Utah Legislative Policy Summit 2017

Toward a Deliberate Future

Major Infrastructure Projects

Major Project	Cost Estimate
Lake Powell Pipeline	\$1.1 - \$1.8 Billion
Bear River Diversion	\$1.5 - \$2 Billion
Salt Lake City International Airport	\$2.9 Billion
Provo Airport	Unknown*
St. George Airport	Unknown*

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

Water Demand and Cost

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

^{*} 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.

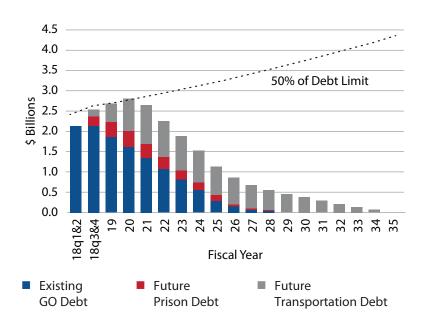
Transportation Projects

Project Description	Project Value (Millions)
Mountain View Corridor - SR-201 to 4100 South	\$500
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
Mountain View Corridor	\$143
SR-108 Antelope Dr to 300 North	\$50
Bangerter Highway Interchange at 600 West	\$46
SR-68; Redwood Rd. Bangerter to 12600 South	\$37
SR-209; 90th S - Redwood Rd to I-15	\$37

Source: Utah Department of Transportation

Existing and Future General Obligation Bond Debt (modeled as of July 2017)

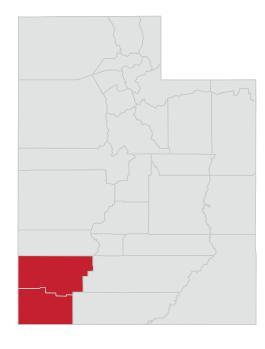
In July 2017, the State closed on General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 that generated proceeds of \$120.0 million for the prison project and \$46.9 million for transportation projects. The State plans to issue further bonds that will cumulatively generate an additional \$450 million for the prison over 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.



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.

Southwestern Utah



Overarching Statewide Trends

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

Demographic

- Washington County is projected to have the most rapid rate of growth among all counties, more than tripling to surpass the population of Weber County.
- Washington County is projected to become the 4th most populous county in the state by 2065.
- Migration is projected to be a more significant growth factor than natural increase in both Iron and Washington counties.
- Southwest Utah has the highest retirement age dependency ratio in the state.

Economic

- State and local government, including public and higher education, is the largest industry, accounting for about 15.5% of regional jobs.
- Share of state's personal income: 5.3%
- Share of region's personal income that is wage-based: 53.2% (Utah average is 67.8%).
- Employment base is expected to double by 2051.

Land Use

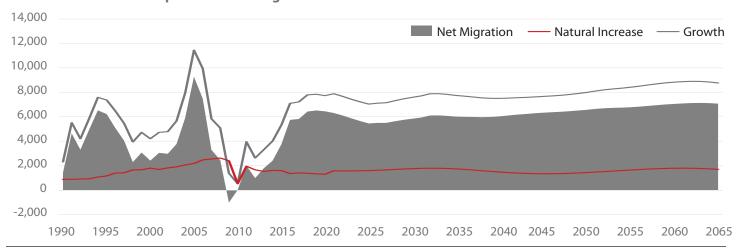
- Total land area is 3,662,904 acres.
- 28% private land, 71% public land, 0.85% tribal land.
- 8.2% of the state's agricultural land.

^{*}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)

Southwestern Utah Long-Term Projections Summary

Southwestern Utah Components of Change

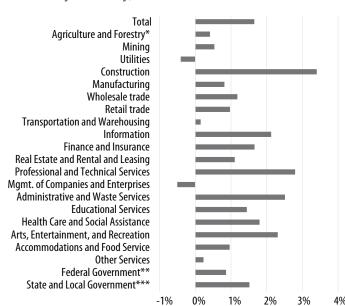


Southwestern Utah Population Projections

	State of Utah	Iron County	Washington County
2015	2,997,404	49,406	154,602
2025	3,615,036	59,900	219,019
2035	4,178,317	67,803	286,768
2045	4,745,057	74,812	355,549
2055	5,285,767	81,589	429,295
2065	5,827,810	89,599	508,952
AARC1	1.37%	1.22%	2.46%

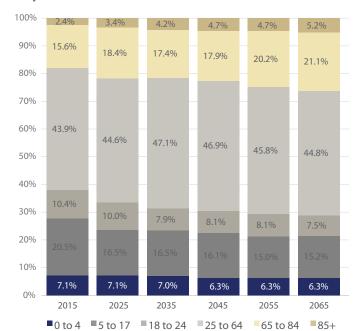
^{1.} Average annual change is the compounding annual growth rate.

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



^{*}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 Southwestern Utah



Issues

Over the next 50 years, Southwestern Utah will confront significant growth opportunities and challenges. Among the most critical are the following:

- Transportation investment (roads and transit)
- Water conservation, pricing, and infrastructure development (Lake Powell Pipeline)
- Critical land conservation, including some of Utah's most beautiful desert landscapes
- Public and higher education investment and innovation
- Health care reform and an aging population
- Urban challenges such as congestion, pollution, crime, homelessness, and housing affordability
- Cultural change

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Big Ideas

^{**}Civilian and military

^{***}Includes public education jobs