



GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING

Held virtually on Zoom
Moab, Utah

See below for instructions to give public comment via Zoom

Dial: **(669) 900 - 6833** Meeting ID: **851 7082 0571 #** Password (if needed): **214317** Unmute: ***6**

Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85170820571?pwd=M24yQjRldElCeJlUxTUlFeXFoZHNQQT09>

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AGENDA

Tuesday, January 18, 2022

4:00 p.m. Thompson Springs Special Service Fire District Board Meeting (see separate agenda)

4:05 p.m. Municipal Building Authority Public Hearing (see separate agenda)

4:10 p.m.

- Call to Order**
- Citizens to Be Heard** (and again at approximately 6:00 pm)
We are receiving public comments by phone and online through Zoom.
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Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85170820571?pwd=M24yQjRldElCeJlUxTUlFeXFoZHNQQT09>
Please note that when joining the meeting, you will be placed in a waiting room and will be added to the meeting by the moderator. Your comments will be recorded and on YouTube.
(Unmute for public comment: *6)
- Department Reports**
 - A. Report on the County General Plan and Strategic Plan Public Review (John Guenther, Planning & Zoning Director)
- Agency Reports**
- Approval of Minutes** (Quinn Hall, Clerk/Auditor)
 - B. January 4, 2022 (Regular County Commission Meeting)
 - C. January 10, 2022 (Joint County Commission and Planning Commission Workshop)
- Ratification of Payment of Bills**
- Commission Member Disclosures**
- General Commission Reports and Future Considerations**
- Elected Official Reports**
- Commission Administrator Report**
- Presentations**
 - D. Presentation on the Local Homelessness Coordinating Committee (Rhiana Medina, Committee member)
 - E. Presentation of deeper results of the Moab audience segmentation survey performed by Love Communication in 2021 (Commissioner Walker)
- General Business- Action Items- Discussion and Consideration of:**
 - F. Approving pre-authorized procurement list, from the approved 2022 county budget (Mallory Nassau, Commission Administrator)
 - G. Approving updated Family Support Center Director job description (Christina Sloan, County Attorney and Renee Baker, Personnel Services Director)

AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING
JANUARY 18, 2022
 Agenda Item: A

TITLE:	General Plan and Strategic Plan Public Review
FISCAL IMPACT:	Not applicable
PRESENTER(S):	John J.Guenther

Prepared By:
JOHN J.GUENTHER
PLANNING AND
ZONING DIRECTOR

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Attorney Review:

SUGGESTED MOTION:

Information report.

BACKGROUND:

1. A General Plan and Transportation Master Plan open house was held on November 10, 2021;
2. The Stakeholder version of the General Plan was forwarded to stakeholders, Steering committee, and Planning Commission on Friday November 19, 2021- that document continues to be tracked in a Google documents folder;
3. A Planning Commission workshop was held on December 13, 2021;
4. The strategic plan was reviewed with internal stakeholders on December 15, 2021;
5. A Planning and County commission joint workshop was held on January 10, 2022.

Feedback is being documented, recorded and will be part of the review process.

NEXT STEPS:

1. Staff will now proceed with an updated General Plan document (attached) for public review, and comment;
2. As noted in the updated timetable that process will extend from January 18 to February 11, 2022;
3. The land use analysis will be running in parallel with the GP update and dates for PC and CC engagement will be reported soon; and
4. The GP steering committee will continue to guide the Land Use and GP process as noted in the updated terms of reference.

Attachments:

1. General Plan and Strategic Plan draft timetable January 13, 2022;
2. GP draft document – google docs link –
3. PC/CC workshop comments – January 10, 2022;
4. Steering Committee terms of reference – January 13, 2022.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Google drive document reference

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1XSoRAgSinlhV4qmzzm66E01dnM8UdcjQ?usp=sharing>

SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

1.1 ROLE OF THE GRAND COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

The 2021 Plan is a top-down approach to the strategic development of policies, objectives, implementation and indicators. Crucial to the formation of the Plan is alignment with State Law.

Phase 1 – General Plan and Implementation Plan Update:

In 2021, Administration chose to test the viability of the Plan by updating important implementation objectives through a needs analysis that suggests future annual cycles and renewal of each element (e.g., Land Use) until the General Plan (GP) fully integrates all elements comprehensively.

The 2021 exercise began with interviews of Directors and decision makers within County Departments, agencies, non-government organizations, and other interested parties. The Implementation section identifies their roles, planning linkages with this Plan and the resultant needs and gaps that direct future evolution of the Plan. That next step is a full public engagement outreach with all segments of the community, including jurisdictional and development partners. That step, directed by the Planning and County Commissions encourages community residents and visitors to identify and give their insights, concerns in open forums that eventually form part of a broader and integrated document that can be calibrated against the physical land forms, policies, objectives and strategic implementation attributes of an updated plan.

Phase 2 – Community Outreach and Key Plan Updates:

That process will involve a number of meetings and interactions over the next *year and a half (18 months)*, the Planning and Zoning Department facilitates three phases:

1. Listening – open ended concerns, insights, comments, and critiques that are catalogued, documented and referenced by staff;
2. Clarifying – with references to current and new policies and the received comments reflect on the feedback and ensure it is accurate and confirmed; and
3. Strategies – each department returns with ideas, concepts and programs that attempt to address options, and ways forward for the community.

Further Strategic and Master Planning work initiated by the community and County Commission and, guided by the Steering Committee, will continue to inform this Plan and bring ongoing relevance to its goals, policies, work programs and indicators. Early updates to the following plans will raise this Plan's profile and connectivity with all community enterprise:

1. 2021 – Community Strategic Plan (CSP); Unified Transportation Master Plan (UTMP) and Land Use Levels of Service Analysis and Grand County Public Lands Proposal; Public Engagement Master Plan; Regional Master Plan;
2. 2022 - Parks and Recreation Master Plan; Economic Development Master Plan; Infrastructure Master Plan (water, liquid waste and storm); Social Master Plan; and
3. 2023 - Resource Management Plan (RMP); Capital Improvement Plan; Public Safety Master Plan (Sheriff; Emergency Services; Fire and Emergency Operations).

The Grand County General Plan (GP), known as “The Adventurous Small Town Spirit”, is a comprehensive policy framework with goals, policies and objectives guiding the growth and development of the County. As THE policy document it needs to reflect the vision of the residents. Although its main purpose guides the physical development of the County, the community-wide initiative supports inclusivity in all elements - social, economic and environmental factors.

Visionary and long-term, the GP links to the County Strategic Plan, and initiates major work programs including indicators, that can migrate into financial and performance plans. From a 20 year or generational plan to an annual plan the County considers the General Plan as the bellwether of measured progress.

Each County Department considers the implementation of this Plan within the context of their long-term objectives. Monitoring and reporting play an important role in the implementation of the Plan (refer to the Implementation section for proposed next steps).

1.2 BASIS AND PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

The General Plan seeks to build a comprehensive interactive family of elements. For example, Land Use and Infrastructure need integration so that long term servicing and development opportunities work together. A list of adopted Plans and Studies are identified in Appendix _____. The comprehensive policy framework guides the physical, environmental, economic, social and cultural development of the County as defined in *Title 10, Chapter 9a, Part 4 of the Utah Code*.

1.3 POLICY CONTEXT

The General Plan supports the objectives of the County’s Strategic Plan and integrates other County plans within each element. The Plan comprehensively addresses land use, community health, economic vitality and community wellbeing including public safety – policing, fire, emergency services and emergency response. The vital health of any community depends on sound fiscal management and data that assigns the value of development to the proper source of the expense. A fiscal impact analysis articulates the equity and imbalances

1.4 PREPARATION OF THE PLAN

The Plan was developed through a strategic planning process that involved the Planning Commission, County Commission, County staff, interested agencies and community partners, and the public as noted above. An intensive planning exercise with the public sets the path toward the major changes to the General Plan and then charted the next steps for updates within the following 18 months as indicated in the implementation section.

An on-line engagement platform on the County Website (<https://grandcountyconnects.com/>) stipulates phases and comment opportunities. The General Plan Steering Committee guides the consideration and adoption process, as defined in the terms of reference:

1. Internal and external policy consistency;
2. Regulatory consistency and pertinence;
3. Engagement strategies;
4. Phasing and timing;
5. Reporting, indicators and outcomes; and
6. Review and adoption schedules.

The Planning and County Commission recognize that early and ongoing public participation grounds

the Plan and helps embed neighborhood identity. In 2012 the General Plan update process included the following visioning exercise:

...draft Vision, Goals and Strategies were presented at two open house meetings with a combined attendance of over 175 people... A total of 173 surveys were collected. Participants indicated whether they liked, were okay/neutral or disliked individual goals and strategies.

The event also included an educational presentation to clarify the meaning/intent of the goals and strategies...The results of these open house meetings were compiled and discussed in WG meetings. Based on direction from the WG, the Vision, Goals and Strategies were revised to incorporate the results.

1.5 OVERVIEW OF THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

In 2010 and 2011, Administration and the Working Group conducted several stakeholder consultation meetings with various groups ranging from developers, housing partners, community clubs, education partners, environment, corrections, business partners, health region, non-profit organizations, and tourism.

...Utilizing the General Plan Citizens Working Group (WG) began developing goals and strategies over the course of eight facilitated meetings in Moab.

The 13 member WG was selected by a sub-committee of planning commissioners and planning staff and represented a broad cross section of the community. There were two representatives from the County Planning Commission on the WG. The WG was responsible for providing general direction for the plan, reviewing draft materials, and providing written revisions to specific plan elements.

The public participation process allowed the County to gain an understanding of how residents feel about their County now, and how they would like to see it evolve in the future, with appropriate opportunities for public education, involvement, input and discussion.

The mechanisms for the process included the Working Group, surveys and public meetings. The 2012 exercise referenced other strategic plans into this Plan, forming implementation strategies to deal with gaps and future updates.

In this phase of the General Plan Update the Planning Commission held two workshops on July 12, 2021 and August 23, 2021 and a public engagement session on November 10, 2021. . Key recommendations and policy direction is referenced in the Part 4 – Decision Making.

The County Commission is formulating a **Strategic Plan** which will be vetted through the public and embedded within the decision making of this Plan.

The current board, committee and agency decision making process is mapped with various recommendations and policy directions, in Section 4.

1.6 OVERVIEW OF THE CONTENT OF THE PLAN

The overall goal of the Plan is to achieve a sustainable community – where development takes place in an orderly, efficient and logical manner and shapes the long term health of the community across all aspects of urban planning.

This Plan, as envisioned, guides and balances finances, the economy, the environment and social

needs. The Plan emphasizes the neighborhood and development nodes as building blocks of the County. *Development Hubs and Nodes* compliment sector and sub-area plans to create synergies and take advantage of mixed use development options. The Plan policy areas are:

1. Context and Outcomes;
2. Horizons;
3. Decision Making;
4. Sustainability;
5. Land Use;
6. Transportation;
7. Infrastructure;
8. Parks, Recreation and Natural Areas;
9. Environment;
10. Healthy Economy and Social Environment;
11. Public Safety;
12. Culture;
13. Finance; and
14. Implementation Strategies.

1.6.1 DECISION MAKING, SUSTAINABILITY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING

The Plan maps current Commission decision making through committees, boards, ad hoc groups, community clubs, and Commission meeting formats - executive and formal sessions. The Plan is built around neighborhood engagement and decision making, always searching for effective ways of bringing a broad based and transparent discussion into the public realm.

One value in the Commission's Strategic Plan seeks to:

...welcome diverse perspectives and initiatives by continuously engaging residents, reducing physical and technological barriers and improving access to County resources.

With guidance from the Planning and County Commission, Administration established a staff managed policy group to garner feedback on all policies and procedures.

The current mapping of decision making identifies various gaps. Quality decision making will always arise from sustainable and strategic plan objectives, casting a light that strengthens community dialogue and sense of place.

The implementation matrices catalog the form and shape of interaction for each element, requesting different and more effective ways of achieving a strategy.

The County is known as a national and international destination for visitors and outdoor enthusiasts. It is uniquely situated on the Colorado Plateau with the Colorado and Green Rivers prominent in the landscape. The topography is beautifully demarcated by dynamic vistas, ridgelines and bounteous canyons and rock formations. Diverse economic ventures are seen as important measures to maintain resilience especially in these sectors:

- research and land management;
- mining;
- manufacturing and processing;
- tourism; and
- retail/commerce.

These activities bring economic and social benefits to our County, but create challenges - providing adequate infrastructure, housing and transportation. Development and expansion must take place in coordination with plans for growth and development in adjacent municipalities.

Direction from this Plan facilitates the integration with and coordination of the many other plans of different regional stakeholders. This section identifies areas for future residential, commercial/industrial expansion, not only to allow the County to target local efforts, but to work with jurisdictional partners on mutual regional growth management strategies.

Goals and objectives of this section seek to:

1. Foster a relationship of trust and cooperation with regional stakeholders – Counties, City, and State and Federal land including National and State Parks.
2. The County’s role as a partner in managing growth through land development;
3. Identify plans for mixed use, and serviced industrial and commercial land;
4. Consider annexation strategies only when supported by financially sound infrastructure plans; and
5. Consider extension of services beyond County boundaries only when accompanied by a growth management plans that consider the cost of services.

1.6.2 LAND USE

The Plan anticipates future housing needs arising from changes in demographic structure and includes goals and objectives that strengthen and support a variety of housing types and styles. A housing forum parallels this Plan formulation and informs these policies. Administration acknowledged the need to update land use and reference zoning transition goals and policies through a land use levels of service analysis. The County recognizes the need to steward quality development and future policy work around land assembly and marketing which will unfold and update this Plan.

An updated land use map will articulate the future shape and characteristics of the County by beginning to focus growth and, as needed, constrain the extension of County core services. Interested developers should be able to capture a vision between transportation, parks, land use and zoning to see how development can unfold iteratively and sustainably.

The focus on compact centers or nodes combines with residential infill policies that sustain long-term residential growth. Of particular importance, the residential land use section focuses neighborhoods in existing areas.

The Sustainability section describes key goals that brings all Plan elements together and echoes the following through Smart Growth Principles:

1. Promote a compact and adaptable rural/urban form with variety of housing choices;
2. Encourage innovative housing forms that fit into the neighborhood, and contribute positively to the community;
3. Develops master plan frameworks for the fringe areas around the County and public lands, waterfront, scenic corridors and neighborhood nodes;
4. Balance planned development with market demands, reducing conflict and integrating livability and community standards that privilege open and gridded streets, and quality building form; and

5. Revitalize and redevelop as necessary the older areas of the County (particularly those areas in need).

1.6.3 TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Diverse mobility including bikes, pedestrian, river ways, equestrian, public transit, or shuttle, gives the community access options to services, work, and recreation without dependence on the single occupant vehicle. Important facets of sustainability, land use and transportation work to build noise and dust buffers, reduce community anxiety, balance density, heighten opportunity for open space, instill natural experiences and preserve environmental values.

Thriving communities depend on transportation equality as residents interact constructively and freely. Neighborhood safety depends on open yards and walkways, and well-lit and monitored spaces. As all politics are local so all good urban environments spring from integrated space. This Plan explores complete streets (bikes, pedestrians, managed lighting, recreation, trees and landscaping, and an open building form), reducing speed, increasing mobility, and demonstrates examples of private and public space working together.

Policies in this section:

1. Continues the hierarchy of streets that are open, non-gated, and gridded but interesting and complete;
2. Promotes alternative street layouts and cross sections to create a pedestrian friendly community;
3. Promotes a pedestrian friendly environment and alternative modes of transportation;
4. Encourages the use of safe trails and connections in new neighborhoods following CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) principles and seeking cost effective to methodologies; and
5. Establishes a foundation of sound planning for the Canyonlands Airport area.

The Plan emphasizes safe, efficient and effective management of water, wastewater, storm water and solid waste services. The policies promote timely and cost effective upgrading and construction of infrastructure services. One priority reinforces impact and servicing fees as fundamental to cost effective development. The County's role ensures a steady supply of pre-serviced land to manage growth and land use.

Policies in this section:

1. Invest in and ensure that infrastructure and services are provided in a logical, cost effective and innovative manner;
2. Protects the quality of water;
3. Ensures safe and adequate wastewater and storm water management;
4. Invests in new and existing infrastructure;
5. Fairly distributes the costs incurred for supplying infrastructure through impact fees and servicing fees;
6. Establishes Capital planning initiatives synchronized with service providers;
7. As levels of service, urban and rural growth planning structure land use decisions and implicate the value of land, robust land use mapping in concert with infrastructure, references these opportunities and points to future ordinances and policies that support

predictable development patterns; and

8. Continue to support the Solid Waste Special Service District's voucher program, allowing each residential property one free truck load of trash disposal per year.

1.6.4 PARKS AND RECREATION

This Plan recognizes the importance of protecting the natural and environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. public lands, steep slopes, water sheds, river valley and wetlands), gauging the cumulative impacts of development (hard surface, air quality, contamination, noise, excessive lighting, and reduced habitats) which will not only maintain the health of the environment but also contribute to quality of life for residents.

Policies in this section promote a healthy environment by:

1. Supporting a network of accessible parks, open spaces and trails to meet the needs of residents;
2. Protecting and enhancing the natural environment;
3. Supplying a balanced system of active (playfields and playgrounds) and passive open spaces (e.g. parks) that contribute to leisure time activities and conserves the natural environment within the County; and
4. Mapping trails and mobility linkages to shopping, parks, schools, and work; beginning to specify park types, site layouts, qualities, and balance.

1.6.5 ENVIRONMENT

Citizen collaboration in processes that encompass the air, land and water builds resiliency within the community and encourages care and stewardship in residents. Goals and policies support reducing cumulative impacts, leveraging land value through brownfield partnerships, recognizing and protecting threatened habitat and migratory routes, improving natural spaces within all settings, encouraging stewardship, and improving partnerships between all aspects of sustainable ventures. Mapping begins to recognize sensitive areas and guide protection methodology.

1.6.6 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURE

The strategy for a healthy social environment is to ensure that social aspects of individual and neighborhood health and well-being contribute toward the health and safety of the County. The Plan recognizes that a sound functioning social milieu contributes to independent and interdependent health, behavior and capacity. This Plan champions these values and realizes that the private, professional and volunteer sectors must work together to build the personal and social capital necessary for resident well-being. Moreover, it validates the intimate relationship between the social, cultural, environmental and economic dimensions. Finally, it acknowledges that large differences within the community decrease the health, well-being and competency of all. In other words, the members of the community are interdependent and what happens to one affects all. To facilitate capacity within the community, the concept of hubs or nodes, particularly educational hubs and tourism hubs outlined in the Social section, utilize social, cultural and economic goals.

Policies in this section acknowledge:

1. The potential for schools to contribute to the social, cultural and recreational fabric of the

- community;
2. The role of education and training in providing access to employment;
 3. The role of health services and facilities in promoting a vital community;
 4. The need for barrier-free accessibility to facilities and services;
 5. The role of the Sheriff, fire and emergency medical services in promoting the health and safety of all residents;
 6. The role of CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) principles in planning for a safe, healthy and livable County; and
 7. The importance of County government's role in developing and promoting policies that stimulate social cohesion and collective capacity in the community.

1.6.7 PUBLIC SAFETY

Public safety needs to not only recognize the crucial role of first responders in our society, but the integral role played in resident safety. Prevention and proactive engagement always leverage personal responsibility and accentuate hope and achievement. The Sheriff, fire and emergency services work at the street and corporate level to expand citizen capacity and protect the vulnerable.

Performance objectives such as fire response times and crime reduction targets set benchmarks for safe standards tuned to each neighborhood, and then support sound financial planning for the County. Policies recognize the importance of a safely built environment to reduce the incidence of fire, crime and accidents. As incidences occur, the community builds capacity to respond and then support, nurture and care for its residents.

1.6.8 ECONOMY

A healthy economy not only provides residents with access to employment and income but creates an environment in which business and industry thrive. To achieve a balanced economy, it is important to assume a proactive, multi-dimensional approach. This Plan acknowledges that the physical and social environments within a community are related to its health. The resource industry, tourism, entrepreneurial enterprises, government and the service industry are some traditional economic drivers in the area. However, arts, culture, tourism, information technology and manufacturing can add a degree of diversification to the economic base. Policies in the Plan emphasize one of Grand County's advantages, national and state parks, as an amenity that can enhance and support an overall economic strategy. Urban renewal and redevelopment projects contribute to the employment base as well as help create a more vibrant community. This Plan also addresses the concept of an Airport Industrial Hub and the idea of business/research parks as a way of clustering activity.

A 2022 economic forum or summit and master plan will further strengthen and edit the policies in this section:

1. Support the development and implementation of a long-term economic strategies such as the *Grand County Strategic Plan, 2022*;
2. Support the existing business community while promoting new businesses;
3. Maintain and promote the County's regional position as a tourism and research mecca by strengthening its role as the regional, commercial, cultural, and educational center; and

4. Promote co-operative relationships and partnerships with surrounding municipalities and public and tribal lands to promote economic development.

1.6.9 IMPLEMENTATION AND INDICATORS

The General Plan guides decision making through an integrated approach articulating work programs and indicators from the goals and policies. The Plan acknowledges that many of the goals can impact the budget. The bridge between a long range plan and annual budgeting comes through the County Commission, community deliberations, project lists, work programs and regular reference to this Plan.

The implementation strategies will continue to apply the Plan and point toward important updates. Focus groups using indicators with regular reporting can articulate the health of the community and gauge the effectiveness of the Plan. Other planning tools such as the Land Use Code, concept and small area plans, and subdivision plans, capital and operating budgets, taxation, incentives, and committees will always continue to embolden the Plan.

In this section, policies:

1. Address the various planning implementation tools available;
2. Emphasize the importance of sustainable sources that help fund the Plan;
3. Promote public participation and group decision making as fundamental to the planning process; and
4. Acknowledge the importance of gathering community indicators through annual monitoring and reporting.

SECTION TWO: CONTEXT AND OUTCOMES

1. **HISTORICAL CONTEXT** ¹*Moab is the county seat of Grand County and a regional center of southeastern Utah. It is located in the Spanish Valley between the Colorado River to the northeast and the 12,500-foot-high La Sal Mountains to the Southwest. The valley is fifteen miles long and three miles wide within the heart of the Colorado Plateau.*

Known variously as Grand Valley, Spanish Valley, and Mormon Fort, the biblical name Moab was adopted in 1880 when a mail route was established between Salina, Utah, and Ouray, Colorado. The first permanent settlers arrived in 1878-79; but before that date Native Americans, including the Sabuagana Utes, have long occupied the valley and used the nearby crossing of the Colorado River.

Even before settlement, the Moab area had a long and colorful history. Late in 1765 Juan Maria Antonio de Rivera reached the Moab area with an expedition sent north from New Mexico to reconnoiter the land on both sides of the Colorado River. Although other New Mexican traders probably used the crossing, their travels have gone unrecorded, and it is not until 1830, when the Spanish Trail was opened between Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Los Angeles, California, that the river crossing became of great significance.

In an unsuccessful attempt to control the crossing of the Colorado River and carry out missionary work among the Indians of southeastern Utah, forty-one men were called by Mormon leaders in April 1855 to establish the Elk Mountain Mission at present-day Moab. Traveling from Sanpete Valley along the Old Spanish Trail, the group crossed the Colorado River in mid-June and commenced construction of a rock fort. They remained until

¹ Information provided by Margaret S. Bearnson *Utah History Encyclopedia* at [Utah](#)

late September of 1855, at which time they returned to Sanpete Valley after Indian attacks destroyed their crops and left three men dead.

More than two decades later, in 1878, permanent settlers returned to Moab to establish farms and ranches. As the community evolved, a Mormon ward and a community school were established in 1881. Construction of the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad between Denver and Salt Lake City brought the railroad to within thirty-five miles of Moab at Thompson Springs and provided a much-desired railroad connection.

A ferry across the Colorado River was in operation by 1885. The first bridge across the Colorado, a three-span steel bridge, was completed in 1912. By the first decade of the twentieth century, Moab had developed as one of Utah's finest fruit-growing areas, producing peaches, apples, and some grapes. Moab became the county seat when Grand County was created from portions of Emery and Uintah counties in 1890. Moab was incorporated as a town in January 1903 and became a third-class city in December 1936.

Although some mining was done along the Colorado River and in the La Sal Mountains, Moab's economy was based on farming, ranching, and fruit growing until the uranium boom of the early 1950s brought in scores of prospectors, miners, workers, and speculators, increasing the population of Moab from 1,275 in 1950 to 4,682 in 1960. During the boom, the nation's second largest uranium processing mill was completed just outside

Moab in 1956, employing more than two hundred workers. The uranium boom brought new motels, cafes, stores, schools, and businesses to Moab.

Uranium was extracted from near Moab as early as the first decade of the twentieth century, and in 1911 the first attempt to drill a commercial oil well between Thompson and Moab was undertaken. Oil promised to enrich the Moab economy during the 1920s, but it was not until 1957 when three oil-producing fields were opened near Moab that something of an oil boom hit the area, a boom that lasted into the 1960s.

As the demand for uranium began to decrease in the early 1960s, potash became the most recent boom industry to hit Moab. A modern potash plant was built in 1963 and a railroad spur line completed from the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad at Crescent Junction to the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company mill outside Moab.

Arguably Moab's largest industry, at least for the last quarter century, is the tourist industry. As early as 1906 the Grand Valley Times began promoting the tourism possibilities of the area, and in 1909 the Moab Commercial Club was organized to advertise the scenic attractions and recreational advantages of the Moab region.

A significant boost to tourism came with the designation of Arches National Monument in 1929; however, the Great Depression and World War II brought few visitors to the Moab area. After World War II the river-running craze began slowly in the 1950s, gained momentum in the 1960s, and became a staple of the region's tourist industry by the early 1970s. The establishment in 1964 of Canyonlands National Park, for which Moab serves as the northern gateway, was another milepost along the way to Moab's becoming an important tourist and recreation destination. During the 1980s Moab, with its hundreds of miles of slickrock trails, gained worldwide fame as a mountain-biking center.

While the greatest number of Moab residents are members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the community's diversity is reflected in the significant number of other churches in Moab, including Assembly of God, Baptist, Catholic, Episcopal, Lutheran, and Seventh-day Adventist churches. By 1980, Moab's population had reached a high of 5,333, but by 1990 it had dropped to 3,971. More recently, the population appears to again be on the rise as Moab increases in popularity and notoriety as a recreation destination.

Evidence of indigenous occupation up to 10,000BCE has been seen in Grand County. The present city of Moab is the site of pueblo farming communities of the 11th and 12th centuries. These groups were already vanished when the first European explorers entered the country; instead, nomadic Ute tribes were here.

They unloaded their supplies, dismantled the wagons and lowered them by rope to the river valley. They then drove their oxen over a canyon rim, down deep sand dunes. After the wagons were reassembled and supplies reloaded, they made their way through the deep sand to the river. They found a place to ford the river, below the present bridge in north Moab. They later established a ferry at the crossing site, which remained in use until the first bridge was built in 1921.

In 1881 the area was known as Grand Valley, and Moab was a "wild west" town. A 1991 visitor to Moab later said it was known as the toughest town in Utah because the area and surrounding country has many deep canyons, rivers, mountains and wilderness areas, becoming a hideout for outlaws. The local economy was initially based on farming and livestock. Mining came in at the end of the 19th century, and the railroad arrived. The first school in the county was started in 1881. Mormon settlers began planting fruit trees by 1879, and by 1910 Moab was a significant fruit-production center.

Due to the distances involved, the settlers of eastern Emery County found it difficult to conduct county business in that county's seat. By March 13, 1890 their petitions caused the Utah Territory legislature to designate the eastern portion of the county as a separate entity, to be named Grand County, named for the Grand River (whose name was changed to Colorado River in 1921). The county boundaries were adjusted in 1892 and in 2003.

Exploration for deep petroleum deposits began in the 1920s, and this industry has made significant contribution to the economy since that time. Other significant industries include uranium mining, and filmmaking.^[3]



Delicate Arch, one of the most famous arches in Arches National Park

²*Grand County lies on the east side of Utah. Its east border abuts the west border of the state of Colorado. The Green River flows southward through the eastern part of central Utah, and its meandering course defines the western border of Grand County.*

The Colorado River enters the east side of Grand County from Colorado, flowing southwestward toward its confluence with the Green in San Juan County, south of Grand. The Dolores River enters Grand County from Colorado, flowing westward to its confluence with the Colorado River near Dewey.

Grand County terrain is arid, rough, and spectacularly carved by water and wind erosion, exposing red rock formations that have created a solid tourist industry. The area is little used for agriculture unless irrigation is available. The terrain is filled with hills and protuberances, but generally slopes to the south and to the west.

² https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_County,_Utah

Its highest point is Mount Waas in the SE part of the county, at 12,336' (3760m) ASL. The county has a total area of 3,684 square miles (9,540 km²), of which 3,672 square miles (9,510 km²) is land and 12 square miles (31 km²) (0.3%) is water. Deserts, cliffs and plateaus make up the scenery, with few settlements apart from the city of Moab, a Colorado River oasis. Arches National Park lies in the southern part of the county, just north of Moab. A northern portion of Canyonlands National Park lies in the southwest corner of the county.

This Plan is being undertaken at a time of optimism regarding the future. Sound planning ensures that growth and development takes place in a rational manner with a view to securing the health and wellbeing of the community.

Grand County and the City of Moab combine the benefits of both a small town and urban living. The County is close to mountains, canyons, rivers, resource extraction and recreational opportunities, contributing to its high quality of life. All these features influence growth and development.

The history of the County shows tourism growth outstripping the necessary range of housing options and support services, especially for the service sector. However, the last several decades have seen many improvements in community and municipal facilities. Such progress serves as a reminder that much still remains to be done.

Prior to the 1980s, the development of the County had been influenced by policies, many of them informal and not formally adopted by the County Commission. The 2022 General Plan (GP) update replaces the 2012 General Plan. To check implementation progress and revisit goals and strategies, administrative staff interviewed a number of stakeholders and decision makers. Those collated results queried current plans, strategies, mapping and reporting. Each of the edited results are embedded within the various sections of this Plan.

2. Historical Plans

In 2008, the *Grand County Land Use Code* was redrafted. Major gaps continue to be identified in the key development regulations. An important implementation strategy develops performance based frameworks for both the engineering development standards and the land use code and identify important alignments with this Plan – e.g. land use and zoning.

This Plan incorporates previous sub-area plans adopted between 1998 and 2003, and then the Small Area Plan (2020) within the North Highway 191 corridor:

1. Crescent Junction to Thompson Springs;
2. Highway 191 North Corridor;
3. River Road Corridor;
4. Spanish Valley Drive/Mill Creek Drive;
5. The North Gateway; and
6. Small Area Plan – North Corridor – 2020.

The plans highlighted future land use patterns with concept maps. Most of the general development standards listed in the sub-area plans were implemented in the 2008 Land Use Code and were generally supported by the public. Flood plain data was updated in _____ 2017? ...

Figure 1.1 Plans Adopted by Reference in the General Plan (see Appendix _____)

<u>Plan Adopted by Reference</u>	<u>Year Adopted</u>
Grand County Wilderness Plan	1995 (GP 2012)

Grand County Scenic Byways Corridor Management Plan	2008
Grand County and City of Moab Housing Study and Affordable Housing Plan	2009
Grand County Non-motorized Trails Master Plan	2011
Small Area Plan	2020
Resource Management Plan	2017
Spanish Valley Storm Water Master Plan	2011
Airport Master Plan	2015
County Commission Strategic Plan	2022
Grand County Resource Needs Assessment	2012
Spanish Valley Transportation Master Plan	2008
Grand Water and Sewer Water Conservation and Management Plan	2020
North Corridor Gateway Plan (https://moabcity.org/DocumentCenter/View/50/MoabGrandNorthGatewayPlanfinal?bidId=)	2001

3. GROWTH PROJECTIONS AND TRENDS

Population forecasting models were prepared by the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute as part of the University of Utah – David Eccles School of Business. They produce population projections for the state of Utah and all 29 counties and updated every four years.

Figure 2.2. Grand County and Municipality Population Projection through 2060

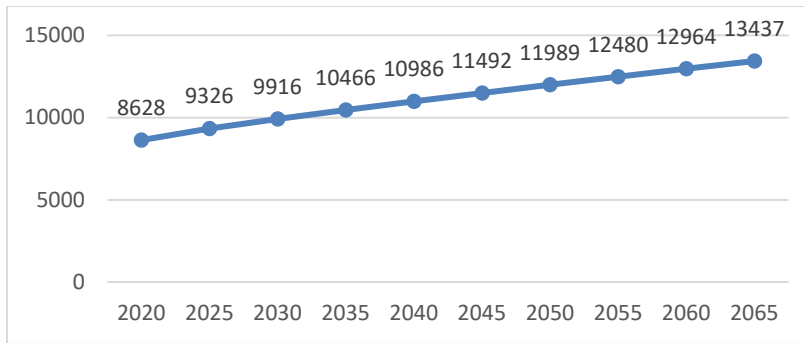
Grand County Population Projections				
2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
9,669	11,695	12,745	13,736	14,480

Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

According to the 2019 US Census data, Grand County population was **9,669 as of 2020**. Moab city has a population of 5,268, and the town of Castle Valley has a reported population of 350. *Unincorporated Grand County population is 4,022.*

Demographers and state economists are forecasting continued population and employment growth in Grand County. On average the population has experienced a growth rate of 1.07% over the past 10 years; this trend is expected to continue through 2030, but decrease to 0.6% by 2060. Employment in the county has been increasing at an average annual rate of 2.4% with growth in excess of 5% in 2004 and 2005. The DEA is projecting continued employment growth; however, growth is expected to be modest, averaging 0.7% through 2020 (Figure 2.3).

Figure 2.3. Grand County Total Employment Forecast



Source: Kem C Gardner Institute Data

Who is in Grand County?

Grand County’s demographics analysis must be broadened beyond estimates of the number of full-time residents because at any given time of year, thousands of people in Grand County are not full-time residents. To keep this characteristic of the county in the forefront, the demographic description breaks the population into segments: 1) full-time residents, 2) tourists and 3) part-time residents and 4) second-home/vacation home owners and seasonal workers.

Full-Time Residents

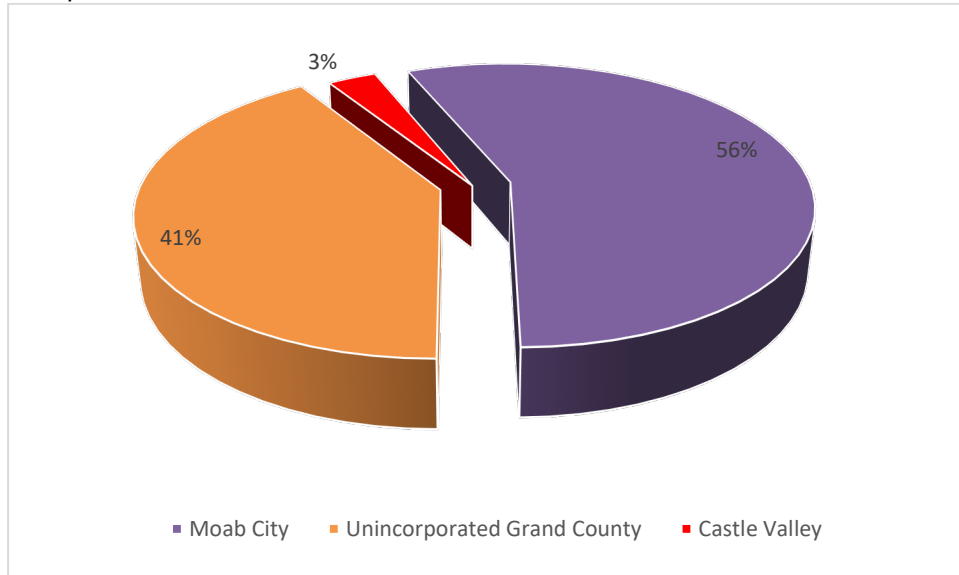
Approximately 60% of the full-time population in Grand County is part of the labor force. The average household size is 2.28, with 65% of residents owning homes and 35% renting (Figure 2.6). The average 2019 per capita income totals \$27,431 (Figure 2.4). Average monthly wage of 2020 is \$3,154 (Utah Workforce Data). The 2020 Labor Force population was 6,161. Average unemployment rates in 2020 was approximately 9.5%. This percentage is slightly higher than annual averages, which could be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 2.4. Population and Workforce Data

2020 Population	9669	US Census Bureau
2019 Labor Force	5494	US Census Bureau
2019 Per Capita Income	27431	Utah Dept of Workforce Services

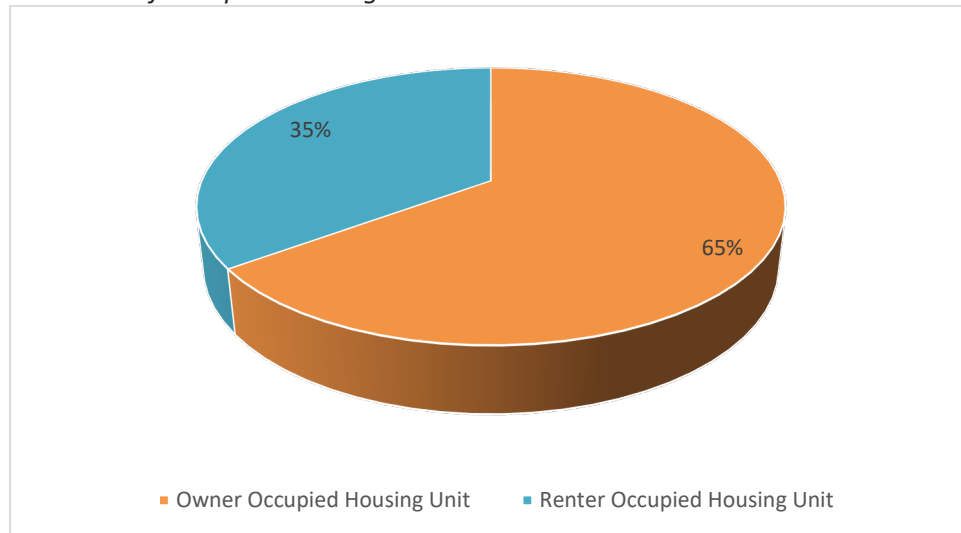
According to the 2012 Census, 56% of the county population resides in Moab, 41% in unincorporated regions of the county and 3% in Castle Valley (Figure 2.5).

Figure 2.5. Population Distribution



Source: 2020 Census

Figure 2.6. Tenure of Occupied Housing Units



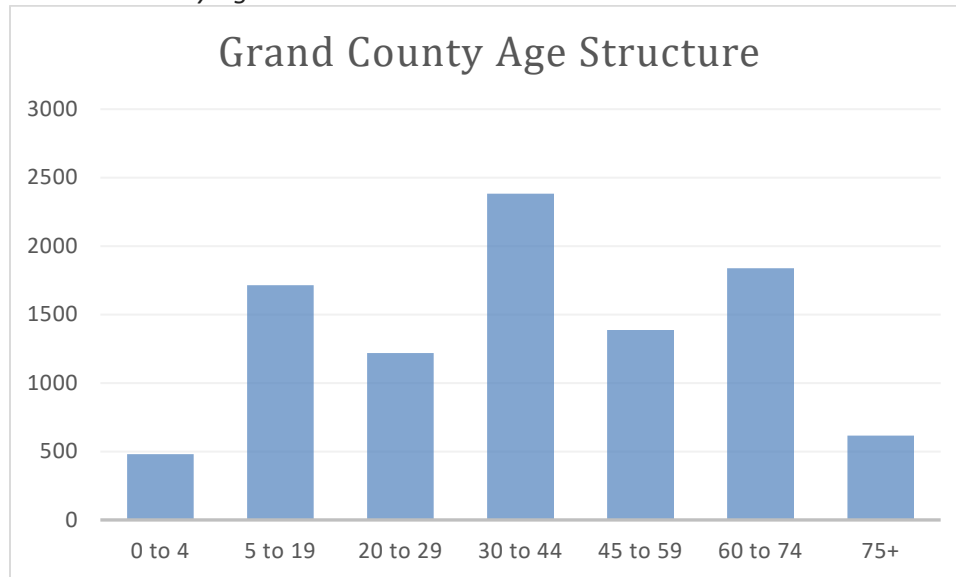
Source: US Census Bureau

According to the 2019 age-structure estimate from the US Census data, the baby boomer generation, currently ages 57 through 75, accounts for approximately a quarter of residents in Grand County (Figure 2.7).

According to US Census estimates, in the past decade the population of Grand County has increased by approximately 653 individuals, for a total increase of about 7%. Examining the population change by age group shows that two age groups are moving to the area: baby boomers and young adults.

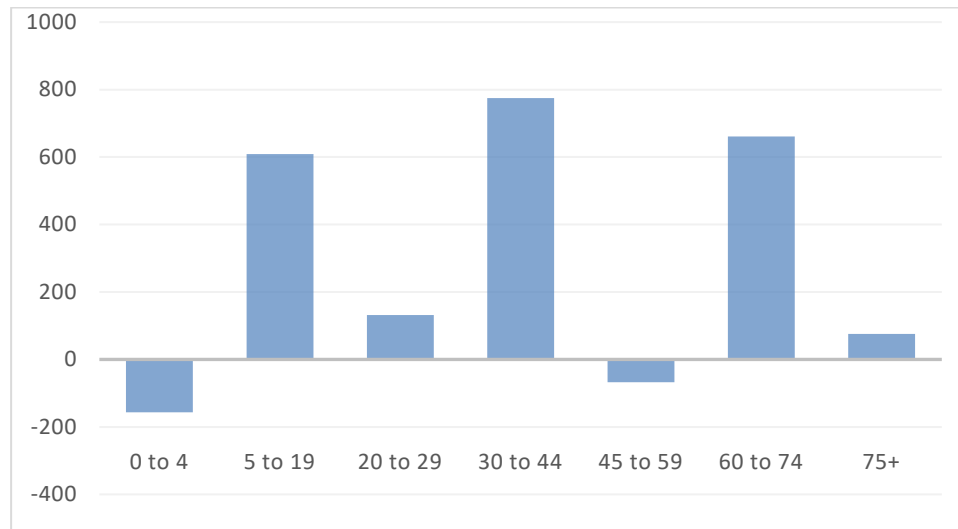
Over half of new residents moving to Grand County are between the ages of 30 and 44 (Figure 2.8). This suggests that many of the new residents are younger individuals attracted by the outdoor lifestyle and recreation in Grand County, and older, financially stable individuals nearing retirement age purchasing retirement and second homes.

Figure 2.7. Grand County Age Structure



Source: 2019 US Census Bureau Data

Figure 2.8. Grand County Population Change 2010-2020

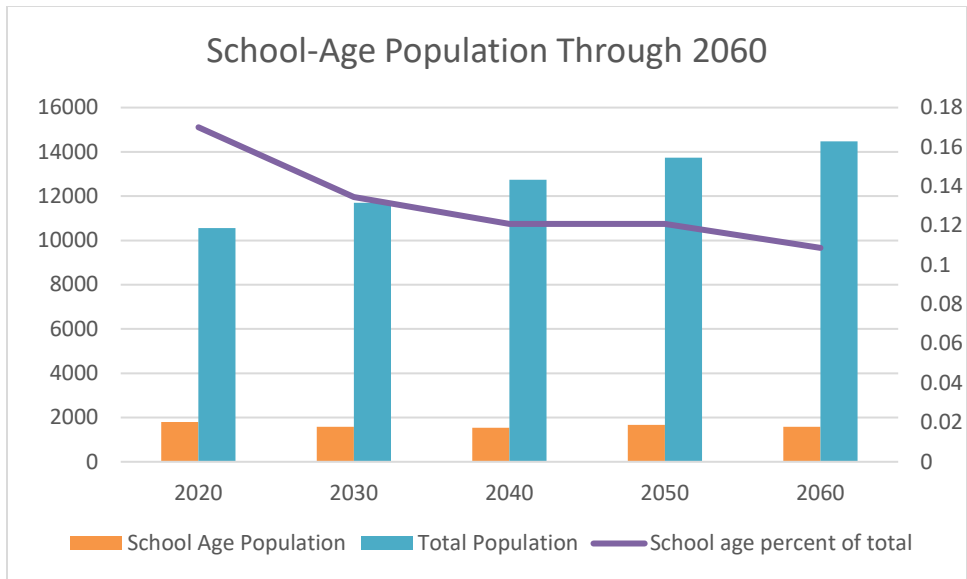


Source: 2020 US Census Bureau

The negative growth rates in the bottom two age groups could spell decreasing enrollment in area schools in the next 10 years, unless a larger number of young adults can establish themselves in Grand County and remain through their 30's and 40's.

While the total population is projected to grow at an average annual rate of 1% through 2060, the school-age population is projected to increase by less than 0.5% (Figure 2.9). In 2010, individuals between the ages of 5 and 17 composed about 17% of the total population. This ratio is down from the 2000 level of 20% and down from 1990, when the school-age population totaled 24% total population. This ratio is expected to decrease to 11% by 2060.

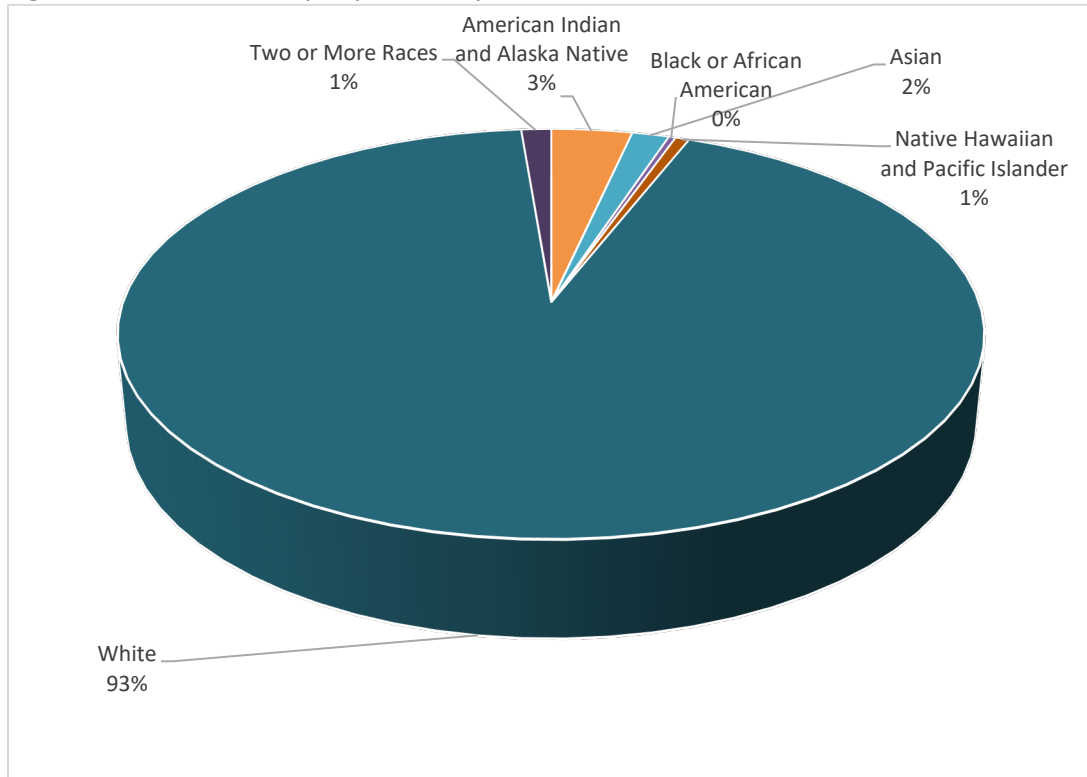
Figure 2.9. School-Age Population through 2060



Source: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

The majority of Grand County’s population is white; only 7% of residents are not white (Figure 2.10). This corresponds with the diversity of the population in 2000, also when only 7% of the population was non-white. Diversity has not grown significantly. Measured separately from race shows that 10.3% of residents are of Hispanic or Latino origin according to the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 2.10. Grand County Population by Race



Source: 2020 Census

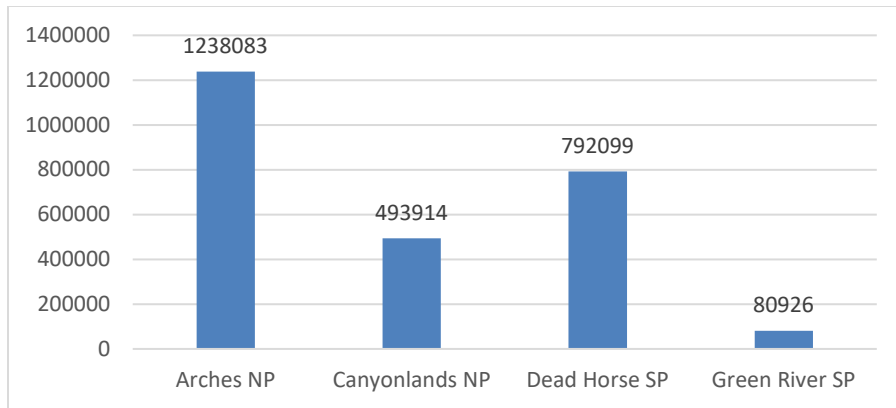


Figure 2.11. 2020 Grand County Tourism Indicators - Source: Grand County Quarterly Economic Reports

Part-time residents

There are two types of part-time residents: second home/vacation home owners and seasonal workers. Second home use parallels the peaks and off-seasons of the tourist seasons. Seasonal workers also reside in the region during the busy times of year when jobs are available.

Tourists

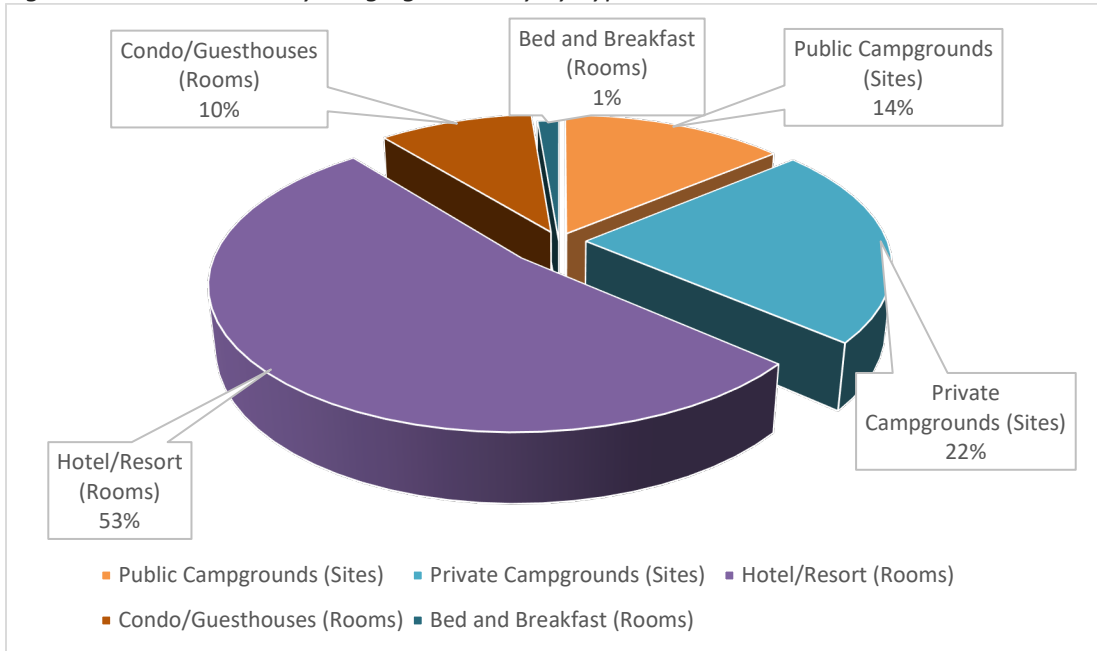
The Utah State Tourism Office collects and maintains data from numerous sources, which can be used as indicators for tourism trends (Figure 2.11). Annually over 3 million vehicles cross the 1-70 Utah/Colorado border. However, not all of these trips are tourism-related. In 2020, the two national parks in the area had a combined visitation greater than 1.7 million, state parks had over 850,000 visitors.

Another measure of tourist activity in Grand County is the county's lodging inventory (Figures 2.12 and 2.13). The county has over 5,000 campground sites and rooms. Fifty-three percent of the lodging stock is rooms in hotels or resorts and 22% is private campgrounds. There are also over 750 established public campsites in the county.

Figure 2.12. Grand County Lodging Inventory

Lodging Type	Inventory – 2015	Inventory – 2020	Percent +/-
Public Campgrounds (Sites)	533	761	42.78%
Private Campgrounds (Sites)	1,260	1,223	-2.94%
Hotel/Resort (Rooms)	2,065	2,888	39.85%
Condo/Guesthouses (Rooms)	442	524	18.55%
Bed and Breakfast (Rooms)	59	71	20.34%
TOTAL	4359	5467	25.42%

Figure 2.13. Grand County Lodging Inventory by Type



Source: Moab Area Travel Council

A rough estimate of total visits can be derived by multiplying the total monthly room capacity, assuming double occupancy, by the monthly county average occupancy rates. This yields a total of nearly 2.5 million room nights (Figure 2.14).

The total room nights are divided by the average stay length to calculate total overnight visitors. According to a Utah Office of Tourism survey of Utah visitors, 40% of leisure visitors are on day trips. Therefore, it is assumed that there are an equal number of day-trip visitors. This is added to the total room nights to achieve the end estimate of 2.75 million visitor days.

Figure 2.14. Total Estimated Visits

TOTAL ESTIMATED VISITS		
Total Room nights	2,478,355	Calculations
Average Stay Length	3.2 days	Utah Office of Tourism
Overnight visitors	688,432	Calculations
Percent day trips	40%	Utah Office of Tourism
Day trips	275,373	Calculations
Total Annual Visitor Days	2,753,728	Calculations

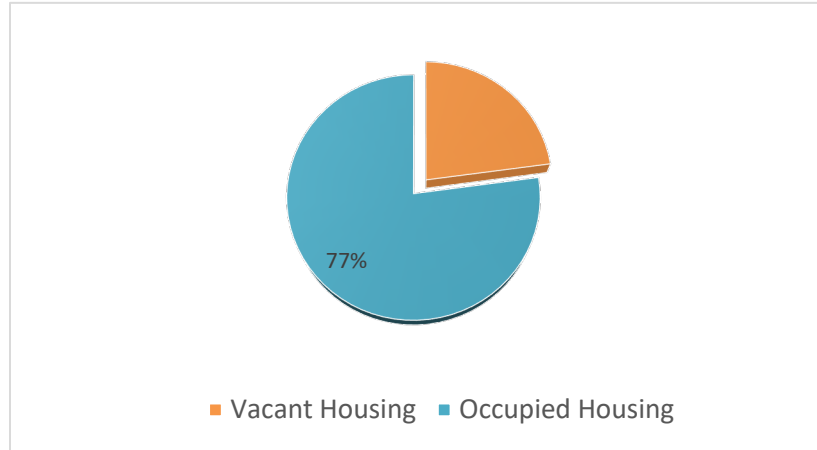
Source: Calculations

Second Home Owners

According to Grand County data from 2021, second home dwellings (for example, retirement and/or vacation homes) made up 25% of the county’s housing stock (Figure 2.16). While this may not seem like a significant portion of the housing stock, even a small external demand for housing units does seriously impact housing prices in a relatively small market. Experience has shown that an accurate measure of second-home ownership requires a customized site-specific study.

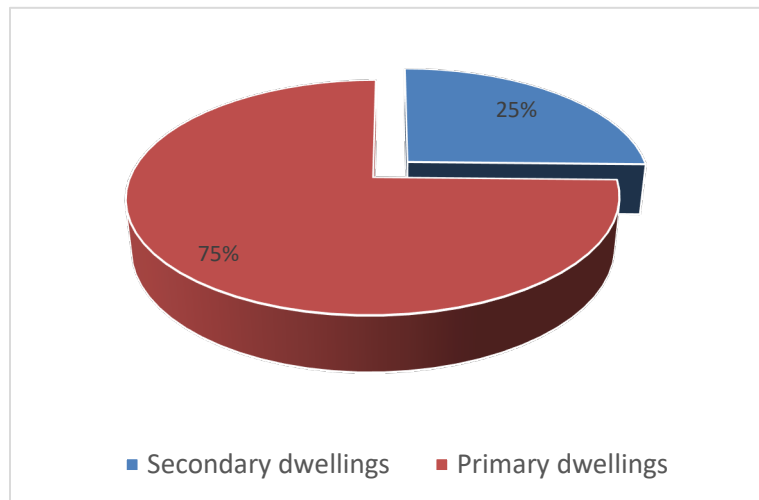
Grand County's landscape and moderate climate make it very appealing to out-of-area investors. Consequently, the local housing market has experienced increased external market demand for second/seasonal homes, retirement homes, and general investment properties. External-market real estate purchasers have the ability to bid higher purchase prices than those supported by prevailing wages in the local market.

Figure 2.15. Housing Unit Stock by Occupancy



Sources: 2020 US Census data

Figure 2.16. Primary and Secondary Dwelling units



Source: Grand County Treasurer's Office data

There are a total of 5192 dwellings in Grand County that are either occupied or unoccupied. Secondary dwellings in Grand County have been increasing at a high rate within the last decade. In the 2012 General Plan, an estimated 12% of homes were secondary dwellings. According to 2021 data, now 25% of homes are secondary dwellings, either used by second homeowners or used as overnight rental properties.

The impact of second homes in Grand County is relatively small when compared to mature resort communities such as Pitkin County and San Miguel County, Colorado. Secondary residences in these counties can impact peak population more than any other land use in the county. However, even the relatively small number of second homes in Moab could impact peak overnight population by about 4%.

Figure 2.17. Grand County Peak Overnight Population

Full Time Residents Population	9669
Tourists (Full Lodging Inventory)	5469
Secondary Dwellings	1144
Total Overnight Population	16282

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Moab Area Travel Council Lodging Information

4. OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Several socio-demographic factors and characteristics of the County all point to opportunities. Some of these factors and characteristics include:

- Natural resources – solar, helium, forestry and oil/gas;
- Human resources – research and development, re-training, University articulation, service sector career development;
- Built environment – serviced industrial/commercial, mixed use, managed growth referenced in the an adopted land use and infrastructure plan, collaborative master plans with all public lands;

Nevertheless, there still remain challenges. For example, the County should start to diversify its economic base and develop an adopted managed growth plan.

In meeting opportunities and challenges attributed to growth, the County strives to make the most of development that is already built. As part of its mandate, the County works with citizens, community, public and private stakeholders and business groups to sustain our neighborhoods and businesses. The County supports repair, upgrade and renewal of all building and service infrastructure.

The County makes the most efficient use of infrastructure by promoting infill development in existing neighborhoods and business areas and accommodates intensification of land uses along transportation corridors with existing services. The County promotes investment in commercial and residential development in the Development Nodes that promote hubs for social, economic and cultural activities. The County anticipates regional and national economic, environmental and social shifts that will impact business conditions.

To facilitate long-term planning, the County designates residential, commercial and industrial land to prepare for projected development in each sector for the next 20 years (see Schedules 16.1.1 and 16.1.2). Development will proceed in accordance with our ability to provide municipal services and infrastructure based on the values of residents expressed in the long-term vision for the County.

SECTION THREE: HORIZONS

3.1 OVERVIEW

To be representative of the community, a Plan needs to reflect the broad based values of all stakeholders. A *vision* is an important part of growth management and it should be built upon the diverse values of the community. Growth management concerns the rate, form, location and type of community development. It can also be used in response to or in *anticipation* of growth. The vision for this Plan recognizes that economic development needs to be linked with socio-cultural and environmental development. The challenge of growth management is in mitigating any potential negative impacts of growth.

3.2 VISION AND STRATEGIC PLAN

The County adopted a Strategic Plan in 2022 with:

- Core value statements;
- A vision statement; and
- Key Indicators.

The Strategic Plan guides the values in the General Plan in terms of symmetry, pace and priority. The Plan fashions the character of the built, social and economic environment – demonstrating open and integrated development, administrative and elected relationships, County and community engagement and decision making, social structures and support, and preservation and enhancement of the environment. Smart growth policy statements align with the Strategic Plan elements.

3.3 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)

Strategic planning with IT is crucial for public information accessibility, online integration between departments, and increased online perspectives. The backbone of any municipal system is Parcel data. Our current system is a state of the art Geographic Information System (GIS). The County has a dedicated ARCGIS server with a large database for all employee access and a public interface for the County Land Use Code and parcel, zoning and aerial systems.

The permits and planning system functions with the proprietary IWORQ system using a cloud server. This system is underutilized by many departments. IT chooses systems based on staff resources for configuration and customization, onsite maintenance, the depth and flexibility of the user experience, security, integration, public facing best practices, change management best practices, and financial scalability.

The Emergency software Spillman (Motorola) and Lexipol which have integrated dispatch, emergency operation policies and procedures and integrates with GIS. Civic plus is the County website administration software, and is currently due for a free redesign. The Library is the main user. Currently there are 13 official Grand County Facebook accounts.

Goal

Update the County’s IT master plan to address design, development, systems analysis, integration, public access and symmetry between the various systems.

Policies

- i. Develop two IT guidance groups for strategic input – a strategic committee and a user group;
- ii. Within the strategic plan highlight important milestones, systems analysis timetables for short and medium term, security risk analysis, customer service options, and streamlined business practices; and
- iii. Continue to support online engagement platforms that integrate all County communication strategies and practices.

3.4 DEVELOPMENT HUBS OR NODES

A hub or node is a center of activity through which traffic, services and/or communication is routed and focused. It is a central area that connects multiple sectors in a single network. Improvements in one sector will reinforce improvements in others. The overall goal of development hubs is to promote and encourage interaction and specialization of activities within each hub by way of zoning, land uses, and infrastructure policies and objectives.

Different types of development hubs have been identified for the next several decades. The hubs are mainly based on geographic locations and proximity to existing infrastructures and services. They include:

7. Airport Industrial;
8. North Corridor Recreation;
9. Thompson Springs;
10. Cisco;
11. Spanish Trail and Hwy. 191; and
12. Lemon Lane;
13. Scenic corridors – Hwy 191 north and south, Hwy 128, Sand Flat?
14. Others??? LU study

The *Airport Industrial Hub* has been identified as the area around the Canyonlands Airport. The industrial land base is limited without additional expansion. There are potentially many industrial opportunities for the area surrounding the Airport with successful public lands and infrastructure partnerships. Boundaries for intensification of development must be established in concert with private and public lands. Master plans and an updated airport overlay need to mitigate airport impacts.

Highway corridor mixed use nodes are identified in the Rural Hubs at Lemon Lane and Spanish Trail will encourage a range of residential building and land form types including small lot residential, mixed use, neighborhood commercial and light industrial.

The *North Recreation Corridor* references the Special Area Plan that identifies permanent land use types like resort commercial and gateway opportunities. The North Corridor Plan 2001 references development within the City/County area immediately north of the City.

Directing development to managed growth areas will lower overall infrastructure costs and drive social and economic development in the community.

Educational and Research Hubs focus compact development in areas with mixed use resources. A core concept of this Plan is to proactively develop the identified hubs as centers of economic, socio-cultural and physical excellence.

Another type of hub is on a neighborhood scale. Residents desire a strong community with strong neighborhoods and support services that enable their families to thrive. These neighborhood hubs are intended to focus on the delivery of social support and some services at a neighborhood scale. The goal is to nurture these hubs to provide a center where recreation, social support and volunteer needs can be met.

3.5 NEIGHBORHOODS

The design of a neighborhood can create a built environment that contributes to sustainable and inclusive communities. To maintain the value of public and private investment already made in existing areas, neighborhoods should be capable of renewal. In a simple definition, a sustainable

community affords its residents the opportunity to live, work and play, today and in the future. It provides them with the opportunity to meet their diverse needs both in the present and in the future. A sustainable community is also a safe and inclusive community – one that is well-planned and offers equality of services for all.

For this reason, the built environment will be designed in such a way that communities are active, inclusive and safe, environmentally sensitive, well connected, thriving with services accessible to all. It is hoped that the policies in this Plan will help create and maintain a high quality of life in all neighborhoods. A balance needs to be struck between the needs of neighborhoods and the County as a whole. These policies will be implemented through concept plans, the Land Use Code, and the subdivision and development processes.

While preparing and reviewing concept plans, subdivision plans, and Land Use Code amendments, the following criteria must be considered:

1. Housing options;
2. Sustainability;
3. Efficient and effective use of servicing and infrastructure; and
4. Access to transportation, housing, employment, recreation and amenities.

The neighborhood concept is based on the residential neighborhood unit - sufficient in size to support an elementary school, small scale commercial space and has a geographical identity defined by topography and streets. In a neighborhood unit, the elementary school, shopping, parkland and recreation facilities focus identity. The interior street system slows down traffic to reduce the traffic risk, provide for multiple unit housing, neighborhood shopping outlets and community facilities within the neighborhood. Decreases in family size drives the need to recalibrate neighborhood size.

3.6 DESIGN STANDARDS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

Two basic neighborhood street patterns are evident in the County. Those areas developed prior to 1980 exhibit a rural road arrangement around large lot agricultural lands. Residential developments since 2000 have tended to follow a more curvilinear street pattern, as exemplified by Spanish Valley Drive. The trend today is to design neighborhoods with the needs of pedestrians, cyclists and transit in mind for health, social and environmental reasons. Complete streets and walkable neighborhoods encourage a mix of land uses such as housing, parks, schools and neighborhood shopping.

This Plan will begin to illustrate street layouts, cross sections and visualizations that characterize neighborhood principles, as outlined in the Land Use section (reference Appendix 17.3).

SECTION FOUR: DECISION MAKING

4.1 OVERVIEW AND STRATEGIES

The County adopted a draft Strategic Plan in October 2021 that references a vision and a value statements. This Plan needs to reinforce the democratic ideal embedded in County decision making and actively search for creative and effective ways that negotiate all the elements in the Plan.

Early and ongoing public engagement breathes relevance into actions. Decision making structure is expressed through (reference decision making chart and appendix for individual committee structures):

1. Elected officials – Commission; Assessor; Attorney; Clerk/Auditor; Justice Court Judge; Recorder; Sheriff; Surveyor; Treasurer;
2. Committees – Arches hot spot; audit; Local emergency; Homeless coordinating; Moab tailings; Motorized trails committee; Old Spanish trail arena; Sand flats stewardship; Special events; Star hall; and Trail mix;

3. Boards and Commissions – Planning commission; Airport; Board of adjustment; Budget advisory; Children’s justice center; Council on aging; Economic development advisory board; Economic diversification advisory council; Historical preservation commission; Housing authority of southeastern Utah; Housing task force; Library board; Noxious weed control board; and Travel advisory board;
4. Community groups – neighborhood groups and associations encouraged to participate on the Grand County online engagement platform;
5. Special Service and Local District Boards – Arches special service district; Canyonlands Health care; Grand County cemetery maintenance; Grand County recreation; Grand County transportation; Grand Water and Sewer Service agency; Grand County Special Service Water District Administration control board; Grand County water conservancy board; Spanish Valley Water and Sewer improvement district; Moab mosquito abatement district; Grand County Solid Waste management; Thompson springs special service water district board; and Thompson springs special service fire district; Moab Area Water Partnership (MAWP); and
6. Agencies and referral groups – Non-governmental groups, and non-profits.
7. Decision making considers the guiding elements of smart growth and uses initiative to find and source out options for constructive engagement including:
8. Media – social, print, web, newsletters, reports, on-line access and mailings;
9. Face-to-face – open houses with appointed and elected officials, presentations, door-to-door, committees, forums and round tables; and
10. Formal – public hearings, County and Planning Commission meetings.

4.2 COUNTY, REGION AND AGENCIES

The quality of decision making depends on adaptively responding to changing circumstances, but, more importantly, consistently and reliably scaffolding ideas from all groups especially the underserved. Administration must “buy-in” to Commission policies and strategies and regularly interact to reinforce consistency. The following goals and policies guide the actions in implementation and help reinforce the political impetus in community planning:

Goal:

Educate and inform employees about County programs, issues and initiatives.

Policies:

- i. Establish a communications committee and orientation program considering regular communication to all staff including those off-site;
- ii. Make information about corporate priorities and initiatives easy to access through online databases and frequently asked questions;
- iii. Promote and leverage existing internal online database of general inquiries/frequently asked questions for employees to find answers;
- iv. Increase employees’ knowledge of departmental functions across the organization;
- v. Provide relevant resources and additional information/links to program information;
- vi. Involve employees in decision making through teams, networks and questionnaires;
- vii. Improve the organization’s ability to anticipate and respond to issues;
- viii. Develop an issues management protocol to effectively identify, monitor and respond to issues; and

- ix. Foster a cultural shift to embody an “oneness” between employees and management.

Goal:

Develop a public engagement strategy to guide the public consultation process and create consistency across the organization.

Policies:

- i. Ensure compliance with *American with Disabilities Act (ADA)*;
- ii. Consult and engage in diverse locations and ways;
- iii. Create informal opportunities for feedback;
- iv. Explore best practices in public engagement;
- v. Identify new and alternative opportunities for public engagement that are accessible and convenient to the public;
- vi. Leverage website and social media to promote opportunities for input including specific apps;
- vii. Increase the public’s trust that the County genuinely wants input and will take various points of view into consideration;
- viii. Create a “How to get involved” section on the website that lists public engagement opportunities;
- ix. Establish communication channels with local organizations to reach a multitude of stakeholders in a targeted and cost-efficient approach (e.g. neighborhood groups, libraries, committees and agencies, and University);
- x. Conduct a pilot project with a local organization (e.g. Chamber of Commerce) to establish and test an approach where the organization provides County information to its members on behalf of the County and solicits feedback; and
- xi. Have stakeholder groups host public events and opportunities for people to talk to County employees to learn more about County initiatives and issues.

Goal:

Improve the quality of the County’s key stakeholder relationships and map legislative and reporting gaps across all political and referral agencies.

Policies:

- i. Enhance the County’s media relations strategy;
- ii. Provide more information on critical or complex issues through media packages, media briefings, and more face-to-face time with key reporters;
- iii. Consistently identify newsworthy stories and present them in a way that’s compelling;
- iv. Ensure inquiries from the media are given a high priority and responded to as quickly and efficiently as possible;
- v. Balance the use of traditional consultation methods (e.g. public meetings, surveys) and emerging methods (e.g. online forums) to best suit the situation;
- vi. Develop a social media strategy;
- vii. Establish stronger ties with neighborhood groups, boards and committees, and coalitions (e.g. community centers, community clubs, libraries, and youth advisory committee);

- viii. Work with stakeholder groups to host public events at which County employees and Commission members can address County issues;
- ix. Explore the possibility of leveraging existing advisory committees (or groups with a similar structure) to help identify key issues;
- x. Continue to implement the County Strategic Plan and ensure that the customer service standards are compliant with *ADA*;
- xi. Provide appropriate customer service training and resources for employees;
- xii. Make the public aware of the County's customer service standards, including timelines for responding to inquiries, mail, and email;
- xiii. Make regular stakeholders research a cornerstone of County activities and regularly endeavor to understand what's important to residents;
- xiv. Conduct community trend surveys every year;
- xv. Increase use of research and public opinion polls in County decision-making;
- xvi. Consider the formation of focus groups to annually report on community indicators; and
- xvii. Increase communication skills and enhance the communications capacity of the organization as a whole.

Goal:

Increase stakeholders' awareness of County programs and initiatives.

Policies:

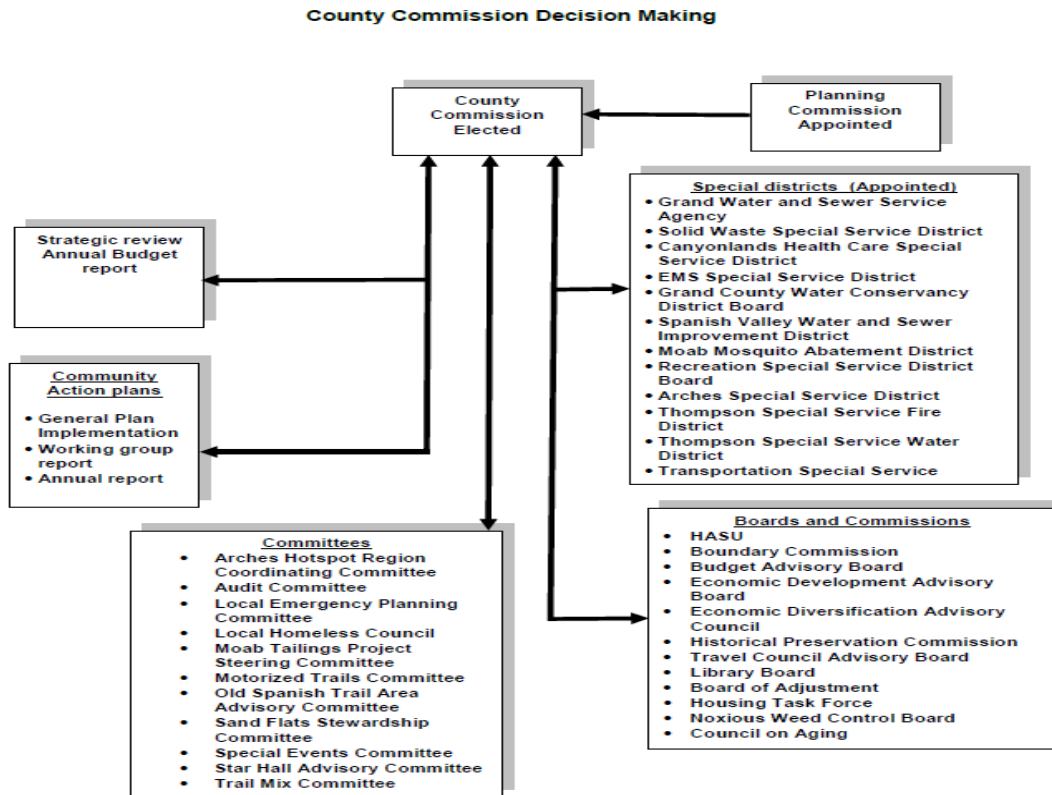
- i. Enhance the County media relations strategy. Ensure that County news is covered by local media and increase accurate media coverage of County services and initiatives;
- ii. Continue to rely on the County's advertising program to convey important information to residents;
- iii. Review existing advertising policies and update them to reflect changing circumstances;
- iv. Continue to write and produce high impact ads;
- v. Make County information and opportunities for input more accessible;
- vi. Explore the possibility of establishing one-stop information stations throughout the community;
- vii. Create an inventory of languages spoken by employees. Leverage the translation capabilities of County employees to affordably and informally provide information in languages other than English;
- viii. Work with cultural groups to translate and distribute the document to new residents who may not have access to the Internet or speak English;
- ix. Participate in speaking engagements and public outreach;
- x. Build on existing school outreach programs (local government week, engineers in the classroom, water conservation programs, land use transportation, and parks and recreation);
- xi. Continue to host public outreach events and open houses, especially for long range planning projects like the General Plan and leverage social media;
- xii. Revamp the County's website. Focus on presenting information as one voice rather than as information from various departments. Whenever possible, build in opportunities for users to provide feedback on issues and services of the day; considering the user experience; and

- xiii. Develop and roll out sign guidelines so that all County signage is consistently designed and branded.

4.3 PARTNERS - ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Figure 1 explains the current referral relationships with County Commission and recommends that important gaps be evaluated for improved decision making and engagement, as noted above and in the notes section of the figure.

Figure 1 – County Commission Decision Making



SECTION FIVE: SUSTAINABILITY

5.1 OVERVIEW

Comprehensive plans like this Plan echo the County Strategic Plan core value statements that are integrated in this Plan.

The relationship between strategic planning, master plans, studies, and indicators are expressed in Figure 2:

Figure 2 – Planning relationships:

These values connect to the Plan, tied to indicators and actions in the implementation section.

Vision - Balance - *As a small and diverse community we collaborate with our partners to create resilient educational and economic opportunities for residents while balancing social and environmental values.*

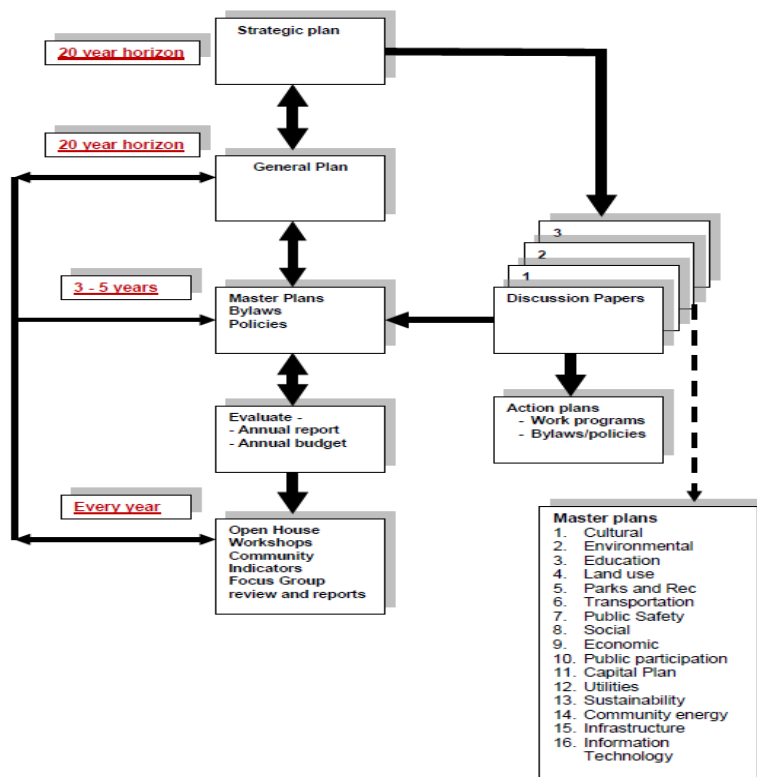
Core Values

Secondarily, the County Commission charges Administration with strategies that reinforce practice and direction. The Strategic Goals strengthen the fabric of the Plan elements and can be referenced to each element such as land use, infrastructure, parks and recreation, finance, public safety and

decision making:

1. Sustainability - We encourage sustainable development that promotes resource conservation and preservation and takes into account ecological constraints.
2. Stewardship - Public lands are a tremendous community asset and we acknowledge our responsibility as stewards of those lands. We strive to preserve and protect wildlife habitat, dark night skies, rivers and watersheds, cultural resources, and our scenic natural beauty.
3. Small town feel – We value the unique small town feel of our community and aim to preserve it as the community continues to grow and develop
4. Responsive and Inclusive Governance - We welcome diverse perspectives and initiatives by continuously engaging residents, reducing physical and technological barriers and improving access to County resources.
5. Livable community - We strive to maintain a livable community in which future generations are nurtured, vulnerable populations are supported, the health and safety of residents is reinforced, and a diversity of cultural and educational opportunities is present.
6. Economic diversity - We encourage responsible and diverse economic development that enhances our community, provides a wide range of employment opportunities and supports small businesses.
7. Collaboration - We collaboratively plan and act with all partners including Moab City, San Juan County, and state and federal land management agencies.

Figure 1 - Planning Relationships
Strategy, Act, Measure and Report
June 2021



5.2 SMART GROWTH AND THE COUNTY VISION

Grand County Strategic Vision Statement:

Balance - “As a small and diverse community we collaborate with our partners to create resilient educational and economic opportunities for residents while balancing social and environmental values.”

The following interrelated statements and values express principles which collectively establish the qualitative framework of this Plan. Smart Growth principles form the fundamental schools of best practice and frame this Plan.

Grand County will be:

1. A global destination community that values quality backcountry and rural experiences and seeks innovation and diverse employment, retail and service opportunities;
2. An inclusive, safe and diverse community rich in culture with a lot to offer and that is proud of its heritage;
3. A community where all sectors collaborate and use the strengths within the community to ensure a sustainable social, economic and physical environment;
4. A community of variety and opportunities (e.g. commercial, education and training, recreational, transit, health and housing) accessible to all;
5. A County of quality urban and rural form, with the River, Parks, Scenic Corridors and View Sheds as the foci;
6. A County that integrates long-term planning into our everyday decision-making process and makes investments today with the future in mind;
7. A growing community that assumes stewardship for its natural environment, that respects the natural environment, and that acknowledges the role that the natural environment has in promoting a high quality of life for the residents and visitors;
8. A County with a responsible ethical government that makes good decisions, which benefit all;
9. A County that supports diverse socio-economic development;
10. Sustainable community, using the best available science to anticipate challenges presented by climate change and implement strategies that include adaptation resiliency; and
11. A community of informed citizens able to participate in the planning process.

5.3 SUSTAINABILITY AND STEWARDSHIP

This Plan assumes a holistic approach that speaks to collaboration and building relationships within complex and challenging environments. The health of a County depends upon its natural environment and is linked to the economy, its built environment, and its social infrastructure.

Sustainability and stewardship are cornerstone values of the Plan. Stewardship is the concept of shared responsibility and requires commitment from all residents in a community. This is a theme that is integrated throughout the goals and objectives of the Plan.

Land stewardship and protection involves accepting personal responsibility for caring for our land, air and water and sustaining the natural processes on which life depends. Stewards of the land will want to recycle, limit energy use, conserve water, use best management practices and participate in programs that conserve and restore wild species and their habitats.

Stewardship and protection of our natural and environmentally sensitive areas will improve our air and water quality and protect important natural features and wildlife habitat.

Sustainability involves meeting the needs of current and future generations by integrating environmental stewardship, and economic and social development. A sustainable community is one where the natural environment is conserved by reducing waste, preventing pollution, promoting

efficiency and local economic development, and leading to an improved quality of life and social equity.

Embracing recycling programs, limited energy use, water conservation, best management practices and program participation that conserves and restores wildlife and their habitats is imperative in sustaining a healthy and vibrant community.

The County is committed to building complete neighborhoods and achieving sustainability objectives, that are dynamic and unique but that respond to change. Complete neighborhoods are places where residents can enjoy their specific choice of lifestyle - housing options, employment, services, retail, transportation options, educational and recreational facilities and programs.

Different land use decisions characterize each neighborhood and quality decision making requires active and long range planning and public participation. A sustainable community preserves the natural environment and nurtures and cares for its citizens.

The Smart Growth principles challenge traditional auto-centric land use (e.g. sprawl, divisional zoning or gated communities) practice:

1. Create a range of mixed and compatible land uses;
2. Create diverse housing opportunities;
3. Create well designed, compact and walkable neighborhoods;
4. Encourage community and stakeholder collaboration;
5. Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place and unique neighborhood identity;
6. Make development decisions predictable, fair and cost effective;
7. Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty and critical environmental areas;
8. Provide a variety of transportation choices;
9. Strengthen and direct development towards existing communities;
10. Take advantage of compact building design; and
11. Utilize smarter and cheaper infrastructure and green buildings.

5.4 GOALS AND POLICIES

This Plan recognizes the following goals and policies in building a community with a sustainable quality of life and where all development should conserve and manage energy, land and natural resources.

Policies:

- i. Enhance and further develop the County recycling and composting program as a model for neighboring communities;
- ii. Develop an incentive-based checklist (see Appendix _____) and possible scoring methodology that gauges the “green” quality of developments for all land use actions including rezoning, land use permits and General Plan and regulatory amendments;
- iii. Measure and report on program successes while providing accessible data and indicators; and
- iv. Integrate Smart Growth principles into all GP elements.

Goal:

Promote development patterns consistent with water availability and climate change impacts.

Policies:

- i. Participate in a County wide groundwater monitoring program;
- ii. Create a County water committee that tracks water use, integrates information from water monitoring and scientific studies with the land use code; and sets thresholds to protect drinking water, and riparian areas.

Goal:

Promote development patterns that support safe, effective, and multi-modal transportation options, including auto, pedestrian, bicycle, and transit; reducing single occupant vehicle dependency.

Policies:

- i. Provide a mixture of land uses that promote walkability and compact building form, and complete street design and construction;
- ii. Establish measurable sustainability objectives based on smart growth, supporting the County's Strategic Plan and the long term needs of the community;
- iii. Develop proactive plans with groups to conserve land and infrastructure, increase transportation efficiencies (transportation demand management), and encourage County incentives such as funding and models of "green" projects and operations;
- iv. Formulate parking strategies that reduce the need for on-site parking; and
- v. Evaluate and suggest improved parking options, including temporarily removing parking with parklets and pop-up park options.

Goal:

Establish the County as a model energy steward using all "green best practices" in its own operations.

Policies:

- i. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from County operations through anti-idling policies and alternative fuel use;
- ii. Update and monitor the current Green House Gas Inventory (GHG) from 2020 and regularly report on progress;
- iii. Streamline Public Works operations and centralize where justified;
- iv. Promote energy code changes at the state and municipal levels and develop Land Use Code development standards;
- v. All new construction and major renovations to County properties should achieve a LEED gold standard or equivalent;
- vi. Work to develop connected commuter trails, bike routes and walkways throughout the Spanish Valley;
- vii. Continue to work at the State and Federal level on energy best practices standards, incentives and regulations with all partners; and
- viii. Accelerate energy efficiency through meaningful community consultation that supports the development of low impact alternative and renewable energy sources having minimum impacts on:
 - Natural ecosystems;

- Community water supplies;
- Recreational amenities; and
- Visual impacts from any development including infrastructure and transmission lines.

Goal:

Develop smart growth land use decisions while equitably distributing community services.

Policies:

- Formulate smart growth regulations, policies and principles that specifically reduce impacts through land use, zoning, transportation, parks and recreation, energy use, and other elements of the Plan; and
- Facilitate partnerships with interested community groups, rural municipalities and other agencies to foster sustainability, measure impacts and formulate implementation strategies.

Goal:

Establish the efficient use of land, infrastructure and other resources in accommodating growth and change through growth management and levels of service strategies.

Policies:

- Develop funding mechanisms to offset costs of implementing sustainability initiatives;
- Develop a buildable lands analysis to adequately articulate balanced land use;
- Establish the County as a steward of land assembly and development, adequately sourcing diverse land opportunities, and creating partnerships and advocating smart growth principles.

Goal:

Enhance and embed community safety and green practices in neighborhood design and construction.

Policies:

Develop programs that promote sustainable living. These could include:

- Develop “green” demonstration projects through proactive planning and visualization;
- Support innovative infrastructure including “green” strategies and infrastructure such as rain gardens, storm water filtration systems, gray water recycling, silt fences, and other best management practices;
- Reduce light pollution through continued dark skies policies, regulations, and demonstration projects;
- Incorporate Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles in land use decisions considering all principles as defined by the International Association - <https://www.cpted.net/> ;
- Consider energy efficiency and emission reduction in all development decision making through collaborative permitting and policies; and
- Foster educational programs to model best practices and engage builders, developers, businesses, educational practitioners and entrepreneurs.

Goal:

Encourage convenient access to work, recreation, parks and open space and natural areas.

Policies:

- Integrate live and work opportunities where appropriate into development;

- ii. Allow for employment opportunities and consistent zoning within or adjacent to neighborhood hubs and new neighborhoods;
- iii. Improve the trail network for multi-modal uses and for recreation and commuting; and
- iv. Support and expand transit services to all places of employment especially service sector retail outlets.

Goal:

Embrace collaborative planning processes that involve all stakeholders (landowners, Administration, school boards, community associations, utilities and other external agencies).

Policies:

- i. Provide meeting and engagement opportunities that highlight demonstration projects, visualization and conceptual designs. Venues should include public meetings, design charrettes, technical workshops and virtual opportunities; and
- ii. Meet with stakeholders to update strategic and comprehensive plans and mutually report on successes and failures.

Goal:

Ensure that redevelopment is established in neighborhoods and supports the health and livability of our citizens.

Policies:

- i. Support neighborhood revitalization, redevelopment and residential infill that contributes to the livability and adaptability of established neighborhoods;
- ii. Accompany residential density increases with enhancements to public spaces, open spaces and amenities;
- iii. Optimize the use of existing infrastructure in association with increased density;
- iv. Identify large infill redevelopment projects to assist in long term community building; and
- v. Collaborate with school boards in support of long term redevelopment efforts.

Goal:

Develop and implement design guidelines for new neighborhoods and integration within existing communities.

Policies:

- i. Establish focal points or unique identifiers within each neighborhood;
- ii. Provide a mixture of residential, commercial and institutional uses;
- iii. Establish formal and informal public and open spaces;
- iv. Achieve higher density mixed-use development near town centers or established transit routes; and
- v. Establish land use patterns which provide flexibility for future redevelopment.

SECTION SIX: LAND USE

6.1 BACKGROUND

The County covers more than 3600 sq. miles with several established neighborhoods with hubs or nodes.

The County has a mix of low and medium density residential land uses, semi-structured street arterial and collector development, with existing communities like Thompson Springs and Cisco.

Neighborhood commercial services are sporadically distributed, servicing most, but not all neighborhoods with predominantly car-oriented commercial services.

More recent forms of automobile-oriented land uses have grown around the major highways and arterials (Highway 191, 313, and Spanish Valley Drive). Highway 191 is the main route through the County and creates a significant disconnect between west and east sides of Spanish Valley.

Rail use in the County supports freight connections to the Potash reserves and the Uranium Refinery remediation project, off-loading in the Thompson Springs spur line and the Highway 313 spur line. In 2021 the American Rocky Mountaineer started a passenger tour operation between Denver, Colorado and Grand County. Heavy and medium industrial land uses are located towards the outer municipal boundaries, while light industrial is found both on the perimeter.

Significant features include the Colorado River valley; Mill Creek; Sand Flats and Pack Creek. County-wide neighborhood parks need assessment and classification for passive and active uses.

The County is bordered by the State of Colorado to the East, Emery County to the west, San Juan County to the south and Uintah County to the north. The City of Green River is located on the north-west boundary, the City of Castle Valley is in the east quadrant, and the City of Moab is located in the south quadrant. County land outside the Moab core is relatively sparsely developed rural residential, small scale farmland, forest, and public lands. Growth management strategies need evaluation and improvement.

The High Density Housing (HDHO) and the Overnight Accommodation Overlays (OAO), defined in the Land Use code, will need reference to this Plan as the Land Use section develops and land use descriptions are written and mapped. HDHO, as a change in density, and OAO, as a change in density, will have long range references linked to GP policies.

The State of Utah requires housing plan within the County. The Moab Affordable Housing Plan was adopted by the County in 2017, and is currently being updated. The Housing Authority of Southeastern Utah (HASU) works under the appointments by the County. The Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC - <https://www.rcac.org/>) a non-profit 501 (C) (3) helps prioritize housing and environmental programs in the West by:

- Oversees self-help grants;
- Co-developer/owner of some projects; and
- Large grant funder for HASU.

The Housing focus since 2014 has been to develop affordable housing residential units. Examples include Cinema Court, Wingate, and MAPS senior housing. HASU initiatives follow:

- Manages about 300 residential units;
- Operates social service programs;
- Applications for low income and transitional housing considered – short term, long term

- rental, attainable, affordable, and ownership;
- Arroyo crossing development management and assistance;
- Lead on the development of the Affordable Housing Plan – due in 2022;
- Data management and reporting.

Arroyo crossing operates under a land trust model with a mix of housing types and neighborhood commercial uses. HASU facilitates entitlements, lease arrangements and the management of:

- Land trust portions;
- Mix of single family, apartment, multi family, townhomes;
- Self-help models and long term rental options;
- Working with the US department of Agriculture (USDA) on funding;
- Commissioning/educational outreach for prospective homeowners; and
- Determinates of the Area Medium Income (AMI).

The population demographic is slowly changing and growing more diverse, which may influence housing needs (see _____ housing profile). In addition, the County must respond to increased demands for service sector housing. In 2019 Grand County had:

- 4119 households;
- 2.28 persons per household;
- 21.5% persons under 18 years old;
- 19.4% persons over 65 years old;
- 12.2 % people in poverty; and
- 81.9% white – non-Hispanic.

From the 2017 Moab Area Housing Affordability Plan (currently under review):

The Area Median Income in Grand County increased from \$55,300 per year in 2015 to \$64,300 per year in 2016, each for a family of four. The \$9,000 increase is likely attributable to increased incomes for the highest earners and increased income from non-labor activities such as dividends, interest, rent, and retirement related entitlements.

Currently, more than half all households earning 80 percent (80%) or less of Area Median Income (AMI) in Grand County are cost-burdened, which means they spend more than 30 percent (30%) of household income on total housing costs including mortgage or rent, taxes, insurance, utilities, and HOA fees where applicable.

Currently, more than one-quarter all households earning 80 percent (80%) or less of Area Median Income (AMI) in Grand County are severely cost-burdened, which means they pay more than 50 percent (50%) of combined household income towards total housing costs.

Assuming recent population trends continue but vacancy rates (e.g. second homes and residential units used as overnight accommodations) stabilize at 30 percent (30%), the number of new housing units needed across all price levels will increase by 316 in 2020, 1,024 in 2030, 1,826 in 2040, and 2,737 in 2050.

Assuming the share of renter-occupied and owner occupied housing remains constant, the 316 new units needed by 2020 will include 98 rental units and 218 owned units.

Grand County is a regional hub for a range of services in health, education, social services, tourism

and justice and as such has need for transitional and supportive housing. Emergency shelter beds need to monitor the need in this area as well. Grand County wants to stimulate independence of its citizens but realizes that some will require support to function optimally. It is a goal of this Plan to create the context where all citizens can have safe, secure, affordable housing that meets their needs.

The form and density of housing will be determined by a combination of prevailing market conditions along with policies of this Plan, development standards in the Land Use Code and through public consultation. It is important that developments be well-designed and compatible with existing development.

Meeting the housing needs of the future generations will require flexibility in meeting market demand and accommodating other changing demographic and economic conditions. Areas with a range of housing types are generally more stable in the face of neighborhood change. Limiting the range of housing types may force some members of a neighborhood to move. This could include seniors, for example, who often require a particular type of home suited to their specific needs.

The ability of the marketplace to provide affordable housing is an important part of quality of life and helps attract new businesses and industries to the County. The County can influence cost and supply of housing by supporting the private development sector in providing affordable housing and by facilitating the approval process with respect to regulations and permits.

Goals:

1. Encourage mixed residential and business development and re-development projects in the commercial zone districts in the US 191 South and North corridor;
2. Work in partnership with San Juan County and the State of Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) to guide future development in southern Spanish Valley that is proposed to ensure that development patterns are fiscally efficient and align with the Vision, Goals and Strategies of the General Plan;
3. Minimize impacts of development on scenic resources and residential developments;
4. Reevaluate US 191 far north corridor with a focus on maintaining compact development patterns, preserving scenic resources, and locating development to avoid degrading natural amenities;
5. Map priority scenic landscape features such as prominent ridgelines, visible mesas, and canyon walls and enact policies to protect these visual resources; and
6. Amend the land use code to reflect long range land use and growth management strategies; and to develop a performance based framework that increases development opportunity and predictability.

Policies:

- i. Promote a well-designed compact community by following smart growth principles;
- ii. Encourage compatible uses along the County boundaries, consistent with a Regional Planning Growth Management Strategy;
- iii. Integrate compatible land uses within the County through specified study and action plans;
- iv. Preserve the unique residential character of neighborhoods and nodes;
- v. Preserve our history and heritage in all land use actions;
- vi. Maintain important view sheds (e.g. cliffs and ridgelines);
- vii. Provide neighborhood mixed use nodes that incorporate the 1500 feet (10 minute walk) buffer as a standard for distances between nodes;
- viii. Link parks with trails throughout the County and preserve natural features as a way to

- identify potential greenspace in new neighborhoods;
- ix. Promote walkable neighborhood mixed use rather than discreet neighborhood and highway commercial land uses;
 - x. Within automobile-oriented commercial land uses, bring buildings closer to the public streets and place parking in the middle of the development to create a more complete streetscape;
 - xi. Within automobile-oriented commercial land uses, ensure that walking and cycling are encouraged by creating paths and sidewalks along major corridors that connect to other neighborhoods throughout the County;
 - xii. Improve streetscaping along arterials, major collectors, and Highways to include coordinated street trees, lighting, signage, sidewalks and trails;
 - xiii. Limit development in environmentally sensitive areas through specific land use actions (e.g. conservancy, transfer of development rights and trusts);
 - xiv. Increase and improve pedestrian connections to the river/watersheds;
 - xv. Maintain and enhance streetscaping standards, and develop a compact, sustainable, diverse, adaptable, mixed use built form that encourages walkability and supports multi-modal transportation;
 - xvi. Integrate all elements of the Plan to ensure they are complimentary and where competing are suitably integrated (e.g. riparian buffer width averaging, trails in riparian areas);
 - xvii. Maintain and enhance the local sense of place and identity by integrating natural systems and developing neighborhood context-based design solutions that minimize rural sprawl. Use illustrative plans as guides to development;
 - xviii. Identify Highways 191, 313, 128, and 279 and Spanish Valley Drive and the La Sal loop as scenic corridors;
 - xix. Partner with adjacent municipalities to develop compatible regional land use strategies;
 - xx. Increase land use resilience by allowing and encouraging local food production, local materials and services use, and protection of the local and regional agricultural lands;
 - xxi. Identify strategic locations for wayfinding signage throughout the County;
 - xxii. Buffer tourism/commercial land uses from residential areas;
 - xxiii. Identify commercial and light industrial land uses that support economic diversity;
 - xxiv. Support residential lands uses in concert with commercial land uses (mixed use) in the south 191 corridor;
 - xxv. Promote dark skies policies, procedures and development regulations; and
 - xxvi. Support urban livestock uses in residential land use areas.

6.2 URBAN SERVICE AREA

The urban service area in Grand County is located primarily south of the City of Moab. A complete land use strategy tied to levels of service will identify an acceptable growth management scenario that is compatible with the sense of place, infrastructure, economic drivers, and social, environmental and financial constraints.

Levels of service (LOS) will be articulated with identified long term growth patterns. This framework will build predictability into the zoning and rezoning process. Rezoning alignment with the policies of this plan will help support legislative and administrative actions. Existing patterns of development and revitalization will be stressed to help transition and preserve housing stock and stimulate options.

Sewer and water serves development along major arterials and collector roads. See figure ____.

Main sewage and water facilities are located with the City of Moab. There are two licensed water and sewer package plants in the County at _____.

Planned service levels (LOS) within the County are:

1. Service Level 1 – This area is serviced by municipal water, sewer and paved and gridded roads, including all utilities – gas, power, cable and fiber;
2. Service Level 2 – This area is serviced by municipal water. It has no municipal sewer connection and/or may be serviced by paved or unpaved roads with most utilities but may not include cable or fiber; and
3. Service Level 3 – This area has no municipal services and may be served by onsite sewer and water; site contains storm water drainage; power, gas, and cellular. It may be served by unpaved roads.

Goal:

1. Consistent with smart growth principles, levels of service align with land uses to help preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty and critical environmental areas, while containing County infrastructure.

Policies:

- i. Establish the County’s Urban Service Area in accordance with the delineation indicated **in 16.1.3 and 16.1.4 (Levels of Service map)** to prevent urban sprawl and promote a compact community;
- ii. Establish future growth areas to preserve rural types of development and encourage growth near existing road networks so that these areas easily connect to future services in fiscally responsible ways;
- iii. Strengthen and direct development towards existing neighborhoods by permitting intensified land uses and infill development within the Urban Service Area supported by LOS 1;
- iv. Consider major arterial road networks when planning for future growth;
- v. Consider future commercial and industrial service areas in LOS 1;
- vi. Encourage less intensive land uses which do not require community sewer services outside the Urban Service Area;
- vii. Work co-operatively with other municipalities and state agencies to implement the regional plan for fringe area development in the vicinity of all public lands, Town of Castle Valley and the City of Moab; and address service extensions (levels of service), failing water and septic systems, traffic, environmental values, housing and land use; and
- viii. Do not extend community water and/or sanitary sewer services outside the Urban Service Area-Service Level 1 unless consistent with an adopted urban growth strategy, or for public safety reasons, as determined by the Planning Commission and the County Commission.

Smart Growth Principles

- Create range of housing opportunities and choices
- Create walkable neighborhoods
- Encourage community and stakeholder collaboration
- Foster distinctive, attractive communities with a strong sense of place
- Make development decisions predictable, fair and cost effective
- Mix compatible land uses
- Preserve open space, farmland, natural beauty and critical environmental areas
- Provide a variety of transportation choices
- Strengthen and direct development towards existing communities
- Take advantage of compact building design

6.3.1 GENERAL LAND USE POLICIES

The following policies reflect the complex nature of land use planning in Grand County. These sub-strategies will help guide and coordinate future land use decisions.

6.3.1.1 INTEGRATED LAND USE

- i. Implement the land use designations in Schedules _____ (Land Use maps) to facilitate the social, environmental and economic priorities of the community and allow for uses described in each respective land use designation;
- ii. Ensure all buildings incorporate smart growth principles;
- iii. Encourage new development and redevelopment to be mixed use projects incorporating complementary uses in a single development (i.e. consider combining more than one of the following uses: residential, commercial, light industrial, recreation, open space, or institutional uses);
- iv. Complement the aesthetic qualities, character, image and established uses of areas when designing the size, shape and character of new development, and consider development standards to guide and help visualize future growth within all areas of the County;
- v. Promote an open community where subdivision approvals restrict private gated developments;
- vi. Incorporate safety in land use and the built environment through a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Program;
- vii. Encourage building design that facilitates “eyes on the street” and crime prevention through environmental design principles (e.g. balconies, porches, large opening windows, a small street-frontage, etc.);
- viii. Encourage all community and commercial planning processes to include an ‘age-friendly’ component;

- ix. Encourage development that directs work towards existing communities (infill), and creates a compact, diverse, adaptable, mixed use built form;
- x. Develop context-based land, subdivision, site, landscaping, and building design standards that integrate ecological systems and enhance a local sense of place and identity. These should be included in regulatory and policy updates;
- xi. Identify developable lands to minimize slope and soil stability intensity and identifies Brownfield development to ensure appropriate land uses;
- xii. Make adaptable and accessible designs mandatory in all public areas of the County by considering wheelchair friendly street standards and mobility for all residents including snowfall restrictions; and
- xiii. Consider development standards for all scenic corridors, riverfront, multi-family and industrial and commercial areas (see _____).

6.3.1.2 AMENITIES AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING

- i. Utilize 'zoning for amenities and affordable housing' or 'phased development agreements' to include affordable non-market housing as an integral component in residential development;
- ii. Promote the use of a wide variety of housing options in LOS 1 that encourage affordability including small lot residential, multi-family, live-work studios, and mixed use compatible with commercial and light industrial uses;
- iii. Develop parking bonusing through a comprehensive parking strategy that considers infill development, multi-modal transportation options and below grade or integrated parkades;
- iv. Consider, on a site specific basis, bonus density based on smart growth and "green" criteria aligned with LEED ND standards;
- v. Affordable non-market housing is provided in accordance with Inclusionary Zoning Principles - continuous, safe pedestrian walkways currently link the site to neighborhood nodes or the developer agrees to provide continuous, safe pedestrian walkways to the transportation nodes:
 - a. the site meets all criteria in the Moab Area Affordable Housing Plan;
 - b. the site has adequate emergency ingress and egress;
 - c. the site is not designated as environmentally sensitive (Schedule _____);
 - d. the proposed development does not cause traffic safety impacts;
 - e. the development meets the **sustainability checklist criteria with a score of 80% or higher** (see _____);
 - f. the proposed development does not diminish the heritage or historical value of the area; and
 - g. the proposed development is well integrated into the existing neighborhood;
- vi. Consider additional bonus density for sites in close proximity to other amenities such as schools, grocery stores and transit;
- vii. Consider, on a site specific basis, additional bonus density up to the maximum bonus density as determined by a land use study:
 - a. the proposed development has a mean unit size for market and non-market units of 1,000 square feet or less;

- b. the proposed development is certified to Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED ND) or equivalent;
- c. the proposed development contains more than 25% of all residential units as residential units for rent;
- d. the developer dedicates community amenity space to public use, such as community gardens, playgrounds, trails and other recreational areas;
- e. the developer enhances public cultural or recreational physical amenities;
- f. The developer guarantees to restore and designate heritage property; and
- g. Allow density or parking bonusing for any property within a neighborhood node for mixed use developments with a residential component.

6.3.1.3 NEIGHBORHOODS

- i. Promote a mix of uses in each neighborhood so that each is complete with a range of residential densities, amenities, parks and commercial uses;
- ii. Preserve the social character of residential neighborhoods and cultivate strong focal points in the preparation for secondary neighborhood plans;
- iii. Permit development that is consistent with secondary neighborhood plans;
- iv. Permit infill developments that are integrated into the surrounding neighborhood;
- v. Enhance the existing historic character of neighborhoods;
- vi. Develop a local commercial/mixed use area for each central neighborhood to provide a better diversity of commercial services and building types, increase walkability, reduce car use – minimizing on-site parking, and encourage local employment;
- vii. Develop parks, recreation and culture focal points and connectivity to enhance public space throughout each of the communities;
- viii. Consider CPTED principles in community design and promote safe design through design elements like walkability; and
- ix. Encourage the maintenance of a healthy wildlife population by landscape design in every neighborhood.

6.3.1.4 HERITAGE AND HISTORY

- i. Encourage retention of heritage features throughout the community (see Schedule _____);
- ii. Interpret heritage to include a broad spectrum of features including buildings, monuments, natural areas, landmarks, neighborhoods and signage;
- iii. Coordinate a public safety risk analysis and prescribe funding options;
- iv. Support and encourage heritage and historic revitalization and enhancement initiatives;
- v. Reference the County's heritage and history in the planning and design of

- public places;
- vi. Utilize a variety of tools to protect and enhance historical areas identifying possible conservation areas, density, parking bonuses and tax incentives;
- vii. Investigate mechanisms to encourage protection and conservation through special historical zoning districts;
- viii. Document all historical features valued by the community; and
- ix. Support education initiatives to raise awareness of documented historical features.

6.4.2. ACCESS TO HOUSING

Public sector (social) and non-profit housing is provided for those whose housing needs cannot adequately be met in the private marketplace. According to the 2019 US Census data the percentage of people in poverty is 12.2%. This influences the range of housing accessibility and the housing continuum needs from homelessness, to affordable rent, to transitional housing, to short term accommodation, and to ownership.

Given the financial constraints within which social housing is provided, collaborative approaches must be employed. This can be in the form of partnerships between the public, non-profit and private sectors.

Planning and zoning for a broad range of housing types in urban areas can facilitate the provision of social housing. Improved construction technology, better materials and creative design, and new approaches to housing construction exist which ensure a variety of feasible and aesthetically pleasing options for the provision of housing.

Supportive housing forms and tenures, such as private and public care homes, senior’s housing, residential care homes, child day care centers, shelters and other forms of supportive housing should be facilitated in all areas of the Region. The Land Use Code should contain the development standards under which these uses may be established.

The average household size is 2.28, with 65% of residents owning homes and 35% renting (Figure 2.6). The average 2019 per capita income totals \$27,431 (Figure 2.4). Average monthly wage of 2020 is \$3,154 (Utah Workforce Data). The 2020 Labor Force population was 6,161. Average unemployment rates in 2020 was approximately 9.5%. This percentage is slightly higher than annual averages, which could be attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following land use designations are meant to guide the direction of the GP at this stage. References to the current GP are indicated in brackets and supported by the land use map schedule.
2012 Plan

Designation	Parameters
Residential Infill	Single family residential: two units per acre base density and up to 3.2 dwelling units per acre with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee-in-lieu of open space and 25% affordable housing or fee-in-lieu. Multi family residential: up to 18 dwelling units per acre with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee-in-lieu of open space and 25% affordable housing units or fee-in-lieu.

Transition Residential	Single family residential: two units per acre base density and up to 3.2 dwelling units per acre with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee in lieu of open space and 25% affordable housing units or fee-in-lieu.
Rural Residential	Single-family residential: one dwelling unit per acre base density and up to 1.6 dwelling units per acre with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee in lieu and 25% affordable housing units or fee-in-lieu. Up to 2 units per acre for developments that include (a) a 50% open space set-aside area totaling 40 or more contiguous acres or a fee-in-lieu, (b) has 25% affordable housing units or a fee-in-lieu, and (c) includes multi-modal options (pedestrian/bicycle, at minimum).
Range, Resource, and Recreation	Residential densities range from one dwelling per five acres up to one dwelling per three acres with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee-in-lieu and 25% affordable housing units or fee-in-lieu. In addition to residential uses this designation includes recreation/resort development, agriculture and development/extraction of natural resources.
Designation	Parameters
Rural Center	Ranges in size from 5 to 30 acres and includes neighborhood scale retail, small businesses, local commercial, local tourism, on-site renewable energy and residential neighborhoods. Residential density of up to 3.2 units per acre if it includes (a) 50% open space set-aside area or fee-in-lieu, (b) 25% affordable housing units or a fee-in-lieu, (c) multi-modal options (pedestrian/bicycle, at minimum), and (d) no more than one-half of the total dwelling units are multi-family.
North Corridor Recreation	Nodes of tourism-oriented, resort commercial development, rural density residential development with sensitivity to scenic resources. Residential densities range from one dwelling per five acres up to one dwelling per three acres with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee-in-lieu and 25% affordable housing units or fee-in-lieu.
Industry Resource	Economic development opportunities for commercial and industrial land uses and renewable and conventional energy development.
Highway Mixed Use	A highly accessible and visible land base for business in the unincorporated county.
General Business	A wide variety of service, sales, and hospitality establishments serving residents, tourists, and other businesses including the possibility for residential upstairs.
Business Park/Light Industrial	Employment-generating activities including light industrial, light manufacturing, business park, small businesses, renewable energy production, and institutional/civic uses that serve the region.
Scenic Corridor Overlay	Corridors along major highways with high scenic value and areas visible from high use areas in arches national park where site and structure design standards may be applied to minimize impact on scenic resources.
Ridgeline Protection Overlay	Area where new structures, buildings, fences, or walls are to be located so that they do not visually disrupt ridgelines as seen from specific public roads in Spanish Valley.
Public Drinking Water Source Protection Zones	Drinking water source protection zones referenced in approved water source protection plans approved under the State of Utah's Drinking Water Source Protection program.

Rental suites can be an important component of increasing housing affordability in a community for both the renter of the suite and the owner of the principal dwelling. They make efficient use of existing housing and infrastructure in low density neighborhoods and provide housing at a relatively low cost to groups such as students and singles.

Issues such as parking for the occupants of the rental suite can sometimes become

contentious within an existing neighborhood but can be overcome by reducing zoning provisions for additional parking. Reducing parking costs alleviates the main impediment to housing affordability.

Current Land Use designations – placeholders before redraft of this section:

Residential Infill - This designation encourages housing near Moab. The residential infill area includes a mixture of single-family residential (two units per acre base density and up to 3.2 dwelling units per acre with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee-in-lieu of open space and 25% affordable housing units or fee-in-lieu) and multifamily residential development (up to 18 dwelling units per acre with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee-in-lieu of open space and 25% affordable housing units or fee-in-lieu).

Transition Residential

This single-family residential designation is intended to provide a transition from the Residential Infill designation to the Rural Residential designation (two units per acre base density and up to 3.2 dwelling units per acre with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee in lieu of open space and 25% affordable housing units or fee-in-lieu).

Rural Residential

This designation accommodates agriculture and single-family residential uses (1 dwelling unit per acre base density and up to 1.6 dwelling units per acre with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee in lieu and 25% affordable housing units or fee-in-lieu). In order to encourage larger open space parcels that are valued by the community, a project in Rural Residential can achieve a gross density of up to 2 units per acre that includes (a) a 50% open space set-aside area totaling 40 or more contiguous acres or a fee-in-lieu, (b) has 25% affordable housing units or a fee-in-lieu, and (c) includes multi-modal options (pedestrian/bicycle, at minimum).

Range, Resource, and Recreation

Dispersed pockets of private land and SITLA lands create a patchwork across the recreation landscape and contain a broad range of resources and are encouraged to be used to generate livelihoods and contribute assets to the community (figure 4.13-4.15). Residential densities range from one dwelling per five acres up to one dwelling per three acres with a 50% open-space set-aside or fee-in-lieu and 25% affordable housing units or fee-in-lieu. Recreation/resort development can create opportunities that align with the backcountry, recreational setting and economy and is therefore included in this designation. Livestock operations and other types of agriculture are a critical link between the economy, the culture and the land so this designation encourages the use of land for agriculture. This designation covers areas with underlying mineral property rights and therefore includes development/extraction of natural resources subject to review.

Rural Center

These can be existing rural centers, or new centers, which typically have public gathering places or community facilities with a mix of land uses associated with them, such as neighborhood scale retail, small businesses, local commercial, local tourism, on-site renewable energy and residential neighborhoods with a diversity of housing types. The total developed area of a new rural center ranges in size from 5 to 30 acres and non-residential elements cover no more than 10 acres. Rural Centers should be located within a travel distance of a half-mile of state or federal highways or municipal streets to minimize travel on county roads.

The residential component of a project in a Rural Center has a base gross density equal to the base density of the underlying zoning in the 2008 LUC but can achieve up to 3.2 units per acre if it includes (a) 50% open space set-aside area or fee-in-lieu, (b) 25% affordable housing units or a fee-in-lieu, (c) multi-modal options (pedestrian/bicycle, at minimum), and (d) no more than one-half of the total dwelling units are multi-family.

There are three rural centers proposed in the FLUP: Thompson Springs, an existing rural center, and two future rural centers, one in the vicinity of the intersection of Spanish Valley Drive and Spanish Trail Road and another near Lemon Lane (Figures 4.5 and 4.13-4.15). These new rural centers arose from the input gathered during the Future Land Use workshops in May 2011 (see Chapter 1, Section 1.3 Community Involvement for details on these

workshops).

North Corridor Recreation

This designation encourages nodes of tourism-oriented, resort commercial development, rural density residential development and viable livestock grazing and natural resource development on the private and state lands along US 191 north of Moab and near the north entrance to Moab (Figures 4.6, 4.14 and 4.15). New commercial development requires an open space set-aside of at least 25%. Scenic resources are protected in new developments along this corridor traveled by visitors accessing Moab, the Spanish Valley, Arches, Canyonlands National Park, and millions of acres of other public lands (see scenic corridor overlay). While this designation emphasizes the protection of scenic resources it does not call for limitations on uses allowed under the zoning adopted in the 2008 Land Use Code, including natural resource development.

Industry Resource

Active railways, Interstate 70, US Highway 191 and the airport present economic development opportunities for commercial and industrial land uses and renewable and conventional energy development (Figures 4.7 and 4.14). This designation is focused in areas of private and SITLA lands that are accessible by major components of the transportation system. Water is scarce and the electrical infrastructure has capacity limits or is absent in most areas with this designation, so infrastructure investments will be necessary for most development projects to be possible.

Highway Mixed Use

The highway mixed use corridor is an integral component of the economy providing a highly accessible and visible land base for business in the unincorporated county (Figures 4.8 and 4.15). The historic mixed use pattern along US 191 South of Moab is comprised of businesses that depend on highways for customers as well as mixed use businesses that may or may not depend on highway traffic for customers but need easily accessible, large commercial lots with sewer and water. Limitations on retail uses in this designation direct sales tax generating activities into Moab or rural centers while maintaining the mixed use land base and avoiding a retail strip development pattern.

The highway mixed use corridor abuts mostly residential property, meaning that the industrial uses are limited to those that are not a nuisance to residents with more intensive uses subject to land use review.

Because the corridor is a prominent entrance to Moab, it is important to balance the flexibility of a mixed use land base with the need to improve the appearances of this gateway. Standards for screening, landscaping, earth tone colors, and non-reflective materials should be applied to new development and major additions/redevelopment.

General Business

This designation encourages mixed use with a wide variety of service, sales, and hospitality establishments serving residents, tourists, and other businesses while also including opportunities for businesses to produce and distribute goods.

Retail sales establishments are unlimited except for those that require a large land base relative to their output (such as a tree nursery). Because this designation sometimes abuts residential neighborhoods and includes residential upstairs of commercial, manufacturing and other intensive uses are limited to those that are not a nuisance to residents and are subject to land use review.

Business Park/Light Industrial

This designation should be used to mark the location for future opportunities of employment-generating activities including light industrial, light manufacturing, business park, small businesses, renewable energy production, and institutional/civic uses that serve the region. Typically this designation will range from 20 to 100 acres. The Future Land Use Plan does not include areas designated as Business Park/Light Industrial, but this designation may be utilized in future land use code and General Plan amendments.

Policies to support various land uses and integration with Smart Growth.

6.4.3. GENERAL RESIDENTIAL LAND USE

Residential Lands - Residential development located within the urban service area covering a wide spectrum of urban forms and densities including detached houses, semi-detached houses, row housing and apartments.

Country Residential Lands - Low density residential development consisting of detached houses on larger parcels, generally without County services and/or adjacent to non-developed land.

Policies:

- i. Encourage consultation between the proponents of supportive housing and the surrounding community to seek an acceptable balance between all interests;
- ii. Give due consideration to actively participate in social housing projects by assisting with funding, tax exemptions, or partnerships with other levels of government and agencies in the community;
- iii. Encourage the distribution of a range of housing types throughout the neighborhood to foster a more varied social composition;
- iv. Where possible, work with other levels of government and organizations to facilitate housing initiatives;
- v. Support initiatives to develop student housing;
- vi. Support initiatives to develop a housing database to help people access regulated rental properties;
- vii. Encourage the provision of an adequate supply of rental accommodation in compliance with the Land Use Code;
- viii. Apply General Residential Policies to lands designated as Residential in Schedule _____;
- ix. Provide lands for rural, low, medium and high density residential development to ensure that there is adequate housing to meet the County's Projected Housing Demand for the next 5 years in a manner that promotes a compact community;
- x. Limit residential growth to the densities indicated in the Land Use levels of service master plan;
- xi. Require that all multiple family developments are properly integrated within surrounding neighborhoods by adding architectural controls to all multi-family buildings or zones;
- xii. Proposed multi-family density residential development must meet the following criteria:
 - a. be carefully integrated within or adjacent to the residential neighborhood;
 - b. be adequately buffered to provide separation from adjacent single family residences;
 - c. be of an architectural style, façade type and color that complements the existing and future development within the residential neighborhood;
 - d. be served by adequate off-street parking;

- e. be located adjacent to and with direct access to the municipal roadway system to minimize infiltration of high volumes of traffic through low density residential developments;
- f. be served by community water and sanitary sewer collection systems and storm water management systems; and
- g. be able to provide sufficient usable open space on-site;
- xiii. Require permits for live/work home occupations which include an occupational, retail or service component that manage impacts on the surrounding neighborhood from parking, noise and other activities;
- xiv. Allow home occupations with low land use impact elements in all residential areas;
- xv. Encourage mixed uses in lands designated Neighborhood nodes;
- xvi. Encourage new medium and high density residential development in all neighborhoods when the following criteria is met:
 - a. development area is free of environmentally sensitive or environmentally hazardous areas, unless impacts are mitigated;
 - b. County services are provided or planned;
 - c. integrated into existing neighborhood;
 - d. proximity to major collectors or arterial roads to reduce traffic impacts on local roads and facilitate alternative transportation options; and
 - e. contributes to meeting the County's Projected Housing Demand with a range of housing options that meet the needs of a wide variety of residents;
- xvii. Encourage green building practices; and
- xviii. Support hobby farms in areas designated Country Residential and urban livestock managed through the development process and comprehensive guidelines.

6.4.3.1. COUNTRY RESIDENTIAL

Country residential land use allows for ultra, low density residential homes in areas with limited municipal services (LOS 3). The purpose of this land use is to allow for larger lot residential developments in areas where there are environmental or infrastructure challenges. Issues such as steep slopes, large stands of forest, areas within a non-dyked floodplain area or areas with limited municipal services (sewer, water, storm water, paved roads) shall be considered when allocating a country residential land use.

The land use may include acreages and large undeveloped parcels of land on the periphery of residential areas. Landscaping should be predominantly natural or agricultural with the preservation of natural and cultural landscapes as a priority. This land use supports wildlife in moderate to large contiguous wildlife habitat areas, corridors and ecosystems with some human interaction and landscape fragmentation.

6.4.3.2. LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

Low density residential land use allows for single and two family residential development in areas with full municipal services (LOS 1). The purpose of this land use is to allow for single-family and duplex residential development in new and

established neighborhoods throughout the County. The land use is a more defined residential form and representative of a neighborhood with buildings organized around an interior network of streets and parks.

Home occupations and accessory buildings are allowed. Landscaping is natural and setbacks are small to relatively deep. Some areas may be denser than others, especially near collector and arterial roads and outside of environmentally sensitive areas.

Services such as sewer and a graded road network may not be in place but are anticipated.

This area provides small wildlife habitat areas and corridors with a high level of human interaction and habitat fragmentation. This area connects the natural landscape around the County, with the more managed landscape within the County. This landscape has the highest per capita impact on the natural landscape. Landscaping and gardens can have a positive contribution to the diversity of smaller species including birds and insects.

6.4.3.3. MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

Medium density residential land use allows for medium density multi-family residential development in areas with full municipal services (LOS 1). The purpose of this land use is to allow for townhouses, and a range of walk-up building types in new and established neighborhoods throughout the County. This land use should be arranged around higher traffic collector roads and neighborhood mixed use nodes in each neighborhood. This higher density form of housing supports walking, cycling, transit and local business by concentrating density around major routes and neighborhood nodes.

Home occupations and accessory buildings are allowed. Landscaping is a mix of natural and formal and setbacks are small to moderate in depth. Wider sidewalks, street trees and lighting fixtures enhance the public streetscape.

This area should have a high level of human interaction and support smaller and more localized habitat areas. This landscape has a smaller per capita impact on the natural landscape than the low density land use does, in a more adaptable and dense form, with a mix of tightly spaced single-family, multi-family housing and walk-up apartments. Landscaping, urban forests, and gardens can have a positive contribution to the diversity of smaller species including birds and insects.

6.4.3.4. HIGH DENSITY RESIDENTIAL

High density residential land use allows for high density residential development in areas adjacent to neighborhood hubs and arterial commercial area. The purpose of this land use is to allow for multi-story residential apartments and walk-up residential near the downtown core. This high density form of housing supports walking, cycling and transit in the downtown but provides more living spaces to animate the downtown core over a wider number of hours.

Home occupations and accessory buildings are not permitted. Landscaping is more formal and setbacks are minimal. This area should have a tight network of well-defined shared streets that encourage walkability, with wide sidewalks, street

furniture, lighting fixtures, steady street tree planting and buildings set close to the sidewalks.

This area should support smaller, and more localized habitat areas and have a higher human presence that minimizes potential wildlife conflict. This landscape has the smallest per capita impact on the natural landscape but is the densest form of development. Green roofs, low impact development, and landscaping can help integrate natural systems into the heart of the County and have a positive contribution to the diversity of smaller species including birds and insects.

6.5. COMMERCIAL LAND USE

6.5.2. GENERAL COMMERCIAL LAND USE

Neighborhood Mixed Use - The primary retail and business center for the Nodes. It is the core of community and encourages a mix of uses so that community members can live, work and play. Street level development is encouraged to be retail or high traffic businesses and offices and residential are encouraged on the upper levels of buildings. Limited, small scale retail development intended to service the needs of the surrounding neighborhood, which may include residential components above the ground floor.

Highway and Arterial Commercial Use - The Highway and Arterial Commercial Use provides for the orderly development of automobile dependent accommodation and services for residents, tourists, and transient motorists along Highways. These areas are intended to provide for the convenient, controlled access parking, without increasing traffic burdens upon the adjacent streets and highways. This use is designated primarily at the commercial corridors, with the intention of making the County more attractive as a tourist destination while providing needed commercial activity.

Light & Medium Industrial Use - Limited industrial development typically oriented towards warehousing, storage and distribution, light manufacturing of raw materials, ancillary office uses or similar activities.

Heavy Industrial Use - Industrial development including manufacturing facilities, sawmills, forestry activities, rail yards or hydroelectric generation facilities. Heavy industrial includes the processing of raw materials.

Airport Industrial - Facilities directly dependent on the airport site including storage of aircraft, fuel storage and dispensing activities and associated offices.

Policies:

Commercial

1. Apply General Commercial Policies to lands designated as Commercial on Schedule _____;
2. Maintain the Neighborhood nodes to encourage a compatible mix of land uses;
3. Encourage small scale hotels and associated uses in neighborhood nodes, Highway and Arterial Commercial areas with supportive workforce housing;
4. Adequately buffer low density residential developments from commercial uses through noise mitigation measures;

5. Ensure commercial developments are located, scaled and operated in ways that are compatible with the community's social fabric, high quality of life and environment;
6. Encourage Neighborhood Mixed Use where needed in each neighborhood within the Urban Service Area;
7. Allow Neighborhood Mixed Use development in areas that are:
 - neighborhood focal points;
 - easily accessible for pedestrians;
 - of an appropriate size and scale to service short-term needs; and
 - taking into consideration proximity to other neighborhood facilities and amenities, site treatment, architectural style and impacts on adjacent residential areas;
8. Encourage mixed uses in lands designated Neighborhood Mixed Use;
9. Encourage pedestrian scale design;
10. Require that all commercial development is of high quality by including all commercial buildings or zones within Land Use Areas with architectural controls;
11. Encourage mixed use buildings with commercial development at street level and high density residential development on upper floors;
12. Encourage the development of further public offices and amenities in the area designated Commercial Districts;
13. Encourage existing and new commercial uses to keep noise, dust and other effects to neighboring properties to a minimum by regulation, policy, monitoring and reporting; and
14. Permit conversion of previously occupied commercial and industrial buildings with adaptive reuse options such as multi-family residential.

Industrial

1. Apply General Industrial Policies to lands designated as Industrial on Schedule _____;
2. Encourage existing and new industrial uses to minimize impacts from noise, environmental, traffic and other activities on non-industrial land uses;
3. Ensure industrial development complies fully with air quality, waste disposal and other environmental standards;
4. Encourage clean and environmentally friendly industries;
5. Require paving of parking areas while encouraging the use of “green” storm water infiltration infrastructure and permeable paving; and
6. Require screening from non-industrial land uses to minimize impacts to neighboring properties.

6.5.3. NEIGHBORHOOD MIXED USE

The neighborhood mixed use land use consists of moderate density residential corner lot and mixed use development with a mixed use commercial component located on the ground floor. The purpose of this land use is to provide walkable and bikeable neighborhood commercial services (within a 1500 foot radius or a 10 minute walk).

Setbacks and landscaping are variable, wider sidewalks, street trees and lighting fixtures increase walkability by enhancing the public streetscape.

This area should have a high level of human interaction and support smaller, and more localized habitat areas. This landscape has a smaller per capita impact on the natural landscape than the Duplex General Urban Land Use does, in a more adaptable and dense form, with a mix of tightly spaced single-family, multi-family housing, apartments and mixed use commercial services. Landscaping, urban forests and gardens can have a positive contribution to the diversity of smaller species including birds and insects.

6.5.4. HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL

The highway commercial use allows for the orderly development of automobile dependent accommodation and services for residents, tourists and transient motorists along major arterials. The purpose is to provide for regional retail and service commercial services with convenient, controlled access parking and without increasing traffic burdens upon the adjacent streets and highways. This use is designated primarily at the major commercial corridors with the intention of making the County more attractive while providing needed commercial activity. Gateway entrance features should be promoted and encouraged.

Streetscaping is reflective of a “Grand Avenue” with tree-lined streets, banner street lights and easily accessible commercial services. Trails are integrated within all developments with connections to other community areas.

This area has a high level of habitat fragmentation. Green roofs, more compact development and landscaping of parking areas and lots should have a positive contribution to the diversity of smaller species including birds and insects. Providing connections across the highway corridor for larger species will help reduce wildlife conflict issues and enhance habitat connections for local species.

6.5.5. ARTERIAL COMMERCIAL

The arterial commercial use allows for the orderly development of automobile dependent services for residents, tourists and transient motorists. The purpose is to provide for the convenient, controlled access parking without increasing traffic burdens upon the adjacent streets and highways. This use is designated primarily at the major commercial corridors with the intention of making the County more attractive while providing needed commercial activity.

Streetscaping is reflective of a “Grand Avenue” with tree-lined streets, banner street lights, and easily accessible commercial services.

This area has a high level of habitat fragmentation. Green roofs, more compact development and landscaping of parking areas and lots should have a positive contribution to the diversity of smaller species including birds and insects. Providing connections across the highway corridor for larger species will help reduce wildlife conflict issues and enhance habitat connections for local species.

6.5.6. LIGHT INDUSTRIAL

The light industrial land use allows for the accommodation of vehicular oriented commercial uses of low intensity, and for commercial uses requiring large areas for storage and handling of materials, goods and equipment. This area has limited industrial development typically

oriented towards warehousing, storage and distribution, light manufacturing of raw materials, ancillary office uses and similar activities. Guiding development of these areas will ensure a high quality of liveability for surrounding residents, and a better built form.

Streetscaping is reflective of a “boulevard” with tree-lined streets, organized street lighting and easily accessible commercial services that front on to the arterial or collector road. Roads are moderately wide but should accommodate multi-modal transportation with sidewalk and trail networks along the front of buildings and connect through the area if located in or near an established neighborhood or commercial area.

This area has a moderate level of habitat fragmentation. Large portions of undeveloped lots and storage areas present opportunities to contribute to the diversity of smaller species, including birds and insects, by improving landscaping.

6.5.7. MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL

The medium industrial land use allows for the accommodation of vehicular oriented commercial uses of medium intensity, and for commercial uses requiring large areas for storage and handling of materials, goods and equipment. This area has medium industrial development typically oriented towards manufacturing, processing, finishing and packaging of raw materials, recycling facilities, ancillary office uses and similar activities. Where medium industrial is near existing residential or commercial neighborhoods, the perimeter will be bordered by light industrial to buffer between the more intense medium industrial uses.

Streetscaping is reflective of a “boulevard” with tree-lined streets, organized street lighting and easily accessible commercial services that front on to the arterial or collector road. Roads are moderately wide but should accommodate safe multi-modal transportation corridors.

This area has a high/moderate level of habitat fragmentation. Large portions of undeveloped lots and storage areas present opportunities to contribute to the diversity of smaller species, including birds and insects, by improving landscaping.

6.5.8. HEAVY INDUSTRIAL

The heavy industrial land use allows for the accommodation of high intensity industrial uses. This area has heavy industrial development typically oriented towards manufacturing, processing, finishing and packaging of raw materials, recycling facilities, rail yards, forestry activities, ancillary office uses and similar activities. Heavy industrial land uses should be placed far from residential uses as noise, dust and other nuisances associated with heavy industrial can negatively affect neighborhoods and residents.

Streetscaping is reflective of a “boulevard” with tree-lined streets, organized street lighting and easily accessible commercial services that front on to the arterial or collector road. Roads are moderately wide but should accommodate safe multi-modal transportation corridors.

This area has a high/moderate level of habitat fragmentation. Large portions of undeveloped lots and storage areas present opportunities to contribute to the diversity of smaller species, including birds and insects, by improving landscaping.

6.5.9. AIRPORT INDUSTRIAL

The airport industrial land use allows for industrial activities associated with the Canyonlands Regional Airport. The purpose of this land use is to allow for airport activities and locate associated and dependent businesses close to the airport. The area may accommodate a mix

of commercial and industrial uses that complement the Airport. The uses must be consistent with airport flightpath requirements.

6.6. PUBLIC AND INSTITUTIONAL

Public and Institutional - Includes schools, community care facilities, hospitals, government offices and facilities, churches and other publicly used buildings or properties.

Policies:

- i. Apply General Public and Institutional Policies to lands designated as Public and Institutional on Schedule _____;
- ii. Encourage new government offices and post-secondary educational activities to seek locations close to the Commercial and Educational Campus/Nodes;
- iii. Encourage public and institutional uses to be located where they will best service the needs of area residents and in a manner which is well-integrated with the surrounding neighborhood;
- iv. Support the expansion of health facilities to meet the changing needs of the community;
- v. Consider large community care facilities as defined under state legislation on sites:
 - a. suitable for the intended use;
 - b. compatible with adjacent land uses and form and character of neighborhood;
 - c. adequate water supply and sewage disposal;
 - d. accessible to County road system;
 - e. able to accommodate on-site parking; and
 - f. accessible to amenities required by patrons (parks, clinics, shopping and similar amenities);
- vi. Allow churches in any area designated Residential, Institutional or Downtown Commercial District; and
- vii. Create better walking, cycling and transit connections to County wide institutional/public areas.

6.6.2. INSTITUTIONAL

Institutional land use allows for the use of land for publicly oriented facilities for use by residents and members of the public. Institutional uses allow for schools, community centers, community care centers, government offices and facilities, churches and detention facilities.

Institutional uses should be located throughout the County, primarily along collector roads. These areas compliment neighborhood mixed use nodes and should follow similar principles that relate to walkability (within 1500 feet or a 10 minute walk) from most areas of each neighborhood. Well-connected and safe pathways and sidewalks are key linkages to these areas.

Larger Institutional uses are typically more car-oriented and should be located along a major arterial to allow for vehicular access and visibility. However, transit and well-connected and safe pathways and sidewalks should be a strong part of the multi-modal transportation network that links these areas to their immediate neighborhoods.

6.6.3. INSTITUTIONAL CAMPUS

Institutional campus land uses allow for large institutional facilities. Institutional campus uses allow for universities, colleges, hospitals and research parks. These uses can have many related buildings placed closely together, combined with parks, limited service commercial, trails and transportation links.

Institutional campus uses are typically more car oriented and should be located along a major arterial to allow for vehicular access and visibility. However, transit and well connected and safe pathways and sidewalks should be a strong part of the multi-modal transportation network that links these areas to their immediate neighborhoods.

6.6.4. PUBLIC UTILITIES

Public utilities land use allows for government owned facilities needed to provide necessary County services. Public utilities include water and waste water treatment plants, electrical substations, power or heating plants, solid waste disposal.

6.7. PARKS AND NATURAL AREAS

Parks, Trails and Open Space - Includes all public parks and trails. These areas are dedicated to open space or public facilities such as playgrounds, ball fields and golf courses.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas – Includes regionally, state, or federally significant habitat, riparian areas, floodplains, large stands of native species (forest, grassland, shrubland, etc.) and steep slopes.

Policies:

- i. Apply Parks and Trails Policies to lands designated as Parks and Trails on Schedule _____ and promote a trail-connected community especially neighborhood nodes and park spaces;
- ii. Develop a system of parks and public spaces linked by trails and pedestrian walkways and bike paths to serve the needs of local residents and visitors to the community consistent with a master parks plan;
- iii. Complete the Trail system to create a continuous and connected network;
- iv. Create inner parks and trails connections through the County. These connections should link up with the major trail systems;
- v. Complete a loop trail to Castle Valley;
- vi. Provide a variety of park types and recreational opportunities that integrate with surrounding landscape and public nodes;
- vii. Provide park and recreational facilities in each neighborhood;
- viii. Require parkland dedication at time of subdivision consistent with the Master Parks Plan;
- ix. Ensure trails and trail linkages are not negatively impacted by new development;
- x. Encourage joint use of park and recreation facilities at school sites by the public; and
- xi. Consider improvements to existing park facilities prior to developing new parks.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Public Drinking water Source Protection Overlay

The Opportunities and Constraints maps (Figures _____) delineate the drinking water source protection zones referenced in water source protection plans approved under the State of Utah's Drinking Water Source Protection program. The purpose of this state-local government cooperative program is to protect public drinking water systems from accidental contamination. Goals and strategies regarding the protection of drinking water call for LUC and Zoning Map amendments to help implement approved water source protection plans (Chapter 3, Vision: Ecology, Water, and Air, Goals 1 and 2). See Figure 5.20 for a list of public water sources that have state approved water source protection zones.

The Town of Castle Valley, although it is a public water provider charged with administering water rights in the town boundaries, is dependent on private groundwater wells. As a result, the town does not currently qualify for source water protection under the state's Drinking Water Source Protection Program.

Policies:

- i. Protect all regionally, state, and federally significant habitat;
- ii. Do not permit any human development in areas deemed locally, state or federally recognized environmentally sensitive areas (this includes removing existing and prohibiting new trails);
- iii. Establish a 100 foot riparian area buffer around all rivers, creeks and significant waterbodies;
- iv. Do not permit built structures within a riparian area buffer or floodplain;
- v. Protect all large stands of existing native landscape (forest, grassland, shrubland, etc.);
- vi. Protect existing sloughs/wetlands in new development by incorporating storm water management design in new neighborhoods;
- vii. Require a land use permit approval for all development on slopes over 10%;
- viii. Examine whether the drinking water source protection areas for Moab are adequate for the area including the Moab/Spanish Valley area; and
- ix. Do not permit development on slopes over 25%.

6.7.2. PARKS, TRAILS AND OPEN SPACE

Parks and open space land use allows for recreational opportunities. Parks may be regional - serving the whole County, medium sized and local community parks, or small neighborhood parks and playgrounds. Walking and cycling connections should be the primary method of transportation with public transit servicing County wide parks. Parks are more formal recreational areas, such as soccer fields, baseball diamonds, skate parks, etc. Open spaces are less formal areas such as open fields, walking and cycling paths, etc.

6.7.3. ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

Environmentally sensitive land use is intended to protect areas of significant environmental importance. These areas are to be preserved for either environmental or safety reasons. ESAs should be kept in as natural a state as possible with limited constructed features allowed in these areas. Permitted features include paved and unpaved trails, and interpretive materials.

Maintaining the natural landscape and species is a key goal in this land use area. ***Steep slopes are considered to be greater than 30% slope and moderate slopes are considered to be***

between 10-25%.

6.8. URBAN EXPANSION AREAS AND FUTURE GROWTH

Urban Expansion Areas – includes areas of vacant or low density lands, generally on large lots, which are outside of the urban service area, suitable for future municipal expansion and development which have suggested land uses associated with them and levels of service that permit extensions of services (refer to the Infrastructure section-Section 8).

Future Growth Areas - includes areas of vacant or low density lands, generally on large lots, which are outside of the urban service area, suitable for future municipal expansion and development which do not have suggested land uses associated with them.

Future Growth

Policies:

- i. Apply Future Growth Policies to lands designated as Future Growth on Schedule _____;
- ii. Promote infill developments with mixed uses and a range of housing options in a scale that is compatible with the neighborhood;
- iii. Work with the adjacent municipalities to develop mutual future growth areas;
- iv. Ensure future growth is consistent with the strategies for the urban service area levels of service;
- v. Encourage public participation in determining the best use of future growth areas;
- vi. Incorporate smart growth principles in site development; and
- vii. Assign other land use designations as development potential is confirmed.

6.8.2. URBAN EXPANSION RESIDENTIAL

Urban expansion residential land use allows for the future residential expansion outside of current municipal boundaries. Urban expansion residential can include both low density and medium density residential land uses.

6.8.3. URBAN EXPANSION NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL MIXED USE

Urban expansion neighborhood mixed use allows for the future neighborhood mixed use/node expansion outside of current municipal boundaries. Urban expansion neighborhood mixed use will consist of neighborhood mixed use land uses.

6.8.4. URBAN EXPANSION HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL

Urban expansion highway commercial use allows for the future highway commercial expansion outside of current municipal boundaries. Urban expansion highway commercial will consist of highway commercial land uses.

6.8.5. URBAN EXPANSION LIGHT AND MEDIUM INDUSTRIAL

Urban expansion light and medium industrial use allows for the future industrial expansion outside of current municipal boundaries. Urban expansion neighborhood mixed use will

consist of light and medium industrial land uses.

6.8.6. FUTURE GROWTH

Future growth areas consist of vacant or underdeveloped lands inside or outside of urban growth boundaries, generally on large lots, which hold potential for development within an area that is fairly consistent with the existing development pattern. This designation includes infill development supported by available County services. The County wishes to reserve designation of the land until a secondary plan or a development proposal incorporates the full potential of the site.

Public investment in civic buildings, including historic structures, can also be a vital factor in the revitalization and redevelopment. The placement of public and civic buildings demonstrates the government's development priorities and sends a message to developers, investors and the rest of the community that the urban areas are a desirable investment opportunity. Drawing inspiration from the past through development of a themed approach to urban planning will further create a vibrant investment opportunity.

To date, the County has continued to support neighborhood nodes by concentrating essential government services.

6.9. SCENIC CORRIDORS

6.9.1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the scenic corridor designation is to guide development along the major access routes and to ensure that they create a *sense of arrival* and present an attractive, desirable travel corridor. The 2022 Land Use plan will capitalize future land use designations, heritage and historical protection, hazard lands constraints, and overlays.

As presented in the 2012 Plan:

These are corridors along major highways with high scenic value and areas visible from high use areas in Arches National Park (Figures _____). To protect the natural appearance of the open desert and canyon walls and the visibility of the night sky, design guidelines should be adopted within the overlay that consider site design, building heights, parking areas, visual buffers, setbacks, lighting, and signage.

Design guidelines should also direct that building color, building design, and exterior materials are compatible with the heritage of the area and exhibit unity of form across buildings. New development is to be designed/sited so that new structures, walls, and fences do not visually disrupt ridgelines as seen from the public road defining the corridor. Development in scenic corridors is to be sited and designed to protect critical attributes. Design guidelines in the scenic corridor overlay should apply to all new developments, other than agricultural uses and single-family development on previously approved parcels or lots. Scenic corridors encompass visible property up to two miles perpendicular from the public road defining the corridor.

River Road Corridor

The River Road Corridor, extending along the length of SH 128, has unique characteristics requiring additional planning guidance. In 1998 the County underwent

an extensive planning process and developed The River Road Corridor Plan. Many of the policies outlined in the 1998 River Road Corridor Plan have been implemented in the 2008 Land Use Code and the FLUP.

6.9.2. AREA

The Scenic Corridors apply to Highways 191, 128, 313 and Spanish Valley Drive.

6.9.3. BACKGROUND

Highway 191 is the main travel corridor and brings numerous people through the downtown core of the City of Moab. Grand County is seen as the gateway to southeastern Utah, with many of the most heavily travelled highways. This means that the Highway 191 corridor is the most visible and memorable experience for the travelling public. It also means that the Highway should be considered a scenic corridor that implements improved streetscaping and reflects the values of residents and visitors.

Highway 128 is another important scenic corridor that enters the County from the east. This corridor brings visitors and travelers from east and beyond directly to the City. For travelers looking to connect with the La Sal Mountain range and Castle Valley the La Sal loop connects to Highway 128 and Spanish Valley Drive.

The other important scenic corridor is Spanish Valley Drive that parallels Highway 191 and connects with collector roads to Sand flats, Mill Creek, and the La Sal loop road. A corridor trail provides the backbone for non-auto use along the drive. With room to expand and wide relatively unwalkable streets, the implementation of scenic corridors along this route improves the look and experience for many travelers along this corridor, as well as make the area more walkable, bikeable and enjoyable for residents.

Goal

Maintain and enhance scenic corridors to adequately balance the natural and built environments to reduce negative impacts including views, restricted access choice, noise, and contaminates.

6.9.4. POLICIES

All works within the area require land use permits. All permits should comply with the following policies:

- i. Parking areas should not be located at the front of buildings. Underground parking and parking/service areas at the rear of buildings are strongly encouraged;
- ii. Buildings should, at minimum, front onto the arterial road rather than towards the interior of the lot. Buildings may front onto both arterial roads and parking areas. Blank facades are not permitted along public roadways;
- iii. If buildings are placed along the front of a lot along the street, additional buildings may be located at the back and sides of the lot with parking located between buildings, but screened from the arterial roadway and surrounding neighborhood;
- iv. Development should minimize impacts to surrounding land uses, particularly existing single family residences. Use of shielded lighting, fencing, building orientation, underground parking, building variation, open space and other mechanisms is encouraged to maximize privacy and minimize adverse impacts;
- v. Sidewalks and/or pathways should be located between the front building façade and

the arterial road with wide right-of-ways. On narrower roads bike lanes are encouraged along roadways with sufficient protection from traffic through boulevards, trees, or elevated lanes with bollards, etc.;

- vi. Parking areas and service areas should be screened and landscaped. Consideration should be given to ease pedestrian access as well as vehicular access when designing parking areas;
- vii. Reducing asphalt and concrete is encouraged to reduce the urban heat island effect and reduce the effect on storm water runoff. Green roofs, permeable paving and landscaping of parking lots are encouraged;
- viii. Soft landscaping (trees, shrubs, ground covers and flowers) are encouraged and should be of species compatible with Grand County's climate conditions, existing County maintained landscaping and the character of the existing features of the streetscape in order to reinforce continuity of character;
- ix. Recycling and garbage bins should be screened from view;
- x. Storm water runoff should be treated on site; and
- xi. Given that these are high traffic areas for the travelling public, consider the needs of the travelling public and include spaces that would make a memorable stop. These would include places to walk pets, places to picnic or eat lunch, and places for children to play safely. Having these areas designed into the scenic corridors makes it more likely for people to stop and continue to stop if they know there are places where they can easily and safely meet their needs while on the road.
 - a. Link the riverfront parks and trails to other trail systems to allow for shorter loop trips to encourage more people to use the park without having to commit to a long loop; and
 - b. Create a sense of public space rather than having areas feel like private space.

6.9.5. Ridgeline Overlay:

- a. *New structures, buildings, fences, or walls located within two miles and visible from US Highway 191, State Road 128, Mill Creek Road and Spanish Valley Drive are to be located so that they do not visually disrupt ridgelines as seen from these public roads (Figures _____).*

SECTION SEVEN: TRANSPORTATION

7.1 OVERVIEW

A transportation system involves means of moving people and products around. This includes road, rail, air, water and active transportation (pedestrian, cycling, etc.). On a local scale, the transportation system should be safe, effective, efficient and equitable for its citizens. A transportation system supports the economy and contributes to quality of life in both the social and environmental aspects. **Grand County Transportation Special Service District** helps guide project development and service delivery. Under their auspices the Board guides operation, maintenance, taxes, and project funding

Equitable transportation supports sustainability and mixed use goals ensuring a resilient economy by making transportation safe, affordable, and attainable for all Grand County residents and employees.

Goal:

Plan for emerging and unforeseen uses and technologies that accommodate new transportation methods while reducing conflicts between modes.

Policies:

- i. Develop preliminary standards for known emerging transportation modes, including e-bikes, segues, electric scooters, and personal electric vehicles;
- ii. Consider emerging technologies when planning travel routes for roads and pathways; and
- iii. Identify within the Transportation Master Plan, opportunities for personalized aircraft.

Goal:

Promote a land use pattern that will enhance the safety, efficiency, effectiveness and equitability of the transportation system through a robust and responsive board. The Board guides the strategic objectives of transportation and other public works projects.

Policies:

- i. Develop a strategic decision making path for projects, policies, capital improvements, and operation and maintenance standards through the Board and agencies;
- ii. Coordinate land use and transportation planning and consider the costs of transportation infrastructure in development decisions;
- iii. Aim for an appropriate mix of housing, employment and transportation land use that enhances the efficiency, effectiveness and equitability of the transportation system;
- iv. Encourage a compact form to create the critical mass necessary for alternative forms of transportation and to reduce the need for extensions to the transportation system;
- v. Work with appropriate senior levels of government departments to manage access control along urban connectors to improve safety for both urban traffic and highway bound traffic;
- vi. Integrate alternative forms of transportation with private vehicle use into new neighborhood designs and site plans;
- vii. Wherever the need for new transportation corridors or river crossings are demonstrated, carefully consider the timing and cost through appropriate studies in coordination with other levels of government; and
- viii. Ensure good connections to the regional transportation network to attract industrial and commercial development that would be supportive of the rail system.

7.2 HIGHWAY AND TRUCK ROUTES

Grand County has a state and interstate highway system with Highway 191 and I-70. The County is known as the “Adventurous Small Town Spirit” because of size and natural lands proximity. Several “urban connectors” connect municipal roads to state highways. These include Spanish Valley Drive, Kane Creek, Mill Creek, and Sand Hills.

Access management control is an important aspect of urban connectors because it helps ensure safety and efficiency. Access management control is the practice of ensuring transportation safety, speed and capacity while allowing access to development. It could involve limiting intersections and driveways or using medians to control turning.

Heavy traffic in residential and institutional areas should be prevented or speed and impact managed. This can be mitigated through the *municipal traffic code*, and traffic control and calming features like

bulb-outs, medians, traffic circles, and raised pedestrian speed tables.

Goal:

Heavy traffic in residential and institutional areas should be mitigated.

Policies:

- i. Ensure heavy traffic in residential and institutional areas is mitigated through municipal codes and design features such as the use of median strips;
- ii. Mitigate impacts of truck traffic parking and operations on residential and pedestrian-heavy areas; and
- iii. Ensure access management control along urban highway connectors to improve safety for both urban traffic and highway bound traffic.

7.3 ARTERIAL STREET NETWORK

Currently, the County’s arterial street network is based on a hierarchy of arterials, collectors and local streets. The objective of the street network is to accommodate all traffic movements within the County and traffic utilizing major access and through routes. The arterial street network was defined in the 2008 Spanish Valley Master Plan. An updated Transportation Master Plan is underway (2022). The network was developed based on a target year population of 9974.

The study also revealed that without transportation network improvements, transport volumes are expected to cause unacceptable intersection delays and congestion along key corridors especially Spanish Valley Drive.

Other conclusions follow, and all improvements will be reconsidered in the Transportation Master Plan due June 2022:

Policies:

- i. Geometric intersection improvements and/or signalization at the intersections of Mill Creek Drive/Sand Flats Road and Spanish Valley Drive/Spanish Trail Road;
- ii. Widen Spanish Trail Road to a 4-5 lane section but consider “gateway” into Spanish Valley with a “boulevard” style with landscaped medians and side treatments, bike paths, and meandering sidewalks in conjunction with strict access control and protected turn bays at major intersections;
- iii. Work with UDOT to extend the five-lane section of US-191 south from Spanish Trail Road to the County line, or beyond if development spills over into San Juan County, with additional turning lanes at proposed major intersections;
- iv. Consider a complete streets service road design along US-191;
- v. Improve Spanish Valley Drive to a 3-4 lane cross section from Mill Creek Drive to the County line;
- vi. Existing and proposed future developments in southern Spanish Valley and San Juan County, both the Murphy Lane to Spanish Valley Drive and the Spanish Valley Drive to US-191 at Beeman Road connections should be improved; and
- vii. East-west connections should include new northwest alignments from Spanish Valley Drive to US-191 via Starbuck Lane, and Spanish Valley Drive to US-191 via a western extension of Kerby

Lane.

Goal:

Facilitate traffic movements within the County but use major access and through routes within a predictable capital financing plan, and definitive project timetables – see Schedule _____.

Policies:

- i. Continue to develop and update, the hierarchical street network to facilitate orderly and safe movement of traffic through and within the County;
- ii. Work with senior levels of government to align the regional and local transportation network;
- iii. Update the County’s Transportation Plan:
 - a. Review arterial/collector system with special attention to reviewing Spanish Valley Drive’s role in the system; and
 - b. Develop design standards for all street networks;
- iv. Ensure street layout of future development areas are integrated with existing County street networks;
- v. Explore the introduction of the elements of the “fused grid” concept during the development of concept plans, while minimizing cul-de-sacs and dead end roads;
- vi. Inventory and update all private road systems including maintenance agreements, condition assessments and long term viability;
- vii. Avoid designating private roads to serve more than one subdivided parcel;
- viii. Update the development standards with specific performance criteria through engineering assessments, and cross section specifications that include multi-modal options and complete streets;
- ix. Continue to forecast growth scenarios and report on short, medium and long term capital investments; and
- x. Ensure ongoing monitoring of traffic volumes and operations to maintain functionality of key roadways.

7.4 PUBLIC TRANSIT

Public transit can enhance the efficiency of a transportation system reducing reliability on single occupant vehicles. Public transit reduces air emissions contributing to a more sustainable County, and plays an important role in the economy by moving people between home, work and other service needs.

The County should strategically focus on areas where there is potential to attract new ridership to public transit, namely, to, from, and within the Downtown, along major arterials, in and around hub areas, and to and from major areas of employment, education, health care and shopping would be beneficial.

Public transit is important for providing people with transportation choices and fulfills social equity goals by increasing mobility choice especially for disadvantaged people such as the physically challenged, elderly, youth and students and low-income groups.

Goal:

The County, working with regional partners, promotes public transit and shuttle systems as a sustainable form of mobility choice.

Policies:

- i. Explore federal and regional funding for a public transit and shuttle system, and prescribe funding models; and
- ii. Develop integrated transit options through state hot spot funding that capitalizes common transit routes.

7.5 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION

The Grand County Active Transportation and Trails group (Trails Mix) follows the direction of the 2011 Non-Motorized Trails Master plan for the development and maintenance of trails.

The mission of Trails Mix is to preserve and develop the individual trails into a non-motorized, integrated trail network that provides convenient, enjoyable recreation and transportation experiences for all trail users throughout Grand County.

Trail Mix serves as a blueprint for strategic integrated trail systems, current maintenance and future development and follows a number of guiding principles:

- 1: Trails are important to the economy and play an important role in the responsible use of natural resources;
- 2: Trails are important to livable neighborhoods and a vibrant business community;
- 3: Trails are viewed as part of a total, integrated transportation system;
- 4: Trails are properly designed to achieve a successful trail system;
- 5: The entire trail system must be properly maintained to keep it viable.

Active transportation is any form of human powered transportation, including walking, cycling, and inline skating, or skateboarding. Several important values in active transportation include:

- Health and safety;
- Environmental impacts; and
- Neighborhood’s quality of life.

With between 15 and 20% of Utah adults and over 15% country wide (Center for Disease Control January 2020) physically inactive, sedentary living is a significant issue today. Transportation options have a dramatic impact on the environment. The County has made steps towards achieving a healthier lifestyle with the development back and front country trail networks.

Air quality degradation increases lung inflammation, especially particulate matter less than 2.5 microns. Transportation is the source of 10% of PM 2.5 (Environmental Protection – EPA - <https://gispub.epa.gov/neireport/2014/>). The County can improve air quality through managed:

- Automobile use;
- Pattern and intensity of land use;
- Access to transit; and
- Improving the pedestrian/cycling environment.

The County can try to reduce greenhouse gases by facilitating mobility choice and using land wisely. Active transportation, embedded within development decisions integrates climate resiliency and

broadens adaptation choices; improves air quality and physical health in the County, neighborhood and individuals.

Goal:

Ensure trail network design and maintenance achieves connected and integrated active transportation choice for both recreational and mobility uses.

Policies:

- i. Develop staffing resource plans for long-range project planning and management;
- ii. Incorporate work plans that identify operation and maintenance projects including private and public partners;
- iii. Monitor and report on air quality and noise impacts on a quarterly basis;
- iv. Ensure street layouts combine the benefits of the grid and curvilinear system to create a pedestrian friendly environment in new and existing neighborhoods;
- v. Support and employ traffic calming principles such as crosswalks in the design of neighborhood streets to ensure that interior street systems are designed to slow traffic down, reduce the risk of traffic accidents and promote pedestrian safety;
- vi. Support integrated and connected pedestrian street layouts by:
 - a. Incorporating “healthy” neighborhood designs that include walking, biking, and rollerblading that improve health and sociability while reducing negative impacts on the natural environment;
 - b. Discouraging the use of multiple lanes in new neighborhoods except where they are designed according to CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) principles and are cost effective to maintain; and
 - c. Providing sidewalks, dark skies compliant lighting, safety measures and street maintenance in existing communities where pedestrian activity and demand for public transit is highest.
- vii. Encourage walking by including the pedestrian environment as a design element in all land uses and plans;
- viii. Provide complete street design and construction strategies as outlined in Appendix _____;
- ix. Ensure active transportation modes are implemented into future development and design through the construction of green space, pathways, sidewalks and barrier-free walkways;
- x. Develop a policy to maintain non-designated historic use trails, particularly non-motorized trails, and access through private parcels during the master planning process for subdivision and redevelopment process; and
- xi. Encourage neighborhood designs that support a range of transportation choices (i.e. appropriate densities, mixed land uses that encourage alternative transportation modes).

Goal:

Increase the proportion of people using alternative transportation modes.

Policies:

- i. Ensure the provision of a safe, direct, continuous and barrier-free pedestrian environment for all existing, expanded and new developments regardless of the type of land use or intensity

of development;

- ii. Facilitate access to active transportation for seniors and the mobility impaired using measures including curb cuts, audible traffic signals, and truncated domes.; and
- iii. Provide safe convenient pedestrian routes to shuttles and public transit.

7.6 WALKWAYS

Goal:

Ensure safe walkways and pathways are well integrated and linked within the street network to accommodate and promote non-vehicular modes of transportation to community amenities within the neighborhood through the use of walkway linkages. Safe walkways provide alternative transportation modes such as biking, walking and rollerblading.

Policies:

- i. Employ CPTED in the design of new walkways, and where applicable, incorporate into existing walkways to minimize blind spots, provide clear sightlines, sufficient lighting and promote natural surveillance;
- ii. Collaborate with Trail Mix to improve walkways safety using CPTED principles; and
- iii. Promote urban and rural design principles that encourage walkability between adjacent neighborhoods and the existing trail systems.

Goal:

Encourage and support the establishment of a safe, convenient and pleasant system of paths and routes to accommodate active transportation and referencing the Non-motorized Trails Plan – see Schedule _____.

Policies:

- i. Ensure the use of traffic calming safety measures such as crosswalks implemented throughout the County particularly in areas of high traffic volume;
- ii. Work with partners that include public lands, users, and other jurisdictions, to develop design and implementation strategies that are integrated with all land use actions;
- iii. Integrate major trail systems within communities for cyclists, rollerblading and walking and support the development and use of multipurpose trails;
- iv. Collaborate with other levels of government and community organizations, which are working toward promoting alternative transportation modes;
- v. Seek and utilize funding sources such as sustainable communities grants to implement initiatives and projects;
- vi. Develop sound and sustainable maintenance programs for all trail systems;
- vii. Provide heritage and historical features at key trail points;
- viii. Designate trail standards for singletrack, equestrian, multi-use and trailheads;
- ix. Support the trail designations and hierarchy;
- x. Encourage and support safe and convenient bicycling path and routes to accommodate those

for whom cycling is a necessary mode of transport to school, and/or work and to accommodate recreational cyclists by:

- a. Identifying transportation nodes and focal points for mobility transfer;
- b. Designating bicycle routes along streets that bear low volumes of vehicular traffic;
- c. Providing lanes for bicycle traffic on existing and new bridges;
- d. Providing separate bicycle paths in park areas and along the boulevards of arterial and collector streets where feasible, economical and safe;
- e. Wherever possible provide trails dedicated to non-motorized use when existing alternatives are impacted by excessive non-automobile vehicular use such as ATVs and dirt bikes; and
- f. Designating sidewalks on one side of a street for bicycle traffic in cases where there is no inconvenience to pedestrians. Technical matters such as route selection, signing, surfacing, regulation, lighting and other matters will be addressed in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

7.7 PARKING

Goal:

Ensure that adequate parking facilities are provided throughout the County, including the appropriate location and design of parking facilities as part of an efficient and functional transportation system.

Policies:

- i. Developments should provide adequate off-street parking. The Land Use Code should contain appropriate parking standards for:
 1. All forms of development including suitable bonusing and transportation demand management alternatives; and
 2. addressing the design of parking areas; and
- ii. Required parking spaces should be placed near the development site as the proposed development.

7.8 RAILWAY

Because of the costs and the number of agencies involved, it is anticipated that rail designation and land use planning will be challenging. Consultation needs to take place with the interested stakeholders.

A policy could explore a multi-modal transportation facility in the event of increased rail passenger service, along with integrated transportation facilities close to the Airport and City of Moab.

Goal:

In conjunction with the railway and operators, the County should endeavor to ensure that railway lands are utilized in a manner that is consistent with the intent of this Plan. The County should attempt to reach a consensus respecting the abandonment of redundant or mutually undesirable rail lines and conversion to a mixed use corridor. Land released through such a consensus should be subjected to the provisions of this Plan.

Policy:

- i. Work with partners to develop a rail use strategy and policy.

7.9 CANYONLANDS REGIONAL AIRPORT

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) assists with airside improvements through entitlement and discretionary grant funds. Airside projects include anything inside the fence which mainly consists of runway, taxiway, and apron surfaces but also includes safety and security.

Airport revenue is reporting growth due to increased business and operations. Revenue is generated through user fees such as ground and space leases, fuel taxes, landing fees, concession sales, and public parking. Airport staff evaluate the budget each year to adjust reasonable rates and charges to support increasing operational costs.

Canyonlands Regional Airport provides commercial, private, and recreational flights. Services include a full service fixed based operator, scenic and charter tours, emergency medical transportation, skydiving, private hangars, and ground transportation.

Current enplanements are 20,000 people annually. Projected growth demands updates to the 2015 Airport Master Plan. Terminal expansion in 2018 allowed more commercial flights with two direct flight options out of Moab, flying to Salt Lake City, Utah and Denver, Colorado.

The Sheriff's Department is not located on Airport property, but provides one deputy to be on site during commercial air service operations. The Transportation Security Authority (TSA) provides baggage and passenger screening for all scheduled air carrier flights operating at Canyonlands Regional Airport.

Airport landside includes the access road, vehicle parking, a need for car rental wash bays and further expansion requires significant funding of which is not federally eligible for grants. These improvements will need to be funded through airport revenues, local budgets or state grants.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) assists with airside improvements through annual grant funding including runway construction, lighting, and taxiways. The airport operates as an Essential Air Service market which allows for a federal subsidy toward an airline provider to small markets. The average aircraft load factor is approximately 50%-60% but reporting signs of increased passenger demand post COVID.

The financial health of the airport has been historically reliant on the Grand County general fund. However, with the increase in business activity and adjustments to airport rates and charges there is an anticipated increase to airport revenues and less on the general fund.

Daily overnight and long-term parking is available to travelers at a low cost. To gain revenue, airport staff have proposed an increase in prices to stay aligned with demand. Gates have been suggested to be constructed at entrances and exits to enforce parking fees and security.

Acceleration and de-acceleration lanes on Highway 191 need increases to stacking lengths. More signage must be implemented to make traveling to and from the airport safer. Future transportation considerations should include a public shuttle system service to increase accessibility from the north end of Grand County to the urban area.

Goal:

Update the 2015 Airport Master Plan to include new data, land use strategies within the airport vicinity, transportation options, optimal passenger capacity limits, security, terminal size and expansion, and service levels. Reference Schedules _____.

Policies:

- i. Continue to coordinate with the Sheriff's Office for future security staffing during commercial flights;
- ii. Promote development and space to increase operations for improved financial returns;
- iii. Gauge and prepare for public and private demand for increased storage and capacity;
- iv. Conduct a security review manage current and future usage, including Sheriff on-site location options;
- v. Develop usage options for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) and Aircars;
- vi. Prepare an airport vicinity land use plan that identifies a range of opportunities including industrial and industrial uses;
- vii. Work with public partners like SITLA and BLM to improve the airport vicinity protection area overlay identifying short and long term encroachments such as Blue Hills road;
- viii. Increase passenger capacity limits to improve financial returns;
- ix. Implement revenue streams that may include impact fees, for the landside of operations to initiate capital improvements;
- x. Explore solar field installation opportunities; and
- xi. Improve access to and from the airport from Hwy 191 both through the Transportation Master Plan and improved public, rail and shuttle transit.

SECTION EIGHT: MUNICIPAL UTILITIES AND SERVICES/INFRASTRUCTURE

8.1 OVERVIEW WATER, WASTEWATER, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Residential, commercial and industrial growth often results in an increased demand for municipal services and infrastructure. This includes firefighting, police and emergency response; water, sewer and garbage collection; street construction, repair and cleaning; transit; high speed internet; and recreation and parks programs and services.

As already emphasized in this Plan, all of the goals in the different sections support each other and should be implemented together to achieve the overall vision which is: *Balance - As a small and diverse community we collaborate with our partners to create resilient educational and economic opportunities for residents while balancing social and environmental values.*

A key focus of the *Grand County Strategic Plan* is *Value 1 - Sustainability - We encourage sustainable development that promotes resource conservation and preservation and takes into account ecological constraints.*

The provision of infrastructure and services ensures a vibrant and secure community. Municipal services and infrastructure influence public health and safety through the provision of:

- Safe drinking water;
- Safe roadways and bridge;
- Proper solid and liquid waste disposal and collection; and
- High speed internet and/or public WiFi – Reference Schedules _____ for high speed internet build out

plans.

These programs and facilities are paid for by developers through impact fees (**Utah State Code LUDMA**) and the taxpayer either through tax dollars or direct user fees. The County should continue to find ways to keep those costs reasonable. Regional cooperation in the delivery of some municipal services has potential to reduce costs and improve services to residents.

All sections in this element will be updated when master plans are considered and adopted for storm water, sanitary, water, transportation, and high speed internet.

A number of agencies, special districts and state licensed providers support the sewer and water systems in the County. A decision making chart identifies the key partners and highlights the need for an integrated approach to infrastructure, and regional land use planning. See schedule _____.

A number of onsite package sewage and water systems (local and regional) are identified in Schedule _____. Sewer and water system distribution and source and delivery locations are identified in Schedule _____. Package system state licenses are _____. The current service (2019) for distributed the water systems is identified in Figure _____.

There are a number of special service districts that manage delivery. Decision making and reporting structure should be developed to ensure integration with land use decisions and entitlements. The Decision making section begins to identify those gaps, but the full public engagement strategy will prescribe various methods of improving those relationships. Groups that are part of this infrastructure process include:

1. Grand Water and Sewer Service Agency (GWSSA) – special service district;
2. Grand County Special Service Water District;
3. Grand County Water Conservancy Board;
4. Spanish Valley Water and Sewer Improvement District; and
5. Thompson Springs Special Service Water District Board.

Each Special Service District has legal authority for servicing decision within their planning areas. The locations of those districts are indicated in Schedule _____.

The *Southeast Utah Health Department* monitors, permits and inspects on-site sewage and water systems and assists in licensing sewer and water package systems. Infrastructure coordination with development options are important to this Plan. The Health Department is digitizing much of their data and the County will be coordinating mapping and text to better demonstrate development options. The Health Department is involved in toxic spill and clean-up efforts.

The *Moab Area Watershed Partnership* gives guidance to the local, regional and state decision makers and has published a Comprehensive Watershed Master Plan – 2014. The master plan is updated on a regular basis by both state, regional and local stakeholders. Their mandate underpins key land use decisions in this Plan and helps forecast future impacts and capacities of both the built and natural environments. The preamble to the plan identifies its scope as follows:

Water quality is an important issue that affects all people within a watershed. Resolving water quality issues will require locals making and implementing local solutions. This Watershed Management Plan (WMP) for Spanish and Castle Valley is a planning tool for developing local solutions.

Although a WMP is required for project funding through the EPA 319 program, this WMP was written to support the mission of the MAWP which is “The Moab Area Watershed Partnership is a collaboration of diverse stakeholders who share knowledge and develop, and facilitate implementation of, a holistic watershed plan that conserves and enhances water quality and quantity in the Mill Creek (including Pack Creek) and Castle Creek watersheds.”

This WMP and the MAWP go beyond addressing the total maximum daily load issues of the EPA 319 program and will support local solutions to the various water quality and quantity issues in Spanish and Castle Valley.

Section 1 of the WMP identifies and defines MAWP and the watershed boundaries it focuses on. It also identifies in detail the partnership goals, the planning process and the desired uses of the plan. More importantly, it stresses the value of stake holder participation: “A successful water quality management plan relies as much on voluntary stakeholder participation and buy-in as on the rigor of technical analysis.”

Section 2 of the WMP is a characterization of the two watersheds. The Section describes in depth the hydrology and topography of Spanish and Castle Valley watersheds and the six sub- watersheds. The section also includes a detailed analysis of climate, vegetation, soils, wildlife, demographic trends, water rights, and land uses. These sub-sections are important to the stakeholders because they recognize the connections between uplands and water quality.

Anthropogenic influences on uplands and riparian areas can impact water quality and opportunities are available to improve water quality by improving upland and riparian land uses and conditions.

Section 3 provides a comprehensive compilation of water quality data that have been collected in the watersheds and a detailed analysis of the chemical and physical water quality issues in the watershed. The analysis indicates that water quality issues are not widespread. They are different in different sub-watersheds and the analysis identifies stream segments where improvements would be most beneficial. The section also includes a detailed compilation of groundwater quality resources because the stakeholders recognize the close connection between groundwater and surface water resources in these watersheds. The communities in these watersheds are dependent on the groundwater resources and improvements in groundwater quality are not only beneficial to the community, they are beneficial to surface water quality also.

Section 4 and 5 meld the three previous sections into a set of resources concerns and opportunities to address those concerns. The process described in Section 1 used the characteristics described in Sections 2 to address the water quality concerns in Section 3. The specific concerns listed in Section 4 are addressed by several broad project types and policies in Section 5 that the MAWP supports.

Before and during the WMP development, MAWP members recognized there isn’t one solution to the water quality issues in our watersheds. The issues, concerns and remedies are inter-related and changes to water quality will only be realized through a combination of improvement projects.

Goal:

Invest in building and maintaining infrastructural facilities/services in a comprehensive, sustainable and innovative manner. The subdivision and development of land should not be permitted without the provision of full services and utilities (public works) in a LOS 1 area. These services include:

- a. Sanitary sewage disposal;
- b. Water supply; and
- c. Roadways; and
- d. May also include:
 - i. Storm water management;
 - ii. Electrical power, natural gas, telephone, fiber, and cable television service; and
 - iii. Transit service.

Policies:

- i. Participate in planning to upgrade the capacity of existing electrical infrastructure in the Spanish Valley, Castle Valley, Cisco, and along the I-70 corridor;
- ii. Support and participate in planning for locally produced sustainable energy and its local consumption and transport;
- iii. Share digital data between stakeholders to focus mutual mapping layers;
- iv. Implement greywater recycling systems in all potable water permits and land use applications;
- v. Complete an assessment (lifecycle) of the County's infrastructure, which identifies needs, evaluates solutions, and prioritizes long-term sustainable strategies for improving infrastructure and performance on existing and future land use;
- vi. Develop a Capital Improvement Plan for expenditures such as roads, highways, water and sewer facilities and public buildings to be integrated with land use, financial and corporate business plans;
- vii. Extend infrastructure and services to areas in an orderly, logical, efficient and cost effective manner consistent with this Plan;
- viii. Develop cost estimates that include capital and operating needs;
- ix. Do not extend services outside the city without an annexation strategy, and do not annex unless accompanied by a strategy for extending services and allocation costs;
- x. Pursue when possible innovative technologies that minimize cost and environmental impacts including "green" technologies like rain gardens, rain water retention, gray water recycling, non-potable water use for irrigation and storm water discharge organic filtering;
- xi. Develop a high speed internet system with fiber and local access to Wi-Fi;
- xii. Plan for infrastructure impacts from flood and other disasters through development and recovery plans;
- xiii. Pursue increased bandwidth cell towers to provide adequate service in all areas of the County;and
- xiv. Pursue when possible innovative technologies that minimize cost and environmental impacts.

8.1.2 WATER

The following excerpt from the *Watershed Management Plan (WMP)* characterizes the importance of water to Grand County:

Water quality is an important issue that affects all people within a watershed. Resolving water quality issues will require local people making and implementing local solutions. This Watershed Management Plan (WMP) for Spanish and Castle Valley is a planning tool for developing local solutions.

Although a WMP is required for project funding through the EPA 319 program, this WMP was written to support the mission of the MAWP which is "The Moab Area Watershed Partnership is a collaboration of diverse stakeholders who share knowledge and develop, and facilitate implementation of, a holistic watershed plan that conserves and enhances water quality and quantity in the Mill Creek (including Pack Creek) and Castle Creek watersheds."

This WMP and the MAWP go beyond addressing the total maximum daily load issues of the EPA 319 program and will support local solutions to the various water quality and quantity issues in Spanish and Castle Valley.

We rely on water for everything from drinking to agriculture, industry and recreation. It is important to balance consumption with supply. Rivers, creeks, wetlands, lakes and groundwater have ecological functions within the entire region.

Conserving water helps preserve water quality and quantity and reduces costs linked to municipal pumping and treatment. This increases funding available for infrastructure renewal or replacement in other areas.

The Opportunities and Constraints maps (Figures _____) delineate the drinking water source protection zones referenced in water source protection plans approved under the State of Utah's Drinking Water Source Protection program.

The purpose of this state-local government cooperative program is to protect public drinking water systems from accidental contamination. Goals and strategies regarding the protection of drinking water call for LUC and Zoning Map amendments implement approved water source protection plans. See Figure _____ for a list of public water sources that have state approved water source protection zones.

The Town of Castle Valley, although it is a public water provider charged with administering water rights in the town boundaries, is dependent on private groundwater wells. As a result, the town does not currently qualify for source water protection under the state's Drinking Water Source Protection Program.

Goal:

Protect the County's water quality and supply by continuing to update the overlay protection zones, monitoring safe yield limits, and developing regulatory incentives and constraints.

Policies:

- i. Participate in the Moab Area Watershed Partnership to work on comprehensive watershed planning and restoration and water source protection best practices;
- ii. Increase water conservation in agricultural and residential areas by encouraging secondary water systems for irrigation in new residential subdivisions;
- iii. Work in partnership with all municipalities, water districts and public water suppliers that govern land use in their drinking watersheds to enact agreements for long-term watershed management;
- iv. Pursue federal and/or state funding for the USGS Glen Canyon Aquifer water budget study that is already approved by Congress;
- v. Support Cisco's, Castle Valley's and Thompson Springs' efforts to find funding for water quantity studies;
- vi. Consider adopting an incentive-based water conservation program for residential and non-residential land uses;
- vii. Continue to map and delineate each aquifer and protection and impact zones for inclusion in development regulations;
- viii. Protect against contamination of the Glen Canyon and Castle Valley aquifers by hazardous materials with land use standards and procedures that align with state and federal water-quality regulations designed to mobilize state and federal water-quality enforcement;
- ix. Encourage water conservation through public education and other programs;
- x. Regularly report and adjust growth scenarios to match projected water shortfalls;

- xi. Require all developments to pay their share for the provision of water service through development impact fees or local improvements;
- xii. Only extend water services to developing areas in an orderly, logical, efficient, and cost effective manner that is consistent with the Plan;
- xiii. Continue to maintain the water quality and capacity to meet the needs of residents, businesses and industries; and
- xiv. Develop water conservation strategies through demand side policies and codes.

8.1.3. WASTEWATER

Wastewater is considered a growth service as the provision of a network of piping and pumps increase rezoning and subdivision potential for urban levels of development. The distribution network for liquid waste is under the authority of GWSSA. That system depends on the central treatment plant in the City of Moab. The current system handles _____ with a potential of _____ build out.

An _____ agreement between GWSSA and the City ensures long term protection and contracts for system stability. The current system meets all _____ permit and licensing requirements and has no current _____ liabilities. Composting _____ off site sewage management and costs _____. Financial models _____.

Goal:

The County in partnership with GWSSA and the Health District should continue to provide wastewater management services and additional sewage treatment to current users, and develop managed growth scenarios for urban and rural levels of service.

Policies:

- i. Require all developments to pay their share for the provision of sanitary sewer service through development levies or local improvements;
- ii. Continue to extend sanitary sewer services to developing areas in an orderly, logical, efficient, and cost-effective manner and that is consistent with the Plan and urban service areas; and
- iii. Consider septage recycling, composting and fuel conversion levels of service.

8.1.4. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Storm water management involves managing the quantity and quality of stormwater runoff. The quantity and quality of runoff in an urban area is affected by many factors such as the amount of impervious surfaces (e.g. buildings and roads), erosion, vegetation, etc. It is important to manage stormwater runoff because pollutants in the runoff can adversely affect public health and the environment (water quality). From the Spanish Valley Stormwater Master Plan 2011 -

From the The Spanish Valley has several historic drainage ways that flow from the hills on each side of the valley to Pack Creek. Some of these drainage ways have been altered or removed over the years due to road construction, development and/or farming. Excess storm water has caused areas of localized flooding due to these changes in the natural drainage ways. In the past, this flooding has not caused significant damage due to the nature of the agricultural area.

However, the construction of homes in some of these areas has increased the risk of significant damage due to flooding. In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) passed

federal stormwater regulations in 1990 that mandated that municipalities change their traditional stormwater runoff management techniques.

Historically, storm water management techniques have been comprised of facilities that would control the quantity of runoff to prevent flooding. The new regulations require certain municipalities to also address the impacts that storm water runoff would have on the water quality of the receiving waters.

The future possibility that Grand County may be required to comply with EPA regulations requires that storm water plans and improvements include the ability to meet present and potential future water quality regulations. The EPA is currently drafting proposals that would amend the 1990 regulations and cause storm water to be managed for each drainage basin instead of each municipality.

The purpose of this study is to prepare a valley-wide Storm Drain Master Plan using standardized analytical procedures. This makes it possible to develop a list of drainage improvements that could be used as the foundation for a drainage needs plan. The improvements identified in this study will help protect areas in the valley from floods in the future.

This Storm Drain Master Plan recognizes that, with the uncertainty of predicting how growth and development will take place, planning for the future is a continuing process and not an end result.

The drainage improvements presented in this report have incorporated all existing storm drain facilities and the facilities recommended in the Spanish Valley Flood Plain Delineation report dated November 1995. It proposes preservation and/or re-creation of basic historic storm water routing paths and conveyance facilities where practical. Guidelines for quantifying and routing storm runoff are given along with proposed locations and sizing of facilities.

Storm water management is important for controlling flooding. The storm water management systems consists of a combined County and City of Moab systems for both utilities (below ground) and surface.

The City of Moab completed a 2017 storm water master plan which highlights the watershed and drainage channels as follows:

The City of Moab discharges storm runoff into three different natural drainages which generally flow from southeast to northwest:

*The **Colorado River** is the largest natural drainage in the study area and is the final outlet for all storm runoff from the City. The Colorado River runs from northeast to southwest on the far west side of the City.*

***Mill Creek** originates in the La Sal Mountains east of Moab and terminates where it meets the Colorado River.*

***Pack Creek** originates in the La Sal Mountains east of Moab and terminates where it meets Mill Creek near 100 South and 100 West.*

As part of this master plan, efforts were made to survey the storm drainage facilities in Moab.

The City of Moab has over 18 miles of buried storm drain conveyances with a wide range of sizes from 72 inches to less than 12 inches. The City has an estimated 724 inlets that introduce runoff into the storm drains. The storm drain system also relies on natural drainages, roadside swales, and curb and gutters to convey runoff to the Colorado River.

Data compiled in the system inventory consist of locations, descriptions, elevations, and measure down depths at each point, as well as location, shape, offset, type, and size for each conveyance. The collection and conveyance system with associated pipe diameters can be seen on Figure _____.

The City selected design storm frequencies of 10-year (10% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year) and 100-year (1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year) for this study.

The criteria selected by the City corresponds with storm drainage design criteria for Grand County. Criteria include:

- *10-year design capacity for the initial drainage system. The initial drainage system includes inlets, laterals, minor trunk lines, gutters, and roadside ditches;*
- *100-year capacity where flooding of homes may occur;*
- *100-year capacity on major detention/retention, culverts and major conveyance facilities (limited to storm drain hydraulic capacities of the upstream initial drainage system).*

The 2011 County master plan limitations should be noted:

...intended to be used as a planning document for recommended drainage improvements on a valley-wide level. The hydrologic and hydraulic analyses presented in this study are based on broad assumptions and large scale analysis techniques.

Storm water management should incorporate onsite detention to minimize the construction of large downstream and other piped utilities.

Goal:

Manage storm water runoff to protect public health and environment, and develop funding mechanisms to reduce storm water impacts.

Policies:

- i. Adopt the design standards and criteria per the Grand County Design Criteria for Drainage Studies Within Spanish Valley;
- ii. Protect historic drainage ways and use these waterways as the storm water conveyance facilities, with improvements as outlined in Figures _____;
- iii. Establish funding mechanisms including impact fees for projects, ongoing operations and maintenance costs;
- iv. Re-evaluate specific projects for impacts and adjust the list as necessary;
- v. Model the Pack Creek Water shed for impacts and projects;
- vi. Update hydraulic and storm event data to better identify a list of improvement projects;
- vii. Pursue innovative designs and best practices for storm water management and ensure their reasonable incorporation into site plan design. Some examples include:
 - a. Bioswales;

- b. Slope stabilization and erosion control;
 - c. Constructed wetlands; and
 - d. Detention/retention ponds;
- ii. Require all developments to pay their share for the provision of storm water services through offsite levies or local improvements;
 - iii. Minimize impervious surface on major developments through the incorporation of landscaping and the provision of pervious surfaces to minimize runoff and allow for water infiltration into the ground; and
 - iv. Encourage businesses and industries to establish best management practices to provide control measures for spill control and minimize pollutant discharge (see Appendix _____).

SECTION NINE: PARKS, RECREATION AND NATURAL AREAS

9.1 OVERVIEW

Protection of the land base and the ecosystems, such as the river valley, is not only important for maintaining the health of natural systems but contributes to the quality of life for citizens with respect to air and water quality.

Natural areas within the urban environment offer many benefits and opportunities to experience and respect the natural world. Natural areas also offer respite from the pressures and stimulations of urban life as well as provide a variety of educational and recreational opportunities for the citizens of the community.

9.2 PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES

The County is fortunate to be situated along the Colorado River system and its tributaries and adjacent to a large forested area to the east providing extensive outdoor recreation opportunities as well as beautiful scenery.

Parks and recreational facilities play an important role, contributing to the health and wellbeing of the community. Park space could include areas developed and maintained for active or passive recreational use, such as public parks, athletic fields, historic and natural areas. Recreational facilities include arenas, multi-use complexes, and other indoor and outdoor sport facilities.

The County offers some parks and recreational facilities including Old City Park and the Old Spanish Trail Arena. Various community groups offer a wide range of programs and activities to individuals of all ages. Important groups represent active trails – hiking and biking, off road vehicle usage.

Back and front country access gives the County the enviable role to influence the recreational use of the natural environment so that we articulate the tremendous community, regional and national assets. Mutual land use strategies with all public partners will help preserve and advance public land assets.

Both passive and active open space and amenities need to be consistently referenced in land use entitlement actions such as rezoning, and subdivision. The primary objective of the parks and recreation system is to provide all residents with readily accessible parks and recreation facilities.

Outdoor recreation facilities include golf courses, recreation community clubs, field tracks (football field, tennis courts, and soccer pitches), ball diamonds and playgrounds, and cross country skiing

trails. Some examples of major outdoor recreation facilities include Sand Flats.

As communities grow, the needs change and existing facilities may require redevelopment or upgrading. Redevelopment of existing recreation facilities should meet the changing needs of the community and promote safety and accessibility as primary considerations.

9.2.1. BACKGROUND

Grand County consists of 96% public lands, or more than 1.7 million acres. There are five public land jurisdictions that administer these lands:

1. National Park Service (NPS);
2. Bureau of Land Management (BLM);
3. US Forest Service (USFS);
4. School and Institutional Trust Land Administration (SITLA);
5. Sand Flats Recreation Area;
6. Utah Forestry, Fire and State Lands; and
7. Utah State Parks.

The Areas of special interest include:

1. La Sal National Forest;
2. Arches National Park;
3. Canyonlands National Park;
4. Dead Horse State Park;
5. Utah Raptor State Park;
6. Scenic Highway 128;
7. The Colorado River;
8. The Green River;
9. 26 BLM campsites within Grand County;
10. Numerous non-motorized and hiking trails,;
11. World renowned mountain biking areas; and
12. Cultural and historical preservation sites.

Regional cooperation remains crucial to managed growth plans and coordination of public land uses and access.

9.2.2. National Park Service (NPS)

Unlike lands managed by the BLM and USFS, these lands are managed by NPS exclusively to protect and preserve the natural and cultural resources within their boundaries. These lands are bound by Federal Statute (36 CFR Chapter 1-7).

The National Park Service prepares a variety of planning and environmental documents to help guide management of park resources and visitor use and activity. Most plans follow planning procedures outlined in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Arches National Park has a general management plan in place, written in 1989. "The primary purpose of the plan is to provide a foundation from which to protect park resources while providing for meaningful visitor experiences," (National Park Service n.d.).

"In 2013, the park developed a Foundation Statement to update a shared understanding of the park's purpose, significance, resources and values. This document can serve as a foundation for future planning and management decisions," (National Park Service n.d.).

9.2.3. Utah State Parks

The Utah State Parks Strategic Plan implementation started in 2017. The supporting document addresses how parks are maintained and preserved, and then planned for future growth. In 2021 the Utah State Legislature created the Utah Raptor State Park in the northern sector of Grand County on lands owned by SITLA.

Anticipated development includes a campground with amenities such as water, electricity, sewage, flush toilets and showers. Recreational opportunities such as hiking trails and cultural sites, and on-site employee housing for park rangers.

Development challenges include a reliable water source and sewage and drainage systems. Construction is anticipated to begin in December of 2021.

9.2.4. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

The BLM manages resources, opportunities, and access to lands. The field office oversees roads, range management, wildlife habitat, recreation, and grazing. Various entities make up the BLM's presence in Moab including the following portfolios:

1. Recreation:
 - i. Off-highway vehicle use;
 - ii. Mountain biking, climbing, base jumping, hiking;
 - iii. Horse-back riding; and
 - iv. River rafting;
2. Supports millions of visitors and hundreds of recreation related jobs in the local communities;
3. A wide array of land uses such as oil and gas production, mining, and livestock grazing.

The Moab Resource Management Plan adopted in 2008 serves as the backbone for all land use planning and decision making within the Moab area. The BLM Master Leasing Plan, approved in 2016, guides how mineral leasing and development for oil, gas and potash will occur in the planning area of Grand County. This plan mitigates impacts of resource development including mining. Increased visitor numbers have strained recreation services.

US Bureau of Land Management (BLM): The Moab Field Office manages BLM lands in Grand County. Land use decisions for all BLM lands are made according to mandates defined by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976. FLPMA requires the BLM to manage lands under multiple-use philosophy. A component of FLPMA is the requirement for an open and public land use planning process in the development of resource management plans (RMP). Each BLM Field Office must develop a RMP to guide future land use activities on public lands. The RMP defines goals, objectives, and rules for commercial and extractives industries, transportation, recreation, and conservation. To complete an RMP, the BLM follows planning procedures outlined in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

9.2.5. State Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA)

State Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA): Trust lands are parcels of land throughout our state that were granted by Congress to Utah at the time of statehood. Although trust lands support select public institutions, they are not public lands. Trust lands were allocated specifically to generate revenue to support designated state institutions, including public schools, hospitals, teaching colleges, and universities.

There are 330,138 acres of SITLA trust lands in Grand County. SITLA is directed by Utah Administrative Code to maximize commercial gain from these properties through sale, lease, or exchange. These transactions occur through sales and leases of individual properties but also through large-scale land and mineral rights consolidations (CRMP Toolkit).

SITLA owns and maintains multiple parcels of land within Grand County and manages resource mineral partnerships and leases and long-range development projects. Resource extraction includes oil, gas, potash, helium, and various other minerals. SITLA collaborates with the Moab USU Extension campus project on a 40-acre parcel of land.

Further improvements will focus on student housing and academic buildings. SITLA's prime directive is to seek the highest and best use of land to benefit state institutions including schools.

9.2.6. USFS

The Manti-La Sal National Forest manages part of the La Sal Mountain range in Grand County. USFS is updating their Land Management plan, is in the analysis phase of wilderness evaluation, and guides the future management decisions for optimal forest health, recreation opportunities, and wilderness protection.

The only national forest in the region is the Manti-La Sal National Forest (MLS).

The US Forest Service (USFS) manages land use decisions by developing forest plans under the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-588). Forest plans provide strategic direction for management of all resources on a National Forest for ten to fifteen years. Forest plans require consideration of alternatives and public input under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. Forest plans describe the desired conditions and provide guidance for projects. They do not make site-specific decisions or require any specific actions, but all projects conducted on a National Forest must be consistent with the strategic direction in its forest plan.

9.2.7. Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands

The Utah Division of Forestry, Fire and State Lands (FFSL) has jurisdiction over the bed and banks of Navigable portions of the Colorado and Green Rivers within Grand County. The bed and banks of these waterways are known as Sovereign Lands; commonly known as submerged lands in other States.

Sovereign Lands are public lands; managed using multiple-use sustained-yield principles. When determining proposals to use sovereign lands, FFSL considers impacts to the public trust values of navigability, recreation, aquatic beauty, water quality, and wildlife habitat, against the need for any proposed use.

9.2.8. Other Federal Lands

A few miles south of Green River in Grand County lies within the 2,535-acre White Sands Launch Complex, also known as Utah Launch Complex and Green River Launch Complex. This area is owned by the federal government Department of Defense (CRMP Toolkit).

9.2.9. Tribal Lands

Tribal lands are sovereign lands not subject to local or state governments. However, tribal governments must be consulted during planning processes involving lands with historical Native American uses.

The Ute Indian Tribe owns land in Grand County as part of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation.

Custom + Culture

Before the first white settlers arrived in Grand County in the 1800's, native peoples used the land for hunting, gathering, and agriculture. The original white settlers farmed and ranched, bringing livestock to the valley for grazing.

"Arches National Park was officially dedicated on 13 May 1972, and Bates Wilson retired as superintendent of the park that year. It was a fitting end to his years of service and dedication to the lands of southeastern Utah. Within a month, the Grand County Travel Council was formed to enhance and coordinate tourism promotion in the county. In June a new BLM policy of requiring land-use permits costing ten dollars for commercial tour guides upset local outfitters; however, as recreational use of the land and the waterways increased, the government found it necessary to charge fees for maintenance and reclamation purposes as well as to regulate and restrict the use of popular areas. Fees for national and state parks were also becoming more common during the period" (Firmage 1996).

Goals

1. Encourage the expeditious processing of permits for the economic use of public lands that benefit the local economy and are consistent with the policies of this plan, especially permits for the film industry, mineral extraction and recreation.
2. Public lands agencies are encouraged to adopt policies that enhance or restore watersheds for Moab, Spanish Valley, Castle Valley and Thompson Springs. The county supports classification of these aquifers to the highest quality standard. Grand County will follow all state and federal water protection laws and actively engage local, regional, and federal land management agencies in discussing risks to aquifers and aquifer recharge areas in Grand County.
3. Support 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) protection of lands from developments that might otherwise lead to a net increase in county costs for infrastructure and public services; (d) consolidation of land-ownership patterns to reduce fragmentation; or (e) identification of lands which may be suitable for use as low to moderate income housing.
4. Encourage federal and state land-management agencies to develop, maintain and implement travel management plans that include designated roads, official trails and approved motor-vehicle open areas. The plans should address types and seasons of permitted uses, maintenance levels, public education strategies and enforcement.
5. Travel management regulations and policies will continue to be publicly available on a countywide roads map maintained jointly by the county and federal/state land-management agencies. This comprehensive roads map will show the current travel-management designations of Class B county roads (maintained) and Class D county roads (not maintained) alongside public land-management agency travel-management road designations.
6. Encourage public land-management agencies to continue to work to resolve conflicts between user groups. In doing so, the guiding principle is that residents and visitors have a right to enjoy use of the public lands, but they need to do so while minimizing impacts on the land and on each other's public lands experiences.
7. Encourages public land-management agencies to restore damaged areas.
8. Grand County contains many areas with special and unique character. The county supports the special areas identified in the 2008 BLM Resource Management Plan and will participate in considering the designation of and planning for future special areas.
9. Grand County's wilderness plan was adopted in 1995, several years before the most current wilderness suitability/eligibility inventories were completed by Federal agencies. Updates to the County Wilderness Plan may be advisable prior to consideration of Federal public lands legislation.
10. Work in cooperation with public land-management agencies to permit and promote special uses, events and activities that support the local economy. Special uses, events and activities should mitigate adverse impacts.
11. Promote cooperation with federal and state agencies to identify and implement appropriate management of high-use and special-value areas, including areas such as: Sand Flats, Mill Creek, Potato Salad Hill, the Highway 128 corridor, the Kane Creek corridor, and Moab Rim Trail.
12. Promote cooperation with federal and state agencies and neighboring counties to implement special control measures on public lands where illegal dumping and littering are occurring.
13. Support 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.
14. Support the BLM and other organizations in conducting a study detailing the economic benefits of recreation on public lands in Grand County.
15. Consult with public land-management agencies to ensure dark skies are not compromised on public lands.
16. Encourage public lands agencies to implement measures to ensure natural quiet is not degraded.
17. The county will continue to be an active participant in planning for the future use of the UMTRA site.
18. Continue to work with the State of Utah Division of Forestry Fire and State Lands to implement the Community Wildfire Preparedness Plan and to reduce wildfire threat in the wildland-urban interface.

19. Encourage federal land agencies to continue to coordinate with the County on proposed campground development and expansion, specifically for areas within close proximity to Moab.

Goal:

Promote the health and wellbeing of residents by providing a broad range of parks and recreational facilities and services for all ages, and consider implementation through a Parks and Recreation Master Plan in cooperation with all public land agencies and adjacent jurisdictions.

Policies:

- i. Encourage that all parties formulate compatible vision statements that prioritize public land preservation while *maintaining natural resources, recreation, and beauty*;
- ii. Collaborate with all partners on mutual access, trails and other transportation systems;
- iii. Public lands decisions affect the local economy, quality of life for residents, and water quality and should part of any economic development master plan;
- iv. Collaborate with other levels of government to acquire, develop, and improve existing parks, trails and recreation facilities;
- v. Support multi-use parks and recreation facilities that facilitate a wide variety of passive and active activities;
- vi. Assess the viability of converting existing long-term public space easements into dedicated parks and managed open spaces, especially in developing areas of the county such as southern Spanish Valley;
- vii. Within the master plan identify open space requirements and cash-in-lieu options, based on an equitable market analysis aligned with parks and recreation projects;
- viii. Maintain the safety of our parks through posted signage and enforcement to discourage transient visitor use and decrease trash and pests;
- ix. Endeavor to retain, conserve and upgrade Old City Park as a unique and attractive park with some limited provision for active recreation facilities;
- x. Encourage cooperation between the County, jurisdictional partners, school boards and community agencies to meet the recreational needs of the community and maximize the use of parks and recreation facilities;
- xi. The cost sharing of facilities and park development between the County, the City of Moab, and school boards will be continued wherever feasible and advantageous to all parties and the community;
- xii. Encourage community participation in active living programs through training and support of volunteers in all aspects of the County's facilities, programs and services;
- xiii. The Community Services Department will continue to evaluate parks and recreation facilities in order to identify deficiencies in the existing system and to meet these deficiencies;
- xiv. Review parks and recreation needs through household surveys, public meetings and other public input sources;
- xv. Cooperate with community-based organizations to promote periodic trails and parks maintenance that will promote community identity and involvement. For example, the County could support volunteer groups for periodic trails and parks maintenance. A well-maintained trail and park will encourage use and promote community pride;
- xvi. Develop a trails master plan highlighting easy wins, public to private connections considering

- CPTED principles, right-of-way acquisition strategies, and economic links;
- xvii. Examine cross generational recreational activities and place facilities in regional park locations;
 - xviii. Evaluate current recreation facilities and update the asset management plan to consider long-term operation and maintenance costs, prioritization and capital expenditures;
 - xix. Develop a capital plan including a list of projects, timetable and cost analysis;
 - xx. Consider a regional parks plan that initiates mutual action plans, funding options, trail network connections, and events and river use collaboration;
 - xxi. Consider the formation of a Parks and Recreation Board/Commission to implement planning policies, with membership including rural municipalities, school boards and community agencies;
 - xxii. Consider sponsorship policies for a range of advertising ventures, including naming rights;
 - xxiii. Further evaluate revenue streams from development impact fees, subdivisions and other land use actions and develop a strategic approach to funding allocations and prioritization;
 - xxiv. Encourage federal land agencies to continue to coordinate with the County on proposed campground development and expansion, specifically for areas within close proximity to Moab;
 - xxv. Classify facilities that consider local, regional, and state designations with criteria for active elements such as skateboarding, batting cage, pump tracks, mountain biking, BMX, motocross, rafting, slacklining and road biking; and
 - xxvi. Foster the wellbeing of the community through continued development of the Old Spanish Trail Arena.

Goal:

Ensure facilities are evaluated through operation and maintenance studies, and capital plans considering cross-generational activities; programs that leverage business partnerships including tourism; and lifelong learning and educational opportunities.

Policies:

- i. Encourage community participation in active living programs and link trails to recreational sites;
- ii. Balance facility location with land use, transportation, environment and economic development;
- iii. Consider recreational needs through social needs and policies; and
- iv. Promote “green” building and maintenance strategies including considering a LEED gold or equivalent certification for the building and site development.

9.3 OPEN SPACES

Open space for recreational activities makes a community more attractive and desirable as a place to live physically and socially. Although the County is integrated with and surrounded by public lands, open space in communities creates “living rooms” for residents.

Open space includes public and municipal lands dedicated as permanent open space such as natural or semi-natural areas, County wide and neighborhood parks (e.g. Old City Park), pathways and school sites. As a whole, the open space system is one of the primary elements, along with the road network, which give shape to the County and enhances the landscaping and beautification.

Planning for the open space system takes many factors into consideration:

1. Local and County Wide outdoor recreational and educational needs;
2. Protection of environmentally significant areas;
3. Representation of diversity of natural and manmade features;
4. Provisions of linkages to create a continuous park and parkway/open space system; and
5. Availability of public financial resources.

Provisions will continue to be made in every residential subdivision for open space in the form of parks, playgrounds and neighborhood recreational facilities. This will be implemented through the Land Use Code in conformity with the provisions of *Utah State Code*.

Goal:

Ensure recreational facilities, trails, parks and open spaces are interconnected, safe and accessible to all members of the community (reference Schedule _____ Parks and Recreation).

Policies:

- i. Ensure recreational facilities are evenly distributed throughout the County and interconnected;
- ii. Conserve and preserve natural and environmentally sensitive areas, permitting managed public access (e.g., river boat launch and trail network, but preserving riparian areas);
- iii. Locate future major recreation facilities at key intersections or near a neighborhood entrance;
- iv. Ensure design of new parks reflect safety and security of park users;
- v. Consider linear park corridors that incorporate trails, mixed use development and potential relief channel for river flooding (e.g., along rail corridor);
- vi. Give priority to existing communities where recreational needs are highest when providing recreational facilities;
- vii. Ensure trails, riverbank, and park areas are upgraded and maintained in accordance with the recommendations provided through *a Parks and Recreation Master Plan*;
- viii. Community gardens should be identified throughout the County and incorporated into neighborhoods;
- ix. Continue to ensure the provision of parks, playgrounds and neighborhood recreational facilities or payment in lieu for providing passive and active recreation space - implemented through the Land Use Code;
- x. Wherever possible encourage the use of green space as buffers between industrial, commercial, institutional and residential use;
- xi. Provide opportunities for the public to enjoy the amenities of the historic waterfront by encouraging linkages to the riverbank and its trail system from all areas of the County in

accordance with *the Parks and Recreation Master Plan*;

- xii. Encourage neighborhood pocket parks that serve the needs of residents not within convenient walking distance of a central neighborhoods park (Old City Park);
- xiii. Identify new and existing areas suitable for linear parks; and
- xiv. Consider developing a linear park (rail to trail) along unused railway tracks; (see Railway map opportunities in Schedule _____).

Goal:

Protect and enhance the Colorado and watershed riparian areas for the enjoyment of present and future generations while considering the need for the County to expand and keep the river as the main focus.

Policies:

- i. Any development should enhance and complement the natural and historic features of the area;
- ii. Ensure the riparian ecosystems of the Colorado River and its tributaries are protected from any incompatible development;
- iii. The planning and management of all Parks will be oriented to protecting and enhancing the natural environment and rehabilitating already disturbed areas while permitting the development of compatible uses consistent with *The Parks and Recreation Master Plan*;
- iv. Integrate the Colorado River plan into a Parks Master Plan and consider compatible land uses such as multi-use trails, orienteering and historical panels, and an eco-friendly village;
- v. Recognize the tremendous river asset and integrate with land use planning;
- vi. Develop policies regarding river events, access, celebrations and milestone recognition of natural and historic features;
- vii. Develop a site plan and asset plan for Old City Park and incorporate into the Capital Improvement Plan; and
- viii. Encourage and support a comprehensive and joint approach between the City of Moab and the County.

SECTION TEN: ENVIRONMENT

10.1 NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

Utah State Statute provides for the development and adoption of county-level plans under Title 17 27a-401. Components that are required to be addressed within these plans include: land use, transportation, environmental issues, public services and facilities, rehabilitation and redevelopment, economic concerns, recommendations for plan implementation, and "any other elements that the county considers appropriate".

In 2015, the Utah Legislature amended Title 17-27a-401 to also require that county general plans include a "resource management plan" to provide a basis for communicating and coordinating with the federal government on land and resource management issues.

The economic, social-political, and environmental characteristics of Grand County are, in many ways, heavily influenced by the public lands within its borders and in surrounding regions. The County's clear

preference is that public lands remain owned and managed for public purposes and ecological integrity. For this reason, Grand County will continue to encourage monitoring, policy-making, and plan implementation related to the responsible use and development of its natural resources. Decisions affecting resource use and development on public lands directly impact the County. In this regard, it is in the County's interest, and their expectation, that federal and state resource management planning efforts provide the County with every opportunity to proactively participate in all relevant public land and resource planning processes.

The environment is the third leg of the sustainability tool and emerges as the paramount bellwether of urban and rural comprehensive planning. Grand County's founding and future relies on resources including minerals, water, land and air. A robust and vigilant County wisely stewards and protects environmental values, preserves and conserves important assets and judiciously supports healthy places for future generations. An environmental feature's map _____ Schedule portrays sensitive areas and challenges citizens to continue to improve and voice these values.

Through land use and other elements, sensitive areas are shown as protected and yet not excluded from public enjoyment or experience. Maximizing natural protection but capitalizing development is the capstone of sound comprehensive planning policy.

Protecting significant natural areas conserves resources with ecological, recreational and aesthetic value. One of the value statements of this Plan is that the County will be a growing community that respects its natural environment.

“Grand County is located in the middle-eastern part of Utah, stretching from the eastern bank of the Green River to the edge of the state of Colorado. The Colorado River runs across the southeastern portion of the county. Grand County is approximately 3,694 square miles and is situated on the Colorado Plateau which is largely composed of sandstone and limestone. Erosion by wind and water has created large canyons and formations, making the region rugged but amazingly scenic” (Grand Conservation District 2012).

Grand County consists largely of public lands—87 percent of the county is a mix of state and federal lands managed by different agencies for a range of users and purposes (Headwaters Economics 2017). These lands and the associated resources are managed by federal agencies including the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and National Park Service (NPS). Traditionally, County have used public lands and resources for economic growth and stability. These local associations with, and dependence on, public lands continues today. Specifically, local use of public lands and resources include, but are not limited to minerals, recreation, oil and gas, timber, water, agriculture, fisheries and wildlife.

Grand County supports the spirit and use of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) public procedures, consideration of alternatives, and commitments to scientific integrity in consideration of management of natural resources in Grand County.

Therefore, the County will ensure that its forested areas, the river valley and other natural areas and features are used in a sustainable manner to ensure their conservation for future generations. This could be achieved by integrating the design guidelines and implementation strategy of *Parks and Recreation Master Plan* into the overall development of the County. This can also be achieved by encouraging land uses within natural areas that are compatible with the ecological integrity of such areas.

Environmentally and Archaeologically Sensitive Areas and Features include:

- Colorado River and River Valley (riparian areas and habitat corridors);
- Wetlands;
- Forests and rural/urban interface;
- Ridgelines and view corridors;
- Historically significant areas;
- Watershed areas;
- Designated steep slopes; and
- Other archaeological sites including indigenous areas.

10.1.1 COLORADO RIVER

The Colorado River winds through the County from east to west. The river fronts rural and wilderness areas and urban potential in the Kane Creek area. The stewardship and protection of the river valley is essential to the quality of life of our residents. The riverbank has not only an ecological function, but also cultural and aesthetic/urban design functions, which are all interconnected.

10.1.2 WETLANDS

Goal

Preserve wetlands and riparian habitats in all areas of the County, and classify them according to best available science.

Policies

- i. Regulate riparian and wetland areas are high-priority open space in the Land Use Code;
- ii. Develop a fee-in-lieu of the voluntary open-space incentives offered in the land use code;
- iii. Use revenues to acquire land and/or easements in order to acquire riparian property and/or easements from willing landowners;
- iv. Establish trail design standards that minimize impacts on sensitive riparian corridors;
- v. Support the establishment of a local land trust to acquire land and facilitate the establishment of conservation easements.

10.1.3 FEDERAL FOREST

The County's landscape – earth, sky and water - is incredibly diverse with wetlands, farm land, forested land and the Colorado River watershed. Multiple agencies invest in the development and protection of the forest and neighboring developments. Forested lands and habitat requires protection and cultivation both to manage wildfire potential and maximize the natural experience of all generations.

Forging partnerships, with definitive action plans, helps us mesh with our surroundings and reduce conflict. Conservation efforts are never successful in isolation, therefore, the goals and policies contained in the Plan will relate, reflect or respect those of other interested parties.

Goal:

Map and identify wildfire interface areas and promote policies and regulations that mitigate the impacts of development.

Policy:

- i. Support prescribed burning and forest management techniques; and
- ii. Accentuate defensible space restrictions within all interface areas.

10.1.4 INDIGENOUS AREAS

The preservation of Indigenous historical sites has been limited and accurate data regarding current locations needs better identification. Development policy needs to recognize the importance of this cultural heritage and ensure actions are clearly mediated.

Significant development projects should be subject to environmental and archaeological surveys to reduce the loss of historical sites. The number of parties interested in such policies is numerous including Indigenous interests and acknowledgements, historical and cultural societies and museums. We must work together to enhance our past and to strengthen our future.

Goal

Identify and acknowledge the importance of protecting significant Indigenous areas and artifacts and include in land use planning and code compliance actions.

Goal:

Plan for growth and development in harmony with the natural environment (reference Schedule _____, Environmentally Sensitive Areas).

Policies:

- i. Work in partnership with any/all interested parties to identify and protect environmentally and archaeologically sensitive areas, features, elements and traditions;
- ii. Require an environmental analysis before the sale, lease or license of County owned lands including appropriate environmental and archaeological impact assessments;
- iii. Integrate educational actions and policies within tourism and visitor ventures to protect our cultural heritage;
- iv. Protect and rehabilitate environmentally sensitive lands from the “no-net-loss” perspective using native species and locally appropriate naturalization methods including xeriscaping;
- v. Create and maintain a database of invasive or harmful plant and animal species to be avoided or removed; and
- vi. Ensure no invasive or environmentally inappropriate species are introduced within the municipal boundary or adjacent rural municipalities by reviewing all applications for new development, redevelopment and monitoring the built environment.

10.2 PROTECTION OF FORESTS, RIVERS, WATERSHED AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE WATER BODIES

To the east, much of the County is forested with a significant portion managed by the US Forest Service. Given the multitude of uses within the region including residential, recreational, agriculture, and industry, we must consider the overall function of the forest and water bodies, and balance it with our development and economic needs.

There are multiple agencies invested in continued development with active forest management and protection of watershed and riparian areas. Collaboration and cooperation actualize conservation efforts and ensure consistency of principle and practice.

Goal:

Enhance, promote and protect the Colorado River watershed, its banks, groundwater sources, aquifers and adjacent natural bodies of water. Conserve and protect the natural, historical, and recreational functions and features of the Watershed and its riparian areas.

Policies:

- i. Apply best practice principles in Riverbank Development Planning when considering focused development and ensure impacts are suitably mitigated;
- ii. Establish aquifer protection zones conforming to best practices, and ensure water source protection is enshrined in regulation and policy;
- iii. Protect the riparian and habitat areas through land use designation, land conservancy and trusts considering tools like a municipal reserve or environmental reserve;
- iv. Buffer the watershed through natural habitat, storm water filtering techniques and restoration projects while considering quality development that enhances land value;
- v. Preserve view corridors, historic values and public access with well managed techniques such as public recreation, preservation, partnerships and conservation;
- vi. Treat and reuse storm water, managing source contaminants through rain gardens, retention basins, filtration beds and other best management practices (see Appendices _____);
- vii. Remove cross contamination opportunity by regulating aquifer sources;
- viii. Regulate all classified wetlands with buffering and setbacks through best management practices;
- ix. Consider buffer width averaging as a tool to protect undeveloped land and leverage land values; and
- x. Upgrade, in partnership, water and waste water treatment facilities to reduce contaminant sources and impacts.

Goal:

Ensure the ecological function of forests, rivers, watershed areas, and sensitive water bodies located in and around the County are prioritized appropriately. Ensure development impacts are suitably gauged and mitigated.

Policies:

- i. Incorporate the existing forest master plans into our own parks and urban forest master plans;
- ii. Create high quality, well connected, functioning, natural or naturalized corridors which enhance local biodiversity and facilitate species movement, migration and longevity;
- iii. Develop growth plans and policies that incorporate the value and function of the forest;
- iv. Restrict developed lands within the forested areas to their fullest extent and discourage subdividing and developing new land in the wildland interface;
- v. Develop suitable review criteria and establish appropriate review processes, in partnership with interested parties, for permit applications which fall within the forested areas;

- vi. Develop and maintain areas within the forested area as park for recreational use and enjoyment, which complement and enhance the natural landscape; and
- vii. Utilize existing state and federal legislation and programs, such as the defensible principles (see Appendix _____), to create policies and procedures for: (a) the appropriate development within the forested area, (b) safety and emergency response procedures for incidents that may occur within the forested area and (c) foster a culture of environmentally conscious use, growth and stewardship of the forested area.

10.3 URBAN AND RURAL FORESTS AND HABITAT CONTINUITY

Protecting the habitat of the urban and rural forest can be critical to the natural element within our urban system by connecting migration areas, building species resiliency and ecological function, fostering public recognition – visual and aesthetic value, and improving air and groundwater quality.

Without a strong, healthy urban forest and habitat protection zones, we will experience habitat fragmentation, outmigration or additional threat to rare and endangered species, reduced air and water quality, a diminished visual aesthetic, and a lower quality of life.

Our role, through regulation, policy, procedure and best practice, is to improve and maintain the urban forest system to a standard capable of meeting or exceeding all these objectives.

Goal:

Develop and maintain, in perpetuity, a strong and healthy urban and rural forests and habitat protections systems.

Policies:

- i. Require conservation and best management strategies for trees, shrubs and any salvageable plantings for new development, infill or intensification projects;
- ii. Maintain and expand a healthy and diverse urban and rural tree canopy to improve air quality, increase carbon sequestration, reduce heat island effect, and enhance the aesthetic value;
- iii. Develop an Urban and Rural Forest Master Plan, list of preferred tree and planting species and planting guide, with helpful design and maintenance best management practices, guidelines and demonstration projects;
- iv. Ensure all plantings are situationally appropriate, non-invasive, easy to maintain and enhance the overall urban and rural forest;
- v. Require landscaping through the use of landscape plans and landscape agreements in all zones within the County boundary;
- vi. Formulate consistent landscaping plans for public and private space and partner with private landowners on preservation and enhancement methodologies;
- vii. Manage fencing and barricades that impact habitat migration zones and corridors; and
- viii. Require that urban and rural forest and habitat plans be consistent with state and federal legislation and policies.

10.4 HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE PROTECTION

For the County to enliven its future it must recognize and preserve written, oral and heritage

elements and artifacts. The lack of accurate data hampers identification and protection of Indigenous sites.

Goal:

Identify, protect and preserve historic artifacts, sites and knowledge through all development actions.

Policies:

- i. Work in partnership with interested parties to identify and protect historically and archaeologically sensitive areas, features, elements and traditions;
- ii. Require an archaeological and/or historic analysis of all lands, establishing a database along with policies and regulation for protection;
- iii. Require environmental or archaeological analysis of land prior to any development action;
- iv. Capitalize the County’s unique past through events, shows, and displays that engage all citizens, visitors and residents;
- v. Invest in signage and limit access through protected areas to minimize the impact of resident and visitor recreational use on historical and archeological sites; and
- vi. Integrate historic features, artifacts, sites and knowledge into County projects and significant development projects.

10.5 PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES – NATIVE, RARE AND ENDANGERED

Development brings intensity that can lead to habitat fragmentation; therefore, we must consider the risk and threat to the biodiversity of rare and endangered species. State and federal legislation must be reflected in local regulations and policies. Adequate training and resources need to leverage awareness and effectively apply and implement directives. The County will be an important steward for habitat and species protection.

The following goals and policies outline how the County can actively work to ensure environmental values are upheld.

Goal:

Encourage, restore, expand and protect the biodiversity of our plant and animal species including habitat protection and restoration of all native, rare, threatened or endangered species – minimizing habitat fragmentation.

Policies:

- i. Require the planting of native or preferred species (xeriscaping) using recycling and native watering and storm water management;
- ii. Create high quality, well connected, functioning, natural or naturalized corridors enhancing local biodiversity and facilitate species migration, movement and longevity;
- iii. Maintain and expand a healthy and diverse urban tree canopy to improve air quality, increase carbon sequestration, reduce heat island effect, and enhance the aesthetic value;
- iv. Ensure all plantings are situationally appropriate, non-invasive, easy to maintain and enhance

the overall ecology;

- v. Continue to educate the public on the impact of non-native plants and promote public programs that incentivize the removal of non-native plants such as grasses and goatheads; and
- vi. Require conservation and best management strategies for all species in new development, infill or intensification projects.

10.6 CONTAMINATED SITES (BROWNFIELDS), OTHER CONTAMINANTS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

10.6.1 Landfill

Solid waste management can activate economies of scale for various waste reduction strategies. A scrap metal recycling and yard waste program is underway. The 5-10 year solid waste management plan needs to be updated, and is required by the State on county by county basis. A list of benchmarks and indicators will form part of these plans.

The organizational structure for the Waste Management system has been updated, although the special district has limited resources - the labor force and staff experience is improving. All State permits are currently in place and up to date.

The North Klondike landfill has potential for expansion as it is built on shale which has low permeability. The Moab city landfill parcels are partially owned by City of Moab - 80% and Grand County - 20% and is now managed by Grand County Solid Waste Management Special Service District No. 1. The Moab landfill has a 20-30 year capacity. Due to the arid climate in Grand County ground water monitoring is not as stringent, and there are no liners or leaching collection systems. The groundwater study did not report any contaminants.

There are a series of closed "open dumps" within the County that are being decommissioned. Historic collaboration with BLM is evident in older records. Timeframes of dump filling/usage need to be clarified.

10.6.2 Brownfields

Most jurisdictions have contaminated sites located in developed areas with urban service levels. For this reason, opportunities for redevelopment and reclamation should always form part of comprehensive plans. As noted on the County Website:

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has moved more than 70% of the estimated 16 million tons of uranium tailings from the banks of the Colorado River, near the city of Moab, to a permanent disposal site 32 miles north, near Crescent Junction. This project is called the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action (UMTRA) Project.

The Moab Tailings Project Site is located in northern Moab Valley northwest of Moab in Grand County, Utah, and includes the former Atlas Minerals Corporation (Atlas) uranium-ore processing facility. The site is situated on the west bank of the Colorado River at the confluence with Moab Wash. The site encompasses about 480 acres, of which approximately 130 acres is covered by the uranium mill tailings pile

This type of historical development and adjacent industry can bring significant pollutants into the environment. But most brownfield sites, like UMTRA, offer tremendous redevelopment potential.

Goal:

Evaluate and develop land banking and remediation opportunities for all Brownfields lands.

Policies:

- i. Inventory all Brownfields and develop an action plan for uses;
- ii. Conduct Phase 1 or scoping analysis of all Brownfields and prioritize remediation plans and map locations; and
- iii. Seek funding and grant opportunities with specific development proposals.

Goal:

Develop contaminant and waste management strategies to minimize all impacts.

Policies:

- i. Minimize health risks from air pollution and sustain the county's Class I air quality status;
- ii. Encourage the National Park Service to continue monitoring air quality at Island in the Sky, to expand its air quality monitoring program and to notify the county of trends and potential air quality issues;
- iii. Uranium Mill Tailings Remediation Action (UMTRA) (Project Public Lands Policy 18- The County will continue to be an active participant in planning for the future use of the UMTRA site;
- iv. Align development permit standards and review procedures with state and federal air-quality rules and regulations and mobilize state and federal air-quality agencies for enforcement;
- v. Enforce dust regulations in the Land Use Code;
- vi. Support efforts to establish an air quality committee to compile and share data with local and regional agencies and maintain relations with state and federal air-quality agencies;
- vii. Update the Solid waste management and strategic plan and utilize the latest imagery and topographical technology;
- viii. Benchmark and develop indicators for all solid waste programs;
- ix. Evaluate the Solid Waste service and governance system and suggest improvements;
- x. Consider construction waste recycling partnerships and best management practices and models;
- xi. Incorporate reduction, reuse and recycling action plans in County systems to model for other industries;
- xii. Consider reducing the use of pesticides on all sports fields;
- xiii. Consider replacing sod turfgrass in high volume public areas with alternatives that decrease the need for pesticides;
- xiv. Develop grass management strategies to promote less cutting especially in sensitive areas;
- xv. Continue to develop a littering and graffiti program that reduces visual impacts;
- xvi. Develop educational and information programs in concert with the schools to inform youth of the social detriment of graffiti and litter;
- xvii. Consider corporate sponsorship of fast food restaurants in litter reduction;
- xviii. Incorporate best management practices for snow dumping by providing bio-filters and retention ponds;

- xix. Evaluate the air shed and identify methods of reducing contaminants especially particulate matter 2.5 microns from wood heat, street sanding operations and untreated dirt or gravel roads;
- xx. Consider regulation governing light pollution and incorporate dark skies regulations and policies; and
- xxi. Evaluate all truck and car routes and merge with land use policy to reduce noise and dust impacts.
- xxii. Amend the land use code to require applicants seeking development permits to submit a plan for the removal and/or screening of visible refuse, debris and inoperable vehicles on the property proposed for development;
- xxiii. Invest in public policies that offset or remove the cost of waste removal such as abandoned cars and construction waste;
- xxiv. Initiate a public information campaign (including, but not limited to radio, newspapers and flyers in property tax mailings) promoting the benefits of clean-up efforts and recycling, and explaining the health and safety risks from refuse, debris and inoperable vehicles; Update the land use code to outline a clear process for enforcing clean-up of refuse, debris and inoperable vehicles:
 - 1. Establish a clear definition of refuse, debris and inoperable vehicles;
 - 2. Review county staff capacities, including enforcement personnel and attorney staff time;
 - 3. Review the county's role and responsibility in responding to citizen complaints;
 - 4. Create a method for documenting violations;
 - 5. Establish deadlines for clean-up; and
 - 6. Establish a cost recovery system for county initiated clean-up of properties in violation.
- xxv. Include clean-up policies and design guidelines in a US 191 south corridor gateway plan for future development.



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10.7 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION METHODOLOGIES AND PRACTICE

The County cannot achieve many improvements to the environment without focused research and development partners. Working with universities and corporate partners, the County can be a model for "green" technologies including demonstrating low impact development, xeriscape landscape techniques and energy conservation.

Goal:

Establish best management practices with demonstration projects to manage environmental impacts and reach out to research partners. Establish greenhouse gas reduction targets that promote a win-win result.

Policies:

- i. Engage a major university and student partnership evaluating easy wins in all environmental sectors; and
- ii. Establish a land use checklist and educational program around environmental stewardship.

10.8 FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

Lands adjacent to rivers and watershed areas are subject to periodic flooding. Development on these lands needs to be regulated to manage land impacts and protect the safety and wellbeing of residents.

The federal government through the Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) initiated flood evaluation modeling and mitigation through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) in 1969. The program manages assistance payments, regulates development in flood areas and manages the need for costly structural flood control measures.

Grand County now uses Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) to identify flood Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) risk areas and control development in the floodplain fringe. Flooding may occur from multiple sources that sometimes play a combined role such as, localized storm events, ground or overland flooding from swollen watersheds.

Definitions essential to interpreting floodplain management policies need to be incorporated. The following definitions inform this policy and help establish the basis for Floodplain Development Regulations.

Community Rating System (CRS) means a program that provides a flood insurance premium rate reduction based on a community's floodplain management activities.

Flood Insurance Rate Map means an official map of a community, on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk



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premium zones applicable to the community.

Freeboard means an additional height of 1' (12 inches) above the base flood elevation as a factor of safety.

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) means the boundary encompassing the 1:100 (1%) year flood event as identified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (see County Ordinance No. 598).

Substantial Damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial Improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or other improvement to a structure, the total cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the start of construction of the improvement.

Goal:

The Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) in the County have been identified in Flood Insurance Rate Maps and County Ordinance 598. Any development on lands within the SFHA need to provide suitable area wide or site specific mitigation measures and preclude flood vulnerable development to protect human life and health, minimize expenditures on control projects, minimize prolonged business interruptions, and minimize property damage and loss.

Policies:

- i. Effectively manage development in SFHAs;
- ii. Determine the infrastructure and mitigation measures necessary to protect planned or affected development in SFHAs;
- iii. Undertake or facilitate the development of infrastructure necessary to protect SFHAs;
- iv. Regulate development in SFHAs to minimize risk to life and property;
- v. The risks vary depending on topography, development orientations and the flow of water. Development on these lands needs to be regulated to protect the safety and wellbeing of citizens and infrastructure. Develop best practices for site or area mitigation and improve the best available science to suitably assess the levels of risk and acceptable mitigation measures;
- vi. The County will continue to work with FEMA to accurately delineate and update the limits of the SFHA and Floodways through improved mapping techniques, modeling and demonstration projects;
- vii. The County will encourage financial and technical partnerships with senior governments that undertake periodical flood hazard mitigation projects;
- viii. The Land Use Code (LUC) and other development regulations will identify the SFHA based on the mapping information provided by FEMA. The SFHA be will referenced in the zoning districts and prescribe regulations that mitigate the impact on development. Performance



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criteria will consider hydraulic analysis, controls to acceptably reduce flooding impacts and possible dedication of open space;

- ix. The Flood Development Regulations in the LUC and other regulations will be classified in one zone Restricted Floodway main channel of the 100 year flood event elevation (see Schedule _____);
- x. Residential, commercial, institutional or industrial development shall be regulated within the 100 year (1%) flood event elevation except for recreational and agricultural related development in accordance with the Flood Risk Regulations in the LUC. Covenants or land title restrictions may be established to manage non-habitable areas and equipment or storage materials that could be affected by flooding;
- xi. Replacement of existing development, interior renovations and limited new development within the 100 year flood event elevation for uses permitted by the LUC that will not significantly increase the density and intensity of use are permitted subject to the Floodplain Development Regulations in LUC and State Building Codes, and as regulated by County Ordinance 598;
- xii. Existing development will be allowed to continue in the Floodplain including regular maintenance. Any structural alterations required to maintain existing development will be subject to compliance with the Floodplain Development Regulations in the LUC and development regulations, the State Building Codes and for Substantial Damage/Substantial Improvement;
- xiii. New residential subdivision (expansion of existing neighborhood or new neighborhood) will not be allowed within the SFHA (as identified in the LUC and development regulations) except for infill development and in areas where suitable mitigation measures can be applied, i.e. cluster development, PUD or per County Ordinance 598;
- xiv. Lot filling, foundation superstructures and flood infrastructure may be allowed as examples of flood proofing methods to reduce flood risk subject to the Floodplain Development Regulations in the LUC and development regulations, the State Building Codes in concert with a hydraulic analysis of potential flooding impacts;
- xv. To ensure compliance with the policies of this Plan and the Floodplain Development Regulations in the LUC and development regulations, the County may require a surveyor and/or a qualified professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of Utah, and knowledgeable in hydrology, to prepare floodplain development permits and elevation certificates;
- xvi. The County may hire a professional engineer to establish development standards and with hydraulic analysis that achieves consistency in meeting the Floodplain Development Regulations in the LUC and development regulations, and the State Building Codes;
- xvii. The County may develop a long term implementation strategy to mitigate the impacts of the Floodplain Development Regulations on existing and new development to minimize the potential property damage arising from flooding within the Special Flood Hazard Area;
- xviii. The County and partners may consider a voluntary property acquisition and relocation program or transfer of development rights for existing development;
- xix. The County prohibits hazardous and heavy industrial uses within the Floodplain unless mitigated in accordance with Floodplain Development Risk Regulations in the LUC and



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development regulations, the State Codes; and

- xx. The County may require new developments to be bound by an agreement, registered on title, identifying the compliance with County Flood Risk Regulations including the maintenance of the approved flood proofing measures.

Goal:

The County is an active steward in addressing flood plain impacts and participates in the CRS program of the NFIP.

Policies:

- i. Update and maintain the Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Flood Emergency Action Plan:
 - a. The County will partner and cooperate with other Governmental Agencies and Private Entities to periodically update and improve the Flood Hazard Mitigation Plan;
 - b. The County shall update and maintain existing Floodplain Mapping by adding and tracing existing and new Letters of Map Change (LOMCs);
 - c. The County will work to identify potential projects or programs that will lessen or prevent flood impacts under Flood Hazard Mitigation guidelines:
 - i. Pursue grants and other means to fund mitigation measures;
- ii. The County will maintain and update the Flood Emergency Action Plan:
 - a. As new information is gathered, provided, and LOMCs are incorporated, the County will update and modify the Emergency Action Plan;
 - b. The County will periodically engage a stakeholder group including Moab City, County, State and Federal partners’ civic groups and citizens, in active table top exercises and programs;
 - c. Following an event, the County will convene an after action assessment to identify successes and shortcomings and update the Emergency Action Plan accordingly

SECTION ELEVEN: HEALTHY ECONOMY

11.1 OVERVIEW

A healthy economy leads to increased job opportunities and contributes to the general wellbeing of a community; and links to broader community initiatives such as neighborhood nodes, heritage, arts, culture and tourism. Redevelopment projects are also products of a healthy economy and involve reusing land and buildings, contributing to a more sustainable community. However, a healthy economy also requires an adequate commercial and industrial land base and proper land use planning is essential in helping to balance the supply and demand.

11.2 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Development Department is a vital part of the County’s development planning. It provides economic diversification facilitation, workforce development, business retention, research and data collection. As a partner to the Economic Development department, the Moab Area Travel Council was established for the county in 2015.



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The department promotes and encourages local tourism to help broaden and strengthen the County's economic base. One focus is to strategically identify market niches in tourism and other sectors. A significant increase in site visits is recorded on *discovermoab.com* along with requests for informational materials. Current data collection includes business growth, development, and tourism visits.

Staff helps analyze trends while adjusting to market trends and policy adjustment. The Moab Chamber of Commerce, with 275 members, is active and represents current business interests, with the following mission statement that guides the need to increase economic diversity:

Engage, empower, and educate businesses for greater success.

The County is the retail and service center for the greater region. The majority of services are located in the City of Moab, along with the Health Region, federal government offices and several support services. The health of the economy has an impact on quality of life. It is important to remember that even though the social, economic, and environmental dimensions are addressed in separate sections in this document, they are all interrelated.

The goals and objectives in each section should be implemented in connection with each other. The Plan places value on sustainable economic development that reflects economic growth, social development and environmental protection.

The County's policies should aim to diversify the economic base to ensure the sustainable long-term health and vitality of the economy. Strategies that encourage the development of the information technology industry, tourism, manufacturing and other sectors are actively pursued by the Economic Development Advisory Board.

However, it is important to note that a strong diversified economy alone is not enough to ensure that all residents in the County have access to meaningful employment and an adequate income. Appropriate social supports such as education, job/skill training as well as parks, recreation and cultural opportunities need to be in place to attract and retain a locally skilled labor force and foster economic growth.

Maintaining a business friendly climate is vital to creating a vibrant economy that allows local businesses to thrive while attracting new business and industry into the County. An example of the progress that is being made is the streamlining approvals and permits process through online platforms to make it more convenient and much quicker for new businesses.

Goal:

Foster a diverse and resilient economy by investing in existing industries and businesses while expanding our economic base.

Policies:

- i. Prioritize sustainable desert recreation education and respectful recreation opportunities;
- ii. Identify strategic Transient Room Tax goals, objectives and measurable outcomes and report on a quarterly basis through community indicators and an online dashboard;
- iii. Continue to support the Sustainable Trail subcommittee as an important guidance resource and as potentially a standing committee of the Commission;



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- iv. Monitor and mitigate impacts of wilderness activities that generate noise, dust and other nuisances;
- v. Within the land use study identify key development locations for serviced industrial, commercial, mixed use and business activities;

Goal:

Invest and economically leverage our natural and cultural amenities to maximize the quality of life and preserve our unique community character.

Policies:

- i. Work with community groups and business partners to collaborate on tourism education and responsible promotion;
- ii. Continue to develop broadband access for all sectors and increased high speed cellular services (see Schedule _____);
- iii. Update the County's Information Technology strategic plan through a community and departmental collaborative that increases and integrates customer services;
- ii. Consider economic sector support for emerging industries that are compatible and complementary with the community and enhance existing residents' job opportunities;
- iii. Foster community and business engagement and feedback through an annual forum;
- iv. Ensure a development and business friendly environment to help attract diverse and long-term economic growth through partnerships between business, government and the community;
- v. Encourage development of incentives in collaboration with government and organizations to attract new industries and business sectors within and beyond the region;
- vi. Cooperate with other agencies and industry in fostering the County's position as the major supply and service center for the region;

Goal:

Balance economic growth and resilience to support a high quality of life for residents through job-based support programs, initiatives that promote entrepreneurship, and community development. Invest in stable communities with a local resident population while mitigating temporary and short term residential/commercial uses.

Policies:

- i. Advocate and support investment initiatives into education, skills training and entrepreneurship programs to promote a locally skilled labor force while meeting the expanding needs of businesses and industry;
- ii. Continue to pursue attractive community amenities and features conducive to encouraging a growing economic and employment base and resident labor force through provision of parks and open spaces, recreation and cultural opportunities, affordable housing options, K-12 education and other community amenities that bring about a good quality of life;
- iii. Create viable, diverse commercial areas in the county that provide opportunities for working, shopping and entertainment activities;



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- iv. Promote competitive advantage to existing and new business and targeted sectors;
- v. Cooperate with tribes and minority groups to encourage and support tribal business and training opportunities, and support inclusive economic development wherever possible;
- vi. Create internal and external marketing strategies to retain and support existing businesses and attract new businesses;
- vii. Continue to work with the Regional Economic Action Committee, Chamber of Commerce, Tourism and any other stakeholders in promoting business and tourism development;
- viii. Invest in policies and projects that reduce cost of living burdens on employees and remove constraints on the available labor pool that hamper entrepreneurship and small business development;
- ix. Consider an incubator or startup fund to offset the cost and risk of new business development;
- x. Expand and support the labor pool through public-private partnerships and impact fees to invest in employee housing. Consider housing requirements for large employers particularly non-residential proprietors;
- xi. Seek ways to reduce land use conflicts between commercial and residential uses through appropriate guidelines; and
- xii. Ensure a sufficient reserve of serviceable commercial lands ready for development to support a healthy, competitive economy.

11.3 URBAN RENEWAL AND REDEVELOPMENT

To help achieve the goal of sustainability, the County should undertake the renewal and redevelopment of the built environment when and where appropriate. Our existing building stock could be the focus of an effort to save energy and conserve resources while drawing inspiration from the past.

Urban renewal and redevelopment applies to functionally obsolete or vacant residential (see Residential Infill and Development section), commercial, industrial and institutional land and buildings where existing infrastructure and services are already established. Urban renewal and redevelopment involves reusing and/or rehabilitating land and buildings. Examples of this are County Offices and facilities.

Goal:

Encourage the redevelopment or rehabilitation of functionally obsolete or vacant residential, commercial, industrial and institutional land and buildings where economically feasible and where compatible with prescribed existing land uses.

Policies:

- i. Explore providing property tax incentives to encourage residential and commercial development nodes;
- ii. Explore incentives to encourage renovations, upgrades, infill development in the County and surrounding neighborhoods such as tax breaks/abatements, incentives, and grants;
- iii. Consider the following uses for recycling vacant buildings such as closed schools, churches



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and other vacant buildings:

1. Community Centre;
 2. Health Care Services;
 3. Office/Retail;
 4. Housing; and
 5. Private Schools;
- iv. When considering the reuse/conversion of vacant buildings ensure issues related to land use conflicts, potential environmental contamination, parking, National Building Code requirements, fire safety, etc. can be resolved;
- v. Endeavor to provide opportunities for public input in decisions regarding reuse of vacant buildings (e.g. through open houses, and public hearings); and
- vi. Ensure that redevelopment maintains and enhances the character of each area.

11.4 BUSINESS/RESEARCH PARKS

Business parks are intended to accommodate business and light industrial uses that are seeking a high quality environment with respect to overall site and building design. Business parks complement the more traditional forms of industrial development by providing an overall setting with a prestigious and distinct identity. Business parks may be sufficient in size to form a comprehensively planned area.

Business parks designation are meant to promote such activities as business service, advanced technologies, research and development, light manufacturing, prototype development, related office uses, and compatible industrial activities. Business park uses may be located adjacent to residential areas because they shall not create land use conflicts related to smoke, noise, vibration, dust, odor or potential environmental contamination during their normal course of operations. The physical design of business parks should conform to the guidelines and provisions of the Land Use Code and subdivision approval process.

Goal:

Support new business park type development that incorporates clean technology and that promotes energy efficient and green buildings.

Policies:

- i. Ensure business parks are strategically located with adequate access to transportation, utilities, and public transit. Proximity to the Airport Industrial Hub, the Educational Hubs and other hubs would be desirable for future business parks; and
- ii. Encourage business parks to maintain aesthetic qualities compatible with the surrounding areas while promoting energy efficiency and green building.

11.5 SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

11.5.1 OVERVIEW



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The residents value a healthy community where everyone can feel safe to live, learn, play, interact, work and grow. The social environment is important not only on a County-wide scale but a neighborhood scale.

The viability of each of the neighborhoods is important to the health of the community as a whole. Residents want to enjoy a community that offers education and training, health facilities and essential services.

This Plan acknowledges that education and training play a role in personal wellbeing and access to employment. Health facilities create a community where people can live, work and play in healthy ways while fire protection and emergency medical services are essential in fostering the health and safety of residents and visitors.

HEALTH

Goal:

Promote a viable and active community by taking action on the conditions that influence the health and wellbeing of the citizens through a Health Impact Assessment.

Policies:

- i. Support where possible the efforts of the Health Region to pursue funding for the development and improvement of health care facilities;
- ii. Consider partnerships at all levels of government, community agencies and other appropriate parties to ensure adequate provision of services that affords high quality health care services for residents and neighboring regions;
- iii. Encourage nutritional self-sufficiency through support of small-scale agriculture and locally grown food;
- iv. Expand support and investment in elder care, long-term care facilities, and senior living developments; and
- v. When planning for development ensure all residents have access to the necessary health care services and programs and prioritize the needs of lower income residents and those who rely on public transportation.

11.5.2 INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES

An inclusive community means a place where all people or groups of people have access to facilities and services. An inclusive community is a place where all people or groups feel safe, are mobile, have choices, are protected and are free to participate in community life.

Barrier-free buildings, sidewalks and public areas allow for the greater movement, safety and comfort of people with special needs. Considering people with health problems or disabilities in the design of service provision and facilities can help reduce mobility limitations and



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increase ability to access services and facilities.

Goal:

Ensure all of the County’s services and facilities are accessible, regardless of physical or financial ability, and the County promotes inclusivity.

Policies:

- i. Ensure that citizens of all socio-economic levels have access to essential services and facilities;
- ii. Encourage barrier-free access (e.g. wheelchair accessibility and universal access) for the physically challenged in all new developments, infill projects, and street and sidewalk construction;
- iii. Encourage barrier-free access and proper maintenance of outdoor routes for people of all ages and abilities;
- iv. Encourage barrier-free access to municipal facilities;
- v. Consult with representatives of different cultural, demographic, and ability groups and consider forming a standing diversity and inclusion advisory committee;
- vi. Conduct an annual audit of County development, communication, and policies assessing the diversity of cultures and integration within the community; and
- vii. Recognize and accommodate the unique needs of the various cultural groups.

SECTION TWELVE: PUBLIC SAFETY

12.1 SHERIFF

A Strategic Plan for the Sheriff could be considered as part of a Public Safety Master Plan. The office has _____ full time officers and civilian support staff composed of ____ sworn Officers. Specialists ***serve as _____SWAT members, Incident Commanders, Crisis Negotiators, Accident Re-constructionists and Service Instructors for many training disciplines.***

The Sheriff delivers services in a number of portfolios including:

- ***Search and Rescue;***
- ***Uniformed;***
- ***Criminal Investigations Division (CID);***
- ***Integrated Street Enforcement Team (ISET);***
- ***Internet Child Exploitation (ICE);***
- ***Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU);***
- ***Integrated Intelligence Unit (PAIU);***
- ***Canine Teams;***
- ***Forensic Identification Unit;***
- ***Child Protection Unit (Integrated with Social Services);***
- ***Community Services (Includes School Resource Officer);***



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- *Special Constables (Property Control / Front Office);*
- *Dispatchers;*
- *Records Management Comptrollers (Central Records);*
- *Administration;*
- *Business Manager (HR/Training/Planning);*
- *Information Technology;*
- *Victim Services Unit (Long Term Missing Persons);*
- *Court Liaison; and*
- *Secondments.*

Goal:

The Sheriff strives for a regional approach to policing through partnerships and integrated units (reference Schedule _____).

Policies:

- i. *Continue with social and jurisdictional partnerships with Correction Services, and Social Services; Goal:*

The Sheriff focuses on Employee Development and Wellness.

Policies:

- i. Encourage growth and development in cultural sensitivity;
- ii. Support cross training and revisit scheduling of personnel; and
- iii. Maximize efficiencies and opportunities in employee training including Crime Prevention through Environmental Design, evidence giving and court procedures, conflict resolution, customer service, basic crime investigation, stress management, and formal certification.

Goal:

The Sheriff’s office strives to enhance community safety and neighborhoods and provide a vibrant search and rescue operation.

Policies:

- i. Strengthen neighborhoods;
- ii. Promote and partner with groups to improve neighborhoods that empower citizens;
- iii. In partnership with clubs and groups, continue to delivery community service programs like youth engagement; designated driver; working with children in health care facilities; special Olympics; and cancer support for members;
- iv. Enhance visibility in neighborhoods and source partnerships such as involving students; and
- v. Consider participation in all land use decisions to advance CPTED principles.

Goal:

The Sheriff proposes efficiency in management and service delivery.



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Policies:

- i. Maintain an Integrated Intelligence Unit with the federal, state and municipal services;
- ii. Disseminate information and intelligence to the appropriate Agency, Unit, Section, on an ongoing basis;
- iii. Provide intelligence support to all law enforcement partners;
- iv. Consider public reporting of all crime statistics on an accessible dashboard; and
- v. Communicate effectively internally and externally.

Goal:

Sheriff should help address the root causes of social disruption.

Policies:

- i. Support alcohol usage reduction strategies including monitoring of permits for events; and
- ii. Proactively promote problem based resolutions.

12.2 FIRE

The current Moab Area Fire Master Plan under review, with completion by the end of 2021. There are four primary agencies that provide emergency services for the residents of Grand County. Services:

1. Moab Valley District Fire Department;
2. Castle Valley Fire Department; and
3. Thompson Springs Special Service District.

Moab Fire Department plans and documents include:

1. Moab Community Wildfire Prevention Plan; and
2. References to National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) standards contained in Fire Code.

The areas of responsibilities fire department include:

1. Fire and emergency response and preplanning;
2. First Responder support and planning;
3. Hazmat incidents and planning;
4. Airport fire response and preplanning;
5. Fire prevention;
6. Fire inspections; and
7. Fire education – public and private.

The Moab Fire Department’s Mission Statement reads:

The Moab Fire Department is committed to creating a safe community through prevention, preparedness, and effective emergency response.



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The Grand County Pre-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2018 - Wildland Fire Goals include the following:

1. Mitigate the impact of wildfire damage along Pack Creek and Mill Creek;
2. Mitigate the impact of wildfire damage along Mill Creek;
3. Create defensible space along Grand County Roads;
4. Create defensible space along all the roads in Castle Valley; and
5. Mitigate wildfire damage to homes built in the Urban Interface by educating homeowners about defensible space.

Fire coverage areas are identified within the various coverage areas (see Schedule _____) and the response times (see Schedule _____).

Water supply resources include fire hydrants and water supply analysis for levels of service. The Moab department’s boundary includes the City of Moab and part of Grand County. Mutual aid agreements exist between adjacent jurisdictions and fire districts.

In 2020 - 67% of all fire calls were within the County. The existing Memorandum of Understanding is under review. A previous capital assessment created an impact fee amount for Fire infrastructure improvements.

Other fire risk assessments include:

1. The age of the housing and demographics of the older neighborhoods with transient population leading to increases in fire risk;
2. The eastern quadrant - residences built in forested area’s increase the risk due to wild land urban interface fires; and
3. Many departments identify modern light frame house construction as an increased risk in their pre-fire planning systems.

New construction follows the State Building Codes for building and structure separations. Response times in some areas of the County will need to be addressed as development progresses. The County may consider mandatory sprinklers in developments beyond the accepted response time – considered to be 6 minutes in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standard – 1710.

The Fire Department delivers a number of services including:

1. Fire protection;
2. Fire suppression;
3. Fire prevention and inspections;
4. Fire investigations;
5. Educational programs;
6. Airport fire suppression services;
7. Rescue operations, including:
 - a. Surface water rescue;
 - b. Basic rope rescue;
 - c. Vehicle extrication;
 - d. Structural collapse support operations;
 - e. Confined space entry;
 - f. Trench rescue support operations;
 - g. Dangerous goods first response; and
 - h. Pre-hospital emergency medical support service.



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12.2.1 RISK FACTORS - RESIDENTIAL

Historical scenarios indicate the following residential risk factors:

1. High life hazards or large fire potential occupancies consist of schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and high fire-load uses, all Code compliant; and
2. One correctional institution and one hospital provide unique risks.

12.2.2 RISK FACTORS – COMMERCIAL

Most new buildings will be sprinklered while older combustible buildings, especially those in the downtown core, are not protected for fire spread or sprinklers. Big box mercantile, and new restaurants and hotels will meet the Code requirements for fire protection and life safety. Although ongoing fire service maintenance and fire prevention monitoring is required. The existing downtown uses will need more intensive fire prevention focus to manage fire spread and emergency evacuation.

12.2.3 RISK FACTORS – ROAD AND RAIL

The County will be assessing volume and capacity of roads and mobility corridors through a level of service analysis within a master plan in 2022.

12.2.4 RISK FACTORS – WATER

The Colorado River restricts water supply north of the City of Moab. Rescue services involve specialized equipment and training resulting in regular and annually adjusted costs.

12.2.5 RISK FACTORS - INDUSTRIAL

The Greater Moab area has a mix of light and medium industrial occupancies serving a number of industries including forestry, mining, oil and gas exploration, pipelines and agriculture.

Land use compatibility reduces impacts between residential and industrial arise in the Land Use section, Section _____, with mapping and policies that guide future zoning and bylaw formation.

12.2.6 RISK FACTORS – DANGEROUS GOODS

The use of a range of fuels and dangerous chemicals emerge from mining activities like Potash and Uranium.

The County and region risk exposure to dangerous goods incidents through transportation (roads, rail, pipelines, and power transmission), processing and storage.

12.2.7 RISK FACTORS – AIR



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The airport and air service need to play an important part in emergency and disaster management including:

1. Base for air attack that combats wild land or other forestry fires;
2. Supporting medical evacuations or other health related incidents and or events; and
3. Link for human and material resources in an emergency.

Future increase in the volume of passenger traffic and high value freight at the airport may result in a change of airport category requiring a dedicated response capability for scheduled flights.

Airport emergency response meets the requirements prescribed by Federal Aviation Administration. Grand County and Moab Fire and Emergency Services department and should anticipate changes.

12.2.8. FREQUENCY OF CALLS AND RESPONSE TIMES

The volume of fire and rescue calls has increased but so have call complexity and the time spent on each call – based on incident response, set up and recovery. More than one call at the same time complicates the levels of service, so best practices must be developed to “even out” call overlap.

12.2.9. FIREFIGHTING AND PREVENTION

Goal:

Provide effective fire and rescue response and prevention programs for all urban and rural sectors.

Policies:

- i. Review reporting and governance structure as part of a County wide engagement strategy;
- ii. Evaluate and report on structural fire response to structural fires in light of the demands of multiple calls;
- iii. Gauge the impact of industrial growth and necessary response and develop response and prevention mechanisms;
- iv. Consider and develop plans for Airport expansion and reclassification and continue to evaluate and report on incident response and prevention;
- v. Develop defensible policies and regulations to guide and respond to development within the wild land/urban interface. Consider issuing Land Use permits and policies for defensible space to reduce risk and assessing and mapping risk areas; (see Appendix _____)
- vi. Continue to coordinate with other jurisdictional agencies to reduce risk and response in wild land/urban interface areas;
- vii. Consider working with corporate industrial partners in Dangerous Good’s response and emergency planning and create a policy framework;



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- viii. Develop a response ready program with training and simulation for confined spaces including the collapse of structures or excavations;
- ix. Continue to coordinate with rescue services identifying new equipment and resources;
- x. Review and improve best practices and training for medical aid response in concert with Emergency Medical Services.
- xi. Develop a Level of Service analysis for all functions;
- xii. Review and update all Operational and Administrative Standard Operating Procedures;
- xiii. Currently the Fire Department's Administrative Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) are better developed than the Operational SOPs. Both should be reviewed on a regular basis but particularly after an update of the bylaw;
- xiv. In conjunction with a City and County Capital Plan develop a facilities' plan addressing current and future program needs including partnerships in service delivery and other response methods such as mandatory sprinklers in areas beyond prescribed response times;
- xv. Assess fire needs and develop a project list for the application of impact fees;
- xvi. Continue to update replacement policies for apparatus and equipment considering adequate storage space and hazmat and rescue needs;
- xvii. Assess staffing needs in light of future growth, aging building infrastructure, aging population and increased hazards;
- xviii. Continue to assess and expand training to meet required standards while anticipating future retirement and succession planning;
- xix. Review current and future communication needs and develop a facilities and potential co-location plan for the Communication Center;
- xx. Define and adequately fund the Prevention Division to support the core functions of education, engineering, and enforcement;
- xxi. Review the types and frequencies of fire inspections and consider a cost recover model in conjunction with other departments;
- xxii. Evaluate and upgrade the water system to meet levels of service standards and adjust response plans accordingly; and
- xxiii. Assign department personnel to the Planning and Development team to provide advice regarding plans and permits including land use, public safety, and infrastructure.

12.3 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Goal

Plan and deliver a complete Emergency Response Program (EOC) delivering services to meet the demands of all potential events.



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Policies:

- i. Examine the EOC roles and responsibilities to evaluate the best delegation of authority;
- ii. Develop training programs to meet industry standards for all staff;
- iii. Identify potential risks on an annual basis and develop mock exercises; and
- iv. Update all documentation and software to ensure relevance, appropriateness and effectiveness.

12.4 EMERGENCY SERVICES

Emergency Services are provided by Grand County Emergency Medical Services. Reference Schedule _____ for coverage area, and Section 15, “Implementation” for a proposed Public Safety Master Plan. Consider updating this Plan when the Master Plan is completed. GCEMS background, mission and values follow:

County EMS (GCEMS) is a Paramedic level agency located in Moab, Utah. GCEMS has a response area of over 3,700 square miles which includes almost 6,000 miles of roads and trails.

One factor that makes this rural area a unique setting for emergency medical care is the 2 million plus visitors who arrive in the area each year to participate in outdoor recreation in Arches National Park, Canyonlands National Park, Dead Horse Point State Park, and other public lands.

Mission - As a community built agency Grand County Emergency Medical Services is dedicated to providing the highest level of public safety and public health to our residents and visitors. We serve our community through pre-hospital emergency medical care, transport, rescue, disaster response, and public education.

Values

Professionalism

We are an elite group that performs at an elevated level of care under extraordinary circumstances. We never compromise our commitment to excellence in patient care, or community service.

Integrity

We exhibit a moral and ethical conduct becoming of our profession and the community we serve. We embody integrity by always doing what we should do and by doing it in a selfless manner.

Knowledge

We continually improve our individual and team skills. We build upon our knowledge foundation with the latest techniques and technologies to ensure that the services we provide are unsurpassed. We focus on providing educational opportunities not only for ourselves but also for the community in which we serve.



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Respect

We will respect our patients' rights and decisions regardless of economic status, religious affiliation, cultural differences, and lifestyle. We provide the highest level of care while preserving dignity and above all else, life.

Goal

Develop a reporting and response structure to inform the public, decision makers and operations regarding service area, incidents, prevention, and indicators.

Policies

- i. Coordinate with partners both response and operations within a public safety master plan; and
- ii. Contribute to a County wide dashboard reporting important data for decision making.

12.5 BUILDING SAFETY AND CODE ENFORCEMENT

Building Safety permits and inspects the full range of building systems including plumbing, gas, electrical, structural and life safety. All codes are managed through a State adoption and administration process under the Utah Code Chapter 15A-3.

A Building rating system is undertaken every 4 years based on a number of risk factors including building type, and number and type of inspections. The department coordinates with other jurisdictions and has a mutual agreement with San Juan County, Castle Valley and Utah State University (SITLA) for permitting services. See Schedule _____. Some International Codes are not current. An example is the Wildland Code as the 2006 version is in effect.

Goal

Deliver building safety and enforcement services with partners and other jurisdictions to meet achieve the best risk models.

Policies

- i. Contribute criteria and risk models to a public safety master plan;
- ii. Coordinate code enforcement services between departments and agencies and develop best practices that include community outreach, mediation and dispute resolution, and voluntary compliance;
- iii. Deliver annual public and client information sessions to gather feedback and provide code and permitting updates;
- iv. Continue to develop green building practices that support conservation practices for all systems;
- v. Work collaboratively with fire prevention to develop alternative fire suppression methods that include mandatory sprinklerization especially in rural areas;
- vi. Continue to evaluate flood risks, developing funding sources that can address long term mitigation measures;
- vii. Update topographical and geotechnical data for steep slopes and soil conditions for grade retention and building development (see Schedule _____ for geological soil assessment data);
- viii. Examine and standardize wet flood proofing options;

SECTION THIRTEEN: CULTURE

13.1 HERITAGE AND HISTORICAL FEATURES

Heritage resources help define the County by express our historical, cultural, aesthetic and social



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values and contribute to our sense of place. Heritage conservation is about the management of these resources.

However, the preservation of historic buildings and sites can be a costly undertaking. The County has a number of historical resources that have been identified (see Schedule _____). Therefore, it would be wise to evaluate preservation and cultural values for protection.

The County Commission has the authority to designate important historical sites through the National or State Registry. Preservation of historic buildings or properties provides an important link with the past and enhances the character of the County (reference Schedule _____).

Goal:

Conserve historic buildings or properties to provide an important link with the past and enhance the character of the County.

Policies:

- i. Encourage municipal heritage designation by County code for buildings and areas in accordance with the provisions of *the Utah Code* when considered desirable and practical;
- ii. Maintain heritage and historical resource stewardship through supporting public awareness programs aimed at conserving the heritage resources;
- iii. Explore the feasibility of municipal incentive programs and grants to support sensitive restoration and adaptive reuse of heritage properties;
- iv. Give due consideration to assessing the historic significance of all older structures and sites (e.g. archeological) to determine the requirement for public or private action for preservation of such sites; and
- v. Seek assistance from senior levels of government wherever possible.

13.2 ARTS, CULTURE AND TOURISM

Grand County has a thriving arts and culture community that enhances the County as an attractive place to live, work, play and visit. The arts and culture community complements the tourism industry both locally and regionally.

Some of the well-known cultural facilities in the County include the Star Theater, Grand Center and Old Spanish Arena. The County can encourage and support regional initiatives by pursuing various land use strategies related to Spanish Valley, regional watersheds, natural areas, scenic corridors, and public lands.

The County recognizes the significant efforts of the various arts and cultural service organizations in helping to enrich the lives of residents and visitors by creating a more complete and healthy community in which to live, work, play and visit. The County should continue to provide support to cultural organizations in our community.



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Goal:

The County shall continue to recognize the role of arts, culture and tourism as an important aspect of community life through support and promotion of the arts, culture and tourism industries; and include in a Parks, Recreation and Culture Master plan;

Policies:

- i. Commit to facilitating the broad and diverse arts, cultural and tourism opportunities;
- ii. Collaborate with surrounding communities in examining and capitalizing on regional tourism opportunities;
- iii. Recognize arts, culture, heritage and tourism as social and economic drivers;
- iv. Support ongoing community awareness and involvement and appreciation of arts, culture and tourism development as an integral part of community life;
- v. Support indigenous tourism initiatives to highlight the cultural diversity of the region and provide economic benefit to native communities;
- vi. Collaborate with and include Tribal Nations in decisions and programs that support the cultural resilience of Native peoples;
- vii. Facilitate and support the efforts of heritage groups (historical societies, native communities and museums) in preserving and celebrating the County's heritage for tourists and local residents; and
- viii. Participate in the appropriate facilitation of arts, cultural and tourism activities to occur through prevailing land use strategies related to:
 - a. The Colorado river;
 - b. The La Sal Mountains;
 - c. Indigenous sites and artifacts;
 - d. Public lands and parks;
 - e. Urban Renewal and Redevelopment; and
 - f. Highway Entrance Beautification.

SECTION FOURTEEN: FINANCE

14.1 BACKGROUND

The County has a long history of managing its infrastructure, and planning for infrastructure deficiencies, funding through cost recovery, operation and maintenance plans and some capital planning. It will be important to develop capital improvement plans, evaluate cost recovery methodologies where justified, continue to ensure assessment and taxation structures are relevant and fair, to assess land assembly liabilities and assets, and to develop a robust asset management plan.

The County operating revenues are primarily sourced from property taxes, fees for various services, the grant-in-lieu of taxes, cost sharing arrangements for particular services with municipalities, and federal and state transfers and the transient room tax. Other cost sharing arrangements with the



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municipalities include or may include the airport, cemetery, or parks and recreation.

Projected operating costs currently exceed these revenues, prompting the need for careful

consideration of service levels to avoid unacceptable tax increases. An impact fee analysis and a capital improvement plan

Substantial capital investments are necessary for roads, buildings, equipment, and water and sewer enhancements to meet the needs of the growing community. These investments are funded through general revenues, reserves, borrowing, development impact fees, grants, and, for tourism infrastructure, and the transient room tax. While impact fees are designed to fund infrastructure for new development over the long term, in the short term, the County may have to finance community infrastructure improvements, often without certainty about when developments and development cost charges will be realized.

The County prepares a five-year financial plan which is updated annually. Global economic trends will continue to directly affect development plans, further exacerbating the challenge of managing finances that anticipate the needs of future managed growth.

Goals:

- i. Appropriately balance revenue limitations with expenditures and investments to meet community needs over the long-term.
- ii. Maintain effective management, efficiencies and accountability of the fiscal budgets and operations through a Capital Improvement Plan and Impact fee analysis.
- iii. Guided by a Financial review committee in line with the County's Strategic Plan, assess and report on short and long range allocations and funding streams for all revenues and expenditures.

Policies:

- i. Guided by a Financial review develop an annual report that identifies gaps between each department's funding revenues, expenditures and strategic objectives.
- ii. Annually prepare a 5-year financial plan, with community consultation to sustainably balance revenues with operating costs and capital investments, retaining adequate reserves;
- iii. Include lifecycle analysis and asset management plan for all capital purchases recognizing that maintenance and operations are a significant component of municipal expenditures;
- iv. Identify and plan for the efficient allocation of traditional and non-traditional funding sources;
- v. Continue to pursue senior government funding opportunities (i.e., Transient Room Tax, and infrastructure or other grant funding);
- vi. Manage and acquire County owned lands consistent with a Land Acquisition and Assembly Strategy;
- vii. Develop partnerships and share resources and funding with private, public and non-profit



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- organizations, cooperatively pursuing resources and funding;
- viii. Develop a cost recovery analysis and fee structure for all County fee-for-service functions;
 - ix. Consider development tax incentives and fees that promote community amenities such as affordable housing, aging in place, parks and recreation, green space, heritage and public safety;
 - x. Work with the Assessor and other municipal partners to balance property taxation and achieve a more equitable taxation system;
 - xi. Develop a risk evaluation in conjunction with the County’s insurance provider;
 - xii. Assess and evaluate unfunded mandates from senior levels of government;
 - xiii. Explore tax increment financing or deferred taxation funding that enhances heritage properties and economic development;
 - xiv. Ensure financial policies and practices are consistent with the General Plan; and
 - xv. Develop and update the unique fiscal impact model from the 2012 General Plan to property evaluate the costs of development and update development impact fees on a regular basis; and
 - xvi. Appreciate the importance of volunteerism in fulfilling community priorities and supplementing County resources.

15.0 SECTION FIFTEEN: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

15.1 OVERVIEW

Some master plans and studies may be considered by the Planning and County Commissions and formally adopted while others remain informal (see the attached matrix for the current status). Potential working groups are indicated in italics next to each responsible sector. Bold and italicized plans form the basis of shorter-term strategies with key indicators, linked to capital, health and social improvement plans as demonstrated in SECTION FIVE – Sustainability.

15.2 PEOPLE AND DECISION MAKING – ELECTEDS (COMMISSION, COUNTY ATTORNEY, CLERK, RECORDER, SHERIFF)

Community Groups/Clubs; Advisory Committees (Development Review, Planning Commission, Regional Authorities, Working Groups, Special Districts, Boards)

Community engagement helps promote the General Plan and informs the Commission’s decision-making process. A public engagement or decision-making process references the need to consult the community on an early and ongoing basis. Mechanisms to actualize this plan should be implanted within Administration and the Commission and their effectiveness reported on an annual basis.

The indicator’s section of this plan (Appendix 17.6) stresses the importance of trend data in working rationally through the current planning steps to reach long term goals; and then measuring and reporting. An annual report card should accompany the



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budget report, and highlight important successes and shortcomings.

Decision Making Strategy

1. Adopt a Communication Strategy to recognize this plan and the Commission and Community Strategic Plan;
2. Consider integrating elected decision-making strategy into a joint County Strategic Plan;
3. Adopt a public engagement master plan;
4. Engage regional planning efforts through joint elected official’s meetings and planning commission meetings;
5. Reference strategic plans developed by community partners and develop compatible implementation objectives (e.g. Moab, San Juan County, Parks, BLM and SITLA);
6. Work with partners to develop focus groups and measure key indicators on an annual basis, and report to the Commissions;
7. Facilitate not for profit societies and mutual engagement activities (e.g. events);
8. Form and foster task forces for Commission action and administrative committees to increase transparency (e.g. Senior Leadership Team; Labor/Management);
9. Foster and support the Development Review Team (DRT) to continue reviewing current planning projects but adapting to capital and master plans;
10. Develop social media, online newsletters, public bulletins, and newspaper and an on-line engagement platform – Commission corner Q & A;
11. Consider annual elected official’s session with other municipalities (joint meetings with Moab and San Juan County together) for information and strategic objective sharing;
12. Develop a strategy for planning commission engagement and information sharing on an annual basis; and
13. Engage mutual planning efforts with health care, parks, and public lands, colleges, educational institutions and school divisions.

15.3 ADMINISTRATION (COUNTY MANAGER)

Standing Committees, Management, Labor Relations, Information Technology User’s group and Design and Implementation Committee; Communication Committee; Senior Leadership Team and Strategic Plan Report

Administration guides and coordinates departments in service delivery and Commission actions, helping to manage the public record, finances, and attorney functions. The County Manager’s office coordinates cross-departmental tasks, identifies strategic planning goals, work programs and indicators, and reports quarterly and annually.

The County Manager coordinates policy initiatives through the County Commission, endorses and helps develop policies and procedures and administers the County Strategic Plan:

1. Consolidate the County Code into a cohesive digital document;
2. Update the Information Technology Strategic Plan;
3. Coordinate work program and indicators linked to the County/Community Strategic Plan and the General Plan;



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4. Annual human resources training and performance analysis;
5. Administration communication actions through Communication Strategic Plan and report annually;
6. Annual budgeting and financial oversight, including cost centers, capital improvement, and levels of services;
7. Organizational review, analysis and performance objectives;
8. Regional administrative coordination and committee leadership; and
9. Link County Strategic Plan with all Strategic Plans including the GP.

15.4 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (TRAVEL COUNCIL AND PARTNERS)

Economic Committee, Economic Forum and Round Table, and Diversification committee.

Economic development is facilitated through the Travel Council, collaborating with agencies, jurisdictions (municipalities, State, Chamber of Commerce and other partners). Priorities for activities include economic diversity, transient room tax monitoring and reporting, business partnerships, responsible recreation promotion, balancing tourism needs with environmental quality, marketing and branding; business retention and expansion, business incubators, regional coordination and tourist accommodation; value added secondary processing; improving the supply of serviced industrial and commercial land; and retail diversity and product supply.

1. Data gathering and analysis – An Economic Forum is planned for 2022 with ongoing partner round tables. A Community Profile was completed in _____, and the Commission adopted regional strategic planning principles in _____;
2. Further work regarding economic indicators, reporting and focus groups are planned with an update to the community profile;
3. With a revised Economic Advisory Committee, an updated Economic Master Plan will guide a mix of opportunities that will then update the GP; and
4. Benchmark current important indicators and begin community reporting in late 2021;
5. Work with the community on land use planning ensuring sound housing policies, and an active advisory group with a mix of residential, industrial and commercial development in various parts of the County conditioned by:
 - a. Encourage codes and policies that do not dilute an active commercial retail market; and
 - b. Continue to integrate development master plans into the GP especially the Highway corridors and the airport:
 - i. Develop marketing and outreach frameworks with partners;
 - ii. Work with and inform stakeholders and neighborhood groups (e.g. Spanish Valley, Thompson Springs, Cisco, Public lands, University, Moab and San Juan County, Hospital and Schools); and
 - iii. Pursue compatible industrial opportunities that support the airport; creating a marketing strategy in 2015.



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6. Focus on projects such as business partnerships reducing the cost of business start-up through various tax incentives. Projects could include:
 - a. Street level parklets and vendors in retail clusters;
 - b. Street vendors and food courts;
 - c. Public art enterprises;
 - d. Craft breweries;
 - e. Business improvement districts;
 - f. Storefront urban and rural planning and public access, through physical and virtual modeling; and
 - g. Leveraged tax financing for sports, arts and entertainment venues.

7. A scenic corridor strategic plan can highlight ventures that are incorporated into the GP goals and policies. The following should be activated through codes, policies and projects:
 - a. Façade and theme formation and enhancement through consistent signage, pedestrian scaled development, connected through the gateways;
 - b. Inclusionary zoning;
 - c. Low impact live work studios;
 - d. Drop in zones with craft production;
 - e. Evaluate districts based on Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles and integrate into a master planning framework, picking at least one demonstration project;
 - f. Youth mentoring programs with business articulating educational advancement like management;
 - g. Form a strategic partnership with enforcement, property management and landlords to reduce social disturbance;
 - h. Stimulate affordable long term rental housing linked to service sector employment; and
 - i. Consider the formation of a housing symposium in the spring of 2022.

8. Regional economic development models should be explored including research and development cores such as:
 - a. Capitalize the nature of tourism encouraging multi-jurisdictional partnerships;
 - b. Special taxation, enterprise zones for proactive development; and
 - c. Community indicators collaboration with the community foundation,



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investment and banking sector, developers, and universities.

9. High technology infrastructure enhances virtual opportunities and can build virtual communities for networking and communication:
 - a. Service providers should be tapped as a partner in community wide high speed internet and cellular coverage, linked with educational institutions and business enterprise; and
 - b. Form a Greater Grand County Technology Council to promote hi-tech enterprise.
10. Establish a grant funding resource to tap collaborative resources, concerted master plans, and consider recruiting a full time grant administrator.
11. Develop an economic master plan that considers all partners (e.g. First Nation’s groups, rural municipalities, economic sectors, Community Futures, Chamber of Commerce, universities and other educational institutions, provincial and federal agencies) and interests, and establishes important updates to the OCP.

15.5 FINANCE

Annual Finance Working Group

The County Administrator facilitates the following activities:

1. Annual budgets;
2. Reserve funds for major improvements;
3. Cost recovery projects such as sewer and water – identified through the GWSSA;
4. Five year plans – for operational, and asset management – both tangible and non-tangible, and capital plans; and
5. Long range capital, and operation and maintenance plans.

The County Administrator coordinates capital planning between departments and the Commission. Consider a capital master plan:

- a. Impacts and costs of roads, sewer, water, storm water, solid waste, parks and recreation, and sources of revenues including the general fund (taxation), grants, and development levies; and
- b. Review all master plans for capital projects and incorporate into long range budgeting;
- c. Update the impact fee calculation with a focus on lowering fees for infill properties and green technologies;
- d. In partnership with other departments, reduce tax liability of County owned land and formulate policies for land assembly and development, aligning funds to enhance this enterprise, by developing consistent procedures for land sales;
- e. Formulate consistent tax incentive policies for various types of development including affordable housing partnerships; and
- f. Facilitate the formation of consistent policies for the allocation and disbursement of funds for affordable housing, impact fees, parks and public lands.



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15.6 PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE

Community Clubs, Parks and Recreation Commission, and Heritage Advisory Committee.

Areas of responsibility for programming and planning include:

1. Active and passive park spaces including trails, open space, displays, leisure parks, arenas and outdoor spaces;
2. Events such as the arena, parks and street fairs, airshows, and music festivals;
3. Facilities – capital planning with partners, operation and maintenance, space programming, energy efficiency impacts and reduction; and
4. Cultural lead for arts, historical, museum and heritage.

Parks and Recreation helps the community manage and initiate active and passive recreation, open space and trails planning and development, events and cultural support networks. A number of projects listed in the GP can best be governed by the following plans and groups:

1. Conduct a facilities analysis in conjunction with other departments, to determine operation and maintenance criteria, programming needs and future development opportunities and synergies;
2. Cultural master plan – Arts Board, Steering Committee – facilitated to develop:
 - a. Economic relationships;
 - b. Events planning and policy development including regional coordination (e.g. airshow, street fair, fastball, music festivals);
3. Specific multi-ethnic cultural activities with parks and recreation plan;
 - a. Review Star Hall Strategic Plan;
 - b. Update Heritage Advisory Committee terms of reference; and
 - c. Historical and museum needs analysis identifying designated protection areas and sites.
4. Project lists – expand the projects list to include capital plans from master plans and include needs analysis:
 - a. Urban and rural tree planting programs with volunteers and an annual basis;
 - b. Examine the use of trail exercise equipment;
 - c. Consider management of pesticides in all playfields; and
 - d. Cross generational projects - consider inclusion in expansion (e.g. bocce ball, Frisbee golf or lawn bowling).
5. Parks, Recreation and Culture (PRC) Master Plan
Steering committee and PRC committee, Arts Board, local host committees:
 - a. Develop landscape agreements and plans in both public and private spaces



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- designating xeriscape and drought resistant principles, best practices and appropriate planting species;
- b. Map rural/urban interface and linkages to trails, parks, habitat and watersheds;
 - c. Through mapping, coordinate community clubs, land use, parks, trails, schools and facilities like arenas and playgrounds;
 - d. Joint use agreements review with all partners especially schools to capitalize common active recreation spaces, safe routes to school, senior's engagement, playgrounds and open space;
 - e. Identify volunteer groups and formalize working relationships through policies and procedures;
 - f. Partnerships with trail mix through land use master plan, flood plain management and geotechnical evaluation;
 - g. List all PRC policies and procedures and update as necessary (e.g. civic arts, events scheduling and marketing);
 - h. Designation of the type of parks and recreation facilities will guide the production of site plans tied to capital plans and budgeting;
 - i. Explore adult exercise and accessibility options in parks and transportation planning, and specify at least one project in 2022;
 - j. Through land use planning designate open space, passive and active recreation, and assign development opportunities for areas like _____;
 - k. Develop an urban/rural agriculture program in concert with social groups and evaluate effectiveness on an annual basis. Further enhance community gardens and designate at least three new areas;
 - l. Engage other departments in events planning and standardize scheduling and permits;
 - m. Regional facilities – fishing and orienteering at nearby lakes and rivers;
 - n. Cross generational evaluation – seniors and youth for physical education;
 - o. Social engagement – youth plan partnership between police and schools; and
 - p. Rural landscaping demonstration areas.
6. Trails overlay plan – *interest groups (e.g. equestrian, skateboard, or bikers), PRC committee*
- a. Engage Union Pacific in proposals for a rail to trail program and potential multi-modal crossings;
 - b. Connect parks, visitor information, and museum to commercial nodes including downtown; and
 - c. Partnerships with State, clubs and trails groups for development of parkway and public land.



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15.7 ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS

Parent Advisory Committees, neighborhood groups and Traffic Committee with UDOT;

While the Public Works Department maintains and plans infrastructure and facilities, other departments collaborate as users - working together to evaluate needs, list projects, procure funding and to help with operation and maintenance.

Areas of responsibility:

1. Infrastructure (sewer, water, roads, storm, street lighting and technology (fiber, etc.));
2. Budgeting and finance for all infrastructure assigning projects for development levies; local improvement district identification; latecomer fee assessment and policies; development improvement assessment and criteria (e.g. half street improvements); and other capital projects;
3. Permit processing – with other departments consider a developer’s handbook and procedural flow charts;
4. Operation and maintenance of all urban systems;
5. Solid waste management and planning (arm’s length);
6. Manage rights-of-way including street trees, boulevards, lighting, drainage and all subsurface infrastructure;
7. Service delivery for street sweeping, public road maintenance, troubleshooting all services, snow removal and storm water management; and
8. Emergency response and planning coordination;
9. Public Works facilitates infrastructure plans including water, sanitary, storm water, and transportation, integrated with other plans including land use and parks, and stewards the public space;
10. Paramount endeavors include multi-modal mobility (bike, pedestrian, public transit, shuttles, freight, air, water and motor vehicles); public safety; adequate levels of service within reasonable budget constraints; short and long term budgeting in enterprise (e.g. sanitary and water) and non-enterprise areas (e.g. roads).

Infrastructure Master Plans

11. Transportation (2012) – 2022 plan would begin to:

- a. Identify current deficiencies;
- b. Update road classifications and mapping;
- c. Gather volume and capacity data;
- d. Forecast growth scenarios from land use;
- e. Develop long range infrastructure improvements for all modes;
- f. Identify ideal road cross sections;
- g. Identify levels of service zones used in subdivision and development regulations and policies;
- h. Capital projects list with costs, timetable and responsibility;
- i. Bridge and crossing analysis including operation and maintenance; freight and dangerous goods mobility.

12. Storm Water (____ date): (Public works)

- a. Surface channels;
- b. Retention bylaws and strategies;



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- c. Green strategies including rain gardens, riparian buffers, bio-retention swales, and permeable pavement and pavers;
- d. Flood plain mitigation and backflow protection;
- e. Management of source contamination (infiltration and inflow);
- f. Discharge design standards to help mitigate cross connections;
- g. Update GP mapping and future infrastructure; and
- h. Culverts and ditching replacement and upgrade strategies.

13. Water (___ date) : (GWSSA)

- a. Assign a collaborative water group to work with regional interests;
- b. source and distribution analysis based on growth strategies;
- c. management of community water systems;
- d. individual wells;
- e. water source protection and long term mitigation;
- f. emergency protection and discharge management;
- g. update GP mapping and future infrastructure; and
- h. hydrant standardization.

14. Sanitary Sewer (___ date):

- a. capacity based on various growth scenarios;
- b. cross connection control;
- c. infrastructure and capacity improvements with project lists;
- d. discharge quality and management;
- e. emergency management and mitigation;
- f. update expansion options and GP;
- g. septage reuse and composting.

15. Solid Waste (2021):

- a. curb side recycling strategies;
- b. landfill capacity and contamination mitigation;
- c. composting strategies.

16. Fiber and High Speed Internet (2016) – increasingly this service is as important to economic development and stability as other core services such as sewer, water and roads: Develop a fiber or high speed internet installation program and consider Wi-Fi in hotspot in all public areas including the County offices.

15.8 PLANNING AND ZONING (AND BUILDING)

Community groups, Development Review Team, Housing Advisory Committee, Business Improvement District, Planning Commission; Sustainability Committee (social, environmental and economic)

Planning and Zoning combined with Building manages building codes, zoning, GP, and some portions of bylaw enforcement. The department facilitates plans with other departments and helps coordinate public decision making, community engagement and all master plans referenced in the GP. Please refer to the Healthy Economy section, Section 11.



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Areas of responsibility:

1. GP facilitation (including all elements):
 - a. land use (rezoning);
 - b. GP amendments;
 - c. Housing;
 - d. Environment;
 - e. Transportation;
 - f. Infrastructure;
 - g. public safety; and
 - h. Subdivision.
2. Housing: Housing Advisory Committee in conjunction with HASU reports to the Commission to guide community decision making in the following key policy areas:
 - a. Affordable market and rental housing;
 - b. Land trusts and financing mechanisms;
 - c. Allocation and collection of specific funds;
 - d. Housing goals and policies within the GP and other policy documents;
 - e. Encouragement of housing diversity and integration;
 - f. Mixed use (commercial and light industrial) housing; and
 - g. Housing market studies, indicators and inventories.
3. Land Assembly and development: The County has a portfolio of surplus land that could be considered for development under a number of policy scenarios. A land assembly community engagement exercise is planned to further explore the viability of these policy areas:
 - a. Develop funding models for assembly of lands; purchase of lands; development planning including rezoning, land use amendments, site plan development, and preliminary design; and market analysis;
 - b. Develop specific land pricing policies and procedures, focusing on immediate priorities, and consider cost recovery, market value, impact fees, affordable housing, market advantage and competitiveness;
 - c. Inventory and categorize existing land into zoning, size, serviceability and marketability;
 - d. Explore opportunities for various ventures including affordable housing, business incubators, mixed use, specific underserved housing types (e.g. live/work studios);
 - e. Scope and set up specific future land acquisition opportunities; and
 - f. Circumscribe development planning opportunities by gauging market conditions; preparing development plans including zoning and GP amendments with preliminary design; and testing market conditions and opportunities.
4. Current planning including subdivision and development permits.
5. Infrastructure – master plans for water; liquid waste (sewer); storm water; roads/transportation (multi-modal – trails, water travel, bicycle, equestrian); solid waste and recycling;
6. Land use master plan – continued improvement of land use descriptions and mapping helps shape the future of the County;
7. Brownfields opportunity best practices and case studies;



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8. Link land use descriptions and policies to strategic plan and development bylaws;
9. Regional land use planning – coordinate all regional land use areas within the greater Grand County area with other municipalities;
10. Balance land use allocations through needs assessment from market conditions including measuring the diversity in housing, social impacts, and environmental monitoring and measure annually;
11. Assess and report annually on a group of community indicators (see Appendix _____); and
12. Conduct an area wide zoning and use site assessment and analysis with maps to determine buildable lands; future development potential; current zoning vs. current use; environmental, social and economic impacts and opportunities.
13. Plan integration (Integrated Community Sustainability Plan–ICSP) (*social, environmental and economic standing committees*)
 - a. Social including health and support services: Review value statements in the health strategies and integrate within the ICSP;
 - b. Develop a focus group and annually report with valid and reliable indicators;
 - c. Facilities programming and analysis for increased health services both locally and regionally – partner with Grand Commission, Health District and State to develop combined strategies with all parts of the GP;
 - d. Measure and report on the current needs for all types of care – acute, hospice, dependent and independent living; considering adaptability standards for aging in place and various funding strategies;
 - e. Review service levels for emergency services including air evacuation based on industry standards and integrate with future growth scenarios;
 - f. Using socio-demographic data evaluate future social and health needs and the provision of services including detox, low-income housing, transitional housing, educational opportunities, youth activity and drop-in center;
 - g. Initiate research into family residency and support services with the USU, and develop strategies that anticipate reception centers;
 - h. Working with State agencies identify future response to obstetric demands;
 - i. Consider an advisory committee for healthcare;
 - j. Gather key indicators using USU sources to identify important needs and report annually;
 - k. Working with other health regions develop a collaborative approach to health care, shared priorities, and consider advocacy approaches;
 - l. Initiate the formation of better data sources; and
 - m. Working with schools to identify ways of integrating youth into the educational environment and community.
- 15.9 **ENVIRONMENT** – The County is endowed with good air quality, adequate water supply, outdoor recreation opportunities and diverse habitat, _____primary forest types (_____) but with challenges that include wildfire, contaminated sites, steep slopes, floodplain, and air quality in some areas.
 1. An environmental master plan in conjunction with an Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP) that partners with others could consider:
 - a. Air quality and Radon – wood smoke; dust control – level of service and street sweeping;



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- b. Defensible space requirements – identify regulations and develop education programs;
- c. Manage fuel loads in forested areas;
- d. Flood plain review and develop Flood Hazard Mitigation by considering:
 - i. Large scale mitigation strategies including diking, bank armoring, trail development and grade alteration;
 - ii. Hydro-geotechnical analysis in specific areas;
 - iii. Specific mitigation analysis based on existing construction and flood path management;
 - iv. Evaluation and updating of flood modeling;
 - v. Impact analysis including property valuation offsets through land trades and risk analysis, including insurance coverage;
 - vi. Modify Schedule 16.1.9 when modeling is updated;
 - vii. Limit development in flood plains to parks and open spaces;
 - viii. Provide “flood proofing” for occupied buildings in flood prone areas; and
 - ix. Prescribe environmentally sensitive areas to manage riparian spaces, habitat, slopes and soil types, and conserve open spaces.

15.10 PUBLIC SAFETY

Board of Commissioners; Development Review Team; ??;

- 1. After consideration of a master plan, performance objectives may be included in the GP including:
 - a. fire response times (e.g. 10 minutes);
 - b. levels of service (e.g. transportation, emergency services);
 - c. Crime prevention management and neighborhood policing strategies.
- 2. A master plan identifies gaps in resources and charts endeavors to maintain safe neighborhoods and protect infrastructure from loss, such as disasters (floods or fire) and develops emergency response and services options and strategies.
- 3. Public Safety Master Plan – examines the community’s current and future ability to manage and deliver services. Service levels can be prescribed and included in the GP to help guide capital and operational plans including locations of fire halls, neighborhood policing infrastructure, Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) analysis and plans; and regional mutual aid and support. Strategies to consider in implementing the GP may include:
 - a. Water supply for firefighting – evaluate flows, capacity and infrastructure, suggest bylaw and policy changes including mandatory sprinklers;
 - b. Review emergency services response plan and levels of service;
 - c. Update all public safety bylaws with best practices, policies and



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- procedures;
- d. Fire risk analysis and strategies for mitigation;
 - e. Decision making strategies – public and neighborhood groups, school parent advisory committees, advisory groups, development review, planning commission, public safety programs (e.g. cultural education regarding fire safety);
 - f. \Wildfire mapping and strategies – suggest development permit update and policy for fire smarting after analysis and mapping of the interface;
 - g. Road safety – accident incidents and improvements; speed control and management; intersection improvements; freight mobility, services and parking; uncontrolled rail crossings; secondary access and emergency routes;
 - h. Mutual aid agreements current and future;
 - i. Emergency response plan – coordinate and update considering protection of vital infrastructure including water treatment and sewage lagoons in the flood plain;
 - j. Capital plan for equipment and facilities including fire halls, police facilities, ambulance and emergency services;
 - k. Fire prevention evaluation of risks – working in partnership to develop risk assessment and response;
 - l. Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) – insert into development review process working with Police, Public Works, and Fire and Emergency Services; map crime hot spots and develop design scenarios;
 - m. Review emergency response potential and develop standardized response options for significant disasters (e.g. derailment, flooding, and wildfire);
 - n. Integration of safety planning into all GP elements including land use, transportation, housing, parks, recreation, culture, environment and emergency planning;
 - o. Indicator development and maintenance – continue to support current structure but develop integrated strategies with focus groups and reporting on an annual basis;
 - p. Housing and health support and analysis;
 - q. Social review of transient movement and regional approaches;
 - r. School safety support activities and mutual planning; and
 - s. Property maintenance review – bylaw team, best practices and needs assessment.



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15.11 Implementation matrices – Italics – in process; Straight type – adopted; Italics bold – proposed – Commissions and Boards, Special Service and Local District Boards

LAND USE	ECONOMIC	ENVIRONMENT	SOCIAL	FINANCE
<i>Land use and levels of service analysis</i>		<i>Integrated Community Sustainability Plan – economic, equity and environmental – adaptation, mitigation</i>	<i>Cultural Master plan</i>	<i>Capital and Asset master plan – Facilities programming analysis</i>
<i>Sector plans</i>	<i>Opportunity analysis</i>	<i>Regional Air and Water shed Mgmt. Plan</i>	<i>Social master plan</i>	<i>Fees and charges and levels of service analysis</i>
<i>Land Use Code performance linkages</i>	<i>Distressed lands and funding analysis</i>	<i>Flood hazard mitigation report</i>	<i>Education master plan</i>	<i>Cost recovery and cost center analysis</i>
<i>Growth analysis and studies</i>	<i>Economic master plan</i>	<i>Community Energy planning</i>	<i>Health master plan (HIA)</i>	<i>Taxation and assessment analysis</i>
<i>Public lands study and overlaps</i>		Aquifer protection zones	Affordable Housing plan (2017) <i>Affordable Housing Plan</i>	<i>Fiscal impact analysis – cost of development – regional strategies and cost sharing</i>
<i>Transitional housing</i>	<i>Resource master plans</i>	<i>Brownfield study and opportunities mapping</i>	<i>USU certification and training initiatives</i>	<i>Grant review and funding proposals</i>
<i>Mixed use analysis – e.g. Highway and Fringe areas</i>				<i>Budget analysis and decision making – Org. review</i>
<i>Scenic resource and corridor analysis</i>			Well-being indicators	<i>Impact fee analysis</i>
<i>Growth management phasing - annexation</i>				
<i>Current planning streamlining</i>				
<i>Regional Land use code and General Plan</i>				
LAND USE	ECONOMIC	ENVIRONMENT	SOCIAL	FINANCE



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LEAD, GROUPS, COMMITTEES AND PARTNERS

State water rights – State engineer	EcDev Advisory board Ecdev diversification	Noxious weed control	Children’s Justice Center Advisory board	Annual review group
Regional planning group	Arches Hotspot region committee	Moab Mosquito Abatement District	Library board	Audit committee
Board of Adjustment	Tourism board		Health regional advisory	Budget Advisory
Boundary Commission	Travel council		Historical preservation	Capital improvement plan advisory
Planning Commissions	Associations – mines, minerals, ag, trade shows, conferences		Housing Authority Task force	
			Homeless Coordinating Committee	
			Youth committee and liaison	
			Canyonlands Health Care	
			Housing Authority of Southeastern Utah (HASU) Rural Community Assistance Corp	



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DECISION MAKING	PUBLIC SAFETY	TRANSPORTATION	PARKS, REC, NATURAL AREAS	UTILITIES and INFRASTRUCTURE
Public Engagement strategy	Wildfire Management Plan	Active transportation plan	Parks, Recreation and Culture Master Plan	County Master plans – water, sewer – GWSSA/City
IT strategic plan	Fire fighting district study	Unified Transportation MP Level of service analysis – Road and mobility classifications	Open space analysis and incentives	Water protection areas – Castle Valley
Organizational analysis	Public Safety master plan – Sheriff, Fire, Emergency Services and Emergency Planning	Road and Streets codes and standards	Park Site Plans	IT strategic Plan
Regional Growth Strategy	Social master plan – integrated municipal plan	Capital Asset Plan		Infrastructure Master Plan Water Drainage Liquid Waste Solid Waste
Community Strategic plan		Airport Master Plan 2015 Airport Overlay and Master plan Update		Regional growth strategies
County Commission Strategic Plan	Emergency routes and response times	Forest services Access Plan	Culture and heritage study	
Community Indicators (CI)	Sheriff Strategic Plan	Public Lands Initiative	Youth and Age Friendly plan	
		Parking study – Transportation demand management	Accessibility Plan	
GROUPS, COMMITTEES AND PARTNERS				
CI focus groups	Safety working group	School district and Parents advisory council	Public Lands oversight group – BLM, State, Forest, National	Cross-dept. working group
Client Engagement Group	Regional CPTED support	USDOT	Recreation Boards	IT committee – users/strategic Grand County Technology Group
Utah State University	Local Emergency Management committee	Airport Board	Parks and Recreation Committee	State Working group and research on water source protection and capacities
Planning Commission	Auxiliary police	Grand County Transp. SD	Schools	Grand county Water and Sewer Agency Board Grand County Water and Sewer admin



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County Commission	<i>Sheriff Advisory group</i>	<i>Community and Neighborhood Associations</i>	<i>Federal Parks Liaison</i>	Grand County Water conservancy DB
DECISION MAKING	PUBLIC SAFETY	TRANSPORTATION	PARKS, REC, NATURAL AREAS	UTILITIES and INFRASTRUCTURE
<i>Regional Planning Commission</i>		<i>Public Lands working group</i>	<i>SITLA working group</i>	
Regional Working Groups – Canyon Country Partnership	<i>Rural Crime Watch and Neighborhood policing</i>	Regional Transportation group (UDOT)	Trails committees – non-motorized <i>Motorized</i>	Spanish Valley Water and Sewer ID
On-line engagement platform	<i>Fire advisory group</i>	<i>Forest service working group</i>	<i>Libraries liaison</i>	Grand County Solid Waste DB
Arches special service District			Grand county Rec Special District	Thompson Springs Special Service Water DB Thompson Springs Special Service Fire DB
			<i>State Parks working group</i>	
			<i>BLM working group</i>	



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SECTION SIXTEEN: SCHEDULES

SECTION SEVENTEEN: APPENDICES

17.1 GLOSSARY

The following terms and acronyms are intended as definitions and clarifications as used within the County GP.

ACRONYMS

ADSL means Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line.

ALR means agricultural land reserve.

CPTED means Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.

LEED means the Canadian Green Building Council's building certification Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design.

MP means master plan.

GP means General Plan.

PAPS m

RAR means Riparian Area Regulations.

WiFi means Wireless High Speed Internet Network.

DEFINITIONS

Actions mean things a community is willing to do to increase its chances of achieving what it wants to achieve. The actions that the public sector (a municipal, regional, or provincial government) can do are its policies.

Affordable Housing means safe, appropriate housing that is affordable for the income levels of all community residents and includes non-market housing.

Alternative Transportation means modes of transportation other than the single passenger motor vehicle including, but not limited to, carpools/share, public transit, walking, bicycling and ski lifts.

Carriage Cottages means garage or carport conversions into small self-contained accommodation units.

Citizen means an individual who has responsibilities and rights within a community.

Complete Streets means streets that are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users. Pedestrians, cyclists, motorists and bus riders of all ages and abilities are able to safely move along and across a complete



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street.

Development means any of the following associated with or resulting from *the Utah State Code* or approval of residential, commercial or industrial activities or ancillary activities to the extent that they are subject to local government powers.

Direct Construction Workforce means the workforce. A subset of this workforce refers to the permanent construction jobs as a result of the construction. While this workforce requires accommodation during the years of construction, only a small proportion of these employees remain to find permanent jobs in the community.

Direct Operations Workforce means the Full Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs created and maintained by the operation. It is assumed this entire workforce resides in Grand County over time.

Environmental Stewardship means an ethic that embodies cooperative planning and management of environmental resources with organizations, communities and others to actively engage in the prevention of loss of habitat and facilitate its recovery in the interest of long-term sustainability.

Essential Features and Characteristics means special features or characteristics that contribute to the heritage value or heritage character of the area.

Future Growth Areas mean those lands that may be appropriate for future growth once the lands within the Urban Growth Area have been exhausted and/or the annual monitoring and reporting program recommends a need for additional growth areas.

Forms based bylaws are codes that address the relationship between building facades and the public realm, the form and mass of buildings in relation to one another, and the scale and types of streets and blocks. The regulations and standards in form based codes, presented in both diagrams and words, are keyed to a regulating plan that designates the appropriate form and scale (and therefore, character) of development rather than only distinctions in land use types.

Goals mean broad statements of desired outcomes (e.g. increase environmental quality, economic prosperity, transportation choice, social justice).

Habitat Suitability and Capability Modelling means an approach to organize information from a variety of sources such as literature, remote sensing data, and field data to identify suitable habitats. The suitability of the land is determined by combining the various habitat requirements based on their relative importance and can be used to generate maps depicting the relative suitability of the land for a particular species.

Highway Commercial means the area focused on Arterial development.

Immediate Needs of Destination Visitors means sports activity oriented goods, convenience goods and food and beverage.

Indicators mean specific statements of outcomes. They should fall under (or "nest within") one of the higher level goals or objectives. Examples: parts per million of CO₂ might be an indicator within the objective of reducing air pollution or mitigating climate change. (<http://indicator-project.com/context/theory/definitions>)

Infill Development means new development located within existing built and serviced areas. This can include development on vacant lots between existing buildings (true infill), redevelopment of existing buildings or uses of



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buildings (intensification) and/or through renovation from one use to another (adaptive reuse).

In-Migrating Population means those who permanently migrate to the region for work related to, or induced by, the resort development.

LEED means the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Green Building Rating System developed by the US Green Building Council (USGBC). It provides a suite of standards for environmentally sustainable construction.

Low Impact Development means an innovative storm water management approach with a basic principle that is modelled after nature: manage rainfall at the source using uniformly distributed decentralized micro-scale controls.

Multi-family Residential means any development with two or more residential units on a single lot.

Neighborhood Commercial means retail use which services only the needs of the surrounding area; generally small scale, pedestrian oriented with limited parking; typically located on major streets.

Non-Market Housing means housing that is sold or rented at a price that is not dictated by market forces and has restrictions on resale value to ensure affordability in perpetuity.

Objectives mean a planned or intended outcome to achieve a goal.

Policy means a direction to be taken to achieve a community goal.

Predictive Ecosystem Mapping means a modelled approach to ecosystem mapping whereby existing knowledge of ecosystem attributes and relationships are used to predict ecosystem representation in the landscape.

Principal Building means a building or structure containing the principle use of the property.

Resident means an individual that ordinarily resides within the County as his or her principal residence.

Resident Population means the "traditional" population, which increases at a slow rate over the period, as the only major generator of growth is the resort. We have accounted for the increase in birth rate that would be attributable to the new permanent working population by increasing the base growth rate to 1% per annum.

Right-of-Way means a street, lane, walkway or any other way open to public use.

Riparian Areas Regulation means the Utah State regulation which calls on local governments to protect riparian areas during residential, commercial and industrial development by ensuring that proposed activities are subject to a science based assessment conducted by a qualified environmental professional.

Secondary Plan means the delineation of the existing conditions and desired future conditions of a planning district, neighborhood or sector. The Secondary Plan is the guide to specific land use necessary to align those planning districts with the vision for the future.

Sensitive Ecosystem Inventory means an inventory that systematically identifies and maps rare and fragile ecosystems in a given area. The information is derived from aerial photography, supported by selective field checking of the data.



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Smart Growth means a collection of land use and development principles that aim to enhance our quality of life, preserve the natural environment, and save money over time. Smart growth principles ensure that growth is fiscally, environmentally and socially responsible and recognizes the connections between development and quality of life. Smart growth enhances and completes communities by placing priority on infill, redevelopment, and densification strategies.

Stream includes any of the following that is proven to provide fish habitat:

- (a) a watercourse, whether it usually contains water or not;
- (b) a pond, lake, river, creek or brook;
- (c) a ditch, spring or wetland that is hydraulically connected by surface something referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).

Sustainability identifies the triple bottom line of impact assessment - economic, social and environmental and needs to clarify human efforts that reorganize living conditions (e.g. eco-villages, eco-municipalities and sustainable cities), reappraise economic sectors (green building, sustainable agriculture), or work practices (sustainable architecture), using science to develop new technologies (green technologies, renewable energy), and adjustments in individual lifestyles.

Sustained Prosperity means the steady state condition where the county has achieved economic wellbeing that successfully serves its social and cultural elements without requiring ongoing physical growth that compromises the natural environment.

Terrestrial Ecosystem Mapping (TEM) means a system of dividing the landscape into similar ecological units, according to a combination of ecological features, primarily climate, physiography, surficial material, bedrock geology, soil and vegetation.

Transect refers to the varieties of land use from an urban core to a rural boundary. General New Urban transect classifications (from highest to lowest density) are: urban core, urban center, general urban, suburban, rural and natural.

Triple Bottom Line means the integrated approach that intertwines economic, environmental and social accountability in all aspects of community with the overarching objective of sustainability.

Urban Growth Area means the targeted lands for urban growth, enabling the community to move towards fulfilling economic, social, land use and environmental goals while maximizing a community's financial and infrastructure resources.

Visitor means an individual that visits and is not a resident and may include short term tourist or second homeowners.

Watercourse means any stream.

Wayfinding means the user experience of orientation and choosing a path within the built environment, and it also refers to the set of architectural and/or design elements that aid orientation.



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APPENDIX _____ - SUSTAINABILITY CHECKLIST

Sustainability Checklist

Sustainability Review

1. Comment on direct employment created by this project during construction: number and duration of jobs (full time, part time), types of jobs (e.g., construction design) and income range of jobs.)

2. Are there any number of components of economic sustainability (e.g., suitability of units for home based businesses) advanced by this proposal? Yes / No

Built Environment

Comment of the following site planning components:

3. Walking distance to: bus stop (in kms) _____; trails, greenways, cycling routes (in kms) _____.

4. Is the proposed development located in the county's prime developable lands? Yes / No

5. Provides additional support for alternative transportation use (check all that apply):

- variance received to provide less parking than required
- bicycle storage change rooms
- designated parking for car share spaces
- high occupancy vehicles (e.g., carpool, vanpool)
- incorporates Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures
- other, describe:

6. Describe on site storm water management (e.g. green roof treatment, permeable paving on- site detention/retention drainage, fish or aquatic habitat protection, oil, chemical separator drains)

7. Floodplain mitigation (note: this is a requirement in floodplain areas) Yes / No

8. Will site remediation be part of the development process? Yes / No / Not Applicable If yes, briefly outline proposed remediation approach:



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9. Mitigation of lighting pollution (e.g. spill lighting and off-site glare avoided) Yes / No If yes, describe:

10. Does the project provide enhanced waste diversion facilities (e.g., on-site recycling, on-site composting, bear proof containers)? **Yes / No**

If yes, describe:

11. Comment on inclusion of energy reduction methods:

12. Comment on proposed methods for suitable use and reuse of materials and resources:

a. Management of construction wastes (e.g. reuse of existing buildings or building materials during construction, demolition, remade/recycled content, best management practices).

13. Comment on the inclusion of strategies to improve indoor environment quality:

14. If new streets or lanes are constructed as part of the development, are they designed to reduce storm water runoff?

15. If the property is adjacent to existing park space, open space, paths or trails, is a visual and pedestrian connection provided?



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16. Do any of the County’s policies or regulations currently prevent you from implementing identified Smart Growth initiatives?

17. Is the proposed residential, commercial or institutional development within a ten minute walk (approximately 800 meters) from:

- neighbourhood store or other shopping **Yes / No**
- schools **Yes / No**
- community services (e.g., library community centre) **Yes / No**
- child care facility **Yes / No**
- health services (e.g., hospital, doctor's office) **Yes / No**
- parks or trails **Yes / No**
- bus stop **Yes / No**
- other amenities **Yes / No**

18. Type of heating/cooling system:

Natural Environment

19. Was an environmental assessment of the property completed prior to the commencement of design work?

20. Is the proposed development in an environmentally sensitive area?

- significant trees **Yes / No**
- natural grassland areas **Yes / No**
- riparian areas **Yes / No**
- wildlife (red or blue listed species) **Yes / No**
- wildlife habitat **Yes / No**
- wildlife corridors **Yes / No**
- Has the preservation and/or enhancement of the areas listed above been incorporated in the proposed project? **Yes / No / Unknown**

21. Are there environmental features present on the property? If yes, describe:

22. Provision of green space and trees on and off site (includes retention of existing trees). Note and show calculations for:

- Amount of green space in square feet: _____
- Amount of usable open space in square feet: _____
- Number and percentage of existing trees to be retained on site: _____



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- Number of trees removed: _____
- Number of trees to be planted: _____

23. Are there any significant existing environmental features that are to be maintained or enhanced on the site (e.g. tree and/or shrub preservation or daylighting or a stream)?

Social Sustainability

24. Anticipated price range of units (note price for both commercial and residential units, if applicable)

Average price per square foot: \$ _____

25. Does the proposed development include non-market housing units (affordable housing)?

- number of units: _____
- as percentage of total units: _____
- form of tenure (e.g., rental, co-op, owner): _____
- targeted population, if applicable (e.g., seniors, family): _____

26. Does the project include rental housing units? Yes / No

- Number of units: _____
- Expected average rent for a one bedroom unit \$ _____
- Expected average rent for two bedroom unit \$ _____

27. If the project includes lot or medium density residential, are the housing units ground oriented (i.e. does a door have direct outdoor access to a street or courtyard as opposed to a corridor)?

- Number of units: _____
- As a percentage of total units _____

28. Does the project incorporate features to enhance adaptability and accessibility within the proposed housing units for people with disabilities (e.g. wider door openings, reinforced walls in bathrooms for future installation of grab bars, ground oriented entrances)?

29. Actions proposed to mitigate noise from external sources such as traffic, railways, industry, commercial uses, patrons, etc. Yes / No

30. Does the project enhance local identity and character (e.g. through architectural style, landscaping, colours, project name, forms based design)?



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31. Describe the existing neighbourhood character (i.e. historic, single family mixed use, etc.) and how the proposed development will enhance the adjacent neighbourhood.

32. Does the project contain a mix of uses (e.g. residential, commercial) or introduce a new community serving land use type to the neighbourhood (e.g. new housing from, commercial service)? Yes / No

33. Does the project contribute to heritage revitalization through the reuse, relocation or rehabilitation of an existing structure or feature? Yes / No

If yes, describe:

Public amenities provided by the development (check all that apply):

- public art
- child care facility
- walking/biking trails

other - describe:

34. Does the development incorporate space for public gathering and activities (e.g. courtyards, communal gardens, play areas)? Yes / No

If yes, describe:

35. Does the proposed development enhance the streetscape?

36. Are private amenities provided with the development (e.g. meeting rooms, outdoor space)?

37. Is there something unique or innovative about your project that has not been addressed (e.g. creation of a new zone, other sustainable features, contributions to the community)? Yes / No

If yes, describe:



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38. How does the development enhance public safety in terms of fire, policing and emergency services?

17.3 ILLUSTRATIVE PLANS

A concept worth noting that incorporates these ideas is that of the fused grid roadway network. The fused grid system enhances vehicular and pedestrian circulation by combining the conventional loop and cul-de-sac curvilinear pattern, which provides safety, sociability and efficiency with that of the traditional grid pattern, which provides connectivity and easy orientation.

I. Conventional loop and cul-de-sac



- Hierarchical, with arterials, collectors and local streets
- Curvilinear at every level
- Discontinuous for pedestrian and vehicles
- Open space is located beyond walking distance for most residents

Figure 1. Curvilinear Street Layout.

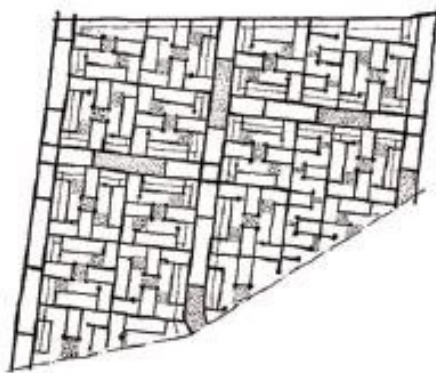
2. Traditional grid



- A modified grid
- No loops nor culs-de-sac
- The grid becomes discontinuous at the edge of each "neighbourhood"
- One collector-type road links site to regional arterials
- Most open space is located at the perimeter of "neighbourhoods"

Figure 2. Grid Street Layout.

3. Residential quadrant



- A continuous, open grid of arterials
- A discontinuous grid of minor collectors and local streets
- A continuous, open network of pedestrian streets, spaces and paths
- No through traffic in residential quadrants
- Corridors of mixed-use zones
- Open space within each quadrant part of the path system

Figure 3. Fused Grid Style Street Layout.



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17.4 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

Specific guidelines for storm water management as directed by *The Environmental Protection Act (EPA)*.

Stormwater Quality

Numerous studies have indicated that there can be significant pollution in receiving waters due to storm water runoff. The pollutant loading from urban/rural runoff may be similar to that of wastewater effluent and industrial discharges and have significant impacts on potable water supply, aquatic habitat, recreation, agriculture and aesthetics. Storm water runoff is usually high in suspended solids and organic matter that exert oxygen demand in the receiving waters.

Other pollutants or physical conditions associated with urban/rural runoff that are harmful to receiving waters include nitrogen/phosphorus, temperature, pathogens, metals, hydrocarbons, organics and salt.

Significant impacts on receiving waters associated with storm water discharges include:

- water quality changes (short-term) during and after storm events including temporary increases in the concentration of one or more pollutants, toxins or bacteria levels;
- long-term water quality impacts caused by the cumulative effects associated with repeated storm water discharges from a number of sources; and
- physical impacts due to erosion, scour and deposition associated with the increased frequency and volume of runoff that alters aquatic habitat.

Pollutants frequently found in storm water runoff, their source and the impact on receiving waters are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of Main Storm Water Pollutants, Sources, Effects, and Related Impacts

Pollutant	Sources	Effects	Related Impacts
Nitrogen/ Phosphorus (Nutrients)	Urban landscape runoff (fertilizers, detergents, plant debris, sediments, dust, gasoline, tires); agricultural runoff (fertilizers, animal waste); failing septic systems.	Phosphorus is the limiting nutrient in most freshwater systems. Nitrogen is the limiting nutrient in most saltwater systems, but can be a concern in streams as well.	Algal growth; reduced clarity; lower dissolved oxygen (DO); release of other pollutants. Nutrients can limit recreational values (swimming, boating, fishing and other uses), reduce animal habitats and contaminate water supplies.
Suspended solids	Construction sites; other disturbed and non-vegetated lands; eroding banks; road sanding; urban runoff.	Increased turbidity and deposition of sediment.	Increased turbidity; lower DO; deposition of sediments; smothered aquatic habitat.



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Pathogens (bacteria/viruses)	Animal waste; urban runoff; failing septic systems.	Presence of bacterial and viral strains. Bacteria levels are usually high in summer when warm temperatures are beneficial to reproduction.	Human health risks via drinking water supplies; contaminated shellfish- growing areas.
Metals	Industrial processes; normal wear of automobile brake lines and tires; automobile emissions and fluid leaks; metal roofs.	Increased toxicity of runoff and accumulation in the food chain.	Toxicity of water column and sediment; bioaccumulation in aquatic species and through the food chain.
Hydrocarbons (oil and grease, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs))	Industrial processes; automobile wear; automobile emissions and fluid leaks; waste oil.	Degraded appearance of water surfaces; limiting water and air interactions (lower DO). Hydrocarbons have a strong affinity for sediment.	Toxicity of water column and sediment; bioaccumulation in aquatic species and through the food chain.
Organics (pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyl/PCBs, synthetic chemicals)	Pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, etc.); industrial processes.	Increased toxicity to sensitive animal species and fishery resources and accumulation in the food chain.	Toxicity of water column and sediment; bioaccumulation in aquatic species and through the food chain.
Salt (sodium, chlorides)	Salting of roads and uncovered salt storage.	Toxicity to organisms, reduction of fishery resources and increased levels of sodium and chloride in surface and groundwater. Could stress plant species respiration processes through their effect on soil structure.	Toxicity of water column and sediment. Salt can cause the loss of sensitive animal species, plant species, and fishery resources and contaminate surface and groundwater.

17.5 COMMUNITY INDICATORS

CULTURAL

- Sport tourism

DEMOGRAPHIC

- Total population
- Absolute population growth
- Percent population growth



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- Annual population growth rate
- Average annual population growth
- Population growth from net migration and net natural increase
- Share of 5-year population growth and cumulative percentage of population
- Percentage of new and cumulative population and dwelling unit
- Growth located within the core and within the other centers

ECONOMIC

- Percentage of labor force
- Job/population balance
- Percentage of population within walking distance of all commercial services required for daily living
- Consumer Price Index for shelter
- Number of existing and new rental units (including condo units rented)
- Living wage
- Poverty
- Unemployment rate
- Share of employment growth
- Total and percentage share of employment that is full-time, part-time, full-year and part-year
- Number of businesses by size of firm in the municipality
- Percentage income distribution of households
- Number and percentage of persons in private households falling below the low-income cut-off level

SOCIAL

- Percentage of new housing by structural type annually and cumulatively since baseline year
- Children's school readiness
- Homelessness
- Required average income to purchase an average starter home
- Rental vacancy rate
- Municipal crime rate
- Number of social housing units
- Pedestrian, bicycle and vehicle crash rates

SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

- Average home-work trip distance
- Cycling and pedestrian mobility
- Annual and cumulative amount of park land that has been acquired for conservation
- Annual and cumulative amount and percentage of land area that has been acquired for conservation
- Total length and percentage of regional trail network that is completed
- Acquisition of lands in unprotected green space policy area for parkland
- Total and per capita annual transit ridership
- Total and per capita insured passenger vehicles
- Modal share for journey-to-work trips
- Percentage of travel by modes other than single occupancy vehicles (SOV) in the PM peak period (3 to 6 pm)
- Additional length and total length of cycling infrastructure by facility type
- Percentage of households within 1200 feet of transit services
- Per capita disposal of solid waste residential uses and non-residential uses
- Average per capita consumption of potable water for all uses and residential uses
- Air quality
- Average per capita consumption of energy (MBH/year) by fuel type, sector and geographic source



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- CO2 equivalent emissions from energy used for transportation
- Percent of land area that has a watershed management plan in place
- Net change in land area of agriculture annually and cumulatively since baseline year
- Total value of gross farm receipts and productivity
- Annual share and cumulative share of new dwelling units
- Proximity of dwellings to a "center" or "village"
- Proximity of properties to multiple bus routes
- Proximity of properties to parks
- Solid waste generation annual share and cumulative share (from baseline year) of new dwelling units by structure type located
- Annual share and cumulative share (from baseline year) of new dwelling units by structure type
- Dwelling unit density within the urbanized portion
- Increase in urbanized area
- Net change in land area
- Lot size for new single family homes
- Land area that is serviced outside by water
- Land area that is serviced outside by sewer
- Waste diversion
- Water consumption

HEALTH

- Activity limitations
- Alcohol consumption
- Child respiratory admission rates
- Exposure to secondhand smoke
- Healthy eating
- Healthy weights
- High blood pressure
- Infant mortality
- Injuries
- Life expectancy
- Life stress
- Low birth weight
- Percent of developmentally vulnerable children
- Physical activities
- Potential years of life lost
- Potential years of life lost to suicide, standardized Rate
- Preterm births
- Prevalence of diabetes
- Self-reported health status
- Smoking

Appendix

Grand County List of Studies and Plans

1. General Plan Update (PDF) - 2012 - <https://www.grandcountyutah.net/155/General-Plan>
2. Moab Area Affordable Housing Plan – 2017 - https://moabcity.org/DocumentCenter/View/3041/2017-moab-area-affordable-housing-plan_guide
3. 2017 Resource Management Plan - <https://rmp.utah.gov/wp-content/uploads/Grand-County-RMP-FINAL-1.pdf>
4. Airport Master Plan - <https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/3850/-2015-CNY-Airport-Master-Plan-165MB>



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5. Arches National Park Management reference planning documents-
<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/parkHome.cfm?parkID=25>
 - a. Air tour management plan - <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/projectHome.cfm?projectId=102782>
 - b. Transportation implementation plan -
<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/document.cfm?parkID=25&projectID=14558&documentID=16798>
6. Canyonlands National Park reference planning documents –
<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/document.cfm?parkID=37&projectID=22569&documentID=25826>
 - a. Climbing and canyoneering management plan -
<https://parkplanning.nps.gov/document.cfm?parkID=25&projectID=31985&documentID=53859>
7. Construction Standards - <https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/136/Construction-Standards-PDF>
8. County Commission Draft Strategic plan - <https://grandcountyconnects.com/>
 - a. Critiqued by Stanford University - <https://andthewest.stanford.edu/2018/the-short-life-of-the-blms-master-leasing-plans/>
9. Grand County Connection plan - <https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/2423/UDOT-Grand-Uintah-County-Connection-Final-Feasibility-Study?bidId=>
10. Grand County Resource Needs Assessment (2012) -
http://media.wix.com/ugd/9bdf1b_e8c09333a3474f9c92dee5533945d82e.pdf
11. Headwaters: Economic Value of Public Lands in Grand County (2015) -
<https://headwaterseconomics.org/economic-development/economic-grand-county/>
12. Infrastructure Master Plans – City Moab - <https://moabcity.org/477/Master-Plans>
13. Moab area watershed Partnership - <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1FFNEaUuVH9v-DhG6QFN7cvHb9iDg4QXR?usp=sharing>
14. National Park Service planning documents - <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/ManagementPlans.cfm>
15. Non-motorized Trails Master Plan
<https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/151/Nonmotorized-Trails-Master-Plan-PDF?bidId=>
16. Colorado River Scenic Byways Corridor Management Plan – 2020 -
<https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/152/Scenic-Byways-Corridor-Management-Plan-PDF>
17. Spanish valley storm water master plan - <https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/131/Storm-Drainage-Design-Criteria-PDF>
18. Spanish Valley transportation master plan - <https://www.grandcountyutah.net/924/Spanish-Valley-Transportation-Plan>
19. Storm water master plan - <https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/168/The-Wilderness-Plan-PDF?bidId=>
20. The Wilderness Plan (PDF) - <https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/168/The-Wilderness-Plan-PDF?bidId=>
21. US 191 Corridor Preservation plan - <https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/3288/US-191-Access-Management-Study-Report?bidId=>
22. Utah State Code - [Utah Code Chapter 17-27a](https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/3288/US-191-Access-Management-Study-Report?bidId=)
 - a. Visitor use management plan - <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/projectHome.cfm?projectId=103740>
 - b. Water
23. Water distribution and storage master plan City of Moab - [Microsoft Word - FINAL - Moab Water Master Plan Report - 2020 Update.docx \(moabcity.org\)](https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/3288/US-191-Access-Management-Study-Report?bidId=)
24. Water studies - <https://www.waterrights.utah.gov/distinfo/wuse.asp>
25. Wilderness Proposal Map (PDF) <https://www.grandcountyutah.net/DocumentCenter/View/169/Wilderness-Proposal-Map-PDF?bidId=>
26. Grand Water and Sewer Water Conservation and Management Plan -
<https://www.riversimulator.org/farcountry/Water/GWSSAconservationPlanUpdate2009.pdf>



GRAND COUNTY GENERAL PLAN 2030

"Adventurous Small Town Spirit"

27. Utah State Parks Plans –

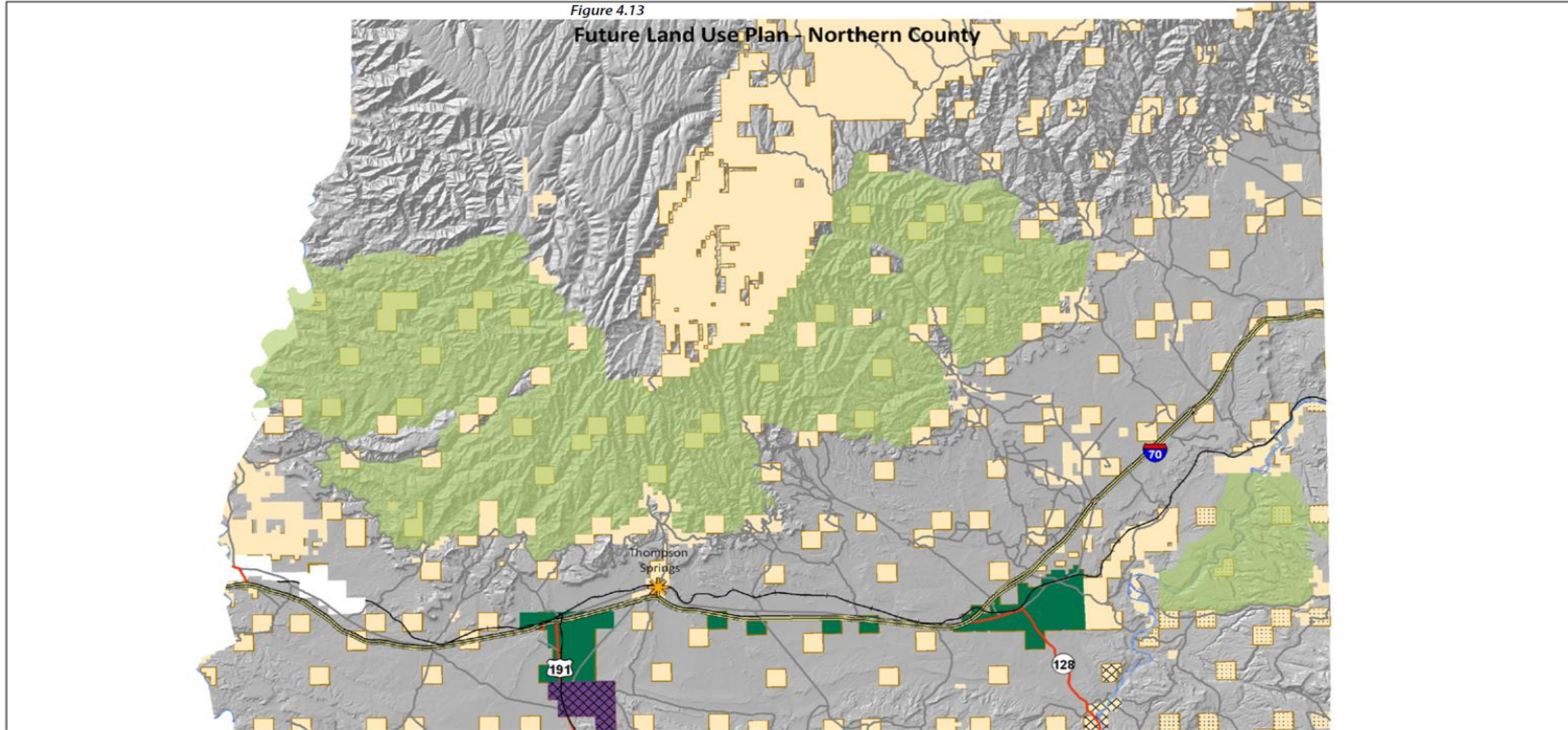
- a. Outdoor Recreation Plan - <https://site.utah.gov/stateparks/wp-content/uploads/sites/13/2019/01/UtahsOutdoorRecreationPlanSCORP2019.pdf>
 - i. Strategic Plan - https://site.utah.gov/stateparks/wp-content/uploads/sites/13/2015/03/Strategic-Plan_Utah-State-Parks_Oct-2017.pdf
 - b. Dead Horse Point – Resource Management Plan - https://stateparks.utah.gov/stateparks/wp-content/uploads/sites/26/2015/03/DHP_Plan.pdf
 - c. Raptor State Park documents - <https://stateparks.utah.gov/resources/gis-maps-and-data/>
28. SITLA policies and rules - <https://trustlands.utah.gov/our-agency/board-of-trustees-members/board-policy-statements-resolutions/>

16.0 SCHEDULES

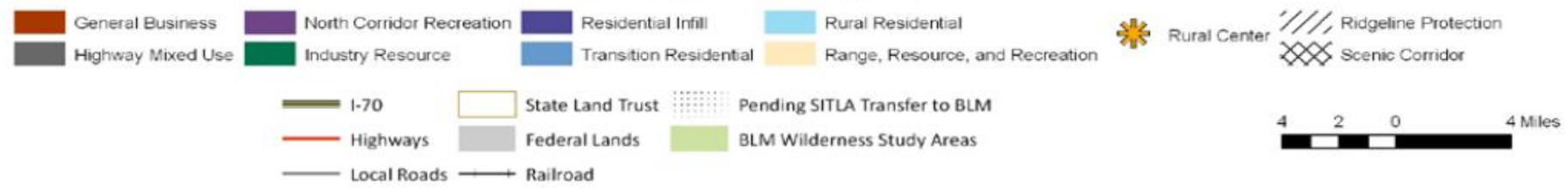
16.1 LAND USE -

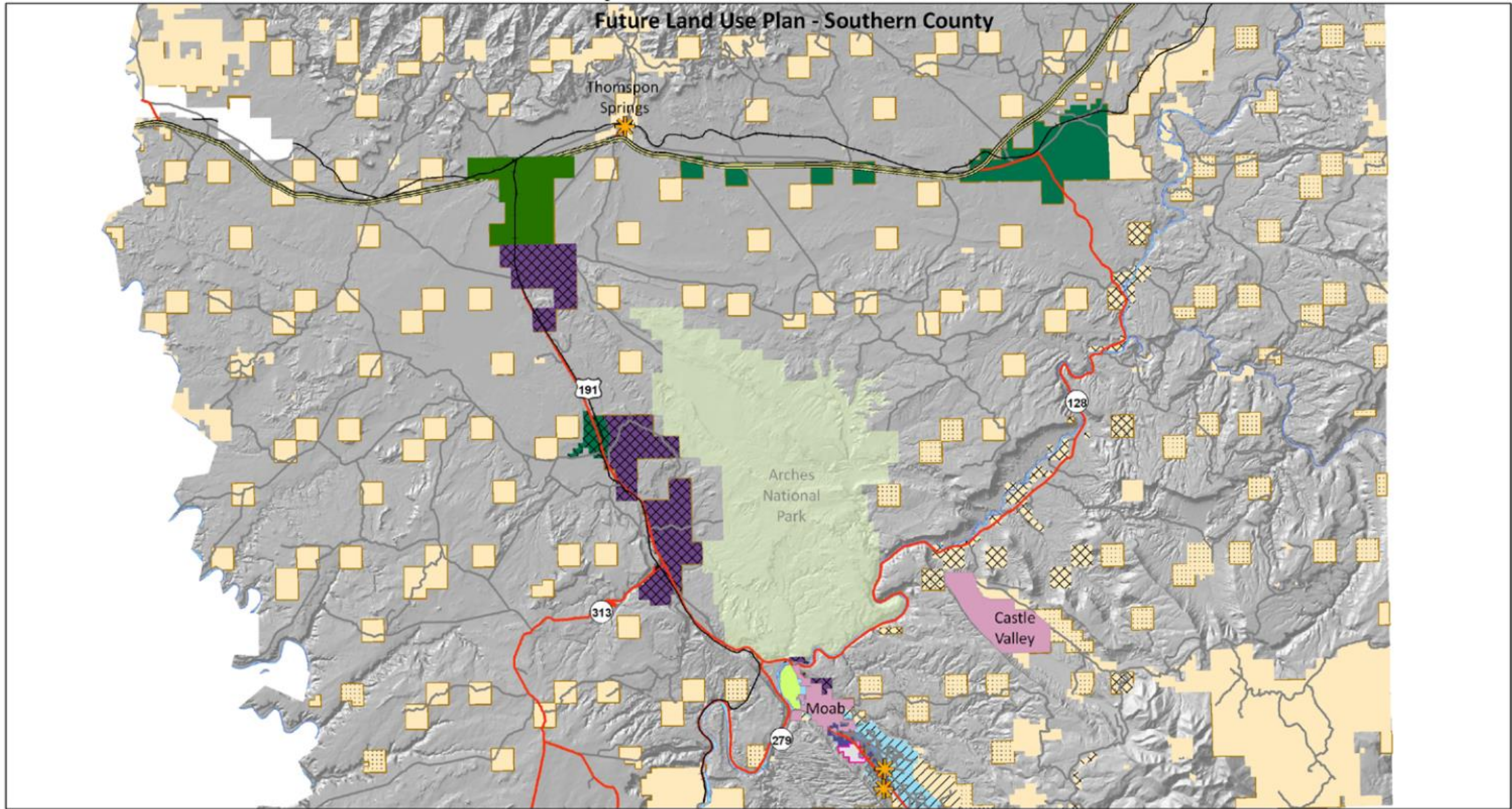
Figure 4.13

Future Land Use Plan - Northern County



Future Land Use Plan Designations





Future Land Use Plan - Southern County

Thompson Springs

Arches National Park

Castle Valley

Moab

191

128

313

279

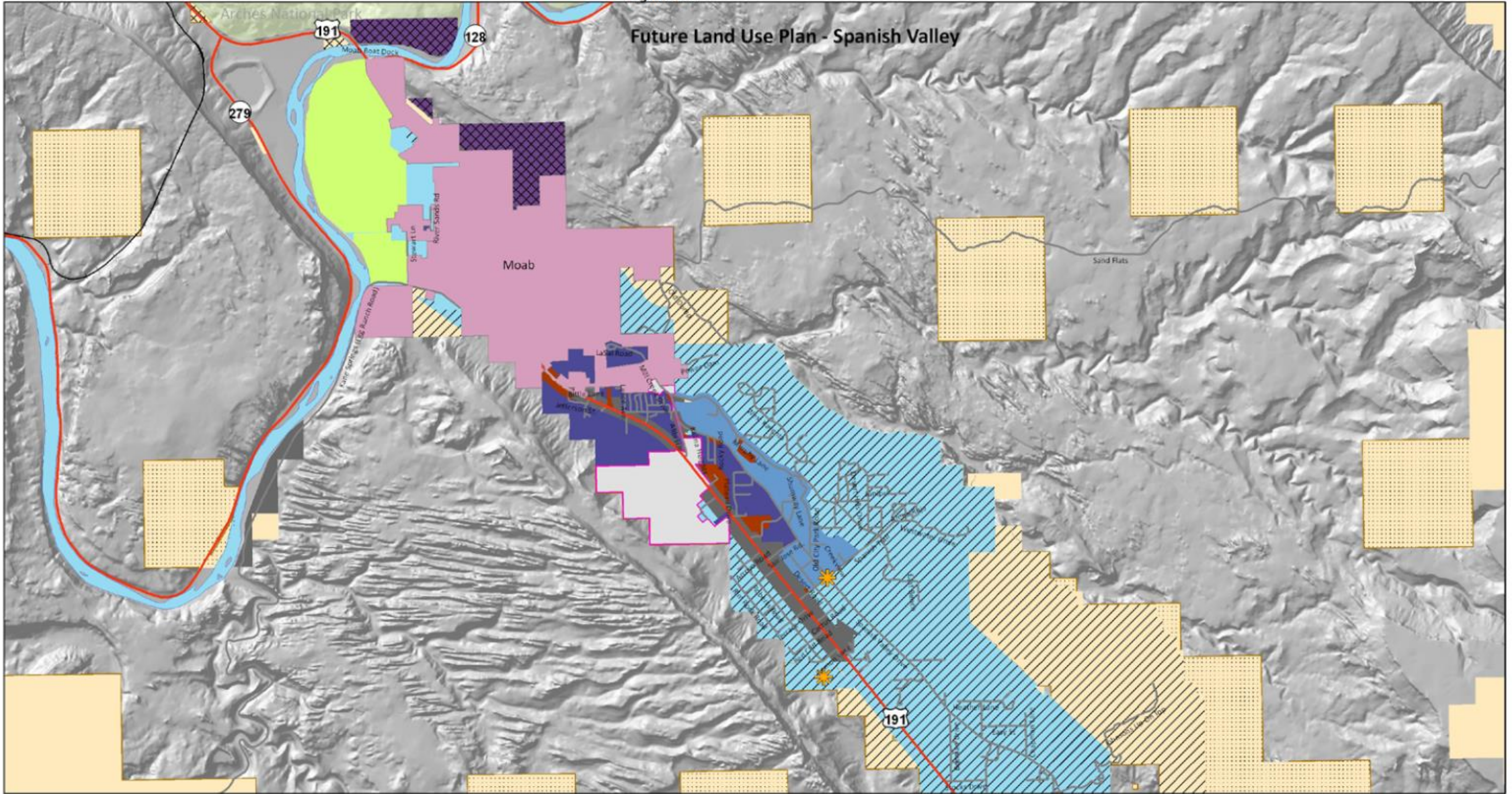
Future Land Use Plan Designations

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| General Business | North Corridor Recreation | Residential Infill | Rural Residential | Rural Center | Ridgeline Protection |
| Highway Mixed Use | Industry Resource | Transition Residential | Range, Resource, and Recreation | Scenic Corridor | |
| I-70 | State Land Trust | Matheson Preserve | | | |
| Highways | Municipalities | Pending SITLA Transfer to BLM | | | |
| Local Roads | Railroad | Federal Land | | | |



Figure 7.12

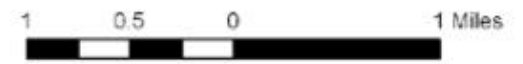
Future Land Use Plan - Spanish Valley



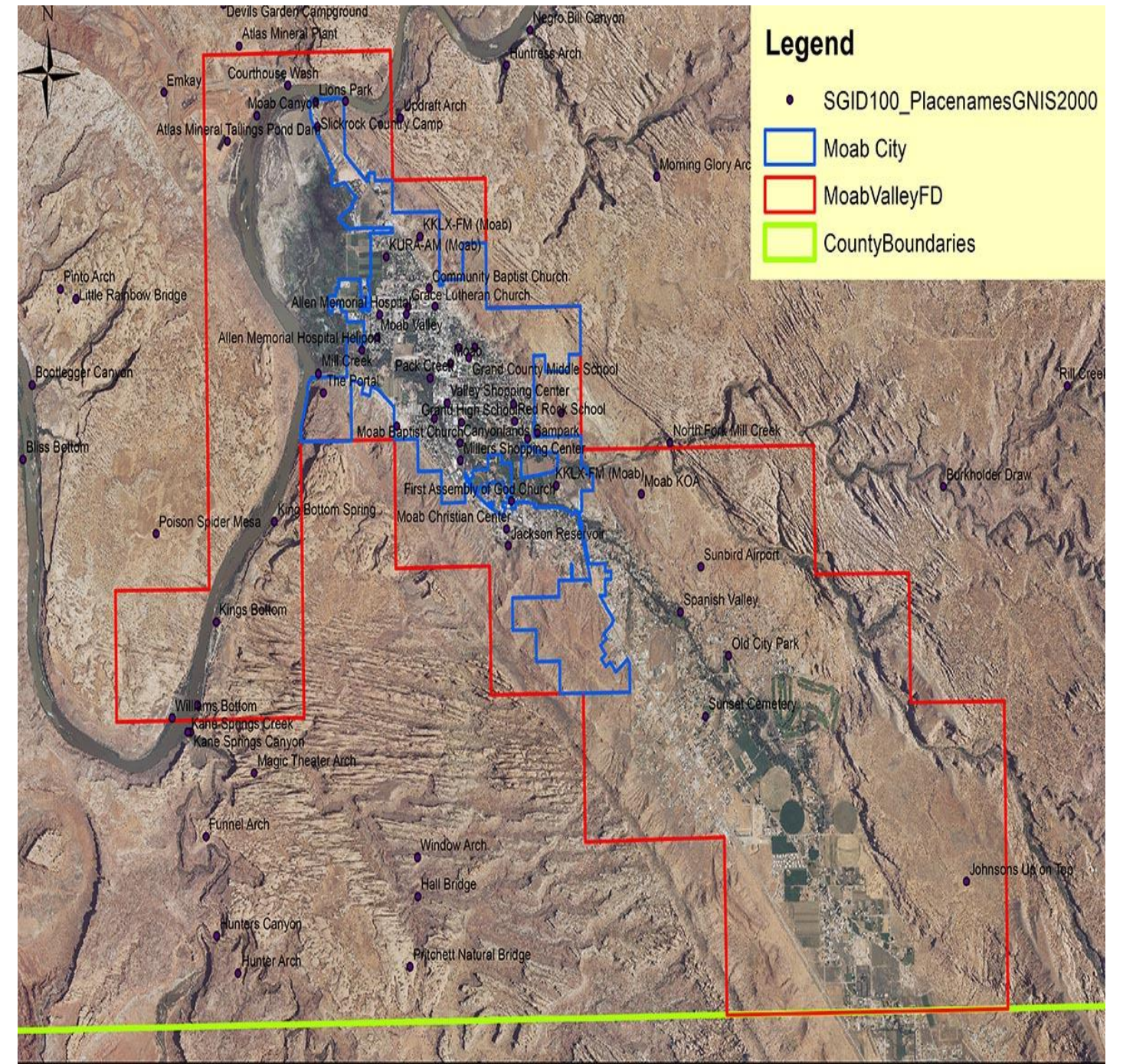
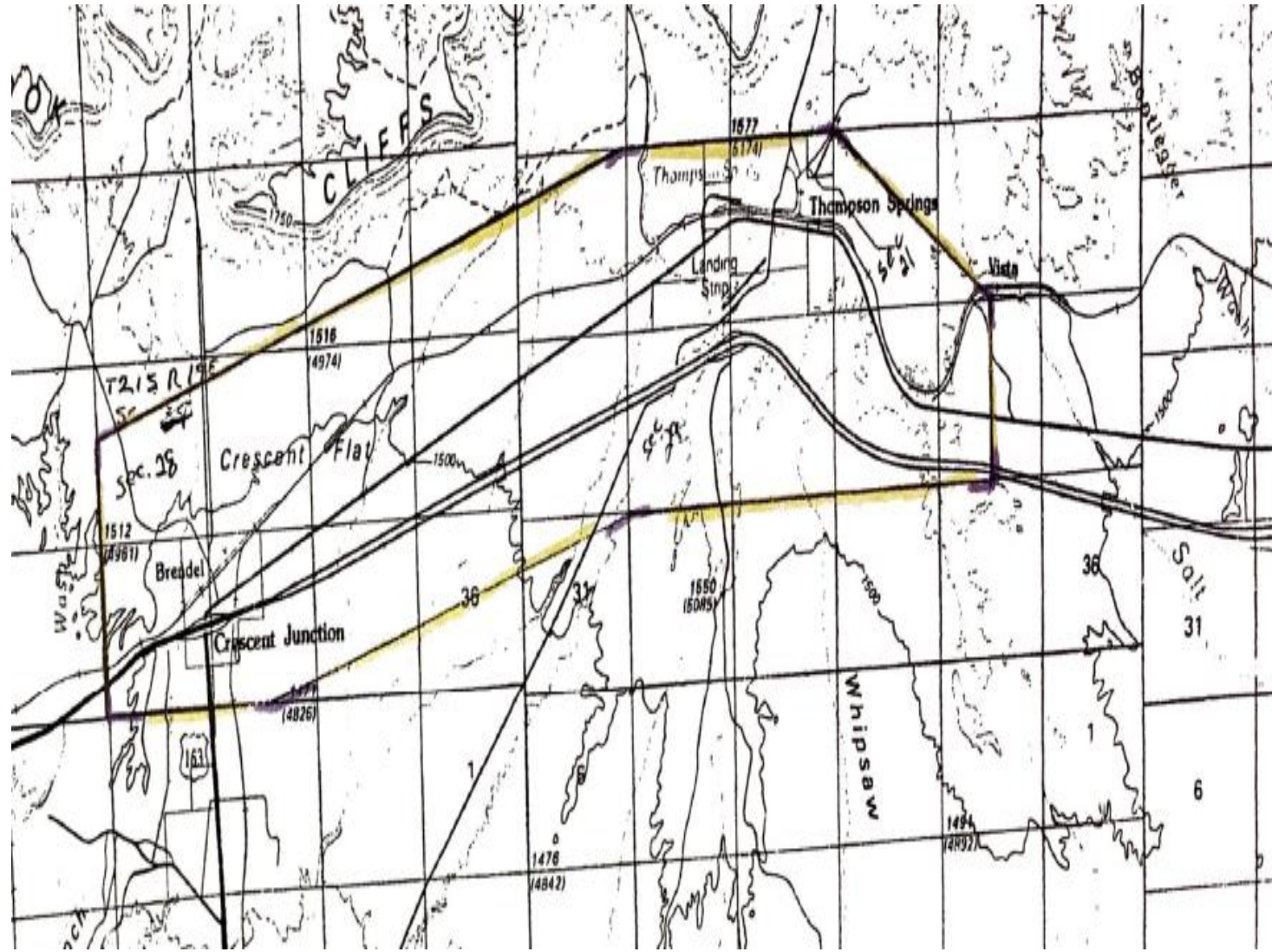
Future Land Use Plan Designations

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| General Business | North Corridor Recreation | Residential Infill | Rural Residential | Rural Center | Ridgeline Protection |
| Highway Mixed Use | Industry Resource | Transition Residential | Range, Resource, and Recreation | Scenic Corridor | |

- | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| I-70 | State Land Trust | Matheson Preserve |
| Highways | Federal Lands | Pending SITLA Transfer to BLM |
| Local Roads | Railroad | Pending Annexation |



16.2 Fire protection areas

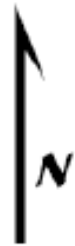


Grand Water & Sewer Service Agency Service Area Map



Legend

- PRV
- Waterlines
SIZE_
10
12
14
16
2
4
6
8
- Zone_Num
1
2
3
4
4A
5
6
7
Parcels



0 0.4 0.8 1.6 Miles

Prepared June 23, 2020
by Dana Van Horn

See GWSSA data disclaimer for important information

500 k gal tank - All sources

George White Well #4 and #5
to 1mg tank

GW Booster Pump - to 3mg tank

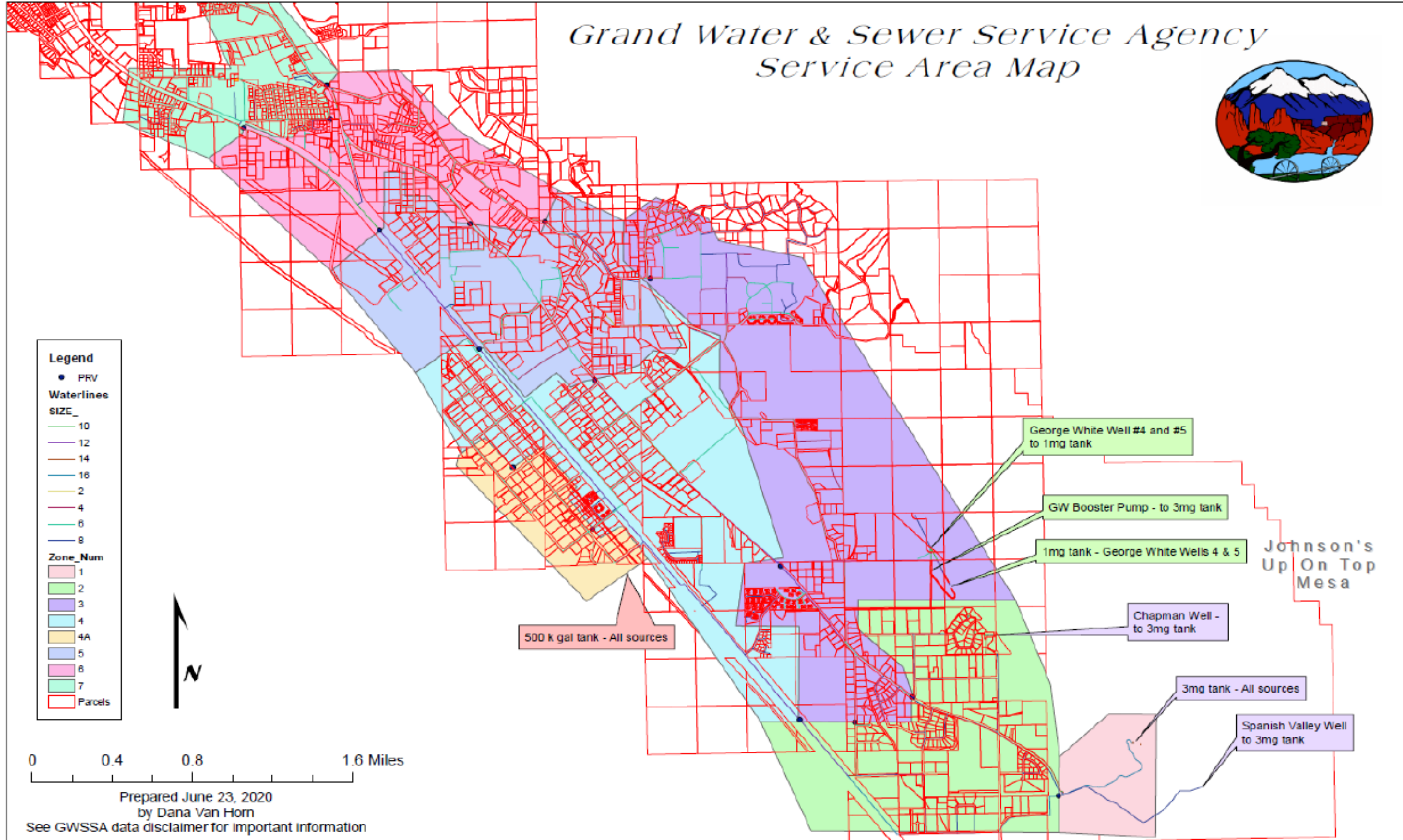
1mg tank - George White Wells 4 & 5

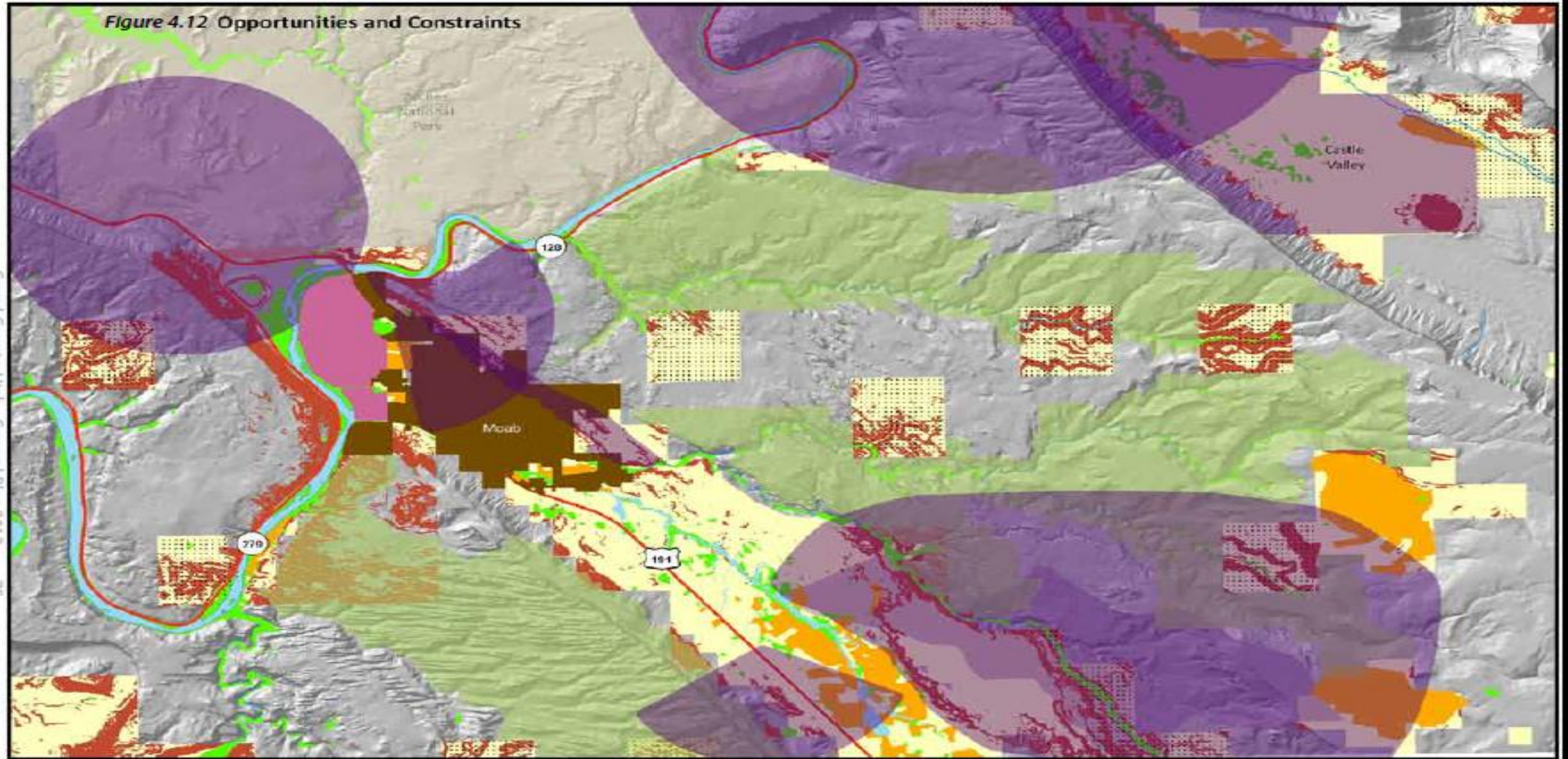
Chapman Well -
to 3mg tank

3mg tank - All sources

Spanish Valley Well
to 3mg tank

Johnson's
Up On Top
Mesa



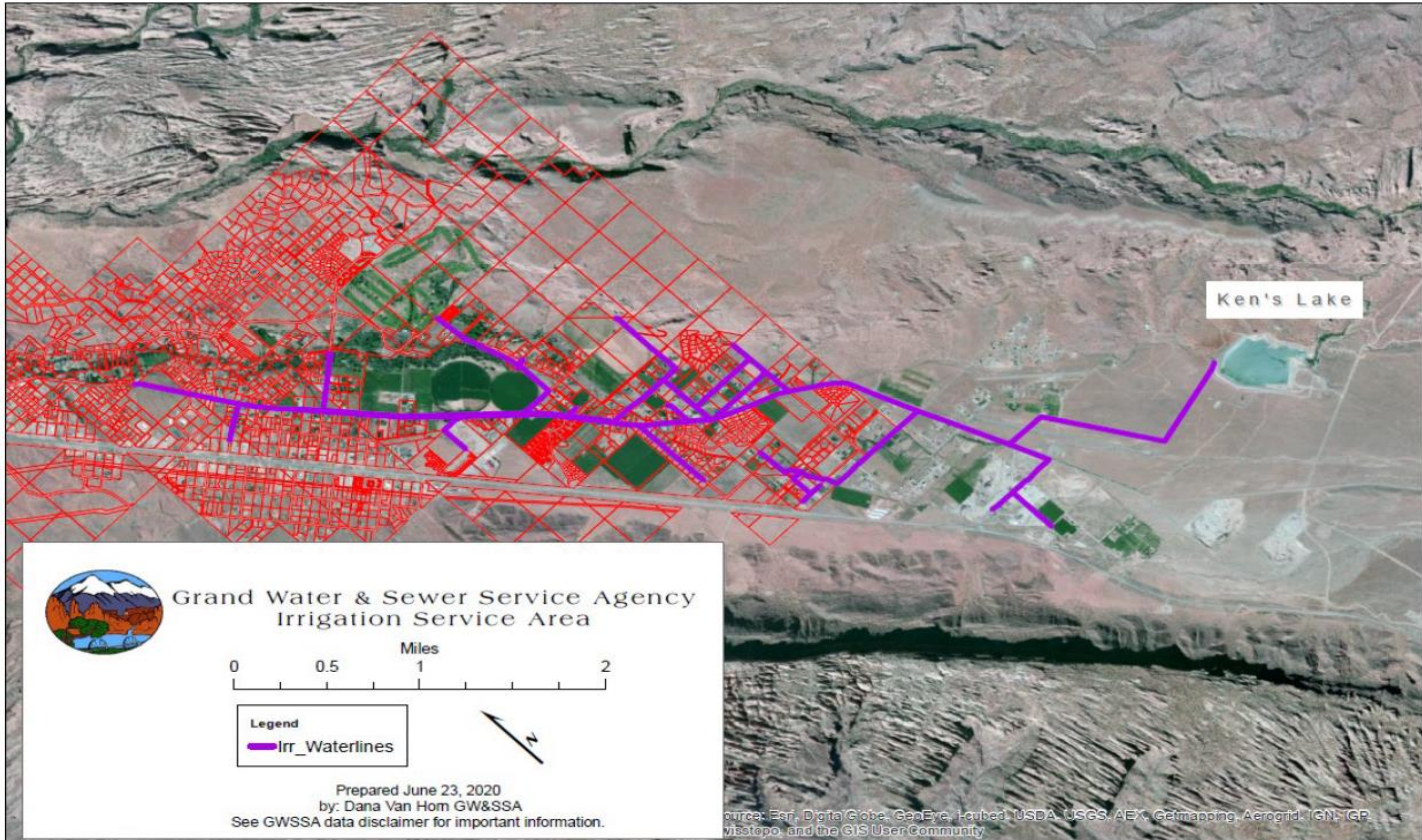


Grand County, Utah - General Plan 2012 75

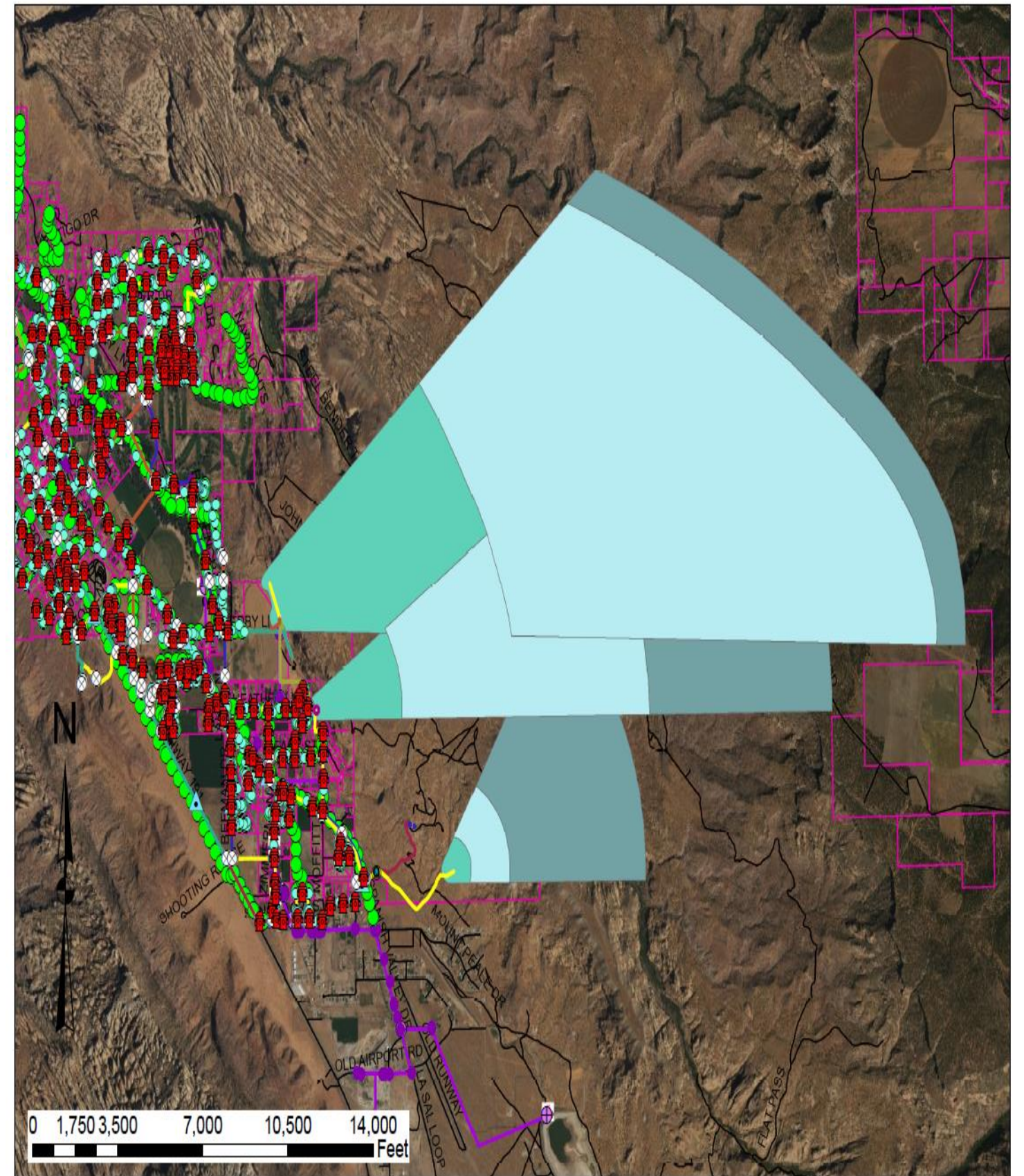
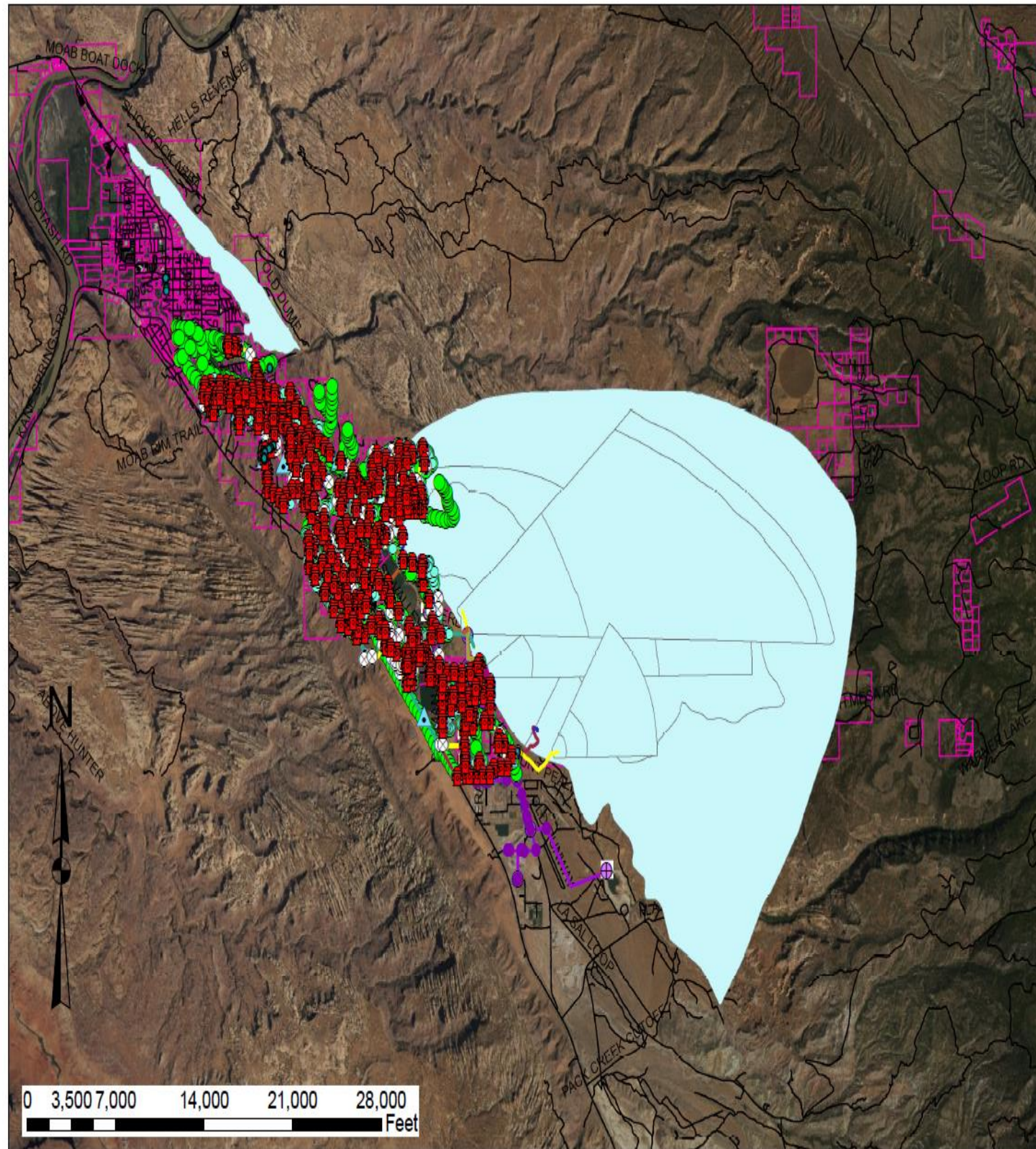
- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Lakes, streams, and rivers | Riparian habitat | Slopes Greater than 30% |
| Floodplains | Water source protection zones | Agriculture |
| Federal Lands | BLM Wilderness Study Areas | |
| Private and School and Institutional Trust Lands (SITLA) | Matheson Preserve | |
| Pending SITLA Transfer to BLM | | |



16.5 – Irrigation Service Area



16.6 City Water Source Protection



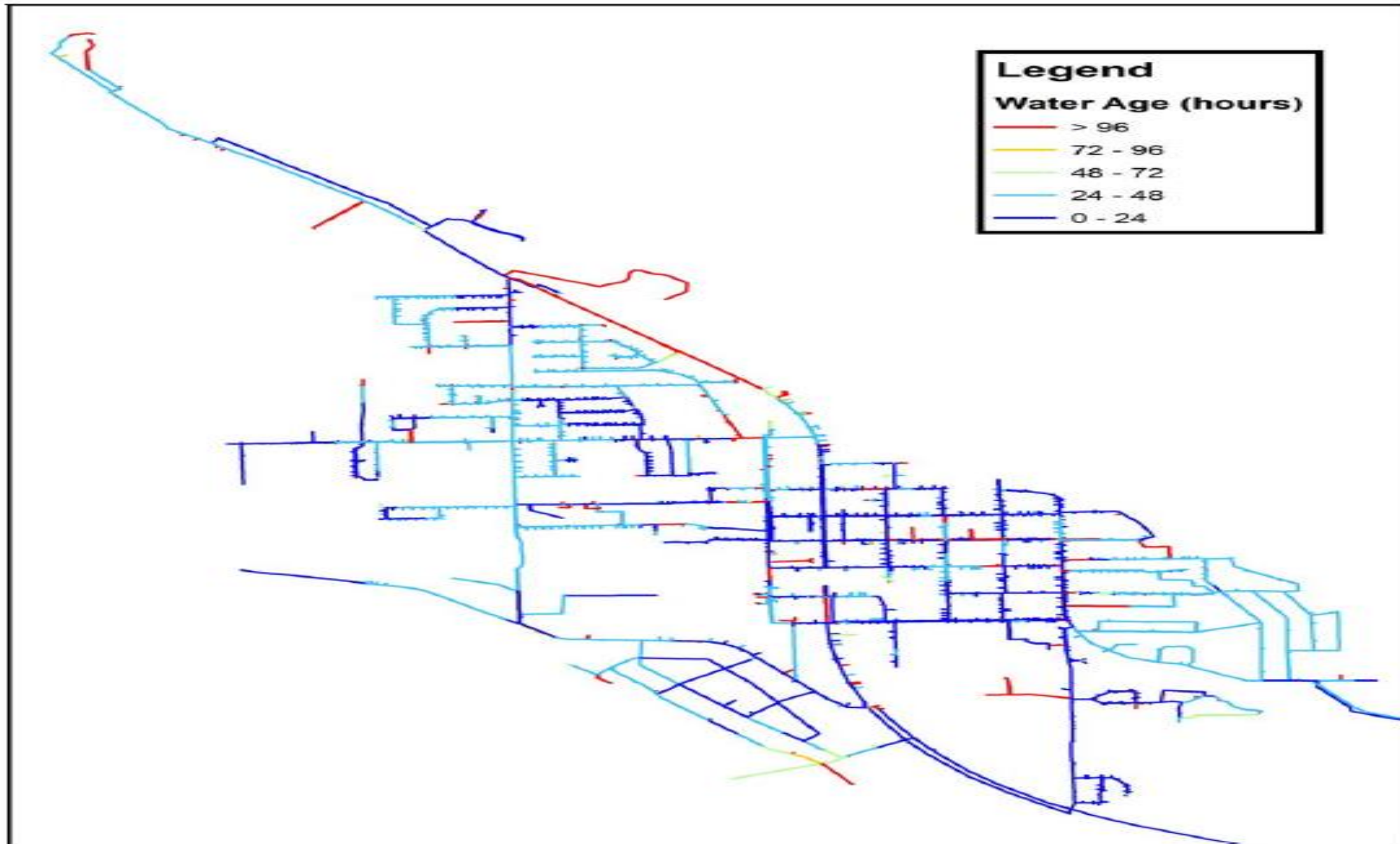
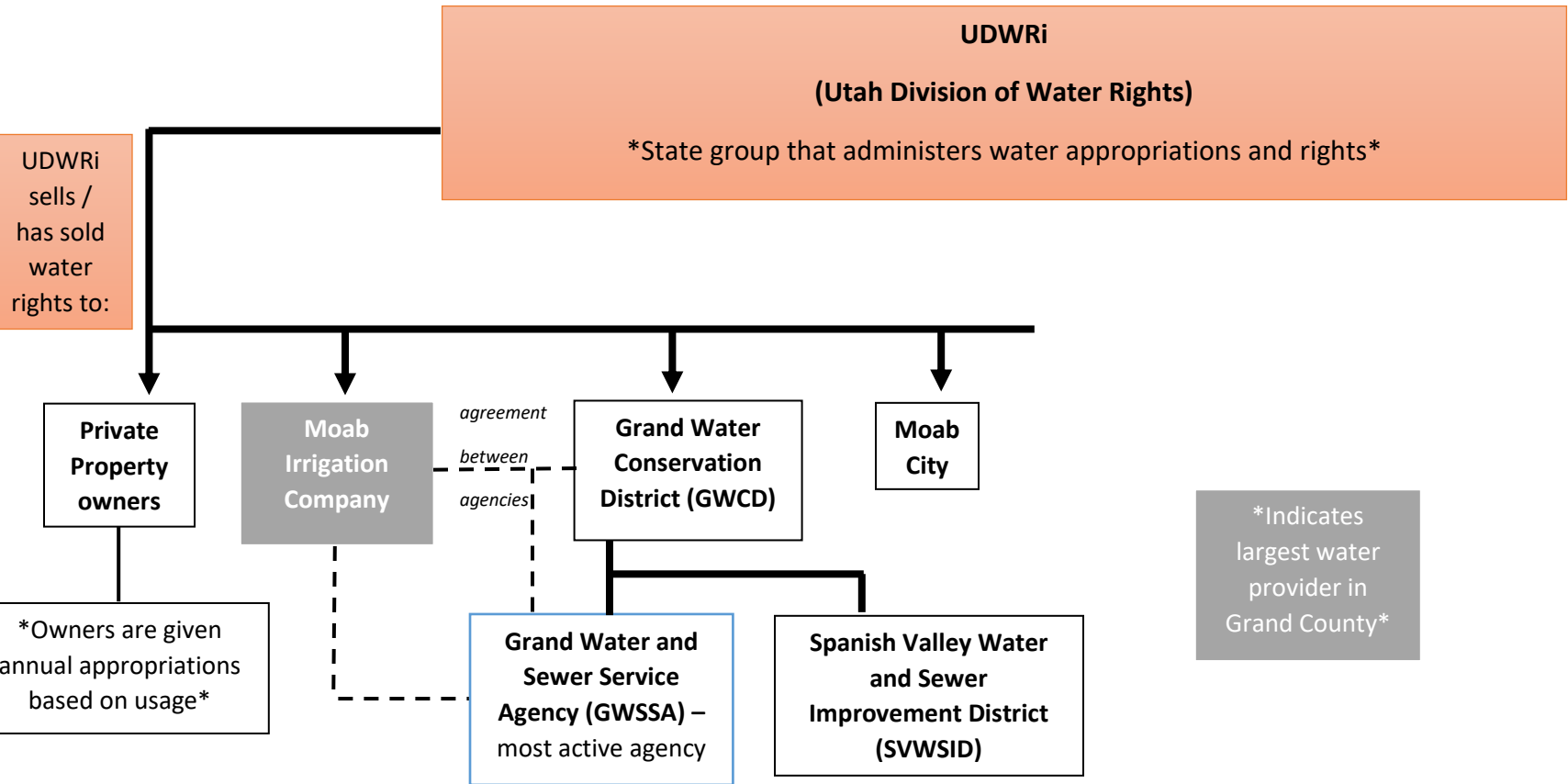


FIGURE 6-3: WATER AGE IN MOAB CITY

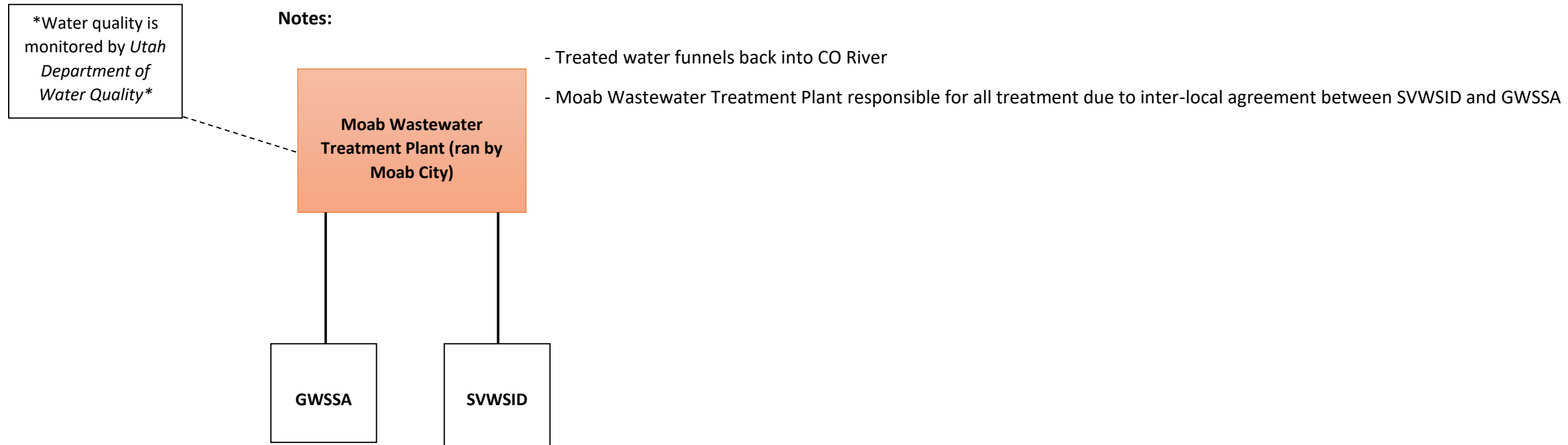
16.8 Water Decision Making



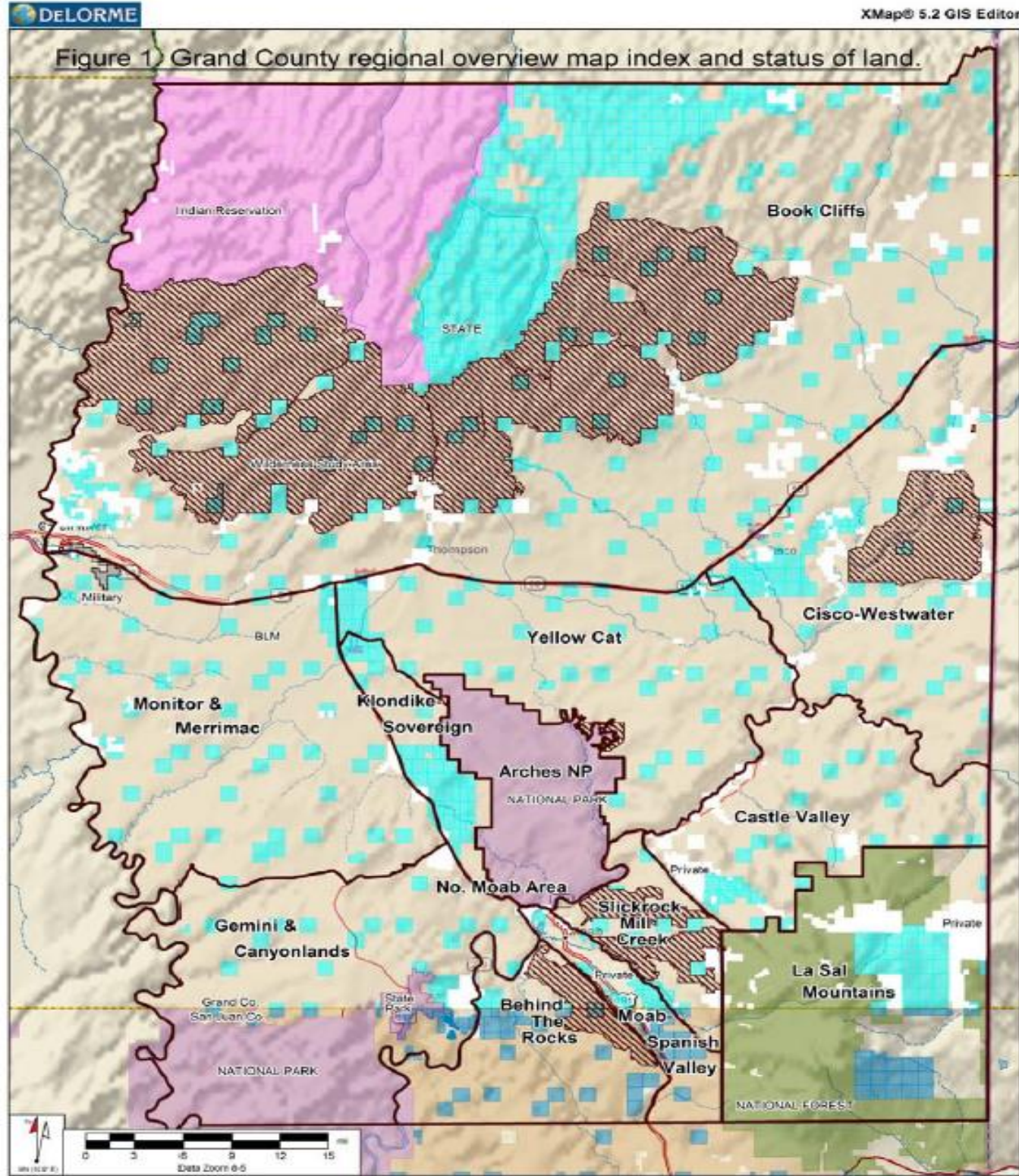
Notes:

- Moab Irrigation Company (MIC) sold a percentage of its water share to GWSSA a long time ago
- GWSSA now maintains and installs new sewer systems within Grand and northern San Juan Counties
 - o Charges fees for subdivisions and homeowners

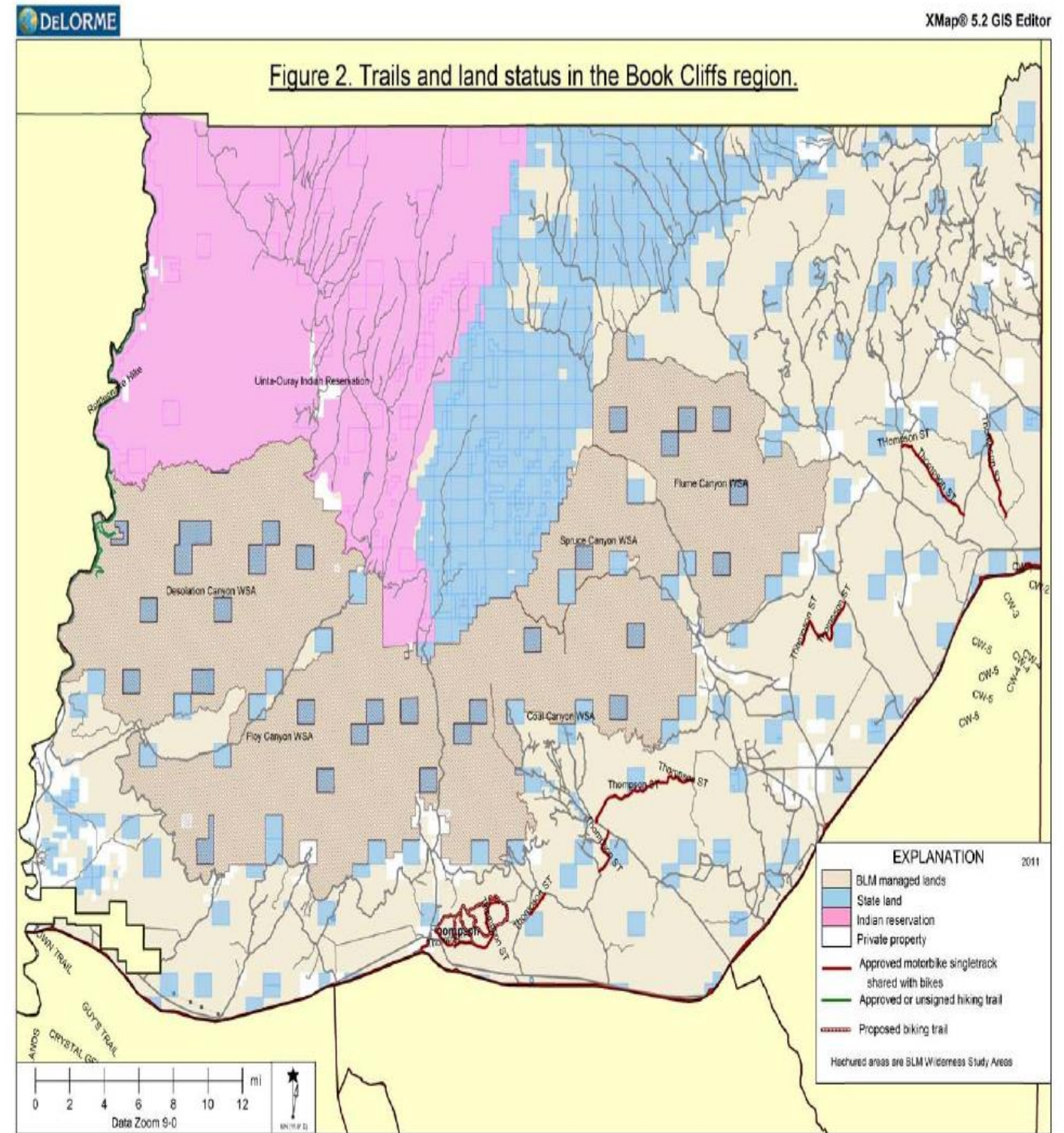
Water Treatment (Outgoing) Stakeholders



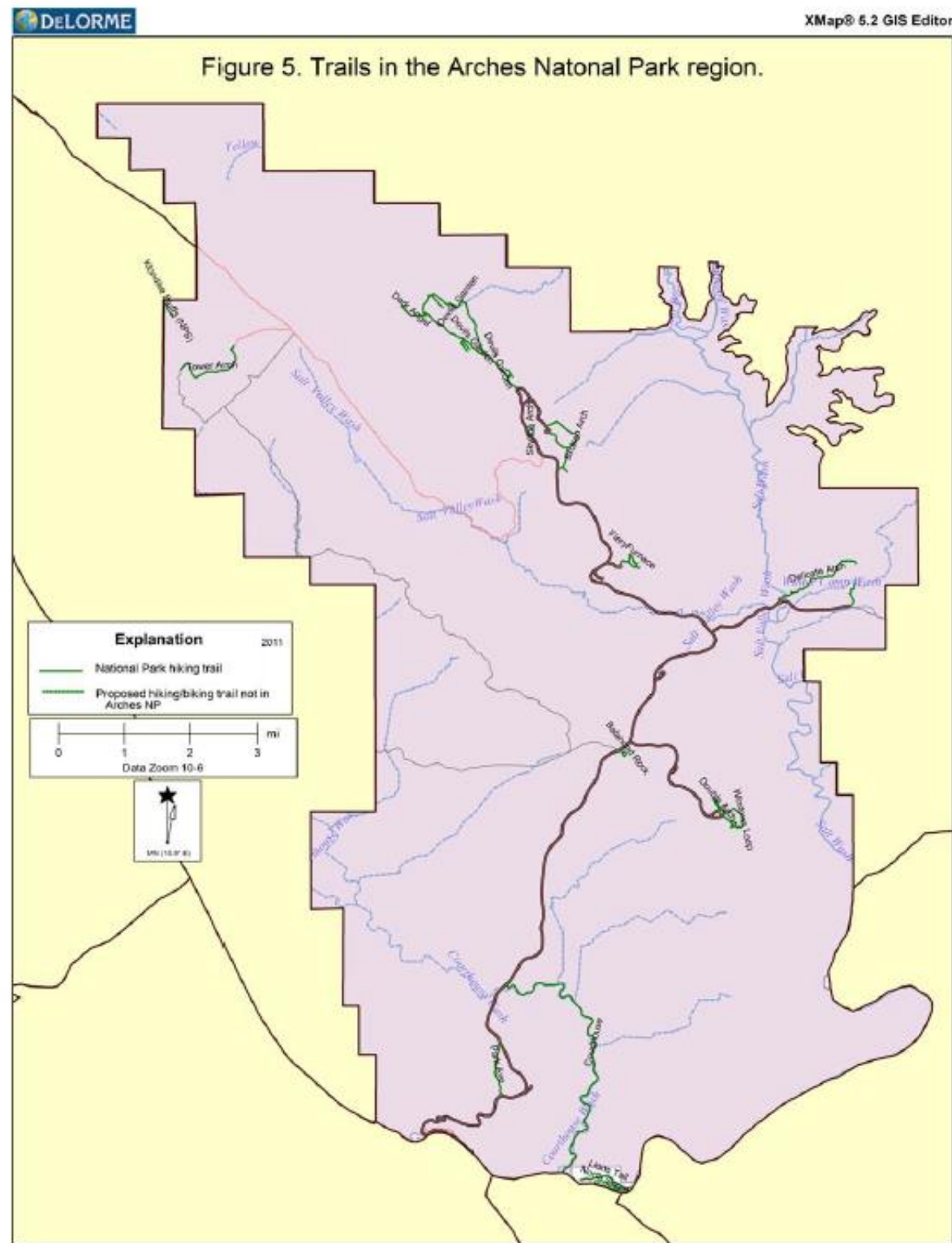
16.9 – Land Status



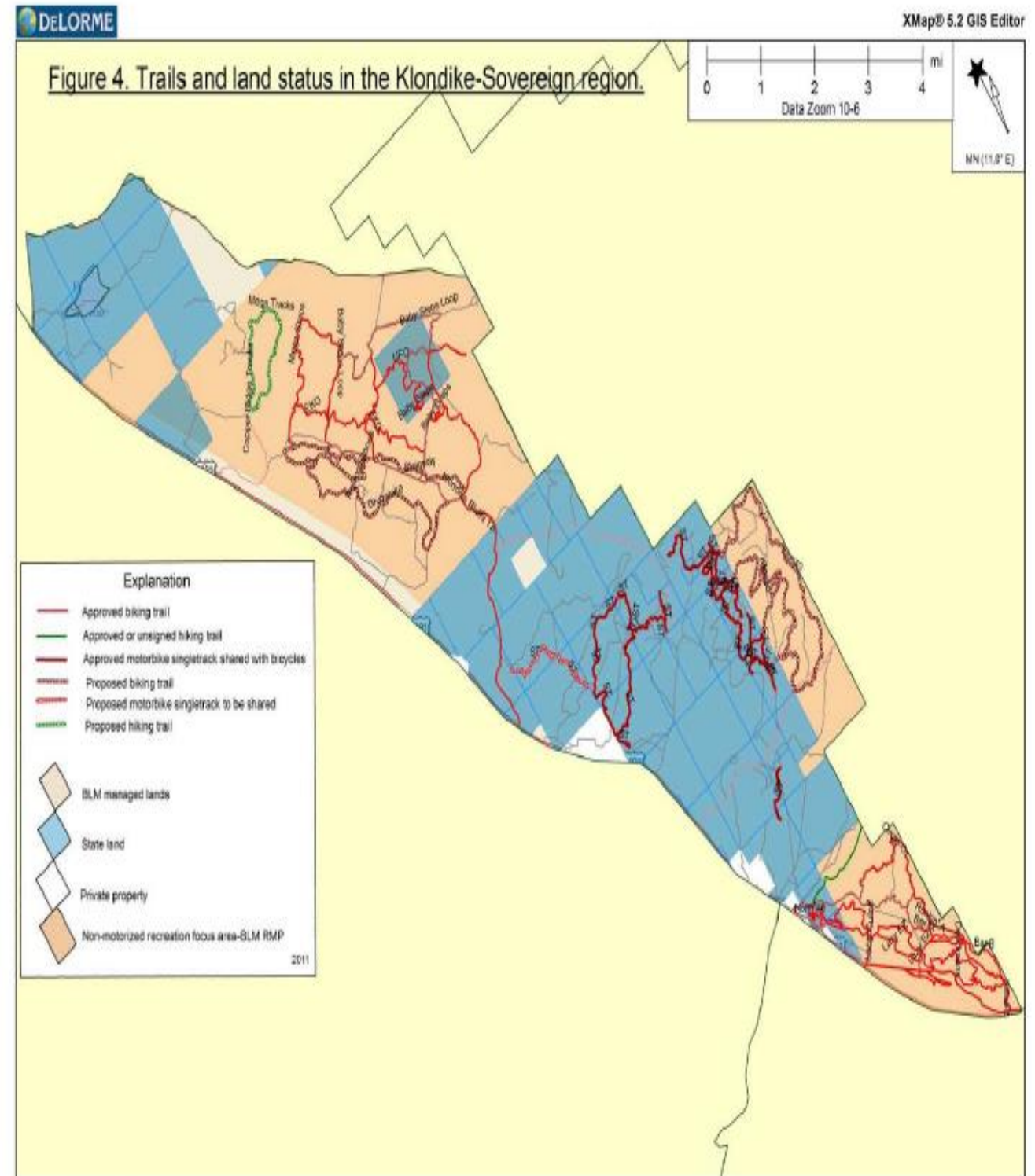
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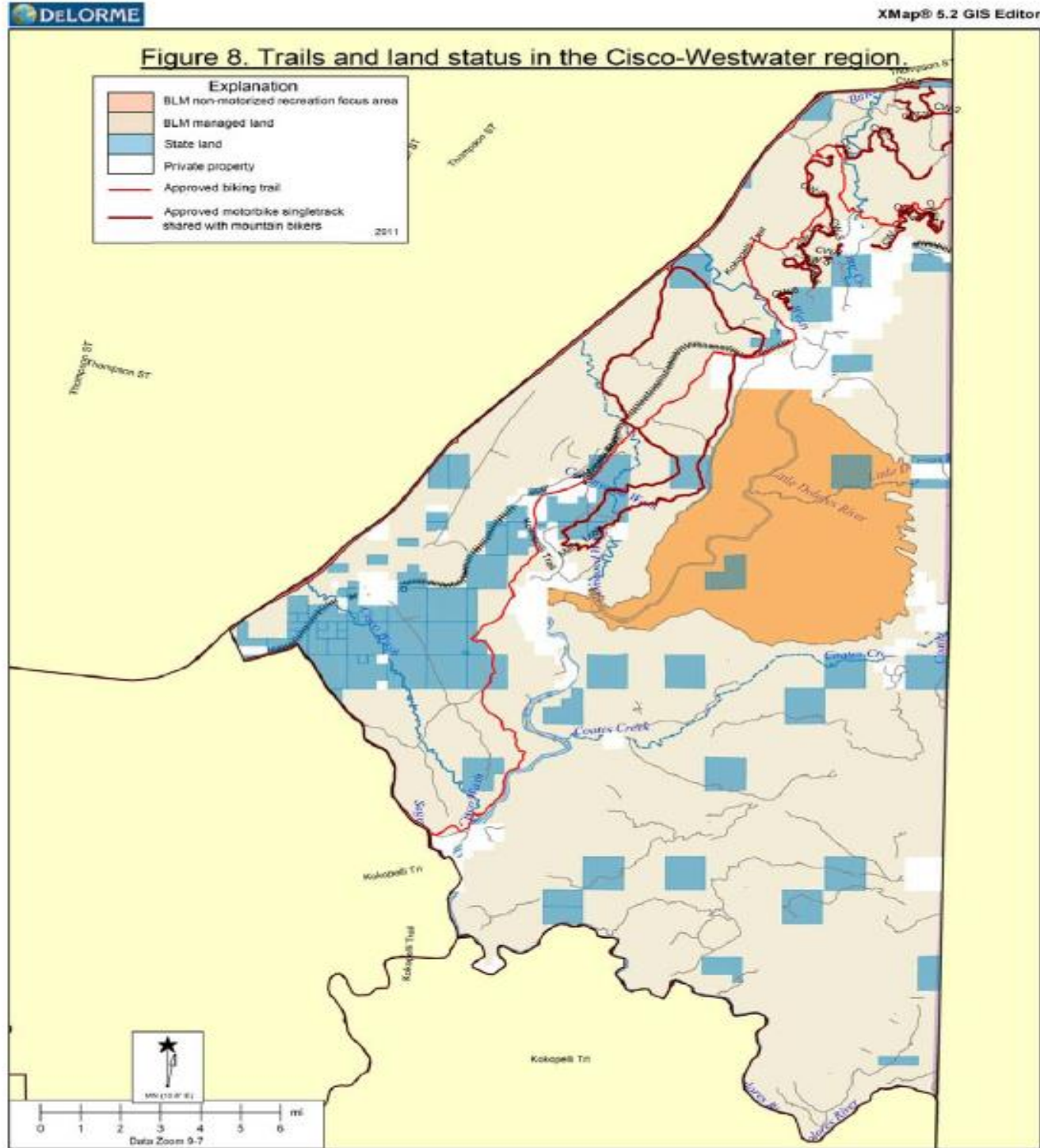
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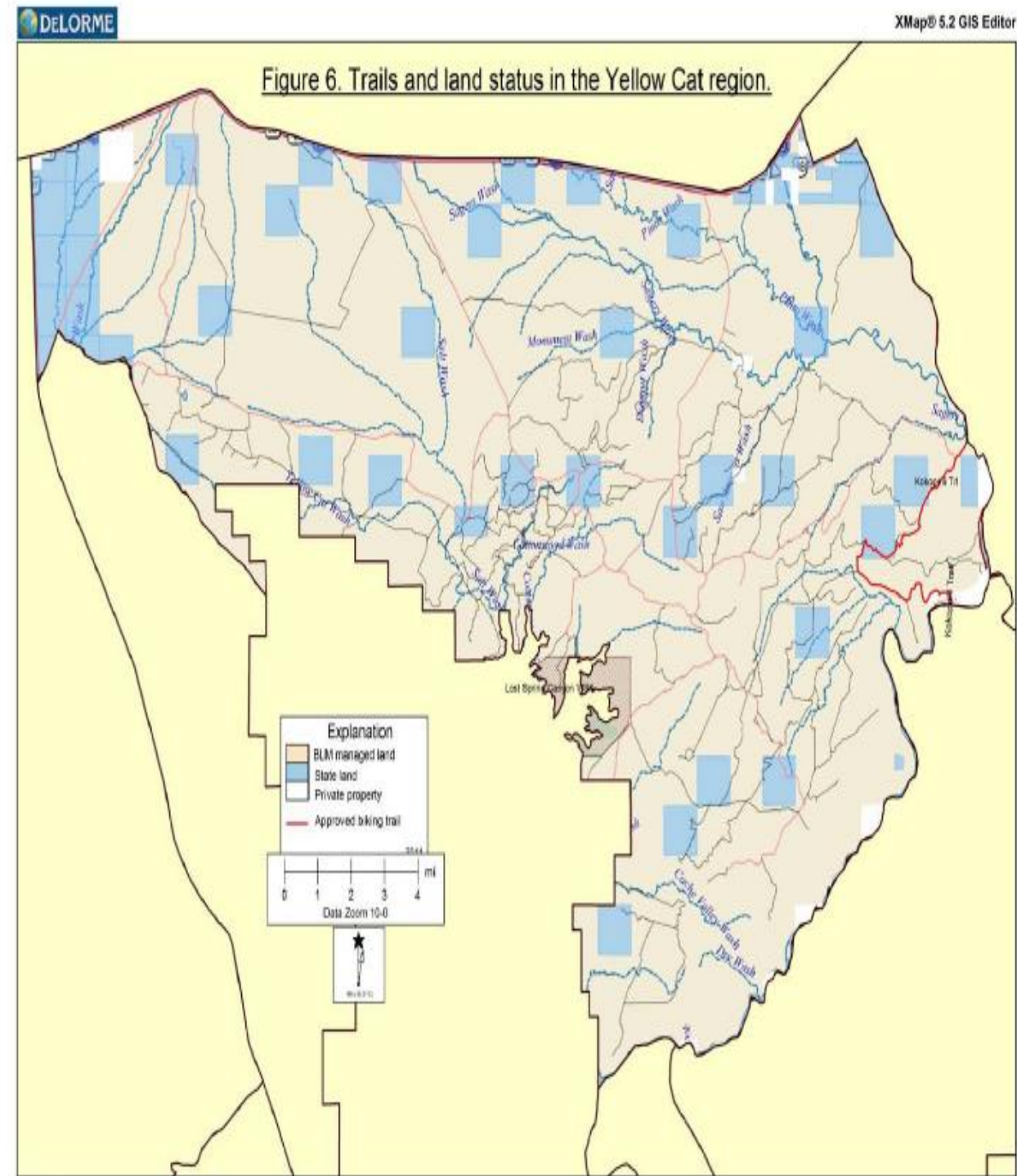
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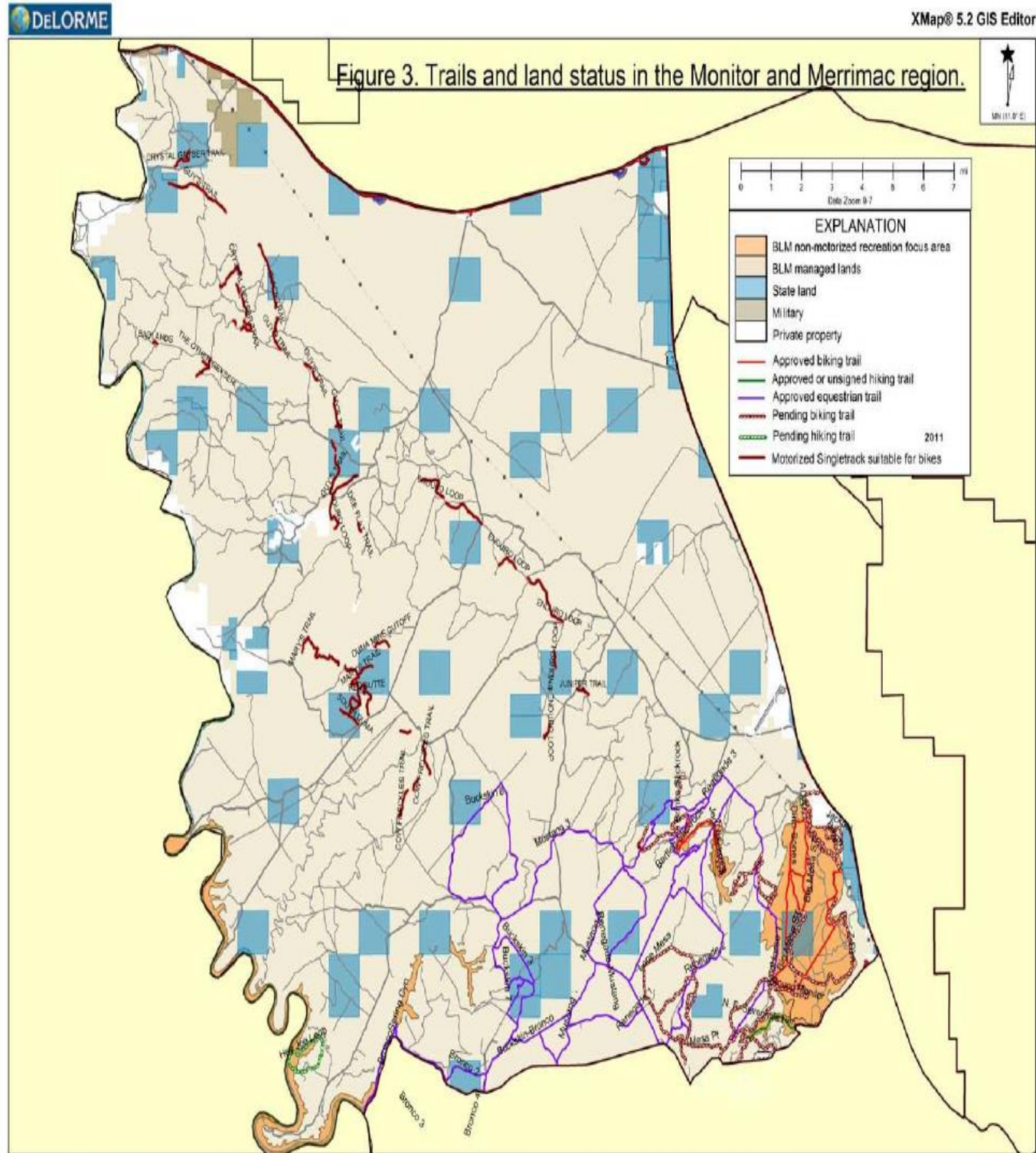
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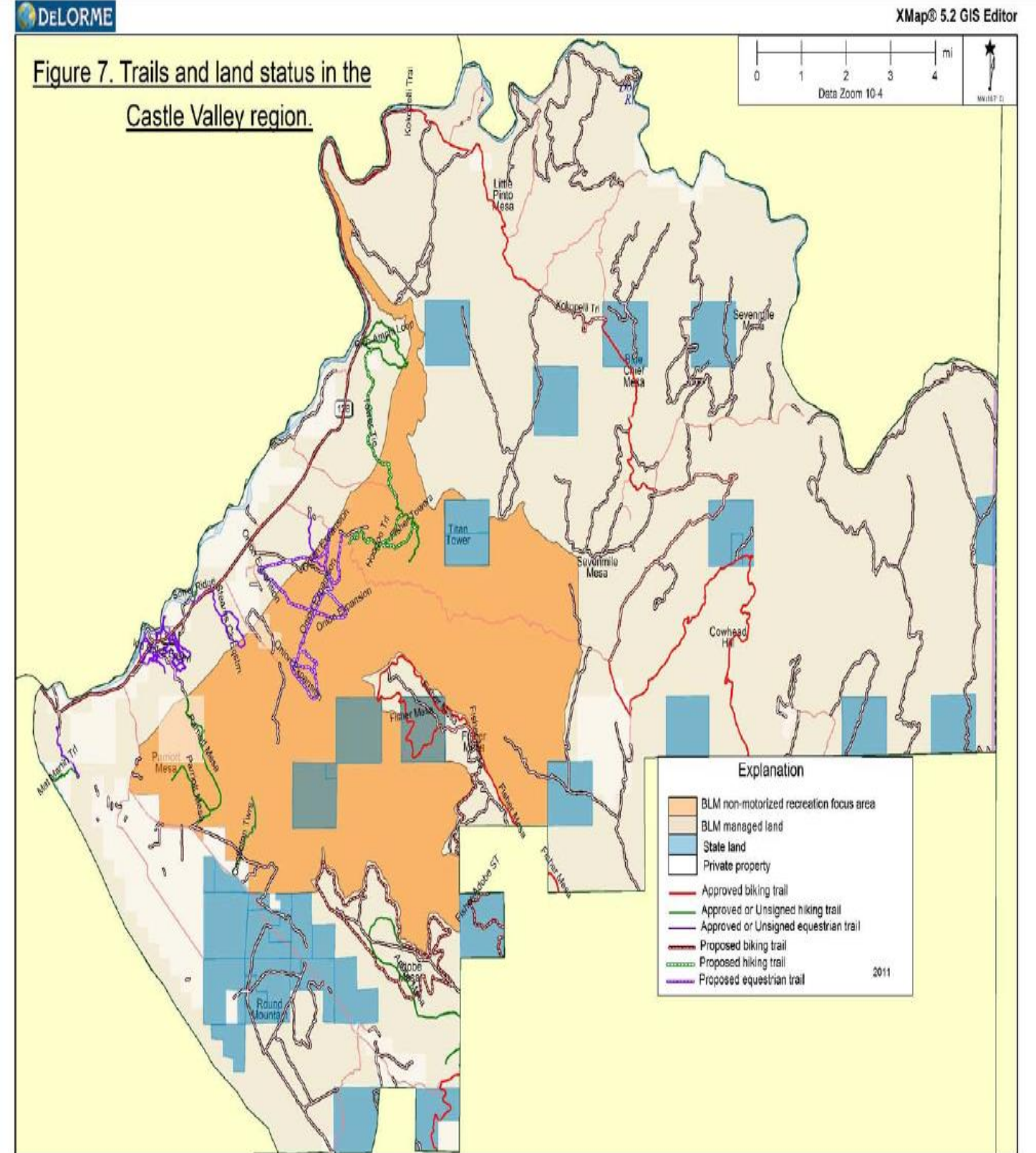
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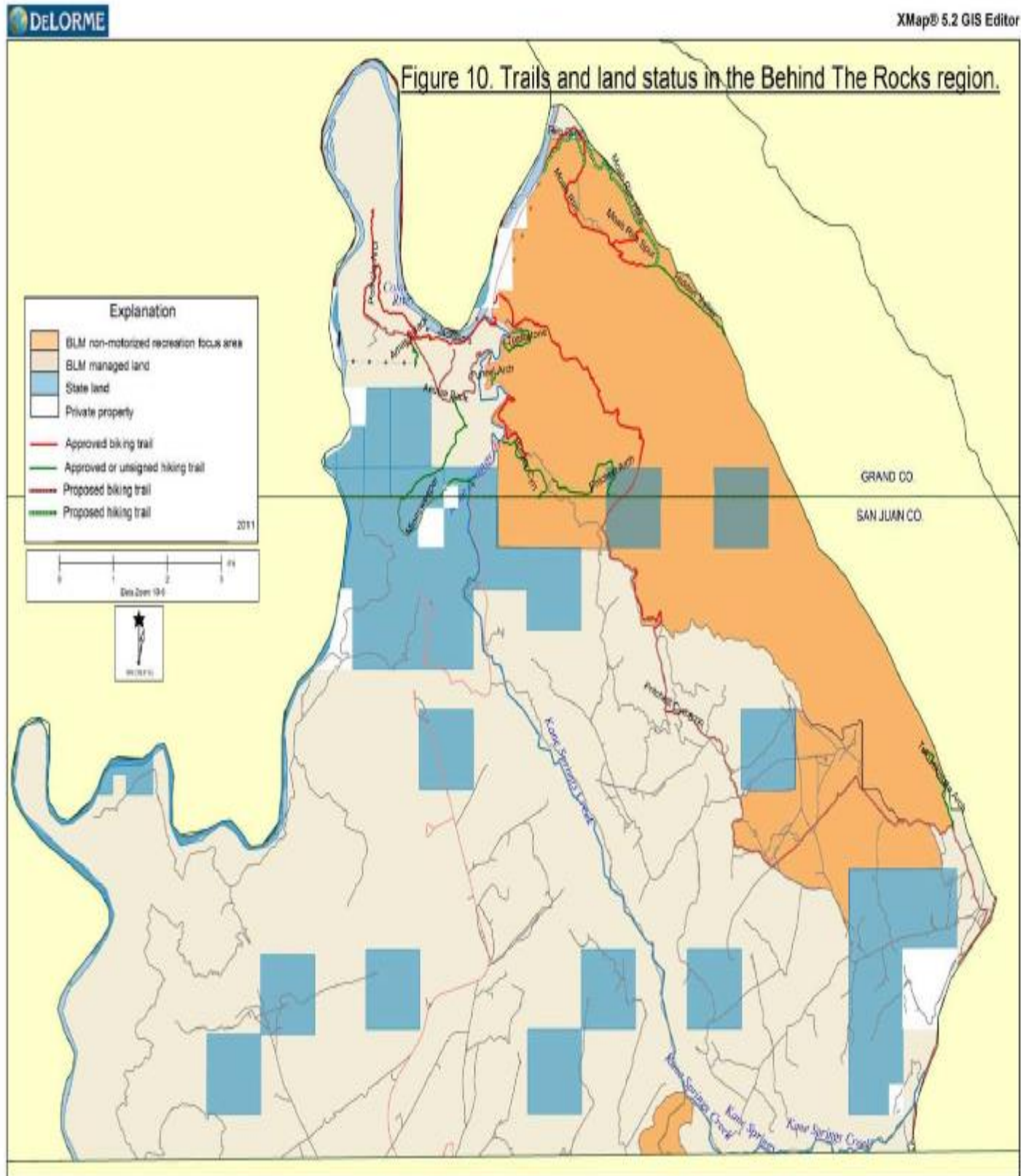
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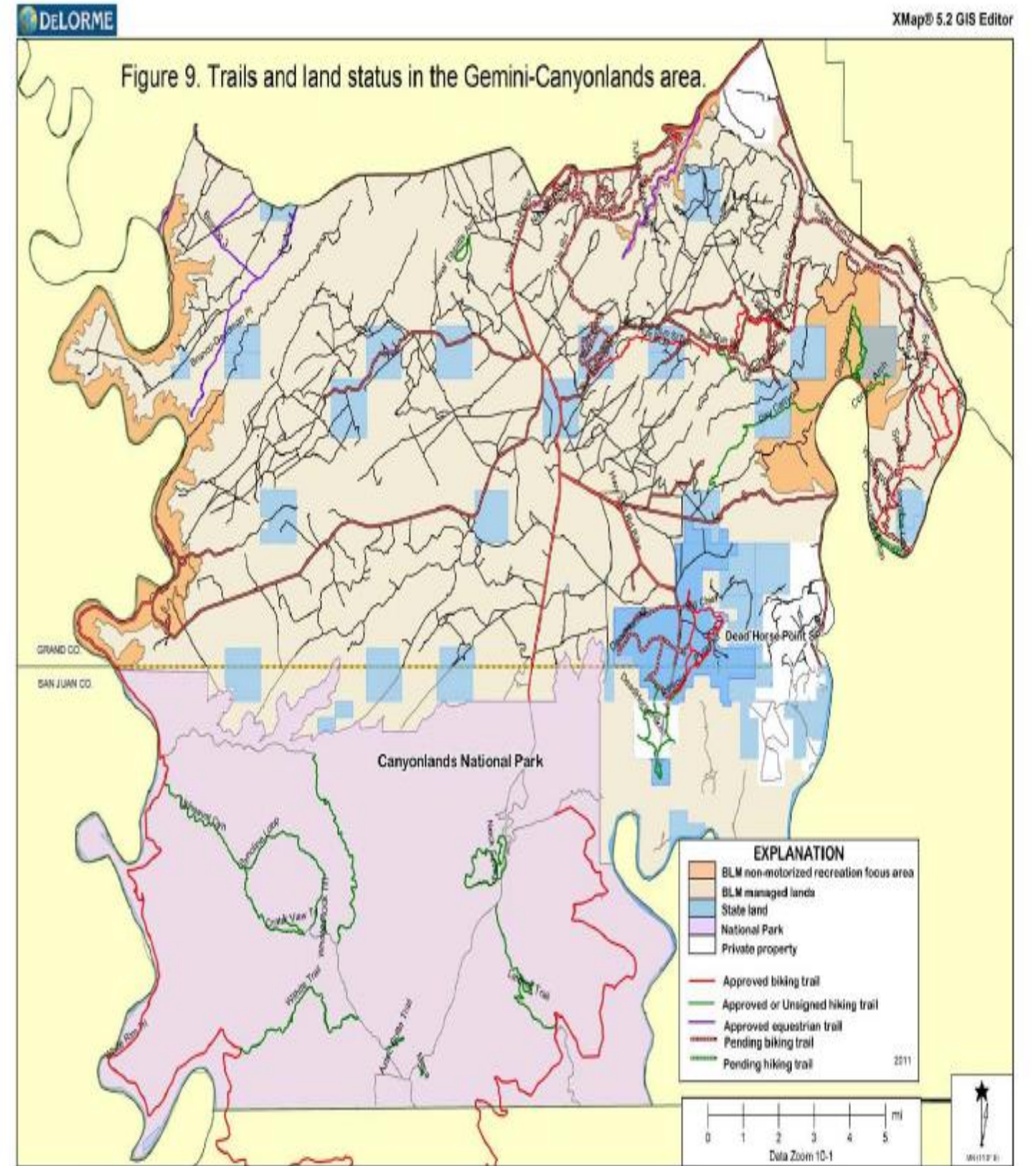
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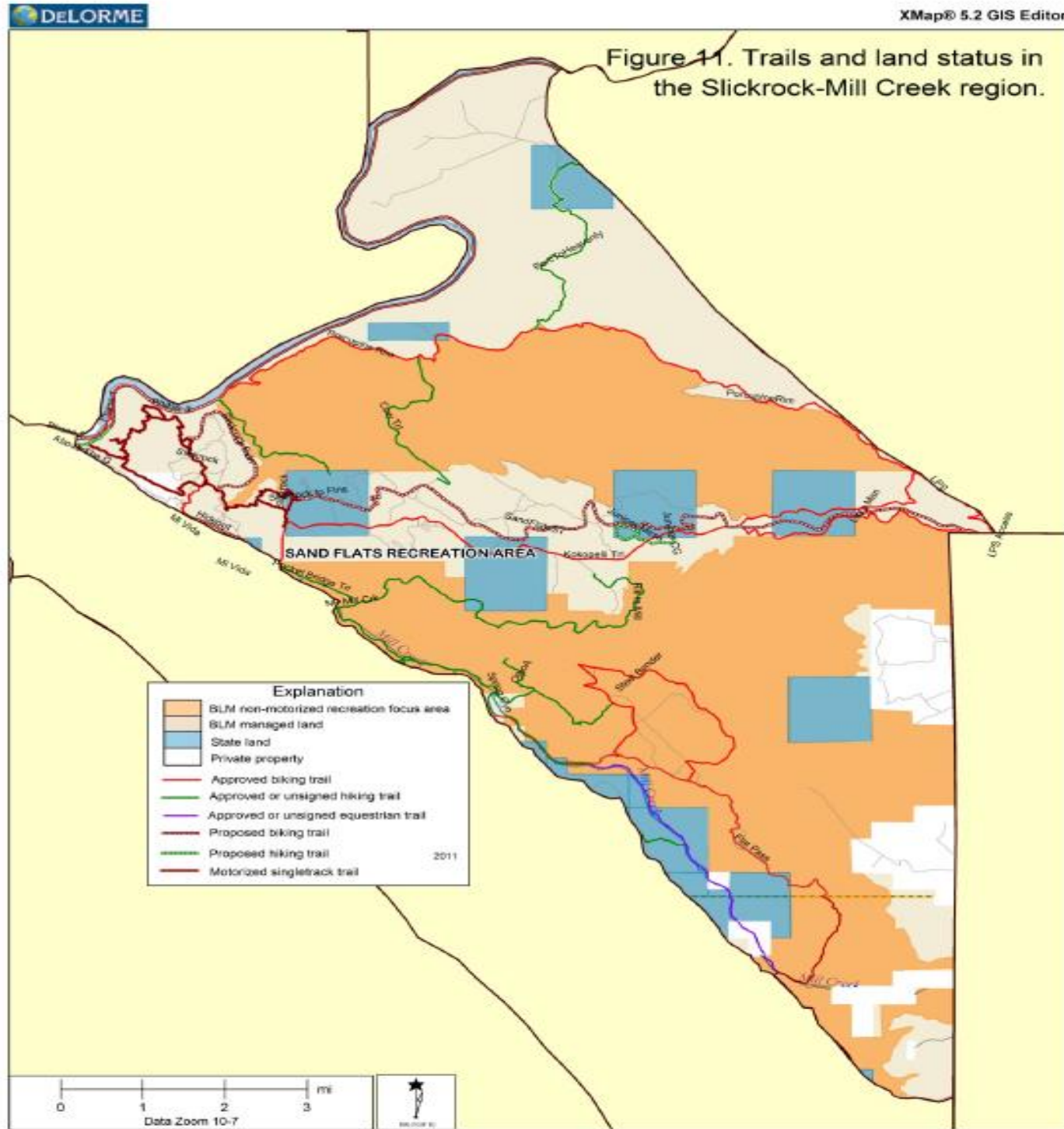


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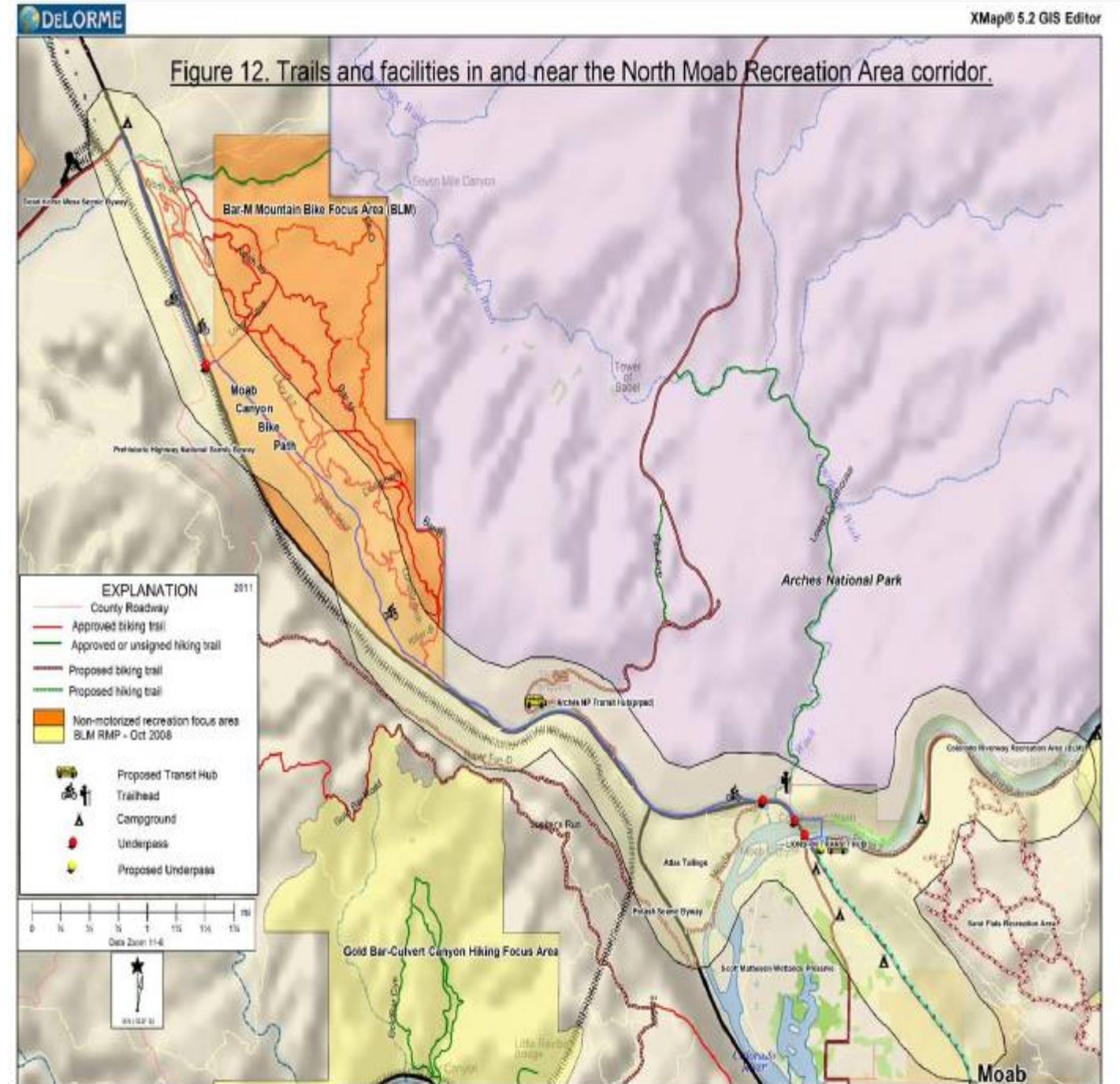
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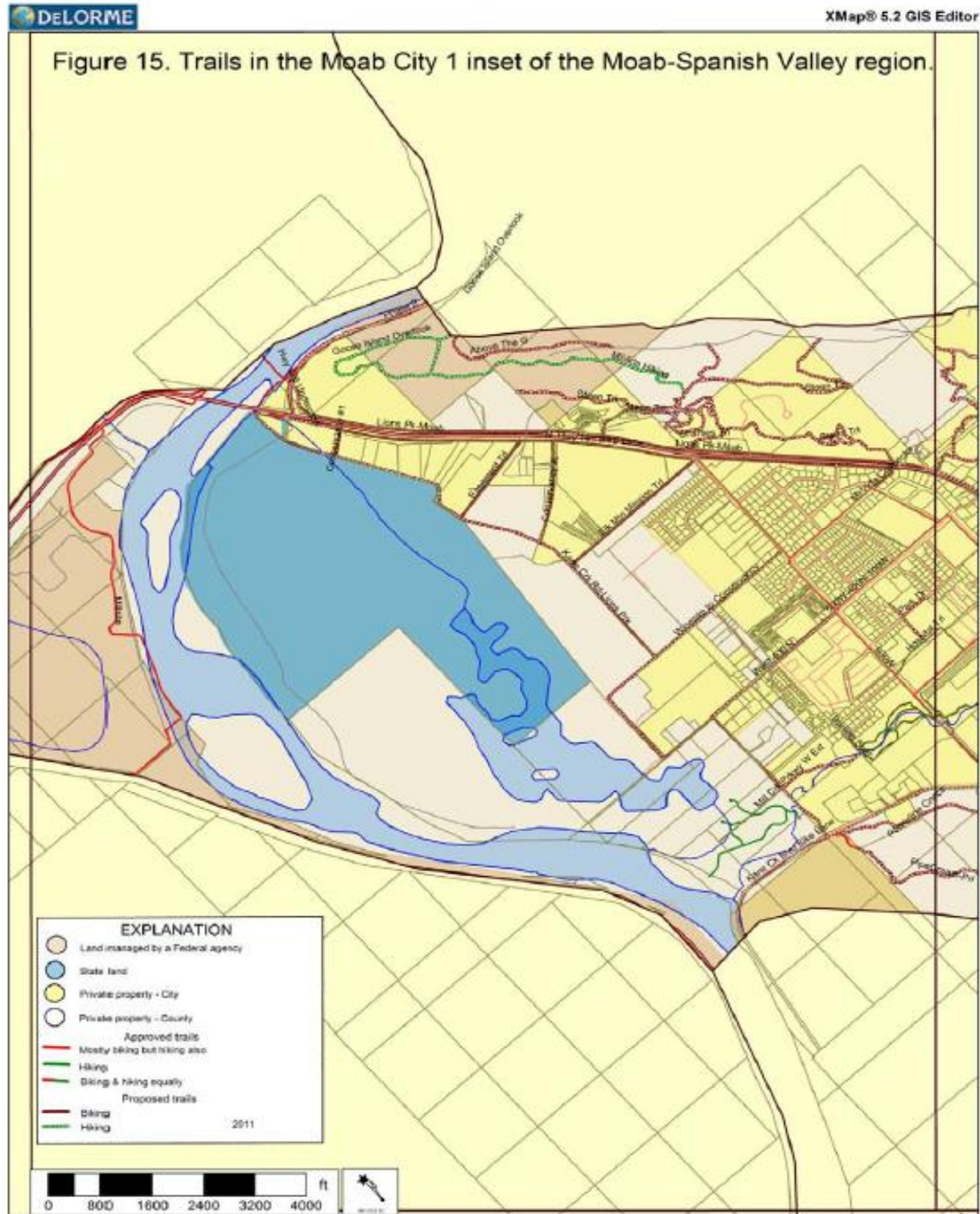
16.15 Trails



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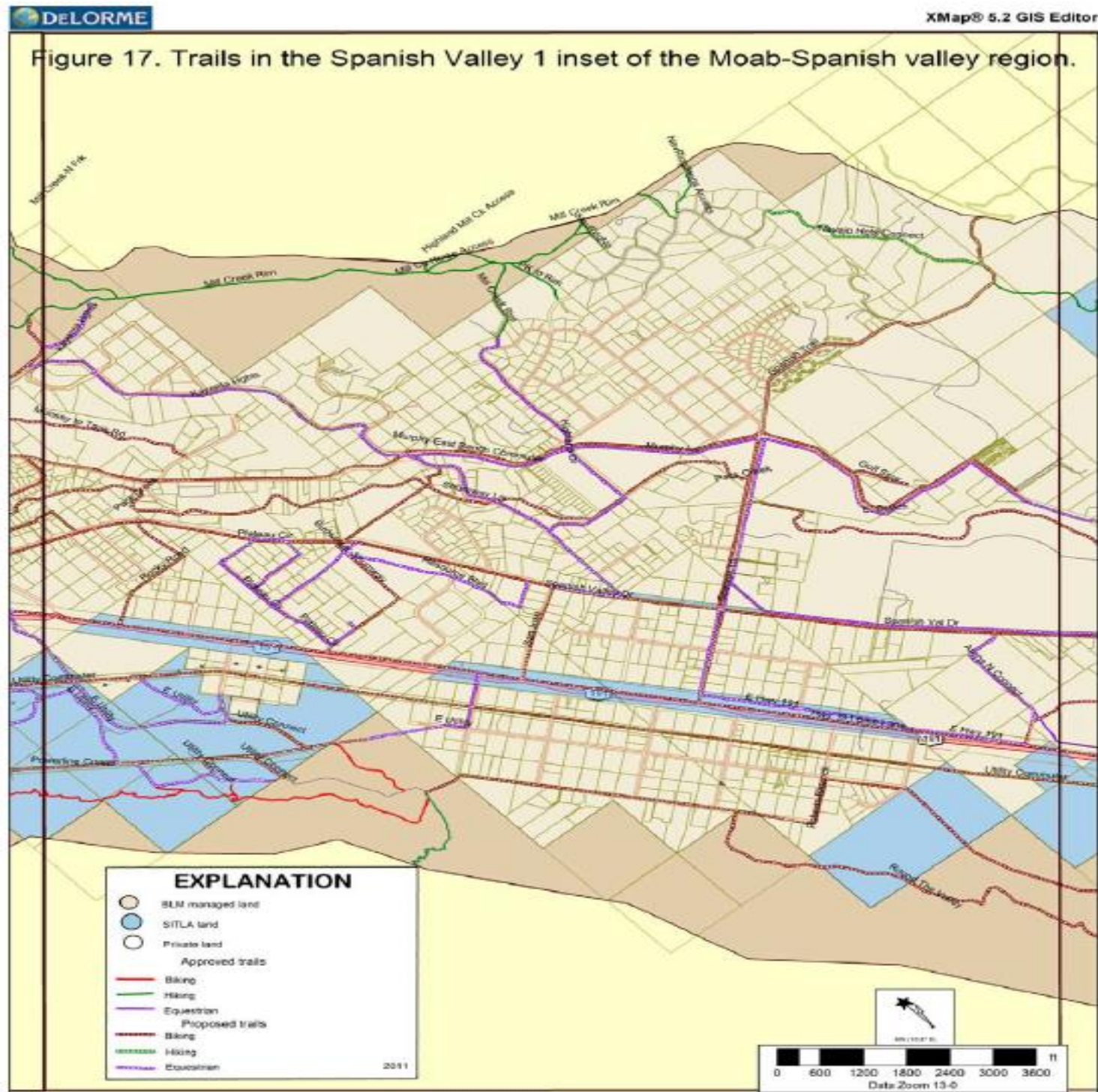
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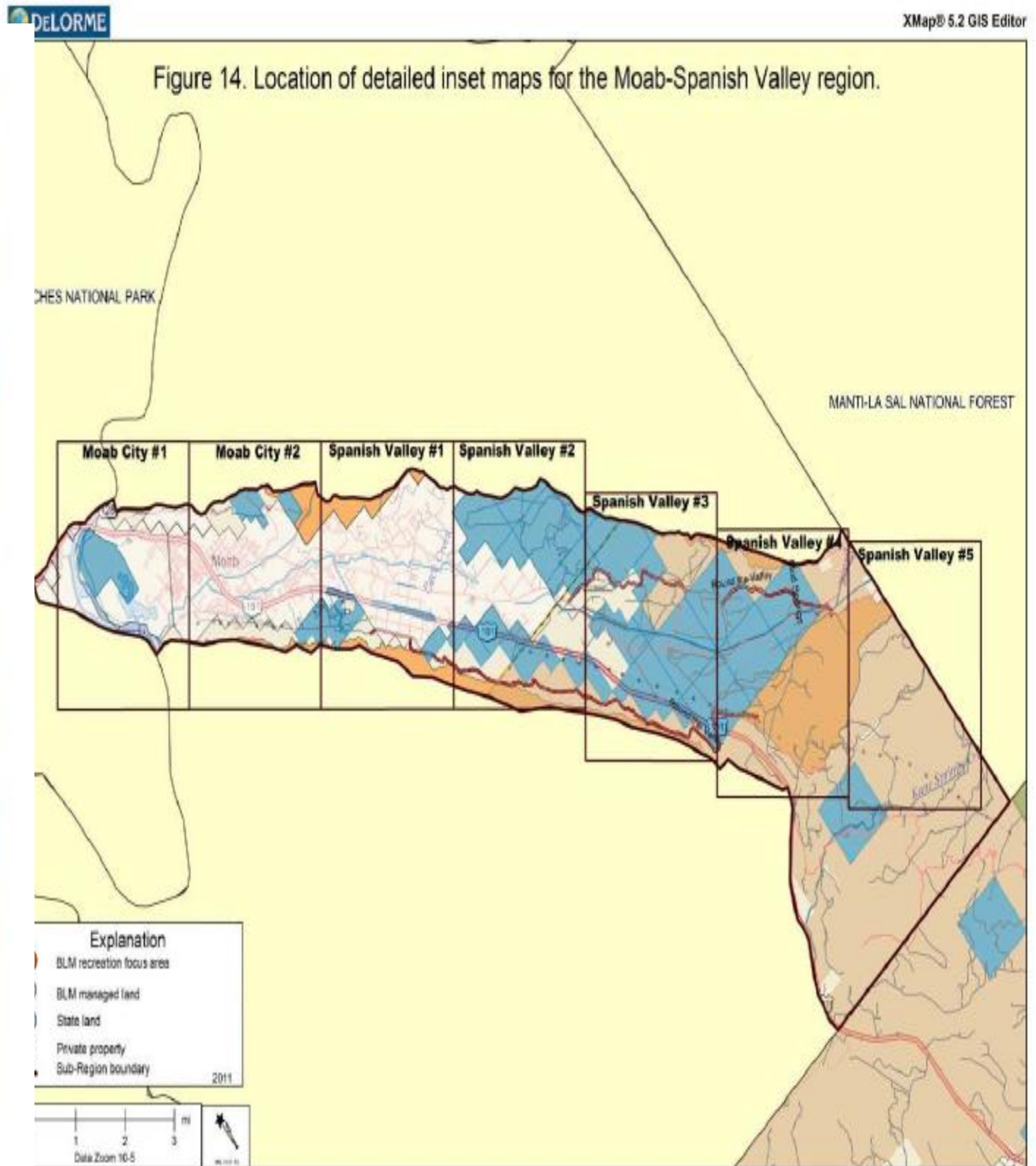
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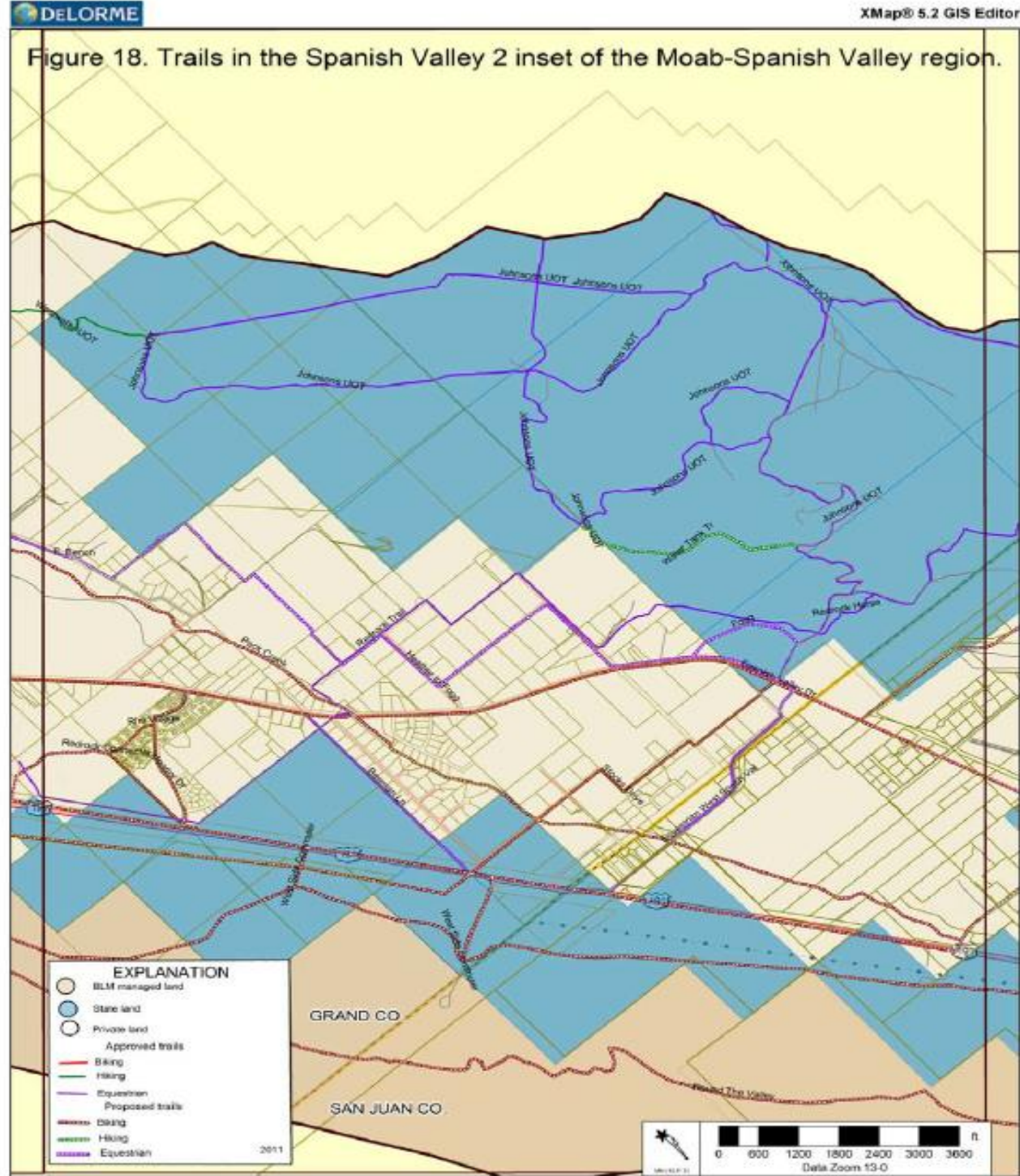


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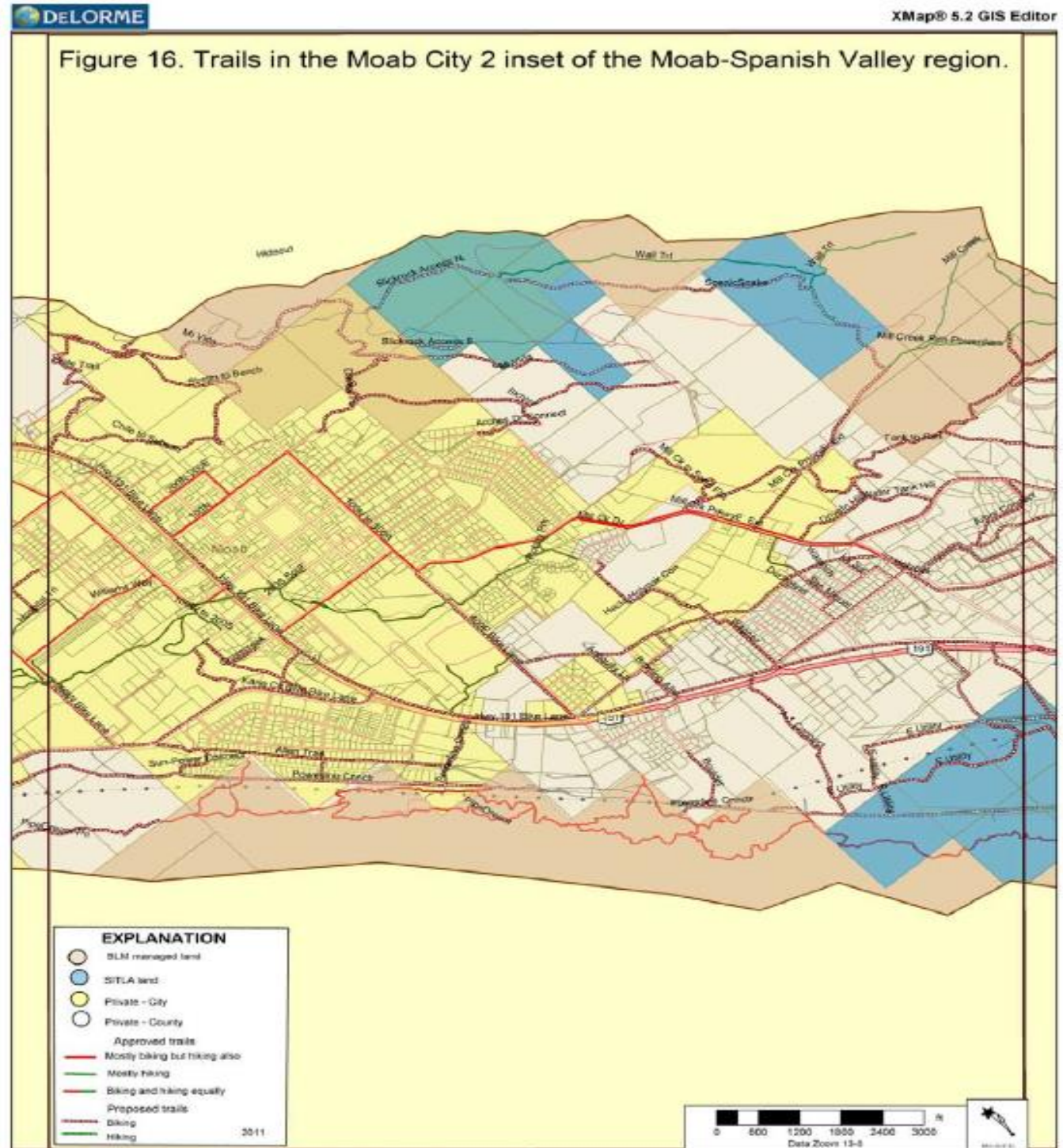


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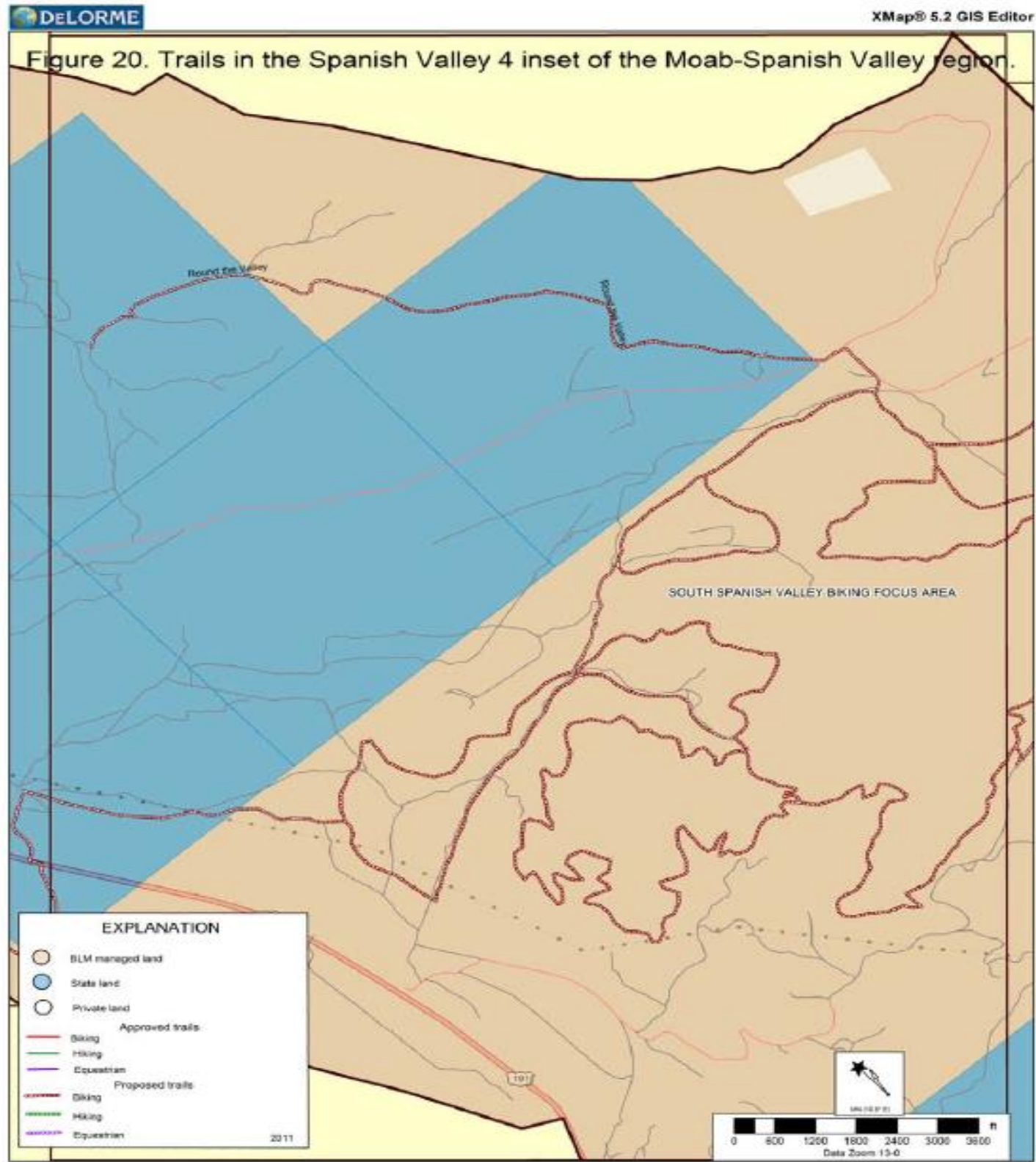
16.20 Trails



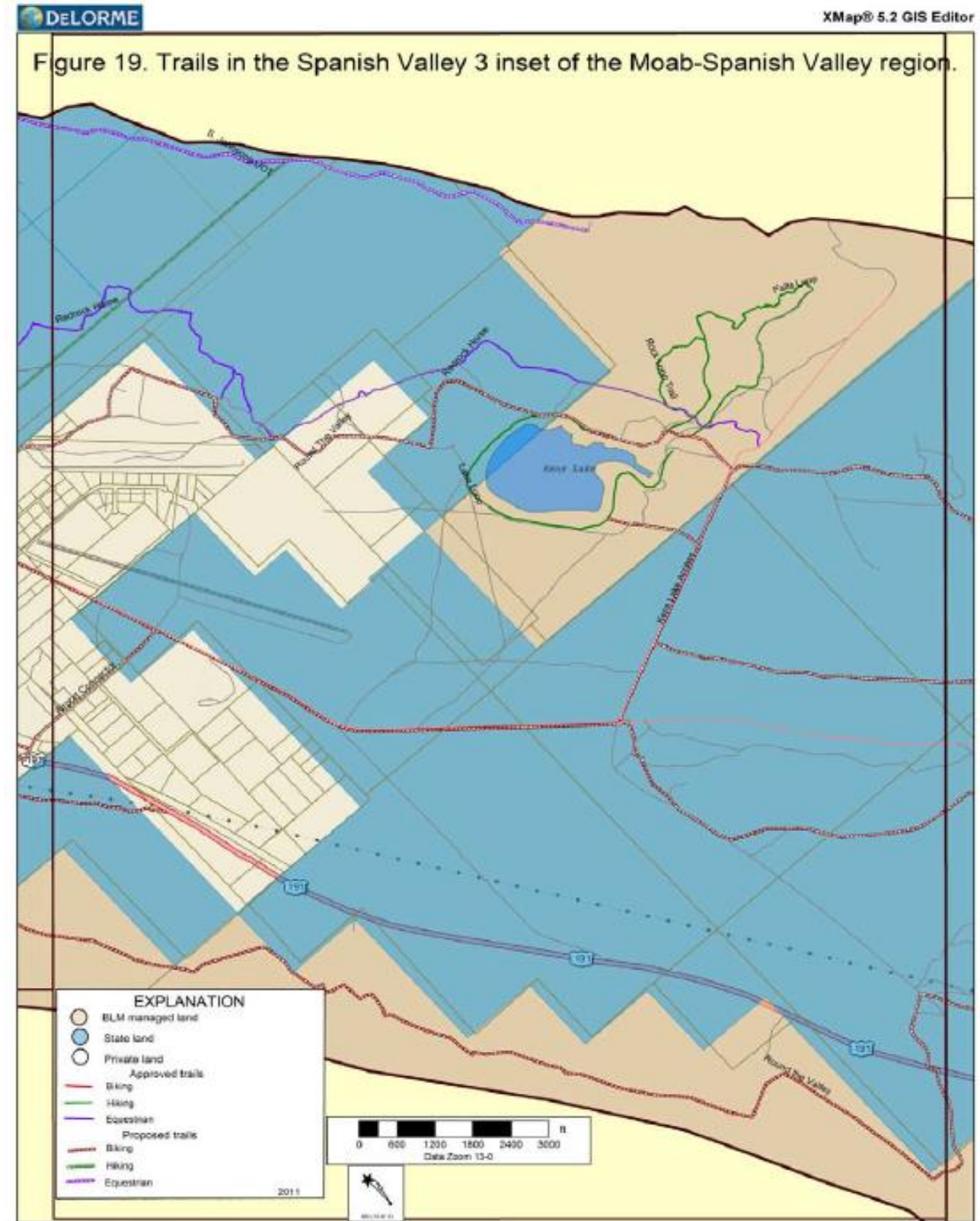
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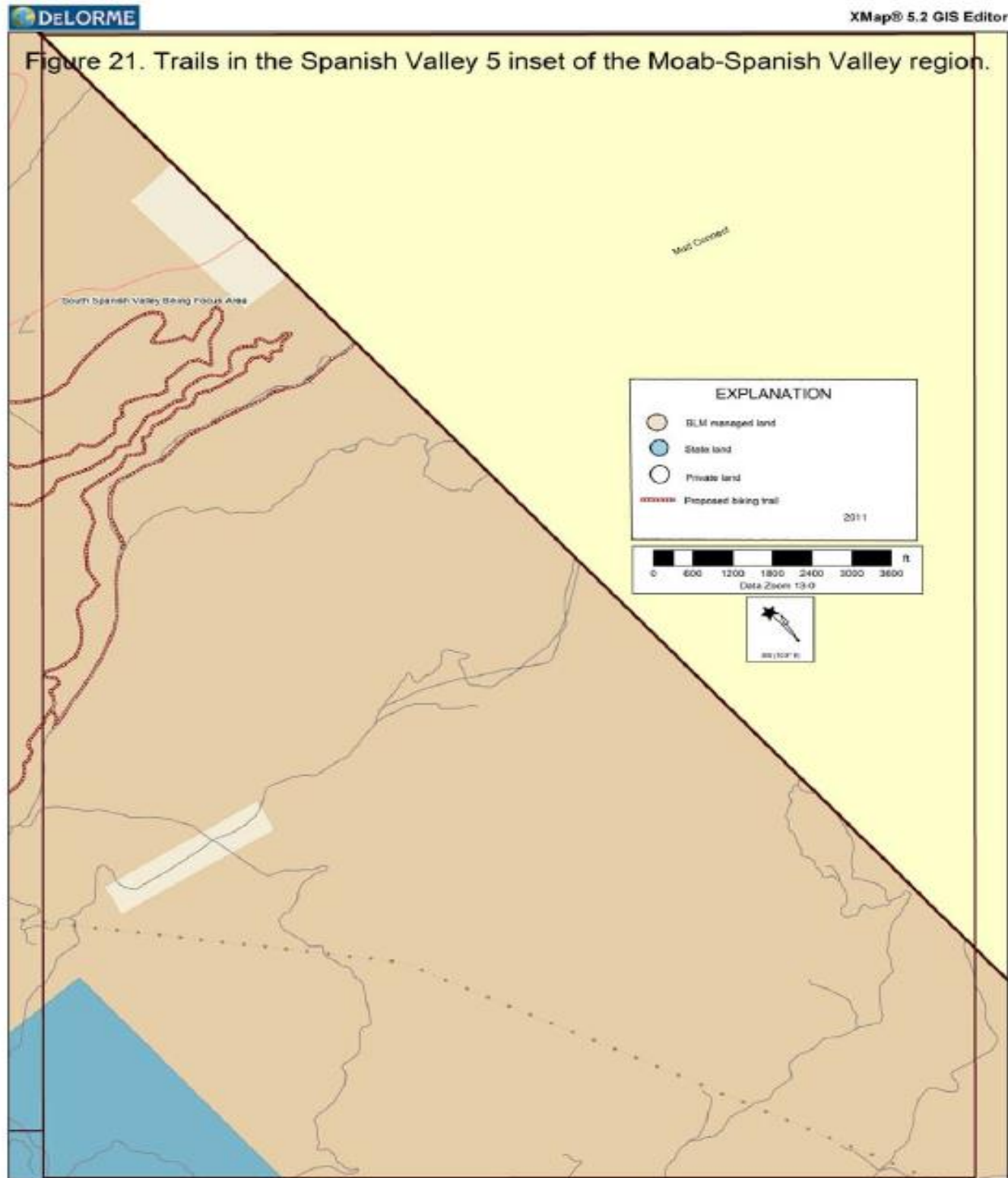
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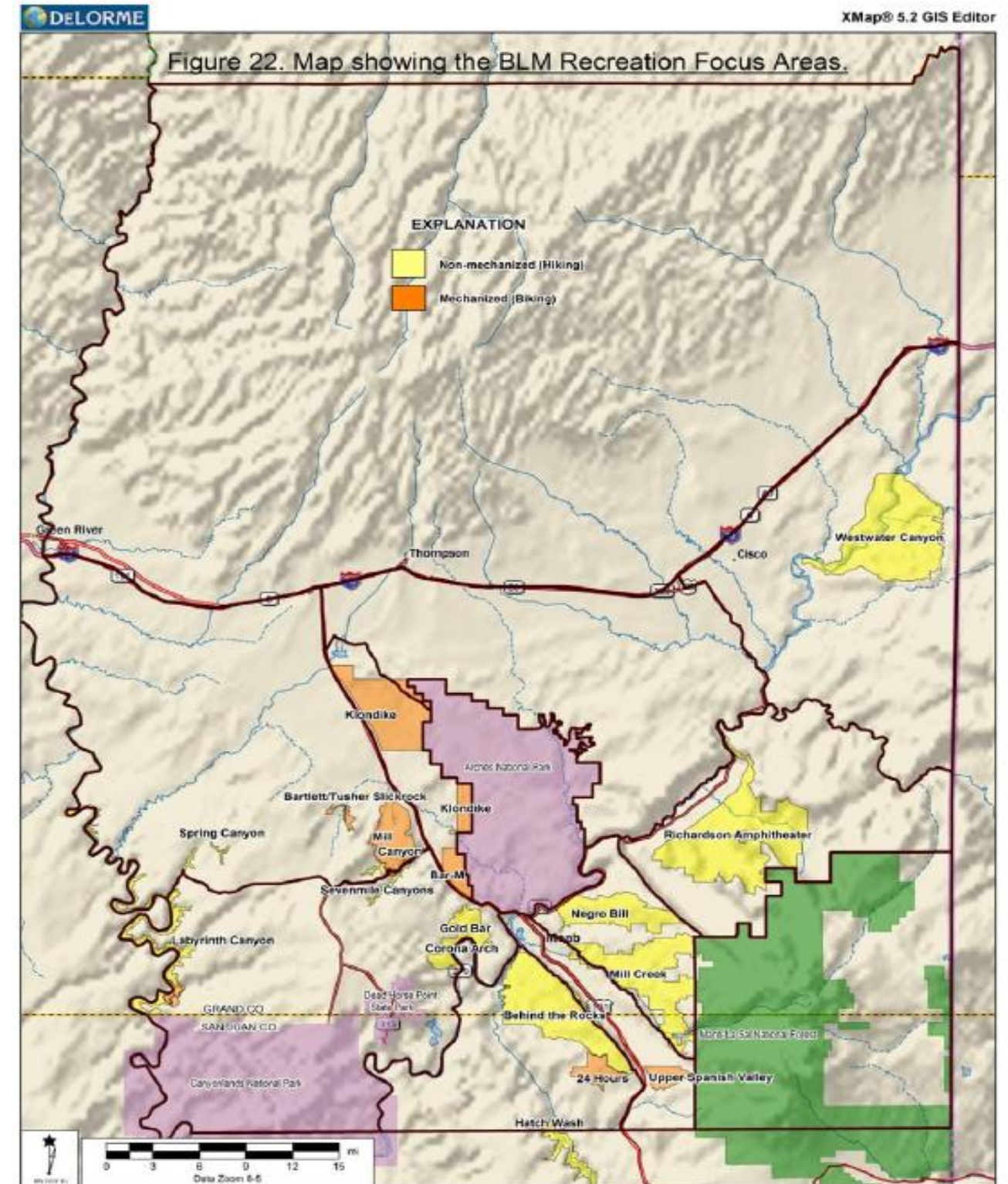
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HOUSING PROFILE - 2015

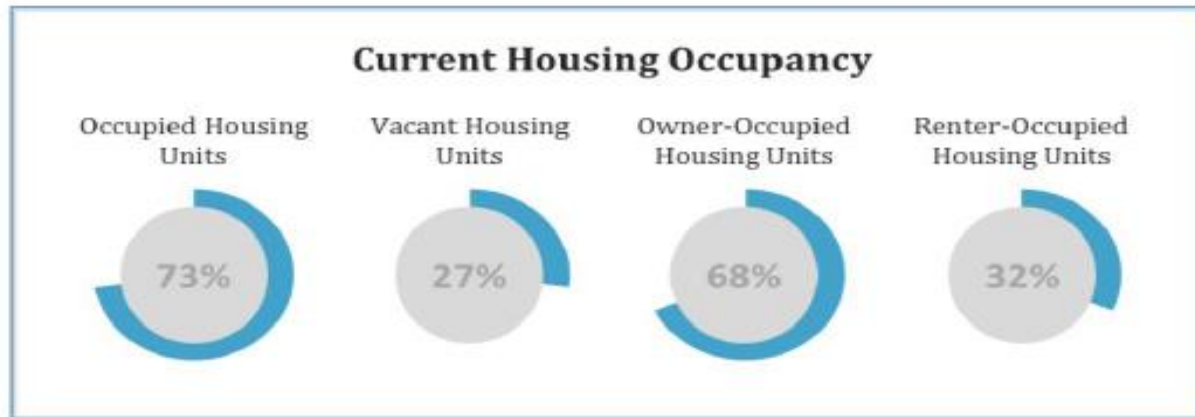


Table 5: Current Housing Occupancy

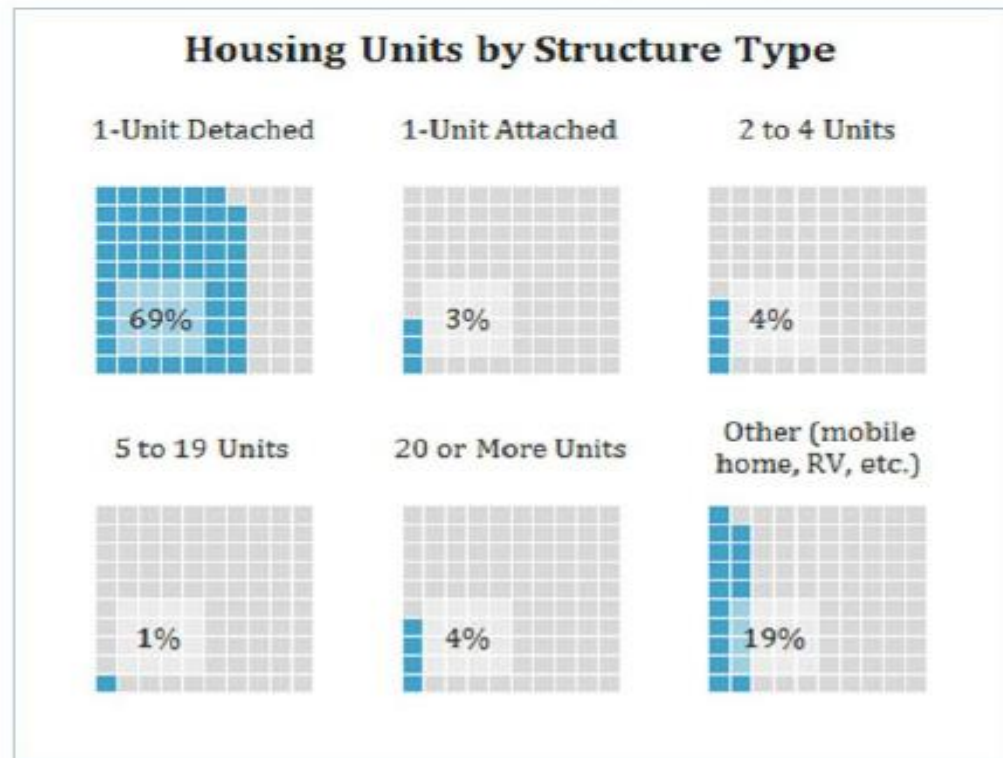


Table 6: Housing Units by Type

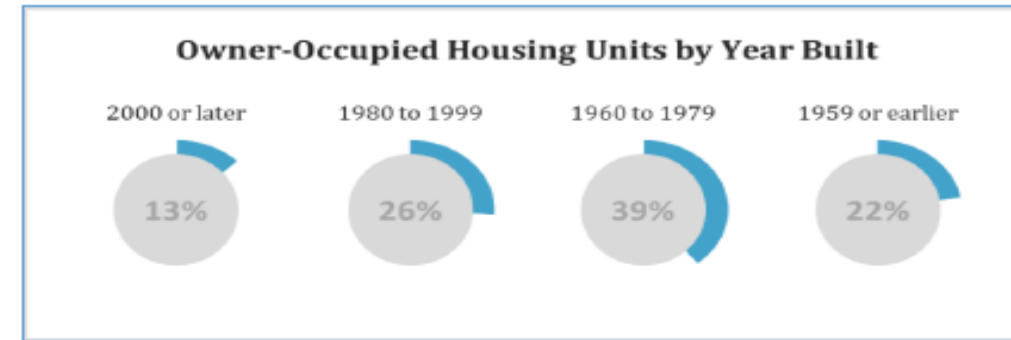


Table 7: Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Year Built

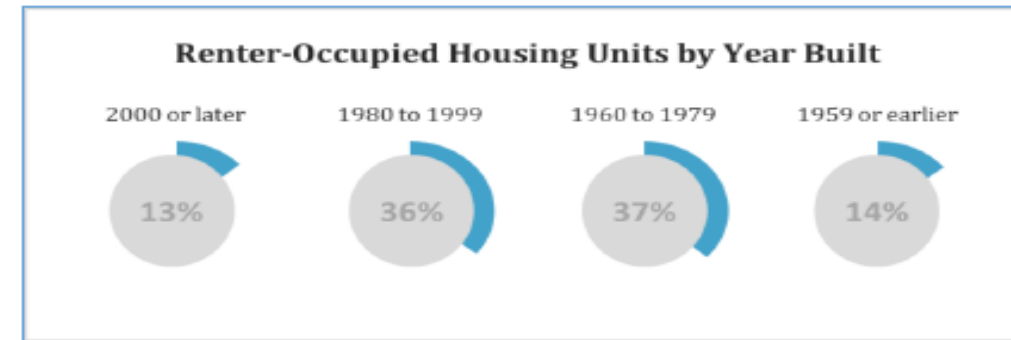


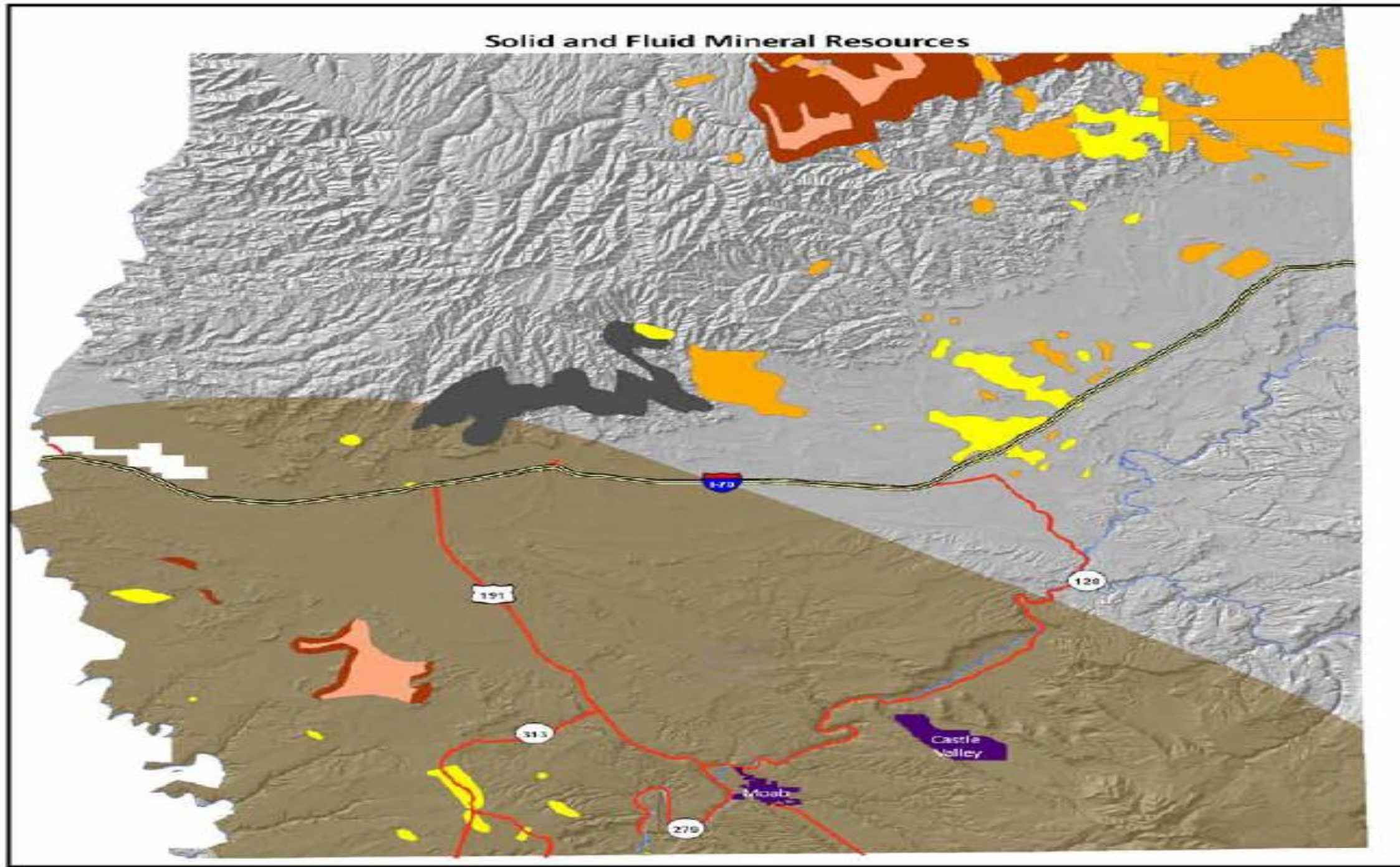
Table 8: Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Year Built

- The occupancy rate and owner-occupancy rate have declined in Grand County, although the owner-occupancy rate of 67 percent (67%) still exceeds the national average of 63 percent (63%).
- The vacancy rate continues to rise, and is now at 27 percent (27%), which reveals the degree of external demand for real estate in Moab.
- The overwhelming majority of existing housing in Grand County is a one-unit detached dwelling. One-unit detached dwellings tend to utilize the most land per housing unit.
- Mobile homes, RVs, and other housing types account for nearly 20 percent (20%) of all occupied housing in Grand County.
- Of all owner-occupied housing units, 61 percent (61%) were constructed prior to 1980. Of all renter-occupied housing units, 51 percent (51%) were constructed prior to 1980.
- The age of a housing unit may serve as an indicator of high maintenance costs, which increases total housing costs for owners and renters.

occupied.

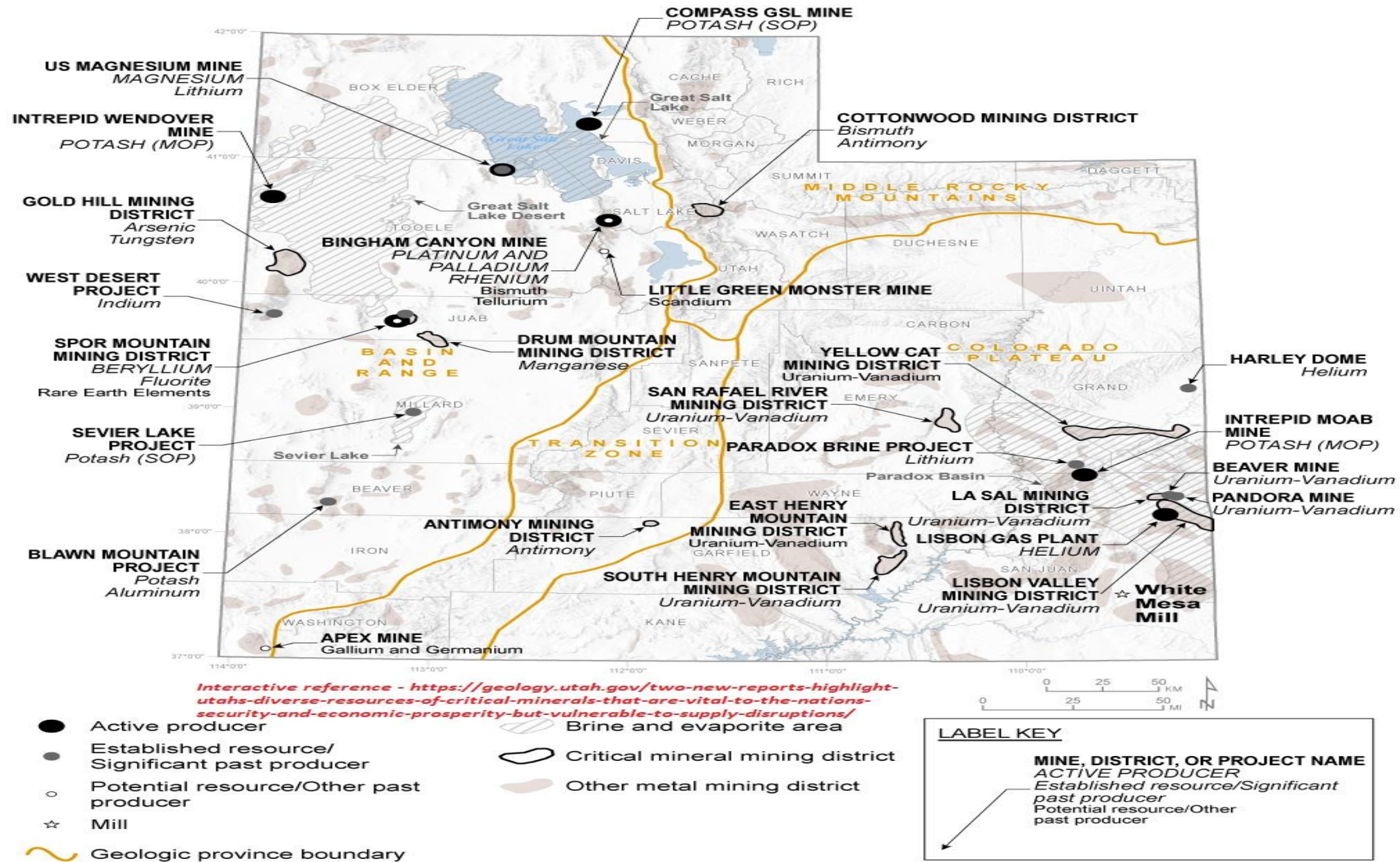
- The use of RV lots for longer-term occupancy has increased in recent years. Of the 930 Recreational Vehicle (RV) spaces located inside permitted campgrounds, 106 are utilized for "extended stays" (i.e. longer-term occupancy) and 25 are identified as employee housing units. In 2016, 14 "employee housing" RV spaces were approved in the unincorporated county through the commercial campground ordinance.

Sources: US Census Bureau; Department of Housing and Urban Development; National Association of Realtors; Zacharia Levine



- | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Coal Bearing Outcrop - 4 ft. or Thicker Coal Seams | Gas Field | Lakes, streams, and rivers |
| Oil Impregnated Rock (probable) | Oil Field | Terrain |
| Oil Impregnated Rock (known) | Potash Deposits | |

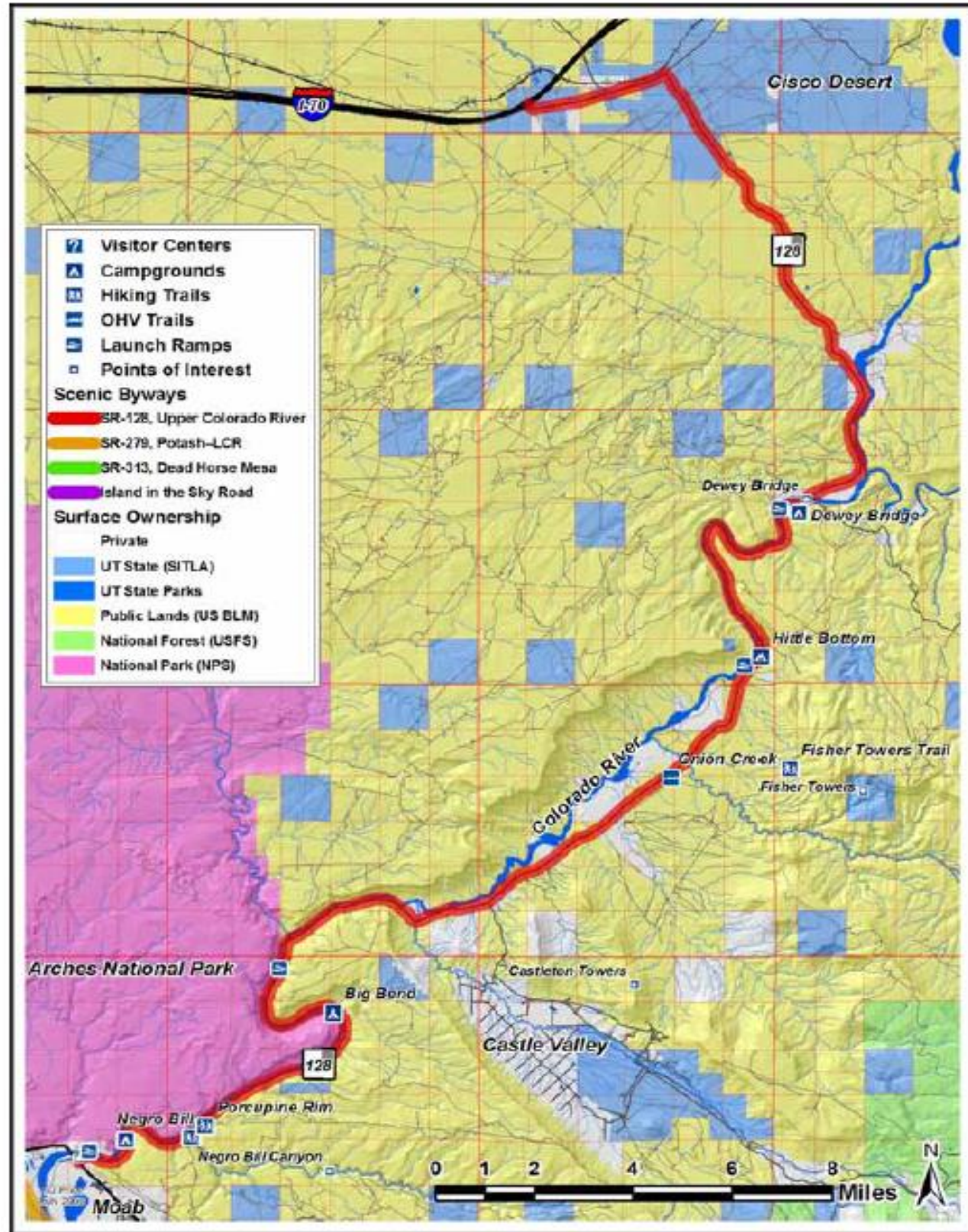




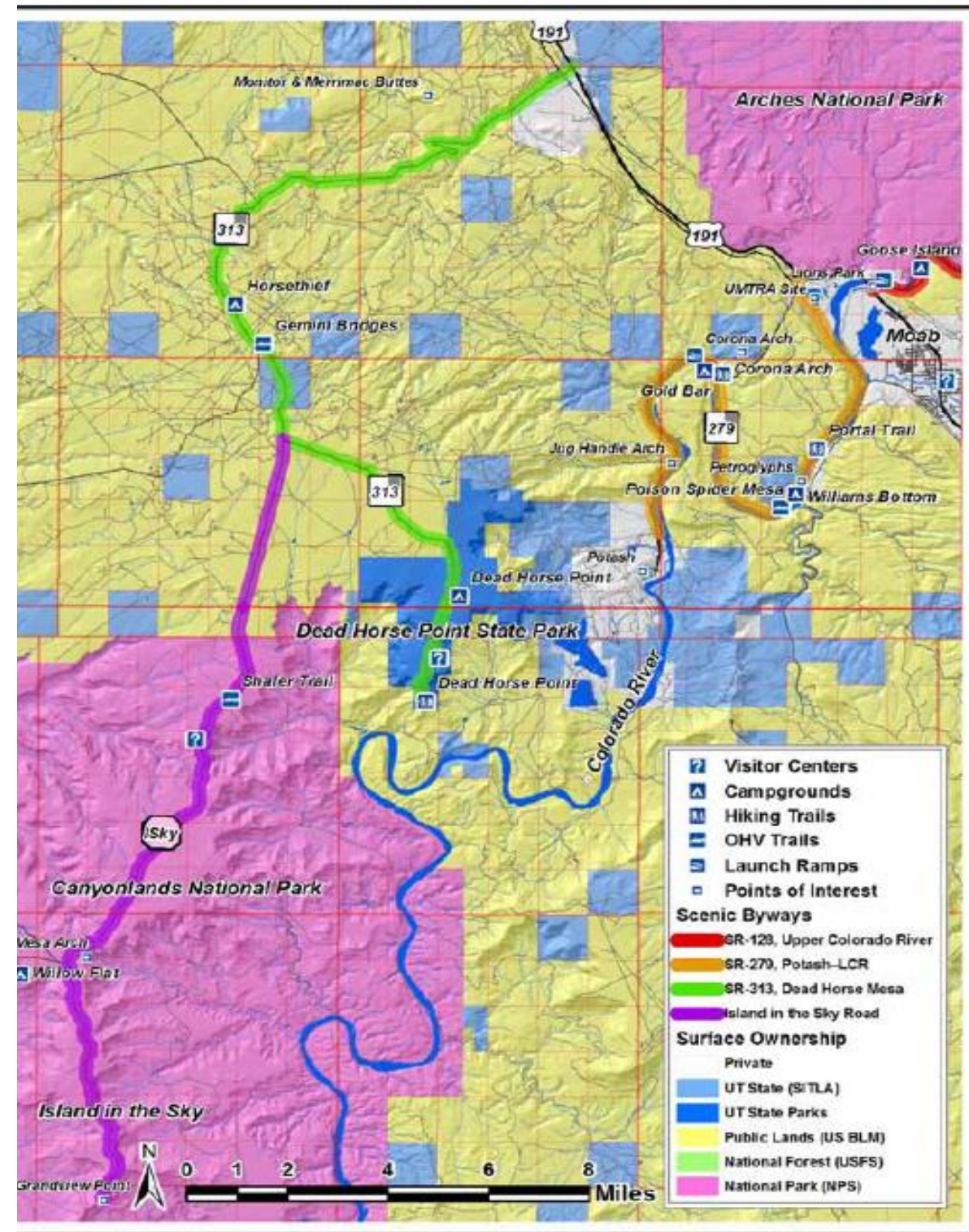
State Minerals - Reference Link

<https://geology.utah.gov/two-new-reports-highlight-utahs-diverse-resources-of-critical-minerals-that-are-vital-to-the-nations-security-and-economic-prosperity-but-vulnerable-to-supply-disruptions/>

SR-128: Upper Colorado River Scenic Byway

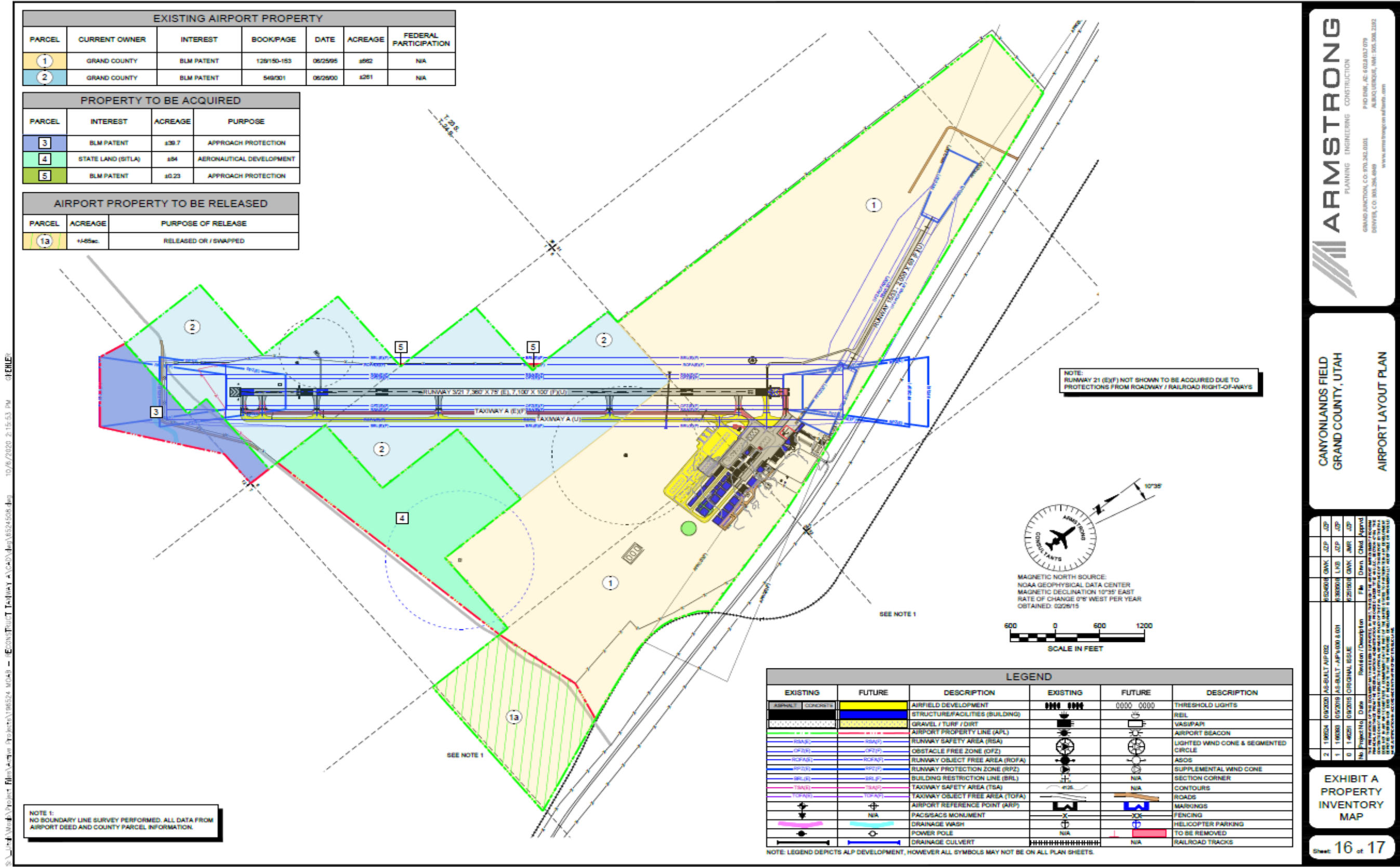


SR-279: Potash-Lower Colorado River Scenic Byway
SR-313: Deadhorse Mesa Scenic Byway and Island in the Sky Road



UDOT
projects -

16.27 – Airport overlay

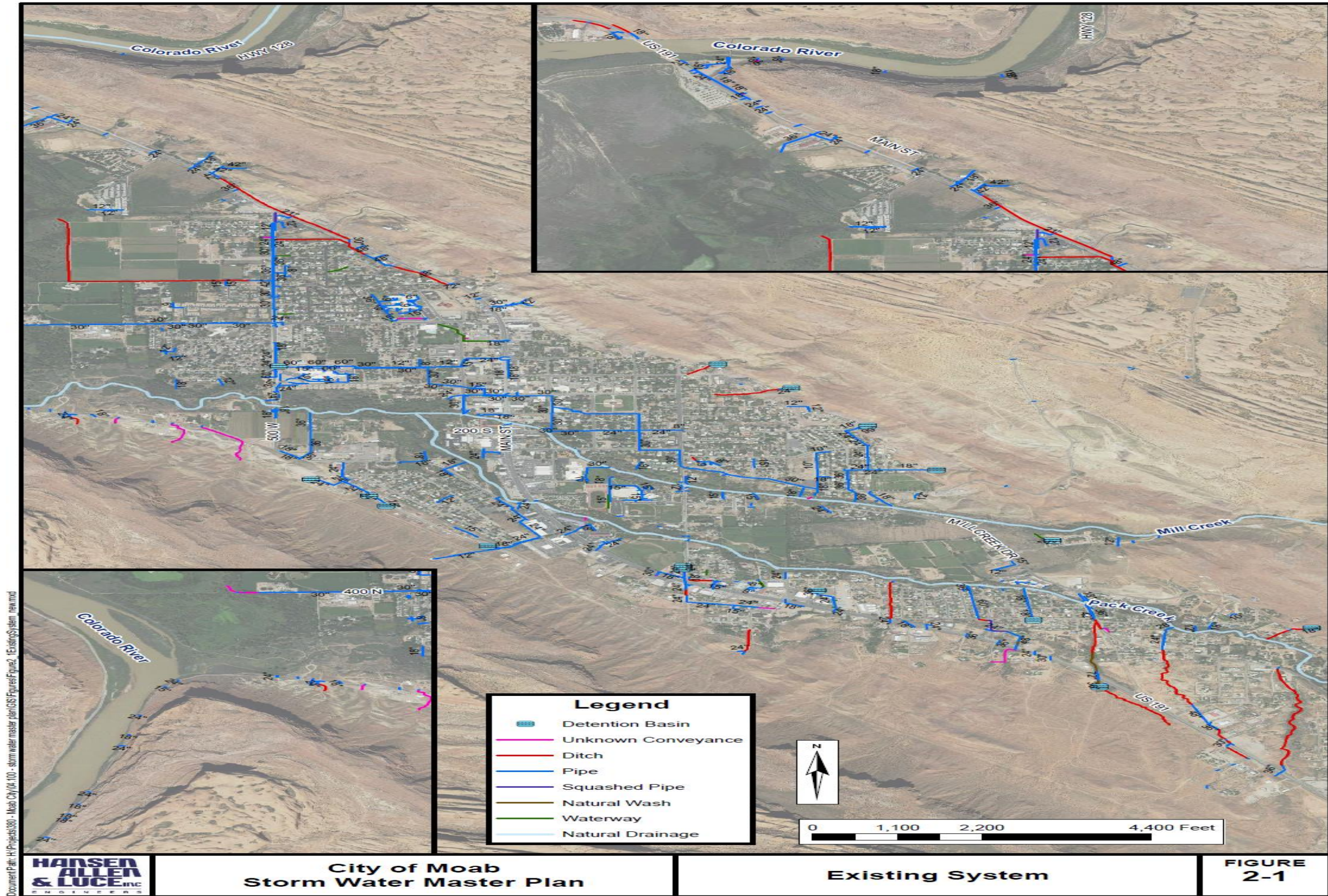


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 PHOENIX, AZ. 602.937.0709
 ALBUQUERQUE, NM. 505.508.2332
 www.armstrongeng.com

CANYONLANDS FIELD
 GRAND COUNTY, UTAH
 AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN

**EXHIBIT A
 PROPERTY
 INVENTORY
 MAP**

16.28 – Moab Storm Water Master Plan



Document Path: H:\Projects\390 - Moab City\04_10 - storm water master plan\GIS\Figures\Figures2_ExistingSystem_new.mxd



FIGURE 2-1

16.29- Watershed boundaries

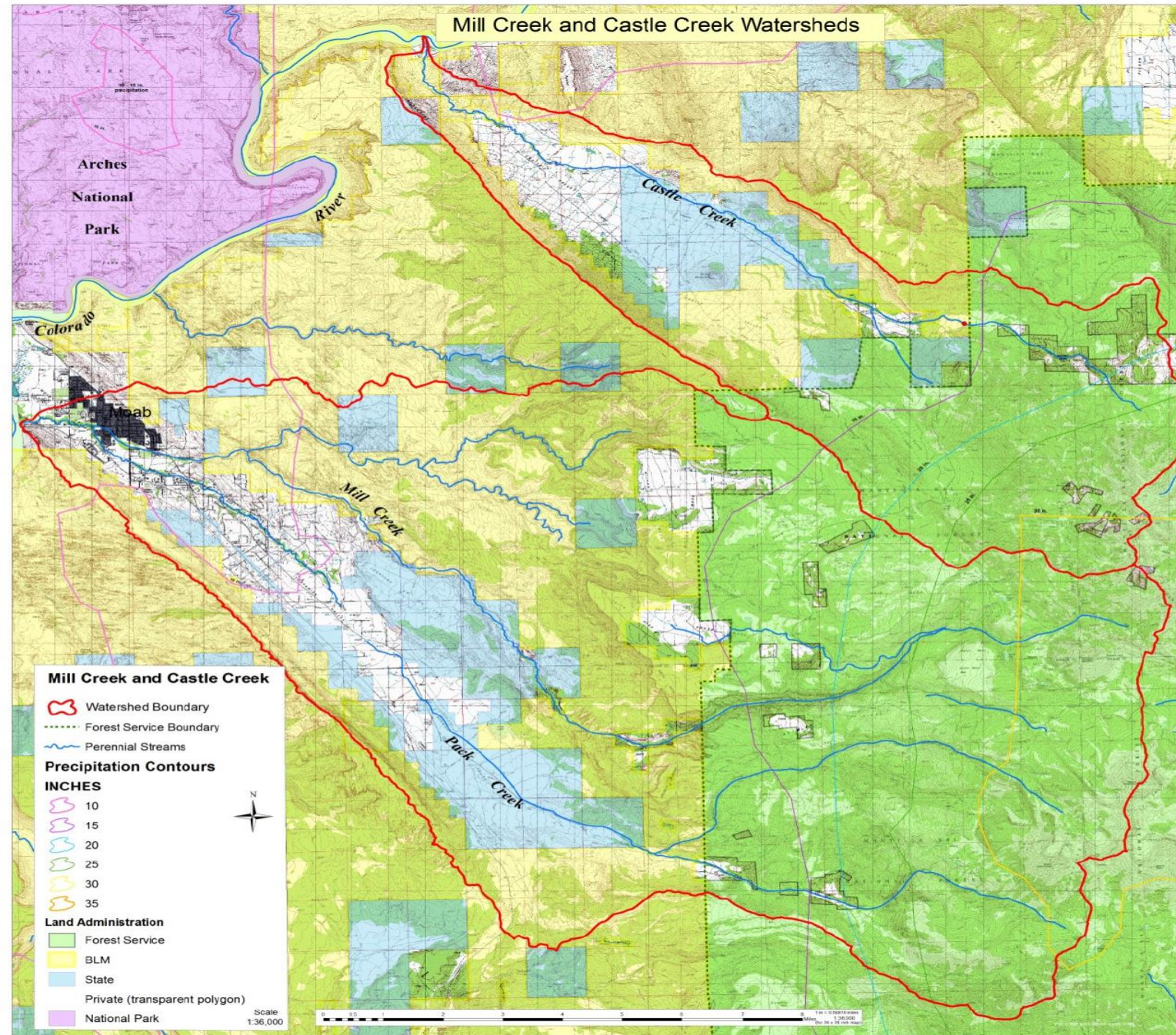


Figure 1.2.1: Moab area watershed boundaries as defined by the hydrological unit codes for Mill and Castle Creek.

16.30 – Watershed Boundaries

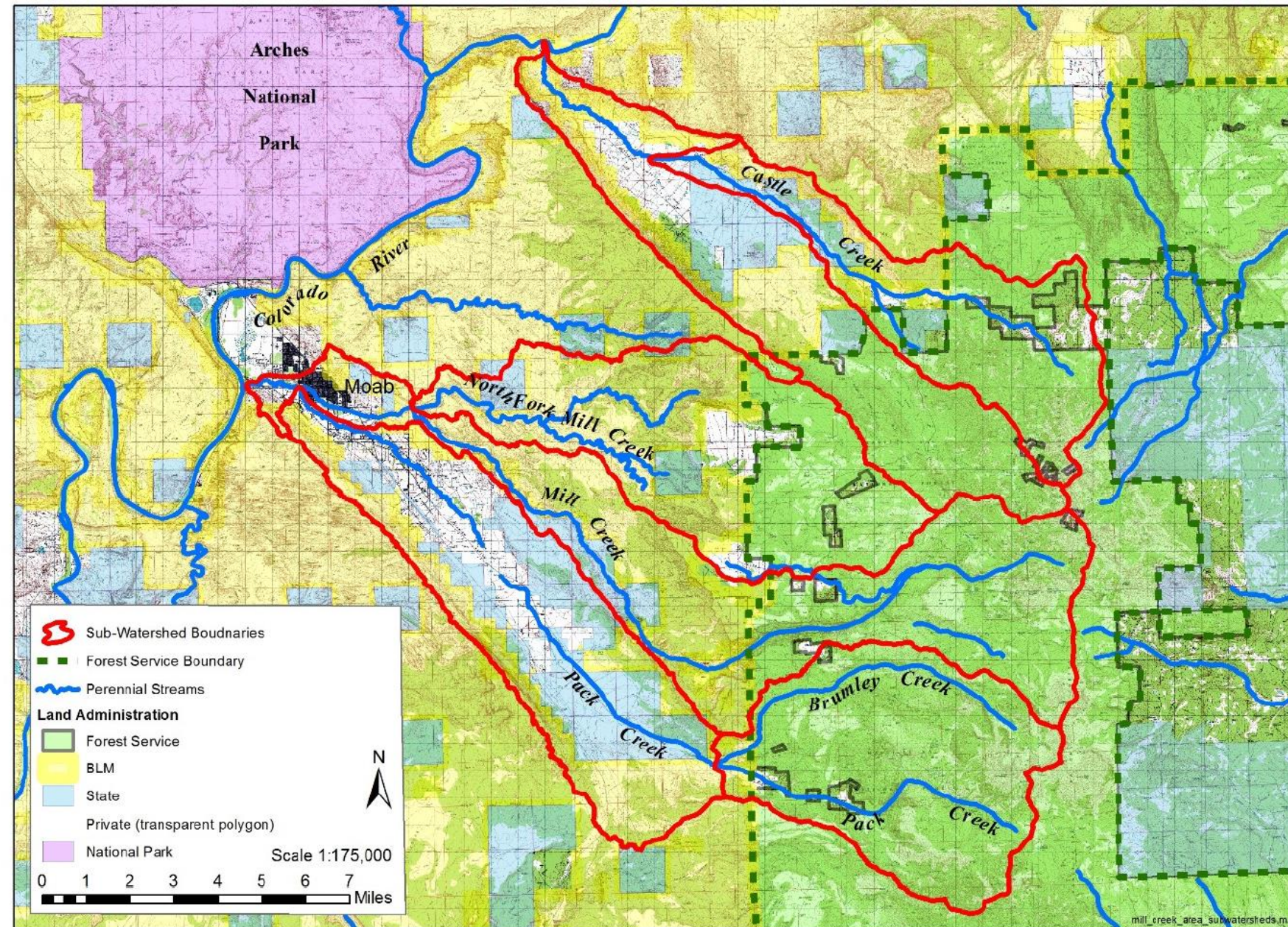


Figure 2.1.1: Sub-Watersheds in the MAWP area.

16.32 – Watershed boundaries

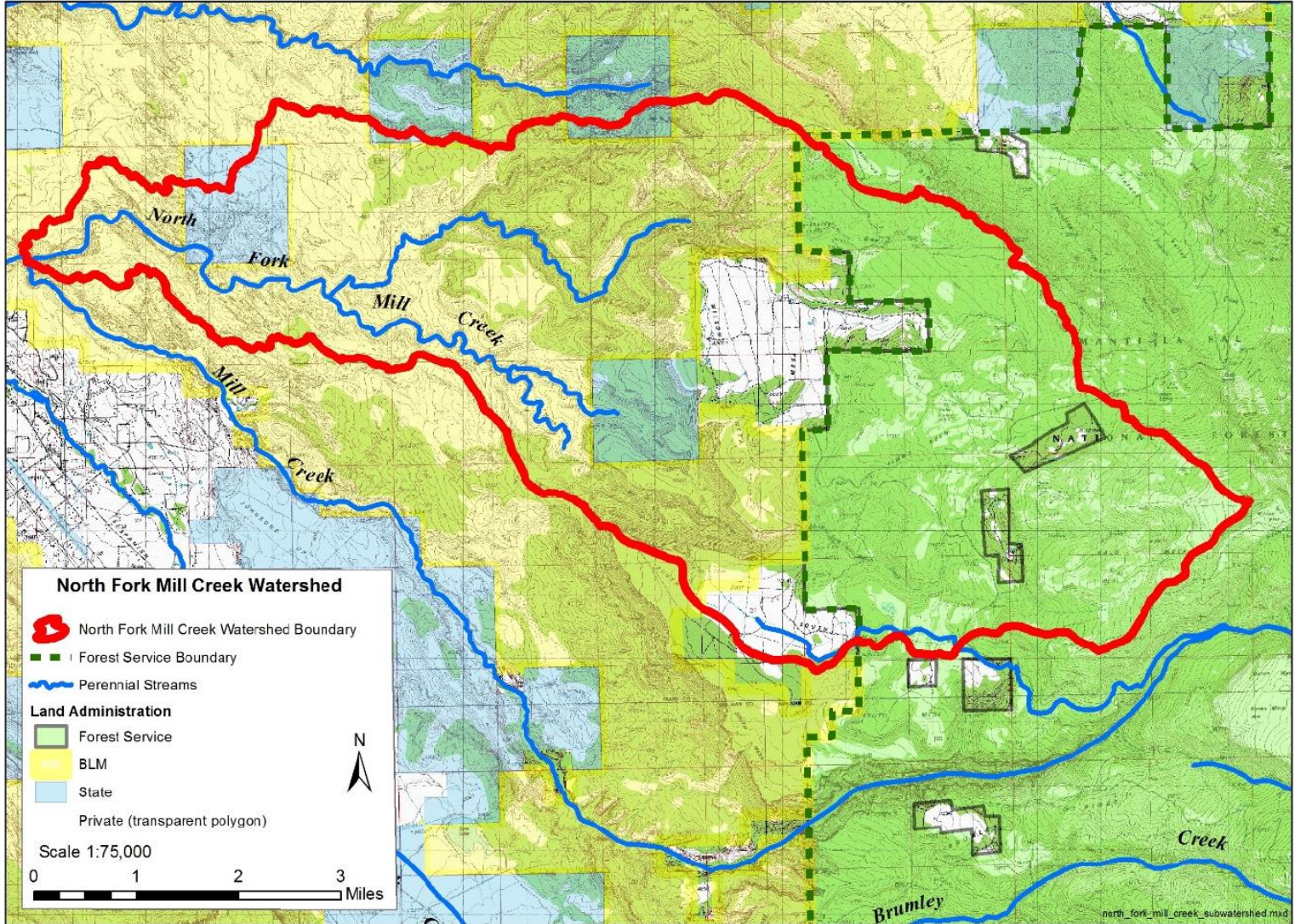


Figure 2.1.3: Sub-Watershed 14030005402 North Fork Mill Creek

16.33 – Watershed boundaries

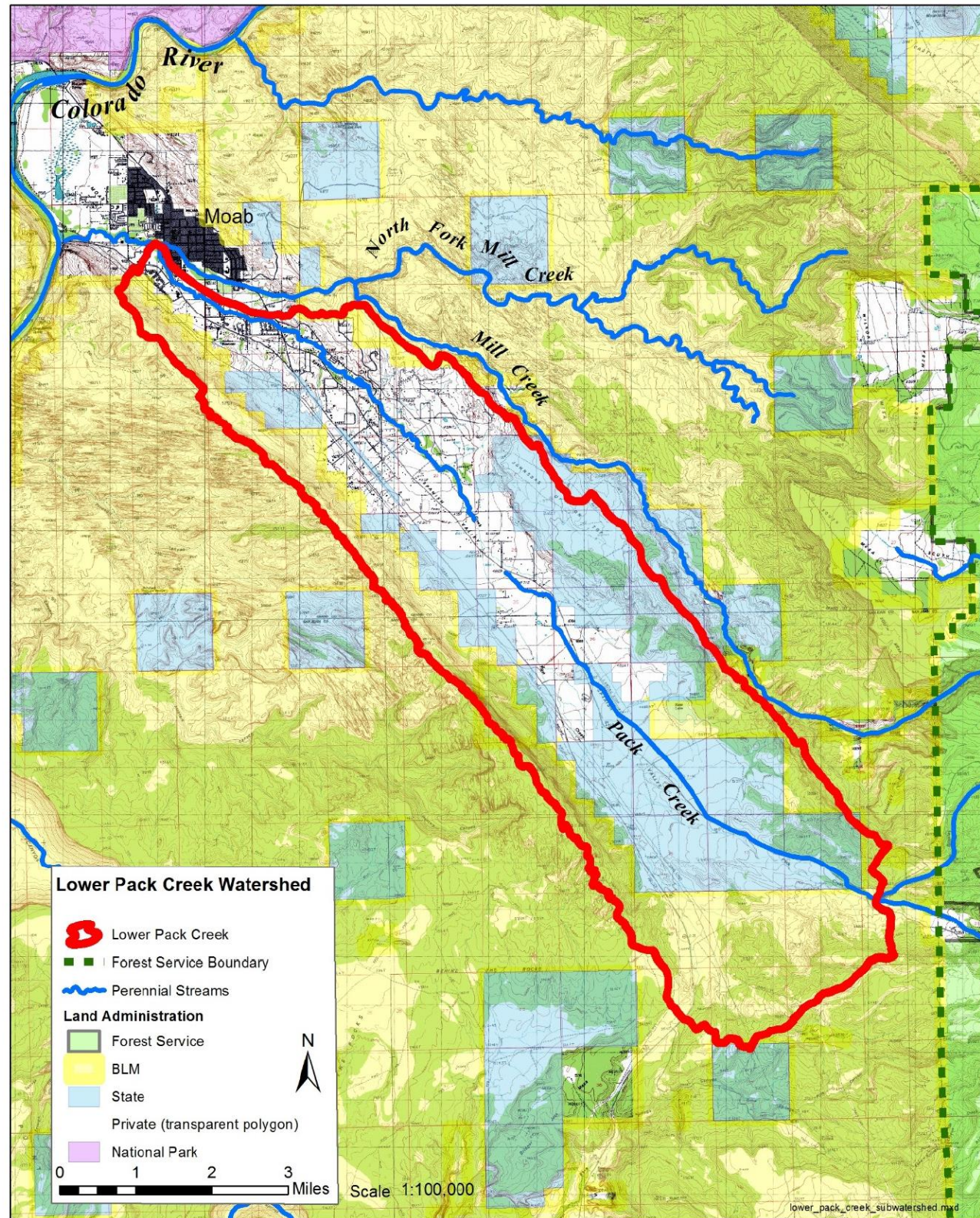


Figure 2.1.4: Sub-Watershed 140300050403 Lower Pack Creek

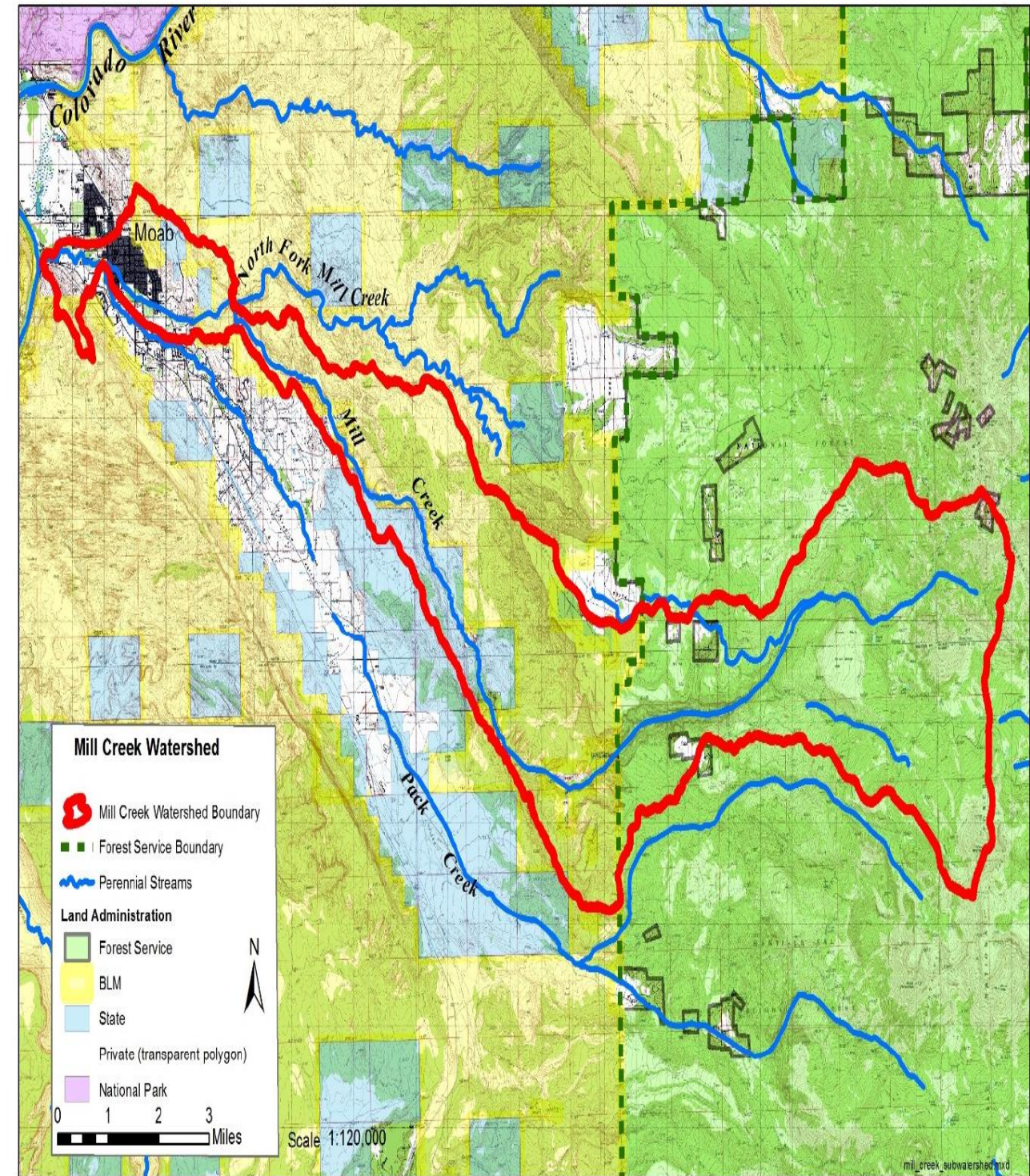


Figure 2.1.5: Sub-Watershed 140300050404: Mill Creek/Horse Creek

16.34 – Watershed boundaries

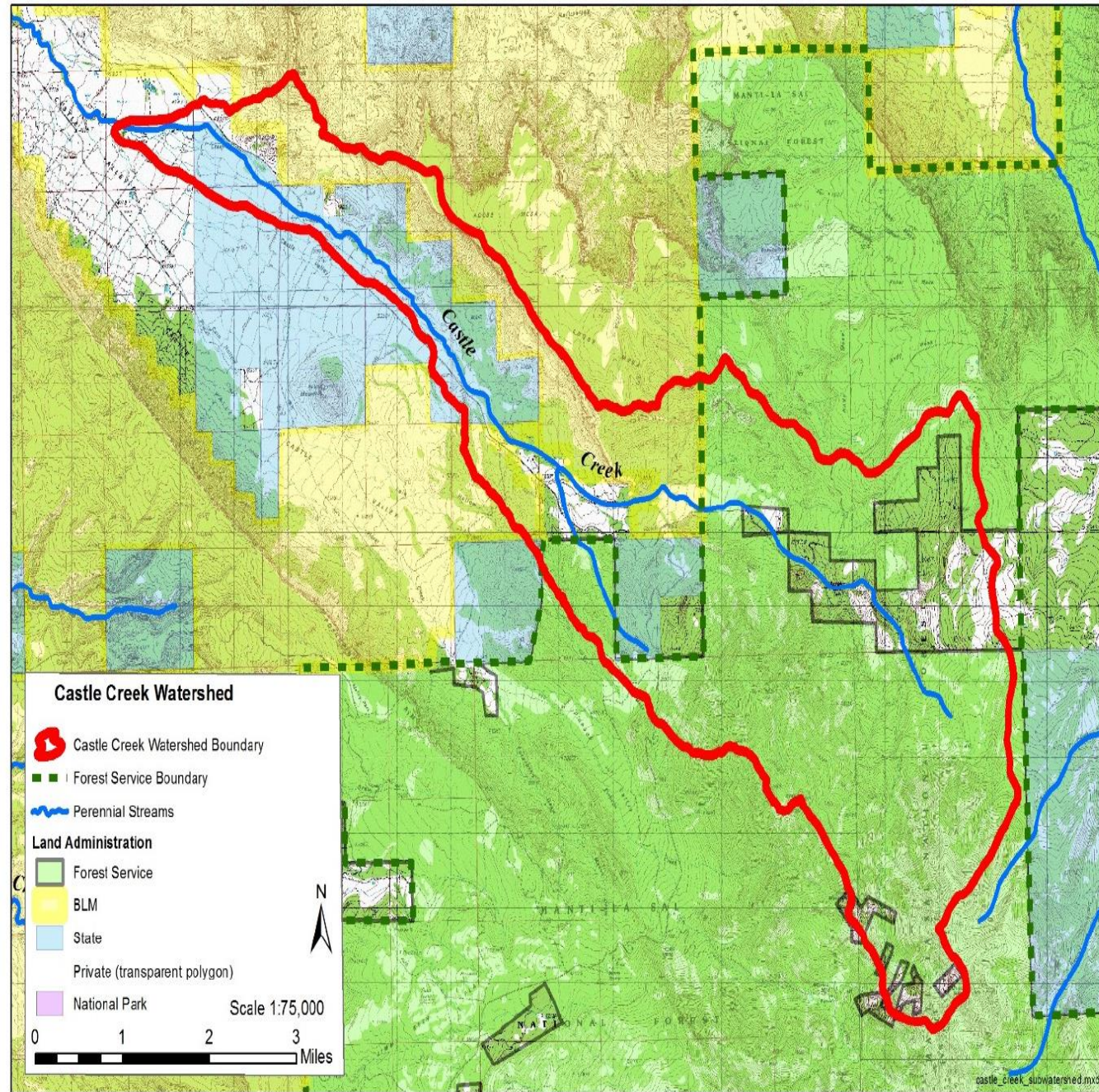


Figure 2.1.6: Sub-Watershed 140300050304 Castle Creek

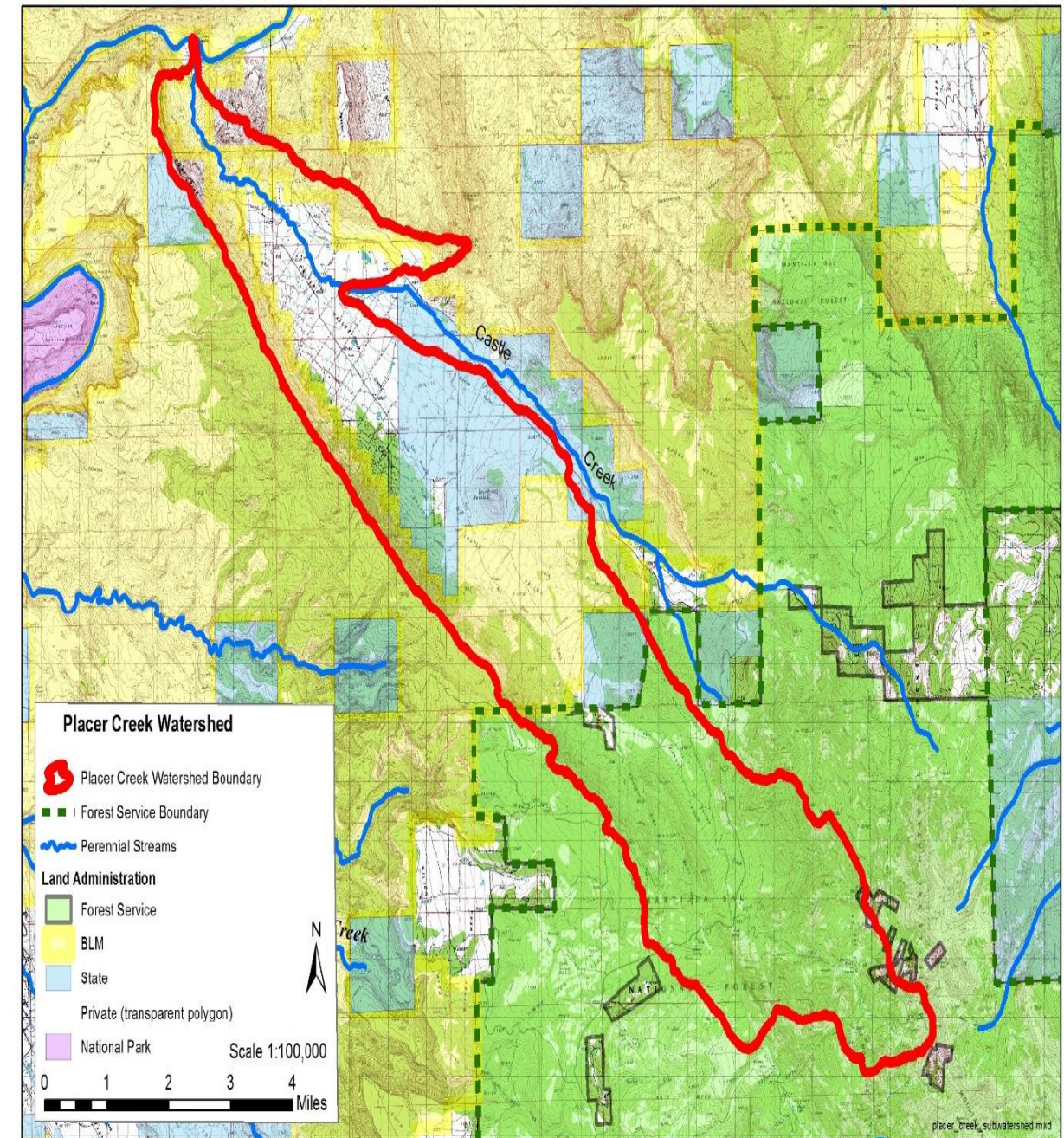


Figure 2.1.7: Sub-Watershed 140300050305 Placer Creek

16.35 – Soils and Precipitation

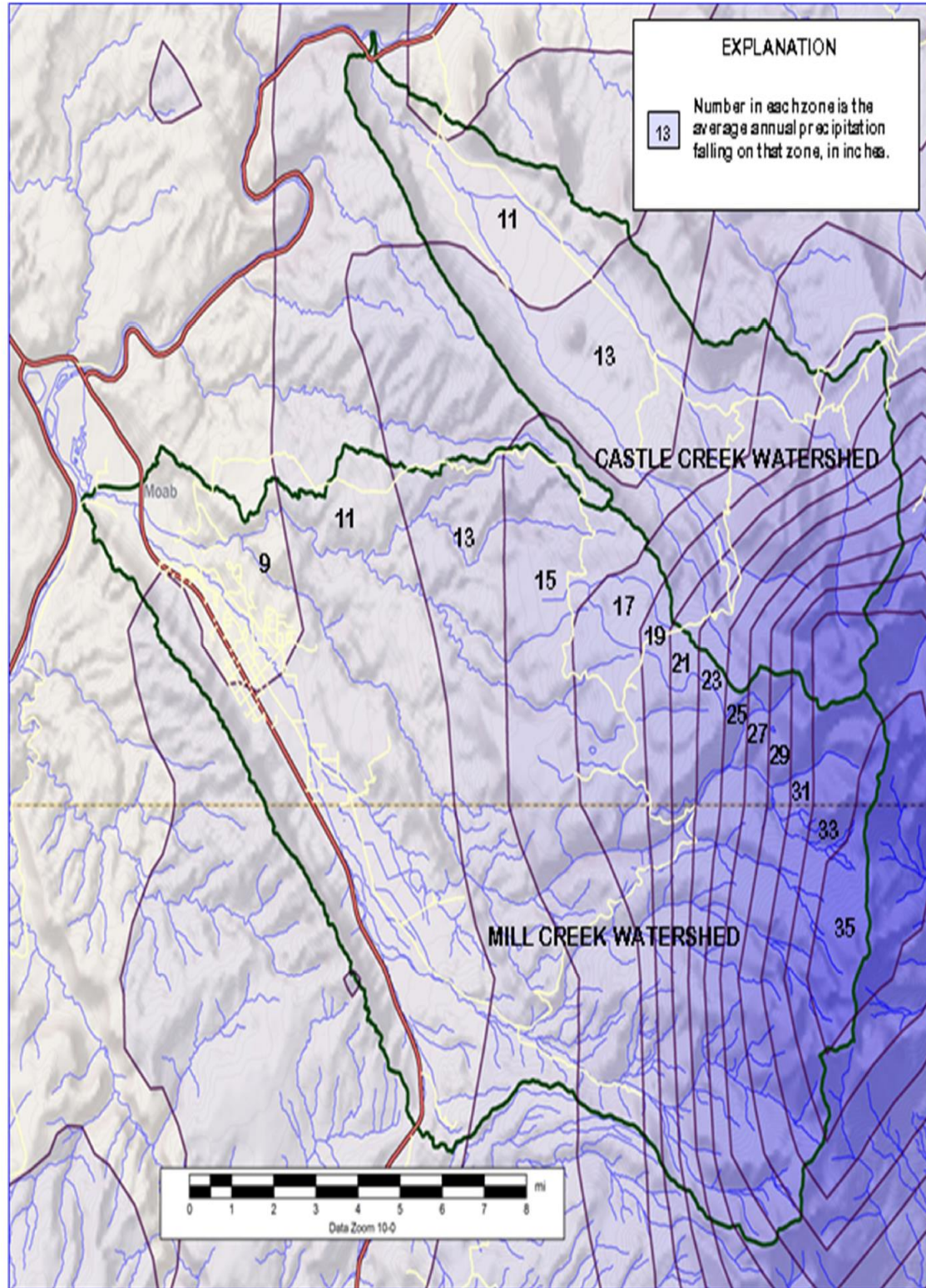


Figure 2.2.1 Average annual precipitation in the Castle Creek and Mill Creek watersheds

Grand County Soils

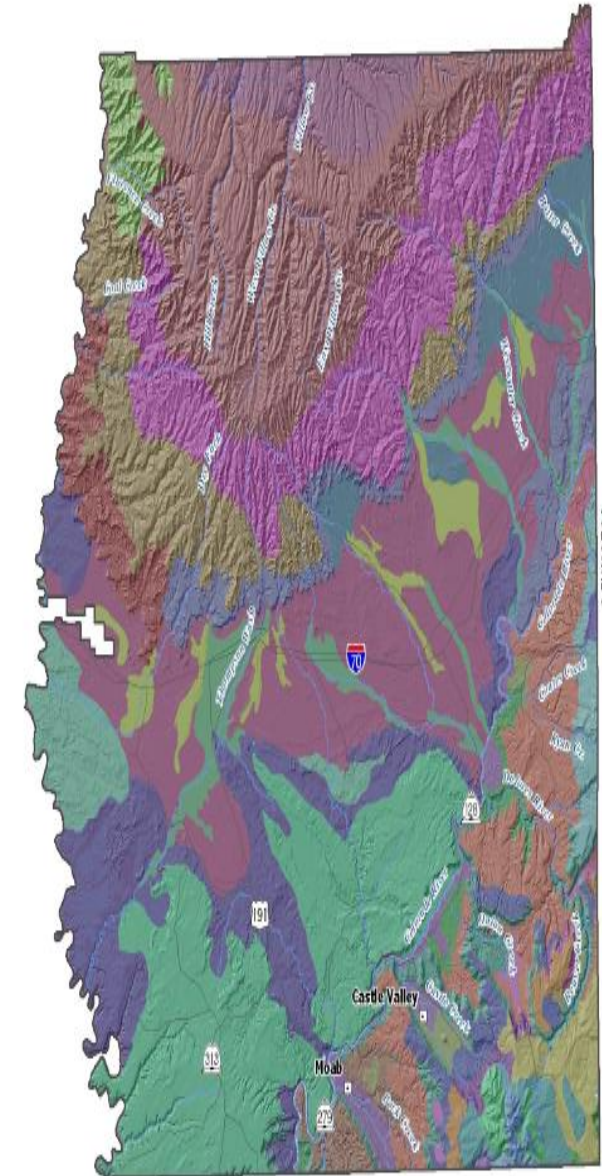
Using This Map

Grand County has a large variety of soil types, as seen in the accompanying map. Soil code meanings and information on particular soils can be found in one of the online soil surveys of Grand County (http://soils.usda.gov/survey/online_surveys/utah/):

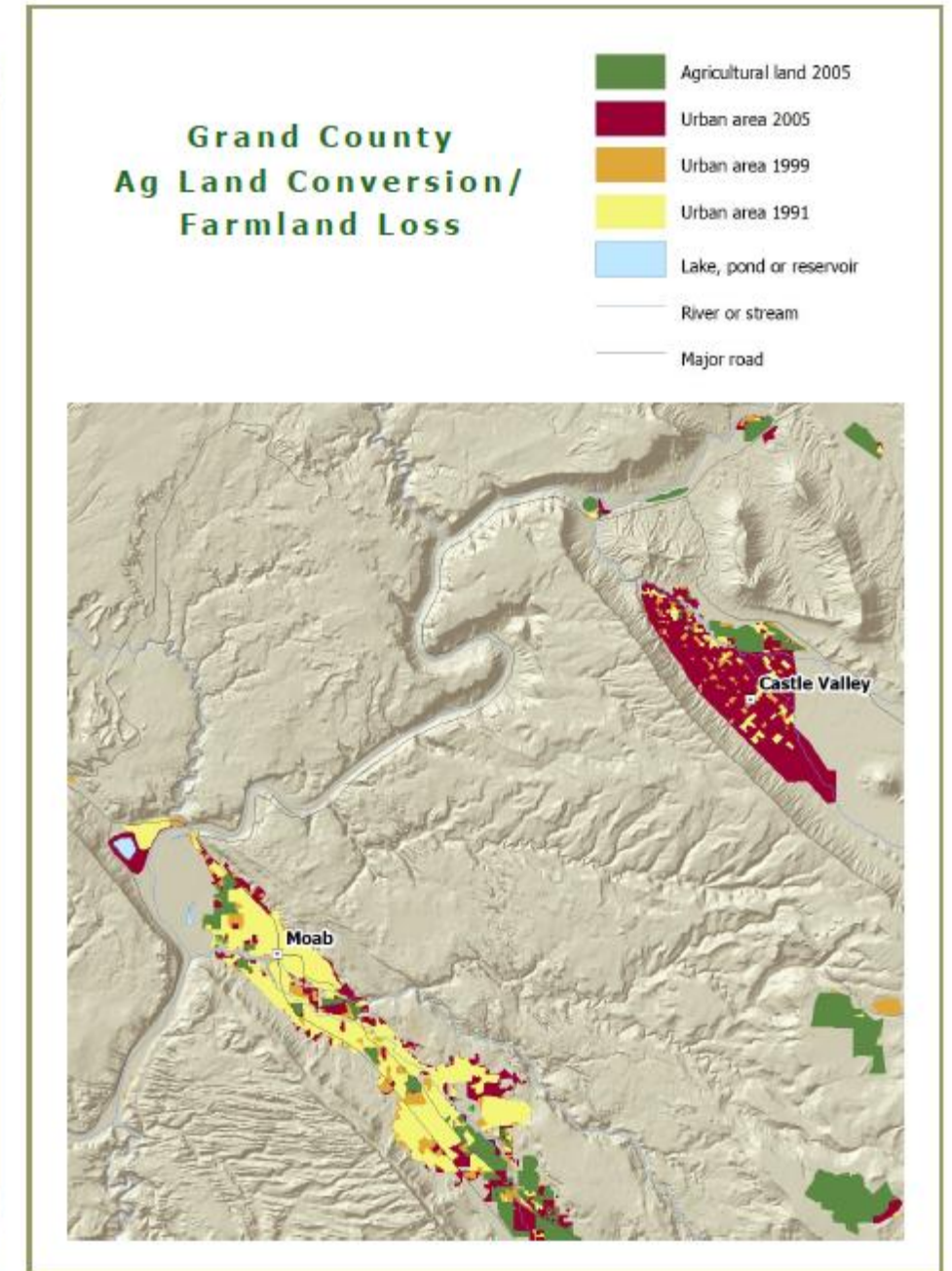
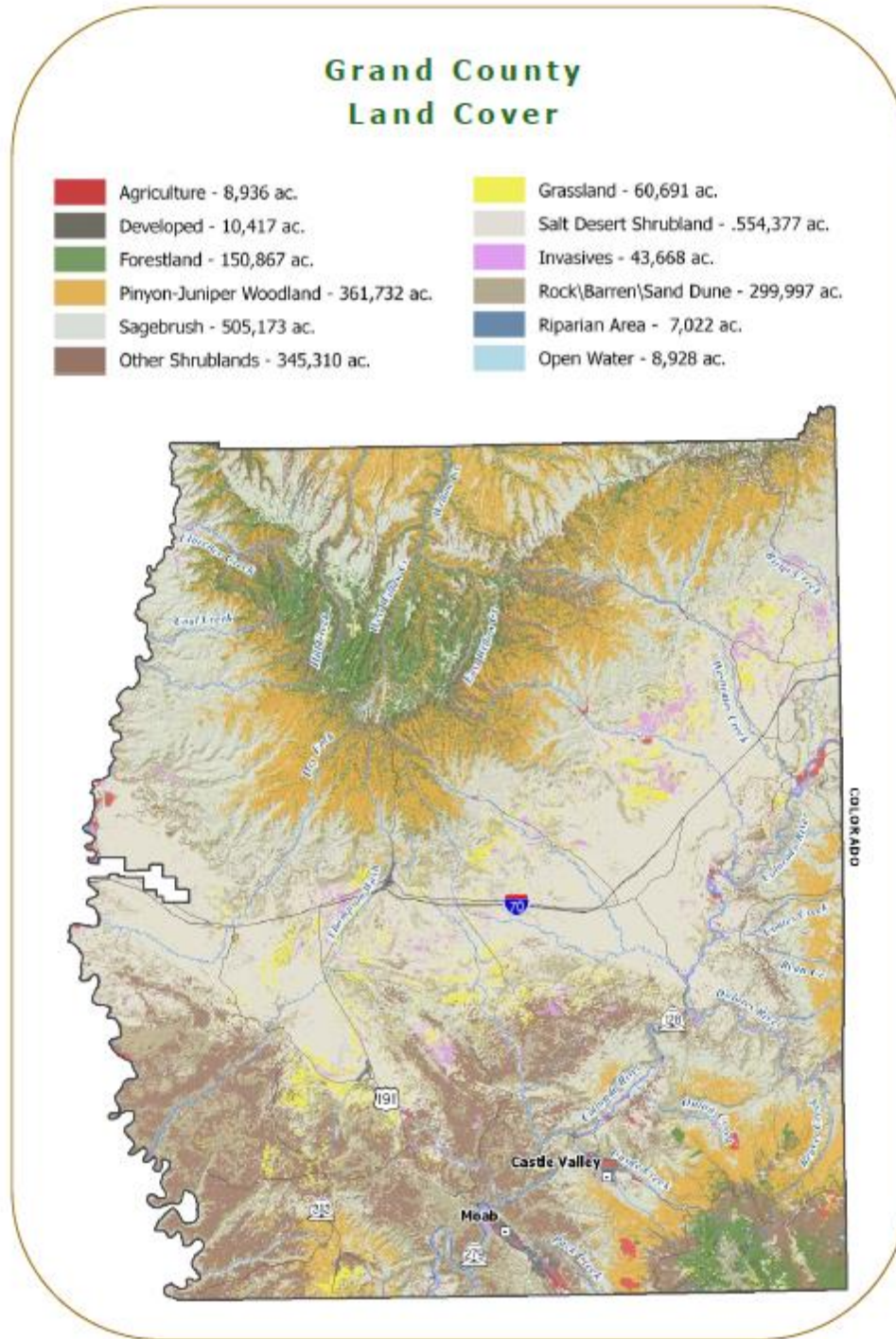
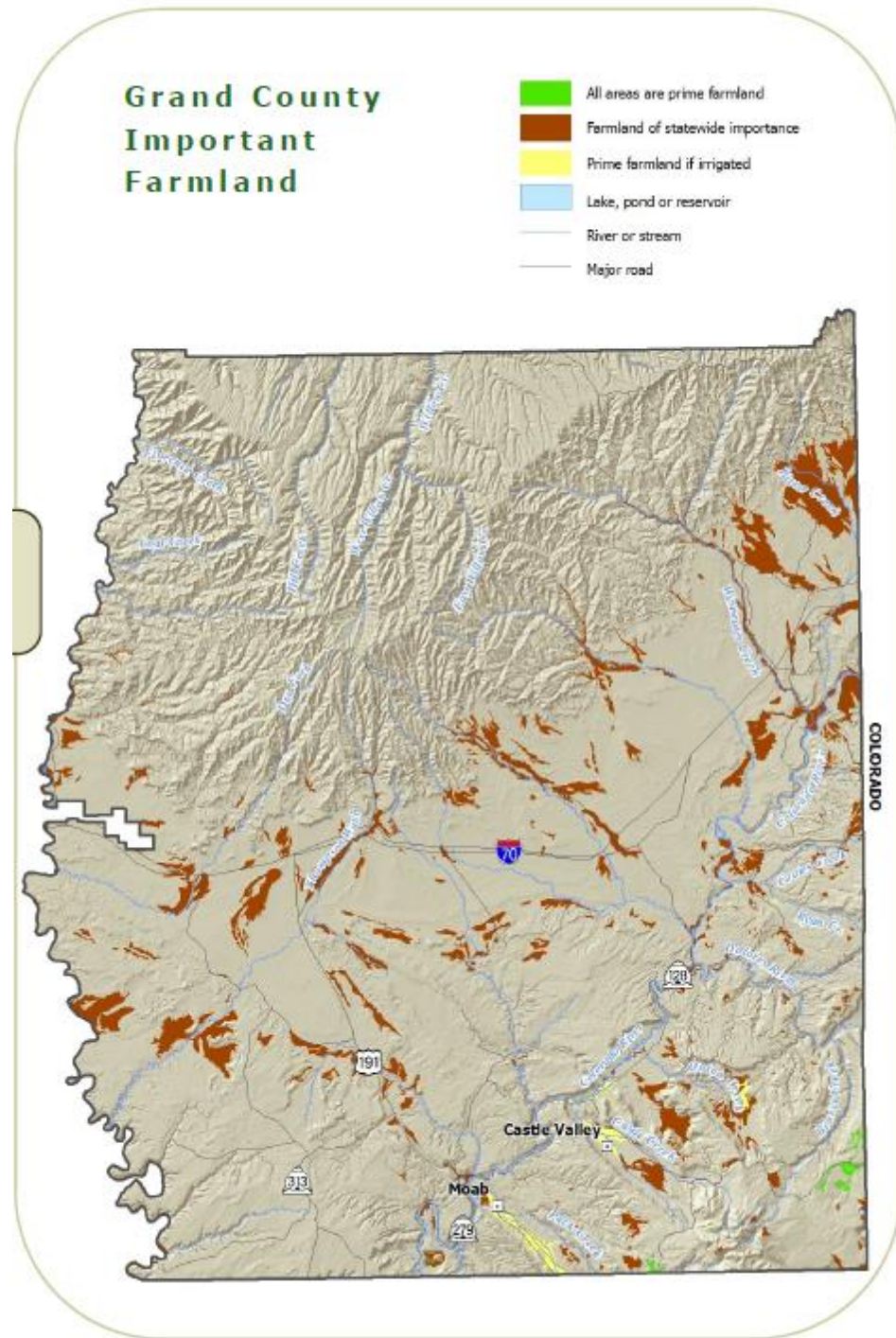
- Grand County Utah, Central Part (1989)
 - Uintah Area, Parts of Dagget, Grand, and Uintah Counties (2003)
 - Canyonlands Area, Parts of Grand and San Juan Counties (1991)
- *Some surveys may not be available online. Contact your local USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service field office for more information.

Key

■ s1199	■ s7759	■ s7955	■ s7964
■ s1210	■ s7768	■ s7956	■ s7965
■ s1232	■ s7875	■ s7957	■ s7982
■ s1435	■ s7877	■ s7958	■ s7988
■ s1436	■ s7878	■ s7959	■ s7989
■ s7755	■ s7879	■ s7960	■ s7990
■ s7756	■ s7952	■ s7961	■ s7991
■ s7757	■ s7953	■ s7962	■ s7992
■ s7758	■ s7954	■ s7963	■ s8369



16.36 Farm and Land Cover



16.37 – Species and Noxious weeds

At-Risk Species

Included on Utah's State Listed Conservation Species Agreement¹⁸ with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Species of Concern in Grand County:

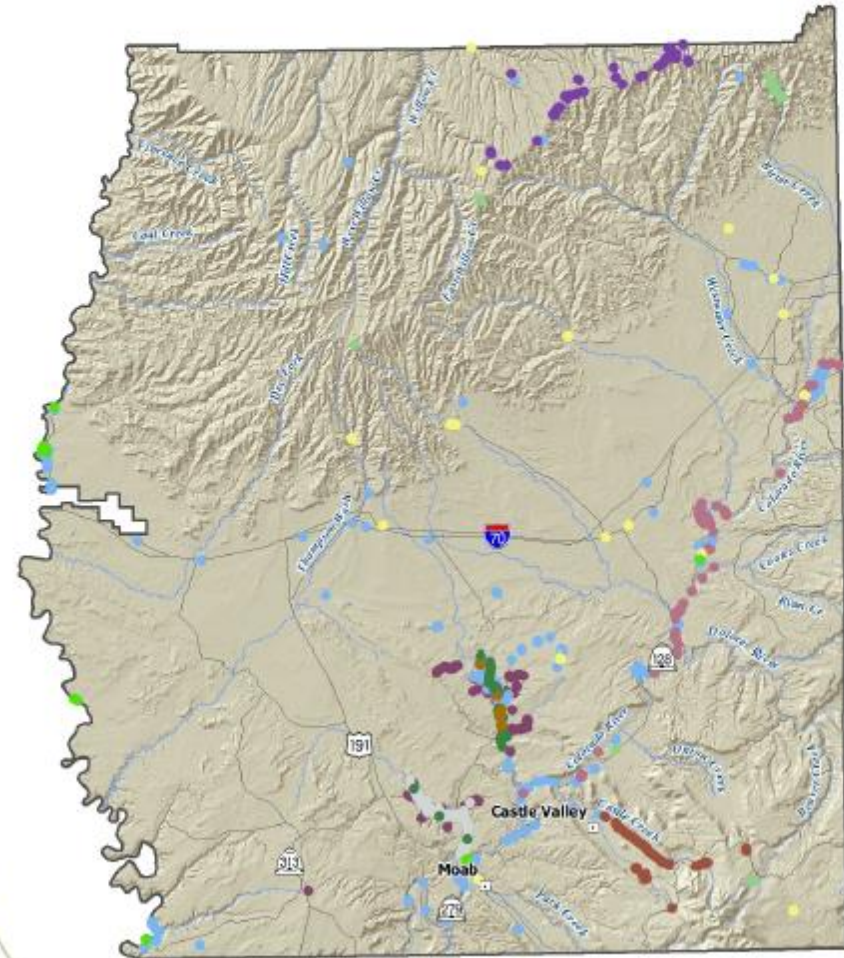
- Allen's Big-Eared Bat
- American White Pelican
- Bald Eagle
- Big Free-Tailed Bat
- Bluehead Sucker*
- Burrowing Owl
- Cornsnake
- Eureka Mountainsnail
- Ferruginous Hawk
- Flannelmouth Sucker*
- Fringed Myotis
- Great Plains Toad
- Gunnison's Prairie-Dog
- Kit Fox
- Lewis's Woodpecker
- Mountain Plover
- Northern Goshawk*
- Roundtail Chub*
- Smooth Greensnake
- Spotted Bat
- Three-Toed Woodpecker
- Townsend's Big-Eared Bat

*Species receiving special management under a Conservation Agreement in order to preclude the need for Federal listing.

For more information visit the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources website: dwr.cdc.nr.utah.gov/ucdc/

Grand County Noxious Weeds

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| • Black henbane | • Russian knapweed |
| • Broad-leaved peppergrass | • Russian olive |
| • Curly dock | • Saltcedar |
| • Diffuse knapweed | • Spotted knapweed |
| • Halogeton | • Lake, pond or reservoir |
| • Hoary cress | • River or stream |
| • Purple loosestrife | • Major road |



Grand County Noxious Weed List

The following weeds are officially designated and published as noxious for the State of Utah⁹, as per the authority vested in the Commissioner of Agriculture and Food under Section 4-17-3, Utah Noxious Weed Act:

- Bermudagrass* (*Cynodon dactylon*)
- Black henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*)
- Broad-leaved peppergrass (*Lepidium latifolium*)
- Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
- Dalmation toadflax (*Linaria dalmatica*)
- Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*)
- Dyers woad (*Isatis tinctoria*)
- Field bindweed (Wild morning-glory) (*Convolvulus arvensis*)
- Hoary cress (*Cardaria drabe*)
- Houndstounge (*Cynoglossum officinale*)
- Leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*)
- Medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*)
- Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*)
- Ox-Eye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*)
- Perennial sorghum (*Sorghum halepense* & *Sorghum almum*)
- Poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)
- Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
- Quackgrass (*Agropyron repens*)
- Russian knapweed (*Centaurea repens*)
- Saltcedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*)
- Scotch thistle (*Onopordum acanthium*)
- Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)
- Squarrose knapweed (*Centaurea squarrosa*)
- St. Johnswort (*Hypericum perforatum*)
- Sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*)
- Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)

Noxious weeds declared by Grand County in addition to the State of Utah list:

- Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*)



Grand County Sheriff's Office

Return A - Monthly Count of Offenses Known to Police - January 2021

<u>No.</u>	<u>Classification of Offenses</u>	<u>Offenses Reported</u>	<u>Unfounded Complaint</u>	<u>Actual Offense C2 - C3</u>	<u>Offenses Cleared</u>	<u>Juvenile Clearance</u>
1.	CRIMINAL HOMICIDE					
	a. Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter (11)	0	0	0	0	0
	b. Manslaughter by Negligence (12)	0	0	0	0	0
2.	RAPE (20)	1	0	1	0	0
	a. Rape (21)	1	0	1	0	0
	b. Attempted Rape (22)	0	0	0	0	0
3.	ROBBERY (30)	0	0	0	0	0
	a. Firearm (31)	0	0	0	0	0
	b. Knife or Cutting Inst. (32)	0	0	0	0	0
	c. Other Dangerous Weapon (33)	0	0	0	0	0
	d. Hands-Fist-Foot-Etc. (34)	0	0	0	0	0
4.	ASSAULT (40)	65	0	65	22	2
	a. Firearm (41)	0	0	0	0	0
	b. Knife or Cutting Inst. (42)	0	0	0	0	0
	c. Other Dangerous Weapon (43)	5	0	5	3	0
	d. Hands-Fist-Foot-Etc. (44)	0	0	0	0	0
	e. Other Assaults-Simple (45)	60	0	60	19	2
5.	BURGLARY (50)	18	0	18	3	0
	a. Forcible Entry (51)	6	0	6	3	0
	b. Unlawful Entry/No Force (52)	12	0	12	0	0
	c. Attempted Forcible Entry (53)	0	0	0	0	0
6.	LARCENY - THEFT (60)	47	0	47	7	0
7.	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT (70)	9	0	9	1	1
	a. Autos (71)	9	0	9	1	1
	b. Trucks and Buses (72)	0	0	0	0	0
	c. Other Vehicles (73)	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		(77)	140	0	140	33
					3	

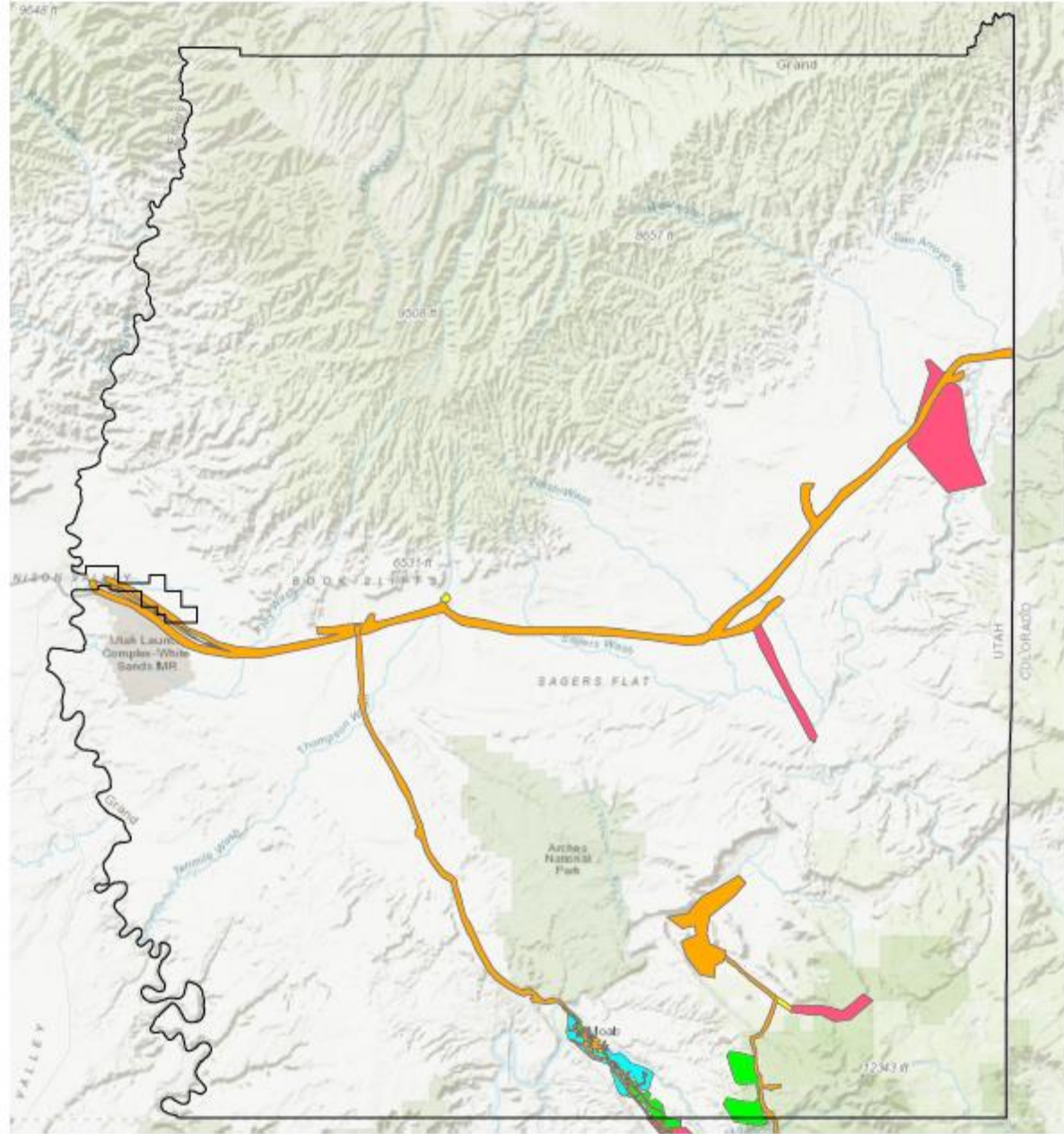
Officer(s) Assaulted: 10

Clearance(s) by Adult Arrest: 27

Clearance(s) by Juvenile Arrest: 2

Arson Cases: 0

16.40 – Fiber Installation



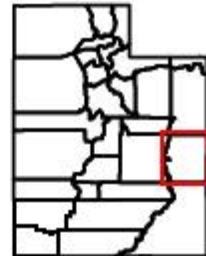
Emery Telcom 5-7 Year Fiber Deployment Forecast

- 2025-2027
- 2024
- 2023
- 2022
- 2021 or Previous Years



Data Contained within represents Emery Telcom's projected deployment of fiber internet service for the next 5 to 7 years for Grand County Utah.

Prepared By: Grand County GIS.
Data Available From: Emery Telcom, Grand County, UGRC, ESRI.





GRAND COUNTY GENERAL PLAN 2030

"Adventurous Small Town Spirit"

Attachment #1

General Plan 2030 and Strategic Plan

Proposed Consideration and Adoption Timetable

January 13, 2022

- A. Purpose** – to identify the steps toward consideration and adoption of the 2030 General Plan (GP). Various future plans, when completed, will update the GP draft. Those plans are (with potential adoptions dates):
1. The Land Use Analysis – (underway - June 2022);
 2. Unified Transportation Master Plan (UTMP – underway – June 2022);
 3. Economic Development Master Plan (2022 budget? – December 2022);
 4. Impact fee and capital project analysis (2022 budget? – December 2022); and
 5. Public Engagement master plan and Strategic Plan (internal – February 2022); and Community GP update – GP Phase II development (February to December 2022)
- B. Dates and Potential Actions** – the following remain tentative but give the Commission a framework for consideration for both Phase I and II, and related updates:
1. **November 10, 2021** – Public open house;
 2. **November 19** – Draft GP (attached with track changes) forwarded to stakeholders;
 3. **November/December 2021** – Staff meetings - vetting of Draft Strategic Plan and GP;
 4. **December 2** – Steering Committee Update and guidance; Planning Commission (PC) tasks and sharing with County Commission (CC);
 5. **December 13** – Planning Commission workshop;
 6. **January 10** – Joint PC and CC workshop on GP and Strategic Plan (SP);
 7. **January 10 – February 11, 2022** – Pre-final GP and SP submitted to public review;
 8. **February 10, 2022** – Proposed public open house with land use updates and draft proposals; and Steering committee update;
 9. **February 21** – PC consideration for GP/SP adoption; direction to proceed with Phase II; and
 10. **March 1, 2022** – CC consideration for GP/SP adoption.

Attachment #3
JOINT PC & CC WORKSHOP SUMMARY 2:00pm
Monday, January 10th, 2022 at 4:30pm

The Grand County Planning Commission held its regular meeting on the above date, with attendees participating remotely via Zoom and in person at County Council Chambers located at 125 E Center Street, Moab, Utah.

YouTube recording of meeting can be viewed at https://youtu.be/D_aqSMIIIn2w Recordings archived at www.grandcountyutah.net/AgendaCenter

2:00pm Workshop

In Attendance:

Planning Commission Chair Emily Campbell, yes
Planning Commissioner Robert O'Brien, yes
Planning Commissioner Steve Evers, yes
Planning Commissioner Makeda Barkley,
Planning Commissioner Rick York, ()
Planning Commissioner Josie Kovash, ()
Planning Commissioner Anthony Mancuso, yes
County Commissioner Sarah Stock, yes
County Commissioner Kevin Walker, yes
County Commissioner Evan Clapper, yes
County Commissioner Jaques Hadler, yes
County Commissioner Mary McGann, yes
County Commission Chair, Gabriel Woytek,
County Commission Liaison Trisha Heiden, yes
Associate Planner, Elissa Martin, yes
Quinn, yes
Christina Sloan
County Commissioner Mallory Nassau, yes
Planner, Jenna Gorney, yes
Planning Director, John Guenther, yes

General Plan Update review and feedback:

- 1) Overview and Timetable of GP - Attachment 1 Timetable (Dates and Potential Actions)
 - Formally Adopt Planning Documents as they come (CC)
 - Outreach occurred Nov 10th
 - Stakeholder Review in November/December
 - Add Changes/Updates to Plan then forward to Public Review
 - Penultimate draft submitted to CC.

- Public Outreach - March: Neighborhood Meetings
- March 1st goal for adoption with CC. (potential pushback)

2) Roundtable review of GP sections (each pair of commissioners and their respective sections in order of the document)

A. OB/Mary- Decision Making

- Consider strategies for getting the public & NGOs involved in decision making
- NGOs should be encouraged to sign up for GC connects to get updates
- Have annual community survey
- Open House/Open Session for community: meetings with Planning Commission and separately with County Commission a few times a year : current issue, upcoming concerns, get public feedback, and collect their concerns and issues
- Important to create strategies to get citizens involved: mailings, etc.

B. Sarah/OB Sustainability (Section 5)

- Missing: add some specificity for water conservation relevant to the Moab area.
- Take into consideration the possibility of requiring solar and rooftop collection of water on-site. Consideration of Climate Change
- We need a Water Committee at the County to look after our interests.
- Missing: county wide groundwater monitoring and land development permitted accordingly
- Sarah - voluntary Checklist (2:31)
- Transportation - bike trails and active transportation needs enhanced
- Composting as well as recycling could be added
- Neighborhood of "Safe Bike to School" routes
- Incentivize green initiative or update code to require?

County Commission concerns/notes:

- Tradeoffs to consider:
- Low, medium, high, development scenarios to evaluate development bumping up against (Water) resources
- We should be tracking how much water we are using in order to evaluate vested growth and projected growth (Water implications on a project to project basis)

C. Kevin/ Land Use

- Some generic language not specific to County
- There is an interest in community node development: economic practicality of that considering Hwy 191
- Much mention of the North Corridor: where is it exactly? Carefully describe or abandon that term.

- Concern: pull goals and policies out into a 2-3 page document instead of in the middle of the document
- Headings - Various densities of residential zones, Low, medium high? JG: The Land Use analysis, Levels of Service will describe growth scenarios. Map will come later.
- 1 unit per acre vs 10 min walkability: juxtaposition
- higher density res vs rural character (we need to see more location specific info)
- Will Plan have a future land use map?? OB, yes - levels of service
- Redundancy: Heritage 6.3.1.1.4 13 on Culture - can one be removed?
- In past General Plans the goals just get sited over and over again - Kevin added some additional goals

P. 49 - Emily - how we speak of tourism as a priority

Under policies - we say we want to encourage hotels in neighborhood nodes, we do not want to promote tourism - we must put the needs of the residents first! Not to encourage hotels

D. 3:03pm Transportation Emily/Evan

- Impacts of personal flying machines and protection from Truck uses and noise and air pollution
- Policy to maintain historic trails access
- Conflicts between uses an ongoing issue
- This section will be redrafted in June after the Transportation master plan is released in the same way that the Land Use analysis will update the LUC

E. Makeda/Tony/Evan Infrastructure

- We know what it is and where it is

F. Tony/Jacques Parks, Rec, & Natural Areas

- Add climbing as we do have world class climbing and biking here - areas of special interest
- Tony - update language such as "Shall, will be required to" in order to encourage cooperation and show support "will work with our partners to encourage..."
- It is important to include conversation regarding access to public lands in our local area as opposed to Federal Land Management and beef up language on local lands and trails
- Emphasis for county Parks & Rec dept: touch on more as this would be very helpful - Parks and Rec master plan is in as an implementation strategy later , manage, govern, administer and pay for

G. Josie/Sarah Environment

- Federal forest section - add in something about Grand County supporting prescribed burning and policy to support it.
- Indigenous area policy - add
- Add policy to encourage developers to maintain natural drainage and
- Rural & Urban forest : good

- We should also provide a policy to allow migration and discourage fencing of entire lots.
- Section 4?; Grand County's policy to utilize forests lands - it should be not to subdivide or to not encourage development because we have little fire support there - dont subdivide in the forest 3:29pm
- We should look at making some of these sustainability measures mandatory - yes!

H. Gabe/Emily Healthy Economy and Social Env. 3:35pm

- Goal #1 too broad split into 3 so we can track and measure individually
- Business parks - emphasis green development
- 11.5 1&2 - clarification - Health impact assessment -
- 11.6 Inclusion - Emily rewrote to capture inclusive community is inclusive across all factors: Quinceanera example
- Diverse and resilient economy goal - balance against..... (Emily) 3:41pm
- Reference to Tourism in this section as a natural location.
- Be sure to touch base with August in Econ Dev dept.
- Balance between attracting new employees vs supporting existing residents 3:44pm add
- New Business vs established tourism

I. Rick York/Mary Public Safety

- Add cultural & gender sensitivity LGBTQ community
- P. 108 add to roads and rails trails - safety
- Do we need a section on Search & Rescue SAR- should it be added as a category on its own or be included. Embedded would work best

J. Tony/Gabe Culture

- Heritage - Historical Features - not a specific mention to supporting of strategic plan of the museum
- Include not just built but natural history that celebrated
- 13.2 Arts Culture- tourism might not work in this section as a heading 3:54pm
- Policy 5 Ute tribe Tony Mancuso

K. Financial Impacts Kevin (add Chris Baird)

Attachment #4
Grand County - General Plan and Land Use Code
Steering Committee Terms of Reference (SCUP)
January 13, 2022

I Purposes: The Steering Committee guides the following process:

- A. Phase 1 – General Plan, Land Use analysis and LUC adoption – Commissions and Agencies
 - 1. To identify strategic and work plans from each department, and reference group. Record current and long range objectives and outcomes, shortcomings, plans – text and graphics, and policies.
 - 2. A gap analysis will outline a holistic, but high level General Plan and point to important LUC and other regulatory updates. A GP update and LUC outline will be presented to the County and Planning Commissions in October, for consideration, with public hearings and adoption.
 - 3. Review and monitoring of the Land Use and Levels of Service analysis.
 - 4. Interviews of each decision maker will be conducted over the next 30 – 60 days and a draft update to the GP created for public review.
 - 5. Guide the public meetings and outreach for the General Plan and Land Use.
- B. Phase 2 – Community and Neighborhood review and update process
 - 1. Over a series of engagements vet the strategies, policies, objectives and outcomes in the updated GP through a series of questionnaires and meetings identifying substantive planning and development concerns that then re-inform the GP and development regulations.
 - 2. Community outreach - identify key community groups and associations and begin a series of feedback sessions based on the following process. The first two phases are guided by planning department, while the last phase brings departments to a series of meetings to discuss strategies.
 - a. Listening;
 - b. Clarification; and
 - c. Strategies.

II Membership:

- 1. County commission – Chair Mary McGann; Commissioner Kevin Walker
- 2. PC – Emily Campbell
- 3. Administration – Mallory Nassau
- 4. EcDev – August Granath
- 5. Parks and Rec – Maddie Logowitz
- 6. Sheriff – Steve White or Jennifer Swenson
- 7. Fire – Brandon McGuffee
- 8. Building – Bill Hulse
- 9. Health – Orion Rogers
- 10. Housing – Jenna Whetzel or Ben Riley
- 11. Legal – Christina Sloan
- 12. Airport – Andy Solsvig
- 13. Roads – Bill Jackson
- 14. BLM – Nicolle Gaddis-Wyatt
- 15. SITLA – Bryan Torgerson
- 16. City of Moab – Cory Shurtleff

III Meetings: - At the call of the Chair but scheduled on a bi-weekly basis beginning June 28, 2021. Preferred schedule is bi-weekly.

IV Objectives:

The steering committee guides the GP, Land Use Analysis and LUC outreach and review process giving important advice regarding:

1. Internal and external policy consistency;
2. Regulatory consistency and pertinence;
3. Engagement strategies;
4. Phasing and timing;
5. Reporting, indicators and outcomes; and
6. Review and adoption schedules.



**GRAND COUNTY
COMMISSION REGULAR MEETING**

**Grand County Commission Chambers
Held virtually on Zoom
Moab, Utah**

WATCH ON YOUTUBE - search for: "GRAND COUNTY UTAH GOVERNMENT"

**MINUTES
04 JANUARY, 2022**

The Grand County Commission met for a regular commission meeting on January 4th, 2022. The meeting was streamed/attended electronically. It was also broadcast and saved on YouTube. Attending the meeting were County Commissioners Clapper, Hadler, Hedin, McGann, Stock, Walker, and Woytek. Also in attendance were County Commission Administrator Mallory Nassau, Strategic Development Director Chris Baird, and Clerk/Auditor Quinn Hall. County Attorney Christina Sloan joined the meeting at 4:08 pm.

Chair McGann called the meeting to order at 4:01 pm.

Citizens to Be Heard

Randy Day discussed low income housing and the struggle it presents. Randy discussed the median home price and recent increases. Randy noted even entry level homes don't have entry level pricing. Randy noted the potential for affordable housing to all move to San Juan County if Grand County can't adapt and change some zoning in the county.

Nomination and Appointments of Commission Chair and Vice Chair for 2022 (Chair McGann)

Motion by Jacques Hadler to nominate Gabriel Woytek as Grand County Commission Chair for 2022.

Motion Seconded by Evan Clapper

Kevin noted support for the motion and offered thanks to outgoing Chair McGann.

Trish noted support and offered thanks.

Motion passes 7-0

Motion by Mary McGann to nominate Jacques Hadler as Grand County Commission Vice Chair for 2022

Motion Seconded by Kevin Walker

Motion passes 7-0

Chair McGann turned the meeting over to Chair Woytek.

Approval of Minutes (Quinn Hall, Clerk/Auditor)

A. December 21st, 2021

Motion by Mary McGann to approve the minutes from 21 December, 2021.

Motion seconded by Evan Clapper

Discussion (none at this time)

Motion passes 7-0

Ratification of Payment of Bills

Motion by Mary McGann to ratify and approve payment of bills in the amount of \$988,582.52 and payroll in the amount of \$265,814.55 for a combined total of \$1,254,397.07.

Motion seconded by Jacques Hader

Discussion (none at this time)

Motion passes 7-0

Commission Member Disclosures

(none at this time)

General Commission Reports and Future Considerations

Trish Hedin

- Nothing to report at this time

Sarah Stock

- Attended Noxious Weed Board meeting

Evan Clapper

- EMS is operating out of the new building

Mary McGann

- Planning commission meeting
- Airport board meeting

Jacques Hadler

- Nothing to report

Kevin Walker

- Small updates to the redistricting maps

Gabriel Woytek

- Nothing to report

Elected Official Reports

(none at this time)

Commission Administrator Report

Mallory offered thanks to the new chair and vice chair. Mallory discussed the CIB list. Mallory noted the capital procurement list will be decided during the next meeting. Mallory noted upcoming software upgrades and process streamlining. Mallory discussed upcoming policies and procedure changes. Mallory discussed eventual updates to evaluations.

Chris discussed some grant applications and upcoming projects that need to be addressed and the CIB list for future projects. Chris noted the Interact Club House should be vacant in May and could be potentially used for office space. Chris noted the Grand County policies regarding COVID-19 seem to have worked well and Grand County has experienced a lower mortality rate than surrounding counties.

Department Reports

B. Year-end Report from the Planning & Zoning Department (Planning & Zoning)

Josh Green, County Code Enforcement Officer, discussed Code Enforcement, noting cases resolved during the past year. Josh discussed some of the most common violations in the county during the year, and mitigation/resolution methods.

Elissa Martin discussed 2021 development applications and current dispositions. Elissa discussed other ongoing planning efforts such as the Thompson Replat, new software implementation, and various collaborations, grant applications, and budgeting. Elissa discussed some timelines for land use code updates.

Agency Reports (none at this time)

Presentations

C. Presentation on the Victim Advocate Unit (Karen DeKruger, Victim Advocate for the City of Moab and Grand County)

Karen discussed the Victim Advocate Unit and described its role in the community. Karen discussed some of the funding sources, the history of the Victim Advocate Unit, and specific duties of the Victim Assistance Unit and Victim Advocate. Karen shared some of the current caseload and work completed by the unit over the year, and goals for the upcoming year. County Attorney Christina Sloan offered thanks and support.

General Business- Action Items- Discussion and Consideration of:

D. Approving application to the Bureau of Land Management to renew road Rights of Way expiring in 2022 (Bill Jackson, Road Department)

Presentation

Bill Jackson discussed the renewal of road rights of way, and the need to move forward.

Motion by Evan Clapper to authorize the County Road Department to submit an application to the BLM to renew the County's Rights of Way on County Roads #226 and #261.

Motion Seconded by Trish Hedin

Discussion

(none at this time)

Motion passes 7-0

- E. Approving assignments of County Commission Representatives / Liaisons to District and County Boards, Commissions and Committees and other agencies (Commission Chair)

Presentation

Gabriel Woytek discussed the assignments to various boards. Gabriel discussed current assignments and asked about possible changes to the current schedule/assignments. Mary noted the potential addition of an assignment to the GREAT Board. Mary McGann expressed interest for the assignment.

Motion by Evan Clapper to approve the assignments of County Commission Representatives / Liaisons to District and County Boards, Commissions and Committees and other agencies as discussed today with the addition of the GREAT Board assignment.

Motion Seconded by Jacques Hadler

Discussion

(none at this time)

Motion passes 7-0

- F. Approving volunteer citizen appointments to District and County Boards and Commissions (Commission Liaison to the Board or the Commission Chair):

1. Housing Authority of Southeastern Utah
2. Library Board
3. Planning Commission
4. Solid Waste Management Special Service District Board
5. Travel Council Advisory Board
6. Weed Control Board

Motion by Mary McGann to approve the re-appointments of Courtney Kizer and Judy Powers to serve on the Housing Authority of Southeast Utah, with terms beginning 1/1/2022, and expiring 12/31/2026.

Motion Seconded by Kevin Walker

Discussion

(none at this time)

Motion passes 7-0

Motion by Trish Hedin to approve the re-appointment of Allana Simmons-Cameron, and the appointment of Rachel Stenta, to serve on the Library Board, with terms beginning 1/1/2022, and expiring 12/31/2025.

Motion seconded by Mary McGann

Discussion

(none at this time)

Motion Passes 7-0

Motion by Trish Hedin to approve the re-appointments of Makeda Barkley, Emily Campbell, and Anthony Mancuso to serve on the Planning Commission, with terms beginning 1/1/2022, and expiring 12/31/2025.

Motion Seconded by Sarah Stock

Discussion

(none at this time)

Motion passes 7-0

Motion by Mary McGann to approve the re-appointment of Diane Ackerman to serve on the Solid Waste Management Special Service District Board as the Castle Valley Representative, with term beginning 1/1/2022, and expiring 12/31/2025.

Motion Seconded by Trish Hedin

Discussion

(none at this time)

Motion passes 7-0

Motion by Mary McGann to approve the re-appointment of Shanell Marinuzzi to serve on the Travel Council Advisory Board, with term beginning 1/1/2022, and expiring 12/31/2025.

Motion Seconded by Kevin Walker

Discussion

(none at this time)

Motion passes 7-0

Motion by Sarah Stock to approve the appointments of Lydia Zowada and Tim Higgs to serve on the Weed Control Board, with terms beginning 1/1/2022, and expiring 12/31/2025.

Motion Seconded by Trish Hedin

Discussion

(none at this time)

Motion passes 7-0

G. Approving 2022 special event pre-authorization list (Mallory Nassau, Commission Administrator)

Presentation

Mallory discussed upcoming special events for 2022. Sarah noted that some of the events, although perhaps with a lower overall impact, sometimes do have a larger or disruptive presence.

Motion by Jacques Hadler to approve the special event streamlined authorization list and authorize the assigned permitting authority to approve or deny the applications listed, based on the Special Events Advisory Committee's recommendation.

Motion Seconded by Evan Clapper

Discussion

Kevin asked about Scots on the Rocks and a potential location for 2022.

Motion passes 7-0

Consent Agenda- Action Items

H. Approving annual Cooperative Agreement with Utah State University Extension Services

I. Approving Local Consent for the 2022 PRCA Rodeo single event liquor permit

Motion by Mary McGann to approve the consent agenda as presented.

Motion Seconded by Kevin Walker

Discussion

(none at this time)

Motion passes 7-0

Discussion Items

J. Calendar items and special events (Mallory Nassau, Commission Administrator)
Mallory discussed upcoming events – joint planning commission meeting, Land Use Code Training, County closed 17 January, 2022. Special events; Arches Ultra, Red Hot Moab Marathon, Canyonlands Half Marathon, Skinny Tire Festival, and the Team Rubicon Event.

6:00 PM Citizens to Be Heard

(none at this time)

Public Hearings- Possible Action Items

(none at this time)

Closed Session(s) (if necessary)

Adjourn 5:51 pm.



GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION SPECIAL MEETING

Grand County Commission Chambers
Held virtually on Zoom
Moab, Utah

WATCH ON YOUTUBE - search for: "GRAND COUNTY UTAH GOVERNMENT"

MINUTES 10 JANUARY, 2022

The Grand County Commission met in a joint meeting with the Grand County Planning Commission on January 10th, 2022. The meeting was streamed/attended electronically. It was also broadcast and saved on YouTube. Attending the meeting were County Commissioners Clapper, Hadler, Hedin, McGann, Stock, Walker, and Woytek. Also in attendance were County Commission Administrator Mallory Nassau, Strategic Development Director Chris Baird, Planning and Zoning Director John Guenther, and Clerk/Auditor Quinn Hall, Members of the planning commission, Emily Campbell, Bob O'Brien, and Steve Evers were present as well.

Chair Woytek called the meeting to order at 2:01 pm.

Citizens to Be Heard

Marc Horowitz discussed some concerns about unsupervised overnight rentals and the disparity between the numbers of bed and breakfast operations vs unsupervised overnight rentals.

Commission Member Disclosures (none at this time)

General Business- Action Items- Discussion and Consideration of:

A. General Plan Update review and feedback:

1. Overview and timetable of GP (John Guenther, Planning & Zoning Director)
Roundtable review of GP Sections (each pair of commissioners and their respective sections in order of the document):
 - a) What is missing: Provide a brief summary of recommended additions under the future priorities section.
 - b) What should change: Summarize any significant changes (including additions and omissions) from your section(s).
 - c) What needs discussion: Outline any questions or controversial areas that require discussion as a joint group. If you have a position, provide a brief summary.
 - d) Identify priorities and actions to be included in the implementation section.

Emily Campbell introduced the topic and kicked off the discussion.

John Gunther discussed the planning process and the potential timetable for the general plan. John reviewed dates, potential actions and summarized the intent.

Bob and Mary discussed some additions to the General Plan draft, suggesting changes like the inclusion of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's), annual community surveys, and open house meetings.

Bon discussed the potential inclusion of renewable energy and on-site water collection, and suggested the creation of a "water committee" to consider climate change and potential sustainable growth rates.

Sarah agreed with the potential creation of a water committee and suggested a program for water monitoring within the county. Sarah suggested the inclusion of pedestrian and bike paths.

Kevin suggested any firm plans based on very early water studies would likely be flawed, but plans addressing contingencies based on assumed water levels would be appropriate – with action taken after any water studies are completed.

Steve agreed with the idea of creating contingency plans based on to be determined water levels.

John Guenther noted the water portion of the plan is ongoing and will likely be addressed in a future version of the plan.

Kevin suggested better defining some quasi-geographic terms. Kevin suggested pulling "goals and policies" and placing them in a separate document.

John discussed some of the gaps and methods for filling in areas.

Steve discussed zoning and potential walkability.

Kevin noted the exiting tension between clustering and spread out, rural residential zoning, and noted the importance of finding appropriate areas for each.

John discussed some of the level of service areas in the county, defining each and noting some of the differences.

Emily summarized some of the prior comments, and noted the need for some edits and definitions in certain parts of the plan.

Gabriel noted some redundancies in the plan, and asked if portions could be revised and potentially shortened.

Kevin reiterated the need to condense some areas into a more concise and readable format.

Emily discussed the need to prioritize the experience and quality of life of the residents over visitors, while still acknowledging that tourism plays an important role in the local economy.

Emily discussed the need to create a plan that addresses emerging and future uses in the county like ebikes, scooters, and, more recently, paramotors. Emily discussed the need to identify areas that prioritize low impact and non-motorized uses.

John Guenther noted this section of the plan will likely change dramatically after the transportation master is completed in June.

Elissa noted the potential update of the land use code may have an impact on the general plan as well.

Evan and Tony Mancuso discussed some potential updates – mostly technical and formatting changes.

Jacques noted the lack of language addressing climbing. Tony discussed some changes around Land Management agencies, and suggested the inclusion of Forestry Fire and State Lands (FFSL). Tony suggested some subtle language changes regarding uses of “shall” or “will.”

Sarah suggested the addition of Grand County supporting prescribed burning and wildland fire mitigation and the inclusion of mitigating tourism impacts to archeological, paleontological and other non-renewable, natural resources. Sarah suggested the inclusion of language encouraging developers to maintain natural areas. Sarah noted the importance of planning and policy to encourage and enable migration of large wildlife. Sarah suggested disallowing development in any forest tracts managed by the county or in urban wildland interfaces.

Gabriel discussed the importance of representing and supporting diversity and inclusivity in the community.

Emily summarized the goals of the plan and asked for any other feedback.

Mary discussed the public safety section and suggested some language changes.

Gabriel discussed some languages surrounding the use of the term “tourism.” Tony agreed that tourism related items should be viewed somewhat separately from local historical outdoor recreation.

Tony discussed some changes to language that would include supporting native tribes and indigenous peoples but not attempting to force tourism on anyone that may not embrace it.

Kevin discussed the importance of having Chris Baird review any language surrounding county finances and tourism/revenue cycles.

John reviewed the document and comments and outlined future plans for updates and implementation.

The meeting adjourned at 4:06 pm.

AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING

JAN. 18, 2022

Agenda Item: E

TITLE:	A deeper dive into the Moab audience segmentation survey results
FISCAL IMPACT:	n/a
PRESENTER(S):	Kevin Walker

Prepared By:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Attorney Review:

SUGGESTED MOTION:

[discussion only]

BACKGROUND:

Last year Love Communications completed an “audience segmentation study” of over 2600 potential Moab visitors from throughout the western US. Some of the results of that survey have already been presented to the Commission, but there is much more that can be gleaned from the survey results. In particular, the survey asked travelers about a range of issues which might affect their decision to visit a destination, including quiet, UTV riding opportunities, lodging prices, crowding, and more.

Given the importance of tourism to our economy, it is important to understand why travelers decide to visit, or not visit, Moab. The attachment shows several cross-tabulations of the survey results which help answer this question. It also points to additional questions we might want to ask in future surveys.

ATTACHMENT(S):

[coming later]



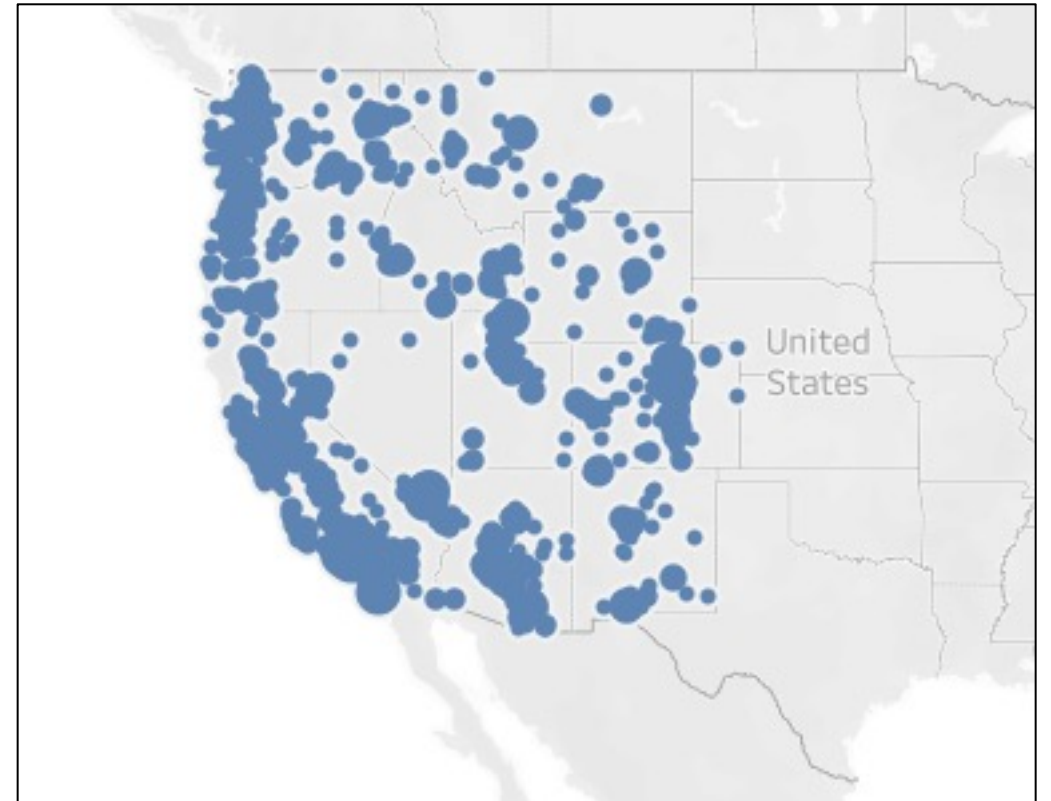
LOVE COMMUNICATIONS

Methodology

Distribution Parameters

- 2,600 responses were collected in total to provide for a robust sample in terms of statistical significance and allowing for audience segmentation to occur at a highly reliable level.
- This was done via Qualtrics, with individuals taking the survey in an online environment for a small monetary cost.
- In order to account for skewed data, we mandated that the Age/Gender distribution of responses be controlled by “quotas.” Given our demographic spreads in the final dataset, we saw no need for post-stratification measures on the data.

of Responses Heatmap

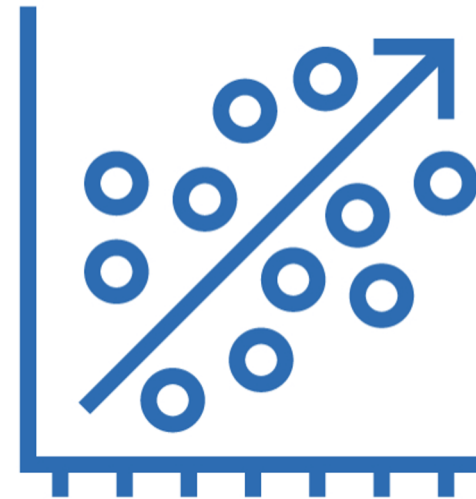


Quality Assurance

Our takeaways are only as reliable as our data, and as such, prior to analyzing results we go through a robust cleaning and significance testing process to ensure that insights derived from this research are generalizable.



Redundancy checks, low-quality removal (straight-lining, low effort, etc.)



Model feedback metrics (Hubert Index, Silhouette values)

Section 1: Survey Screeners

Q1: What state do you live in? [IF CO/UT/NM/AZ/NV/CA/ID/WY/MT/OR/WA, then Continue, otherwise End Survey]

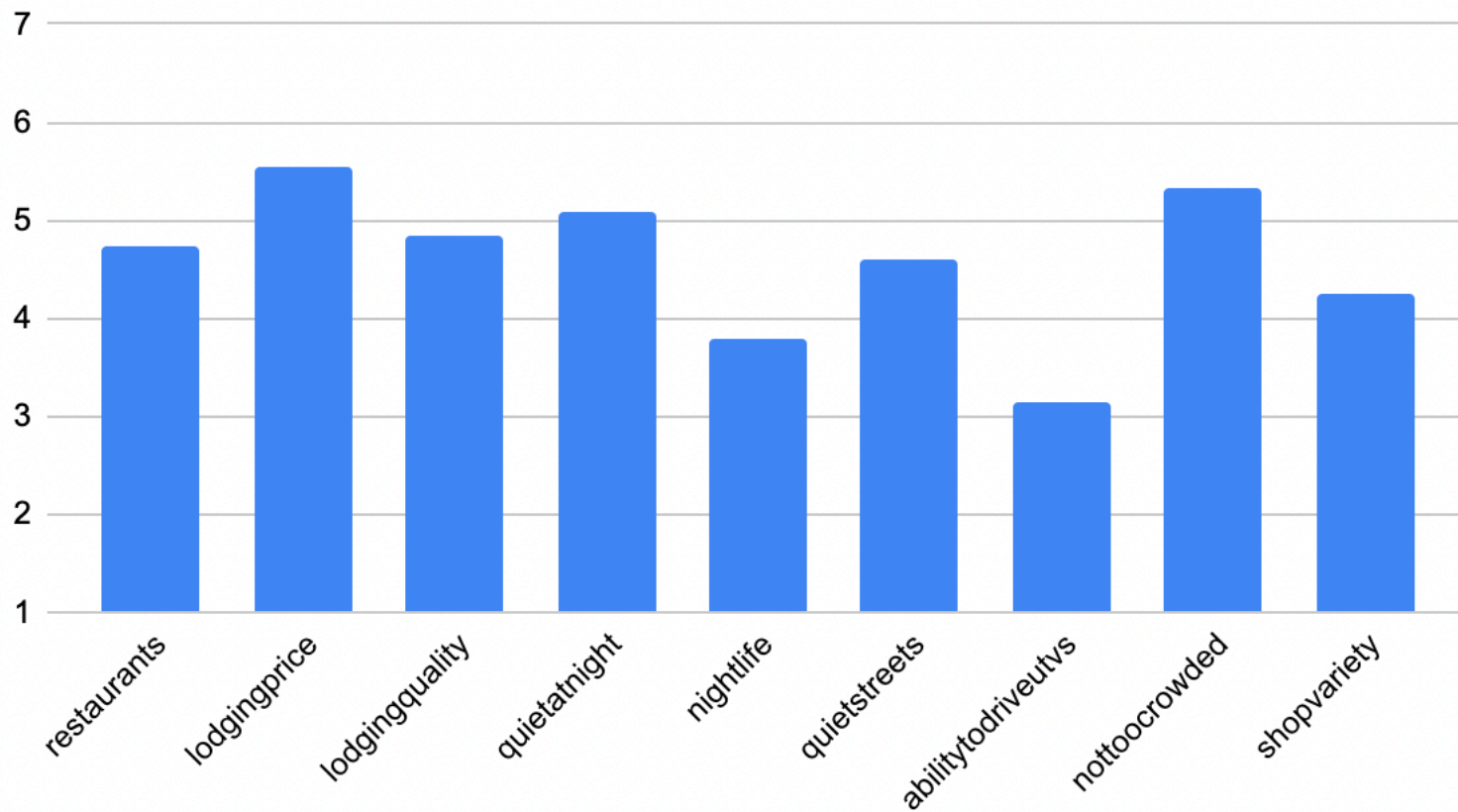
Q2: Please specify any states from the below list that you have taken a vacation to in the last five years, *specifically to visit a National Park on that vacation*. Select all that apply. [IF no state selected, then End Survey]

• Colorado • Utah • New Mexico • Arizona • Nevada • California • Idaho • Wyoming • Montana • Oregon • Wyoming • I have not taken a National Park vacation to any of the above states in the last 5 years

Q43a: Please indicate how much each of the following aspects of a destination impact your likelihood of taking a vacation there. [1 to 7 scale]

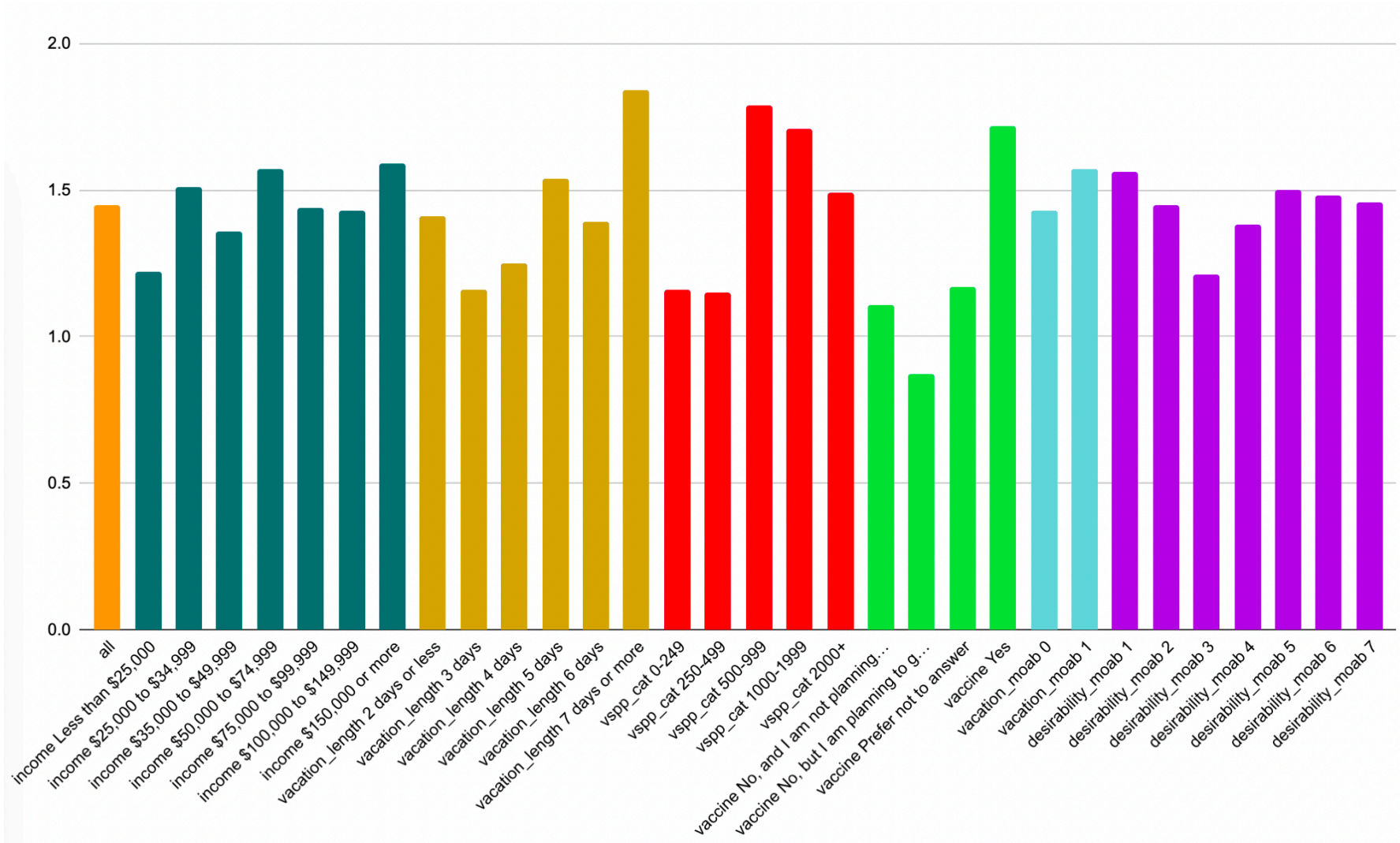
- A wide variety of restaurants
- Reasonably priced lodging
- High quality lodging
- Quiet at night
- Nightlife opportunities
- Quiet streets for walking
- Ability to drive UTVs/side-by-sides/ORVs around town
- Not too crowded
- A wide variety of shops

vacation choice impact - all

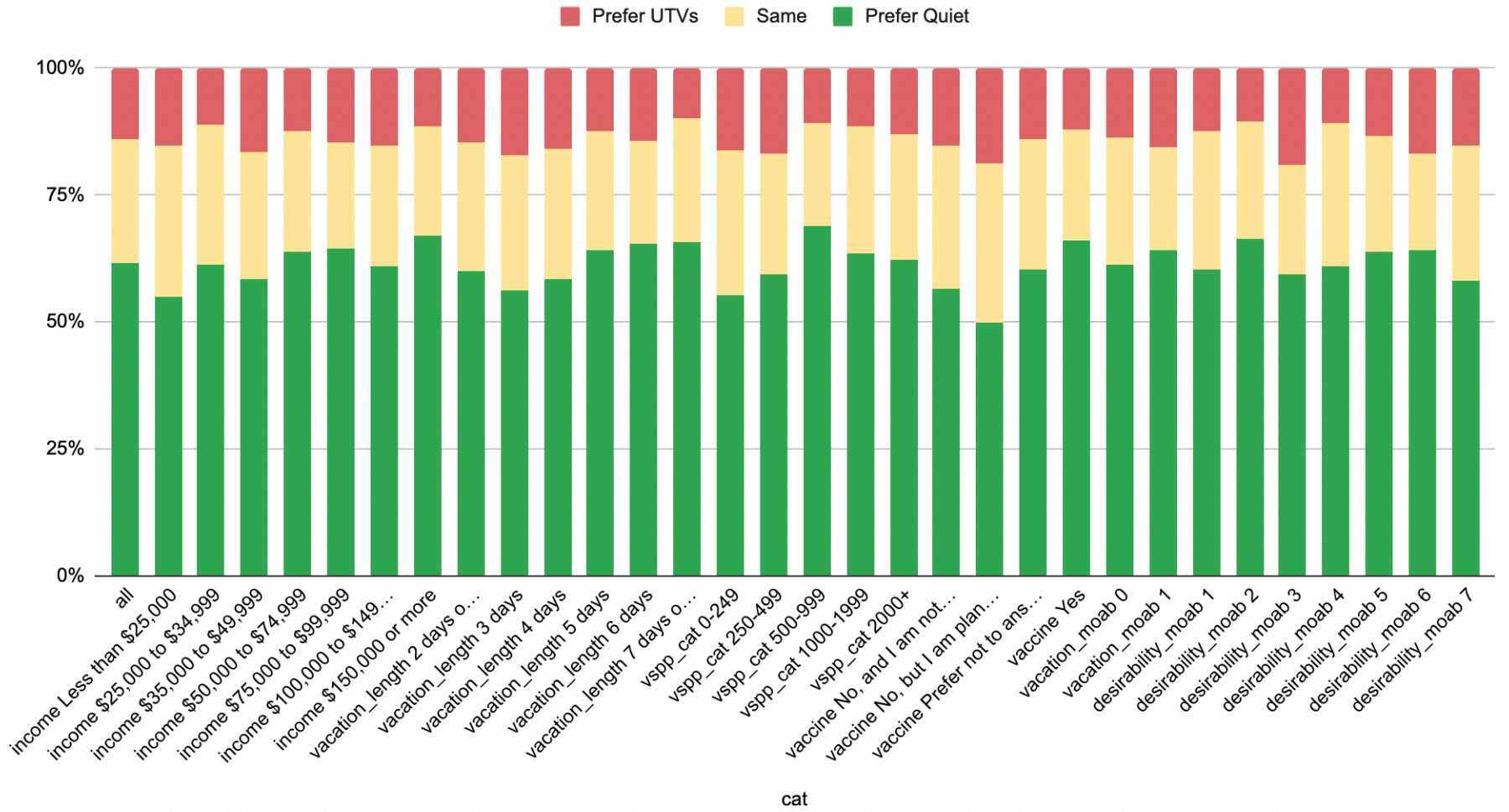


restaurants	4.74	quiet streets	4.6
lodging price	5.53	ability to drive UTVs	3.15
lodging quality	4.85	not too crowded	5.33
quiet at night	5.09	shop variety	4.25
nightlife	3.8		

Vertical axis: avg Quiet Streets score minus avg Ride UTVs score



Prefer quiet streets or ability to ride UTVs?

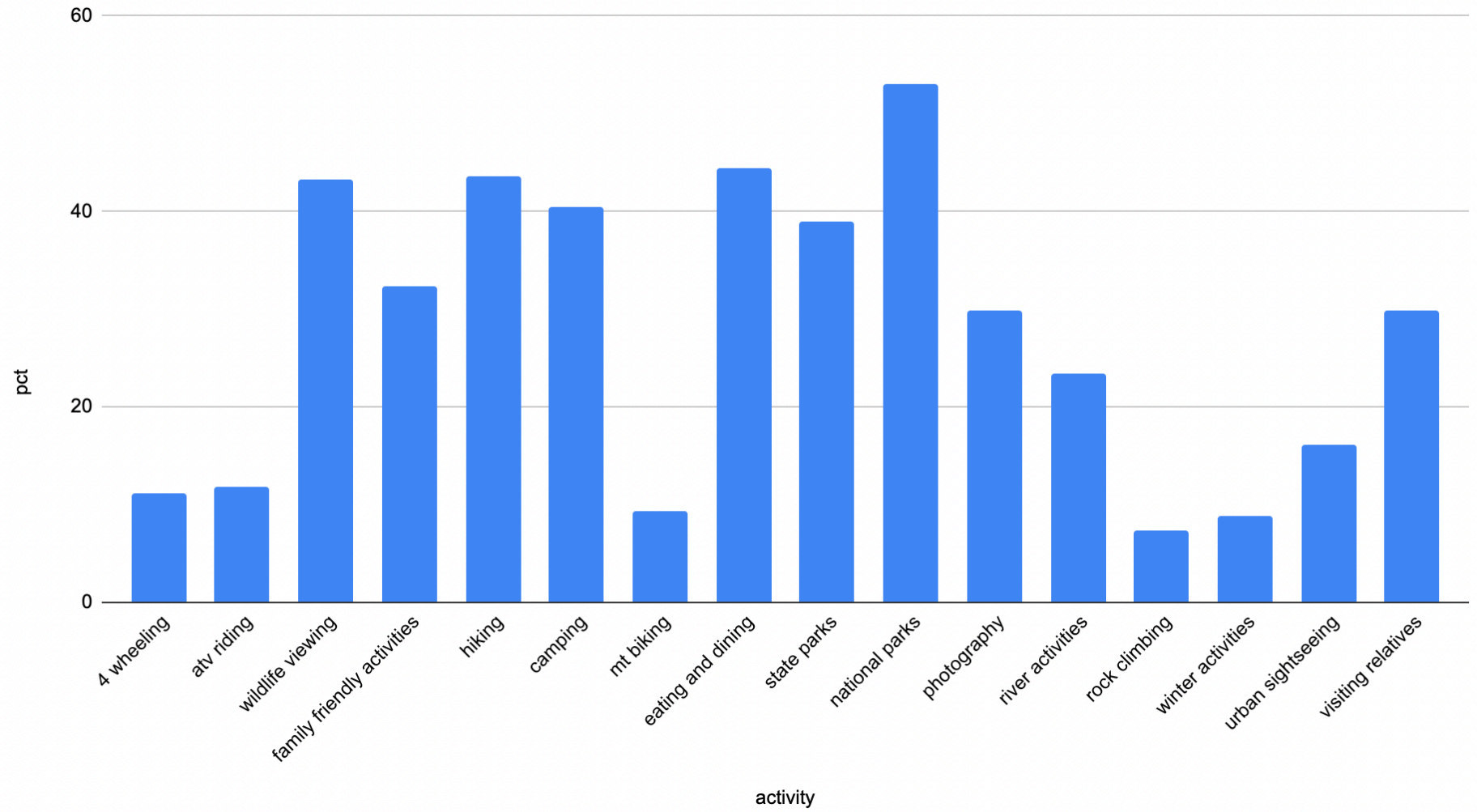


Q24: Thinking now about the next time you take a vacation to a destination with a National Park, which of the following activities would you say you will be most interested in? Please select up to seven that interest you the most. [Randomize Appearance, Multiple Columns]

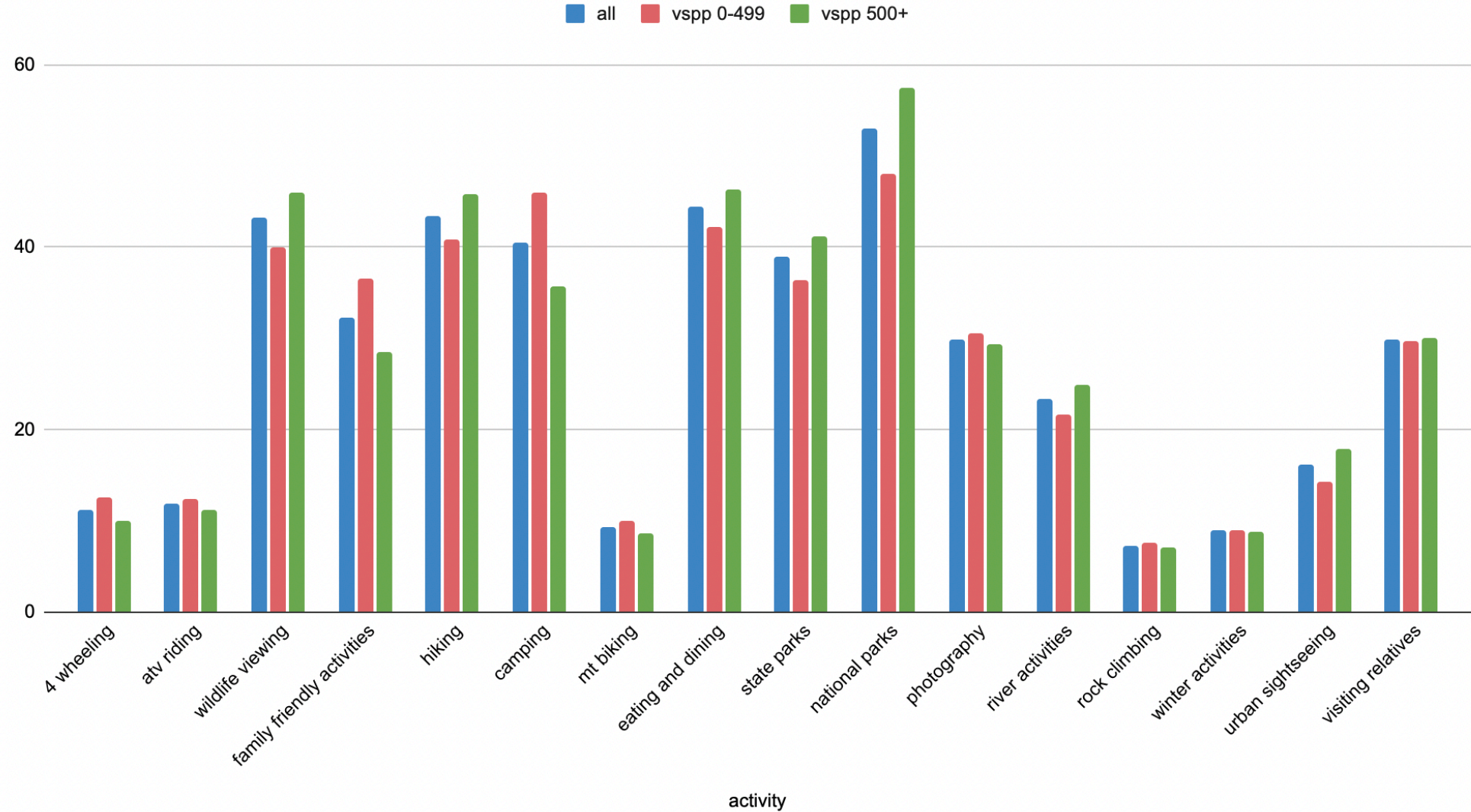
- 4 wheeling
- ATV/UTV riding
- Wildlife viewing
- Family friendly activities
- Hiking
- Camping

- Mountain biking
- Going out to eat / dining
- Visiting State Parks
- Visiting National Parks
- Photography
- River activities
- Rock climbing / canyoneering
- Winter activities
- Urban sightseeing
- Visiting relatives or friends

travel activities interest



all, vspp 0-499 and vspp 500+



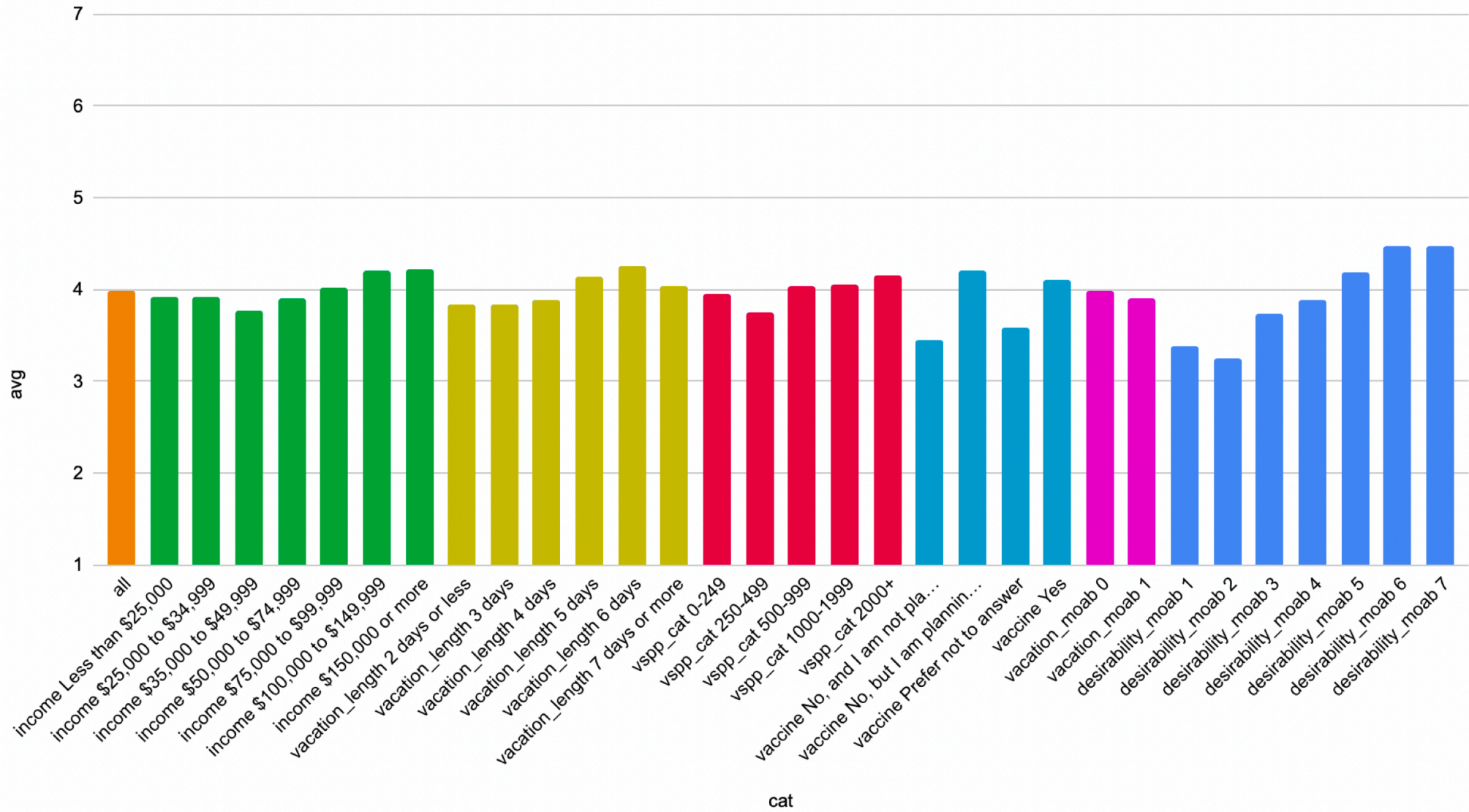
Q42: How important is a shuttle system, or some other form of public transportation, to you when visiting a national park destination?

- 1 to 7 scale

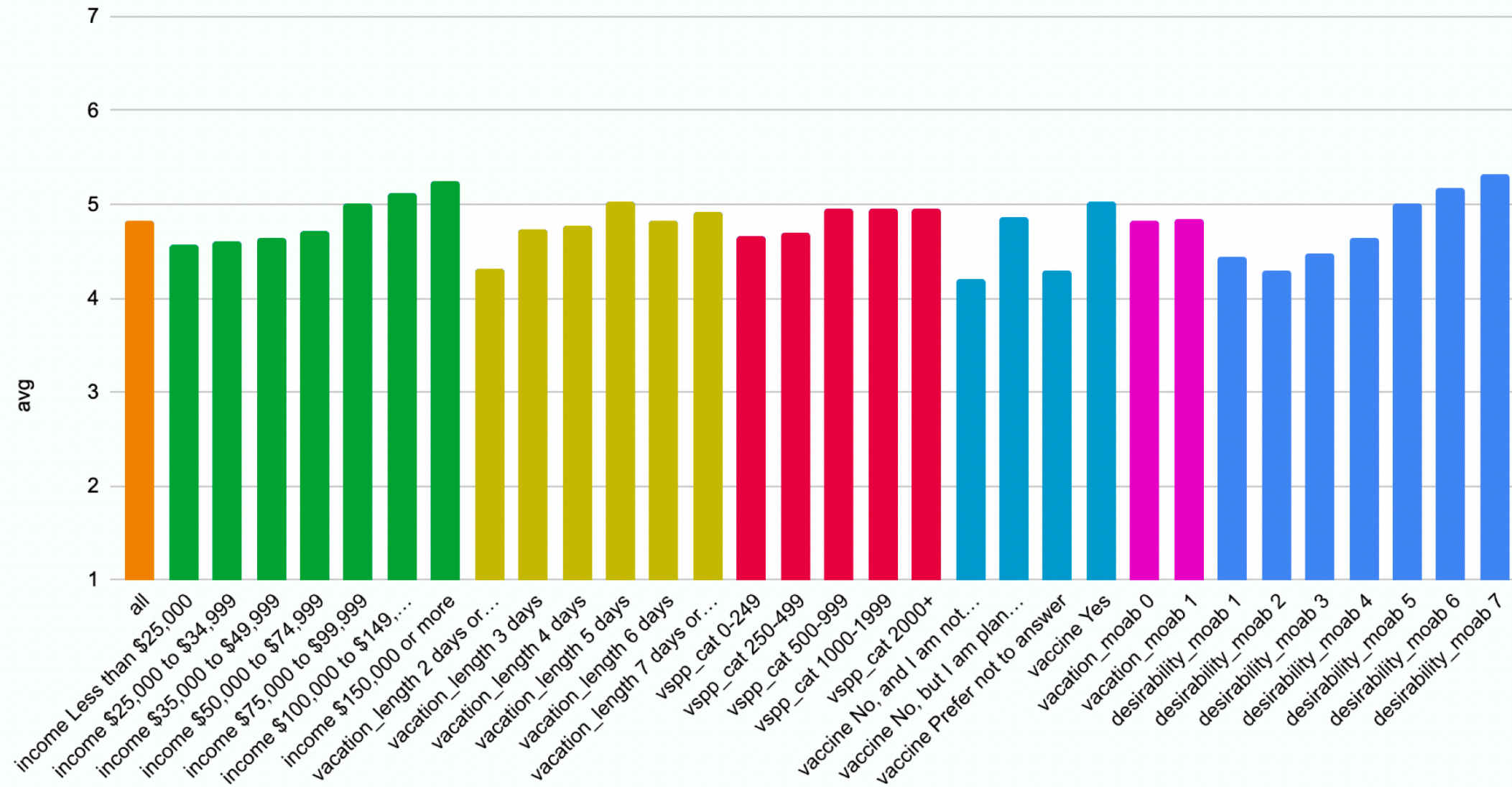
Q43: Are you in favor of a reservation-based system in order to visit National Parks which have experienced overcrowding as a way to avoid long lines to enter the park? Meaning to say, you would need to secure your spot ahead of time rather than show up and enter the park without issue.

- 1 to 7 scale

shuttle system importance



ANP reservation system favorability



AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING
JANUARY 18, 2022
Agenda Item: F

TITLE:	Approving Capital Procurement Pre-Authorization List for 2022
FISCAL IMPACT:	
PRESENTER(S):	Mallory Nassau, Commission Administrator

Prepared By:

Mallory Nassau
Commission
Administrator

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
Attorney Review:

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to approve the 2022 Chair Pre-Authorized Capital Procurement List contingent upon all purchases being with-in budget at the time of Chair approval.

BACKGROUND:

On June 1, 2021, the Commission approved Resolution 3278, repealing and replacing the Grand County Purchasing Policy. The new policy allows the Commission to create a Chair Pre-Authorized Capital Procurement List and a list of Capital Procurements, which the Commission must approve. Capital Procurements are any purchases, including contracts that are over \$5,000.

Items on the Chair Pre-Authorized Capital Procurement list still require the Chair to sign. However, these purchases do not need to go back to the Commission for approval, nor do they need to be ratified. The purpose is to streamline purchasing and eliminate the redundancy of the budget approval and approval again at the time of purchase.

A few important things to note are that items on the list will still require the Purchasing Agent’s review to ensure they are within budget and that solicitation requirements have been met. Also, the Chair may require purchases on the approved list to go back to the Commission at their digression.

Following the 2022 budget approval, Department Heads and Elected Officials were asked to submit purchases over \$5,000 that they’d like Commission to consider for the Chair Pre-Authorization List.

During this agenda item, the Commission should ask any questions or request details for any purchases on the list for consideration. The Commission will identify which purchases should be on the Chair Pre-Authorization Capital Procurement List and which purchases should be on the Commission Approval List.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Proposed 2022 Chair Pre-Authorized Capital Procurement List

Pre-Authorized Capital Procurement List - 2022			
Department	Item - Description	Cost **Must be in approved budget	Notes
Airport	Electrical for Food Truck (220V power)	\$5,000	Electrical for Food Truck (220V)
Airport	Water Meters	\$7,000	Water Meters for County owned buildings
Airport	ARFF Truck Tires Replacement (\$20K tires + \$2K freight + \$8K install)	\$30,000	FAA Grant #36 - ARFF Truck Tire Replacements
Airport	ARFF Building Drainage to connect to new system	\$10,000	FAA Grant #35 - ARFF Building drainage to new system
Airport	Hangar A & B Improvements	\$55,000	FAA Grant #36 - Hangar A & B maintenance improvements
Airport	Terminal Construction modifications for baggage	\$50,000	Terminal construction for baggage screening machine
Airport	Terminal Awning & Landscaping Modifications	\$25,000	Terminal awning and landscaping modifications
Airport	Terminal Backup Power Generator	\$25,000	Backup power generator - terminal
Airport	Riding Paint Sprayer	\$21,000	FAA Grant #36 - Riding paint sprayer
Airport	Doggy Pet Relief Area	\$8,000	Doggy Pet Relief area
Airport	Terminal Concessions (Water/Drainage Hookups or Additional electrical in parking lot)	\$15,000	Terminal Concessions or Space construction for airline
Airport	Additional Circuit Breaker in Terminal	\$5,000	Additional Circuit Breaker in Terminal
Building	Iworq permit tracking software	\$6,050	Permit/P&Z/Code Enforcement/Citizen Portal
Clerk's Office	Consulting Accountants	30,000	Squire Consulting - in budget
Clerk's Office	Annual Single Point Audit	50,000	(Firm TBD) - Budgeted @ 45K estimates coming in at ~50K
ED	Visitor Use Study	\$49,999.00	Contract with external researchers (currently proposed by Wayne Freimund at USU) to evaluate how visitors recreate on our public lands in Grand County. Generally, evaluate volume, conflict, dispersal, and displacement, across city, state, county, and federal lands. Additionally, evaluate impact of Arches Timed Entry System. Impacts to be evaluated include changes to visitation to neighboring non-Arches recreation areas such as Corona Arch and Grandstaff Canyon during peak times when reservations are unavailable. Additionally, evaluating economic impacts would be a plus.
ED	Contract w/ Ad Agency for Arches Timed Entry Project	\$49,999.00	Urgent project to place information about Arches Time Entry Reservation system in strategic locations (TripAdvisor, YouTube, etc.) in order to maximize intended traveller awareness and understanding of the system that is open know and will be required for entry on March 3. This amount to be paid for professional services not for the actual ad placement.
ED	Arches Timed Entry Ad Spend	\$200,000.00	Ad placement expenditures for Arches Timed Entry Educational Campaign
ED	Northern Utah Fly In Marketing Campaign	\$300,000.00	Ad buy expenditures for Northern Utah Fly In Marketing campaign. \$150k from Tourism promotion budget and \$150k from UOT Co-Op marketing Grant
ED/ CAO	Special event permit processing platform	\$9,000 - \$12,000	Special event permit processing platform
GCAO	Deputy Office (built into SO lobby)	\$15,000-\$20,000	Bids from 2019 (avg \$12k) need to be updated. Cheaper if we opt not to drop the ceiling but that's somewhat critical for confidentiality.
GCAO	Karpel Case Mgmt Software	\$33,975	One time license fee, \$28,600, plus annual user fee, \$5,375
IT	Storage & Server Upgrades	\$100,000.00	In need of upgrade
Maintenance	Grand Center Roof replacement phase 2	200,000	The original roof has exceeded its life expectancy and is leaking.
Maintenance	Courthouse mechanical room upgrades and repair.	100,000	The mechanical room needs a boiler replaced, the mixing wall needs to be re-designed and updated.
Maintenance	Court House HVAC unit replacement	100,000	The Court House currently has 13 HVAC units that are 20-23 years old. These units have reached the standard life expectancy and need to be replaced. I intend to start replacing 4 units a year until all 13 have been replaced
Maintenance	Eoc roof repair	40,000	EOC roof is in need of some major repairs
Maintenance	Eoc rain gutter diversion	20,000	The rain gutters need to be diverted away from the building
Maintenance	Court House Generator 1 replacement	100,000	The current Generator is pushing roughly 30 years old.
Maintenance	Dark skies upgrades for county buildings	\$20,000.00	
OSTA	UTV Purchase	\$14,836.08	OSTA will be surplusing their older Rhino that has been having multiple maintenance issues. The new UTV will also provide additional features for Maintenance tasks.

OSTA	Tractor Lease (5 year lease)	\$9,890.35	This is a lease for 5 years at \$9,890.35 each year. After the 5 years OSTA can either buy the tractor for the remainder of the lease or trade in and start a new lease. This option will give OSTA the opportunity to have a high quality machine and lower maintenance bills. With the newer tractor it will be larger in size and will have the capabilities for larger jobs, and be able to pull OSTA implements. OSTA will also be surplus their older tractor for an estimate of \$14-\$18,000.00 depending on the market.
OSTA	Panel Order - Stock Panels	\$15,000.00	
OSTA	Back Flow Valve	\$25,000.00	Currently working on a quote with Riverside Plumbing for a new Back Flow Valve in the Main Arena building. This valve currently will not pass an inspection and is leaking. A replacement valve will also require some plumbing changes.
OSTA	Enterprise lease	\$15,078.00	F-250 (1), F-150 (1) - Not 100% sure on final number or logistics. This program is being handled through the Grand County Fleet Department. I'm also under the understanding that this may have already been approved in a 2021 Commission meeting.
Personnel Services	DexaBody/ Rightway App	\$25,000	Wellness Scans + Insurance App Concierge
Roads	Engineering/professional and technical	\$50,000	Geotech/Hasting RD and Pace Hill
Roads	Lease for two motor graders	\$80,000	Honnen Equipment Company
Roads	Road maintainace materials	\$620,000	fricton seal,road oil, culverts, asphalt, dust surpressant. road base, crack seal,asphalt
Roads	Possible ROW purchase/ Stocks drive	\$50,000	Storm drain mitigation fun, B road fund,
Roads	Equipment purchase	\$110,000	Transport Truck
Roads	Inventory	\$20,000	four desk top comp. Signage
Roads	Three ADMIN pickups one crew cab/flat bed	\$30,000	Enterprise Lease
Roads	Fuel	\$120,000	Deisel,gas,propane
Roads	Equipment supplies & maintainace	\$303,000	Filters,oil's,parts,ground implaments, bolts,nuts, tires,
Roads	Equipment purchase	\$108,000	Purpose built lowboy equipment trailer(sole source)
Roads	Paved Path	500,000	Seal and re-stripe oprox. 8.5 miles/Trail maintenance fund
Sand Flats	Parking lot expansion	\$114,000	Located at Old dump road and Sand Flats road junction
Sand Flats	Painting concrete toilet buildings	\$18,500	Hell's and SR trailhead and campground B toilets
Sand Flats	Sand Flats entrance improvement project	\$117,500	Paving new 600 foot lane and installation of new barrier arm gate
Sand Flats	Toilet Service contract	\$60,138	Cleaning and pumping service for 28 toilets
Weeds	Youth Corps contract	\$15,500	Reimbursed through the Utah Department of Agriculture, ISM grant
Weeds	Enterprise lease	6,000	

AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING
JANUARY 18TH, 2022

Agenda Item: G

TITLE:	Approving updated Family Support Director Job Description
FISCAL IMPACT:	None- Position budgeted at Grade 10 in 2022 Approved Budget
PRESENTER(S):	Renee Baker, Personnel Services Director

Prepared By:

Renee Baker
Personnel Services
Director
435-259-1323
rbaker@grandcountyutah.net

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Attorney Review:

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to approve the updated Family Support Director job description effective 1/18/2022.

BACKGROUND:

The current Family Support Director job description needed an update for effective recruitment of the position. The current incumbent of the position is expecting to retire in 2022 and the position has been budgeted at a Grade 10 in the approved 2022 Pay Plan.

ATTACHMENT(S):

-DRAFT JOB DESCRIPTION (REDLINED + CLEAN VERSION)
-2022 GRADE AND STEP CHART

Grand County

Job Description

Title:	Family Support Center Director	Job Code:	1305
Division:	Family Support Center	Effective Date:	
Department:	Attorney	Last Revised:	10/2022

GENERAL PURPOSE

Performs a variety of **professional, managerial, general administrative, and supervisory duties** related planning, organizing, coordinating, and directing the operations of the Family Support Center that involve offering a safe haven for abused and neglected children.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED

Works under the general guidance of the Grand County Attorney.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED

Provides close and general supervision to Crises Nursery Worker and on-call direct staff [for the Family Support Center](#).

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

Management and Administration: Manages all aspects of the Family Support Center which includes, but is not limited to, budget administration, administering programs to be in compliance with policy, state statutes, and laws; record keeping; inventory controls; record keeping; and monthly billings. Documents services to clients for reports and billing purposes.

Develops, implements, and evaluates support center programs for the delivery of service; evaluates new programs; researches possible new programs for the center. Ensures the programs are meeting and exceeding all laws and guidelines.

Researches and writes grants. Ensures the center receives and maintains licenses and certifications for operations. Monitors grants to ensure the center programs and activities are in compliance. Prepares and submits all reports required by policy and law. [With County support, transitions the Family Support Center to an independent 501\(c\)\(3\) non-profit organization.](#)

[Oversees and coordinates four \(4\) family/ community events in each fiscal year period.](#)

Professional Services: Provides in crises services, clinical intervention, advocacy, and referrals for clients and families.

Helps destitute families receive temporary assistance. Coordinates and schedules allied agencies involved with child abuse investigations; facilitates interagency collaboration and participation.

Public/Departmental Relations: Ensures positive public relations for the center and acts as the liaison to other coordinating agencies. Educates the public, community, outside and inside agencies, and legislators regarding child abuse issues and problems.

[Successfully communicates with the Division of Child and Family Services \(DCFS\), Division of Human Services \(DHS\), Division of Workforce Services \(DWS\), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families \(TANF\), and City of Moab on an as-needed basis.](#)

Coordinates and manages the Family Support Center Advisory Board. Organizes and coordinates special events to support the center. Provides training and public speaking to allied agencies and the community. Serves as a member on community committees and networks with allied agencies to support protocols and best practices and methods.

Staffing & Personnel Management: In conjunction with the [Human Resource Personnel Services](#) -Director and [Commissioner](#) Administrator, recruits, hires, disciplines, and dismisses department employees; assigns personnel and equipment to maintain scheduled operations; oversees the training of personnel in the operation of equipment; establishes priorities for equipment repair and purchase; oversees record keeping of all work performed, hours worked by individual employees, time records for departmental payroll, leave records, etc..

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

1. Education and Experience:

A. Graduation from college with a Bachelor's degree ~~in~~ [in Business Administration](#), Social Work, Psychology, or a related field.

AND

B. Four (4) years of **relevant professional management experience, preferably in the non-profit sector.**

OR

C. An equivalent combination of education and experience

2. Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities:

Considerable knowledge of principles, practices, and functions for accessible respite care and education; child abuse investigations; child abuse investigation techniques and best practices for child abuse laws; social casework principles; crises intervention theory and techniques. Social Service systems including protective service programs and procedures. Effective interviewing methods, principles, and techniques. Effective training and supervision of staff. Networking, public relation, committee leadership, and participation. Current and pending legislative issues that affect operations. **Working knowledge of** procedures and techniques of budgeting preparation and administration. Principles and practices of supervision, training, and performance management.

Skill in the use of office equipment, working with families and children in crises, public speaking and educating the public and community about child abuse.

Ability to communicate effectively orally and in writing. Supervise, train, and evaluate employees. Maintain records and prepare reports. Establish and maintain effective working relationships with employees and other community agencies. Recognize and maintain confidentiality. Respond quickly, appropriately, and effectively to crisis situations. Function independently and work with various economic and social backgrounds. Build collaboration and cohesion among and between agencies using the center.

3. Special Qualifications:

Must be able to pass a background investigation [administered by the Department of Human Services](#) - Must possess a current Utah driver's license. [Must be able to pass the Department of Public Safety- Driver's License Record Check.](#) Must pass a pre-employment drug screening. Must obtain a CPR and First Aid certification. [Must obtain a Food Handler's Permit.](#)

4. Work Environment:

Potentially stressful situations in daily work. Tasks require a variety of physical activities not generally involving muscular strain. Physical demands may occur in activities related to walking, standing, stooping, sitting, reaching, etc. Talking, hearing and seeing required in the daily performance of job duties. Occasional exposure to environmental hazards resulting from on-site project inspections. Mental application utilizes memory for details, emotional stability and discriminating thinking and creative problem solving. Periodic travel required in course of performing portions of job functions.

Disclaimer: The above statements describe the general nature, level, and type of work performed by the incumbent(s) assigned to this classification. They are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all responsibilities, demands, and skills required of personnel so classified. Job descriptions are not intended to and do not imply or create any employment, compensation, or contract rights to any person or persons. Management reserves the right to add, delete, or modify any and/or all provisions of this description at any time as needed without notice. This job description supersedes earlier versions.

I _____ have reviewed the above job description. Date _____
(Employee)

Grand County

Job Description

Title:	Family Support Center Director	Job Code:	1305
Division:	Family Support Center	Effective Date:	
Department:	Attorney	Last Revised:	1/2022

GENERAL PURPOSE

Performs a variety of **professional, managerial, general administrative, and supervisory duties** related planning, organizing, coordinating, and directing the operations of the Family Support Center that involve offering a safe haven for abused and neglected children.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED

Works under the general guidance of the Grand County Attorney.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED

Provides close and general supervision to Crises Nursery Worker and on-call direct staff for the Family Support Center.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

Management and Administration: Manages all aspects of the Family Support Center which includes, but is not limited to, budget administration, administering programs to be in compliance with policy, state statutes, and laws; record keeping; inventory controls; record keeping; and monthly billings. Documents services to clients for reports and billing purposes.

Develops, implements, and evaluates support center programs for the delivery of service; evaluates new programs; researches possible new programs for the center. Ensures the programs are meeting and exceeding all laws and guidelines.

Researches and writes grants. Ensures the center receives and maintains licenses and certifications for operations. Monitors grants to ensure the center programs and activities are in compliance. Prepares and submits all reports required by policy and law. With County support, transitions the Family Support Center to an independent 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.

Oversees and coordinates four (4) family/ community events in each fiscal year period.

Professional Services: Provides in crises services, clinical intervention, advocacy, and referrals for clients and families.

Helps destitute families receive temporary assistance. Coordinates and schedules allied agencies involved with child abuse investigations; facilitates interagency collaboration and participation.

Public/Departmental Relations: Ensures positive public relations for the center and acts as the liaison to other coordinating agencies. Educates the public, community, outside and inside agencies, and legislators regarding child abuse issues and problems.

Successfully communicates with the Division of Child and Family Services (DCFS), Division of Human Services (DHS), Division of Workforce Services (DWS), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and City of Moab on an as-needed basis.

Coordinates and manages the Family Support Center Advisory Board. Organizes and coordinates special events to support the center. Provides training and public speaking to allied agencies and the community. Serves as a member on community committees and networks with allied agencies to support protocols and best practices and methods.

Staffing & Personnel Management: In conjunction with the Personnel Services Director and Commission Administrator, recruits, hires, disciplines, and dismisses department employees; assigns personnel and equipment to maintain scheduled operations; oversees the training of personnel in the operation of equipment; establishes priorities for equipment repair and purchase; oversees record keeping of all work performed, hours worked by individual employees, time records for departmental payroll, leave records, etc..

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

1. Education and Experience:

- A. Graduation from college with a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration, Social Work, Psychology, or a related field.
- AND
- B. Four (4) years of relevant professional management experience, preferably in the non-profit sector.
- OR
- C. An equivalent combination of education and experience

2. Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities:

Considerable knowledge of principles, practices, and functions for accessible respite care and education; child abuse investigations; child abuse investigation techniques and best practices for child abuse laws; social casework principles; crises intervention theory and techniques. Social Service systems including protective service programs and procedures. Effective interviewing methods, principles, and techniques. Effective training and supervision of staff. Networking, public relation, committee leadership, and participation. Current and pending legislative issues that affect operations. **Working knowledge of** procedures and techniques of budgeting preparation and administration. Principles and practices of supervision, training, and performance management.

Skill in the use of office equipment, working with families and children in crises, public speaking and educating the public and community about child abuse.

Ability to communicate effectively orally and in writing. Supervise, train, and evaluate employees. Maintain records and prepare reports. Establish and maintain effective working relationships with employees and other community agencies. Recognize and maintain confidentiality. Respond quickly, appropriately, and effectively to crisis situations. Function independently and work with various economic and social backgrounds. Build collaboration and cohesion among and between agencies using the center.

3. Special Qualifications:

Must be able to pass a background investigation administered by the Department of Human Services. Must possess a current Utah driver's license. Must be able to pass the Department of Public Safety- Driver's License Record Check. Must pass a pre-employment drug screening. Must obtain a CPR and First Aid certification. Must obtain a Food Handler's Permit.

4. Work Environment:

Potentially stressful situations in daily work. Tasks require a variety of physical activities not generally involving muscular strain. Physical demands may occur in activities related to walking, standing, stooping, sitting, reaching, etc. Talking, hearing and seeing required in the daily performance of job duties. Occasional exposure to environmental hazards resulting from on-site project inspections. Mental application utilizes memory for details, emotional stability and discriminating thinking and creative problem solving. Periodic travel required in course of performing portions of job functions.

Disclaimer: The above statements describe the general nature, level, and type of work performed by the incumbent(s) assigned to this classification. They are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all responsibilities, demands, and skills required of personnel so classified. Job descriptions are not intended to and do not imply or create any employment, compensation, or contract rights to any person or persons. Management reserves the right to add, delete, or modify any and/or all provisions of this description at any time as needed without notice. This job description supersedes earlier versions.

I _____ have reviewed the above job description. Date _____
 (Employee)



Grand County 2022 Grade and Step Chart with 5.9% COLA

	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9	Step 10	Step 11	Step 12	Step 13	Step 14	Step 15
Grade 1	\$15.91	\$16.38	\$16.87	\$17.38	\$17.90	\$18.44	\$18.99	\$19.56	\$20.15	\$20.75	\$21.38	\$22.02	\$22.68	\$23.36	\$24.06
Grade 2	\$16.70	\$17.20	\$17.72	\$18.25	\$18.80	\$19.36	\$19.94	\$20.54	\$21.16	\$21.79	\$22.45	\$23.12	\$23.81	\$24.53	\$25.26
Grade 3	\$17.54	\$18.06	\$18.60	\$19.16	\$19.74	\$20.33	\$20.94	\$21.57	\$22.21	\$22.88	\$23.57	\$24.27	\$25.00	\$25.75	\$26.53
Grade 4	\$18.41	\$18.97	\$19.53	\$20.12	\$20.72	\$21.35	\$21.99	\$22.65	\$23.33	\$24.03	\$24.75	\$25.49	\$26.25	\$27.04	\$27.85
Grade 5	\$19.33	\$19.91	\$20.51	\$21.13	\$21.76	\$22.41	\$23.09	\$23.78	\$24.49	\$25.23	\$25.98	\$26.76	\$27.57	\$28.39	\$29.24
Grade 6	\$20.30	\$20.91	\$21.54	\$22.18	\$22.85	\$23.53	\$24.24	\$24.97	\$25.72	\$26.49	\$27.28	\$28.10	\$28.94	\$29.81	\$30.71
Grade 7	\$21.32	\$21.96	\$22.61	\$23.29	\$23.99	\$24.71	\$25.45	\$26.22	\$27.00	\$27.81	\$28.65	\$29.51	\$30.39	\$31.30	\$32.24
Grade 8	\$22.38	\$23.05	\$23.74	\$24.46	\$25.19	\$25.95	\$26.72	\$27.53	\$28.35	\$29.20	\$30.08	\$30.98	\$31.91	\$32.87	\$33.85
Grade 9	\$23.50	\$24.21	\$24.93	\$25.68	\$26.45	\$27.24	\$28.06	\$28.90	\$29.77	\$30.66	\$31.58	\$32.53	\$33.51	\$34.51	\$35.55
Grade 10	\$24.68	\$25.42	\$26.18	\$26.96	\$27.77	\$28.61	\$29.46	\$30.35	\$31.26	\$32.20	\$33.16	\$34.16	\$35.18	\$36.24	\$37.32
Grade 11	\$25.91	\$26.69	\$27.49	\$28.31	\$29.16	\$30.04	\$30.94	\$31.87	\$32.82	\$33.81	\$34.82	\$35.86	\$36.94	\$38.05	\$39.19
Grade 12	\$27.20	\$28.02	\$28.86	\$29.73	\$30.62	\$31.54	\$32.48	\$33.46	\$34.46	\$35.50	\$36.56	\$37.66	\$38.79	\$39.95	\$41.15
Grade 13	\$28.57	\$29.42	\$30.30	\$31.21	\$32.15	\$33.11	\$34.11	\$35.13	\$36.19	\$37.27	\$38.39	\$39.54	\$40.73	\$41.95	\$43.21
Grade 14	\$29.99	\$30.89	\$31.82	\$32.77	\$33.76	\$34.77	\$35.81	\$36.89	\$37.99	\$39.13	\$40.31	\$41.52	\$42.76	\$44.05	\$45.37
Grade 15	\$31.49	\$32.44	\$33.41	\$34.41	\$35.45	\$36.51	\$37.60	\$38.73	\$39.89	\$41.09	\$42.32	\$43.59	\$44.90	\$46.25	\$47.64
Grade 16	\$33.07	\$34.06	\$35.08	\$36.13	\$37.22	\$38.33	\$39.48	\$40.67	\$41.89	\$43.15	\$44.44	\$45.77	\$47.15	\$48.56	\$50.02
Grade 17	\$34.72	\$35.76	\$36.84	\$37.94	\$39.08	\$40.25	\$41.46	\$42.70	\$43.98	\$45.30	\$46.66	\$48.06	\$49.50	\$50.99	\$52.52
Grade 18	\$36.46	\$37.55	\$38.68	\$39.84	\$41.03	\$42.26	\$43.53	\$44.84	\$46.18	\$47.57	\$49.00	\$50.47	\$51.98	\$53.54	\$55.14
Grade 19	\$38.28	\$39.43	\$40.61	\$41.83	\$43.08	\$44.38	\$45.71	\$47.08	\$48.49	\$49.95	\$51.45	\$52.99	\$54.58	\$56.22	\$57.90
Grade 20	\$40.19	\$41.40	\$42.64	\$43.92	\$45.24	\$46.60	\$47.99	\$49.43	\$50.92	\$52.44	\$54.02	\$55.64	\$57.31	\$59.03	\$60.80
Grade 21	\$42.20	\$43.47	\$44.77	\$46.12	\$47.50	\$48.93	\$50.39	\$51.91	\$53.46	\$55.07	\$56.72	\$58.42	\$60.17	\$61.98	\$63.84
Grade 22	\$44.31	\$45.64	\$47.01	\$48.42	\$49.88	\$51.37	\$52.91	\$54.50	\$56.14	\$57.82	\$59.55	\$61.34	\$63.18	\$65.08	\$67.03
Grade 23	\$46.53	\$47.93	\$49.36	\$50.84	\$52.37	\$53.94	\$55.56	\$57.23	\$58.94	\$60.71	\$62.53	\$64.41	\$66.34	\$68.33	\$70.38
Grade 24	\$48.86	\$50.32	\$51.83	\$53.39	\$54.99	\$56.64	\$58.34	\$60.09	\$61.89	\$63.75	\$65.66	\$67.63	\$69.66	\$71.75	\$73.90
Grade 25	\$51.30	\$52.84	\$54.42	\$56.06	\$57.74	\$59.47	\$61.25	\$63.09	\$64.98	\$66.93	\$68.94	\$71.01	\$73.14	\$75.33	\$77.59
Grade 26	\$53.86	\$55.48	\$57.14	\$58.86	\$60.62	\$62.44	\$64.32	\$66.25	\$68.23	\$70.28	\$72.39	\$74.56	\$76.80	\$79.10	\$81.47
Grade 27	\$56.56	\$58.25	\$60.00	\$61.80	\$63.66	\$65.57	\$67.53	\$69.56	\$71.65	\$73.79	\$76.01	\$78.29	\$80.64	\$83.06	\$85.55
Grade 28	\$59.39	\$61.17	\$63.00	\$64.89	\$66.84	\$68.84	\$70.91	\$73.04	\$75.23	\$77.48	\$79.81	\$82.20	\$84.67	\$87.21	\$89.83
Grade 29	\$62.35	\$64.22	\$66.15	\$68.14	\$70.18	\$72.29	\$74.45	\$76.69	\$78.99	\$81.36	\$83.80	\$86.31	\$88.90	\$91.57	\$94.32
Grade 30	\$65.47	\$67.44	\$69.46	\$71.54	\$73.69	\$75.90	\$78.18	\$80.52	\$82.94	\$85.43	\$87.99	\$90.63	\$93.35	\$96.15	\$99.03

AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING
JANUARY 18, 2022
Agenda Item: H

TITLE:	Approving the Elimination of One Existing GCAO Prosecutorial Assistant Position, the Addition of one GCAO Paralegal I Position, and the Amendment of the GCAO Pay Plan in Relevant Part to Update the Approved Positions
FISCAL IMPACT:	Depends on experience. For current candidate, the fiscal impact is \$680.94 (wages and benefits) because of the way credit is applied on the County's grade/step system between the different job descriptions *Note there is no 2022 budget impact at this time due to open positions, as further explained below.
PRESENTER(S):	Christina Sloan, County Attorney, and Renee Baker, Personnel Services Director

Prepared By:

 Christina Sloan,
 Grand County Attorney

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:
Attorney Review:

 Complete

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to approve the elimination of one existing GCAO Prosecutorial Assistant position, the addition of one GCAO Paralegal I position, and the amendment of the GCAO Pay Plan in relevant part to update the approved positions.

BACKGROUND:

In addition to the elected County Attorney, GCAO has six approved full-time staff positions, the job priorities of which are summarized below. Three of these 6 positions remain open today: the deputy county attorney and two prosecutorial assistants (one for District Court and one for Justice/Juvenile/Drug Courts).

The County Attorney is seeking to convert the District Court prosecutorial assistant to a Paralegal I position, by eliminating one PA position and adding one Paralegal I position, in order to hire a highly qualified individual with 18 years of direct criminal justice experience (prosecution, victim advocacy, and mental health). Pursuant to the Grand County Employee Handbook, the Commission must approve any position change that involves a grade change (here, from Grade 7 to 9).

Note that the County Attorney is not seeking to add a position, the current fiscal impact is only \$680.94 (wages and benefits) because of how experience is credited on the County's grade/step system between the two job descriptions, and this request does not have a 2022 budget impact at this time as 2 other positions remain open and likely will remain open for a period of time to ensure the County Attorney hires the right candidate for these positions.

Even though the compensation does not currently increase much with this conversion, it is still important to acknowledge the value and experience of the candidate with the appropriate title and higher grade and also to ensure her natural growth and promotion within GCAO within the tiered paralegal

structure (Paralegal I, II, III) the County Attorney has created to incentivize commitment and reward assumption of increased responsibility for long-term employees (note the Commission has not yet approved Paralegal II and III job descriptions as the County Attorney has not sought to fill them).

The job description for Paralegal I has already been approved by the Commission and is not changing; however, this request will also require the Commission to amend the GCAO Pay Plan to update the approved positions.

Chief Deputy County Attorney (Colleen Magee) - assists the County Attorney with criminal policy and related relationships and manages:

- Criminal caseload for the County and State in Grand County, with a special emphasis on special victim cases;
- GCAO representation in District, Justice, Juvenile and Drug Court;
- LEO trainings and communications on an as-needed basis, in coordination with the CJC;

Deputy County Attorney (*Position Open and seeking a candidate with 0-3 years experience*) - handles all cases, hearings, and trials for GCAO in Justice, Juvenile and Drug Courts and assists the Deputy County Attorney on an as-needed basis;

Executive Paralegal/Office Manager (Terri Hines) - provides high-level substantive paralegal services in District Court and as needed to the County Attorney and Chief Deputy and manages: GCAO USJIS (crime bureau) contracts, employee trainings, and general office policy and needs;

Paralegal I (Crissy Hofhine) - assists the County Attorney and other County departments on an as-needed basis with the civil caseload; appears for the County Attorney in numerous county department meetings such as P&Z DRT and Code Compliance meetings;

Prosecutorial Assistant (*Position Open*) - provides administrative support to the criminal justice team in Justice, Juvenile and Drug Courts including preparing/drafting all filings, etc.

Prosecutorial Assistant (*Position Open which the County Attorney Seeks to Convert to a Paralegal I*) - provides administrative support to the criminal justice team in District Court including preparing/drafting all filings, etc.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. GCAO Pay Plan
2. Paralegal I Job Description



Grand County 2022 Position Pay Plan with 5.9% COLA Exhibit A

JD #	Job Title	Grade	Hourly Minimum	Hourly Max	Annual Minimum	Annual Max	Commission Approved Change
Active Transportation and Trails							
	Manager	12	\$27.2050	\$41.1500	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01	
	Operations Coordinator	10	\$24.6757	\$37.3243	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47	
	Responsible Recreation Coordinator	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59	
	Trail Tech I	6	\$20.3008	\$30.7068	\$42,225.64	\$63,870.07	
	Trail Tech II	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58	
	Trail Ambassador	4	\$18.4134	\$27.8519	\$38,299.90	\$57,932.04	
Airport							
1100	Director	21	\$42.2039	\$63.8372	\$87,784.08	\$132,781.30	
1110	Operations Manager	12	\$27.2050	\$41.1500	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01	
1105	Operations Specialist	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59	
1120	Landside Operations Tech.	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76	
1125	ARFF/ Operations Tech.	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76	
1115	Administrative Assistant	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58	
Assessor							
ELECTED	Grand County Assessor	ELECTED	\$44.5926	\$44.5926	\$92,752.52	\$92,752.52	
1200	Chief Deputy Assessor	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61	
1205	Licensed Appraiser	10	\$24.6757	\$37.3243	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47	
1220	Deputy Assessor	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58	
Attorney							
	Grand County Attorney	ELECTED	\$78.5910	\$78.5910	\$163,469.36	\$163,469.36	
1350	Chief Deputy County Attorney	24	\$48.8563	\$73.8995	\$101,621.04	\$153,710.95	
1340	Deputy County Attorney	18	\$36.4573	\$55.1449	\$75,831.19	\$114,701.48	
1310	Executive Paralegal /Office Manager	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61	
1320	Paralegal	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59	
1330	Prosecutorial Asst.	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58	
	Director - Children's Justice Center	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61	
	Director - Family Support Center	10	\$24.6757	\$37.3243	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47	
	Nursery Worker - Family Support Center	5	\$19.3341	\$29.2445	\$40,214.90	\$60,828.64	
Building							
1400	Chief Building Official / Floodplain Administrator	16	\$33.0678	\$50.0181	\$68,781.12	\$104,037.62	
1405	Building Inspector	12	\$27.2050	\$41.1500	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01	
1410	Permit/Floodplain Technician	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76	
Clerk/Auditor							
	Grand County Clerk/Auditor	ELECTED	\$45.6169	\$45.6169	\$94,883.22	\$94,883.22	

1500	Chief Deputy Clerk/Auditor	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61
1513	Grants Coordinator and Account Receivable Clerk	10	\$24.6757	\$37.3243	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47
1510	Deputy Clerk/Auditor I	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
1511	Deputy Clerk/Auditor II	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76
1512	Deputy Clerk/Auditor III	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59

County Commission

	Grand County Council Chair	ELECTED	\$25.9377	\$25.9377	\$39,114.10	\$39,114.10
	Grand County Council Vice-Chair	ELECTED	\$23.1286	\$23.1286	\$34,877.93	\$34,877.93
	Grand County Council Member	ELECTED	\$23.1286	\$23.1286	\$34,877.93	\$34,877.93

County Administration

1030	Strategic Development Director	26	\$53.8640	\$81.4742	\$112,037.20	\$169,466.32
1000	Commission Administrator	26	\$53.8640	\$81.4742	\$112,037.20	\$169,466.32
1011	Associate Commission Administrator	24	\$48.8563	\$73.8995	\$101,621.04	\$153,710.95
1020	Commission Office Manager	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61

Courthouse Maintenance

1800	Facilities Supervisor	14	\$29.9935	\$45.3679	\$62,386.51	\$94,365.19
1806	Facilities Maintenance Technician	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76
1808	Facilities Maintenance Worker/ Administrative Assistant	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
1807	Facilities Maintenance Worker	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58

Economic Development

	Director	18	\$36.4573	\$55.1449	\$75,831.19	\$114,701.48
	Assistant Marketing Director- Graphic Design + Website	10	\$24.6757	\$37.3243	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47
	Assistant Marketing Director- Social Media + Industry Partnerships	12	\$27.2050	\$41.1500	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01
	Economic Development Specialist	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
	Film	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
	Small Business Development Coordinator	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
	Administrative Assistant (ED/MATC)	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
	Thompson Welcome Center Manager	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
	Thompson Welcome Center Representative	6	\$20.3008	\$30.7068	\$42,225.64	\$63,870.07

Information Technology

	Director	17	\$34.7212	\$52.5190	\$72,220.18	\$109,239.50
	IT Support Technician	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
	GIS Technician	12	\$27.2050	\$41.1500	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01
	Communications Technician	12	\$27.2050	\$41.1500	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01

Grand Center

1900	Program Director	14	\$29.9935	\$45.3679	\$62,386.51	\$94,365.19
1910	Facility Coordinator	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76
1905	Food Service Manager	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76
1915	Maintenance Worker	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
1920	Bus Driver	5	\$19.3341	\$29.2445	\$40,214.90	\$60,828.64
1925	Home Delivery Driver	5	\$19.3341	\$29.2445	\$40,214.90	\$60,828.64

Justice Court

	Justice Court Judge	APPOINTE	\$30.5674	\$30.5674	\$63,580.24	\$63,580.24
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	Chief Deputy	13	\$28,565.2	\$43,207.5	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61
	Deputy Court Clerk I	7	\$21,315.8	\$32,242.1	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
	Deputy Court Clerk II	8	\$22,381.6	\$33,854.2	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76

Library

	Director	18	\$36,457.3	\$55,144.9	\$75,831.19	\$114,701.48
	Assistant Library Director	14	\$29,993.5	\$45,367.9	\$62,386.51	\$94,365.19
	Head of Children's+ Youth Services	10	\$24,675.7	\$37,324.3	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47
	Head of Adult Services	10	\$24,675.7	\$37,324.3	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47
	Adult Assistant	7	\$21,315.8	\$32,242.1	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
	Castle Valley Assistant	7	\$21,315.8	\$32,242.1	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
	Clerk	5	\$19,334.1	\$29,244.5	\$40,214.90	\$60,828.64
	Maintenance Worker	7	\$21,315.8	\$32,242.1	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58

Old Spanish Trail Arena

	Director	14	\$29,993.5	\$45,367.9	\$62,386.51	\$94,365.19
	Assistant Director	12	\$27,205.0	\$41,150.0	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01
	Maintenance Technician	7	\$21,315.8	\$32,242.1	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
	Admin. Assistant	7	\$21,315.8	\$32,242.1	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58

Personnel Services

	Director	19	\$38,280.2	\$57,902.2	\$79,622.75	\$120,436.55
	Payroll Coordinator	8	\$22,381.6	\$33,854.2	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76

Planning and Zoning

	Planning & Zoning Director	20	\$40,194.2	\$60,797.3	\$83,603.88	\$126,458.38
	Associate Planner	15	\$31,493.2	\$47,636.3	\$65,505.83	\$99,083.45
1640	Planner 1	10	\$24,675.7	\$37,324.3	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47
	UMTRA Liaison & Technical Inspector	12	\$27,205.0	\$41,150.0	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01
	Code Enforcement Officer	9	\$23,500.7	\$35,546.9	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
	Public Engagement Specialist - TEMP	5	\$19,334.1	\$29,244.5	\$40,214.90	\$60,828.64

Sand Flats

	Director	14	\$29,993.5	\$45,367.9	\$62,386.51	\$94,365.19
	Assistant Director - Facilities	10	\$24,675.7	\$37,324.3	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47
	Assistant Director - Operations	10	\$24,675.7	\$37,324.3	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47
	Recreation Technician I	6	\$20,300.8	\$30,706.8	\$42,225.64	\$63,870.07
	Recreation Technician II	7	\$21,315.8	\$32,242.1	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
	Recreation Technician III	8	\$22,381.6	\$33,854.2	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76
	Apprentice	3	\$17,536.6	\$26,525.7	\$36,476.10	\$55,173.37

Sheriff & Jail

	Grand County Sheriff	ELECTED	\$53,622.4	\$53,622.4	\$111,534.61	\$111,534.61
	Chief Deputy	20	\$40,194.2	\$60,797.3	\$83,603.88	\$126,458.38
	Jail Commander (Captain)	19	\$38,280.2	\$57,902.2	\$79,622.75	\$120,436.55
	Investigator Lt.	17	\$34,721.2	\$52,519.0	\$72,220.18	\$109,239.50
	Patrol Sergeant	15	\$31,493.2	\$47,636.3	\$65,505.83	\$99,083.45
	Corrections Sergeant	15	\$31,493.2	\$47,636.3	\$65,505.83	\$99,083.45
	Dispatch Supervisor	15	\$31,493.2	\$47,636.3	\$65,505.83	\$99,083.45

	Emergency Management Director	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61
	Search & Rescue Commander	12	\$27.2050	\$41.1500	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01
	Search & Rescue Vice Commander	10	\$24.6757	\$37.3243	\$51,325.53	\$77,634.47
	Criminal Investigator	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61
	Patrol Deputy I	11	\$25.9095	\$39.1905	\$53,891.81	\$81,516.20
	Patrol Deputy II	12	\$27.2050	\$41.1500	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01
	Patrol Deputy III	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61
	Corrections Deputy I	11	\$25.9095	\$39.1905	\$53,891.81	\$81,516.20
	Corrections Deputy II	12	\$27.2050	\$41.1500	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01
	Corrections Deputy III	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61
	Communications/Dispatch I	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
	Communications/Dispatch II	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76
	Communications/Dispatch III	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
	Administrative Assistant	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
	Jail Administrative Assistant	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
	Jail Registered Nurse (PART-TIME)	n/a	\$30.0000	\$30.0000	\$62,400.00	\$62,400.00
	Food Service Manager	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76
	SAR Tech. I	5	\$19.3341	\$29.2445	\$40,214.90	\$60,828.64
	SAR Tech. II	6	\$20.3008	\$30.7068	\$42,225.64	\$63,870.07
	SAR Officer	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
Surveyor						
	Surveyor	ELECTED	\$18.8563	\$18.8563	\$39,221.12	\$39,221.12
Recorder						
	Recorder	ELECTED	\$43.4847	\$43.4847	\$90,448.13	\$90,448.13
	Chief Deputy	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61
	Deputy	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76
Roads & Bridges						
	Road Supervisor	16	\$33.0678	\$50.0181	\$68,781.12	\$104,037.62
	Asst. Road Supervisor	14	\$29.9935	\$45.3679	\$62,386.51	\$94,365.19
	Shop Foreman / Fleet Manager	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61
	Mechanic I	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76
	Mechanic II	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
	Mechanic III	11	\$25.9095	\$39.1905	\$53,891.81	\$81,516.20
	Operator I	8	\$22.3816	\$33.8542	\$46,553.77	\$70,416.76
	Operator II	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
	Operator III	11	\$25.9095	\$39.1905	\$53,891.81	\$81,516.20
	Laborer	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
	Admin. Assistant	7	\$21.3158	\$32.2421	\$44,336.92	\$67,063.58
Treasurer						
	Treasurer	ELECTED	\$43.7856	\$43.7856	\$91,074.00	\$91,074.00
	Chief Deputy	13	\$28.5652	\$43.2075	\$59,415.72	\$89,871.61
	Deputy P/T	1	\$15.9062	\$24.0596	\$33,084.90	\$50,043.87
weed						

Supervisor	12	\$27.2050	\$41.1500	\$56,586.40	\$85,592.01
Lead Technician	9	\$23.5007	\$35.5469	\$48,881.46	\$73,937.59
Technician	5	\$19.3341	\$29.2445	\$40,214.90	\$60,828.64



**Grand County
2022 Employee Pay Plan with 5.9% COLA
Exhibit B**

Department	Job Title	Name	Status	Grade	Step	Hourly	Annual	Notes	
Active Transportation + Trail	Manager	Maddie Logowitz	2,080	12	2	\$28.0211	\$58,284		
	Operations Coordinator	Tyson Swasey	2,080	10	2	\$25.4160	\$52,865		
	Responsible Recreation Coordinator	PROPOSED (2022)	2,080	9	1	\$23.5007	\$48,881		
	Trails Technician I	John Sevier	661	6	4	\$22.1832	\$14,663		
	Trails Technician I	Jane Pfaff	661	6	4	\$22.1832	\$14,663		
	Trails Technician I	Seasonal Vacant	661	6	1	\$20.3008	\$13,419		
	Trails Technician I	Seasonal Vacant	661	6	1	\$20.3008	\$13,419		
	Trails Technician II	Seasonal Vacant	661	7	1	\$21.3158	\$14,090		
	Trails Technician II	Fred Wilkinson*	661	7	4	\$23.2924	\$15,396		
	Trails Ambassdor	Seasonal Vacant	1,280	4	1	\$18.4134	\$23,569		
	Trails Ambassdor	Seasonal Vacant	1,280	4	1	\$18.4134	\$23,569		
	Trails Ambassdor	Seasonal Vacant	1,280	4	1	\$18.4134	\$23,569		
	Airport	Director	Andrew Solsvig	2,080	21	7	\$50.3936	\$104,819	
Operations Manager		Tammy Howland	2,080	12	6	\$31.5381	\$65,599		
Operations Specialist		Mark Marcum	2,080	9	9	\$29.7700	\$61,922		
Operations Specialist		Mason Tranter	2,080	9	3	\$24.9319	\$51,858		
Landside Operations Tech.		Barbara Tucker	2,080	8	2	\$23.0531	\$47,950		
Landside Operations Tech.		VACANT (2021)	2,080	8	1	\$22.3816	\$46,554		
Operations Technician/ARFF		PROPOSED (2022)	2,080	8	1	\$22.3816	\$46,554		
Administrative Assistant		PROPOSED (2022)	1,040	7	1	\$21.3158	\$22,168		
Grand County Assessor		Debbie Swasey	2,080			\$44.5928	\$92,753		
Chief Deputy		Marcy Babcock	2,080	13	9	\$36.1856	\$75,266		
Assessor	Licensed Appraiser	Jill McKinney	2,080	10	7	\$29.4641	\$61,285		
	Deputy Assessor	Jennifer Murphy	2,080	7	7	\$25.4522	\$52,941		
	Deputy Assessor	PROPOSED (2022)	2,080	7	1	\$21.3158	\$44,337		
	Grand County Attorney	Christina Sloan	2,080			\$78.5909	\$163,469		
Attorney	Chief Deputy Attorney	Colleen Magee	2,080	24	9	\$61.8897	\$128,730		
	Deputy Attorney	VACANT (2022)	2,080	18	1	\$36.4573	\$75,831	Recruitment Approved 12.7.2021	
	Executive Paralegal / Office Manager	Terri Hines	2,080	13	10	\$37.2712	\$77,524		
	Paralegal	Cristin Hofhine	2,080	9	5	\$26.4502	\$55,017		
	Prosecutorial Asst.	Maggie Reardon	2,080	7	9	\$27.0023	\$56,165		
	Prosecutorial Asst.	VACANT (2021)	2,080	7	1	\$21.3158	\$44,337		
	CJC Director	Aubrey Davis	2,080	13	3	\$30.3049	\$63,034		
	Family Support Center- Director	Sherilyn Sowell	2,080	10	4	\$26.9638	\$56,085		
	Nursery Worker - Family Support Center	Janet Miller	1,040	5	1	\$19.3341	\$20,107		
	Nursery Worker - Family Support Center	Jenny McDougall	1,040	5	1	\$19.3341	\$20,107		
	Nursery Worker - Family Support Center	Corina Spence	2,080	5	1	\$19.3341	\$40,215		
	Nursery Worker - Family Support Center	Elizabeth Chase	2,080	5	1	\$19.3341	\$40,215		
	Nursery Worker - Family Support Center	April Walker	600	5	1	\$19.3341	\$11,600		
	Building	Building Official / Floodplain Administrator	Bill Hulse	2,080	16	13	\$47.1468	\$98,065	
		Building Inspector	Cole Cloward	2,080	12	5	\$30.6195	\$63,688	
		Permit Technician / Floodplain Manager	Lisa Ceniceros	2,080	8	4	\$24.4570	\$50,871	
Clerk/Auditor	Clerk/Auditor	Quinn Hall	2,080			\$45.6168	\$94,883		
	Chief Deputy	Jana Smith	2,080	13	10	\$37.2712	\$77,524		
	Grants Coordinator / Account Receivable Clerk	Cassie Marian	2,080	10	3	\$26.1785	\$54,451		
	Deputy II	Jana Kyle	2,080	8	5	\$25.1907	\$52,397		
	Deputy II	Christina Backes	2,080	8	4	\$24.4570	\$50,871		
County Commission	Commission Chair	Gabe Woytek	1,508			\$25.9377	\$39,114	Appointed on 1.4.2022	
	Commission Vice-Chair	Jacques Hadler	1,508			\$23.1286	\$34,878	Appointed on 1.4.2022	
	Commission Member		1,508			\$23.1286	\$34,878		
Council Administration	Commission Administrator	Mallory Nassau *	2,080	26	2	\$55.4800	\$115,398	NEED TO CHANGE POSITION / NOTES	
	Associate Commission Administrator	VACANT (2022)	2,080	24	1	\$48.8563	\$101,621		

	Commission Office Manager	PROPOSED (2022)	2,080	13	1	\$28,5652	\$59,416	
	Strategic Development Director	Chris Baird *	2,080	26	5	\$60.6245	\$126,099	NEED TO CHANGE POSITION / NOTES
Courthouse Maintenance	Facilities Supervisor	Shawn Fugit	2,080	14	4	\$32.7747	\$68,171	
	Maintenance Technician	Leo Dutilly	2,080	8	5	\$25.1907	\$52,397	
	Maintenance Technician	Daryl Rowe	2,080	8	3	\$23.7447	\$49,389	
	Maintenance Worker	Billy Simpson	2,080	7	5	\$23.9912	\$49,902	
	Maintenance Worker	Harold Johnson	2,080	7	2	\$21.9553	\$45,667	
	Maintenance Worker/ Admin Assistant	Vesta Higgs	2,080	7	6	\$24.7109	\$51,399	
Economic Development	Director	August Granath	2,080	18	2	\$37.5510	\$78,106	
	Assistant Marketing Director - Social Media + Part	Melissa Stocks *	2,080	12	10	\$35.4964	\$73,832	NEED TO CHANGE POSITION / NOTES
	Assistant Marketing Director - Graphic Design + W	Robert Riberia	2,080	10	11	\$33.1621	\$68,977	
	Economic Development Specialist	Ben Alter	2,080	9	2	\$24.2057	\$50,348	
	Film Commissioner	Bega Metzner*	2,080	9	12	\$32.5305	\$67,663	NOT IN CASELLE
	Small Business Development Coordinator	PROPOSED (2022)	2,080	9	1	\$23.5007	\$48,881	
	Administrative Assistant- ED/ MATC	Vacant (2021)	2,080	7	1	\$21.3158	\$44,337	
	Thompson Welcome Center Manager	Helen Davis	2,080	9	7	\$28.0611	\$58,367	
	Thompson Welcom Center Representative	Margaret Patterson	500	6	1	\$20.3008	\$10,150	
Information Technology	Director	Matt Ceniceros	2,080	17	11	\$46.6624	\$97,058	
	IT Support Technician	Ruben Villalpando-Sa	2,080	9	1	\$23.5007	\$48,881	
	GIS Specialist	Frank Dougher	2,080	12	2	\$28.0211	\$58,284	
	Communications Tech	PROPOSED (2022)	2,080	12	1	\$27.2050	\$56,586	
Grand Center	Program Director	Alishia Oliver	2,080	14	3	\$31.8201	\$66,186	
	Facility Coordinator	Lorette Eastwood	2,080	8	6	\$25.9464	\$53,969	
	Food Service Manager	Brooklyne Brox	2,080	8	8	\$27.5266	\$57,255	
	Maintenance Worker	Dayana Chaires	2,080	7	2	\$21.9553	\$45,667	
	Maintenance Worker	Joseph Thurman	2,080	7	6	\$24.7109	\$51,399	
	Bus Driver	Vacant (2021)	438	5	1	\$19.3341	\$8,459	
	Home Delivery Driver	Jenny McDougall	438	5	1	\$19.3341	\$8,459	
Justice Court	Judge	Danalee Welch- O'do	2,080			\$30.5673	\$63,580	
	Chief Deputy Court Clerk	Debbie Lawley	2,080	13	10	\$37.2712	\$77,524	
	Deputy II	Emily Butterfield	2,080	8	10	\$29.2029	\$60,742	CHANGE POSITION
	Deputy II	Marsha Humphreys	2,080	8	4	\$24.4570	\$50,871	
Library	Director	Carrie Valdes	2,080	18	12	\$50.4654	\$104,968	
	Assistant Director	Megan Flynn	2,080	14	7	\$35.8138	\$74,493	
	Head of Children's Services	Adrea Lund	2,080	10	9	\$31.2585	\$65,018	
	Head of Adult Services	Jessica Magleby	2,080	10	5	\$27.7728	\$57,767	
	Library Assistant	Mary Adair	2,080	7	2	\$21.9553	\$45,667	
	Library Assistant	Stephaine Vinson	2,080	7	2	\$21.9553	\$45,667	
	Library Assistant	Christina Williams	1,508	7	2	\$21.9553	\$33,109	
	Library Assistant	Thomas Spruill	2,080	7	5	\$23.9912	\$49,902	
	Castle Valley Assistant	Jennifer Haraden	1,508	7	7	\$25.4522	\$38,382	
	Library Clerk	Syliva Payne	1,508	5	3	\$20.5115	\$30,931	
	Library Clerk	Tim Graham	875	5	3	\$20.5115	\$17,948	
	Library Clerk	Colleen Jarrett	1,508	5	2	\$19.9141	\$30,030	
	Library Clerk	Amy Weiser	875	5	1	\$19.3341	\$16,917	
	Library Clerk	Chelsea Jensen	1,040	5	2	\$19.9141	\$20,711	
	Library Clerk	Sarah Hays	1,400	5	1	\$19.3341	\$27,068	
	Library Clerk	Constance Brichford	875	5	1	\$19.3341	\$16,917	
	Library Clerk	Jean Carson	875	5	2	\$19.9141	\$17,425	
	Maintenance Worker	Skyler Nickle	2,080	7	2	\$21.9553	\$45,667	
OSTA	Director	Angela Book	2,080	14	6	\$34.7707	\$72,323	
	Assistant Director	Greg Poor	2,080	12	7	\$32.4842	\$67,567	
	Maintenance Technician	Andy Stiles	2,080	8	4	\$24.4570	\$50,871	
	Maintenance Technician	Karen Kidwell	2,080	8	4	\$24.4570	\$50,871	
	Maintenance Technician	Shelby Randall	2,080	8	2	\$23.0531	\$47,950	
	Admin. Assistant	Jace Draper	2,080	7	2	\$21.9553	\$45,667	
Personnel Services	Director	Renee Baker	2,080	19	2	\$39.4286	\$82,011	
	Payroll Coordinator	Angela Mortensen	2,080	8	6	\$25.9464	\$53,969	
Planning and Zoning	Director	John Guenthar	2,080	20	10	\$52.4443	\$109,084	

	Associate Planner	Elissa Martin	2,080	15	7	\$37,6045	\$78,217		
	Planner 1	Jenna Gorney	2,080	10	5	\$27,7728	\$57,767		
	Code Enforcement Officer	Josh Green	2,080	9	2	\$24,2057	\$50,348		
	Engagement Specialist	Laura Harris	550	5	4	\$21,1269	\$11,620	TEMP- Position Eliminated After 550 Hours	
Recorder	UMTRA Liaison	Jessica Thacker	1,040	12	2	\$28,0211	\$29,142		
	Recorder	John Cortes	2,080			\$43,4846	\$90,448		
	Chief Deputy	Gina Nelson	2,080	13	8	\$35,1317	\$73,074		
Roads	Deputy	Brittney Schelk	2,080	8	4	\$24,4570	\$50,871		
	Road Supervisor	Bill Jackson	2,080	16	14	\$48,5612	\$101,007		
	Asst. Road Supervisor	Glen Arthur	2,080	14	13	\$42,7636	\$88,948		
	Shop Foreman / Fleet Manager	Cody Mckinney	2,080	13	15	\$43,2075	\$89,872		
	Mechanic I	Colby Burgess	2,080	8	5	\$25,1907	\$52,397		
	Mechanic II	Vacant (2021)	2,080	9	4	\$25,6799	\$53,414		
	Mechanic III	Verle Green	2,080	11	9	\$32,8214	\$68,269		
	Operator I	Logan Stewart	2,080	8	2	\$23,0531	\$47,950		
	Operator I	Charles Ross	2,080	8	3	\$23,7447	\$49,389		
	Operator I	Vacant (2021)	2,080	8	1	\$22,3816	\$46,554		
	Operator II	Jason Beddoes	2,080	9	7	\$28,0611	\$58,367		
	Operator II	Stanley Madsen	2,080	9	12	\$32,5305	\$67,663		
	Operator III	Anthony Mosher	2,080	11	6	\$30,0362	\$62,475		
	Operator III	M. Duane Frandsen	2,080	11	11	\$34,8202	\$72,426		
	Operator III	Loren Johnson	2,080	11	15	\$39,1905	\$81,516		
	Operator III	Michael Striblen	2,080	11	7	\$30,9373	\$64,350		
	Operator III	Vacant (2021)	2,080	11	1	\$25,9095	\$53,892		
Sand Flats	Laborer	Vacant (2021)	2,080	7	1	\$21,3158	\$44,337		
	Laborer	Ryan Beddoes	2,080	7	1	\$21,3158	\$44,337		
	Admin. Assistant	Tawny Boyd	2,080	7	7	\$25,4522	\$52,941		
	Director	Andrea Brand	2,080	14	13	\$42,7636	\$88,948		
	Assistant Director - Facilities	Joe EnglBrecht	1,900	10	11	\$33,1621	\$63,008		
	Assistant Director - Operations	Jason Turner	1,900	10	9	\$31,2585	\$59,391		
	Recreation Technician I	Claire Collier	1,200	6	1	\$20,3008	\$24,361		
	Recreation Technician I	Jill Card	1,080	6	2	\$20,9098	\$22,583		
	Recreation Technician I	Crystal White	1,080	6	4	\$22,1832	\$23,958		
	Recreation Technician II	Matt Olding	540	7	3	\$22,6140	\$12,212		
	Recreation Technician II	Sonja Nicolaisen	1,200	7	7	\$25,4522	\$30,543		
	Recreation Technician III	Brenden McGann	1,900	8	4	\$24,4570	\$46,468		
	Apprentice	Vacant (2021)	200	3	1	\$17,5366	\$3,507		
	Apprentice	Vacant (2021)	200	3	1	\$17,5366	\$3,507		
	Sheriff & Jail	Sheriff	Steve White	2,080			\$53,6226	\$111,535	
		Chief Deputy	Darrel Mecham	2,080	20	8	\$49,4338	\$102,822	
		Jail Commander (CPT.)	Shan Hackwell	2,080	19	6	\$44,3772	\$92,305	
Investigator Lt.		Kim Neal	2,080	17	15	\$52,5190	\$109,240		
Patrol Sergeant		Curt Brewer	2,080	15	15	\$47,6363	\$99,083		
Patrol Sergeant		Al Cymbaluk	2,080	15	14	\$46,2488	\$96,198		
Corrections Sergeant		Hollan Moore	2,080	15	6	\$36,5092	\$75,939		
Corrections Sergeant		Gary Croasman	2,080	15	9	\$39,8946	\$82,981		
Emergency Management Director		Vacant (2021)	2,080	13	3	\$30,3049	\$63,034		
Criminal Investigator		Brandon Black	2,080	13	9	\$36,1856	\$75,266		
Criminal Investigator		Nate Whitney	2,080	13	15	\$43,2075	\$89,872		
Dispatch Supervisor		Jennifer Swenson	2,080	15	6	\$36,5092	\$75,939		
Patrol Deputy I		Vacant (2021)	2,080	11	1	\$25,9095	\$53,892		
Patrol Deputy I		Vacant (2021)	2,080	11	1	\$25,9095	\$53,892		
Patrol Deputy I		Vacant (2021)	2,080	11	1	\$25,9095	\$53,892		
Patrol Deputy I		Vacant (2021)	2,080	11	1	\$25,9095	\$53,892		
Patrol Deputy I		Vacant (2021)	2,080	11	1	\$25,9095	\$53,892		
Patrol Deputy I		Vacant (2021)	2,080	11	1	\$25,9095	\$53,892		
Patrol Deputy I		Vacant (2021)	2,080	11	1	\$25,9095	\$53,892		
Patrol Deputy II		Richard Cordero	2,080	12	3	\$28,8618	\$60,033		
Patrol Deputy II		Aaron Fry	2,080	12	3	\$28,8618	\$60,033		
Patrol Deputy III		Josh Stalpes	2,080	12	3	\$28,8618	\$60,033		

	Patrol Deputy III	Landon Leavitt	2,080	13	4	\$31.2140	\$64,925	
	Patrol Deputy III	Austin Brewer	2,080	13	5	\$32.1504	\$66,873	
	Patrol Deputy III	Brad Hines	2,080	13	4	\$31.2140	\$64,925	
	Patrol Deputy III	Micah Ward	2,080	13	3	\$30.3049	\$63,034	
	Patrol Deputy III	Jamison Wiggins	2,080	13	5	\$32.1504	\$66,873	
	Patrol Deputy III	Mike Palmer	2,080	15	8	\$38.7326	\$80,564	Temp Promotion to SGT, will return to G13.
	Patrol Deputy III- BLM	Josh Honour	2,080	13	8	\$35.1317	\$73,074	
	Corrections Deputy I	Vacant (2021)	2,080	11	1	\$25.9095	\$53,892	
	Corrections Deputy I	Vacant (2021)	2,080	11	4	\$28.3120	\$58,889	
	Corrections Deputy I	Ronald Dolphin	2,080	11	1	\$25.9095	\$53,892	
	Corrections Deputy I	Vanessa Scow	2,080	11	1	\$25.9095	\$53,892	
	Corrections Deputy I	Calvin Hazleton	2,080	11	1	\$25.9095	\$53,892	
	Corrections Deputy I	Jared Palmer	2,080	11	4	\$28.3120	\$58,889	
	Corrections Deputy II	Haley Mosher	2,080	12	3	\$28.8618	\$60,033	
	Corrections Deputy III	Connie Cook	2,080	13	3	\$30.3049	\$63,034	
	Communication/Dispatch I	Vacant (2021)	2,080	7	1	\$21.3158	\$44,337	
	Communication/Dispatch I	Vacant (2021)	2,080	7	1	\$21.3158	\$44,337	
	Communication/Dispatch I	Vacant (2021)	2,080	7	1	\$21.3158	\$44,337	
	Communication/Dispatch I	Ruby Sanchez	2,080	7	1	\$21.3158	\$44,337	
	Communication/Dispatch I	Caitlin Cooley	2,080	7	1	\$21.3158	\$44,337	
	Communication/Dispatch II	Keera Gritts	2,080	8	2	\$23.0531	\$47,950	
	Communication/Dispatch III	Mindy Lammert	2,080	9	6	\$27.2438	\$56,667	
	Communication/Dispatch III	Jenny Tuft	2,080	9	5	\$26.4502	\$55,017	
	Sheriff Admin. Assistant	Eve Brannan	2,080	7	13	\$30.3913	\$63,214	
	Sheriff Admin. Assistant	Ronnie Johnston	2,080	7	2	\$21.9553	\$45,667	
	Jail Admin. Assistant	Amy Wiggins	2,080	7	2	\$21.9553	\$45,667	
	Jail Registered Nurse	Misty Kovacs	312			\$30.0000	\$9,360	
	Food Service Manager	Sandra O'Donnal	2,080	8	9	\$28.3524	\$58,973	
	Search & Rescue Commander	Jim Webster	750	12	2	\$28.0211	\$21,016	
	Search & Rescue Vice Commander	Frank Mendonca	750	10	2	\$25.4160	\$19,062	
	SAR Tech. I	Constance Brichford	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Kate Finley	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Barbara Isak	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Sandra Jacobson	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Michelle Leber	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Jordan Lister	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Jared Meador	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Brett Sherman	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Scott Solle	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Steven Tease	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Carly Webster	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Michael Hill	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. I	Karen Locke	300	5	1	\$19.3341	\$5,800	
	SAR Tech. II	Paul Collins	300	6	1	\$20.3008	\$6,090	
	SAR Tech. II	Melissa Nerone	300	6	1	\$20.3008	\$6,090	
	SAR Tech. II	Tom Shellenberger	300	6	1	\$20.3008	\$6,090	
	SAR Tech. II	Glenn Sherrill	300	6	1	\$20.3008	\$6,090	
	SAR Tech. II	Erinn Looney Triggs	300	6	1	\$20.3008	\$6,090	
	SAR Tech. II	Margaret Swenson	300	6	1	\$20.3008	\$6,090	
	SAR Tech. II	Nader Ardalan	300	6	1	\$20.3008	\$6,090	
	SAR Tech. II	Margret Neilsen	300	6	1	\$20.3008	\$6,090	
	SAR Tech. II	John Marshall	300	6	1	\$20.3008	\$6,090	
	SAR Officer - Training	Jacob Blackwelder *	300	9	1	\$23.5007	\$7,050	
	SAR Officer - Admin / Equipment	Nancy May *	1,040	9	1	\$23.5007	\$24,441	
Surveyor	Surveyor	Lucas Blake	2,080			\$18.8563	\$39,221	
Treasurer	Grand County Treasurer	Chris Kauffman	2,080			\$43.7856	\$91,074	
	Chief Deputy Treasurer	Mary Lou Lopez	2,080	13	7	\$34.1084	\$70,945	
Weed	Supervisor	Elizabeth Weimholt	2,080	12	2	\$28.0211	\$58,284	
	Lead Technician	Casey Riches	2,080	9	4	\$25.6799	\$53,414	

Seasonal Technician- Grant Funded	Vacant (2021)	1,040	5	1	\$19,3341	\$20,107	
Seasonal Technician- Grant Funded	Roger Stohlberg	1,040	5	1	\$19,3341	\$20,107	
Seasonal Technician- Grant Funded	Vacant (2021)	1,040	5	1	\$19,3341	\$20,107	



Grand County
2022 Grade and Step Chart with 5.9% COLA
Exhibit C

	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	Step 6	Step 7	Step 8	Step 9	Step 10	Step 11	Step 12	Step 13	Step 14	Step 15
Grade 1	15.9062	16.3834	16.8749	17.3811	17.9026	18.4396	18.9928	19.5626	20.1495	20.7540	21.3766	22.0179	22.6784	23.3588	24.0596
Grade 2	16.7015	17.2026	17.7186	18.2502	18.7977	19.3616	19.9425	20.5408	21.1570	21.7917	22.4454	23.1188	23.8124	24.5267	25.2625
Grade 3	17.5366	18.0627	18.6046	19.1627	19.7376	20.3297	20.9396	21.5678	22.2148	22.8813	23.5677	24.2747	25.0030	25.7531	26.5257
Grade 4	18.4134	18.9658	19.5348	20.1208	20.7245	21.3462	21.9866	22.6462	23.3256	24.0253	24.7461	25.4885	26.2531	27.0407	27.8519
Grade 5	19.3341	19.9141	20.5115	21.1269	21.7607	22.4135	23.0859	23.7785	24.4918	25.2266	25.9834	26.7629	27.5658	28.3928	29.2445
Grade 6	20.3008	20.9098	21.5371	22.1832	22.8487	23.5342	24.2402	24.9674	25.7164	26.4879	27.2826	28.1010	28.9441	29.8124	30.7068
Grade 7	21.3158	21.9553	22.6140	23.2924	23.9912	24.7109	25.4522	26.2158	27.0023	27.8123	28.6467	29.5061	30.3913	31.3030	32.2421
Grade 8	22.3816	23.0531	23.7447	24.4570	25.1907	25.9464	26.7248	27.5266	28.3524	29.2029	30.0790	30.9814	31.9108	32.8682	33.8542
Grade 9	23.5007	24.2057	24.9319	25.6799	26.4502	27.2438	28.0611	28.9029	29.7700	30.6631	31.5830	32.5305	33.5064	34.5116	35.5469
Grade 10	24.6757	25.4160	26.1785	26.9638	27.7728	28.6059	29.4641	30.3480	31.2585	32.1962	33.1621	34.1570	35.1817	36.2372	37.3243
Grade 11	25.9095	26.6868	27.4874	28.3120	29.1614	30.0362	30.9373	31.8654	32.8214	33.8061	34.8202	35.8648	36.9408	38.0490	39.1905
Grade 12	27.2050	28.0211	28.8618	29.7276	30.6195	31.5381	32.4842	33.4587	34.4625	35.4964	36.5612	37.6581	38.7878	39.9515	41.1500
Grade 13	28.5652	29.4222	30.3049	31.2140	32.1504	33.1150	34.1084	35.1317	36.1856	37.2712	38.3893	39.5410	40.7272	41.9490	43.2075
Grade 14	29.9935	30.8933	31.8201	32.7747	33.7580	34.7707	35.8138	36.8882	37.9949	39.1347	40.3088	41.5180	42.7636	44.0465	45.3679
Grade 15	31.4932	32.4380	33.4111	34.4135	35.4459	36.5092	37.6045	38.7326	39.8946	41.0915	42.3242	43.5939	44.9018	46.2488	47.6363
Grade 16	33.0678	34.0599	35.0817	36.1341	37.2182	38.3347	39.4847	40.6693	41.8894	43.1460	44.4404	45.7736	47.1468	48.5612	50.0181
Grade 17	34.7212	35.7629	36.8358	37.9408	39.0791	40.2514	41.4590	42.7027	43.9838	45.3033	46.6624	48.0623	49.5042	50.9893	52.5190
Grade 18	36.4573	37.5510	38.6776	39.8379	41.0330	42.2640	43.5319	44.8379	46.1830	47.5685	48.9956	50.4654	51.9794	53.5388	55.1449
Grade 19	38.2802	39.4286	40.6114	41.8298	43.0847	44.3772	45.7085	47.0798	48.4922	49.9469	51.4453	52.9887	54.5784	56.2157	57.9022
Grade 20	40.1942	41.4000	42.6420	43.9213	45.2389	46.5961	47.9939	49.4338	50.9168	52.4443	54.0176	55.6381	57.3073	59.0265	60.7973
Grade 21	42.2039	43.4700	44.7741	46.1173	47.5008	48.9259	50.3936	51.9055	53.4626	55.0665	56.7185	58.4200	60.1726	61.9778	63.8372
Grade 22	44.3141	45.6435	47.0128	48.4232	49.8759	51.3722	52.9133	54.5007	56.1357	57.8198	59.5544	61.3410	63.1813	65.0767	67.0290
Grade 23	46.5298	47.9257	49.3634	50.8443	52.3697	53.9408	55.5590	57.2258	58.9425	60.7108	62.5321	64.4081	66.3403	68.3306	70.3805
Grade 24	48.8563	50.3220	51.8316	53.3866	54.9882	56.6378	58.3369	60.0871	61.8897	63.7464	65.6587	67.6285	69.6574	71.7471	73.8995
Grade 25	51.2991	52.8381	54.4232	56.0559	57.7376	59.4697	61.2538	63.0914	64.9841	66.9337	68.9417	71.0099	73.1402	75.3344	77.5945
Grade 26	53.8640	55.4800	57.1444	58.8587	60.6245	62.4432	64.3165	66.2460	68.2334	70.2804	72.3888	74.5604	76.7972	79.1012	81.4742
Grade 27	56.5572	58.2540	60.0016	61.8016	63.6557	65.5653	67.5323	69.5583	71.6450	73.7944	76.0082	78.2884	80.6371	83.0562	85.5479
Grade 28	59.3851	61.1667	63.0017	64.8917	66.8385	68.8436	70.9089	73.0362	75.2273	77.4841	79.8086	82.2029	84.6690	87.2090	89.8253
Grade 29	62.3544	64.2250	66.1517	68.1363	70.1804	72.2858	74.4544	76.6880	78.9886	81.3583	83.7990	86.3130	88.9024	91.5695	94.3166
Grade 30	65.4721	67.4362	69.4593	71.5431	73.6894	75.9001	78.1771	80.5224	82.9381	85.4262	87.9890	90.6287	93.3475	96.1480	99.0324

Grand County - New Positions - Exhibit D

JD #	Department/Office	Title	Name	Status	G	S	Hourly	Annually
1020	Admin	Strategic Development Director	Chris Baird *	2080	26	5	60.6245	\$126,098.86
3020	Active Transportation and Trails	Responsible Recreation Coordinator	Recruitment Needed	2080	9	1	23.5007	\$ 48,881.46
1115	Airport	Administrative Assistant (Part-Time)	Recruitment Needed	1040	7	1	21.3158	\$ 22,168.46
1220	Assessor	Deputy Assessor	Recruitment Needed	2,080	7	1	21.3158	\$ 44,336.92
1340	Attorney	Deputy County Attorney	Recruitment Approve	2,080	18	1	36.4573	\$ 75,831.19
1015	Admin	Office Manager	Recruitment Needed	2080	13	1	28.5652	\$ 59,415.72
2740	Economic Development	Film and Special Event Coordinator (FINAL TITLE?!)	Bega Metzner *	2,080	9	11	31.5830	\$ 65,692.59
	Economic Development	Small Business Development Coordinator (HOLD OFF ON JD APPROVAL UNTIL DE	Recruitment Pending	2,080	9	1	23.5007	\$ 48,881.46
	IT	Communications Technician (HOLD OFF ON JD APPROVAL PENDING INTERAGENC	Recruitment Pending	2,080	12	1	27.2050	\$ 56,586.40
3015	Active Transportation and Trails	Trails Tech. II	Fred Wilkinson *	661	7	4	23.2924	\$ 15,396.26
1105	Airport	ARFF/ Operations Tech.	Recruitment Needed	2080	8	1	22.3816	\$ 46,553.77
2680	Sheriff- Search and Rescue	Officer (Equipment and Admin)	Nancy May *	1,040	9	2	24.2057	\$ 25,173.95
2680	Sheriff- Search and Rescue	Officer (Training)	Jacob Blackwelder *	300	9	1	23.5007	\$ 7,050.21

Grand County - Reclassified Job Descriptions - Exhibit E

2725	Economic Development	Assistant Marketing Director- Social Media + Industry Partnerships	Melissa Stocks*	2,080	12	10	35.4964	\$73,832
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Grand County - Edited Job Descriptions - Exhibit F

1000	Admin	Commission Admin	Mallory Nassau*	2,080	26	2	55.4800	\$115,398
1011	Admin	Associate Commission Admin	Recruitment Needed	2,080	24	1	48.8563	\$101,621
3025	Active Transportation and Trails	Trail Ambassadors	Recruitment Pending	300	4	1	18.4134	\$5,524
1330	Attorney	Pros. Assistant	Recruitment Active	2,080	7	1	21.3158	\$44,337
2715	Economic Development	Assistant Marketing Director- Graphic Design + Website	Robert Riberia	2,080	10	11	33.1621	\$68,977
2010	Justice Court	Deputy Court Clerk I	Marsha Humphreys	2,080	7	1	21.3158	\$44,337
2005	Justice Court	Deputy Court Clerk II	Emily Butterfield	2,080	8	8	27.5266	\$57,255
2205	OSTA	Assistant Director	Greg Poor	2,080	12	7	32.4842	\$67,567

Grand County - FLSA Exemptions - Exhibit G

2205	OSTA	Assistant Director	Greg Poor	2,080	12	7	32.4842	\$67,567
	Library	Assistant Director	Meg Flynn	2,080	14	12	41.5180	\$86,358
3000	Active Transportation and Trails	Trails Director	Maddie Logowitz	2,080	12	2	28.0211	\$58,284
1020	Admin	Strategic Development Director	Chris Baird *	2,080	26	5	60.6245	\$126,099
2715	Economic Development	Assistant Marketing Director- Graphic Design + Website	Robert Riberia*	2,080	10	11	33.1621	\$68,977
2725	Economic Development	Assistant Marketing Director- Social Media + Industry Partnerships	Melissa Stocks*	2,080	12	10	35.4964	\$73,832

Grand County

Job Description

Title:	Paralegal I	Job Code:	1320
Division:	Administration	Effective Date:	12/21
Department:	County Attorney	Last Revised:	11/21

GENERAL PURPOSE

Performs a variety of **complex, legal administrative duties** to assist:

Criminal: The prosecuting attorney and/or criminal justice team in the office of the County Attorney, including preparation and filing of cases and discovery in the Justice, District, Juvenile, and Drug Courts in Grand County; or

Civil: The County Attorney and other County departments to address and resolve civil issues and responsibilities.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED

Works under the direct supervision of the County Attorney or prosecuting attorney or Office Manager, as assigned.

SUPERVISION EXERCISED

None.

ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS

General Clerical: When the Prosecutorial Assistant is unavailable, fills in as the main general office receptionist.

Criminal: Provides legal and administrative support in criminal cases for prosecution in the Justice, District, Drug and Juvenile Courts (as assigned) from initial filing and discovery through sentencing, including:

- Providing initial contact and procedural assistance to various law enforcement officers, attorneys, state agencies, community partners, victims, and unrepresented defendants;
- Maintaining office calendar for the prosecuting attorney by scheduling deadlines, court hearings and trials, and related appointments;
- Entering and managing case information into office database for purposes of screening, filing, and tracking;
- Attending necessary court hearings;
- Obtaining and analyzing police reports for completeness and accuracy;
- Preparing and sending case declinations;
- Requesting and obtaining from law enforcement missing investigative evidence as necessary;
- Preparing and filing all documentation necessary to prosecute criminal cases;
- Compiling and providing Discovery to unrepresented defendants and defense attorneys;
- Assisting with plea negotiation communications and filings with unrepresented defendants and defense attorneys;
- Preparing and filing witness subpoenas and arrangements for trials;
- Preparing files and exhibits for trials;
- Working with the Victim Advocate to ensure victims are notified of criminal justice procedures and the outcome of the case;
- Assisting probation, parole and DCFS personnel on an as-needed basis.

Civil: Provides legal and administrative support in civil matters to the County Attorney and other County departments and partner agencies, including:

- Receiving and processing a variety of legal civil requests;
- Maintaining and documenting database and tracking for civil cases and matters, including lawsuits and notices of claim with the clerk's office, insurance provider, and other involved parties;
- Drafting, compiling, filing, and serving pleadings, motions, discovery, and appellate records with the Court and on opposing parties/counsel in civil litigation cases;
- Performing statutory and other general research;
- Drafting legal correspondence and documents for the County Attorney;

- Performing initial review of administrative applications and contracts;
- Attending meetings of various County committees, as assigned, including: the special events committee, safety and accident review committee, design review team, and code compliance team; and
- Reviewing and responding to GRAMA requests referred to the County Attorney from other county departments and advise of appropriate disclosure and responses and prepare responses when requested or necessary.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

1. Education and Experience:

- A. Associate's degree, Paralegal Certificate, or the equivalent education or training;
AND
- B. Criminal: Three (3) years of experience as a Prosecutorial Assistant or equivalent administrative position with specialized training;

Civil: Three (3) years of administrative experience;
OR
- C. An equivalent combination of education and experience.

2. Required Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities:

Considerable knowledge of modern office practices and procedures; legal terminology, excellent grammar, punctuation, spelling, and editing skills and attention to detail, English, etc.; the legal procedures of trials and courts; various knowledge related to criminal document processing; the operation of personal computer and various software applications for word processing, spreadsheets, database management, and desktop publications; Utah code, law library and various case material sources and proficiency in Westlaw of LexisNexis, legal research and writing.

Ability to perform legal research and writing; ability to maintain filing and record-keeping systems involving case materials, codes, laws, and case law. Maintain and update databases; operate calculators, copy machines, Dictaphone, and other types of standard office equipment; recognize sensitive and/or confidential information and keep the information confidential.

Ability to multitask and work quickly and accurately, organizational and communication skills, willingness to work long hours when needed.

3. Special Qualifications:

Proficiency in keyboard operations.

Ability to pass a background check upon hire and every two years and continually meet the requirements of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI).

Ability to meet court and related statutory deadlines, which may require work in the evenings and during weekends.

Attendance and compliance with trainings and resources provided by the Utah Prosecution Council (UPC).

Ability to read statute and keep current on all Utah law including annual legislative changes.

4. Work Environment:

Incumbent of the position performs in a typical office setting with appropriate climate controls. Tasks require a variety of physical activities, not generally involving muscular strain, such as walking, standing, stooping, sitting, reaching, talking, hearing, and seeing. Rapid work speed is required to perform keyboard operations. Common eye, hand, finger, leg, and foot dexterity exist. Mental application utilizes memory for details, verbal instructions, emotional stability, discriminating thinking, and some creative problem-solving.

Job requires exposure to stressful situations and graphic content.

Disclaimer: The above statements describe the general nature, level, and type of work performed by the incumbent(s) assigned to this classification. They are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all responsibilities, demands, and skills required of personnel so classified. Job descriptions are not intended to and do not imply or create any employment, compensation, or contract rights to any person or persons. Management reserves the right to add, delete, or modify any and/or all provisions of this description at any time as needed without notice. This job description supersedes earlier versions.

I _____ have reviewed the above job description. Date _____
(Employee)

AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING
JANUARY 18TH, 2022

Agenda Item: I

TITLE:	Adopting Resolution titled: AMENDING RESOLUTION 3273 AND ADOPTING COVID-19 SICK LEAVE POLICY DURING THE 2022 PANDEMIC PERIOD
FISCAL IMPACT:	
PRESENTER(S):	Renee Baker, Personnel Services Director

Prepared By:

Renee Baker
 Personnel Services
 Director
 435-259-1323
 rbaker@grandcountyutah.net

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Attorney Review:

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to adopt the resolution titled: AMENDING RESOLUTION 3273 AND ADOPTING COVID-19 SICK LEAVE POLICY DURING THE 2022 PANDEMIC PERIOD

BACKGROUND:

The original Executive order date April 1st, 2020 was created because the Families First Coronavirus Response Act required that as a public employer we provide paid Sick leave and expanded Family and Medical Leave for COVID related reasons.

Grand County's Executive Order dated April 1st, 2020, expired on 12/31/2020 along with the federal requirement to provide paid COVID sick leave and EFMLA to employees, the commission voted on 1/19/2021 to extend the COVID sick leave for one year.

My recommendation would be to continue the use of COVID paid sick leave and Expanded Family Medical Leave as defined in this resolution or until 12/31/2022 so that employees do not need to choose between coming into work and depleting their own sick leave while they are out due to COVID-19.

In 2021, a total of 1761.75 hours of COVID paid sick leave was used by 57 employees.

ATTACHMENT(S):

-DRAFT RESOLUTION TITLED: AMENDING RESOLUTION 3273 AND ADOPTING COVID-19 SICK LEAVE DURING THE 2022 PANDEMIC PERIOD

-RESOLUTION #3273 – ADOPTING COVID-19 SICK LEAVE DURING THE 2021 PANDEMIC PERIOD

-ORIGINAL EXECUTIVE ORDER DATED APRIL 1ST, 2020

GRAND COUNTY, UTAH
RESOLUTION NO. _____ (2022)

**AMENDING RESOLUTION 3273 AND ADOPTING COVID-19 SICK LEAVE DURING THE
2022 PANDEMIC PERIOD**

WHEREAS, the U.S. Center for Disease Control and World Health Organization have declared pandemic status for the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Virus; and,

WHEREAS, use of regularly provided benefits under Section F. of the Grand County Employee Handbook may not be available to all employees or may limit some employees, and

WHEREAS, the Utah Retirement System (URS) has agreed that during the pandemic time period, the grant of a temporary paid sick leave to all employees shall not be construed as a “normally provided benefit” under Section F. of the Grand County Employee Handbook, for URS calculation purposes; and

WHEREAS, the State of Utah has met the three triggers set forth in HB 294, forcing termination of Grand County’s Emergency Health Order and all Grand County executive orders under it; and

WHEREAS, the Grand County Commission finds that it is in the best interest of the County to continue the attached COVID-19 Sick Leave Policy;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Grand County Commission does hereby adopt the attached COVID-19 Sick Leave Policy

APPROVED by the Grand County Commission in open session of a public meeting this 18th day of January, 2022 by the following vote:

Those voting aye:

Those voting nay:

Those absent:

ATTEST:

APPROVE:

Quinn Hall

Grand County Clerk/Auditor

Gabriel Woytek

Grand County Commission Chair

COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS) SICK LEAVE POLICY

During the ~~2020-2021~~ COVID-19 pandemic period, the County has provided ~~a new~~ COVID-19 Sick Leave that may be utilized by all eligible employees. Employees must follow these policies as well as all other Personnel Policies during this pandemic period.

- A. COVID-19 Sick Leave may be used ~~January 1st 2022~~ ~~April 1st, 2020~~ and continue through the ~~2020-2021~~ pandemic period. The sick leave is allowed for all employees, part-time, full-time and seasonal who are assigned a regularly scheduled shift. Employees are eligible for up to 10 days of COVID-19 Sick Leave pursuant to the terms and conditions below.
- i. COVID-19 sick leave may be used for your personal illness related to COVID-19, when an employee is unable to work or telework, for the following reasons:
 1. Employee is subject to federal state or local quarantine or isolation related to COVID-19.
 2. Employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to COVID-19.
 3. Employee is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical diagnosis.
 - ii. COVID-19 sick leave may be used for the care of an immediate family member related to COVID-19, or to care for a child or children who cannot attend school or daycare, when an employee is unable to work or telework, for the following reasons:
 1. Employee is caring for an immediate family member that is subject to federal, state, or local quarantine or isolation related to COVID-19
 2. Employee is caring for an immediate family member that has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to COVID-19.
 3. Employee is caring for a child whose school or day care is closed due to COVID-19
 - iii. Employees using COVID-19 Sick Leave for personal care are eligible to be paid at their regular rate of pay up to \$511/ day and a total of \$5110 for the 10 days.
 - iv. Employees using COVID-19 Sick Leave for the care of others are eligible to be paid at 2/3 their regular rate up to \$200/ day and a total of \$2000 for the 10 days.
 - v. Employees who are full time are allowed to take up to 80 hours of COVID-19 Sick Leave.
 - vi. Employees who are part time are allowed COVID-19 Sick Leave up to the number of hours they have previously worked on average in a 2-week period at their full regular rate.
 - vii. Employees may take leave to receive COVID-19 vaccinations or to recover from an injury, disability, illness or condition related to the vaccinations.
- B. Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act
- i. Employees with minor children (under 18 years of age) who have worked for Grand County at least 30 calendar days prior to request for leave and who are unable to work or telework due to the closure of their child's school or day care for more than 5 consecutive days due to the public health emergency will be granted up to 10 weeks of paid leave under Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act

1. Both Part-time and Full-time Employees are eligible for EFMLA.
 2. The first 10 days in which you take leave under EFMLA is unpaid leave. The employee can supplement vacation or sick leave, or use the COVID-19 Sick Leave described above.
 3. After the 10 days, employees will be compensated 2/3 of their hourly wage for a maximum of 10 weeks in the event schools and daycares are still closed.
 4. Employees who are full time hours will be based off of 40 hours per week.
 5. Employees who are part time are eligible for leave for the number of hours that the employee is normally scheduled to work over the same 12-week period.
 6. In no event shall an employee be paid more than \$200 per day or a total of \$10,000 for the duration of their leave under the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act
- C. This policy shall remain in ~~effect until~~effect until December 31st, 202~~2~~1 may be rescinded as needed by decision of the Grand County Commission.
- D. Use of COVID-19 Sick Leave shall not be accrued or banked as a benefit but is only to be used with supervisory approval during the pandemic period. Employees are responsible to communicating to their supervisor and Personnel Services Director prior to COVID-19 Sick Leave or Emergency FMLA being used.
- E. EMPLOYEE VACCINE INCENTIVE:
- a. Employees who have decided to get the COVID-19 vaccine and can show proof with their CDC COVID -19 Vaccine Record Card to the Personnel Services Director will be provided with a benefit for vaccinating.
 - i. Full Time Employees: Employees who are considered full time, accrue vacation time and show proof of their vaccine will have one (1) eight hour vacation day added to their accrued vacation balance.
 - ii. Part Time Employees: Employees who are considered part time or seasonal and show proof of their vaccine will have a one-time \$50 dollar bonus added to their next applicable paycheck.
 - iii. Elected Officials: Elected Officials who do not earn accrued vacation time and show proof of their vaccine will have a one-time \$50 dollar bonus added to their next applicable paycheck.
 - iv. This incentive is effective retroactive to 1/1/2021 and will end 12/31/2021.
 - v. All employee vaccine record data should only be provided to the Personnel Services Director any disclosures of vaccination records will be kept strictly confidential.

GRAND COUNTY, UTAH
RESOLUTION NO. 3273 (2021)

ADOPTING COVID-19 SICK LEAVE DURING THE 2021 PANDEMIC PERIOD

WHEREAS, the U.S. Center for Disease Control and World Health Organization have declared pandemic status for the COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Virus; and,

WHEREAS, use of regularly provided benefits under Section F. of the Grand County Employee Handbook may not be available to all employees or may limit some employees, and

WHEREAS, the Utah Retirement System (URS) has agreed that during the pandemic time period, the grant of a temporary paid sick leave to all employees shall not be construed as a “normally provided benefit” under Section F. of the Grand County Employee Handbook, for URS calculation purposes; and

WHEREAS, the State of Utah has met the three triggers set forth in HB 294, forcing termination of Grand County’s Emergency Health Order and all Grand County executive orders under it; and

WHEREAS, the Grand County Commission finds that it is in the best interest of the County to continue the attached COVID-19 Sick Leave Policy;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Grand County Commission does hereby adopt the attached COVID-19 Sick Leave Policy

APPROVED by the Grand County Commission in open session of a public meeting this 18th day of May, 2021 by the following vote:

Those voting aye: Clapper, Hadler, Hedin, McGann, Stock, Walker, Woytek

Those voting nay:

Those absent:

ATTEST:

APPROVE:





Quinn Hall

Mary McGann

Grand County Clerk/Auditor

Grand County Commission Chair

COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS) SICK LEAVE POLICY

During the 2020-2021 COVID-19 pandemic period, the County has provided a new COVID-19 Sick Leave that may be utilized by all eligible employees. Employees must follow these policies as well as all other Personnel Policies during this pandemic period.

- A. COVID-19 Sick Leave may be used April 1st,2020 and continue through the 2020 -2021 pandemic period. The sick leave is allowed for all employees, part-time, full- time and seasonal who are assigned a regularly scheduled shift. Employees are eligible for up to 10 days of COVID-19 Sick Leave pursuant to the terms and conditions below.
- i. COVID-19 sick leave may be used for your personal illness related to COVID-19, when an employee is unable to work or telework, for the following reasons:
 1. Employee is subject to federal state or local quarantine or isolation related to COVID-19.
 2. Employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to COVID-19.
 3. Employee is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical diagnosis.
 - ii. COVID-19 sick leave may be used for the care of an immediate family member related to COVID-19, or to care for a child or children who cannot attend school or daycare, when an employee is unable to work or telework, for the following reasons:
 1. Employee is caring for an immediate family member that is subject to federal, state, or local quarantine or isolation related to COVID-19
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 3. Employee is caring for a child whose school or date care is closed due to COVID-19
 - iii. Employees using COVID-19 Sick Leave for personal care are eligible to be paid at their regular rate of pay up to \$511/ day and a total of \$5110 for the 10 days.
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 - v. Employees who are full time are allowed to take up to 80 hours of COVID-19 Sick Leave.
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- B. Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act
- i. Employees with minor children (under 18 years of age) who have worked for Grand County at least 30 calendar days prior to request for leave and who are unable to work or telework due to the closure of their child's school or day care for more than 5 consecutive days due to the public health emergency will be granted up to 10 weeks of paid leave under Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act

1. Both Part-time and Full-time Employees are eligible for EFMLA.
 2. The first 10 days in which you take leave under EFMLA is unpaid leave. The employee can supplement vacation or sick leave, or use the COVID-19 Sick Leave described above.
 3. After the 10 days, employees will be compensated 2/3 of their hourly wage for a maximum of 10 weeks in the event schools and daycares are still closed.
 4. Employees who are full time hours will be based off of 40 hours per week.
 5. Employees who are part time are eligible for leave for the number of hours that the employee is normally scheduled to work over the same 12-week period.
 6. In no event shall an employee be paid more than \$200 per day or a total of \$10,000 for the duration of their leave under the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act
- C. This policy shall remain in effect until December 31st, 2021 may be rescinded as needed by decision of the Grand County Commission.
- D. Use of COVID-19 Sick Leave shall not be an accrued or banked as a benefit but is only to be used with supervisory approval during the pandemic period. Employees are responsible to communicating to their supervisor and Personnel Services Director prior to COVID-19 Sick Leave or Emergency FMLA being used.
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 - v. All employee vaccine record data should only be provided to the Personnel Services Director any disclosures of vaccination records will be kept strictly confidential.



EXECUTIVE ORDER

APRIL 1, 2020

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER ADOPTING COVID-19 SICK LEAVE DURING THE 2020 PANDEMIC PERIOD

WHEREAS, the U.S. Center for Disease Control and World Health Organization have declared pandemic status for the COVID-10 (Coronavirus) Virus; and,

WHEREAS, use of regularly provided benefits under Section F. of the Grand County Employee Handbook may not be available to all employees or may limit some employees, and

WHEREAS, the Utah Retirement System (URS) has agreed that during the pandemic time period, the grant of a temporary paid sick leave to all employees shall not be construed as a “normally provided benefit” under Section F. of the Grand County Employee Handbook, for URS calculation purposes; and

WHEREAS, the Council Administrator finds that it is in the best interest of the County to adopt the attached COVID-19 Sick Leave Policy;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Grand County Council Administrator does hereby adopt the attached COVID-19 Sick Leave Policy for the duration of the declaration of local, state, or national emergency.

DATED this 1st day of April, 2020


Mary McGann

Grand County Council Chair

COVID-19 (CORONAVIRUS) SICK LEAVE POLICY

During the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic period, the County has provided a new COVID-19 Sick Leave that may be utilized by all eligible employees. Employees must follow these policies as well as all other Personnel Policies during this pandemic period.

- A. COVID-19 Sick Leave may be used April 1st and continue through the 2020 pandemic period. The sick leave is allowed for all employees, part-time, full-time and seasonal who are assigned a regularly scheduled shift. Employees are eligible for up to 10 days of COVID-19 Sick Leave pursuant to the terms and conditions below.
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 6. In no event shall an employee be paid more than \$200 per day or a total of \$10,000 for the duration of their leave under the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act
- C. This policy shall be in place from April 1st, 2020 through December 31st, 2020 and may be extended or rescinded as needed by decision of the Grand County Council Administrator.
- D. Use of COVID-19 Sick Leave shall not be accrued or banked as a benefit but is only to be used with supervisory approval during the pandemic period. Employees are responsible to communicating to their supervisor and Personnel Services Director prior to COVID-19 Sick Leave or Emergency FMLA being used.

AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING
(JANUARY 18, 2022)

Item: J

TITLE:	Approving applications to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to renew road Rights of Way expiring in July 2022 and October 2022
FISCAL IMPACT:	\$0.00
PRESENTER(S):	Bill Jackson: Grand County Roads Supervisor and Glen Arthur Assistant Roads Supervisor

Prepared By:

Tawny Boyd
Administrative Assistant
Grand County Road
Dept
435 259 5308
tboyd@grandcounty
utah.net

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Attorney Review:

Complete

RECOMMENDATION:

I move to authorize the Grand County Road Department to submit an application to the BLM to renew Grand County's Rights of Way on Road numbers #98, # 258 & 354, #266, #267, #268, #270

BACKGROUND:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Moab Field Office, issued several Rights of Way to Grand County that are set to expire in 2022. Professor Valley and Mary Jane Canyon (#98) is set to expire in October 2022. Jims Well (#270), Cisco Springs (#267), Cisco Mesa (#268), Cisco Springs Oilfield (#266) and Broadhead Well and Cisco Wash (#258) and #354 combined) expire in July 2022. The BLM has sent their Standard Form 299, an Application of Transportation on Federal Land, which will renew these Rights of Way.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Application for Renewal and a map of each road/area.
2. Letter from BLM received December 14, 2021

APPLICATION FOR TRANSPORTATION AND
UTILITY SYSTEMS AND FACILITIES
ON FEDERAL LANDS

FORM APPROVED
OMB Control Number: 0596-0082
Expiration Date: 10/31/2012

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

NOTE: Before completing and filing the application, the applicant should completely review this package and schedule a preapplication meeting with representatives of the agency responsible for processing the application. Each agency may have specific and unique requirements to be met in preparing and processing the application. Many times, with the help of the agency representative, the application can be completed at the preapplication meeting.

Application Number

Date Filed

1. Name and address of applicant (include zip code)

Grand County Road Dept
125 E Center St
Moab Utah 84532

2. Name, title, and address of authorized agent if different from item 1 (include zip code)

Glen Arthur
Assistant Road Supervisor

3. Telephone (area code)
435-259-5308

Applicant
Grand County

Authorized Agent
Glen Arthur

4. As applicant are you? (check one)

- a. Individual
- b. Corporation*
- c. Partnership/Association*
- d. State Government/State Agency
- e. Local Government
- f. Federal Agency

* If checked, complete supplemental page

5. Specify what application is for: (check one)

- a. New authorization
- b. Renewing existing authorization No. *UTU-70155*
- c. Amend existing authorization No.
- d. Assign existing authorization No.
- e. Existing use for which no authorization has been received *
- f. Other*

* If checked, provide details under item 7

6. If an individual, or partnership are you a citizen(s) of the United States? Yes No

7. Project description (describe in detail): (a) Type of system or facility, (e.g., canal, pipeline, road); (b) related structures and facilities; (c) physical specifications (Length, width, grading, etc.); (d) term of years needed; (e) time of year of use or operation; (f) Volume or amount of product to be transported; (g) duration and timing of construction; and (h) temporary work areas needed for construction (Attach additional sheets, if additional space is needed.)

Grand County would like to renew this Right of Way as it is still needed for the original purpose. Grand County agrees to be bound by the original terms and conditions of that agreement.

Road Name: *PROFESSOR VALLEY & MARY JANE CAN.*
Road # *98*

8. Attach a map covering area and show location of project proposal

9. State or Local government approval: Attached Applied for Not Required

10. Nonreturnable application fee: Attached Not required

11. Does project cross international boundary or affect international waterways? Yes No (if "yes," indicate on map)

12. Give statement of your technical and financial capability to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate system for which authorization is being requested.

Grand County has built and maintained road for at least the last 70 years and is still capable of doing so.

13a. Describe other reasonable alternative routes and modes considered.

N/A

b. Why were these alternatives not selected?

N/A

c. Give explanation as to why it is necessary to cross Federal Lands.

N/A

14. List authorizations and pending applications filed for similar projects which may provide information to the authorizing agency. (Specify number, date, code, or name)

Blaze Canyon

15. Provide statement of need for project, including the economic feasibility and items such as: (a) cost of proposal (construction, operation, and maintenance); (b) estimated cost of next best alternative; and (c) expected public benefits.

N/A

16. Describe probable effects on the population in the area, including the social and economic aspects, and the rural lifestyles.

N/A

17. Describe likely environmental effects that the proposed project will have on: (a) air quality; (b) visual impact; (c) surface and ground water quality and quantity; (d) the control or structural change on any stream or other body of water; (e) existing noise levels; and (f) the surface of the land, including vegetation, permafrost, soil, and soil stability.

N/A

18. Describe the probable effects that the proposed project will have on (a) populations of fish, plantlife, wildlife, and marine life, including threatened and endangered species; and (b) marine mammals, including hunting, capturing, collecting, or killing these animals.

N/A

19. State whether any hazardous material, as defined in this paragraph, will be used, produced, transported or stored on or within the right-of-way or any of the right-of-way facilities, or used in the construction, operation, maintenance or termination of the right-of-way or any of its facilities. "Hazardous material" means any substance, pollutant or contaminant that is listed as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., and its regulations. The definition of hazardous substances under CERCLA includes any "hazardous waste" as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq., and its regulations. The term hazardous materials also includes any nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under CERCLA Section 101(14), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), nor does the term include natural gas.

N/A

20. Name all the Department(s)/Agency(ies) where this application is being filed.

BLM Moab District Office

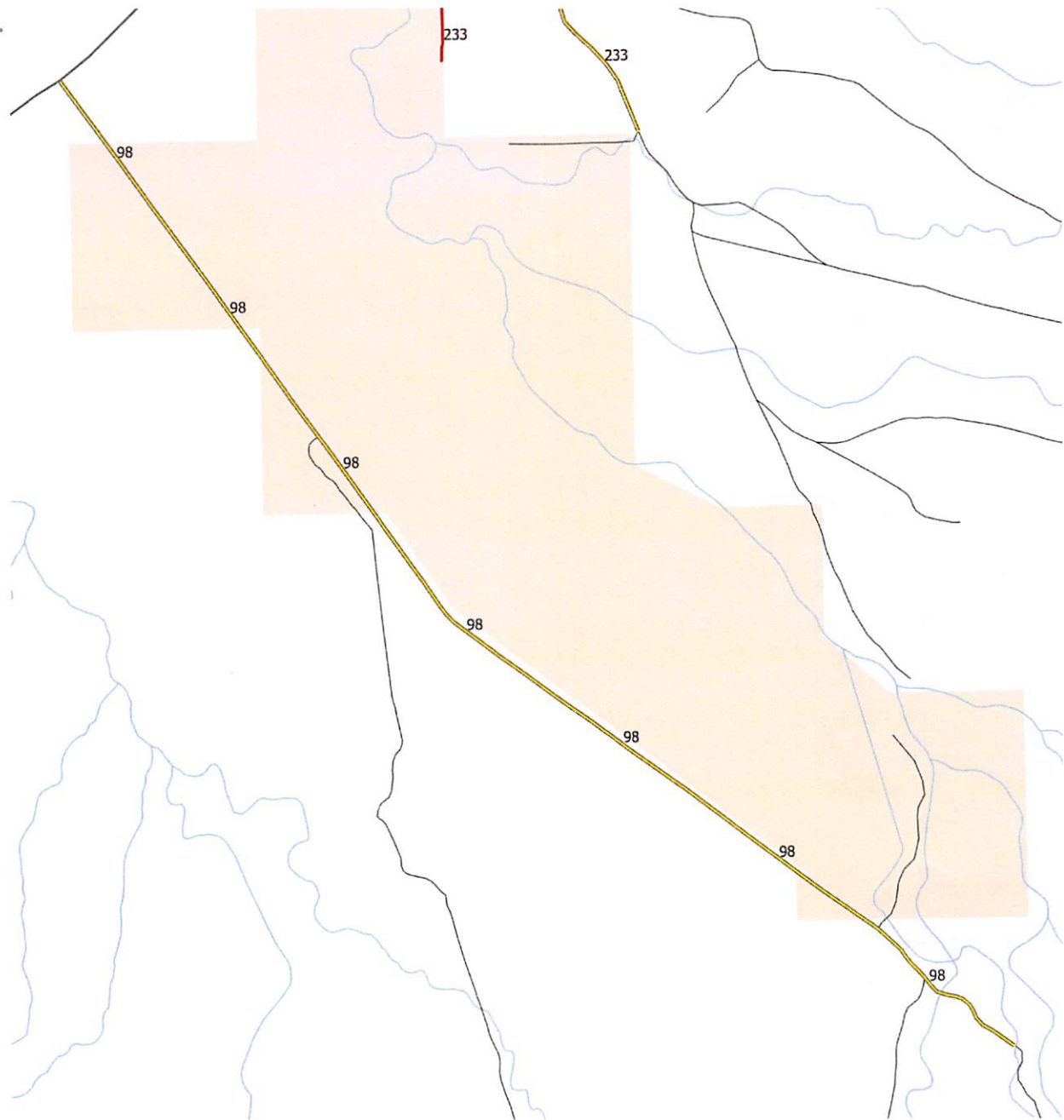
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I am of legal age and authorized to do business in the State and that I have personally examined the information contained in the application and believe that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant

Date

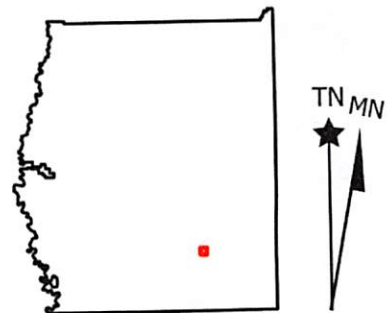
1/4/2022

Title 18, U.S.C. Section 1001, makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.



Grand County Class B Road Overview: 98

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Paved B Roads | US Forest Service |
| Graveled B Roads | National Park Service |
| Other B Roads (Dirt) | State Parks |
| State Routes | Tribal Lands |
| Other Roads | Military Areas |
| Railroads | Private Land |
| Streams | State Lands |
| Rivers | Airports |
| County Boundaries | Boat Ramps |
| City Boundaries | |



Map prepared by Grand County GIS.

Data represents Grand County road network and other administrative boundaries and is current as of the date indicative, and is subject to change. All other data is from the Utah AGRC.

Data is available from Utah AGRC, and Grand County Utah.



APPLICATION FOR TRANSPORTATION AND
UTILITY SYSTEMS AND FACILITIES
ON FEDERAL LANDS

FORM APPROVED
OMB Control Number: 0596-0082
Expiration Date: 10/31/2012

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

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Application Number

Date Filed

1. Name and address of applicant (include zip code)

Grand County Road Dept
125 E Center St
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2. Name, title, and address of authorized agent if different from item 1 (include zip code)

Glen Arthur
Assistant Road Supervisor

3. Telephone (area code)
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Applicant
Grand County

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4. As applicant are you? (check one)

- a. Individual
- b. Corporation*
- c. Partnership/Association*
- d. State Government/State Agency
- e. Local Government
- f. Federal Agency

* If checked, complete supplemental page

5. Specify what application is for: (check one)

- a. New authorization
- b. Renewing existing authorization No. *UTU-68832*
- c. Amend existing authorization No.
- d. Assign existing authorization No.
- e. Existing use for which no authorization has been received *
- f. Other*

* If checked, provide details under item 7

6. If an individual, or partnership are you a citizen(s) of the United States? Yes No

7. Project description (describe in detail): (a) Type of system or facility, (e.g., canal, pipeline, road); (b) related structures and facilities; (c) physical specifications (Length, width, grading, etc.); (d) term of years needed; (e) time of year of use or operation; (f) Volume or amount of product to be transported; (g) duration and timing of construction; and (h) temporary work areas needed for construction (Attach additional sheets, if additional space is needed.)

Grand County would like to renew this Right of Way as it is still needed for the original purpose. Grand County agrees to be bound by the original terms and conditions of that agreement.

Road Name: *Jams Well*

Road # *270*

8. Attach a map covering area and show location of project proposal

9. State or Local government approval: Attached Applied for Not Required

10. Nonreturnable application fee: Attached Not required

11. Does project cross international boundary or affect international waterways? Yes No (if "yes," indicate on map)

12. Give statement of your technical and financial capability to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate system for which authorization is being requested.

Grand County has built and maintained road for at least the last 70 years and is still capable of doing so.

13a. Describe other reasonable alternative routes and modes considered.

N/A

b. Why were these alternatives not selected?

N/A

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Blaze Canyon

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17. Describe likely environmental effects that the proposed project will have on: (a) air quality; (b) visual impact; (c) surface and ground water quality and quantity; (d) the control or structural change on any stream or other body of water; (e) existing noise levels; and (f) the surface of the land, including vegetation, permafrost, soil, and soil stability.

N/A

18. Describe the probable effects that the proposed project will have on (a) populations of fish, plantlife, wildlife, and marine life, including threatened and endangered species; and (b) marine mammals, including hunting, capturing, collecting, or killing these animals.

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19. State whether any hazardous material, as defined in this paragraph, will be used, produced, transported or stored on or within the right-of-way or any of the right-of-way facilities, or used in the construction, operation, maintenance or termination of the right-of-way or any of its facilities. "Hazardous material" means any substance, pollutant or contaminant that is listed as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., and its regulations. The definition of hazardous substances under CERCLA includes any "hazardous waste" as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq., and its regulations. The term hazardous materials also includes any nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under CERCLA Section 101(14), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), nor does the term include natural gas.

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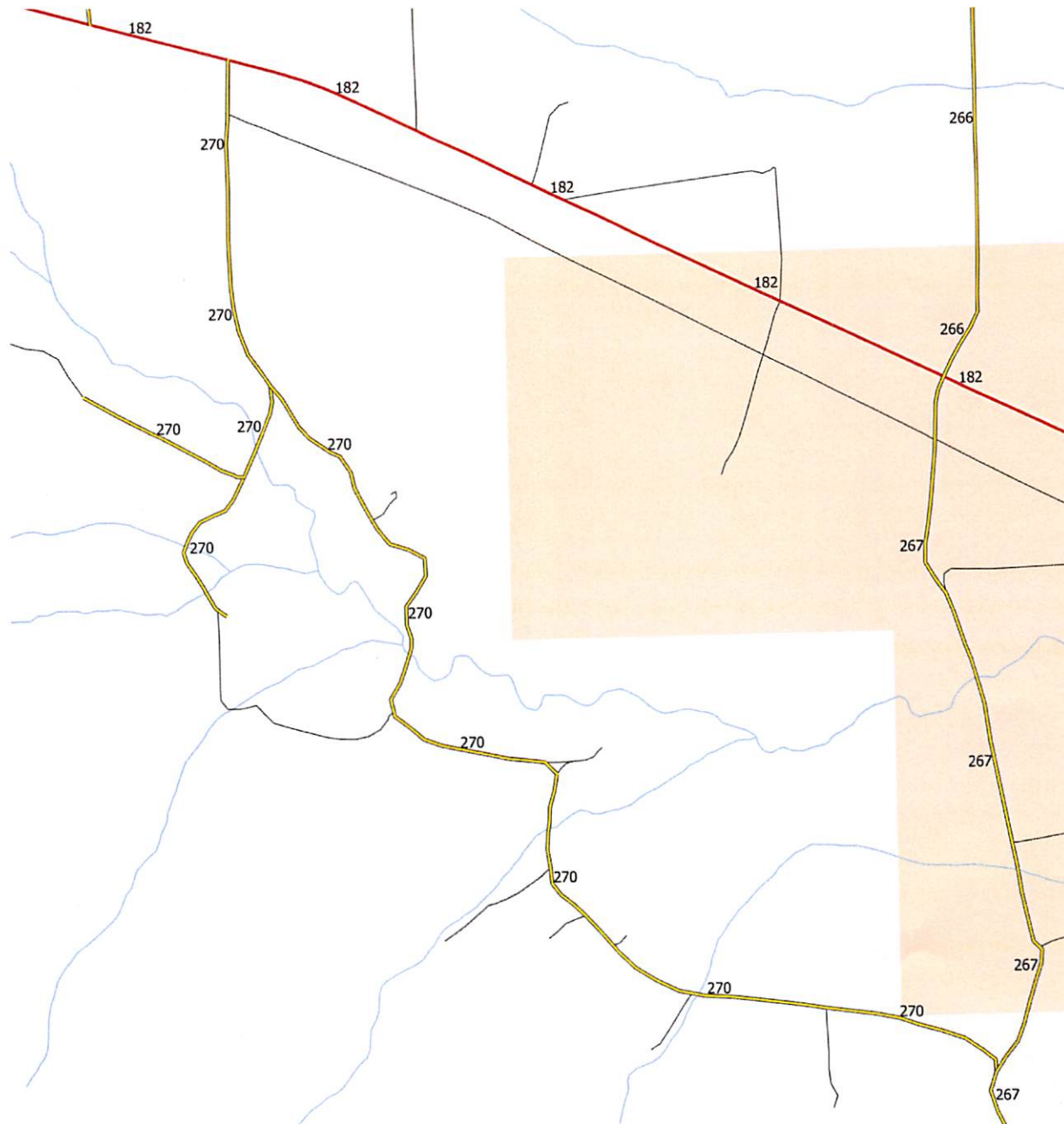
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Signature of Applicant

Date

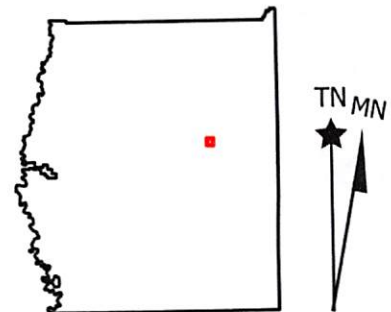
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Title 18, U.S.C. Section 1001, makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.



Grand County Class B Road Overview: 270

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Paved B Roads | US Forest Service |
| Graveled B Roads | National Park Service |
| Other B Roads (Dirt) | State Parks |
| State Routes | Tribal Lands |
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Expiration Date: 10/31/2012

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Application Number

Date Filed

1. Name and address of applicant (include zip code)

Grand County Road Dept
125 E Center St
Moab Utah 84532

2. Name, title, and address of authorized agent if different from item 1 (include zip code)

Glen Arthur
Assistant Road Supervisor

3. Telephone (area code)
435-259-5308

Applicant
Grand County

Authorized Agent
Glen Arthur

4. As applicant are you? (check one)

- a. Individual
- b. Corporation*
- c. Partnership/Association*
- d. State Government/State Agency
- e. Local Government
- f. Federal Agency

* If checked, complete supplemental page

5. Specify what application is for: (check one)

- a. New authorization
- b. Renewing existing authorization No. *UTU-68830*
- c. Amend existing authorization No.
- d. Assign existing authorization No.
- e. Existing use for which no authorization has been received *
- f. Other*

* If checked, provide details under item 7

6. If an individual, or partnership are you a citizen(s) of the United States? Yes No

7. Project description (describe in detail): (a) Type of system or facility, (e.g., canal, pipeline, road); (b) related structures and facilities; (c) physical specifications (Length, width, grading, etc.); (d) term of years needed; (e) time of year of use or operation; (f) Volume or amount of product to be transported; (g) duration and timing of construction; and (h) temporary work areas needed for construction (Attach additional sheets, if additional space is needed.)

Grand County would like to renew this Right of Way as it is still needed for the original purpose. Grand County agrees to be bound by the original terms and conditions of that agreement.

Road Name: *LISCO SPRINGS*
Road # *267*

8. Attach a map covering area and show location of project proposal

9. State or Local government approval: Attached Applied for Not Required

10. Nonreturnable application fee: Attached Not required

11. Does project cross international boundary or affect international waterways? Yes No (if "yes," indicate on map)

12. Give statement of your technical and financial capability to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate system for which authorization is being requested.

Grand County has built and maintained road for at least the last 70 years and is still capable of doing so.

13a. Describe other reasonable alternative routes and modes considered.

N/A

b. Why were these alternatives not selected?

N/A

c. Give explanation as to why it is necessary to cross Federal Lands.

N/A

14. List authorizations and pending applications filed for similar projects which may provide information to the authorizing agency. (Specify number, date, code, or name)

Blaze Canyon

15. Provide statement of need for project, including the economic feasibility and items such as: (a) cost of proposal (construction, operation, and maintenance); (b) estimated cost of next best alternative; and (c) expected public benefits.

N/A

16. Describe probable effects on the population in the area, including the social and economic aspects, and the rural lifestyles.

N/A

17. Describe likely environmental effects that the proposed project will have on: (a) air quality; (b) visual impact; (c) surface and ground water quality and quantity; (d) the control or structural change on any stream or other body of water; (e) existing noise levels; and (f) the surface of the land, including vegetation, permafrost, soil, and soil stability.

N/A

18. Describe the probable effects that the proposed project will have on (a) populations of fish, plantlife, wildlife, and marine life, including threatened and endangered species; and (b) marine mammals, including hunting, capturing, collecting, or killing these animals.

N/A

19. State whether any hazardous material, as defined in this paragraph, will be used, produced, transported or stored on or within the right-of-way or any of the right-of-way facilities, or used in the construction, operation, maintenance or termination of the right-of-way or any of its facilities. "Hazardous material" means any substance, pollutant or contaminant that is listed as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., and its regulations. The definition of hazardous substances under CERCLA includes any "hazardous waste" as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq., and its regulations. The term hazardous materials also includes any nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under CERCLA Section 101(14), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), nor does the term include natural gas.

N/A

20. Name all the Department(s)/Agency(ies) where this application is being filed.

BLM Moab District Office

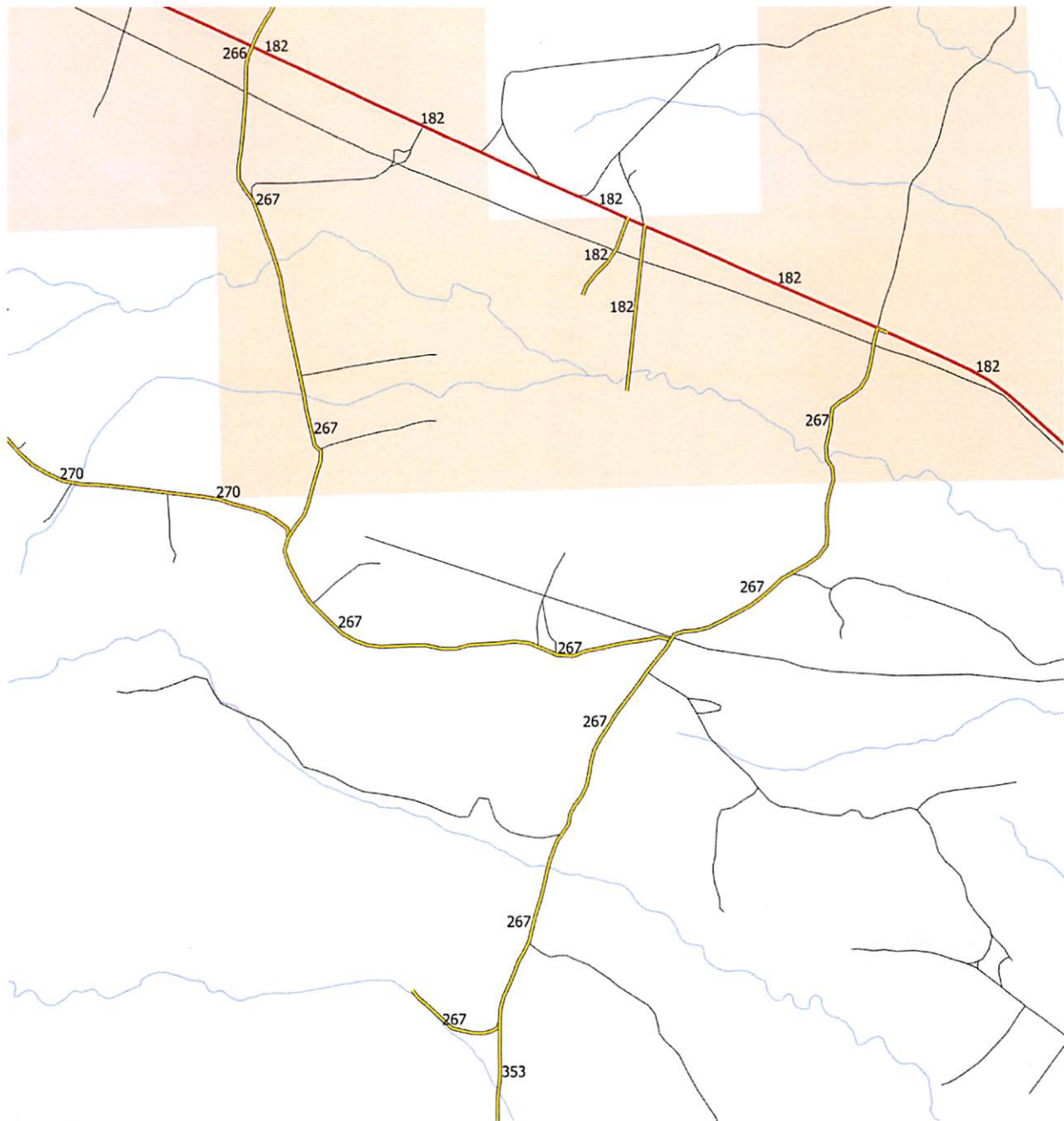
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I am of legal age and authorized to do business in the State and that I have personally examined the information contained in the application and believe that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant

Date

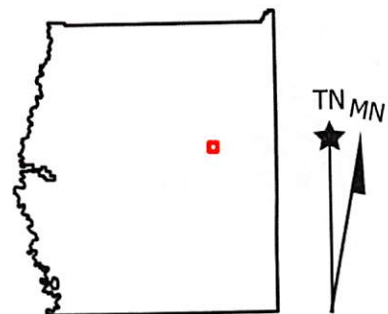
1/4/2022

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Grand County Class B Road Overview: 267

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Paved B Roads | US Forest Service |
| Graveled B Roads | National Park Service |
| Other B Roads (Dirt) | State Parks |
| State Routes | Tribal Lands |
| Other Roads | Military Areas |
| Railroads | Private Land |
| Streams | State Lands |
| Rivers | Airports |
| County Boundaries | Boat Ramps |
| City Boundaries | |



Map prepared by Grand County GIS.

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Data is available from Utah AGRC, and Grand County Utah.



APPLICATION FOR TRANSPORTATION AND
UTILITY SYSTEMS AND FACILITIES
ON FEDERAL LANDS

FORM APPROVED
OMB Control Number: 0596-0082
Expiration Date: 10/31/2012

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

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Glen Arthur
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3. Telephone (area code)
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Applicant
Grand County

Authorized Agent
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- a. Individual
- b. Corporation*
- c. Partnership/Association*
- d. State Government/State Agency
- e. Local Government
- f. Federal Agency

* If checked, complete supplemental page

5. Specify what application is for: (check one)

- a. New authorization
- b. Renewing existing authorization No. *UTU 68833*
- c. Amend existing authorization No.
- d. Assign existing authorization No.
- e. Existing use for which no authorization has been received *
- f. Other*

* If checked, provide details under item 7

6. If an individual, or partnership are you a citizen(s) of the United States? Yes No

7. Project description (describe in detail): (a) Type of system or facility, (e.g., canal, pipeline, road); (b) related structures and facilities; (c) physical specifications (Length, width, grading, etc.); (d) term of years needed; (e) time of year of use or operation; (f) Volume or amount of product to be transported; (g) duration and timing of construction; and (h) temporary work areas needed for construction (Attach additional sheets, if additional space is needed.)

Grand County would like to renew this Right of Way as it is still needed for the original purpose. Grand County agrees to be bound by the original terms and conditions of that agreement.

Road Name: *Cisco Mesa*
Road # *268*

8. Attach a map covering area and show location of project proposal

9. State or Local government approval: Attached Applied for Not Required

10. Nonreturnable application fee: Attached Not required

11. Does project cross international boundary or affect international waterways? Yes No (if "yes," indicate on map)

12. Give statement of your technical and financial capability to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate system for which authorization is being requested.

Grand County has built and maintained road for at least the last 70 years and is still capable of doing so.

13a. Describe other reasonable alternative routes and modes considered.

N/A

b. Why were these alternatives not selected?

N/A

c. Give explanation as to why it is necessary to cross Federal Lands.

N/A

14. List authorizations and pending applications filed for similar projects which may provide information to the authorizing agency. (Specify number, date, code, or name)

Blaze Canyon

15. Provide statement of need for project, including the economic feasibility and items such as: (a) cost of proposal (construction, operation, and maintenance); (b) estimated cost of next best alternative; and (c) expected public benefits.

N/A

16. Describe probable effects on the population in the area, including the social and economic aspects, and the rural lifestyles.

N/A

17. Describe likely environmental effects that the proposed project will have on: (a) air quality; (b) visual impact; (c) surface and ground water quality and quantity; (d) the control or structural change on any stream or other body of water; (e) existing noise levels; and (f) the surface of the land, including vegetation, permafrost, soil, and soil stability.

N/A

18. Describe the probable effects that the proposed project will have on (a) populations of fish, plantlife, wildlife, and marine life, including threatened and endangered species; and (b) marine mammals, including hunting, capturing, collecting, or killing these animals.

N/A

19. State whether any hazardous material, as defined in this paragraph, will be used, produced, transported or stored on or within the right-of-way or any of the right-of-way facilities, or used in the construction, operation, maintenance or termination of the right-of-way or any of its facilities. "Hazardous material" means any substance, pollutant or contaminant that is listed as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., and its regulations. The definition of hazardous substances under CERCLA includes any "hazardous waste" as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq., and its regulations. The term hazardous materials also includes any nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under CERCLA Section 101(14), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), nor does the term include natural gas.

N/A

20. Name all the Department(s)/Agency(ies) where this application is being filed.

BLM Moab District Office

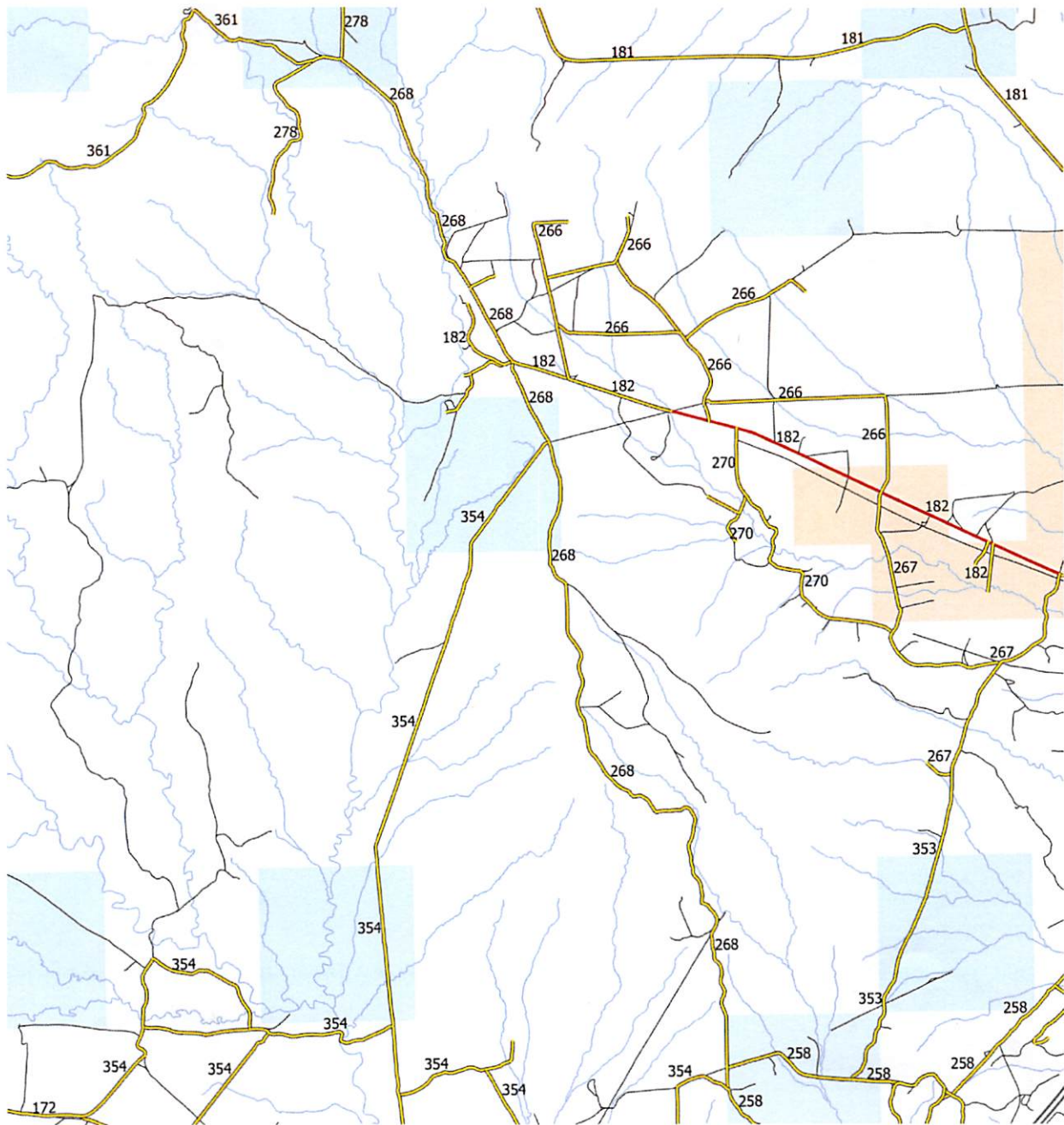
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I am of legal age and authorized to do business in the State and that I have personally examined the information contained in the application and believe that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant

Date

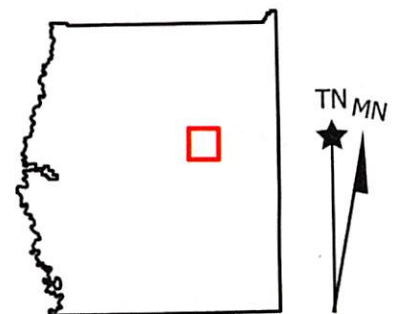
1/4/2022

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Grand County Class B Road Overview: 268

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Paved B Roads | US Forest Service |
| Graveled B Roads | National Park Service |
| Other B Roads (Dirt) | State Parks |
| State Routes | Tribal Lands |
| Other Roads | Military Areas |
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FORM APPROVED
OMB Control Number: 0596-0082
Expiration Date: 10/31/2012

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Grand County Road Dept
125 E Center St
Moab Utah 84532

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Glen Arthur
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Applicant
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4. As applicant are you? (check one)

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- f. Federal Agency

* If checked, complete supplemental page

5. Specify what application is for: (check one)

- a. New authorization
- b. Renewing existing authorization No. **UTO-68831**
- c. Amend existing authorization No.
- d. Assign existing authorization No.
- e. Existing use for which no authorization has been received *
- f. Other*

* If checked, provide details under item 7

6. If an individual, or partnership are you a citizen(s) of the United States? Yes No

7. Project description (describe in detail): (a) Type of system or facility, (e.g., canal, pipeline, road); (b) related structures and facilities; (c) physical specifications (Length, width, grading, etc.); (d) term of years needed; (e) time of year of use or operation; (f) Volume or amount of product to be transported; (g) duration and timing of construction; and (h) temporary work areas needed for construction (Attach additional sheets, if additional space is needed.)

Grand County would like to renew this Right of Way as it is still needed for the original purpose. Grand County agrees to be bound by the original terms and conditions of that agreement.

Road Name: **CISCO SPRINGS Oilfield**
Road # **266**

8. Attach a map covering area and show location of project proposal

9. State or Local government approval: Attached Applied for Not Required

10. Nonreturnable application fee: Attached Not required

11. Does project cross international boundary or affect international waterways? Yes No (if "yes," indicate on map)

12. Give statement of your technical and financial capability to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate system for which authorization is being requested.

Grand County has built and maintained road for at least the last 70 years and is still capable of doing so.

13a. Describe other reasonable alternative routes and modes considered.

N/A

b. Why were these alternatives not selected?

N/A

c. Give explanation as to why it is necessary to cross Federal Lands.

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Blaze Canyon

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16. Describe probable effects on the population in the area, including the social and economic aspects, and the rural lifestyles.

N/A

17. Describe likely environmental effects that the proposed project will have on: (a) air quality; (b) visual impact; (c) surface and ground water quality and quantity; (d) the control or structural change on any stream or other body of water; (e) existing noise levels; and (f) the surface of the land, including vegetation, permafrost, soil, and soil stability.

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19. State whether any hazardous material, as defined in this paragraph, will be used, produced, transported or stored on or within the right-of-way or any of the right-of-way facilities, or used in the construction, operation, maintenance or termination of the right-of-way or any of its facilities. "Hazardous material" means any substance, pollutant or contaminant that is listed as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., and its regulations. The definition of hazardous substances under CERCLA includes any "hazardous waste" as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq., and its regulations. The term hazardous materials also includes any nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under CERCLA Section 101(14), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), nor does the term include natural gas.

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20. Name all the Department(s)/Agency(ies) where this application is being filed.

BLM Moab District Office

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I am of legal age and authorized to do business in the State and that I have personally examined the information contained in the application and believe that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant

Date

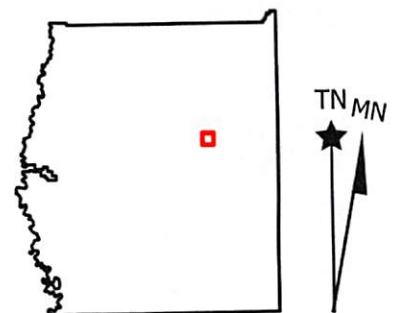
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Grand County Class B Road Overview: 266

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Paved B Roads | US Forest Service |
| Graveled B Roads | National Park Service |
| Other B Roads (Dirt) | State Parks |
| State Routes | Tribal Lands |
| Other Roads | Military Areas |
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3. Telephone (area code)
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Applicant
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- a. Individual
- b. Corporation*
- c. Partnership/Association*
- d. State Government/State Agency
- e. Local Government
- f. Federal Agency

* If checked, complete supplemental page

5. Specify what application is for: (check one)

- a. New authorization
- b. Renewing existing authorization No. *UTU-688341*
- c. Amend existing authorization No.
- d. Assign existing authorization No.
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- f. Other*

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Grand County would like to renew this Right of Way as it is still needed for the original purpose. Grand County agrees to be bound by the original terms and conditions of that agreement.

Road Name: *Broadhead Well & Cisco Wash*
Road # *25B 4354*

8. Attach a map covering area and show location of project proposal

9. State or Local government approval: Attached Applied for Not Required

10. Nonreturnable application fee: Attached Not required

11. Does project cross international boundary or affect international waterways? Yes No (if "yes," indicate on map)

12. Give statement of your technical and financial capability to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate system for which authorization is being requested.

Grand County has built and maintained road for at least the last 70 years and is still capable of doing so.

13a. Describe other reasonable alternative routes and modes considered.

N/A

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N/A

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Blaze Canyon

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N/A

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N/A

20. Name all the Department(s)/Agency(ies) where this application is being filed.

BLM Moab District Office

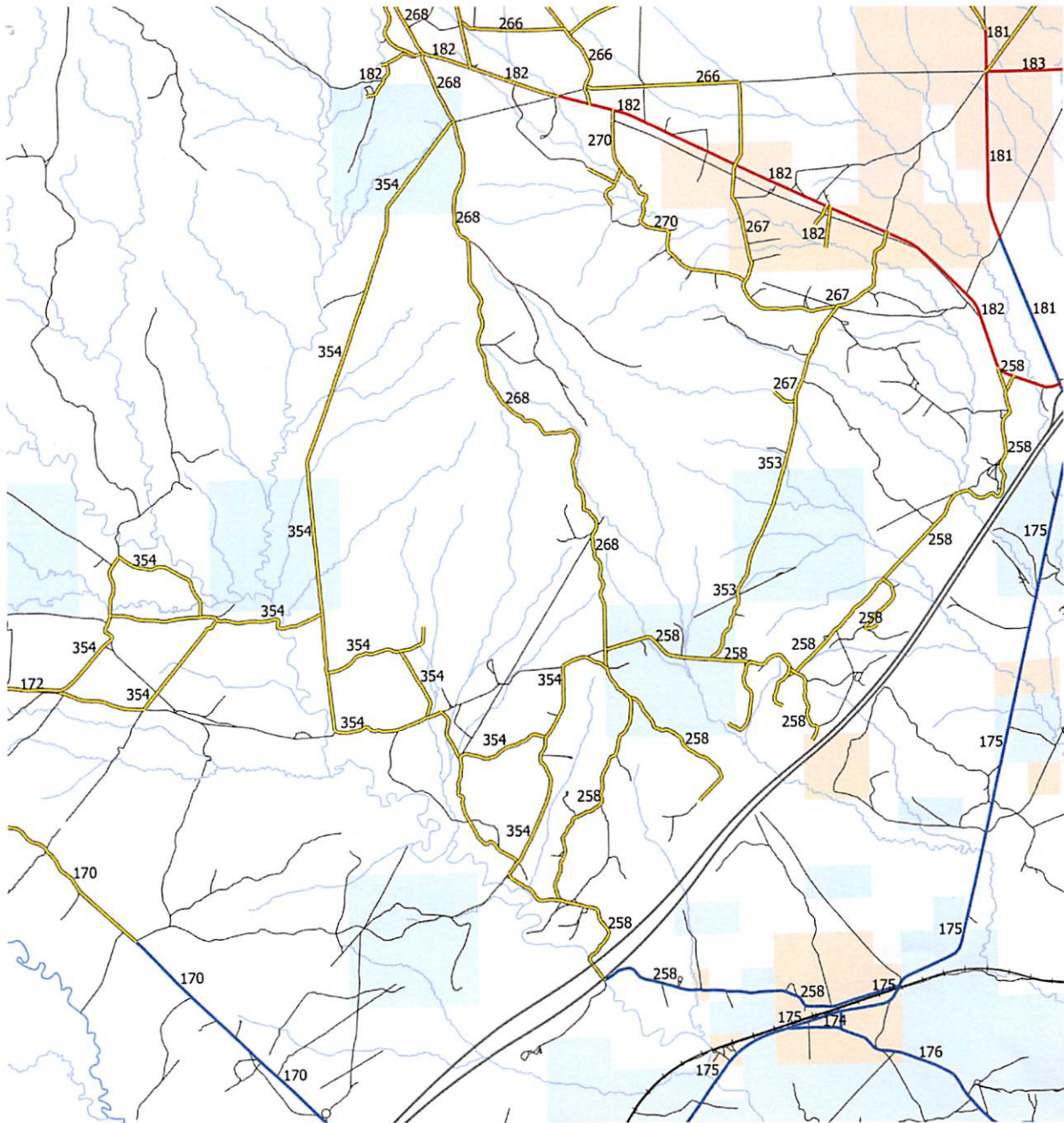
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I am of legal age and authorized to do business in the State and that I have personally examined the information contained in the application and believe that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant

Date

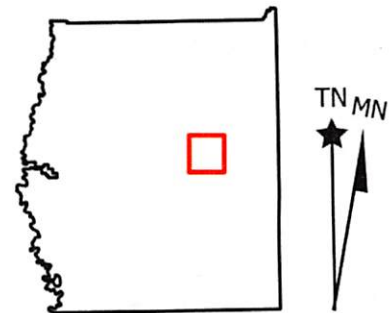
1/4/2022

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Grand County Class B Road Overview: 258 & 354

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Paved B Roads | US Forest Service |
| Graveled B Roads | National Park Service |
| Other B Roads (Dirt) | State Parks |
| State Routes | Tribal Lands |
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United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Moab Field Office
82 E. Dogwood Avenue
Moab, UT 84532

DEC 14 2021

In Reply Refer To:
2800 (LLUTY01200)

CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT
7018 0680 0001 3071 1782

Grand County
125 E. Center Street
Moab, Utah 84532

RIGHTS-OF-WAY EXPIRING ACTION NEEDED

Dear Grant Holder:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Moab Field Office, issued several Rights-of-Way to Grand County that are set to expire in 2022. The following ROWs are expiring in 2022:

Serial Number	Expiration Date	Description
✓ UTU-68755	1/23/2022	County Road #261
✓ UTU-68756	1/23/2022	County Road #226
UTU-68830 ✓	7/29/2022	Access Road Danish Flat/Cisco Oil Field
UTU-68831 ✓	7/29/2022	Access Road Danish Flat/Cisco Oil Field
UTU-68832 ✓	7/29/2022	Access Road Danish Flat/Cisco Oil Field
UTU-68833 ✓	7/29/2022	Access Road Danish Flat/Cisco Oil Field
UTU-68834 ✓	7/29/2022	Access Road Danish Flat/Cisco Oil Field
UTU-70155 ✓	10/6/2022	Road to Mary Jane Canyon

According to 43 CFR 2807.22, if you wish to renew your authorization, you must submit an application to the BLM at least 120 calendar days before expiration. If there is a continuing need for this authorization, please submit a completed application (enclosed) to the BLM at the above listed address prior to the 120 calendar days allowed. If 120 days do not remain prior to expiration, please submit the application within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

If an application is not received at least 120 days prior to the expiration or within 30 days of receipt of this letter (whichever is later) it may result in an interruption of your authorization.


INTERIOR REGION 7 • UPPER COLORADO BASIN

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, WYOMING

Should there no longer be a need for this authorization before or upon expiration, please respond in writing within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

If you have any questions please contact Lisa Wilkolak, Realty Specialist, at (435) 259-2122 or lwilkolak@blm.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nicollee Gaddis-Wyatt". The signature is stylized with a large initial "N" and "G".

Nicollee Gaddis-Wyatt
Field Manager

Enclosure

AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING
JANUARY 18, 2022

Agenda Item: K

TITLE:	Approving Volunteer Appointments to the Airport Board
FISCAL IMPACT:	None
PRESENTER(S):	Mary McGann, Commission Liaison for the Board

Prepared By:

Tara Collins
Commission Office
Assistant
(435) 259-1342
tcollins@grandcountyut
ah.net

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Attorney Review:

N/A

RECOMMENDATION:

I move to approve the re-appointments of Bill Groff and Jody Patterson to serve on the Airport Board, with terms beginning 1/1/2022, and expiring 12/31/2025.

BACKGROUND:

The Airport Board met in an open meeting on January 3, 2022, and reviewed two applications submitted for two open vacancies as of 12/31/2021. The Board voted unanimously to recommend the appointments of Bill Groff and Jody Patterson, with terms expiring 12/31/2025.

Two other applications were received, but one person withdrew his application, and the other application was received Jan. 6, after the Airport Board had voted.

Upon appointment, the Commission's Office will e-mail the appointees a letter congratulating them and inviting them to a training / orientation to be scheduled for 2022.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Applications received from Bill Groff, Jody Patterson, and Laurel Catto
2. Airport Board Recommendation letter

RECEIVED
11/3/2021



Board and Commission Application and Certification Form

Instructions: Complete and sign this form and return it to Grand County Council Office, 125 E. Center St., Moab, UT 84532; fax: 435-259-2574; or council@grandcountyutah.net

Board or Commission Applied For: Airport Board

Name: Bill Graft

Mailing Address: [REDACTED]

City: Moab State: Ut ZIP Code: 84532

Day Phone: [REDACTED] Email Address: [REDACTED]

In what year did you establish your current residency in Grand County? 1963
(residency is required for all Boards; some District boards require residency within the District, which may not include Moab City limits; two years' residency prior to assuming board membership is required for Planning Commission)

If not Grand County, which county do you reside in? (applicable for Historical Preservation Commission and Housing Authority of Southeastern Utah) _____

Occupation or professional training: professional Pilot, Airport Admin, Business owner

List your work experience that is relevant to your application for a position on the Board or Commission for which you are applying (if needed, attach a separate page):

on Airport. for 12+ years.
Chair of Board 10 yrs.
see



RECEIVED
11/10/21

Board and Commission Application and Certification Form

Instructions: Complete and sign this form and return it to Grand County Council Office,
125 E. Center St., Moab, UT 84532; fax: 435-259-2574; or council@grandcountyutah.net

Board or Commission Position Applied For: Airport Board

Name: Jody J. Patterson

Mailing Address: [REDACTED]

City: Moab State: Utah ZIP Code: 84532

Day Phone: [REDACTED] Email Address: [REDACTED]

In what year did you establish your current residency in Grand County? 2008
(residency is required for all Boards; some District boards require residency within the District,
which may not include Moab City limits; **two** years' residency prior to assuming board
membership is required for Planning Commission)

If not Grand County, which county do you reside in? (applicable for Historical
Preservation Commission and Housing Authority of Southeastern Utah) N/A

Occupation or professional training: Professional Archaeologist & Business Owner

List your work experience that is relevant to your application for a position on the
Board or Commission for which you are applying (if needed, attach a separate page):

I am a professional archaeologist and business owner working with industry
and government (federal, state, and local) to facilitate compliance with state
and federal historic preservation laws for development-related projects. I am
actively serving on several similar boards, including the Grand County Historic
Preservation Committee and the Utah Professional Archaeological Council
(VP Government Affairs & Research). My career and volunteer service
have provided me considerable experience for working collaboratively with
the government, industry, and the public to find solutions to complex problems.

List your non-work experience that is relevant to your application for a position on the Board or Commission for which you are applying:

I am a private pilot and aircraft owner who keeps an aircraft at Canyonlands

Regional Airport (KCNV).

Grand County Resolution 3007 (December 2013) contains the following Board Member requirements:

- Must be a Grand County resident (unless otherwise noted);
- Terms shall be for four years, unless a shorter period is required by law, or unless a mid-term vacancy is being filled;
- All terms shall end December 31st with the new member taking office the first meeting in January of the following year;
- Board Members shall have the appropriate expertise when required by law;
- Submit applications to the Council's Office in accordance with the requirements contained in the notice;
- Agree to abide by the County's Conflict of Interest Ordinance.

Additionally, the State Code has the following requirements for *Special Service Districts in Grand County*:

- No appointed member of the Board may be a full or part-time employee of the District while serving on the Board;
- No person employed by a Special Service District as a full-time or part-time employee may serve on the Governing Board of the District;
- A Board Member may not be compensated separately as a Board Member and as an employee for providing the same service;
- Each Trustee/Board Member appointed by the County legislative body shall be an elector (registered voter) of the District.

I have read, and I certify, that all the information on this form is true and correct and I meet the requirements listed above. Furthermore, if appointed, I agree to faithfully attend the meetings and adhere to the State laws, County ordinances, and adopted Bylaws that govern the Board or Commission on which I am appointed to serve. Additionally, I have read the County's Conflict of Interest Ordinance (No. 462, November 2007) and do not have any inherent conflicts in serving on the Board or Commission to which I have applied. I agree to abide by this Ordinance.

Signature: Jody J. Patterson

Digitally signed by Jody J. Patterson
DN: cn=Jody J. Patterson, ou=Montgomery Archaeological Consultants,
ou=emall-jpatterson@montarch.com, c=US
Date: 2015.10.08 16:06:13 -0800

Date: _____

RECEIVED
1/6/2022



Board and Commission Application and Certification Form

Instructions: Complete and sign this form and return it to Grand County Council Office, 125 E. Center St., Moab, UT 84532; fax: 435-259-2574; or council@grandcountyutah.net

Board or Commission Applied For: Airport Board

Name: Laurel Catto

Mailing Address: [REDACTED]

City: Castle Valley State: UT ZIP Code: 84532

Day Phone: [REDACTED] Email Address: [REDACTED]

In what year did you establish your current residency in Grand County? 2011
(residency is required for all Boards; some District boards require residency within the District, which may not include Moab City limits; **two** years' residency prior to assuming board membership is required for Planning Commission)

If not Grand County, which county do you reside in? (applicable for Historical Preservation Commission and Housing Authority of Southeastern Utah) _____

Occupation or professional training: business lawyer

List your work experience that is relevant to your application for a position on the Board or Commission for which you are applying (if needed, attach a separate page):
As a business lawyer, I have advised clients in business and development transactions for over 35 years.

I have served on numerous non-profit governing boards, including two smart growth organizations, Bluegrass Tomorrow and Bluegrass Land Conservancy (founding member), both based in my hometown of Lexington, KY.

I serve as an officer and director of the Alpenglow Foundation, whose mission is to enhance the quality of life in the communities where our family is connected. My work with the foundation has exposed me to the amazing services of nonprofits in our community and Alpenglow Foundation proudly supports many of them, including the Moab Healthcare Foundation, Moab Free Clinic, WabiSabi, Moab Music Festival, KZMU, Daystar Academy, Canyonlands Field Institute, Utah Open Lands, Grand County Food Bank, Community Rebuilds, Moab Multicultural Center, and Moab Solutions.

List your non-work experience that is relevant to your application for a position on the Board or Commission for which you are applying:

I have been a hobbyist pilot since 2006 with both private pilot and instrument ratings. Our single engine Cessna Stationair (T206H) has been based on the KCONY field since 2020 and I have enjoyed becoming part of the local general aviation community.

My husband, John Catto, is a longstanding member of the local rock climbing community. He purchased our home in Castle Valley in 2000. In our retirement we enjoy traveling but always look forward to returning to our desert refuge.

The Airport Board is to be commended for its plans to further develop the airport as a community asset, supporting both the tourism and non-tourism economies. I hope to contribute my time to this effort, bringing the experiences of transactions lawyer, of a pilot and frequent user of the airport.

CERTIFICATION

I have read Resolution No. 3184, I understand the eligibility requirements for serving on the above-named Board or Commission, and I certify, that all the information on this form is true and correct.

Additionally, I have read and understand the County's Professional Ethics and Conflict of Interest Ordinance No. 593 (2019), including my duty to disclose non-restricted conflicts of interest prior to relevant discussions and votes and recuse myself from discussions and votes involving my restricted conflicts of interest.

If appointed, I agree to faithfully attend the meetings and adhere to the State law, County resolution and ordinance, and the Bylaws that govern the Board or Commission on which I am appointed to serve.

Signature: Lamel Catto Date: 1/6/22



January 14, 2022

Grand County Commission
125 E. Center Street
Moab, UT 84532

Re: Airport Board Recommendations

Dear Grand County Commission Members:

The Airport Board for Canyonlands Regional Airport received three (3) application(s) for two (2) open vacancies due to terms ending. One of the applicants withdrew their application which left two applicants and current Board members to fill the vacancies. The Board met on January 3, 2022 and voted unanimously to slate both candidates Bill Groff and Jody Patterson for recommendation for another term on the Airport Board.

The term for each candidate will begin January 2022 and end December 2025.

Thank you,

Andy Solsvig, A.A.E., MBA
Airport Director
Canyonlands Regional Airport

Utah Association of Counties
 5397 SOUTH VINE STREET
 SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84107 US
 (801) 265-1331
 Admin@uacnet.org

Invoice


BILL TO

Grand County
 125 East Center Street
 Moab, UT 84532

INVOICE #	DATE	TOTAL DUE	DUE DATE	TERMS	ENCLOSED
6774	01/03/2022	\$23,520.96	01/31/2022	Due on receipt	

DATE		DESCRIPTION	QTY	RATE	AMOUNT
01/31/2022	10-3111 General Dues Assessment	UAC 2022 Dues	1	23,520.96	23,520.96

UAC 2022 Dues

BALANCE DUE

\$23,520.96

CONSENT AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING

January 18, 2022

Consent Agenda Items: N thru R

TITLE:	<p>N. Ratifying Chair's signature on a contract with Prosecutor by Karpel, for software for the County Attorney's office, approved in the 2022 county budget</p> <p>O. Approving independent contractor agreement with Zunich Bros. Mechanical for toilet cleaning and pumping services at Sand Flats Recreation Area, at a cost of \$60,138.00 (included in the 2022 budget)</p> <p>P. Ratifying the Chair's signature on a letter to the San Juan County Planning Commission regarding proposed campsite in Mill Creek Canyon</p> <p>Q. Approving the purchase of a maintenance UTV for Old Spanish Trail Arena</p> <p>R. Approving Commissioner liaison modification for County Boards</p>
FISCAL IMPACT:	See Corresponding Agenda Summaries, if any
PRESENTER(S):	None

Prepared By:

Tara Collins
 Commission Office
 Assistant

RECOMMENDATION:

I move to adopt the consent agenda as presented.

BACKGROUND:

See corresponding agenda summaries, if any, and related attachments.

Attorney Review:
 N/A

ATTACHMENT(S):

See corresponding agenda summaries, if any, and related attachments.



9717 Landmark Parkway | St. Louis, MO 63127 | (314) 892-6300

**GRAND COUNTY ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
GRAND COUNTY, UT**

CONTRACT FOR



PROSECUTORbyKarpel® & HOSTEDbyKarpel®

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This agreement between Karpel Computer Systems Inc., a Missouri corporation, doing business as Karpel Solutions (hereinafter referred to as “Karpel Solutions”) and Grand County, a political subdivision of the State of Utah (hereinafter referred to as “Client”) is for the purposes of reviewing this proposal and to enter into this contract including the Master Terms and Conditions set forth below wherein Karpel Solutions agrees to sell licenses for its copyrighted software program known as PROSECUTORbyKarpel® (hereinafter referred to as “PbK”).

1. DEFINITIONS

1. “Confidential Information” means information of either Karpel Solutions or Client which is disclosed under this Agreement in oral, written, graphic, machine recognizable, electronic, sample or any other visually perceptible form by one of us to the other, and which is considered to be proprietary or trade secret by the disclosing party. Confidential Information of Karpel Solutions expressly includes, without limitation, the Software and Documentation. The Confidential Information of Client includes, without limitation, Personally Identifiable Information and Client Content. Confidential Information shall not include information which the party receiving the information can document: (i) was in the possession of or known by it without an obligation of confidentiality prior to receipt of the information, (ii) is or becomes general public knowledge through no act or fault of the party receiving the information, (iii) is or becomes lawfully available to the receiving party from a third party without an obligation of confidentiality, or (iv) is independently developed by the receiving party without the use of any Confidential Information.
2. “Client Content” means all data, information, documents, and file Client uploads or inputs into PbK on the Service through the website, including, without limitation, Personally Identifiable Information.
3. “Enhancements” means any specific configurations or customizations to the Software, which Client may request, and Karpel Solutions agrees in writing to provide.
4. “Documentation” means any operating instructions, specifications and other documentation related to the operation, description and function of PbK, the Service or Website provided by Karpel Solutions whether supplied in paper or electronic form.
5. “Intellectual Property” (IP) means any patents, patent applications, copyrights, mask works, trademarks, service marks, trade names, domain names, inventions, improvements (whether patentable or not), trade secrets, Confidential Information, moral rights, and any other intellectual property rights.
6. “Hosted” or “Hosting” means the act of providing service and access to Client Content by the Internet.
7. “Personally Identifiable Information” (PII) means any information that may be used to identify specific persons or individuals, which is collected by either Karpel Solutions or Client for use in conjunction with the use of PbK on HOSTEDbyKarpel. Personally Identifiable Information shall be considered Confidential Information.

8. "PbK" means the PROSECUTORbyKarpel criminal case management system and specifically the Client's licensed copy of PbK.
9. "Service" means the HOSTEDbyKarpel hosting platform provided by Karpel Solutions which allows internet-based hosting of the Client's licensed copy of PbK through the Website.
10. "Service Level Requirements" means the technical service levels Karpel Solutions shall meet for Services as set forth below in the Service Level Commitments for the delivery of the Services.
11. "Software" means the Client's licensed copy of the PbK application, and includes any and all updates, enhancements, underlying technology or content, law enforcement transfer interfaces, other Enhancements and any Documentation as may be provided the Client by Karpel Solutions.
12. "Website" means the content and functionality currently located at the domain www.hostedbykarpel.com on the internet, or any successor or related domain that provides access to the Software and Service.

2. SCOPE OF WORK

The following Scope of Work represents the services required to reach the proposed solution and a successful project. Karpel Solutions will perform all work in accordance with the descriptions, scopes and specifications hereafter described.

<u>Deadline</u>		<u>Days Out</u>
	Final Contract & Implementation Agreement signed. Project Pre-Implementation Meeting scheduled. Minimum Workstation requirements are explained to agency project manager.	90
	Workstation assessment completed and any necessary hardware or software ordered to meet PbK Installation Prerequisites.	80
	4-hour remote pre-implementation meeting with project manager and System Administrator(s). PbK Overview. Project Team is selected including Karpel Staff and Customer System Administrator(s). (One Customer System Administrator must be a Policy Setting Attorney). This meeting will begin with application overview and enhancement definitions. PbK Pre-load configuration is explained and initial Document Templates are received. Workflow pre-configuration is conducted.	60
	Teleconference status meeting with Karpel and agency project manager will occur to review progress on hardware/software assessments, finalize pre-implementation meeting timeline agreement.	50
	Agency Document Templates are received. System Administrator training begins. Workflow pre-configuration is conducted. System enhancements are completed and demonstrated.	45
	Teleconference status meeting with Karpel and agency project manager will occur to review progress and answer additional questions regarding pre-load spreadsheet.	40

	Karpel Support installation and application testing on each workstation should begin at this time. Karpel Solutions or local IT support will schedule workstation application testing and follow Karpel testing procedures to thoroughly test browser functionality, document generation, Outlook Calendaring and email on each workstation.	35
	The agency project manager will provide Karpel with any additional legacy documents.	35
	Training Schedule is completed with assignment of all office staff to specific training sessions. The Policy Setting Attorney must attend the initial Configuration, Case Initiation and Event Entry sessions at a minimum.	35
	Karpel will install the preliminary document templates and Event Entry Configuration. Application testing will begin. Agency project manager will report all inaccuracies to Karpel. All Custom Enhancements are tested and verified. Begin testing of all application interfaces.	30
	Complete installation and testing of all workstations by Karpel Solutions or local IT support.	14
	Final teleconference status meeting with Karpel and agency project manager to verify final data accuracy.	7
April 25, 2022	Final configuration of PbK is performed with all System Administrators. User training begins. Customer begins using PbK in a live state.	<u>Go Live</u>

This schedule will be modified as mutually agreed upon by Client and Karpel Solutions.

Document conversion consists of Karpel Solutions converting existing Microsoft Word®, Microsoft Works® and Corel WordPerfect® documents provided by Client up to the time of training as outlined in the Project Timeline listed above into a format that can be utilized by PbK on a best effort basis. Karpel Solutions does not support nor will convert customized macros, auto-text files or other custom programming items not a part of the ordinary functionality of Microsoft Word®, Microsoft Works® and/or Corel WordPerfect®

3. OTHER INFORMATION

Any additional work requirements outside the scope of this proposal will be presented in the form of a change order and must be approved by client prior to start of such work. No additional charges will be incurred without prior written approval from client.

4. GENERAL CLIENT RESPONSIBILITIES & OBLIGATIONS

In order for the project to be completed on time and on budget, Client shall provide at a minimum:

1. Access to client facilities while onsite, as deemed necessary by the Karpel Solutions project manager.
2. Access to systems and equipment as required by Karpel Solutions including:
 - a. PbK application access using Karpel Solutions laptops and client's network for training and application testing.

- b. Installation of the Karpel Solutions remote support tool on all desktops accessing the PbK application. Failure of Client to provide access to enable support tool will render the Karpel Solutions support agreement null and void.
3. Access to client data and document templates (if applicable) that will be provided by client if such data is to be converted and populated by Karpel Solutions into PbK.
 - a. Legacy data to be provided to Karpel Solutions within 10 days of project start date.
 - b. Document templates to be provided to Karpel Solutions within 20 days of project start date.
4. An authorized contact person with decision making authority to assist in the definition of any project unknowns.
 - a. Appointed decision maker must be present during the following activities:
 - i. Project kickoff
 - ii. Establishment of timeline
 - iii. Interface definition meetings
 - iv. Document review signoff
 - v. Data conversion signoff
5. Sufficient time, if applicable, for all data reviews which will include a minimum of:
 - a. Verification and review of ten (10) cases per year of any legacy system(s) data during each review.
 - b. Client is responsible for validating their data during the project (if applicable). Validating data is key to a successful implementation. If issues arise with converted data after go-live Karpel will determine if a fix is possible and an additional fee for this work may be presented for this work.
6. **PASSWORD PROTECTION.** Access to the Software through the Service and Website is password-protected. Karpel Solutions provides multiple authentication alternatives for access to the Website and Software. **KARPEL SOLUTIONS STRONGLY ENCOURAGES THE USE OF STRONG PASSWORD AUTHENTICATION.** Karpel Solutions is not responsible for Client's use of the Service, Website or Software. Only the number of users set forth above may access the Service and Website. Client must inform their users that they are subject to, and must comply with, all of the terms of this Agreement. Client is fully responsible for the activities of Client's employees and authorized agents who access the Service and Website. Karpel Solutions is not liable for any unauthorized access to the Service and Website, including without limitation access caused by failure to protect the login and password information of users.
7. **RESTRICTIONS ON USE.** Client agrees to conduct all activities on the Service and Website in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Access to the Service, Website, Software and Documentation must be solely for Client's own internal use. Client may not (and may not allow any third party to) (i) decompile, mirror, translate, disassemble or otherwise reverse engineer any part of the Software, source code, algorithms, or underlying ideas of the Software; (ii) provide, lease, lend, subcontract, sublicense, re-publish or use for timesharing, service bureau or hosting purposes any or all of the Software or Documentation; or (iii) reproduce,

modify, copy, distribute, publish, display or create derivative works of any or all of the Software or Documentation or (iv) alter, remove, or obscure any copyright, trademark or other proprietary notices or confidentiality legends on or in the Software or Documentation.

8. **SUSPENSION.** Karpel Solutions reserves the right to immediately suspend access to Software without notice and at any time that Karpel Solutions suspects or has reason to suspect a security, data breach or if suspension is necessary to protect its rights, Client's rights or the rights of a third party. Karpel Solutions will immediately contact Client upon suspension of the Service and Website.

5. INVESTMENT SUMMARY

Karpel Solutions will perform according to all descriptions, scopes, and specifications herein described, in consideration for payment as set forth below.

Software Products/Licensing	Qty.	Price	Total
PROSECUTORbyKarpel	5	\$2,250	\$11,250
Total Software			\$11,250

Installation Services	Qty.	Price	Total
PROSECUTORbyKarpel Installation and Configuration	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
Client Support Tool, Scanning Tool and System Compatibility Check (per computer)	5	\$50	\$250
Total Installation Services			\$1,250

Professional Services	Qty.	Price	Total
Project Management		No Additional Cost	
Pre-Implementation Services (hours, remote)	4	\$150	\$600
Data Conversion: NONE	0	\$7,500	\$0
Mock Go-Live and System Administrator Training (30 days prior to go-live, hours, remote)	4	\$150	\$600
Document Template Setup, Training and Conversion of Up To 100 Document (max of 50 Civil) Templates	1	\$2,500	\$2,500
Total Professional Services			\$3,700

Remote Training Services	Qty.	Price	Total
Remote Training (hours)	32	\$75	\$2,400
Total Remote Training Services			\$2,400

Customization Services	Qty.	Price	Total
Interface: Tybera Court eFiling	1	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total Customization Services			\$10,000

Total One-Time Costs	\$28,600
-----------------------------	-----------------

Annual Support Services	Qty.	Price	Total
PROSECUTORbyKarpel	5	\$450	\$2,250
Unlimited eDiscovery	1	\$625	\$625
Interface Annual Support	1	\$2,000	\$2,000
Hosted Services (per user/year)	5	\$100	\$500
Total Annual Support Services			\$5,375

Estimated Travel Expenses **\$0**

Total First Year Cost	\$33,975
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Optional Items	Price
Interface: Law Enforcement RMS (per agency)	\$10,000
<i>Interface Annual Support (per interface)</i>	\$2,000
External Agency Portal (Limited Case Data View, Digital File Attachment, eSubpoena, eReferral)	\$5,000
<i>External Agency Portal Annual Support</i>	\$1,000
Custom Reports (per report)	\$1,000
Document Template Conversion After 100 Documents (per document)	
<i>Criminal document templates</i>	\$25
<i>Civil document templates</i>	\$50
Additional Storage After Included 2TB (per terabyte, per year)	\$1,000
Additional Storage After Included 2TB (per 100 terabytes, per year)	\$32,000

1. Interfaces must conform to the appropriate PROSECUTORbyKarpel Information Exchange Package Documentation (IEPD) for that interface. Interfaces that do not conform to the appropriate PROSECUTORbyKarpel IEPD, will require Karpel development review before approval and may incur additional development and maintenance costs. The stated costs for interfaces only include Karpel's development and testing time.

PLEASE NOTE: THERE MAY BE AN ADDITIONAL COST FROM THE OTHER VENDOR(S), WHICH IS NOT INCLUDED WITHIN THIS CONTRACT.

2. The above costs do not include additional hardware, Microsoft licenses, or networking services that may be necessary to properly and legally operate PbK. Said expenses are the Client's sole responsibility.

3. If a scheduled go-live date is changed by Client within 60 days of the set date a 10% (of first year cost) penalty may be issued to cover the costs of booked travel, accommodations and time that may be removed from other current client start dates.
4. Pricing for Optional Services will remain valid up to 90 days from date of contracting signing. Upon the request to begin an Optional Service, an official notice to begin the service must be received.
5. The aggregate document / file storage space included with the stated hosted service fee is two terabytes (2TB) of storage. If storage exceeds 2TB, any additional storage above 2TB will be billed at a flat rate of \$1,000 per 1TB, per year with no additional notice provided to the Client.
6. Hosted eDiscovery services will be invoiced monthly at the rate of \$1 per submission to the hosted eDiscovery site if Client does not elect the unlimited annual fee option.
7. Statewide service is a free service provided to all PROSECUTORbyKarpel clients. To activate this service the *MOU at Appendix A* must be signed separately from the main contract.
8. Travel expenses include airfare, lodging, ground transportation and M&IE.
9. As with any project, all prices are subject to change as new information arises or as workload increases. Karpel Solutions will seek approval from Client if more work will be necessary to make the changes along the way, as described above.
10. In the event Client terminates this agreement within three (3) years of its initial effective date, Client understands and agrees to pay \$1,000 to Karpel Solutions for work in connection with the return of Client Content and Confidential Information.

5.1 Payment Terms

Payment schedule to be: 50% of Software User Licenses due on or before January 14, 2022 and upon signed contract agreement; and the remaining cost, including first year annual fees, due upon completion of implementation and training.

TERM. The term of Annual Fees in the Agreement shall be for (1) year and will begin upon Client's go live month. Such term shall be perpetual and automatically renew for subsequent terms of equal length, unless either Karpel Solutions or Client gives notice to the other party thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the then-current term of intent not to renew. Prior to the expiration of the term, Karpel Solutions will send Client a renewal invoice, which must be paid in full within thirty (30) days from the date of the invoice. Pricing of subsequent annual terms may be subject to change at the sole discretion of Karpel Solutions.

INTEREST AND LATE FEES. Past due accounts will be charged interest on a monthly basis, calculated at one and one-half percent (1.5%) per month of the unpaid balance or the maximum rate allowable by law.

6. ANNUAL SUPPORT

6.1 TECHNICAL SUPPORT FEES

Client understands that technical support fees will be required annually, in order to receive software updates and technical support. The support period shall begin from the date of go-live as part of the initial first year costs. The Client may elect to purchase subsequent annual support, on a yearly basis at a fixed cost, and billed annually as referenced in Section 5 above. The option to purchase annual support is solely at the Client's discretion. The Client's license to use PbK is not dependent upon the Client purchasing annual support; however, if Client discontinues annual support, Client will not be provided with updated versions of the software, unless it is purchased. Provided Client's computers, network and systems meet recommended specifications set for by Karpel Solutions and the Client is current with annual support payments then Karpel Solutions shall provide updated versions of their system and/or software as they become available during the terms of the contract. If the option for renewal is exercised, Karpel has the right to increase current pricing.

6.1.1 SUPPORT PROVIDED

Karpel Solutions will provide support (e.g. software updates, general program enhancements and technical support) for all software provided, including ongoing unlimited telephone technical support problem determination, and resolution.

6.1.2 HOURS OF OPERATION

Karpel Solutions will provide technical support Monday through Friday, at a minimum of eight (8) hours a day. Technical support services shall be available between the hours of 7:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m. Central time, via a toll-free telephone number provided. After-hours support is available as well via the same toll-free number which will reach the on-call support group.

6.1.3 INCLUDED SUPPORT

Support services include the detection and correction of software errors and the implementation of all PbK program changes, updates, and upgrades. Karpel Solutions shall respond to the inquiries regarding the use and functionality of the solution as issues are encountered by Authorized Users. Support to users will be provided through the remote support tool installed on the end user's computer. This tool was installed at the time of go-live allowing Karpel to provide the needed support to meet the service level agreement. If this access is not allowed support will be delayed and the service level agreement (severity levels) are no longer in place.

6.1.4 RESPONSE TIMES

Karpel Solutions shall be responsive and timely to technical support calls/inquiries made by the Client. The Client will first make support inquiries through their qualified system administrators to assure the policies and business practices of the Client are enforced prior to contacting Karpel Solutions. The timeliness of the response is dependent upon the severity of the issue/support problem, as defined below:

The severity of the issue/support problem shall determine the average problem resolution response time in any calendar month of the contract as follows:*

**If the remote support tool is not installed or available, all issues will fall into the general assistance and the severity levels are no longer applicable.*

Severity Level 1 shall be defined as urgent situations, when the Client's production system is down and the Client is unable to use PbK, Karpel Solutions' technical support staff shall accept the Client's call for assistance at the time the Client places the initial call; however, if such staff is not immediately available, Karpel Solutions shall return the customer's call within one (1) business hour. Karpel Solutions shall resolve Severity Level 1 problems as quickly as possible, which on average should not exceed two (2) business days, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Client.

Severity Level 2 shall be defined as critical software system component(s) that has significant outages and/or failure precluding its successful operation, and possibly endangering the customer's environment. PbK may operate but is severely restricted. Karpel Solutions' technical support staff shall accept the customer's call for assistance at the time the customer places the initial call; however, if such staff is not immediately available, Karpel Solutions shall return the Client's call within four (4) business hours. Karpel Solutions shall resolve Severity Level 2 problems as quickly as possible, which on average should not exceed three (3) business days, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the customer.

Severity Level 3 shall be defined as a minor problem that exists with PbK but the majority of the functions are still usable and some circumvention may be required to provide service. Karpel Solutions' technical support staff shall accept the Client's call for assistance at the time the customer places the initial call; however, if such staff is not immediately available, Karpel Solutions shall return the Client's call on average no later than the next business day. Karpel Solutions shall resolve Severity Level 3 problems as quickly as possible, which should not exceed the next available release of software, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Client.

General Assistance: For general software support/helpdesk calls not covered by the above severity level descriptions, Karpel Solutions' technical support staff shall accept the Client's call for assistance at the time the Client places the initial call; however, if such staff is not immediately available, Karpel Solutions shall return the Client's call on average no later than the next business day.

6.2 SERVICE LEVEL COMMITMENT

UPTIME: Karpel Solutions is committed to providing the Software, Website and Service in a consistent and reliable manner. Karpel Solutions will provide the Software, Website and Service to Client with a stated minimum uptime of 99.5% to Client.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE: Karpel Solutions periodically performs scheduled maintenance including but not limited to outline, preventative or emergency maintenance of the Software, Website, and/or Service. Client understands that schedule maintenance may affect availability of the Service, Website, and/or Software. If scheduled maintenance is to be performed Karpel Solutions will provide notice to Client three (3) days prior to the scheduled maintenance. Karpel Solutions will make every effort to schedule maintenance outside of normal business hours of the client between the hours of ten (10) p.m. and five (5) a.m. Central Standard Time.

DATA RETENTION AND BACKUPS: As a part of the Service and Website, Karpel Solutions will maintain under this Agreement consistent, regular and validated backup both onsite and offsite of the Client Content, Confidential Information and Software. Backups occur and will be maintained pursuant to Karpel Solutions internal backup policies. Upon written request, Karpel Solutions will make available to Client a copy of Karpel Solutions' current backup policies and procedures.

AUDITS AND SECURITY: Karpel Solutions is committed to maintaining the security of Client Content, Confidential Information, and Software on Karpel Solutions' Service and Website. Karpel Solutions will maintain the Software, Website and Service in a secure manner subject to the Customer Obligations outlined below. Karpel Solutions will perform annual security audits of the Website and Service to ensure the integrity and security of the Website and Service. Results of the Audits and Security Policy for Karpel Solutions will be made available to Client upon written request.

DATA TRANSMISSION: Karpel Solutions ensures that all data transmitted to and from the Service and Website is transmitted at a minimum level of 128-bit SSL encryption using digital certificates issued by an internationally recognized domain registrar and certificate authority.

DATA LOCATION: Karpel Solutions will maintain the Service, Software, Client Content and Confidential Information of Client in a SAS 70/SSAE 16 certified data facility.

7. OWNERSHIP OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

KARPEL SOLUTIONS OWNERSHIP: Karpel Solutions retains all right, title and interest in and to the Software, Documentation, Website, Service, and related Intellectual Property. Any suggestions, solutions, improvements, corrections, or other contributions Client provides regarding the Software, Documentation, Website or Services will become the property of Karpel Solutions and Client hereby assigns all such rights to Karpel Solutions without charge.

CLIENT OWNERSHIP: Client retains all rights, title, and interest in and to the Client Content. Client hereby grants to Karpel Solutions and Karpel Solutions hereby accepts a non-exclusive, non-transferable, worldwide, fully paid license to use, copy, and modify the Client Content solely to the extent necessary and for the sole purposes of providing access to the Software, Documentation, Website, and Services or otherwise complying with its obligations under this Agreement.

8. LICENSE TERMS AND USE

The software, PbK, is a proprietary product of Karpel Solutions. It is licensed (not sold) and is licensed to Client for its use only by the terms set forth below.

1. In consideration of payment of a sublicense fee, Karpel Solutions hereby grants Client a non-exclusive and non-transferable sublicense to use any associated manuals and/or documentation furnished.
2. Client cannot distribute, rent, sublicense, or lease the software. A separate license of PbK is required for each user or employee. Each license of PbK may not be shared by more than one

full time employee or user (defined as working 20 hours or more per week), nor more than two (2) part-time employees or users (defined as working less than 20 hours per week each and working no more than 40 hours per week together). The Client agrees that Karpel Solutions will suffer damages from the Client's breach of this term and further agrees that as such Karpel Solutions shall be entitled to the cost of the license, installation and training costs associated for each violation, including Karpel Solutions' reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

3. License does not transfer any rights to software source codes, unless Karpel Solutions ceases to do business without transferring its duties under this agreement to another qualified software business. Karpel Solutions will, at client's expense, enter into escrow agreement for the storage of the source codes.
4. PbK and its documentation are protected by copyright and trade secret laws. Client may not use, copy, modify, or transfer the software or its documentation, in whole or in part, except as expressly provided for herein. Karpel Solutions retains all rights in any copy, derivative or modification to the software or its documentation no matter by whom made. PbK is licensed for a single installation of one full time employee. A separate license is required for each installation of PbK. Client shall not provide or disclose or otherwise make available PbK or any portion thereof in any form to any third party. Client agrees that unauthorized copying and distribution will cause great damage to Karpel Solutions and this damage is far greater than the value of the copies involved.
5. PbK was developed exclusively at private expense and is Karpel Solutions' trade secret. For all purposes of the Freedom of Information Act or any other similar statutory right of "open" or public records the Software shall be considered exempt from disclosure. PbK is "commercial computer software" subject to limited utilization "Restricted Rights." PbK, including all copies, is and shall remain proprietary to Karpel Solutions or its licensors.
6. Public Agency Participation: Other public agencies may utilize the terms and conditions established by this Contract. "Public agency", for purposes of this paragraph, is defined to include any city, county, district, public authority, public agency, municipality, and other political subdivision. Grand County is not an agent, partner, or representative of such public agency, and is not obligated or liable for any action or debts that may arise out of such independently negotiated procurements. These so called "piggy-back" awards shall be made independently by each public agency, and that agency shall accept sole responsibility for placing orders with Vendor. Grand County does not accept any responsibility or involvement in the purchase orders or Contracts issued by other public agencies. Any such contract by another public agency must be in accordance with the statutes, codes, ordinances, charter and/or procurement rules and regulations of such public agency.

9. WARRANTY

1. LIMITED WARRANTY: Karpel Solutions warrants it will provide the Services and Website in a professional manner by qualified personnel. Karpel Solutions warrants it has the requisite power and authority to enter into and perform its obligations under this Agreement. Karpel Solutions warrants that the performance by Karpel Solutions of any services described in the Agreement shall be in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Karpel Solutions warrants

it will provide access to and use of the Software, Service and Website in material accordance with the Service Level Commitment outlined above. No representations or warranties as to the use, functionality or operation of the Website, Software, or Service are made by Karpel Solutions other than as expressly stated in this Agreement.

2. INTERNET: Karpel Solutions makes the Website, Software and Services available to Client through the internet to the extent commercially reasonable, and subject to outages, communication and data flow failures, interruptions and delays inherent in Internet communications. Client recognizes that problems with the Internet, including equipment, software and network failures, impairments or congestion, or the configuration of Client's computer systems, may prevent, interrupt or delay Client's access to the Service, Website or Software. Karpel Solutions is not liable for any delays, interruptions, suspensions or unavailability of the Website or Software attributable to problems with the Internet or the configuration of Client's computer systems or network.
3. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS: Karpel Solutions provides the Services and Website based upon the system requirements as specified by Karpel Solutions for Client. Karpel Solutions has no liability for any failure of the Services, or the Software based upon Client's failure to comply with the system requirements of Karpel Solutions.
4. WARRANTY LIMITATION: The warranties set forth in this Agreement do not apply if non-compliance is caused by, or has resulted from (i) Client's failure to use any new or corrected versions of the Software or Documentation made available by Karpel Solutions, (ii) use of the Software or Documentation by Client for any purpose other than that authorized in this Agreement, (iii) use of the Software or Documentation in combination with other software, data or products that are defective, incompatible with, or not authorized in writing by Karpel Solutions for use with the Software or Documentation, (iv) misuse of the Software or Documentation by, (v) any malfunction of Client's software, hardware, computers, computer-related equipment or network connection, (vi) any modification of the Software not performed by or otherwise authorized by Karpel Solutions in writing, or (vii) an event of Force Majeure.
5. DISCLAIMER: THE FOREGOING WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND ARE MADE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, TITLE, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ANY WARRANTIES ARISING OUT OF A USE IN TRADE OR COURSE OF DEALING OR PERFORMANCE. KARPEL SOLUTIONS DOES NOT WARRANT (i) THAT ACCESS TO OR USE OF ALL OR ANY PART OF THE SERVICE, SOFTWARE, DOCUMENTATION OR WEBSITE WILL BE CONTINUOUS, ERROR-FREE OR UNINTERRUPTED, (ii) THAT THE RESULTS ARISING OUT OF CLIENT'S USE OF THE SOFTWARE, DOCUMENTATION OR WEBSITE WILL BE ACCURATE, COMPLETE OR ERROR-FREE, OR (iii) THAT THE SERVICE, SOFTWARE, DOCUMENTATION OR WEBSITE WILL MEET CLIENT'S NEEDS.
6. EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES: If the Website, or Services provided under this Agreement do not materially comply with the requirements stated in the Limited Warranty Section outlined above, Karpel Solutions sole obligation shall be to correct or modify the Website or Services, at no additional charge. If Karpel Solutions determines it is unable to correct what is non-conforming, Client's sole remedy will be to receive a refund of the fees paid for the non-conforming or

Services, even if such remedy fails of its essential purpose. You may also terminate this Agreement as set forth in the termination provision of this Agreement.

10. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

KARPEL SOLUTIONS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS OF DATA, COST OF PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS, SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, EXEMPLARY, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY BREACH OF THIS AGREEMENT, EVEN IF KARPEL SOLUTIONS HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES. THIS LIMITATION APPLIES TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION, WHETHER ASSERTED ON THE BASIS OF CONTRACT, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR STRICT LIABILITY), STATUTE OR OTHERWISE. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY STATED, ALL REMEDIES AVAILABLE UNDER THIS AGREEMENT AND ALL REMEDIES PROVIDED BY LAW, WILL BE DEEMED CUMULATIVE AND NOT EXCLUSIVE. REGARDLESS OF THE FORM OF ANY CLAIM CLIENT MAY HAVE ARISING UNDER OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, KARPEL SOLUTIONS LIABILITY FOR ANY DAMAGES SHALL NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT INSURANCE PROVIDES PER OCCURRENCE.

11. INDEMNIFICATION

CLIENT'S INDEMNIFICATION: Client will indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Karpel Solutions from and against any and all liability, damage, loss or expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising out of (i) any claim, demand, action or proceeding, statutory or otherwise, based on allegations arising as a result of use of the Website, Software, Documentation or Services in a manner not expressly described or permitted by this Agreement, (ii) use of the Website, Software, Documentation or Services in any unlawful manner or for any unlawful purpose, (iii) Karpel Solutions' use of Client Content that infringes any third party Intellectual Property, or (iv) Karpel Solutions' use of Client Content as permitted by this Agreement that violates the privacy rights or the rights to Personally Identifiable Information of a third party.

KARPEL SOLUTIONS' INDEMNIFICATION: Karpel Solutions will at its own expense (including payment of attorneys' fees) defend Client in the event that any suit is brought against Client based on a claim that the Software directly infringes any valid U.S. Intellectual Property right and shall indemnify Client from any amounts assessed against Client in a resulting judgment or settlement of such claims. Karpel Solutions will not be liable for any cost or expense of defense Client incurs in connection with any such suit or claim, without Karpel Solutions' prior and specific authorization and consent.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Karpel Solutions has no obligations under this Section in the event any infringement claim is solely or in part based upon or arising out of any modification or alteration to the Software not made by Karpel Solutions, (ii) any combination or use of the Software with products, hardware or services not supplied by Karpel Solutions or approved in writing by Karpel Solutions in advance of such combination, (iii) Client's continuance of allegedly infringing activity after being notified of such activity, or after being informed of modifications that would have avoided the alleged infringement, (iv) Client's failure to use corrections or enhancements made available by Karpel Solutions, (v) use of the Software not in accordance with the applicable Documentation or outside the scope of this Agreement, or (vi) the use of the Software in a manner for which it was neither designed nor contemplated.

Karpel Solutions liability for any damages shall not exceed the maximum amount insurance provides per occurrence.. The foregoing remedies constitute Client's sole and exclusive remedies, and Karpel Solutions' entire liability and obligation, with respect to any suit or claim for infringement or misappropriation of third-party Intellectual Property or other right by the license and/or use of the Software.

NOTIFICATION: The indemnification obligations set forth above will apply only if and to the extent (i) the indemnified party gives prompt written notice to the indemnifying party of the assertion of any such claims, demands, action or proceeding, (ii) the indemnifying party has the right to select counsel and control the defense and all negotiations for settlement thereof and (iii) the indemnified party provides all reasonable information, assistance and cooperation required to defend such claim, demand, action or proceeding. The indemnifying party shall not settle or dispose of any such claim, demand, action or proceeding without written notification to the indemnified party provided the settlement or disposal materially adversely impacts the indemnified party.

12. TERMINATION

TERMINATION: Client may terminate this Agreement thirty (30) business days after it has provided Karpel Solutions with written notice that it believes that Karpel Solutions has failed to perform under, or materially breaches, this Agreement and of the Client's intent to terminate the Agreement. Thereafter, Karpel Solutions will have thirty (30) business days from the receipt of such notice to correct the stated problem. If at the end of such thirty (30) business day period, Karpel Solutions has not corrected the stated problem, then client may terminate this Agreement. Either party may immediately terminate this Agreement in the event the other party (i) files for, or has filed against it, a bankruptcy petition, and such petition is not dismissed within sixty (60) days of the filing date; or (ii) ceases to conduct business in the normal course, (iii) makes an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, (iv) is liquidated or otherwise dissolved, (v) becomes insolvent or unable to pay its debts in the normal course, or (vi) has a receiver, trustee or custodian appointed for it.

RIGHTS AFTER EXPIRATION OR TERMINATION: Upon expiration or termination of this Agreement, Karpel Solutions will immediately terminate Client's access to and use of the Website, Documentation, and Services. Upon expiration or termination of this Agreement, each party shall immediately cease to make use of any Confidential Information received from the other party. Within thirty (30) days of written request following termination or expiration of this Agreement, Karpel Solutions shall coordinate with Client a mutual agreeable manner for the return of Client Content and Confidential Information obtained or shared during the course of the Agreement. Client understands that upon any termination or expiration of this Agreement, Client must return to Karpel Solutions (or destroy and certify such destruction in writing) any Documentation or other materials provided by Karpel Solutions, whether in written or electronic form, regarding the Website, Software or Services provided under this Agreement. Termination is not an exclusive remedy.

13. GENERAL PROVISIONS

NOTICES: Any notices provided under this Agreement will be in writing in the English language and will be deemed to have been properly given if delivered personally or if sent by (i) a recognized overnight courier, (ii) certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, or (iii) facsimile, if confirmed by mail. Karpel Solutions' address for such notices is set forth below. Client's address for such notices will be the address on file with Karpel Solutions as provided by Client. Such address or contact information may be revised from time to time by provision of notice as described in this Section. All notices sent by mail will be deemed received on the tenth (10th) business day after deposit in the mail. All notices sent by overnight courier will be deemed given on the next business day after deposit with the overnight courier. All notices sent by facsimile will be deemed given on the next business day after successful transmission.

Karpel Solutions
c/o Matt Ziemianski, CEO
9717 Landmark Parkway, Suite 200
St. Louis, MO 63127
(314) 892-6300
mziemianski@karpel.com

GOVERNING LAW AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION. This Agreement is to be construed and governed by the laws of the United States and the State of Missouri, without regard to conflict of law's provisions. Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, which cannot be settled amicably between the parties must be brought exclusively in the appropriate court located in Missouri, and Client expressly waives any and all objections regarding jurisdiction and forum non conveniens. If either Karpel Solutions or Client employs attorneys to enforce any rights arising out of or relating to this Agreement, the prevailing party will be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement subject to the Master Terms and Conditions set forth below to be executed on the date first above written. This proposal is offered as an all-inclusive turnkey solution and, unless noted otherwise, pricing is based on acceptance of both services and licenses. Any changes to this solution may result in additional costs. This offer is entire agreement between the parties, and no oral agreements or other written documents, exclusive of the attached exhibits are part of the agreement. Any modifications of this agreement must be in writing, and prior to acceptance of this offer, Karpel Solutions reserves the right to make modifications to this offer. The signatories warrant they have the authority to bind their respective party.

Grand County, Utah

Karpel Solutions

Mary McGann



Signature

Signature

Mary McGann, Chair
Grand County Commission

Matt Ziemianski
Printed Name

CEO
Title

1/4/2022

Date

1/3/2022

Date

Mailing and Billing Contact:

Grand County Attorney

Mailing Address:

125 East Center Street

Moab, Utah 84532

Phone Number: 435-259-1324

Email Address: csloan@grandcountyutah.net

Tax Exempt? No Yes X ***If yes, please attach copy of tax exempt certificate***

Agency Project Manager Contact:

Terri Hines, GCAO Office Manager

Phone Number: 435-259-1324

Email Address: thines@grandcountyutah.net

Project IT Contact:

Matt Cenicerros

Phone Number: 435-259-1393

Email Address: mcenicerros@grandcountyutah.net

14. MASTER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

KARPEL COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC. (dba "Karpel Solutions"), MASTER TERMS AND CONDITIONS

GENERAL TERMS

1. ACCEPTANCE TERM. The proposal attached to these Master Terms and Conditions is tendered for acceptance in its entirety within thirty (30) days from the date of the proposal, after which it is to be considered null and void.
2. MODIFICATION AND WAIVER. Any modifications of this Agreement must be in writing and signed by both parties. Neither party will be deemed to have waived any of its rights under the Agreement by any statement or representation other than (i) by an Authorized Representative and (ii) in an explicit written waiver. No waiver of a breach of this agreement will constitute a waiver of any prior or subsequent breach of this Agreement.
3. ASSIGNMENT. This Agreement will inure to the benefit of and be binding upon Karpel Solutions and Client and Karpel Solutions' respective successors and assigns. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Client may not assign or otherwise transfer this Agreement or Client's rights and obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of Karpel Solutions, and any purported assignment or other transfer without such consent will be void and of no force or effect. Karpel Solutions may assign and /or transfer this Agreement or Karpel Solutions' rights and obligations under this Agreement at any time.
4. FORCE MAJEURE. Neither party shall be deemed in default of this Agreement to the extent that performance of its obligations or attempts to cure any breach thereof are delay or prevented by reason of any act of God, government, fire, natural disaster, accident, terrorism, network or telecommunication system failure, sabotage or any other cause beyond the control of such party ("Force Majeure"), provided that such party promptly gives the other party written notice of such Force Majeure.
5. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS. The parties will be deemed to have the status of independent contractors, and nothing in this Agreement will be deemed to place the parties in the relationship of employer-employee, principal-agent, or partners or joint ventures. Neither party has the authority to bind, commit or make any representations, claims or warranties on behalf of the other party without obtaining the other party's prior written approval.
6. SOFTWARE ANOMALIES. New commercial software releases or upgrades, or any hardware and/or software owned by or licensed to Client, used in connection with Karpel Solutions services may have anomalies, performance or integration issues unknown to Karpel Solutions which can impact the timely, successful implementation of information systems. Karpel Solutions will inform the client promptly if this occurs and will attempt to analyze, correct and/or work around the anomalies or performance issues on a "best effort" basis. Karpel Solutions is not responsible for any delay or inability to complete its services if such anomalies or performance issues occur. Client is responsible for payment for all of Karpel Solutions' services at the rate stated in the proposal whether or not a successful solution is achieved.

7. **SOFTWARE AUDIT.** Client agrees to allow Karpel Solutions the right to audit Client's use of PbK and licenses of PbK at any time. Client will cooperate with the audit, including providing access to any books, computers, records or other information that relate to the use of PbK. Such audit will not unreasonably interfere with Client's activities. In the event that an audit reveals unauthorized use, reproduction, distribution, or other exploitation of PbK, Client will reimburse Karpel Solutions for the reasonable cost of the audit, in addition to such other rights and remedies that Karpel Solutions may have. Karpel Solutions will not conduct an audit more than once per year.
8. **CLIENT ENVIRONMENT.** Client is responsible for the application, operation and management of its information technology environment, including but not limited to: (a) purchasing, licensing and maintaining hardware and software; (b) following appropriate operating procedures; (c) following appropriate protective measures to safeguard the software and data from unauthorized duplication, modification, destruction or disclosure; (d) following adequate backup contingency plans; and (e) employing qualified personnel to obtain the desired results. Karpel is not responsible for the loss of data in PbK or security breaches that result in the unauthorized dissemination of data contained in PbK that is the result of Client not following appropriate operating procedures, security and protective measures and/or following adequate backup contingency plans.
9. **MATERIALS.** Client will pay Karpel Solutions for materials purchased for the client's use after client's written advanced consent. Materials may include computer hardware, software, hosting, facility leases, other services, telecommunications charges, freight, shipping, mailing, document reproduction and any other such costs incurred in performance of services for client. Upon mutual agreement, client will reimburse Karpel Solutions for all out of town travel expenses, such as automobile/airline travel, hotel, meals, and cab fare. Billing for services rendered on-site on an as needed basis will include portal-to-portal time.
10. **COPYRIGHT.** Karpel Solutions reserves the right to seek damages if Client is responsible for a subsequent violation of Karpel Solutions' copyright, and Client assumes responsibility for the acts and omissions of its agents acting in the course of their duties or otherwise with respect to the protection of Karpel Solutions' copyright.
10. **INTERNET AND NETWORK.** Karpel Solutions makes PbK available to Client through the Internet and/or Client's own network and systems, to the extent commercially reasonable, and subject to outages, communication and data flow failures, interruptions and delays inherent in the Internet and network communications on the Client's own network and systems. Client recognizes that problems with the Internet, including equipment, software and network failures, impairments or congestion, or the configuration of Client's own computer systems and network, may prevent, interrupt or delay Client's access to PbK. Karpel Solutions is not liable for any delays, interruptions, suspensions or unavailability of PbK attributable to problems with the Internet or the configuration of Client's computer systems or network.
11. **PASSWORD PROTECTION.** Access to PbK is password-protected. Karpel Solutions provides multiple authentication alternatives for access to PbK. **KARPEL SOLUTIONS STRONGLY ENCOURAGES THE USE OF STRONG PASSWORD AUTHENTICATION.** Karpel Solutions is not responsible for Client's use of the PbK. Only the number of users set forth above may access the Service and Website. Client must inform their users that they are subject to, and must comply with, all of the terms of this Agreement. Client is fully responsible for the activities of Client's employees and authorized agents who access to PbK. Karpel Solutions is not liable for any unauthorized access to PbK and data or

information contained therein, including without limitation access caused by failure to protect the login and password information of users.

12. **SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS.** Karpel Solutions provides PbK based upon the system requirements as specified by Karpel Solutions for Client. Karpel Solutions has no liability for any failure of PbK based upon Client's failure to comply with the system requirements of Karpel Solutions.
13. **THIRD PARTY SOFTWARE.** Karpel Solutions makes no express or implied warranties as to the quality of third party software or as to Karpel Solutions' ability to support such software on an on-going basis.
14. **LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.** Due to the limited nature of Karpel Solutions' engagement by client, Karpel Solutions makes no express or implied warranties as to the quality of, or the ability of software developed by Karpel Solutions to operate with, any hardware, network, software, systems and/or external data flows already in place at client's facilities or as may be added by the client.

KARPEL SOLUTIONS EMPLOYEES

Karpel Solutions has spent substantial sums of money and invested large amounts of time in recruiting, supervising and training Karpel Solutions employees. Client further agrees that it has a unique opportunity to evaluate Karpel Solutions employees' performance, and has the potential to hire Karpel Solutions employees, and further agrees that such hiring away would substantially disrupt the essence of Karpel Solutions' business and ability to provide its services for others, and as such Karpel Solutions cannot agree to such a hiring. The Client acknowledges that Karpel Solutions employees work for Karpel Solutions under a non-competition agreement; therefore, Client agrees it shall not solicit for employment or contract as an independent contractor, or otherwise hire or engage a Karpel Solutions employee during the term of this Agreement or for a period of 2 years after the completion/termination of the project, whichever is longer.

CONFIDENTIALITY

1. **CONFIDENTIALITY.** Neither party shall disclose or use any confidential or proprietary information of the other party. The foregoing obligations shall not apply to information which: (i) is or becomes known publicly through no fault of the receiving party; (ii) is learned by the receiving party from a third party entitled to disclose it; or (iii) is already known to the receiving party.
2. **PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.** The parties recognize that certain data Client or Karpel Solutions may use in conjunction with the PbK may be confidential personally identifiable information of third parties. Karpel Solutions shall use all best efforts to protect the confidentiality of personally identifiable information of third parties. Karpel Solutions shall have no liability for disclosure of personally identifiable information caused by Client's own negligence or misconduct.
3. **DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY LAW.** In the event that any confidential or proprietary information is required to be disclosed pursuant to any law, code, regulation or court order from a court of competent jurisdiction, the receiving party shall give the disclosing party immediate written notice of such requirement and shall use its best efforts to seek or to cooperate with the disclosing party in seeking a protective order with respect to the confidential information requested.

4. SIMILAR PROGRAMS AND MATERIALS. Provided Karpel Solutions does not violate the provisions of this section regarding confidentiality, the Agreement shall not preclude Karpel Solutions from developing for itself, or for others, programs or materials which are similar to those produced as a result of services provided to Client.
5. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. Any breach of the confidentiality provisions of this Section will cause irreparable harm to the other party. The parties agree that the non-breaching party may enforce the provisions of this Section by seeking an injunction, specific performance, criminal prosecution or other equitable relief without prejudice to any other rights and remedies the non-breaching party may have.

MARKETING

1. Client agrees that Karpel Solutions may identify Client as a customer of Karpel Solutions in Karpel Solutions' written promotional and marketing materials, as well as in any oral or visual presentations regarding the business of Karpel Solutions.
2. Provided Karpel Solutions does not violate the provisions of the foregoing section regarding confidentiality, Karpel Solutions shall have the right to demonstrate for other prospective clients any application developed by Karpel Solutions under this Agreement and shall have the right to include information about any such application in marketing materials and presentations.

MISCELLANEOUS

1. ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS. To the extent possible, and under the terms required by Client, Client and Karpel Solutions may communicate by electronic mail . Both parties agree that: a signature or an identification code ("USERID") contained in an electronic document is legally sufficient to verify the sender's identity and the document's authenticity; an electronic document that contains a signature or USERID is a signed writing; and that an electronic document, or any computer printout of it, is an original when maintained in the normal course of business.
2. SEVERABILITY. If any portion of this Agreement is held to be void, invalid or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, then the remaining portions of the Agreement shall remain in effect. This is the complete and exclusive statement of the Agreement between the parties which supersedes all proposals, oral or written, relating to the subject matter of this Agreement.

Appendix A

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) BETWEEN GRAND COUNTY AND KARPEL SOLUTIONS FOR PARTICIPATION IN STATEWIDE DATA SHARING

Parties:

1. The parties to this MOU are Karpel Solutions and Prosecution Offices that are willing to contribute potentially Confidential, Personally Identifiable, Criminal Justice Information to a Statewide Search system for purposes of information sharing with other Prosecution Offices.
2. The parties agree that maximum participation by all Prosecution Offices will strengthen the purposes of this MOU. Accordingly, the parties anticipate and desire that other eligible offices will join this MOU from time to time in the future. A joining agency shall also be considered a party and shall have the same rights, privileges, obligations, and responsibilities as the original parties.

Authority

Each participating Office warrants that it has the legal authority to enter into this MOU and share Confidential Information, Personally Identifiable Information and Criminal Justice Information with each other and with Karpel Solutions for the sole purpose under this MOU for the delivery of a Statewide Search function.

Definitions

Confidential Information - Means information of either Karpel Solutions or Contributing Party which is disclosed under this MOU in oral, written, graphic, machine recognizable, electronic, sample or any other visually perceptible form by one office to the other, and which is considered to be proprietary, sensitive, or trade secret by the disclosing party. Confidential Information of Karpel Solutions expressly includes HOSTEDbyKarpel, PROSECUTORbyKarpel, and Statewide Search. The Confidential Information of Contributing Party includes, subject to the limitation below, Personally Identifiable Information and Criminal Justice Information. Confidential Information for purposes of this MOU does not include information with access restricted to certain users or teams within PROSECUTORbyKarpel by the Contributing Party.

Contributing Party - A Prosecuting Attorney's Office that is a party to this MOU.

Criminal Justice Information - Any information collected and retained by each Contributing Party within PROSECUTORbyKarpel pel and securely cached on HOSTEDbyKarpel for use by Statewide Search. Criminal Justice Information shall be considered Confidential Information. Criminal Justice

Information includes limited information regarding defendants, co-defendants, court dates, charges, cases, and law enforcement referrals.

HOSTEDbyKarpel - Application and database delivery platform and website used by PROSECUTORbyKarpel to securely cache Confidential Information, Personally Identifiable Information, and Criminal Justice Information delivered through the Statewide Search function.

Information - Includes Confidential Information, Personally Identifiable Information and Criminal Justice Information.

Personally Identifiable Information - Means any information that may be used to identify specific persons or individuals, which is collected by each Contributing Party for use in conjunction with the use of PROSECUTORbyKarpel and Statewide Search on HOSTEDbyKarpel. Personally Identifiable Information shall be considered Confidential Information. Personally Identifiable Information includes pedigree information used to identify specific persons or individuals and may include but is not limited to date of birth, social security numbers, addresses, and alias names.

PROSECUTORbyKarpel - Means the PROSECUTORbyKarpel criminal case management system and specifically each Contributing Party's licensed copy of PROSECUTORbyKarpel.

Statewide Search - Functionality contained in PROSECUTORbyKarpel that allows each Contributing Party to query or search defendant information, co-defendant information, court dates charge and case information of other Contributing Parties.

Purpose

The Contributing Parties and Karpel Solutions agree that criminal history and case information currently available through other law enforcement and public portals is inadequate and sometimes incomplete.

The Contributing Parties and Karpel Solutions agree that the sharing of information between each Contributing Party will benefit criminal justice statewide as it will allow for better charging, filing and case disposition decisions.

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to establish permissions and guidelines for the use of Personally Identifiable Information, Confidential Information, and Criminal Justice

Information data the parties agree to share between each other and Karpel Solutions in connection with the Statewide Search function inside PROSECUTORbyKarpel that is housed in a secure database on HOSTEDbyKarpel.

In addition to the permissions and guidelines the purpose of the Statewide Search function is multifold:

1. Defendant information - Provide a mechanism for each Contributing Party to search and

view basic defendant pedigree information that is contained in each Contributing Party's installation of PROSECUTORbyKarpel and that is cached in a secure database on HOSTEDbyKarpel accessible only from inside PROSECUTORbyKarpel.

2. Charge and Case information - Provide a mechanism for each Contributing Party to search and view defendant charge, referral and basic case information contained in each Contributing Party's installation of PROSECUTORbyKarpel and that is cached in a secure database on HOSTEDbyKarpel that is accessible only from inside PROSECUTORbyKarpel.
3. Co-Defendant information - Provide a mechanism for each Contributing Party to search and view co-defendant information and associations that are contained in each Contributing Party's installation of PROSECUTORbyKarpel and that is cached in a secure database on HOSTEDbyKarpel that is accessible only from inside PROSECUTORbyKarpel.
4. Court Dates - provide a mechanism for each Contributing Party to search and view court date information for cases that are contained in each Contributing Party's installation of PROSECUTORbyKarpel and that is cached in a secure database on HOSTEDbyKarpel that is accessible only from inside PROSECUTORbyKarpel.

Ownership, Entry and Maintenance of Information

1. Each Contributing Party retains sole ownership of, exclusive control over, and sole responsibility over all the information it contributes through Statewide Search including Confidential Information, Personally Identifiable Information and Criminal Justice Information, and may at any time update, correct or delete any information contained in PROSECUTORbyKarpel. Any changes made to Information in PROSECUTORbyKarpel by the Contributing Party will be reflected in the Information shared through Statewide Search. Information shared through Statewide Search cannot be altered by the Contributing Party independent of PROSECUTORbyKarpel. All entries into Statewide Search are clearly delineated to identify the jurisdiction or Contributing Party.
2. Each Contributing Party has the sole responsibility and accountability for ensuring the information it enters into PROSECUTORbyKarpel and subsequently shared through Statewide Search was not obtained in violation of any federal, state, local or tribal law applicable to the Contributing Party.
3. Each Contributing Party has the sole responsibility and accountability for ensuring compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, policies and procedures applicable to the party's entry of information in PROSECUTORbyKarpel that is subsequently shared through Statewide Search

and cached by Karpel Solutions on HOSTEDbyKarpel.

4. As information entered into PROSECUTORbyKarpel and subsequently shared through Statewide Search is separately maintained by each Contributing Party in their separate installation of PROSECUTORbyKarpel, and for which each Contributing Party is solely responsible and accountable. Information is not alterable or changeable on in the Statewide Search database in any way by any other Contributing Party.
5. Statewide Search is only populated with loaned information derived from each Contributing Party and is not intended to be an official repository of original records, or to be used as a substitute for one, nor is the information contained in Statewide Search accorded any independent record status. Statewide Search is merely an application to facilitate the sharing of copies of the information outlined above that is contributed from already existing records contained in each Contributing Party's installation of PROSECUTORbyKarpel.
6. Each Contributing Party agrees to treat information shared through Statewide Search, including Confidential Information, Personally Identifiable Information, and Criminal Justice Information as confidential to the extent as authorized by law, including the Freedom of Information Act, 5.U.S.C. § 552, the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, and STATE SUNSHINE LAWS.

Access to and Use of Information

1. Each Contributing Party will contribute Confidential Information, Personally Identifiable Information, and Criminal Justice Information automatically through PROSECUTORbyKarpel. Each Contributing party agrees and permits other Contributing Parties to access and use through the Statewide Search function such Confidential Information, Personally Identifiable Information, and Criminal Justice Information.
2. Each Contributing Party will have access via PROSECUTORbyKarpel through the Statewide Search function to Information securely cached on HOSTEDbyKarpel for use by Statewide Search.
3. Each Contributing Party agrees and understands that cases, persons, and other Information that is given an authorization level by each Contributing Party within PROSECUTORbyKarpel is not subject to dissemination to other Contributing Parties through Statewide Search. Such cases, persons and Information that are assigned specific users or teams (authorizations) through PROSECUTORbyKarpel authorization levels are excluded in Statewide Search results.
4. Prosecution Offices that are not Contributing Parties are not eligible to use Statewide Search function through PROSECUTORbyKarpel and will not have direct access to Statewide

Search within PROSECUTORbyKarpel.

5. Each Contributing Party is responsible for providing Internet connectivity to use Statewide Search.
6. Karpel Solutions is responsible for securely caching Information for use by the Statewide Search function. Karpel Solutions houses Information within a secured datacenter that is CJIS compliant and SAS70 audited. Multiple levels of security are in place to access the physical systems along with multiple levels of authentication. All systems are backed up and a copy of those backups is kept in two different locations. Additionally, an outside third-party security audit is performed annually, testing both the network and application layers.
7. Karpel Solutions is responsible for providing a secure method of delivery of the Information that is requested through Statewide Search. Karpel Solutions accomplishes this by providing the information in an encrypted stream through SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) that is only accessible by Contributing Parties with the necessary GUID (Globally Unique Identifier) to access such Information.
8. Each Contributing Party has the sole responsibility and accountability for ensuring that the use of the Statewide Search function conforms with laws, regulations, policies and procedures applicable to the Contributing Party.
9. All Contributing Parties and Karpel Solutions agree that any information that is accessed through Statewide Search may only be disseminated only in the furtherance of a legitimate law enforcement investigation or criminal prosecution.
10. Karpel Solutions is allowed to use Statewide Search for demonstration purposes showing only fictitious Information.

Effective Date, Duration, Modification and Termination

1. As among the Contributing Parties and Karpel Solutions, this MOU shall become effective when authorized representatives of each Contributing Party signs it.
2. This MOU shall remain in force for each Contributing Party as long as they continue to use PROSECUTORbyKarpel.
3. This MOU may be modified or altered upon the mutual written consent of the duly authorized representatives of each Contributing Party and Karpel Solutions. However, Karpel Solutions and the Contributing Parties may modify, address, and resolve technical and operational

details with regards to the functionality of Statewide Search and PROSECUTORbyKarpel that relate to this MOU provided that such does not conflict with this MOU.

- 4. This MOU may be terminated at any time by the mutual written agreement of the authorized representatives of all the parties. A duly authorized representative of a Contributing Party may also terminate participation in the MOU upon thirty (30) day written notice to all other parties. Karpel Solutions may terminate the provision of Statewide Search to the Contributing Parties upon thirty (30) day written notice to all the Contributing Parties. A Contributing Party's participation may also be terminated involuntarily if not in compliance with the terms of this MOU.

- 5. Upon termination of this MOU, Karpel Solutions agrees to return or destroy all data that is cached on HOSTEDbyKarpel for use by the Statewide Search function.

SO AGREED, the parties below have executed this MOU by the signatures of the authorized representative of the Contributing Party on the dates indicated below.

Grand County, Utah

Karpel Solutions

Mary McGann

 Signature

[Handwritten Signature]

 Signature

Mary McGann

 Printed Name

Matt Ziemianski

 Printed Name

Chair Grand County Commission

 Title

CEO

 Title

1/4/2022

 Date

1/3/2022

 Date

Statewide Data Sharing Portal Details

When PROSECUTORbyKarpel recognizes identical Persons in the Statewide Data Sharing Portal, the Statewide button will automatically turn blue. Selecting the Statewide button will show the data in the portal as seen below.

K **Bogus, Charles Robert Jr.** Gang Member, Violent Criminal, Sex Offender, Strike 3
Joe Heltibrand | Logout

<input type="checkbox"/> Entity	Bogus, Charles Robert Jr.	Name	09-18-1968	DOB	50	Age	Place of Birth	919-99-9999	SSN			
<input type="checkbox"/> Int.	999 Losing His Way	Address 1	White	Race	Male	Sex	6'02	Height	195	Weight	81818	Local ID
Brady List		Address 2	Black	Hair	Brown	Eye	(555)555-5555	Phone	53245243	State ID		
Unavailable	Saint Louis	City	MO	State	63101	Zip	State-License#	CA 19191818238	Loc/Class/Exp	665544333	Federal ID	
Police	Walmart	Employer	WRD-Ward of the Court 07-15-2015			Defendant Status						

Deceased

Statewide
CLEAR

Person Type

Contact Info

Address Hist

User Fields

Alias

Notes

Authorized

Relations

Schools

Marks/Tattoos

Gangs

Criminal Hist

Defendant	Witness	CoDefendant	Documents	Subscriptions	Finance	Civil		
Merced	03-01-2012	MSO 2014-05555	047-450671	CR-0032445	PC459 - First Degree Burglary, Person Presen...	F	PROBATION	INVEST
Merced	03-01-2012	MSO 2014-05598	047-450424	CR-556677-1	PC459 - First Degree Burglary, Person Presen...	F	OPEN	JURYTR
Merced	03-01-2012	MSO 2012-05511	047-449923	AP-654654	PC664/PC220(a)(2) - Assault With Intent To C...	F	CLOSED	FILED
Merced	09-27-2011	MSO 11-9199999	047-428330	CR-35214	HS11104(a) - Sale, Transfer And Furnishing A...	F	CLOSED	DISP

Party Search Results

Name	Address	City, State	Race	Sex	Birth Year
Grafton Bogus, Charly C	P.O. Box 666	North Haverhill, NH		Fem...	1959
Carroll Bogus, Charlene Test	123 Forest dr	Ossipee, NH	White	Fem...	1991
Rockingham Bogus, Charles James	1313 Main St.	Portsmouth, NH	White ...	Male	1968
Beknap Bogus, Charles Jimmy	1456 Loser Way	Center Barnstead, NH	White	Male	1968

Jurisdiction	Offense	Report#	File #	Court#	Charge	Status	Stage
Rockingham	09-13-2016 NH-FISH PD-55432		015-066192	CR-12345	Prohbtd Device; Fish & Game	CLOSED	Disposed

Case Information - Bogus, Charles James

File #

Report # Status Stage

L.E. Agency Jurisdiction

Assigned: Defense Attorney:

Charges [Co-Defend](#) [Court Dates](#)

CNT	Current/Plea Charge	Type	Class	Disposition	Sentence
1	Prohbtd Device; Fish & Game	V		Guilty-Plea	Home Confinement For Not More Than
2	AFSA - Victim<13	F	A	Dismissed- Bench	
3	AFSA - Victim<13	F	A	Dismissed- Bench	
4	AFSA - Victim<13	F	A	Dismissed- Bench	
5	FSA - Sexual Contact - Victim <13	F	B	Dismissed- Bench	

GRAND COUNTY
COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING
JANUARY 18TH, 2022

Item: O

TITLE:	Approving independent contractor agreement with Zunich Bros. Mechanical for toilet cleaning and pumping services at Sand Flats Recreation Area
FISCAL IMPACT:	\$60,138.00 included in 2022 budget
PRESENTER:	Andrea Brand, Director, Sand Flats Recreation Area (SFRA)

Name & Contact Information:

Andrea Brand
Director, Sand Flats
Recreation Area,
Moab, UT 84532
435-259-1386
abrand@
grandcountyutah.net

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Attorney Review:

RECOMMENDATION:

I move to approve the independent contractor agreement between Grand County and Zunich Bros. Mechanical for toilet cleaning and pumping services at the Sand Flats Recreation Area.

BACKGROUND:

This contract is for the cleaning, pumping and rehydrating of all vault toilets at the Sand Flats Recreation Area. This agreement shall expire after January 24th, 2023 with option for three, one year renewals.

Zunich Bros. Mechanical is recommended as the contractor for Sand Flats Toilet Cleaning and Pumping Services. Zunich Bros. Mechanical has had this contract for the last 10 years and has done an excellent job of cleaning, pumping and maintaining water levels in the 28 toilets at the Sand Flats Recreation Area.

Attachment(s):

1. Agreement for Independent Contractors Grand County/Sand Flats Recreation Area and Zunich Bros. Mechanical
2. Zunich Bros Mechanical Certificate of insurance (will be updated on Jan. 21, 2022 to show Grand County as additional insured)
3. Zunich Bros Mechanical certificate of workers comp insurance
4. Zunich Bros Mechanical 2021 business license

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

This **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT** is hereby entered into this 24th day of January 2022 (“Effective Date”) by and between **Grand County**, a political subdivision of the State of Utah, located at 125 E. Center Street, Moab, UT 84532 (the “County”) and **Zunich Bros Mechanical**, a Utah limited liability company located at 4861 South Highway 191, Moab, UT (the “Contractor”).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS Contractor is willing to provide services to County as an Independent Contractor, and County is willing to accept services from and compensate Contractor for said services subject to this Agreement;

NOW THEREFORE, in consider in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants set forth in this Agreement, County and Contractor agree as follows:

1. **SERVICES.** Contractor herewith agrees to perform the following services, as more particularly described in the Scope of Work attached hereto as *Exhibit A* (the “Services”):

Toilet Cleaning and Pumping Services at the Sand Flats Recreation Area from February through November 2022.

The Parties acknowledge that they may amend and modify the Services only through written Amendment, which shall be attached to this Agreement and incorporated herein upon mutual execution.

2. **PROJECT SCHEDULE.** Contractor shall complete the Services on the following schedule (the “Project Schedule”):

See Exhibit A.

Contractor shall use commercially reasonable efforts to meet the Project Schedule, and the County agrees to cooperate in good faith to allow Contractor to meet the Project Schedule in a timely and professional manner. The Parties acknowledge that they may amend and modify the Project Schedule only through written Amendment, which shall be attached to this Agreement and incorporated herein upon mutual execution.

3. **TERM OF AGREEMENT.** Subject to Section 2, this Agreement shall begin on the Effective Date and shall expire on or before January 24th, 2023 with option for three, one year renewals.

4. PAYMENT.

The County shall pay Contractor for the Services on a time and materials basis not to exceed the Estimate attached as *Exhibit B*. Contractor shall invoice the County monthly and the County shall pay all invoices within thirty (30) days of invoice date.

5. PROFESSIONAL LICENSES & COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS. Contractor shall obtain and be responsible for all occupational and professional licenses and permits required to perform the Services prior to the commencement of the same. Further, Contractor shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances and regulations governing the Services.

6. CONTRACTOR, DEFINED.

a. Independent Contractor. Contractor is and shall always be an independent contractor with respect to the Services performed hereunder. Contractor accepts full and exclusive liability for the payment of any and all premiums, contributions, or taxes for workers compensation, Social Security, unemployment benefits, or other employee benefits now and hereinafter imposed under any state or federal law which are measured as wages, salaries or other remuneration paid to persons employed by Contractors on work performed under the terms of this Agreement.

b. No Third-Party Beneficiary. Nothing contained in this Agreement, nor any act of the County or Contractor, shall be deemed or construed to create any third-party beneficiary or principal and agent association or relationship involving the County. The Contractor has no authority to take any action or execute any documents on behalf of the County.

c. Miscellaneous. As used herein, Contractor shall include all owners, members, shareholders, directors, officers, agents, employees, heirs, assigns, and subcontractors of Contractor. All Contractor's employees engaged hereunder shall be at least 18 years of age. Further, the County reserves the right to remove employees of Contractor or Subcontractor engaged hereunder for substandard work, gross negligence or intentional disregard for county property, or drug or alcohol use.

d. This Section shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement.

7. CONFIDENTIALITY. All designated confidential information disclosed by the County to the Contractor hereunder shall be kept confidential by Contractor. In such event, Contractor agrees to use all reasonable precautions to ensure that all such confidential information is properly protected and kept from unauthorized persons or disclosure. This Section shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement.

8. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.

- a. Best Efforts. Contractor warrants that the materials and equipment furnished under this Agreement shall be of good quality and new, unless otherwise required or permitted hereunder, that the Services shall be free from defects not inherent in the quality required or permitted, and that the Services shall conform with the requirements hereunder. The Services not conforming to these requirements, including substitutions not properly approved and authorized, shall be considered defective. If required by the County, Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.
- b. Service Warranty. Warranty Contractor further warrants that the Services shall be free of defects and deficiencies for a period of one (1) year after the Final Notice of Completion Date (the "Warranty Period"). The County may enforce the Warranty by providing a written Notice of Deficiency within the Warranty Period. Contractor shall have thirty (30) days from the Notice of Deficiency Date to inspect, object/respond, or repair/replace the Services.
- c. Legal Compliance. Contractor shall comply with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances and regulations governing the Services.

9. INSURANCE.

- a. General. Prior to Contractor's commencement of the Services and during the term of this Agreement, Contractor shall carry the following insurance with an insurance company duly admitted into the State of Utah which maintains an A.M. Best rating of "A-" or better:
 - i. *Commercial General Liability* with coverage not less than \$1 million each occurrence with a \$2 million combined single limit. Such insurance shall cover liability arising from premises, operations, independent contractors, product-completed operations, personal and advertising injury, and liability assumed under an insured contract (including the tort liability of another assumed in a business contract). There shall be no endorsement or modification of the Commercial General Liability form arising from pollution, explosion, collapse, underground property damage, or work performed by Contractors;
 - ii. *Workers' Compensation and Employers' Liability Insurance* with coverage of not less than \$1,000,000 for bodily injury caused by accident and \$1,000,000 for bodily injury by disease; and

iii. *Business Auto Liability Insurance* with coverage of not less than \$1,000,000 for each accident.

b. Certificates of Insurance. Each Certificate of Insurance shall be attached hereto as *Exhibit C* and provide the following: a) designation of the County as an Additional Insured; and b) an endorsement for Waiver of Subrogation. Early cancellation or termination of the County's coverage hereunder shall constitute default.

c. Survival. This Section shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement

10. BREACH. As used herein, Breach shall mean any failure to by a party hereunder to perform any of its obligations under this Agreement, including but not limited to: Contractor's failure to commence or otherwise perform the Services in accordance with the provisions of this Contract, Contractor's failure to use an adequate amount or quality of personnel or equipment to complete the Services without delay, a party's adjudication as bankrupt, assignment of this Agreement for the benefit of its creditors, insolvency, or any party's failure to make prompt payments required hereunder, including Contractor's payments to its subcontractors, materialman, or laborers.

11. TERMINATION OF AGREEMENT.

a. By the County. In the event of Contractor's Breach hereunder, the County may, after giving the Contractor three (3) days' written notice, terminate this Contract and take possession of the Services. Upon receipt of such notice, Contractor shall cease operations and terminate existing subcontractors and purchase orders to the extent directed in the notice and complete such portions of the Services and take all actions to mitigate any losses and damages arising from the termination, as specified in the notice. Upon termination pursuant to this Section, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive, as full and final compensation for the Services, the Contract Sum attributable to the Services properly performed prior to the effective date of termination to the extent not previously paid and reasonable and necessary termination expenses for demobilization (subject to the County's receipt of supporting documentation acceptable to the County) and the ratable proportion of the Contractor's profit earned as of that date, provided, however, that the total amount paid to Contractor pursuant to this Section shall not exceed the Compensation.

b. By the Contractor. Contractor shall have the right to terminate this Contract in the event the County has failed, without cause, to make payment required hereunder, or the Project has been suspended for more than one hundred twenty (120) days; however, provided that such suspension is not the result of acts of force majeure or acts or omissions of the Contractor.

- c. Effect of Termination. In the event of termination under this Section, this Agreement (other than those Sections which survive termination, as stated herein), shall forthwith become wholly void and of no further force and effect; provided, however, that nothing herein shall relieve any party from liability for willful Breach of this Agreement.
12. **INDEMNIFICATION**. The Services performed by Contractor shall be at the risk of Contractor exclusively. Contractor herewith agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold the County, its officers, agents, officials and employees, harmless from any action, causes of action, claims for relief, demands, damages, expenses, costs, fees, taxes, or compensation, whether or not said actions, causes of action, claims for relief, demands, damages, costs, fees, expenses and/or compensations are known or unknown, are in law or equity, and without limitation, all claims of relief which can be set forth through a complaint or otherwise that may arise out of the acts or omissions, negligent or otherwise of the contractor, the County or their respective officers, officials, agents, or employees, or any person or persons. This Section shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement.
13. **FORCE MAJEURE**. Neither party shall be responsible or liable for any failure or delay in the performance of its obligations hereunder arising out of or caused by, directly or indirectly, forces beyond its control (“Force Majeure”), including, without limitation, strikes; work stoppages; acts of war or terrorism; civil or military disturbances; nuclear or natural catastrophes or acts of God; global, state-wide or local pandemics; state-wide or local states of emergencies which cause travel or movement restrictions; and interruptions or malfunctions of utilities, communications or computer (software and hardware) services; provided, however, that each party shall use reasonable efforts consistent with accepted practices in their respective industries to resume performance as soon as practicable under the circumstances. This Section shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement.
14. **ENTIRE AGREEMENT**. This Agreement together with its exhibits and RFP and bid documents contains the complete Agreement concerning the contracted service arrangement between the parties and shall, as of the effective date hereof, supersede all other Agreements between the parties. The parties stipulate that neither of them has made any representations with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement or any representations including the execution and delivery of this Agreement except such representations as are specifically set forth in this Agreement and each of the parties acknowledges that they or it have relied on its own judgment in entering into this Agreement. The Parties further acknowledge that any payments or representations that may have been made by either of them to the other prior to the date of executing this Agreement are of no effect and that neither of them has relied thereon in connection with their or its dealings with the other.

The Contractor may subcontract out a portion of the work to another party only with the express written permission of Grand County. It is acknowledged that any Agreement between the Contractor and Subcontractor is not binding on Grand County.

15. **MODIFICATION OF AGREEMENT.** Any modification of this Agreement or additional obligation assumed by either party in connection with this Agreement shall be binding only if evidenced by writing signed by each party or an authorized representative of each party.
16. **NO ASSIGNMENT.** This Agreement is not assignable without the written consent of the Parties.
17. **DISPUTES.** Should any disputes arise with respect to this Agreement, the Contractor and the County agrees to act immediately to resolve any such disputes. Time is of the essence in the resolution of disputes. The Contractor agrees that the existence of a dispute notwithstanding, it will continue without delay to carry out all its responsibilities under this Agreement in the accomplishment of all non-disputed work, any additional costs incurred by the Contractor or County as a result of such failure to proceed shall be borne by the Contractor; and the Contractor shall not make a claim against the County for such costs.
18. **CHOICE OF LAW.** It is the intention of the parties to this Agreement that this Agreement and the performance under this Agreement, and all suits and special proceedings under this Agreement, be construed in accordance with and under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Utah and that, in any action, administrative action, special proceeding or other proceeding that may be brought arising out of, in connection with, or by reason of this Agreement, the laws of the State of Utah shall be applicable and shall govern to the exclusion of the law of other forums. Any such action shall be brought in the 7th Judicial District, State of Utah, Grand Cou.nty. This Section shall survive expiration or termination of this Agreement
19. **NO WAIVER.** The failure of either party to this Agreement to insist upon the performance of any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, or the waiver of any breach of any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement, shall not be construed as thereafter waiving any such terms and conditions, but the same shall continue and remain in full force and effect as if no such forbearance or waiver had occurred.
20. **SEVERABILITY.** The invalidity of any portion of this Agreement for any reason with not and shall not be deemed to affect the validity of any other provision. In the event that any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid, the parties agree that the remaining provisions shall be deemed to be in full force and effect as if they had been executed by both parties subsequent to the severing of the invalid provision.
21. **UNDERSTANDING AND EFFECT OF AGREEMENT.**
 - a. Parties acknowledge that they have been advised to consult legal counsel and have had the opportunity to consult with legal counsel prior to entering into Agreement.

- b. Parties warrant that they enter into this Agreement with full knowledge of the meaning and future effect of the promises, releases and waivers contained herein.
- c. Parties warrant that they have entered into the releases and waivers contained in this Agreement voluntarily and that they make them without any duress or undue influence of any nature by any person.

22. PARAGRAPH HEADINGS. The titles to the paragraphs of this Agreement are solely for the convenience of the parties and shall not be used to explain, modify, simplify, or aid in the interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement.

23. ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS. In the event of dispute hereunder, the prevailing party, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall recover its attorneys' fees and costs incurred to enforce this Agreement.

24. DUTY OF NOTIFICATION. Upon filing for bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding by or against the Contractor, whether voluntary or involuntary, or upon appointment of a receiver, trustee, or assignee for the benefit of creditors, the Contractor shall immediately notify the County.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each party to this Agreement has caused it to be executed on the date indicated below.

Kelly Zunich	Owner, Zunich Bros. Mechanical	Date
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County Signature	Chair, Grand County Council	Date
------------------	-----------------------------	------

ATTEST:

Grand County Clerk/Auditor	Date
----------------------------	------

Contact Information

Contractor's Contact Information

Name: Kelly Zunich
 Title: Owner
 Address: PO Box 329, Moab, UT 84532
 Phone: 435-259-8777
 Fax:
 Email: zunbros@aol.com

County's Assigned Project Manager

Name: Andrea Brand
 Title: Director
 Address: 125 East Center St.
 Phone: 435-220-0178
 Fax:
 Email: abrand@grandcountyutah.net

Exhibit A Scope of Work

Contractor herewith agrees to perform the Services as set forth in this Exhibit.

- 1) Clean all 28 Sand Flats Recreation Area (SFRA) bathrooms during the primary season February-November with high pressure washer and an all-purpose cleaner. This service includes sweeping all floors and removing trash and debris, washing all floors, lids, seats and risers inside and out. Wash walls in Slickrock, Hell's Revenge, Fins and Things trailhead toilet buildings and campground toilet buildings in B, C and D as needed.
- 2) Clean toilets 1 time a week in February on Monday or Tuesday starting the week before President's Day weekend. Clean toilets 2 times a week starting the first week of March- once on Thursday PM or Friday AM and once on Monday or Tuesday of each week. Starting the 16th of March through May 31st clean toilets 3 times a week on Monday, Wednesday and Friday each week. From June 1st to June 14th clean toilets 2 times a week once on Thursday PM or Friday AM and once on Monday or Tuesday of each week. June 15th through August 31st continue to clean Hell's, Slickrock and Fins trailhead toilets and campground H toilet 2 times a week but reduce cleanings to 1 time a week on Monday or Tuesday for all others. September 1st through November 30th clean toilets 2 times a week- once on Thursday PM or Friday AM and once on Monday or Tuesday of each week.
- 3) Maintain appropriate water levels in all SFRA toilets by keeping all solid waste below the water surface.
- 4) Pump out all 28 vault toilets in June and then again in November.
- 5) Add approximately 420 gallons in each toilet in June and November after toilets have been pumped out.
- 6) Rent 1-4 portable toilets of earth tone color for entrance booth, overflow camping area, Falcon Flow and LPS trailheads for needed duration spring and fall and clean and pump from every other week to 2 times a week at specified schedule and rate.
- 7) Emergency cleaning calls will be treated as one of the regular visits.
- 8) Any other cleaning services to be paid separately from a different billing statement.
- 9) Sand Flats Recreation Area will provide all chemical and cleaning supplies.

Exhibit B

Breakdown Sand Flats Recreation Area (SFRA) Toilet Cleaning Contract 2022

Title		Written Unit Price
Numeric Price	Pay Unit	Price Extension
1. Clean 28 SFRA bathrooms <u>\$392.00</u> per cleaning \$14.00 each	89 cleanings (Feb. - Nov.)	<u>\$34,888.00</u>
2. Pump and rehydrate all toilet vaults June and November at \$350 per toilet per pumping and hydrating with 420 gallons per toilet.		<u>\$ 19,600.00</u>
3. Seasonal rental of portable toilets for overflow camping area, LPS trailhead and booth		Up to <u>\$5,650.00</u>
Total (Not to Exceed Amount)		<u>\$60,138.00</u>

EXHIBIT C
Certificates of Insurance



CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

07/12/2021

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AFFIRMATIVELY OR NEGATIVELY AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW. THIS CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CONTRACT BETWEEN THE ISSUING INSURER(S), AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OR PRODUCER, AND THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER.

IMPORTANT: If the certificate holder is an ADDITIONAL INSURED, the policy(ies) must have ADDITIONAL INSURED provisions or be endorsed. If SUBROGATION IS WAIVED, subject to the terms and conditions of the policy, certain policies may require an endorsement. A statement on this certificate does not confer rights to the certificate holder in lieu of such endorsement(s).


PRODUCER Central Utah Insurance Agency, LLC PO Box 877 Moab, UT 84532 License #: 4844	CONTACT NAME: Renee Troutt	
	PHONE (A/C, No, Ext): (435)259-5981	FAX (A/C, No): (435)259-5457
E-MAIL ADDRESS: renee@insuremoab.com		
INSURER(S) AFFORDING COVERAGE		NAIC #
INSURER A : Cincinnati Insurance Co		10677
INSURER B :		
INSURER C :		
INSURER D :		
INSURER E :		
INSURER F :		

COVERAGES **CERTIFICATE NUMBER:** 00003983-1152996 **REVISION NUMBER:** 2

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS.

INSR LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	ADDL INSD	SUBR WVD	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFF (MM/DD/YYYY)	POLICY EXP (MM/DD/YYYY)	LIMITS
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR GEN'L AGGREGATE LIMIT APPLIES PER: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLICY <input type="checkbox"/> PRO-JECT <input type="checkbox"/> LOC OTHER:			EPP 0302115	01/21/2021	01/21/2022	EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,000 DAMAGE TO RENTED PREMISES (Ea occurrence) \$ 500,000 MED EXP (Any one person) \$ 10,000 PERSONAL & ADV INJURY \$ 1,000,000 GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 2,000,000 PRODUCTS - COMP/OP AGG \$ 2,000,000 \$
A	AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> OWNED AUTOS ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS ONLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTOS ONLY			EPP 0302115	01/21/2021	01/21/2022	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT (Ea accident) \$ 1,000,000 BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE (Per accident) \$ \$
	<input type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/> EXCESS LIAB <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS-MADE <input type="checkbox"/> DED <input type="checkbox"/> RETENTION \$						EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$ \$
	WORKERS COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ANY PROPRIETOR/PARTNER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/MEMBER EXCLUDED? (Mandatory in NH) <input type="checkbox"/> Y / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N / A If yes, describe under DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS below						<input type="checkbox"/> PER STATUTE <input type="checkbox"/> OTH-ER E.L. EACH ACCIDENT \$ E.L. DISEASE - EA EMPLOYEE \$ E.L. DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT \$

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS / LOCATIONS / VEHICLES (ACORD 101, Additional Remarks Schedule, may be attached if more space is required)

CERTIFICATE HOLDER This will be updated 1-1-2022 Zunich Bros Mechanical to name Grand County	CANCELLATION SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, NOTICE WILL BE DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICY PROVISIONS. AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE  (RDT)
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GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION
Gabriel Woytek (Chair) · Jacques Hadler (Vice Chair)
Evan Clapper · Trish Hedin · Mary McGann
Sarah Stock · Kevin Walker

January 13, 2022

Re: Conditional Use Permit Application for Upper Mill Creek Campground

Dear San Juan County Planning Commission, County Administrator, County Planning Director and County Commission:

The Grand County Commission has been made aware of a proposal for a conditional use permit for a 100-person campground in upper Mill Creek Canyon, upstream from Flat Pass near Kens Lake. We received this information yesterday and respectfully request that the conditional use application not be approved at this time. We request that you set aside this application until a more detailed study of the potential effects on San Juan County and Grand County's shared aquifer can be completed and discussed with stakeholders.

The proposed campground in Mill Creek Canyon has the potential to harm the drinking water aquifer that provides clean and safe drinking water to the Valley's 9,000 residents. It is the sole source of drinking water for all residents of the Valley. A contaminated aquifer cannot be replaced or cleaned up. The proponent's statement that it will haul off site wastewater and human waste is far from adequate assurance that our shared aquifer will be protected from contamination.

In addition, Mill Creek surface water is used for irrigation throughout Spanish Valley and Moab City, and is a potential source of drinking water in the future.

A decision to approve a conditional use for a 100-person campground will have impacts for many years to come. There is no need to rush a decision that could have such significant impacts to the health and public welfare of all of the Valley's residents and businesses.

For the reasons noted above, we urge the San Juan County Planning Commission to **delay its decision on the Conditional Use permit application** for the proposed 100-person campground in Upper Mill Creek Canyon. Delaying the decision will give Grand County and others time to gather information on the potential effects of

the campground on our groundwater aquifer and share it with the Planning Commission. Similarly, it will give the San Juan County Planning Commission time to study and assess the potential impacts to the aquifer, rather than making a hasty, less than fully informed decision.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gabriel Woytek". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Gabriel" and last name "Woytek" clearly distinguishable.

Gabriel Woytek
Chair
Grand County Commission

List of recipients of the letter drafted by Gabriel Woytek re: proposed campground in upper Mill Creek, San Juan County:

t_schafer@hotmail.com, cole.cloward@gmail.com, ccconstruction@rocketmail.com, meivinnelson@hotmail.com, cnielson23@icloud.com, johnredmoab@gmail.com, sanjuanriverkitchen@gmail.com, "Burton, Scott" <sburton@sanjuancounty.org>, Mack McDonald
<mmcdonald@sanjuancounty.org>, agoble@sanjuancounty.org, bbadams@sanjuancounty.org, Willie Grayeyes <williegrayeyes@yahoo.com>, Kenneth Maryboy <kenneth.maryboy.13@gmail.com>

AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING
JANUARY 18, 2022

Agenda Item: Q

TITLE:	Purchase of New UTV for The Old Spanish Trail Arena maintenance
FISCAL IMPACT:	\$14,836.08
PRESENTER(S):	Angela Book, The Old Spanish Trail Arena Director

Prepared By:

Angela Book
OSTA Director
(435) 259-1311
abook@grandcountyutah.net

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Attorney Review:

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to approve the purchase of a 2022 Kawasaki Mule Pro FX EPS for The Old Spanish Trail Arena.

BACKGROUND:

The Old Spanish Trail Arena currently has a 2007 Yamaha Rhino. The Rhino has served its purpose and has now become a maintenance issue. The replacement parts are hard to find due to age and aftermarket availability for the machine. This machine currently has an exhaust issue, an axle concern, and is on its second motor. OSTA is requesting approval of a Capital Works purchase for a new 2022 Kawasaki Mule Pro-FX EPS. The new Kawasaki will be a larger UTV unit which will provide additional maintenance options for OSTA to tow landscaping equipment, along with having a larger dump bed. The cost of the new UTV will be \$14,836.08. The Kawasaki was priced and researched through the Grand County Fleet Department. A Grand County purchase order was created to secure the machine due to high demand and the rapid increase in pricing.

ATTACHMENT(S):

- Service Invoice
- Grand County Purchase Order
- UTV Spec



980 S Cove View Rd
 Richfield, UT 84701
 (435)896-6408
rick@jhsport.com

BILL TO:
 Grand County

Moab Utah

DATE: November 4, 2021
INVOICE #
FOR: **Cody Mckinney**
 cmckinney@grandcountyutah.net
 435-260-9840

DESCRIPTION	QTY	PRICE	DISCOUNT (%)	AMOUNT
2022 Kawasaki Mule Pro-FX EPS	1.00	\$13,499.00	8%	\$ 12,419.08
Destination Charge and Unit set up	1.00	\$840.00	10.00%	\$ 756.00
Freight and Materials Surcharge \$250	1.00	\$250.00		\$ 250.00
Poly Top & Windshield	1.00	\$999.00	10.00%	\$ 899.00
Install Labor	1.00	\$180.00	10.00%	\$ 162.00
Delivery to Moab Utah	1.00	\$350.00		\$ 350.00
Available April 2022				
				SUBTOTAL \$ 14,836.08

TAX RATE	0.00%
SALES TAX	\$ -
OTHER	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 14,836.08

THANK YOU FOR YOUR BUSINESS!



PURCHASE ORDER NO: 1829

Ship To: **GRAND COUNTY**
Bill To: **Clerk/Auditor' Office**
125 East Center Street
Moab, Utah 84532

Date 12-2-21

Phone (435) 259-1321 FAX (435) 259-2959

Vendor: **Jorgensen's**
980 S. Cove View Rd.
Richfield, UT, 84701
435-896-6408

**STATE OF UTAH SALES OR USE TAX EXEMPTION
CERTIFICATE**

Commodities included in this order will be used in an essential governmental function and are exempt from Utah Sales and Use Taxes.

QTY.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	COST EA.	TOTAL
1	2022	Kawasaki Mule Pro-FX EPS	\$12,419.08	
1		Destination Charge and Unit Setup	\$756	
1		Freight and Material Surcharge	\$250	
1		Poly Top & Windshield	\$899	
1		Install Labor	\$162	
1		Delivery to Moab	\$350	

Purchase Order Total \$ 14,836.08

Purchasing Agent

TO BE COMPLETED BY GRAND COUNTY DEPARTMENT HEAD

Charge Purchase to Dept Account: _____

34-4100-740

Fund Department Object



Requested By: Angela Book - OSTA Director

2022

MULE PRO-FX™ EPS



MSRP
\$13,499

-  BRIGHT WHITE
-  TIMBERLINE GREEN



POWER

Engine	4-stroke, 3-cylinder, DOHC, liquid-cooled, gas
Displacement	812cc
Bore x Stroke	2.83x2.62 in
Compression Ratio	9.5:1
Maximum Torque	48.0 lb-ft @ 3500 rpm
Fuel System	DFI® with 34mm throttle body
Transmission	Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT) with (H,L,N,R)
Final Drive	Selectable 2WD/4WD, shaft. Dual mode rear differential with differential lock
Engine Braking	Yes
Alternator Output (max)	75 amp

Ground Clearance	10.4 in
Fuel Capacity	7.9 gal
Turning Radius	16.0 ft
Cargo Bed Dimensions (LxWxH)	54.1 x 53.3 x 11.0 in
Cargo Bed Capacity	999 lb (600.0 lb for California models)
Load Capacity	1616.3 lb (1263.5 for California models)
Seating Capacity	3
Towing Capacity	2000 lb
Lighting	(2) Halogen headlights.

CAPABILITY

Front Suspension / Wheel Travel	Double wishbone/8.7 in
Rear Suspension / Wheel Travel	Double wishbone/8.5 (L) /8.7 (R) in
Front Tires	26x9.00-12, radial
Rear Tires	26x11.00-12, radial
Park Brake Type	Independent, Mechanical Disc
Steering	Electric Power Steering (EPS), Tilt steering
Front Brakes	Dual Disc, 2 piston caliper
Rear Brakes	Dual Disc, 1 piston caliper

DETAILS

Overall Length	133.3 in
Overall Width	64.0 in
Overall Height	77.4 in
Curb Weight	1830.2 lb*
Wheelbase	92.3 in
Instruments	Multi-function display includes digital speedometer, fuel gauge, odometer, hour meter, clock, dual trip meters, 2WD/4WD indicator, water temperature warning indicator, oil pressure warning indicator, fuel injection warning indicator, CVT and EPS warning indicators, neutral, reverse and parking indicators, seatbelt reminder lamps
Wheel Type	Steel
Color Choices	Timberline Green, Bright White
Warranty	Kawasaki Strong 3-Year Limited Warranty
Kawasaki Protection Plus™ (optional)	12, 24 or 36 months

Scan with camera to view videos, key features and more.



*Curb weight includes all necessary materials and fluids to operate correctly, full tank of fuel (more than 90 percent capacity) and tool kit (if supplied). All MULE™ PRO Series side x side's Rollover Protective Structure (ROPS) meets the performance requirements of ISO 3471. KAWASAKI CARES: Read Owner's Manual and all on-product warnings. Always wear protective gear appropriate for the use of this vehicle. Never operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol. Protect the environment. The Kawasaki MULE™ side x side is an off-highway vehicle only, and is not designed, equipped or manufactured for use on public streets, roads or highways. Obey the laws and regulations that control the use of your vehicle. ©2021 Kawasaki Motors Corp., U.S.A. Specifications subject to change. Visit Kawasaki.com for full product details.

AGENDA SUMMARY
GRAND COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING
JANUARY 18, 2022

Agenda Item: R

TITLE:	Approving Commissioner Liaison Modification for County Boards
FISCAL IMPACT:	None
PRESENTER(S):	

Prepared By:

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

Attorney Review:

N/A

SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to approve the modification of Commissioner assignments to Boards, so that Commissioner Hedin serves on the Recreation Board, and Commissioner Hadler serves on the Thompson Special Service District (Water) Board.

BACKGROUND:

ATTACHMENT(S):

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
	4pm - Planning 4pm - Planning					
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10am - Floodplain 1pm - Community 4pm - Weed Bd. Mtg 5pm - Airport Bd. 5:30pm - Mosquito	8:30am - SARC 4pm - Council	3pm - Econ	11am - Housing 1pm - Mtg re: 2022 7pm - Water SSD &		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	2pm - Joint County 2pm - Joint Mtg: CC 4:30pm - Planning 4:30pm - Planning	11am - Trail Mix Mtg 2pm - Conservation 3pm - MATC Bd. Mtg 3pm - MATC Meeting 5:30pm - OSTA Mtg 6pm - Cemetery Bd	9am - DRT Meeting 1pm - Homeless 1:30pm - Working 6:30pm - Thompson	8:15am - RB+ MN IN 9am - 11am - MAHTF 12:30pm - Motorized 1:30pm - Boat Ramp 5pm - Library Bd.	9am - Alisha - 10am - HPC Meeting	
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		9am - EMS SSD 4pm - Commission 4pm - Moab Fire 4pm - TSSSSFD Mtg 6pm - Grazing	9am - Grazing 1pm - Land Use 1pm - Watershed 1:30pm - Perf. Rvw. 4pm - Solid Waste 5:30pm - Museum 7pm - Rec. SSD Bd.	12pm - HASU Bd. 2pm - Neighborhood 4pm - Arches SSD 4pm - HPC Mtg 4pm - HPC meeting 7pm - Water SSD &		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	4:30pm - Planning 4:30pm - Planning	2:45pm - 4 Corners 3pm - Tailings 5pm - Public Health	8:30am - Chamber 9am - Steering	12pm - SEUALG Mtg		
30	31	1	2	3	4	5
		9am - BLM Customer Service Week 8:30am - SARC 4pm - Council	3pm - Econ	11am - Housing 11am - MAHTF 4pm - Boundary 4pm - Boundary 7pm - Water SSD &		

Moab Area Travel Council

2022 Event Calendar

2022 Grand County Events not including OSTA	Size	Intent to Apply Date	Intent to Apply Completed	Intent to Apply approved by the SEAC	Daily Attendees per day	# of Locations or Heats per day	Applications Details description of staging and finishing areas and event route	Event name	Location	Event type	Date Verified	Application in Process	Permitted	Event Sponsor
01/29/2022	1000	Not Needed as per Chris B						MM Arches Ultra	Seven Mile parking/ Bar M/ Klondike/ Klonzo	50 miles, 50k, Half, 9k foot race				
								Moab Music Winterlude	Star Hall	Music festival				
Feb 19, 2022	1350	Not Needed as per Chris B						MM Red Hot	Gemini Bridges/poison spider/gold Bar/ Seven Mile Parking	55k & 33kFoot race				
	-							Trashion Show	Woodys	Fashion show				
								Moab international film fest	Star Hall	Film festival				
								Quilting in the Red Rocks	Grand Center	Quilt show				
03/04/05/06 -2022	200	3 days	Yes		200			Moab Run 3	Kane Creek, Bar M and Mag 7 trails	running event	Yes	Yes		TransRockies US LP
	400							Moab Thaw	Bar M area	Bike event/ vendor show				
03/19/2022	1000	9/2/2021	Yes		1000			MM Canyonland Half Marathon	Hwy 128, lions park	foot race				
March 12-15	1100							Skinny Tire Festival	Bike Path, hwy 191,313,279,128, ANP, DHPS	Bike race	Yes			
03/26/2022	400	09/02/2021	Yes		400			MM Behind the Rocks Ultra	Behind the rocks, Amasa, Kane creek	running event	Yes			
	220							Trans Rockies Moab Rocks	Swanny Park/ Klondike /Porcupine Rim/ Mag 7	3 day bike race				
	?							Full size Invasion	Moab Reservation Center/Jeep Safari Trails	Full size vehicle safari				
	200							Adventure Rabbi	Gold Bar Campground					
04/09/2022	250	09/02/2021	Yes		250			MM Amasa Back	Amasa Back	running event	Yes			
04/15-17/2022	200	11/17/2021	Yes		200		at Gold Bar	Adventure Rabbi Passober	Gold Bar	Religious Retreat	Yes			Rabbi Jamie Korngold
04/19/2022	1400	09/02/2021	Yes		1400			Dead Horse Ultra		running event	Yes			
04/22/2022	500	9/29/2021	Yes		1000-1200	400 riders in GC		Gravel Bicycling Event	Fruita riding 15-20 miles into Grand County	Bicycling Event	Yes			
04/22-23/2022	200							Fallen Peace officer	Fallen peace officer trail	UTV poker run				
04/22/2022	500	11/15/2021	Yes		500		Our event is a gravel bicycling event beginning and ending in Fruita, Colorado. We ride on BLM and Grand County "B" dirt and gravel roads. The Utah/Grand County portion of our ride uses approximately 30 miles of roads within Grand County, North of I-70 from the border to Bryson Canyon Rd. We have one aid station in Utah and a limited number of our attendees ride the distances that take them into Ut/Grand County. Meaning a pretty minimal impact on your County resources and virtually none on the town of Moab itself.	Desert Gravel						Morgan Murri/Desert Gravel
May 6-7/2022	250	11/17/2021	Yes		250		Sustainability Living Art/Music/Education Festival	Building Man	Jenkstar Property	Art/Music/Education	Yes			
	700							Building Man	Jenkstar Ranch Green River					
May 7	500	11/29/2021	Yes					Gran Fondo	Hwy 128, loop Rd, Spanish Valley	bike race				
								FMCA	Old Airport	RV				
								Back of Beyond SUP race	Colorado river/ Kens Lake?	Paddle board race				
	600							Rally on the Rocks	OSTA/Jeep safari trails	UTV rally				
								Gone Moab	OSTA					
								Moab Arts Festival	Swanny City	Art festival				
	-							Canyolands PRCA Rodeo	OSTA	Rodeo				
	500							MM Thelma and Louise Half	Dead horse	Half marathon/relay				
								Dawg Days of Summer	Old City Park	BBQ, Concert, Fundraiser				
								Free Concert Series	Swanny City Park	Concert				
August 12-13								UTE 100	La Sal Mountains, Mount Peal inn	foot race				
	700							Moab Music Festival	Star Hall, RedCliffs,Sorrel, Westwater	Music Festival				
September 17-18	600							Moab Century Tour	Hwy 128, 313	Bike race	Yes			
	200							Skydive boogie	CNY, Mineral bottom, Sorrel River	sky diving				

09/24/2022	1100						High School Mnt Bk Race	Bar M area	Bike Race				
7/2022	800	2/2022	Yes		800		Outerbike	Bar M area	Bike event/ vendor show				
							Banff Mountain Film	High School	Film Festival				
							Rock and Gem Show	OSTA	Rock Show				
10/8/2022	300	11/15/2021	Yes		300	Our event is a gravel bicycling	Rexy, Queen of the Desert	Fruita, CO - NT-70 to Bryson Canyon Rd.	Bike Race	YES	Yes		
	300						Moab 240	pass, San Juan County, into La sals, Porcupine Rim, Hwy 128	240 mile race				
10/09/2022	700						MM Arches Half Marathon	Dewey bridge, Sorrel River Ranch	running event				
	200						Jeep Jamboree	OSTA/Jeep safari trails	Jeep event				
							Moab Craggin	OSTA	Climbing event				
							HoDown	Amasa Back	Bike Race				
							Folk Festival	GCHS, Star Hall, Ball Fields	Music event				
1000							Scots on The Rocks	OSTA	Celtic festival				
2000							Moab Trail Marathon	prichett Canyon, Hunter, Kane Creek, Amasa, Behind the Rocks	running event				
11/9/2022	1800						MM Deadhorse Ultra	Gemini Bridges/poison spider/gold Bar/ Seven Mile Parking	running event				
	700						GGYB Highline Gathering	Fruit Bowl	Slack line				
	380						MM Winter Sun sk	Golf Course to High School	sk foot race				

2022 Events - Old Spanish Trail Arena

Date	Size	Event Name	Location	Event Type	Date Verified	Does this event require a SEC Permit	Date Permitted	Other Info	Reoccurring event Yes or No
2022 Season	50	Skate Moab	Pavilion	Roller Skating	Reoccurring event	No			Yes
2022 Season (Tue & Thur)	40	ZUMBA	Pavilion	Exercise	Reoccurring event	No			Yes
2022 Season	40	Baseball	Baseball Fields	Athletic	Reoccurring event	No			
2022 Season	40-60	Soccer	Soccer Fields	Athletic	Reoccurring event	No			
February 25th-27th	100	Zippy Do Dogs	Indoor Arena	Dog Agility	Reoccurring event	Yes		Cancelled for 2022	
March - May	20-50	Soccer	Soccer Fields	Sporting Event	Reoccurring event	No		Daily Practices including games through the week and on weekends	Yes
March - May	20-50	Baseball	Baseball Fields	Sporting Event	Reoccurring event	No		Daily Practices including games through the week and on weekends	Yes
March 10th-18th	300-500	Team Rubicon	OSTA - Full Facility	Emergency Mitigation & Rest	New Event, Originally scheduled for	?			
March 28th - April 3, 2022	1000+	Trail Fest	OSTA - Full Facility, Race in County	Running Expo	Jan. 2021	Yes			
April 8th - 17th	1000+	Jeep Safari	OSTA - Full Facility w/ Trails	Jeep Event	Approved w/ Commission 2-16-21	Yes		On OSTA Calendar & Trail Permits for 10 Years	YES
April 17th	300+	Evoke Life	OSTA - Pavilion	Easter Church Services	Reoccurring event	?			YES
April 19th - 23rd, 2022	100+	Jeepster Commando	OSTA - Main Arena, Trails	Jeep	2019	Yes			
April 25th-May 1st	250	Cruise Moab	OSTA - Main Arena, Camping, Trails	Toyota	Reoccurring event	Yes		On OSTA Calendar & Trail Permits for 10 Years	YES
April 30th	1000+	April Action Car Show	OSTA - Soccer Fields, Pavilion, Admin & Upper Parking Lots	Car Show	Pending Approval	Yes			
April Will Advise	250+	Fallen Peach Officer	OSTA - Pavilion	Ceremony	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
May 6th - 8th	25	Mandy Rush Barrel Race Clinic	OSTA - Main Arena	Clinic	Reoccurring event	No			YES
May 6th	250+	Bronco Safari	OSTA - Pavilion, Trails	Bronco	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
May 12th - 15th	100	Raptors on the Rocks	OSTA - Main Arena	Ford - 4x4 Event	Reoccurring event	Yes			Yes
May 22nd	80-100 Vehicles	Gone Moab	OSTA - Main Arena	Nissan Event	Cancelled for 2021	Reoccurring event	Yes		YES
May 28th-30th	200	Barrels 4 Bucks	OSTA - Main Arena	Barrel Racing	Cancelled for 2021	Yes			YES
June 3rd-5th	1000+	Canyons PRCA Rodeo	OSTA - Main Arena	Rodeo	Reoccurring event	Yes		Has a Grand County Resolution in place.	YES
June 11th	60	Youth M.U.L.E.Y.	OSTA - Main Arena	Youth Outdoors Clinic	Reoccurring event	No			YES
June 12th-18th	80-100	Private Government	OSTA - Main Arena	Private - Government	Reoccurring event	No			YES
September 10th	1000+	PGP Auto Show	OSTA - Soccerfields, Pavilion, & Parking Lots	Car Show	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
September 17th-18th	1000+	Red Sand Pow Wow	OSTA - Soccerfields, Pavilion, & Parking Lots	Festival	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
September 24th-25th	200 +	Barrels 4 Bucks	OSTA - Main Arena	Barrel Racing	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
September 27th-Oct. 1	300+	Moab Overland Experience	OSTA - Main Arena, Race Track	Camping Expo	New Event	Yes			YES
October 1	100	Frisbee Tournament	OSTA - Soccer Fields	Frisbee	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
October 7th - 9th	50	Moab Fire Dept. w/ UVU Fire	OSTA - Ballfield rd/ Scorekeeper bldg.	Fire Certification	Reoccurring event	No			YES
October 6th-9th	200+	Points and Pebbles Gem Show	OSTA - Main Arena	Rock Show	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
October 17th - 21st	25	Rigging for Rescue	OSTA - Conference room	Training	Reoccurring event	No			YES
October 19th - 22nd	25	Jeep Jamboree #2	OSTA - Pavilion & Trails	Jeep Acamedy	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
October 27th - 29th	300	Jeep Jamboree #1	OSTA - Pavilion, Parking lots & Trails	Jeep Event	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
October 29th-30th	200	Barrels 4 Bucks	OSTA - Main Arena	Barrel Racing	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
Looking into Summer dates	1000	Raptors in the Rocks	OSTA - Main Arena	FORD - 4x4 Event	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES
October 31st	1000+	Trunk or Treat	OSTA - Ballfield road	Halloween trick or treating	Reoccurring event	Will Advise			YES
November 4th-7th	300-500	Moab Craggin	OSTA - Pavilion & Racetrack	Craggin Event	Reoccurring event	Yes			YES