

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF
CACHE VISION 2020+**

SUBMITTED TO THE

**CACHE VALLEY
REGIONAL COUNCIL**

JUNE 12, 2006

CACHE VISION 2020+

MISSION STATEMENT

Living in Cache Valley is a privilege that carries with it the responsibility to assure that future generations have similar opportunities. As current residents, we have a steward-ship to preserve and enhance the Valley's natural resources, sense of community, and economic vitality. Although individuals may differ about short-term solutions, our values converge as we look further into the future. We all want to breath clean air, drink pure water, continue to enjoy the beauty of Cache Valley, provide for the economic and educational needs of our families, live together as an inclusive society, and be governed wisely and efficiently.

Cache Vision 2020+ is a partnership between the Cache County Council, Franklin County Commission, and Cache Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of developing strategies to guide decision-makers to the year 2020 and beyond. The first goal of Cache Vision 2020+ is to identify areas of special concern and make recommendations that will improve the quality of life in the Valley. The second is to promote the implementation of those recommendations. In the process of achieving these two goals, it is also intended that the citizens of Cache Valley will become more aware of their need to work together to achieve our common goals.

The focus of Cache Vision 2020+ will be on the issues shown on the attached chart. Separate committees will be organized to consider each topic. These committees will involve a broad range of participants who have the needed technical skills and varied social perspectives. Committee members will be encouraged to think strategically and creatively about the issues and the strategies they will recommend.

CACHE VISION 2020+

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUB-COMMITTEE

Vision Statement

Economic development in Cache Valley through 2020 and beyond will promote and encourage a sustainable regional economy with a high quality of life. This should be accomplished through business, education, government, and cultural activities that increase income consistent with local resources and environmental considerations.

To attain this vision it is imperative that counties and cities collaborate to develop an Economic Development Strategy that includes goals and objectives that will 1) maintain and enhance the quality of life; 2) increase

income for valley residents; 3) keep the valley's agricultural economy vital; and 4) increase cultural, heritage, and outdoor recreation tourism.

Goal #1

Maintain the Quality Of Life

The high quality of life in Cache Valley is our greatest economic asset and we must maintain it if we are to prosper.

Objective 1.a. Counties and cities must collaborate and coordinate their land use policies to foster smart growth, maintain open space, and protect environmental quality.

Action 1.a.1. Implement land use policies and economic development activities that discourage sprawl, reduce vehicle miles traveled, reduce traffic congestion, and reduce air pollution

- Encourage in-fill and use of existing buildings for future commercial and industrial development.
- Identify lands most appropriate for commercial and industrial development.
- Promote the most efficient utilization of existing infrastructure.
- Consider acquisition of development rights along major corridors to limit access and maintain traffic flow.
- Support changes in the sales tax distribution, to allow either through inter-local agreement or change in state statute, that would promote sound planning and growth.
- Encourage mixed use and commercial neighborhood, and community centers to decrease need to drive long distances for what have traditionally been neighborhood/community services.
- Encourage “clean” business development that will not degrade air or water quality.

Action 1.a.2. Implement land use policies and programs to maintain the valley’s open space.

- Adopt policies that encourage higher density residential development in communities with infrastructure and away from agricultural lands and other critical open lands
- Consider acquisition of development rights in high priority agricultural lands and other critical open lands.

Action 1.a.3. Coordinate and implement development requirements that assure protection of water resources

- Ensure appropriate management of storm water.
- Maintain water rights to assure continuation of agriculture.
- Protect quality of culinary water supplies.
- Ensure adequate water for commercial and industrial development.
- Ensure adequate water for fire protection.

- Protect and maintain natural water ways and wetlands for flood management, filtration of pollutants and preservation of wildlife habitat and corridors.

Objective 1.b. Counties and cities must collaborate and coordinate the development of programs to assure the effective delivery of Police, Fire, and Emergency Services

Action 1.b.1. Encourage cooperative agreements with police protection similar to what has been accomplished with the Cache County-Wide Emergency Medical Services Inter-Local Agreement and the Mutual Aid Inter-Local Agreement that describes dispatch protocol for fire protection.

Action 1.b.2. Encourage all Cache Valley jurisdictions to participate in the mutual aid inter-local agreement for fire protection.

Objective 1.c. Counties and cities must collaborate and coordinate the development of programs to assure that there is an ample supply of affordable housing in the valley.

Action 1.c.1. Efforts should be made to ensure that each community adopts and implements affordable and fair housing plans that are appropriate to their community and the mix of the valley.

Action 1.c.2. Appropriate housing mix should be located near services, employment opportunities, and public transportation.

Goal #2

Increase Income and Wages

Valley communities need to collaboratively engage in an effort to increase income and wages to enhance the quality of life and wellbeing of our citizens. This is to be achieved by encouraging the creation of quality jobs, resulting in higher wages and incomes (measured by state and local indicators), greater job satisfaction and the reduction of underemployment.

Objective 2.a. Increase Income and Wages

Encourage businesses that provide above average wages.

Action 2.a.1 – Incentives:

Provide incentives to businesses that provide higher wages.

- Set wage criteria for awarding incentives consistent with state and local policies.

Objective 2.b. Sustain and Grow Existing Businesses and Foster New Business Development

The regional economic development strategy should be focused on growing and developing businesses that compliment the existing labor

force and businesses, provide diversity of products to local consumers and preserve quality of life.

Action 2.b.1 – Establish a Regional Business Center:

Create a clearing house for providing resources, services and information to help assure long-term business success. The Center will coordinate economic development efforts among existing organizations and programs.

Action 2.b.2 – Maintain Urban Cores:

Collaboratively develop and adhere to a regional master plan that emphasizes maintaining and investing in our urban cores in accordance with smart growth principles.

Action 2.b.3 – Establish a Regional Business Strategy:

Encourage collaboration between jurisdictions to develop needed infrastructure and transportation and to create ordinances and policies to promote business growth.

Action 2.b.4 – Implement Economic Development Tools:

Facilitate business expansion and new business growth through effective utilization of economic development tools that include:

- effective marketing
- identification of available sources of capital
- judicious administration of incentives
- coordinated development of infrastructure
- creation of an adequate, affordable supply of real property in locations consistent with the regional master plan
- Utah's SURE site program

Action 2.b.5 – Develop Workforce:

Develop education and training programs that will increase the skills of our workforce to help meet the demands of business and industry.

Action 2.b.6 – Collaborate with USU:

Align regional economic development efforts with Utah State University's Innovation Campus and Technology Commercialization Office to facilitate retention of spin-off businesses and to take full advantage of opportunities such as the State of Utah's U.S.T.A.R. initiative.

Action 2.b.7 – Establish Core Competencies:

Leverage research and expertise at Utah State University and a well-educated and trained regional workforce, with high standards of excellence, in order to build core commercial competencies in such areas as:

- aerospace and military manufacturing;
- software;

- microbial systems;
- foods and nutrition;
- environmental science and engineering.

Capitalize on the development of other core competencies as opportunities emerge.

Goal #3

Support and Enhance Agriculture and Agribusiness

Agriculture and agribusiness is and has historically been the strongest sector of Cache Valley's economy. Agriculture needs to be enhanced and the land that supports it needs to be preserved for its contributions to the economy and the quality of life for valley residents.

Objective 3.a. Role of Agriculture – Strengthen the role of agriculture as a core business in the valley.

Action 3.a.1 – Promote the role of agriculture in the local economy and quality of life.

Action 3.a.2. – Foster entrepreneurship and innovation in the agricultural sector.

- Support new agricultural alliances aimed at supporting agricultural profitability.
- Foster new outlets for local and regional agricultural products.
- Work with Utah State University, University of Idaho, and other educational institutions to provide education on marketing and organizational ways to enhance profitability.
- Support land management tools such as zoning, subdivision requirements, leasing, or the purchase and transfer of development rights to preserve vital agricultural lands while maintaining profits for land owners.

Objective 3.b. Role of Agribusiness – Agribusiness refers to economic activity that supports agriculture such as suppliers of inputs, and economic activity that adds value to the output of agriculture such as processing, marketing, and distribution of agricultural goods and services. The objective is to strengthen the role of agribusiness as a core economic activity in the valley.

Action 3.b.1. – Support agribusiness opportunities.

- Help identify and address consumer preferred niche markets.
- Encourage food safety and labeling that engenders consumer trust in local food products.
- Support marketing, education and purchasing practices that emphasize local produce.
- Sponsor research that advances added value for local agriculture and agribusiness.

Goal #4
Promote Tourism

Tourism is fundamental to Cache Valley. Assets central to attracting tourists also draw prospective employers and millions of dollars annually into the economy. Well-kept business and residential areas and the valley's natural beauty and cultural amenities are assets for both economic development and quality of life.

Objective 4.a. Recreational, Historic, and Arts and Cultural Resources

Action 4.a.1. Encourage jurisdictions to incorporate recreational and cultural lands, activities, and facilities into their General Plans and to support and promote existing cultural events. Use local resources including the arts, cultural events, community celebrations, heritage lifeways, historic locations, and seasonal recreational opportunities to maximize the Cache Valley Experience for residents and visitors.

Objective 4.b. Governmental Support – Enlist governments to help promote cultural events and the arts.

Action 4.b.1 – Encourage jurisdictions to support tourism by:

- Educating jurisdictions and residents about the economic value of tourism
- Addressing lack of governmental support for the arts
- Creating collaboration for a regional perspective by actively participating in organizations such as the Bear River Heritage Area, Intermountain Arts Alliance, and others that may be established in the future.
- Maintaining architectural integrity of historic downtowns and historic commercial districts

Cache Vision 2020 +
Physical Environment: Air Quality
Air Quality Task Force

Vision Statement

Air quality in Cache Valley through 2020 and beyond will improve and levels of fine particulate will be maintained below NAAQS standards. This will be accomplished through sustainable reductions of motorized vehicle emissions; the major cause of secondary fine particulate in Cache Valley's air shed. Reduced levels of fine particulate will result in

improved short-term and long-term physical and emotional health for the residents of Cache Valley.

Reduction of overall vehicle emissions will occur by 1) reducing emissions per vehicle mile driven; and 2) reducing the number of vehicle miles driven. This vision requires buy-in and commitment by the general public. It also is dependent on collaboration of cities and counties in planning and developing communities that require less travel (personal vehicle use) for activities of daily living. Community design and planning will include various forms of efficient and user-friendly mass transit, further reducing the need to use personal motorized vehicles. Infrastructure that encourages the use of alternative forms of transportation will be promoted, further reducing the use of motorized vehicles

Goal #1 – Increase public awareness concerning air quality.

Reducing vehicle use and maintaining vehicles in good operating condition requires an educated and committed public. Sustainable reductions in vehicle use require major changes in people's behaviors and habits. To this end, the Air Quality Task Force will continue the actions outlined below. Through these actions, hopefully the Cache Valley metropolitan statistical area will be able to avoid "non-attainment" status and thus continue to manage its own air shed without input from federal agencies such as the EPA.

Action 1.a – Continue efforts to notify the public concerning air quality and daily levels of fine particulate. This is the Yellow and Red air day notification campaign. This action will be carried out during the winter season and will consist of media announcements, use of electronic signs on Main Street and use of colored flags in schools and internet based notification.

Action 1.b – Continue educational efforts directed at helping the general public understand the nature of Cache Valley's air quality problems and solutions. This will include public presentation of local research data on air chemistry, public messaging about vehicle maintenance (check engine light) and public feedback on "vehicle miles traveled." Education will continue on the relationship between "vehicle miles traveled" and levels of PM2.5 in Cache Valley.

Action 1.c – Continue to educate the public about the personal health effects of elevated levels of fine particulate (PM2.5). Continue education about steps to take to mitigate the adverse effects of elevated levels of PM2.5.

Action 1.d – Continue enforcement of current air quality rules concerning wood burning and smoking vehicles.

Goal #2 – Reduce exhaust emissions per vehicle mile traveled.

Action 2.a – Support ongoing research to better define the air chemistry that results in formation of fine particulates (PM2.5) in Cache Valley:

The Cache Valley Air Quality Task Force in conjunction with Bear River Health Department, Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Idaho Department of Environmental Quality and Utah State University will continue to study the secondary chemistry of fine particulate and develop effective programs that will reduce vehicle emissions. At the present time, there is lack of understanding concerning which combustion-related chemical species is the limiting factor in formation of PM2.5. Research by Utah Department of Air Quality and Utah State University is ongoing and should be able to answer this question within the next 12-24 months.

Action 2.b- Implement a science-based vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program that will reduce individual vehicle emissions:

When the air chemistry resulting in the formation of secondary fine particulate (PM2.5) in Cache Valley is fully understood, appropriate interventions to reduce individual vehicle emissions will be recommended for implementation. Data collected in Cache Valley show that 10% of currently operating vehicles are responsible for approximately 45% of the emissions that result in high levels of PM 2.5. Repairing or replacing these vehicles will result in significant improvement in air quality.

Action 2.c- Promote and support local efforts to use technology that results in lower vehicle emissions:

Local city and county governments should promote the use of vehicles with functioning emission controls. This includes doing emissions inspections and maintaining their own fleets. They should also promote the use of low-sulfur diesel fuel and newer diesel emissions technologies in their fleets. Private enterprises and residents will likewise be encouraged to use and maintain cleaner gasoline and diesel emissions technologies in their private vehicles and fleets.

Action 2.d- Through public education efforts, encourage the use of vehicles with smaller displacement engines, and/or newer vehicles whenever possible, especially during wintertime temperature inversions:

All other things being equal, smaller and newer vehicles produce less exhaust emissions than older and larger vehicles. Choosing to use these vehicles instead of larger and/or older vehicles will likely result in lower levels of secondary fine particulate (PM2.5). Public education regarding these and other personal choices and their effects on air quality will be ongoing into the foreseeable future.

Goal # 3 – Reduce per capita vehicle miles traveled.

Reducing vehicle miles traveled on a per capita basis is a multifaceted effort and will require long-term collaboration by numerous private and

public stakeholders as well as the general public. Progress in achieving this goal is measurable. Vehicle counters which are already embedded in the asphalt at various intersections on Main Street in Logan give daily counts that are reliable.

Objective 3.a – Reduce the use of private vehicles for commuting to work

Action 2.a – Partner with employers to educate, promote and provide incentives to employees for carpooling, use of public transportation systems, and use of alternative forms of transportation.

Objective 3.b – Reduce the use of private vehicles for commuting to school

Action 3.b – Form partnerships with school districts, PTA's, Utah State University, BATC and other educational institutions. Provide specific suggestions for educators on encouraging students to carpool, use school buses, public transportation, and other forms of alternative transportation.

Objective 3.c – Reduce the use of private vehicles for consumer activities

Action 3.c.1 – Public education concerning air pollution and solutions including trip consolidation, use of public transportation, carpooling, and use of online local shopping services. Promote shopping in local stores to lessen need for personal transportation.

Action 3.c.2 – Support and provide input into community planning and development to make local shopping and entertainment a viable alternative.

Action 3.c.3 – Promote and support expanded public transportation efforts with extended routes and hours so that use of public transportation is a viable alternative to personal vehicle use.

Action 3.c.4 – Support efforts to develop a rapid transit corridor between Preston and Hyrum consisting of regularly scheduled bus service

Objective 3.d – Reduce the use of private vehicles for travel into and out of Cache Valley. Many people have to commute to locations outside of Cache Valley for their occupation, education, and other reasons. Some of these commutes could be provided by public transportation if it were available.

Action 3.d.1 – Encourage carpooling and ridesharing by those that have to commute outside the valley on a regular basis.

Action 3.d.2 – Support efforts by the UTA to extend light rail to Brigham City.

Action 3.d.3 – Consider regularly scheduled public transportation services from Logan to Thiokol and from Logan to Brigham City in addition to the rapid transit bus service from Preston to Hyrum.

Cache Vision 2020 +

Physical Environment: Water Resources Sub-Committee

Vision Statement

Effective water resources management and development is a critical component of the economic vitality and quality of life in Cache Valley, including areas of Idaho and Utah, through the Year 2020 and beyond. Effective management will only be accomplished through a thorough understanding of the quantity and quality of the water resource in Cache Valley, and the development of a coordinating management entity tasked with resource protection and comprehensive, planned resource management on a Valley-wide basis.

The mission of this subcommittee is to assist in creating an enabling organizational and institutional environment for the following overall objectives:

- Endeavor to conserve and protect water & water rights.
- Develop and stabilize water for municipal, industrial and agricultural use
- Use these resources to best serve Cache Valley residents
- Develop and preserve ownership of water by the Citizens of Cache Valley

Five goals were established that will lead to this vision of comprehensive, Valley-wide Water Resource management: 1) Establish a Broad Based, Comprehensive Water Resources Planning and Management Entity in Cache Valley; 2) Adopt and implement a comprehensive plan to assure Cache Valley's Water Supplies will provide for future water Demand for residential, commercial, agricultural and recreational uses; 3) Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy for Groundwater Protection; 4) Develop and implement a comprehensive strategy for Stormwater and Wastewater Management; and 5) Develop and pursue a proactive plan for Bear River Development by Cache Valley interests.

Goal #1

Establish a Broad-Based, Comprehensive Water Resources Planning and Management Entity in Cache Valley

To design an effective Comprehensive Strategic Plan for Water Resource Development and Management in the Cache Valley, it is necessary to create a Valley-wide, broad-based, comprehensive Water Resources Planning and Management Entity in Cache Valley. *Responsible Party – Cache and Franklin County Councils under direction of Cache Valley Regional Council*

- Action 1.1. Provided sufficient resources to fund a comprehensive study to evaluate the best option for the structure of a Cache Valley Water Resources Planning and Management Entity to ensure the protection of Cache Valley water rights and protection and management of water quality in the valley
- Action 1.2. Establish a valley-wide water resources planning and management entity to facilitate water resource management and water quality protection and improvement in Cache Valley
- Action 1.3. Convene Cache, Box Elder, and Franklin County Attorneys to develop a legal framework for the creation of a Water Resources Planning and Management entity in Cache Valley

Goal #2

Develop and Implement a Valley-Wide Approach to Balance the Use of Water Supplies with Future Water Demands

To design an effective Comprehensive Strategic Plan for Water Resource Development and Management in the Cache Valley, it is necessary to understand the quantity and quality of water development needs and water supplies available now and in the future. *Responsible Party – Cache Valley Water Management Entity established under Goal #1*

Objective 2.a. Establish a Water Resources Data Network for Water Resource Management and Development, taking advantage of Internet-Based Watershed Management and Data Analysis and Presentation tools and building on existing tools available at Utah State University and other sources for Monitoring/Tracking/Planning for Watershed Protection and Development within Cache Valley.

- Action 2.a.1. Compile existing water supply and water quality data, and coordinate the uniform storage and presentation of these data for use by water managers and land use planners throughout the region.
- Action 2.a.2. Design and implement sampling strategies for the collection of water resource and water quality data that are missing from current data sources.

Objective 2.b. Develop and Implement Comprehensive Strategic Plans for Water Resource Development and Management in the Cache Valley for the following:

- Action 2.b.1. Watershed protection and Management
- Action 2.b.2. Groundwater Protection and Aquifer Recharge
- Action 2.b.3. Assuring the best use of water rights from agricultural lands targeted for urban developments
- Action 2.b.4. Optimizing the aesthetic and recreational use of water in Cache Valley

- Action 2.b.5. Optimizing habitat quality and wildlife resource value as related to Water Development in Cache Valley
- Action 2.b.6. Encouraging water conservation and best water use practices
- Action 2.b.7. Guaranteeing Cache Valley's fair share of future water development in the Bear River

Goal #3

Develop and Implement a comprehensive strategy for Groundwater Protection in Cache Valley

An essential component of Water Resource planning should be directed toward the planning for long-term protection and development of the high quality groundwater resource that exists within Cache Valley.

***Objective 3.a.** Place Top Priority on Protection of Groundwater Recharge areas*

- Action 3.a.1. Strictly regulate development on the deltas at the mouths of Cache Valley canyons. ***Responsible Party** – Cache County and respective city Planning and Zoning Commissions with support of Cache Valley Water Management Entity and coordination by the Cache Valley Regional Council and Cache and Franklin County Health Departments*

- Action 3.a.2. Place Priority on Protection of Groundwater Recharge areas in the mountains of the Bear River Range that recharge the aquifer system. ***Responsible Party** – Cache County Planning and Zoning Commission, U.S. Forest Service, with support of the Cache Valley Regional Council and Cache County Health Department.*

***Objective 3.b.** Refine the understanding of water and contaminant movement in Cache Valley aquifer systems. **Responsible Party** – Cache Valley Water Management Entity established under Goal #1*

- Action 3.b.1. Evaluate the connection between the shallow and deep aquifer systems, and identify areas or practices for potential contamination of the deep aquifer system by the shallow aquifer
- Action 3.b.2. Evaluate shallow aquifer recharge from surface streams and springs, canal seepage, precipitation, and unconsumed irrigation water
- Action 3.b.3. Complete the analysis of geologic factors controlling the potential for aquifer storage and recovery
- Action 3.b.4. Refine the understanding of the effectiveness of vegetation management for maximizing water yield and water quality in the recharge of the aquifer system

Goal #4

Develop and Implement a Comprehensive Strategy for Stormwater and Wastewater Management in Cache Valley

To design an effective Comprehensive Strategic Plan for Water Resource Development and Management in the Cache Valley, it is necessary to consider both point and non-point pollution impacts, and stormwater runoff on surface and groundwater resources in Cache Valley.

Responsible Party – *Cache Valley Water Management Entity, Cache and Franklin County Councils with coordination by Cache Valley Regional Council*

Objective 4.a. Develop Valley-wide ordinances for land use controls to ensure surface water quality protection and improvement. **Responsible Party** – *Cache and Franklin Counties and respective city Planning and Zoning Commissions with support of Cache Valley Water Management Entity and coordination by the Cache Valley Regional Council.*

Objective 4.b. Develop and implement a Valley-wide program for the management of Stormwater Conveyance and Treatment to ensure Long-Term Protection and Improvement of the Quality of our Surface Water. **Responsible Party** – *Cache and Franklin County Departments and affected cities with coordination by the Cache Valley Water Management Entity.*

Action 4.b.1. Develop and implement a plan to fund maintenance of existing open channels that are used for surface water drainage during storm events.

Objective 4.c. Develop and implement a Valley-wide Individual On-Site Waste Treatment System Management Plan to ensure their Long-Term Monitoring and Maintenance to prevent eventual surface and groundwater contamination. **Responsible Party** – *Cache and Franklin County Health Departments with coordination by the Cache Valley Water Management Entity.*

Objective 4.d. Develop and implement a management plan for Agricultural non-point pollution sources and overloaded industrial waste treatment systems to minimize their impacts to surface water in rural areas of Cache Valley. **Responsible Party** – *Utah and Idaho Departments of Environmental Quality with coordination by the Cache Valley Water Management Entity.*

Objective 4.e. Develop a focused effort on Education and Training to ensure the proper design, implementation, and maintenance of Stormwater and Wastewater Best Management Practices (BMPs) **Responsible Party** – *Cache Valley Water Management Entity with*

Action 4.e.1. Develop and implement a plan to provide workshops on the design, implementation, and maintenance of stormwater and wastewater BMPs.

Action 4.e.2. Hold public awareness workshops and conduct other public awareness activities.

Goal #5

Develop a proactive plan for Bear River Development by Cache Valley interests

To effectively manage the future Water Resources Development that will likely take place in Cache Valley due to the pressures mounting for water along the Wasatch Front and elsewhere throughout the West, and to protect ownership of Bear River water by the Citizens of Cache Valley, Cache Valley must be proactive in planning for Bear River Storage and Use. **Responsible Party** – *Cache and Franklin County Councils under direction of Cache Valley Regional Council*

Objective 5.a. Create institutional arrangements (Goal 1) among Cache Valley and both Box Elder County in Utah, and Franklin County in Idaho to facilitate coordinated Bear River water development to generate the Greatest Common Good for Cache Valley from the Development of the Bear River

- Action 5.a.1. Involve State Representatives and Senators for a coordinated political effort
- Action 5.a.2. Identify together existing Water Rights and future water use needs (Goal 2)
- Action 5.a.3. Identify points of agreement and disagreement among the Counties
- Action 5.a.4. Establish joint agreements and joint “Mission Statements” for coordinated Bear River development efforts
- Action 5.a.5. Inform and involve all groups of Stakeholders within all Counties to prevent derailment of development efforts

Objective 5.b. Form a Water Management Entity as the organizing body to spearhead Water Resource Management and Development in Cache Valley as suggested in Goal 1. This might include special service districts, county departments, or Water Conservancy Districts. The entity would develop water under the ownership of the counties acting as trustees for ownership for the Citizens of Cache Valley.

- Action 5.b.1. Utilize this Management Entity to participate fully as an active partner in future Bear River planning and development to effectively utilize that portion of the undeveloped water in the Bear River (60,000 acre-feet per year) allocated to the Cache Valley under the Bear River Development Act.
- Action 5.b.2. Provide for coordinated development of the water resources of the Bear River among all potential users in Cache Box Elder and Franklin Counties.

Appendix 1. Documentation Regarding Recommendations for the Formation of a Water Management Entity in Cache Valley

From: "Dennis Strong" <dennisstrong@utah.gov>, Director of the Utah

Division of Water Resources
To: <awperalta@comcast.net>
Subject: info
Date: Fri, 28 Apr 2006 23:16:16 +0000

I believe it is important for Cache County to be represented in the discussions with the State on the development of the Bear River as authorized by the Bear River Development Act. It would be wise to have a water entity that could assess the water needs of the county and negotiate with the state and the other water agencies for the timely delivery of water from the Bear River project. The entity should have a funding source that would provide it the necessary funds to have a qualified staff.

Appendix 2. Comments on Water Resources Management in Cache Valley – J. P. Riley

In a general sense, the purpose of water resources management is to provide at a reasonable cost a supply of water, adequate in terms of both quantity and quality, to meet the present and future needs of society in both the time and spatial dimensions. Thus, water resources management involves both physical and social parameters. The supply side of the management structure requires identifying and developing water sources (diversions from streams, drilling wells, and so forth), linking various sources as needed (the distribution system), storing water to ensure that water delivery coincides closely with demand (storage can be man-made and/or natural, and surface and/or subsurface), and delivering water to points of use by society. The downstream or post-use side of the management system involves wastewater collection and treatment through either natural processes, such as sewage lagoons and/or septic systems, or mechanical treatment plants. In the case of irrigation supplies, water not used by the plants is either collected in drains or percolates through the soil to natural channels or to ground water aquifers. Other important components that need to be considered in water resources management are environmental consequences and needs, and water based recreation. It is essential that these components be addressed throughout the entire management system. To lessen the socially undesirable impacts of water resources management and to extend available supplies, use efficiency or conservation practices also are important components of the management function.

CACHE VISION 2020+
GROWTH, LAND USE, PUBLIC LANDS, AND OPEN SPACE SUB-
COMMITTEE
5/24/2006
FINAL DRAFT

Overview

The population of Cache Valley is growing and is expected to double in the next 25 to 30 years. With this anticipated growth and development, Cache Valley will continue to change. Unless current density rates and growth patterns change, the amount of lands developed into new homes, businesses, and roads would also double from current amounts. Citizens and their public officials have the opportunity to make that change better for existing residents and for our future neighbors.

The Cache Vision 2020+ Growth, Land Use, Public Lands, and Open Space Sub-Committee encourages Cache Valley citizens, real estate developers, and public officials to consider and plan for the broader issues of growth management and land preservation in their decisions. They should learn from past experiences and from successful results in other communities. Cache Valley residents will not only want suitable places to live, work, produce, and procure, but also opportunities for learning, places for recreation and contemplation, clean air and water, the means to move about safely and efficiently, and the variety of services provided primarily by governmental agencies.

Cache Valley residents have the opportunity to plan and to make decisions in the context of Cache Valley's unique history, culture, climate, and natural resources. Many decisions can be improved by considering the area as a "region" and by anticipating the needs of future as well as current residents. The following goals, objectives, and actions are this sub-committee's recommendations for addressing growth management and land preservation issues. These recommendations are not necessarily in priority order and any incompatibilities reflect the diverse views of committee members.

Goal #1: Plan for Anticipated Growth

Community growth may contribute to residents' well being in many ways, but it also has the potential to complicate or even negatively affect their quality of life, the pattern of development across Cache Valley, and individual and public property rights and responsibilities. Planning for quality growth necessitates better communication and coordination amongst Cache Valley communities. To address these concerns, a number of tools to help plan for growth should be developed and implemented, while balancing the rights of residents, land owners, future owners, and their neighbors, allowing for individual innovation and diversity in development while meeting public safety responsibilities.

Objective 1a: Promote Communication Among City and County Governments

Action 1.a.1. Support the Cache Valley Regional Council to help foster better communication between Valley communities and the County governments.

Action 1.a.2. Provide appropriate planning staff to work with communities throughout Cache Valley (e.g., circuit-rider planner).

Action 1.a.3. Provide the best available information on health and economic implications of various development scenarios for citizens, developers, and government officials.

Objective 1b: Determine Cache Valley's Carrying Capacity for Growth

Action 1.b.1. Investigate carrying capacity for such issues as air quality, water quality and quantity, farmland, and infrastructure.

Action 1.b.2. Develop and implement tools that prevent growth from exceeding resource carrying capacities in constrained areas.

Action 1.b.3. Develop policies and make investments to ameliorate these resource constraints when feasible and prudent.

Objective 1c: Guide Development to Locate within Incorporated Areas

Action 1.c.1. Identify and change taxation, regulatory and infrastructure policies that encourage sprawl.

- Develop and implement a transfer of development rights (TDR) program between willing unincorporated (sending areas) and incorporated (receiving areas) areas.
- Develop and make available a valley-wide purchase of development rights (PDR) program for targeted lands. This program should be approved by the citizens.
- Develop and implement an impact fee program, or other guarantee of financial responsibility, for unincorporated areas of Cache Valley to ensure that development pays its way in these areas.
- Encourage in-fill development of lands currently serviced by existing infrastructure.
- Encourage consistency between land use patterns and the regional transportation plan.
- Revise zoning and land use ordinances that reduce density, inhibit compatible neighborhood commercial activities, and increase transportation distances and costs.
- Identify and eliminate taxation and regulatory burdens on the private sale, exchange, and consolidation of lands to provide for more rational and higher valued uses of lands, including their preservation.
- Manage access to public roads so as to maintain or improve their transportation function.
- Promote innovative designs and streamlining of development approvals within incorporated areas.

Objective 1d: Apply Consistent Requirements to the Development of Public Properties and Projects

Action 1.d.1. Recognize that the planning and building of public facilities can have any of the negative consequences of private development and apply consistent planning and land use principles to both.

Action 1.d.2. Consult with neighboring governing bodies when planning public facilities or improvements.

Action 1.d.3. Use the Cache Valley Regional Council and other coordinating bodies to more effectively influence development activities by the Federal, state, and local governmental agencies, such as school districts, to comply with Valley needs and plans.

Goal #2: Preserve Critical Lands

Committee members are interested in identifying and preserving Cache Valley's "sense of place." Many residents value the aesthetic quality of Cache Valley and appreciate its agricultural heritage. Although interest in land preservation has been strong for many years, there are many issues remaining to be addressed including understanding the economics of agriculture and land preservation, defining what Cache Valley "open space" is and how to prioritize and enhance it, incorporating recreational facilities into land preservation projects, designating and conserving critical lands, and establishing roles for both public and private lands in land preservation efforts. To address these concerns, a number of tools for preserving critical lands should be developed and implemented, while balancing property rights and public safety responsibilities.

Objective 2a: Define Cache Valley's Sense of Place

Action 2.a.1. Engage citizens through a process of open and inclusive community involvement process in defining Cache Valley's Sense of Place and the qualities that should be preserved.

- Help citizens to identify what characteristics make their individual communities unique and desirable that establish their sense of place.
 - Identify the natural features of each community (e.g., wetlands, rivers and streams, geologic formations, other unique features).
 - Identify the cultural features of each community (e.g., landmarks, historic buildings, cultural festivals).
 - Identify the patterns of public circulation that establish the citizens' movement to public destinations such as parks, plazas, waterways, etc.
- Help citizens to think outside their individual community boundaries and appreciate how community decisions affect the entire Cache Valley.
 - Identify the movement of citizens from their communities to destinations within and outside of Cache Valley.
 - Identify the connections that would enhance Cache Valley as a regional entity (e.g., signage and marketing to reinforce the attributes of the region).

- Consider the human scale of these connections, how they will be experienced by pedestrians and individuals in vehicles, various transit options, and the movement of agricultural equipment.
- Develop a series of future growth scenarios to illustrate various growth patterns and the costs/benefits of each.
- Reference USU Bioregional Planning Department's graduate student work exploring Cache Valley's growth scenarios, view sheds, and natural resources.
- Reference Envision Utah Smart Growth case studies of communities facing similar issues.

Objective 2b: Develop Ordinances to Protect Sensitive/Critical Lands

Action 2.b.1. Implement critical lands policies that prevent growth from placing residents in harm's way and that protect the cultural and natural heritage of Cache Valley.

- Define the cultural and natural heritage components that should be protected. Likely components include landmarks (buildings, open lands, natural features), hunting grounds, fishing areas, critical wildlife habitats, historic buildings, prime and important farmlands, etc.
- Invest public funds in protecting these cultural and natural components to the extent warranted by their value to the public.
- Identify lands that pose a hazard to the health, safety, and welfare of Cache Valley residents. Likely components include floodplains, wetlands, fault zones, recharge zones, steep slopes, geologic hazards, unstable soils, etc.
- Develop better ways to notify prospective purchasers or developers of these hazards and their implications.

Objective 2c: Improve Farm/Working Lands' Profitability

Action 2.c.1. Explore opportunities for improving farm profitability, including identifying niche markets, marketing local products, and increasing value-added agribusinesses.

Action 2.c.2. Review restrictions on the locating of agriculture-related commercial production and supply facilities where they can best serve the farming industry.

Action 2.c.3. Revise restrictions on the multiple-use of farming properties to allow compatible small commercial activities, resource extraction, and small-scale subdividing that enhance overall farm wealth and farm reinvestment potential.

Objective 2d: Develop County-wide Open Lands and Recreation Master Plan

Action 2.d.1. Identify a Valley-wide system of open lands and parks connected by trails.

- Identify and prioritize those lands within Cache Valley that should be preserved.
- Identify Cache Valley's existing recreational assets, future facility needs, and recreation activities.
- Incorporate this information as a component of the County-wide General Plan.

Objective 2e: Promote the Formation of Citizens Groups to Interact with Public Land Managing Agencies

Action 2.e.1. Form citizens-based groups of Cache Valley residents to promote better communication with State and Federal land managing agencies. Sponsor ad hoc groups to explore specific issues as they arise.

Assisting the Community in Bridging Diversity Executive Summary

Officials of Cache and Franklin county governments (Counties) and the Cache County Chamber of Commerce (Chamber) are in a key position to encourage and facilitate community bridging. They cannot force bridging, but they can be sensitive to the need for community inclusiveness and provide appropriate stimuli and resources that encourage individuals and groups to become both better informed about and responsive to diversity.

Bridges for religious differences

Cache Valley is the home of several dozen distinct religious communities. There exists a measure of misinformation and mistrust within each faith community concerning the beliefs and practices of the others, and there is a tendency to develop social boundaries on the basis of denominational membership.

Cache Community Connections (CCC) has become a positive force for breaking down social and religious barriers. Counties and Chamber should rely heavily upon that organization in accomplishing the following objectives:

- #1 ***Counties and Chamber leaders will become knowledgeable of and attentive to the affairs of CCC.*** To do this, they will assign representatives to attend monthly CCC meetings and to keep other Counties and Chamber leaders apprised of ongoing CCC objectives and activities. **Or**, as an alternative, Counties and Chamber will arrange to receive monthly reports at public meetings by members of the CCC's leadership.

- #2 ***Counties and Chamber will assist CCC in its efforts to become more visible to the community.*** To accomplish this, Counties and Chamber may wish to encourage leaders of each faith community to be represented through membership in CCC.

- #3 ***As ignorance breeds bigotry and knowledge bonds communities, Counties and Chamber will work to ensure appropriate faith related public education.*** To accomplish this, Counties and Chamber will encourage and support CCC in its negotiations with the local media (radio, television and newspaper) for an ongoing series of faith related programs and articles.

Bridges for cultural differences

“Culture” refers to ethnicity, countries of origin, differences in language, society specific behaviors, and so forth. It is assumed that language alone does not define a single culture.

People within the Valley’s largest “minority” group are normally referred to as Hispanics or Latinos. There has been a dramatic increase in the numbers of individuals coming from Spanish speaking countries, primarily from Mexico and South America. As a group, they have come for the same reasons that others have immigrated to the Valley—to provide for themselves and their loved ones a better quality of life.

A number of organizations have come into being in response to the particular needs of individuals immigrating from other cultures (e.g., the Hispanic Center of Cache Valley and the English Learning Center). Cultural diversity has become an important issue upon which Utah State University and a number of local businesses focus. Counties and Chamber are in a position to facilitate the integration of these newly arrived individuals and families by focusing upon the following objectives:

- #1 ***Individuals and families, newly arriving to Cache Valley, will be formally assisted in learning how to begin to establish their new lives in their new county.*** To accomplish this, Counties will arrange for, with the assistance of Chamber and/or other appropriate organizations, a way to welcome each newly arrived individual and/or family and provide them an information packet and other resources designed to facilitate their initial integration into the fabric of the community.
- #2 ***Insure that mechanisms exist to assist newly arrived immigrants to be fully aware of local news and issues during their initial efforts to learn, when communication via. English is most difficult.*** To do this, Counties and Chamber will arrange for, directly or indirectly, an ongoing Spanish radio program and/or columns or inserts in the local newspaper with information that is designed to assist Hispanic/Latino residents become increasingly assimilated into the larger community.
- #3 ***Appoint carefully selected Hispanic/Latino representatives to committees, advisory groups, and oversight teams at all levels of county and city government.*** To accomplish this, Counties and Chamber will seek the advice of programs currently assisting newly arrived immigrants regarding potential appointees. Organizations such as the English

Learning Center, Deseret Industries, diversity oriented programs at Utah State University, etc. would be excellent sources of nominations.

Bridges for those with physical, emotional, and other challenges

There are several thousand individuals in the Valley who daily face special challenges. Some are limited by physical restrictions of movement, reduced vision or hearing, mental illnesses, learning disabilities, and so forth. There are things that only Counties and cities can do to insure that challenged individuals are more fully integrated into the larger community. The following objectives represent **beginning** points.

- #1 ***Enhance mobility of individuals using crutches and wheelchairs, as well as individuals with visual impairments, by insuring that sidewalks and other passageways are plowed during the winter season and uncluttered with bicycles and other objects, unblocked by cars parked across sidewalks, and that only authorized autos are parked in handicap stalls.*** To accomplish this, Counties and Chamber will take steps to insure that the public is continually advised of the regulations pertaining to maintenance of sidewalks and other passageways, the use and misuse of handicap parking stalls, etc. Also, Counties will initiate more aggressive enforcement of those regulations.
- #2 ***Insure that individuals, due to unique physical, emotional, and intellectual challenges, will not be disadvantaged during emergencies such as earthquakes and floods.*** To accomplish this, Counties and Chamber leaders will take steps to guarantee that local emergency preparedness programs include consideration of the unique needs of individuals who are physically and intellectually challenged.
- #3 ***Insure that individuals with unique physical, emotional and intellectual challenges are adequately represented on boards, committees and oversight groups dealing with issues directly related to their needs.*** To accomplish this, Counties and Chamber leaders will take steps to insure that citizen advisory committees and boards include individuals who are able to represent the unique needs of challenged individuals in the Valley.
- #4 ***Arrange for increased public education regarding the nature, treatment and conditions of physical, emotional and intellectual challenges.*** To accomplish this, representatives of the various helping organizations and agencies will be encouraged by Counties and Chamber to negotiate with the local media (radio, television and newspaper) an ongoing series of challenge related programs and articles.

Leadership structure

The Cache Vision 2020 process will result in numerous recommendations, and Counties and Chamber could find the task of implementation overwhelming. The potential for frustration and failure will be great, unless the workload is delegated and distributed rather widely. A detailed leadership structure is outlined in the expanded report.

End note:

The above recommended media offerings are based upon the premise that an informed public will engage in bridging activities much more readily and wholeheartedly than a public acting upon misinformation and bias. There need not be distinct media presentations for each of the diversity groupings, with the possible exception of religious diversity. That is, a single series of newspaper columns and radio programs would suffice to deal with the issues that need to be brought before the general public. Coordination between individuals preparing columns and programs in English and Spanish should be encouraged.

Submitted by the Cache 2020+ Bridging Diversity Sub-committee

**Cache Vision 2020+
Aging Sub-Committee**

Executive Summary: The number of adults sixty and older in Cache Valley will increase by approximately 130% by the year 2030. Within the next 6 years, it is anticipated that the number of seniors will surpass the number of children in elementary schools. As a result of the changing demographics of our region, all aspects of public and private sectors in Cache Valley will be affected.

A beginning strategy for addressing the needs of adults 60 and older in Cache valley include the following four areas: 1) identification of specific needs of the senior population through a needs assessment, 2) provision of information about community services, 3) provision of adequate transportation for seniors and disabled adults, and 4) address health care issues.

Goal #1

Identification of Specific Needs

Objective

Due to the expected demographic shift, it is recommended that a needs assessment be completed to help determine the development of services and programs for the senior population.

Actions

1. Complete a needs assessment of community individuals ages 40 and older to identify current and potential needs of the senior age group between 2006 and 2020. (See attachment “Senior and Community Leader Needs Assessment Surveys for example.)
2. Complete a needs assessment of community leaders to obtain information regarding the needs of communities in providing services to seniors in specific locations. (See attachment “Senior and Community Leader Needs Assessment Surveys for example.)

Goal #2

Provision of Information about Community Services

A recent survey conducted in Utah by CareSource Charitable Foundation found that while older adults are the major users of health care and other services, 26% indicated they did not know how to obtain appropriate medical or other supportive community services.

Objective

Counties and cities within Cache Valley should coordinate efforts to support 211 (a statewide community resource for information about community services) and promote its widespread use.

Actions

1. Financially support 211 (currently operated out of the Volunteer Center).
2. Promote the use of 211 through a community wide marketing effort. (See attachment “2-11 Promotion Ideas”).
3. Coordinate various service providers “Resource Guides” into one guide to be maintained by 211.
4. Utilize the Chamber of Commerce to promote the use of 211.

Goal #3

Provision of Adequate of Transportation

Objective

Adequate and accessible transportation for elderly and disabled adults should be available throughout Cache Valley.

Actions

1. Coordinate efforts with all transportation providers to ensure adequate transportation is available to seniors and disabled adults who require assistance from their door to a vehicle. Current provisions are simply inadequate or laden with regulations that make it difficult for a large number of eligible participants.
2. Explore alternative transportation ideas such as Independent Transportation Network utilized in Portland, ME., and Charleston, S.C..

- which incorporate donated cars and volunteers to provide door to door assistance.
3. Develop interstate agreements as needed to provide public transportation across state lines.

Goal #4

Provision of Adequate Health Care Resources

Objective

Enhance collaboration with all health care providers to promote and develop adequate health care resources.

Actions

1. Support the Cache Community Health Council including representation from the Cache County Council and Franklin County.
2. Communicate emergency preparedness plans directly to seniors and disabled adults. This could be accomplished by enhancing collaboration with local senior providers including, but not limited to home health agencies, senior centers, Bear River Area Agency on Aging, mental health centers, pharmacies. Realizing that some of this communication already occurs with long term care facilities, many of these service providers come into regular contact with seniors and disabled adults who may still be residing in the community.
3. Encourage caregiver friendly business practices. Currently 58% of employees in Utah are also caregivers to a senior or disabled adult.
4. Support senior centers with funding to accommodate increasing requests for congregate and home delivered meals and the development of adequate facilities and programs.

Respectfully submitted,
Cache Vision 2020+ Aging Sub-committee

Cache Vision 2020+ Aging Sub-Committee

Michelle Benson, Aging Sub-Committee Chair
Area Aging Services Director
Bear River Association of Governments

Ginger Anderson
Logan Regional Hospital Board Member

Rod Pack, Community Liaison
Sunshine Terrace Foundation

Jill Parker, Prevention Coordinator
Bear River Health Department

Judi Robinson
Southeast Idaho Council of Governments
Area V Agency on Aging

Sara Sinclair, CEO
Sunshine Terrace Foundation

**Cache Valley Arts Summit
Report to Cache Vision 2020**

Goal # 1

Increased funding for the arts

Objective: Explore a United Arts Fund (similar to a United Way for the Arts)

Objective: Review RAPZ/TRCC, etc. funding mechanisms

Goal #2

Increased awareness by the public of arts activities

Objective: Explore a unified valley-wide printed arts calendar

Objective: Increase use of on-line calendar

Objective: Determine “buy-in” from arts organizations of joint marketing

Goal #3

Protect and enhance arts venues

(e.g. Ellen Eccles, Lyric, Kent, Morgan, MKRKCW Performance Hall, Thatcher-Young Mansion, etc)

Objective: Insure sound arts-friendly management

Objective: Explore financial options for stability

Goal #4

Increase educational connections in the arts

Objective: Coordinate arts organizations with schools

Objective: Coordinate arts organizations with University

CACHE VISION 2020+ EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE

Executive Summary

The future of education in Cache Valley through 2020 and beyond will depend on how the educational community reaches out to all the stake holders. This should be accomplished through the traditional public educational opportunities such as the Cache County School District, Logan City School District, Bidgerland Applied Technology Center, and Utah State University. In addition charter schools, private schools, and nonprofit organizations should be involved in providing opportunities for education in the valley.

The economic well being of our Valley is intertwined with the education attained by the citizens. An educated workforce insures the continuing growth of our economy.

Goal #1

Business and Industry should be encouraged to support local education.

Action 1.1 Businesses that employ a large percentage of minority population employees should be active partners in the public education of our young people. They should be encouraged to help fund the additional costs of educating students for whom English is a second language.

Action 1.2 Summer school programs could be a partnership.

Action 1.3 An educational liaison person could be funded to aid schools in educating minority students. For example: Bridger Elementary in Logan hosts a 39.93% ethnic population; Woodruff Elementary 38.19%; Ellis Elementary 37%; Lincoln Elementary in Hyrum 19%.

Goal #2

We need an opportunity for students to obtain Associate Degrees. We need a pathway for credit so our students will not need to leave the valley.

Action 2.1 USU could be encouraged to offer additional Associate Degrees.

Action 2.2 Credit could be given for classes taught by USU instructors at BATC barriers could be broken down to other credit classes.

Goal #3

We need to encourage the educational community of the valley to come together periodically to create more natural connections. This would

create an investment for all education partners to work cooperatively and support each other.
Action 3.1 Educational community partners should meet on a regular basis for dialogue.

RESOURCE DIRECTORY

USU College of Education Freeman	797-1000	Mike
American West Heritage Center Sidwell	245-6050	Dave
Thomas Edison Charter School Budge	752-0123	Elden
Fast Forward Charter School Stephanie Sorensen	713-4225	
Cache Valley Learning Center Desjardins	753-8811	Ann
Stevens Henager College Lemon	713-4777	Sharla
Logan River Academy Farmer	755-8400	Scott
Family Information Resource Center Claudia Brilliant	755-5171	
Bridgerland Literacy Mortensen	716-9141	Sheri
Bear River Head Start Torbeson	787-8885	Daleen
Centro de la Familia de Utah Providence Heather Andrus	787-2328	
Stokes Nature Center Moore	755-3239	Lisa
Department of Workforce Services Welsh	792-0316	Brent
Bear River Health Parker	792-6489	Jill

Center for Person with Disabilities Vasquez		Jason
Home School Association Gunther	787-4544	Holly
Bridgerland Applied Technology College Christensen	760-1784	Troy
Early College High School Zsiray	797-8357	Steve
English Language Center of Cache Valley Kingsford	750-6534	Ronda
Cache County School District Liechty	752-3925	Mike
Logan City School District Howell	755-2300	Stuart
State Board of Education Theresa Theurer	750-0392	

Cache Vision 2020+

COOPERATION IN GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE FINAL REPORT May 31, 2006

Six Cache County Mayors, two Franklin County Mayors, and a Cache County Councilman participated in the Cooperation in Government Committee. Four meetings of the committee were held during the April through May period and committee members along with other Mayors also attended the Cache Vision 2020+ progress report meeting held on May 2, 2006.

A wide range of issues were discussed at the meetings from the need for better weed control along railroad rights of way to the need for increased city and county cooperation in planning where growth should occur. The four issues considered the highest priority are as follows:

Sales Tax Distribution

Committee members agreed with Representative Wyatt when he described the potential benefits of adjusting the sales tax distribution formula to be

more population based such as: locating businesses in the most appropriate area, reducing the use of tax payer funded incentives to retail businesses, increasing population density in incorporated communities, dispersing affordable housing, and preserving open space between valley communities.

Information Sharing

The Franklin County Mayors do not meet on a regular basis. Franklin County Mayors expressed a desire to attend Cache County Mayors Association Meetings. It was mentioned that Franklin County feels that there are very close ties between them and Cache County and Utah.

It was agreed that there is a need for better communication among bi-county communities in addition to the Mayor's Association. Common issues like emergency planning for flooding or preparing for pandemic flu were mentioned.

Waste Water Treatment

It was agreed that bi-county cooperation in waste water treatment makes sense economically. Richmond is doing some planning for their own waste water treatment. Also, an engineering study is in progress evaluating treatment options for Franklin, Preston, and Southern Franklin County. A sewer district serving Franklin, Preston, Lewiston, and Richmond should be carefully considered.

Solid Waste Collection and Disposal

The two-year old Franklin county landfill may be filled to capacity at about the same time as cache County plans to move its landfill to the site near Clarkston. The option of having two counties work together in the future in solid waste disposal and possibly collection needs to be evaluated. Requiring all residents to recycle was considered important to extend landfill life.

Cache Vision 2020+
Transportation/Infrastructure Committee

Committee Members: Jeff Gilbert (CMPO), Darin Duersch (UDOT), Steve Bodily (UDOT Transportation Commissioner), Todd Beutler (Transit), Jon Hardman (USDA), Issa Hamud (Logan City Environmental), Todd Weston (Mayor River Heights), Mark Nielson (Logan City Public Works), Wendell Morse (Countywide Planner), Ruth Maughan (Mayor Wellsville), Lynn Zollinger (JUB Engineering), Glen Busch (BRAG), Michael Stokes (Businessman), Robert Wilkinson (Mayor Franklin City), Judy Harmon (ITD), Pete Brunson, David James.

Vision Statement

The fair and efficient provision of community infrastructure will reasonably accommodate the needs of well planned residential growth as well as attract appropriate retail, manufacturing and industrial development to the Cache Valley.

Goal # 1

Increase transportation capacity in the more densely populated urban core of Cache Valley.

Objective 1.a. Provide additional North-South road capacity as an alternative to Main Street (U.S. Hwy 89-91)

Action 1.a.1. Improve parallel collector roads to better accommodate increased traffic in the Logan Urbanized Area. The highest priorities should be 200 East, 100 East, 600 West, 100 West & 1200 East.

Action 1.a.2. Improve 1000 West to a managed access 4 lane arterial. Appropriately mitigate impacts to existing development and make the necessary safety improvements. The possibility of transferring the road to the state system should be pursued.

Action 1.a.3. Upgrade antiquated off-main-street traffic signals on 100 west and 200 east in Logan to accommodate timing cycle adjustment capability and coordination with main street signals.

Action 1.a.4. Realign State Route 30 to 400 North West of Main Street.

Goal # 2

Link land use planning with regional infrastructure planning.

Objective 2.a. Provide for transportation choice.

Action 2.a.1. Transportation alternatives such as transit, bicycle and pedestrian modes need to be accommodated, increased, and linked to land use planning (planned as a forethought rather than an afterthought).

Action 2.a.2. Consider extending transit service to underserved portions of the Cache Valley.

Action 2.a.3. Investigate the potential of utilizing existing rail corridors for future transit.

Action 2.a.4. Explore the feasibility of adding Bus Rapid Transit and Express Bus service to the existing fixed route transit system for the Cache Valley.

Objective 2.b. Preserve the necessary rights-of-ways for future transportation corridors.

Action 2.b.1. Expand the Cache Metropolitan Planning Organization's Long Range Transportation Plan to include all of the Cache Valley. Achieve regional acceptance of the plan through an interlocal agreement that includes provisions to insure ongoing community development activities are consistent with the plan.

Action 2.b.2. The assumptions and findings of the Cache Valley Corridor Study (this study traffic modeled the need for a western arterial road) should be revalidated. Accordingly, an alignment for a possible new collector/arterial road to the west of 1000 west should be identified and preserved.

Action 2.b.3. In an effort to avoid paying much higher prices in the future (especially if the land is developed), Cache County should consider using the authority it has been granted by Utah Senate Bill 8 to fund the acquisition of critical transportation rights-of-ways using a fee added to vehicles as they are registered.

Action 2.b.4. Staff a regional Traffic Engineer position to provide technical assistance to the CMPO, Counties, Cities and Towns in Cache Valley.

Objective 2.c. Additional infrastructure services should be provided through shared regional agreements

Action 2.c.1. Because of the increasing operation and permitting cost associated with waste water treatment, a study should be initiated to investigate the feasibility of constructing a few larger regional treatment facilities situated to provide low cost (gravity fed) waste water treatment. This is particularly important for the South end and North end (including southern Idaho) areas of the Valley.

Action 2.c.2. Facilitate more interconnectivity between valley water systems.

Action 2.c.3. Consult with providers of private utilities (electrical power, telecommunications, natural gas, etc) to better understand their needs for utility corridors, supply characteristics (supply locations, transmission facilities), and system expansion to accommodate population growth in Cache Valley.

Action 2.c.4 Continue to invest in a shared solid waste collection and disposal infrastructure.

Goal # 3

Take care of what we have; maximize use of existing infrastructure systems

Objective 3.a. We need to better understand existing infrastructure systems.

Action 3.a.1. Inventory the valley transportation system to identify intersection failings, inadequate approaches, deficient roadway alignments (horizontal and vertical) bridges, pavements, and railroad crossings.

Action 3.a.2. Complete a freight study to better understand how freight (rail, truck, and air) moves in, out and through the valley and what new opportunities may exist (including those available with added commercial air service). Problem areas for the movement of freight (trucks) need to be identified and corrected.

Objective 3.b. The public's investment in roadway capacity should be protected

Action 3.b.1. Cities and Counties should consider an access management program for roads (likely collectors and above) to help protect and maximize the public's investment in traffic mobility.

Action 3.b.2. In Cache County, continued support should be given to the current access management partnership with UDOT and Local Governments on important state routes in the Valley. Major arterials roads that lead out of the valley should be managed primarily for mobility and secondarily for access.

Cache Vision 2020+ Government/Lobbying Efforts Committee

Committee Members: Lynn Lemon (Cache County Executive), Ruth Maughan (Mayor of Wellsville), Lyle Hillyard (Utah State Senate District 25), Lee Atwood (Mayor of Paradise), Fred Hunsaker (Utah State House District 4), Jerry Larson (Clerk of Preston), Neal Larson (Mayor of Preston), Craig Buttars (Utah State House District 3), Bob Cash (Administrator Logan Regional Hospital/Cache Chamber of Commerce Lobbying Representative), Cary Watkins (Mayor of North Logan), Jim Gass (City Manager Smithfield), Dave Kooyman (Mayor of Hyde Park), Larry Anhder (City Manager Nibley), Scott Wyatt (Utah State House District 5), Peter Knudson (Utah State Senate District 17), and Larry Bradford (Idaho State House District 31A).

Goal # 1

Keep national and state legislators better informed of local leaders' positions and issues.

Action 1.a. Establish standing meeting with state legislators during legislative sessions-Each Saturday during the legislative sessions in County Council/Commission Chambers.

Action 1.b. Meet as needed with state legislators before monthly interim meetings.

Action 1.c. Do NOT hire professional lobbyist. National and state legislators prefer hearing from local elected officials on issues and positions.

Goal # 2

Establish notification system for local, state and national officials.

Action 2.a. Continue use of National County and City Organizations, Utah and Idaho Association of Counties, Utah & Idaho League of Cities and Towns, and City Managers/Administrators Association that are in place and provide MORE detail to state and national legislators as to why on positions, issues and concerns.

Action 2.b Develop Regional Council system to speak as a valley on positions and issues.

Action 2.c Develop an inventory after each election of local officials ties/links to national and state legislators outside of Cache Valley for wider coverage and more influence.

Goal # 3

Coordinate lobbying efforts.

Action 3.a. Make a year round effort to meet with national and state legislators on positions and issues and not just during the legislative sessions.

Action 3.b. Monitor and Influence more on legislative issues by educating state and national legislators as to why and how positions or issues affect Cache Valley positively or negatively.

Action 3.c. Form Legislative Action Committee to carry out goals.