



# Executive Summary

**Utahns want high quality, safe communities that provide a variety of housing options matching what they want and can afford and that make it convenient to save money by driving shorter distances or getting around without a car.**

- **Current circumstances:**
  - The typical Utah household spends almost a third of their income on housing and another 29% on two cars.
  - Partly for affordability reasons, the Utah housing market has been shifting for decades to smaller lots, townhomes, and apartments.
- **Survey findings:**
  - Seventy-eight percent of Utahns want communities that:
    - Include a full mix of housing types (single family homes on a variety of lot sizes, townhomes, apartments, etc.) that matches what Utahns want and can afford.
    - Make it convenient to drive shorter distances or get around without a car, so families can save money by driving less or owning fewer cars.
  - To have that, Utahns are willing to allow more housing types in more communities.

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# The housing & cost of living action team worked for 18 months to create scenarios for the future of housing & cost of living in Utah.

## Housing & Cost of Living Action Team

2013

Envision Utah and Governor Herbert invited housing and cost of living experts from across the state to join the *Your Utah, Your Future* action team for those topics. The team has **65 members** from the legislature, industry, local businesses and government, advocacy groups, research institutions, and other organizations. The action team is facilitated by Envision Utah.

## Utah Quality of Life Values Study

2014

The values study found that Utahns highly value having good, diverse housing options close to amenities and services so that everyone can afford housing and spend less money on driving, and we will have better, safer communities.

## Your Utah, Your Future Scenarios & Choices

2015

The action team worked for **18 months** to research and model what Utah's housing and cost of living future could be like in 2050 under various assumptions. They created **four scenarios** based on different strategies and outcomes. Based on the public's responses in the *Your Utah, Your Future* survey, the action team will create a vision for Utah's housing and cost of living future.



## Housing & Cost of Living Action Team Members

Action team members were selected by Governor Gary Herbert and Envision Utah to represent a spectrum of experience and political persuasions. All action team members were invited to participate by Governor Herbert.

- **\*Dan Lofgren, Cowboy Partners**
- **\*Pamela Atkinson, Community Leader**
- **\*Ty McCutcheon, Kennecott Land**
- Dan Adams, CIT Bank
- Stuart Adams, Utah State Senate
- Steve Akerlow, Morgan Stanley
- Michael Akerlow, Housing and Neighborhood Development, Salt Lake City
- Robert Allen, MAG
- Kerry Bate, Housing Authority of the County of Salt Lake
- Lori Bays, Salt Lake County
- Brent Beesley, Brent & Bonnie Jean Beesley Foundation
- Richard Brockmyer, UTA
- Darin Brush, CDC of Utah
- Julie Bucholz, GE Capital
- Rebecca Chavez-Houck, Utah State House of Rep
- Cody Christensen, Uintah Basin Association of Governments
- David Clark, Pitney Bowes Bank
- Dave Conine, USDA
- Mike Coulam, Sandy City
- Joselyn Cousins, Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco
- John Curtis, Provo City
- Mike Desimone, Logan City
- Kim Datwyler, Neighborhood Nonprofit Housing Corporation
- Becky Edwards, Utah State House of Rep
- Ross Ford, Homebuilders Association
- Mike Gallegos, Salt Lake County
- Chris Gamvroulas, Ivory Development
- Bryson Garbett, Garbett Homes
- Maria Garcia, Neighborworks Salt Lake
- Gladys Gonzalez, HMC / La Agency
- James Hadfield, American Fork
- Jonathan Hanks, Utah Housing Corporation
- Ted Knowlton, WFRC
- Janet Louie, Community Development Group, Zions Bank
- Dave Mansell, Utah Realtors
- Ben McAdams, Salt Lake County
- Ronda Menlove, Utah House of Representatives
- Heidi Miller, Cedar City Housing Authority
- Chris Nelson, Metropolitan Research Center
- Fraser Nelson, Community Foundation of Utah
- Wayne Niederhauser, Utah State Senate
- Jessica Norie, Artspace
- Nick Norris, Salt Lake City
- Alan Ormsby, AARP
- Mike Plaizier, Utah Center for Neighborhood Stabilization
- Luz Robles, Utah State Senate
- Tara Rollins, Utah Housing Coalition
- Amy Rowland, National Development Council
- Jim Schulte, Restore Utah
- Kip Sheppard, Wasatch Advantage
- Rhoda Stauffer, Park City Corp
- Michalyn Steele, BYU Law School
- Doug Thimm, Architectural Nexus
- Blaine Walker, Walker & Co.
- Gordon Walker, Division of Housing and Community Development
- Danny Walz, Midvale Redevelopment Agency
- Todd Weiler, Utah State Senate
- Ray Whitchurch, IBI Group
- Brad Wilson, Utah State House of Rep.
- Brenda Willis, American Express
- Jim Wood, Bureau of Economic and Business Research
- Gary Zabriskie, Five County Association of Governments
- Kevin Zandberg, MJSA
- Pauline Zvonkovic, HUD

\*Action Team Co-Chair

# Your Utah, Your Future Background

## In Need of a Solution

Projections show that Utah's population will nearly double by the year 2050. The *Your Utah, Your Future* survey was designed for Utahns to create a vision for the State of Utah for the next 35 years.

## Identifying the Issues

Envision Utah performed a values study to understand **what** Utahns care about regarding the future and **why** those issues are personally important to them. The study identified eleven key issues: agriculture, air quality, recreation, disaster resilience, public lands, transportation and communities, housing and cost of living, education, energy, jobs and economy, and water.

## Identifying Choices and Trade-offs

Four-hundred Utah experts worked in eight task forces to identify Utah's choices for each of the 11 topics. **The information and options in the survey were the direct findings of these taskforces.**

## Choosing a Future

The *Your Utah, Your Future* survey was designed to prioritize issues and their associated outcomes in order to make strategic decisions for Utah's future. Nearly 53,000 people weighed in on the future that they want to create in 2050.

**The Challenge:**  
**By 2050, Utah's population will nearly double in size. Utah will not.**



TODAY THERE ARE

**2,900,000**

PEOPLE IN UTAH

BY 2050 THERE WILL BE

**5,400,000**

PEOPLE IN UTAH



The *Your Utah, Your Future* survey asked Utahns to indicate their choices for Utah's Future on 11 specific issues.



Housing & Cost of Living



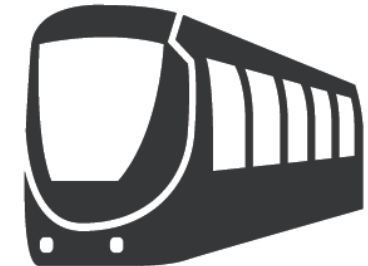
Education



Agriculture



Air Quality



Transportation & Communities



Economic Development



Disaster Resilience



Recreation



Water



Public Lands



Energy



# Your Utah, Your Future Background

Survey participants then chose between five overall scenarios for Utah's future, with each overall scenario proposing a set of choices for the 11 specific issues.

VOTE



**SEAGULL**  
SCENARIO

VOTE



**BONNEVILLE TROUT**  
SCENARIO

VOTE



**QUAKING ASPEN**  
SCENARIO

VOTE



**SEGO LILY**  
SCENARIO

VOTE



**ALLOSAURUS**  
SCENARIO

Our goal was for 50,000 Utahns to take the *Your Utah, Your Future* survey about their desires for the future for Utah.



Goal

50,000  
Respondents



Actual

**52,845**  
**Respondents**

# Your Utah, Your Future Background

The *Your Utah, Your Future* survey garnered more public participation than any such project ever has.



Envision Utah Quality Growth Strategy  
(Wasatch Front and Back—1998)



Show Your Love, San Diego



Heartland 2050  
(Omaha, NE)



PLANITULSA  
(Tulsa, OK)



(Atlanta, GA)



Louisiana Speaks  
(Southern Louisiana after Katrina)

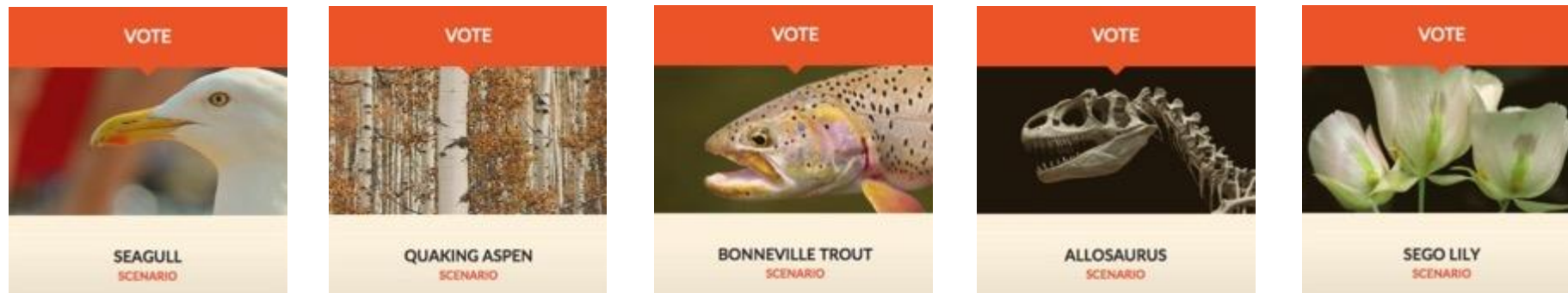
The original *Envision Utah* 1999 survey held the record with 17,500 public response for many years.



# Survey Structure—Part One

Utahns were invited to participate in two parts of the survey.  
In the first part:

Survey participants chose among five overall scenarios for Utah's future.



Each overall scenario was made up of a set a choices on 11 different topics.



Housing &  
Cost of Living



Education



Agriculture



Air Quality



Transportation  
& Communities



Economic  
Development



Disaster  
Resilience



Recreation



Water



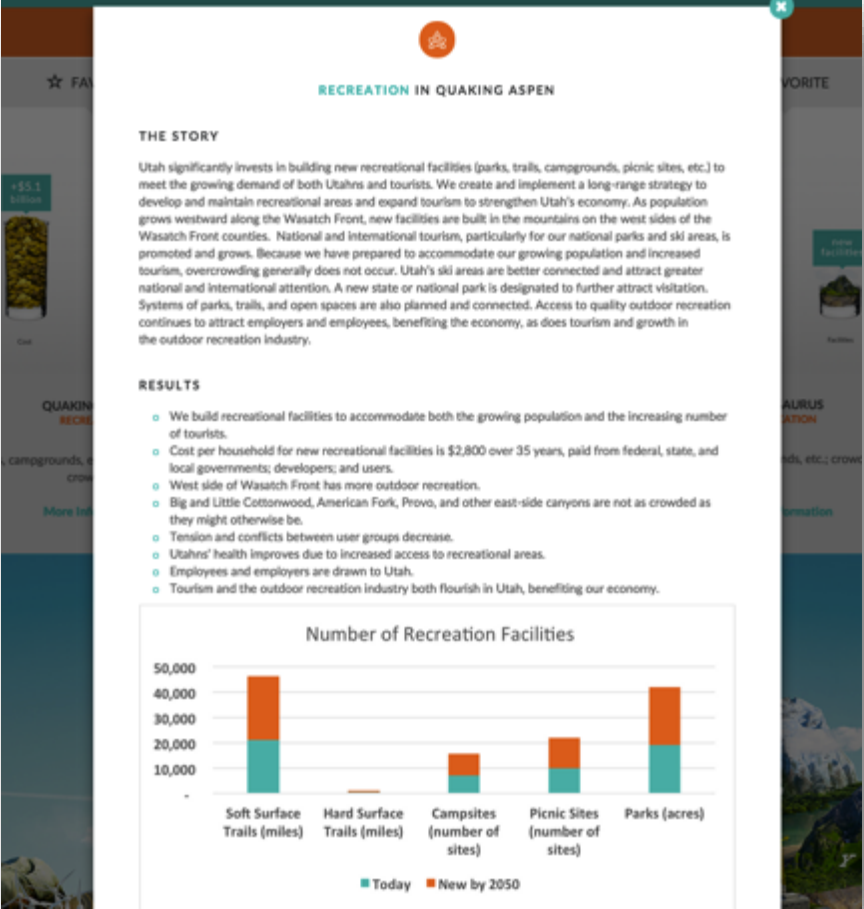
Public  
Lands



Energy

# Survey Structure—Part One (Cont'd)

Participants compared the different options within each topic and selected their preferred scenarios for that specific topic.



They were provided with in-depth information and background data for each of the topics and choices.








# Survey Structure—Part One (Cont'd)

After making selections for each of the 11 topics, participants could study a summary comparison chart and vote on their preferred overall scenario.

EDUCATION				
Moderate investment increase; no consistent strategy; little performance improvement	Significant, strategic investment increase; Utah in top 10 states	Moderate, strategic investment increase; moderate performance improvement	Significant, strategic investment increase; Utah in top 10 states	Investment does not keep up with growth; no strategy; performance declines
ENERGY				
Natural gas, some renewables; 3% cost increase	Renewables, natural gas, energy storage; 58% cost increase	Natural gas & renewables; 3% cost increase	Natural gas, renewables, & nuclear; 12% cost increase	Natural gas, some renewables; 3% cost increase
HOUSING & COST OF LIVING				
High housing and transportation costs	Reasonable housing and transportation costs	Reasonable housing costs; average transportation costs	Reasonable housing and transportation costs	High housing costs; high transportation costs in suburbs; low in downtown
JOBS & ECONOMY				
Average economy	Strong economy	Strong economy	Very strong economy	Struggling economy





Most Favored

VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE	VOTE
				
3 ★	8 ★	6 ★	1 ★	1 ★
<b>SEAGULL SCENARIO</b>	<b>QUAKING ASPEN SCENARIO</b>	<b>SEGO LILY SCENARIO</b>	<b>ALLOSAURUS SCENARIO</b>	<b>BONNEVILLE TROUT SCENARIO</b>
Utah makes targeted individual and collective efforts to keep the economy and quality of life strong, without making significant changes or large investments.	Utah becomes more economically resilient through economic diversification, connections to economies around the country and world, improved resilience to natural disasters, and increased ability to rely on local energy and food.	Utahns minimize their impact on the environment, conserve resources, and focus on improving both environmental and community health.	We do not implement strategies to achieve a vision of the future. Individuals, businesses, cities, counties, and other groups work separately to further their own interests.	Utahns continue doing what we're doing now. Our actions are the same as those in recent years. However, the outcomes of our future choices may not be the same as today because of growth and changing circumstances.
<a href="#">More Information</a>	<a href="#">More Information</a>	<a href="#">More Information</a>	<a href="#">More Information</a>	<a href="#">More Information</a>

# Survey Structure—Part Two

In the second part of the survey, Utahns participated in more traditional survey exercises.

## Prioritizing Issues

	Most Important	Least Important
 What sources of energy we use in Utah (e.g., do we use more natural gas, solar, wind, or nuclear energy) and how much we use	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
 How high taxes are in Utah	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
 Air quality in the State of Utah	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
 How resilient Utah is to a natural disaster (how many people would be killed/injured, how much damage would occur, and how quickly our economy and way of life would bounce back)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## Weighting Outcome Preference

**JOBS AND ECONOMY**

When thinking about jobs and the economy, there are many things to consider regarding Utah's future. Below are some potential outcomes to contemplate.

Please indicate each outcome's relative importance by allocating 100 points across all outcomes. The more points you allocate to a given outcome, the more important it is to you to achieve that outcome.

Some areas may be left blank, but the sum must total to 100.

- Ensuring Utah's economy is strong so that it provides a lot of tax revenue to spend on our needs
- Ensuring Utah's economy is strong so that we have plentiful, good jobs and high wages
- Limiting how much we spend in taxes and other resources
- Ensuring that a strong economy doesn't attract additional population growth

Total

## Indicating Tradeoff Willingness

**ENERGY**

If Utah were to focus on using natural gas to produce our electricity as we move into the future, costs for electricity would stay as low as possible.

In order to get this outcome, some combination of the following trade-offs would have to take place.

Please indicate your willingness to make each trade-off in order to focus on natural gas as the primary energy source in Utah.

	Not At All Willing to Make This Trade-off 1	2	Somewhat Willing to Make This Trade-off 3	4	Very Willing to Make This Trade-off 5
We will be vulnerable to supply shocks/price spikes because of reliance on a single energy source that is shipped throughout the country	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There will be more air pollution emissions in rural Utah (where the energy is produced) than if we used other energy sources, but fewer than today, because today we are primarily using coal for our electricity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
More land will need to be used for natural gas wells, which have environmental impacts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Together, the results of parts one and two of the survey allow a sophisticated analysis of what Utahns want, why they want it, and what they're willing to do to achieve their goals.



Each part of the survey had different goals and provided important information.

Process

1

## SCENARIO SELECTIONS

Issue  
"Favoriting"

Scenario  
Vote

Goals

1. Educate Utahns on the key issues facing the state
2. Quantify preferences for issue-specific outcomes
3. Identify areas of consensus and disagreement across issues
4. Quantify preferences for defined scenarios



2

## TRADE-OFF SURVEY

Issue Prioritization

Importance of  
Outcomes

Trade-off Willingness

1. Force Utahns to prioritize importance / level of concern for all issues
2. Quantify importance of outcomes related to specific issues
3. Assess willingness to make trade-offs in order to reach desired outcomes



A random sample survey of Utahns was used to cross-check outreach results

## OUTREACH SAMPLE

Utahns that heard about the survey through Envision Utah's outreach efforts and went to the website to vote

- School outreach
- Digital media
- Partner organization emails and posts
- Radio advertisements
- News coverage

**Total participants: 52,845**

## RANDOM SAMPLE

A statistically representative sample of Utahns randomly sampled to participate in the survey

- Direct email
- Physical mail (postcard invitations)
- Phone recruiting

**Total participants: 1,264**

All Participants participated in Part One



**OUTREACH**

n=52,845

**RANDOM SAMPLE**

n=1,264

Outreach Participants had the option to participate in Part Two



**OUTREACH**

n=13,459

All Random Sample Participants participated in Part Two



**RANDOM SAMPLE**

n=1,264

Outreach and Random Sample participant responses were very much aligned across issues and preferences.

	Variance Across Most Responses
Issue "Favoriting"	+/- 3%
Scenario Vote	+/- 4%
Issue Prioritization	+/- 1.2%
Importance of Outcomes	+/- 2%
Trade-off Willingness	+/- 7%

**“We can conclude that the results represent the desires and opinions of Utahns.”**

“Results were obtained via the largest public outreach effort in the history of Utah, resulting in public input from more than 50,000 people; an effort that was cross-checked with a random sample of 1,264 Utahns, and overseen by Dan Jones & Associates.”

—Cicero; Dan Jones & Associates

Envision Utah performed a values study in 2014 to understand what Utahns care most about regarding the future.



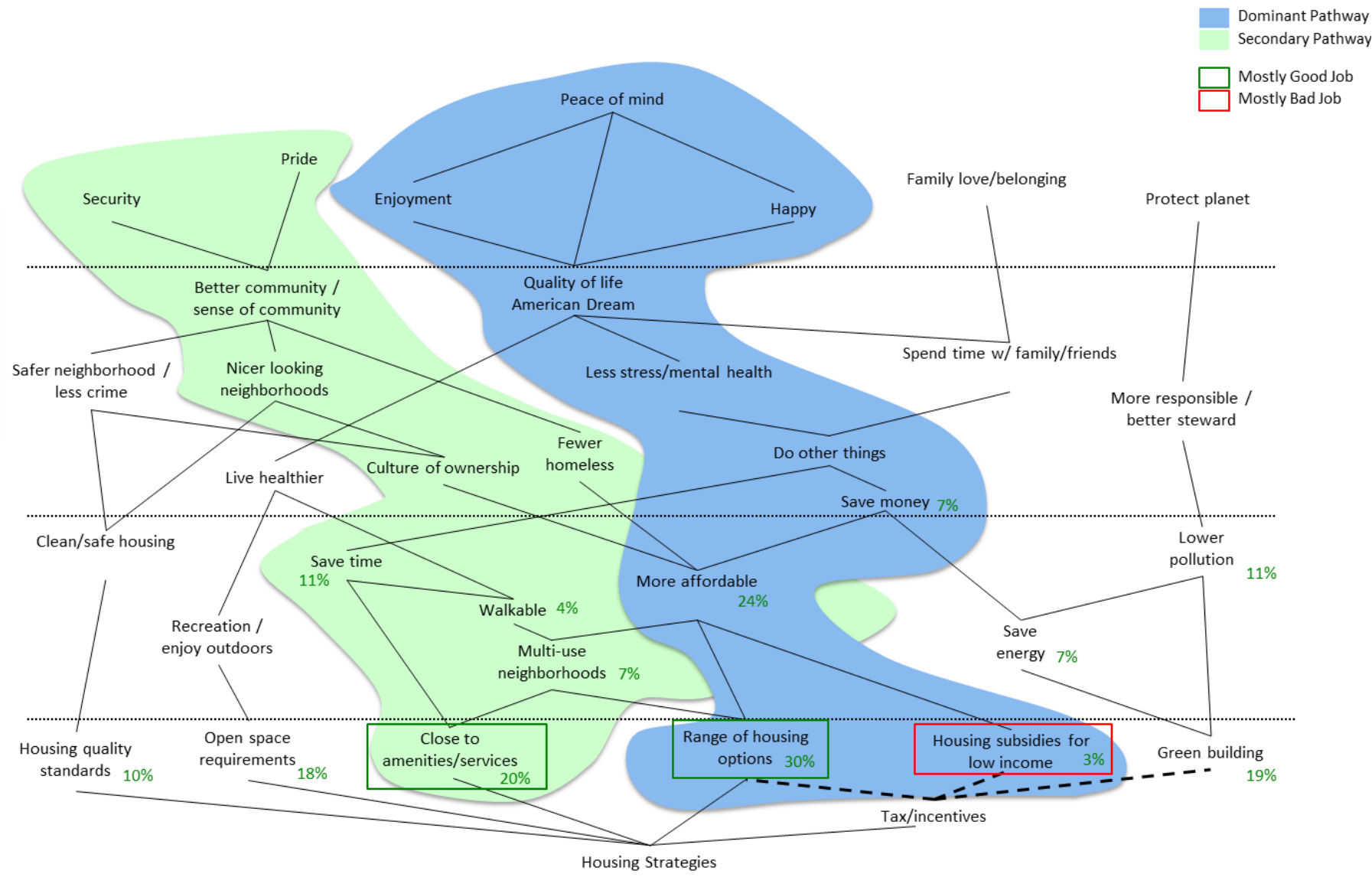
# Value Pathways for Housing

Personal Values

Psychosocial Consequences

Functional Consequences

Attributes



Utahns want a diverse range of housing options so they can save money and have less stress, and so there are fewer people without homes. They also want their housing to be close to amenities and services so they can save time and walk. Utahns feel that if our communities offer these things, our neighborhoods will look nicer and we will have a better sense of community.

# Value Pathways for Cost of Living

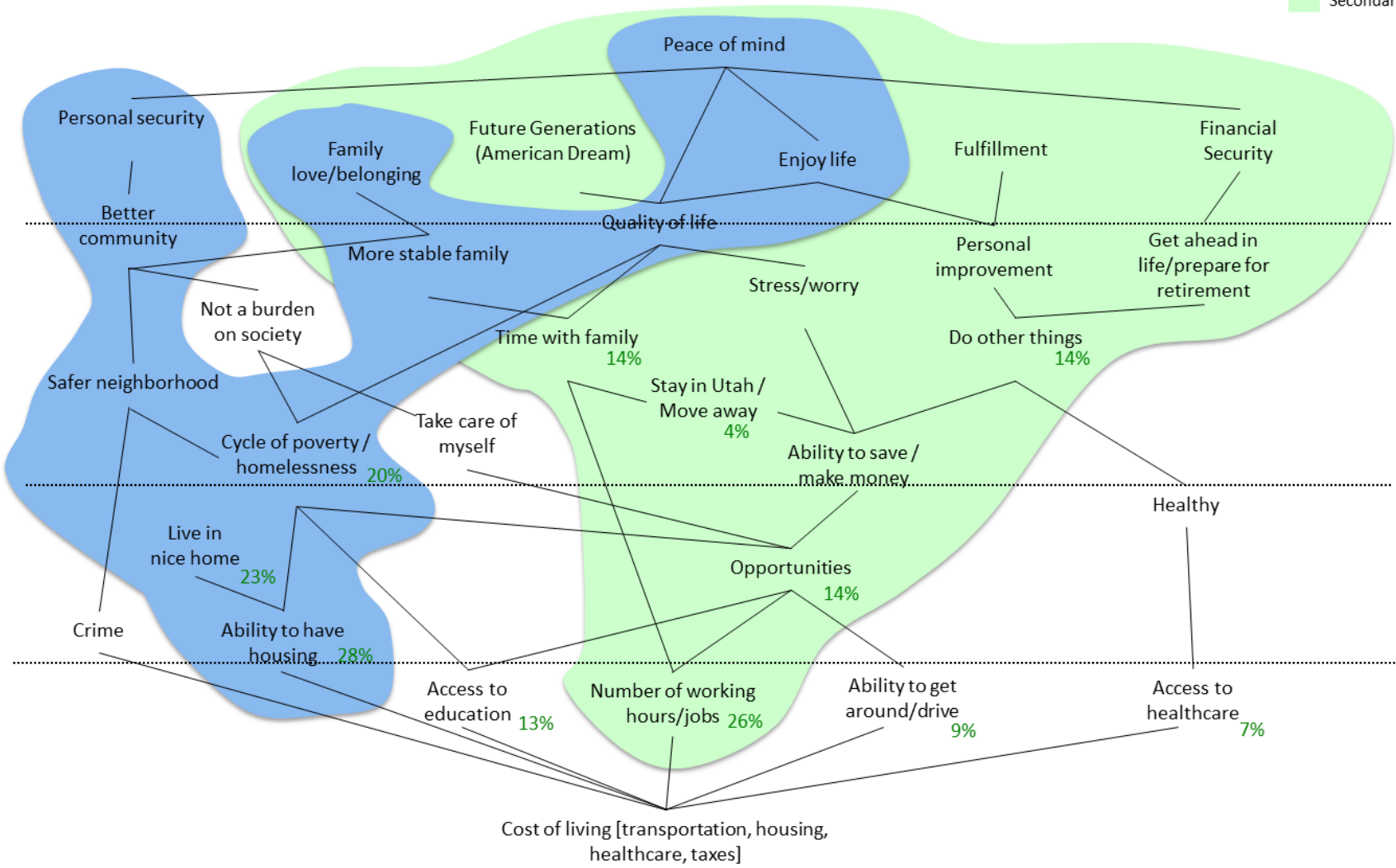
Personal Values

Psychosocial Consequences

Functional Consequences

Attributes

■ Dominant Pathway  
■ Secondary Pathway



Utahns want more people to have nice housing available to them so we can end the cycle of poverty and have safe neighborhoods and better communities. Utahns also feel that lower costs will give more people the ability to work less, save money and prepare for retirement, and spend more time doing other things, like enjoying family and improving themselves.

In the *Your Utah, Your Future* survey, Utahns were given information about Utah's housing and cost of living today and four different scenarios for what our housing options and cost of living could be like in 2050 depending on the choices we make.



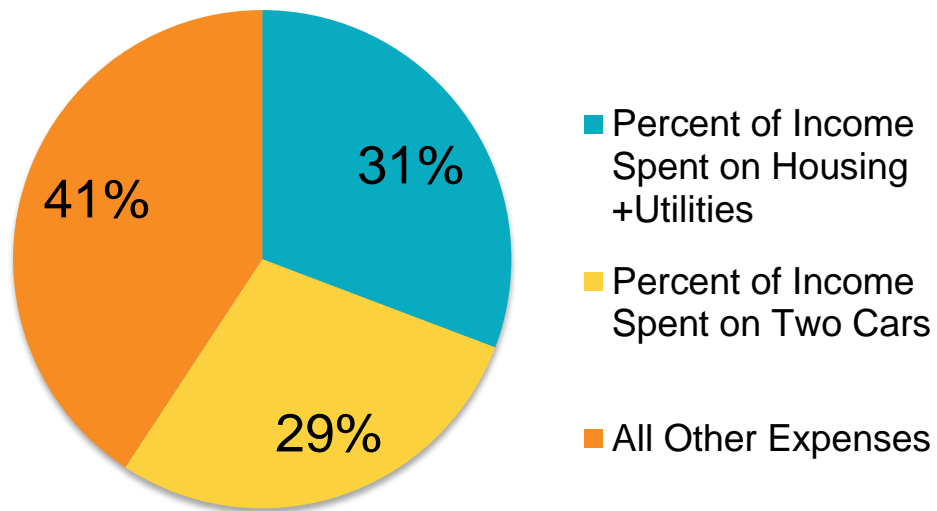


## Utah's Housing & Cost of Living Today

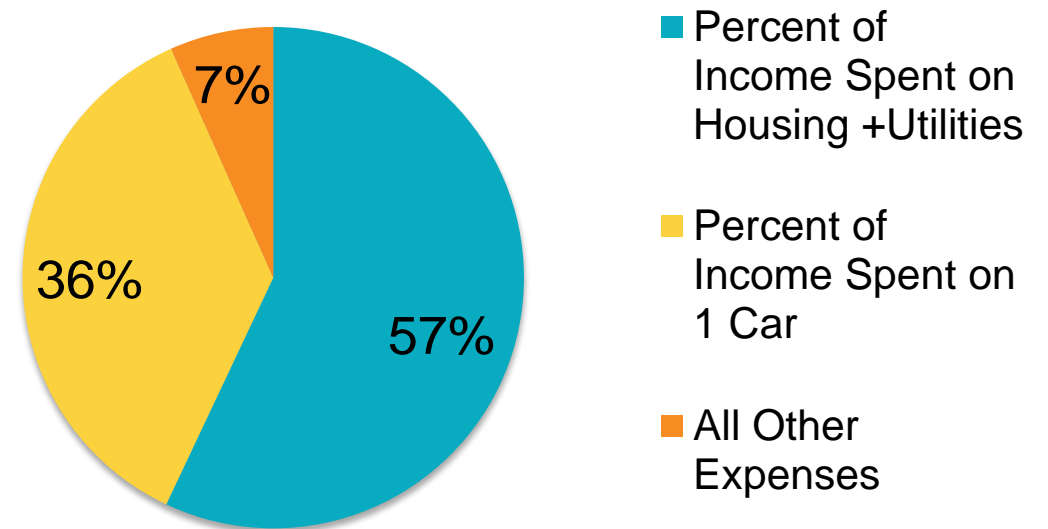
- In Utah, our biggest household expense is housing. The typical Utah family spends almost a third of their income on housing.
- Utah's housing mix is still predominately single-family homes but has been shifting to more affordable small lots, townhomes, and apartments for decades, a market-driven trend that is continuing.
- Our second biggest household expense is transportation. A typical Utah family with two cars spends about 29% of household income on transportation.
- Lower-income households can spend as much as 90% of income on housing and transportation.
- Housing needs change as people move through different life stages (single, married, married with children, empty-nester, etc.).

# Utah's Housing & Cost of Living Today

## The Typical Utah Household



## Utahns with Lower Household Incomes\*



\*Utah households with the lowest 20% of incomes

## Market Study

- Real estate market expert RCLCO produced a market-driven growth projection for housing mix and general locations of growth, based on:
  - Land availability
  - Market dynamics
  - Long-term consumer and demographic trends
- The projection informed the creation of scenarios for the future of Utah's housing.

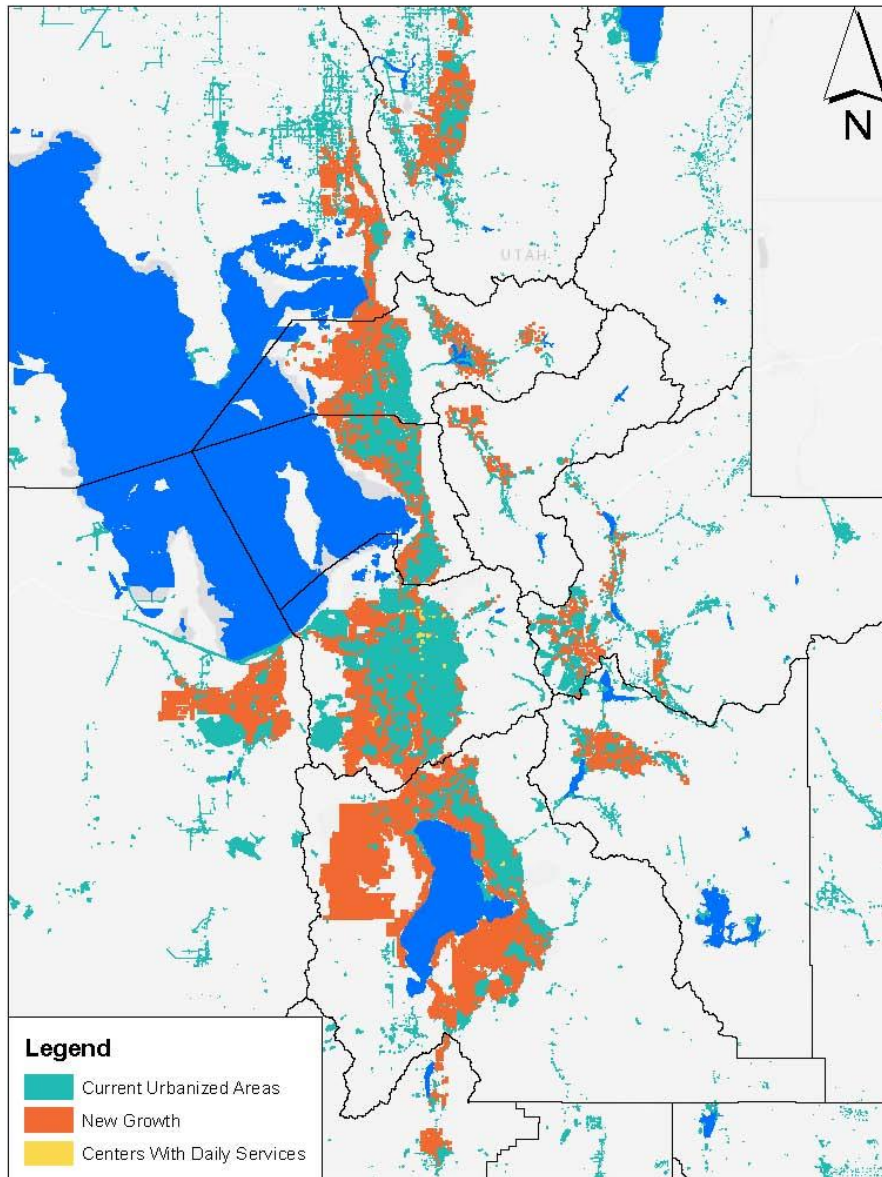
# Questions Concerning the Future of Housing & Cost of Living

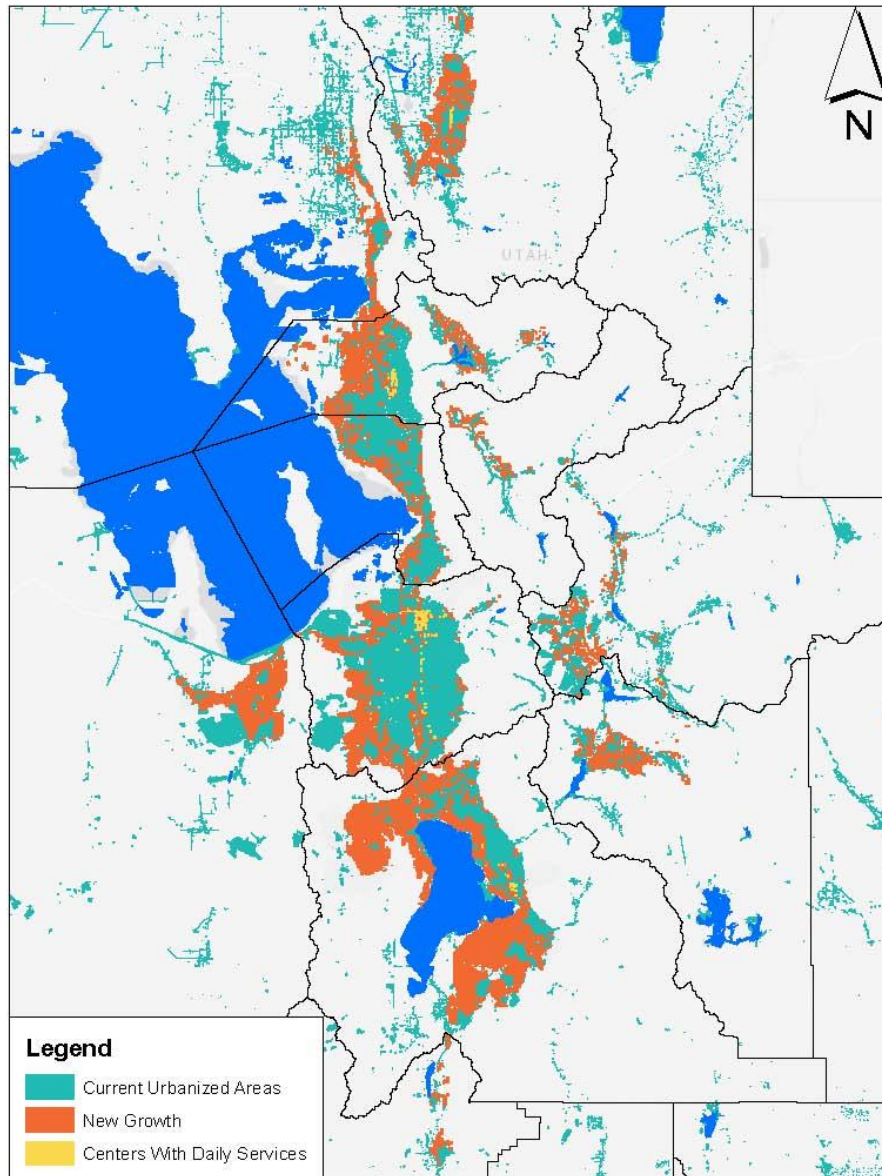
- Should our communities allow a mix of housing that matches what people want and can afford?
- How convenient will it be to drive shorter distances or get around without a car, reducing household transportation costs?
- Will changes in development patterns reduce infrastructure costs and the future tax burden on Utahns?
- How much will we spend on utilities? How energy- and water-efficient will our homes be?

## How We Used to Grow— Projected to 2050\*

- Mostly large lot single-family homes in suburbs
- Very poor match to future housing needs of Utah families
- Mostly new roads with very long driving distances
- High housing and transportation costs

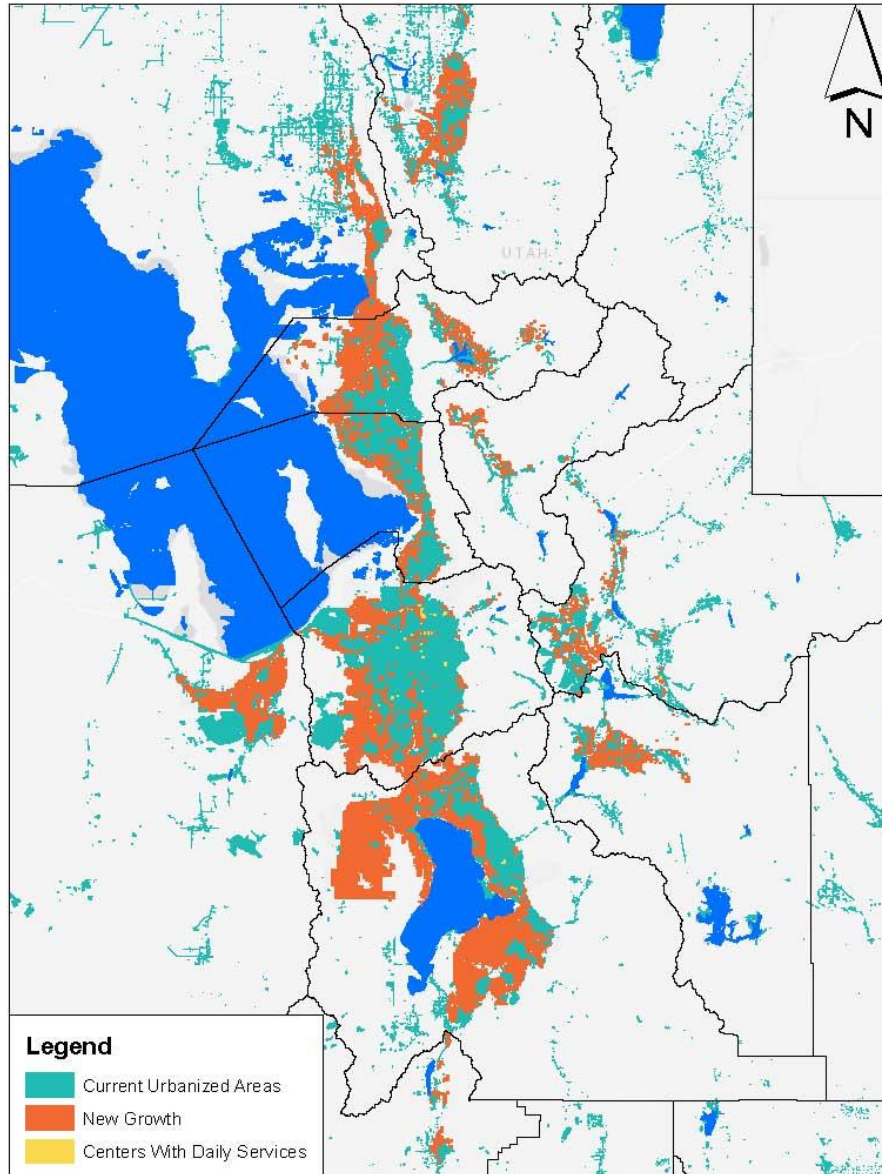
\*Developed for comparative purposes but not used in a scenario in the survey





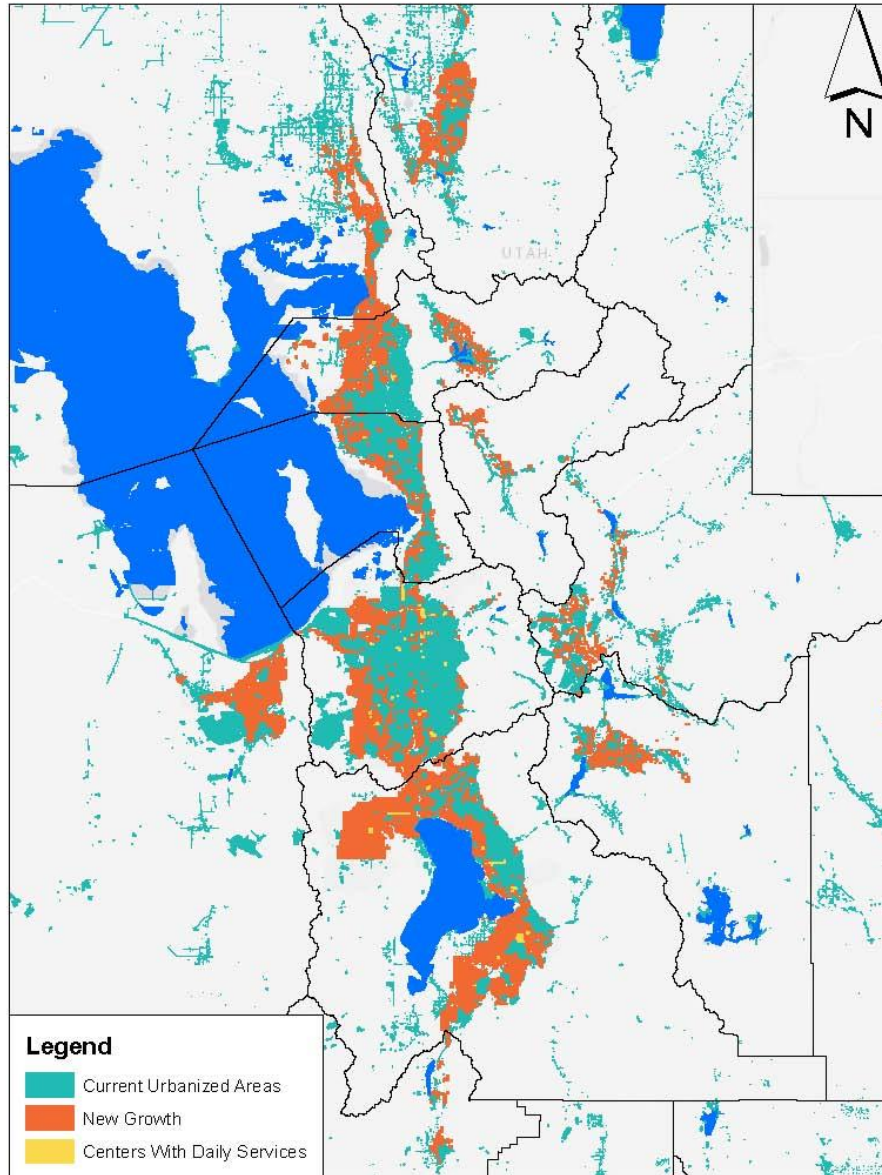
## Allosaurus Scenario

- High density growth focused in Salt Lake, Sandy, Ogden, and Provo; low density growth everywhere else
- High-rise units in downtowns; single-family homes in suburbs (both expensive)
- Poor match to future housing needs of Utahns
- Many make long commutes to downtowns
- High housing costs; high transportation costs for some (in suburbs), low for others (in city centers)



## Bonneville Trout Scenario

- Grow like we have over the last 20 years
- Mostly single-family homes in suburbs
- Poor match to future housing needs of Utah families
- Mostly new roads with long driving distances
- High housing and transportation costs



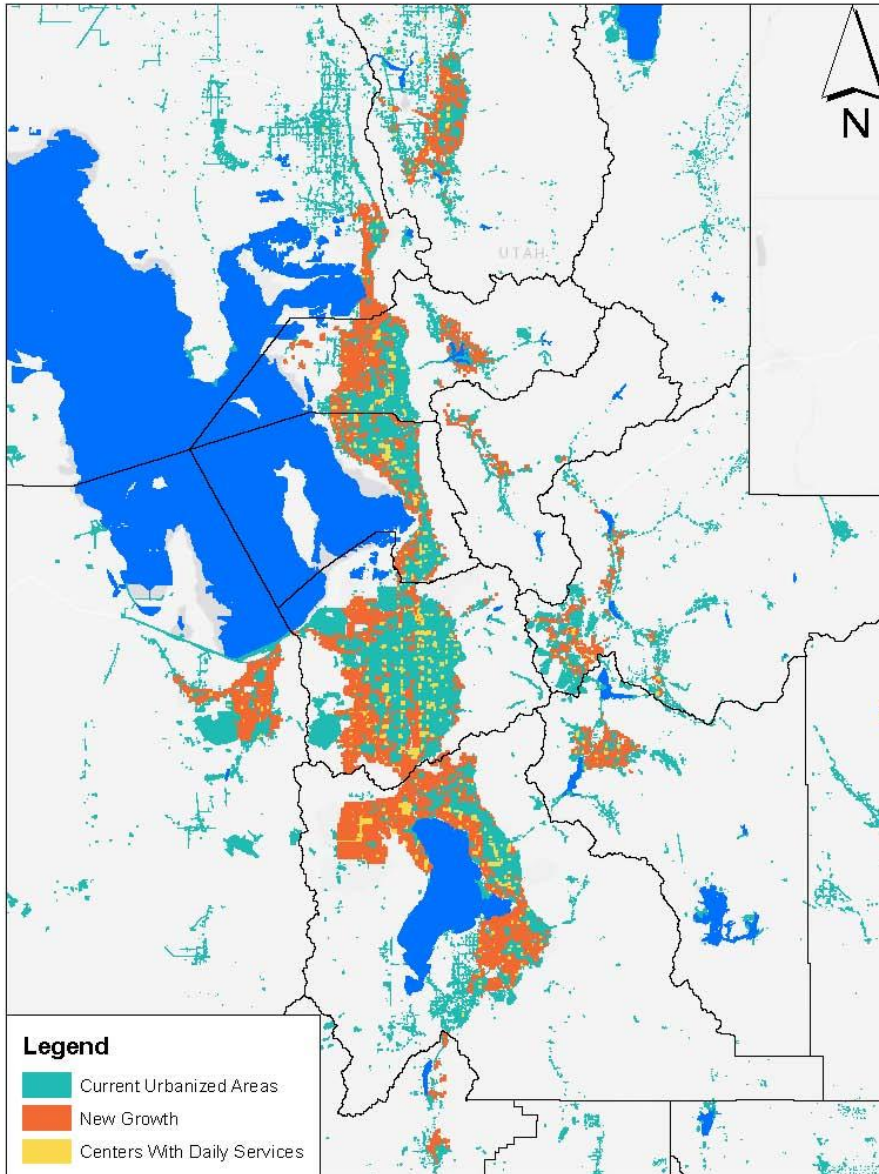
## Seagull Scenario

- Growth guided by market, but cities do not plan and cooperate together
- Proximity of housing to destinations is limited
- Variety of housing in most communities
- Good match to future housing needs
- Few communities designed for walkability, convenience, and shorter car trips
- Reasonable housing costs; somewhat high transportation costs

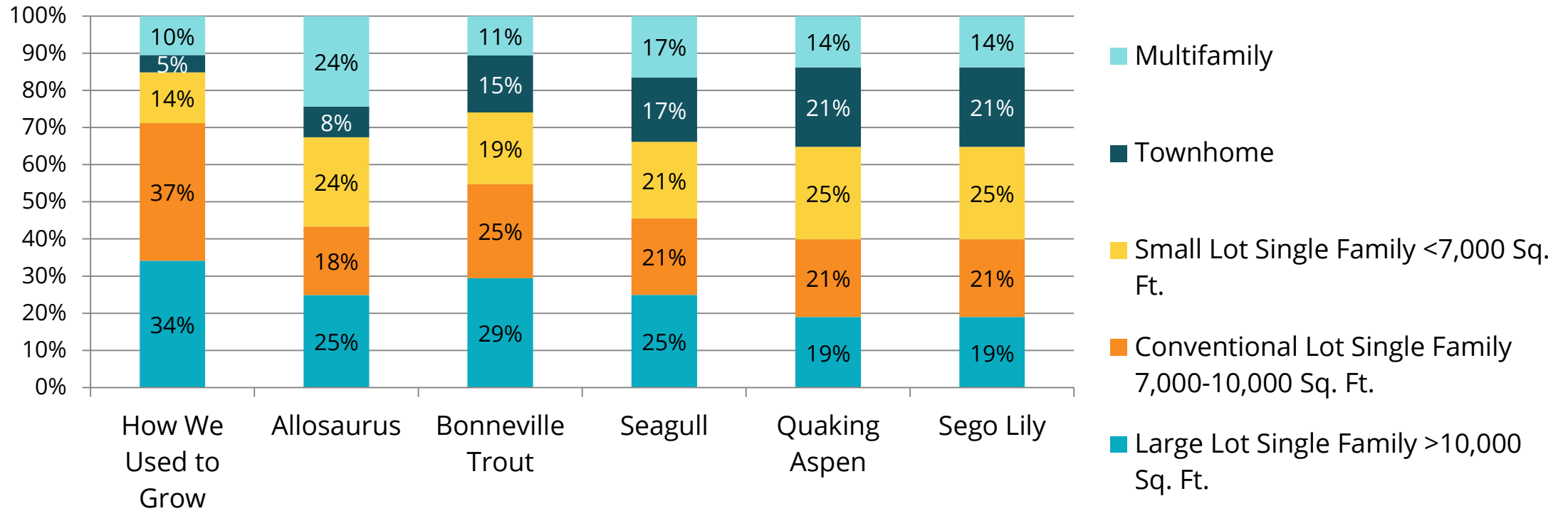


# Quaking Aspen & Sego Lily Scenarios

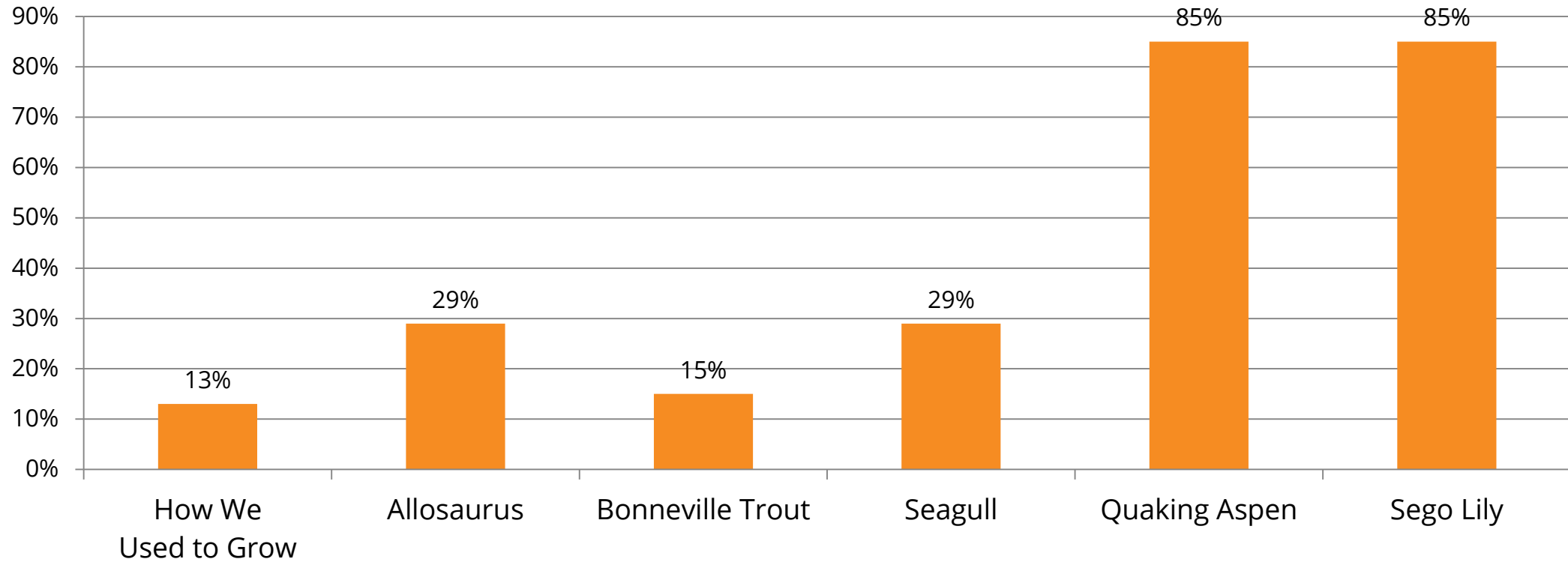
- Growth guided by market, and cities plan and cooperate together
- There is a focus on creating many mixed-use centers close to households
- Variety of housing in most communities; similar to Seagull scenario
- Good match to future housing needs
- Most communities designed for walkability, convenience, and shorter car trips
- Reasonable housing and transportation costs



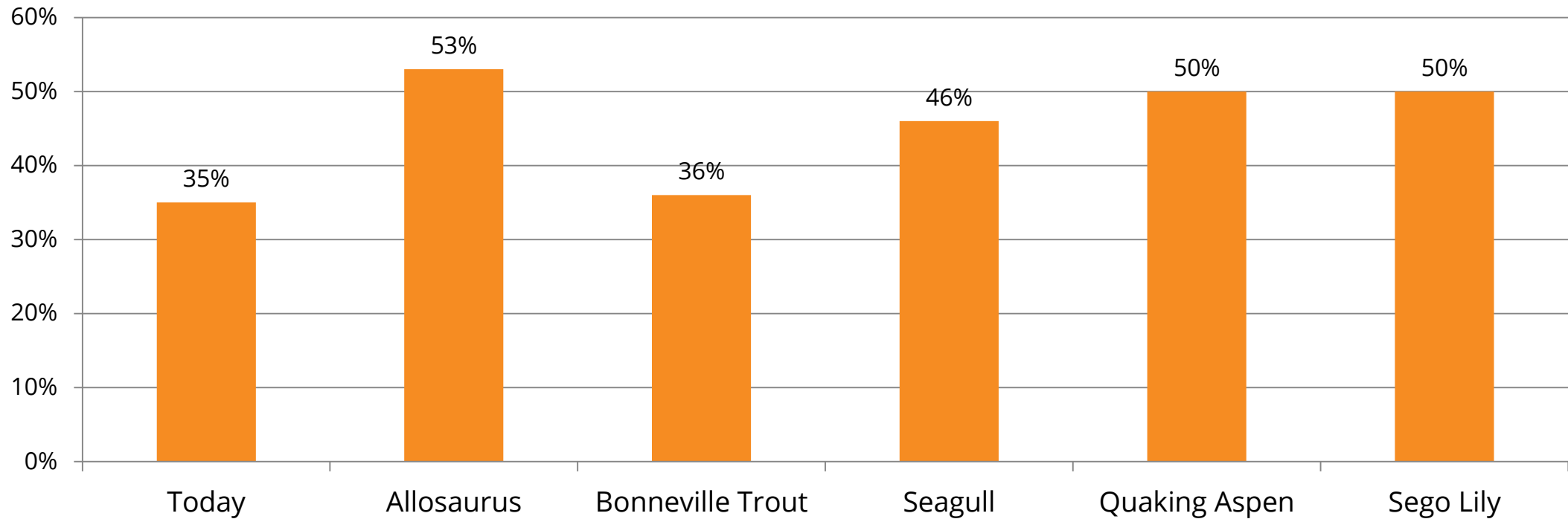
# New Development Housing Mix



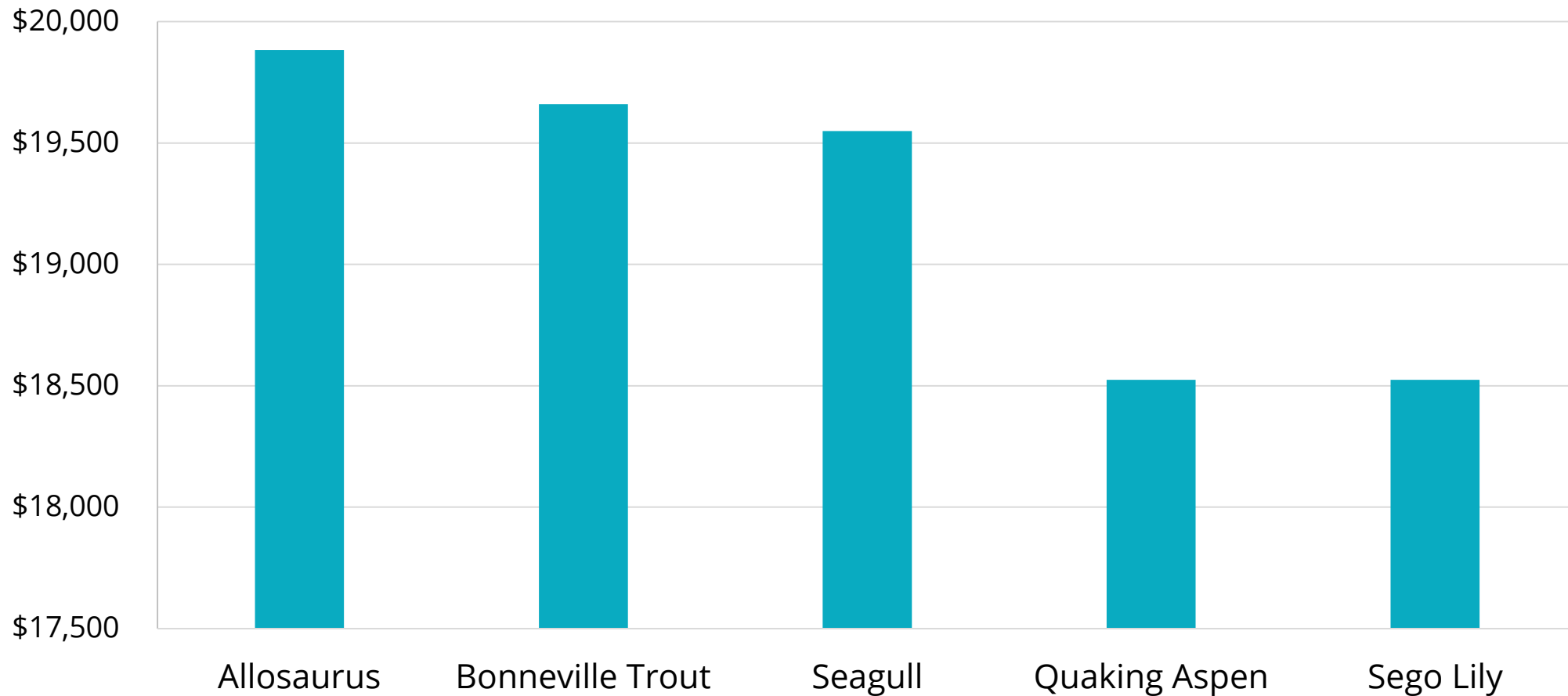
# Percent of Households within One Mile of a Center with Daily Services



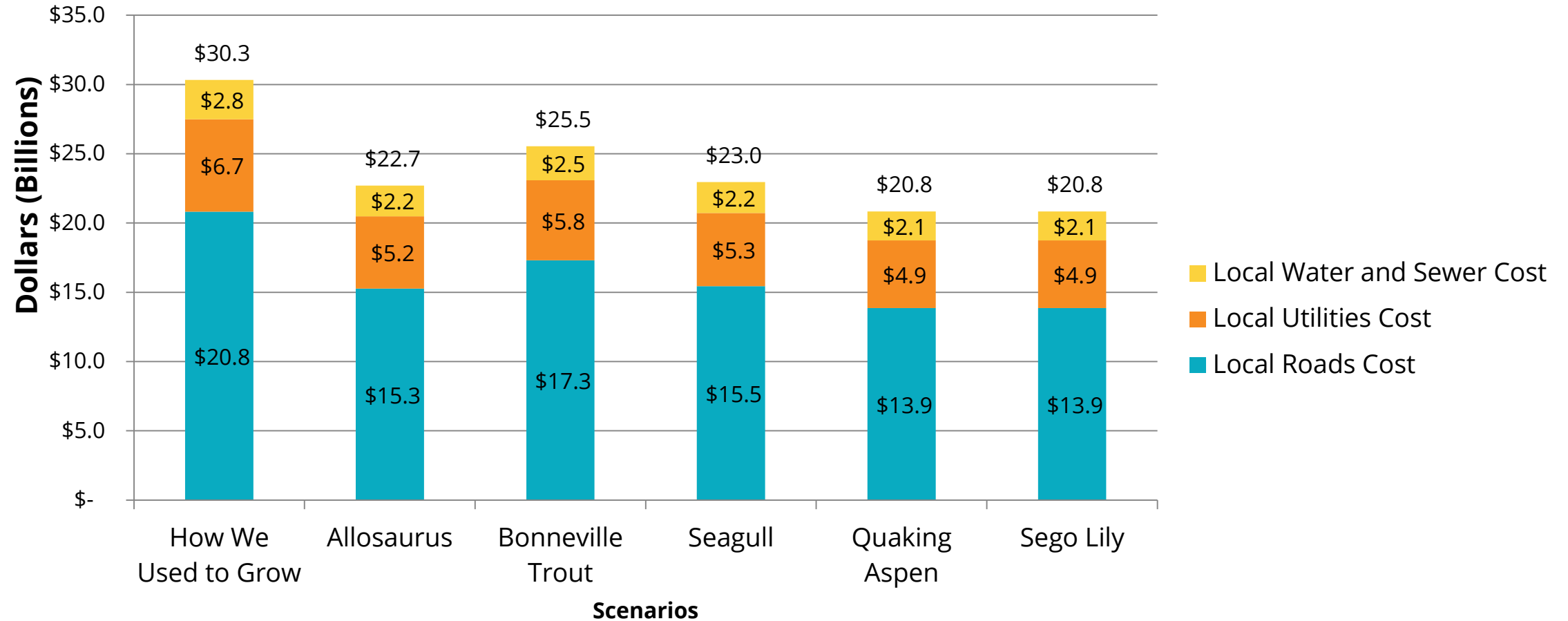
# Percent of Wasatch Front Households within a Half-Mile of High Frequency Public Transportation



# Annual Transportation Costs per Household



# Local New Capital Infrastructure Costs



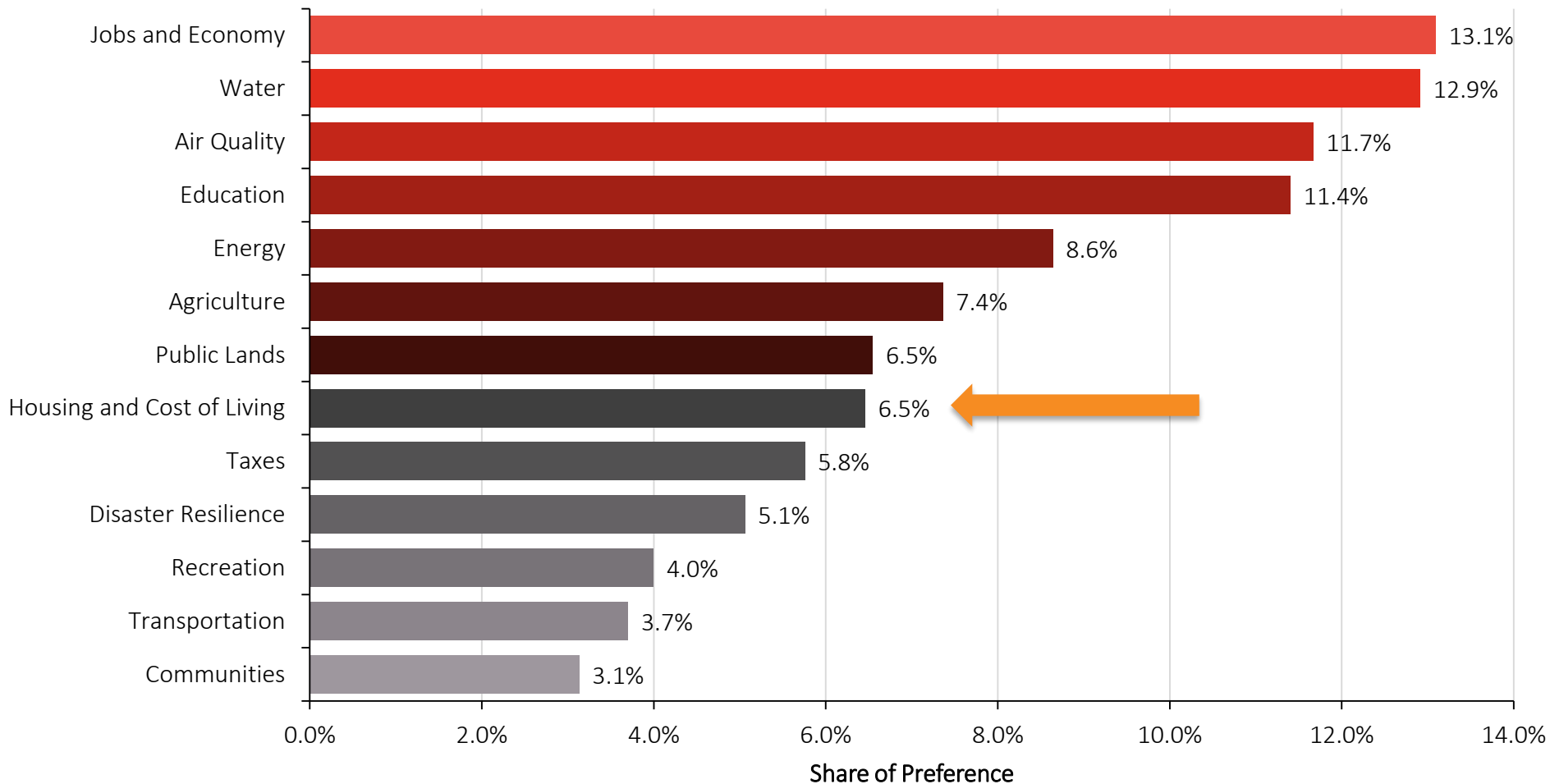


# Housing & Cost of Living Survey Results



### Level of Concern for the Future—Outreach Sample Results

Share of Preference, n=13,459



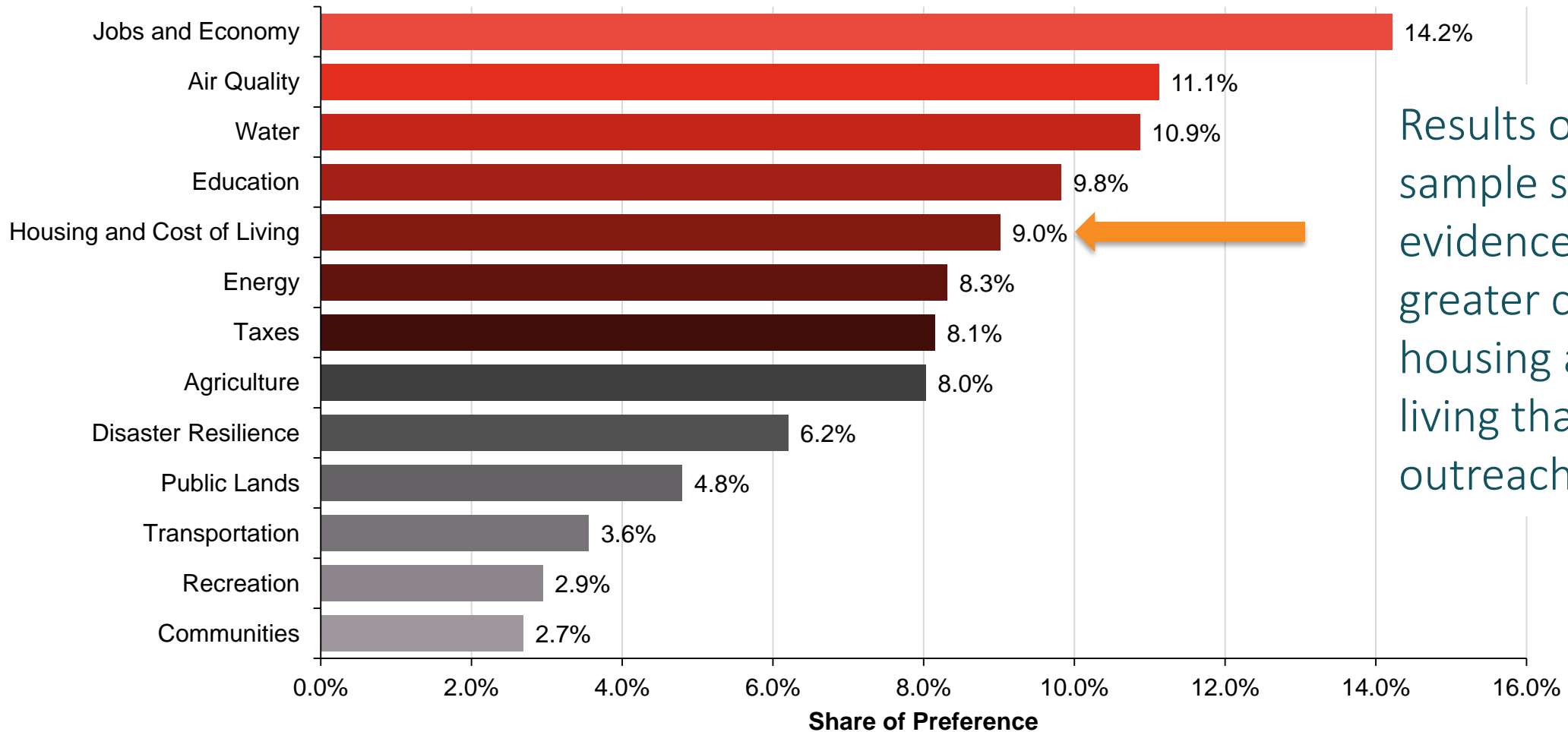
In the 2014 values study, Utahns ranked all 11 issues as being important to Utah’s future. The 2015 survey used a sophisticated technique to force a “weighting” of the issues, providing a wider gradation of concern.



## Level of Concern for the Future—Random Sample Results

Share of Preference, n=1,264

RANDOM  
SAMPLE  
n = 1,264

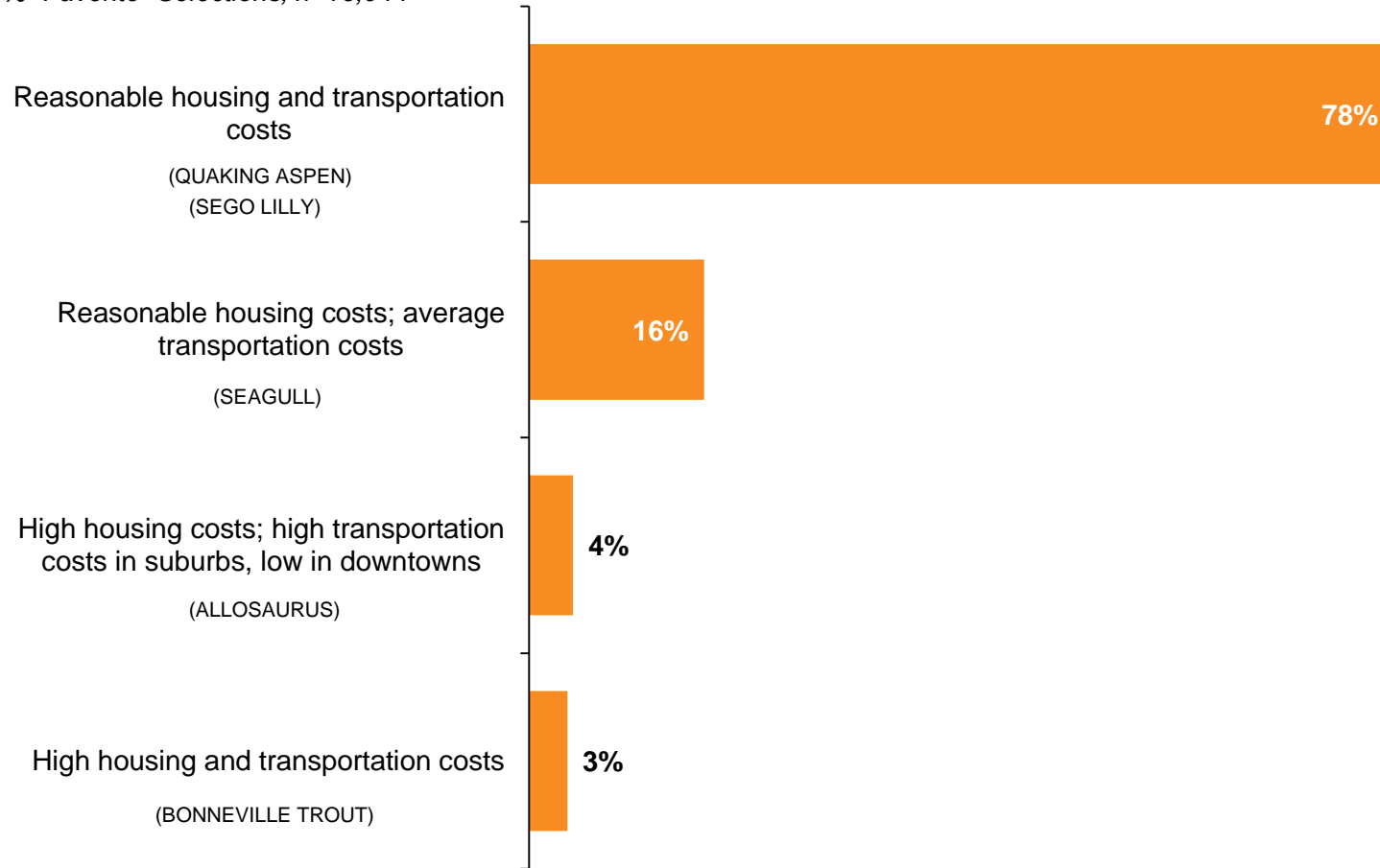


Results of the random sample survey evidenced much greater concern for housing and cost of living than the outreach sample.

Source: Survey – Keeping in mind that between now and the year 2050, Utah will almost double in population, please consider how important each of the following issues is to you. Considering only these four issues, which is the Most Important and which is the Least Important as you think about Utah’s future?

## Issue-specific Scenarios

% "Favorite" Selections, n=18,944



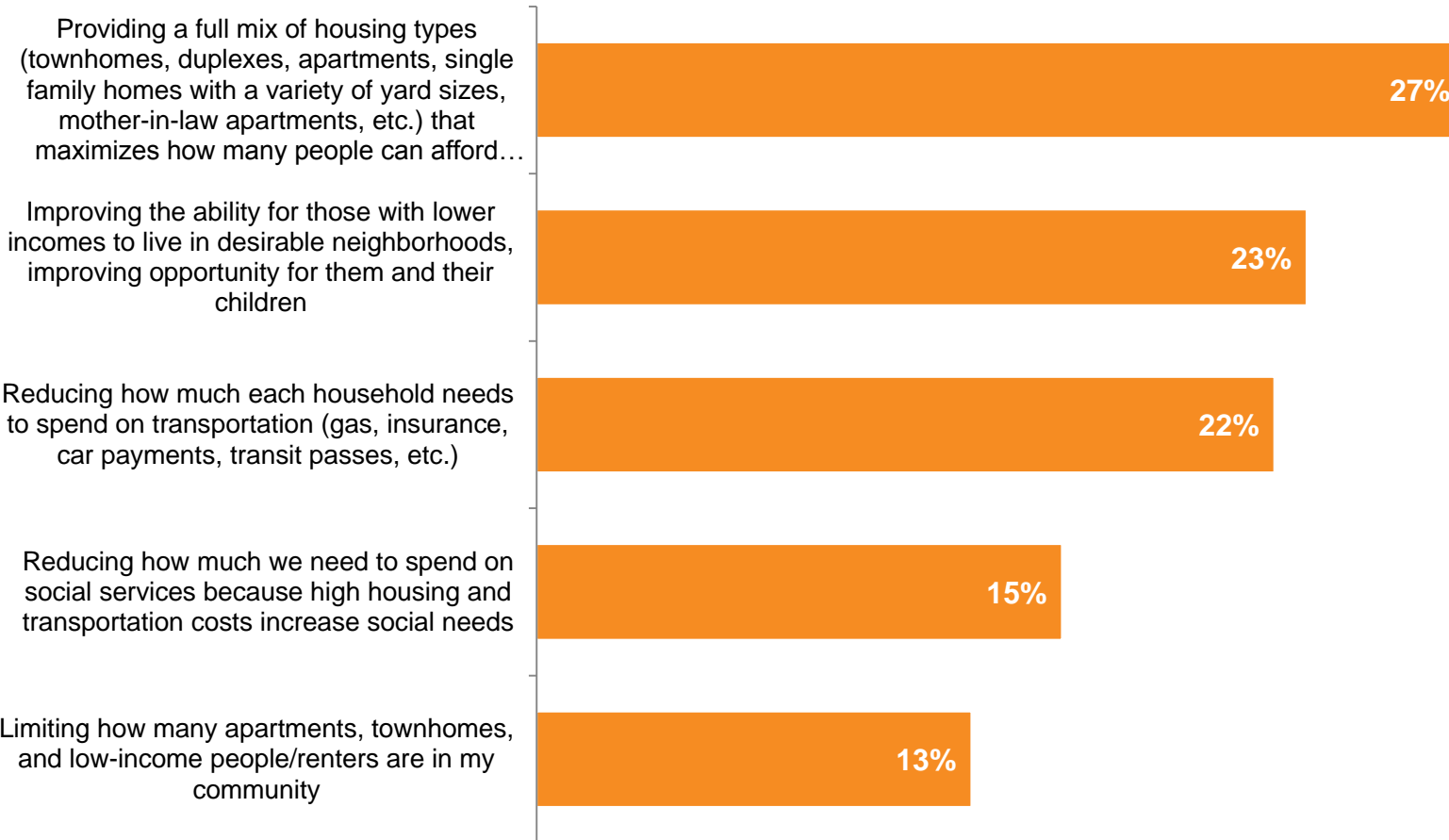
## What Utahns Want:

78% of Utahns selected a scenario in which communities include a variety of housing options and are designed for convenient walking, transit, and short drives, keeping housing and transportation costs reasonable.

Source: Website – Select your favorite housing and cost of living outcome(s) from the 4 presented below for Utah in 2050. Consider housing and transportation costs.

## Importance of Outcomes

Average % Allocated, n=4,884



## Why Utahns Want Diverse Housing and Transportation Options:

Utahns want a diverse mix of housing types so that many people can afford decent homes and so that those with lower incomes can live in desirable neighborhoods, improving opportunity for them and their children. Utahns also want to reduce how much each household spends on transportation.

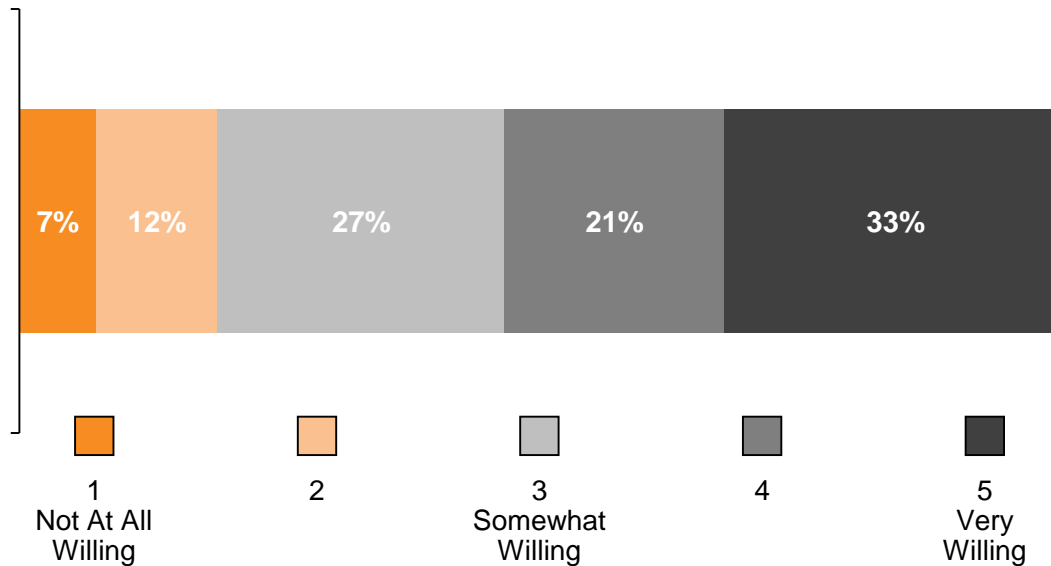
Source: Survey – Please indicate each outcome’s relative importance by allocating 100 points across all outcomes. The more points you allocate to a given outcome, the more important it is to you to achieve that outcome.

**OUTREACH**  
n = 52,845

## Willingness to Make Tradeoffs

% Level of Willingness, n=4,884

More communities will have to allow a variety of housing types other than large-lot homes (small lots, townhomes, apartments, duplexes, mother-in-law and basement apartments, etc.)



## What Utahns are willing to do:

Utahns are very willing to have more communities allow a variety of housing types other than large-lot homes (small lots, townhomes, apartments, duplexes, mother-in-law and basement apartments, etc.).

Source: Survey – Please indicate your willingness to make each trade-off in order to increase the housing mix in Utah. Outcomes:

- Many types of housing to maximize affordability for many income levels
- Less socioeconomic segregation
- More opportunity for lower-income people

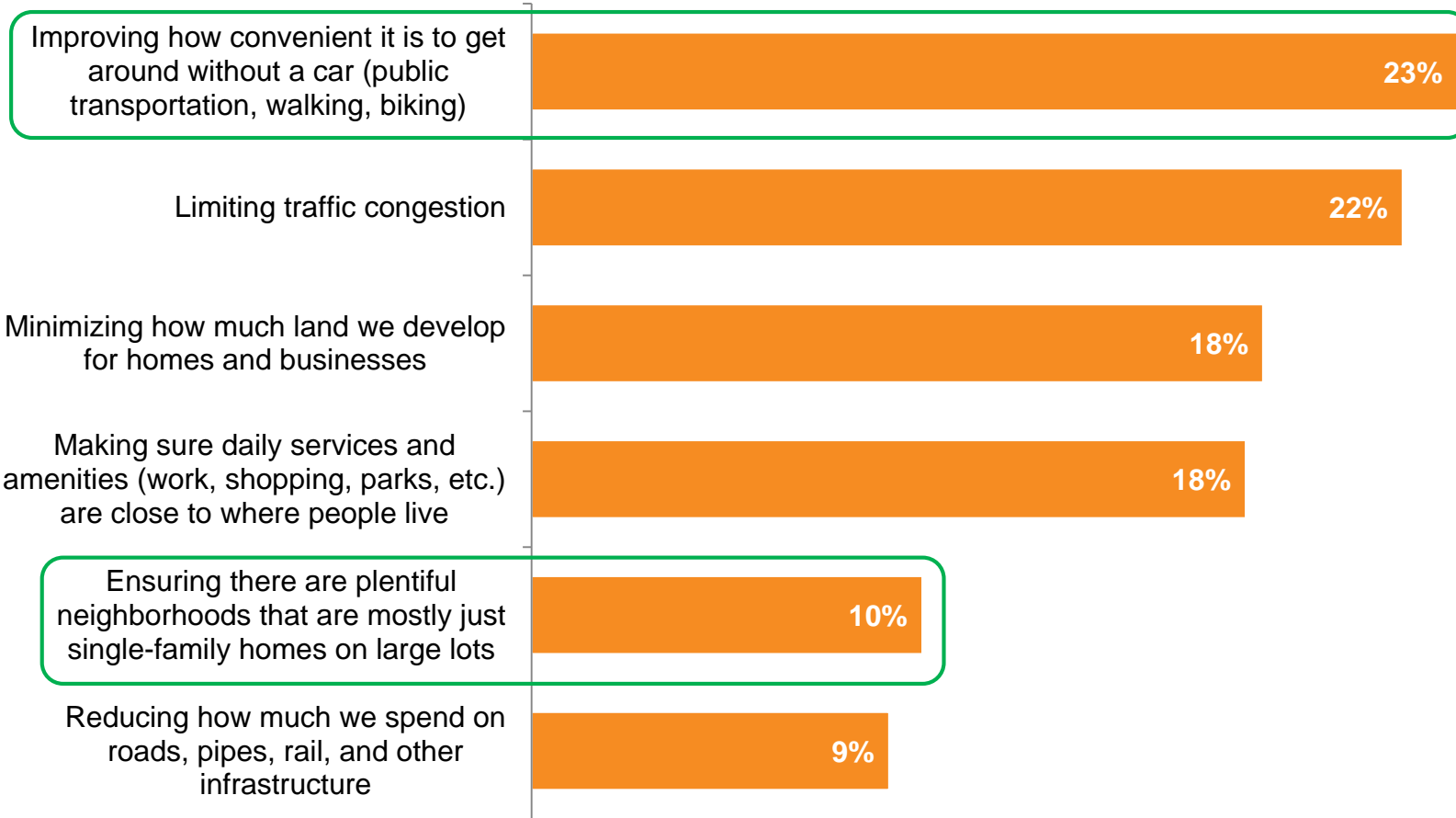
**OUTREACH**  
n = 52,845

In addition to the specific results from housing and cost of living questions, a number of results from other topics show strong support for outcomes or strategies that would create diverse housing options and lower transportation costs.



## Importance of Outcomes—Transportation & Communities

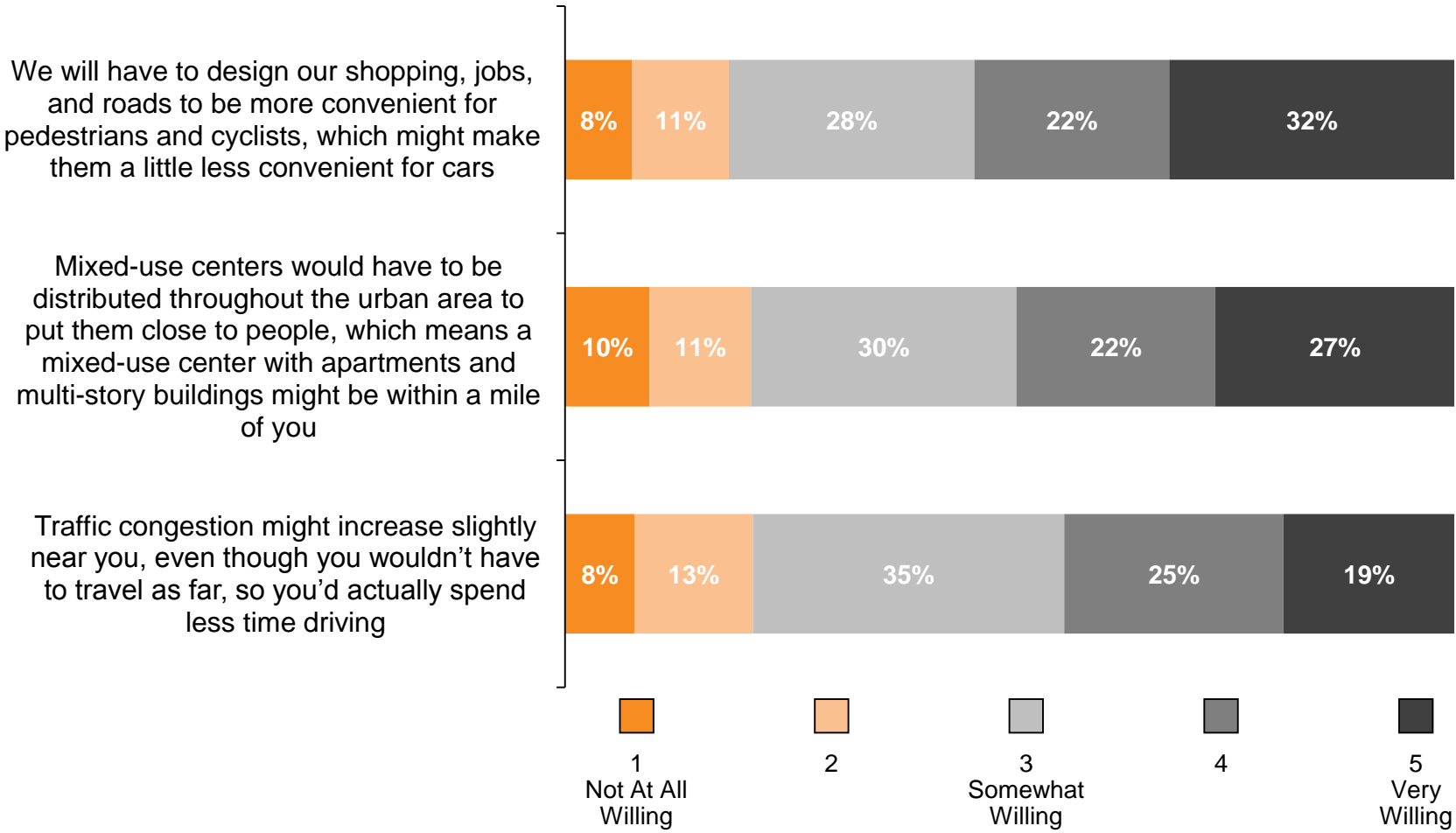
Average % Allocated, n=4,849



Utahns want to improve how convenient it is to get around without a car. They don't think it is very important to have plentiful neighborhoods that are mostly single-family homes on large lots.

## Willingness to Make Tradeoffs for Mixed-use Centers

% Level of Willingness, n=4,849



Utahns are willing to build mixed-use centers of jobs, compact housing, shopping, and recreation throughout our urban areas, even if it means a little inconvenience for cars, multi-story buildings close to people, and somewhat greater traffic congestion combined with shorter drives.

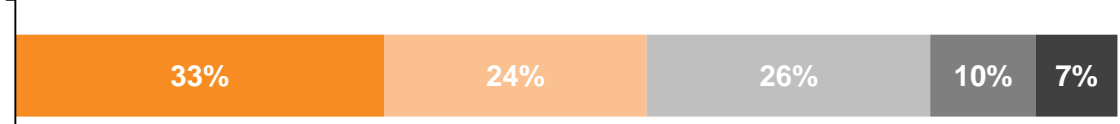
## Willingness to Make Tradeoffs for Larger Home Lot Sizes

*% Level of Willingness, n=4,849*

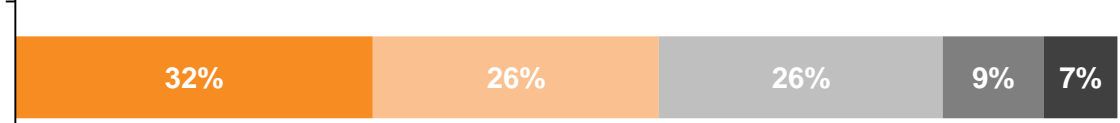
We will spend more money building and maintaining infrastructure like roads and pipes, which will have to stretch farther



Socioeconomic classes will not mix as much because larger lots are more expensive, thus leading to more income-segregated communities



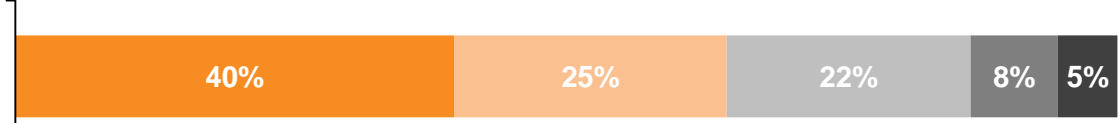
Household transportation costs and time spent driving will increase because homes will be further from city centers, shopping, jobs, and other destinations



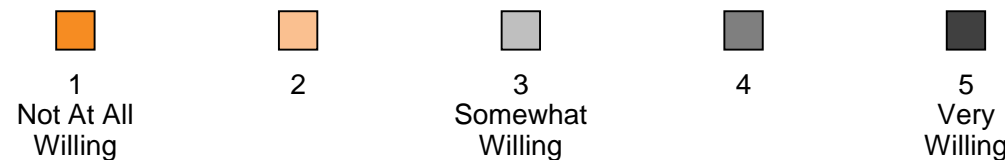
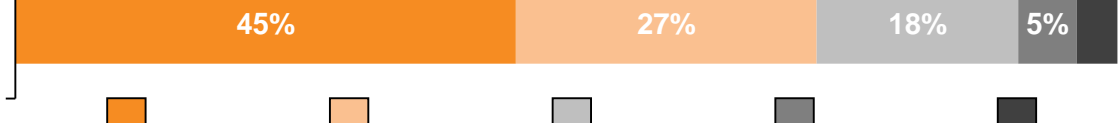
People will be less able to travel by public transportation, walking, or biking because everything will be farther apart



We will have to spend more money on infrastructure and impact the environment to develop and move water supplies because larger lots use more water



We will convert more farmland into houses



Utahns are unwilling to focus on building large homes on large lots because of the resulting infrastructure costs, inability to get around without a car, household transportation costs, and income-segregated communities, among other reasons.

OUTREACH  
n = 52,845

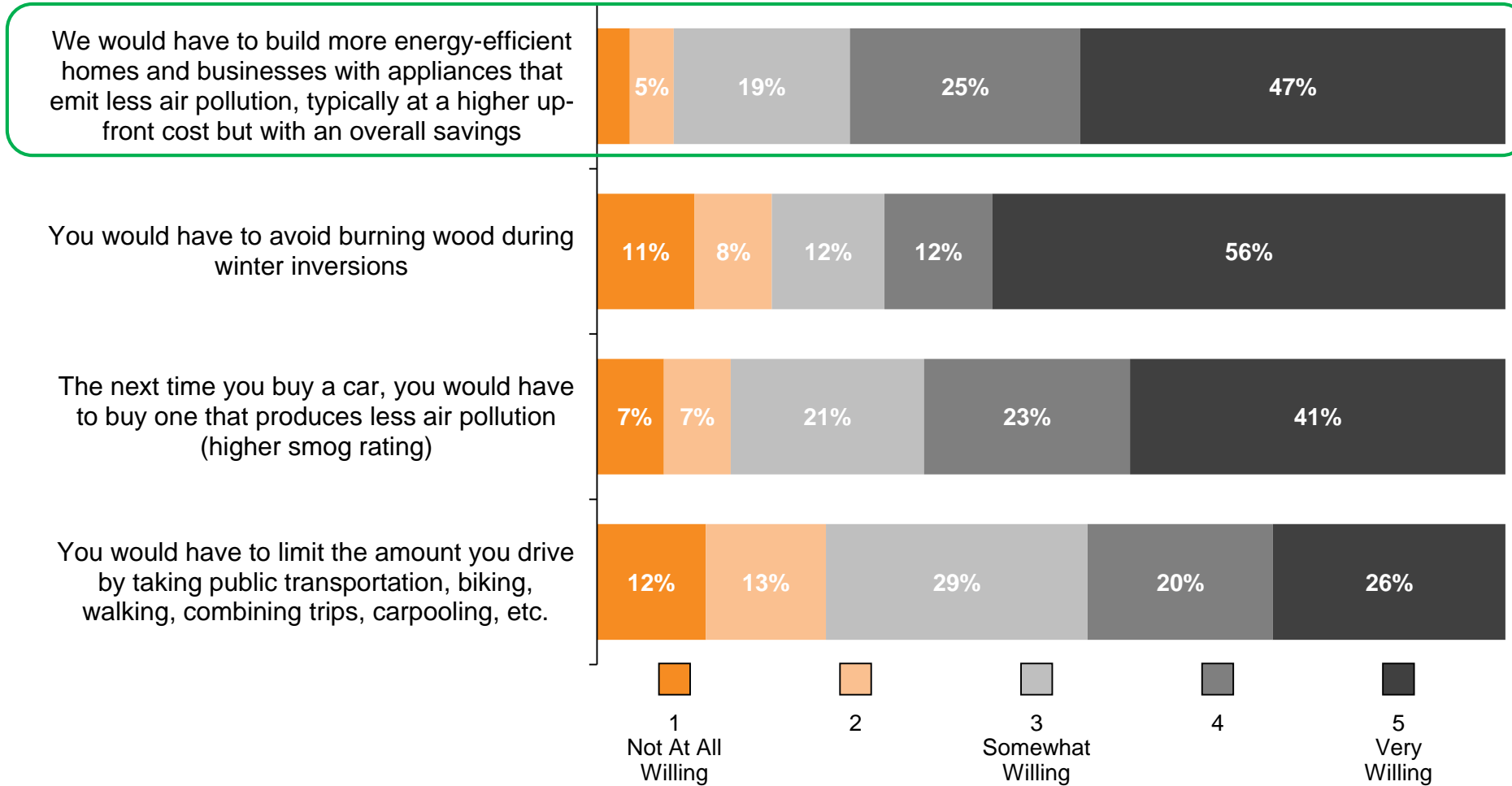
Source: Survey – Please indicate your willingness to make each trade-off in order to maximize home sizes in Utah. Outcome:  
• Bigger yards in more distant locations relative to city centers



## Willingness to Make Tradeoffs—Air Quality

% Level of Willingness, n=4,885

OUTREACH  
n = 52,845

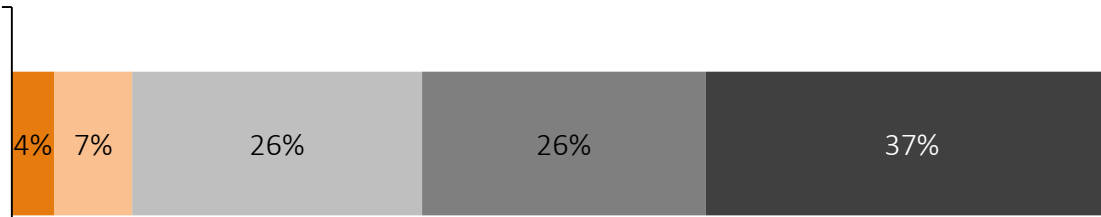


Utahns are willing to build more energy-efficient homes and businesses (use less energy), which improves affordability.

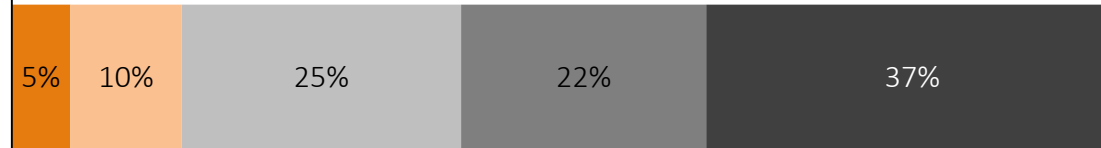
## Willingness to Make Tradeoffs—Water

% Level of Willingness, n=4,913

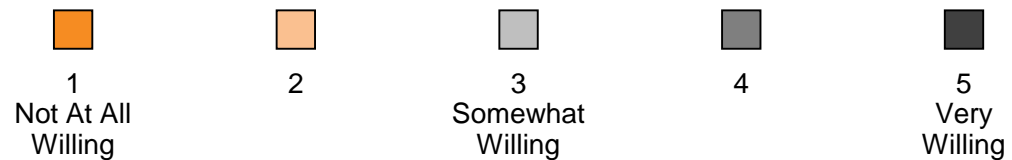
We will have to spend money on changing and maintaining our landscaping and irrigation systems (e.g., installing and maintaining drip irrigation systems)



In our yards, parks, and other landscaping, we will have less grass and other vegetation that uses a lot of water.



Our homes will need to have smaller yards



To conserve water, Utahns are very willing to shift to smaller yards.

- Less spending on water storage and conveyance
- Less need to move water from agriculture and natural environment to municipal and industrial uses

# The Survey is still available!

Visit **[envisionutah.net](https://envisionutah.net)** to view the choices for housing & cost of living and each of the 11 topics in the *Your Utah, Your Future* survey.

