ULCT BUSINESS SESSION

Friday, September 18, 2015
Salt Lake Sheraton Hotel, 8-11:10 am
1) LAND USE ACADEMY OF UTAH

PARTNERS:

- Meg Ryan, Utah League of Cities and Towns
- Senate President Wayne Niederhauser & the Utah State Legislature
- Lieutenant Governor Spencer Cox
- Property Rights Coalition
- Utah Association of Realtors
- Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman
2) WATER: CURRENT USE & FUTURE NEEDS

- Richard Bay, General Manager of Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
- Mark Stratford, Ogden Assistant City Attorney
- Tage Flint, General Manager of Weber Basin Water Conservancy District
3) Health Reform: Are We There Yet?

Utah League of Cities and Towns
Annual Convention
Sept 18, 2015
No.
No, we are not.
Thank you for your time.
Disclaimer

Although Mr. Matis is employed by Intermountain Healthcare, the following remarks are his alone and do not represent the position, view or opinion of Intermountain Healthcare. Take them with a grain of salt; in fact, make that a chunk of salt. They are provided “as is” and without warranty of any kind. Your results may vary. Please enjoy responsibly. Void where prohibited. OAC. Any copy, reproduction, or misuse of his remarks without the written consent of Major League Baseball is strictly prohibited. Not valid in 37 states plus the District of Columbia. Objects appear smaller in the presentation than in real life. Use as directed. If the presentation lasts longer than 4 hours, please consult a doctor.
Who is this?
The Environment

“It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to heaven, we were all going direct the other way.”
General Observations
on Healthcare System Spending
General Observations

We don’t have “a” healthcare system

- Actually a collection of complex, related and interactive systems.
- 315 Million Americans
  - 170M Commercial
  - 65M Medicaid/CHIP (half children)
  - 50M Medicare
  - 25M Uninsured
General Observations

Bigger than a breadbasket

- 3.05T U.S. healthcare economy
- If it were its own country, 5th largest in the world
- Larger than France’s entire economy
- Closing in on Germany
General Observations

Growth in spending has significantly slowed

- 2008-2013: Six years of growth below 5 percent
- 2014: Crested 5 percent (5.5)
- 2015: Estimate of 5.3 percent
- 2020: Peak at 6.3 percent
- Still slower than the three decades before the recession
General Observations

But

- Those are overall spending numbers, not representative of commercial (due to cost-shifting from governmental programs)
- We will still crest $10K per capita in 2015
- We’re still outpacing income growth
- And still outpacing overall economic growth
- Therefore: healthcare spending is still unsustainable
General Observations

And

- Chronic disease is reaching epidemic proportions
- Demographics are working against us:
  - In the U.S., the number of people over age 65 will **double** by 2050*

ACA by the Numbers
11.9

Percent of uninsured Americans—down from a pre-2014 high of 18%.
Percentage Uninsured in the U.S., by Quarter

Do you have health insurance coverage?
Among adults aged 18 and older

% Uninsured

Quarter 1 2008-Quarter 1 2015
Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index

GALLUP
Millions of additional Americans enrolled in Medicaid and CHIP in January 2015 (v. fall of 2013).
$7.4B

Drop in uncompensated care for hospitals nationwide in 2014 resulting from ACA coverage expansion.
Percentage increase in number of Americans signing up for ACA coverage in an Exchange (Marketplace) from 2014 to 2015.
87

Percentage of 2015 enrollees in ACA federal exchange plans who receive a premium subsidy.
Average premium subsidy (annual) in 2015.

$3960
Number of American households eligible for a premium subsidy in 2014 who had to pay some money back to the Feds this year because of income changes.
$794

Estimated average payment these households owed the government.
Number tax increases, new taxes, fees and penalties in the ACA.
Number of registered Republicans nationwide who support the ACA.
Reform Remains Deeply Divisive
Large Partisan Divide In Views Of Health Care Law

As you may know, a health reform bill was signed into law in 2010. Given what you know about the health reform law, do you have a generally favorable or generally unfavorable opinion of it?

- Very favorable
- Somewhat favorable
- Somewhat unfavorable
- Very unfavorable

Total:
- Very favorable: 22%
- Somewhat favorable: 21%
- Somewhat unfavorable: 15%
- Very unfavorable: 27%

By Political Party ID:

Democrats:
- Very favorable: 43%
- Somewhat favorable: 27%
- Somewhat unfavorable: 9%
- Very unfavorable: 7%

Independents:
- Very favorable: 16%
- Somewhat favorable: 26%
- Somewhat unfavorable: 17%
- Very unfavorable: 29%

Republicans:
- Very favorable: 11%
- Somewhat favorable: 21%
- Somewhat unfavorable: 54%
- Very unfavorable: 5%

NOTE: Don’t know/Refused responses not shown.
SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation Health Tracking Poll (conducted April 8-14, 2015)
Partisan Divide In Perception Of Law’s Personal Impact

So far, would you say the health care law has directly helped you and your family, directly hurt you and your family, or has it not had a direct impact?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Helped</th>
<th>Hurt</th>
<th>No direct impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>By Political Party ID</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democrats</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independents</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republicans</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Both helped and hurt (Vol.) and Don’t know/Refused answers not shown.
SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation Health Tracking Poll (conducted August 25-September 2, 2014)
Partisan Divide In Reports Of Knowing Someone Who Gained/Lost Coverage

Percent who say they PERSONALLY know anyone who...

- **Democrat**
- **Independent**
- **Republican**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenario</th>
<th>Democrat</th>
<th>Independent</th>
<th>Republican</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...was able to get health insurance because of the health care law</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...lost their health insurance because of the health care law</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...lost their job or had hours cut because of the health care law</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: No, don’t personally know anyone in this situation and Don’t know/Refused answers not shown.
SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation Health Tracking Poll (conducted May 13-19, 2014)
ACA Report Card
Substantive Report Card

- Successful transition from medical underwriting to guarantee issue
  - Improved access—33% reduction in uninsured
  - 57% of those purchasing Marketplace plans were previously uninsured

- Subsidies wildly popular, expensive, incomplete
  - Average reduction in 2014 premium: 76% (from $346 to $82)
  - Estimated price tag for 2014 subsidies: $16.5B (v. $10B CBO projection)
  - But, Supreme Court decision, combined with political opposition = gap
Substantive Report Card

- Despite the dire warnings, significant premium/cost increases haven’t happened.
- According to the CBO, projected federal spending on the ACA is now 25% less than the initial estimate for 2014-2019.
- And the trend for national health expenditures has similarly ameliorated—by $2.5 Trillion over the 2014-2019 period (v. baseline forecast).
Few Aware The Law Is Costing Less Than Originally Estimated

Before the health care law went into effect, the independent Congressional Budget Office estimated how much it would cost the government. Do you know if the health care law is now costing the government more than originally estimated, less than originally estimated, or is it costing about the same as originally estimated?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Less than originally estimated (correct answer)</th>
<th>About the same as originally estimated</th>
<th>More than originally estimated</th>
<th>Don't know/Refused</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Overall ACA Opinion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Favorable</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfavorable</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Political Party ID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democrats</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>independents</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republicans</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation Health Tracking Poll (conducted April 8-14, 2015)
But the ACA’s greatest accomplishment thus far is that it jumpstarted the move towards **Accountable Care**

- General name for payment reform, from Fee-for-Volume to Fee-for-Value.
- At Intermountain, we call it Shared Accountability.
- Focus: shift risk to providers for health of their patients. Increase individual accountability.
Substantive Grade: B
Before you criticize someone, you should walk a mile in their shoes . . .

That way, when you criticize them, you’re a mile away and you have their shoes.
Procedural Grade: D
On the bright side, the ACA would make a great Beatles song . . .
Top Ten ACA Beatles Songs
Top Ten ACA Beatles Songs (with some subtitles)

10. Regulatory Fields Forever
9. Live and Let Die (Death Panels in America)
8. Lucy in the Sky with her Deductible
7. With a Little Help from My Friends (Obama and the Supreme Court)
6. Ticket to Deride (the John Boehner Story)
5. Get Back (Republican Plan for 2016)
3. I Want to Scold Your Plan (Scalia Speaks)
2. Let it Be (Roberts Responds)
1. Twist and Shout (Tea Party Response to Roberts)
Real reform is up to us
Earth Day—1970

“We have met the enemy and he is us.”

...Pogo
PRETENDS HE IS INJURED

PRETENDS HE IS OK
What’s the Difference?

- Incentives
- Culture
Broccoli Speaks
Veggie Tales

- Both sets of plants had the same genetic potential, sunlight and water.
- The sole difference was their culture, i.e., their soil—the medium in which they were planted.
- Single most important part of gardening, with a huge effect on yield (productivity).
- **Culture drives change!**
You must be the change you wish to see in the world.
Be the Change

- Support Accountable Care (Incentives)
- Wellness, wellness, wellness (Culture)
4) WILDLAND FIRE POLICY
4) WILDLAND FIRE POLICY: CURRENT RISKS

- Cities/towns have land at risk of wildland fire
- Financial liability for wildland fire is not clearly defined by current state law
- Cities/towns not currently eligible for state suppression funds
- Fires don’t recognize lines on maps
- Cities/towns financially vulnerable to wildland fire costs
- Sen. Vickers, SB 56: state, ULCT, & UAC must find consensus
4) WILDLAND FIRE POLICY: ULCT WORK GROUP

WWW.ULCT.ORG/WILDFIRE/

- Bountiful: Gary Hill
- Brigham City: Derek Oyler
- Central Iron County WCD: Kelly Crane
- Draper: Bill Colbert
- Enoch: Rob Dotson
- Herriman: Coralee Moser & John Brems
- Layton: Gary Crane & Kevin Ward
- Logan: Jeff Peterson
- Lone Peak Fire: Brad Freeman
- Morgan: Michael Kendell
- Nibley: Ron Hellstern
- Ogden: Gary Williams & Mike Mathew
- Panguitch: Kim Soper
- Park City: Liza Simpson
- Provo: Gary Jolley, Steve Hales, & John Curtis
- Richmond: Marlowe Adkins
- Salt Lake: Lynn Pace
- Sandy: Matthew Stuebner & Steve Fairbanks
- Santa Clara: Rick Rosenberg
- Saratoga Springs: Mark Christensen
- South Davis Metro Fire: Jeff Bassett
- Springville: Wilford Clyde
- ULCT: Cameron Diehl & Brandon Smith
- Unified Fire: Dwayn Coombs
- West Bountiful: Kelly Enquist
4) WILDLAND FIRE POLICY PROPOSAL

GOAL: reduce risk & cost
GOAL: incentivize initial attack & mitigation

STATE DUTIES:
Wildland fire *suppression* costs on non-fed land

LOCAL DUTIES:
Prevention, preparedness, & mitigation

“Participation Match”
4) WILDLAND FIRE PARTICIPATION MATCH

• Local **Participation Match** =
  • Risk Assessment + Historic Fire Cost Average

• **Risk Assessment:** assessment of acres at risk for wildfire
• **Historic Fire Cost Average:** rolling 10-year average of wildfire costs in a jurisdiction (throw out high & low years)
4) WILDLAND FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT DATA
4) WILDLAND FIRE PARTICIPATION MATCH

• Utah RA will be done in Nov

• We simplified WWWRA to 3 types of risk: Low, Medium & High

• Each city/town has Wildfire Risk Assessment & historic fire cost average within city/town limits

• What values are assigned to acres at risk?
4) WILDLAND FIRE PARTICIPATION MATCH RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

• Valuation assigned to Medium & High risk acres but not Low risk acres within your city/town
  • $0.00 per Low acre
  • $2.00 per Medium acre
  • $3.50 per High acre

• To account for cities/towns with small populations & a disproportionately high Risk Assessment, ULCT work group proposed a Participation Match cap of 10% of a city/town’s combined property & sales taxes

This cap affects 13 communities
4) WILDLAND FIRE AVAILABLE HISTORIC DATA

**County Risk Assessment Data:** (based on current system’s annual “Insurance Fund”) $1,121,272

**City/town Historic Fire Cost:** Unlike counties, the State has no data for historic city/town wildfire costs, but the 10 year total of fire costs billed to cities/towns is $1,755,000 ($175,500 annually)

**City/town Participation Match Target:**

$1,121,272 + $175,500 ≈ $1.3 Million
4) PROPOSED CITY/TOWN RISK ASSESSMENT

Participation Match numbers FFSL shows you today are projections based on WWWRA data

Proposed target based on available data = $1.3 Million

- $2.00 per Medium acre (286,574 city/town acres)
- $3.50 per High acre (238,955 city/town acres)

\[(2 \times 286,574) + (3.5 \times 238,955) = \]

- Proposed City/town Risk Assessment of $1,291,277
  - (with 13 cities/towns capped)
Participation Match = Risk Assessment + Historic Fire Cost Average

- In year one (2017), Historic Fire Cost Average is $0 for cities/towns & Risk Assessment is approx. $1.3 million
- Moving forward, Historic Fire Cost Average will be calculated as a 10-year average, throwing out high & low years, & added to RA
  - The previous 10 years will all have $0 data points
  - City/town’s 1st year of fire costs thrown out as high
  - Must have 2 years with fire costs in any rolling 10 year period before it affects Participation Match
Projected city example of Participation Match city

**Low**: $0/acre
**Medium**: $2.00/acre
**High**: $3.50/acre

**Low Risk**: 8,035 Acres
**Medium Risk**: 4,277 Acres
**High Risk**: 709 Acres

\[
(8,035 \times 0) + (4,227 \times 2) + (709 \times 3.5)
\]

\[
(0) \quad ($8,553) \quad ($2,480)
\]

**Participation Match**: $11,033
Questions to still be addressed:

• How frequently will the risk assessment be updated?
• What happens when a city annexes/de-annexes land?
• How often will acres turn from red to yellow or yellow to green?
• What actions will qualify for the participation match?
• What about actions that happen before the bill goes into effect? (lookback)
• What about actions that cover the participation match over several years?
4) PARTICIPATION MATCH: WHAT & HOW MUCH?

• Cash or in-kind

• Focus on prevention, preparedness and mitigation actions identified in a local Community Wildfire Protection Plan

• A draft list of Participation Match actions is being developed by the ULCT work group, is at www.ulct.org/wildfire and is available in the breakout session for your consideration

• Meet w/Division staff for a few min about proposed participation match in your city/town at:
  • ULCT registration table, 11:30-12:20
  • Wasatch Room (upstairs), 2:00-4:00
5) LAW ENFORCEMENT
89 law enforcement bills in 2015 (11% of all 831 bills)
5) LAW ENFORCEMENT: 2016 ISSUES

- Body-worn cameras
  - Cost
  - When to activate
  - Data retention
  - Privacy
  - Evidence/presumption

- Retirement
- Recruitment
- HB 348 implementation
- Use of force
- Citizen involvement
- Medical marijuana
- Asset forfeiture
- Communication
5) LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Local Government Public Safety Home Team
  - Chiefs
  - Sheriffs
  - City Managers
  - City Attorneys
  - ULCT/UAC
5) LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Local Government Law Enforcement Survey
- Estimated delivery: Mid October
- Based on Census & Bureau of Justice Statistics Census of State & Local Law Enforcement Agencies
- Additional input from ULCT research staff, police chiefs, sheriffs, and other city & county officials
- What do we want to know?
- WE NEED YOUR HELP!
5) LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Ogden Mayor Mike Caldwell
  - Also ULCT Board member

- Bountiful Police Chief Tom Ross
  - Also President, Utah Chiefs of Police Association

- Law enforcement breakout workshop: Fri, 11:30 am, Wasatch
6) PROPOSITION 1 (TRANSPORTATION $)

- Prop 1/HB 362: quarter cent for counties, for cities, counties, & transit (if applicable)
  - .10 to cities/towns, .05 to counties, .10 to transit OR
  - .10 to cities/towns, .15 to counties

- 111 cities and towns passed resolutions about Proposition 1

- 17 counties acted to put Prop 1 on the ballot, representing 86% of Utah’s population

- Utahns for Responsible Transportation Investment funding a “Yes on Prop 1” campaign
PROPOSITION 1 (TRANSPORTATION $)
SOMEONE IS ALWAYS WATCHING!
CANNOT: make an expenditure from public funds to influence a ballot proposition (Class B misd)
- General rule
- Key exceptions to “expenditure” and to “influence” (see next slide)
- Applies to ULCT, cities, towns, associations of government, and transit districts

CANNOT: spend public money or provide anything of value from tax dollars to campaign or advocate for or against the ballot proposition

CANNOT: Provide services at less than fair market value for a political issues committee
- You can rent City Hall at market value to supporters/opponents of ballot proposition
PROP 1: WHAT PUBLIC EMPLOYEE CANNOT DO

- Note: This law applies to ANYONE with access to a public email

- CANNOT: use public email to send emails that advocate for or against the ballot proposition
  - You cannot send, but you can receive emails
  - If you as a public official receive an email from a constituent, respond via phone and/or refer them to the “factual information” about Prop 1
    - A public official can give his/her own personal opinion about the ballot proposition so long as you do not use public funds
**PROP 1: WHAT CITY CAN DO**

- **CAN:** provide a “brief statement” about the public entity's position & reason for the position (ie. Explain your resolution)

- **CAN:** provide “factual information” as long as the public entity grants “equal access” to opponents of the ballot proposition

- **CAN:** provide “factual information” that is consistent with the TBPA (county req’ts)—up to 500 word arguments & 250 word rebuttals—for publicizing arguments & rebuttals
  - ULCT template at [www.ulct.org](http://www.ulct.org)

- **CAN:** neutrally encourage voters to vote regardless of whether the city/town provides a “brief statement” or “factual information”

- **CAN:** hold a public meeting between October 20-30
PROP 1: WHAT PUBLIC OFFICIAL CAN DO

- **Public official:**
  - Elected/appointed gov’t officials with authority to make public policy
  - Person with “supervisory authority over the personnel & affairs of a public entity AND approves the expenditures of funds”

- **CAN:** advocate for or against the ballot proposition by speaking independently of the public entity, using your personal email account, and **without using public funds**
  - **YES:** Personal facebook page: advocate!
    - **NO:** City funded facebook page: do not advocate but can provide factual information
  - **YES:** Contact your personal network!

- **CAN:** advocate for or against the ballot proposition by providing campaign contributions from personal resources
  - Donate (or encourage others to donate) to advocates or opponents
WWW.ULCT.ORG, BILL TRACKING, & FRIDAY FACTS
WHO WE ARE: 82+ YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Ken Bullock, Executive Director
  ▪ 31 years ULCT experience

Cameron Diehl, Dir. Gov’t Relations
  ▪ 7 years ULCT experience

Roger Tew, Senior Policy Analyst
  ▪ 21 years ULCT experience & 30+ years municipal experience

Jodi Hoffman, Land Use Analyst
  ▪ 12 years ULCT experience & 20+ years municipal experience

Nick Jarvis, Dir. of Research
  ▪ 5 years ULCT experience

Doug Macdonald, Economic Analyst
  ▪ 5 years ULCT experience & 20+ years municipal experience

Brandon Smith, Legislative Research Analyst
  ▪ 1 year ULCT experience
LEGISLATIVE POLICY COMMITTEE

- 202 voting members (Sep 14)
  - Average attendance: 130+

- 104 cities and towns
  - Every city/town entitled to 3 voting members

- ULCT-USU partnership
  - 100+ people, 40+ cities & towns
  - From Big Water to Garden City, Kanab to Nibley, & Blanding to Ephraim

- CHECK THE ROSTER ONLINE

- CAPITOL HILL CREW

- Monthly meetings during year & weekly during session

- Legislature moves rapidly
UTA Transit Enhancements with Prop 1

Utah League of Cities and Towns

September 18, 2015

Jerry R. Benson, Interim President/CEO
Discussion Overview

• HB 362 Overview from 2015 Legislative Session
• Overall Transit Priorities
  • Improvement priorities
  • UTA Board of Trustees Action
• Snapshot of *Baseline Transit Additions*
• Benefits of New Transit Investments
• Next Steps and Action Items

*UTA’s 2020 Strategic Plan*
HB 362 and the Unified Transportation Plan

Comprehensive Funding Package

- State Roads
- Local Roads (City/County)
- Transit

Fuel Tax Reform

Prop 1 Component (0.25 cent sales tax*)
- 40% to Cities, 40% to UTA, 20% to Counties
- No restrictions on transportation uses
- 1/10th cent for transit in Prop 1 is approximately a 13% increase in UTA funding

*subject to voter approval, county by county
Overview of UTA Priorities with Prop 1

Service, Service, Service

1. Expanded Frequency
2. Extended Service Hours (Span of Service)
3. More Weekend Service
4. “Non-traditional” Community Connecting Service
   - Mobility Management (Dial-a-Ride, community shuttles)
   - Vanpools (three different types)
   - Expanded, Regional BikeSharing + First/Last Mile
5. Passenger Amenities (Bus Stops)
   - Double the number of shelters
RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY OUTLINING INTENDED USE OF FUNDS IF PROPOSED LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX IS APPROVED

No. R2015-08-04 August 26, 2015

WHEREAS, the Utah Transit Authority (the “Authority”) is a public transit district organized under the laws of the State of Utah and was created to transmit and exercise all of the powers provided for in Title 78B, Limited Purpose Governmental Entities - Local Districts, and as more specifically defined in Title 78B-2a-901 et seq., Public Transit District Act; and

WHEREAS, during the 2015 General Session, the Utah State Legislature passed H.B. 392, Transportation Infrastructure Funding, signed by Governor Gary Herbert on March 27, 2015, authorizing counties to impose a local option sales and use tax for highways and public transit, as codified in relevant part at Utah Code Ann. §59-12-2215; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of H.B. 392, the legislative bodies of certain counties within the Authority’s service district have elected to place the proposed local option sales tax as an opinion question to the voters on the regular general election to be held in November 2015, as required pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §59-12-2208; and

WHEREAS, the members of the Authority’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”), and Authority staff, have been contacted by elected officials, stakeholders and constituents, seeking for information about how the Authority would use funding if voters were to approve a new proposed local option sales tax; and

WHEREAS, the Authority cannot and will not advocate for a proposed local option sales tax, but desires to be responsive, open, transparent and forthright in providing factual information about how the Authority would plan for and allocate such additional tax, if approved.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Utah Transit Authority:

1. That the Board sets forth the following priorities for use of funding from a 2015 local option tax, if approved by the voters:

   A. Emphasis on Bus Service: The Authority will give primary focus and priority to improvements in bus service and technology. Same changes in rail service will be made to meet demand and to coordinate with bus schedules. Wherever bus or rail service is enhanced, the Authority will examine enhanced paratransit services for persons with disabilities.

   B. Frequency of Service: The Authority will examine and increase the frequency of service on many routes, making it easier for riders to utilize and connect within the transit system.

   C. Span of Service: The Authority will extend many routes later into the evening, and some earlier in the morning, to allow transit patrons to better connect to jobs, education, entertainment, and community activities.

   D. Weekend Service: The Authority will make more transportation options available on weekends.

   E. First- and Last-Mile Solutions: The Authority will work to facilitate improved access to service on foot and bicycle, via sidewalks, paths and trails.

   F. Bus Stop Shelters, Amenities and Improvements: The Authority will enhance the transit experience by expanding the number of shelters and improving accessibility at bus stops.

   G. Mobility Management: The Authority will expand its programs and services to assist human service agencies that provide transportation as part of their activities.

   H. Facilities and Equipment: The Authority will acquire and construct whatever equipment and facilities may be necessary to provide A through H above.

   1. That the Authority will conduct an open, transparent, and public process, in consultation with stakeholders and the public, and in accordance with all applicable laws, to determine the routes and locations that will get enhanced service and amenities.

   3. That the Authority will apply funding throughout the Authority’s service area, in an equitable manner consistent with the proportion of tax dollars received from the Counties in which the tax is levied and assessed, and will provide a summary of new funding and related expenditures as part of UTA’s annual geographic equity analysis report.

   4. This statement expresses priorities for foreseeable transit needs. Nothing in this statement is intended to limit the Authority from using the funding for any purpose allowed by law, as such needs may arise in the future.

   5. That the corporate seal be attached hereto.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 28th day of August, 2015.

[Signature]

H. David Burton, Chair
Entire Service Area: Approach to Service Improvements

• 20% more Bus Service in 2016 if Proposition 1 passes
• 30% more Bus Service by 2020
• Focus on Core Network of Service
  • 30% more routes running every 15 minutes
  • 75% more routes running every 30 minutes
  • Increase Hours of Service on nearly All routes
  • 18% more routes on Saturday
  • 50% more routes on Sunday
Span of Service

Existing Routes, Last Bus

- < 9:00 PM: 39%
- 9:00 PM: 55%
- 12:00 AM: 6%

Proposed Baseline Routes, Last Bus

- < 9:00 PM: 3%
- 9:00 PM: 41%
- 12:00 AM: 56%

Buses Operate Longer in the Day
“Non-Traditional” Transit and First/Last Mile Solutions

Vanpools

Flex Routes/Mobility Management

UTA $

County $

GREENbike and other Active Transportation Connections

Pooled and Leveraged Resources

City $
Anticipated Annual
Prop 1 Revenues
for Transit:
$3.9 Million
(full year starting in 2017)
Anticipated Annual Prop 1 Revenues for Transit: $4.75 Million (full year starting in 2017)
Anticipated Annual Prop 1 Revenues for Transit:
$24.6 Million (full year starting in 2017)
Anticipated Annual Prop 1 Revenues for Transit:
$7.8 Million
(full year starting in 2017)
Anticipated Annual Prop 1 Revenues for Transit: $0.3 Million (full year starting in 2017)
Anticipated Annual Prop 1 Revenues for Transit:
$0.6 Million
(full year starting in 2017)
Transit Benefits – By the Numbers

Air Quality
• Boosts Ridership by 15%
• Removes another 2.3 million cars from the road every year

Convenience and Connectivity
• 89% of residents who are within a ¼ mile from an existing transit stop will see improved service (1.2M people)
**Transit Benefits = Community Benefits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall UTA Service Area</th>
<th>Population Type</th>
<th>Population with Improved Service</th>
<th>% Positively Impacted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low-Income</td>
<td>156,757</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Minority</td>
<td>149,170</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zero-Car HH</td>
<td>22,595</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: 2010 U.S. Census, 2012 ACS, WFRC Travel Demand Model Socio-Economic Data
Current Outreach Efforts

- Community Councils/Neighborhoods
- UTA Website [www.rideuta.com]
  - Content similar to this PowerPoint
  - Additional public feedback
- Opportunities for shared outreach
  - Open Houses/Town Hall meetings
  - Piggyback with existing events
Your Thoughts?
ULCT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Thanks for your Board service!

Immediate Past President,
Council Member Caitlin Gochnour, Ogden

Mayor Sonya Norton, Vernal

Council Member Jim Young, Farmington
ULCT BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Welcome to the Board!

- Thanks to all of our tremendous candidates

2015-16 2nd VP: Council Member Beth Holbrook, Bountiful

Mayor Dave Sakrison, Moab
Mayor Dean Baker, Naples
Mayor Carmen Freeman, Herriman
Council Member Mike Mendenhall, Spanish Fork
**ULCT BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

- President Council Member Lynn Pace, Holladay
- 1st VP, Mayor Steve Hiatt, Kaysville
- 2nd VP, Council Member Beth Holbrook, Bountiful
- Treasurer, Mayor JoAnn Seghini, Midvale
- Immediate Past President, Provo Mayor John Curtis

- Council Member Margie Anderson, Ephraim
- Mayor Dean Baker, Naples
- Council Member Andy Beerman, Park City
- Mayor Mike Caldwell, Ogden
- Mayor Bryan Cox, Hyde Park
- Mayor Ted Eyre, Murray
- Mayor Carmen Freeman, Herriman
- Mayor Gary Gygi, Cedar Hills
- Council Member Mike Mendenhall, Spanish Fork
- Council Member Jim Ortler, Brian Head
- Mayor Jon Pike, St. George
- Mayor Dave Sakrison, Moab
WHAT COMES NEXT

- **LEGISLATIVE POLICY COMMITTEE:**
  - **MONDAY, OCTOBER 19**
    - ZIONS BANK 18TH FLOOR (DOWNTOWN SLC)/USU-ULCT WEBCAST
  - **MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21**
    - ZIONS BANK/WEBCAST
  - DECEMBER/JANUARY TBD
  - WEEKLY DURING 2016 SESSION AT THE CAPITOL

- **NEWLY ELECTED TRAININGS (NOV-FEB)**

- **LOCAL OFFICIALS DAY ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 2016**