

BOX ELDER COUNTY PLANNING PROJECT

1997-98

The Box Elder County Planning Project has been a partnership effort including Box Elder County, the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget and the Utah Association of Counties.

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Box Elder County General Plan

County Goals, Objectives and Action Steps

Spring 1998

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BOX ELDER COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

1997-98 County Planning Project

Introduction

The 1997-98 Box Elder County Planning Project and the subsequent Box Elder County General Plan update are efforts by the County and its citizens to address the present and future needs of Box Elder County. This Plan addresses specific issues identified by County residents as County priorities and outlines a series of strategies designed to accomplish County goals and objectives.

Utah state statutes provide for the development of county-level plans under Title 17-27-301. Components which may be addressed within these plans include: land use, transportation, environmental issues, public services and facilities, rehabilitation and redevelopment, housing, economic development, recommendations for plan implementation, and "any other elements that the county considers appropriate". In its plan, Box Elder County has focused on issues identified by County residents during several public worksessions. These issues are addressed in the Plan through County "value/goal" statements. Issues identified as "County priorities" are further developed through "County Policy Statements" and "Action and Implementation Steps".

The purpose of the Box Elder County General Plan and the 1997-98 Planning Project is two-fold. First, the County now possesses a single document that establishes the "guidelines" for other planning efforts within the County. It is anticipated that future County planning efforts will expand on the "values and objectives" identified in the County's General Plan. With respect to this purpose, County priorities and the issues facing the County will most likely change over time. For the document to function as a valuable decision-making tool, it should be reviewed and amended as necessary to address County issues and interests as they develop.

Second, the planning process itself has been a valuable learning experience for the citizens of Box Elder County. A diverse group of County residents and interested parties actively participated in all stages of plan development including: issue identification, issue prioritization, objective identification and implementation strategy development. Through this process, County citizens have planned for Box Elder County's future. The County's General Plan is the result of their combined expertise and experience. This experience will be invaluable as the County adopts and begins to implement this Plan.

As part of this planning project, a separate document, *The Box Elder County Profile*, has been prepared. This document contains information, data, and maps covering County demographics, economics, land use, and public facilities and services. If consistently updated, this document will remain a valuable resource for Box Elder County officials, County residents, and individuals interested in general Box Elder County information. A copy of the *Box Elder County Profile* Table of Contents can be found in Appendix F.

General Plan Purpose and Process

The Governor's Office of Planning and Budget and the Utah Association of Counties recognize the need for adequate county-level land use planning. Under Utah state law, a general plan must address certain social, economic and environmental issues. The law also requires a minimum level of public participation. The process to update the Box Elder County General Plan went beyond the required level of public participation and provided residents of the County with the opportunity to participate through a number of public meetings and as members of citizen committees and task-groups. Bear West, a consulting firm with expertise in county-level planning and public land use issues, assisted the County throughout plan development.

At the beginning of the project, a citizen Plan Advisory Committee was formed. This committee represented a cross-section of Box Elder County interests and included local elected officials and representatives from federal and state public land and resource management agencies. (A list of the PAC members may be found on the inside cover of the General Plan.) This committee's main responsibility was to work with the consultants throughout the plan development process.

The Box Elder County project formally began in September of 1996 with a public workshop attended by over ninety people. This workshop served as the scoping meeting for the project and gave County residents their first opportunity to identify the issues, concerns, values, and opportunities that they felt should be addressed as part of the County's General Plan. Once issues were recorded, workshop participants had the opportunity to indicate which issues they felt were County priorities. Priorities identified during the meeting include: maintaining the County's small town character and lifestyle, encouraging responsible economic growth and community development patterns, participating in public land/resource planning processes, and improving human and community services. A summary of these issues was prepared and reviewed by the Plan Advisory Committee. These topics became the focus of the plan development process. A list of these issues and their prioritization, *September 18, 1996 Public Scoping Meeting Small Group Issue Identification and Prioritization*, is attached in Appendix B.

Beginning in October 1996, the Plan Advisory Committee and consultants met monthly. During these worksessions, the Committee discussed each County priority issue in detail. The Committee worked to articulate County sentiments through value/goal statements, to refine County objectives, and to develop policy implementation strategies. Depending on the topic of discussion, members of the Committee or topic experts were invited to present background information and to assist the Committee in developing realistic and viable approaches. A compilation of workshop agendas can be found in Appendix C.

The Plan Advisory Committee's recommendations are formally presented to the citizens of Box Elder County through this *Draft Plan*. Each issue is presented in the following fashion: County Goal Statement, County Objective, and Action/Implementation Strategies.

As outlined in State statute, these recommendations are subject to Planning Commission and County Commission review through an open public hearing and adoption process.

Using and Amending the Box Elder County General Plan

It is intended that the updated General Plan will serve as a framework for Box Elder County as it considers future private and public land use decisions. The Plan is also designed to provide a policy foundation for human and community services and economic development activities.

To successfully implement specific portions of the General Plan, Box Elder County will need to take action beyond Plan adoption. Recommended actions are identified in the Action/Implementation or strategy sections following each County Objective.

While this plan, upon adoption, reflects the thoughtful direction of Box Elder County in 1998, it is expected that the plan will be updated and revised as circumstances change and new challenges arise. The amendment process for the General Plan is defined by Utah statute, and follows the same requirements as the adoption process: hearings and action by the Planning Commission and County Commission with minimum 14 days notice by each body. Any interested person can propose an amendment at any time by filing an application with the Planning Commission. A copy of the Utah state general plan adoption and amendment process statute can be found in Appendix D.

Box Elder County Planning Project **1998**

Value/Goal Statements: A Framework for Action

County Lifestyle and Community Character

Box Elder County's lifestyle and community character is unique in today's society. Communities within the County maintain a "small town" atmosphere while at the same time provide services normally associated with larger urban areas. Residents identify the County's existing moral climate, accessible government, level and quality of human and community services, and solid economic base as main attractions. The area's rich history and varied landscape are also strong drawing cards.

As growth continues along the Wasatch Front, Box Elder County will experience additional development pressure. County residents support continued economic and community growth and feel that if the County's development objectives are clearly articulated through County policies and plans, future development can enhance rather than detract from the area's unique lifestyle and character.

Human and Community Services

Box Elder County is committed to preserving and strengthening the integrity of the family. The County will strive to maintain its heritage and tradition of looking after each other and caring for the young, elderly and needy. It is the County's position that individuals have the responsibility to protect and maintain their health and well-being, and be contributing members of the community. Community and government, working in partnership, also have the responsibility to eliminate or reduce barriers to individuals' development or fulfillment of this potential; to provide services and programs that promote this potential within every citizen; and to create an atmosphere of safety where citizens are protected from personal harm and damage to their property. We will strive to provide the services and care necessary for a decent and respectable quality of life for all citizens of the County and to treat all individuals requiring government services with dignity and fairness.

Services identified as County priorities are listed below:

Education

The County supports Box Elder County School District's efforts to pursue a world class education. The school district provides superior educational opportunities, preparing all students to excel in a globally competitive and technologically oriented environment. The school district achieves its high standards through partnerships among dedicated educators, parents and students. The County would like to strengthen and expand these partnerships by including city and county officials, businesses and other community service programs in an integrated community network and support structure. The County supports the School District in its current and future planning efforts and will assist the district to fulfill its goals and objectives.

Law Enforcement

Public safety issues are, and will continue to be, a high priority for County leadership and resources. The abilities to respond to emergencies of all types and assure safe communities in which to live are essential to the present and future quality of life in Box Elder County. The County will work to maintain the present high quality of law enforcement service for the citizens of Box Elder County. The County Sheriff and staff will keep abreast of future demographic and social changes that occur in the County and will anticipate the County's corresponding law enforcement needs.

Youth Programs

Box Elder County is fortunate to have dedicated citizens and youth-service organizations that expend countless hours and resources addressing youth issues. Existing programs within the County include the Lincoln Center (a non-profit, volunteer organization that targets "at risk" children) and the Brigham City Youth Commission. Box Elder County will encourage similar efforts throughout the County.

Box Elder County will strive to make a positive impact on area youth by providing the organizational framework necessary to provide youth services on a County level. This effort may include coordinating and developing the resources necessary to accurately identify and adequately address youth service issues and needs. As part of this objective, the County will support programs that are sensitive to group and individual diversity and offer opportunities for every child to achieve his or her potential and become mature, self-sufficient members of society. This effort may also include establishing partnerships among the County, School District, cities, law enforcement, youth service agencies, Bear River Association of Governments (AOG), and community and religious leaders.

Senior Programs

Senior Citizens are vital members of the Box Elder County community. The County is an environment in which senior citizens live productive and enjoyable lives and have abundant opportunities to contribute to and participate in all aspects of County life. The County is working to improve senior services by promoting programs through which seniors are cared for with utmost professionalism and respect.

The County's beautiful setting with four seasons, open space and plenty of recreational opportunities makes it an attractive retirement destination. The County welcomes retirees and will work with local communities to provide a wide range of housing options designed to meet the needs of an older population.

Medical Facilities/Health Care

Health care and medical facilities within the County provide excellent care. County residents desire to maintain this level of excellence and support expanding services and facilities to improve the quality of medical services available to County residents.

The County will continue to support existing health care systems in strategic planning, physician recruiting and marketing efforts.

Emergency Services

Box Elder County has a dedicated, volunteer, part time Emergency Services Department that strives to provide professional emergency management services to the citizens and visitors of the County. This department will continue to work in partnership with other County departments and local government agencies to increase its services and accommodate the changing environment it serves. The County will also work to strengthen established partnerships with the State of Utah and the federal government to provide training, monies and expertise.

Economic Development

As a result of progressive economic development efforts, Box Elder County enjoys a diverse economic base and employment profile. The County is currently involved in business retention and expansion, value-added marketing and business recruitment. The County will continue these activities in a manner that is sensitive to the natural environment and compatible with the area's rural character. The County will also pursue economic development activities that compliment existing businesses and industries.

Public Lands/Federal and State Agencies

Approximately fifty percent of the land within Box Elder County is public land managed by federal or state agencies. Several County-based industries including agriculture, mining, tourism and recreation depend on public lands and the accompanying resources for continued economic growth and stability. Box Elder County is familiar with existing federal laws and agency planning directives that specifically identify opportunities for local governments to participate in public land management planning processes. The County will take advantage of these opportunities to promote/protect County interests.

Currently, the County is participating in two County/public land management agency planning partnerships: the Western Box Elder County Access Plan and the Great Salt Lake Wetlands Plan. The County will continue to support these efforts and other cooperative planning activities.

Specific Box Elder County public land management objectives and implementation strategies discussed in this plan include:

- actively participating in public land management planning processes,
- continuing mutually beneficial County/agency partnerships and agreements,
- maintaining multiple-use management practices,
- supporting responsible use and development of public land resources,
- participating in wildlife management decisions,
- encouraging public land consolidation/disposal,
- promoting public land recreation and tourism, and
- maintaining adequate public lands access.

Water/Waste Water

Box Elder County water resources are limited. The County will continue to support the development, adoption and implementation of water collection, storage, distribution and

conservation plans by local municipalities, the Conservancy District and water companies. The County encourages continued cooperation among these entities as water-management decisions are made.

The County also supports increased cooperation and planning among the County, sewer districts and municipalities to address waste water issues.

Box Elder County understands that future development is most likely to occur in areas where adequate services are available. With this in mind, the County does not support extending services through or into areas that have not been identified for future development. With respect to responsible land use planning and efficient resource use, it is the County's preference that growth and development take place within existing communities or in unincorporated areas within which adequate services are or may be made available.

Land Use

Box Elder County supports orderly residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural and recreational growth and development and provides areas within the County appropriate for these uses. It is the County's position that growth should continue in a responsible manner and in locations that contribute to the economic and social well-being of County residents. County land use plans and development standards should reflect citizen preferences and be amended to address relevant issues and challenges. Once adopted, regulations should be consistently enforced.

Future land use decisions will consider the following:

- maintaining the current quantity and quality of public services and facilities through balancing growth and development with facility/service capacity e.g. water, sewer, waste disposal, transportation and roads, law enforcement, emergency services;
- protecting rural, agricultural, mineral, wildlife and other County interests or traditional land uses;
- promoting development patterns consistent with, and sensitive to, resident preferences; and
- balancing private property rights with public interests.

Housing

With increased interest and development in the area, providing adequate and affordable housing opportunities is emerging as a top County priority. The County has identified the need to better understand area housing needs and will work with community leaders, developers and citizens to identify ways in which these issues can be politically and socially addressed. The County will also support community and private efforts to construct affordable housing units to the extent that these projects are compatible with existing residential development patterns.

Tourism and Recreation

Box Elder County possesses a variety of unique natural, cultural and historical resources. These resources provide residents and visitors with a number of diverse recreational opportunities. The County, through the Box Elder County Tourism Council, will continue to promote tourism activities that highlight the history, landscape and culture of the region. The Council's plan is to manage visitation commensurate with resources to preserve and protect sites and the environment for future generations.

Box Elder County recognizes the economic benefits that tourism-related activities bring to the area and will continue to promote tourism as a viable economic industry. The County will encourage and support private sector development of tourism facilities and venues and will participate in local, regional and state-level tourism promotion and planning efforts as deemed beneficial to the local industry. The County will also work with state and federal public land managers to promote responsible use of public lands and recreation sites within the County.

When exploring future tourism development proposals, the County will consider the following:

- impacts to County natural, cultural and historical resources;
- demands on existing services and facilities (law enforcement, emergency services, water, waste management, and search and rescue);
- tourism and recreation cost recovery strategies;
- impacts on the County's rural lifestyle; and
- impacts on traditional recreational uses.

The County also supports expanding and improving recreational opportunities, facilities, and services for County residents. Youth and family oriented activities and facilities have been identified as County priorities.

Box Elder County encourages private sector development of recreational facilities and services and may offer development incentives as it becomes feasible. The County also supports cultivating recreation facility development and maintenance partnerships with other entities, agencies, and special interest groups.

Intergovernmental Partnerships

Box Elder County has a tradition of developing cooperative partnerships with other government agencies. Currently the County maintains dozens of informal and formal relationships with federal, state, regional, county and community-level governments and organizations. Through these partnerships, resources and services that may be costly or cost prohibitive if pursued independently are made available to County residents in an efficient and effective manner. In this light, Box Elder County will continue to strengthen existing partnerships and proactively develop others as opportunities arise.

Box Elder County General Plan Elements (Adopted plan will include tabs separating the various sections.)

Land Use
Housing
Wetlands
Human and Community Services
Economic Development
Tourism
Water/Waste Water
Transportation
Public Lands
Public Lands Access

**Box Elder County General Plan
Land Use Element
County Goals, Objectives and Implementation Strategies**

Community Development and Land Use

Box Elder County is often described as a rural county with urban conveniences. Existing land uses within the County provide a good mix of urban and rural lifestyles. Brigham City and Tremonton provide many services normally associated with larger urban areas; smaller communities in the County still maintain a rural atmosphere and lifestyle. In most cases, two lane roads wind from community to community through a countryside dotted with farmsteads, barns, silos, ponds, fields, pastures and orchards.

As growth continues along the Wasatch Front, Box Elder County will receive additional development pressure. To ensure that future growth enhances rather than detracts from the County's character, it is important that County land use and development priorities and objectives are clearly identified.

County Position

Box Elder County supports orderly residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural and recreational growth and development and has identified areas within the County appropriate for these uses. Development will be allowed to continue in a responsible manner and in locations that contribute to the economic and social well-being of County residents. The County believes that land use plans and development standards should reflect citizen preferences and be amended to address relevant issues and challenges. Once adopted, County land use regulations will be consistently enforced.

The County is currently working with the Utah Association of Conservation Districts to complete maps identifying and classifying soil types, water tables, agricultural lands and environmental and natural features. This information will be used by the County to determine areas suitable for future development.

In an effort to preserve water quality and address other health issues, development will be approved in unincorporated areas subject to soil and water table analyses. These studies will assist the County in determining the appropriate densities and location of development on a case by case basis.

The County will also encourage and support design and development strategies that preserve open space, particularly those developed to preserve agricultural land.

The County's existing sensitive land ordinance may be amended to include: riparian corridors, wetlands, prominent hillsides and ridgelines, and critical wildlife habitat.

Future land use decisions will consider the following:

- maintaining the current quantity and quality of public services and facilities through balancing growth and development with facility/service capacity e.g. water, sewer, waste disposal, transportation and roads, law enforcement, emergency services;
- protecting rural, agricultural, mineral, wildlife and other County interests or traditional land uses;

- promoting development patterns consistent with, and sensitive to, resident preferences; and
- balancing private property rights with public interests.

Under the direction of the County Commissioners, the Box Elder County Planning Commission will pursue these objectives and propose the appropriate revisions and amendments to the existing County land-use ordinances and development regulations.

Citizen Advisory Committees- Land Use Issues

It has been proposed that ad hoc citizen advisory committees be organized to assist the Planning Commission in the above task. Specific issues to be further discussed by the Planning Commission and these committees include: agricultural land protection, open space preservation and wetland conservation.

Administrative Review Procedure for Takings Claims

The County acknowledges that private property rights may be affected by County land use and development objectives. It is in the County's interest to address these situations in a cooperative manner through a formal administrative review process. The procedure will require that any person seeking a takings claim must submit the claim to the County before seeking judicial relief. The claim shall include such information as a description of the property, the price paid for the property, the current value and uses allowed on the property, the investments made by the current property owner on the property and other relevant information as requested by the County. The County Commission shall be the appellate body. They may appoint a hearing officer to collect information and make recommendations.

County Land Use Recommendations

Specific recommendations for residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural land uses follow. The County also addresses open space and sensitive land uses in later sections.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Box Elder County's urban centers, communities and unincorporated areas provide a variety of residential densities and services. It is the County's position that future residential development should complement other County interests and be located in areas that are compatible with adjacent land uses. In this effort, the County will explore the adoption of development standards addressing location, siting, materials, height and colors. The County may also provide incentives for developers to preserve open space through cluster development. Due to its limited ability to provide municipal services, the County encourages development to take place within or adjacent to existing communities or service areas.

As with other types of development, residential development will be subject to soil and water tables analyses and other development suitability criteria as identified in the sensitive lands section of this plan. In most circumstances, development will not be allowed:

- on steep hillsides or unstable slopes,
- within designated floodplains, watersheds and wetlands,
- within designated stream corridors, or
- within environmentally sensitive areas.

Ordinance No. 274 Adopting the West Corinne Community Plan (6-29-2004)ⁱ

Ordinance No. 278 Adopting the Bothwell Community Plan (12-7-2004)ⁱⁱ

Resolution No. 06-14 Adopting the South Willard Community Plan (9-05-2006)ⁱⁱⁱ

COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Due to its limited ability to provide municipal services, Box Elder County encourages commercial development to take place within or adjacent to existing communities or service areas. In areas where adequate services do not exist, the County encourages the development of commercial cores wherein several businesses can utilize a single self-contained water/wastewater systems or justify extending existing service lines. Where feasible, commercial areas adjacent to municipalities should be annexed.

The County recognizes the tax-base benefits that come from commercial development and will support appropriately designed and sited development along major thoroughfares and in unincorporated communities as long as adequate services can be provided and the location is compatible with desired growth patterns. The County will continue to allow the seasonal use of roadside fruitstands and markets. It is the County's position that agriculture-associated businesses help maintain the County's rural atmosphere and reflect positively on the County and the agricultural industry.

Box Elder County recognizes that commercial development in the unincorporated areas often occurs along major thoroughfares, and adjacent to existing communities. In some cases, this development acts as the gateway to these communities. The County will work with affected municipalities to ensure that proposed development complements community aesthetics and design standards.

Outdoor advertising billboards and signs should be permitted in only very limited areas and should not be allowed within community centers or along highways or city entrances unless clearly justified as required in the public interest. Signs within commercial areas should be tasteful, limited in size, height, and movement, and generally placed flat against buildings. No signs should be permitted which conflict with safe traffic movement.

The County will also encourage the expansion of existing County industries through value-added programs. This activity may include revising existing land use ordinances to allow related businesses to locate in close proximity. An example would be locating a produce processing and packing plant adjacent to rail lines and agricultural land.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Box Elder County supports the expansion of industrial land uses under the existing land use regulations. These regulations are designed to locate industrial uses adjacent to major transportation corridors (railroads and roadways) and public utility/service areas. It is recommended that industrial areas, where feasible, be annexed to municipalities to help cover costs of local services.

The County's zoning regulations also include the flexibility, as specific cases may require, to locate industrial uses adjacent to raw materials or in isolated locations to maintain public safety. Regardless of the location, industrial uses will occur in a manner sensitive to adjacent land uses and the environment, including water and air quality.

Manufacturing

When possible, manufacturing uses will be located adjacent to population centers in order to discourage urban sprawl and reduce the costs of providing utilities and services.

Mineral Extraction, Gravel Pits

Development of the County's resources is important to present and future residents. It is the County's position that these resources can be developed in responsible manner. Operation conditions should address potential conflicts with adjacent land uses and community values. Sites should be engineered and managed for environmental compatibility, aesthetics and reclamation.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

County residents indicate that the open, agricultural landscape contributes to the County's quality of life and sense of place. They enjoy the small-town atmosphere and lifestyle associated with this type of land use. As Box Elder County continues to grow and develop, citizens feel that prime agricultural land and the associated uses should be protected. Box Elder County will pursue this goal with three objectives in mind:

- protecting prime agricultural land,
- maintaining the County's rural character and lifestyle and
- protecting private property rights.

Box Elder County acknowledges that preserving prime agricultural land solely from a land use perspective ignores economic realities of agriculture profitability and product marketability. Agricultural land protection measures will be combined with agriculturerelated economic development efforts. This section of the Box Elder General Plan addresses preserving "the land": the Economic Development chapter of the Plan addresses maintaining "the market".

Why is agricultural land important to Box Elder County?

Quality of Life - Box Elder County residents identify quality of life and rural atmosphere as the primary reasons they enjoy living in the area. Many associate the smalltown sense of place and lifestyle with the surrounding agricultural environment. As the County continues to grow, it will become increasingly difficult to maintain the existing rural character unless measures are taken to preserve agricultural areas.

Unique Growing Environment - Box Elder County, due to its unique geographic location, soil types and climate, produces some of the best fruit, grains and row crops in the State. This reputation brings visitors from miles around to purchase locallygrown fruits and vegetables and participate in local events centered around the harvest seasons.

State and Local Economic Contributions - The County's economic picture identifies agriculture as a steady contributor. In 1994, agriculturerelated income totaled over \$30 million. Over the past several decades, agriculture has been a stabilizing force as other industries within the County have come and gone. It should also be noted that the County's quality labor force is often attributed to an agricultural-based work ethic.

Wildlife Habitat - Agricultural areas and the associated uses also benefit area wildlife. A significant amount of habitat is located on or adjacent to private fields, waterways and rangelands.

Challenges to preserving agricultural land and the associated uses-

Agricultural areas adjacent to communities or municipal services come under tremendous development pressure. Land prices (followed by higher appraisals) in these areas often escalate to the point where it is no longer feasible to continue farming and the property is subdivided for development. In these situations, the land is not only pulled from agriculturaluse but, depending on development density and design, may also lose its open space or rural qualities.

Incompatible uses within or adjacent to agricultural areas also create problems for agricultural operators. As development encroaches into agriculturalareas, new residents often file nuisance complaints about odors, dust and noise. Conflicts increase as density rises. Problems include trespass, vandalism, traffic congestion (moving equipment and livestock) and a general intolerance and misunderstanding of agricultural land use practices.

Agricultural land preservation strategies

The County will further explore strategies designed to allow development within agricultural areas without significantly compromising the area's rural atmosphere or the ability of prime agricultural land to remain under production.

Agricultural land preservation strategies to be explored by the County include:

- developing specific zoning for agricultural areas to reduce conflicts between agricultural and non-agricultural land uses,

- requiring conditional development for non-agricultural uses within designated agricultural zones (approval will be based on compatibility with agricultural land uses),
- encouraging owner-initiated agriculture protection areas (APAs), and
- encouraging cluster-type development within agricultural areas.

Prime agricultural land identification

The County is also working with the Utah Association of Conservation Districts to identify and inventory agricultural land within the County. Once this information is compiled, it can be considered by the County when drafting agricultural land protection measures.

Criteria used to evaluate land for agricultural preservation may include:

- location in respect to developing areas,
- compatibility with adjacent uses,
- soil type and quality,
- irrigated/non-irrigated,
- regionally/locally significant,
- regionally/locally unique, and
- consistency with County and City master plans.

SENSITIVE LANDS AND RESOURCES

As development pressures increase in the unincorporated areas, Box Elder County is faced with the task of identifying the appropriate areas for growth to occur. A central part of this Land Use chapter is a set of guidelines designed to identify and protect sensitive areas and/or resources from inappropriate land uses. These guidelines are overlay regulations to be considered in addition to the underlying zoning. They include additional review requirements determining where development may be located and/or its appearance.

Issues to be addressed include:

- hillsides, slopes and ridgelines
- floodplains/wetlands/riparian areas
- watersheds
- groundwater/wellhead protection
- historical/cultural resources
- vegetation
- wildlife habitat

A review of specific policies for these issues follows:

Hillsides and Steep Slopes

Box Elder County will continue to review all development proposed for steep or potentially unstable slopes. The County's hillside ordinance will be reviewed to determine the applicability of the following recommendations:

- a maximum height (maximum feet above grade) for buildings on steep hillsides;
- storm water management element as part of the development review process;
- grading guidelines for cross slope cuts, grading and roads; and
- development standards addressing location, siting, materials, height and colors.

Ridgelines

County residents feel that part of maintaining the area's natural aesthetics and unobstructed view corridors includes defining an appropriate level of development for the surrounding hillsides and ridgelines. This objective involves identifying specific ridgelines where no development would be allowed and adopting development standards for all others.

The County's recommendation for this issue include:

- identifying prominent ridgelines and establishing no development areas; and
- adopting development standards addressing development location, siting, materials, height and colors.

Flood Plains/Wetlands/Riparian Areas

In addition to the safety issues surrounding development within or along floodplains, stream corridors and wetland areas; County residents desire to see these areas protected for aesthetic, wildlife habitat, flood control and water quality reasons.

The County's objectives include:

- developing a localized floodplain standard determining appropriate levels of development,
- establishing appropriate setbacks from stream,

- developing a wetland mitigation program that identifies priority wetlands and establishing a General Permit, as described in Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, for development within wetland areas;
- requiring a Special Area Management Plans (SAMP) as a condition of development; and
- soliciting Division of Wildlife Resource (DWR) assistance in wetland/riparian wildlife habitat enhancement efforts

Several of these objectives are being pursued through the County's Wetlands Committee. This committee's goals and objectives may be found in the Wetlands section of this plan. Once this committee completes its planning process, their recommendations will be adopted by Box Elder County and included in the County's General Plan.

Watershed Protection

This element is also addressed in the Water/Waste Water chapter of this Plan. As watershed protection relates to land use, the County may implement the following strategies:

- including watershed areas as part of the County's sensitive lands overlay and ordinance,
- establishing development restrictions for all construction within watershed areas,
- establishing watershed use restrictions in appropriate watershed areas, and
- developing watershed-protection partnerships with communities, neighboring counties and relevant state and federal land management agencies.

Groundwater Recharge Areas/Wellhead Protection

This issue is also addressed in the Water/Waste Water chapter of this Plan. As groundwater/wellhead protection measures relate to land use, the County may implement the following strategies:

- identifying primary and secondary water recharge areas,
- including groundwater recharge areas and wellhead locations as part of the sensitive lands overlay and ordinance (This includes community as well as private wells.),
- completing the County's soil-type and watertable study and establishing appropriate development restrictions and standards, and
- enforcing state/county health standards for septic tanks, wells, etc.

Cultural/Historical Areas

Box Elder County has a rich and diverse history. Several sites within the County played important roles in the early development of area and the state of Utah. Box Elder County became nationally significant when the transcontinental railroad was completed at Promontory Summit on May 10, 1869. This monumental achievement brought tremendous changes for the entire nation and is recognized today at the Golden Spike Historic Site. All lands within the site are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Today, the Golden Spike National Historic Site and many other significant cultural and historic areas within the area continue to contribute to the County's charm and character. The County supports the implementation of land use and development practices that preserve historical sites and structures.

Proposed implementation strategies include working with federal and state agencies to:

- identify and survey historical and cultural resources within the County,
- explore alternative historical/cultural site and easement acquisition strategies,
- develop and coordinate a collaborative process of regular consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office, and
- support and coordinate with the preservation planning efforts of other entities.

The County has specifically identified maintaining the “fruitway” as a historical agricultural corridor.

Vegetation

County residents and visitors enjoy the natural vegetation found on the surrounding hillsides and mountains. This vegetation contributes to the area's aesthetics and offers excellent wildlife habitat. Natural vegetation also aids with storm water control and helps to prevent erosion. The County supports responsible development of vegetated areas and may include vegetation removal guidelines as part of the development approval process. Guidelines may include limiting areas of disturbance and landscaping/revegetation requirements.

The County will continue to support efforts of the Box Elder County Weed Department to control noxious weeds throughout the County.

Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife is also discussed as part of the Public Lands/Resource Chapter. This section addresses wildlife habitat as it relates to land use.

Box Elder County enjoys a diverse and abundant wildlife population. Residents enjoy participating in all types of wildlife-related activities and feel that wildlife and wildlife habitat should be considered in future development decisions. The County acknowledges State of Utah responsibilities in wildlife management matters and intends to work cooperatively with the Division of Wildlife Resources in wildlife/development issues. The County has identified preserving critical wildlife habitat as a priority, but is also sensitive to private property rights and development interests. In this light, the County will explore habitat preservation strategies that balance private property rights and wildlife habitat preservation objectives.

The County will pursue the following wildlife habitat preservation objectives:

- identifying critical wildlife habitat areas as conditional development areas,
- involving the Division of Wildlife Resources in development review decisions,
- identifying and acquiring wildlife habitat easements as part of the development approval process, and
- encouraging cluster development within critical habitat areas.

OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION

Box Elder County has identified maintaining a rural atmosphere as one of its top priorities. Many residents attribute the area's quality of life to the variety of open spaces found throughout the County. A major goal of the Box Elder County General Plan has been to encourage development within existing communities and to retain the open space appearance and feel of the area. Several elements in this plan are designed to accomplish this objective.

In addition to its efforts to preserve agricultural land and sensitive areas as listed above, the County is also interested in encouraging other types of open space preservation.

Specific areas identified by the County as open space priorities include:

- river/stream corridors,
- critical wildlife habitat corridors,
- historical/cultural areas,
- prime agricultural areas,
- prominent hillsides and ridgelines,
- wetlands and
- watershed areas.

The County understands that preserving some of these areas as permanent open space will require implementing land and easement acquisition strategies that are sensitive to private property rights and individual development interests. The County is currently exploring a number of strategies that include the following:

- implementing conservation easements,
- lowering zoning densities in priority open space areas,
- utilizing private land trust options,
- designating owner-initiated agriculture protection areas (APAs), and
- encouraging cluster-type development within undeveloped areas.

As part of their open space priorities, the County will also pursue a recreational trail system. The County has identified the Bear River corridor as having excellent open space qualities and trail system potential.

ⁱ Ordinance No. 274 An Ordinance of Box Elder County, Utah, amending the Box Elder County General Plan by Adopting the West Corinne Community Plan; and providing that this ordinance shall become effective immediately upon publication after final passage.

ⁱⁱ Ordinance No. 278 An Ordinance of Box Elder County, Utah, amending the Box Elder County General Plan by Adopting the Bothwell Community Plan; and providing that this Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon publication after final passage.

ⁱⁱⁱ Resolution No. 06-14 A Resolution of Box Elder County, Utah amending the Box Elder General Plan by Adopting that South Willard Community Plan; and providing that this Resolution shall become effective immediately upon publication after final passage.

**Box Elder County General Plan
Housing Element
County Goals, Objectives and Implementation Strategies**

Housing

With increased development in Box Elder County, providing adequate and affordable housing opportunities is emerging as a top County priority.

Box Elder County understands the relationship between sustained economic growth and housing availability. County and community housing plans that provide adequate and affordable housing opportunities and encourage residential development patterns that are compatible with the existing rural lifestyle and small-town atmosphere enhance the County's attractiveness to potential businesses.

The County has identified the need to better understand area housing needs and will work with community leaders, developers and citizens to identify ways in which these issues can be politically and socially addressed.

The County will support community and private efforts to construct affordable housing units to the extent that these projects are compatible with existing residential development patterns.

State Code 17-27-307 requires all County General Plans to include a housing element. The following materials are included in the County's General Plan as the foundation for more detailed planning. The County's housing element will be adopted as part of the County's General Plan by reference.

Box Elder County Housing Availability Committee

As part of its economic development efforts, Box Elder County has organized a county-level housing committee. The purpose of this committee is articulated in its Mission Statement as follows:

The Housing Availability Committee, under the direction of the Box Elder County Economic Development Department, is to act as an advisory resource on County housing issues and recommend possible methods for offering increased diversity in housing which meets a wide range of needs and expectations, strengthening the purpose of economic stability and satisfaction of the County and its citizens.

County Housing Goals and Objectives

Goal: Box Elder County will continue to support planned, orderly growth. Positive growth is the result of creative, sound planning and enhances the opportunities for economic growth, diversity in housing opportunities and the enhancement of community values. The County will continue to encourage growth within existing communities or in unincorporated areas where adequate services and facilities exist or can be easily expanded.

Objectives:

- *Include housing issues and objectives as part of all relevant County planning efforts.*
- *Coordinate a County-wide education campaign addressing housing issues with communities and industry.*
- *Offer and participate in training seminars on planning, zoning and community development.*
- *Develop housing strategies and determine criteria for development in the unincorporated areas of the County.*

Goal: Develop partnerships with cities and towns to address housing issues and implement appropriate strategies.

Objectives:

- *Identify and present County housing needs as community-level issues that may be addressed through cooperative County-community planning.*
- *Coordinate planning activities with individual communities in an effort to meet the varied housing needs of each area.*
- *Encourage residential development to occur within the incorporated cities in order to use existing infrastructure and undeveloped land for efficiency.*
- *Offer and participate in training seminars on planning, zoning, and zoning development.*

Goal: Box Elder County recognizes the relationship between adequate housing opportunities and sustained economic growth. Availability of housing within the County establishes a housing/employment relationship that fosters employment stability for both employees and employers.

Objectives:

- *Increase the range of housing options in the County in order to facilitate a maturing society and changing economy.*
- *Encourage development of multi-family housing and starter homes that are integrated into the fabric of the existing communities, adding character and diversity.*
- *Provide affordable housing opportunities for those who may be employed in the County but currently must commute due to the lack of housing options within Box Elder County.*
- *Work with businesses and industry to determine employee housing needs. This includes prospective as well as existing employers.*

Goal: Box Elder County will encourage a diverse County housing profile that accommodates a wide range of needs and financial situations.

Objectives:

In partnership with the County Housing Availability Committee and Planning Commission, Box Elder County planning staff will:

- *Encourage housing diversity through imaginative, innovative design and flexible zoning.*
- *Review the existing County zoning ordinances and revise as necessary to encourage appropriate infill development, planned unit development (PUD) planning and compatible, mixed-use zoning.*
- *Maintain and enforce County ordinances to require adequate construction and continued maintenance of residential areas and individual residences.*

Goal: Residential development within the County and its communities must take place in a manner that is consistent with the cultural values and lifestyle of the County and its communities.

Objectives:

- *Encourage growth and design consistent with maintaining the small town atmosphere. The sense of neighborhood can be maintained through sound planning as land is developed.*
- *Develop housing strategies and determine criteria for development in the unincorporated areas of the County.*

Goal: Box Elder County will develop and maintain a County-level housing plan as required by USC 17-27-307.

Objectives:

- *Prepare goals, objectives and strategies for the County housing plan by December 1998. This element will be adopted as part of the County's General Plan by reference.*
- *Review the County's housing element annually and update as necessary.*
- *Review Bear River Association of Governments (BRAG) Affordable Housing Goals and Policies annually and determine which policies may be applicable to Box Elder County.*

Goal: Maintain a County-level Housing Committee

Objectives:

- *The County's housing goals and objectives will be an integral part of all County planning decisions. The County Housing Committee will be available as a resource for communities, the planning commission and the County Commission as they address housing issues.*
- *The County's housing element will be reviewed annually and updated as necessary. The County Housing Committee will take the lead role in this responsibility.*

**Box Elder County General Plan
Wetlands Element
County Goal Statements, Objectives and Implementation Strategies**

Wetlands

Box Elder County contains a variety of natural resources and diverse wildlife habitats. The County views these resources as wonderful assets that contribute to the area's quality of life. As growth in the County continues, these resources may come under tremendous development pressure. It is the County's position that development within and/or adjacent to unique and sensitive areas should occur in a well-planned and responsible manner.

Developing within or adjacent to wetland areas is particularly challenging. Permitting processes are complex and time consuming. In addition, approved mitigation plans may meet agency regulations, but fail to meet habitat objectives. With these challenges in mind, Box Elder County is taking proactive steps to develop a resource management plan designed to conserve and enhance the quality of area wetland environment(s) and encourage responsible development within appropriate areas.

Box Elder County Great Salt Lake Wetlands Ecosystem Plan Steering Committee

The Box Elder County Great Salt Lake Wetlands Ecosystem Plan Steering Committee has been organized with the specific charge to develop a Box Elder County Wetlands Management Plan. The Committee's Mission Statement and preliminary Goals, Objectives and Implementation Strategies are listed below.

Steering Committee Mission Statement

To conserve and enhance the integrity of Great Salt Lake wetland ecosystem in Box Elder County, incorporating provisions for appropriate development, infrastructure needs, resident livelihoods, and quality of life, while ensuring perpetuation of these important natural resources. The methods for achieving this mission will be defined in a broadly supported plan.

Committee Goals

The Committee has identified the following as committee goals:

1. Conserve and enhance wetland and riparian area functions and values.
2. Conserve and enhance fish and wildlife habitat values.
3. Increase public understanding of, and involvement in, wetlands conservation.
4. Provide settings for outdoor recreation.
5. Conserve "open space" (defined generally as broad undeveloped areas).
6. Improve water quality.
7. Respect the rights of landowners and water users.
8. Respond to infrastructure needs, including flood control and transportation.
9. Provide for economic development.
10. Provide for human population growth.
11. Insure compatibility with a viable agriculture economic sector.
12. Protect public health.

Committee Objectives

The Committee has identified the following as committee objectives:

1. Inventory of existing natural resources including prioritizing wetland ecosystem needs.
2. Identify socio-economic needs, including prioritization.
3. Using #1 & #2, establish a “desired future condition”.
4. Prepare a plan to attain the desired future condition.

Suggested Implementation Strategies

Implementation strategies to be further explored by the Committee include:

- Special Area Management Plans (S.A.M.P.) and General Permits
- Environmental Education Center
- Mitigation Banking
- Conservation Easements
- Land Acquisition

**Box Elder County General Plan
Human/Community Services Element
County Goals, Objectives and Implementation Strategies**

Human and Community Services

County leaders acknowledge that many of the human and community services discussed in this section are beyond the jurisdictional authority and responsibility of Box Elder County as a government agency. This element has been included in the County General Plan to reflect the County Commission's support for improving the level and type of human/community services available within the County and the willingness of County officials and departments to assist local governments, special interest groups and individuals in pursuing these objectives. It should not be assumed that Box Elder County government has the responsibility or the resources to address these issues. The "implementation partnerships" developed for each objective identify the appropriate agencies and organizations to be involved in that particular endeavor.

County Goal Statement: Box Elder County will work to provide the services and care necessary for a decent and respectable quality of life for all citizens of the County and to treat all individuals requiring government services with dignity and fairness. The County is committed to preserving and strengthening families and will strive to maintain its heritage and tradition of looking after each other and caring for the young, elderly and needy. It is the County's position that individuals have the responsibility to protect and maintain their health and well-being, and be contributing members of the community. Community and government, working in partnership, also have the responsibility to eliminate or reduce barriers to individuals' development or fulfillment of this potential; to provide services and programs that promote this potential within every citizen; and to create an atmosphere of safety where citizens are protected from personal harm and damage to their property.

County Position: Hard work and volunteerism is a way of life in Box Elder County. Citizens have worked countless hours over many years to create the community we have today - a great place in which to grow up, work, and retire. With such a strong heritage in volunteerism, the County would be best served if all volunteer efforts and programs were formally coordinated through one county-level volunteer center. This center would function as a coordinating agency for county needs and relevant volunteer efforts.

Objective: *Establish a Box Elder County Volunteer Center that will coordinate the many city and County human and community service programs.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Work in collaboration with Brigham City's Volunteer Coordinator and the Lincoln Center to establish a volunteer center at the county level. Write grants and proposals for funding from federal state and local sources.

Implementation Partnerships: County Commission, County Economic Development, School District, Lincoln Center, Brigham City Volunteer Coordinator, representatives from all cities, representatives from all social service providers.

Objective: *Advertise service programs and efforts, make them more accessible to County residents, establish a Services Information Clearinghouse.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Compile a community services resource manual/directory for distribution to county residents and newcomers. (Possible task of the county volunteer coordinator)

Objective: *Create an ad hoc committee trained in grant writing to assist County human services programs in efforts to obtain grants.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Identify individuals from health and human services programs/interests who have expertise and are willing to participate.

Community/Social Services - Education Element

Libraries

Libraries in Box Elder County have traditionally been administered by the cities. Some cities do not have the resources to administer a library, therefore library access is limited in the outlying areas of the County. The County will continue to support a County-wide library system through the Bookmobile and similar programs.

Objective: *Enter into city/County partnerships to expand the County library system. Enable County residents to have access to library services and materials on a regular basis.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Develop partnerships between cities, School District and County to pool resources
2. Coordinate with County Planning efforts to identify facilities and County library districts
3. Create partnerships for County library programs
 - a) bookmobile
 - b) story reading programs

Public Education

Box Elder County supports the School District in its current and future planning efforts and will assist the district to fulfill its goals and objectives. The County will incorporate the School District Plan into this County General Plan.

Goal: Support efforts to increase public awareness and support for County education programs.

Objective: *Circulate an Educational Resource Booklet that describes School District curriculum and educational programs available to County residents.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Support the distribution of information from the School District and other education agencies. The "education resource booklet" should include information on all existing education programs in the County such as:
 - Interactive and distance learning programs through EDNET
 - Continuing education and adult education programs
 - Higher Education Extension programs through Utah State University, Weber State University and Bridgerland Education Center
 - Head Start and special education programs
 - Teacher training; English as a second language, at-risk programs
 - Health care seminars/emergency preparedness/fire safety
 - Emergency Management and Emergency Medical services education activities

Implementation Partnerships: School District, Lincoln Center, USU, WSU, Bridgerland Education Center, health care providers, Emergency Management

Goal: Prepare students in Box Elder County to compete for jobs in a world economy. Students should be trained for the type of jobs that are, and will be available in the County in order to live and work here.

Objective: *Provide vocational and technological training to students of all ages. Keep up with technological changes.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Explore Higher Education opportunities and facilities, support expansion of vocational and technological educational opportunities if needed.
2. Continue use of EDNET and interactive distance learning to expand course offerings in the County.
3. Continue and expand partnerships between School District, USU, and WSU.
4. Continue and expand business and school sponsorship/partnerships.
5. Continue and expand teacher training efforts: technology, bilingual methods, and English as a second language.

Implementation Partnerships: Form partnerships with the business community and existing youth services to expand school sponsor and mentor programs and opportunities.

Objective: *Provide the education and training that will prepare a work force for the types of business and industry the County is likely to attract and retain.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Improve communication between school district, and city and county planning and economic development efforts.
2. Establish a business/community interface in order to understand the types of skills needed now and in the future for the types of businesses and industries the county and communities is likely to attract.

Implementation Partnerships: Establish a formal communication link between City/County officials and school board. (Develop/articulate a set of mutual goals). Determine the need and demand for vocational education opportunities in the County.

Goal: Assure that each student has the opportunity to learn about and understand the most important "life skill:" the ability to responsibly manage a family.

Objective: *Provide parenthood and family management courses both in the classroom and as a community service.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Support coordination between School District class curricula with the Community Youth Commissions and the Lincoln Center.

Implementation Partnerships: School District, Youth Commission, and Lincoln Center

Goal: Assure that no student “falls through the cracks”. Through a network of teachers, community programs and private investment, create an environment where all students have an opportunity to excel and achieve his or her potential.

Objective: *Support all efforts to assist at-risk, and special needs students to assure they graduate and become productive members of society.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Coordinate activities of the School District, Community Youth Commissions, businesses, seniors, and others to build a “community safety net” to ensure that each child reaches his or her potential.

Community/Social Services - Health Care Element

Goal: Continue to support existing health care system in strategic planning, physician recruiting and marketing efforts.

Objective: *Educate County residents of services available.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Provide a health services information packet/booklet to new residents (move-ins).
 - a) utility hookups and building permit information used for identification of newcomers
2. List information with chambers of commerce and other community service providers.
3. Explore funding sources for an information packet/booklet
 - a) local businesses, grants

Implementation Partnerships: health care systems, social services, community services, emergency medical services systems, interagency groups, local business, cities

Objective: *Through coordination with the Bear River Health Department, identify and reduce barriers to health care access and identify and reduce gaps in services.*

Implementation Strategies: Support coordination of health care programs between Brigham City and Tremonton to identify services that are needed in outlying areas of the county.

1. Create a committee comprised of representatives from the Bear River Health Department, hospitals, senior citizens, Bear River Mental Health, youth programs home health agencies, hospices; among others, to identify the strengths and weaknesses of health care services in the County.

Objective: *Support and encourage local health care providers and agencies in their efforts to work together to improve general health and promote healthy lifestyles.*

Community/Social Services - Emergency Management Element

Box Elder County has a dedicated, volunteer, part time Emergency Services Department that strives to provide professional emergency management services to the citizens and visitors of the County. It will continue to work in partnership with other County departments and local government agencies to increase it's services and accommodate the changing environment it serves. It will strengthen its established partnerships with the State of Utah and the federal government to provide training, monies and expertise in time of need.

Objective: *Determine the level of emergency services Box Elder County needs, and how to pay for them.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Develop a full-time emergency services department (over time, and as resources allow). The full-time department would better meet the needs of county residents by:
 - a) Assisting to create training programs and exercise drills to test emergency response plans.
 - b) Assisting those agencies, towns, and/or cities to become better prepared.
 - c) Provide a coordinated agency for all phases of emergency management, law enforcement, emergency medical services and fire.
2. Develop agreements between the local cities and towns and the County to facilitate matters during a disaster.
3. Broaden the Community Emergency Response Team program within the County.
4. Expand the role and the involvement of the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) to assist in all phases of emergency planning and training. Utilize this committee to develop ways to mitigate disaster situations and threats.

Implementation Partnerships: The County Emergency Services Department will continue working in partnership with cities and towns to develop emergency response and disaster plans. It will strengthen and expand working relationships with the state and federal government and develop a working relationship with the school district and service districts to better plan for disasters. The Department will explore educational opportunities with education providers within the County, for both the citizens and the emergency providers.

Community/Social Services - Emergency Medical Services Element

Goal: Maintain Emergency Medical Services for residents and visitors to Box Elder County. Provide opportunities for training to service providers in order to keep pace with the changes brought on by growth, changes within society, and changes in medical technology.

Objective: *Provide professional emergency medical services for Box Elder County residents and visitors. Keep costs affordable, yet allow for growth and change. Enable providers to become pro-active instead of reactive to the EMS needs of Box Elder County.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Further develop citizen involvement and education in programs:
 - a) Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
 - b) "What to do until an Ambulance Arrives" and
 - c) Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)
2. Expand training resources for providers with assistance of hospital, long term care facilities, and other medical and educational professionals.
3. Expand and further develop involvement in the Emergency Medical Services Council.
4. Develop and implement inter-local agreements between agencies, providers, and services areas.
5. Educate the public on early notification of medical problems or assistance.
6. Develop and implement training programs with the school district and other educational providers to ensure a source of future providers.

Implementation Partnerships: Encourage partnerships among the school district, professional medical providers, and the state of Utah to advance the medical training available to Box Elder County Residents. Expand the existing programs available through Bridgerland ATC and USU extensions.

Community/Social Services - Law Enforcement

The County will work to maintain the present high quality of law enforcement service for the citizens of Box Elder County, and to provide the training and leadership for the Sheriff's office. The County Sheriff and staff will keep abreast of future demographic and social changes that will occur in the County and will anticipate the County's corresponding law enforcement needs.

Objective: *Protect and preserve the high quality of life residents of Box Elder County now enjoy. Provide the best services, while keeping costs low.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Develop citizen involvement programs such as Triad, Community Policing, Neighborhood Watch, that foster community input and involvement.
2. Increase training opportunities and technical skills for Sheriff Office employees in order to keep up with the trends and needs of law enforcement in the future.
3. Update the corrections department with a professional staff.
4. Recognize that work in corrections is a fulfilling career.
5. Make a smooth transition to the new corrections facility. Work continually to serve the corrections needs of the County and its citizens.

Objective: *Provide the Sheriff's Office and all law enforcement providers in the County with the training and equipment necessary to keep up with changes in technology and increasing law enforcement needs.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Establish a good working relationship with all law enforcement agencies in the County in order to pool resources to write grants, acquire equipment, and sponsor training seminars.

Community/Social Services - Youth Services Element

Box Elder County supports the efforts of dedicated citizens and youth-service organizations to address youth issues. The County encourages the continuation of youth programs such as the Lincoln Center (a non-profit, volunteer organization that targets “at risk” children) and the Brigham City Youth Commission.

County Position: Box Elder County will make a positive impact on area youth by providing the organizational framework necessary to provide youth services on a County level. This effort will include coordinating and developing the resources necessary to accurately identify and adequately address youth service issues and needs. As part of this objective, the County will pursue programs that are sensitive to group and individual diversity and offer opportunities for every child to achieve his or her potential and become mature, self-sufficient members of society. Partnerships will be built among the County, School District, cities, law enforcement, youth service agencies, Bear River Association of Governments (AOG), and community and religious leaders.

Goal: It is the County’s desire to more effectively identify and address youth service needs.

Objective: *Support the organization of a County Youth Commission Council.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Appoint a county-level Youth Coordinator. This individual will be responsible for:
 - a) coordinating with mayors and councils to develop youth commissions at the city/town level
 - b) establishing and chairing the County Youth Commission Council (CYCC). CYCC membership will include the Coordinator and chairs of the city/town youth commissions.
 - c) working with state agencies, businesses, private foundations and the Bear River Association of Government (AOG) to identify available resources and to gather and distribute relevant youth services/program information to community youth commissions.
 - d) training community youth commissions (initial and on going).
 - e) developing, distributing and updating annually a comprehensive resource directory of youth activities and services available within the County.
 - f) reporting to the County Commissioners concerning the Youth Commission Council and the city/town level Youth Commissions.

Objective: *Organize community-level Youth Commissions throughout the County to identify and address “community-specific” youth needs.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. The Box Elder County Youth Coordinator will assess the feasibility/interest of each community/area in respect to organizing community-level youth commissions
2. The Coordinator will encourage interested communities to:
 - a) recognize and organize a Youth Commission through local ordinance
 - b) identify and invite appropriate agencies, organizations, and individuals to participate as Commission members (i.e. assign agency representatives to

appropriate committees - government, school, business, non-profit, religious and service groups.)

- c) encourage the Youth Commission to develop a mission statement and goals
- d) further expand established Youth Commissions to working committees addressing the following issues: education, health, safety, recreation and youth (Youth Commission members also serve as working committee chairs)
- e) identify and address youth issues in the appropriate working committee (i.e., juvenile crime, teen pregnancy, family violence, suicide and depression, illiteracy, alcohol and drug abuse, etc.)
- f) actively participate in the County-level Youth Commission Council

Implementation Partnerships: City and local officials, Box Elder School District, business leaders, religious and service organizations, Lincoln Center, other non-profit organizations and Brigham City Youth Commission members.

Goal: Encourage the expansion of youth services/programs throughout the County.

Objective: *Continue support and funding for Lincoln Center programs and activities. Expand these services/programs throughout the County as desired or needed.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Identify and prioritize interested/participating communities according to need (issues identified through community youth commissions). Determine "fit" with existing Lincoln Center programs. Implement as funding is available.
2. Locate a Lincoln Center staff member in Tremonton. Eventually identify a site and establish fully functional center as funding becomes available.

Implementation Partnerships: County Youth Commission Coordinator, Community Youth Commissions, and Lincoln Center

Objective: *Provide adequate access to community youth programs and activities.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Compile and distribute a youth services directory.
2. Coordinate with mass transit planning activities and current transportation resources in the county.
3. Coordinate with Youth Commissions and the Lincoln Center.

Goal: Increase youth literacy levels throughout the County.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Support Box Elder School District youth literacy programs.

Implementation Partnerships: City and County officials, Box Elder School District

Community/Social Services - Senior Citizens Element

Senior Citizens are vital members of the Box Elder County community. The County is an environment in which senior citizens live productive and enjoyable lives and have the opportunities to contribute to and participate in all aspects of County life. The County has a beautiful setting with four seasons, open space and plenty of recreational opportunities. It is becoming a retirement destination. The County welcomes retirees and would like to offer a wide range of housing opportunities to allow for retirees and seniors of all economic backgrounds to live in the County in comfort. The County is working to establish all levels of senior services, both medical and housing facilities in which seniors will be cared for with utmost professionalism and respect.

County Position: Tremonton and Brigham City currently administer very professional and comprehensive senior citizen services. However, due to limited resources and personnel there are areas in the County where those services do not reach. In order to better deliver senior services in the County it is essential that County officials understand senior citizen issues and needs and support the delivery of services County-wide. Partnerships will be built among the County, Bear River Association of Government (AOG), Brigham City and Tremonton to address these issues.

Objective: *Help decision-makers understand Senior Citizen issues and needs.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Schedule meetings at times and locations that would be accessible to seniors.
2. Assign a commissioner to work with senior citizens on senior issues.
3. Establish a "seniors advocate" to represent senior issues on a county level and work with local officials to help identify issues and solutions.
4. Identify objectives and help organize programs that are administered from a regional, (Bear River Association of Government) level.
 - a) establish satellite Bear River Association of Government (AOG) office in Box Elder County

Implementation Partners: Bear River Association of Government (AOG), County, Cities

Objective: *Support efforts to increase the level of Senior Services to outlying areas of the County.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Identify the need for services.
 - a) conduct a comprehensive needs assessment --what types of services are needed most? How much? Solicit Utah State University assistance.
 - b) identify needs that could be met on a local level
 - c) identify services that could be extended on a seasonal basis.
2. Extend Nutritional Services/Meals on Wheels programs to outlying areas
 - a) contract with school cafeterias
 - b) identify contractors
3. Explore the possibility of designating a special service district for senior services.
4. Support community/neighborhood service projects and activities organized to assist the County's senior population.

Implementation Partnerships: Box Elder County, Tremonton, Brigham City, School District, USU, Public/private partnerships among the County, health and nutrition services providers, private businesses

Objective: *Encourage the expansion of transportation services to better meet citizens' needs and the needs of those in outlying areas of the County.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Determine level and time of services that will serve most people most efficiently.
2. Coordinate "Blue Goose" trips with other health and community services
3. Expand service to evenings and weekends
4. Expand services to outlying areas--as needed indicated by assessment mentioned above.

Implementation Partnerships: Health services, city senior services, volunteer programs

Objective: *Encourage the expansion of medical services to better meet citizens' needs in the outlying areas of the County.*

Implementation Strategies: Encourage the County Health Department and other medical service providers to establish satellite offices in the outlying areas on a part-time basis. Explore possibility of accessing grants to encourage the provision of medical services.

Implementation Partnerships: County Health Department, County clinics health providers, Public/private partnerships among the County, health and nutrition services providers, private businesses

Goal: The County's housing plan should reflect the needs of its residents. The plan should address the needs of seniors by allowing for housing modification to facilitate aging, diversity in housing afford ability, and other housing issues that are essential to senior citizen well-being.

Objective: *Encourage the development and financing of affordable housing for senior citizens.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Encourage private sector financing for affordable housing projects.
 - a) Utah Housing Finance Agency
2. County plan/planner should facilitate coordination between cities and county for location and accessibility of affordable housing in each area.
3. County planner to oversee grant writing relevant to aging/housing services

Implementation Partnerships: County, cities, Housing Authority, Bear River Association of Government (AOG), Utah Housing Finance Agency

Goal: The County supports providing a variety of senior health care facilities within the County. At present, there are three nursing homes and several assisted living centers. There is a need in the County for an intermediate care facility.

Objective: *Encourage the development of a wide range of elderly care facilities in the County.*

Implementation Strategies:

1. Work with County Health Department and County Planner to determine level of need in the County. Apply for grants and explore funding options.

Implementation Partnerships: County Planning, County Commission, County Health Department, Brigham and Tremonton Senior Services

**Box Elder County General Plan
Economic Development Element
County Goals, Objectives and Implementation Strategies**

Economic Development

As a result of progressive economic development efforts, Box Elder County enjoys a diverse economic base and employment profile. The County is currently involved in several business retention and expansion, value-added marketing and business recruitment activities. The County will continue these efforts in a manner that is sensitive to the natural environment and compatible with the area's rural character. The County will also pursue economic development activities that compliment existing businesses and industries.

County economic development efforts are pursued through the Box Elder Economic Development Office (BECED). This office operates under the direction of the County Commissioners and the Box Elder County Economic Development Board. Each year, BECED and the Board conduct a strategic planning exercise designed to review the past year's performance and identify specific goals, objectives and implementation strategies for the upcoming year.

The following vision, goals, objectives and strategies have been identified as the County's economic direction for 1998-99. This section of the General Plan will be updated annually following the Economic Development Board's yearly strategic planning exercise.

BECED Vision Statements

Supportive and Consistent with Our Family Values: We believe all economic development that occurs in the County must be supportive of, and consistent with, our family values and emphasize improving the overall quality of peoples' lives regardless of their age, race, religion, geographic location within the County, or duration of residency.

Citizen Participation in the County's Economic Strength: We believe that as each citizen increases patronage to County-based businesses, communicates pride in the County and unites behind the direction set by this General Plan and subsequent economic development plans, the County's economy will be strengthened.

Expanding Economic Diversification:

The County is committed to:

- Diversifying the nature and number of contributors to our economic base.
- Encouraging growth that is consistent with and embraces the security of the County's quality of life.
- Preserving and strengthening the viability of the agriculture sector of the County economy.

Quality of Services:

We are committed to developing an economic base that will:

- Support the delivery of community services which promote the quality of educational instruction in our schools.
- Enhance recreational and cultural opportunities.
- Provide for the availability of affordable and desirable housing.
- Ensure the delivery of cost efficient and reliable utility services.

County Economic Development Goals

The following goals identify the County's economic direction for 1998-99. In addition to these efforts, the Economic Development Office will continue to support activities of the Box Elder Tourism Council and the Box Elder Housing Committee.

Goal: The County will identify and pursue a target growth rate that encourages and supports a diversified economic base.

Objective: *Verify and establish a target growth rate for the County.*

Implementation Strategies:

- Identify the different elements of the economy that should be included in the growth rate and disclose the assumptions and terms.
- Sponsor a summit involving Utah State University, the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, the Economic Development Board, representatives from Bear River Association of Governments and Workforce Services to share resources and information, develop an understanding of assumptions that are included in a growth rate and agree on a realistic target growth rate.
- Share with County and community leaders results of the Summit and request endorsement and support of the target growth rate.
- Review County policies as contained in the General Plan to ensure that they are consistent with and can accommodate the targeted growth rate.

Goal: Coordinate and integrate economic development planning with the County General Plan.

Objective: *Participate in the implementation of the County's General Plan. Encourage revisions to the Plan as necessary.*

Implementation Strategies:

- Review the County General Plan for consistency and compatibility with economic goals and objectives.
- Solicit comments and input from the Economic Development Board.
- Provide feedback to the County Planning Commission and County Planner.
- Economic Development staff to assist in obtaining General Plan implementation funding.
- Clarify the roles and responsibilities of the Economic Development Board and Staff in General Plan implementation.

Goal: Enhance retention, expansion and recruitment of businesses and create an attractive business environment for retail, manufacturing and large employers.

Objective: *Provide assistance to local communities as they identify, attract and recruit missing retail components.*

Implementation Strategies:

- Facilitate the development of localized Retail Marketing Plans that target missing retail components of the local economy.
- Cooperate with local Chambers of Commerce and other entities to collect and track baseline retail information. Act as a clearinghouse for this information.
- Provide an assessment of retail gaps and opportunities.
- Sponsor workshops and seminars for local communities on recruitment planning, resources available and how to market retail/service opportunities. Develop partnership groups.

Objective: *Increase recognition and visibility of the value and benefits to local businesses and services available from the Economic Development Board and Staff.*

Implementation Strategies:

- Increase awareness among community leaders and business owners through effective use of media, newsletters, visible event sponsorship and development of a directory of services and resources provided by the Economic Development Board and Staff.

Objective: *Retain and continue to support current employers.*

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue semi-annual meetings with employers within the County to display support, identify their needs and share services available by the Board and Staff.
- Maintain awareness of employer needs, including a skilled workforce, training and child care.

Objective: *Take a leadership role in supporting small businesses.*

Implementation Strategies:

- Assist in establishing a Manufacturing Association within the County.

Objective: *Target recruiting efforts on those businesses that assist in achieving the target growth rate, diversify the economy and further the Mission and Vision for economic development.*

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue efforts to attract and recruit compatible businesses to the County.
- Maintain contacts with the State Department of Community and Economic Development, The Economic Development Corporation of Utah, and other national, state and local resources on potential new businesses.
- Develop and provide quality recruitment information.

- Follow-up on recruitment leads that support accomplishment of the Economic Development Mission and Vision.
- Screen prospective new businesses for compatibility with County General Plan and Economic Development Mission and Vision.
- Develop a systematic process to track and follow-up on potential business leads.

Goal: Preserve and strengthen the viability of the agricultural sector of the economy.

Objective: *Increase awareness of the role that agriculture plays in the County's economy.*

Implementation Strategies:

- Develop an inventory of existing agribusinesses and collect baseline statistics.
- Pursue opportunities for agriculture related processing within the County.
- Continue to provide information on farmland preservation.
- Sponsor education and awareness programs and materials.

**Box Elder County General Plan
Tourism Element
County Goals, Objectives and Implementation Strategies**

Tourism

Box Elder County possesses a variety of unique natural, cultural and historical resources. These resources provide residents and visitors with a number of diverse recreational opportunities. The County, through the Box Elder County Tourism Council, will continue to promote tourism activities that highlight the history, landscape and culture of the region. The Council's plan is to manage visitation commensurate with resources to preserve and protect sites and the environment for future generations.

Box Elder County recognizes the economic benefits that tourism-related activities bring to the area and will continue to promote tourism as a viable economic industry. The County will encourage and support private sector development of tourism facilities and venues and will participate in local, regional and state-level tourism promotion and planning efforts as deemed beneficial to the local industry. The County will also work with state and federal public land managers to promote responsible use of public lands and recreation sites within the County.

The County will work to improve visitor services and facilities and explore additional marketing strategies.

When exploring future tourism development proposals, the County will consider the following:

- impacts to County natural, cultural and historical resources;
- demands on existing services and facilities (law enforcement, emergency services, water and waste management, search and rescue);
- tourism and recreation cost recovery strategies;
- impacts on the County's rural lifestyle; and
- impacts on traditional recreational uses.

The County's Tourism Goals, Objectives and Implementation Strategies as identified by the County Tourism Council are as follows:

Goal: Promote and expand tourism as a viable economic industry.

Objective: *Improve economic returns to the local tourism industry.*

Implementation Strategies: (In partnership with Box Elder County Economic Development Office)

- Increase the number of private tourism-related industries within the County
- Hold entrepreneur training sessions for private tourism interests
- Contact bus tour and travel agents - explain and demonstrate 4-day itinerary options (lodging, food, sites, entertainment)
- Promote and develop local products for sale at local sites (partnership with the Box Elder Economic Development Council)

Goal: Development of destination sites within the County.

Objective: *Expand/promote the existing public-private enterprise; promote community events and sites*

Implementation Strategies:

- Privatize operation of the Centennial Tour Train
- Expand operation of Centennial Tour Train to include local events
- Design community-based guided tours
- Fund weekend re-enactment at Golden Spike National Historical Site
- Publicize community-level festivals and activities
- Continue printing and distribution of marketing materials (table-top calendar and "Trails, Rails and Rockets" brochure) and Internet use
- Expand advertising on Brigham City and Corinne Depots
- Encourage and support community efforts to preserve historical sites and structures
- Support the development of community and regional recreational trail systems

Objective: *Continue County support of the Golden Spike National Historic Site planning activities.*

The Golden Spike National Historic Site was established in 1965 to commemorate the completion of the transcontinental railroad and its tremendous historical impacts on our nation. Dedicated to commemorating this historic work, the Golden Spike Historic Site preserves and interprets historic resources and values for the enjoyment, education and inspiration of this and future generations.

Statements of purpose for Golden Spike National Historic Site are:

- To commemorate the completion of the first transcontinental railroad across the United States as a public national memorial.
- To preserve the resources, historic sites and knowledge for public use, enjoyment, education, inspiration, appreciation and benefit.
- To provide and maintain markers, buildings, facilities and other improvements for the care and accommodation of visitors.

Goal: Citizen Education and Training

Objective: *Better inform County residents concerning local attractions; encourage local-to-visitor tourism promotion*

Implementation Strategies:

- Continue visitor-targeted promotions and selective activities (placemats for restaurants, brochures in motel/hotels, etc.)
- Create special interest articles aimed to inform residents about local attractions and services
- Formalize Pioneer Communities through workshops
- Implement super-host training for local services industries

Goal: Develop County/Agency partnerships

Objective: *Improve Refuge Visitor Center Facilities/Road*

Implementation Strategies:

- Mobilize "Friends of the Refuge" committee in fund raising efforts.

**Box Elder County General Plan
Water/Waste Water Management Element
County Goals, Objectives, and Implementation Strategies**

Water Resources

Responsible management of the area's water resources is critical. County water resources are limited. The County will encourage and support the efficient use of existing resources and exploration of additional sources. In these efforts, the County will continue to work with the Bear River Water Conservancy District, the State of Utah Division of Water Resources and Utah State University. Box Elder County will continue to work with Cache County to address watershed protection interests. It is also important for the County to coordinate water resource management efforts with Wyoming and Idaho through agencies such as the Bear River Commission.

Future development is most likely to occur in areas where adequate services are available. The County does not support extending services through or into areas that have not been identified for future development. With respect to responsible land use planning and efficient resource use, it is the County's position that growth and development should take place within existing communities or in unincorporated areas where adequate services are or may be made available. The County is interested in assessing potential needs adjacent to existing communities.

The County continues to support the development, adoption and implementation of water collection, storage, distribution and conservation plans by local municipalities, the Conservancy District and water companies. The County encourages continued cooperation among these entities as water-management decisions are made.

The County also supports increased cooperation and planning among the County, sewer districts and municipalities to address waste water issues. The County encourages these interests to explore the necessity and feasibility of a county-wide sewer district.

Objective: *Coordinate water planning efforts County-wide.*

The majority of water companies and communities within the County maintain independent water systems. In some cases, this leads to a duplication of services and equipment. In an effort to improve overall water use and delivery, the County will work with the Bear River Water Conservancy District and interested communities and water companies to develop a County-wide coordinated water plan. The main objective of this effort is to orchestrate, through a series of interlocal agreements, a coordinated water system. Coordination includes system planning, construction and maintenance, and resource allocation.

Benefits of coordinated planning include:

- improved levels-of-service to areas currently receiving marginal or inadequate services,
- more efficient use of water resources - excess resources of one entity may be used by another,
- decreased duplication of services and equipment, and
- additional leveraging for funding (partnerships, mutual objectives and benefits).

Coordinated water-system planning and operation may also prove cost-effective for smaller companies. Currently, the majority of water systems in the County are operated by qualified, yet uncertified volunteers. Considering the State's certification requirements and the existing (and anticipated) water quality monitoring regulations, it may become increasingly difficult for smaller companies to cover operating costs.

Several municipalities and water companies own water shares and have operating systems in place. It is important for these interests to be protected as County-wide planning takes place. Conditions and considerations that may be addressed through interlocal agreements include:

- **Water shares/rights** - Participating communities and companies will *not* be required to give up water ownership to participate. For the most part, communities and companies will continue to utilize their own resource. Resource sharing would take place in times of excess or need.
- **Water quality and taste** - The quality and taste of water available to current users should be protected. It is anticipated that through appropriate mixing, some areas may be able to improve quality and taste.
- **Emergency control measures** - The system will be interconnected, yet adequately valved to protect individual systems in circumstances of large system breakdown. System design will also allow individual noncompliance systems to be isolated.
- **Water allocation arrangements** - System participants will develop adequate procedures and policies for sharing available water. Agreements will identify priority users and uses.
- **Testing and compliance** - Participating companies and communities will be required to perform the number and type of water quality tests necessary to protect the integrity of the system and the interests of other users.

Objective: *Identify and develop (as necessary) additional water sources.*

Box Elder County supports public and private efforts to identify and develop additional water resources as necessary to meet future residential, commercial and industrial demands. The County is currently working with the Bear River Water Conservancy District, the State of Utah Division of Water Resources and Utah State University on several water studies designed to identify and assess the quantity, quality and development potential of several sources.

Objective: *Develop additional water storage reservoirs for in-County use.*

Box Elder County supports the development of additional storage facilities within the region for use within the County. The County is currently involved in feasibility studies for several sites. The County will continue to work with the State of Utah, Bear River Water Conservancy District, the Bear River Commission and private or municipal water companies

to pursue this objective. It is anticipated that funding for such projects will be secured through the State Of Utah and be repaid through user fees/rates.

Objective: *Maintain the current level of water quality.*

Box Elder County residents enjoy some of the “best tastin’ water” in the State. The County has identified staying in compliance with State of Utah water quality regulations as a top priority. The County is also concerned with the effects that unmanaged growth and development may have on water quality and will continue to work with private and public interests to protect this resource.

Objective: *Support source protection measures for:*

Springs and Watersheds

Water quality in Box Elder County remains excellent due to the fact that the majority of watersheds providing this resource are relatively undeveloped. Concerns arise, however, in that many communities depend on watersheds located beyond their jurisdictional boundaries. Box Elder County will work with interested parties, as requested, to develop appropriate watershed management plans for these areas. Efforts may include coordinating water resource protection measures with adjacent counties.

The County will also work with the appropriate local and state agencies to identify watershed boundaries and community source sites. Using this information, the County may identify and establish conditional development overlay zones to ensure the responsible development of sensitive areas. As part of conditional development, the County may require detailed soil analyses and enforce appropriate setbacks from stream corridors and floodplains. Development regulations may also include grading, cut and fill regulations; vegetation removal guidelines and slope development standards.

Box Elder County has adopted a source protection ordinance and will continue to enforce this policy.

Implementation Strategies:

County actions may include:

- Identifying watershed areas and working with the appropriate private or public interests to manage these areas for adequate protection,
- Reviewing the County’s existing zoning ordinances, as contained in the *Land Use and Development Code*, to determine whether they provide adequate watershed and spring site protection measures.

Groundwater Recharge Areas and Wellhead Protection

A significant amount of water used in Box Elder County is drawn from public and private wells. In order to maintain the water quality of these sources, groundwater recharge areas and wellheads must be adequately protected.

As an initial step, the County will continue to work with the appropriate local and state water resource management agencies to identify groundwater recharge areas and implement wellhead protection measures. Using this information, the County may identify and establish conditional development overlay zones to ensure the responsible development of sensitive areas. As part of this conditional development, the County may require detailed soil analyses, approved wastewater handling systems and enforce appropriate well-to-development setbacks. Subsequent ordinances may identify protection classifications, corresponding levels of development (or nondevelopment) and damage mitigation requirements.

Implementation Strategies:

County (and affected community) actions may include:

- Identifying groundwater recharge areas and well sites and working with the appropriate private or public interests to manage these areas for adequate protection,
- Reviewing the County's existing groundwater recharge and wellhead protection ordinances to determine whether these ordinances provide adequate source protection. The existing ordinance may be amended to require soil analyses and appropriate well-to-development setbacks. Depending on the Planning Commission's findings and recommendations, "groundwater recharge area" and "wellhead" protection overlay zones may be developed. Subsequent ordinances may identify "protection" classifications, corresponding levels of development (or nondevelopment) and damage mitigation requirements.

Wastewater Management

Similar to other counties along the extended Wasatch Front, Box Elder County is beginning to experience tremendous growth pressure. As this development continues, existing infrastructure may not be adequate. This is a particular concern with respect to wastewater management.

Currently, several of the larger communities have wastewater systems designed to meet their specific needs and levels of anticipated growth. On the other hand, the majority of homes in the unincorporated areas of the County operate on individual septic tanks and drain fields. It is the County's position that individual wastewater disposal systems are appropriate to use in areas of low density development, where common systems are not feasible, as long as site conditions are suitable and the anticipated contaminant load is not a concern to the underlying aquifer.

To control the cumulative effects of septic systems on ground water resources, Box Elder County, in cooperation with the Utah Association of Conservation Districts and the Division of Water Quality, will utilize soil-type mapping and other information to identify areas suitable for septic system supported-development and assess the numbers or densities of septic systems that may be accommodated within these areas. At the completion of each study, the County will adopt appropriate land use ordinances to discourage septic system supported-development in inappropriate areas and in densities that pose a contamination threat to water resources.

Objective: *Coordinated county-wide wastewater management planning.*

To ensure that adequate facilities are available before development takes place, the County will encourage increased cooperation and coordination among municipalities, communities and the County to address wastewater issues.

As improvements or extensions are made to existing systems, the County will require residents and businesses within the service area to utilize these services.

Objective: *Box Elder County will encourage commercial development to locate within existing communities or in areas with adequate wastewater services.*

Objective: *Support for experimental wastewater handling systems.*

Currently, several commercial establishments operating on septic systems are experiencing problems. In the past, lagoon systems have been a viable option. With the State of Utah's hesitancy to approve small lagoon systems, several options emerge:

- encourage concentrated areas of commercial development to justify a larger lagoon system,
- encourage commercial development to take place in areas where adequate waste water services exist, and

- encourage the State of Utah to allow experimental wastewater handling systems.

Box Elder County will actively pursue these objectives.

Objective: *Explore the possibilities of secondary water systems.*

Box Elder County encourages the development and use of secondary water systems as a way to conserve and more efficiently distribute limited water resources. The County is particularly interested in exploring the possibilities of using grey water as a secondary water source.

**Box Elder County General Plan
Transportation Element**

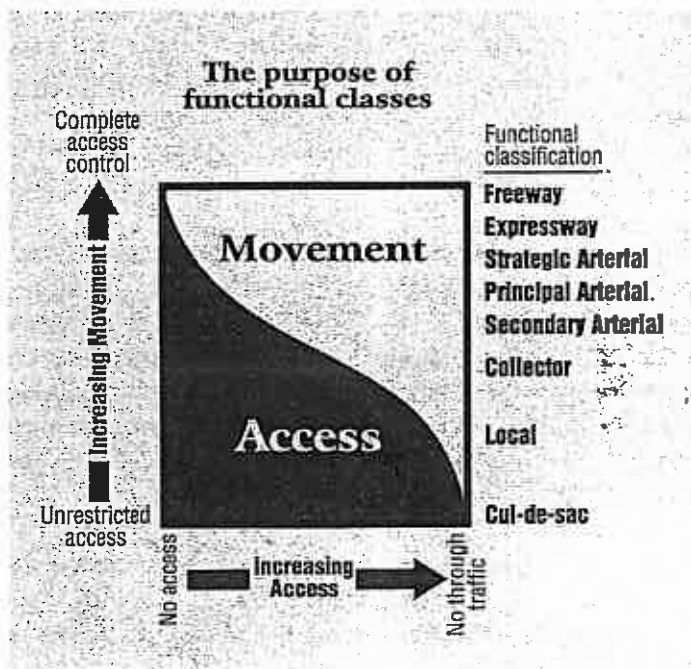
COUNTY ROAD SYSTEMS

The County has thousands of miles of streets and highways in its road network. The roads in the County serve different functions, with some meant to provide local access while others, like freeways and major arterials, are intended to carry a large amount of traffic at high speeds. For each road function, there are different standards for speed, pavement and right-of-way widths, and control of access to the road. The table below illustrates the speed and right-of-way standards for different road functional classes. Following the table is a diagram that illustrates the limitations on access for the different road classifications. An attached map shows the functional class of roads in the County.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Traffic Capacity</u>	<u>Speed</u>	<u>Right-of-Way</u>
Freeway	2000 vphpl*	> 55 mph	> 150 feet
Major Arterial	650 - 1200 vphpl	> 45 mph	> 100 feet
Minor Arterial	550 - 700 vphpl	35 - 45 mph	80 - 110 feet
Collector	400 - 650 vphpl	30 - 40 mph	66 - 84 feet
Local	< 400 vphpl	< 30 mph	< 66 feet

*vehicles per hour per travel lane

SOURCE: Wasatch Front Regional Council



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

The proper application of these various standards ensures a transportation system that provides adequate access to land while preserving the safe flow of traffic along the roads. The County needs to consider the above factors in its transportation planning. Transportation planning in the County should not only consider where and in what manner road improvements should be made, but it should also consider the management of future land development. The County recognizes that uncontrolled growth and development can overburden the transportation system and cause traffic problems that may not be easily rectified through road improvements. Therefore, the County should consider various methods of limiting access and other controls on development that would prevent future transportation problems.

The County, as the local governing agency, is the agency most able to address *both* land development and road construction and maintenance. The County's position in the past has been that planning, construction, and maintenance of streets and highways could be done most efficiently and economically when such work is centralized in a county-wide program and organization. This has been partially accomplished through the cooperation of municipal, county, and state agencies, but methods of increasing cooperation ought to be explored.

A transportation study of the County's street and highway system should be undertaken to analyze the needs and ultimate capacity of the system. This study or plan should provide details concerning the maximum amount of development that can be accommodated by the current roads in different areas of the County. The plan should also account for the traditional farm and ranch use of several roads and keep their continuance as routes for slow-moving farm vehicles without conflicting with faster moving traffic that is spawned by development. Using the information provided by the study and plan, and in consultation with County municipalities and the Utah Department of Transportation, land development guidelines will be drafted that facilitate smooth and efficient traffic flow. Proposed development controls will also relate to and consider the goals and objectives of the other various elements of the comprehensive plan. The Transportation Study and associated recommendations relative to development controls and access management will be made available to the cities within the County so that they can also draft ordinances that will prevent traffic and transportation problems.

"B" and "C" road funds, collector road funds, and other available monies should be allocated and spent on a planned basis designed to provide the best possible street and road system for all County residents. The County should compose a Capital Improvement Program in its effort to plan for future improvements to County (non-State Highway) roads. A Capital Improvement Program can help the County plan for and spread out the cost of improvements over several years. In considering future improvements, special consideration should be given to truck-routes in order to facilitate the movement of manufactured and agricultural products.

Urban-type developments within the County should be restricted to locations within municipalities or to adjacent locations which can be annexed, in order that new street and highway construction can be kept to a minimum except for clearly-justified exemptions from this policy.

It is recommended that all roads in the County and streets in the municipalities be considered part of the public landscape, to be made attractive as well as useful. Shade

tree commissions should be appointed to encourage and regulate the planting and removal of trees on the streets and roads in harmony with a county-wide street tree planting and maintenance plan.

SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL ROADS

The major function of scenic and recreational roads is to provide access to scenic and recreational areas of the County for visitors and local residents. A secondary function is to provide access for mining operations, stock grazing management, agriculture, or other public and private enterprises lawfully conducted in the areas served. Design should allow for safe and easy flow of traffic, but principal emphasis should be on the development of the roads as harmonious elements of the landscape.

Right-of-way Width:

Variable. Right-of-way should be an integral part of a 'travel influence zone' or travel corridor in which design and construction standards for all man-made structures and land modifications would insure compatibility with the natural environment.

Number of Moving Lanes:

Two lanes are the minimum required for safety and convenience, and additional lanes should be provided as need dictates.

Access Conditions:

1. Intersections at grade.
2. Intersections and access should be limited to existing rights of access and to other planned access locations. Riding and hiking trails, campgrounds and other recreational facilities and nature study areas should be accessible from these recreational roads. Stockmen, mine operators, and other private land owners or lessees should have access from the recreational road system for their activities.

Traffic Characteristics:

All traffic control devices such as signs, channelization, curbs, and road way markings, should be designed to meet MUTCD and functions of safety and information. Parking should be provided at numerous designed locations based on views, services, facilities and land-use patterns.

Planning Characteristics:

1. Scenic and recreational roads should connect populated places of the County, and provide connection between federal and state highways and scenic and recreational areas.
2. Scenic and recreational roads should be designed for beauty rather than speed; for viewing and visiting, and enjoying the countryside, rather than for just passing through it. They should have the amenity of simplicity to the extent reasonably possible.

3. Scenic and recreational roads which must double as access roads for commuting between towns and mining operations or other commercial or non-recreational travel, should be designed with such standards as are required by their multiple functions.

MASS TRANSIT

Continued growth in the County will render it inefficient and inconvenient for citizens to rely entirely upon private automobiles for all movement from place to place. Improved mass transit should be encouraged and supported, especially for daily commuting to and from places of work and residence. The County supports efforts to improve bus service throughout the area and the development of commuter rail along the Wasatch Front.

RAILROADS

Railroads will become increasingly important in the future of the County as industrial development expands. Construction of spurs or other track extensions for industrial use should be related to the future use of land in the area in order to avoid conflicts. The Malad line should continue to Corinne. The future of the Malad line, however, should be discussed and planned with Malad, Idaho while considering the effect that Interstate 15 has had and will have.

Potential need for railroad service to Thiokol for large equipment is reason enough to keep the line in operation, as is continuous service to Corinne, Tremonton and Garland.

AIR SERVICE

Several public and private air facilities exist in the County. The state airport system General Plan recommendations should be followed in carrying out the Box Elder County General Plan.

RIDING, HIKING AND BICYCLE TRAILS

Facilities and encouragement should be provided for a variety of 'man-powered' off-road travel within communities, from one populated area to another, and in rural portions of the County. Bicycle riding by children and adults should replace trips by automobile whenever feasible, and bicycle trails need to be provided to make this possible and preferable. Walking should be encouraged--sidewalks, interesting paths, and walkways should be designed into residential areas and in other locations where appropriate. The County needs to examine the question of public access to existing hiking and horse trails throughout the County. The County should strive to provide ample public access and designate access with signs and maps to avoid potential conflict with private property along trails.

Separate trails and facilities for all-terrain vehicles (including appropriate areas for snowmobiles and four-wheel drive types) should be a part of the riding and hiking trail system.

For all of the above uses and modes of travel, special planning and supervision should be provided to prevent environmental damage and conflicts between different recreational users utilizing different modes of travel. This goal is largely addressed in the Public Lands Access Element.

Box Elder County General Plan Public Lands Element County Positions, Objectives and Implementation Strategies

Public Lands/Federal and State Agencies

Approximately fifty percent of the land within Box Elder County is public land managed by federal or state agencies. The Bureau of Land Management, BLM, is the largest federal land manager in the County (30.17%). Other federal land holdings include the United States Forest Service, USFS, (2.34%); Fish and Wildlife Service, FWS, (1.51%); Department of Defense, DOD, (.60%); the Bureau of Reclamation, BOR, (.30%) and the National Park Service, NPS, (.05%). State of Utah land holdings within the County include Sovereign Lands (10.15%), School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, SITLA, (4.39%) and Division of Wildlife Resources, DWR, (.06%).

Currently, several County-based industries including agriculture, mining, tourism and recreation depend on public lands and the accompanying resources for continued economic growth and stability. Decisions made by public land managers directly impact these and other County interests. Box Elder County is familiar with existing federal laws and agency planning directives that specifically identify opportunities for local governments to participate in public land management planning processes. The County will use these opportunities to promote/protect County interests.

County Position and Policies - Overview

In general, Box Elder County supports multiple-use management of public lands and encourages a responsible balance between consumptive and non-consumptive uses. It is the County's position that local concerns and interests should be acknowledged and addressed by public land management agencies prior to decisions being made and plans implemented. It is also the County's position that individuals or communities most likely to be affected by agency decisions should be an integral part of the decision-making process.

Public land management, planning and decision-making processes of which the County would like to be notified and informed include, but are not limited to, the following:

- resource management plans,
- forest management plans,
- environmental assessments,
- environmental impact statements,
- timber sales,
- mineral resource filings and extraction plans,
- land sales and leases, and
- wildlife habitat plans.

In addition, the County may request periodic "working document" reviews and project briefings during these processes. Following these sessions, the County may prepare a formal response listing specific areas of support or concern. The County expects federal agencies to acknowledge this input as required by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), the National Forest Management Act (NFMA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA).

It is the County's position that decisions which alter existing public land uses and management practices should be supported by accurate and adequate data. This data should identify and address impacts to the local economy, traditional public land uses and the environment. As needed, the County will work with public land management agencies to identify and interpret

relevant information.

The County will also encourage and support additional citizen involvement in public land management planning processes.

Specific Box Elder County public land management objectives and implementation strategies discussed in this plan include:

- actively participating in public land management planning processes,
- continuing mutually beneficial County/agency partnerships and agreements,
- maintaining multiple-use management practices,
- supporting responsible public land resources use and development,
- participating in wildlife management decisions,
- encouraging public land consolidation/disposal,
- promoting public land recreation and tourism,
- supporting the preservation of cultural and historical sites located on public lands, and
- maintaining adequate public lands access. (Please see access section.)

It is anticipated that the County and public land management agencies will become familiar with this section and work cooperatively to implement the policies and objectives as adopted.

Objective: *Maintaining active County and citizen participation in federal and state public land/resource planning processes.*

Currently, the County maintains informal, yet highly effective, working relationships with public land managers in the region. These relationships have developed over several years and are largely due to the willingness of County officials and agency personnel to cooperate. These relationships are successful in addressing public land use issues on a county/public land management agency level; however, County citizens have also expressed a desire to become better informed and more active participants in public land planning processes.

As part of General Plan implementation, the County will adopt outreach efforts designed to encourage additional citizen involvement in public land management planning processes.

Public Land Issues Calender

To better inform County residents concerning federal and state land management issues, the County will post a schedule and summary of relevant public land/resource planning processes and issues. This information may include agency planning summaries, anticipated process timelines and meeting dates. Schedules will be posted at the County Courthouse (Brigham City) and City Offices (Tremonton, Snowville, Grouse Creek) and identify specific opportunities for the County, communities and the public to be involved.

Documents and resources reviewed by the County Planning Department will include the State Resource Development Coordinating Committee packet (bi-monthly), BLM Resource Management Plan updates, the Environmental Notification Bulletin Board and Forest Service quarterly planning schedule(s).

Box Elder County Public Lands Committee

It is proposed that the Box Elder County Commission establish a county level public land use committee. If organized, this committee will act as an advisory board to the County Commissioners and be used to distribute relevant public land use information to the public. This

committee will also request to be placed on all relevant public land and resource agency mailing lists and maintain the aforementioned calendar of federal and state planning processes and projects pertinent to the County.

It is anticipated that committee meetings will provide an opportunity to discuss natural resource/public land use issues in an open, positive manner. Where applicable and appropriate, this forum will be used to clarify issues and/or address public land management concerns at the local level. Through increased committee/agency interaction, County responses to agency-proposed plans and actions will be well developed and better prepared.

Committee Structure

Box Elder County has many residents who are interested in and directly impacted by public land use decisions. These individuals have a knowledge of federal and state planning processes and have established working relationships with public land managers. The Commission can utilize this expertise by appointing these individuals to the Public Lands Committee.

Agency personnel can also provide the committee with planning expertise, information/data and agency insight to public land use issues. These individuals will be invited to participate as non-voting committee members.

Formal committee structure will include a chairperson, appointed by the Commission, and a secretary. While it is the intent to have all relevant issues discussed by the entire committee, ad-hoc task groups may be formed and outside specialists invited as needed. The committee should also include or have access to competent legal assistance. This person should have a firm understanding of public land issues.

The Box Elder Public Lands Committee will include representatives from all geographical areas of the County. Membership will include the following areas of expertise or interest: (the County may decide to include several individuals for each interest)

general County populace	recreational interests (special interest groups)
agriculture and ranching	economic development
County/local officials	water interests
energy interests	minerals/mining interests
sportsmen	wildlife interests
conservation interests	utilities
tourism/recreational	business interests

ex officio members:

- U.S. Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- Bureau of Reclamation
- National Parks Service
- United States Fish and Wildlife
- Natural Resource Conservation Service
- United States Geological Service
- Department of Defense
- School and Institutional and Trust Lands Administration
- Utah Division of Forestry Fire and State Lands

Utah Division of Wildlife Resources
Utah Division of Parks and Recreation
Utah Division of Water Resources
Utah Geological Service
Bear River Association of Governments
media

Volunteer committees can only accomplish so much. For the Box Elder County Public Lands Committee to be successful, it will need support from the County. This assistance may include staff time to review, prioritize, and summarize for committee discussion, public land issue information received or solicited by the County. Funding for this position may be a combination of County/federal agency/state agency funds.

Committee Agenda

During regular meetings, the Public Lands Committee will review relevant federal and state planning documents for issues relating to Box Elder County. At a minimum, documents and resources reviewed by the committee will include the State Resource Development Coordinating Committee packet (bi-monthly), BLM Resource Management Plan updates, the Environmental Notification Bulletin Board and Forest Service quarterly planning schedule(s).

Once identified, issues will be prioritized and specific responses or recommendations for each prepared. This process may include assigning individual committee members to study specific materials, gather additional data, and report to the committee with preliminary recommendations. Relevant information will also be made available to the general public for their review and comments. Recommendations from the Public Lands Committee will be forwarded to the County Commissioners for consideration as the County's official position.

Due to the dependence of several significant Box Elder County industries on public lands, it is important that economic decisions for the County are made with a firm understanding of public land issues. It is anticipated that the Box Elder County Economic Development Board and the Box Elder County Public Lands Committee will coordinate efforts and share information as needed. At a minimum, the Economic Development Board and the Public Lands Committee will meet yearly to discuss and identify public lands-related economic development priorities. A report of this meeting will be forwarded to the County Commissioners for review and approval.

The committee will refer to the Box Elder County General Plan and other local ordinances and policies as they discuss issues and make recommendations. It is anticipated that the County's public land use positions will be consistent with the County's Plan and resident interests.

As directed by the Commissioners, the committee may coordinate efforts with the Utah Association of Counties, the Bear River Association of Governments, the State of Utah Resource Development Coordinating Committee, and other State and local federal offices. The committee may also assist in preparing public-land-related grant applications and proposing revisions or additions to the County's General Plan public land use element.

Objective: Maintaining working partnerships with public land/resource management agencies.

Currently Box Elder County maintains both formal and informal working partnerships with federal

and state public land/resource management agencies. These relationships have developed over many years and are largely due to the willingness of County officials and agency personnel to work cooperatively on mutual objectives. Existing County/agency partnerships address issues such as: law enforcement, wildfire control and wildlife management. It is in the County's interest to continue these relationships and develop others as opportunities arise.

County Position - Multiple-use

Box Elder County supports maintaining "multiple-use" and "sustained yield" management practices on public lands. County residents have traditionally used these lands and the accompanying resources for a variety of renewable and non-renewable uses. The County is committed to protecting these uses and will work with federal and state public land managers to accomplish this objective.

The County acknowledges that the terms "multiple-use" and "sustained yield" may be interpreted many different ways. For purposes of this Plan and the County's future interaction with federal and state land management agencies, the County defines "sustained yield" as the management of resources in a manner that will support a consistent level of use on a season-to-season *and* long-term basis. The County defines "multiple-use" as the uses historically and traditionally allowed to occur on public lands. These uses include, but are not limited to, the following: grazing, recreation, timber, mining, oil/gas development, agriculture, hunting, fishing, wildlife viewing, and water resource development.

1. **Resolution No 08-19** Amending the Box Elder County General Plan by Identifying the Proposed "Populous to Ben Lomond" Utility Corridor" ⁱ
2. **Resolution No. 09-13** Amending the Box Elder County General Plan by Identifying the Proposed "Ruby Pipeline Natural Gas" Corridor" ⁱⁱ

It is the County's position that the above uses are compatible in most situations and that true multiple-use management allows the land and resources to be used for multiple purposes simultaneously. In situations where use or user conflicts arise, the County supports preserving the historical or traditional use as described above. The County will support other uses as long as they are compatible with the previous or existing use.

County industries such as agriculture, mining, tourism and recreation depend on the continued use and availability of public lands and their accompanying resources for economic growth and stability. It is the County's position that federal and state public land and natural resource managers and management plans should identify and address the impacts of proposed management decisions on traditional resource uses.

Box Elder County will actively participate in public land management agency decision-making processes on a consistent basis to ensure that the County's multiple-use concerns and interests are heard and adequately addressed.

Objective: *County support of multiple-use public land management practices.*

Implementation Strategies:

Through the Box Elder County Public Lands Committee, the County will actively participate in federal and state resource management decisions. This committee will:

- advise the County Commissioners concerning county-impacting multiple-use issues. The County Commissioners will submit the County's formal responses to the appropriate local and state public land management agencies and organizations, e.g., copies of recommendations/comments will be sent to local and state offices of the Bureau of Land Management, United States Forest Service, United States Fish and Wildlife, National Park Service, State School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, and Division of Wildlife Resources. Copies may also be forwarded to the Utah Association of Counties, the Bear

River Association of Governments, the State

Resource Development Coordinating Committee, the Director of Utah Department of Natural Resources, and the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

- assist local public land managers in gathering and preparing valid data and information as needed to adequately and accurately represent impacts on County interests if multiple-use land management practices are modified or discontinued.
- participate in federal and state resource planning processes during the scoping/issue identification and draft plan review/comment periods.
- notify interested County residents of current or proposed activities and solicit their input when formulating County comments/responses.
- review proposed federal and state resource management plans with respect to multiple-use management. This includes identifying modifications to existing practices and/or proposed resource allocations.

RESOLUTION NO. 11-03. A Resolution of Box Elder County, Utah, amending and Clarifying the Box Elder County General Plan specific to certain non-wilderness quality lands proposed by environmentalist groups for wilderness management and designation and re-adopting the Box Elder County General Plan to include such Amendments. ⁱⁱⁱ

County Position - Public Land Resource Use and Development

Box Elder County enjoys an abundance of natural resources including: minerals, diverse wildlife, rangeland, quality water, forage, clean air, wilderness, historical and archeological sites, and scenery. Use of these resources continues to benefit the region economically. As a result, it is in the County's interest that federal and state public land management plans continue to allow the responsible development of these resources and the expansion of related industries. To protect these interests, the County will continue to actively participate in all natural resource allocation and use discussions.

It is the County's position that public land resources should be utilized in a responsible manner. The County strongly encourages the continued use of renewable resources and the use of non-renewable resources as long as the latter can be developed in a manner consistent with the County's plan and without adverse permanent impacts to the environment, water, or air quality.

The County also supports the development and use of additional natural resources as they are identified or as new technology becomes available. As part of this effort, the County will compile a natural resource reference base. This information will include a map of County resources and the existing/potential economic value. This information may be used by the County to identify preferred land uses and development scenarios related to resource development. Once gathered and analyzed, this information and subsequent recommendations may be added to the County's General Plan.

Currently, three resource development issues emerge as County priorities: brine shrimp, wildlife, and range management. These issues and the subsequent County objectives are addressed following the *Action and Implementation Steps* for responsible use of public land resources.

Objective: *Responsible use and development of public land resources.*

Implementation Strategies:

Under the direction of the County Commissioners, members of the Box Elder County Public Lands Committee will:

- identify areas and/or resources to be targeted for future development. Efforts will be coordinated with the County's Economic Development Board and will include consumptive and non-consumptive uses.
- advise the County Commissioners concerning County-impacting resource use and development issues. The County Commissioners will submit the County's formal responses to the appropriate local and state public land management agencies and organizations, e.g., copies of recommendations/comments will be sent to local offices of the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, State School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration, and the Division of Wildlife Resources. Copies may also be forwarded to the State Resource Development Coordinating Committee, the Director of Utah Department of Natural Resources, and the Governor's Office.
- review agency and industry resource development data and reports. Understanding this information will assist the County in identifying and prioritizing its natural resource development objectives.

- review federal and state resource management plans with respect to multiple use and sustainable yield guidelines. This includes ensuring that County resource availability and accessibility interests are preserved and maintained.

Brine Shrimp - Over the past decade, the brine shrimp industry within the County has grown significantly. In 1997, the Utah State legislature categorized the harvesting of brine shrimp eggs as an extractive industry and established a royalty assessment for participating industries. Revenue generated through this specific royalty is deposited in the State's Species Protection Account and does not come back to Box Elder County unless it is specifically appropriated to the County by the Legislature.

It is the County's position that brine shrimp is similar to other extractive resources, such as minerals or timber, in which a portion of the royalties collected is returned to the local jurisdiction by the State. A portion of the brine shrimp royalty should come back to the County to cover industry-associated impacts.

Objective: *Readjust royalty exaction for the brine shrimp industry.*

Wildlife - Box Elder County enjoys a diverse wildlife population. This resource provides a variety of recreational opportunities for residents and visitors alike. The County will formally support additional wildlife management and habitat improvement/protection programs to the extent that these programs complement other County interests. For example, the County will actively support public and private range-land improvement programs that allocate forage increases equitably between wildlife *and* livestock interests. The County also supports the introduction of additional wildlife species as long as doing so does not jeopardize other types of resource use and development.

It is the County's position that local government leaders and interested citizens should be advised of wildlife management issues and invited to provide input to the process *before* decisions are made and plans implemented. The County is particularly interested in decisions surrounding sensitive, threatened, and endangered species. In respect to this issue, the County wishes to be involved in the listing and de-listing processes, NEPA compliance reviews, critical habitat designations, and recovery plan development exercises. The County is also interested in participating in big game management plans and critical habitat designation discussions.

It is the County's position that livestock and wildlife forage allotments should be based on accurate and adequate scientific data. Increases in wildlife numbers and/or expanded habitat areas (including re-introduction areas) should not come as a result of decreases in livestock numbers and/or grazing allotments without County Commission coordination.

Objective: *Active County participation in wildlife management decisions and issues.*

Implementation Strategies:

The County will actively participate in the State's management of big game, fisheries, and other wildlife issues through its Public Lands Committee. Members of this committee will:

- advise the County Commissioners concerning County-impacting wildlife issues. The Commissioners will submit the County's formal responses to the appropriate local and state

public land management agencies and organizations e.g. copies of recommendations/comments will be sent to the Regional Wildlife Advisory Council and the local offices of the Division of Wildlife Resources, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service. Copies may also be forwarded to the State Resource Development Coordinating Committee, the Director of Utah Department of Natural Resources, the Utah Wildlife Board, and the Governor's Office.

- be involved and communicate with the County representative on the Regional Wildlife Advisory Council.
- notify interested County residents and in-County wildlife interest groups of current or proposed activities and solicit their input when formulating County comments/responses.
- participate in federal and state wildlife and wildlife/fish habitat planning processes during the scoping/issues identification and *draft* plan review/comment periods.
- attend local, regional, and state-wide Utah Wildlife Board public meetings as needed.
- review federal and state resource management plans in respect to wildlife management. This would include assessing wildlife types, numbers, and location.

Vegetation Management - Box Elder County supports responsible rangeland management. The County encourages private and federal/state agency partnerships and efforts to improve range conditions. Methods supported by the County include prescribed burns, reseeding, and reclamation. The County also supports vegetation manipulation to reestablish a productive status for historic uses.

The County will continue to support efforts of the Box Elder County Weed Department to control noxious weeds throughout the County.

Objective: *Active County participation in rangeland management activities.*

County Position - Public Land Consolidation, Disposal

Box Elder County will proactively participate in efforts to consolidate public lands. The County will also work with federal and state agencies to encourage the transfer of federal and state lands to County, municipal or private interests. The County is particularly interested in the transfer of areas that encourage economic development, allow additional resource development, protect sensitive resources (e.g. watersheds), reduce public access problems, or improve land/resource management.

Existing mandates require federal land management agencies to exchange or transfer lands on a "value" basis. This approach may lead to a few "high value" acres being traded for several hundred acres elsewhere. It is the County's position that both value and acreage should be considered.

It is also the County's position that public-to-private land transfers should include all accompanying surface and subsurface rights.

As Box Elder County Commissioners develop or evaluate public land ownership-transfer proposals, they will consider the following issues:

- impacts/benefits to County in terms of private/public land ratio and the resulting tax revenue,
- impacts to adjacent land owners, and
- potential economic impacts/benefits to the County and/or immediate areas.

Objective: *County support for consolidating public lands within the County.*

Implementation Strategies:

The County will actively participate in these discussions through its Public Lands Committee. Members of this committee will:

- Review all proposed federal and state agency public and private land consolidation or transfers. This includes all private land acquisitions by special-interest groups or non-profit organizations if subject properties are to be turned over to government agencies following the initial acquisition.
- Solicit Utah Association of Counties, Bear River Association and State support for County recommendations on a case-by-case basis. The County's position will be forwarded to federal and state agencies as necessary.

This effort may also include:

- gathering/preparing valid data identifying impacts to the County if transfers are made, e.g., loss of tax base, etc.
- reviewing federal and state private land acquisition and/or public lands disposal proposals in respect to County interests. This includes considering affected grazing permittees and related interests.
- identifying and prioritizing public lands or resources for future exchange or disposal.

County Position - Public Land Recreation and Tourism

Box Elder County offers a variety of recreational opportunities for residents and visitors alike. Although the majority of these recreational facilities and resources are found on public lands, visitors to these areas directly impact the County by drawing on County-provided infrastructure, law enforcement, emergency-medical, and waste disposal services.

The County supports increased sustainable recreational activity on public lands and encourages federal and state agencies to acknowledge, and adequately address, the impacts associated with these activities. It is the County's position that federal and state agencies have an obligation to assist the County in addressing these issues and that any efforts to increase recreational opportunities on public land should include an agency-provided evaluation of impacts on county-provided services and benefits to the local economy.

When evaluating potential recreational objectives and alternatives, the County will consider the following issues:

- the County's ability to provide essential services (law enforcement, emergency services, water and waste management, search and rescue);
- impacts on traditional resource uses;
- facility development and maintenance partnerships with agencies, concessionaires, and special interest groups; and
- anticipated economic returns and allocation of revenues received.

Objective: *Evaluate existing and anticipated tourism related infrastructure and service demands.*

ⁱ Resolution No. 08-19 A Resolution of Box Elder County, Utah, amending the Box Elder County General Plan by Identifying the Proposed "Populous to Ben Lomond" Utility Corridor" as an approved Public Utility Corridor.

ⁱⁱ Resolution No. 09-13 A Resolution of Box Elder County, Utah, Amending the Box Elder County General Plan by Identifying the Proposed "Ruby Pipeline Natural Gas" Corridor as an approved Public Utility Corridor.

ⁱⁱⁱ Resolution No. 11-03, A Resolution of Box Elder County, Utah, amending and Clarifying the Box Elder County General Plan specific to certain non-wilderness quality lands proposed by environmentalist groups for wilderness management and designation and re-adopting the Box Elder County General Plan to include such Amendments.

Resolution No. 08-19

Resolution No. 08-19

A RESOLUTION OF BOX ELDER COUNTY, UTAH, AMENDING THE BOX ELDER COUNTY GENERAL PLAN BY IDENTIFYING THE PROPOSED "POPULOUS TO BEN LOMOND" UTILITY CORRIDOR" AS AN APPROVED PUBLIC UTILITY CORRIDOR.

WHEREAS, Rocky Mountain Power has approached Box Elder County about installing a large scale utility line across portions of Box Elder County; and

WHEREAS, The Box Elder County Land Use Management and Development Code, Section 5-1-320 entitled "Large Scale Utility Line Installations," provides that such large-scale utility line installations shall be permitted in areas of unincorporated Box Elder County only after the General Plan of Box Elder County has first been amended to identify the proposed location of the large-scale line as an approved public utility corridor; and

WHEREAS, Rocky Mountain Power has requested an amendment to the General Plan of Box Elder County to provide for a public utility corridor known as the "Populus to Ben Lomond" public utility corridor; and

WHEREAS, the Box Elder County Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the requested amendment to the General Plan and, after notice and public hearing as required by State law, has found and determined that the proposed amendment to the General Plan would be in the best interests of and will promote the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of Box Elder County; and

WHEREAS, the Box Elder County Planning Commission has recommended approval of an amendment to the General Plan of Box Elder County to include the proposed public utility corridor known as the "Populus to Ben Lomond" public utility corridor; and

WHEREAS, the County Commission, after notice and public hearing as required by State law, has determined that the proposed amendment to the General Plan of Box Elder County to include a public utility corridor known as the "Populus to Ben Lomond" public utility corridor, as proposed by Rocky Mountain Power is in the best interests of and will promote the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of Box Elder County.

NOW THEREFORE, the County Legislative Body of Box Elder County, State of Utah resolves, with 3 County Commissioners being present and 3 voting in favor thereof, as follows:

SECTION 1: Plan Amendment. The Box Elder County General Plan is hereby amended by identifying the proposed Populous to Ben Lomond utility corridor as shown in exhibit "A" as an approved public utility corridor:

SECTION 2: Effective Date. This resolution shall become effective fifteen (15) days after its adoption.

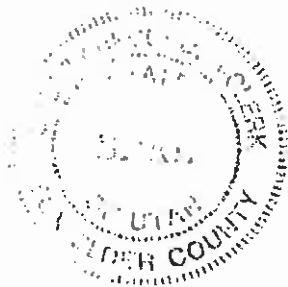
PASSED, ADOPTED AND A SYNOPSIS ORDERED PUBLISHED this 14 day of October, 2008, by the Board of County Commissioners of Box Elder County, Utah,

Commissioner Davis	Voting <u>yea</u>
Commissioner Hardy	Voting <u>yea</u>
Commissioner VanDyke	Voting <u>yea</u>


Jay Hardy, Chair
Box Elder County Commission

Attest:


JuAnn Adams
Box Elder County Recorder/Clerk



Resolution No. 09-13

RESOLUTION NO. 09-13

A RESOLUTION OF BOX ELDER COUNTY, UTAH, AMENDING THE BOX ELDER COUNTY GENERAL PLAN BY IDENTIFYING THE PROPOSED "RUBY PIPELINE NATURAL GAS" CORRIDOR AS AN APPROVED PUBLIC UTILITY CORRIDOR.

WHEREAS, Ruby Pipeline, LLC has approached Box Elder County about installing a large scale utility line across portions of Box Elder County; and

WHEREAS, The Box Elder County Land Use Management and Development Code, Section 5-1-320 entitled "Large Scale Utility Line Installations," provides that such large-scale utility line installations shall be permitted in areas of unincorporated Box Elder County only after the General Plan of Box Elder County has first been amended to identify the proposed location of the large-scale line as an approved public utility corridor; and

WHEREAS, Ruby Pipeline, LLC has requested an amendment to the General Plan of Box Elder County to provide for a public utility corridor known as the "Ruby Pipeline Natural Gas" public utility corridor; and

WHEREAS, the Box Elder County Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the requested amendment to the General Plan and, after notice and public hearing as required by State law, has found and determined that the proposed amendment to the General Plan would be in the best interests of and will promote the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of Box Elder County; and

WHEREAS, the Box Elder County Planning Commission has recommended approval of an amendment to the General Plan of Box Elder County to include the proposed public utility corridor known as the "Ruby Pipeline Natural Gas" public utility corridor; and

WHEREAS, the County Commission, after notice and public hearing as required by State law, has determined that the proposed amendment to the General Plan of Box Elder County to include a public utility corridor known as the "Ruby Pipeline Natural Gas" public utility corridor, as proposed by Ruby Pipeline, LLC is in the best interest of and will promote the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of Box Elder County.

NOW THEREFORE, the County Legislative Body of Box Elder County, State of Utah resolves, with _____ County Commissioners being present and _____ voting in favor thereof, as follows:

SECTION 1: Plan Amendment. The Box Elder County General Plan is hereby amended by identifying the proposed Ruby Pipeline Natural Gas utility corridor as shown in exhibit "A" as an approved public utility corridor:

SECTION 2: Effective Date. This resolution shall become effective fifteen (15) days after its adoption.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND A SYNOPSIS ORDERED PUBLISHED this 4 day of August, 2009, by the Board of County Commissioners of Box Elder County, Utah.

Commissioner VanDyke Voting yea

Commissioner Hardy Voting yea

Commissioner Hardy Voting yea



Richard VanDyke, Chair

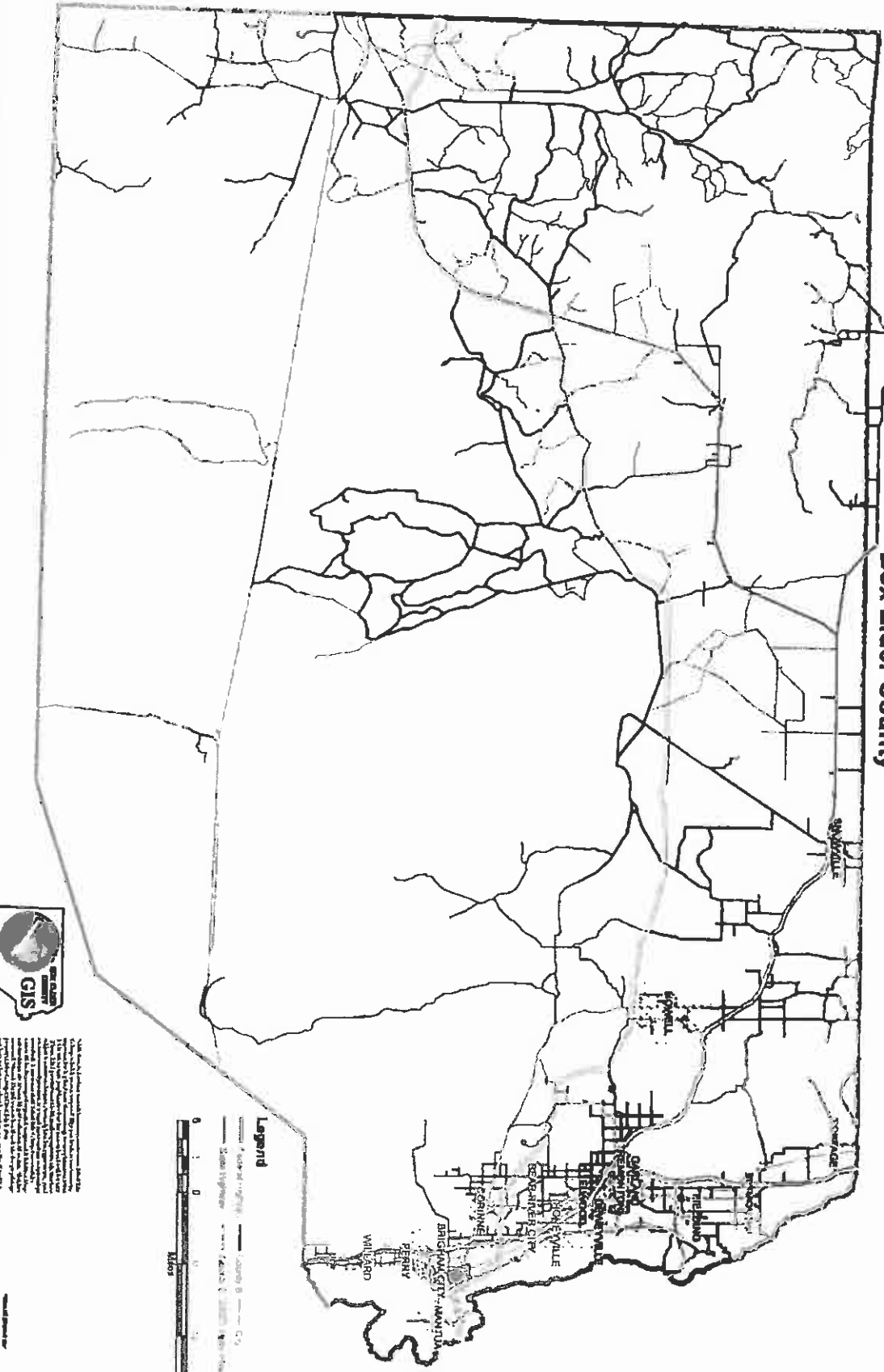
Box Elder County Commission

Attest:

LuAnn Adams

Box Elder County Recorder/Clerk

Ruby Pipeline Route Box Elder County



ESRI
GIS

Map Data: The data shown on this map was derived from the following sources: The State of Wyoming, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Census Bureau, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The data was processed and analyzed using ArcGIS software. The map is not to scale and is for informational purposes only. The pipeline route is shown as a thick black line.

iii

Resolution No. 11-03

RESOLUTION NO. 11-03

A RESOLUTION OF BOX ELDER COUNTY, UTAH, AMENDING AND CLARIFYING THE BOX ELDER COUNTY GENERAL PLAN SPECIFIC TO CERTAIN NON-WILDERNESS QUALITY LANDS PROPOSED BY ENVIRONMENTALIST GROUPS FOR WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT AND DESIGNATION AND RE-ADOPTING THE BOX ELDER COUNTY GENERAL PLAN TO INCLUDE SUCH AMENDMENTS.

WHEREAS, it has been recommended that Box Elder County amend the Box Elder County General Plan to clarify specific and certain non-wilderness quality lands proposed by environmentalist groups for “Wilderness” management and designation; and

WHEREAS, the Box Elder County Planning Commission has reviewed and considered the requested amendment to the Box Elder County General Plan and, after notice and public hearing as required by State law, has found and determined that the proposed amendment to the General Plan would be in the best interests of and will promote the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of Box Elder County; and

WHEREAS, the Box Elder County Planning Commission has prepared and recommended to the Box Elder County Commission approval of an amendment to the General Plan of Box Elder County to clarify specific and certain non-wilderness quality lands proposed by environmentalist groups for “Wilderness” management and designation; and

WHEREAS, the County Commission, after notice and public hearing as required by State law, has determined that the proposed amendment to the General Plan of Box Elder County to clarify specific and certain non-wilderness quality lands proposed by environmentalist groups for “Wilderness” management and designation is in the best interests of and will promote the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of Box Elder County.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Box Elder County Commission, acting as the legislative body of Box Elder County, State of Utah, with 2 County Commissioners being present and 2 voting in favor thereof, as follows:

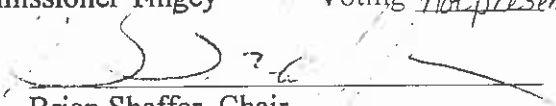
SECTION 1: Plan Amendment. The Box Elder County General Plan is hereby amended to include the provisions of the “Box Elder County General Plan Amendment and Clarification Specific to Certain Non-Wilderness Quality Lands Proposed by Environmentalist Groups for Wilderness Management and Designation”, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit “A”.

SECTION 2: Re-Adoption of Box Elder County General Plan as Amended. The Box Elder County General Plan, as amended by this Resolution, is hereby adopted in its entirety to read as provided in Exhibit "B" attached hereto.

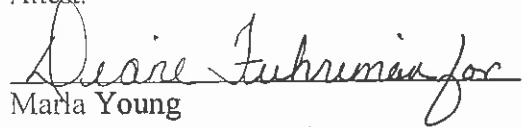
SECTION 3: Effective Date. This resolution shall become effective fifteen (15) days after its adoption.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND A SYNOPSIS ORDERED PUBLISHED this 22nd day of February, 2011, by the Board of County Commissioners of Box Elder County, Utah,

Commissioner Shaffer	Voting <u>aye</u>
Commissioner Adams	Voting <u>aye</u>
Commissioner Tingey	Voting <u>not present</u>



Brian Shaffer, Chair
Box Elder County Commission
/ /

Attest:


Marla Young
Box Elder County Clerk

EXHIBIT A

Exhibit A

Box Elder County General Plan Amendment and Clarification Specific to Certain Non-Wilderness Quality Lands Proposed By Environmentalist Groups for Wilderness Management and Designation

I. Scope and Authority

Box Elder County asserts planning authority over all lands and natural resources within its geographical boundaries even though the United States Government and the State of Utah own a substantial portion of those lands and resources. Like any other landowner in the County, the United States Government and the State of Utah are subject to Box Elder County's land and natural resource plans and policies to the maximum extent, provided such plans and policies of Box Elder County are consistent with federal and state law. This is so for the following reasons:

1. The United States Constitution at Article I Section 8 Clause 17 grants Congress the power of exclusive legislation only over the District of Columbia and other places purchased by the consent of State Legislatures for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. The Utah Legislature reinforced this principle at Utah Code 63L-1-201, by ceding jurisdiction to the United States only over those lands used for the purposes spelled out in the U.S. Constitution Article I Section 8 Clause 17. No such lands are located in Box Elder County. Therefore, there is no constitutional basis for the Federal Government to assert exclusive jurisdiction over any federal land in Box Elder County. As the Tenth Amendments to the United States Constitution states:

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

2. Utah Code § 17-27a-401(4) allows Box Elder County to "define the county's local customs, local culture, and the components necessary for the county's economic stability." (Emphasis added.) Subsection (5) of that statute gives the County sole discretion, subject to certain restrictions not relevant here (see 17-27a-403(2)), to "determine the comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan." In other words, Box Elder County has the legal right to make its General Plan broad and comprehensive to address all land use issues on federally owned and state owned ground in Box Elder County. Under Utah Code § 17-27a-401(2), Box Elder County's general plan may provide for:

- (a) the health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;
- (b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;
- (c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:
 - (i) food and water; and
 - (ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;

- (d) the use of energy conservation and solar and renewable energy resources;
- (e) the protection of urban development;
- (f) the protection or promotion of moderate income housing;
- (g) the protection and promotion of air quality;
- (h) historic preservation;
- (i) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant modification of services or facilities provided by each affected entity; and
- (j) an official map.

3. County ordinance powers do carry the weight or force of law, but county ordinance making authority does not extend to federally or state owned lands. Utah Code 17-27a-304. County plans are advisory and do not of themselves carry the weight or force of law, like a county ordinance does. Utah Code § 17-27a-405. But County planning authority is broad enough to cover federally state owned lands. See the code provisions in the foregoing section.

4. It is federal law that gives county plans their legal clout. Not only does the Constitution at Article I, Section 8 Cl. 17 and the Ninth and Tenth Amendments leave the federal government powerless to assert exclusive jurisdiction over federal lands in Box Elder County, let alone own them in perpetuity, but federal statutes and regulations require that federal land use plans shall be consistent and done in coordination with state and local government plans for Forest and BLM lands. The following federal statutes and related regulations require federal agencies to honor, respect and give due consideration to Box Elder County's *General Plan*:

National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321, *et seq*, and related regulations:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 42 U.S.C. § 4331(a): | Continuing policy of the Federal Government to work in cooperation with State and local governments to carry out policies of NEPA. |
| 40 C.F.R. § 1501.2(d) (2) | Federal agencies to consult early in the EIS process with state and local agencies. |
| 40 C.F.R. § 1501.7(a) (1) | Federal agencies to involve state and local agencies in the EIS scoping process. |
| 40 C.F.R. § 1502.16(c) | EIS to discuss possible conflicts between proposed action and state and local land use plans. |
| 40 C.F.R. § 1503.1(a) (2) (i) | Federal agencies developing EIS have duty to invite comments from state and local agencies authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards. |
| 40 C.F.R. § 1504.4(a) | Federal agencies must assess and consider such comments and respond thereto. Possible responses include modifying alternatives including the proposed action, developing alternatives not already considered, and improve and modify their analyses. |

Federal Land Policy Management Act, 43 U.S.C. §§ 1701, *et seq.*, and related regulations:

43 U.S.C. § 1712(c)(9)

BLM shall (1) coordinate land use planning and management activities with land use planning and management programs of state and local governments, (2) assure consideration is given to germane state and local plans, (3) assist in resolving, to the extent practical, any inconsistencies between federal plans and state and local plans, (4) provide for meaningful involvement of state and local governmental officials in developing land use programs and land use decisions, and (5) receive advice from state and local governmental officials on the development and revision of land use plans and guidelines. (6) BLM's plans shall be consistent with state and local plans to the maximum extent consistent with federal law and FLPMA's purposes.

Similar regulatory requirements concerning the duty to coordinate with state and local governments and be consistent with state and local government land use plans are found in 40 C.F.R. §§ 1601.0-2, 1601.0-8, 1610.3-1, 1610.3-2, 1610.4-1, 1610.4-2, 1610.4-4, 1610.4-7, and 1610.4-9.

5. Box Elder County is a political subdivision of a state whose policy it is "to claim and preserve by lawful means the rights of the state and its citizens to determine and affect the disposition and use of federal lands within the state as those rights are granted by the United States Constitution, the Utah Enabling Act, and other applicable law." Utah Code 63C-4-105(1).

6. Whenever the Governor's state planning coordinator gets involved in federal land use planning in Box Elder County, he is required by law to incorporate the plans, policies, programs, processes, and desired outcomes of Box Elder County, to the maximum extent consistent with state and federal law without infringing upon the authority of the governor. Utah Code 63J-4-401(3) (a).

II. Subject Lands

This resource management plan amendment and clarification applies to those certain areas of land in Box Elder County owned and managed by the United States Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") including but not limited to sections which an organization by the name of the Utah Wilderness Coalition ("UWC") has purported to include in its so-called "Citizen's Proposal for Wilderness in Utah", for their so-called Great Basin, North Region, according to the map thereof set forth in the UWC internet web site, address <http://www.protectwildutah.org/proposal/index.html> as it existed on January 17, 2011, listing the following areas in Box Elder County.

(township and ranges are needed for each of these)

Little Goose Creek

Located in part or all of (Townships 14 and 15 North Range 19 West) in Box Elder County

Grouse Creek Mountains North

Located in part or all of (Townships 10 and 11 North Range 17 West) in Box Elder County

Grouse Creek Mountains South

Located in part or all of (Townships 9 and 10 North Range 17 West) in Box Elder County

Bald Eagle Mountain

Located in part or all of (Townships 6 and 7 North Range 19 West) in Box Elder County

Central Pilot Range

Located in part or all of (Townships 5 and 6 North Ranges 18 and 19 West) in Box Elder County

Pilot Peak

Located in part or all of (Townships 4, 5 and 6 North Ranges 18 and 19 West) in Box Elder County

Crater Island West

Located in part or all of (Townships 3, 4 and 5 North Ranges 15,16,17, and 18 West) in Box Elder County

Crater Island East

Located in part or all of (Townships 3, 4 and 5 North Ranges 15,16,17, and 18 West) in Box Elder County and Tooele County

Newfoundland Mountains

Located in part or all of Townships 4, 5 and 6 North Ranges 13 and 14 West) in Box Elder County

Grassy Mountains North

Located in part or all of (Township 3 North Range 11 West) in Box Elder County and Tooele County

For purposes of this plan amendment and clarification, all of the above-described lands are collectively referred to herein as the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions, or "Regions", and are illustrated more fully in the map attached hereto.* Any reference hereafter to the term "Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions" shall refer to any and all of the above-described land areas.

*See Attachment A

DISCLAIMER

These Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions have always been managed for multiple use. They have never been managed as de facto wilderness nor managed for any alleged wilderness characteristics (there are none) nor for so-called Wild Lands (they are not). The current BLM Resource Management Plan for the Salt Lake Field Office Planning Area (Salt Lake RMP) has never treated these Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions as anything other than regular multiple use areas, and nowhere in the current Salt Lake RMP is there any mention or recognition whatsoever of any proposal that these areas be treated as wilderness or managed for alleged wilderness characteristics, much less that they possess any wilderness values. Moreover, because part of the Salt Lake Planning Area is within the fly space relevant to the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR), a Congressional moratorium is in place which bars any revision to the Fillmore RMP within the foreseeable future. Thus, it is impossible for the BLM to justify de facto wilderness management of the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions under the guise of an RMP amendment.

Therefore, the fact that Box Elder County is amending and clarifying its general plan to re-affirm its long-standing pro-multiple use and anti-wilderness policy and position with respect to any of these Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions, does not imply that Box Elder County recognizes any validity, seriousness or merit to any of the pro-wilderness proposals made by private groups for any of the subject areas; nor does Box Elder County concede or imply in any way that any of these regions possess any wilderness quality lands or resources. They do not.

Accordingly, this plan clarification is a cautionary action by Box Elder County to guard against any illegal attempt by the BLM to use the illegal December 23, 2010 Order 3310 of the Secretary of the Interior to assert de-facto wilderness management over of the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions. Box Elder County expects full compliance by the BLM with the consistency requirements of FLPMA and that the BLM honor these policies of Box Elder County when considering how to manage the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions.

III. Resource Management Plan

1. Multiple Use Management.

Multiple use and sustained-yield management principles shall be applied in public land use and natural resource planning and management in Box Elder County, including throughout the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions. This is how the citizens of Box Elder County are best served. Multiple-use and sustained-yield management means that land owners and land management agencies should develop and implement management plans and make other resource-use decisions that:

- (A) achieve and maintain in perpetuity a high-level annual or regular periodic output of agricultural, mineral and various other resources from public lands in Box Elder County,
- (B) support valid existing transportation, mineral, and grazing privileges in Box Elder County at the highest reasonably sustainable levels;
- (C) are designed to produce and provide the desired vegetation for the watersheds, timber, food, fiber, livestock forage, and wildlife forage, and minerals that are necessary to meet present needs and future economic growth and community expansion in Box Elder County without permanent impairment of the productivity of the land;
- (D) meet the recreational needs and the personal and business-related transportation needs of the citizens of Box Elder County by providing access throughout the county;
- (E) meet the needs of wildlife, provided wildlife populations are kept at a reasonable minimum so as to not interfere with originally permitted AUM levels under the Taylor Grazing Act;
- (F) protect against direct and substantial impacts to nationally recognized cultural resources, both historical and archaeological;
- (G) meet the needs of economic development;
- (H) meet the needs of community development; and
- (I) provide for the protection of water rights and reasonable development of additional water rights;

2. "Wilderness Characteristics" management.

No public lands in Box Elder County, including none of the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should be managed for so-called "wilderness characteristics." No public

lands in Box Elder County, including none of the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should be managed as if they are or may become wilderness. Such management of non wilderness and non WSA public lands, circumvents the statutory wilderness process and is inconsistent with the multiple-use and sustained-yield management standard that applies to all such lands.

(A) achieve and maintain a continuing yield of energy and mineral resources In the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions at the highest levels

- development of the solid, fluid and gaseous mineral resources in the regions is an important part of the economy of Box Elder County.
- Box Elder County recognizes that it is technically feasible to access mineral and energy resources while preserving or, as necessary, restoring non-mineral and non-energy resources.
- all available solid, fluid and gaseous mineral resources in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should be seriously considered for their contribution or potential contribution to the Box Elder County economy.
- lands shown to have reasonable mineral potential in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should be open to oil and gas leasing with reasonable stipulations and conditions that will protect the lands against unreasonable and irreparable damage to other significant resource values, this should include reasonable and effective mitigation and reclamation measures, and bonding for such, where necessary.
- the waste of fluid and gaseous minerals within developed areas, except for those necessary for production, such as flaring, should be prohibited.
- any prior existing lease restrictions in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions that are no longer necessary or effective should be modified, waived or removed.
- restrictions against surface occupancy should be modified, waived or, if necessary, removed where it is shown that directional drilling is not ecologically necessary, not feasible from an economic or engineering standpoint, or where it is shown that directional drilling will, in effect, sterilize the mineral and energy resources beneath the area.
- applications for permission to drill that meet standard qualifications, including reasonable and effective mitigation and reclamation requirements, should be expeditiously processed and granted.
- any moratorium that may exist against the issuance of additional mining patents and oil and gas leases in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should be carefully evaluated for removal.

(B) achieve and maintain livestock grazing in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions at the highest reasonably sustainable levels

- domestic livestock forage in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions, expressed in animal unit months, for permitted active use, as well as the wildlife forage included in that amount, should be no less than the maximum number of animal unit months sustainable by range conditions in grazing districts and allotments in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions, based on an on-the-ground and scientific analysis.
 - where once-available grazing forage in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions has succeeded to pinion, juniper and other woody vegetation and associated biomass, or where rangeland health in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions has suffered for any other reason, a vigorous program of mechanical treatments such as chaining, logging, seeding, lopping, thinning and burning and other mechanical treatments should be applied to remove this woody vegetation and biomass and stimulate the return of the grazing forage to its historic levels for the mutual benefit of livestock, wildlife and other agricultural industries in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions.
 - Box Elder County regards the land which comprises the grazing districts and allotments in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions as still more valuable for grazing than for any other use which might exclude livestock grazing, such other uses include but are not limited to conversion of AUM's to wildlife or wilderness uses. Accordingly, it is Box Elder County's plan that animal unit months in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions not be relinquished or retired in favor of conservation, wildlife or other uses.
 - Box Elder County recognizes that from time to time a bona fide livestock permittee in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions, acting in good faith and not to circumvent the intent of the BLM's grazing regulations, may temporarily cease grazing operations without losing his or her permitted AUM's. However, BLM-imposed suspensions of use or other reductions in domestic livestock animal unit months in the Non-WSA Box Elder County Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should be temporary and scientifically based on rangeland conditions.
 - the transfer of grazing animal unit months ("AUMs") to wildlife for supposed reasons of rangeland health is opposed by Box Elder County as illogical, there is already imputed in each AUM a reasonable amount of forage for the wildlife component.
 - any grazing animal unit months that may have been reduced in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions due to rangeland health concerns should be restored to livestock when rangeland conditions improve and they should not be converted to wildlife use.
- (C) manage the watershed in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions to achieve and maintain water resources at the highest reasonably sustainable levels
- all water resources that derive in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions are the property of the State of Utah and are owned exclusively by the State in trust for its citizens.
 - as a political subdivision of the State, Box Elder County has a legitimate interest in seeing that all reasonable steps are taken to preserve, maintain and, where

reasonable, as determined by Box Elder County, develop those water resources.

- with increased demands on water resources brought on by population increases in the Colorado River drainage area, and with recent drier precipitation trends which call into question, in the minds of some, whether the climate of the Colorado River drainage area is changing, it is more important now than ever that management practices be employed in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions to restore, maintain and maximize water resources there. Where water resources in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions have diminished because once-existing grasses have succeeded to pinion, juniper and other woody vegetation and associated biomass, a vigorous program of mechanical treatments should be applied to promptly remove this woody vegetation and biomass, stimulate the return of the grasses to historic levels, and thereby provide a watershed that maximizes water yield and water quality for livestock, wildlife, and human uses.

- Box Elder County's strategy and plan for protecting the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions watershed is to deter unauthorized cross-country OHV use in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions. The best way to achieve this is to give OHV users a reasonable system of roads and trails in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions on which to legitimately operate their OHVs. Closing the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions to all OHV use will only spur increased unauthorized cross-country OHV use to the detriment of the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions watershed.

- accordingly, all roads and trails in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions which historically have been open to OHV use, as identified on the County Road Map, should remain open.

(D) achieve and maintain traditional motorized access to outdoor recreational opportunities available in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions

- traditionally, citizens of Box Elder County and visitors have enjoyed many forms of outdoor recreation in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions, such as hunting, fishing, hiking, family and group parties, family and group campouts and campfires, rock hounding, OHV travel, geological exploring, pioneering, parking their RV, or just plain touring in their personal vehicles. Such activities are important to preserving the character and tradition of Box Elder County.

- public land outdoor recreational access in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should not discriminate in favor of one particular mode of recreation to the exclusion of others. Traditionally, outdoor recreational opportunities in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions have been open and accessible to working class families, to families with small children, to the sick and persons with disabilities, to the middle aged and elderly, to persons of different cultures for whom a "primitive solitary hike" may not be the preferred form of recreating, and to the economically disadvantaged and underprivileged who lack the money and ability to take the time off work necessary to get outfitted for a multi-day "primitive hike" to reach those destinations. All of society should not be forced to participate in a "solitude experience" or a "primitive experience" as the one and only, or primary, mode of outdoor recreation in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions. Any segment of society, for that matter, that wants to recreate in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions, should have motorized access to that

recreation if they desire it, as well as all other traditional forms of outdoor recreation they so desire, if such historical uses existed in the past. They should not have to hike into the outdoor recreational destinations in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions if they do not want to or are unable or cannot afford such an activity.

- hence Box Elder County's plan calls for continued historical public motorized or mechanized access to all traditional outdoor recreational destinations in all areas of the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions for all such segments of the public. Box Elder County specifically opposes restricting outdoor recreation in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions to just one form available for those who have enough time, money and athletic ability to hike into the destinations of the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions for a so-called "solitude wilderness experience", or the like.

- accordingly, all roads in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions that are part of Box Elder County's duly adopted transportation plan shall remain open to motorized travel. None of them should be closed other than by action of Box Elder County and the State of Utah. Box Elder County should have the continued ability to maintain and repair those roads, and where reasonably necessary, make improvements thereon. All trails in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions that have been open to OHV use shall continue to remain open. Traditional levels of wildlife hunting and fishing should continue, consistent with sustainability of the resource at verified historical levels. Traditional levels of group camping, group day use and all other traditional forms of outdoor recreation, motorized and non-motorized, should continue.

(E) maintain and keep open all roads in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions that appear on Box Elder County's 2007 Transportation Map, and provide for such additional roads and trails as may be necessary from time to time

- Box Elder County's transportation plan includes an official county-wide transportation map which is available to the public for viewing and copying, showing all public roads and trails maintained by the County.

- that portion of Box Elder County's official transportation map which shows all public roads and trails in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions is considered to be part of Box Elder County's land use plan. This map is attached to and made part of this plan by this reference.

- Box Elder County plans to keep all such roads in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions open and reasonably maintained and in good repair. Box Elder County will consult with the BLM about any required improvements to such roads, reserving the right to request court intervention and relief in the event Box Elder County and BLM cannot reach an agreement on such proposed improvements after reasonable efforts at consultation.

- furthermore, additional roads and trails may be needed in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions from time to time to facilitate reasonable access to a broad range of resources and opportunities throughout the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions, including livestock operations and improvements, solid, fluid and gaseous mineral operations, recreational opportunities and operations, search and rescue needs, other public safety needs, access to public lands for people with

disabilities and the elderly, and access to Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands for the accomplishment of the purposes of those lands.

(F) Manage the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions So As to Protect Prehistoric Rock Art, Three Dimensional Structures and Other Artifacts and Sites Recognized as Culturally Important and Significant By the State Historic Preservation Officer

- reasonable mineral development in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions can occur while at the same time protecting prehistoric rock art, three dimensional structures and other artifacts, and sites recognized as culturally important and significant by the state historic preservation officer.

- reasonable and effective stipulations and conditions to protect against damage to the above-described cultural resources should accompany decisions to issue mineral leases, permit drilling or permit seismic activities in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions. Such drilling and seismic activities should not be disallowed merely because they are in the immediate vicinity of the above-described cultural resources if it is shown that such activities will not irreparably damage those resources.

(G) manage the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions so as to not interfere with the property rights of private landowners located in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions.

- there are parcels of private fee land, including School and Institutional Trust Land, located in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions.

- land management policies and standards on BLM land in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should not interfere with the property rights of private landowners in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions to enjoy and engage in traditional uses and activities on their private property, consistent with controlling County zoning and land use laws.

- nor should those landowners and their guests or clients be denied the right of motorized access to their private property consistent with past uses of those private land parcels.

(H) manage the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions so as to not interfere with the fiduciary responsibility of the State School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration ("SITLA") with respect to Trust Lands located in those Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions.

- scattered throughout the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions are sections of School and Institutional Trust Lands owned by the State of Utah and administered by SITLA in trust for the benefit of public schools and other institutions ("school trust lands"), as mandated in Utah's Enabling Act and State Constitution.

- as trustee, SITLA has a fiduciary responsibility to manage those school trust lands to generate maximum revenue there from, by making them available for sale and private development, and for other multiple and consumptive use activities such as

mineral development, grazing, recreation, timber, agriculture and the like, all for the financial benefit of Utah's public schools and other institutional beneficiaries.

- land management policies and standards on BLM land in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should not interfere with SITLA's ability to carry out its fiduciary responsibilities.

- nor should SITLA be denied the right of motorized access to those school trust sections to enable SITLA to put those sections to use in order to carry out its fiduciary responsibilities.

(l) managing part or the entire Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions for "wilderness" characteristics would violate FLPMA, contradict the state's public land policy and contradict the foregoing plans of Box Elder County for managing the Non-WSA Box Elder County Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions

- as Utah Code § 63-38d-401(6)(b) indicates, managing the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions under a "wilderness characteristics" management standard is not the State of Utah's policy for multiple use-sustained yield management on public lands that are not wilderness or wilderness study areas. Nor is it Box Elder County's. A so-called "wilderness characteristics" management standard for the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions is de facto wilderness management, now just by another name. It is incompatible with and would therefore frustrate and defeat the foregoing plans of Box Elder County for managing the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions. Box Elder County has formally taken a position that only 138,606 acres of BLM land in Box Elder County should be designated as wilderness. Those acres are situated within current WSAs, not within the Non-WSA Box Elder County Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions. See the written Box Elder County, Utah Wilderness Proposal and supporting map, adopted 2003 and referenced in footnote 1 above.

- a "wilderness characteristics" management standard for the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions also violates FLPMA and the 2003 Settlement Agreement between Utah and Department of Interior.

- managing Post-603 Lands¹ pursuant to the Interim Management Policy of 1979 ("IMP") is inconsistent with BLM authority. Agreement p. 6 & 13.a;

- managing Post-603 Lands to preserve their alleged wilderness character strays from the multiple use mandate in a manner inconsistent with FLPMA § Section 603 limited delegation of authority. Agreement p. 9 & 17;

- the 1999 Utah Wilderness Reinventory shall not be used to manage public lands "as if" they are or may become WSAs. Agreement p. 13 & 4;

- DOI/BLM will not establish, manage "or otherwise treat" Post-603 Lands as WSAs or as wilderness pursuant to the Section 202 process absent congressional authorization. Agreement p. 14 & 7;

¹ As that term is defined in the *Utah v. Norton* settlement agreement of April 11, 2003.

(J) imposing any of the Area of Critical Environmental Concern ("ACEC") designation alternatives in Box Elder County would contradict Box Elder County's plan for managing the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions

- it is Box Elder County's policy that no part of the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should be designated an ("ACEC") unless it is clearly demonstrated that the proposed ACEC satisfies all the definitional requirements of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. § 1702(a).
- the proposed ACEC is limited in geographic size and that the proposed management prescriptions are limited in scope to the minimum necessary to specifically protect and prevent *irreparable* damage to values that are objectively shown to be relevant and important, or to protect human life or safety from natural hazards.
- the proposed ACEC is limited only to areas that are already developed or used, or to areas where no development is required.
- the proposed ACEC designation and protection is necessary to protect not just a temporary change in ground conditions or visual resources that can be reclaimed or reversed eventually, (like reclaiming a natural gas well site after pumping operations are complete), rather, the damage must be shown in all respects to be truly *irreparable* and justified on short term and long term horizons.
- the proposed ACEC designation and protection will not be applied redundantly over existing protections available under FLPMA directed multiple use sustained yield management.
- the proposed ACEC designation is not a substitute for a wilderness suitability determination, nor is it offered as a means to manage a non WSA for so-called "wilderness characteristics".
- the foregoing summarizes the ACEC criteria of the State of Utah as well as Box Elder County. See Utah Code § 63-38d-401(8) (c). And the foregoing summarizes the criteria of FLPMA.

(K) including any river segment in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions in the National Wild and Scenic River System would violate the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and related regulations, contradict the state's public land policy, and contradict the foregoing plans of Box Elder County for managing the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions

- it is Box Elder County's policy that no river segment in Box Elder County should be included in the National Wild and Scenic River System unless:

water is present and flowing at all times.

the water-related value is considered outstandingly remarkable within a region of comparison consisting of one of three physiographic provinces of the state, and that the rationale and justification for the conclusion are disclosed.

BLM fully disclaims in writing any interest in water rights with respect to the subject segment.

it is clearly demonstrated that including a segment in the NWSR system will not prevent, reduce, impair, or otherwise interfere with the state and its citizen's enjoyment of complete and exclusive water rights in and to rivers of the state as determined by the laws of the state, nor interfere with or impair local, state, regional, or interstate water compacts to which the State or Box Elder County may be a party.

the rationale and justification for the proposed addition, including a comparison with protections offered by other management tools, is clearly analyzed within the multiple-use mandate, and the results disclosed.

it is clearly demonstrated that BLM does not intend to use such a designation to improperly impose Class I or II Visual Resource Management prescriptions.

it is clearly demonstrated that the proposed addition will not adversely impact the local economy, agricultural and industrial operations, outdoor recreation, water rights, water quality, water resource planning, and access to and across river corridors in both upstream and downstream directions from the proposed river segment.

- The foregoing also summarizes the wild and scenic river criteria of the State of Utah, Utah Code § 63-38d-401(8) (a), as well as the criteria of Box Elder County.
- there is no part of the Sevier River or any other waterways in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions that meets the above criteria. Hence, no river segment in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions should be included in the National Wild and Scenic River system.
- nothing said herein or elsewhere by Box Elder County or its representatives is to be taken or intended as acknowledging or otherwise accepting that the WSR is a legitimate act pursuant to the authority of Congress as delegated by the States under the U.S. Constitution.

(L) a visual resource management Class I or II rating for any part of the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions would contradict the state's Public Land Policy and contradict Box Elder County's plan for managing the Non-WSA Box Elder County Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions

- the objective of BLM Class I visual resource management is not compatible with, and would therefore frustrate and interfere with Box Elder County's foregoing plan clarification for the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions.
- the objective of BLM Class II visual resource management is generally not compatible with, and would therefore frustrate and interfere with Box Elder County's foregoing plan clarification for the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions. There are certain limited exceptions where a Class II objective would be compatible with Box Elder County's foregoing plan clarification. Such exceptions will be considered by Box Elder County on a case-by-case basis.

- Box Elder County's foregoing plan clarification for the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions is generally consistent with either Class III or Class IV, depending on the precise area.

(M) the nomination and or designation of public and private lands in the Non-WSA Proposed Wilderness Regions, selected for specific uses, may have permanent and unintended consequences on the subject lands and surrounding lands, and should be reviewed by the Board of Box Elder County Planning Commission and Box Elder Commission.

- lands within Box Elder County considered for any special designation and the impacts of the National Historic Preservation Act are an issue of concern for Box Elder County.

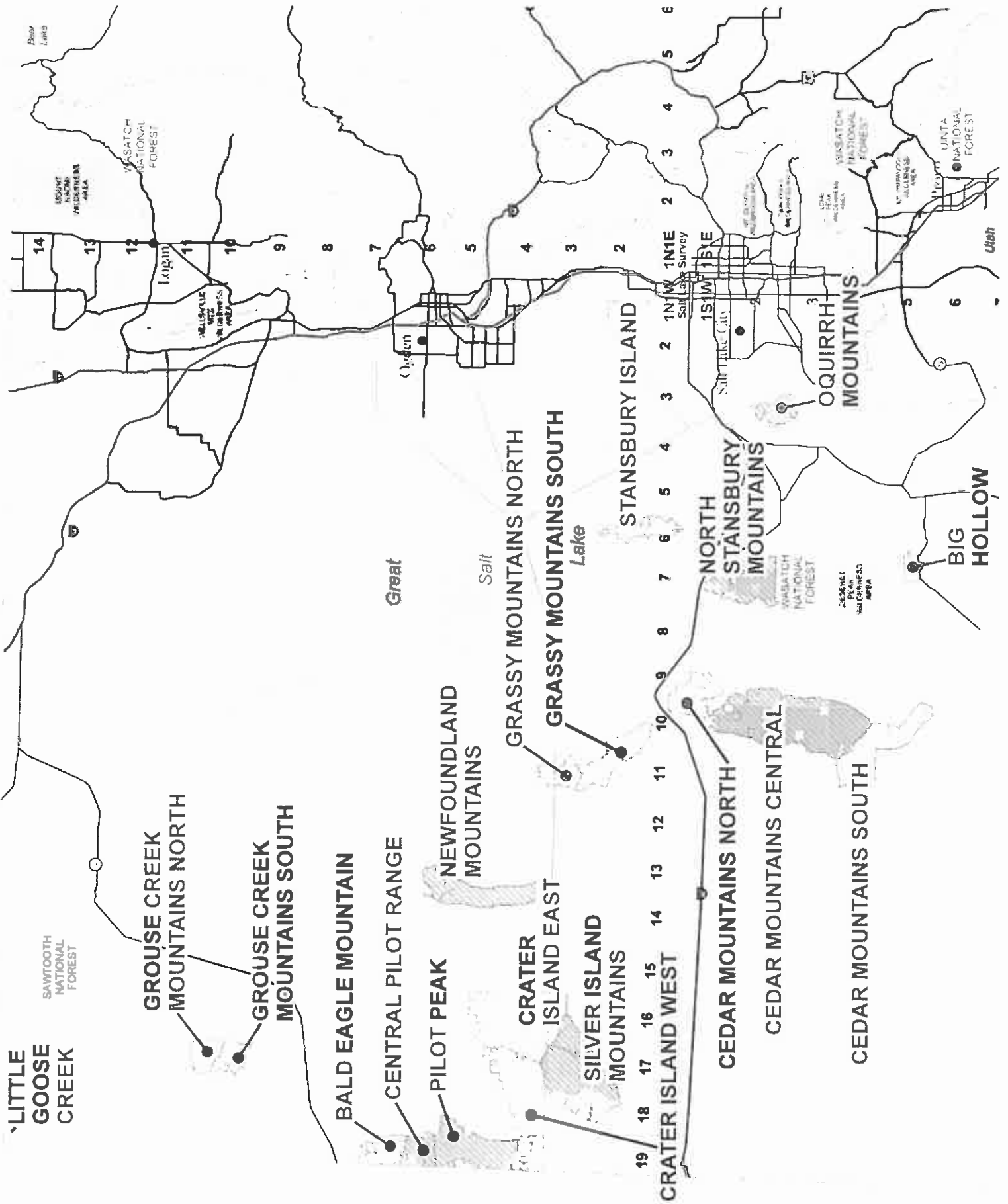
- Box Elder County's plan for balanced multiple use also incorporates the need to focus special attention and concern toward any impacts that proposed designations could have on private property use, the financial impacts to our citizens, and the potential loss of historic and traditional uses and lifestyles by layering multiple designations upon the land.

- not only are the direct effects of the special designation a matter of concern to Box Elder County, but the fact that federal management guidelines allow buffer zones or "special management zones" or their equivalent around the sites, which could negatively impact nearby oil and gas development, is also a matter of concern to Box Elder County.

(N) federal acquisition of private lands is contrary to policies and plans of Box Elder County and the *Box Elder County General Plan*

- Box Elder County wishes to be fully involved as an affected entity in any process to consider the disposal of public lands or the acquisition of private lands to become public within the county's jurisdiction.

- the County recognizes that some tracts of public and private land are isolated, and since the County is the subject matter expert regarding the impacts to our economy, culture and customs from the transfer of ownership of these lands that are or may be identified for sale of purchase, County participation and local public input are essential.



Box Elder County General Plan Public Lands Access County Goals, Objectives and Implementation Strategies

Public Lands Access

Approximately 50% of the land area within Box Elder County is public land. Traditionally, County residents have used these areas and the accompanying resources for a variety of economic and recreational uses. In order for these activities to continue, adequate access to and across public land is necessary.

Public lands access is a difficult and delicate issue. Over the past several decades, rural Utah counties have spent hundreds of hours and thousands of dollars disputing local, state or federal ownership of public land easements and rights-of-ways. This discussion still continues on the local, state and national level.

Currently, Box Elder County's approach is to set aside the "ownership" question and address public land access issues through comprehensive resource management plans. Through a county-level access management team, the County is working with federal and state public land management agencies and private land owners to develop an access plan for western Box Elder County.

Box Elder County Access Management Team and Western Box Elder Access Plan

Under County Commission direction, the West Box Elder County Access Management Team (WBECAMT) is using a coordinated resource management approach to balance County public land access issues with other County resource management interests. In a nutshell, the Committee is pursuing the County's policy that *appropriate* access is as important as adequate access.

When completed, final Access Committee recommendations will be reviewed by the Planning Commission and County Commission for adoption as part of the County's General Plan. County adoption of the Access Committee's recommendations and accompanying maps shall not be construed as a limitation on any claims or rights arising under or related to RS2477 rights-of-way, any prescriptive rights-of-way, or any public rights-of-way dedicated by or arising from public use as provided by Utah law.

Once adopted, the Western Box Elder County Access Plan will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Box Elder County Access Management Team Background

Utah has many growth-related issues to address. Among those identified during the Governor's Growth Summit is the rapid increase in human population that results in an increased use of our natural resources for recreation and other purposes. The state and federal resource and land management agencies are endeavoring to satisfy these increasing demands while still properly managing our natural resources. The following goals and guidelines are offered as an appropriate framework for coordinating action and developing public support for this key element of land use management. The strategy is to

collaboratively develop an access management plan at the local level that addresses the needs and desires of the many affected interests and minimizes conflict.

Box Elder County Access Management Team Goals and Objectives

The County's Access Committee's Goals and Objectives are as follows:

Goal I: Promote management of access to Utah's public, trust, and sovereign lands to protect and enhance Utah's wildlife and other natural resources, consistent with prudent use of those resources.

Goal II: Coordinate the public, trust, and sovereign land access management plans with private landowners' plans, and

Goal III: Promote the effective use and access to and through public, trust, and sovereign lands.

Committee Objectives:

1. To provide effective use of public, trust, and sovereign lands by wildlife.
2. To provide access to public, trust, and sovereign lands for approved renewable resource use.
3. To provide access to public, trust, and sovereign lands for approved resource exploration and development.
4. To provide appropriate public access to public, trust, and sovereign lands.
5. To avoid or minimize damage to natural resources.
6. To provide quality recreational opportunities on public, trust, and sovereign lands.
7. To manage access to public, trust, and sovereign lands to avoid or minimize negative impact on private land.
8. To minimize road maintenance costs and requirements.
9. To coordinate informing and educating the public.
10. To coordinate methods of access control.
11. To coordinate map information on access plans.
12. To coordinate access plan enforcement.
13. To work within the rules and regulations of respective public, trust, and sovereign land management agencies.

Committee-developed Access Criteria

As part of their access/resource management analysis, the WBECAMT proposes that the following criteria be adopted by the County and used to evaluate the necessity and validity of public land access routes:

Criteria for keeping a Class D Road

1. Provides needed access to public and private lands.
2. Continues to provide a need for access to multiple use lands.
3. Is in a condition to allow travel by a conventional vehicle using four wheels.
4. Was established as per right-of-use law State Code 27-12-89.
5. Has not been vacated as per 27-12-90.
6. Liability will be the responsibility of the County as per county written policy.

Criteria for vacating a Class D Road

1. Does not provide access to public and private lands.
2. Will not create a hardship for users if it is vacated.
3. Land owners will accept all liability for its use.
4. All property owners agree to being the only ones that will use said road.
5. It is not traversable by conventional vehicles with four wheels.
6. There is an alternate route which can better serve the area of concern.

Appendix A
List of Project Participants

List of Project Participants -

The following individuals participated in the Box Elder County Planning project as members of the Citizen Plan Advisory Committee, County Officials/staff, resource specialists and/or interested citizens.

Kenneth Adams	Karen Fairbanks	Alan Kunzler
Jay Aguilar	Newell Francis	Del Kunzler
Lee Allen	Ron Frandsen	Kerry Kunzler
Jodi Andreasen	Ray Frost	John Larkin
Anna M. Anderson	Blaine Fuhriman	Paul Larsen
Russell Bakes	Doug Furlong	Steve Lawson
Brent Ballard	Dennis Gailey	Bruce Leonard
Mike Bardwell	Jerry Garren	DeAnn Lester
Rick Bardwell	Delone Glover	Daniel Lyman
Denton Beecher	Ken Godfrey	Gail Lyman
Joan Bell-Kennedy	Steve Greene	Jerry Mason
Steve Bench	Bonnie Sue Grover	Blaine Mauchley
Leon Berggren	Beth Gurrister	Sam McMurdie
George Berkley	Ron Hancock	Norris Merrill
Kathy Bessinger	Roger K. Handy	Richard Meyer
Rob Bishop	Lisa Hansen	Russ Miller
Mike Bond	Rick Hansen	Delwin Mills
Russ Boyer	Colleen Hanson	Arlene Mitchell
Roland Bringham	Jay Hardy	Barbara Yaros-Mitchell
Paul F. Brown	Lynn Hardy	Jon L. Mitchell
Jerry W. Buchanan	Rodger Harper	Alicia Moon
Jim Buchanan	Bill Hatch	Tad Morley
Clinton Burt	Nelda Hollingsworth	LeAnn Morris
Gary Bywater	Lyle Holmgren	Lyle Nessen
Jay Carter	Spencer Holmgren	Richard Nicholas
Kevin Carter	Larry Howell	Grant Nish
Cleo Cervantez	Lori Hunsaker	Myrl Nish
Sam Choumos	Alan James	Frank O. Nishiguchi
Lou Ann Christensen	Eldon Jensen	Karen Nisonger
Mark Christensen	Farrell Jensen	Newell Norman
Sam N. Clawson	Leon Jensen	Royal Norman
Jason Cody	Robert Jex	Jerry Ottman
Douglas Cone	Colleen Johnson	Elaine Packer
Rosemary Danasuk	Debbie Johnson	Jeff Packer
Jim Davis	Ben Jones	Rosemary Panasuk
Randy Deem	Roger C. Jones	Heidi Parker
Craig Delbridge	Thayne Jones	Shirlene Peck
Laraine Delbridge	Wayne Jones	Pete Peterson
Louis Douglas	Wendy Kano	Gizelle Pettingill
James Earl	Richard Kent	Jay Reed Pettingill
Ron Eliason	Richard Kimber	Rick Pizza
Quinn Eskelsen	Steve Kimber	Dawn Reeder
R.M. Eskelsen	Donna Kotty	John Reese
Lowell Estep	Jay Kotty	Linda Reese

Gary Robben
Daryl Robbins
Brent Rose
Janet Sanford
Liz Schupert
Chuck Schwartz
Shirley Scoffield
Carlla Secrist
Ward Secrist
Fred Selman
Ed Skrobiszewski
Alan Smith
Delma Smith
Tracy Smith
Verl Smith
K. Spackman
Mike Spencer
Sherry Spencer
Stan Stradley
Georgia Sullivan

Reed A. Summers
Jay Tanner
Ted Taylor
David Tea
Kevin Thackeray
Susan Thackeray
Desmond Thomas
Dale Thompson
Gene Thompson
Jon Thompson
Julia Thompson
Bud Thuerer
Nick H. Topik
Al Trout
Marilee Tueller
Ed Tugaw
Barbara Vanderhoof
Tom Walker
Kimball Wallace
Craig Warren

Max Weese
Rhoda Welling
DeVerle Wells
Arnold Whitaker
Gloria Whitaker
Rob White
Doug Wight
Tom Wilcock
Jerry D. Wilde
Darin Williams
Pat Williams
Jim Wilson
Robert Wilson
Anna Witesman
Rich Woodworth
Len Woolley
Lawrence L. Wright
Julie Young
Spring Youngblood

Appendix B

Public Scoping Meeting Results

September 18, 1996

**Box Elder County Planning Project
Public Scoping Meeting
September 18, 1996**

Participant List

Jay Aguilar	Jon L. Mitchell
Anna M. Anderson	Myrl Nish
Russell Bakes	Frank O. Nishiguchi
Steve Bench	Karen Nisonger
George Berkley	Newell Norman
Rob Bishop	Royal Norman
Roland Bringham	Jerry Ottman
Paul F. Brown	Rosemary Panasuk
Jerry W. Buchanan	Heidi Parker
Clinton Burt	Gizelle Pettingill
Mark Brent Christensen	Jay Reed Pettingill
Douglas Cone	Rick Pizza
Karen Fairbanks	Dawn Reeder
Jerry Garren	John Reese
Ken Godfrey	Carlla Secrist
Steve Greene	Ward Secrist
Beth Gurrister	Fred Selman
Ron Hancock	Ed Skrobiszewski
Roger K. Handy	Alan Smith
Colleen Hanson	Delma Smith
Bill Hatch	Verl Smith
Nelda Hollingsworth	Sherry Spencer
Lyle Holmgren	Georgia Sullivan
Lori Hunsaker	Reed A. Summers
Leon Jensen	Susan Thackeray
Debbie Johnson	Dale Thompson
Ben Jones	Jon Thompson
Roger C. Jones	Nick H. Topik
Wayne Jones	Barbara Vanderhoof
Richard Kent	Tom Walker
Richard Kimber	Tom Wilcock
Paul Larsen	Jerry D. Wilde
Steve Lawson	Darin Williams
Jerry Mason	Jim Wilson
Blaine Mauchley	Robert Wilson
Norris Merrill	Rich Woodworth
Richard Meyer	Len Woolley
Delwin Mills	Lawrence L. Wright
Arlene Mitchell	Julie Young
Barbara Yaros-Mitchell	

Box Elder County General Planning Project

September 18, 1996 Public Scoping Meeting Summary

County residents identified 274 issues during the public scoping meeting held last Wednesday. The number within each () represents the number of resident "votes" for that particular issue. In preparation for next week's Plan Advisory Committee discussion, we have combined similar subjects under eight major headings. Further clarification on several issues will be necessary as the County develops its policies for the General Plan.

(Number of votes) *(Value or Issue)*

Community Lifestyle and Community Character

maintaining our quality of life (84 votes total)

- (18) Sustain quality of life: trees; not too crowded; low crime rate; clean air; clean water; education; jobs for youth; recreational opportunities; clean; physical attractiveness of the area; neat yards
- (9) Economic development is compatible with rural character; balanced land use
- (9) Open spaces
- (9) Low crime
- (8) Historical character of the County and communities
- (8) High agricultural production; great agricultural community
- (5) Small towns atmosphere; security; neighborliness
- (5) Wildlife; bird refuge
- (4) Resident character: work ethic, friendly, like family
- (2) Employment opportunity
- (2) Reasonable taxes - cost of living
- (1) Local government is easy to access

miscellaneous

- (4) Comprehensive plan should provide a guide for the future, encourage regional coordination

Community Services

education (24 votes total)

- (16) Maintain education as a County priority; evaluate class size and student to teacher ratios; broaden tax base for education
- (8) Explore higher education opportunities and facilities

youth programs (21 votes total)

- (17) Develop additional youth programs and activities
- (2) Address legal issues concerning youth activities
- (2) Address "youth at risk" concerns

senior citizens (16 votes total)

- (8) Improve transportation system and system access for seniors
- (4) Address the need for additional senior citizen services and facilities
- (4) Improved senior citizen "care" facilities and housing

health care (13 votes total)

- (10) Provide adequate health care facilities
- (3) Recruit health care specialties as needed

emergency services (11 votes total)

- (4) County-wide fire protection plan; address demands placed on volunteer fire departments and EMTs
- (4) Maintain quality law enforcement
- (3) Maintain adequate emergency services and training; evaluate the emergency services available to remote areas

public transportation (5 votes total)

- (5) Improve public transportation system

library (4 votes total)

- (4) Expand library system

housing (3 votes total)

- (3) Assess County housing needs

miscellaneous (2 votes or fewer)

- (2) Promote existing programs and services
- (2) County should provide an accessible landfill; no Davis County
- (1) Provide an equal level of services to all areas
- (1) Concern over Davis County property
- (1) Consolidation of social services
- (1) Improve recreation opportunities for all County residents

Economic Development

future economic development criteria (32 votes total)

- (18) New economic development criteria list: environmentally sensitive; assess impacts to services; water; sewer; education; human services; recreation
- (4) Promote "clean", "environmentally sound" industries
- (3) Recruit businesses that are compatible with the County's rural character
- (3) Industrial use facilities should be aesthetically designed and landscaped
- (3) Quality age scale
- (1) Match Box Elder County resources with potential industries

maintain/pursue economic diversity (28 votes total)

- (28) Diversify County industries to include additional
 - manufacturing, telecommunication industries
 - "retail outlet mall"
 - develop industrial parks
 - high tech industries
 - value added industries
 - tourism

support/expand existing businesses (13 votes total)

- (6) Promote "downtown" businesses
- (3) Encourage and help small businesses
- (2) Support existing businesses
- (2) Explore "value-added" agriculture

economic development location (7 votes total)

- (5) Spreading retail and industrial businesses county-wide and into smaller communities
- (1) Coordinate economic development efforts to avoid competition between communities
- (1) Explore uses for vacant Indian School buildings

high-tech training (7 votes total)

- (3) Develop "trade education" facilities, "skilled" workforce
- (2) Expand higher educational opportunities
- (2) Support for new county education facility

transportation (4 votes total)

- (2) Increase use of I-15, I-84 corridor/rail roadways
- (1) Support railroad
- (1) Do not support railroad

employment opportunities (1 vote total)

- (1) Opportunities for our youth to stay in the County (200 jobs each year in Tremonton alone)

Infrastructure - Water, Waste Water and Transportation

transportation (27 votes total)

- (12) County-wide roadway planning
- (6) Improved road maintenance
- (4) Improved systems to outlying areas; including safety issues
- (4) Increased I-15 traffic
- (1) Improve Hwy 13 for Thiokol traffic

water (21 votes total)

- (15) Develop a County-wide water master plan to increase availability and quality in outlying areas
- (6) Water development and coordination; culinary/secondary water use and systems

infrastructure development concurrency/financing (21 votes total)

- (14) Improved planning for subdivisions--near utilities, infrastructure
- (7) Require developer to finance infrastructure costs

county-wide coordination (16 votes total)

- (5) Develop a County-wide infrastructure plan
- (6) Coordinate community infrastructure/water/sewer services
- (5) Infrastructure development should keep pace with growth

waste water/sewer (12 votes total)

- (8) Develop a sewer system compatible with natural resource protection
- (4) County-wide sewer system planning

airport (3 votes total)

- (3) Airport issues; safety; traffic loads

flood control (1 vote total)

- (1) Flood control

Land Use Issues

agricultural land and open space preservation (62 votes total)

- (34) Preserve "green space" and agricultural land; historical/traditional land uses
- (9) Preserve high productivity agricultural land; develop low quality agricultural lands first; determine market value of agricultural land; protection of agriculture as an economic base; allow farming to continue as a viable business through agricultural land protection measures
- (8) Encourage linear parks similar to the Jordan River Parkway
- (4) Planned open space (parks/recreations)
- (3) Develop the old landfill as a park
- (3) Preserve wildlife habitat areas
- (1) No greenbelt or agriculture preservation areas

responsible planning/zoning (54 votes total)

- (22) Managed/balanced growth; County/community partnership; development should be sensitive to agricultural land and wildlife
- (14) Master Plan should be developed for the unincorporated areas - both public and private land
- (6) Educate all community leaders on land use alternatives. Provide tools for better design--zoning (cluster development) parcel size, maintain variety (conservation development)
- (4) Deal with growth impact on land uses
- (3) Avoid sprawl or growth outside incorporated areas
- (2) Strictly enforce current zoning
- (1) Control density
- (1) Building code review for necessity
- (1) Annexation - better coordination

affordable housing (22 votes total)

- (18) long-term residential planning that includes affordable housing - city and unincorporated areas
- (4) Availability of affordable housing

wetlands (17 votes total)

- (14) County needs a wetlands protection plan
- (3) Existing wetlands restrictions are too rigid

hazardous waste storage (6 votes total)

- (6) No hazard waste storage within the County

private property rights (5 votes total)

- (5) Protect private property rights

industrial (4 votes total)

- (4) Designations for industrial, housing etc. Avoid encroachment on existing industrial areas

gravel pit development (3 votes total)

- (3) Address gravel pit development

sensitive lands ordinance (2 votes total)

- (2) County should develop a sensitive lands ordinance including hillside, resource, habitat, watershed protection

commercial development (1 vote total)

- (1) Develop commercial "cores" rather than commercial sprawl

miscellaneous

- (1) County should be an example of responsible land ownership; aesthetics, weed control
- (1) Land use by County--not outsider use

Natural Resources

water (43 votes total)

- (10) Develop new water resources
- (10) Bear River use and water quality protection
- (8) Adequate water quality and quantity
- (8) Encourage water conservation
- (7) Protect water rights; misuse of water rights

responsible resource management (19 votes total)

- (16) Use our land and other resources wisely
- (3) Improve waste management (recycling)

wildlife (12 votes total)

- (9) Protection of wildlife and wildlife habitat; development infringement on critical habitat
- (3) Bird refuge support

Public Lands

access (29 votes total)

- (28) Maintain public access to public land
- (1) Public land access through private lands

County participation in public land decisions (21 votes total)

- (10) Local input and control of land use issues
- (5) Need voice on use of public lands "millions of acres"

- (3) Additional information on public land resources and uses
- (3) Maintain positive relations

multiple-use (11 votes total)

- (9) Traditional (hunting, fishing, hiking, trails-riding, grazing) public land uses should take priority over new uses
- (2) Rangeland management should include multiple use

public lands consolidation (8 votes total)

- (8) Improve land management by public land consolidation

public land recreation and tourism (4 votes total)

- (2) Utilize public land for tourism
- (1) Public land recreation areas should be convenient to access
- (1) Encourage responsible RV use on hillsides and sensitive areas

wildlife (2 votes total)

- (1) Wildlife/game infringing on private lands
- (1) Predator management

miscellaneous

- (7) County liability with respect to county use of public lands
- (1) Concern about control (takings) of private lands

Recreation and Tourism

encourage additional recreation and tourism development (21 votes total)

assess existing attractions (14 votes total)

- Refuge Visitor Center
- Golden Spike
- Bear River
- Hot Springs
- museums

future development (14 votes total)

- (9) Develop private/public partnerships
- (5) Future recreational development should be sensitive to rural and urban impacts

expand services (9 votes total)

- (6) Expand tourism/services
- (3) Improve services

encourage and support traditional/community events (8 votes total)

- (7) Encourage annual events
- (1) Continue to promote the County Fair

recreation trail development (7 votes total)

preserve and promote historical sites (6 votes total)

develop specialized recreational activities for the handicapped (2 votes total)

Appendix C

Citizen Plan Advisory Committee Meeting Summaries

Box Elder County Planning Project 1997-98

Meeting Agenda Summaries

May 28, 1996 Meeting with County Commissioners and GOPB

Discussion Items - Review County Documents, Project purpose and process

- Review County planning documents
- Discussion of project process and timeline

June 24, 1996 Meeting with County Commissioners

Discussion Items - Project purpose and process

- Discussion of project process and timeline
- Tailor process to fit County needs
- Organize citizen Plan Advisory Committee

September 11, 1996 Meeting with Box Elder County Economic Development Board

Discussion Items - Project purpose and process

- Discussion of project process and timeline
- Tailor process to fit County needs
- Organize citizen Plan Advisory Committee
- Schedule public scoping meeting

September 18, 1996 Plan Advisory Committee Orientation

Discussion Items - Orientation and Process

- Discussion of project and process
- Roles and Responsibility of Plan Advisory Committee members

September 18, 1996 Public Scoping Meeting - Brigham City

Discussion Item - County Issues

- Discussion of project and process
- Identifying County resident issues, concerns, priorities and goals.

September 26, 1996 Meeting with Box Elder County Economic Development Staff

Discussion Items - Public scoping meeting summaries

- Discussion of project process and timeline
- Public scoping meeting summaries

October 7, 1996 Plan Advisory Committee Worksession

Discussion Items - Citizen Issues and Priorities

- Process review - "Where do we go from here?"
- Review Public Scoping Meeting results
- Issue grouping, clarification and prioritization
- Task-group or plan advisory committee approach and prioritization

November 5, 1996 Public Scoping Meeting - Park Valley

Discussion Item - County Issues

- Discussion of project and process
- Identifying County resident issues, concerns, priorities and goals.

November 13, 1996 Plan Advisory Committee Worksession

Discussion Item - Public Lands

- Review "Public Lands" scoping issues
- County public lands profile and maps
- Consultant presentation and committee discussion - *The relationship between the County and public land management agencies.*

December 10, 1996 Plan Advisory Committee Worksession

Discussion Items - Public Lands and Box Elder County Profile

- Review *draft* "public lands committee" writeup
- GOPB presentation and committee discussion - *Box Elder County Economic/Demographic Profile*

January 14, 1997 Public Lands Resources task-group meeting

Discussion Item - Public Lands and Resources

- Clarifications or comments concerning federal and state public-land planning processes
- Public lands issue review and prioritization
preliminary issues include:
 - public lands access
 - multiple-use management
 - County and private property rights
 - public land resource use and development
 - County participation in public-land management decisions
 - public land recreation and tourism
 - wildlife management
- Discussion and development of County policy and action steps for each issue.

January 14, 1997 Water/Waste Water task-group meeting

Discussion Item - Water/Waste Water

- Committee Presentation and Discussion -
Frank Nishiguchi - *Bear River Water Conservancy District*
Bob Wilson - *Bear River Health Department*
Doug Cone - *Utah Association of Conservancy Districts*
Various municipal and water company representatives
- Issue review and prioritization
- Discussion and development of County policy and action steps for each issue.

January 14, 1997 Human and Community Services task-group meeting

Discussion Items - Education and Youth Services

- Committee Presentation and Discussion -
Julie Young - *Community Youth Programs*
Lou Ann Christensen - *Youth Commission*
Richard Kimber, Ron Frandsen - *Box Elder School District*
- Issue review and prioritization
- Discussion and development of County policy and action steps for each issue.

February 11, 1997 Public Lands Resources task-group meeting

Discussion Items -

- Review *draft* County policies, objectives and action steps developed at last meeting:
 - County participation in public-land management decisions

- Multiple-use management
- Public land access
- Recreation and tourism
- Public lands issue review and prioritization - Discussion and development of action steps for each issue. Remaining issues include:
 - Public land resource use and development
 - Wildlife management

February 11, 1997 Water/Waste Water task-group meeting

Discussion Item -

- Review *draft* County policies, objectives and action steps developed at last meeting, revise as necessary
- Review and comment on Utah Association of Conservancy District soils and water table maps.

February 11, 1997 Human and Community Services task-group meeting

Discussion Item -

- Review overall *draft* value/goal statement
- Break into element subgroups(education, youth services, emergency services, health care, seniors)
- Review *draft* County policies, objectives and action steps for each element as developed at previous meeting(s), revise as necessary for PAC review.

February 25, 1997 Human and Community Services task-group meeting

Discussion Item - Human and Community Services

- Continue subgroup work(education, youth services, emergency services, health care, seniors)
- Review *draft* County policies, objectives and action steps for each element as developed at previous meeting(s), revise as necessary for PAC review.

March 18, 1997 Plan Advisory Committee Review Session(s)

Discussion Items - Water/Waste Water and Public Lands

- Plan Advisory Committee review and comments on Water/Waste Water and Public Lands task-group chapters.

March 18, 1997 Human and Community Services task-group meeting

Discussion Item - Human and Community Services

- Task-group review of sub-group elements(education, youth services, emergency services, health care, seniors)
- Review *draft* County policies, objectives and action steps for each element as developed at previous meeting(s), revise as necessary for PAC review.

April 15, 1997 Plan Advisory Committee Worksession

Discussion Item - Land Use

- Review Public Scoping Meeting land use issues
- Discuss issue grouping, clarification and prioritization
- Community development slides
- Community "design" exercise
- County Profile (population trends and projections) - GOPB

May 14, 1997 Plan Advisory Committee Worksession

Discussion Item - Land Use

- Continue issue identification and prioritization
- Review "community design" summary
- Develop *draft* County policies, objectives and action steps for residential, commercial and industrial land uses.

June 4, 1997 Plan Advisory Committee Worksession

Discussion Item - Land Use

- Committee Review and Comment on *Draft* Land Use Policies(from 5/14 meeting)
- Presentation and Discussion
 - Future Development - UACD mapping according to soil type, County development policies based on permeability and water table
 - Agricultural Land - UACD agricultural land criteria and subsequent mapping, existing zoning in respect to prime agricultural land preservation
 - Sensitive Lands - Review existing County criteria, discuss additional considerations

July 16, 1997 Plan Advisory Committee Worksession

Discussion Topic - Recreation and Tourism

- Committee Presentation and Discussion
 - Overview - Box Elder County Recreation and Tourism: Current Programs, County Objectives and Future Direction - Beth Gurrister, *Chair, Box Elder County Tourism Council*
- Presentations -
 - DeVerle Wells - *Corinne City Council, Box Elder County Tourism Council, Historic train, Heritage Association*
 - Delone Glover - *President, Golden Spike Association/Historic Brigham City Depot*
 - Heidi Parker - *Brigham City Council, County/City partnerships*
 - Quinn Eskelsen - *Box Elder County Tourism Council; Chair, Outdoor Recreation Committee*
- Discussion - Review of existing Tourism Council objectives and discuss additional considerations

August 13, 1997 Plan Advisory Committee Worksession

Discussion Topic - Economic Development

- Committee Presentations and Discussion: County Economic Development Objectives and Action-steps Discussion; Current Programs, County Objectives, and Future Direction
 - Overview - Rick Pizza, Chairman Box Elder County Economic Development Board
- Presentations
 - Len Woolley - Business Retention, Expansion, Attraction
 - Rose Panasuk - Business Services
 - Farrell Jensen - Retiree Committee
 - Lyle Holmgren (Len Woolley) - Agri-business
- Discussion - Review existing economic development objectives and discuss additional considerations.

September 17, 1997 Plan Advisory Committee Worksession

Discussion Topic - Wetlands & Access Management

- Panel Presentations -
 - Paul Larsen - Box Elder Wetlands Foundation
 - Jerry Mason - Access Management Team
- Discussion - Review of existing objectives and discuss additional considerations.

October 15, 1997 Plan Advisory Committee Worksession

Discussion Topic - Affordable Housing

- Panel Presentation -
 - Beth Gurrister
- Discussion - Review of existing objectives and discuss additional considerations.

December 8, 1997 Plan Advisory Committee, Planning Commission Open House

Discussion Topic - *Draft* Policy Review

- Review *draft* County policies, objectives and action steps for each element as developed by the PAC, revise as necessary for Planning Commission review.

February 19, 1998 Planning Commission *Draft* Policy Briefing

Discussion Topic - Plan Adoption Overview, *Draft* policy review

Table of Contents Overview

Value/Goal Statements

Policies, Objectives, Action Steps -

- *Land Use*
- *Housing*
- *Wetlands*
- *Human and Community Services*
- *Economic Development*
- *Tourism*
- *Water/Waste Water*
- *Public Lands*
- *Public Lands Access*

Draft plan public review and adoption process

March 19, 1998 Planning Commission *Draft* Policy Discussion

Discussion Topic - *Draft* policy review

Policies, Objectives, Action Steps -

- *Land Use*

Draft plan public review and adoption process

April 16, 1998 Planning Commission *Draft* Policy Discussion

Discussion Topic - *Draft* plan review

- *Housing*
- *Wetlands*
- *Human and Community Services*
- *Economic Development*
- *Tourism*
- *Water/Waste Water*
- *Public Lands/Public Lands Access*

Draft plan public review and adoption process

May 14, 1998 Planning Commission Public Open House

Meeting Agenda - *Draft* Plan review and clarification

- Opportunity to address public questions/comments concerning the *Draft* Plan prior to the Planning Commission's formal public hearing.

May 19, 1998 Planning Commission Public Hearing

Meeting Agenda -

- Solicit public comments on the *Draft* Plan
- Discuss proposed revisions and prepare *draft* for County Commission review

June 23, 1998 County Commission Public Hearing

Meeting Agenda -

- Solicit public comments on the *Draft* Plan
- Discuss proposed revisions and prepare *draft* for formal adoption and final printing

Appendix D

General Plan Adoption and Amendment Process

State Code Plan Adoption and Amendment Process

10-9-303/17-27-303

- (1) (a) After completing a proposed general plan for all or part of the area within the municipality [county], the planning commission shall schedule and hold a public hearing on the proposed plan.
 - (b) The planning commission shall provide reasonable notice of the public hearing at least 14 days before the date of the hearing.
 - (c) After the public hearing, the planning commission may make changes to the proposed general plan.
- (2) The planning commission shall then forward the proposed plan to the legislative body.
- (3) (a) The legislative body shall hold a public hearing on the proposed general plan recommended to it by the planning commission.
 - (b) The legislative body shall provide reasonable notice of the public hearing at least 14 days before the date of the hearing.
- (4) After the public hearing, the legislative body may make any modifications to the proposed general plan that it considers appropriate.
- (5) The legislative body may:
 - (a) adopt the proposed general plan without amendment;
 - (b) amend the proposed general plan and adopt or reject it as amended; or
 - (c) reject the proposed general plan.
- (6) (a) The general plan is an advisory guide for land use decisions.
 - (b) The legislative body may adopt an ordinance mandating compliance with the general plan.

Appendix E
Federal Planning Processes

The Role of Local Government in Public Lands Planning

The United States Congress has bestowed considerable power and authority to local governments relevant to public land management and decision-making processes. Public land use acts relevant to the County include:

- The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA)
- The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- The National Forest Management Act (NFMA)

Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA)

Box Elder County expects federal agencies to acknowledge local plans and participation as required by FLPMA, Title II, Land Use Planning: Land Acquisition and Disposition Public Land Use Planning Section 202, Article C, paragraph 9 which states:

“[The Secretary of Agriculture shall] to the extent consistent with the laws governing the administration of the public lands, coordinate the land use inventory, planning, and management activities of or for such lands with the land use planning and management programs of other federal departments and agencies and of the states and local governments within which the lands are located.... In implementing this directive, the Secretary shall, to the extent he finds practical, keep apprised of State, local and tribal land use plans; assure that consideration is given to those State, local and tribal plans that are germane to the development of land use plans for public lands, assist in resolving to the extent practical, inconsistencies between Federal and non-Federal Government plans, and shall provide for meaningful public involvement of State and local government officials...in the development of land use programs, land use regulations, and land use decisions for public lands.... Land use plans of the Secretary under this section shall be consistent with the State and local plans to the maximum extent he finds consistent with Federal law and the purposes of this Act.”

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

The Supreme Court has described the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as having two major objectives. The first purpose is to place “upon an agency the obligation to consider every significant aspect of the environmental impact of a proposed action.” The second aim is to ensure “that the agency will inform the public that it has considered environmental concerns in its decision making process.” In respect to land use planning, agency-prepared NEPA documents must identify and discuss “possible conflicts between the proposed action and the objectives of Federal, regional, State and local plans, policies and controls for the area concerned.” § 1502.16(c). This discussion shall include “any inconsistencies between the proposed action and any approved State or local plans or laws.... Where inconsistencies exist, documents should describe the extent to which the agency will reconcile its proposed action with the plan or law.” § 1506.2(d). The Act also directs agencies to “cooperate to the fullest extent possible” with State and local agencies to reduce duplication between NEPA and State and local requirements. This “cooperation” includes: joint planning processes, joint environmental research/studies, joint public hearings, and joint environmental assessments. § 1506.2(b)(1-4).

National Forest Management Act (NFMA)

Principal provisions of the National Forest Management Act (NFMA) include implementing "multiple-use and sustained yield" management practices, long-term (50 year) renewable resource programs, land and resource management plans for forest units (every 15 years) and forest management practices "in accordance with" plans (106 U.S.C., 1061(d)(1)); "plans and permits, contracts and other instruments for the use and occupancy of National Forest System lands consistent with land management plans." 1604(l). In respect to local governments, Forest Service plans shall be "coordinated with the land and resource planning processes of State and local governments...." 1604(a)

Overview - Box Elder County Relevant Public Land Agencies

Bureau of Land Management

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages federal land and resources under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). Resource Management Plans (RMPs) are the primary mechanisms for implementing the "multiple-use/sustainable yield" stipulation and other guidelines outlined in FLPMA. An RMP is used to establish the management direction for a particular planning area and is kept in place as long as it remains pertinent to the issues of that area and is consistent with federal laws and regulations. RMPs also contain the standards and criteria used to govern subsequent decisions.

FLPMA also requires the BLM to coordinate its land use plans with local (County) plans and take all practical measures to resolve inconsistencies between them. BLM plans must be consistent with local plans (as long as the latter does not contradict existing federal laws and regulations). The Agency is also required to submit a list of known inconsistencies to the Governor prior to plan final plan approval. The BLM is exempt from the consistency requirement if the County does not notify them of its initially adopted plan and subsequent revisions.

United States Forest Service

Unlike the BLM, the Forest Service does not have a mandate for "consistency" with local planning. However, Forest Service statutes do call for "coordination". This has been interpreted to include: establishing coordination procedures with counties prior to selecting a preferred alternative (as part of a Forest Management Plan planning process), coordinating with county planning efforts, considering alternatives in light of any conflicts with county plans, displaying results of county plan reviews as part of relevant Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) and monitoring how Forest Service actions affect nearby communities.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) is required to give a 90 day notice to local governments of any intent to list additional species or identify additional critical habitat. Proposed listings must be based on the best scientific and commercial data available. Species and habitat recovery plans must take into account county efforts to protect the identified species and assure that the proposed recovery plans will provide

conservation of the species. The FWS must also take into account economic impacts to the area before making critical habitat designations (areas may be excluded unless failure to designate would result in extinction of a species). Local governments are given the opportunity to formally comment on all listings or habitat designations.

National Parks Service

The National Park Service is responsible for the management of the Golden Spike National Historic Site. This Historic Site is managed under a General Management Plan that was approved in 1978. Under this umbrella planning document, more specific management actions are guided by a five-year Strategic Plan that was developed in 1997. Also in 1997, the Historic Site approved a Comprehensive Interpretive Plan. The Site's Cultural Resource Management Plan is scheduled for revision in 1998. As required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and agency policy, the public will be notified and public input will be solicited for any proposed changes to these planning documents or other significant actions. Also, the Historic Site is required by the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) to regularly consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO).

Appendix F

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