

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

KEY THEMES ACROSS ALL EVENTS AND APPROACHES

- Most of the scales used in the discussion exercise did not show a large difference of opinion. The clearest preferences were indicated regarding who should perform environmental analyses.
- More people are in favor of protections on large rural parcels being site-specific.
- More people are in favor of natural resource protections on large rural parcels to be certain rather than flexible.
- There is no clear preference regarding protections being site-specific or countywide in County subdivisions.
- More people lean toward natural resource protections being certain in County subdivisions.
- People greatly preferred a qualified consultant to conduct the environmental analysis on County subdivisions and rural parcels, followed by Town/County staff and individuals.
- There is no clear preference regarding protections being site-specific or countywide for Town residential areas.
- There is no clear preference regarding protections being flexible or certain in Town residential areas.
- Most people indicated a preference that Town/County staff perform the environmental analysis in Town residential areas, followed by a qualified consultant and individuals.
- More people indicated a preference that downtown protections should be based on a countywide analysis.
- More people indicated a preference that downtown protections should be certain.
- More people indicated a preference that Town/County staff should perform the environmental analysis for downtown, followed by a qualified consultant and individuals.
- The Snow King Master Plan needs to be updated.
- There is support for protections of limited buffers around waterbodies.
- Some residents have the impression that the rules and regulations apply differently to developers than to “regular people.”
- More careful and expansive environmental assessments may be more important on larger projects in dense areas than other types of projects in other places. The rules do not have to be the same for all projects everywhere.
- Protections should be applied to the entire County, with site-specific analysis needed to ensure balance of uses and values.
- There are too many regulations, which impedes development. Regulations should be rolled back.
- Natural resource protection is an important value and is a critical part of Jackson’s identity. It should be prioritized.
- Development in the natural resource overlay should be prohibited.

SPANISH PUBLIC MEETING AND DISCUSSION

Due to time constraints, natural resource protections were not discussed at the Latino Meeting.

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary

NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

ENGLISH PUBLIC MEETING AND DISCUSSION

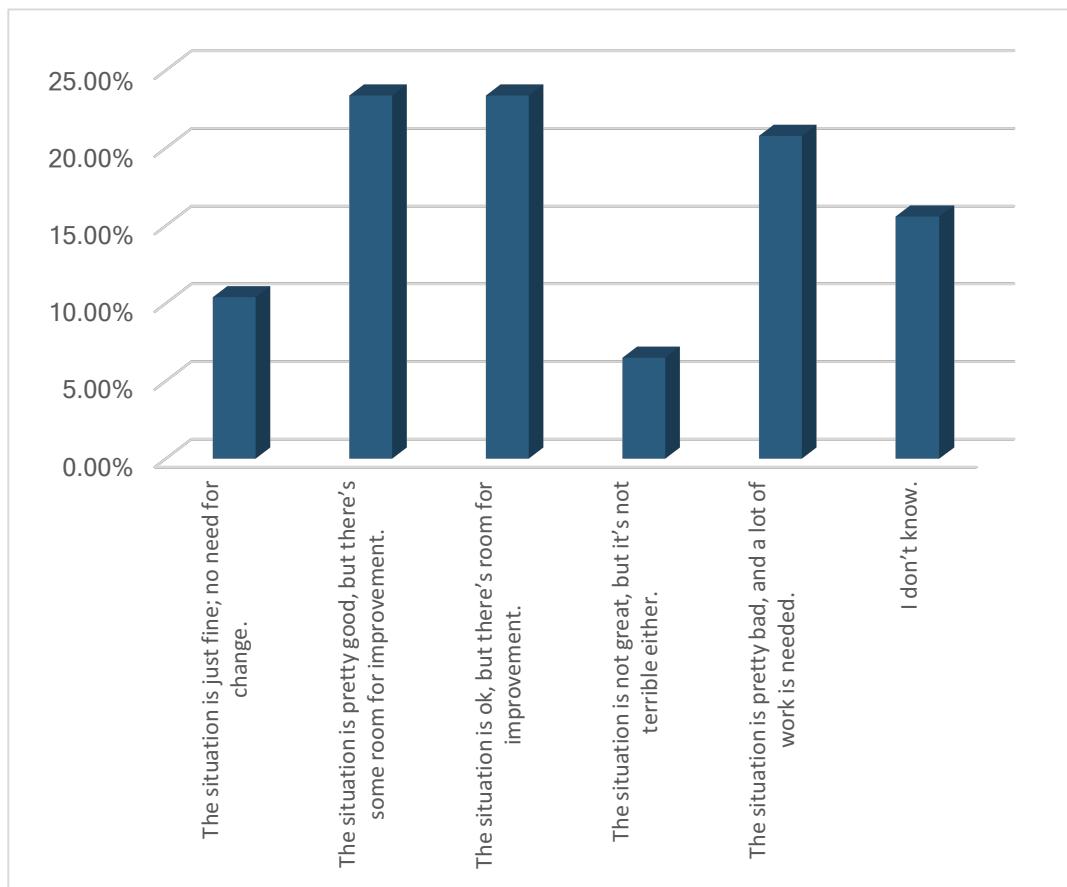
POLLING DATA: REGARDING WILDLIFE AND WATER QUALITY PROTECTIONS, PLEASE TELL US WHAT YOU THINK ABOUT THE CURRENT SITUATION.

The situation is just fine; no need for change.
The situation is pretty good, but there's some room for improvement.
The situation is ok, but there's room for improvement.
The situation is not great, but it's not terrible either.
The situation is pretty bad, and a lot of work is needed.

I don't know.

Totals

Responses	
Percent	Count
10.39%	8
23.38%	18
23.38%	18
6.49%	5
20.78%	16
15.58%	12
100%	77



Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION

SHOULD PROTECTIONS BE BASED ON SITE-SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF A COUNTY-WIDE MAP?

TOPIC	SPECIFIC FEEDBACK RECEIVED
<i>Large Rural Parcels</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very site-specific as there is a diversity of areas in the County • Very site-specific as the cost will be for the individual landowner who is benefitting from the analysis • Very site-specific to accommodate and protect wetlands • Site-specific as large rural areas will be more variable • Countywide because there is a need for connectivity
<i>County Subdivisions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very site-specific to protect the resources • Neutral because once a subdivision is created, it is a done deal • Entirely County-wide to accommodate large resources values
<i>Town Residential</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entirely County-wide to accommodate large resources values • County-wide to see a true County-wide view of the resources
<i>Downtown</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County-wide as high-density areas have fewer impacts on County-wide resources • Entirely County-wide in order to avoid too much process
<i>General Comments</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There should always be an option for site-specific analysis. • Create a map and then use site-specific analysis when there is unknown information.

SHOULD NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTIONS BE FLEXIBLE OR CERTAIN?

TOPIC	SPECIFIC FEEDBACK RECEIVED
<i>Large Rural Parcels</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very flexible rules and it is important that the consultants are impartial • Flexible in areas with more land • Flexible to accomplish the protection of large-resource values • Flexible for undesignated areas • Certain rules because the whole system should be transparent and predictable. • Certain for already-designated areas
<i>County Subdivisions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible rules in areas with more land • Certain rules because once a subdivision is completed there is no going back • Certain rules because the whole system should be transparent and predictable.
<i>Town Residential</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain rules because the whole system should be transparent and predictable.
<i>Downtown</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain rules downtown to offer transparency • Certain rules because the whole system should be transparent and predictable.

WHO SHOULD PERFORM THE ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS?

TOPIC	SPECIFIC FEEDBACK RECEIVED
<i>Large Rural Parcels</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified consultants • Consultants who are qualified and independent • Consultants hired by the applicants • Individuals in conjunction with Town and County staff
<i>County Subdivisions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified consultants • Town and County staff
<i>Town Residential</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified consultants • Town and County staff

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

TOPIC	SPECIFIC FEEDBACK RECEIVED
<i>Downtown</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town and County staff • There should be no environmental analysis Downtown
<i>General Comments</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The term "qualified" is unclear. • It depends on the situation • All qualified consultants should have historical knowledge • Whoever is more qualified should do the analysis.

OPEN HOUSE

Participants of the open house were invited to complete a handout that addressed the following questions for different land classifications (large rural parcels, county subdivision, town residential, and downtown):

- Should natural resource protections be based on site-specific or county-wide analysis?
- Should natural resource protections be flexible or certain?
- Who should perform environmental analyses?

All gathered feedback is detailed below.

	Should protections be based on site-specific or Countywide analysis?	Should natural resource protections be certain or flexible?	Who should perform the environmental analysis?
<i>Large Rural Parcel</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only site-specific (13 people) • Site-specific (12 people) • Neutral (2 people) • Countywide (9 people) • Only Countywide (7 people) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very flexible (9 people) • Flexible (7 people) • Neutral (2 people) • Certain (11 people) • Very certain (11 people) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town/County Staff (10 people) • Qualified Consultant (13 people) • Individuals (8 people)
<i>County Subdivisions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only site-specific (9 people) • Site-specific (11 people) • Neutral (4 people) • Countywide (10 people) • Only Countywide (8 people) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very flexible (7 people) • Flexible (9 people) • Neutral (6 people) • Certain (10 people) • Very certain (9 people) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town/County Staff (12 people) • Qualified Consultant (25 people) • Individuals (6 people)
<i>Town Residential</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only site-specific (11 people) • Site-specific (6 people) • Neutral (5 people) • Countywide (7 people) • Only Countywide (14 people) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very flexible (10 people) • Flexible (7 people) • Neutral (1 person) • Certain (10 people) • Very certain (10 people) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town/County Staff (22 people) • Qualified Consultant (11 people) • Individuals (9 people)
<i>Downtown</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only site-specific (11 people) • Site-specific (6 people) • Neutral (2 people) • Countywide (4 people) • Only Countywide (18 people) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very flexible (13 people) • Flexible (4 people) • Neutral (0 people) • Certain (11 people) • Very certain (10 people) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town/County Staff (24 people) • Qualified Consultant (8 people) • Individuals (9 people)

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

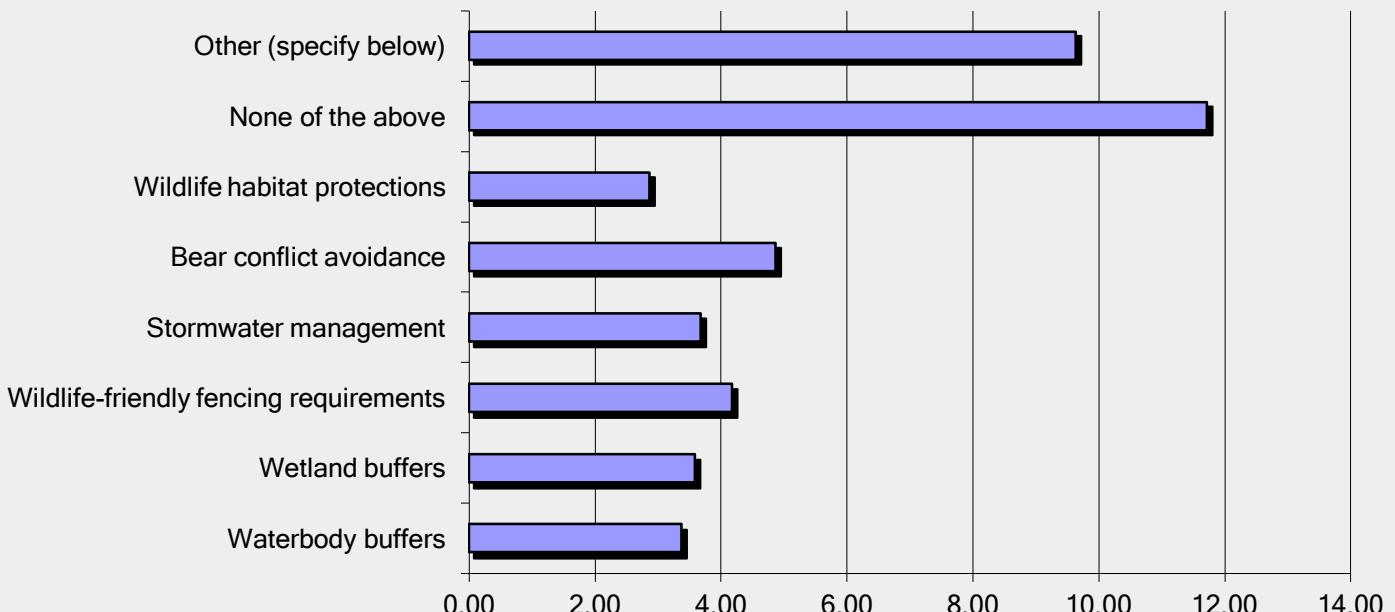
ONLINE ENGAGEMENT

QUESTION 47: WHICH WILDLIFE AND WATER QUALITY PROTECTIONS ARE MOST IMPORTANT?

Answer Options	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	N/A	Rating Average	Response Count
	19	22	25	10	15	10	0	0	3	3.37	104
Waterbody buffers	19	22	25	10	15	10	0	0	5	3.58	106
Wetland buffers	8	30	25	20	14	4	0	0	4	4.17	109
Wildlife-friendly fencing requirements	8	21	9	34	17	11	2	3	2	3.68	109
Stormwater management	23	9	22	14	22	16	1	0	2	4.87	109
Bear conflict avoidance	10	12	10	5	22	42	3	1	4	2.86	115
Wildlife habitat protections	50	16	13	18	4	7	1	1	12	11.72	30
None of the above	3	1	0	0	0	1	12	1	12	9.63	39
Other (specify below)	6	1	1	1	0	1	5	12	12		
<i>answered question</i>											129
<i>skipped question</i>											100

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

Which wildlife and water quality protections are most important, ranked from more important (1) to less important (8)



QUESTION 48: IF YOU CHOSE "OTHER" PLEASE SPECIFY WHICH PROTECTION TO WHICH YOU WERE REFERRING. (N=18)

- Dog/wildlife conflicts are a real issue in this county and this topic seems to be ignored. We know dog owners are supposed to control dogs and prevent wildlife conflicts, however this is not the case on county trails, pathways and in residential neighborhoods. Dog owners should be required to have kennels for their dogs and kennel use should be closely monitored by Teton County. There should be a County-wide leash law with no exceptions, including federal lands. The County needs to take this situation seriously if they want to protect wildlife.
- Don't feel comfortable commenting at this time, as I don't know the current status, but from the little I know it seems to work fine
- They are all really important! We live in a unique place and have a responsibility to protect our fellow creatures, and their habitat. Perhaps that will be at the expense of new hotels and other development, but...where are your priorities?
- Government overregulates our lives. Wildlife protection and water protection is given lip service, but all the commercial and residential density is destroying their quality and lives. All the packed-in rats flee to the forest to play and intrude on every inch of wildlife habitat! Density has destroyed this beautiful place. It would protect wildlife and water to end the bed tax, which brings way more people in that this area can hold, or give a quality visit.
- The entire town and county should require bear-proof waste containers.
- Speed limit reductions on Hwy 89 at known animal crossing similar to Hwy 390.
- Again, I am uncomfortable with the 'more important', not a lineal relationship. In my mind, all are important.
- All
- Wildlife corridors. Do not allow people to build in the natural resource overlay so wildlife can migrate through neighborhoods.
- Roadway buffers - overpasses, underpasses, fencing, etc.

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

- Build out to the lowest possible population. Essentially, people and wildlife are incompatible.
- Why can't I rank some of these the same?
- Canceling the proposed viewing platform / walkway by the Visitor Center. It is not wildlife friendly and is in a wetland and birds will no doubt be injured. Swans need lots of room to become airborne. I have seen swans try and fly and hit a bridge because it took them longer to get high enough to miss an obstacle. Nothing should be built until the Visitor Center is remodeled so that any viewing area is made part of the Center. It is a waste of taxpayer and donor's money to build something that in a year or so needs to have part taken down. Current design is not conducive to elderly or handicapped as it is a long way from the Visitor Center.
- Wildlife habitat protections need to look at private lands including town in context of the surrounding public lands. For example, Snow King development must be updated to consider interface with town zoning and public lands as habitat first and recreation second.
- Protect landfills from seeping into ground water. Control agricultural runoff.
- Make it easier (or remind people in a gentle way) to not do stupid or inconsiderate things. The only item above which may be a Town/County requirement would be stormwater management but ONLY to the extent that it impacts things like commerce, human safety, etc.
- These are all important. The missing one is greenspace connectivity to ensure there are open spaces for wildlife to roam, as well as appropriate seasonal habitat. This not only protects the wildlife, it minimizes human-wildlife conflict proactively as the population continues to grow.
- Get rid of cows in Teton County waterways. A buffer on all property to keep cows out of and away from all waterways.

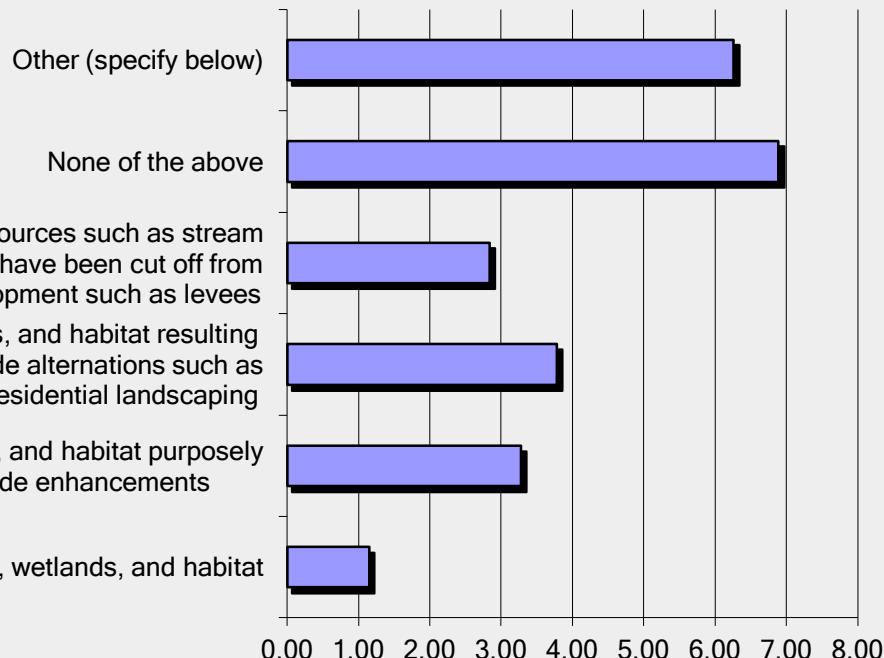
Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary
NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

QUESTION 49: WHAT TYPE OF RESOURCES ARE MOST IMPORTANT TO PROTECT?

Answer Options	1	2	3	4	5	6	N/A	Rating Average	Response Count
Natural waterbodies, wetlands, and habitat	96	6	1	0	0	0	1	1.15	104
Waterbodies, wetlands, and habitat purposely created by manmade enhancements	1	33	24	20	1	0	5	3.28	84
Waterbodies, wetlands, and habitat resulting indirectly from manmade alterations such as irrigation ditches and residential landscaping	1	10	34	34	2	1	5	3.78	87
Historically natural resources such as stream channels, even if they have been cut off from natural state by development such as levees	6	44	19	20	4	2	1	2.84	96
None of the above	6	0	1	1	11	0	9	6.89	28
Other (specify below)	5	2	1	2	3	10	7	6.26	30
<i>answered question</i>								117	
<i>skipped question</i>								112	

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

What type of resources are most important to protect ranked from more important (1) to less important (6)



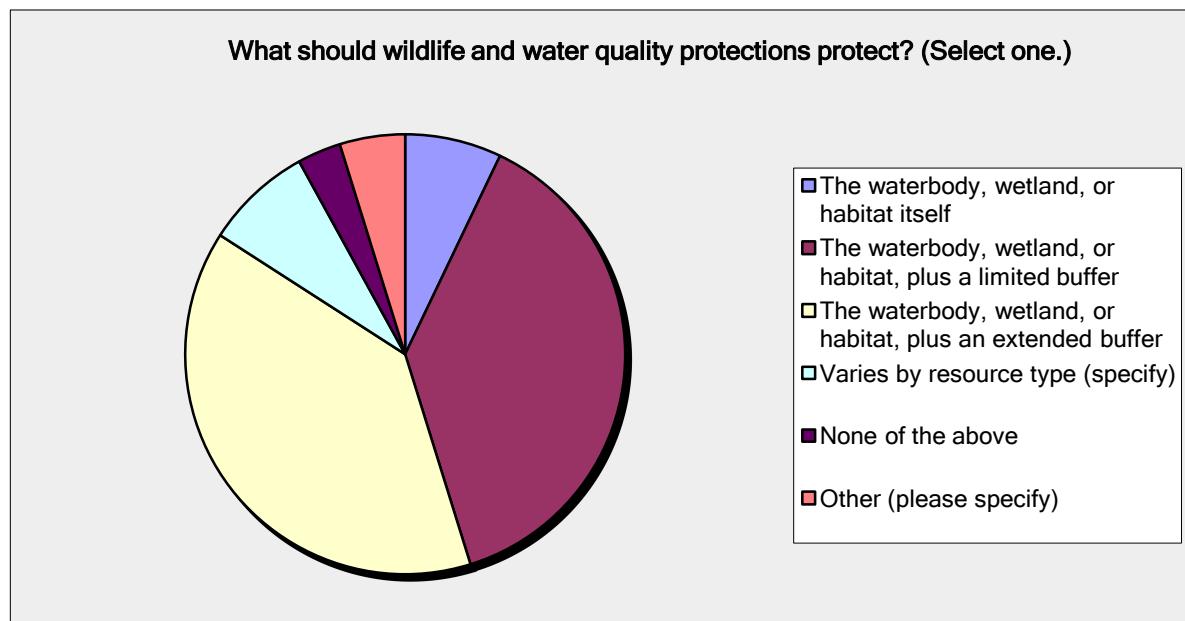
QUESTION 50: IF YOU SELECTED "OTHER" PLEASE SPECIFY. (N=13)

- Any waterbody, wetland or habitat that has functional connectivity to other natural habitat or aquatic resources.
- But not every single thing in the categories noted above! There needs to be a balance with human needs like housing and recognition that it is somewhat dependent on each situation
- All important! THIS SURVEY IS WAY TOO LONG IF I WAS NOT AT AN AIRPORT WITH A DELAYED FLIGHT...I WOULD NOT HAVE THIS TIME. This is why you get less local input than you think you would like. People are busy - developers have a vested interest in letting you know opinions. I bet more locals would speak out if a) they had time b) they felt their voice would actually get heard and make a difference.
- Your survey incorrectly rates the options when N/A is chosen.
- They are all important.
- Existing scenic values and open space for wildlife.
- View Corridors and Open Space.
- This question is very poorly crafted.
- All
- Sage brush habitat. Not all animals depend on riparian habitat.
- Is this all about water? Much more attention needs to be paid to transportation fragmentation in addition to terrestrial habitat fragmentation from development and human use.
- Again, make it easy for folks to not do stupid things. Allow freedom to choose actions and then be responsible for them.
- Habitat from man-made alterations has become important because over the decades, we have developed where wildlife would typically be. Wildlife belong here, and we must leave space and resources for them.

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

QUESTION 51: WHAT SHOULD WILDLIFE AND WATER QUALITY PROTECTIONS PROTECT?

What should wildlife and water quality protections protect? (Select one.)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
The waterbody, wetland, or habitat itself	7.1%	9
The waterbody, wetland, or habitat, plus a limited buffer	38.1%	48
The waterbody, wetland, or habitat, plus an extended buffer	38.9%	49
Varies by resource type (specify)	7.9%	10
None of the above	3.2%	4
Other (please specify)	4.8%	6
<i>answered question</i>		126
<i>skipped question</i>		103



Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

"Other" Responses (n=6):

- LOTS OF PROTECTION. All of it.
- You need to elaborate on the definition of a limited and extended buffer, also provide all of the above.
- Karns meadow is a wildlife habitat that has been destroyed, not protected.
- The waterbody, wetland or habitat, plus an extended buffer - but the buffer may be human behavior change not necessarily "pristine" habitat.
- Limited buffer in healthy areas, extended buffer in threatened or heavily changed or high-use areas
- Same as above.

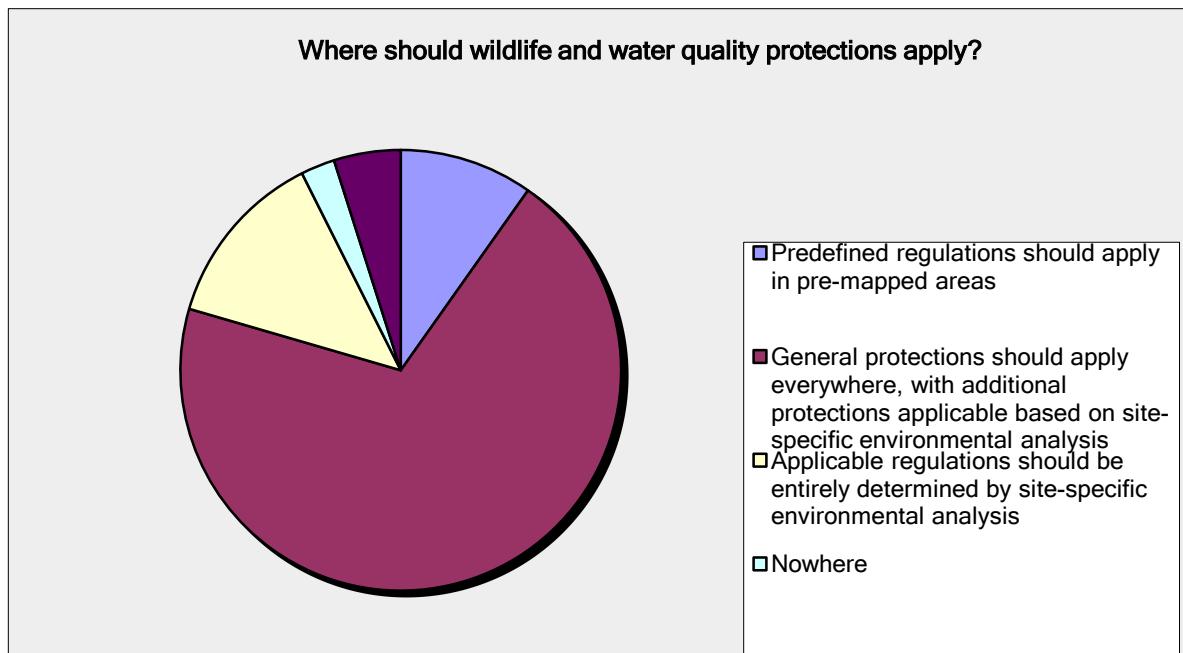
QUESTION 52: IF YOU SELECTED "VARIES BY RESOURCE TYPE" PLEASE SPECIFY YOUR ANSWER BELOW.

- The relative value of the habitat or resource, the intensity of proposed development, and the nearby development density should influence the buffer distances and resource protection measures.
- Everything should have at least a limited buffer, though some areas should require a more robust buffer.
- How should I know. That's not my job.
- It varies by resource type. Wildlife habitat is often poorly defined with a hard edge, whereas a stream setback is more reasonably finite.
- Buffer should depend on value and quality of resource.
- Flat Creek's waterbody should be protected, but the banks of the creek should provide for public access where appropriate. Pathways and trails should be a part of Flat Creek where they currently do not exist.
- Critters run through town all year round. The regulation of habitat has to incorporate humans living here-- we cannot go backwards to say set it all aside for creatures and get the humans out.

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary
NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

QUESTION 53: WHERE SHOULD WILDLIFE AND WATER QUALITY PROTECTIONS APPLY?

Where should wildlife and water quality protections apply?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Predefined regulations should apply in pre-mapped areas	9.8%	12
General protections should apply everywhere, with additional protections applicable based on site-specific environmental analysis	69.7%	85
Applicable regulations should be entirely determined by site-specific environmental analysis	13.1%	16
Nowhere	2.5%	3
Other (please specify)	4.9%	6
<i>answered question</i>		122
<i>skipped question</i>		107



Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

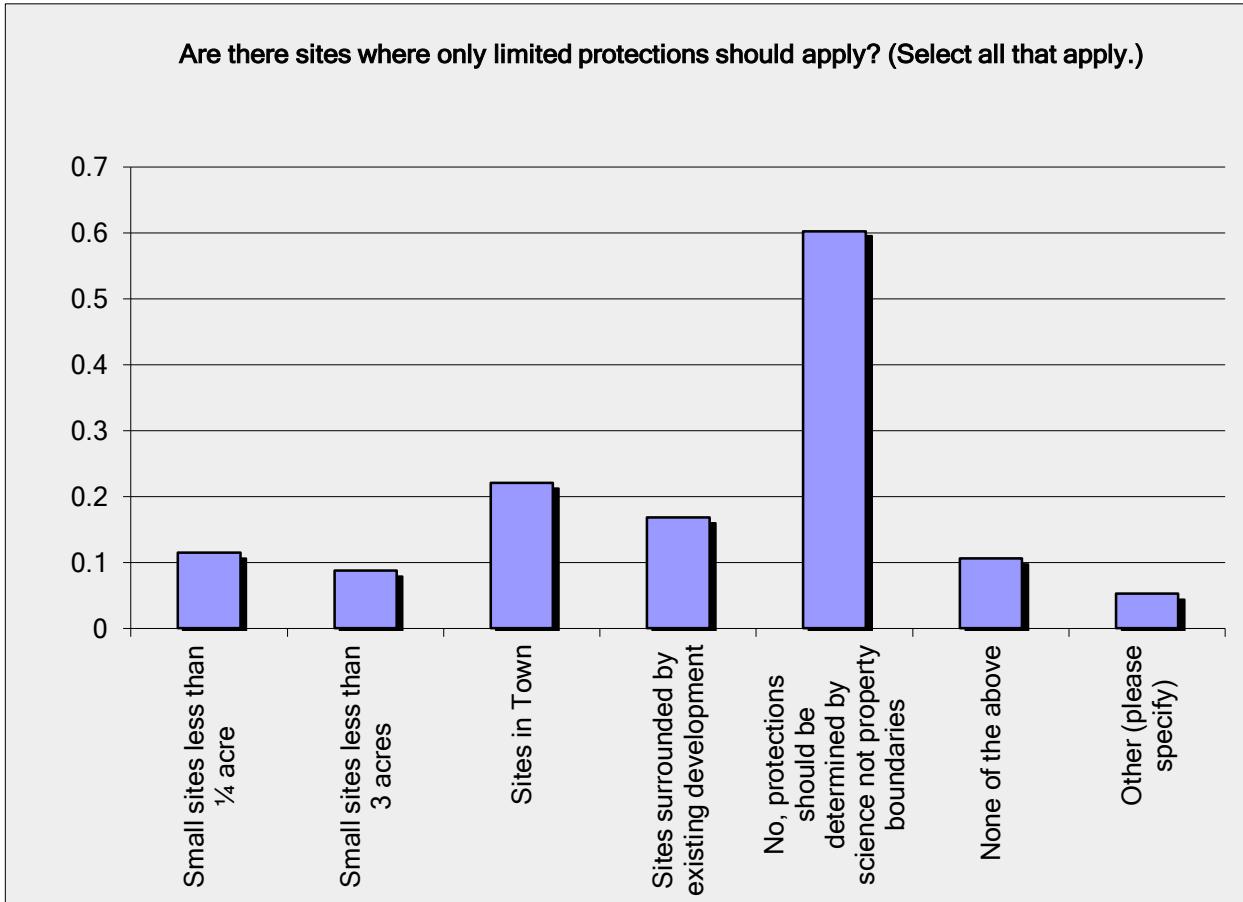
“Other” Responses (n=6):

- Everywhere applicable.
- Did a planner write this survey? I think a planner wrote this survey. WTF?
- Water quality protections apply where water will be used for human consumption (wells, piping of water from water districts).
- Regulation must consider surroundings and what will reduce contentious litigation.
- You use that term "regulations." I would rather use the carrot than the stick to get folks to not do stupid things.
- The first two are both appropriate.

QUESTION 54: ARE THERE SITES WHERE ONLY LIMITED PROTECTIONS SHOULD APPLY? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.)

Are there sites where only limited protections should apply? (Select all that apply.)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Small sites less than ¼ acre	11.5%	13
Small sites less than 3 acres	8.8%	10
Sites in Town	22.1%	25
Sites surrounded by existing development	16.8%	19
No, protections should be determined by science not property boundaries	60.2%	68
None of the above	10.6%	12
Other (please specify)	5.3%	6
<i>answered question</i>		113
<i>skipped question</i>		116

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS



“Other” Responses (n=6):

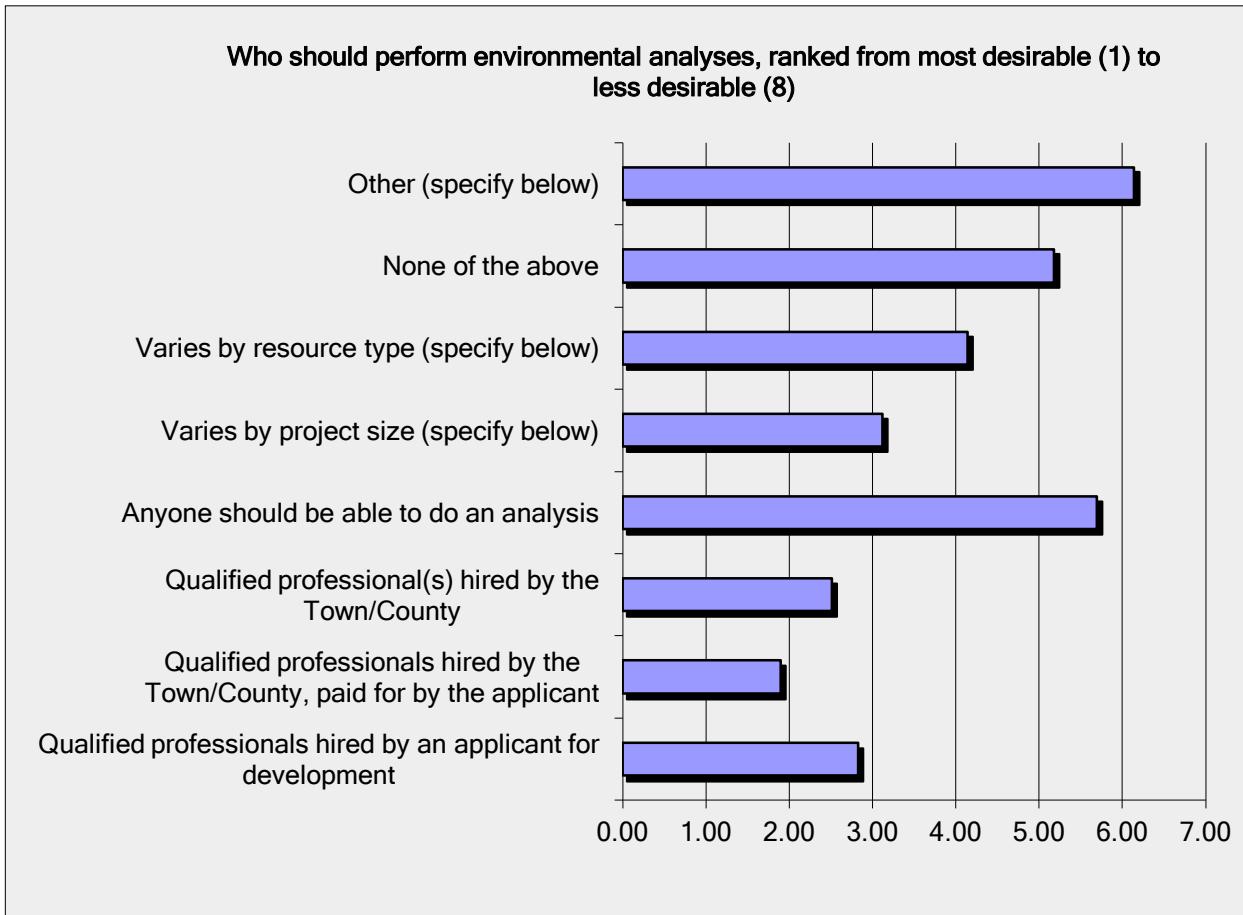
- Pre-mapped to avoid surprises for owners.
- There should be NO limited protections, protections should apply everywhere.
- Yawn...
- Sites less than 1/2 acre.
- Where water is to be consumed by people there should be some protections
- Overall site-specific evaluations should be made - within context of larger area and the way animals or processes use their environment.

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary
NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

QUESTION 55: WHO SHOULD PERFORM ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES?

Answer Options	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Rating Average	Response Count
	25	10	20	1	3	1	7	2		
Qualified professionals hired by an applicant for development	25	10	20	1	3	1	7	2	2.83	69
Qualified professionals hired by the Town/County, paid for by the applicant	54	17	5	4	2	2	0	3	1.90	87
Qualified professional(s) hired by the Town/County	18	34	16	2	1	1	5	1	2.51	78
Anyone should be able to do an analysis	1	3	2	7	2	9	3	12	5.69	39
Varies by project size (specify below)	7	4	7	11	4	1	0	0	3.12	34
Varies by resource type (specify below)	0	5	6	5	8	4	0	1	4.14	29
None of the above	4	0	0	1	0	4	8	0	5.18	17
Other (specify below)	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	8	6.14	14
<i>answered question</i>										114
<i>skipped question</i>										115

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS



QUESTION 56: IF YOU SELECTED "VARIES BY PROJECT SIZE," "VARIES BY RESOURCES TYPE," OR "OTHER" PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ANSWER BELOW. (N=16)

- Size matters.
- Professionals with nothing to gain from the outcome...
- Owners should bear some of these costs, but they should not be unreasonable.
- We have learned that developers are favored and individuals are harassed and hobbled. The favorability of a project to the planners depends only on the size of the bribe. No bribe...no project. Comments of neighbors have no weight.
- There should be a list of preapproved qualified professionals that are available, not chosen by either town or developer.
- Those places with large acreage might affect adjacent properties more significantly.
- More attention to larger projects in dense areas require more expertise to properly evaluate impacts.
- I'm asleep now...
- They should be registered engineers and should absolutely not be associated with town or county at all.
- Large projects built in prime wildlife habitat should require much more oversight than small, in-town residential projects.
- Qualified professionals held accountable for their studies... especially including County employees who review these studies Fire employees who fail.

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

- There should be some way to apply general guidelines without doing an assessment for everything.
- Resources: Water for human consumption
- If any county-hired consultants are hired, it should only be for sketch plan level projects. Even then, the County is getting the same information and quality as an applicant hired consultant.
- If a single-family lot in town surrounded by similar, probably doesn't need one whereas something like the sagebrush motel proposal should be qualified professionals hired by the town/county and paid for by the applicant.
- Smaller projects can still have big impact (especially cumulatively), so they should not be absolved. Big-picture looks should also be taken to ensure we aren't dying a death of a thousand cuts.

QUESTION 57: IF YOU WERE UPDATING THE WILDLIFE AND WATER QUALITY PROTECTIONS WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

- Increase wetland and waterbody buffers, protect important habitats for the most species or the most vulnerable species instead of certain species' habitats, simplify EA process--create less ambiguity.
- Existing protections are working.
- Emphasize their importance to the character and future of the entire valley, both town and county, and ensure there are no loopholes to allow developers to get around the protections.
- I do not know.
- Not sure what is in place now.
- Apply protections to the entire County and use site-specific analysis to help balance development rights, wildlife and water quality protections and mitigation requirements.
- Save the whales.
- It has always been a priority but never ever used to stop development, so is bogus to even rate.
- Lots of protection.
- There are way too many regulations. Government mismanages EVERYTHING IT TOUCHES!
- Better protection for existing locations.
- Use common sense.
- Keep open space for wildlife. Do not widen existing roadways for traffic flow.
- Did someone say something?
- Lower the barriers to development and grant everyone a building envelope. The costs to build in this valley are astronomical.
- Don't say one thing and do another which has been going on here too long. Stop the BS, quit giving variances and hold fast on the rules.
- I would eliminate loopholes that allow people to get away with doing what they want to our wildlife resources.
- Use common sense and don't let the one side or the other to rule.
- top hiring Biota! Hire a truly local firm (not a storefront firm or a firm that has simply tied to a local firm) to review the protections, revise them with a team of local experts, deploy them, then revise as needed.
- Buy out the gentleman ranches not needed here anymore or continue the current coarse to recession and everyone loses except the 10% richest people in the world.
- Stop density housing and destroying JH town wildlife habitat and thoroughfares.

Jackson/Teton County Community Engagement Summary NATURAL RESOURCE LDRS

- Do not allow people to build in the natural resource overlay. Do not bend the rules for rich developers, some of whom hire consultants to do multiple environmental studies until they land on one that is favorable to them. Listen to citizens, biologists, conservation orgs, and others who take the time to be involved and are passionate about protecting this place. They are not out to get you, they care about the town and are trying to have a voice.
- Make protection and rehab number one priority.
- Always refer to and be consistent with the Comp Plan principles and priorities.
- Ditch the wildlife friendly fencing requirements all together but promote fence removal and fewer fences in general.
- Again, not enough time to answer a question the County has been working on since 1978.
- Build a lot of fences and under-pass or over-pass on all roadways where the speed limit is greater than 35 mph.
- Build out JH to the lowest possible population. Once wilderness is destroyed, it is gone forever.
- Have a natural resource overlay in town!
- Put wildlife first as the Comp Plan says we would do.
- Make sure they were better protected from growth.
- Have very high levels of protection. Stop adding density and promoting growth. Make new hotels and other significant sized businesses mitigate 100% of employee housing.
- Stop viewing palatial mansion estates as the way to create green space and preserve habitat
- Actually enforce current regulations. Wildlife feeding is already against county regulations, but is NEVER enforced. That is just one example of current regulations that aren't enforced.
- I am not conversant with the regulations for these protections, so cannot comment.
- Produce a map of the sensitive areas that will require EAs. Broad brush stroke maps are not helpful to the public.
- This is top priority for our community and yet doesn't seem like it. Fewer vehicles on the road, would save the wildlife!
- Cancel the proposed viewing platform by Visitor Center. Ensure that qualified professionals included members of the Forest Service, Wyoming Game and Fish biologists, National Elk Refuge staff and biologists and assistance and input from other local conservation groups.
- Focus recreation opportunities for people with dogs in town parks and on sidewalks (pedestrian friendly improvements are good for people and dogs). Require master plan update by Snow King and USFS environmental review. Look at all the non-point pollution sources going into surface water and systematically work to reduce.
- I would ensure a balance between enjoyment of the water and protection of wild spaces for wildlife.
- Hire qualified scientist to do the analysis and create an appropriate plan.
- Use FEMA and Army Corp regulations and make the applicant do the analysis. Not the county/Town.
- Invest more in environmental impact assessments to inform policy.
- Streamline them all - eliminate some. Ridiculously burdensome regulations are strangling some and ruining the value of some private property.
- Hold better to those we've already created. Don't let pressure for housing and commercial growth change our overall goals - the goals to keep Jackson Hole a special, nature-centered place shouldn't go out the window because of rampant development. SLOW development down. We are growing at an unsustainable place, and it doesn't seem like we are making good choices along the way.
- Give these protections priority over all other goals.