**Cost Estimate** 

\$1.1 - \$1.8 Billion

\$1.5 - \$2 Billion

\$2.9 Billion

Unknown\*

Unknown\*

**Utah Legislative Policy Summit 2017** 

# Regional Fact Sheet

Every four years the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute prepares long-term demographic and economic projections for the state and the 29 counties. This regional fact sheet provides a summary of the most salient information.

Noi	rthern	Utah

#### I-15 Fwy Reconstruction - SR-82 to Lehi Main - The Gap \$450 US-89 - Farmington to I-84 \$275 Bangerter Highway Interchange at 4 Locations \$201 I-15 & I-215 - 5300 South to 9000 South Phase II \$169 I-15 - Hill Field Road to Davis/Weber County Line to I-84 \$158 \$143 Mountain View Corridor SR-108 Antelope Dr to 300 North \$50 \$46 Bangerter Highway Interchange at 600 West SR-68; Redwood Rd. Bangerter to 12600 South \$37 SR-209; 90th S - Redwood Rd to I-15 \$37

Project Value (Millions)

\$500

Source: Utah Depatment of Transportation

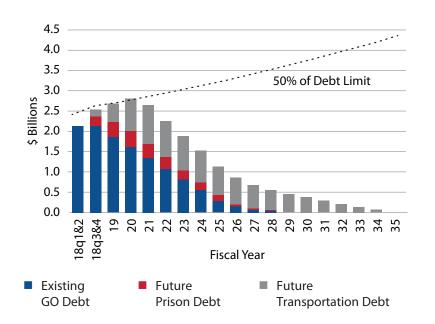
**Transportation Projects** 

Mountain View Corridor - SR-201 to 4100 South

**Project Description** 

# Existing and Future General Obligation Bond Debt (modeled as of July 2017) In July 2017, the State closed on General Obligation Bonds, Serie

In July 2017, the State closed on General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 that generated proceeds of \$120.0 million for the prison project and \$46.9 million for transportation projects. The State plans to issue further bonds that will cumulatively generate an additional \$450 million for the prison over the next three years and an additional \$1 billion for transportation projects over the next four years. With these issuances, debt is projected to peak at about \$2.8 billion in FY 2020. Debt service, the amount required to make principal and interest payments, is projected to range between \$405 million and \$450 million from FY 2020 through FY 2025, and then to decline steadily as bonds are paid off. The chart below depicts existing G.O. bond debt and models future issuance of authorized but not yet issued prison and transportation debt.



Sources: Washington County Water Conservation District, Utah Division of Water Resources, Salt Lake City International Airport

**Major Project** 

Provo Airport

St. George Airport

Lake Powell Pipeline

**Bear River Diversion** 

#### **Water Demand and Cost**

**Major Infrastructure Projects** 

Salt Lake City International Airport

Water Basin	New Water Demand by 2060 (Acre Feet Per Year)	Cost* (Millions)
Bear River Basin	43,000	\$953
Cedar/Beaver Basin	24,000	\$695
Jordan River Basin	152,000	\$8,685
Kanab Creek/Virgin River Basin	143,000	\$5,175
Southeast Colorado River Basin	1,000	\$130
Sevier River Basin	10,000	\$1,110
Uintah Basin	4,000	\$1,330
Utah Lake Basin	214,000	\$7,630
Weber River Basin	128,000	\$6,436
West Colorado River Basin	2,000	\$244
West Desert Basin	28,000	\$352
State of Utah Total	749,000	\$32,739

<sup>\*</sup> Costs include supply and infrastructure as well as repairs and maintenance.

Note: The data presented in this table has been questioned by the Legislative Auditor General and updates from the Division of Water Resources should be forthcoming.



#### **Overarching Statewide Trends**

- Growth and change
- Urbanization/global metropolitan area
- Declining fertility
- Sustained in-migration
- Aging

# Demographic

- Davis County is projected to see the 3rd highest growth in net new jobs and 4th largest increase in households by 2065.
- Morgan County is projected to have the 5th most rapid growth rate in the state, in part due to strong commuting ties to Weber, Davis, and Salt Lake counties.
- The share of the population in retirement age (65 years and older) in Northern Utah is projected to double between 2015 and 2065.

#### Economic

- State and local government, including public and higher education, is the largest industry, accounting for about 14.2% of regional jobs.
- Share of state's personal income: 24.2%
- Share of state's manufacturing GDP: 34.8%
- Share of direct Department of Defense spending in Utah: 41.4%

# Land Use

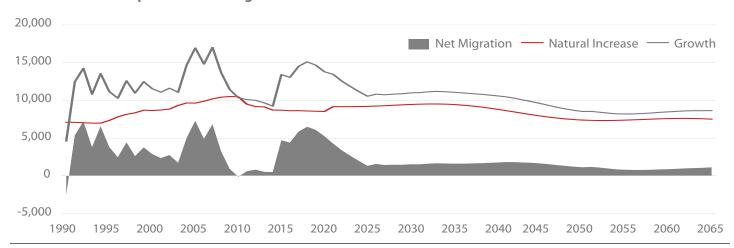
- 49.25% private land, 50.75% public land.
- Total land area is 6,030,720 acres
- 27.6% of state's agricultural land.
- 60,000 acres of developable land in Weber and Davis county combined.

<sup>\*</sup>If growth justifies expansion

Source: Prepare60 (Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, and Washington County Water Conservancy District)

#### Northern Utah Long-Term Projections Summary

#### **Northern Utah Components of Change**

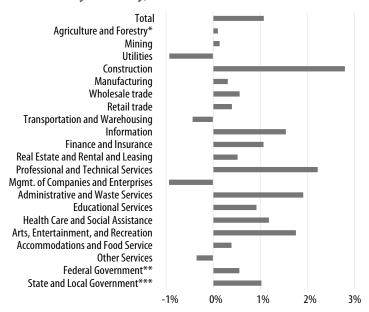


#### **Northern Utah Population Projections**

	State of Utah	Box Elder County	Cache County	Davis County	Morgan County	Rich County	Weber County
2015	2,997,404	52,971	121,855	336,091	11,080	2,353	242,737
2025	3,615,036	60,984	146,338	385,800	15,613	2,535	286,593
2035	4,178,317	67,664	171,969	428,627	19,349	2,773	317,344
2045	4,745,057	74,440	195,325	474,028	21,357	2,992	344,025
2055	5,285,767	80,334	212,908	510,712	22,678	3,158	368,635
2065	5,827,810	86,218	234,744	544,958	24,605	3,380	389,334
AARC <sup>1</sup>	1.37%	1.00%	1.35%	0.99%	1.64%	0.74%	0.97%

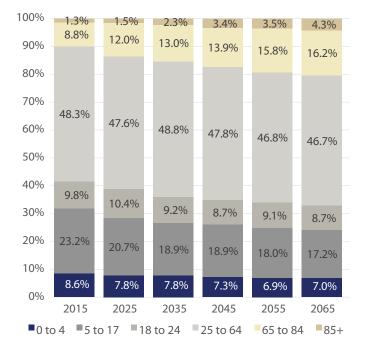
<sup>1.</sup> Average annual change is the compounding annual growth rate.

# Projected Average Annual Change in Northern Utah Jobs by Industry, 2016-2065



<sup>\*</sup>Includes farm jobs not covered by the unemployment insurance program; all other categories represent covered nonfarm wage and salary jobs

# Selected Age Groups as a Percent of Total Population in Northern Utah



#### ssues

The Northern Utah region includes three distinct typologies: urban, ring, and rural counties. Northern Utah will confront significant growth opportunities and challenges. This list of issues applies to some but not all of the counties in this region.

- Creating an economic development identity beyond Utah State University, Weber State University, and Hill Air Force Base
- Support for Hill Air Force
   Base (such as training more engineers)
- Transportation investment (roads and transit)
- Water conservation, pricing, and infrastructure development (Bear River Dam)
- Critical land conservation, including some of Utah's most prime agricultural lands
- Public and higher education investment and innovation
- Health care reform and an aging population
- Cultural change

# Big Ideas

<sup>\*\*</sup>Civilian and military

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Includes public education jobs