GRAND COUNTY UTAH
GENERAL PLAN 2011

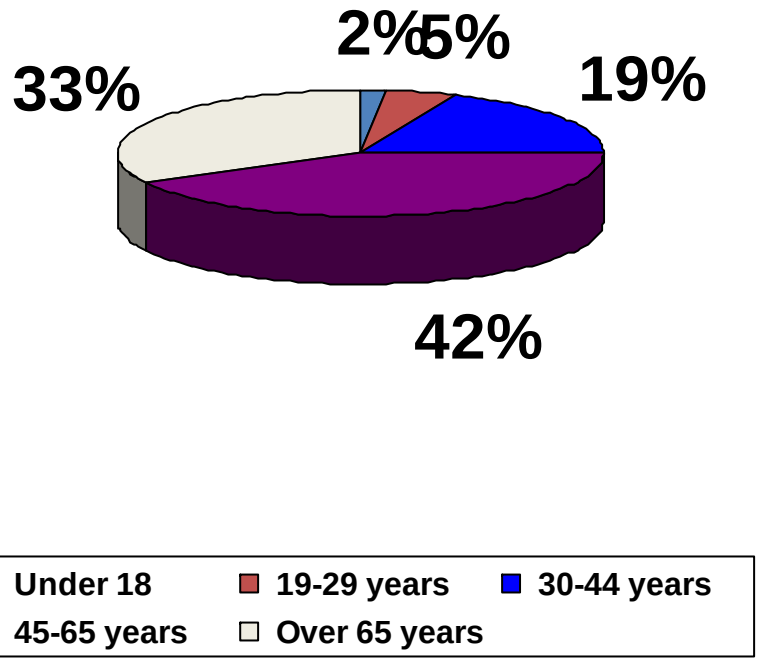
Key Pad Polling Results

Goals and Strategies Open House

February 2, 2011

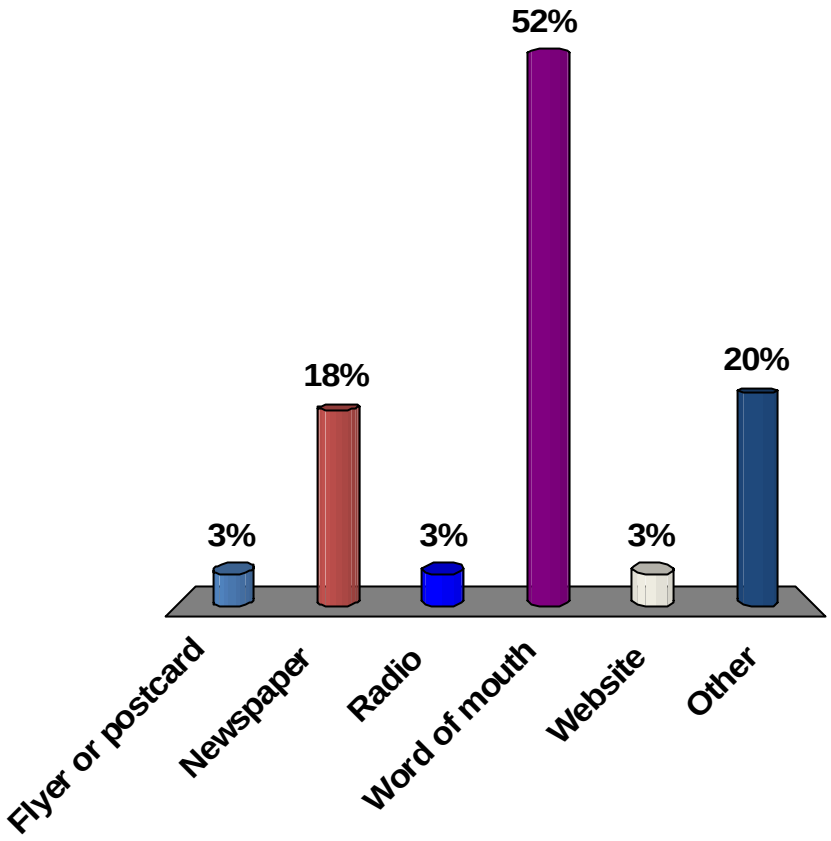
1. What is your age

1. Under 18
2. 19-29 years
3. 30-44 years
4. 45-65 years
5. Over 65 years



3. How did you learn out about this event?

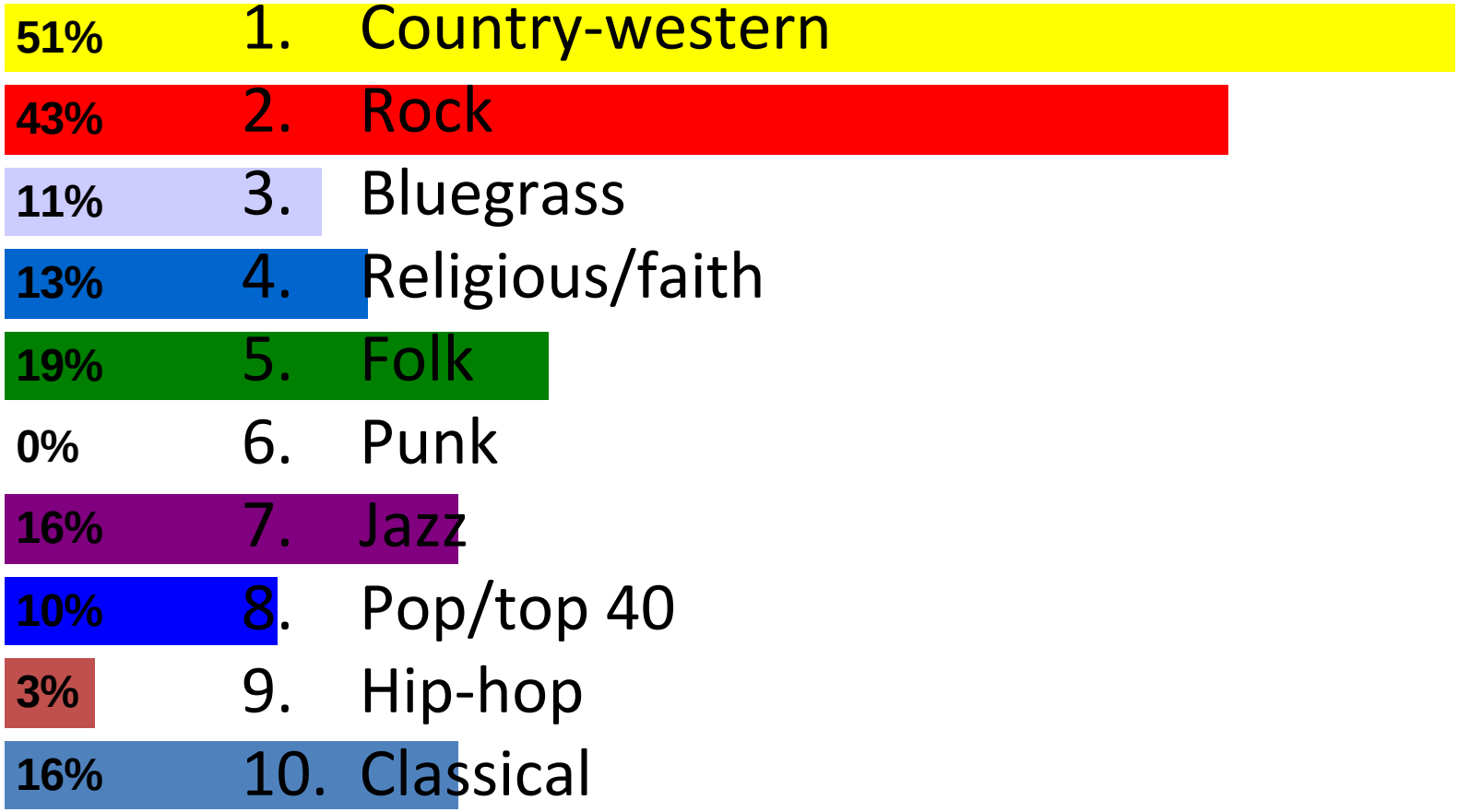
1. Flyer or postcard
2. Newspaper
3. Radio
4. Word of mouth
5. County website
6. Other



Where do you live?

46%	1.	Spanish Valley-Grand County
9%	2.	Spanish Valley-San Juan County
38%	3.	In the City of Moab
3%	4.	Castle Valley
3%	5.	Colorado River
0%	6.	Cisco/Westwater
0%	7.	La Sals
0%	8.	Thompson Springs
0%	9.	I-70
0%	10.	US 191 North

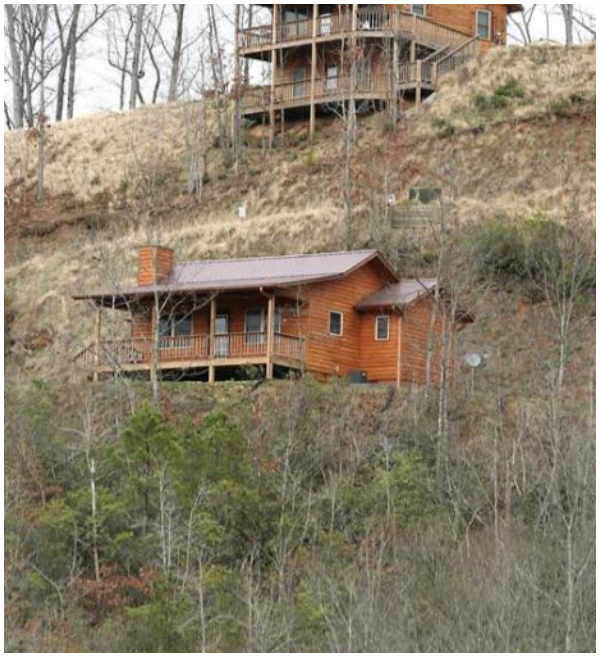
Top 2 favorite kinds of music



Open Space

Types

1. Geological Hazards



2. Steep Slopes

3. Ridgelines

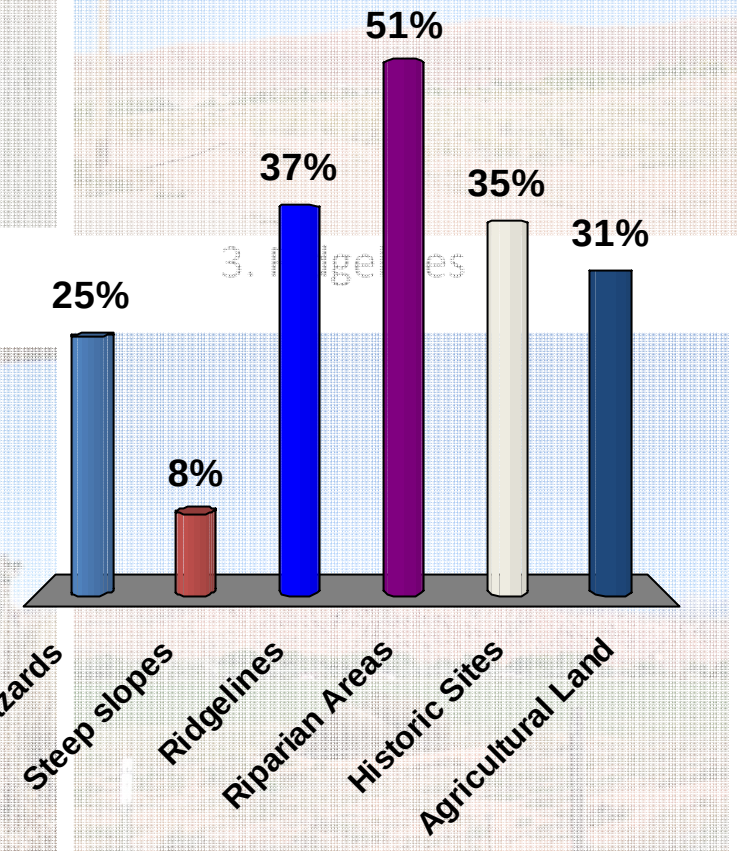
4. Riparian Areas

5. Historic Sites

6. Agricultural Lands

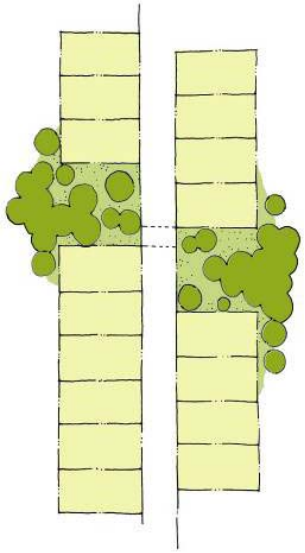
Top 2 Open Space Priorities

1. Geologic Hazards
2. Steep slopes
3. Ridgelines
4. Riparian Areas
5. Historic Sites
6. Agricultural Land



Open Space

Set-aside



1. Open Space dedication

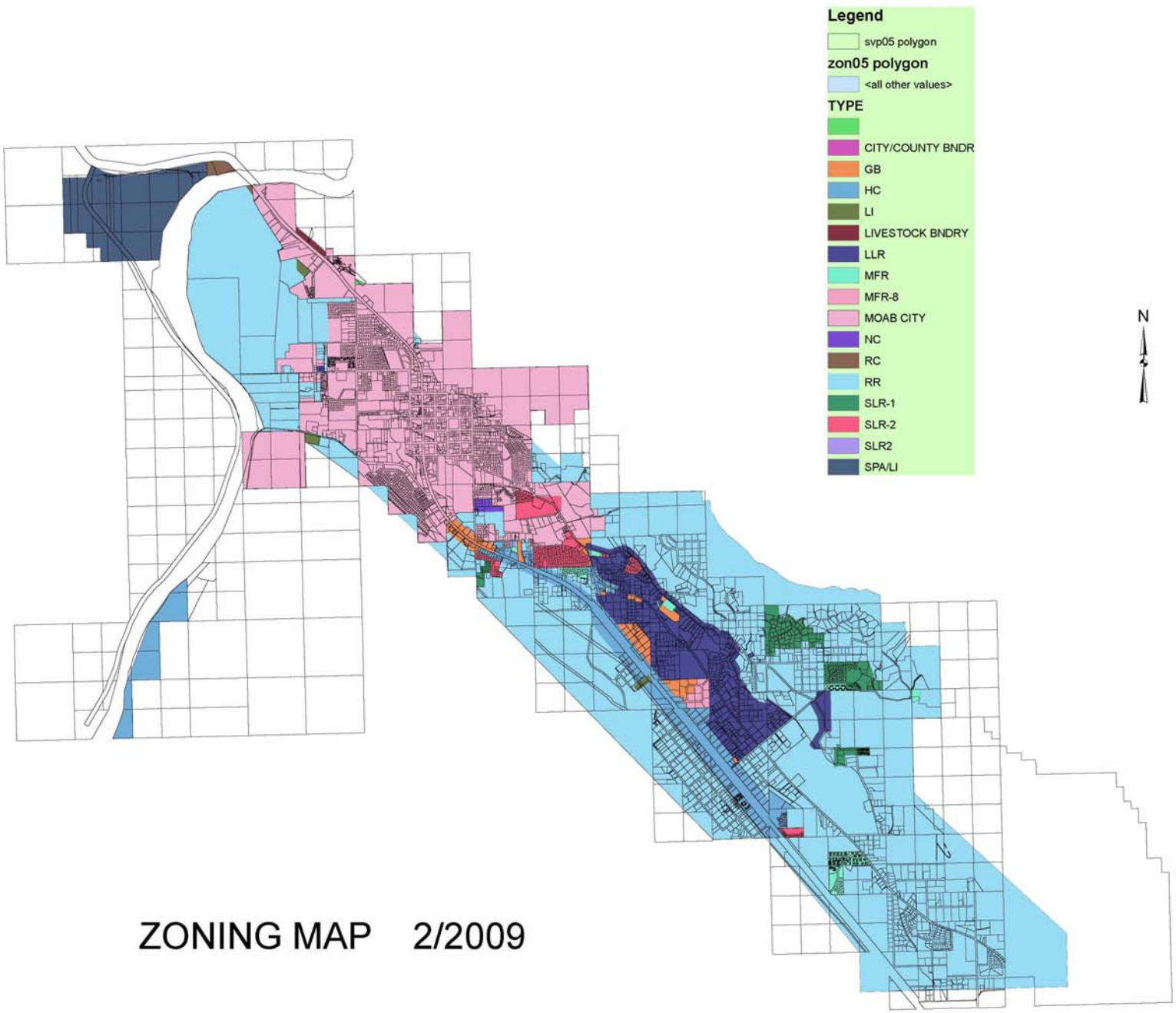
2. Continuous Open Space throughout County with fee

Which voluntary open space program is better?

43%	1.	Open space set-aside for density bonus
57%	2.	Fee in lieu of open space for buying public open space

1. Open Space within a development

2. Open Space throughout County with fee



ZONING MAP 2/2009

Rural Center

Do you think rural centers are a good idea for this plan?

7% 1. Yes, anywhere

56% 2. Yes, in the appropriate locations

11% 3. I could live with it

26% 4. I would not like to see them happen

Complete Streets

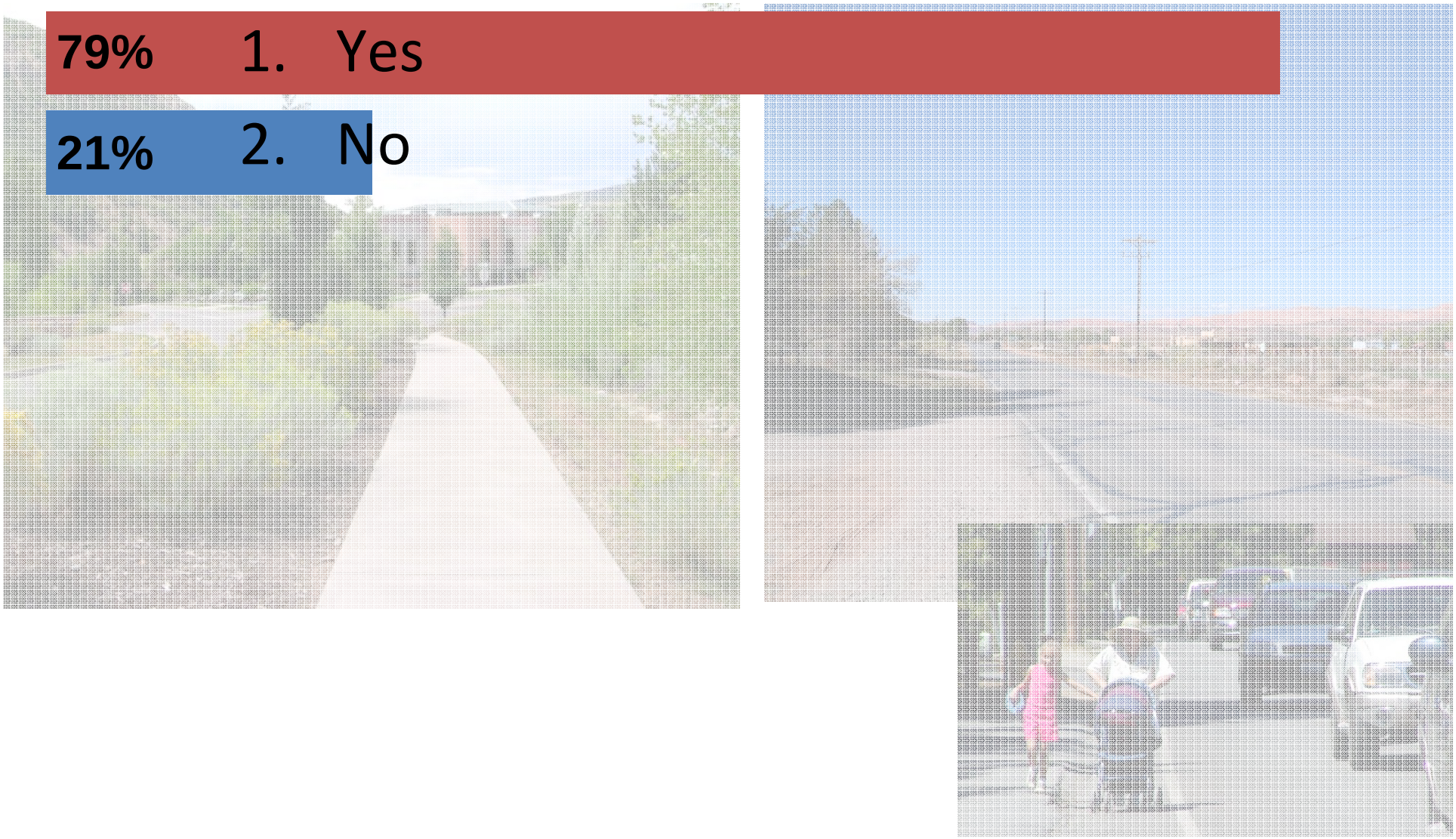
Safe Routes to School

Twins

Complete Streets

Which is more pedestrian friendly?

Should some county roads offer pedestrian/bicycle access?



Detached, parallel multi-modal trail

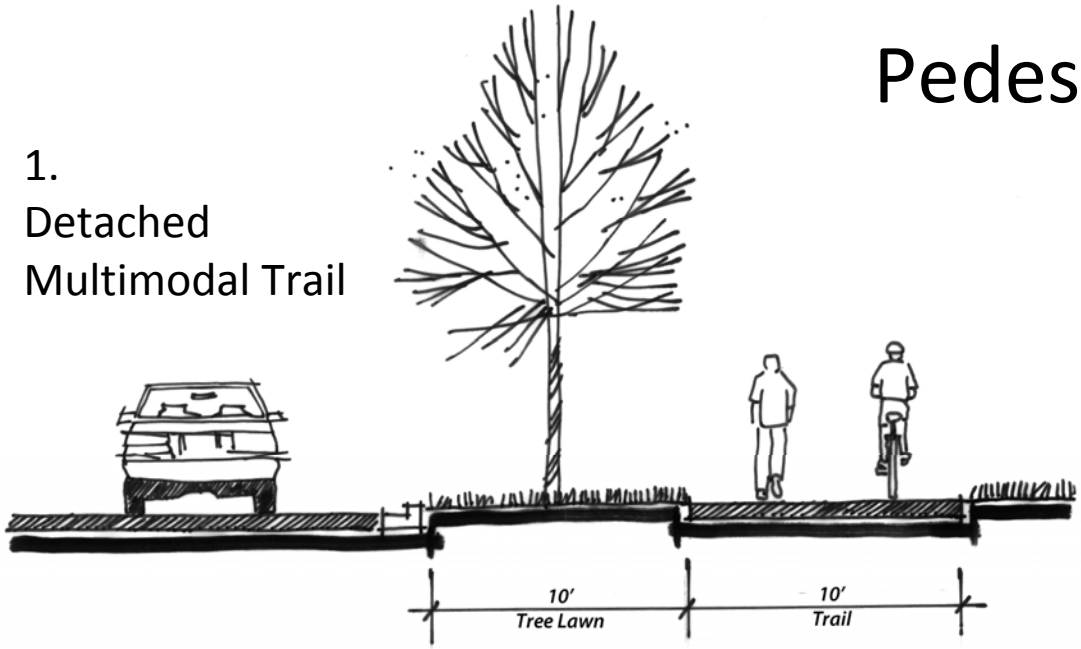
Bike Lane along road

Curb, gutter, sidewalk

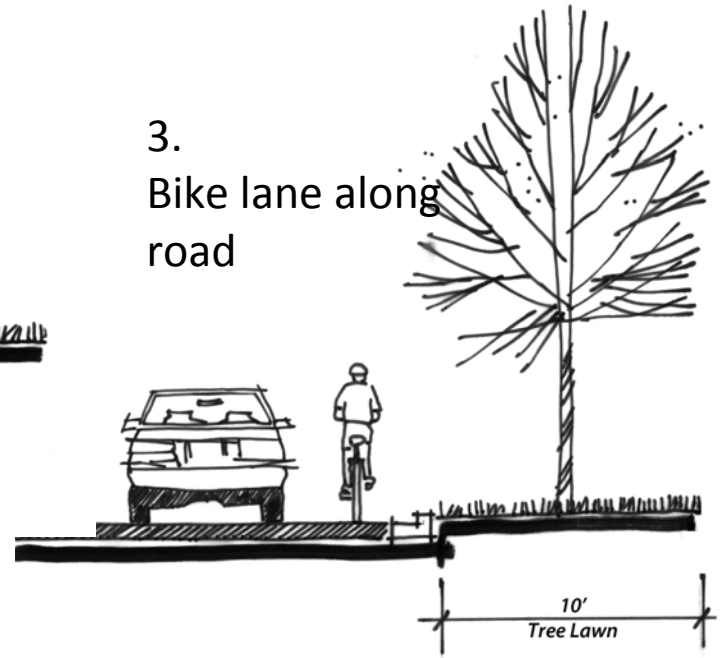
No pedestrian/bike

Pedestrian and bike options

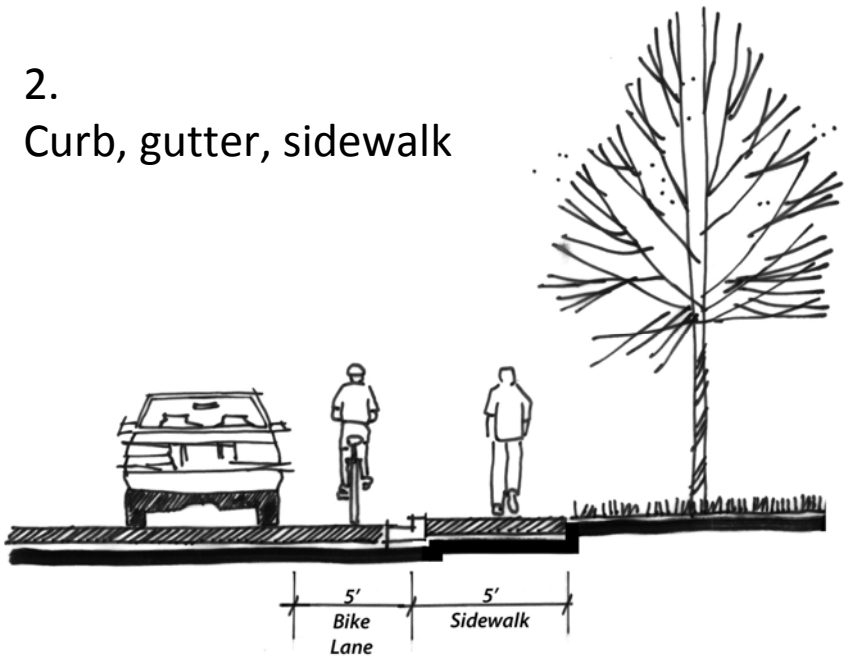
1.
Detached
Multimodal Trail



3.
Bike lane along
road



2.
Curb, gutter, sidewalk



4. No pedestrian/bike

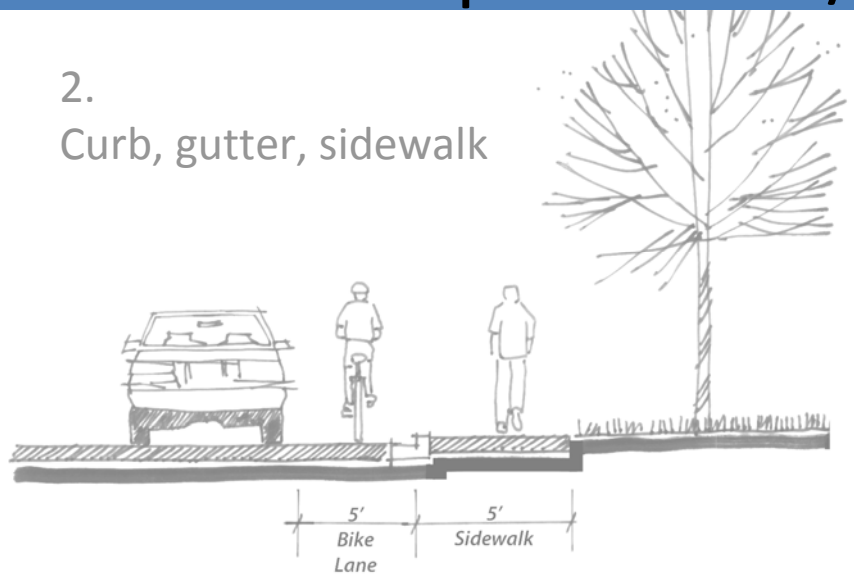
Preference for the north-south collector roads (Spanish Valley Drive, Mill Creek Drive)

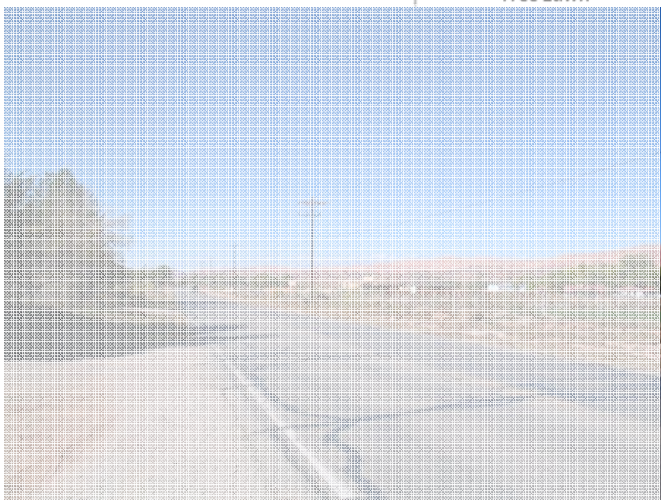
1. Detached Multimodal Trail

3. along

26%	1. Detached Multimodal
14%	2. Curb, gutter, sidewalk
33%	3. Bike lane along the road
27%	4. No pedestrian/bike

2. Curb, gutter, sidewalk

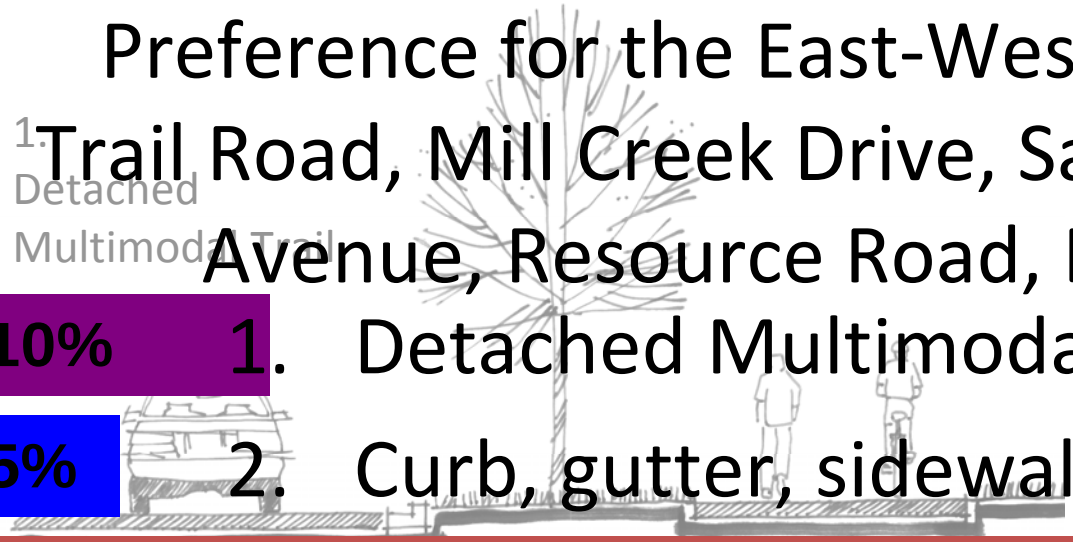




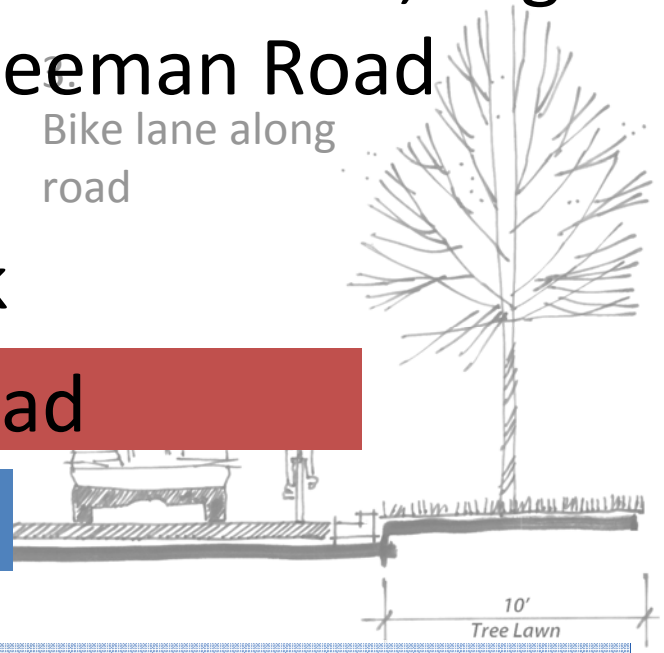
4. No pedestrian/bike

Preference for the East-West Roads: Spanish Trail Road, Mill Creek Drive, San Jose Road, Sage Avenue, Resource Road, Beeman Road

1. Detached Multimodal Trail

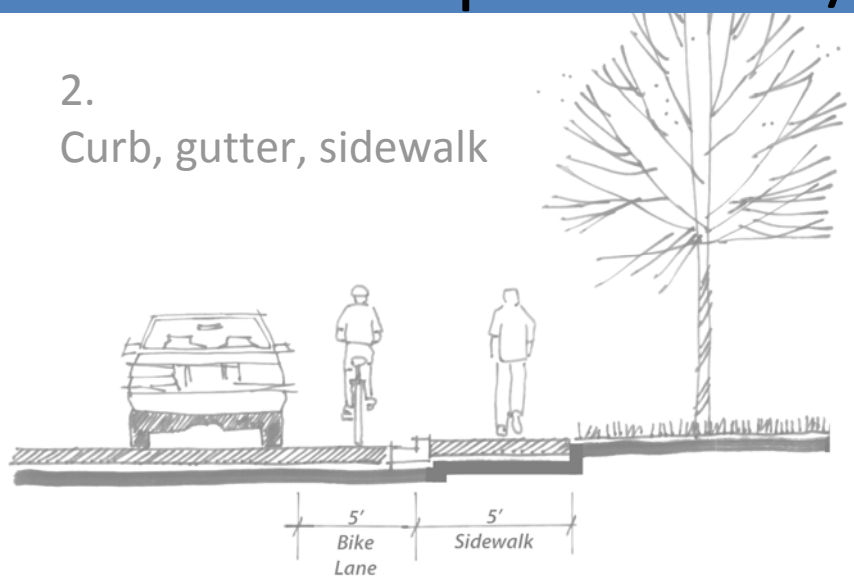


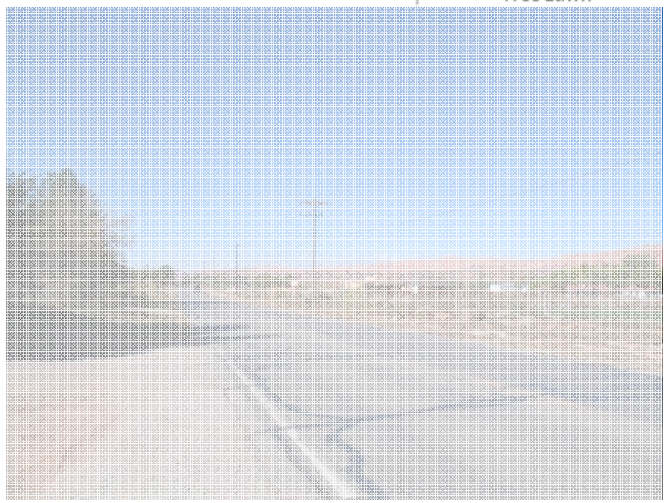
3. Bike lane along road



10%	1. Detached Multimodal
5%	2. Curb, gutter, sidewalk
48%	3. Bike lane along the road
37%	4. No pedestrian/bike

2. Curb, gutter, sidewalk





4. No pedestrian/bike

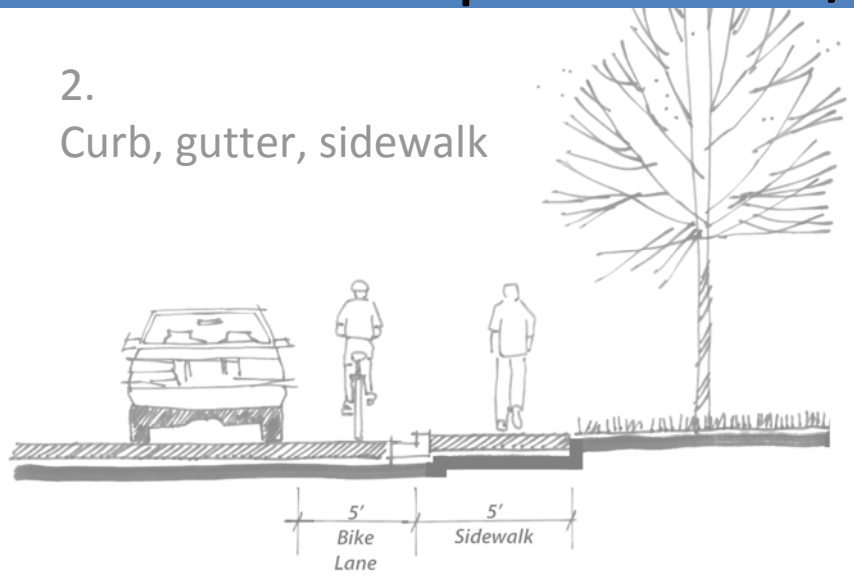
Preference for US 191 South

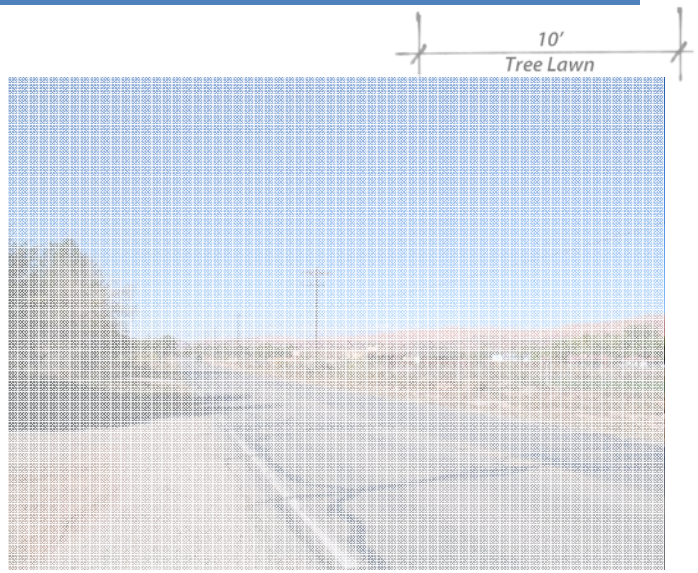
1.
Detached
Multimodal Trail

3.

41%	1. Detached Multimodal
2%	2. Curb, gutter, sidewalk
16%	3. Bike lane along the road
42%	4. No pedestrian/bike

2.
Curb, gutter, sidewalk

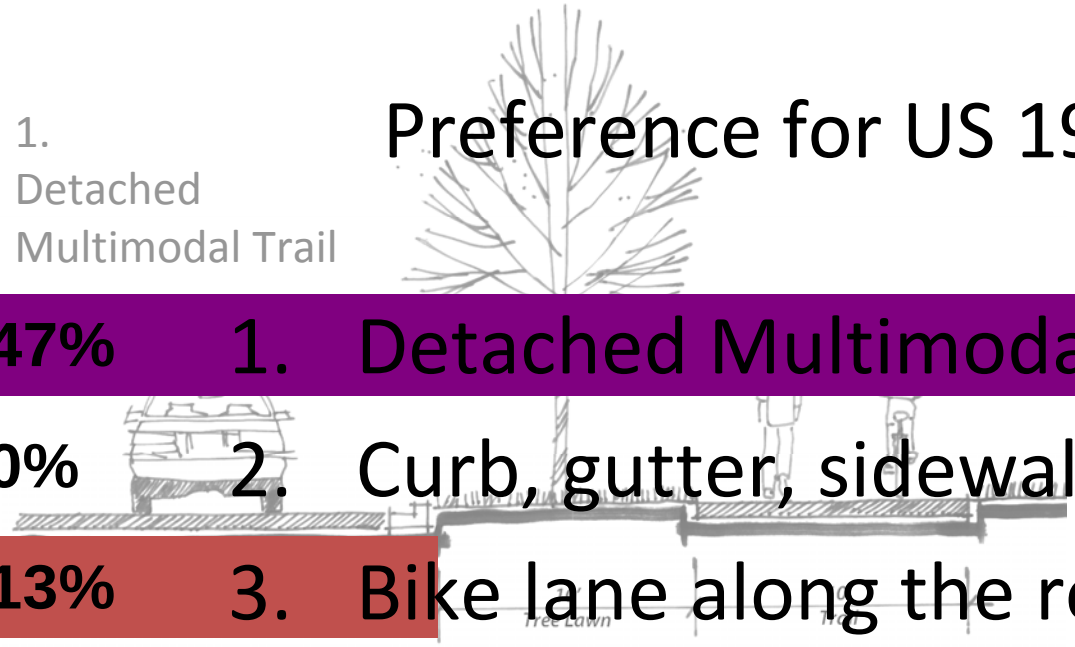




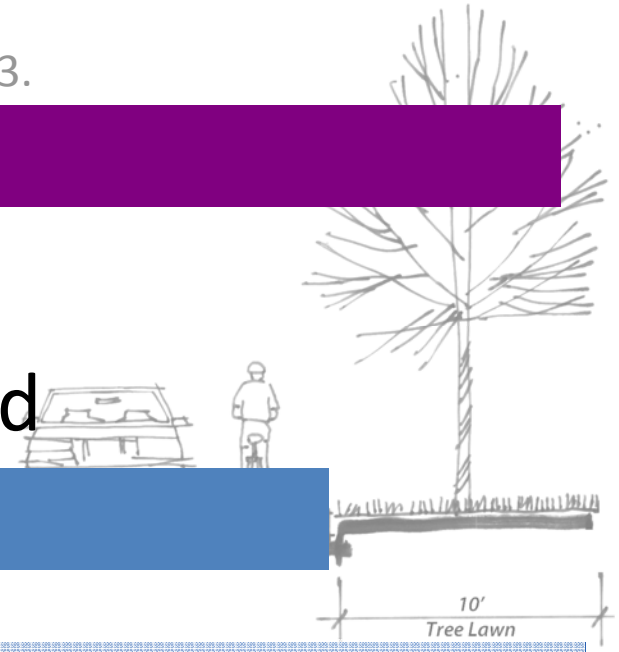
4. No pedestrian/bike

Preference for US 191 North

1.
Detached
Multimodal Trail

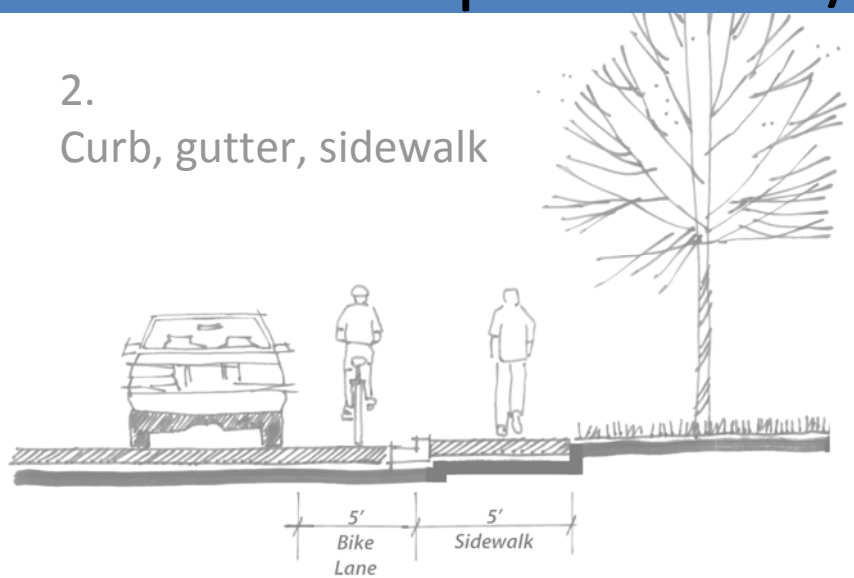


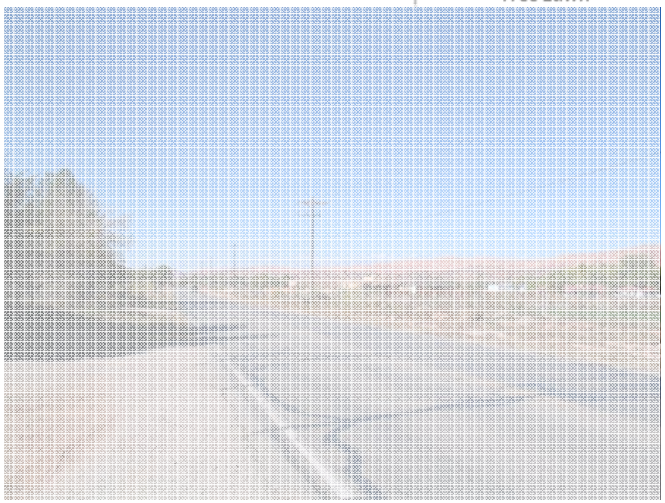
3.



47%	1.	Detached Multimodal
0%	2.	Curb, gutter, sidewalk
13%	3.	Bike lane along the road
41%	4.	No pedestrian/bike

2.
Curb, gutter, sidewalk





4. No pedestrian/bike

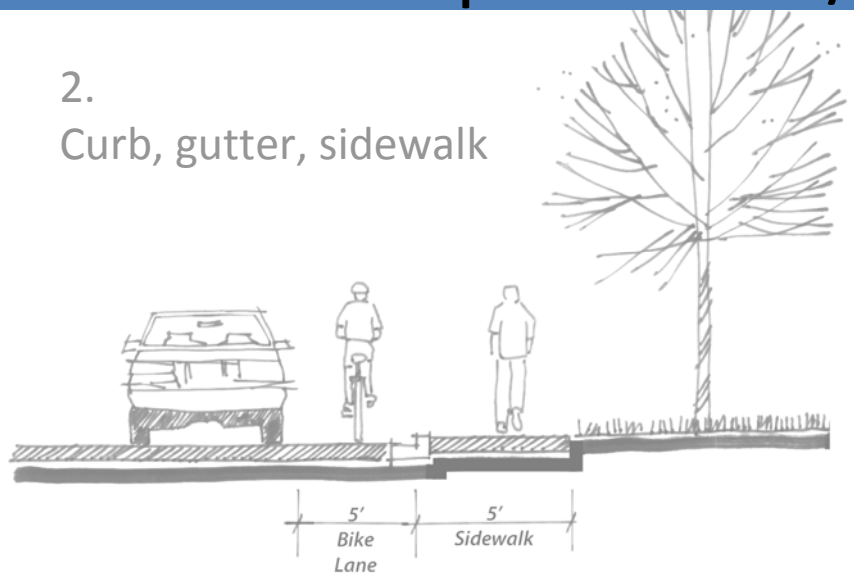
Preference for Hwy 128

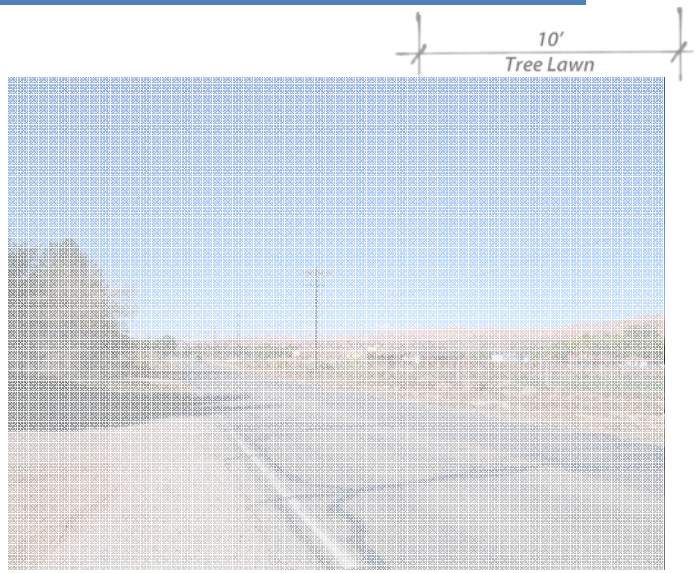
1.
Detached
Multimodal Trail

3.

38%	1. Detached Multimodal
2%	2. Curb, gutter, sidewalk
24%	3. Bike lane along the road
36%	4. No pedestrian/bike

2.
Curb, gutter, sidewalk

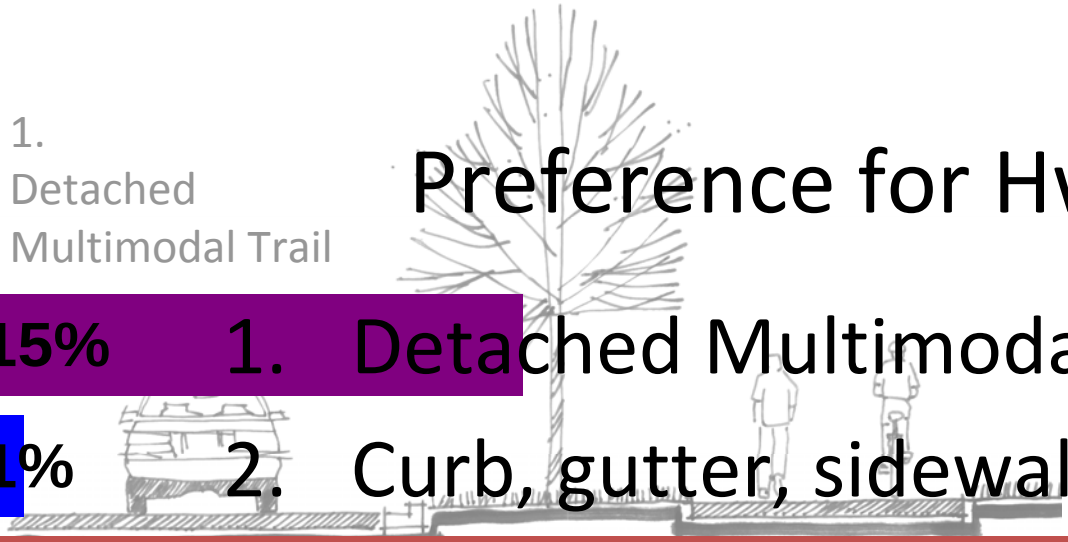




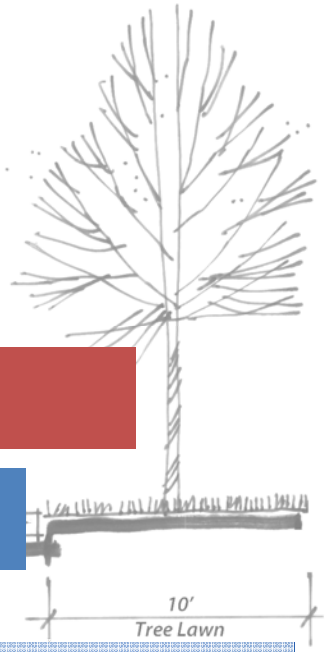
4. No pedestrian/bike

Preference for Hwy 279

1. Detached Multimodal Trail

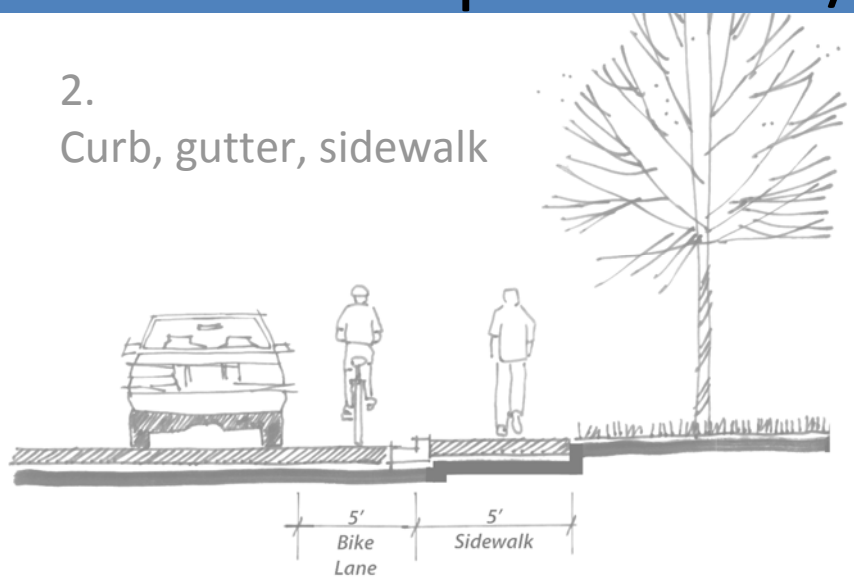


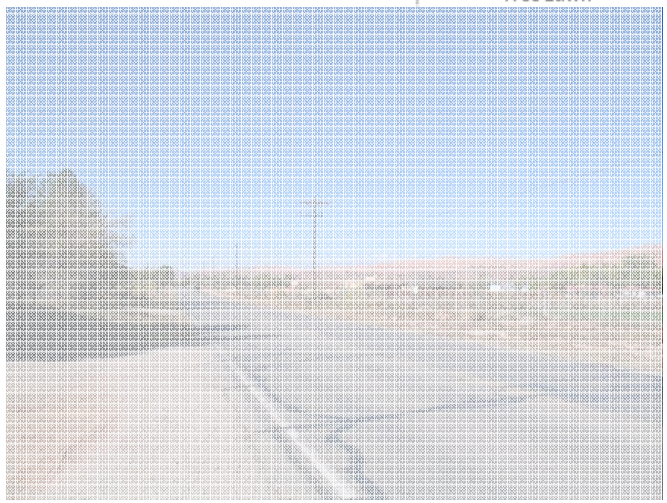
3. Bike lane along road



15%	1. Detached Multimodal
1%	2. Curb, gutter, sidewalk
43%	3. Bike lane along the road
40%	4. No pedestrian/bike

2. Curb, gutter, sidewalk



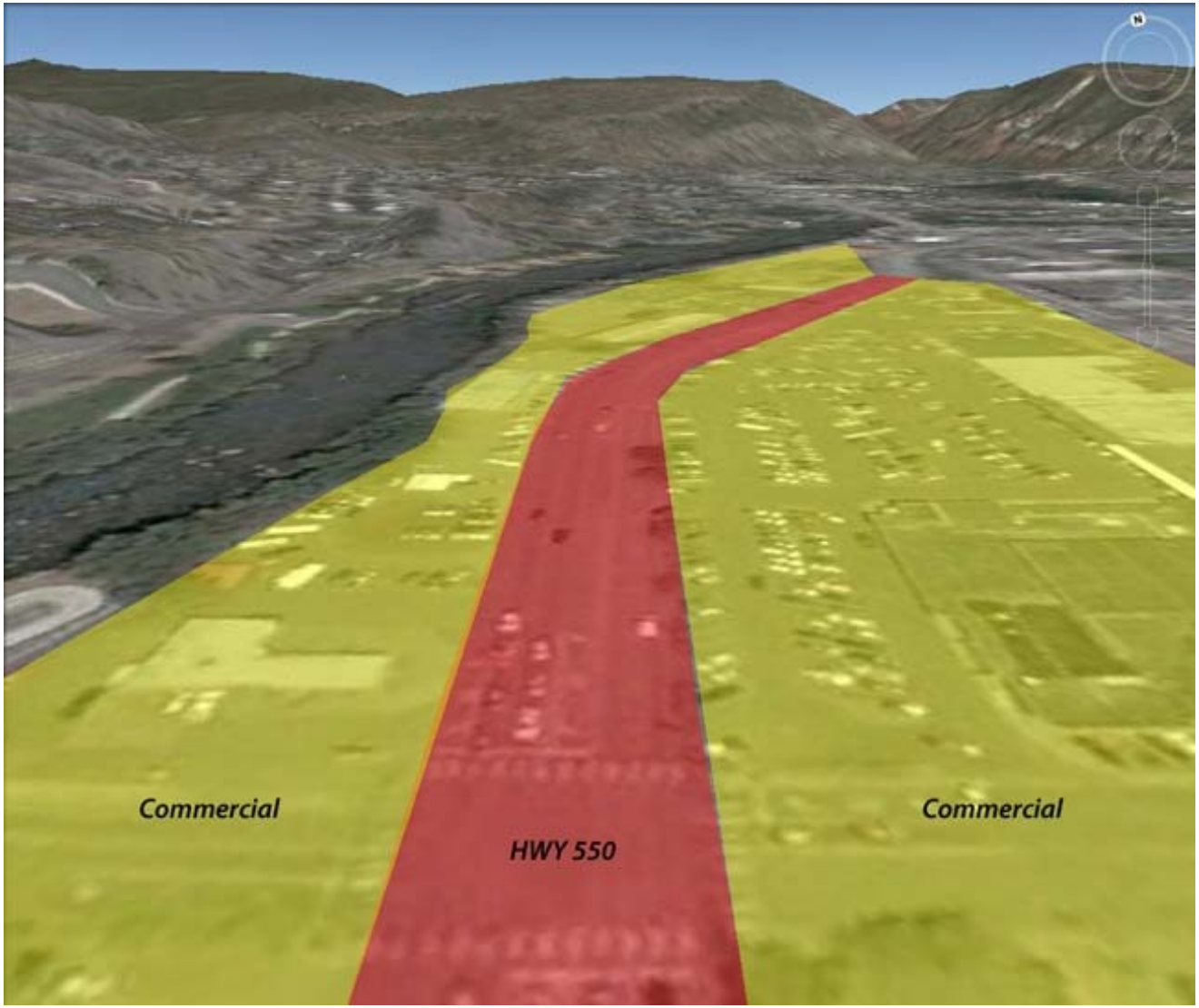


4. No pedestrian/bike

US 191 Corridor

No frontage road or buffer

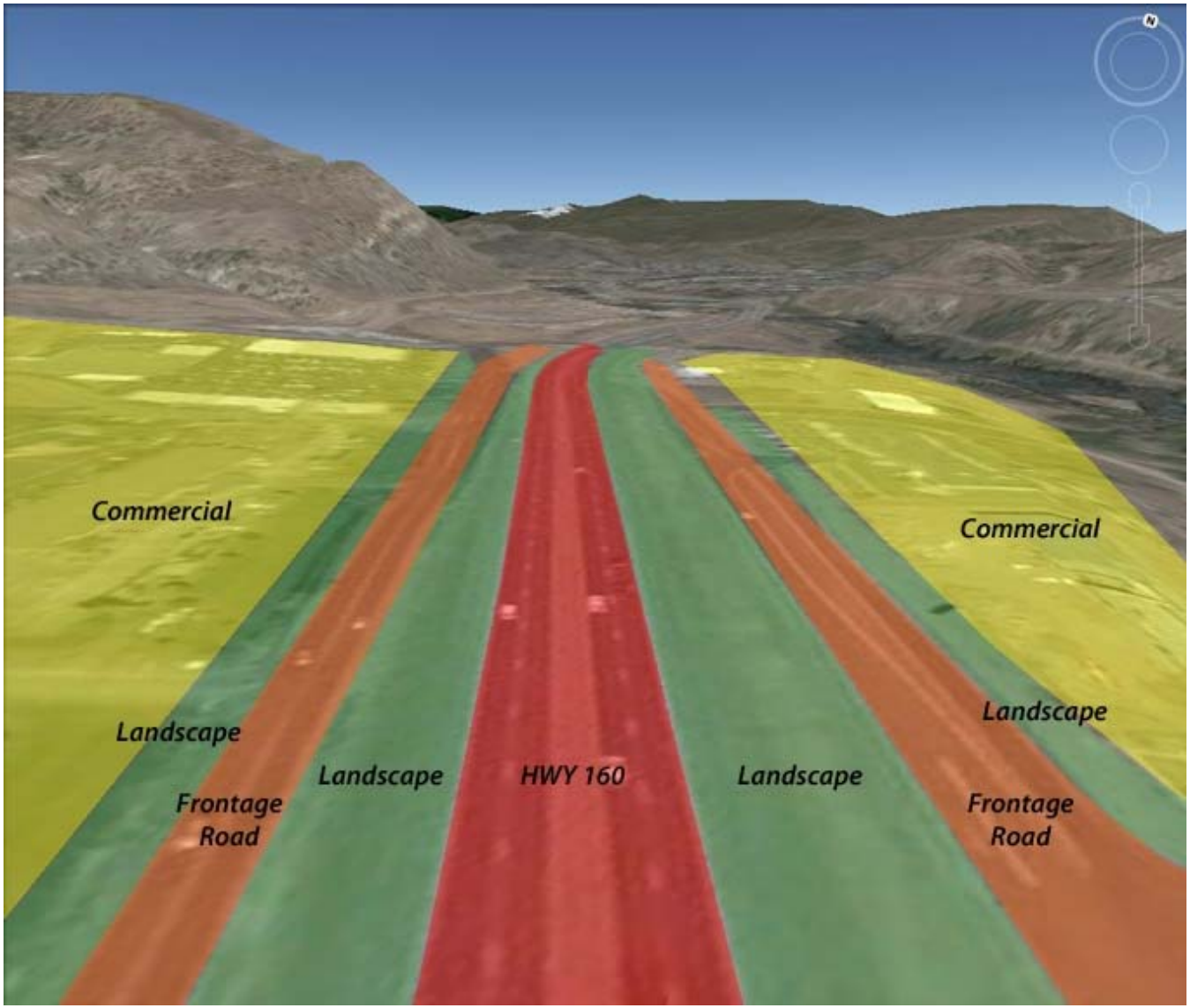
1



US 191 Corridor

Parallel frontage road with detached trail

2

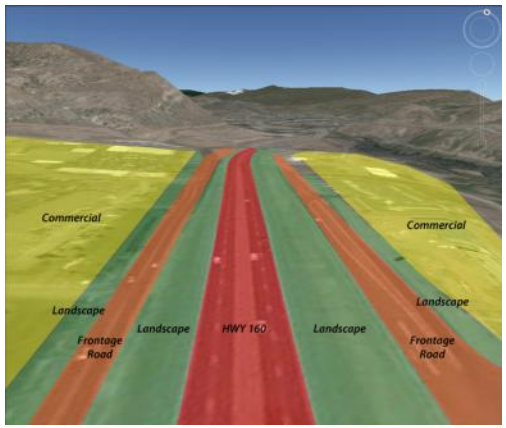


US 191 Corridor

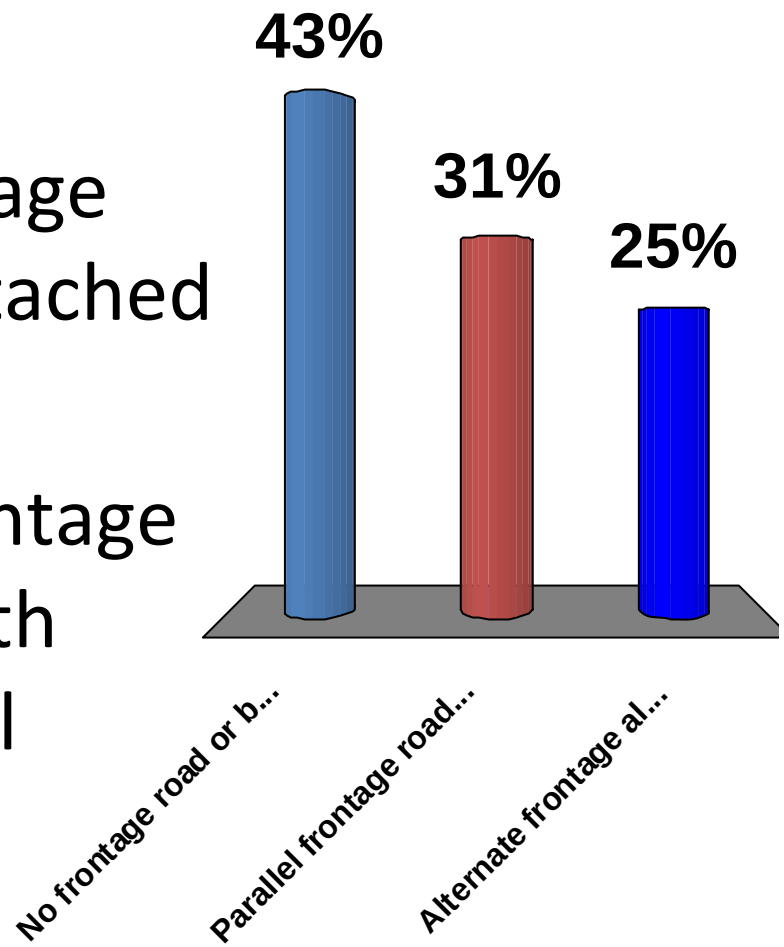
Alternate frontage road alignment with detached trail

3

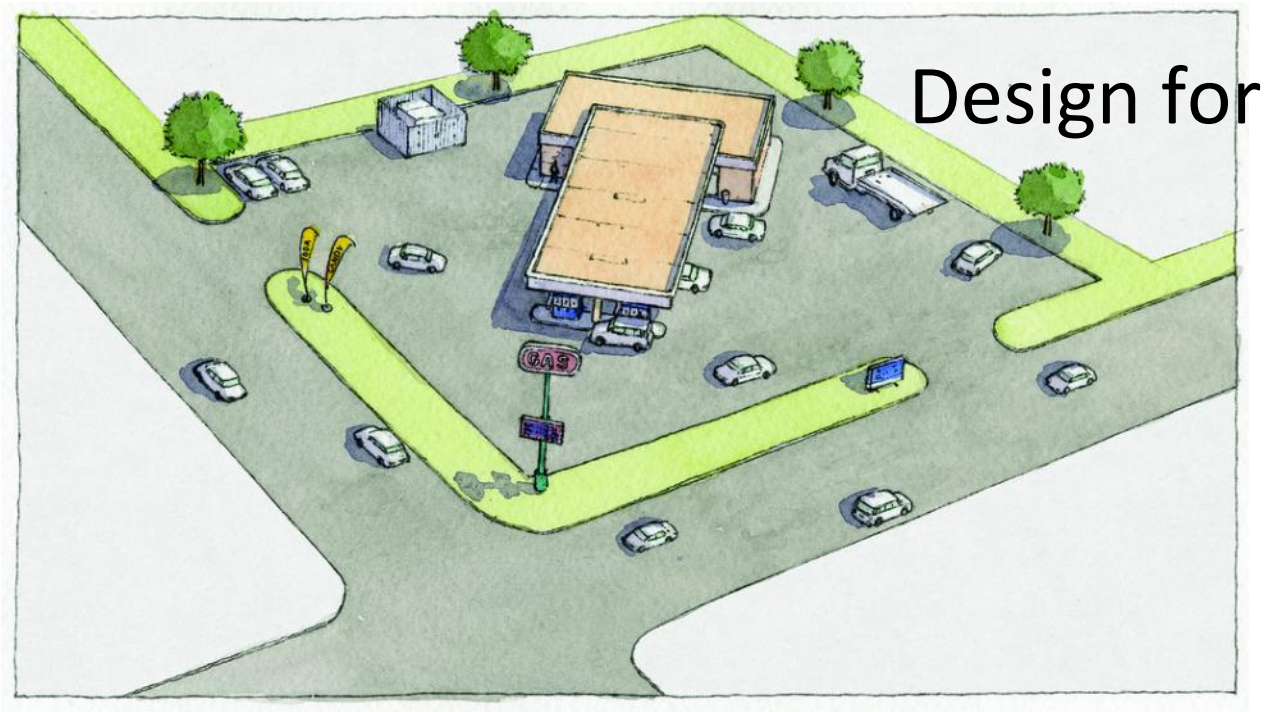
Preferences for US 191 South

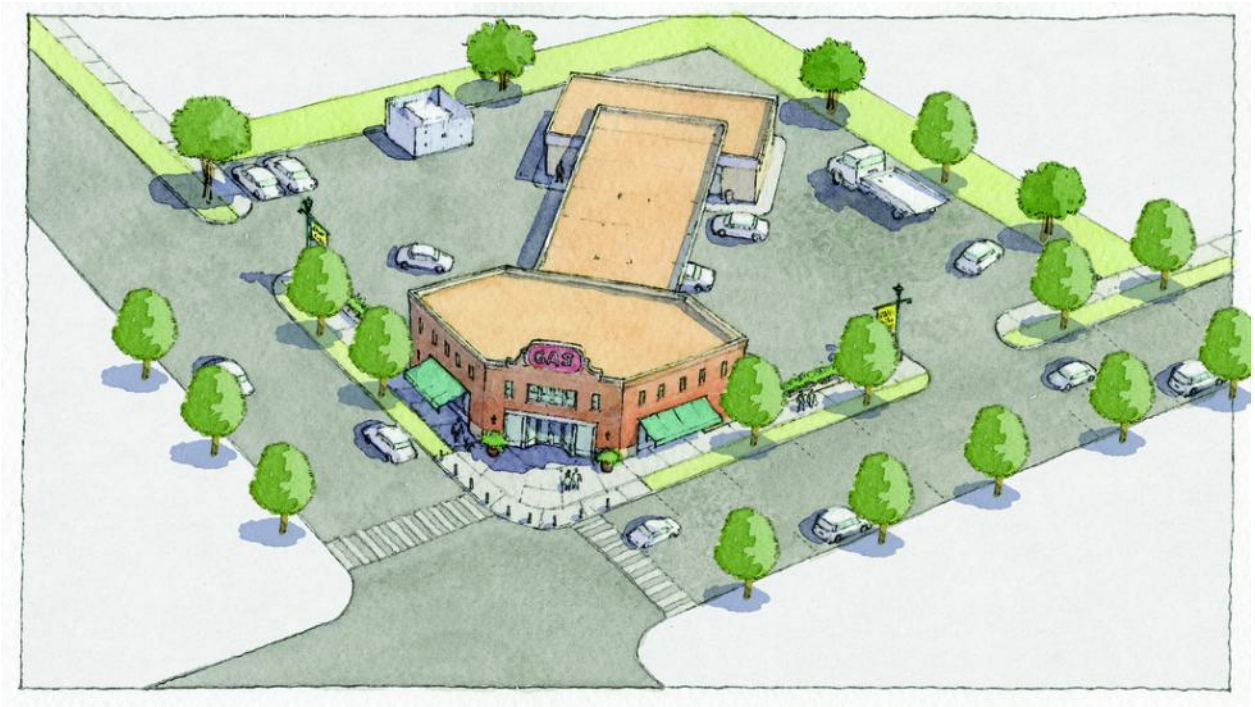


1. No frontage road or buffer
2. Parallel frontage road with detached trail
3. Alternate frontage alignment with detached trail



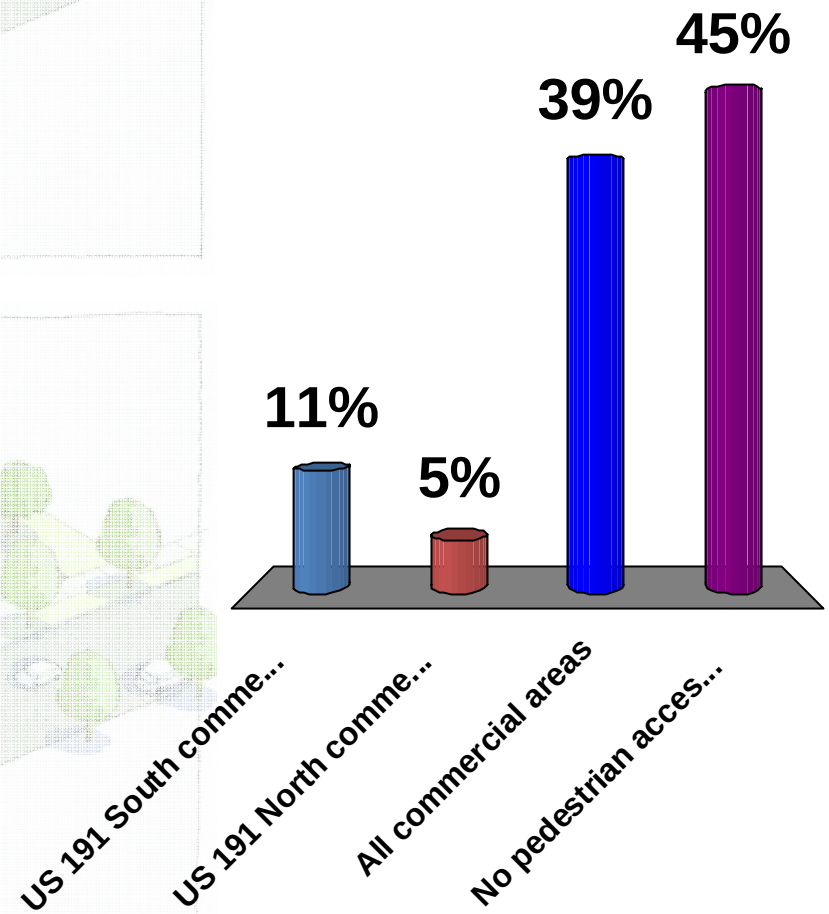
Design for Pedestrian Access





In what locations (if any) do you think commercial land uses should design for pedestrian access?

1. US 191 South commercial areas
2. US 191 North commercial areas
3. All commercial areas
4. No pedestrian access design needed



Transportation Inside of a Development

1. No curb and gutter, detached trail system

2. Curb and gutter and walk

Which is most appropriate for residential development

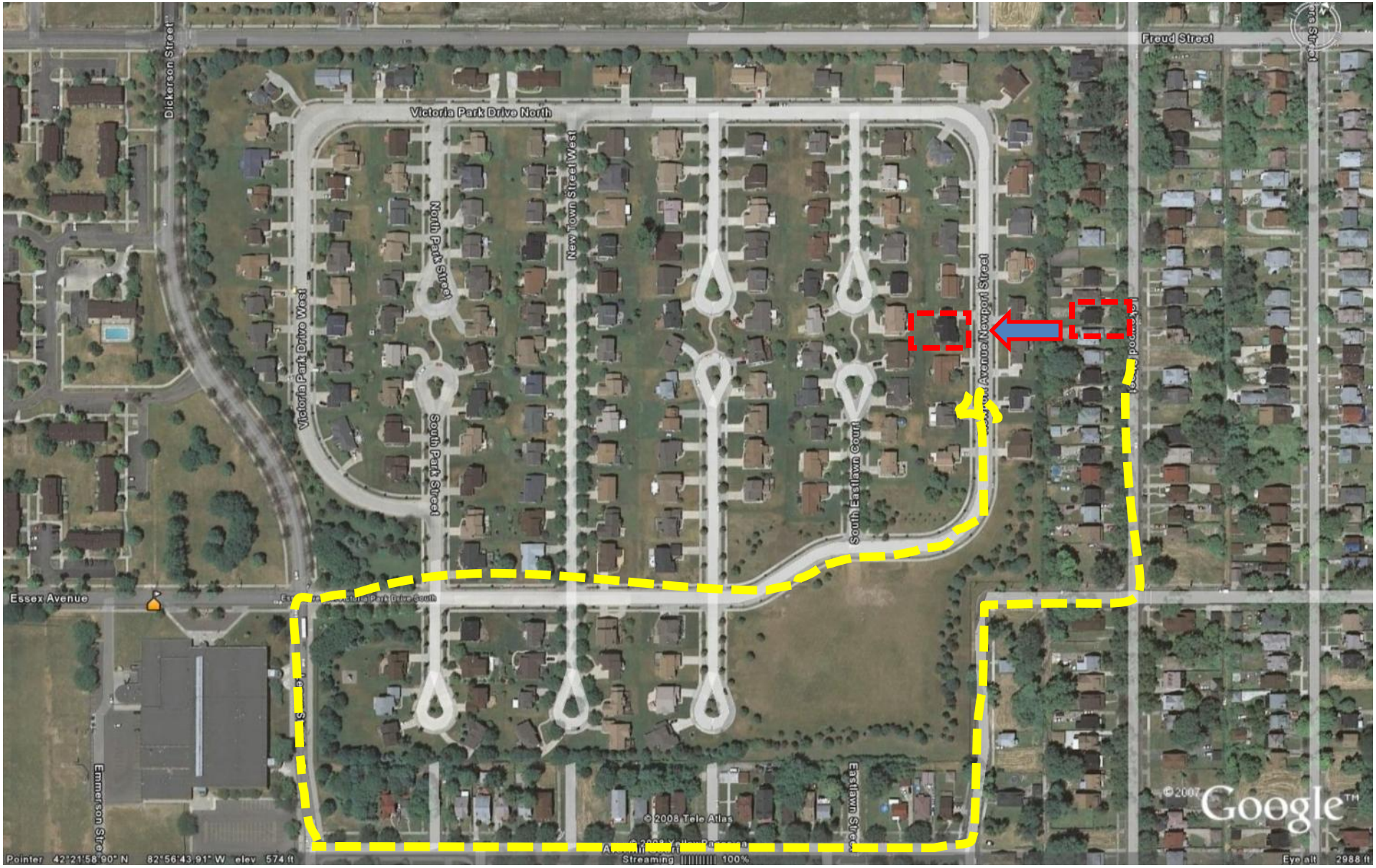
23% 1. No curb and gutter and detached trails

9% 2. Curb, gutter, sidewalk

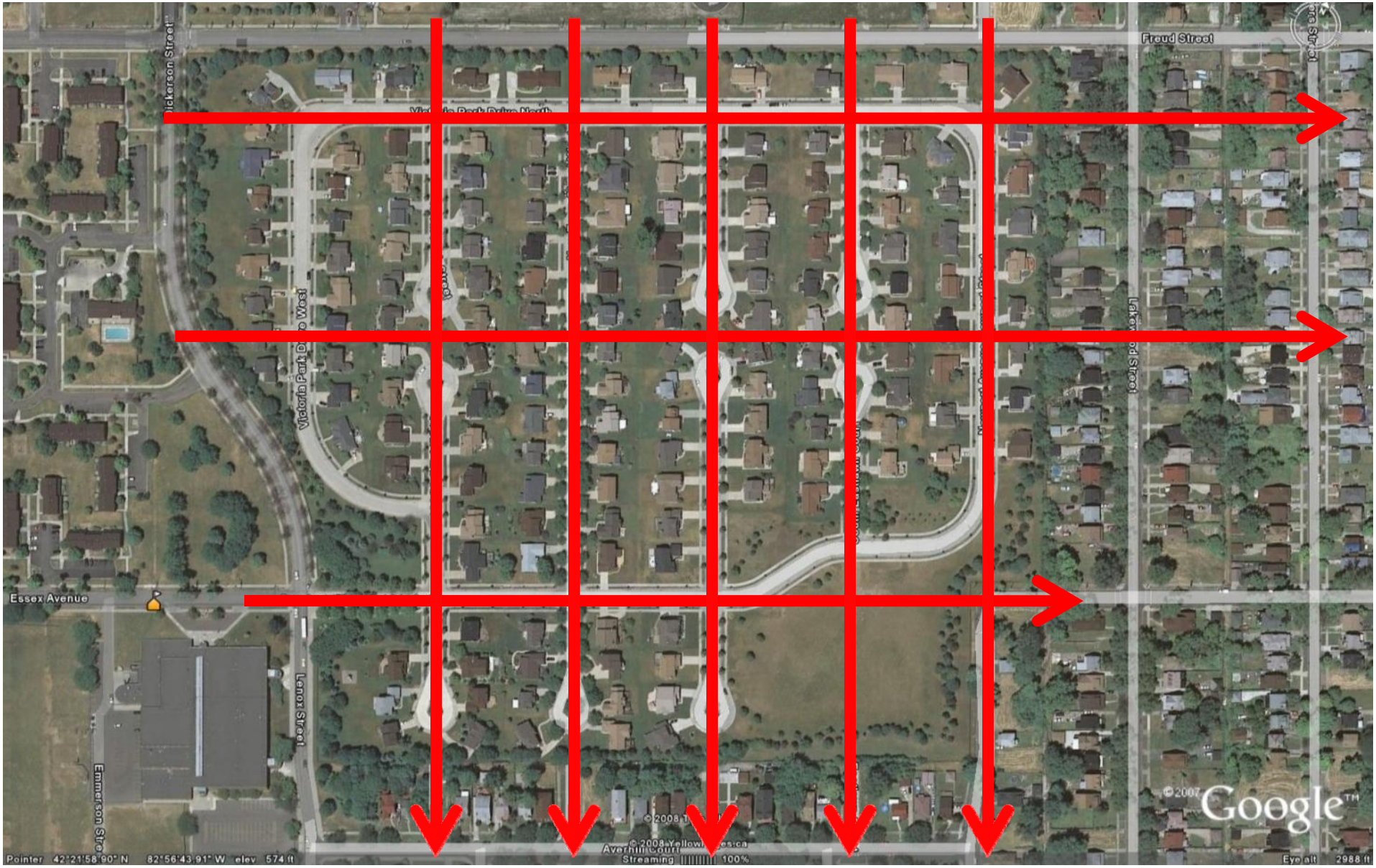
44% 3. Depends on the location

23% 4. Depends on the density

Connectivity



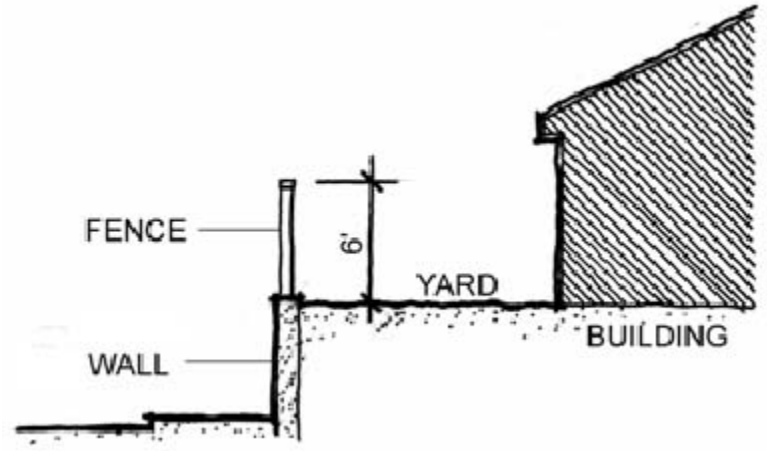
Connectivity



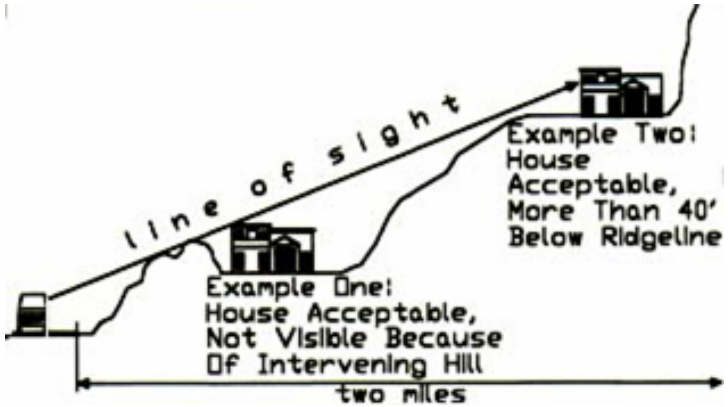
Rate the importance of connectivity in the unincorporated county

29%	1. Very important
58%	2. Somewhat important
14%	3. Not important

Visual Impact Mitigation



1. Buffering



2. Site Planning / Ridgeline Protection

3. Architectural Design (color and materials)

4. No Visual Impact Mitigation

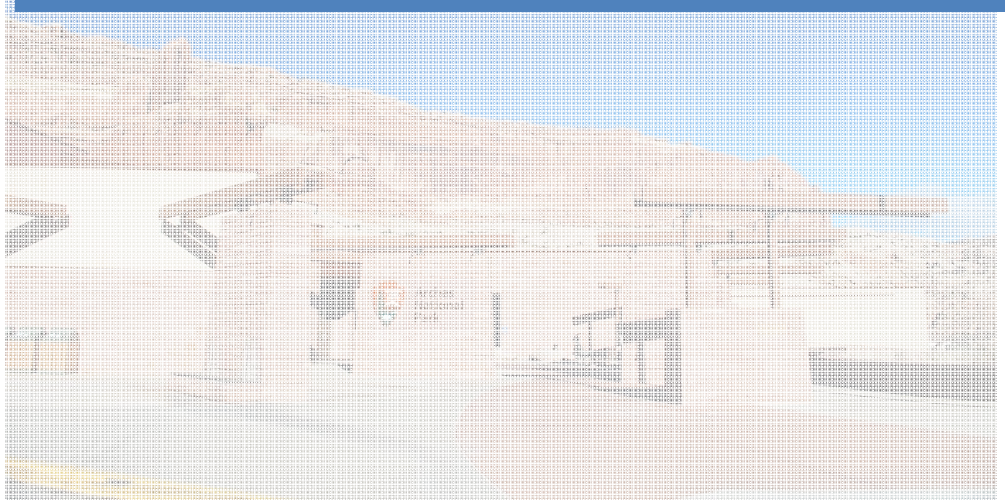
Visual Impact Mitigation for US 191 North

6% 1. Buffering

42% 2. Site Planning/Ridgeline Protection

24% 3. Architectural: color and materials

27% 4. No visual impact mitigation



3. Architectural Design (color and materials)

4. No Visual Impact Mitigation

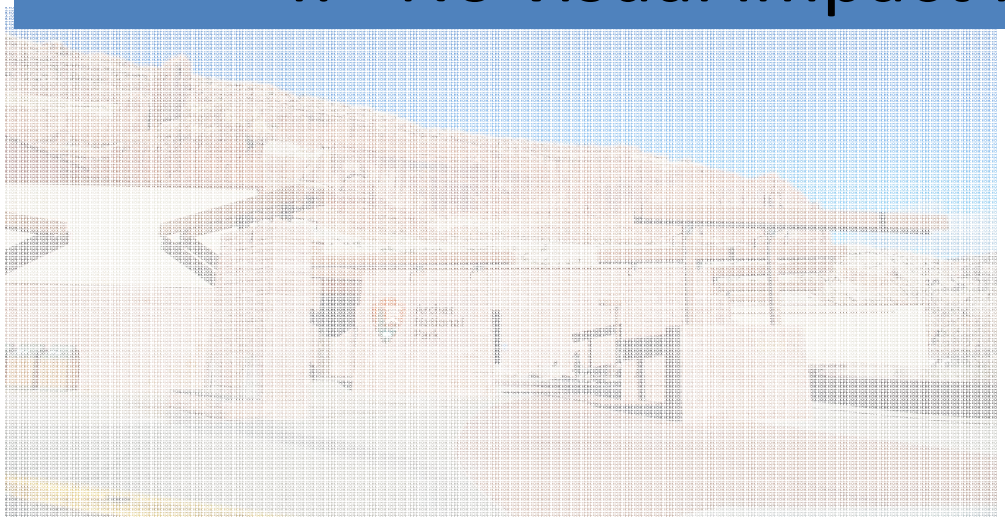
Visual Impact Mitigation for US 191 South (along the highway)

11% 1. Buffering

31% 2. Site Planning/Ridgeline Protection

20% 3. Architectural: color and materials

38% 4. No visual impact mitigation



3. Architectural Design (color and materials)

4. No Visual Impact Mitigation

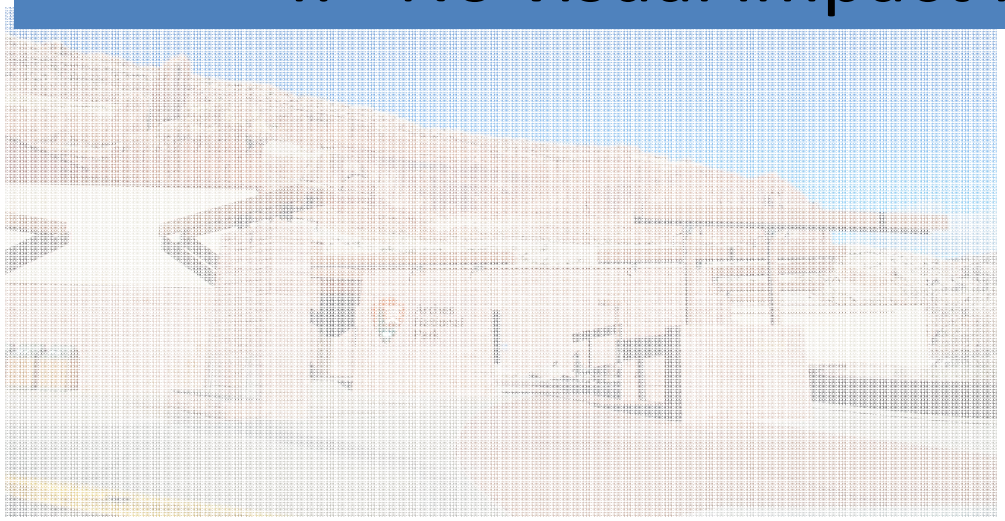
Visual Impact Mitigation for the Spanish Valley (mostly residential areas)

5% 1. Buffering

34% 2. Site Planning/Ridgeline Protection

14% 3. Architectural: color and materials

47% 4. No visual impact mitigation



3. Architectural Design (color and materials)

4. No Visual Impact Mitigation

Visual Impact Mitigation for the Colorado River Corridor

6% 1. Buffering

34% 2. Site Planning/Ridgeline Protection

23% 3. Architectural: color and materials

36% 4. No visual impact mitigation

3. Architectural Design (color and materials)

4. No Visual Impact Mitigation

Visual Impact Mitigation for Thompson Springs

6% 1. Buffering

17% 2. Site Planning/Ridgeline Protection

8% 3. Architectural: color and materials

68% 4. No visual impact mitigation

3. Architectural Design (color and materials)

4. No Visual Impact Mitigation

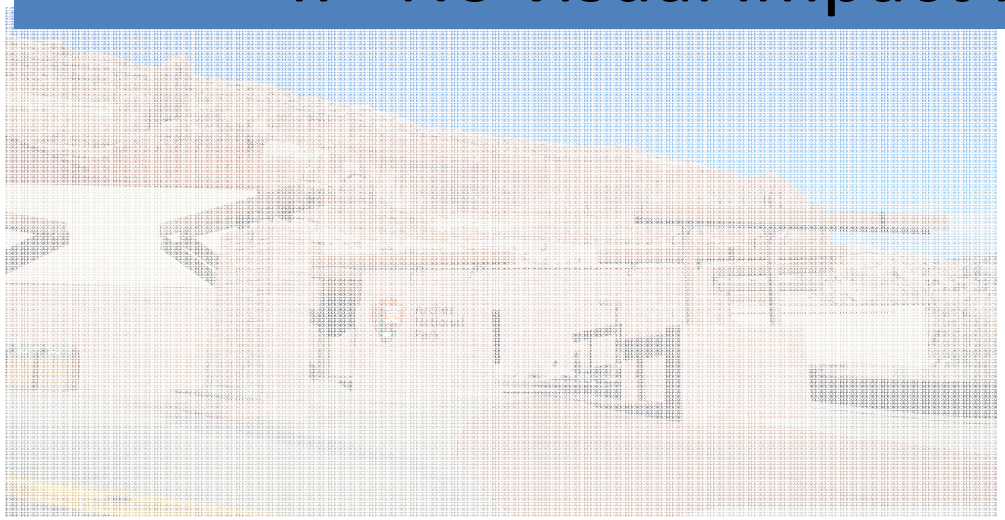
Visual Impact Mitigation for Cisco-Westwater-I70

5% 1. Buffering

25% 2. Site Planning/Ridgeline Protection

8% 3. Architectural: color and materials

62% 4. No visual impact mitigation

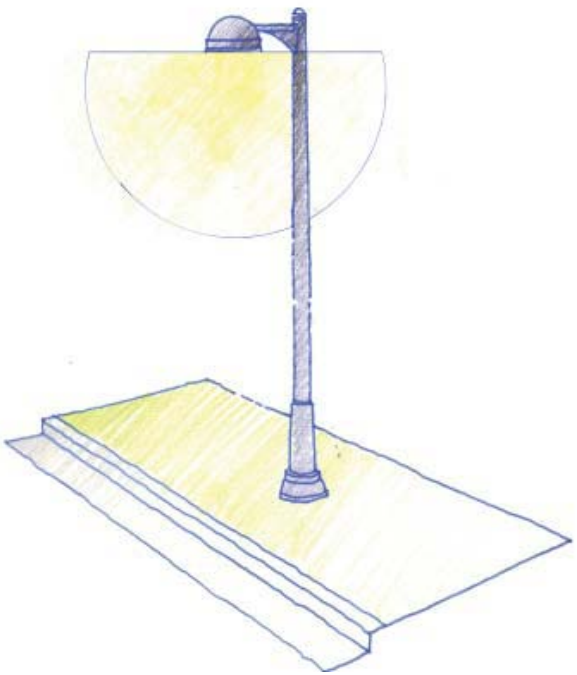


3. Architectural Design (color and materials)

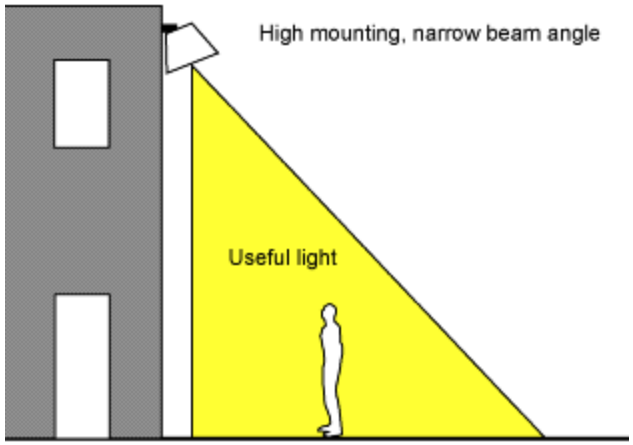
4. No Visual Impact Mitigation

Commercial/Non Residential

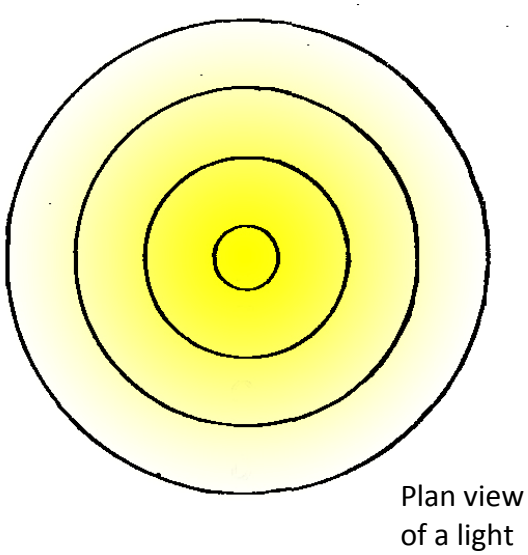
Lighting



1. Full cut-off



2. No light trespass across a property line



3. Light level limits

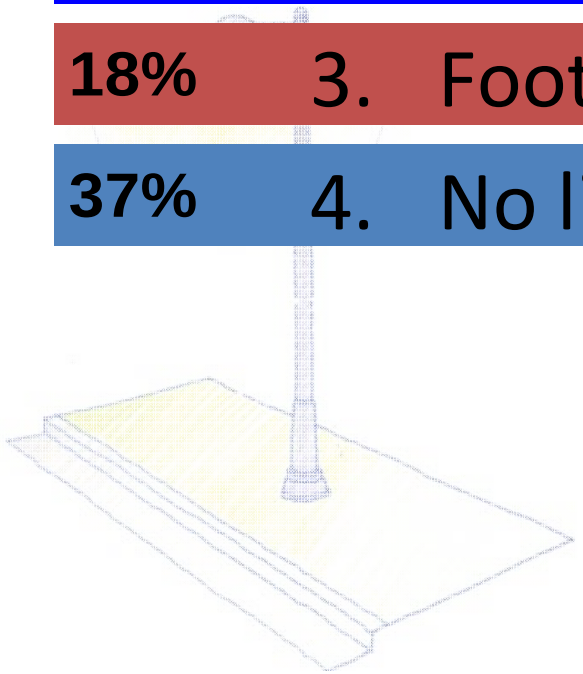
Preference for commercial/non residential lighting

20% 1. Full cut-off requirements

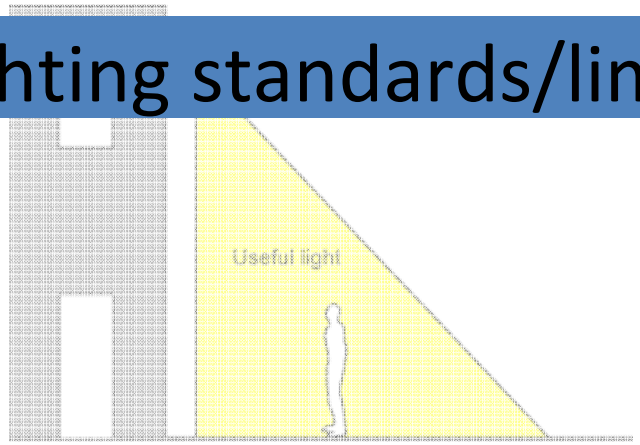
25% 2. Light trespass restriction

18% 3. Foot candle limits

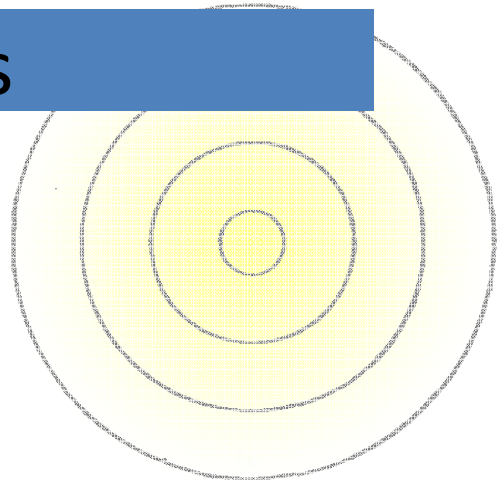
37% 4. No lighting standards/limits



1. Full cut-off



2. No light trespass



3. Foot Candle limits

Stormwater Management

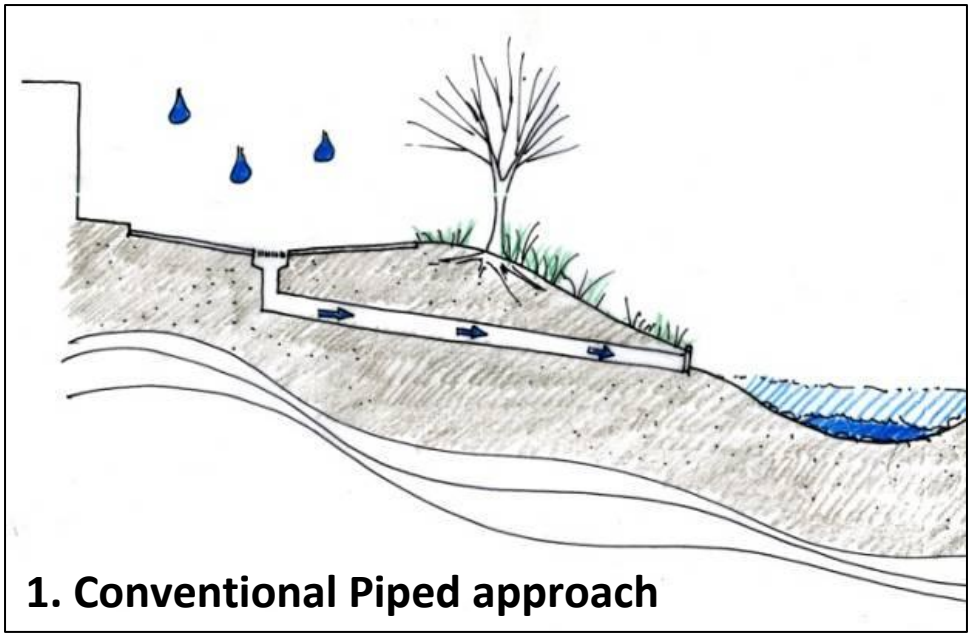
Residential

Stormwater Management

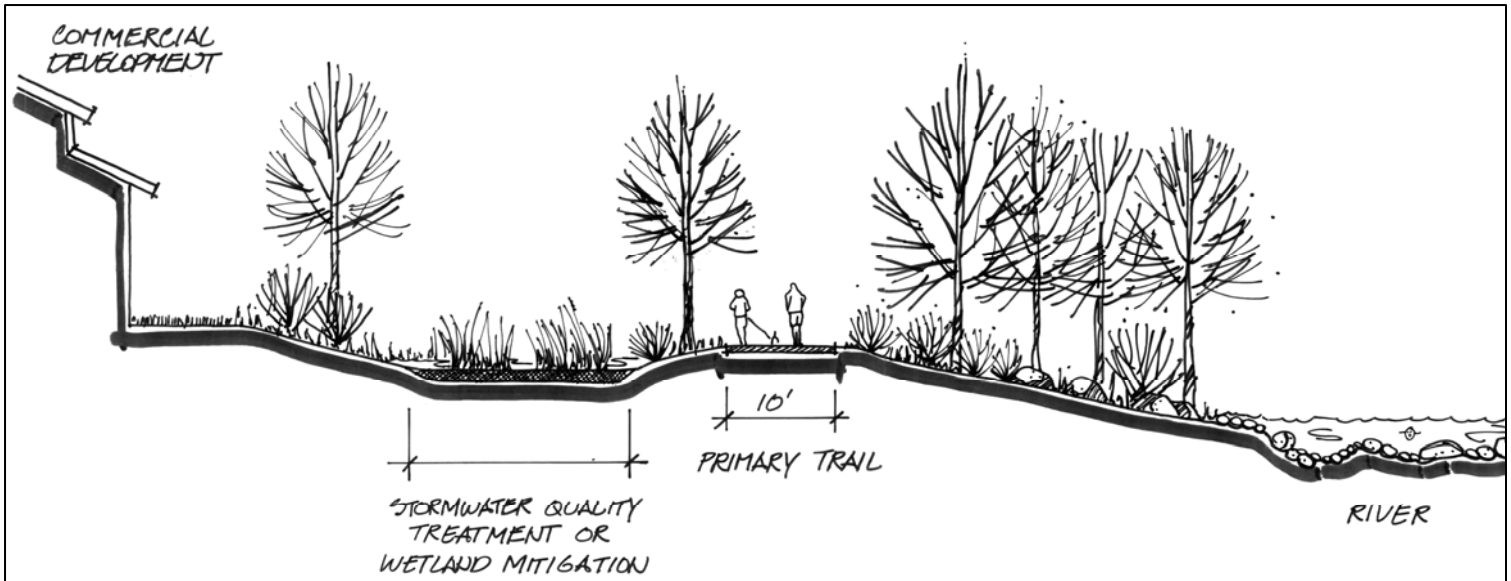
Commercial

Stormwater Management

Concept

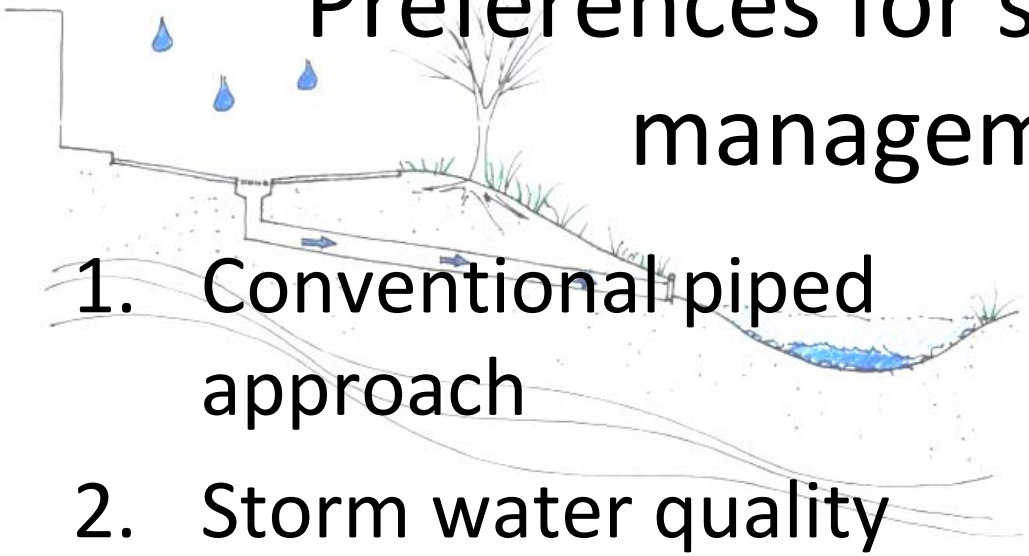


1. Conventional Piped approach

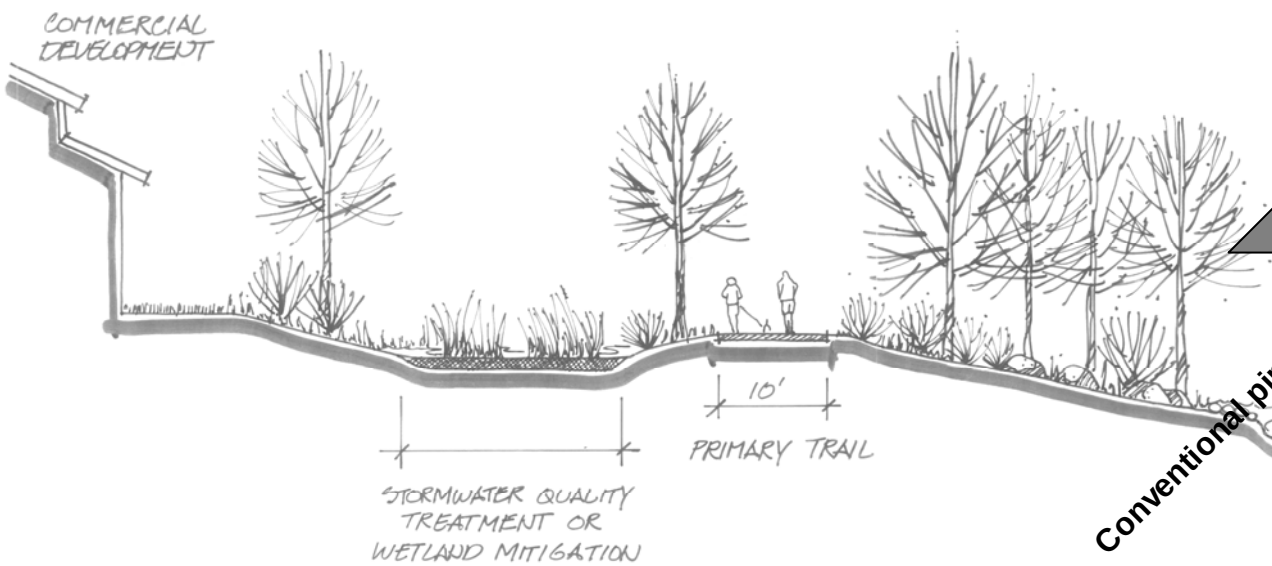


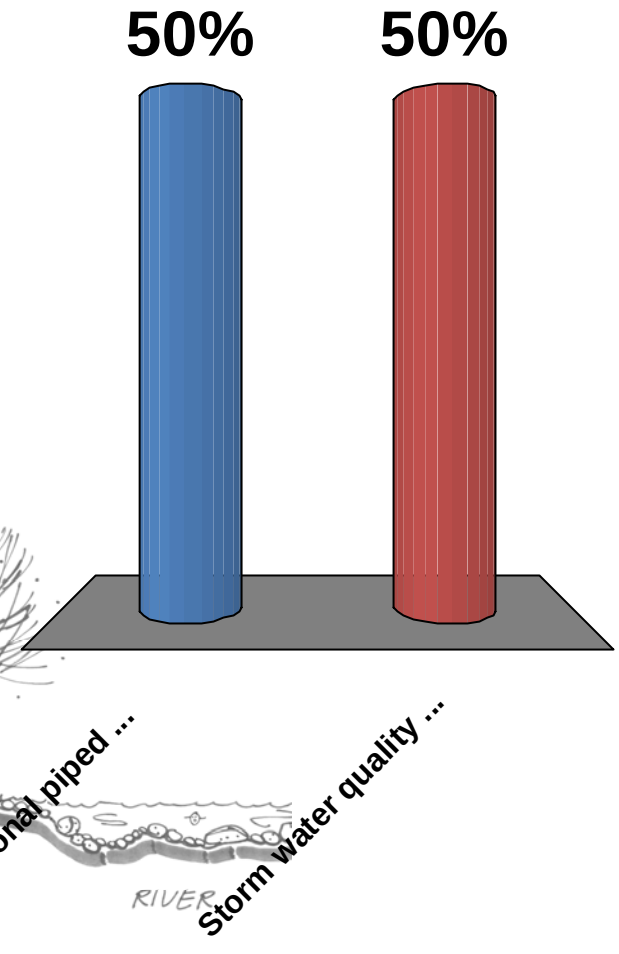
2. Stormwater Quality Treatment

Preferences for storm water management

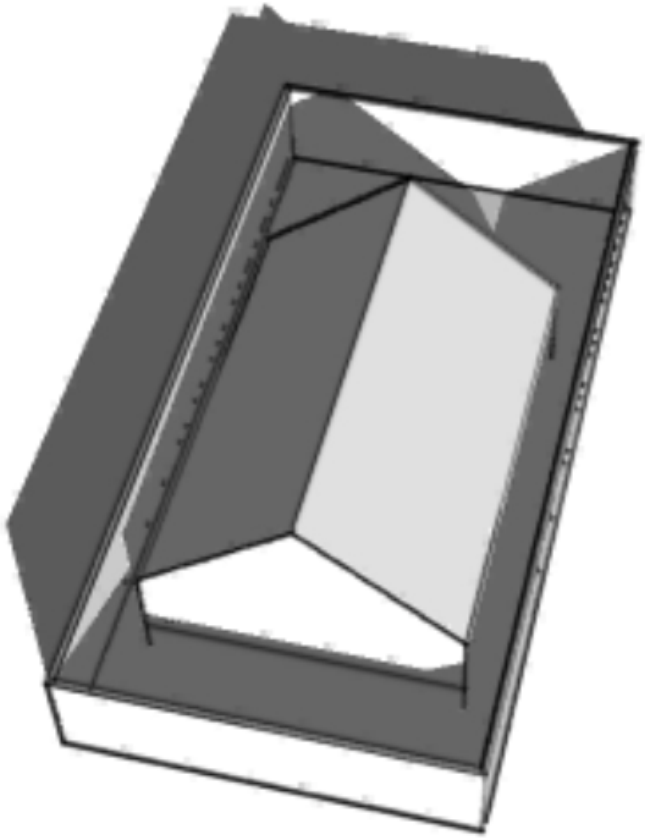


1. Conventional piped approach
2. Storm water quality treatment





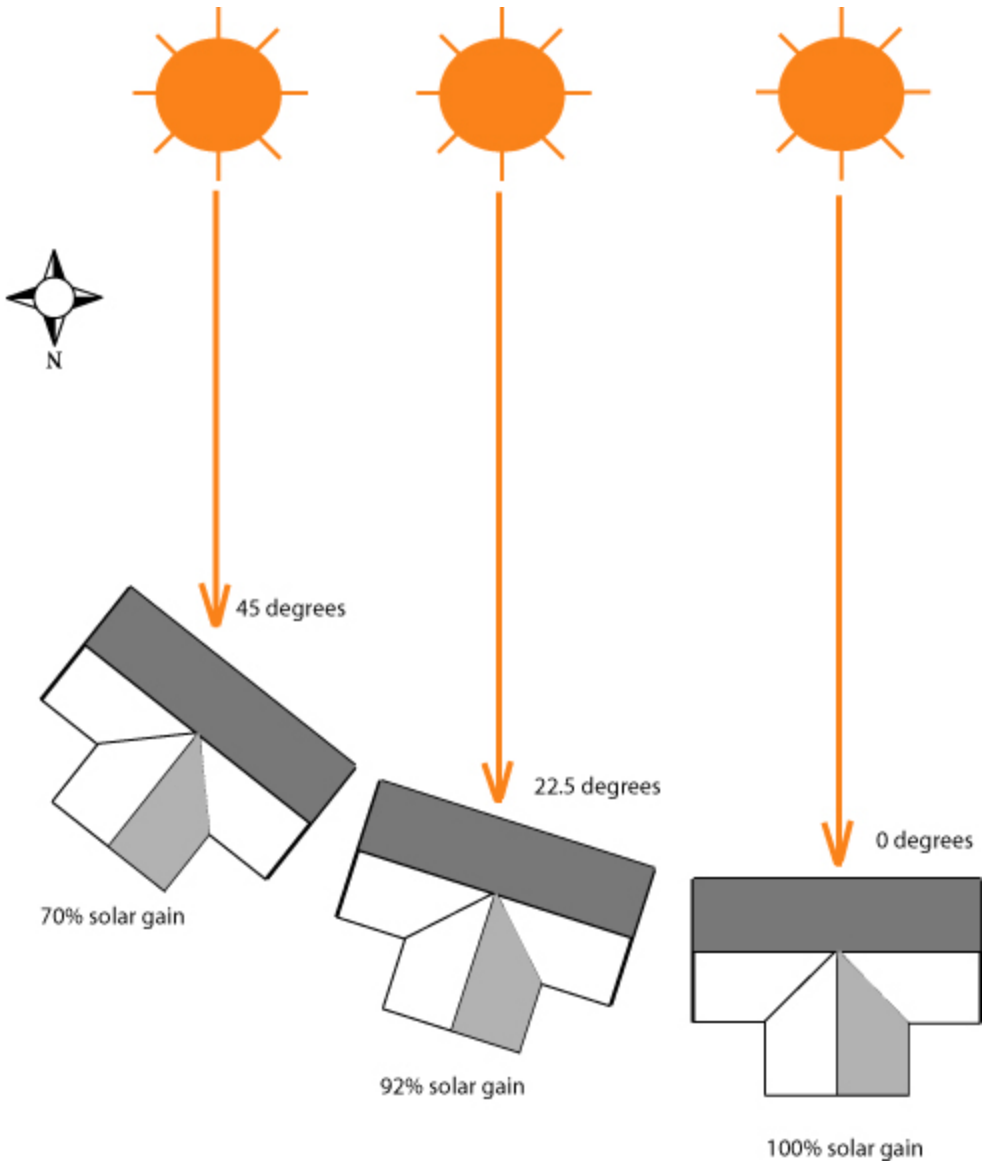
Solar Access



1. Design Review prior to Building Permit
    - Solar fences
    - Building design
    - Height

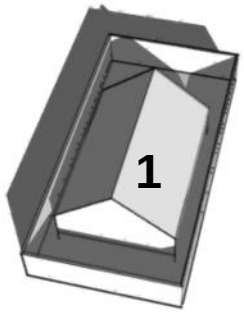
Solar Access

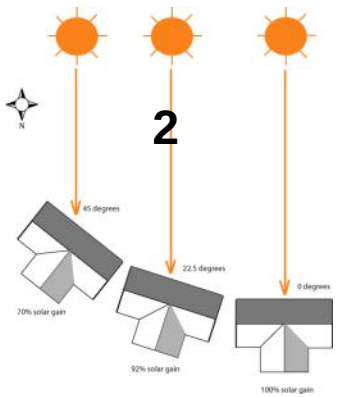
New development layouts



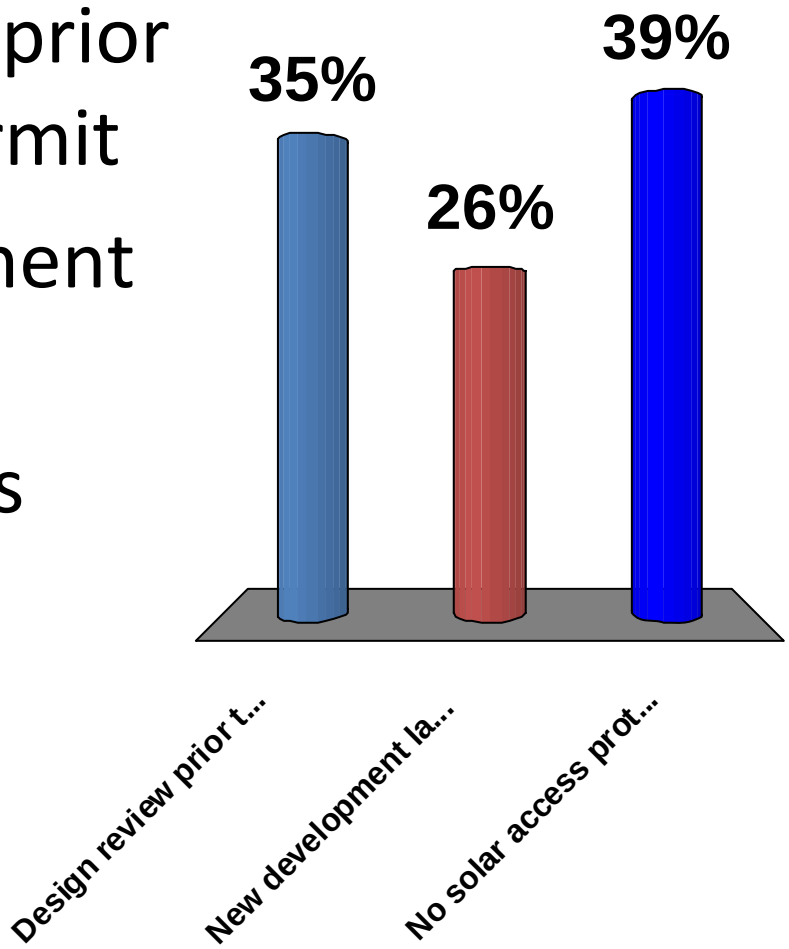
2. Layout is key to solar access in new development.
   - –Street orientation
   - –Lot and street dimensions
   - –Open space configuration
   - –Relationship to topography

Preference for Solar Access





1. Design review prior to building permit
2. New development layout
3. No solar access protection



Solar Access

Remove barriers for individual use

Remove barriers for individual solar energy systems

47% 1. I support this

14% 2. I can live with it

39% 3. I don’t support this

Solar Farms

Would you like to see commercial-scale solar power in the county?

5% 1. Yes, anywhere

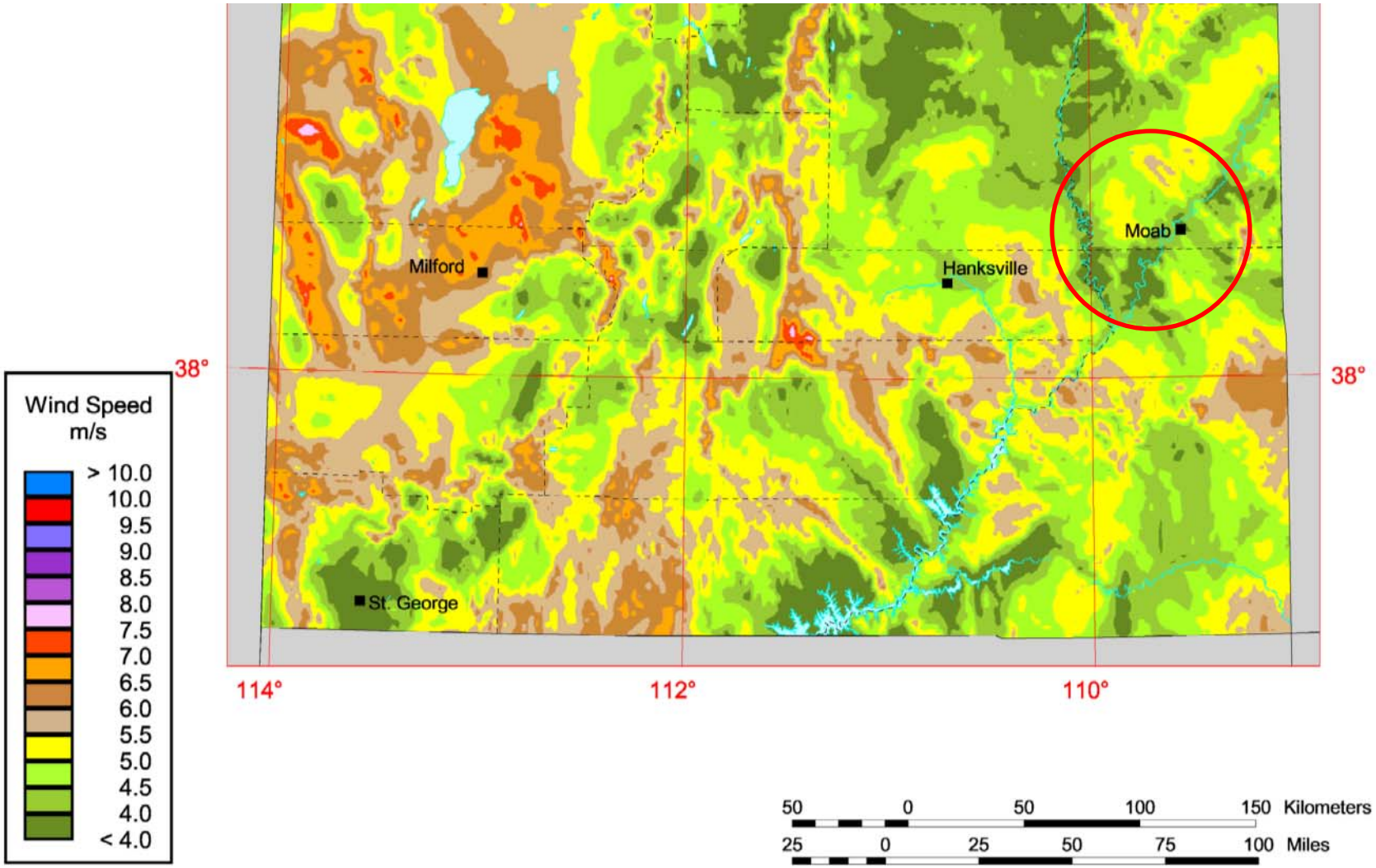
66% 2. Yes, in the appropriate location

6% 3. I could live with it

23% 4. I would not like to see it here

Wind Power

Wind Map of Utah



Source: Wind resource estimates developed by AWS Truewind, LLC for windNavigator®. Web: http://navigator.awstruewind.com | www.awstruewind.com. Spatial resolution of wind resource data: 2.5 km. Projection: UTM Zone 12 WGS84.

AWS Truewind

NREL
National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Wind Power

Would you like to see commercial-scale wind power in the county?

5%	1. Yes, anywhere
61%	2. Yes, in the appropriate location
7%	3. I could live with it
28%	4. I would not like to see it here

Environmentally Friendly Design

- Energy savings
- Water efficiency
- CO_2 emissions reduction
- Improve indoor air quality
- Water quality treatment
- Sensitivity to Building impacts

Do you think an incentive-based energy conservation building code is worth pursuing?

69% 1. Yes

31% 2. No