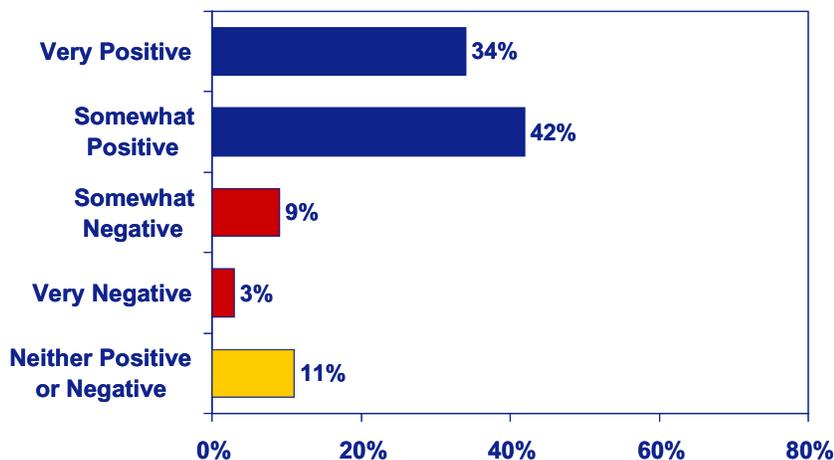


### Public Opinion of I-15 Reconstruction

In May, 2003, Envision Utah contracted the Wirthlin Worldwide Consulting Group to conduct a random telephone survey of Wasatch Front residents regarding their opinions about community growth issues.

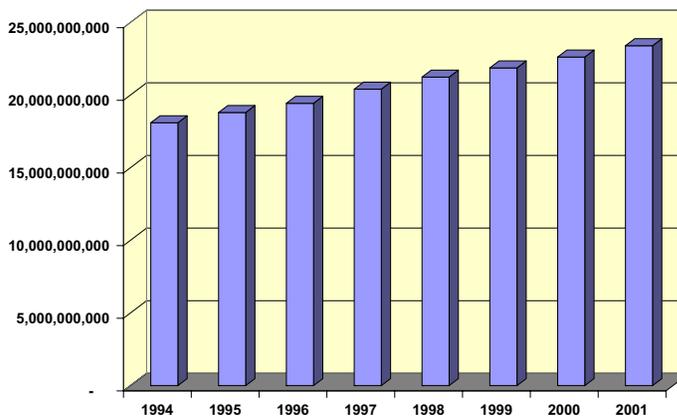
One of the questions was *“What is your impression of Interstate-15 SINCE it has been recently redeveloped in the Salt Lake County area?”*



- *“Enduring American and Utah Values Which Transcend Good and Bad Times”, prepared for Envision Utah, May 2003.*

### Increasing Pressure on the Highway System

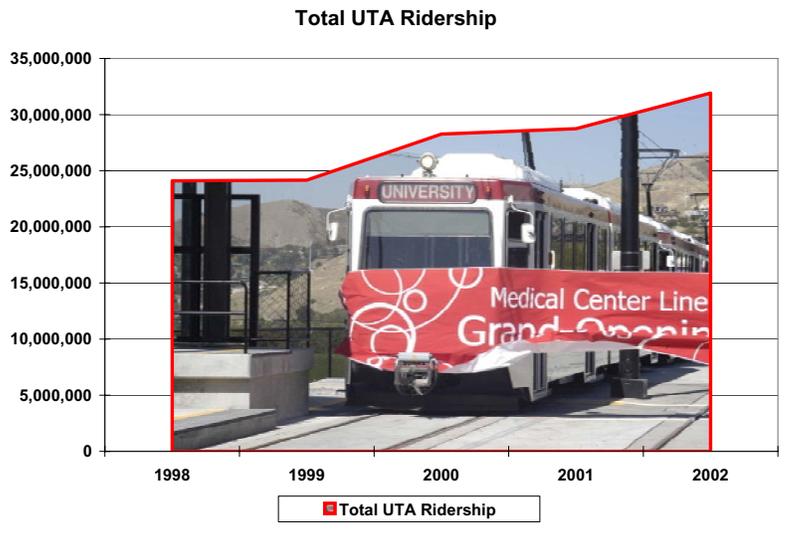
At the end of 2001, Utah’s highway mileage statewide was just over 42,206 miles. Utah’s roadways have experienced an increasing demand as population increases, trip lengths increase, and the number of trips increase.



Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT), by definition, represents the annual travel on a section of roadway as determined from average daily traffic counts (ADT) multiplied by the length of the road section.

## Transit Service & Expansion

The Utah Transit Authority (UTA) Medical Center Line officially opened on September 29, 2003. This is UTA's third light rail project to open ahead of schedule and under budget. The Medical Center Line brings the total number miles served by Light Rail to **19**. UTA's ridership has grown consistently since 1998.



The demand for transit capital projects is increasing along the Wasatch Front, but the contest for funding projects at the federal level is becoming increasingly competitive. The viability of UTA's project proposals are directly related to the operating efficiencies and ridership that will be accommodated and generated by it.

21

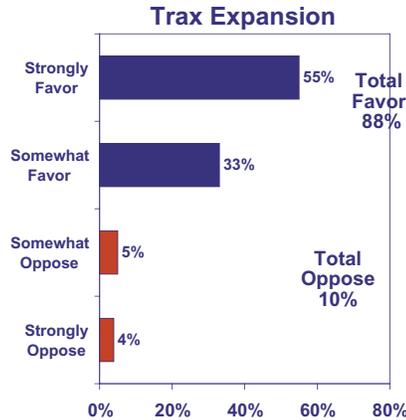
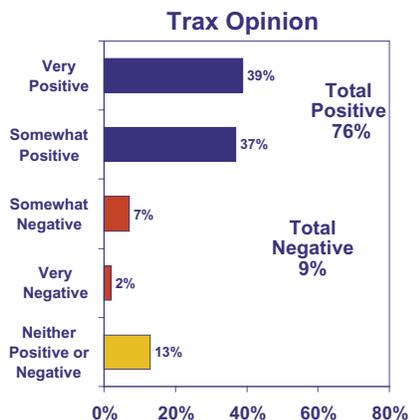
- John English, General Manager, UTA  
September 2003

## Public Opinion of Transit Service & Expansion

In May, 2003, Envision Utah contracted the Wirthlin Worldwide Consulting Group to conduct a random telephone survey of Wasatch Front residents regarding their opinions about community growth issues.

What is your **impression of public transportation** SINCE the development of light rail, often referred to as **Trax**, in Salt Lake County?

Do you favor or oppose the **expansion** of light rail, often referred to as **Trax**, and other public transportation systems?



- "Enduring American and Utah Values Which Transcend Good and Bad Times", prepared for Envision Utah, May 2003.

## Collaborative Planning – Wasatch Front Regional Council

Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC) has had a Regional Growth Committee for several years. Historically, the Committee was chaired by an elected official, but its membership was primarily planners. The monthly meetings served as a forum for planners to coordinate their activities and share “best practices.”

In September 2003, the Regional Council reorganized its committee structure and elevated the regional growth committee to a full “Committee of the Council” made up of elected officials, with the planners now serving on technical committees to advise. The new growth committee has been assigned several important tasks. They include:

- developing regional growth principles,
- promoting quality growth in the region,
- looking at the nexus between transportation planning, (WFRC’s traditional mission), and land use planning, which is the mission of local governments, and
- developing the Long Range Transportation Plan for the Wasatch Front<sup>1</sup>.

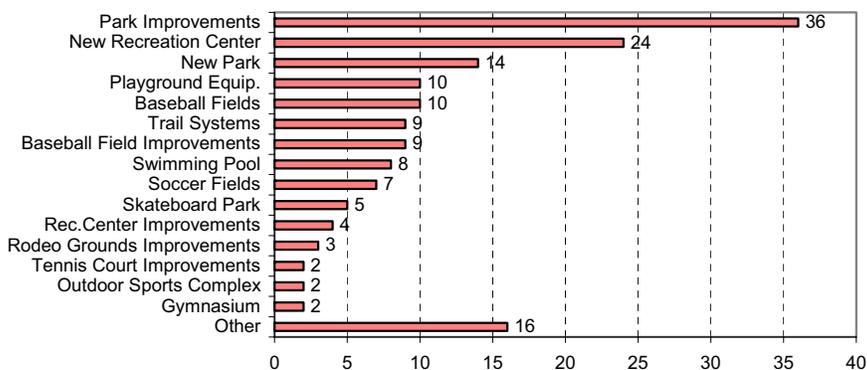
This reorganization should result in a greater awareness of the link between transportation planning and land uses, leading to better planned communities.

<sup>1</sup> The Transportation Committee, “Transcom”, is still responsible for the shorter range plans which allocate transportation funding.

## Increasing Demand on Recreation Facilities

In 2002, the Division of Parks & Recreation conducted a public survey as part of their State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). On a regional basis, the need for park improvements was significantly higher in rural areas. Recreation centers were the top priority item demanded in urban areas. This was closely followed by park improvements and trail systems.

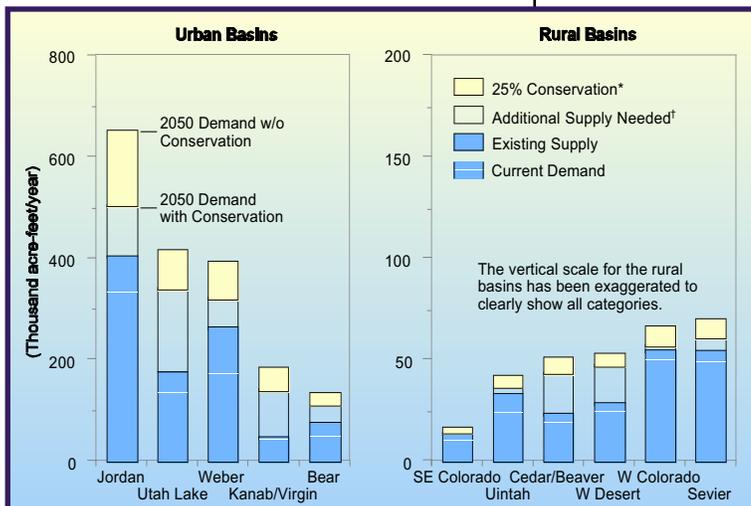
Top Priority Needs (Overall)



### Water Conservation

The State Water Plan indicates that in most areas, water will not be a limiting factor of population growth. However, this does not mean that each community presently has ample water for its needs or the system capacity to deliver it. Rather, it means that in most places water could be made available if the necessary water transfers, agreements and infrastructure were in place.

The figure below illustrates the important role that 25 percent conservation can play in reducing municipal and infrastructure (M&I) water demands throughout Utah by the year 2050. For example, without water conservation, it is estimated that the Jordan River Basin would experience an increase above current demand of about 320,000 acre-feet per year by 2050. With conservation, this increase is cut nearly in half.



Source: Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Water Resources

### Alternative Energy Sources

Utah Power residents and businesses can purchase new pollution-free wind power through the Blue Sky program. Blue Sky helps encourage more wind energy development, reduces our reliance on fossil fuels and preserves resources for future generations.

With Blue Sky, customers purchase clean, renewable wind energy in 100 kilowatt-hour (kwh) increments, called blocks, for just \$1.95 per block per month. Each 100 kwh block represents about 14 percent of the average customer’s monthly electricity usage.

#### Advantages:

- Preserves our environment
- Conserves resources for the future
- Improves air quality
- Encourages more renewable power development

Already, more than 6,100 Utah Power customers have signed-up to purchase electricity generated from clean, renewable wind resources.

