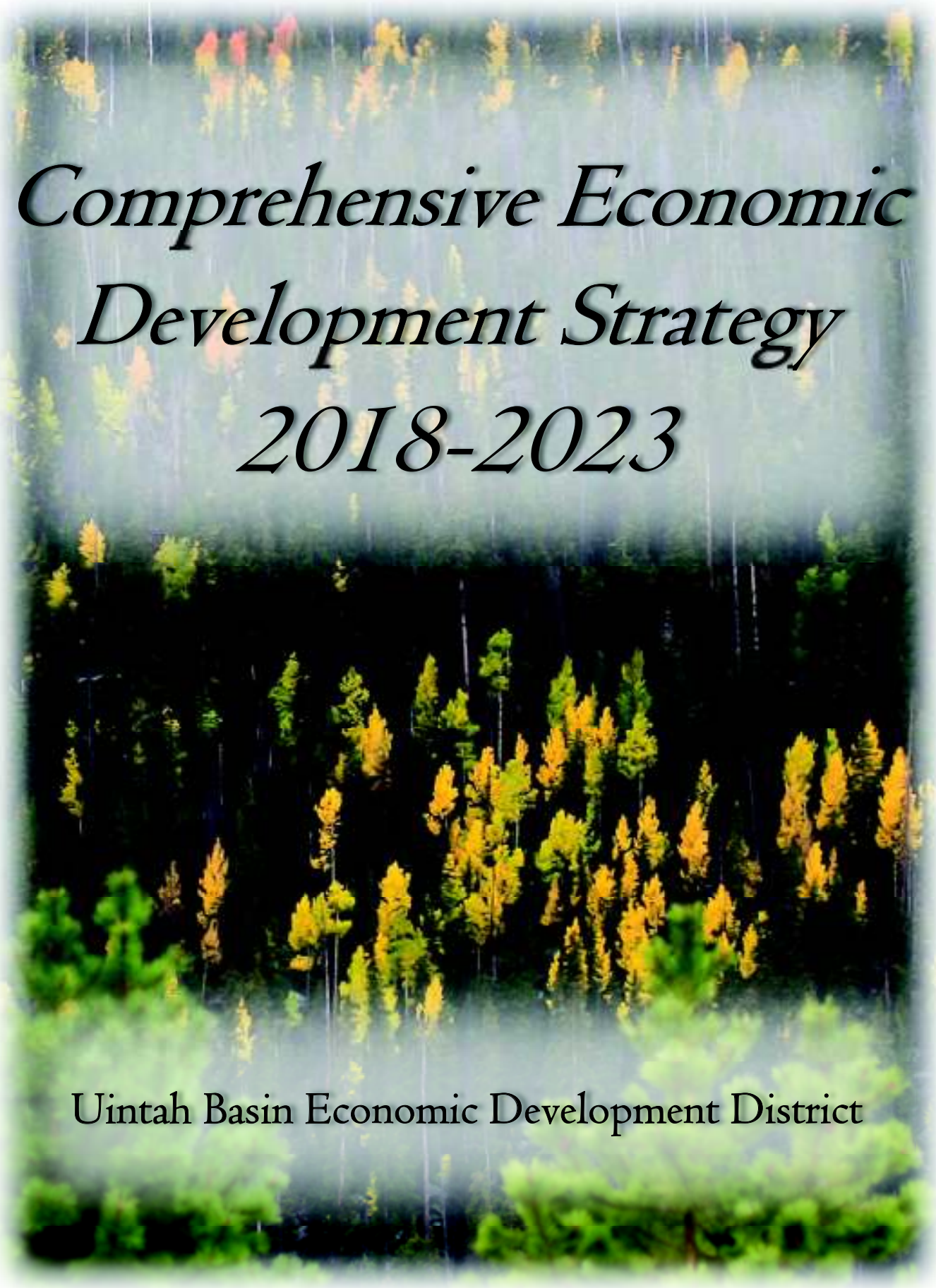
Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 2018-2023



Uintah Basin Economic Development District

Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 2018-2023

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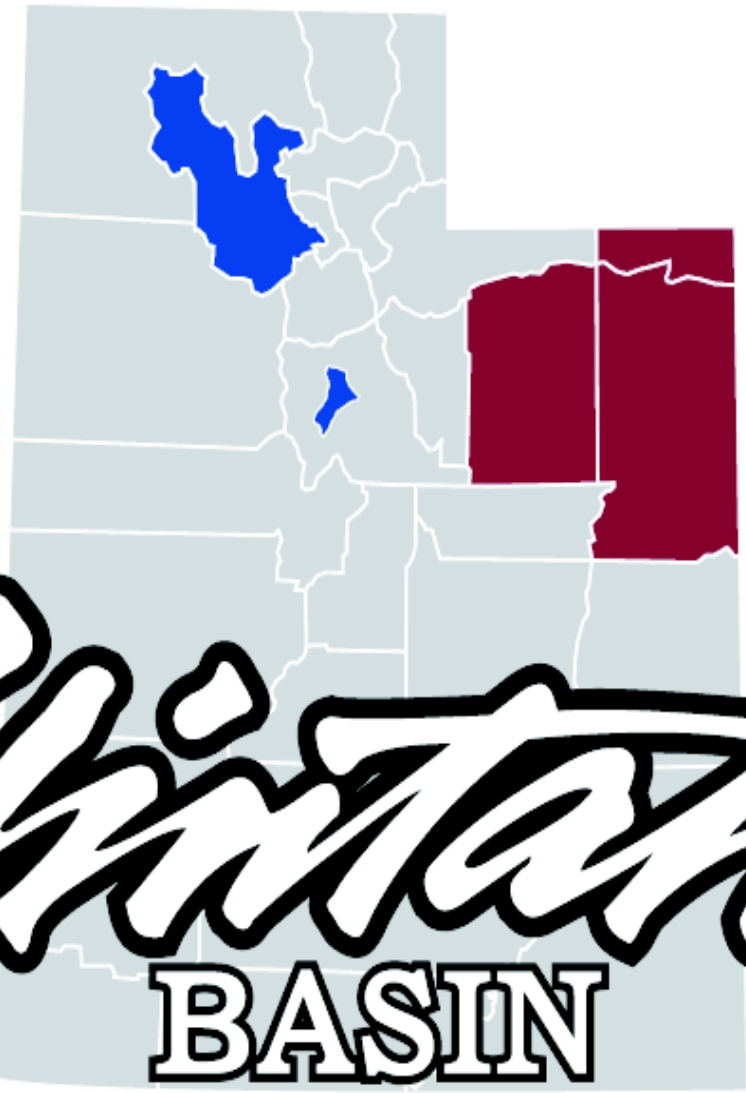

Uintah BASIN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

We envision the Uintah Basin as having a profound sense of pride. The "small, neighborly atmosphere" and moral climate enforces our strong work ethic and our commitment to family. We conceive our communities as having a growing and diversified economy reliant on industry, agriculture, natural resources, tourism and technology. We strive to preserve our historical, environmental, and cultural heritage and to obtain orderly growth and development so as to provide adequate employment, quality housing, freedom from congestion and crime, and a sustainable future for our children and our grandchildren.

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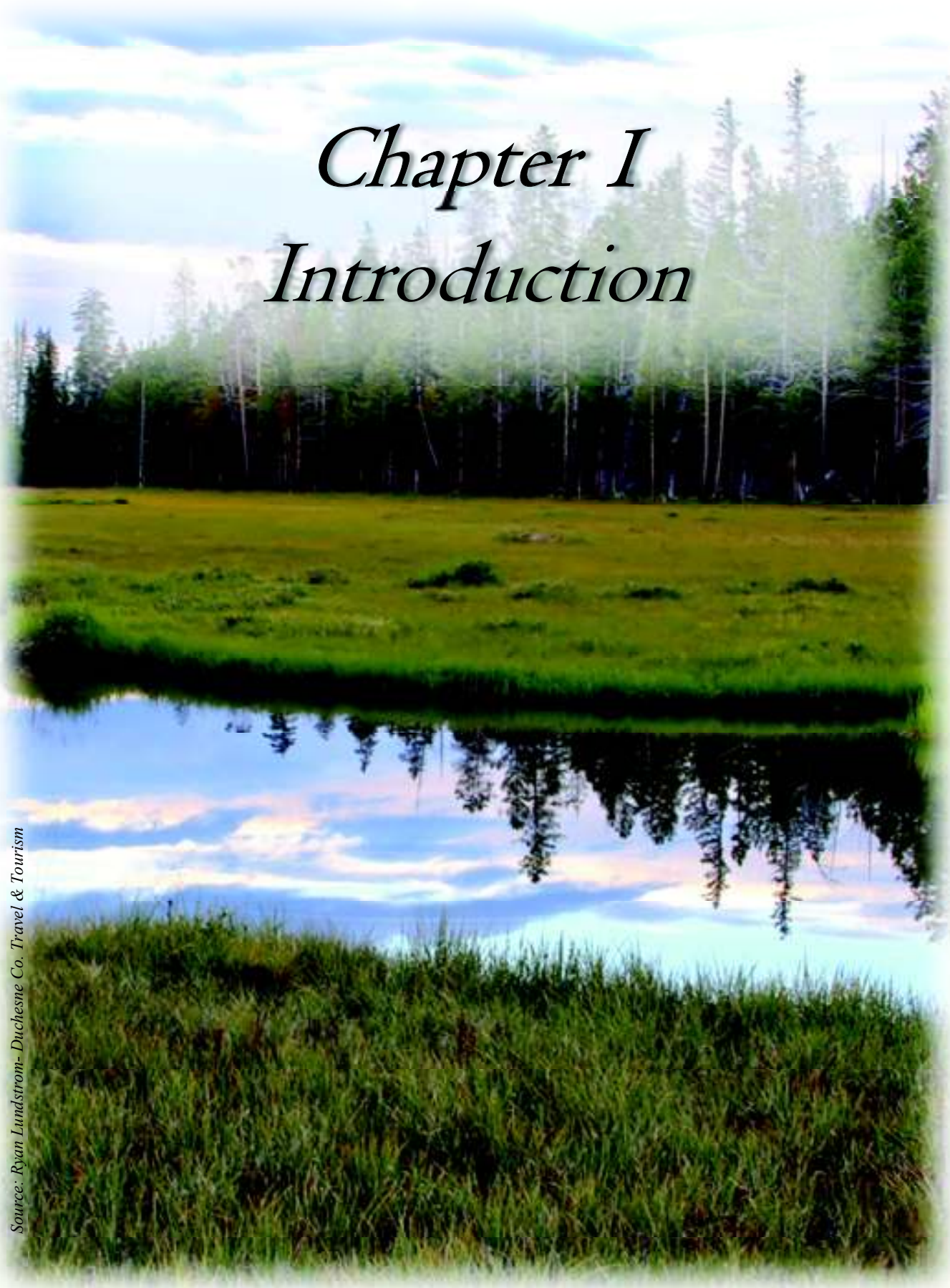
Chapter I
Introduction



Source: Ryan Lundstrom- Duchesne Co. Travel & Tourism

1. Introduction

The Uintah Basin Economic Development District officially incorporated in the State of Utah on June 11, 1976. as an Economic Development District (EDD) for the purpose of promoting and coordinating, on a Region wide level with local support, the economic development efforts of local governments in the Tri-County area (Daggett, Duchesne, & Uintah Counties).

The original purpose for the District as stated in the Articles of Incorporation was:

"to implement and carry out the provisions and spirit of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, Public Law 8-136, as promulgated by the 89th Congress of the United States of America, and all subsequently enacted Federal and State legislation related to these purposes,"

"to formulate, develop and administer a program for planning in order to improve economic conditions in the District in respect to unemployment, underemployment and other distressed economic conditions related to the general welfare,"

"to prepare and develop a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for long-range economic growth, which includes a specific program for District cooperation, self-help, private and public investment,"

"to coordinate overall economic planning and development in the District among the members,"

"to carry out such research, planning and advisory functions as are necessary and helpful to the foregoing,"

"to receive and disburse funds as may be provided to finance the costs of operation of the District and further the programs of the District. This corporation shall not issue or sell any stock to evidence membership therein,"

"to apply for, receive and disperse Federal excess property in compliance of rules and regulations prescribed by E.D.A. and the Regional Chief of G.S.A. Region 8,"

"to implement and carry out any other purpose prescribed by the Board of Directors."

Forty two years later, the District is continuing with its mission to implement economic development projects to improve economic conditions.

Although all three counties are similarly isolated geographically from any major metropolitan area, they do differ somewhat economically. While Duchesne and Uintah Counties are predominantly dependent upon gas and oil production, Daggett County relies heavily on government, travel, and tourism for the economic base of the Uintah Basin. Because the counties are so heavily dependent on one major economic activity, it makes the economy very fragile and susceptible to sudden declines and even reversals of economic growth. This is why it is so important for local leaders of both government and private industry to work together to diversify the economy to make the area less vulnerable to the up and down cycles of having only one major economic cluster.

The District looks to encourage and develop coordination in the preparation and implementation of the Uintah Basin Economic Development District's (UBEDD) Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). The CEDS, with its goals and objectives, provides a strategy for area officials and economic development professionals to follow to meet and prepare for the economic demands of the area.

The UBEDD actively seeks to build sustainable communities, which includes diversifying the economy and enhancing small businesses and entrepreneurship. Due to the energy industry in the Uintah Basin, hundreds of opportunities for private contractors and small businesses emerged because of the demand for services within the energy sector. Unfortunately, due to the boom and busts of this sector, the region is looking to diversify to sustain job loss from this cluster. It is our desire to create an environment that encourages entrepreneurship and business growth through community support and access to tools and resources.

The primary objective of economic development is to understand the current economic trends in the Uintah Basin and fully embrace a strategy of Economic Development by creating and retaining jobs through growth of local business.

Membership

The governing body of the Uintah Basin Economic Development District shall be designated as the Board of Directors. The said membership of the Board of Directors may be limited to nineteen (19) members. The rights and liabilities of the Board of Directors of the Corporation are the rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by the laws of the State of Utah. Board membership shall be comprised of government and non-government and encompass representation from each of the three counties. This board will also serve as strategy committee members in addition to the ones appointed.

Board of Directors Membership Roster

Name	Organization	Position
Dean Baker	Naples City	Mayor
Karen Perry	Manila Town	Mayor
Rodney Rowley	Duchesne City	Mayor
Jack Lytle	Daggett County	Commissioner
Randy Asay	Daggett County/Agriculture	Commissioner
Greg Todd	Duchesne County	Commissioner
Ron Winterton	Duchesne County	Commissioner
Brad Horrocks	Uintah County	Commissioner
Duane Shepard	Uintah County	Commissioner
Bill Stringer	Uintah County	Commissioner
Doug Hammond	Vernal City	Mayor
J.R. Bird	Roosevelt City	Mayor
Dave Higginson	Zions Bank	Vice President
Sylvia Wilkins	Uintah County	Economic Development Director
Irene Hansen	Duchesne County	Economic Development Director
Joel Brown	Vernal Area Chamber	Director
Mark Holmes	Utah State SBDC	Director
Aaron Weight	UBTech	President
Tabitha Stewart	Daggett County	Economic Development Director

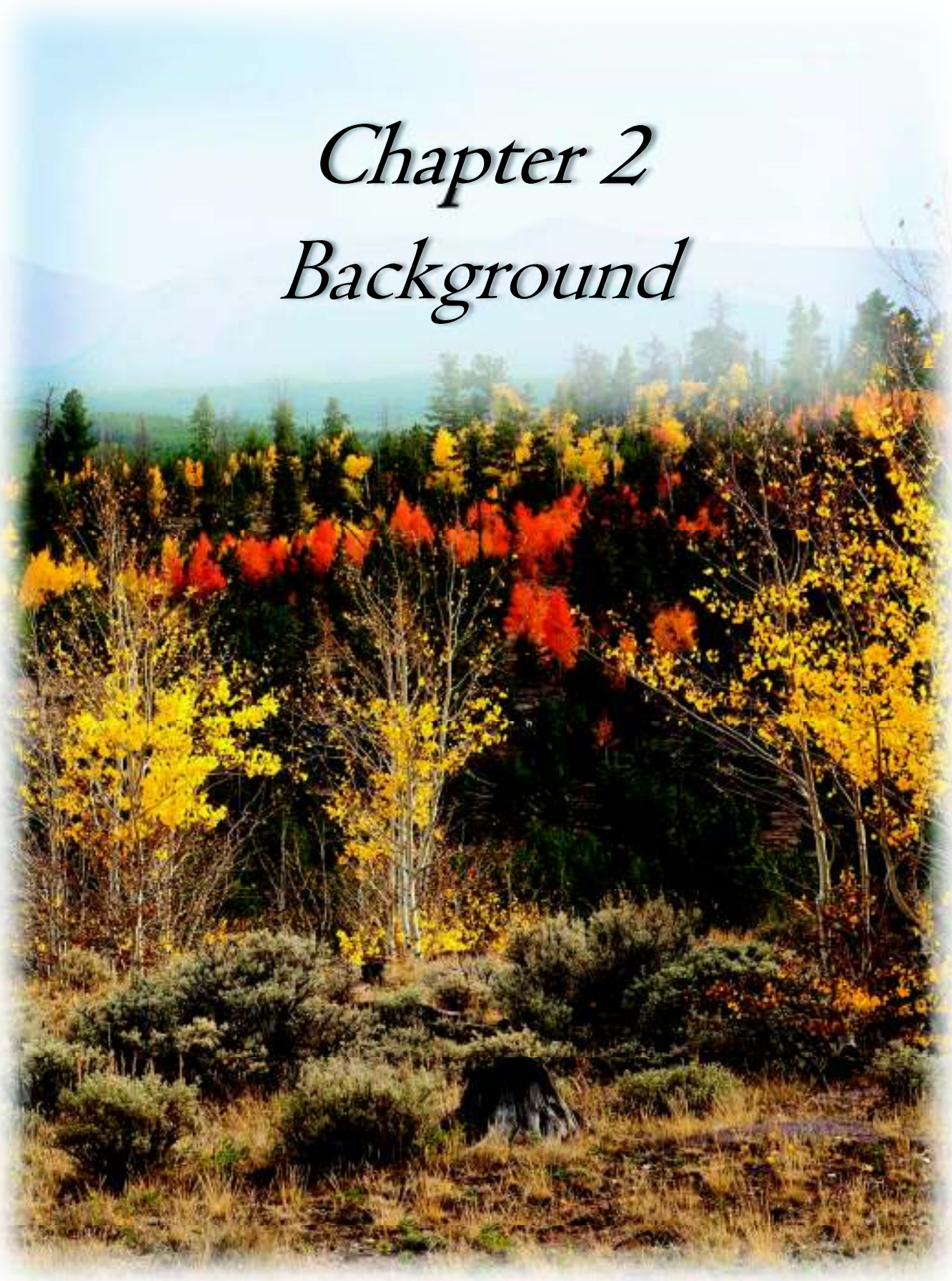
The Strategy Committee has strong representation from key private and public sector organizations throughout the three county area.

Strategy Committee Membership Roster

Name	Organization	Position
Lesha Colthorp	Uintah County Travel/Tourism	Director
Sonja Norton	Prudential Ashely Valley Realty	Relator
Ken Burdick	Burdick Paving/Duchesne County	Commissioner
Quinn Bennion	Vernal City	City Manager
Dan Dilsaver	Business	Owner
Adam Massey	Uintah Transportation SSD	Executive Director
Bob Abercrombie	Ballard City	Mayor
Bob Gilbert	Department of Workforce Services	Coordinator
Clyde Watkins	Altamont Town/Water Conservancy District	Mayor/Director
Kathleen Cooper	Myton City	Mayor
Bob Peterson	UBTech	Vice President, Development & Marketing
Zach Whitwell	Department of Workforce Services	Manager
Clyde Slaugh	Daggett County/Business	Commissioner
Dorothy Carter	Uintah Basin BEAR Program	Director
Tyler Rasmussen	Strata Networks	Marketing/Public Relations Director

An additional process that the UBEDD Board and Strategy Committee utilizes obtain input, resources, information, and data to better address the requirements and implementation of the CEDS from various economic housing and chamber boards and committees.

Chapter 2
Background



2. Background

A. Economy

In 2017, the Uintah Basin was in economic recovery from the downturn in the economy in 2015. The average level of unemployment in the Uintah Basin varied by county, but was still higher than the Utah average of 3.1%. For example, Duchesne County's unemployment at the start of 2018 was at 4.6%, Uintah County at 4.9%, and Daggett County at 4.7% (Utah Department of Workforce Services). These numbers indicate an improving economy from 2015-2016 when the average unemployment in the area reached a high of over 10%.

2017 could be considered a year of stabilization in a down economy. It was a continued story of the major oil and gas boom and bust that has been in effect in the region. During the last year, the area has seen an increase in 356 jobs. This is an improvement from the 2015-2016 year when the region saw a decrease in jobs as high as 18.5%. A direct correlation to the regional job decrease resulted from the oil price dropping in December, 2014. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), oil prices dropped over the month of December from $112.00 to $62.00 per barrel. Oil prices continued to drop over the course of 2015 until it reached under $27.00 per barrel, the lowest price per barrel since 2003.
https://www.eia.gov/todayinenergy/detail.php?id=19451
https://www.cnbc.com/2016/01/19/oil-prices-fall-further-on-glut-worries-us-crude-slumps-below-28.html

Daggett County Largest Industry by Employment

Industry	Employment	Share of Total Emp.
Accommodations & Food Services	149	50.34%
Public Administration	63	21.28%
Retail Trade	41	13.85%
Education	35	11.82%
Construction	3	1.01%
Transportation & Warehousing	3	1.01%
Admin Support & Waste Mgt.	2	0.68%
Utilities	0	0.00%
Manufacturing	0	0.00%
Professional & Business Services	0	0.00%

Duchesne County Largest Industry by Employment

Industry	Employment	Share of Total Emp.
Mining	1,303	19.57%
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,144	17.18%
Retail Trade	726	10.90%
Education	654	9.82%
Transportation & Warehousing	617	9.27%
Construction	462	6.94%
Public Administration	372	5.59%
Accommodations & Food Services	360	5.41%
Information	148	2.22%
Wholesale Trade	145	2.18%

Uintah County Largest Industry by Employment

Industry	Employment	Share of Total Emp.
Mining	1,528	13.43%
Retail Trade	1,461	12.85%
Accommodations & Food Services	1,273	11.19%
Public Administration	1,232	10.83%
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,013	8.91%
Construction	899	7.90%
Education	821	7.22%
Transportation & Warehousing	597	5.25%
Wholesale Trade	454	3.99%
Other Services	323	2.84%

Throughout the region, the highest sectors of employment include public administration, mining, education, leisure and hospitality, construction, and transportation services.

Mining & Drilling

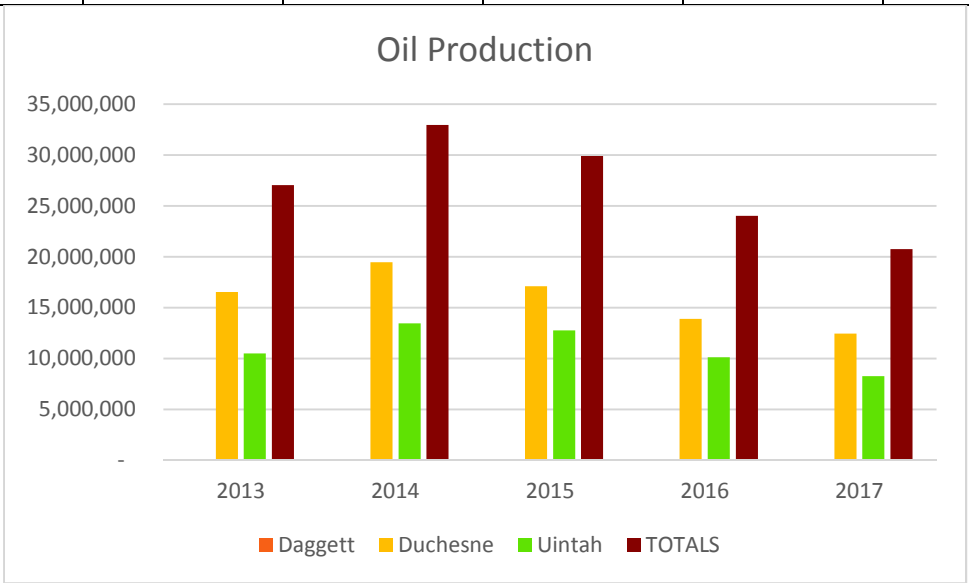
Uintah Basin

Oil and gas production in the Uintah Basin affects all industries within the region. In 2016 Utah ranked 11th for crude oil production and 12th in natural gas production in the United States (U.S Energy Information Administration). Though most of the growth that has happened as a result of the energy industry have been positive, there are also problems with infrastructure, housing, and roads. These issues must be addressed to be able to deal with such a large amount of growth in such a short period of time during the economic "booms". In addition, trends have shown that with the increase of gas prices, there is an increase in the amount of jobs produced in the Uintah Basin; on the other hand, as prices go down, so too do jobs. The following statistics illustrates the oil and gas activity within the region.

Source: Ryan Lundstrom- Duchesne Co. Travel & Tourism

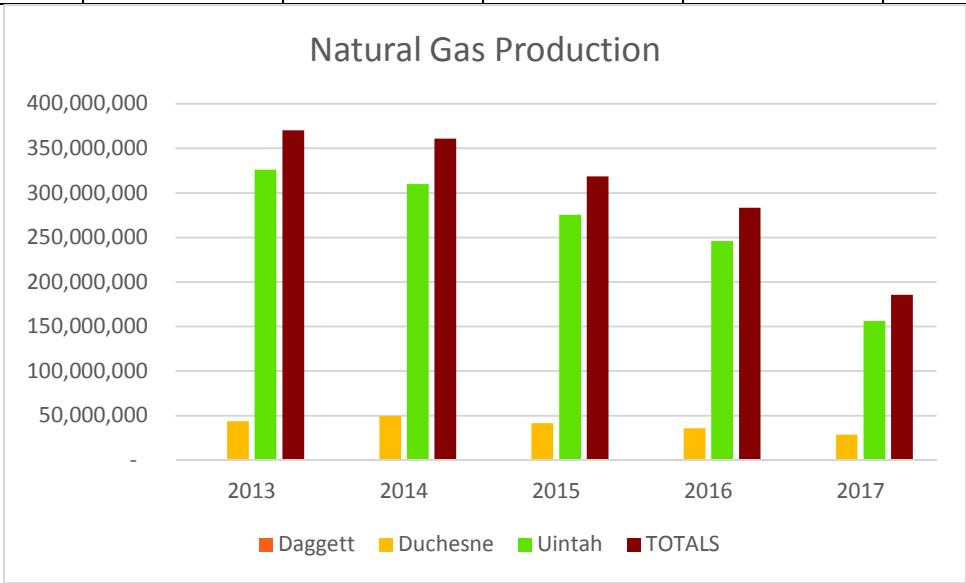
From Production Reports Submitted and Processed as of March 5, 2018.

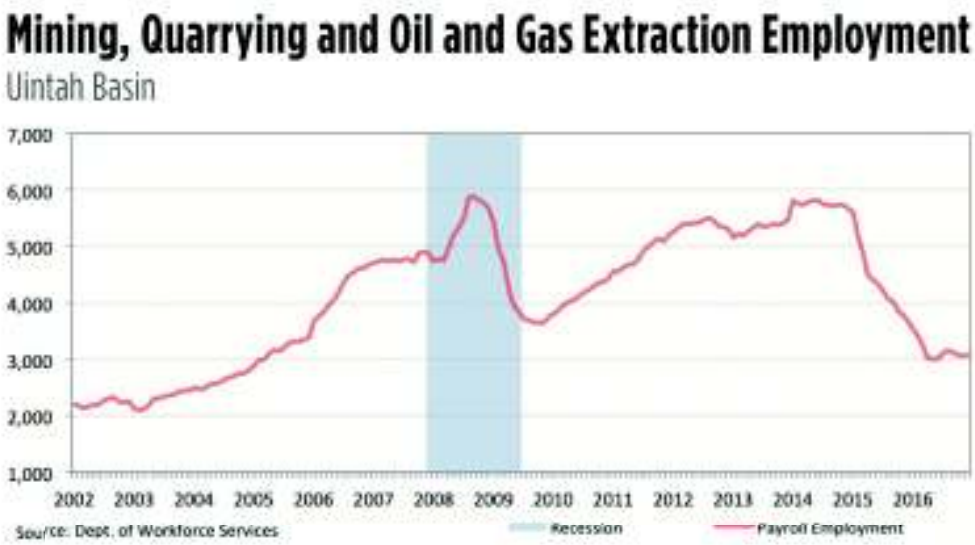
COUNTIES	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Daggett	444	867	601	746	518
Duchesne	16,540,963	19,467,972	17,114,046	13,896,283	12,472,438
Uintah	10,506,389	13,477,343	12,773,694	10,116,979	8,283,271
TOTALS	**27,047,796**	**32,946,182**	**29,888,341**	**24,014,008**	**20,756,227**



From Production Reports Submitted and Processed as of March 5, 2018.

COUNTIES	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Daggett	361,393	1,438,737	1,103,337	1,336,934	805,279
Duchesne	43,945,422	49,676,702	41,754,817	35,952,112	28,650,541
Uintah	326,135,426	309,950,790	275,611,619	245,904,299	156,330,576
TOTALS	**370,442,241**	**361,066,229**	**318,469,773**	**283,193,345**	**185,786,396**



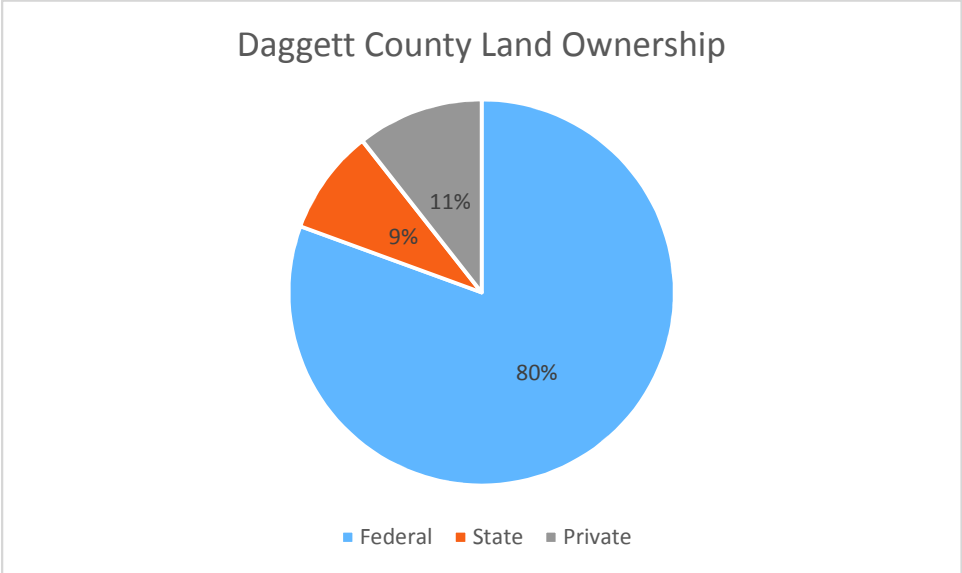


Source: Ryan Lundstrom- Duchesne Co. Travel & Tourism

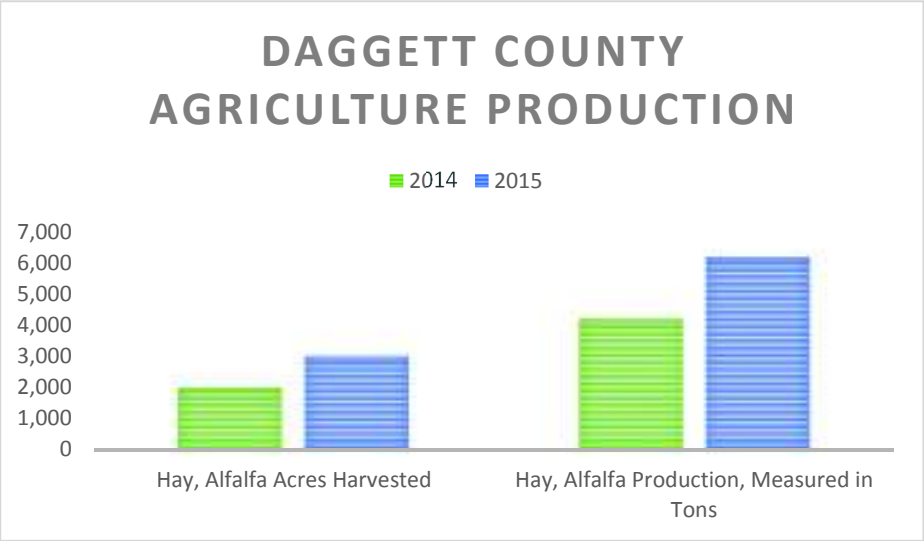
Agricultural Profile by County

Daggett County

Daggett County plays host to large vast amounts of federally owned land. A part of this federally owned land is a National Recreation area. With the land that is not publically owned, Daggett County harvests alfalfa and hay. In addition, livestock is produced with large amounts of cattle and cows. Water source to the region is derived from irrigation systems receiving their water from the Uinta Mountains.



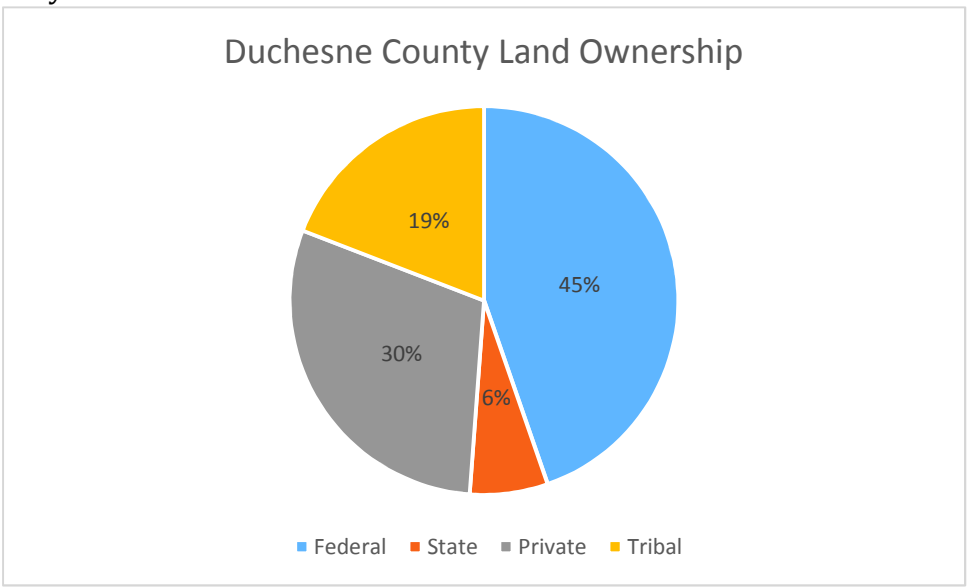
Production	Year	
	2014	2015
Hay, Alfalfa Acres Harvested	2,000	3,000
Hay, Alfalfa Production, Measured in Tons	4,200	6,200
Hay, Alfalfa Yield, Measured in Tons/Acre	2.1	2.05



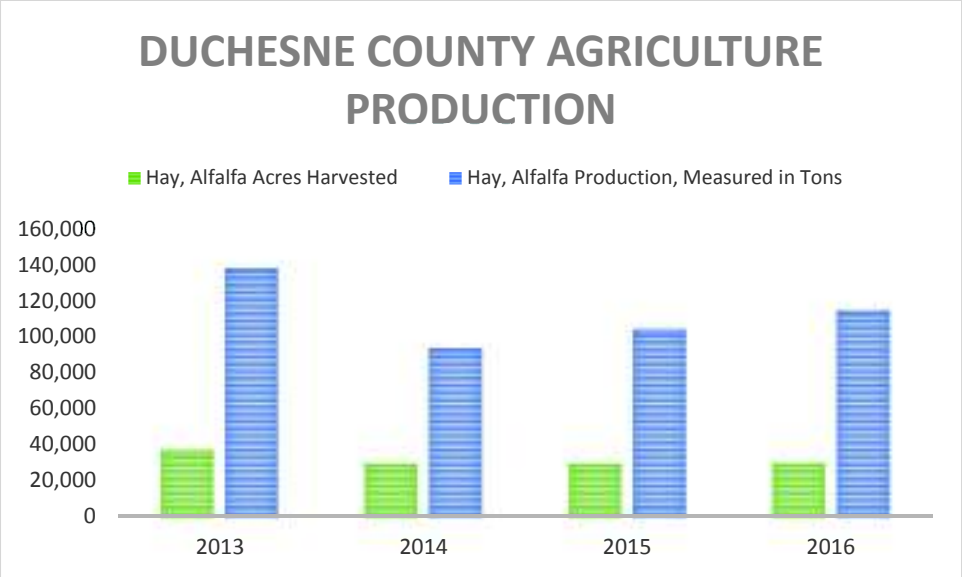
https://quickstats.nass.usda.gov/

Duchesne County

Duchesne County's agricultural economy is based off of alfalfa and livestock. Other crops produced include hay, corn, oats, honey, and barely. In addition, livestock is produced with large amounts of battle, beef cows, milk cows, and sheep. Water for the region is provided by Moon Lake, Big Sand Wash, Starvation reservoir, and the Strawberry River.



Production	Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Hay, Alfalfa Acres Harvested	37,500	30,000	30,000	30,500
Hay, Alfalfa Production, Measured in Tons	138,000	94,000	104,000	115,000
Hay, Alfalfa Yield, Measured in Tons/Acre	3.7	3.15	3.45	3.75



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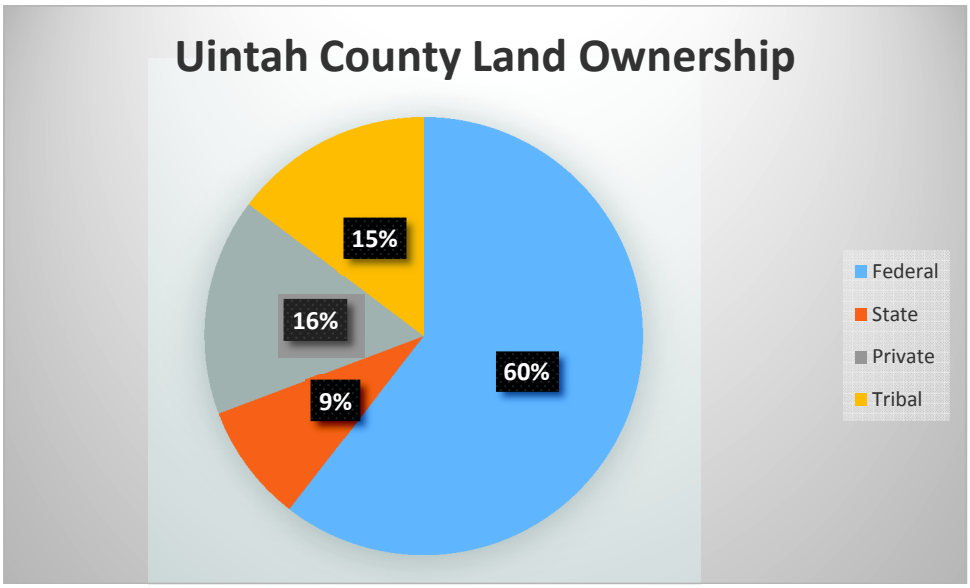
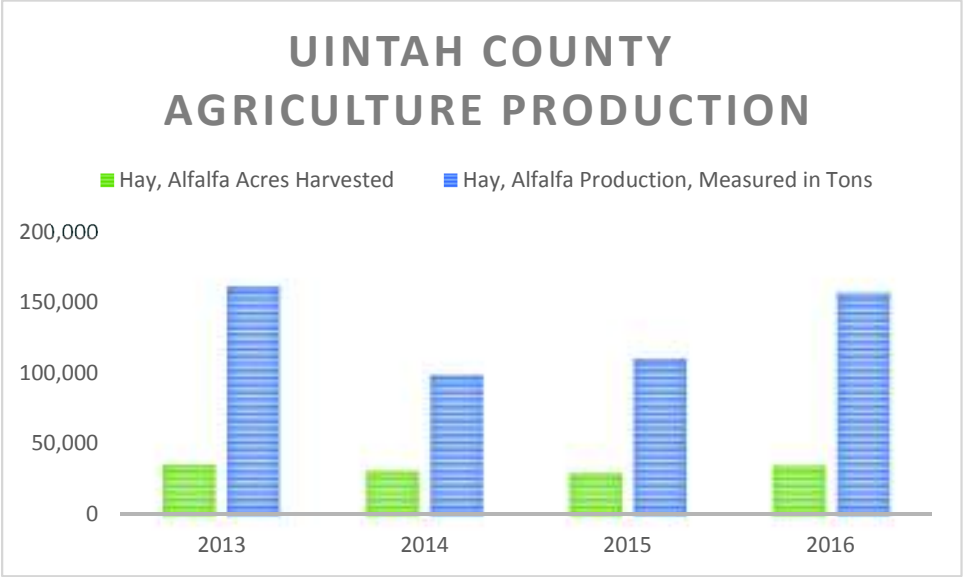
Expense	Year			
	2013	2014	2016	2017
Rent, Cash, Cropland, Irrigated- Expense, Measured in $/ Acre	$ 76.00	$ 63.50	$ 59.00	$ 74.50
Rent, Cash, Pastureland- Expense, Measured in $/ Acre	N/A	N/A	N/A	$ 10.50

Uintah County

Uintah County has many public lands and also incorporates much of the Ute Indian Tribe Reservation. Parts of the publicly owned lands consist of recreational areas and national parks. Uintah County produces alfalfa, hay, and corn. In addition, livestock such as cattle, beef cows, and sheep are produced. However, the most prevalent crop produced is alfalfa. Water sources stem from irrigation systems from the Green River.



Production	Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Hay, Alfalfa Acres Harvested	35,500	31,000	29,500	35,000
Hay, Alfalfa Production, Measured in Tons	161,000	99,000	110,000	156,000
Hay, Alfalfa Yield, Measured in Tons/Acre	4.55	3.2	3.75	4.45



https://quickstats.nass.usda.gov/

Expense	Year			
	2013	2014	2016	2017
Rent, Cash, Cropland, Irrigated- Expense, Measured in $/ Acre	$ 43.50	$ 50.00	$ 64.50	$ 68.00
Rent, Cash, Pastureland- Expense, Measured in $/ Acre	$ 7.60	$ 11.00	$ 11.00	$ 13.00

Economic Profile by County

Daggett County

Daggett County's economy is dominated by government services of federal lands and the operation of Flaming Gorge Dam. Growth in tourism has expanded recreation and allied services-based businesses. These activities now form a major component of the county's economy.

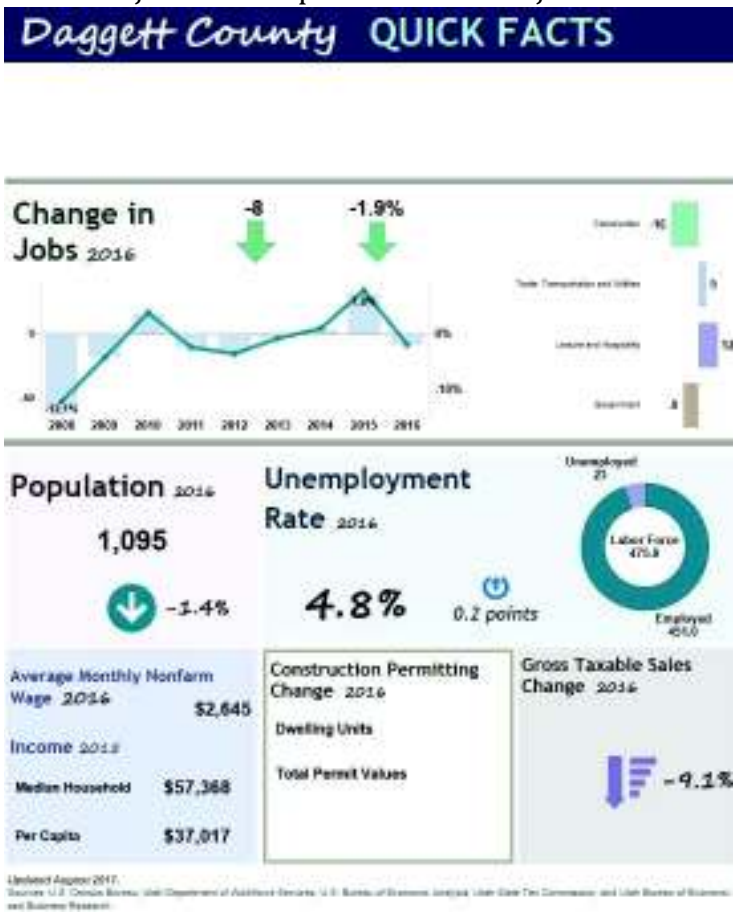
Daggett County's employment count is very seasonal, with the high point being the summer months. The winter months go begging for activity. Yet whatever foundational base Daggett does have in its economy, it will be there in the winter months.

Source: Department of Workforce Services

The main focus for Daggett County Economic Development is to educate, inform and promote the advantages and opportunities of life in Daggett County; enhance the infrastructure and environment to enable businesses to develop and succeed; capitalize on the area's uniqueness to develop growth and diversification of business opportunities and facilities; and develop strong, cohesive relationships between governmental entities, local businesses and local and neighboring communities.

The oil and gas boom in Uintah and Duchesne Counties affects Daggett County, whose unemployment rate is currently at 4.7 percent (January 2018). Total employment in December 2017 showed a loss from the previous year with a loss of 47 jobs. The job sectors that experienced the losses were, construction -8, Professional/Business Services -2, Leisure/Hospitality -19 and Government with -19.

The average annual level of employment for Daggett County in 2017 was 446. By percentage, Government jobs make up over 53% of all jobs in the county.



Source: Department of Workforce Services

Labor Force Data

County	Month/Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Daggett	January 2014	436	419	17	3.9%
Daggett	January 2015	467	446	21	4.5%
Daggett	January 2016	470	444	26	5.5%
Daggett	January 2017	441	422	19	4.3%
Daggett	January 2018	448	427	21	4.7%

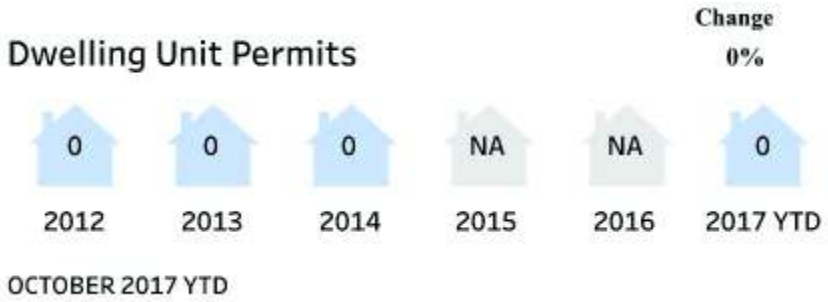
Because of Daggett County's economy being driven mainly by the tourism on state and federal lands, the largest employment sectors include tourism and government. The following chart breaks down the employment by category in the county. The following table shows in-depth detail of Daggett County's employment sectors, average employment and current wages for those sectors. It provides an accurate snapshot of the employment in Daggett County.

Industry Sector	Ownership	Average Employment	Payroll	Average Monthly Wage
Transportation and Warehousing (48 & 49)	Federal Government	6	$ 109,554	$ 1,588
Postal Service	Federal Government	6	$ 109,554	$ 1,588
Public Administration	Federal Government	49	$ 3,195,566	$ 5,407
Administration of Environmental Programs	Federal Government	49	$ 3,195,566	$ 5,407
Utilities	Local Government	8	$ 62,281	$ 670
Utilities	Local Government	8	$ 62,281	$ 670
Construction	Local Government	3	$ 135,834	$ 4,116
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Local Government	3	$ 135,834	$ 4,116
Transportation and Warehousing (48 & 49)	Local Government	3	$ 104,826	$ 2,688
Transit and Ground Passenger Transport	Local Government	3	$ 104,826	$ 2,688
Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt, Remediation	Local Government	11	$ 214,579	$ 1,703
Administrative and Support Services	Local Government	11	$ 214,579	$ 1,703
Public Administration	Local Government	62	$ 1,689,789	$ 2,290
Executive, Legislative, & Gen Government	Local Government	39	$ 761,286	$ 1,627
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	Local Government	23	$ 928,503	$ 3,439
Construction	Private	9	$ 305,880	$ 2,999
Accommodation and Food Services	Private	110	$ 1,805,515	$ 1,374
Accommodation	Private	102	$ 1,713,179	$ 1,403
Public Administration	State Government	21	$ 1,422,705	$ 5,646
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	State Government	2	$ 158,466	$ 6,603

Administration of Environmental Programs	State Government	8	$ 504,052	$ 5,251
Administration of Economic Programs	State Government	11	$ 760,187	$ 5,759

Source: Department of Workforce Services

The following tables give a current snapshot of the lack of growth that Daggett County still faces. It shows that the construction industry, which has seen resurgence in much of the state, is still on the decline in the county. This is a good indication of the lack of development in the area.



Source: Department of Workforce Services

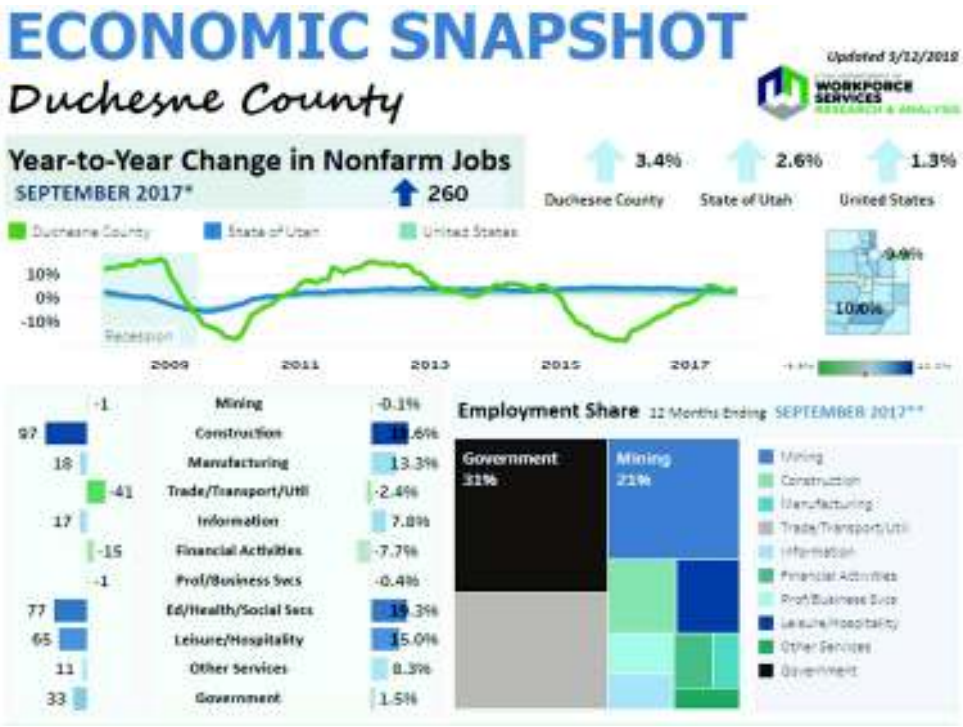
Duchesne County

Duchesne County's economy is dominated by the mining industry, mainly oil and natural gas extraction. With few exceptions, this industry drives most all other industries in the county as well, including a large transportation and delivery industry. The industry has seen a steady recovery since the downturn in 2015. The average annual level of employment for Duchesne County at the start of 2018 was 4.6%. During this time there have been job gains in construction, manufacturing, education, leisure and hospitality and government services. On the other hand, job losses have occurred in mining, transportation, and financial services. As a whole, the county has seen 260 jobs come to the area over the last year for a total of 7,700 total jobs.

Overall, Duchesne County's unemployment rate averaged just over five percent for 2017. This is seen as a major improvement from the high of 10% in 2016. Duchesne County still has a higher unemployment rate than the state of Utah which is at 3.1%.

Mining, the county's leading industry, has seen gains in jobs as the price of oil and natural gas improves.

Overall, total nonfarm payroll wages for Duchesne County in 2017 Duchesne County had an average monthly wage of$ 3,741. This number has declined since that last economic "boom" when monthly wages were as high $4,100 in 2014. Taxable sales have also increased over the last two years at 25%.



Source: Department of Workforce Services

The brightest employment spots in Duchesne's industry line-up are the year-end return of jobs to the area. To support the growing economy in Duchesne County, construction activity was by far the strongest performing economic indicator in 2017, driven by oil, gas, and education. In September 2017, construction jobs increased by 19.6 percent over the previous year, or 97 more jobs year-over.

Source: Department of Workforce Services

Labor Force Data

County	Month/Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Duchesne	January 2014	9,529	9,166	363	3.8%
Duchesne	January 2015	9,456	8,991	465	4.9%
Duchesne	January 2016	8,338	7,549	789	9.5%
Duchesne	January 2017	8,042	7,472	570	7.1%
Duchesne	January 2018	8,153	7,777	376	4.6%

The following chart lists the employers, by industry, in Duchesne County. This again emphasizes the importance of the oil and gas industry to the county's economy and the supporting industries. The information that jumps out on this chart is that of payroll and average wage. The mining, oil and gas industry is one of high paying jobs that allow other industries, such as retail and service, to also prosper in the

county. Government also plays a big role in the county. With so much federal and state lands in the county, and the demand for infrastructure, it takes a large, skilled government workforce to keep up with the high demand of the private industry.

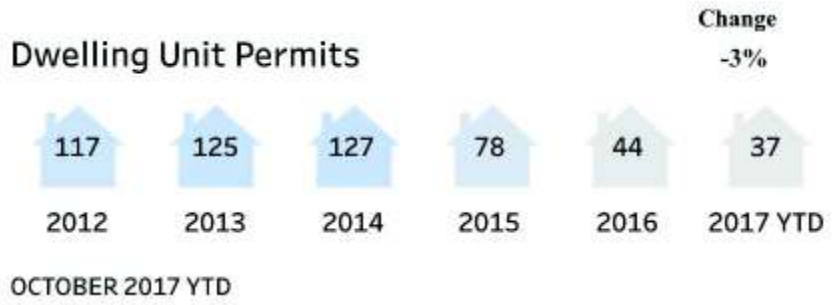
Industry Sector	Ownership	Average Employment	Payroll	Average Monthly Wage
Transportation and Warehousing (48 & 49)	Federal Government	26	$ 1,167,757	$ 3,707
Postal Service	Federal Government	26	$ 1,167,757	$ 3,707
Public Administration	Federal Government	42	$ 2,506,129	$ 5,032
Administration of Environmental Programs	Federal Government	40	$ 2,470,747	$ 5,115
Administration of Economic Programs	Federal Government	1	$ 35,382	$ 2,359
Utilities	Local Government	19	$ 1,194,573	$ 5,309
Utilities	Local Government	19	$ 1,194,573	$ 5,309
Construction	Local Government	29	$ 1,442,738	$ 4,182
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Local Government	29	$ 1,442,738	$ 4,182
Transportation and Warehousing (48 & 49)	Local Government	36	$ 984,001	$ 2,294
Transit and Ground Passenger Transport	Local Government	35	$ 955,883	$ 2,276
Warehousing and Storage	Local Government	1	$ 28,118	$ 3,124
Information	Local Government	24	$ 468,769	$ 1,662
Other Information Services	Local Government	24	$ 468,769	$ 1,662
Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt, Remediation	Local Government	5	$ 248,817	$ 4,147
Waste Management and Remediation Service	Local Government	5	$ 248,817	$ 4,147
Health Care and Social Assistance	Local Government	662	$ 25,261,171	$ 3,180
Ambulatory Health Care Services	Local Government	21	$ 777,096	$ 3,084
Hospitals	Local Government	543	$ 21,501,889	$ 3,301
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	Local Government	86	$ 2,762,636	$ 2,693

Social Assistance	Local Government	13	$ 219,550	$ 1,435
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	Local Government	56	$ 770,025	$ 1,146
Museums, Parks and Historical Sites	Local Government	34	$ 442,812	$ 1,085
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Ind	Local Government	22	$ 327,213	$ 1,239
Public Administration	Local Government	353	$ 11,422,816	$ 2,700
Executive, Legislative, & Gen Government	Local Government	133	$ 3,946,200	$ 2,473
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	Local Government	126	$ 4,220,716	$ 2,791
Administration of Human Resource Program	Local Government	73	$ 2,404,737	$ 2,736
Community and Housing Program Admin	Local Government	9	$ 217,325	$ 2,070
Administration of Economic Programs	Local Government	12	$ 633,838	$ 4,593
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	Private	34	$ 972,589	$ 2,384
Mining	Private	1494	$ 109,244,367	$ 6,094
Oil and Gas Extraction	Private	662	$ 61,298,623	$ 7,716
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	Private	13	$ 379,940	$ 2,436
Support Activities for Mining	Private	819	$ 47,565,804	$ 4,840
Utilities	Private	31	$ 1,133,094	$ 3,071
Utilities	Private	31	$ 1,133,094	$ 3,071
Construction	Private	480	$ 24,303,665	$ 4,217
Construction of Buildings	Private	50	$ 1,685,382	$ 2,837
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Private	191	$ 11,148,721	$ 4,877
Specialty Trade Contractors	Private	240	$ 11,469,562	$ 3,978
Manufacturing (31-33)	Private	137	$ 5,791,089	$ 3,516
Machinery Manufacturing	Private	52	$ 2,720,206	$ 4,380
Wholesale Trade	Private	218	$ 10,932,261	$ 4,174
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	Private	132	$ 5,806,404	$ 3,680
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	Private	71	$ 4,174,460	$ 4,934
Retail Trade (44 & 45)	Private	786	$ 21,052,767	$ 2,233
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	Private	125	$ 5,571,557	$ 3,722
Building Material & Garden Supply Stores	Private	76	$ 2,665,196	$ 2,913
Food and Beverage Stores	Private	274	$ 6,046,681	$ 1,841
Gasoline Stations	Private	204	$ 3,393,915	$ 1,385
General Merchandise Stores	Private	37	$ 713,356	$ 1,607
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	Private	16	$ 417,181	$ 2,173
Nonstore Retailers	Private	13	$ 753,479	$ 4,739

Transportation and Warehousing (48 & 49)	Private	674	$ 37,550,708	$ 4,644
Truck Transportation	Private	632	$ 34,588,074	$ 4,562
Information	Private	212	$ 9,709,909	$ 3,826
Finance and Insurance	Private	117	$ 4,285,148	$ 3,052
Credit Intermediation & Related Activity	Private	72	$ 2,708,677	$ 3,135
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	Private	42	$ 1,432,490	$ 2,825
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Private	89	$ 5,035,374	$ 4,728
Real Estate	Private	26	$ 730,531	$ 2,387
Rental and Leasing Services	Private	63	$ 4,304,843	$ 5,672
Professional Scientific & Technical Svc	Private	112	$ 4,704,735	$ 3,508
Professional and Technical Services	Private	112	$ 4,704,735	$ 3,508
Management of Companies and Enterprises	Private	59	$ 4,441,568	$ 6,300
Management of Companies and Enterprises	Private	59	$ 4,441,568	$ 6,300
Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt, Remediation	Private	89	$ 2,953,967	$ 2,766
Administrative and Support Services	Private	58	$ 1,749,274	$ 2,503
Waste Management and Remediation Service	Private	31	$ 1,204,693	$ 3,265
Health Care and Social Assistance	Private	407	$ 13,643,159	$ 2,797
Ambulatory Health Care Services	Private	126	$ 6,812,065	$ 4,514
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	Private	256	$ 6,369,171	$ 2,073
Social Assistance	Private	25	$ 461,923	$ 1,555
Accommodation and Food Services	Private	402	$ 5,041,532	$ 1,045
Accommodation	Private	110	$ 1,574,460	$ 1,190
Food Services and Drinking Places	Private	292	$ 3,467,072	$ 990
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	Private	134	$ 4,794,645	$ 2,993
Repair and Maintenance	Private	99	$ 3,283,765	$ 2,778
Personal and Laundry Services	Private	15	$ 659,318	$ 3,603
Membership Organizations & Associations	Private	20	$ 851,562	$ 3,593
Public Administration	State Government	116	$ 5,225,398	$ 3,754
Executive, Legislative, & Gen Government	State Government	2	$ 119,196	$ 4,967
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	State Government	18	$ 781,298	$ 3,617
Administration of Human Resource Program	State Government	54	$ 1,853,290	$ 2,887
Administration of Environmental Programs	State Government	4	$ 255,423	$ 5,321
Administration of Economic Programs	State Government	39	$ 2,216,191	$ 4,797

Source: Department of Workforce Services

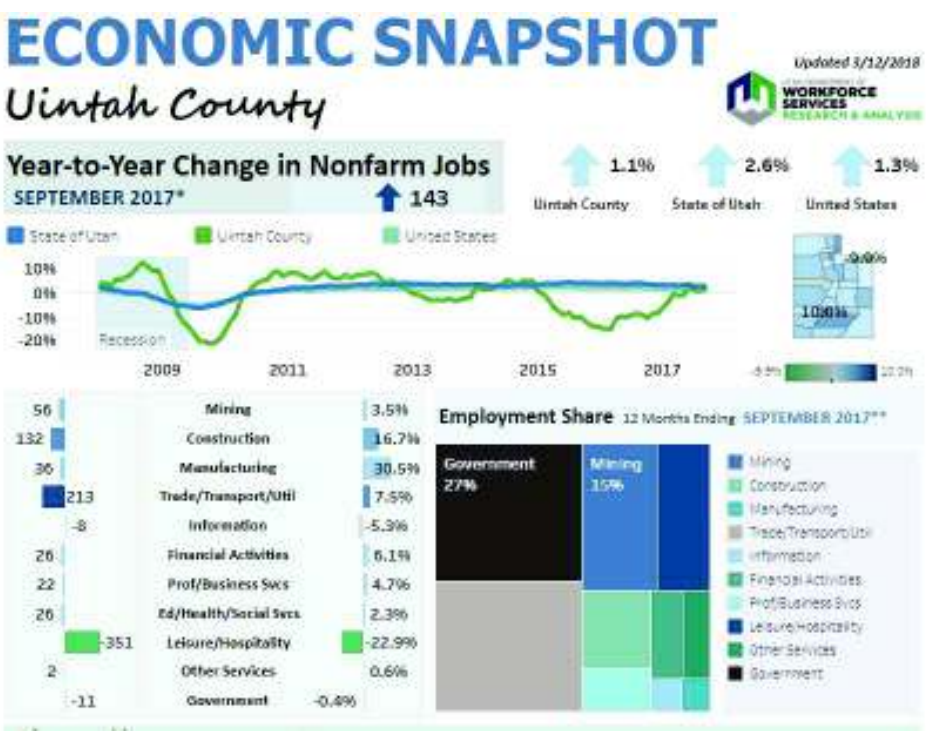
Because of the economic recovery in Duchesne County, construction has also grown at a slower rate. The table below shows the dwelling unit permits. The increase in construction has a direct correlation to the increase of jobs brought in by the oil, gas and mining industries.



Source: Department of Workforce Services

Uintah County

Uintah County, much like Duchesne County, has a dominating economic cluster with the oil, gas and mining industries. There is some agriculture in Uinta h County, primarily focusing on raising cattle and sheep, and cultivating alfalfa. A significant portion of western Uintah County is taken up by the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation. The Ute Tribe's headquarters is in Fort Duchesne. Much of the rest of the county is land owned by the Ashley National Forest and the Bureau of Land Management. There is relatively little private land in the county. Because there is so little private land in the county, and a large portion of federal owned lands, there are many obstacles that the county faces in developing land in the county for good economic use. In spite of those obstacles, Uintah County continues to find ways to produce jobs and keep unemployment low. The following table shows the low unemployment numbers in the county as well as other indicators that Uintah County continues to thrive.



Source: Department of Workforce Services

Uintah County's annual average employment level in 2017 was 12,698. The largest employment gains in 2017 occurred in mining, construction, trade and transportation.

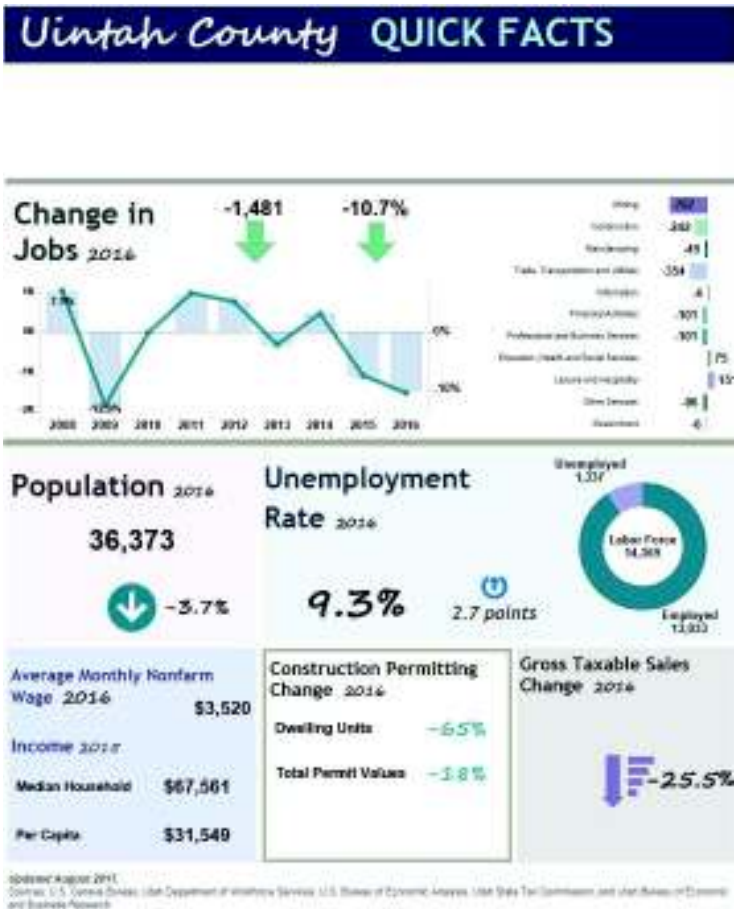
Like Duchesne County, Uintah County is home to major developments in the oil and gas industry. Current unemployment is lowest in Uintah County at 4.9 percent and has added 143 nonfarm jobs in September 2017.

The mining industry has added 56 more jobs in September 2017. In 2017, transportation and warehousing continued to improve. In September 2017, transportation added 213 jobs. As the demand for more natural resources continues to increase, the transportation industry will also continue to grow as it services mining activity. The leisure and hospitality sector saw losses with -351 job growth.

The year-over change in gross taxable sales has been positive since the economic downturn in 2016 with an increase at 36%.

The average rate of unemployment in Uintah County during 2017 was 5.5-6 percent, higher than the state average of just under four percent. While annual average employment in Uintah County was higher during 2017 than it was in 2016, total county employment growth has been steady to the start of 2018.

The average monthly wage is $ 3,638. This is a decrease from the economic boom when the average monthly wage was $4,000 in 2014.



Source: Department of Workforce Services

Labor Force Data

County	Month/Year	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Uintah	January 2014	15,.766	15,162	604	3.8%
Uintah	January 2015	16,106	15,379	727	4.5%
Uintah	January 2016	14,587	13,239	1,348	9.2%
Uintah	January 2017	13,776	12,737	1,039	7.5%
Uintah	January 2018	14,075	13,384	691	4.9%

The following chart shows how Uintah County continues to rely heavily on the oil, gas and mining sectors while continuing to try and diversify the economy. Many of the jobs sectors listed here are directly or indirectly related to what goes on in the energy industry. Because of this, the county will continue to try and find new industries to help that diversification. Also, because of the amount of federal owned lands in the county, government jobs are also very prevalent within the county.

Industry Sector	Ownership	Average Employment	Payroll	Average Monthly Wage
Transportation and Warehousing (48 & 49)	Federal Government	40	$ 1,862,661	$ 3,930
Postal Service	Federal Government	40	$ 1,862,661	$ 3,930
Finance and Insurance	Federal Government	2	$ 119,228	$ 4,968
Credit Intermediation & Related Activity	Federal Government	2	$ 119,228	$ 4,968
Health Care and Social Assistance	Federal Government	38	$ 2,344,165	$ 5,209
Ambulatory Health Care Services	Federal Government	38	$ 2,344,165	$ 5,209
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	Federal Government	22	$ 1,137,937	$ 4,411
Museums, Parks and Historical Sites	Federal Government	22	$ 1,137,937	$ 4,411
Public Administration	Federal Government	283	$ 18,891,642	$ 5,558
Executive, Legislative, & Gen Government	Federal Government	48	$ 3,136,838	$ 5,446
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	Federal Government	4	$ 344,851	$ 7,663
Administration of Human Resource Program	Federal Government	6	$ 703,389	$ 9,379
Administration of Environmental Programs	Federal Government	218	$ 14,279,074	$ 5,471
Administration of Economic Programs	Federal Government	8	$ 427,490	$ 4,597
Utilities	Local Government	46	$ 2,374,411	$ 4,349
Utilities	Local Government	46	$ 2,374,411	$ 4,349
Construction	Local Government	54	$ 2,862,272	$ 4,417
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Local Government	54	$ 2,862,272	$ 4,417
Information	Local Government	33	$ 843,659	$ 2,130
Other Information Services	Local Government	33	$ 843,659	$ 2,130
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Local Government	19	$ 873,078	$ 3,780
Real Estate	Local Government	19	$ 873,078	$ 3,780

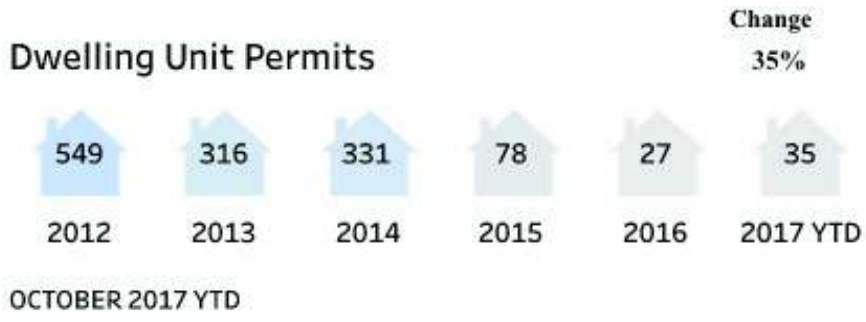
Health Care and Social Assistance	Local Government	67	$ 2,739,361	$ 3,420
Social Assistance	Local Government	67	$ 2,739,361	$ 3,420
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	Local Government	204	$ 2,990,234	$ 1,223
Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	Local Government	23	$ 744,761	$ 2,698
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Ind	Local Government	181	$ 2,245,473	$ 1,035
Other Services (except Public Admin.)	Local Government	7	$ 250,175	$ 3,207
Personal and Laundry Services	Local Government	7	$ 250,175	$ 3,207
Public Administration	Local Government	1139	$ 40,503,179	$ 2,965
Executive, Legislative, & Gen Government	Local Government	900	$ 31,173,759	$ 2,886
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	Local Government	217	$ 8,441,460	$ 3,238
Administration of Environmental Programs	Local Government	7	$ 394,799	$ 5,062
Administration of Economic Programs	Local Government	15	$ 493,161	$ 2,786
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	Private	63	$ 1,686,113	$ 2,248
Crop Production	Private	18	$ 332,555	$ 1,561
Animal Production	Private	39	$ 1,243,818	$ 2,641
Mining	Private	1663	$ 134,459,022	$ 6,739
Oil and Gas Extraction	Private	501	$ 58,392,963	$ 9,708
Mining (except Oil and Gas)	Private	226	$ 19,408,619	$ 7,172
Support Activities for Mining	Private	936	$ 56,657,440	$ 5,044
Utilities	Private	136	$ 15,625,229	$ 9,574
Utilities	Private	136	$ 15,625,229	$ 9,574
Construction	Private	762	$ 35,840,530	$ 3,922
Construction of Buildings	Private	107	$ 2,889,824	$ 2,261
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	Private	130	$ 8,639,866	$ 5,528
Specialty Trade Contractors	Private	525	$ 24,310,840	$ 3,861
Manufacturing (31-33)	Private	128	$ 3,738,218	$ 2,438
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	Private	27	$ 846,905	$ 2,590
Wholesale Trade	Private	454	$ 27,817,821	$ 5,109
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	Private	229	$ 12,662,420	$ 4,613
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	Private	204	$ 13,796,836	$ 5,643
Electronic Markets and Agents/Brokers	Private	21	$ 1,358,565	$ 5,328
Retail Trade (44 & 45)	Private	1677	$ 46,370,312	$ 2,304
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	Private	205	$ 8,384,811	$ 3,413

Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	Private	34	$ 1,129,645	$ 2,749
Electronics and Appliance Stores	Private	32	$ 1,222,049	$ 3,233
Building Material & Garden Supply Stores	Private	249	$ 6,341,535	$ 2,122
Food and Beverage Stores	Private	213	$ 5,507,734	$ 2,152
Health and Personal Care Stores	Private	37	$ 1,025,145	$ 2,341
Gasoline Stations	Private	202	$ 6,712,012	$ 2,772
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	Private	70	$ 1,148,467	$ 1,367
Sporting Goods/Hobby/Book/Music Stores	Private	64	$ 1,635,606	$ 2,138
General Merchandise Stores	Private	469	$ 11,063,992	$ 1,965
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	Private	88	$ 1,369,156	$ 1,304
Nonstore Retailers	Private	16	$ 830,160	$ 4,392
Transportation and Warehousing (48 & 49)	Private	615	$ 30,843,094	$ 4,183
Truck Transportation	Private	528	$ 26,277,760	$ 4,145
Support Activities for Transportation	Private	4	$ 87,314	$ 1,712
Couriers and Messengers	Private	46	$ 2,185,520	$ 3,981
Information	Private	155	$ 6,462,086	$ 3,474
Broadcasting (except Internet)	Private	21	$ 525,187	$ 2,109
Finance and Insurance	Private	172	$ 7,279,867	$ 3,537
Credit Intermediation & Related Activity	Private	109	$ 4,216,789	$ 3,239
Financial Investment & Related Activity	Private	5	$ 364,029	$ 6,741
Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	Private	56	$ 2,663,051	$ 3,945
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Private	242	$ 12,151,919	$ 4,180
Real Estate	Private	66	$ 1,489,151	$ 1,895
Rental and Leasing Services	Private	177	$ 10,662,768	$ 5,027
Professional Scientific & Technical Svc	Private	284	$ 15,197,530	$ 4,459
Professional and Technical Services	Private	284	$ 15,197,530	$ 4,459
Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt, Remediation	Private	206	$ 7,032,410	$ 2,848
Administrative and Support Services	Private	150	$ 4,855,260	$ 2,702
Waste Management and Remediation Service	Private	56	$ 2,177,150	$ 3,240
Education Services	Private	150	$ 3,028,832	$ 1,683
Educational Services	Private	150	$ 3,028,832	$ 1,683
Health Care and Social Assistance	Private	990	$ 32,188,340	$ 2,709
Ambulatory Health Care Services	Private	400	$ 15,123,445	$ 3,151
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	Private	267	$ 5,744,646	$ 1,795
Social Assistance	Private	95	$ 1,603,247	$ 1,403
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	Private	31	$ 367,434	$ 988
Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	Private	9	$ 76,491	$ 728
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Ind	Private	22	$ 290,943	$ 1,090
Accommodation and Food Services	Private	1257	$ 15,762,926	$ 1,045
Accommodation	Private	181	$ 3,253,965	$ 1,498
Food Services and Drinking Places	Private	1076	$ 12,508,961	$ 969

Other Services (except Public Admin.)	Private	350	$ 13,093,148	$ 3,115
Repair and Maintenance	Private	243	$ 10,610,305	$ 3,635
Personal and Laundry Services	Private	69	$ 1,033,128	$ 1,252
Membership Organizations & Associations	Private	38	$ 1,449,715	$ 3,158
Retail Trade (44 & 45)	State Government	5	$ 90,071	$ 1,501
Food and Beverage Stores	State Government	5	$ 90,071	$ 1,501
Health Care and Social Assistance	State Government	5	$ 260,782	$ 4,346
Social Assistance	State Government	5	$ 260,782	$ 4,346
Public Administration	State Government	145	$ 7,047,602	$ 4,043
Executive, Legislative, & Gen Government	State Government	2	$ 119,364	$ 4,974
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activity	State Government	49	$ 2,622,896	$ 4,507
Administration of Human Resource Program	State Government	36	$ 1,309,713	$ 3,032
Administration of Environmental Programs	State Government	15	$ 1,027,141	$ 5,706
Administration of Economic Programs	State Government	44	$ 1,968,488	$ 3,750

Source: Department of Workforce Services

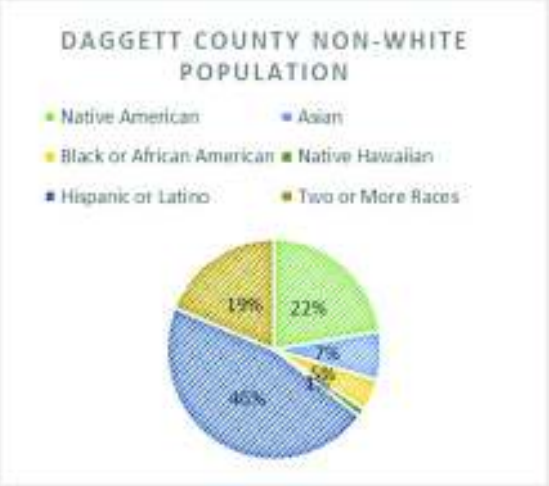
Shown below are the dwelling unit permits for Uintah County. Dwelling permits go as the price of oil and natural gas improve, which brings economic activity to the county. Although the dwelling unit permits have increased, as a whole permits are down from the last economic boom.



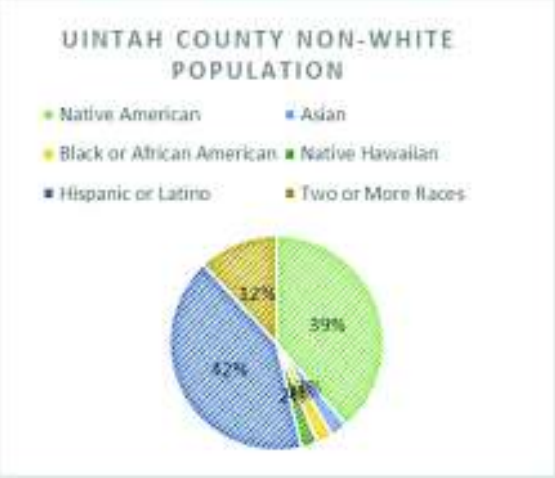
Source: Department of Workforce Services

B. Population

The Uintah Basin was originally established as a farming and ranching community by a sparse population of Caucasian settlers around the turn of the end of the 19th Century and did not see a significant increase in population until oil was first discovered in Uintah County in 1948. In the late 1950's and early 1960's the Uintah and Daggett County populations increased dramatically during the construction of Flaming Gorge Dam. The discovery and exploration of oil and natural gas resources caused a large population increase primarily Uintah and Duchesne Counties in the early 1970's.



Source: U.S Census Bureau



POPULATION GROWTH

The Uintah Basin is in a stage of growth. Duchesne and Uintah Counties are seeing more growth that Daggett County due to the price and demand for natural resources. Consistently higher prices of, and demand for, natural resources will continue to spur growth over the next half century. The following tables show the population estimates based on the 2010 U.S. Census and the Utah Population Estimates Committee:

	2015	2025	2035	2045	2055	2065
State of Utah	2,997,404	3,615,036	4,178,317	4,745,057	5,285,767	5,827,810
Growth Rate		*1.5%*	*1.4%*	*1.2%*	*1.0%*	*0.9%*
Daggett County	1,113	1,232	1,387	1,502	1,603	1,723
Growth Rate		*1.0%*	*1.1%*	*0.7%*	*0.7%*	*0.7%*
Duchesne County	20,821	24,277	26,596	29,178	31,205	33,153
Growth Rate		*1.1%*	*0.9%*	*0.8%*	*0.6%*	*0.6%*
Uintah County	37,396	42,077	45,978	50,609	54,523	57,766
Growth Rate		*0.9%*	*0.9%*	*0.9%*	*0.6%*	*0.6%*

Source: Governor's Office of Management & Budget (GOMB)

SOCIO-ECONOMIC

The economy of the Uintah Basin has historically been highly dependent upon natural resource (particularly oil and natural gas) development, which has resulted in "boom or bust" cycles which generally characterize mining. The oil production cycle peaked in 1983 when the combined populations of Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah counties reached 41,150 as compared to 27,650 just ten years earlier. This cycle reversed as cumulative net out-migration from the region surpassed 10,000 and the 1990 population dropped to 35,536. It was not until 2001 that the economy recovered sufficiently to support a population of 41,639.

The region was originally settled by farmers and ranchers; agriculture (particularly cattle production) still plays a significant role in the area's economy. Large areas of publically owned land require substantial civilian federal government employment. This public sector employment provides an important source of income to the residents of the Uintah Basin.

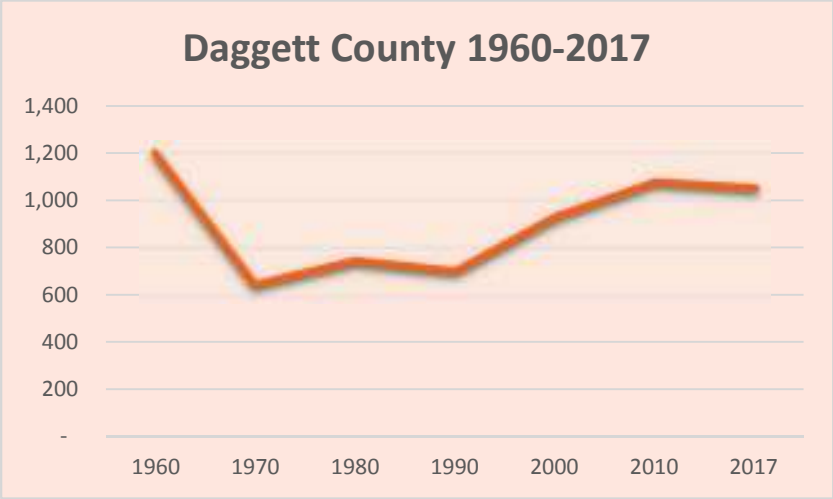
Daggett County

The Daggett County resident population remained around 400 from 1940 until the 1960s and the construction of the Flaming Gorge Dam. At the peak of construction, there were an estimated 1,700 county residents. After the completion of the project,

these workers and their families left, with a population of 600 remaining in the county.

Upon completion of Flaming Gorge Dam, Daggett County suffered a tremendous out-migration and lost approximately 60 percent of its population by the end of 1965. Daggett County's population has increased very gradually after the completion of Flaming Gorge Dam.

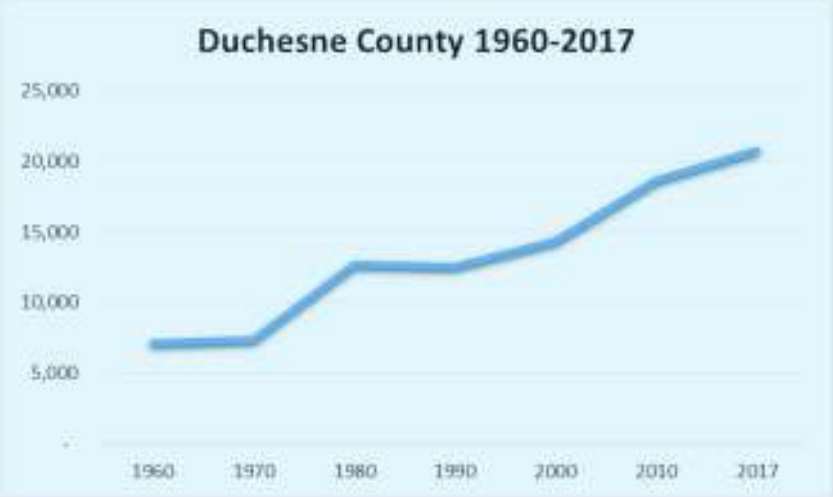
Subsequently there has been a slow increase in the population of the county to its current estimated level of 1,052. The majority of residents of Daggett County live in unincorporated areas of the counties.



Source: GOMB

Duchesne County

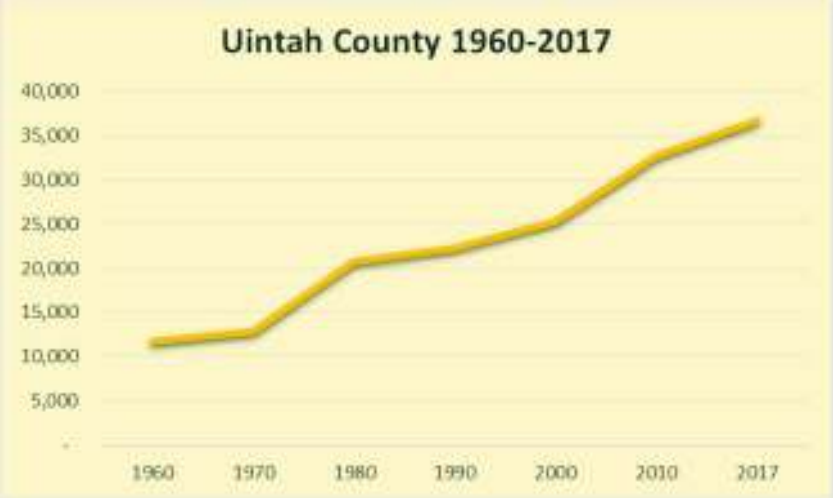
Duchesne County resident population remained flat until 1970. In fact, there was net out-migration for all but one year from 1942 to 1966. Growth accelerated in the early 1970s and the population doubled from 1970 to 1984 with net in-migration peaking in 1972 at an estimated 1,231 residents. From its peak of 14,800, population declined to 12,825 in 1991 through net out-migration. Subsequently, the population has increased slowly and finally surpassed the earlier peak by 2002. The current estimated population is 20,828. Like Daggett County, Duchesne County has a large population living in unincorporated areas of the county. Although there are a few more small towns, it is still a very rural population.



Source: Utah State GOMB

Uintah County

Uintah County's growth from 1960 to 1980 was the direct result of large construction projects--like Flaming Gorge Dam, Central Utah Water Projects, and the start-up phases of the White River Oil Shale facilities and the Deseret Generation &Transmission Power Plant, as well as, the exploration and extraction of oil. Uintah County resident population remained flat until 1970 when the county experienced a fourteen-year run of population increase, and positive net in-migration for all but one of these years. Net out-migration occurred for the next seven years, as the county's population declined from a peak of 26,000 in 1983 to 22,230 in 1990. This population level was not surpassed again until 2001, and is currently estimated to be 36,613. Vernal and Naples Cities are the two largest cities in Uintah County, but much like Daggett and Duchesne Counties, Uintah also has a majority of the population living in unincorporated areas.



Source: Utah State GOMB

C. GEOGRAPHY

The Uinta Basin and Mountains are located in the northeast corner of the state and are part of a larger physiographic area known as the Colorado Plateau Province. The Uinta Mountains, a folded and faulted anticlinorium (a succession of geological anticlines and synclines), are 150 miles long and are oriented in an east-west direction; they extend from Heber Valley on the west to Cross Mountain in Colorado to the east. The mountain range is thirty miles wide. The mountains receive annually about thirty inches of precipitation. During the Pleistocene era the Uintah's were extensively glaciated. Lakes formed by this process dominate the mountains. Some of the larger lakes today serve as important reservoirs for the Wasatch Front.

Substantial portions of two major physiographic provinces extend into the three-county area. The Rocky Mountain Province encompasses the northern half of the area, which includes the Uinta Mountains; and the Colorado Plateau province makes up the other half and is more notably called the Uintah Basin Section. The Uinta Mountains are a unique east-west traversing mountain range approximately 150 miles long and thirty miles wide--extending into Summit County which lies east of Daggett County and north of Duchesne County. This mountain range was formed

anciently by an anticlinal uplift, and was left with outward dipping and out-cropped sedimentary formations. The most noted feature of these mountains is the evidence of glaciation. The Pleistocene era left prominent horns, arêtes, cirques, and glacial troughs. U-shaped valleys have been filled with ground moraine and lateral moraine; and terminal moraines--by forming small natural dams–which have created hundreds of small lakes. The Uinta Mountains have an average elevation of 10,000 feet, with 24 peaks rising over 13,000 feet, and many more over 12,000 feet. The Uinta's contain some of the highest mountain peaks in the state, Kings Peak being the highest at 13,520 feet.

Source: By Hyrum K. Wright - Work by author, CC BY-SA 3.0
https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=987128

In addition to the Great Salt Lake, the Uinta Mountains are perhaps the most important physiographic feature in northern Utah and the central inter-mountain region The Uinta's are central to the historic and economic development of northern Utah. Three fifths of the water in the state of Utah originates there. Such Wasatch streams as the Weber, Provo, and Bear originate in the Uinta Mountains. There are many streams that contribute to the Green River that have their birth in the Uinta Mountains: Strawberry, Duchesne, Rock Creek, Lake Fork, Uinta, Whiterocks, Big and Little Brush Creeks and Ashley Creek. All of these streams are very important to the Uintah Basin as a source of culinary, irrigation, and industrial water.

The Uintah Basin Section is a synclinal and topographical basin with a central area elevation of 5,000 to 5,500 feet. Most of the Basin consists of broad flats or valleys, choppy hills, benches, and sharp ridges. Extending north of the center of the area, the flats give way to foothills and merge with the Uinta Mountains. Elevations rise gradually as well, when heading south to the crest of the 10,000 foot Roan cliffs. The Uintah Basin has been dissected and deeply cut on its northern and southern edges by the Green River and its tributaries, leaving behind spectacular and breathtaking canyons.

The geology of this east-west running basin consists of 20,000 to 25,000 feet of marine and continental limestone's, sandstones, and shale formations of Paleozoic to Cenozoic age The Uintah Basin is well known for its Green River formation shale's (Cenozoic age) that consist of vast deposits of oil shale and other hydrocarbons. It is made up of the Ashley Creek, Brush Creek and the Duchesne River drainages. The Uintah Basin is a structural depression that lies between the Uintah Mountains on the north and the Tavaputs Plateau on the south. It is dissected by many streams. The following different kinds of relief are scattered throughout the basin: (1) smooth, gently sloping benches or mesas; (2) alluvial valleys dissected by streams; (3) alluvial fans and foothill slopes that lie between the bases of mesas and the valley plains; (4) rolling uplands; and (5) steep, rough, broken and eroded lands. Most of the basin floor is between 5,000 and 6,000 feet above sea level. The lowest elevation is 4,655 feet at Ouray. The highest elevation at which crops are grown is about 7,000 feet above sea level near Mountain Home. Most of the irrigated land occurs on the lower benches and mesas, and in the alluvial valleys.

The Uinta formation occupies the central and southern part of the Basin and is composed mainly of saline and *gypsiferous* clay stone, shale, sandstones, and marlstone. This formation is the predominant salt producer in the Uintah Basin. Soil within the Uintah Basin is derived from six different geological formations (sources) strongly influencing their productivity and behavior.

The lack of distinct horizons (layers) within the soil profile indicates the relatively short time that many of the soils have been in place. However, the soils on the benches and mesas with lime hardpans and distinct white layers of accumulated lime indicate these soils have been in place a longer period of time. The low annual precipitation and resultant scant vegetation have produced soils typically found in deserts–low in organic matter content, high in weather-able minerals and associated salts.

The Uintah Basin is dominated by three soil types (or orders): *aridisols*, *entisols*, and *mollisols.* The southern and central portion of the Basin is dominated by *aridisols*--a thin, light colored, alkaline soil. Along the mountainous areas, stream flood plains and some valley or large canyon bottoms exists *entisols*--young soils, usually without any discernible horizons. *Mollisols* exist in the Uintah Basin on the periphery of the centered *aridigol* area, and mostly in foothill areas. And even though these soils are the most fertile and suitable for crop cultivation, the Basin's *mollisols* exist in mostly rugged and inaccessible foothill areas that serve as a barrier to their utilization by local farmers.
All five of the major vertical vegetation zones exist within the Uintah Basin. The Sonoran zone (below 5,500 feet) includes such vegetation as juniper and pinion pines, sagebrush, shad scale, greasewood, and salt grass. The transition zone (5,500-8,000 feet) contains mountain brush and ponderosa pine. The Canadian zone (8,000 - 10,000 feet) includes lodge pole pine, Douglas fir, and aspen trees. Within the Hudsonian zone (10,000-11,000 feet) exists bristlecone pine, blue

spruce, and fir. And in the highest (above 11,000 feet) arctic-alpine zone there are short, sparse grasses and carex.

Precipitation Summary

The average annual precipitation for the Uinta Basin is less than 8.5 inches, with a smaller area around Ouray and Leota receiving less than 6 inches annually. Nevertheless, the basin is well watered. The Strawberry River drains the eastern slope of the Wasatch Mountains. The south flank of the Uintah is drained by Current Creek, the Duchesne River, Lake Creek, the Uinta River, Ashley Creek, and Big and Little Brush Creeks.

The southern portion of the Basin contains fewer streams and is much smaller in volume then those of the northern point. Green River slices through the Uintah at Split Mountain and flows through the Uinta Basin in a southwesterly direction.

D. Workforce Development

Education will always play a major part in workforce development in the Uintah Basin. According to the Utah System of Higher Education, in 2016 Daggett County had 23 students enrolled in Utah's Universities, Duchesne County had 424 students and Uintah County had 499 students. That is not to mention the students that are enrolled locally at the Utah State University – Uintah Basin Extension. USU-UBRC offers 5 Associates Degrees, 29 Bachelor's Degrees, 24 Masters Degrees, and 1 doctorate degree.

The economic impact of Utah State University Uintah Basin Campus is significant. Presently over fifty percent of Basin high-school graduates go on for some type of post high school schooling. The average cost per year of schooling away from home: tuition, fees, books, room and board, is $9,000 to 12,000. Students who stay home and go to school can do so for $5,000 to 6,000. This generates a savings of $2.75 million to Basin residents. Many Basin residents, just as their forebears, could not afford college were it not for the Uintah Basin Campus.

County	Adults 25+ with a H.S. Diploma	Adults 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or More
Daggett	81.90%	18.50%
Duchesne	84.50%	16.80%
Uintah	84.70%	15%

Utah has set the goal of having sixty-six percent of its working age population with a post-secondary degree or certificate by 2020. To achieve this goal, Utah must increase degrees and certificates awarded by an additional four percent each year. This requires a bold, new approach in creating a highly-educated workforce. A central component of the statewide strategy is to increase degree and certificate

production in economic areas identified as high-demand and high-wage including in science, engineering, and health professions.

The Uintah Basin is doing its part to achieve this goal. With expansion of both the USU Uintah Basin Campus and the Uintah Basin Technology College, it has opened up new avenues for those who are seeking an affordable education in the area.

The State of Utah has made a strategic investment to drive economic growth through regional workforce development by participation in the ACT's Certified Workready Communities Academy. This partnership between the Department of Workforce Services, UCap, Higher Education, Career and technical education, public education, the chambers of commerce and EDCUtah will provide a framework for aligning education and workforce development in order to advance economic development at the regional and community level. The community will benefit in several ways; irrefutable proof of the quality of the workforce, a process to measure and close the foundational skills gaps, and systemic alignment to state and regional economic development.

With the Uintah Basin Technical College, the Uintah Basin area is working towards the state's plan of investing in education to develop an educated workforce. Along with the Utah State University Uintah Basin branch campus, the two have formed a great partnership to ensure that anyone living in the Uintah Basin can get an affordable education right here at home.

Business Expansion and Retention (BEAR) Program

A useful tool in workforce development is the Business Expansion and Retention Program (BEAR). Economic gardening begins by visiting and surveying businesses through a local BEAR program. BEAR programs meet face-to-face with businesses and learn first-hand about the concerns and opportunities of local businesses and of the business community. BEAR programs make businesses aware of resources that can help them address their concerns and seize their opportunities. It also identifies specific company needs, like workforce development and training, and provides a real macro view of the local economy.

The BEAR program is designed to reach out to our "value-added" businesses, meet face-to-face to create a working relationship and to learn about their needs, challenges, and opportunities available to them. Based on this understanding of specific businesses and their specific situations, resources can be tapped, networking can be facilitated, business to business alliances can be formed, and the possibility of improving the health of these businesses can be increased. This is the essence of a Business Expansion and Retention (BEAR) program, and it's the heart and soul of a successful economic gardening strategy.

Utah Science Technology and Research (USTAR) Initiative

The Utah Science Technology and Research initiative (USTAR) is a measure provided funding for strategic investments at the University of Utah and Utah State University to recruit world-class researchers and build state-of-the-art interdisciplinary research and development facilities and to form first-rate science, innovation, and commercialization teams across the State.

This initiative seeks to generate more technology-based start-up firms, higher paying jobs, and additional business activity leading to a state-wide expansion of the Utah's tax base.

USTAR is comprised of three program areas - Research Teams; Research Building Projects; and regional Technology Outreach.

USTAR focus areas are based on existing university strengths and aligned with GOED's economic clusters, addressing vast commercialization opportunities and strategic global markets by leveraging Utah's industry strengths. These areas are:

- Energy
- Bio-Device and Bio-Pharma
- Medical Imaging and Brain Medicine
- Nanotechnology
- Digital Media
- Space Innovations

Research Buildings: At the heart of USTAR's efforts to transform the state's economy are the James L. Sorenson Molecular Biotechnology Building–a USTAR Innovation Center at the U of U and its sister facility–the USTAR Bio-Innovations Center at USU. These centers mark the beginning of a new era of interdisciplinary translational research, scientific discovery and technology commercialization.

The program is led by directors deployed across Utah with a regional focus. Each director heads an Outreach Center located at one of the State's higher educational institutions.

Workforce Innovations in Regional Economic Development (WIRED)

The WIRED, or Workforce Innovations in Regional Economic Development, is an exciting State-level Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) initiative that provides workforce development support to the life science industry. It is anticipated that the needs for a robust and diverse "pipeline" of talent will grow as USTAR matures and supports the creation of companies in Utah. The WIRED initiative, and its related activities, is funded by a $5.16 M grant from the US Department of Labor and the Employment and Training Administration. The success of the WIRED initiative is largely due to the highly collaborative nature of the program. The WIRED partners include representation from public and higher education, government and philanthropic or community groups. Industry plays a key, integrative role by defining the current and future needs of the life science industry. Thus, all activities and programs that are a part of the WIRED initiative reflect the input of industry.

The partners engaged in the WIRED initiative work to develop and implement programs and activities that focus on outreach and recruitment, training and education. The outreach activities target the "K-grey" audience recognizing that if Utah is to meet the future needs for a science and technology literate workforce then outreach activities must have a broad impact. The WIRED initiative has launched several outreach programs for K-12 students that fully engage students in learning how STEM applies to many of their own interests such as sports and fitness, cooking, digital media or gardening. The education and training programs being supported by WIRED are breaking the boundaries of traditional education programs. The have a dual focus of bringing conceptual and applied knowledge to students. As a result, graduates of these programs are "workplace ready" for both existing life science companies as well as those that are a result of USTAR's efforts.

Department of Workforce Services (DWS)

The Department of Workforce Services (DWS) works closely as a partner of the Governor's Office of Economic Development. Its mission is to provide employment and support services for its customers to improve their economic opportunities.

The best decision is an informed decision, and the source for information on Utah's labor market is the Utah Department of Workforce Services. DWS, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), collects and analyzes a wide array of labor market information to describe the dynamics of Utah's labor market. If considering Utah for your relocation or expansion plans, localized economic information such as occupational wages, industry and occupational outlook, unemployment rates, population statistics, and job growth rates can aide in making the right decision for your company.

Locally, the DWS is a partner with the UBEDD. They have a local representative that sits on both the UBEDD Board and the CEDS Committee. They are an important part of local workforce training and employment. They work to make sure local employers can find well trained employees.

E. Transportation Access

The major highway route traversing the Uintah Basin is the east-west U.S. Highway 40. This Highway passes through Vernal, Roosevelt, and Duchesne Cities. U.S. Highway 40 extends to the east through northeastern Colorado connecting with Interstate 70 near Denver, and extends to the west connecting with Interstate 80 near Park City. Two other routes lend north and south access to the area. U.S. Highway 191 heads northward from Vernal to Dutch John, connecting with Utah Highway 44 to Manila, and further with Wyoming Highway 414 and 530 to Fort Bridger/I-80 and Green River/I-80 respectively. U.S. Highway 191 also heads south from Duchesne City connecting with U.S. Highway 6 near Helper, Utah.

DISTANCES FROM VERNAL TO MAJOR WESTERN U.S. CITIES

CITY	DISTANCE
Albuquerque	560
Billings	780
Boise	480
Cheyenne	375
Denver	325
Las Vegas	500
Los Angeles	830
Phoenix	725
Portland	905
Rock Springs	140
Salt Lake City	145
San Francisco	900
Seattle	990

Freight - Semi-Tractor Trailers

Because of the Basin's rural and somewhat isolated location, local residents and business men must deal with costly distances. In order to access major Inter-mountain and Western U.S. markets businesses and industries within the Uintah Basin usually need to transport to Salt Lake City first. With no major rail line servicing the area, nearly all materials produced or manufactured must be trucked in or out of the area by semi-tractor trailers. Salt Lake City serves as the nearest and most effective connection for rail and major air (freight or passenger) service to other U.S. markets.

Airports

There are four major airports serving the three-county area. The largest and most developed facility is located in Vernal. The Vernal Regional Airport is a commercial and general aviation facility serving the air transportation needs of the citizens of Uintah, Duchesne, Daggett, Utah and Rio Blanco, Colorado counties. The airport has 2 paved runways, one 6201 feet long and the other 4108 feet long and handles approx. 27 flights per day. The Vernal Regional Airport is used by pilots and passengers for commercial and business air traffic, and recreational flying activities. The Airport also offers among other things: charter flights and flight instruction, air freight movement thru DHL and United Parcel Service, emergency medical evacuation and medical transport for patients, blood and transplant organs, Interagency Fire Center (US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Utah State Lands, US Parks Service, and Bureau of Indian Affairs) fire suppression operations, and crop dusting. The Airport, aside from offering the community aviation-related as well as economic services and benefits, is a symbol of pride for the City of Vernal and Uintah County and its citizens. It is representative of the regions desire and commitment to move forward and to progress.

Vernal Airport

Source: Don Green Photography

The Roosevelt Municipal Airport is equipped with a 6,500-foot paved runway, beacon, medium intensity runway lights, and one hangar, and facilitates 58 flights per week. It also has both instrument and visual approach equipment and is equipped with a Unicom Advisory Station. Both jet fuel and standard aviation fuel are available seven days a week.

Roosevelt Airport

Duchene's Municipal airport has a 5,800-foot paved runway and a 4,400-foot unpaved runway. It also has a beacon, runway lights, a hangar, and is usually unattended.

Duchesne Airport

The Manila Airport utilizes a 5,300-foot paved runway, beacon, and runway lights, and is usually unattended. Dutch John utilizes a 7,455-foot turf runway.

Manila Airport

Basin Transit Association (BTA)

The Uintah Basin Public Transit Business Plan was initiated by the Uintah Basin Economic Development District in conjunction with the Homeless Coordinating Committee and was funded by UBAOG through grants from Revitalization, the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT).

In May of 2011, the BTA began operations along Highway 40, the main corridor of the Uintah Basin, from Duchesne, through Roosevelt, to Vernal; the three major cities in the Uintah Basin.

Since 2011, the BTA has provided over 200,000 trips to residents of the Uintah Basin. It has been a successful project that has saved residents countless dollars while providing a way for them to get to work in an efficient manner.

Uintah Basin Energy and Transportation Study

In early 2013, Uintah County and Duchesne County partnered with the Utah Department of Transportation to fund the Uintah Basin Energy and Transportation Study. Its goal is to determine the transportation resources that are available to the Uintah Basin, what is needed to improve those resources, and what the cost is to the Uintah Basin by not having adequate transportation access.

The study's context has four main focuses. They are that the Uintah Basin:

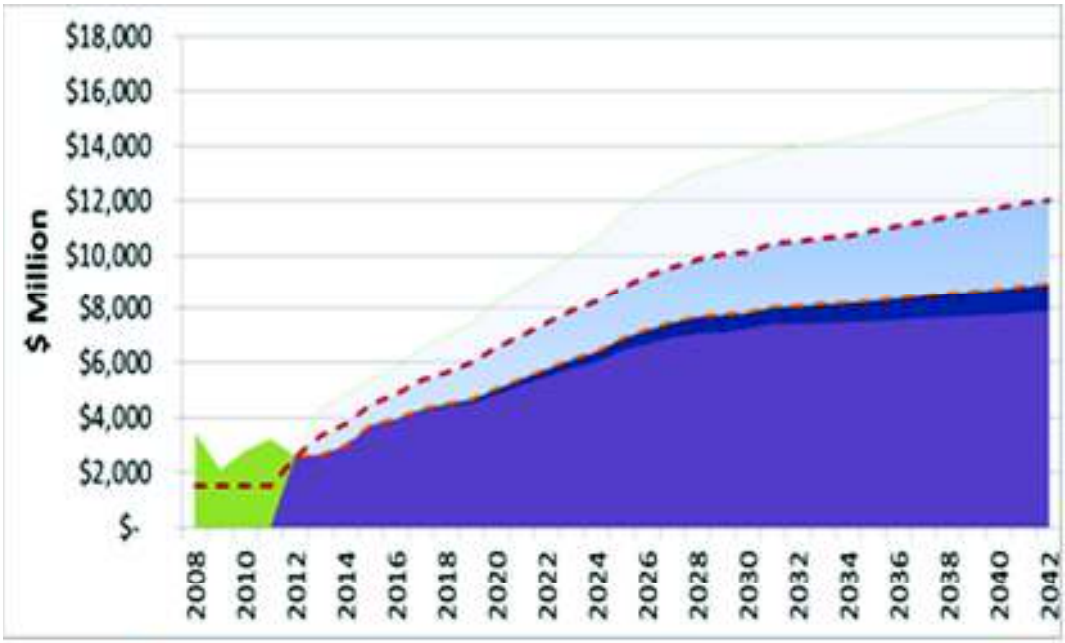
- Has significant oil and gas resources
- Has higher quality and shallower wells
- Has strong potential for job creation and economic growth
- Has competition from other locations.

The three main objectives of the study are as follows:

- What is the likely path of growth for energy production in the Basin?
- Is transportation capacity limiting this growth?
- If so, what is the opportunity cost of failing to address transportation constraints?

The aforementioned study is still relevant to the transportation issues within the region.

Production Loss Due to Transportation Constraints



Forecast Level	Total (Undiscounted)	Present Value @ 3%
Low	$14,734 million	$8,128 million
Mid	**$29,037 million**	**$15,762 million**
High	$52,839 million	$29,023 million

The oilfield downturn affected the expected outcome of the study, but has still maintained relevance to the original statement: the remote area lacks adequate transportation to handle it.

Unless that problem is solved, $30 billion worth of oil and gas may go undeveloped there over the next 30 years. It could cost Utah's economy $10 billion, and prevent creation of nearly 27,000 jobs.

F. Resources

Governor's Office of Economic Development
The Governor's Office of Economic Development charter is based on Governor Herbert's commitment to economic development statewide.
The mandate for this office is to provide rich business resources for the creation, growth and recruitment of companies to Utah and to increase tourism and film production in the state.
The Governor's Office of Economic Development accomplishes this mission through the administration of programs that are based around industries or "economic clusters" that demonstrate the best potential for development. The Governor's Office of Economic Development utilizes state resources and private sector contracts to fulfill its mission. The UBEDD is working closely with the GOED to ensure the needs of the Uintah Basin are addressed. Currently, the UBEDD and the UBAOG is working with the GOED on developing a statewide Broadband Plan.
www.business.utah.gov/rural

World Trade Center
World Trade Center Utah (WTC Utah) helps businesses across the state think, act and succeed globally. From identifying potential foreign markets to making connection on the ground, WTC Utah is the gateway resource to all things international business. Whether exporting is in a company's near or distant future, WTC Utah can help them prepare now to succeed in the international economy.
www.wtcutah.org

Governor's Office of Management and Budget
The Utah State Data Center program is a valuable public information resource. The State Data Center program is the principle source of economic and demographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau, and it is charged with disseminating data from the Census Bureau to local and regional governments in the State of Utah. The UBEDD receives data resources from the GOMB and the U.S. Census Bureau at no cost. Not only is this information utilized for grants, it is also disseminated to anyone requesting it.
https://gomb.utah.gov/

Department of Commerce - Economic Development Administration
The Uintah Basin Economic Development District has been the recipient of numerous planning grants for the last three decades, and a Title IX Revolving Loan Fund. Besides EDA's role in providing funds, EDA staff provides training and technical assistance. Through the use of funding many valuable projects have been completed and jobs created.
www.eda.gov

Department of Community and Housing – State of Utah
The Department of Community and Housing administers the Community Development Block Grant Small Cities, Permanent Community Impact funds (federal mineral lease funds dispersed competitively by impacted communities); Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, Community Services Program, Emergency Shelter, Weatherization.
www.jobs.utah.gov

Uintah Basin Association of Governments
The Uintah Basin Association of Governments (UBAOG) is overseen by a Board of Directors consisting of County Commissioners from each County and Mayors from their respective entities. The Boards primary purpose is to coordinate and study regional problems of common interest and concern, to develop policy recommendations, implement actions to mitigate those problems, and to serve as a regional clearing house for applications submitted for federal funds. UBAOG administers Federal and State grant subsidies, and planning and technical assistance program for the three-county area. Programs administered by UBAOG include: Community Service Block Grant, Weatherization Assistance, Area Agency on Aging, Community Development Block Grant, Social Services Block Grant, Self-Help Housing, Home, Foster Grandparent Program, Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Emergency Shelter, FEMA, HEAT, Emergency Food Network, Office of Education Nutrition Funds, Emergency Home Repair, and Home, Regional Planning, Economic Development District (EDD), Community Development (CD), and Rural Development(RD) Revolving Loan Fund.
www.ubaog.org

CIB Regional Planning
The Association of Governments and Economic Development District assists area communities and officials with comprehensive plans, capital facilities scheduling plans, community surveys, funding research and writing, and other activities as deemed necessary. The two agencies administer and coordinate grant and loan programs for community and economic development projects. Community Development Block Grant funds are allocated to the region each year and subsequently distributed to numerous community development projects on a competitive basis.
http://www.ubaog.org/index.php/programs/planning

UBEDD / UBAOG / RLF Advisory Board's, Revolving Loan Fund Program
The RLF program plays a crucial part in the local economy. The major objective of the RLF program is to enhance business development. The objective states that the RLF Board will seek to assist area businesses in securing public development financing in an effort to stimulate the local economy and create new permanent jobs. The Revolving Loan Fund is perfectly suited to address and achieve these goals and objectives. The RLF portfolio will be used to create or save approximately seventy to eighty-five jobs in the Uintah Basin. Because the RLF will only be used for

a maximum of thirty percent of the total financing, the total number of jobs created through the combination of the RLF and private lenders will actually be much higher. Priority will be given to those worthy projects that can produce the most long-term jobs. All programs that the UBAOG and UBEDD provide target unemployed, underemployed, low-income, elderly, disabled and minorities.
http://www.ubaog.org/index.php/programs/economic-development/revolving-loan-fund

Vernal Area Chamber Of Commerce
The Vernal Area Chamber of Commerce is the largest Chamber in the three counties. Within Uintah County there are many resources available to businesses that are just beginning, currently in operation or have plans to expand. The Economic Development program supports and assists commercial enterprise through networking with the businesses community, local and state government, and as necessary, federal programs.
Examples of the organizations that are available to assist businesses include the Vernal Area Chamber of Commerce, Utah State University Business Development Center, Uintah Basin Applied Technology Center, and the State of Utah Division of Business & Economic Development to name a few. In addition, there are programs available that provide financial incentives, such as, Enterprise and Recycling Zone Tax Credits, Uintah Basin RLF low interest rate loans, job training programs, and access to the Utah Industrial Assistance Fund.
http://www.vernalchamber.com/

Duchesne County Area Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development
The Duchesne County Area Chamber of Commerce is organized for the purpose of uniting the Uintah Basin in developing local business cooperation, and to expand its business community within; to attract business interest into the area that would complement and enlarge those already here; to acquire, preserve and distribute industrial, commercial, agricultural, tourist and civic statistics and information; and to take part in city, state, and national organizations and activities of importance to the economy. The purpose of these groups is to coordinate business sector activities; encourage customers to purchase goods within the local business sector; discuss local, regional, and state policy issues, and promote the area to travelers and visitors.
http://www.uintabasin.org/

Uintah County Economic Development and Tourism
Uintah County Economic Development provides many opportunities for all types of businesses to flourish because of its business-friendly atmosphere and its commitment to economic expansion and business retention. It continually evaluates and plans upgrades to infrastructure to allow new business to locate here and existing businesses to expand. It also supports policies that promote multiple uses of public lands which provide economic stability for our area as well as opportunities for many different kinds of recreation including but not limited to

hunting, fishing, biking, and hiking. Our spectacular mountains, blue ribbon fisheries, and breathtaking desert landscapes make Uintah County the right place to live work and play. One of the great assets to the residents of Uintah County is the area's thriving education system. Higher education has had a strong presence in the area for many years, reflecting a statewide commitment to educate its residents. They believe in this vision and support two higher education institutions: Uintah Basin Applied Technology College and Utah State University. Although each entity has a distinct mission, both have found that cooperation and collaboration bring tremendous strength and growth.
http://www.dinoland.com/

Utah Office of Tourism
The Utah Office of Tourism mission is "to improve the quality of life of Utah citizens through revenue and tax relief, by increasing the quality and quantity of tourism industry including marketing and advertising, research, publications, information services, media relations and cooperative marketing programs.
www.visitutah.com

Daggett County Economic Development
The Daggett County Economic Development Office was established in the summer of 2005 by the Daggett County Commission. It was established to give a greater emphasis and better coordination of efforts of the many groups trying to build the area's economy. The International Economic Development Council defines Economic Development as "a program, group of programs, or activity that seeks to improve the economic well-being and quality of life for a community by creating and/or retaining jobs that facilitate growth and provide a stable tax base."

The County Economic Development Board has been around for many years. The Board was re-established in 2003 and has worked hard to develop an Action Plan to guide the County's economic development efforts.
www.daggettcounty.org

Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District
The Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District (SSD) was established by the Uintah County Commission in 2006 to broaden the efforts of economic development to all cities and residents of Uintah County. Research and higher education were included as fundamental aspects of the entity along with business expansion and retention. In addition, natural resources and energy especially the extractive industries are of significant importance to the economy of the County and the Uintah Basin collectively.

In partnering with the Uintah Basin Association of Governments and participating with Duchesne and Daggett Counties in the Economic Development District and the Uintah Basin Revolving Loan Fund along with the many other opportunities available through this partnership, the SSD is able to provide full business services,

resources and incentives to assist local businesses with their development needs, whether they be education, expansion, retention or diversification.

UB Tech – Custom Fit Program

Uintah Basin Technology College's (UB TECH) commitment to helping individuals obtain quality job skills is stronger than ever. In addition their continued pledge to focus on ways to improve our community and the quality of life for its citizens, we remain equally steadfast in our promise to deliver job-ready employees to area employers. Adaptability to meet the market driven needs of employers positions UBATC stands out as one of the state's most innovative, high-technology training facilities.

Uintah Basin Technology College has the unique ability to customize a program, to train new employees or upgrade the skills of your current workforce. They also offer the state's Custom-Fit which can help defer some of the training cost for company's upgrading their employee's skills. UBATC believe in working with businesses with the result of a dynamic partnership between Utah's vocational/technical education institutions and the business community. Its mission is to provide flexible technology education and skilled training in order to encourage individual and employer growth in partnership with the communities they serve. They also work closely with all three school districts to provide technical training programs for their students as well.

www.ubtech.edu

Workforce Services

The mission of the Department of Workforce Services is to provide quality, accessible, and comprehensive employment related and supportive services responsive to the needs of employers, job seekers, and the community. The Department of Workforce Services offer a wide array of services to help ensure the employment search is as smooth as possible: Workforce Services offer Job search assistance; Labor Market Information; Occupations in demand; Future Economic Outlook; Current wage analysis of the Tri-County area; Job referrals; Vocational assessments; Career counseling; Resume preparation; Job interview preparation; Job keeping Skills; On the job training opportunities; Educational assistance; Apprenticeships/Internships; Mentoring; and Short-term training. Other Supportive Services include: The Family Employment Program; Food Stamps; Employment supported child care; Medical assistance; and Unemployment insurance. Workforce Services also has a representative on the Economic Development Board of Directors.

www.jobs.utah.gov

Ute Indian Tribe

The Ute Tribe is governed by six council members, two from each of the three original bands (Uintah, Whiteriver, and Uncompahgre). The council works closely with the Superintendent at the Bureau of Indian Affairs to direct the activities and the progress of the Uintah and Ouray reservations as they strive to hold onto the traditions of the past while incorporating the changes of the present.

Dinosaurland Resource Conservation & Development
Resource Conservation & Development is a unique program that helps people care for and protect their natural resources in a way that with improve the area's economy, environment, and living standards. To carry out this concept, diverse groups of local volunteers are brought together in a unique partnership to find solutions to their problems. Local people are best able to determine needs and create solutions for their community. The strength of RC&D is in the commitment of people to solve their problems.
http://www.dinosaurlandrcd.org/

USDA Rural Development
The mission of USDA Rural Development is to enhance the ability of rural communities to develop, to grow, and to improve their quality of life by targeting financial and technical resources in areas of greatest need through activities of greatest potential. By working in partnership with the many public and private organizations involved in rural development, USDA is increasing its focus on community development while continuing to fund development projects aimed at creating quality jobs, housing, and services in rural areas.
USDA's Rural Development mission area includes these agencies: Rural Utilities Service (RUS) addresses rural America's need for such basic services as clean water, sewers, waste disposal, electricity, and telecommunications. The Rural Housing Service (RHS) addresses rural America' s need for single-family and multi-family housing for its low-income families, and also helps rural communities build or improve essential community facilities such as health clinics, fire and police stations, schools, and day care centers. The Rural Business-Cooperative Services (RBS) helps meet the need for new economic opportunities in rural America, and helps businesses and cooperatives remain viable in a changing economy. Example: Water and Waste Disposal Loans/Grants: To develop water and waste disposal (including solid waste disposal and storm drainage) systems, also to reduce water and waste disposal costs to a reasonable level to rural users. The funds are available to public entities such as municipalities, counties, special-purpose districts, Indian Tribes, and corporations not operated for profit. Grants may be made for up to seventy-five percent of eligible projects in some cases.
www.rd.usda.gov/ut

Small Business Development Center - Utah State University
The role of small business in our state's economy continues to grow. The opportunity to own and operate a small business has never been better. Advances in information technology have increased the potential for success in starting a small business. The Utah Small Business Development Centers (SBDC) exist to assist small business owners in achieving maximum potential by providing one-on-one counseling, business skills training and loan packaging. Through a network of twelve regional centers located throughout the state, the SBDCs can provide professional assistance in all areas of small business development. The Utah Small Business Development Centers also offer workshops, conferences and seminars to help you learn practical business management skills. Training includes everything

from introductory business start-up seminars to all-inclusive business courses. All of the classes and seminars are designed to provide practical, hands-on business management training.
The Utah Small Business Development Center provides free one-on-one customized business consultation to help you manage your business more effectively. Consultation may include: Needs Assessments; Business Planning; Market Research and Market Strategy; Financial Statement; Cash Flow Analysis & Financial Projections; Debt and Equity Funding
The local Utah Small Business Development Center is located in the Utah State University Uintah Basin Branch Campus both in Roosevelt and Vernal. This agency also has the Business Resource Library for Uintah County.
www.utahsbdc.org

Northeastern Housing Partnership
A coalition that consist of the Uintah Basin Association of Governments (UBAOG), Duchesne County Justice Complex (DCJC), and the Uintah Basin Applied Technology Center (UB ATC) with the primary goal of constructing affordable housing units for the residents of the Uintah Basin. Through the utilization of the "Occupational Training Outreach Program" at the UB ATC (carpentry classes) and the student/inmates that are housed at the DCJC labor cost are minimal. Through a revolving loan fund provided by the State of Utah, Community Development Division and administered by the UBAOG, materials are supplied for the construction of modular housing units.

Procurement Technical Assistance Centers
PTAC is proud to provide services to businesses located in rural areas of Utah to navigate and attain contracts with the federal government. With offices located throughout the state, PTAC is a go-to source for all things government contracting.
www.business.utah.gov/ptac

Broadband Outreach Center
By providing mapping and broadband consultation services, the Broadband Outreach Center helps rural businesses locate utilities and broadband providers throughout Utah.
www.broadband.utah.gov

Manufacturing Extension Partnership
MEP works with manufacturers to identify and implement best practices that lead to increased profitability through training, certification and advising.
info@mep.utah.gov

Office of Outdoor Recreation
In addition to the natural resources that make Utah a great fit for outdoor business, Utah offers a variety of support services designed specifically to meet the needs of an outdoor company. Our department provides market expansion services,

international export advice, rural manufacturing incentives, business relocation incentives, innovation grants, product testing, and patent support
www.business.utah.gov/outdoor

Utah Film Commission
The Utah Film Commission markets the entire State of Utah for film, television and commercial production by promoting the use of local professional cast & crew, support services, locations and the Motion as a liaison to production companies filming in the state.
www.film.utah.gov

Department of Agriculture and Food
The Utah Department of Agriculture and Food is focused on creating opportunities for Utah agriculture and food businesses to be successful in local, national, and international markets. As a member of WUSATA, we assist companies entering the global market by participating in trade activities that include trade missions, trade shows, and inbound buying missions.
www.ag.utah.gov

Office of Rehabilitation
USOR is committed to helping Utah businesses find solutions to disability related issues such as: locating a talent pool of skilled candidates, retaining valued employees whose job is affected by illness, injury or disability, finding ways to make your business accessible to customers and employees with disabilities, linking you to resources to assist with disability and employment and other disability related issues as necessary.
www.usor.utah.gov

Office of Energy Development
OED seeks to enhance rural economic development opportunities by providing industry assistance for Utah's energy and minerals sectors, and engaging in policy, planning, outreach and education focused on maintaining an affordable and reliable energy supply. In particular, OED's Agricultural Energy Efficiency program works to expand audits and facilitate efficiency upgrades at Utah's agricultural operations, and it's newly created High Cost Infrastructure Tax Credit program is expected to be a significant boon for rural economic development of all kinds.
www.energy.utah.gov

Local Businesses
Local businesses are major contributors to various economic programs with financial assistance, as well as providing services. By us partnering with local businesses they get a better idea of the services we provide and what they can do to assist their communities.
Partnering with the above named agencies has provided the UBEDD Board of Directors and staff with the resources needed to implement economic development planning by assisting businesses, local agencies, counties, cities and towns.

G. Environment

The Uintah Basin is rich in natural resources especially in oil and gas production that is valuable to the global economy. Finding a reasonable balance between jobs and the environment is always difficult, but when the project has federal lands or funds tied to the project, then environmental safeguards apply.

Land Ownership

Daggett County - 461,440 acres
Federal land -359,039 - 80.2%
BLM - 13,740 acres
Natl. Parks - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -Not Applicable
Forest Service - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -166,304 acres*
Natl. Rec. Areas - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -8,995 acres

Duchesne County - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 2,086,400 acres
Federal land - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 924,134 – 44.7%
BLM - - - - - - - - - - - -- - - - - - - - -206,476 acres
Natl. Parks- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Not Applicable
Forest Service- - - - - -- - - - - - - - - - -453,871 acres*
BLM USFS Wilderness - - - - - - - - - 263,787 acres

Uintah County - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -2,856,320 acres
Federal land -708,693 – 59.4%
BLM - 1,379,598 acres
Natl. Parks - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -50,685 acres
Forest Service - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 269,435 acres*
National Wildlife Refuge - - - - - - - - - 8,975 acres
*Wilderness- 456,705 acres

Federal Lands Planning and Management

Since a large portion of the land within the Uintah Basin is owned by the Federal government, Federal land management and their resource planning efforts have important implications on the direction of local planning efforts. In short, local and federal planning interfaces each other, and all involved have to work together. These lands support tourism and outdoor recreation; protect watersheds for the economy based on agriculture; harbor and supply timber and mineral resources; guard the wildlife habitat; and sustain grazing areas. Planning and policy decisions on the extent of resource use, access, harvest, fees, and rules of conduct are generally based on scientific studies and finds, budgets, staff capacities, and statutory and federal policies, and are subject to considerable public review and comment.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) manages public lands and resources under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). Resource Management Plans (RMPs) are the primary mechanism for implementing the "multiple use" and "sustainable yield" principles outlined in FLPMA. Each RMP provides management direction and guides future actions over a ten-year period for an area of BLM land called Resource Area (RA). RMPs also contain standard and criteria to govern subsequent allotment-specific decisions.

Under the National Forest Management Act (NFMA), the Forest Service prepares Forest Plans at the national forest or ranger district level. The Forest Plan represents the selected alternative based on various considerations which have been addressed in an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Forest Plans have an effective life of ten to fifteen years. The Forest Plan may be revised or amended whenever the Forest Supervisor determines that conditions or demands in the area covered by the plan have changed significantly.

The primary planning document of the National Park Service (NPS) is the General Management Plan (GMP). The governing principle is a single-use policy that emphasizes preservation and scenic beauty precepts. The GMP is prepared and implemented at the individual national park level and generally has a ten-year cycle. A GMP follows a similar format as outlined in FLPMA or NFMA, but without a management emphasis on multiple use or sustained yield.

Other National Park Service plans include a Development Concept Plan (DCP) and Resource Management Plan (RMP). The DCP has no time frame and is equivalent to a specific plan that is written at a city or county level, addressing land and resource management issues of a specific area within a national park (e.g., visitor facilities or in-park operations). The RMP is a performance-budget plan and is updated every three years. Additional plans which are often sub-components of a GMP include a Cultural Resource Plan, a Statement of Management (completed every two years), a Backcountry and a Wilderness Plan.

During the planning process Daggett, Duchesne and Uintah Counties have worked diligently with the BLM and Forest Service to participate and assist in the updates of their plans, while coordinating their own County Land Use Planning. Both are on a balancing act of complying with environmental policies, yet protecting businesses, jobs and the economy.

Natural Resources

To manage the Uintah Basin's diverse natural resources is to balance the values of economic development and environmental protection for all residents. It is recognized that the wildlife, parks, forest, and fragile deserts are part of a given environment that deserves protection. It is also understood that water development, extraction of mineral resources, grazing, and other natural resource uses are critical to maintain a balanced environment.

Water, Floodplains, Wetlands, Farm Lands

Water is always a large part of local environmental issues and the area defends its water resources fiercely. Within the Uintah Basin there is major planning for balancing water development by structural methods, (reservoirs, wells, pipelines) and with nonstructural methods (water conservation, water pricing). All water entities are encouraged to prepare a water conservation management plan.
We recognize the efforts of the agencies within the Uintah Basin that are involved in the Colorado River Salinity Control Act. Through their efforts they have reduced the salt load to the Green River by 76,600 tons annually. Water management and land treatment measures also improve crop yields and make better use of irrigation water supplies. The net increase in river flow is 20,200 acre-feet annually.

The quality of water entering the Uintah Basin from major streams is excellent. However, once the water is used for irrigation, there is sharp increase in the mineral content. This is especially true where the Uintah Geologic Formation is exposed because; the formation contains many beds of gypsiferous salts that readily dissolve in water.

Minor streams originating in the southern part of the Basin (Book Cliffs region) consistently carry sodium sulfate. Additional sodium sulfate salts are picked up from the floodplain of the Duchesne River.

Daggett County has not been mapped for floodplains; Duchesne County has two sites, while Uintah County has numerous areas that set in a floodplain. Prior to beginning a project the FEMA website is consulted. Much of the riparian and wetland habitat exists because of agricultural development. In some areas of the Basin the irrigation supported wetland habitat is all that is available, and little or no natural wetland habitat remains.

The riparian and wetland habitats found in and around the irrigated lands and those associated with the river bottoms probably receive the highest use by wildlife. The diversity of water, trees and moist areas contribute to the species diversity of the area. It is estimated that over 60 percent of all the birds found in the Uintah Basin use this type of habitat.

Source: Ryan Lundstrom- Duchesne Co. Travel & Tourism

The Uintah Basin is a diverse, as well as large ecosystem and the variations in climatic conditions, elevations, and land uses provide habitat for a variety of wildlife species. The area is characterized by cropland, pasture, upland and desert rangeland, some woodland, riparian and wetland habitats. There are about 90 mammal species known to occur in the basin.

Wildlife is not the only significant asset associated with wetlands in the Basin. Wetlands are valued as catch basins after spring runoffs, heavy rains, and thunder storms. They serve as flood retention basins that absorb water slowly into the ground and thus act as ground water recharge areas, from which many residents rely on for their culinary water and other uses. Riparian and forested bottom lands adjacent to the various rivers and other waterways delay the force of moving water, thereby reducing the erosive energy of high stream flows and permit sediments to be filtered. The vegetation associated with these catch basin areas also usurp and use the various nutrients that are transported and trapped in these regions after periods of heavy runoff.

Threatened and Endangered Species

The following is a list of – Threatened (T), Endangered (E), and Candidate (C) Species.

Daggett County

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Ute Ladies'-tresses	*Spiranthes diluvialis*	T
Humpback Chub	*Cila cypha*	E
Colorado Pikeminnow	*Ptychocheilus lucius*	E
Razorback Sucker	*Xyrauchen texanus*	E
Black-footed Ferret	*Mustela nigripes*	E Extirpated
Brown (Grizzly) Bear	*Ursus arctos*	T Extirpated
Canada Lynx	*Lynx Canadensis*	T

Duchesne County

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Ute Ladies'-tresses	*Spiranthes diluvialis*	T
Shrubby Reed-mustard	*Glaucocarpum suffrutescens*	E
Barneby Ridge-cress	*Lepidium barnebyanum*	E
Pariette Cactus	*Sclerocactus brevispinus*	T
Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	*Sclerocactus wetlandicus*	T
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus*	C
Black-footed Ferret	*Mustela nigripes*	E Experimental
Gray Wolf	*Canis lupus*	E Extirpated
Brown (Grizzly) Bear	*Ursus arcios*	T Extirpated

Uintah County

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Ute Ladies'-tresses	*Spiranthes diluvialis*	T
Shrubby Reed-mustard	*Glaucocarpum suffrutescens*	E
Clay reed-mustard	*Schoenocrambe argillacea*	T
Pariette Cactus	*Sclerocactus brevispinus*	T
Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus	*Sclerocactus wetlandicus*	T
White River Beardtongue	*Penstemon scariosus var albifluvis*	C
Humpback Chub	*Gila cypha*	E
Bonytail	*Bila elegans*	E
Colorado Pikeminnow	*Ptychocheilus lucius*	E
Razorback Sucker	*Xyrauchen texanus*	E
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus*	C
Black-footed Ferret	*Mustela nigripes*	E Experimental
Brown (Grizzly) Bear	*Ursus arctos*	T Extirpated
Canada Lynx	*Lynx canadensis*	T

A few years ago the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's estimated that the greater sage grouse was warranted for inclusion on the threatened and endangered species list, but tabled the decision until 2015. Due to concerns the State of Utah, various counties within Utah, including Daggett, Duchesne and Uintah Counties has been proactive in developing a conservation plan for the sage grouse. The plan consists of 11 established management areas of sage grouse in the state, all with the goal of preserving the bird and its habitat.

Merging state and local plans with those of the federal agencies has begun with the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management receiving their resource management plans to protect the bird on public lands.

The direction the plan provides will maintain or increase the number of sage grouse while allowing economic development to continue.

The Black-Footed Ferret that is listed on the Endangered Species Act of 1973 was reintroduced into Coyote Basin, Uintah County in October 1999. Forty plus animals are being monitored by UDWR biologists for survival, distribution, and mortality. The reintroduction occurred under "10j" status and will follow the guidelines as defined in the "Cooperative Plan for the Reintroduction and Management of Black-Footed Ferrets in Coyote Basin." This cooperative plan was developed at the local level by agencies, industry, agriculture, and environmental groups prior to 1996. This project is still on-going with the population continuing to increase.

Wild and Scenic Rivers

Congress created the National Wild & Scenic Rivers System in 1968 to preserve certain rivers with outstanding natural, cultural, and recreational values in a free-flowing condition for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

There are three categories of rivers in the WSR system: wild, scenic, and recreational. ***Wild*** rivers are free of dams, generally inaccessible except by trail, and represent vestiges of primitive America. ***Scenic*** rivers are free of dams with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads. ***Recreational*** rivers are readily accessible by road or railroad, may have some development along their shorelines, and may have been dammed in the past. Congress further stated that the river, with its immediate environments, possesses outstanding scenic, recreational, geological, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural, and other similar values.

Suitable Wild and Scenic River Segments

Section 5(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 states that, "the Secretary of the Interior…shall make specific studies and investigations to determine which additional wild, scenic, and recreational river areas within the United States shall be evaluated in planning reports." The evaluation of the rivers on BLM lands has taken place through the resource management process. In accordance with the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, the evaluation takes place in a sequential process: eligibility (inventory); tentative classification; and suitability for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. The suitable segments of rivers located in the Uintah Basin are shown below.

Bureau of Land Management Suitable Wild and Scenic River Segments, Utah.			
Field Office	**River Segment**	**Stream Miles**	**Classification**
Vernal	Upper Green River Little Hole to the Utah State line	12	Scenic
Vernal	Lower Green River BLM boundary south of Ouray to the Carbon County line	27	Scenic

Historic and Archeological

There are fifty-five historic sites, one-hundred and ninety-nine archeological sites, and four unique natural areas in the Uintah Basin. The historic sites include buildings, cemeteries, and forts. One site, Fort Robidoux, established in 1837 or 1838, is said to be the oldest white habitation site in Utah. Five historic trails pass through the area. They are Ashley, Powell, Fremont, Escalante, and the Old Spanish Trail.

Archeological sites vary from surface scatters of chipping debris to entire villages. One site, the Caldwell Village, contains twenty-two large pit houses and an alleged irrigation ditch.

Unique natural areas include Dinosaur National Park, Asphalt Ridge, numerous interconnected sink holes and springs, and the Uinta Mountains.

Source: Ryan Lundstrom- Duchesne Co. Travel & Tourism

Coastal Zones

None exist in the Uintah Basin.

Superfund, Comprehensive Environmental Response

Compensation and Liability Act (ECRLA) Four sites established in the State of Utah, none exist within the Uintah Basin.

Sole Source Aquifers

None exist in the Uintah Basin.

Hazardous Chemicals

A list is maintained by each local Emergency Manager in the area. If an emergency were to happen each manager is trained and certified in what actions need to take place.

Environmental Justice

The UBEDD utilizes the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for its housing projects that target low to moderate income. All criteria are followed and a mix of high, medium and low income housing projects is met.

Air Quality

The Clean Air Act which was last amended in 1990, requires the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The NAAQS are standards are set in order to protect the public health and the environment. The state of Utah through the Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) have set up stations to measure and monitor air quality throughout the state. Within the region, both Roosevelt and Vernal have these monitoring stations. In addition, the EPA, Ute Tribe, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and the National Park Service (NPS) also maintain monitoring stations within the Uintah Basin (County Resource Management Plan Reference Document, Uintah Basin Association of Governments, 2016).

During the winter months in Duchesne and Uintah Counties, air quality monitoring sometimes reveals periods of elevated daytime ozone concentrations, exceeding the current NAAQS established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). There is currently no evidence that emissions from Duchesne and Uintah Counties carry into Daggett County. (Lyman 2016). "Because the Uintah Basin is surrounded on all four sides by mountains, it is shaped physically like a basin and tends to trap polluted air and facilitate inversion formation" (County Resource Management Plan Reference Document, Uintah Basin Association of Governments, 2016). Key findings from "Uintah Basin Ozone Study" led by the Utah Division of Air Quality (DAQ) have revealed the following:

- Elevated winter 0_3 is episodic and only occurs with snow cover and persistent temperature inversion.
- Oil and gas operations were responsible for 98% to 99% of VOC emissions and 57% to 61% of NOx emissions.
- The primary chemical drivers of winter O_3 formation in the Uintah Basin Differ greatly from those of summer O_3 formation in urban areas.
- Formaldehyde and other aldehydes are the dominant contributors to the creation of radicals that drive O_3 formation in the Uintah Basin.
- Research indicates that VOC controls focused on these reactive species will be particularly effective.

Although studies have shown that geography plays a large role in the air quality issues within the region, air quality is still a concern of local elected officials as federal guidelines tighten, which could result in the Uintah Basin becoming a "non-attainment" zone. If this designation takes place, the potential impact on development and utilization of the Basin's energy resources would halt the economic progress that has been made.

Many partners have joined forces to address the air quality issues, due to the financial impact.

In September 2016, the State of Utah submitted Governor Gary Herbert's recommendation for ozone nonattainment designations (Wasatch Front, and the Uintah Basin, minus tribal lands, which will make their own recommendation) to the EPA. The state will be required to develop a federally – enforceable State Implantation Plans (SIPs) to identify how the primary and secondary NAAQS would be attained in nonattainment areas. Through these plans, the state and the Ute Tribe would design control measures and strategies to reduce pollutant levels in the area, and if appropriate, any emissions of precursor pollutants. The time period for ozone nonattainment areas to achieve attainment depends on the area's classification as marginal, moderate, serious, severe, or extreme. A higher classification would mean more stringent requirements, but allow for a longer time to reach attainment. Although the classification of the Utah-recommended nonattainment areas in unknown at this time, they are expected to be either

marginal (3 years to attainment from date of classification) or moderate (6 years to attainment from date of classification).

An attainment SIP is not required for marginal nonattainment areas, but states must implement control mandates such as a new source review and emission limitation for major sources. Consequences of a nonattainment designation could include requiring new facilities wanting to locate in the nonattainment area to install pollution controls or take stringent operational limits, requiring emission offsets, or requiring the implementation of voluntary measures to reduce emissions. (County Resource Management Plan, Reference Document, Uintah Basin Association of Governments 2016).
There are multiple benefits to proactively reducing emissions in a more flexible regulatory environment. They include immediate improvements in public health as emissions are lowered, more time to understand the winter ozone problem in the Basin and design strategies that fit the unique circumstances, and potential cost savings to sources.

The problem is addressing the Basin's ozone problem on multiple fronts including research, monitoring, public participation and notification, and through new permitting processes. While there is no guarantee that the Uintah Basin will avoid being designated as non-attainment for ozone the Ozone Advance program is an effective tool to begin bringing emissions down now while designing a collaborative stakeholder process to ensure future reductions.

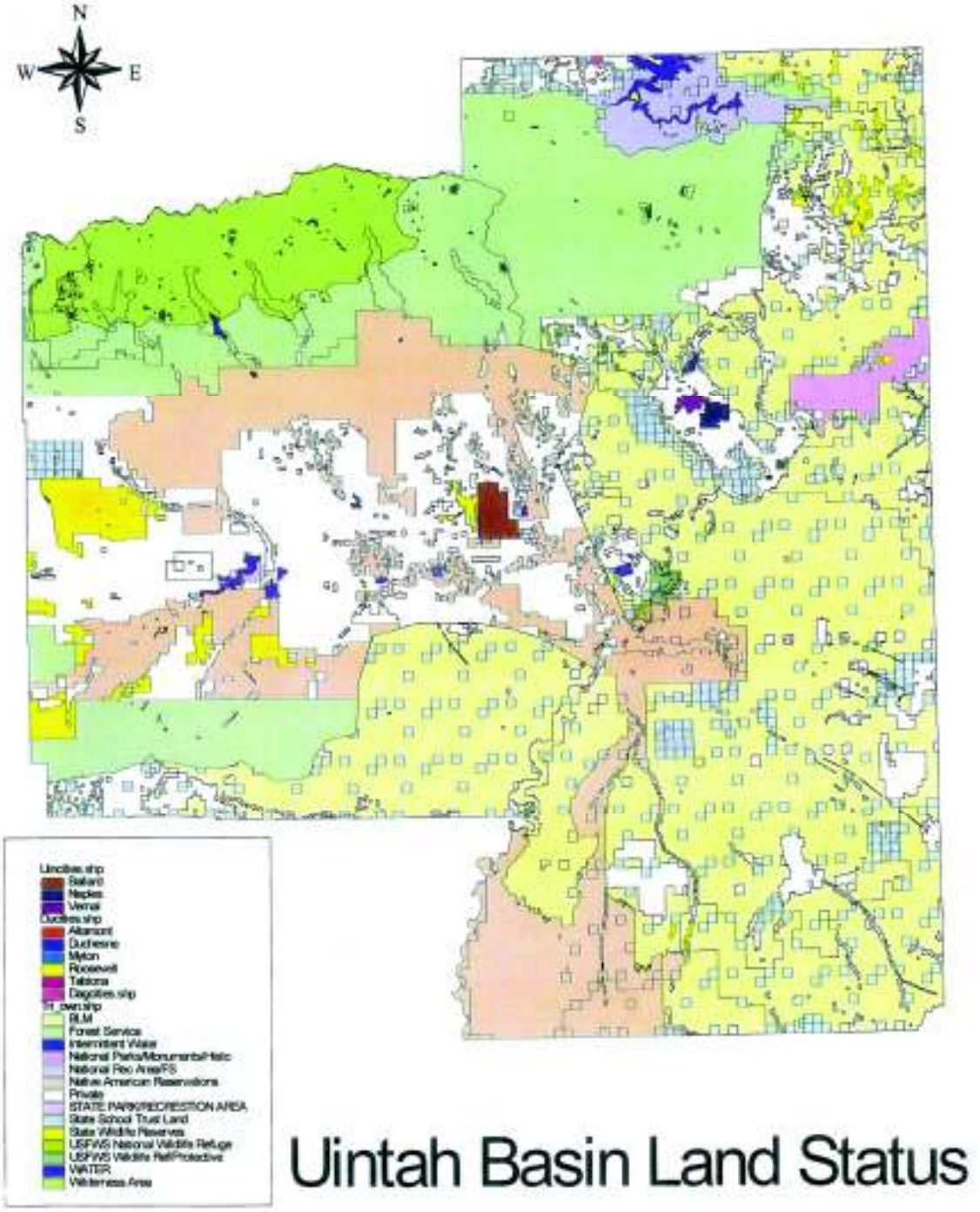
Natural Resources

To manage the Uintah Basin's diverse natural resources is to balance the values of economic development and environmental protection for all residents. It is recognized that the wildlife, parks, forest, and fragile deserts are part of a given environment that deserves protection. It is also understood that water development, extraction of mineral resources, grazing, and other natural resource uses are critical to maintain a balanced environment.

Due to the activities taking place on Federal lands, the Uintah Basin is well versed in environmental issues and compliance. All interested parties are currently working on the following Environmental Impact Statements (EIS).

- Uintah Basin Energy and Transportation Study
- Enefit American Oil

Additionally, many oil and gas companies are adopting Best Management Practices (BMPs) as an important part of their pollution prevention program to help them cut their air emissions, reduce water use, control erosion, and reduce the amount of hazardous waste that they generate.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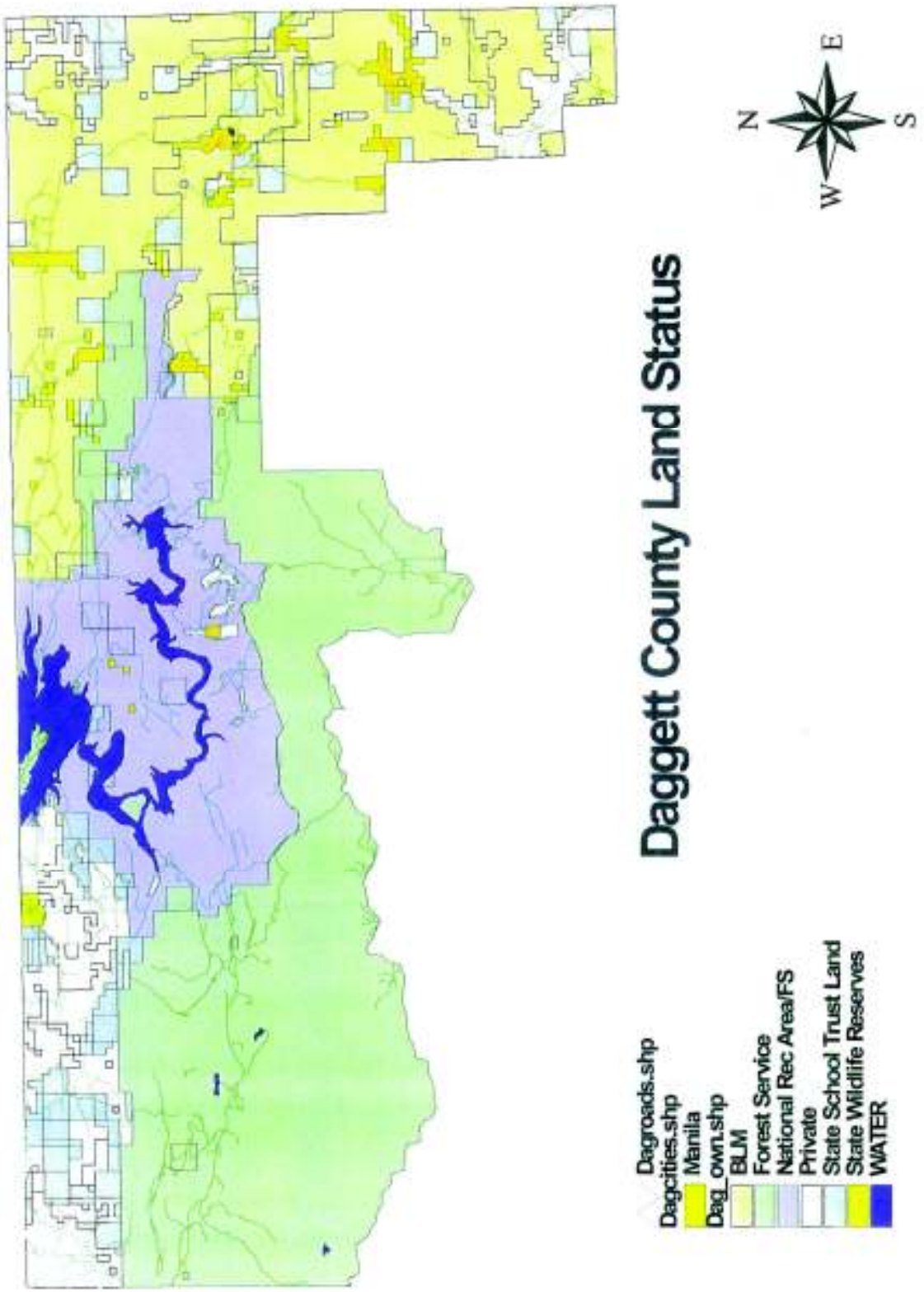
Uintah Basin Land Status


Daggett County Land Status
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Manila
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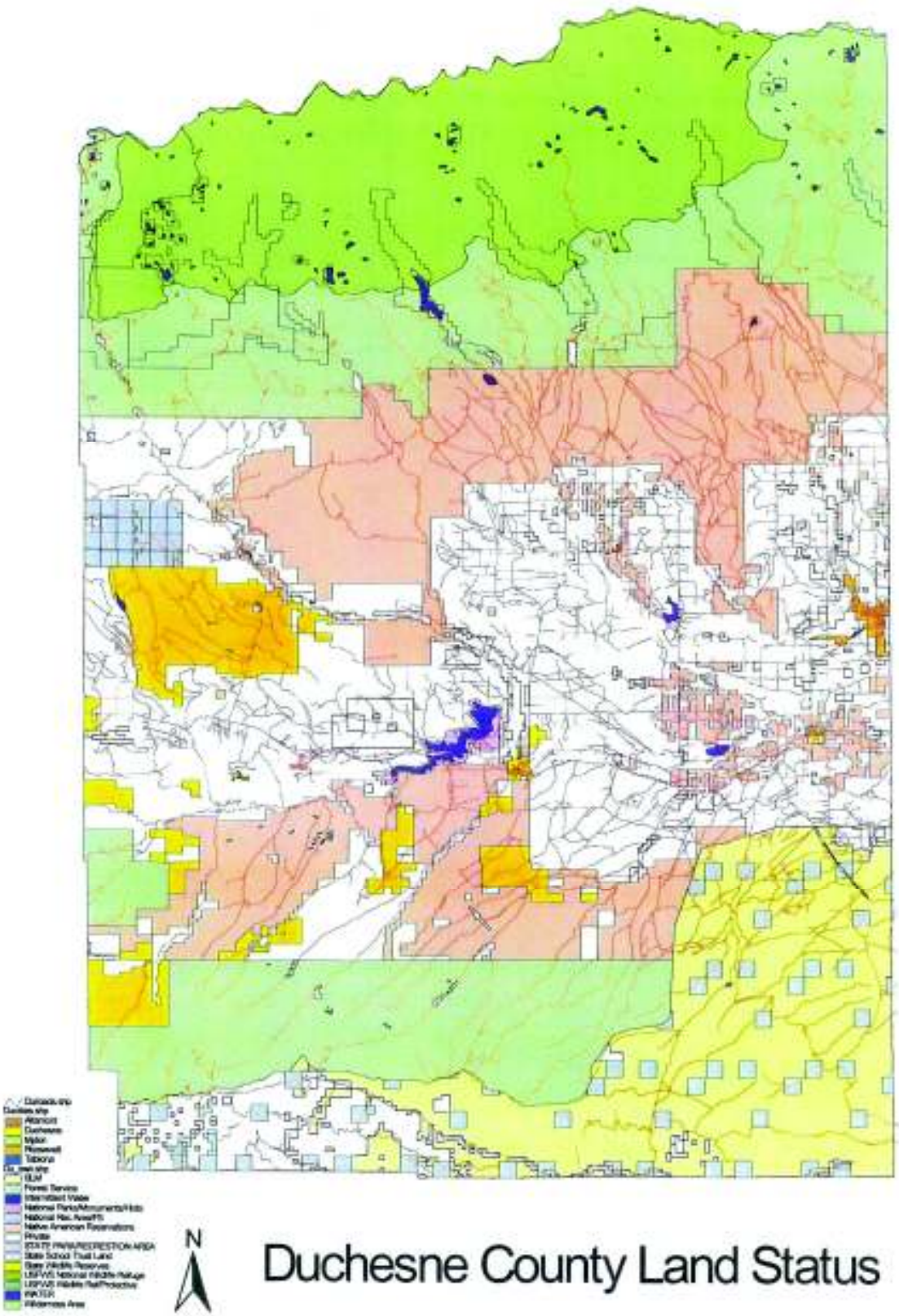
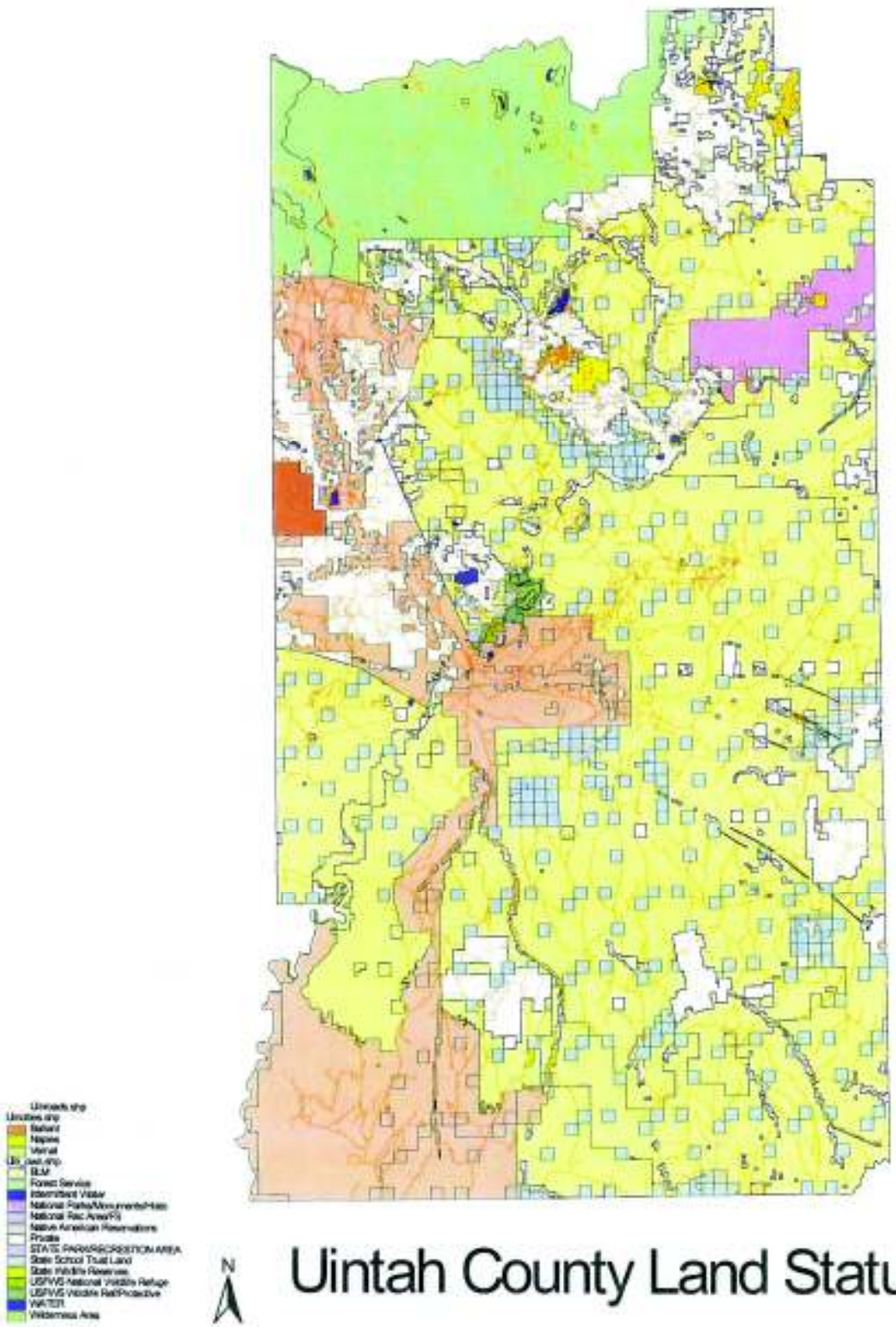
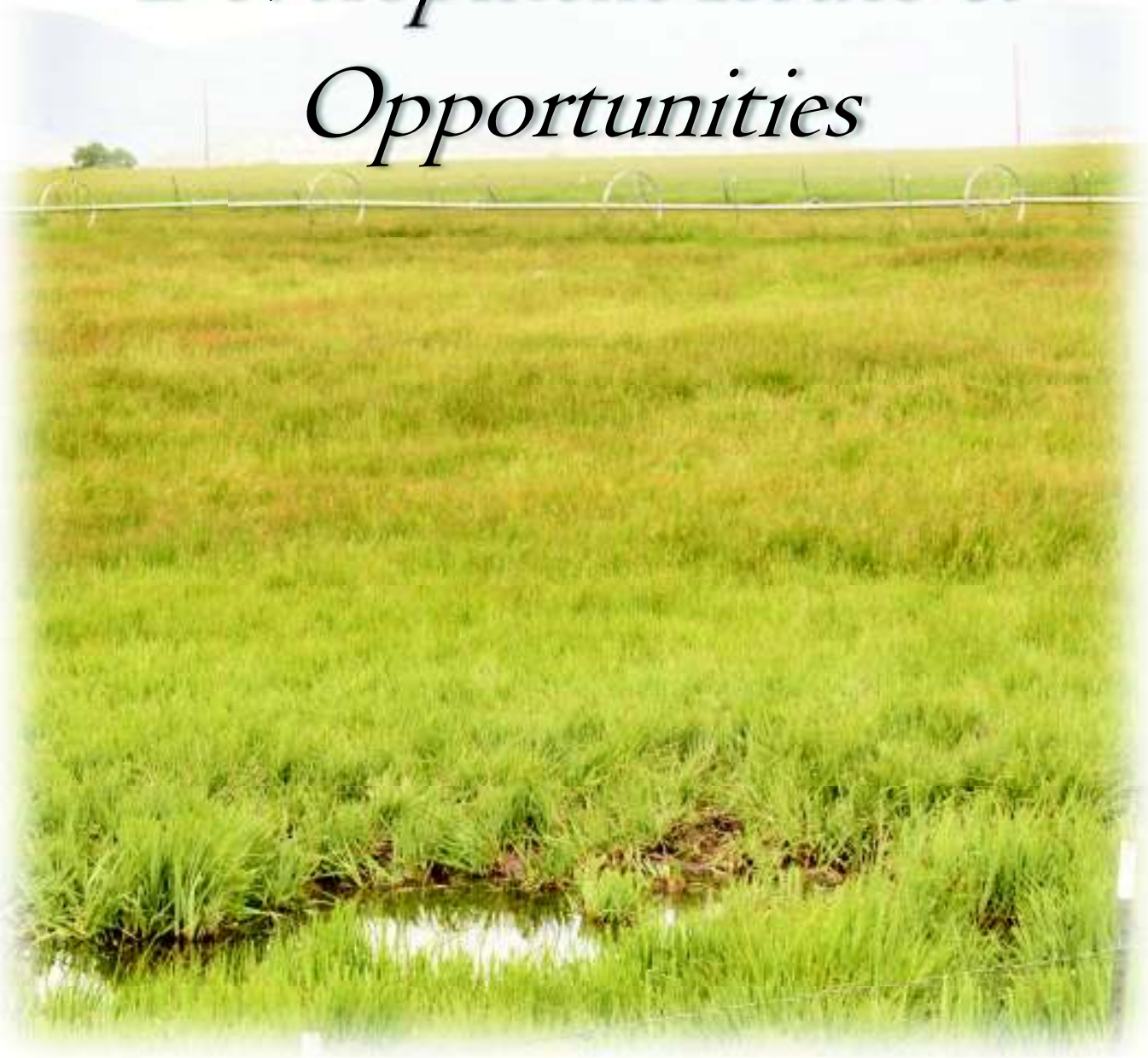
BLM
Forest Service
National Rec Area/FS
Private
State School Trust Land
State Wildlife Reserves
WATER



Duchesne County Land Status


Uintah County Land Status
N
Forest Service
Intermittent Water
Private
State School Trust Land
State Wildlife Reserves
WATER
Wilderness Area

Chapter 3
Analysis of Economic Development Issues & Opportunities



3. Analysis of Economic Development Problems and Opportunities

In analyzing the Economic Development future of the Uintah Basin, it starts with the oil, gas and mining industries. The future of the Uintah Basin depends on how well local economic leaders can deal with the challenges of those industries, or how much they can diversify the local economy, in the instance that those industries can no longer provide the backbone of economic growth. A SWOT analysis (Strengths; Weaknesses; Opportunities; Threats) and evaluation will determine the future of Economic Development in the Uintah Basin.

Economic Development Needs

When you talk about Economic Development in the Uintah Basin, it starts with the natural resource extraction cluster. The "boom and bust" cycle of the past fifty years have provided challenges for the region to circumvent or overcome. Some of the most arduous include:

1. Lack of housing. The issues vary between affordability and availability. Market rental rates remain high, often ranging from $700 - $1000 per month for an apartment, depending on size, age, and finishes. Housing prices skyrocketed and new construction focused on upper-end homes and ignored the need for affordable housing. The housing market fluctuates often due to "supply & demand" against the current state of the economy. The high rental and housing costs have led to residents being unable to afford the costs, often leading to homelessness.

2. Tourism. The tourism cluster cannot accommodate tourists due to a lack of motel/hotel rooms. They are being rented by the natural resource extraction cluster as soon as any new unit is finished. Hotel and motel room rates average between fifty and one-hundred and ten dollars per night. Additional frustrations exist because the Dinosaur National Monument (a major tourist attraction for the region) finished construction and reopened its doors in the fall of 2012.

3. Infrastructure. A lack of the infrastructure (existing and new) is needed to support new housing and industry.

4. Underemployment levels in the service sector have caused hardship for lower income individuals. The service sector struggles to attract employees because they cannot compete with the extraction related industry wages.

This creates additional problems (existing "Mom and Pop" shops) because customers expect good service in a timely manner. Without the employees to provide this service, potential customers go elsewhere. Even though the economy is improving, those employed in the service sector and other non-extraction related industries struggle to find and keep suitable housing. Rental costs are higher here than in urban Salt Lake City. Any industries outside of the mining sector struggle to find and keep employees.

5. Lack of transportation. The Uintah Basin has limited accessibility. There is a no interstate, rail, or national airport. There is small airport access and Highway 40, limiting transportation to 'over-the-highway' truck driving.

6. Workforce. There is a lack of skilled and educated candidates available for employment. This issue leads employers seeking external support and hiring of "out of area" employees to satisfy employer requirements. These "out of area" employees command a higher wage, resulting in greater amounts of money leaving the area. The economy is impacted by them not utilizing services, paying property tax, and their wage going home with them.

7. In Daggett County economic growth is a challenge due to the remote, isolated area, lack of population and their lack of available private land.

Diversification of the economy is also a high priority of the district. The area needs to unify, regionalize and diversify by creating a cohesive strategy for economic development; by placing more emphasis on job creation outside of the oil and gas industry. Some of these areas could include health care, transportation outside of the oil and gas industry, the environmental industry, tourism, manufacturing, and education. The area leaders have already acted on the later, by building state of the art post-secondary education facilities in Uintah County. Both Utah State University-Uintah Basin and the Uintah Basin Applied Technology College have new facilities that will meet the needs of the increasingly diverse education interests of local students, and in turn, will keep students in the area to receive quality education and training. By continue to build on this solid foundation; the Uintah Basin can become a leader in education in the state, the country and on a global scale.

Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats

Strengths	*High Average Household Income	*Availability of Natural Resources	*Recreational Opportunities
	*Fiber Optics Infrastructure	*Compatible Local Workforce	*Scenery and Wildlife
	*Diverse, Energy Based Economy	*Tourism	
		*Area Beauty	
	*Very Little Leakage to Outside Markets	*Rural Lifestyle	
		*Health Care Facilities	
Weaknesses	*Underdeveloped Retail	*Lack of Rail	*Climate Extremes
	*Above Average Housing Costs	*Lack of Land Use Planning	*Distance from Major Cities
			*Boom/Bust Economy
	*Local Economy Overly Concentrated on Energy	*Lack of Sufficient Police Force/ Influx of Crime	*High Federal and State Land Ownership
	*Insufficient Regional Transportation System	*Underemployment in Service Sector Jobs	*Affordable Housing Shortage
Opportunities	*Increase in Marketing	*Improvement of Recycling Availability	*Oils Shale and Tar Sands Development
	*Development of Broadband		
	*Residential Construction to Relieve Pressure on the Housing and Rental Market	*Major Transportation Improvements by UDOT (Rail, Airport, Highway System)	*Development of Bike, ATV, Hiking and other Recreational Activities
	*Growing Higher Education with USU and UBTech	*Increase in Lodging and Conference Capabilities	*Local Oil and Gas Refineries
	*Getting Incentives for "all" kinds of Businesses (Enterprise Zone, EDTIF, etc.)		
Threats	*Roadless Areas	*Energy Extraction Regulations	*Reduction of Agriculture
	*Endangered Species		*Resistance to Change
	*Air Quality Issues	*National Energy Policies	*Outmigration of Youth
	*Reduction in State and Federal Funding	*Inability to Meet Demand for Infrastructure Services	*Boom/Bust Economy
			*Change in Rural Lifestyle
	*Strain on Water Supply by New Growth	* National Monument Designations	

Strengths

Natural Resources

The one obvious strength of the Uintah Basin economy is the availability of natural resources. Whether it is natural gas, oil, oil shale or tar sands, there is an abundance of fuels in the region with global demand. This makes the area a major contributor to the global economy, not to mention local, state and national economies.

Education

Because of the growth in the extraction of these natural resources, the Uintah Basin has been able to increase its educational opportunities to the local population. The building of the new USU and UB TECH campus has provided the local area with educational opportunities that haven't been available locally in the past. This is a major step allowing our youth to stay in the area for their education, which in turn provides a more educated workforce that can help develop a more diverse economy.

Tourism

Because of the diverse terrain within the Uintah Basin, recreational opportunities are abundant. The Uinta Mountains, containing both the Ashley National Forest and the Uinta National Forest, provides acres and acres of hiking, riding, hunting, fishing, camping and other outdoor activities for residents throughout the western United States. Located in the Uinta Mountains is Kings Peak, the highest elevation point in Utah at 13,528 feet. The Dinosaur National Monument and Museum also provides tourists throughout the world a chance to see real dinosaur bones and skeletons and to see what life was like millions of years ago. Overall, the Uintah Basin provides diverse opportunities for all to recreate and enjoy.

Weaknesses

Transportation

When talking about the shortcomings of the Uintah Basin, the discussion always seems to start with the lack of transportation in and out of the area. Lack of rail, interstate highway and commercial airport leaves very few access points; and provides no means of high volume transportation. Although this is being addressed by local leaders now, it still may be many years before we see major changes. This makes it difficult for the area to diversify the local economy.

Boom and Bust Economy

Because of its reliance on the oil, gas and mining industries, the area has a legitimate lack of economic diversification. The local economy ebbs and flows with the price of

energy. Because so many other industries depend on the success of the energy industry, the entire area is subject to the boom and bust that comes with the industry. This affects everything from retail, transportation, services and even infrastructure and housing. Finding a way to diversify the economy, lessening the dependence on the energy industry, is a goal for many local leaders.

Strain on Resources

With the rapid growth that has hit the Uintah Basin over the past two boom cycles; the strain on infrastructure has been taxing. The ability to predict a boom or a bust is difficult. Therefore, preparing for an influx of population can be tough to do. This can cause a lack of sufficient resources such as housing, water, sewer and roads. Although these areas are being addressed, there is still a need to add new and improve existing facilities and systems.

Opportunities

Oil Shale and Tar Sands Development

One of the most abundant resources in the area is oil shale and tar sands. While abundant, these resources can be difficult and expensive to mine. However, the technology to do so over the past few years has developed to make it less difficult and less expensive. Because of that, there are several companies that are working on developing those resources in the area. This could mean potential jobs and a more stable economy for residents of the Basin for several years to come.

Improvements in Transportation

Many local and state leaders are researching ways to bring better transportation to the area. The study has and will take into account the cost of bringing several different means of transportation to the area and the benefits and costs that will be associated with those new avenues. This could include things such as rail, air and better highway routes. By adding these new means of transportation, it opens the door for other types of economic development to the area and could bring about the economic diversity needed.

Threats

Regulations

Environmental regulation of the exploration and production of oil and natural gas development and production serve to protect the environment. Federal and state governments have imposed regulations on oil and natural gas industry activity in the United States. Numerous environmental agencies have regulations that affect

the exploration, development, and production processes. When most people think of the petroleum industry, they think of the very large, multinational producers such as ExxonMobil, Royal Dutch Shell (Shell), and British Petroleum (BP). But in reality, more than 80% of the companies producing oil and natural gas in the United States are small often with fewer than ten employees. Numbering in the thousands, these smaller companies usually operate the most marginal wells, and thus, are very sensitive to price and operating cost changes. A large number of proposed environmental regulations are in force or are under consideration and could affect the economic viability of many domestic operators. There are hundreds of small business owners that rely on the oil and gas industry to provide a steady income. By adding more, sometimes extreme, regulations to the industry not only affects large companies with thousands of workers, but small businesses that employ only a few, as well.

Demand for Resources

As the Uintah Basin continues to grow and reap the benefits of the natural resources in the area, the demand for resources will increase. Increasingly dry climate changes, strain on existing infrastructure and reduction in state and federal funding to help with these issues is a real concern for community leaders. Being able to meet demand for both residents and industry will continue to be a priority the will need to be addressed as potential growth is realized and more and more people move in to the area.

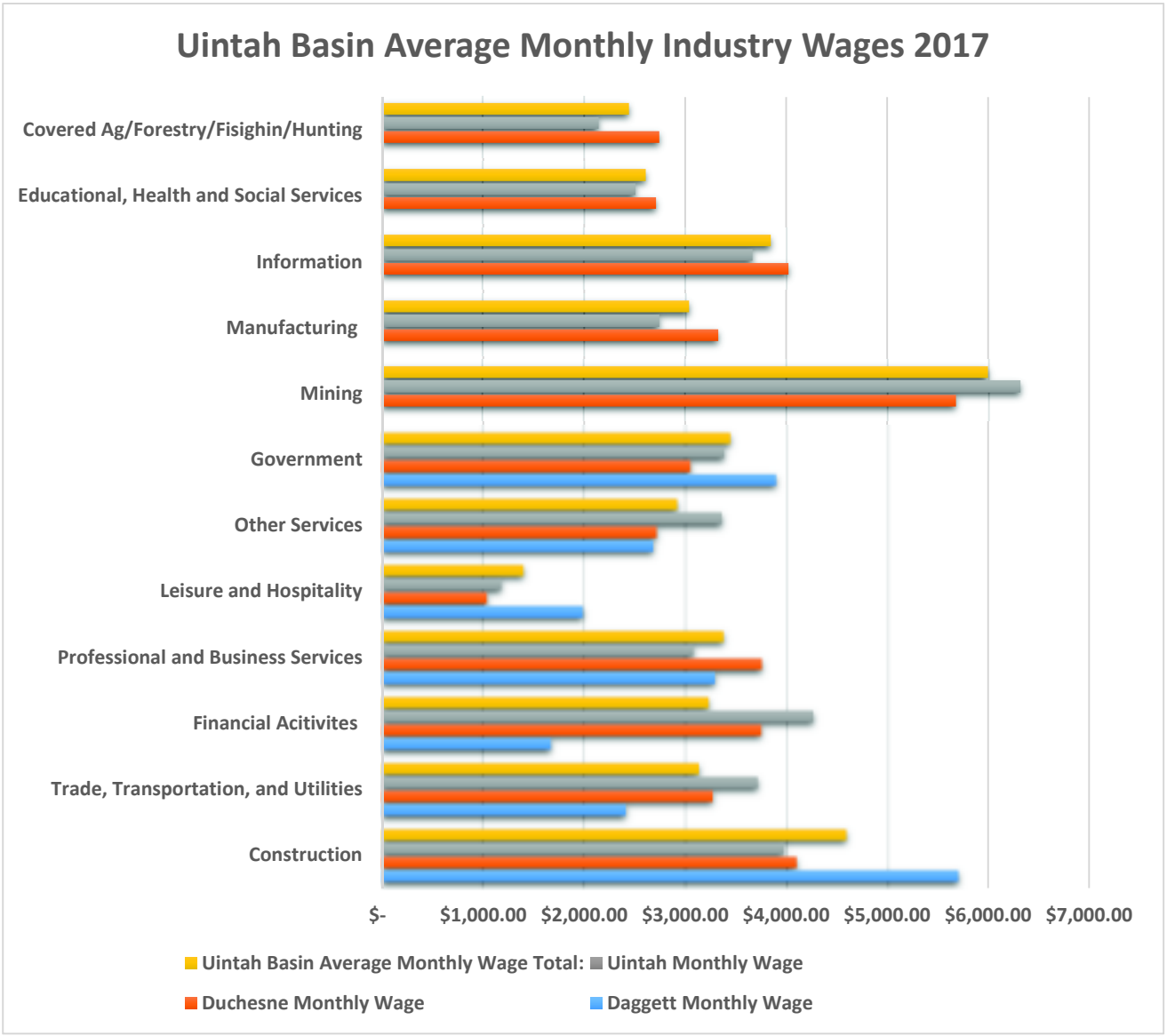
Economic Clusters within the Uintah Basin

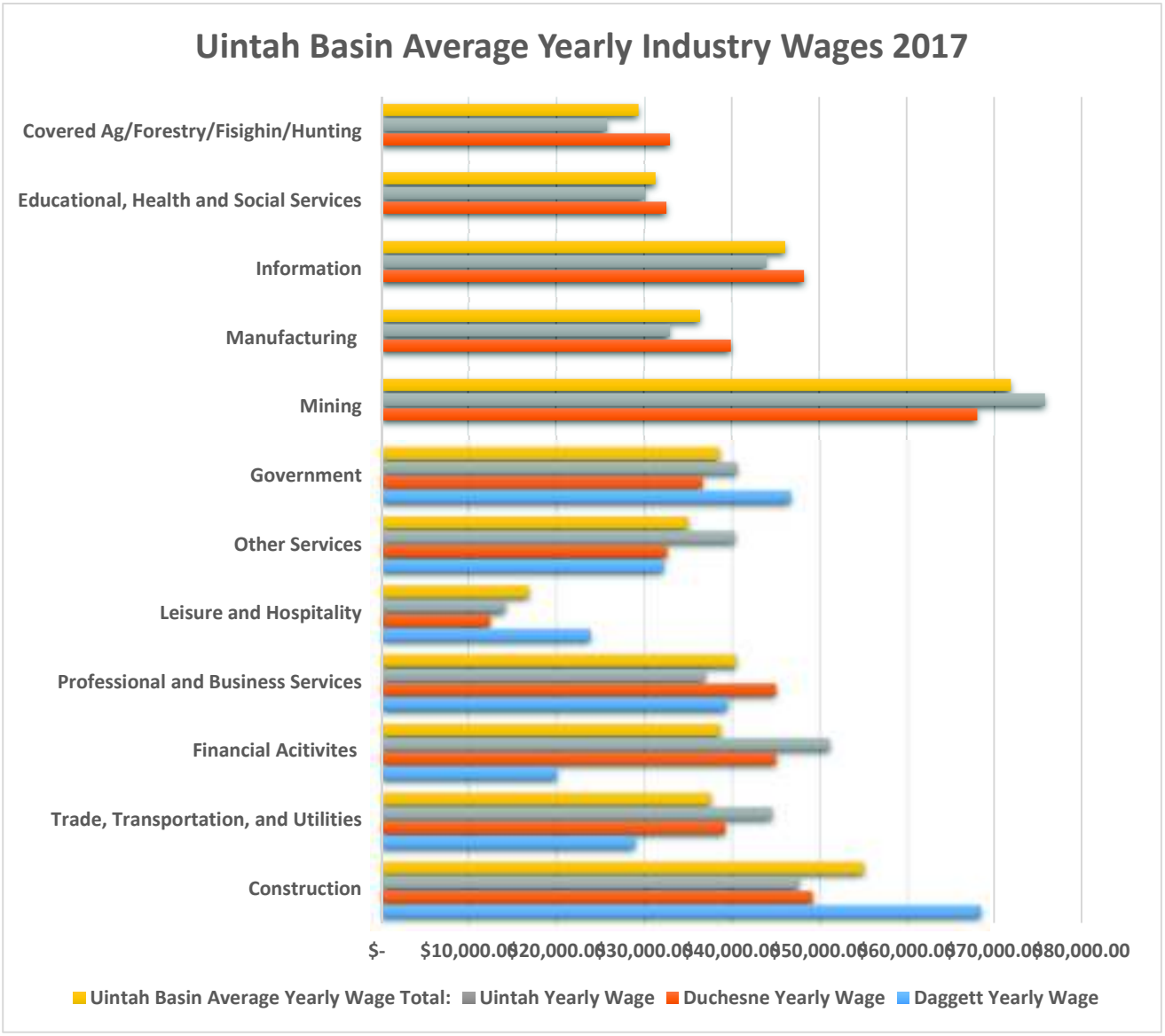
When identifying issues and opportunities within the region all industry clusters were considered. It is no surprise that energy and natural resources, (one of Governor Herbert's targeted clusters) leads the region in employment and wages. The largest industries in the region includes: mining, construction, transportation and warehousing.

Additional employment opportunities associated with mining extraction and the resulting migration to fill those jobs creates other economic clusters. Increased population requires retail trade, health care and social, leisure/hospitality/ accommodations/foodservice, and education.

Recreation, tourism and agriculture, though minor have always been stabilizers in the region's economy and are therefore considered to be an important cluster to offer a diverse opportunity.

Uintah Basin Industry Wages




Uintah Basin Average Yearly Industry Wages 2017
Covered Ag/Forestry/Fisighin/Hunting
Educational, Health and Social Services
Information
Manufacturing
Mining
Government
Other Services
Leisure and Hospitality
Professional and Business Services
Financial Acitivites
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities
Construction
$-
$10,000.00
$20,000.00
$30,000.00
$40,000.00
$50,000.00
$60,000.00
$70,000.00
$80,000.00
Uintah Basin Average Yearly Wage Total:
Uintah Yearly Wage
Duchesne Yearly Wage
Daggett Yearly Wage

Utah's Economic Development Plan

- Objective One – Strengthen and Grow Existing Utah Businesses, Both Urban and Rural
- Objective Two – Increase Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Investment
- Objective Three – Increase National and International Business
- Objective Four – Prioritize Education to Develop the workforce of the Future

Utah's Governor Herbert's Economic Development Plan and Statewide Clusters have set the direction of economic development across the state.

Statewide Targeted Clusters

Governor Herbert's Administration has strategically identified and developed seven economic clusters:

- Aviation & Aerospace
- Defense & Homeland Security
- Energy & Natural Resources
- Financial Services
- Life Sciences
- Outdoor Products & Recreation
- Software Development & Information Technology

The Economic Clusters Initiative serves as a catalyst to focus people, ideas and resources in Utah's areas of greatest development. Businesses within the clusters are supported through the establishment of synergies, improvement of distribution channels, creation and leveraging of economies of scale, and a highly skilled workforce. For more information, visit www.business.utah.gov/targeted-industries.

Uintah Basin Energy Summit

Uintah County hosted the annual Energy Summit. Hundreds of people from several states turned out to the Energy Summit held at the Uintah County Conference Center in Vernal. Speakers from the industry used the opportunity to discuss issues regarding regulations on drilling.

Utah's Strategic Energy Initiative

Energy is a major priority for the administration of Utah Governor Gary Herbert. He continues to support the Utah Science Technology and Research (USTAR) program, a research and technology initiative built around the state's world-class research

institutions and focused on the development of Utah energy technology (www.innovationutah.com). Governor Herbert and his administration have also created the Utah Energy Initiative, an ambitious ten year strategic plan designed to responsibly develop the state's abundant natural energy resources and tap its entrepreneurial talent to establish Utah at the forefront of solving the world's energy challenges.

Core Goals of the Utah Strategic Energy Initiative

1. **Meet the projected energy growth** demands over the next decade by making balanced use of fossil fuels and alternatives and renewable resources in a market-driven, cost effective, and environmentally responsible way.
2. **Ensure Utah's continued economic development** through access to our own clean and low-cost energy resources.
3. **Develop the best new cutting-edge technologies,** particularly those that enable us to utilize precious natural resources with an elevated environmental consciousness, and deploy them in Utah, the nation, and the world.
4. **Create new and support existing energy** related manufacturing opportunities and jobs in Utah.
5. **Modernize the regulatory environment** to support sustainable power generation, energy transmission solutions and energy conservation.
6. **Promote energy efficiency,** conservation and peak consumption reductions.
7. **Facilitate the expansion of responsible development** of Utah's energy resources, including traditional, alternative and renewable sources.
8. **Pursue opportunities for Utah to export** fuels, electricity and technologies to regional and global markets.
9. **Enhance and further integrate partnerships** between industry, universities, state government and local communities—especially those in energy-rich rural communities-to address future energy challenges and opportunities.
10. **Collaborate with other western regional states** to present a strong and unified voice to federal regulatory agencies on energy and public land issues.

Utah is a unique place in numerous ways but one aspect that makes the Beehive State especially stand out is its abundant natural resources—old and new.

The State is rich with traditional, renewable and unconventional energy resources. Traditional energy sources include fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas, while renewable energy includes solar, wind, geothermal and more. Unconventional energy encompasses oil shale, oil sands and nuclear fuel such as uranium.

Utah has an established infrastructure of traditional energy that is low cost and effective. In fact, the State is among the top 10 producers in the nation for coal, oil and gas. Utah is also second lowest in the nation for consumer prices of natural gas, and the State is third lowest for electricity prices. This solid foundation of energy resources makes further exploration into renewable resources possible. “In Utah, we harness all of our varied resources,” says Samantha Mary Julian, director of the Utah Office of Energy Development. “Utah’s coal and natural gas industry keep our power rates really low. The overhead costs are lower for a company doing business in Utah than if they were somewhere else.”

Powering the Economy

Energy, whether it is traditional or alternative, benefits the State’s economy in the form of job creation and tax stimulation. “Energy jobs are high-paying jobs. They are at one hundred and ninety-one percent of the state’s median income,” says Jeff Barrett, Renewable Energy Development Coordinator for the Utah Office of Energy Development. Traditional energy employs 1.6% of the people in Utah, and $1.5 billion is paid in energy wages annually, according to the Governor’s Office of Energy Development. Newfield Exploration & Production is involved in exploring and developing hydrocarbon assets—oil and natural gas. Newfield is the largest oil producer in Utah and maintains a large office in the Roosevelt area and an oil field in the Monument/Butte area of the State.

Further boosting Utah in the realm of energy, fifty percent of the money generated from coal, oil and gas produced on public lands—those owned and operated by the Bureau of Land Management and the State School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration—is returned to the State to be doled out for county rural development.

UINTAH BASIN ENERGY RESOURCES

➢ 10TH PLACE

Utah's ranking among states for oil production.[1]

Rank	State	Crude Oil Production (thousand barrels)
1	Texas	120,551
2	North Dakota	35,838
3	New Mexico	16,748
4	Oklahoma	16,296
5	Alaska	15,739
6	California	14,361
7	Colorado	13,282
8	Wyoming	6,846
9	Louisiana	3,749
10	Utah	3,056

➢ 12th PLACE

Utah's ranking among states for natural gas production.[2]

Rank	State	Natural Gas Marketed Production (million cu ft)
1	Texas	7,203,012
2	Pennsylvania	5,313,258
3	Oklahoma	2,468,312
4	Louisiana	1,743,259
5	Colorado	1,701,735
6	Wyoming	1,664,604
7	Ohio	1,439,905
8	West Virginia	1,375,108
9	New Mexico	1,251,013
10	Arkansas	823,223
11	North Dakota	531,889
12	Utah	364,665

[1] Rankings: Crude Oil Production, February 2018. *U. S. Energy Information Administration.* Accessed 5/29/2018. https://www.eia.gov/state/rankings/#/series/46

[2] Rankings: Natural Gas Marketed Production, 2016. *U. S. Energy Information Administration.* Accessed 5/29/2018. https://www.eia.gov/state/rankings/#/series/47

- 372 million barrels proven crude oil reserves in 2016
- 3494 billion cubic feet proven dry natural gas reserves in 2016
- 13,966 thousand tons coal produced in 2016

Business Relocation and Expansion Programs

Business relocation and expansion programs, developed through a highly productive collaboration between the Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) and the Economic Development Corporation of Utah (EDCUtah), have defied the current extended downturn by helping attract compelling expansion and relocation efforts in the Beehive State. Their combined efforts helped secure more than one hundred relocation, retention, or expansion projects for Utah, producing many thousands of new, high-quality jobs in the State. This successful activity reinforces Utah government's deep commitment to its people and companies, as it helps the private sector position the state as a place of unparalleled innovation and dynamism.

Fast-Tracking Rural Business in Utah

During the past decade, GOED has provided a series of low-cost equipment leases, training programs, state income tax credits and other resources to help enterprising entrepreneurs establish companies in rural Utah that provide a variety of products and services for clients and business partners statewide, nationally and globally. Participating entrepreneurs and growth companies have created new high-quality jobs throughout the state. The U.S. Department of Commerce has recognized Utah's Fast Track program as the nation's most innovative economic development regional initiative.

Governors Rural Partnership Board

This board maintains a rural voice for economic development through collaboration and representation of all interested rural partnerships and acts in an advisory capacity to the Governor on rural economic and planning issues.

Enterprise Zone

The Utah Enterprise Zone Program was established in 1988. An enterprise zone comprises an area identified by local elected and economic development officials and designated by the state. Under the program, certain types of businesses locating to, or expanding in a designated zone may claim state income tax credits.

Recycling Market Development Zones

In 1996, the Utah Legislature created the Utah Recycling Market Development Zone Program which focuses on recycling as an economic development tool. As more products are recycled and used to manufacture new products, the economy will be stimulated through new company expansion or formation and the creation of additional jobs. The zone legislation was established to incent businesses to use recycled materials in their manufacturing processes and create new products for sale. It also benefits business or individuals that collect, process, distribute recycled materials. Composting is considered to be an eligible recycling operation.

Eligible recycling businesses that are located in designated Recycling Market Development Zones qualify for:

- Five percent Utah state income tax credit on the cost of machinery and equipment
- Twenty percent Utah state income tax credit (up to $2,000) on eligible operating expenses
- Technical assistance from state recycling economic development professionals
- Various local incentives

As part of its goals, the Uintah Basin Economic Development District (UBEDD) coordinated the application process and all three counties (Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah) have been designated as zones.

Utah Alliance for Economic Development
This statewide organization of economic development professionals includes representatives from state and local government, utility companies, real estate firms, large and small scale development firms, staffing companies, law firms and private economic development. The main goal for this organization is training, networking and making Utah a better place for all of us to work and live.

EDCUtah

Started in 1987 as a private, nonprofit organization, EDCUtah is a public/private partnership, working with state and local government and private industry to attract and grow competitive, high-value companies and spur the development and expansion of local Utah businesses.

Statewide Economic Development Districts (EDD)

Bear River EDD, Wasatch Front EDD, Mountainland EDD, Southeast Utah EDD, Six County EDD and Five County EDD all act as a resource with goals and objectives to further economic development throughout the State of Utah.

Business Expansion and Retention Program (BEAR)

The BEAR program allows those supporting the economic, workforce and community development efforts of a region to look at customer data in new ways. This is a tool to make strategic decisions about how to best apply limited economic, workforce and community development resources on a company by company basis. The BEAR program is a sound economic development strategy ensuring that priority issues are addressed and limited resources are well targeted – again on a company by company basis.

Workforce Services

The Department of Workforce Services (DWS) works closely as a partner of the Governor's Office of Economic Development. Its mission is to provide employment and support services for its customers to improve their economic opportunities. The best decision is an informed decision, and the source for information on Utah's labor market is the Utah Department of Workforce Services. DWS, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), collects and analyzes a wide array of labor market information to describe the dynamics of Utah's labor market. The office also provides localized economic information such as occupational wages, industry and occupational outlook, unemployment rates, population statistics, and job growth rates.

The State of Utah has made a strategic investment to drive economic growth through regional workforce development by participation in the ACT's Certified Workready Communities Academy. This partnership between the Department of Workforce Services, UCap, higher education, career and technical education, public education, the chambers of commerce and EDCUtah, will provide a framework for aligning education and workforce development in order to advance economic development at the regional and community level. The community will benefit in several ways; irrefutable proof of the quality of the workforce, a process to measure and close the foundational skills gaps, and systemic alignment to state and regional economic development.

Higher Education

Students pursuing higher education in Utah have a diverse and compelling set of colleges and universities at their disposal, including public and private institutions that cater to a broad variety of academic interests and career goals.

Utah's three major Ph.D.-level research universities—the University of Utah, Brigham Young University and Utah State University—have each distinguished themselves for their world-class research and innovation. For example, the world's first artificial heart transplant, the first computerized system for real-time heart monitoring, digital recording, computer graphics and word processing were all

pioneered by faculty at Utah universities. Each of these universities is distinguished for their entrepreneurial strengths.

Utah State University (USU) Uintah Basin is located in Vernal at the USU Bingham Entrepreneurship and Energy Research Center and in Roosevelt at the USU Center. Presently the Uintah Basin Campus attendance exceeds 1,000 per semester.

The economic impact of USU Uintah Basin is significant. Presently over 50% of Basin high school graduates go on for some type of post high school schooling. The average cost per year of schooling away from home: tuition, fees, books, room and board, is $9,000 to $12,000. Students who stay home and go to school can do so for $5,000 to $6,000. This generates a savings of $2.75 million to Basin residents. Many Basin residents, just as their forebears, could not afford college were it not for the Uintah Basin Campus[3].

USTAR

During the 2006 Utah legislative session, strong collaboration between industry, government and education leaders resulted in passage of the Utah Science Technology and Research (USTAR) economic development initiative, which is designed to maximize research-oriented technology development and commercialization from Utah's leading institutions of higher learning by attracting and developing top research teams throughout the world. USTAR's focus ranges from biomedical to advanced nutrition, nanotechnology biosensors, biofuels, fossil energy and other efforts that leverage existing university and industry strengths, while addressing large, strategic markets and vast commercialization opportunities. USTAR has been instrumental in helping attract top research teams from throughout the U.S. to Utah.

Small Business Development Center (SBDC)

The Vernal Small Business Development Center (SBDC) serves northeastern Utah and businesses throughout the state. The center works closely with other economic development professionals in Uintah, Duchesne and Daggett counties to help businesses succeed. The cutting edge technology allows them to extend consulting, training and support to all areas of the state via internet, teleconferencing, and satellite services provided by Utah State University.

The energy industry and energy research are major components of the Vernal SBDC. As a part of the USU Bingham Entrepreneurship and Energy Research Center, they work closely with researchers from the University, Idaho National Labs, USU Energy Dynamics Lab and others as needed to commercialize projects. Through the Vernal SBDC's propriety research in energy drilling, clients were forewarned of the

[3] This figure was determined by the mean averages of the cost per school year minus the mean average of the cost for schooling at USU-UBRC multiplied by the 550 non-concurrent enrollment students.

economic changes in 2008 and many were prepared. They continue to monitor those trends and advise clients of potential changes in the industry.

The SBDC assists the Uintah Basin Revolving Loan Fund applicants by providing technical assistance in preparation of the programs required business plan.

Applied Technology Education

Consistent with Utah's tradition of practical innovation in education, in 2001 the state created the Utah College of Applied Technology (UCAT) to deliver official Applied Technology Education (ATE) programs that range from basic skills training to professional certificates, with the potential to go on and earn associate degrees. These programs focus on the demands of the global economy, providing students with applied skills for entry-level employment while helping them lay the foundation for the academic and advanced technical skills they will need for their lifelong career development. **The Uintah Basin Technical College (UB TECH)** has a campus located in Roosevelt and Vernal. The UB Tech works closely with businesses to customize programs designed to meet companies' workforce training needs and upgrade employees' knowledge and skills, "Custom Fit Training" works with businesses of every size and shape – from mom and pop stores, to struggling start-up companies and state and national corporations, providing technical training, safety certifications, and leadership and management skills development. Custom Fit funding is made available through the Utah Legislature for economic and workforce development through training partnerships between Utah companies and the Utah College of Applied Technology.

UB Tech has been recognized nationwide for their compilation of designing a Petroleum Technology Certificate Program to meet the specific needs of the oil and gas industry. The program incorporates national accreditation and/or certification training which will allow students to carry certification to other regions of the country as needed by their employment. This successful program saw a financial contribution of $250,000 from Newfield Exploration. Newfield views the college as an important resource to train future workers in the energy industry. The donation was meant to help expand the technology of an oilfield job need in the skill of 'Automation Programming'. The donation was used to build an automation lab and to develop the automation program. The program is contributed to by automation specialists within the Uintah Basin oil industry.

There are additional programs available to the oil mining and production industry, such as:

- CDL
- Well Cap Well Control – Drilling Supervisor
- Well Cap Well Control – Drilling/Workover/Completion
- IADC Rig Pass

- Gas Measurement
- Lift Systems
- Glycol Dehydrating and Gas Processing

The UBEDD oversees the Northeastern Housing Partnership Program. This coalition consists of the Uintah Basin Association of Governments (UBAOG), Duchesne County Justice Complex (DCJC), and the Uintah Basin Applied Technology Center (UBATC) with the primary goal of constructing affordable housing units for the residents of the Uintah Basin. Through the utilization of the "Occupational Training Outreach Program" at the UBATC (carpentry classes) and the student/inmates that are housed at the CDJC labor costs are minimal. Through a revolving loan fund provided by the State of Utah, Community Development Division and administered by the UBAOG, materials are supplied for the construction of modular housing units.

Broadband

High-speed internet access or "broadband" is now a driver for economic growth, job creation, global competitiveness and a better way of life. It provides the capability for people to interact in new ways, resulting in the creation of new industries, and is unlocking vast new opportunities for existing ones. It is changing how we educate children; deliver health care; manage energy; ensure public safety; engage government; and access, organize and disseminate knowledge.

The Utah Broadband Project, a joint effort between the Governor's Office of Economic Development, the Public Service Commission, and the Department of Technology Services' Automated Geographic Reference Center, has created an interactive map of available broadband services, and is developing a plan to increase broadband adoption and deployment throughout Utah, working with the Utah Broadband Advisory Council. Utah is consistently ranked as one of the best states the nation for Broadband speeds.
Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah counties through the State of Utah Broadband Project in conjunction with the local telecommunications provider, Strata Networks, have a plan in place for future fiber optic growth in the region to support regional broadband services. The document can be access at www.ubaog.org.

STRATA Networks, headquartered in Roosevelt, has served the Uintah Basin's communications needs for 65 years. Founded as a telecommunications cooperative, the Company offers the following services to its members/customers: high speed broadband, voice, wireless voice & data, cable television, and data center and IT solutions. Along with telephone and broadband services, STRATA Networks has subsidiary operations including V6 Media, Spectra, and RINA.

STRATA's primary and core focus has been and continues to be building fiber throughout the Basin. Nearly 6,000 locations are currently connected to fiber including homes and businesses; this represents nearly 40% of all existing locations in STRATA's serving area. In efforts to ensure reliability of the network, STRATA has developed network redundancy by building redundant paths to the East through Colorado and to the West down 9 Mile Canyon and through Provo Canyon. STRATA understands the importance redundant networks provide, especially for businesses in ensuring minimal downtime and increased reliability. STRATA offers broadband speeds of up to 1 Gig per second with affordable rates.

Along with its broadband offering, STRATA has its own data center and cloud infrastructure positioned in a prime geographic location where there is minimal risk of natural disaster and an ideal low-humidity climate. In addition, the data center is climate controlled, and secured with facial recognition access, cameras, and 24/7 network operations monitoring to provide the highest levels of security. The data center offers data backup and recovery, dedicated hosting, cloud hosting, IT services, and colocation services in a controlled environment and with redundant infrastructure design.

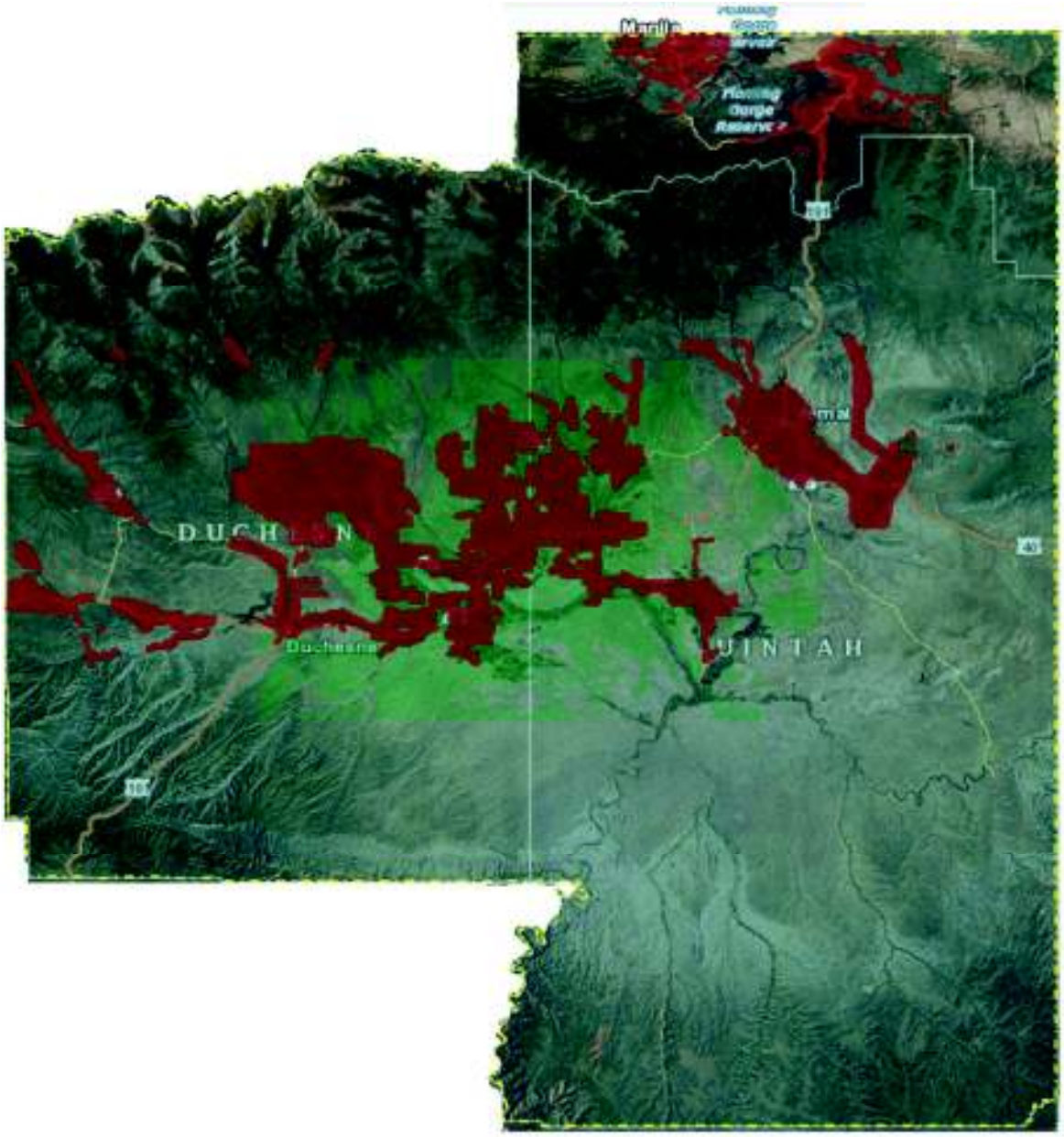
STRATA's robust nationwide 4G LTE network provides residents and businesses with nearly twice the coverage in the Basin as other comparable national carriers. This network provides convenient mobile access with speeds ranging from 5-12

Mbps. STRATA is the majority owner in the Rural Independent Network Alliance, LLC (RINA), a wireless switching company providing cellular hosting services for 8 partners located in Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, and Oregon.

Spectra specializes in IT infrastructure and support for businesses. They offer managed IT services including managed email and managed Wi-Fi, disaster recovery, hosted voice, access control, automation, and other hosted and managed networking services.

V6 Media has a cutting edge state-of-the-art studio located in Vernal. They provide cinematic and aerial videography and video production, digital advertising, and creative services including web and graphic design.
Strata has approximately 250 employees.

Uintah Basin Broadband Map 2018



Red – Wireline, DSL, Fiber
Green – Fixed Wireless

Natural Gas and Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)

In 2018 natural gas prices in Utah rank 22nd nation, aided by Utah's abundant supply of natural gas. Historically, natural gas produced in Utah has been used for internal consumption, but in 2011, two interstate gas pipelines have been completed, linking Utah natural gas production facilities with other states.

As reported by the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration, pricing to Utah residential customers was $9.40 per thousand cubic feet in January 2018 for residential use compared to $8.93 as the nation's average.

The principal supplier of natural gas in Utah is Dominion Energy, who serves more than 850,000 customers.

The Uintah Basin can now boast that it has two CNG filling stations (Vernal and Pleasant Valley turn-off) to serve the residents and those traveling through the area.

Electricity

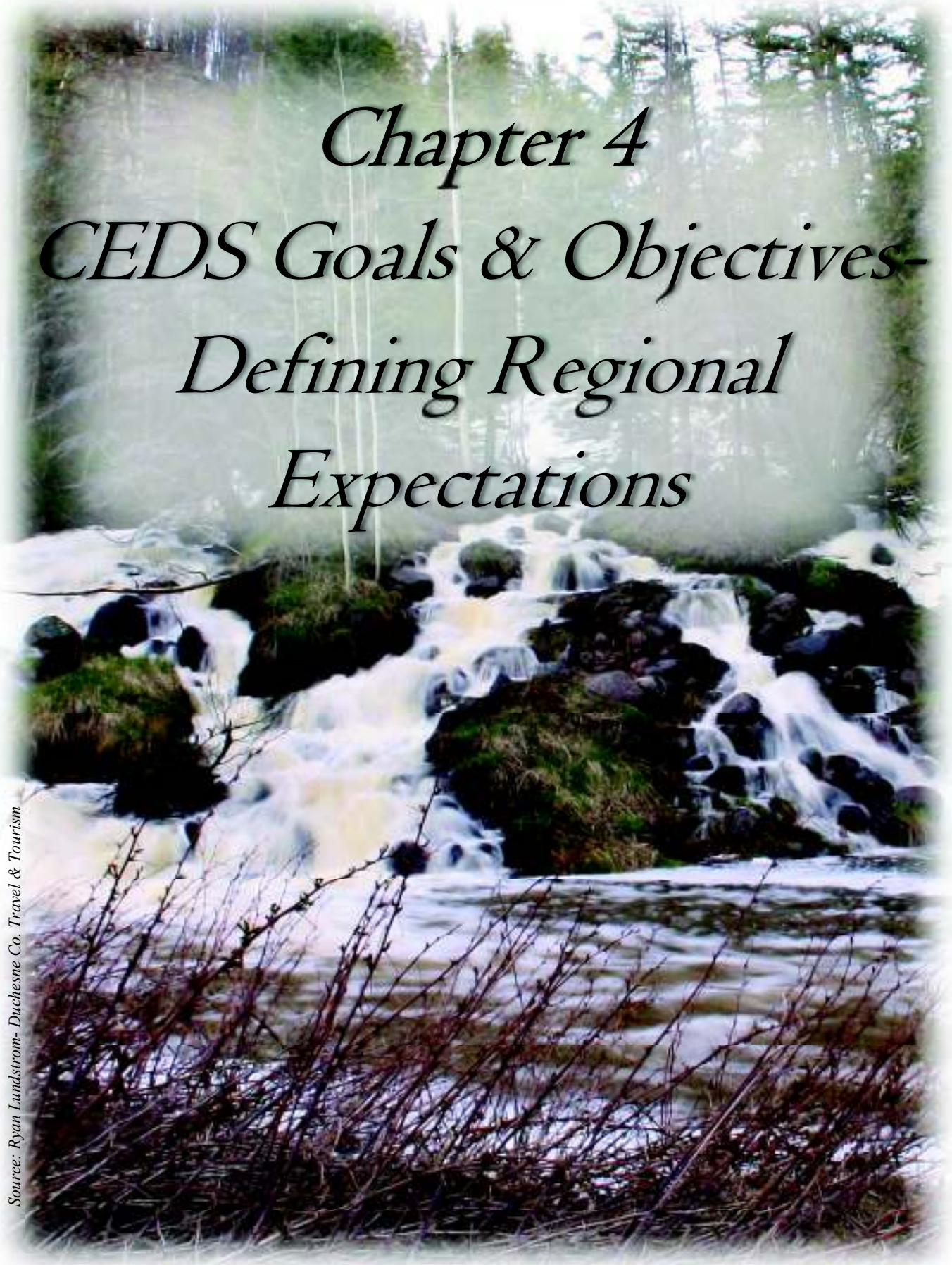
According to the U. S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration, in February 2018 Utah's combined price for electricity, 10.41 cents per kilowatt hour, was one of the lowest in the U. S. compared with a national rate of 12.62. The state's price for industrial electricity was 6.23 for residential electricity cost as opposed to 6.75 for the nation. For commercial, the rate was 8.24, compared with an average national rate of 10.60. For more information, visit the U.S. Energy Information Administration at www.eia.gov.

Moon Lake Electric (a local cooperative) and Rocky Mountain Power provide most of the electrical services. Bridger Valley Electric serves most of Daggett County.

Regional Past, Present and Projected Economic Development Investments

The following table shows the figures of private and public investment over the past several years, and the projected investments that will be made in the upcoming year.

Past, Present and Future Investment			
Year	**Private**	**Public**	**Total**
2006-2007	$2,200,000	$29,403,025	$31,603,025
2007-2008	$409,500	$68,234,939	$68,644,439
2008-2009	$20,555,209	$57,922,403	$78,477,612
2009-2010	$22,342,317	$28,945,678	$51,287,995
2010-2011	$22,342,317	$28,945,678	$51,287,995
2011-2012	$21,819,000	$90,436,609	$112,255,609
2012-2013	$13,857,620	$88,196,210	$102,053,830
2013-2014*	$26,608,000	$101,615,026	$128,223,026
2014-2015	$11,912,000	$8,984,106	$49,210,106
2015-2016	$16,869,251	$26,064,496	$42,933,747
2016-2017	$3,725,000	$19,516,333	$23,241,333
2017-2018	$17,113,782	$35,757,558	$52,871,340
Totals	$179,753,996	$584,022,061	$763,776,057



Chapter 4
CEDS Goals & Objectives- Defining Regional Expectations

Source: Ryan Lundstrom- Duchesne Co. Travel & Tourism

4. Uintah Basin Economic Development Districts Goals and Objectives

UINTAH BASIN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
Scope of Work
July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018

Goal 1: ASSIST WITH FUNDING AND/OR FINANCING FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

Objective 1: Assist the "Region" (counties, municipalities, economic development entities and other agencies) in creating, compiling, and implementing a "2018 Capital Improvements List" targeting projects to strengthen/reinforce and expand existing infrastructure for housing, water, sewer, communications and transportation to accommodate and sustain the increasing population.

Objective 2: Assist local entities by providing grant writing and/or applying for financing. Provide demographic and other data as requested.

Objective 3: Provide planning and technical assistance in designing projects. Target job creations for low to moderate income; continue to diversify and create jobs for all businesses and industries.

Objective 4: Administer projects for entities that require assistance.

Objective 5: As a Board, write letters of support for Uintah Basin projects and programs.

Goal 2: PROMOTE AND DEVELOP A BROADER AND MORE DIVERSE ECONOMY FOR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND JOB STABILITY TO INHIBIT UNDEREMPLOYMENT AND REDUCE THE WAGE GAP.

Objective 1: Coordinate and assist with activities associated with each of the local economic development organizations and agencies to provide education, pathways, and opportunities that result in an ethical, diverse, skilled and safe workforce. Participate in and utilize the UBEDD Board for the state of Utah's "Business Expansion and Retention Program' (BEAR).

Objective 2: Target existing businesses with low interest loans and new programs to help stabilize and sustain them. Market the existing Revolving Loan Fund Program.

Objective 3: Target new businesses and assist in obtaining low-interest loans to help diversify the economy. Coordinate services and planning activities with the local Small Business Development Center.

Objective 4: Work with local entities to strengthen the Economic Resiliency of the region due to the dominance of one economic driver in the area. Help entities determine the best way to diversify the local economy so it can survive in the case of a decline or elimination of the dominant economic driver.

Goal 3: DEVELOP A PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM.

Objective 1: Coordinate with existing public, private, and non-profit agencies that provide transportation, in order to better serve the targeted populations of low-income, disabled, and senior individuals.

Objective 2: Continue the development and implementation of a "Regional" dispatch system serving public, private, and non-profit transportation providers in the Uintah Basin region. Further, the regional dispatch system will serve as a call center for information about the transportation services provided in the district. In addition, the call center will serve to schedule call-a-ride services for human service transportation providers in the Uintah Basin.

Objective 3: Administer a fixed deviated route between Duchesne and Uintah Counties and a call in as needed system, including Para-transit. In addition, look for opportunities to provide transportation routes to the "targeted population" of low income individuals, seniors, and disabled persons who cannot transport themselves by their own merits.

Objective 4: Expand routes to individuals who are not currently served by public transit, by targeting low-income, disabled, elderly, and minority populations.

Goal 4: FACILITATE, STRENGTHEN, AND ENHANCE BETTER PARTNERSHIPS AND COMMUNICATION AT THE LOCAL, STATE, FEDERAL AND TRIBAL LEVEL.

Objective 1: Coordinate with local economic development organizations and agencies to assist in creating a cooperative atmosphere for economic development through participation and sponsorship in conferences, meetings, and symposiums to bring business, agriculture and natural resource industries together in a cooperative environment.

Objective 2: Participate with the state of Utah's economic development organizations and other Economic Development Districts in meetings, conferences, or symposium to obtain additional resources to take advantage of opportunities to

develop economic diversity in the region.

Objective 3: Participate and provide input into the decision making process by various federal, state, local communities, and agencies on public land access, environmental issues, water and other resources in order to preserve steady employment while maintaining environmental quality.

Goal 5: COMPLETION OF REGIONAL DOCUMENT NECESSARY FOR THE DENVER REGIONAL OFFICE

Objective 1: Solicit input, compile and re-create the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the Region, hold public hearing and submit plan by June 30, 2018.

Strategic Projects, Programs and Activities

Strategic projects, programs and activities were selected and prioritized at the local level. All entities eligible for funding were asked to submit a list of known or expected projects that they wish to complete within the next five years, through a public hearing process. Each entity prioritized their project list and identified potential funding sources, impacts and benefits to the lead agency. After that, an additional public hearing was held in each county in behalf of their constituents.

Chapter 5
Community and Private Sector Involvement

5. Community and Private Sector Participation

A broad spectrum of stakeholders in the region, including; elected officials, education leaders, economic development professionals, low income, senior citizens, disabled, industries and businesses were actively engaged in the process. We were fortunate to have state government in attendance to many of the meetings to provide input and report on issues and concerns. A broad range of methodologies and strategies were utilized to solicit input into the CEDS process. Through regional cooperation and collaboration strong partnerships exist to help one another. As staff, we would like to "thank" everyone for their valuable input and assistance.

Timeline

February 2017
Capital Improvement List – Uintah County Public Hearing
Capital Improvement List - Duchesne County Public Hearing
Community Service Advisory Board Meeting

March 2017
Capital Improvement List – Daggett County Public Hearing
Consolidated Planning Notice
Uintah Basin Association of Governments - Regional Review Committee Meeting
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Revolving Loan Fund Meeting
Uintah Basin Economic Development District/BTA – Board Meeting

April 2017
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Advisory Council for Senior Services
Community Services Advisory Board Meeting
Uinta Basin Waxy Crude Conference

May 2017
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Board Meeting
Community Service Advisory Board Meeting

June 2017
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Regional Review Committee
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Board Meeting

August 2018
Duchesne County Brownfields Advisory Committee Meeting
Uintah Basin Energy Summit
Community Service Advisory Board Meeting

September 2017
Basin Transit Association/Mobility Management Planning Meeting – Uintah County
Basin Transit Association/Mobility Management Planning Meeting – Duchesne County
Basin Transit Association Long Range Plan Meeting - Uintah County
Basin Transit Association – Duchesne County
Uintah Basin Association of Governments - Senior Advisory Committee
Duchesne County Brownfields Advisory Meeting

October 2017
Uintah Basin Economic Development District – Board Meeting – CEDS Committee
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Board Meeting
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Regional Review Committee Meeting

November 2017
Community Services Advisory Board Meeting
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Revolving Loan Fund Meeting
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Regional Review Committee Meeting
Uintah Basin Economic Development District – Board Meeting – CEDS Committee
World Trade Center/Governor's Office of Economic Development – Daggett County
World Trade Center/Governor's Office of Economic Development – Uintah County

December 2017
Solicitation of Capital Improvement Lists
Each County, City, Town, Water District, Sewer District, Special Service District, Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah School District, USU Uintah Basin, and UBATC
Community Development Meeting

January 2018
Uinta Basin Water Conference

February 2018
Duchesne County Brownfields Advisory Committee Meeting
Capital Improvement List – Duchesne County – Public Hearing
Capital Improvement List – Uintah County – Public Hearing
Community Services Advisory Meeting

March 2018
Capital Improvement List – Daggett County – Public Hearing
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Senior Services Advisory Committee

April 2018
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Revolving Loan Fund Meeting
Uintah Basin Association of Governments – Board Meeting
Uintah Basin Economic Development District – CEDS Committee

Uinta Basin Hydrocarbon Conference

May 2018
Community Services Advisory Committee Meeting

Public Comment Period

The 30-day public comment and participation process began April 23, 2018. Everyone who participated in the process and the public at large were encouraged to review and provide input. None was received. The public participation period was noticed in the region's newspaper.

Participates in the Input and Compilation of the CEDS Document

Daggett County

- Daggett County Commissioners
- Daggett County Transportation Special Service District
- Manila Town

Duchesne County

- Duchesne County Commissioners
- Duchesne County Special Service District #2
- Duchesne County Water Conservancy District
- East Duchesne Water District
- Fruitland Special Service District
- Hanna Water and Sewer District
- Johnson Water District
- Neola Water and Sewer District
- Tabby Valley Parks and Recreation District
- Upper County Water Improvement District
- Pinion Forest Special Service District
- Neola Parks and Recreation Special Service District
- Cedarview Montwell Special Service District
- Altamont Town
- Duchesne City
- Roosevelt City
- Myton Town
- Tabiona Town

Uintah County

- Uintah County Commissioners
- Ashley Valley Water and Sewer Improvement District
- Ashley Valley Sewer Management
- Ballard Water Improvement District

- Jensen Water Improvement District
- Maeser Water Improvement District
- Ouray Park Water Improvement District
- Tridell/Lapoint Water Improvement District
- Uintah Recreation Special Service District
- Uintah Transportation Special Service District
- Uintah Animal Control and Shelter Special Service District
- Uintah Fire Suppression Special Service District
- Uintah Water Conservancy District
- Uintah Health Care Special Service District
- Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District
- Vernal City
- Naples City
- Ballard City

Chambers of Commerce

Vernal Area Chamber of Commerce
Duchesne County Chamber of Commerce
Flaming Gorge Chamber of Commerce

Educational Economic Development Offices

Utah State University – Uintah Basin
Uintah Basin Applied Technology College
Daggett County School District
Duchesne County School District
Uintah County School District
Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah County Economic Development Offices
Small Business Development Center
Ute Tribe Economic Development Office

Workforce Services

Workforce Services Labor Market Economist

Community Services and Homeless Coordinating Committee

Local Law Enforcement Agencies
Red Cross
Salvation Army
Health Care Facilities
Religious Affiliations
Emergency Planners
Industry and Businesses

Public Notice

Request for Public Comments for the Uintah Basin Economic Development District 2019-2024 Draft of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The Uintah Basin Economic Development District (UBEDD) has published a draft of the 2019-2024 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for the Uintah Basin region which includes Daggett, Duchesne and Uintah Counties. The CEDS has been prepared pursuant to planning and designation requirements under the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA). The CEDS is also requires in order to qualify for financial assistance under EDA's Public Works and Economic Adjustment programs and most planning programs. The thirty (30) day review and comment period begins April 30th, 2018 and extends through May 30th, 2018. The draft CEDS is available for review via the Uintah Basin Association of Governments (UBAOG) building at 330 E 100 S, Roosevelt, Utah 84066 Comments can be made in person at the UBAOG office, by mail, attention Kevin Yack, at the UBAOG office or by email at keviny@ubaog.org or laurieb@ubaog.org, or by phone at 435-722-4518 or The Uintah Basin Association of Governments official Facebook page. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) should notify Jeannie Powell at the Uintah Basin Association of Governments Office, (435) 722-4518 at least three days prior to the hearing date. Individuals with speech and/or hearing impairments may call the Relay Utah by dialing 711. Spanish Relay Utah: 1.888.346.3162.

Please publish the week of April 23rd for one week.
Please submit invoice and affidavit to 330 E 100 S Roosevelt, UT 84066 Att. Kevin Yack

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

County of Duchesne,
STATE OF UTAH

I, KATHRYN P. CRAPO, on oath, say that I am the LEGALS MANAGER of the Uintah Basin Standard, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, published at Roosevelt, State and County aforesaid, and that a certain notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published in the full issue of such newspaper for 1 consecutive issues, and that the first publication was on the 24 day of April, 20 18, and that the last publication of such notice was in the issue of such newspaper dated the 24 day of April, 20 18, and that said notice was published on Utahlegals.com on the same day as the first newspaper publication and the notice remained on Utahlegals.com until the end of the scheduled run.

Kathryn P. Crapo
LEGALS MANAGER

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this
24 day of April, 20 18

by Kathryn P. Crapo.

Notary Public

CODY H WILKERSON
NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF UTAH
COMMISSION# 686951
COMM. EXP. 02-03-2020

PUBLIC NOTICE

Request for Public Comments for the Uintah Basin Economic Development District 2019-2024 Draft of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. The Uintah Basin Economic Development District (UBEDD) has published a draft of the 2019-2024 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for the Uintah Basin region which includes Daggett, Duchesne and Uintah Counties. The CEDS has been prepared pursuant to planning and designation requirements under the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA). The CEDS is also requires in order to qualify for financial assistance under EDA's Public Works and Economic Adjustment programs and most planning programs. The thirty (30) day review and comment period begins April 30, 2018, and extends through May 30th, 2018. The draft CEDS is available for review via the Uintah Basin Association of Governments (UBAOG) building at 330 E 100 S, Roosevelt, Utah 84066 Comments can be made in person at the UBAOG office, by mail, attention Kevin Yack, at the UBAOG office or by email at at kevin@ubaog.org or bauruch@ubaog.org , or by phone at 435-722-4518 or The Uintah Basin Association of Governments official Facebook page. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) should notify Jeannie Powell at the Uintah Basin Association of Governments Office, (435) 722-4518 at least three days prior to the hearing date. Individuals with speech and/or hearing impairments may call the Relay Utah by dialing 711 Spanish Relay Utah 1.888.346.3162.

Published in the Uintah Basin Standard April 24, 2018.

Uintah BASIN
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT/BTA
BOARD MEETING
Daggett County Courthouse
95 N. 100 W., Manila, Utah
June 22, 2017
10:00 a.m.

AGENDA

I.	**WELCOME**		
	A.	Call to Order	Chairman Rowley
	B.	**Elections:** **Rodney Rowley, Chairman** **Duane Shepherd, Vice Chairman** **Secretary, Nomination from Daggett County**	Chairman Rowley
	C.	Conflict of Interest Declaration	Chairman Rowley
	D.	Approval of October 2017 Minutes Clarification of Approve April 2018 Minutes	Chairman Rowley
II.	**NEW BUSINESS**		
	A.	Five Year Economic/Demographic Review	Zac/Bob
	B.	Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Overview	Kevin/Card
	C.	Adoption of 2018-2023 CEDS Document	Chairman Rowley
	D.	Air Quality – Non Attainment – Electric Buses	Commissioner Winterton

III. ADJOURN

NOTE: *In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations during this meeting should notify Laurie Brummond at the address or phone below:*

1

330 East 100 South • Roosevelt, Utah 84066 • (435) 722-4518
Fax: (435) 722-4890

Uintah BASIN
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/BTA MEETING
Daggett County Courthouse
95 N. 100 W., Manila, Utah
June 28, 2018
10:00 a.m.

MINUTES

I. A. Call to Order – *Chairman Rowley* called the EDD Meeting to order at 10:05 a.m.

B. Elections: Rodney Rowley, Chairman
Duane Shepherd, Vice Chairman
Randy Asay, Secretary

MOTION: Commissioner Lytle made a motion to approve Rodney Rowley as Chairman of the EDD Board replacing Mayor RoJean Rowley and Duane Shepherd as Vice Chairman of the EDD Board, Commissioner Burdick seconded, motion carried.

MOTION: Commissioner Winterton nominated Randy Asay as secretary of the EDD Board, Commissioner Todd seconded, motion carried.

C. Conflict of Interest – None

D. Approval of October 2017 Minutes – Clarification of Approved April 2018 Minutes

MOTION: Commissioner Shepherd made a motion to approve the October 2017 EDD minutes, Commissioner Asay seconded, motion carried.

Clarification of Approved April 2018 Minutes – *Laurie* stated, "for clarification the April 2018 EDD minutes have already been approved."

II. NEW BUSINESS

A. Five Year Economic/Demographic Review – Zac Whitwell introduced himself as the

Service Area Director for Department of Workforce Services for our Workforce Development Division in Eastern Utah. I replaced Shelly Ivie when she retired back in December. He said, "I am really thankful to be invited to come out here. I have some brief data and I'll do my best to share what I have. If you have questions please feel free to ask; I may not be able to answer them, because I had my economist pull up this data, but what I can answer I will. Looking at taxable sales, what is our data from about five years back? So looking at 2012, 2017 for the most part, I'm going to try to look at briefly today, taxable sales and where we are at, look at briefly the demographic, any changes with that and then briefly the employment section. So taxable sales for Daggett County, looking at 2012 and 2016 I wanted to include these two years for the most part, because for the most part there are some significant changes just in the last 2016-2017 data that I wanted to highlight. Your pink decreases from 2012, green is a positive increase for the most part. You look for construction, retail gas stations, non-store retailers, these have been positive growth in the last five years. In 2017 Utah did an agreement with Amazon where they're collecting sales tax now on on-line purchases and my understanding is those sales taxes are tied to the zip code of those purchases and that at some point they will be returned back to those local entities. I do not know if this is actually happening, but it should be. So just comparing that it could be a significant percentage increase for Daggett County. Looking at the end of the year for taxable sales, 2012 is a little over 15 million and Daggett County has actually been pretty decent with taxable sales and we're at 19.5 million. We are showing an increase and it is the only county that has shown an increase. This is briefly what we are looking at as far as some growth." *Commissioner Lytle* asked, "is that money that has been receipted or is that what it should be based on?" *Zac* said, "that is all of the sales that are taxable, so it's not the money that you would see coming into your coffers this shows more of the buying power that has been going on. So everything that could be taxed, it's the total amount of sales in that county for that year. Duchesne County; some pretty significant hits, mining, quarrying, oil & gas we're at 63.7 million, 2016 only had 24 million, however a big jump to 2017's data. Overall consistently another that was hard hit was your wholesale trade, durable goods 178.7 million dollars in 2012, so some of these aren't showing growth in the years between 2016-2017, but we are still nowhere back to 2012 with that. Again with Amazon 2017 significant increase in the online taxable sales, again contributing to that agreement. I don't know what the process is, I'm not sure if Manila has seen it yet, I'm not sure if Vernal or Roosevelt has seen it yet, but that is a chunk of potential revenue that

could come in. Uintah County; again your mining, utilities, there are quite a few differences; 2016 was a good year in terms of recovery, we are still not there but 2017 was a good year. (See attachment.)

B. Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Overview – *Kevin* told the

Board, "as you are aware we have been working to complete this document that we have to do every five years; the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, which we turn into the Economic Development Administration at the Denver Regional Office. In the fall and in our last few Economic Development Meetings we have solicited input on criteria to be in this plan and what you wanted to see in terms as Economic Development in the region. He then presented a power point to show the ideas that is a lot of information and the data that has been collected. I just wanted to show you and give you an idea of what is required in this document and the points that need to be addressed." *Laurie* commented, "we have a new Economic Development professional in Daggett County." She asked "would you like to stand and introduce yourself; she will be a member of this Board." Tabitha Stewart then stood and introduced herself to the Board. She stated, "I've been here since last August, almost a year I came from Las Vegas and so I'm brand new." *Laurie* said, "President Weight couldn't make it and so he sent his alternate; would you like to stand and introduce yourself." He stated, "my name is Shawn Metcalf and I am the Associate Vice President of Human Resources representing President Weight today." *Kevin* then continued saying, "these are the main points that we have to address; a summary background painting a picture of your region. The demographic and socioeconomic data, environmental, geographic, climatic and cultural information; infrastructure assets which include water, sewer, telecommunications, broadband, regional economy in relation to the state and then; housing, health services, educational and recreational assets that are in the region. Then we have to do a Swot analysis. If you remember in our fall meeting we had each of you talk about what you felt were our strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats for each of the counties. We combined that into this document so basically what it is, is we have to do an in-depth analysis of the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. So going over our strengths; our natural resources that we have, the land, recreational opportunities, everything that you have mentioned, also our good health care that we have, the broadband, things like that. The major weaknesses is transportation in and out of the Uintah Basin. Opportunities we talked a lot about Broadband and recreation the opportunities that were there to expand on those and then threats, we

have issues in Duchesne and Uintah Counties with the world prices and the natural resources and then in Daggett County the federal land issues. Next we have to do a Strategic Direction/Action Plan. The strategic direction and corresponding action plan contained within the CEDS are the heart and soul of the document. It should address where do we want to go and how do we want to get there. We then have to do an Evaluation Framework; performance measures used to evaluate the CEDS and its impact on the regional economy. Since we work hand in hand with multiple grants we see your capital improvements lists that you have sent into us, we show this to Denver on what we are planning for in the future. Then Economic Resilience; how will the region plan to prevent withstanding and quickly recover from major destructions to its economic base. This again relates a lot to the things which you have told us and with your planning that you are doing in each of your counties and entities to insure that when there is a boom or a bust we are prepared for those. This is basically what is entailed in the CEDS, it is a fairly large document and what we do is combine all of your economic plans that each of your county has done, in addition to the data that we collect from the Department of Workforce Services and other agencies. Also your Hazard Mitigation Plan that you have as a tri-county region and your CIB capital improvements list and every plan that are associated with we incorporate it in this, so the federal government sees the local coordination and input that we have within the region." *Laurie* commented, "transportation is always a large issue and of course underneath this Board is where the BTA Program is located for your input and so I had Carl put together a quick analysis of everything, because we haven't had an update on it for a while. There are many things going on with it."

Carl Conrad presented a power point on transportation. He said, "I am new to these meetings so for those of you that don't know my name is Carl Conrad and I am the Operations Manager for the BTA. What Laurie asked me to put together is a reflection on our last year in transportation." He stated, "looking back to our 2015 fiscal year we had reached 28,000 and we have seen a steady progression. Right now we have exceeded our previous year and we still have the month of June to include in that. We are looking at our first month of exceeding 40,000 passenger pickups between our three routes. Some interesting things to observe the growth has been consistent with all three routes, each one is expected to exceed their numbers. The red route in Vernal is expected to see an increase of just over 4,000 passengers alone, so I believe the word is starting to get out more and more every day. We also noticed how much frequency overlap there is with our school year. From middle of August until the end of May the

numbers increase greatly; for example the month of May was 800 less than all of the winter months. So this is a suggestion that our youth has an influence on this as well. Another part of our BTA coverage is our Paratransit clients; the first few years we are still trying to get the word out, 2017 fiscal year tripled from 2016 and now we are on pace to exceed 4,000 Paratransit pickups in one year. Our previous high in any month was 246 and we had 11 months this year exceed our previous high. One interesting to point out is that we don't advertise this, this is purely word of mouth. I regularly get calls from the medical center, dialysis center and businesses and individual people asking about our Paratransit service. He also included what the special events looked like for the year stating it was a good year for them as well." *Carl* commented, "there were some questions that were brought to our attention about buses running empty. It was a question we decided we wanted to tackle to see if there was any validity to it and to see where it was coming from. With that I decided to go back and look at our fiscal year and this is just a small caption of it; and make a spread sheet of every month in the fiscal year broken down per trip on each route. This is an example of our red route showing the 12 trips we make per day, the times that we take them and our second bus that runs from 3:00 to 3:40 starting at the Golden Age Center. We noticed some interesting things; there are points where the bus is running almost empty, there are also times where our bus has standing room only. That does confirm that yes we do have empty buses sometimes; we also have buses that require additional assistance, that's why we have that second bus with the Golden Age run because it lines up when students are getting out of school. Another thing that we have done to confirm that information and make sure they were legitimate is we had our bus drivers take pictures with consent forms with all of the passengers and we time stamped them. In the packet that will be sent out to all of you these time stamps with reflect the times that I said they were busy." *Laurie* stated, "so you know and of course it was prior to you. Mayor Hammond, but it was requested from your council to try to have this and we do not have the software to produce the individual routes and the pickups on each one of those stops; this has now been compiled, which we will be glad to come and present to your counsel. Also a request from Mr. Dillsaver at the time he was the Chair of the Uintah Transportation Special Service District asked that we also provide pictures to show of the ridership so that it would help confirm some of this. We would be glad to present it to the Transportation District as well." *Carl* continued to say, "this is another example of what I was referencing in empty buses versus busy ridership. Originally the paperwork only lists the number of passengers in a day; since the questions came up about ridership it brought to light something very

interesting. He then explained the trips coming to and from Vernal and their ridership. There are times we do have a bus with a little less ridership, but there are times that we have a very full bus. *Commissioner Horrocks* said, "the public says we don't see anybody on the buses, how expensive would it be to have some sort of counter that was certified or something. You know you guys show us these numbers and we try to tell them hey it's being used, but the biggest thing I get hit with is we just see nobody on them." *Laurie* stated, "the pictures we discussed with Mr. Dillsaver he suggested them in addition too; so if you have any suggestions." *Commissioner Horrocks* said, "I just threw that comment out, the school kids we have people saying are we paying for the private school kids to be bused up there and that's just a couple of comments that we are hearing." *Laurie* said, "and that's been addressed with us too and the only way we can respond back is it's a public transportation system. Their parents probably pay property tax in Uintah County as it is and if your property tax is like my property tax the school district receives the higher percentage of the property tax. So how do you tell them that you can't utilize this system free, but yet we still want you to pay into the property taxes? I don't have the answer, but its public transportation so how do you address it. Do you want us to go back to the school and ask them for funds?" *Commissioner Horrocks* stated, "I'm just telling you the comments." *Laurie* said, "and logically how do you address it?" She said, "probably what we need to do is to come and do some of this one on one with you and solicit your input to assist us and let's get it figured out. The public is welcome to any of the information we just showed. As soon as we get back all of this will be sent to you, I just didn't have time with everything else we were doing." See attached.

C. Adoption of 2018-2023 CEDS Document – Laurie said, "we need to do the adoption of the CEDS Document."

MOTION: Commissioner Winterton made a motion to adopt the 2018-2023 CEDS Document, Commissioner Shepherd seconded, motion carried.

D. Air Quality – Non Attainment – Electric Buses – *Commissioner Winterton* said, "at our

Energy Summit about six years ago, we had a bunch of electric buses and Park City is using these buses right now and the federal government has had grants out there trying to encourage people to look at alternative fuels. We just missed out on the grant on that one, but there is one other one and they encouraged us to apply for it and it is 100%; so it really wouldn't cost us that much. I asked them about

the maintenance on these buses and it is very minimal and they don't have the wear and tear on the brakes like they do on the other ones. The operator in Park City said we don't have anything bad to say about them; they did trials in the winter time on the grades and everything; they just said hands down this is the way. We probably need to consider it and we would like to apply for it and this would replace our big bus; they had a smaller one, but they are still like 26 or 30 passenger bus." *Laurie* stated, "they are targeting us because you just went into non-attainment with air quality and this is to try to help alleviate some of the situation. It is a 100% grant and so yes we are tracking it and we will probably apply for it, because if it helps you on this side also and this one does not match it is just basically there."

Laurie told the Board, "the EDD minutes have to go into the CEDS and are due to Denver by June 30 so I need to ask for special permission that once the minutes are prepared probably by next Thursday, I send them out and can we vote electronically on those minutes, because they have to be attached to the document. All you have to do is vote yes or no and send it back and we will tally the votes and go ahead and submit them in the application."

MOTION: Commissioner Lytle made a motion to approve the June EDD minutes electronically, Commissioner Todd seconded, motion carried.

Laurie told the Board, "As you are aware we go on vacation now until our October meetings and during this time frame the Long Range Transportation Plan has been completed. We have also been contacted from the State of Utah with Jared Easleman and Clint Harper; they are the project managers with airports over the state and they are compiling a statewide plan in behalf of the airport and they would like to solicit to you for additional comments for any of the airports in our region. We will probably plan on holding that meeting with your approval located in Vernal, when would your preference be end of July, first of August." It was decided the first of August. *Laurie* said, "I will get that compiled and sent to you.

III. ADJOURN

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT/CEDS BOARD MEETING
Daggett County Courthouse
95 N. 100 W., Manila, Utah
June 28, 2018
10:00 a.m.
EDD/CEDS ATTENDANCE

Board Members Present:

Rodney Rowley – **Chairman**	Duchesne City Mayor
Duane Shepherd – **Vice Chairman**	Uintah County Commissioner
Randy Asay – **Secretary**	Daggett County Commissioner
J.R. Bird	Roosevelt City Mayor
Dean Baker	Naples City Mayor
Jack Lytle	Daggett County Commissioner
Brad Horrocks	Uintah County Commissioner
Bill Stringer	Uintah County Commissioner
Greg Todd	Duchesne County Commissioner
Ron Winterton	Duchesne County Commissioner
Ken Burdick	Duchesne County Commissioner
Doug Hammond	Vernal City Mayor
Mark Holmes	Small Business Development Center/USU
Shawn Metcalf for Aaron Weight	UBTech
David Higginson	Duchesne County Public Representative
Tabitha Stewart	Daggett County Economic Development
Brian Raymond	Daggett County Economic Development

Board Members Absent:

Karen Perry	Manila Town Mayor
Clyde Slaugh	Daggett County Commissioner
Kathleen Cooper	Myton City Mayor
Bob Abercrombie	Ballard City Mayor
Clyde Watkins	Altamont Town Mayor
Irene Hansen	Duchesne County Economic Dev. /Chamber
Bob Gilbert	Dept. of Workforce Services
Adam Massey	Uintah Transportation Special Service District
Paul Hacking	Higher Education Representative
Sylvia Wilkins	Uintah County Economic Development
Joel Brown	Vernal Area Chamber of Commerce

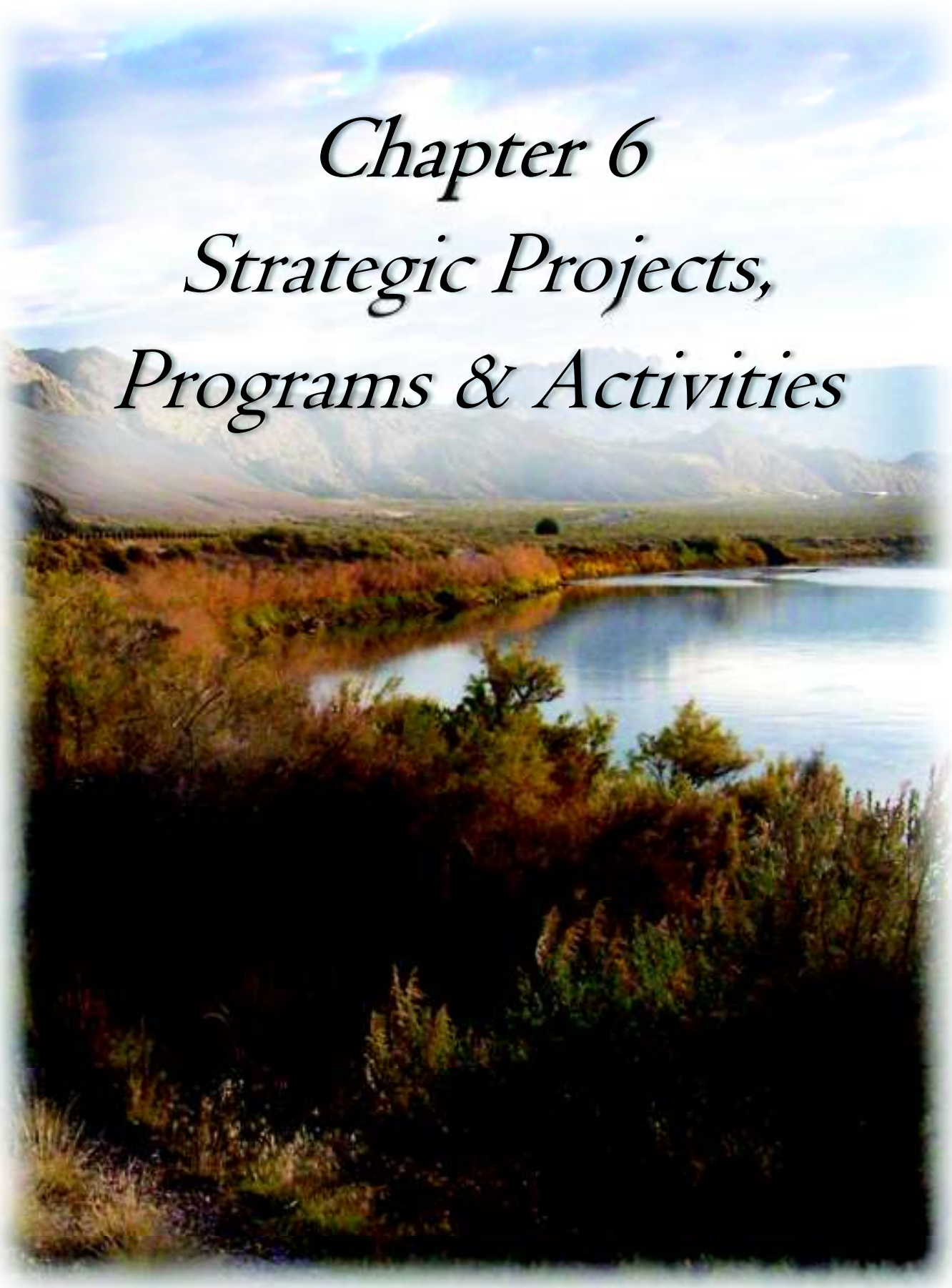
Guests

Dawnetta Haskins	Myton City
Chris Thomson	Myton City
William Rogers	Dutch John Mayor
Sandy Kurkel	Dutch John
Chuck Hale	CUWCD
Chris Elison	CUWCD
Ryan Snow	Roosevelt City
Bart Jensen	Jones & DeMille Engineering
Rex Harrison	Hanna Water & Sewer
Dixie Jones	Hanna Water & Sewer

UBAOG Staff:

Laurie Brummond	Executive Director
Kevin Yack	Planning Director
Kurt Mower	Chief Financial Officer
Sharon Christensen	Receptionist
Carl Conrad	BTA Operations Manager

Chapter 6
Strategic Projects, Programs & Activities



6. Strategic Projects, Programs and Activities

Projects for the Uintah Basin are all chosen and prioritized at the local level. Local leaders, through a public hearing process, solicit input, based on need, from the citizens or boundaries (Special Service Districts) they represent. Through this solicitation process they compile and evaluate:

- Need
- Project
- Priority (High, Medium, Low)
- Financial Analysis
- Timeframe (1 Year or 2-5 Years)

The planning process acts a guide in order to address short term problems or to prepare for long term needs.

Many times that focus will be different from county to county or from town to town. That is why each entity is asked to compile its own individual priorities, as opposed to a collective prioritization list. For example, the needs of Daggett County, which relies more on tourism, will be different from those of Vernal City, which is the largest city in the area and relies on the extraction of natural resources.

The following tables listed by county, shows the projects that have been prioritized by each entity. The prioritization also includes the various special service districts, which play a vital role in each county in serving the specific needs of the communities they serve.

Daggett County 1 Year

SHORT TERM 2018												
1	H	Daggett County MBA/Town of Dutch John	Sewer Line Improvements Adjacent to UDOT HWY 191 Improvements to Dutch John	$375,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$375,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-18	FT-PT-6
2	H	Daggett County MBA	Airport Improvements - AWOS & Lighting Project	$1,111,112.00	UDOT - Aeronautics	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$111,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT- 1 PT-10
3	H	Daggett County MBA / SCIC	Feasibility Study for Gasification/Energy Development Project	$300,000.00	Daggett MBA	$25,000.00	Grant	$275,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-3
4	H	Daggett County MBA	Centennial Rodeo Grounds	$100,000.00	Daggett MBA/	$50,000.00	Grant	$50,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT- 1 PT-1

			Improvements		State of Utah							
5	H	Daggett County MBA	Feasibility Study for possible uses of Jail including moving courthouse and/or Community Health Center	$100,000.00	Daggett County MBA/State of Utah	$50,000.00	Grant	$50,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-3
6	H	Daggett County MBA	Community Health & Social Services Center	$1,000,000.00	USDA/Eccles Grant	$500,000.00	Grant	$250,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	Jun-18	FT- 5 PT-5
7	H	Daggett County MBA/ Manila Town	Natural Gas Planning Study	$48,000.00	Daggett County MBA	$24,000.00	Grant	$24,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-19	FT-PT-1
1	H	Daggett County Service Area #1	Road Reconstruction and Improvements Phase 1	$250,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$200,000.00	Loan	$50,000.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-6
1	H	Flaming Gorge Transportation SSD	SITLA Road Easements	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-10
1	H	Manila Town/Flaming Gorge Trans. SSD	Flood/Storm Drainage Project	$400,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$200,000.00	Loan	$200,000.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-5
2	M	Manila Town/Flaming Gorge Trans. SSD	Road Chip Seal	$200,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$200,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-4
3	H	Manila Town	Water & Sewer Improvements & Equipment	$500,000.00	Manila USDA	$75,000.00 $200,000.00	Grant	$225,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-19	FT-PT-8
1	H	Daggett County/Flaming Gorge Transportation SSD	Emergency Countywide Road Improvements	$3,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$3,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT- 2 PT-25
1	H	SCIC	Uinta Basin Petroleum Pipeline	$300,000,000.00	CIB/State/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Oct-18	FT-10 PT-100
2	M	SCIC	Coalition Resource Management Plan (RMP)	$200,000.00	CIB/State/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Oct-18	FT-PT-3
3	M	SCIC	Recreational Trail System	$2,000,000.00	CIB/State/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Feb-19	FT-5 PT-30
1	H	Town of Dutch John	Fire Engine Repair	$100,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$100,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-1
2	H	Town of Dutch John	Sewer line Improvements Adjacent to	$375,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$375,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-18	FT-PT-5

			UDOT HWY 191 Improvements to Dutch John									
3	H	Town of Dutch John	Firefighting Equipment	$500,000.00	AFG	$250,000.00	Grant	$250,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-10
4	H	Town of Dutch John	Road Repair/Chip Seal	$200,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	200000	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-4

Daggett County 2-5 Year

MEDIUM TERM 2019-2023												
1	H	Daggett County MBA	Distribution/ Installation Broadband	$12,000,000.00	UEN	$10,500,000.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019-2023	FT-1 PT-15
2	H	Daggett CountyMBA/ Manila Town	Bike and Pedestrian Path Coordinated w/ Manila Town	$350,000.00	UDOT	$150,000.00	Grant	$200,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019-2023	FT-PT-5
3	H	Daggett County MBA	Study for Water/Sewer Development for Taylor Flat	$100,000.00	SSD/RDA/DMBA	$0.00	Grant	$100,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019-2023	FT-PT-2
4	M	Daggett County MBA	Greendale Fire House	$600,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$300,000.00	Loan	$300,000.00	2019-2023	FT-PT-9
5	M	Daggett County MBA	Search & Rescue Storage Facility	$120,000.00	?	$60,000.00	Grant	$60,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019-2023	FT-PT-3
6	M	Daggett County MBA	Courthouse Addition/Community Center/Library/	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$750,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	2019-2023	FT-4 PT-20
7	M	Daggett County MBA	Sheriff's Dutch John Office Precinct Office	$50,000.00	Daggett County MBA	$25,000.00	Grant	$25,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019-2023	FT-1 PT-10
8	M	Daggett County MBA/Town of Dutch John	Airport Improvements - Apron Expansion	$555,556.00	UDOT	$500,000.00	Grant	$55,556.00	Loan	$0.00	2019-2023	FT- 1 PT-10
9	M	Daggett County/Manila Town	Natural Gas Line Extension	$6,100,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$3,050,000.00	Loan	$3,050,000.00	2019-2023	FT-1 PT-30
10	L	Daggett County MBA/	Recycling Center	$150,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$75,000.00	Loan	$75,000.00	2019-2023	FT-1 PT-3

		Town of Manila										
1	H	Daggett County Service Area #1	Road Reconstruction and Improvements Phase 2	$200,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$25,000.00	Loan	$175,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-5
2	H	Daggett County Service Area #1	Road Reconstruction and Improvements Phase 3	$200,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$25,000.00	Loan	$175,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-5
1	H	Flaming Gorge & Transportation SSD	Browns Park Road- Phase IV Red Creek to Jesse Ewing Canyon	$9,400,000.00	Other	$5,000,000.00	Grant	$4,000,000.00	Loan	$400,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-50
2	H	Flaming Gorge & Transportation SSD	Browns Park Road - Phase V Green River Segment & Willow Creek Segment	$8,300,000.00	Other	$3,900,000.00	Grant	$4,000,000.00	Loan	$400,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-1 PT-40
1	M	Manila Town/Flaming Gorge Trans SSD	Road Maint. & Upkeep	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$250,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-1 PT-8
2	H	Manila Town	Manila Fire Truck	$350,000.00	USDA	$150,000.00	Grant	$200,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-1
3	M	Manila Town	Trash Truck	$100,000.00	CDBG	$25,000.00	Grant	$75,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-
4	H	Daggett County MBA/Manila Town	Natural Gas Planning Study	$48,000.00	Daggett County	$24,000.00	Grant	$24,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-1
5	M	Manila Town	Bucket Truck	$50,000.00	CDBG	$25,000.00	Grant	$25,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-1
6	H	Manila Town	Water & Fencing of Birch Springs	$250,000.00	USDA ___ Water Quality	$100,000.00 _____ ___ $75,000.00	Grant	$75,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2018 - 2022	FT-PT-4
1	H	Town of Dutch John	Municipal Office Building	$400,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$400,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-1 PT-5
2	H	Town of Dutch John	Firehouse Repairs/Additions	$250,000.00	AFG	$200,000.00	Grant	$50,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-4
3	H	Town of Dutch John	Nat Gas Line Extension	$350,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$350,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-5
4	H	Town of Dutch John	Equipment Storage Shop	$100,000.00	Town	$20,000.00	Grant	$80,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-2

5	M	Town of Dutch John	Airport Improvements - Apron Expansion	$555,556.00	UDOT	$500,000.00	Grant	$55,556.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-1 PT-10
6	M	Town of Dutch John	Antelope Flat Access Road Paving	$400,000.00	UDOT	$300,000.00	Grant	$100,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-8
7	H	Town of Dutch John/Daggett County	Airport Improvements - AWOS & Lighting Project	$1,111,112.00	UDOT	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$111,112.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-1 PT-12

Duchesne County 1 Year

SHORT TERM 2018												
1	H	Altamont Town	Street Improvements	$250,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$200,000.00	Loan	$50,000.00	Oct-18	FT- PT-4
1	H	Cedarview Montwell SSD	Phase II of the Culinary Water System	$5,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$4,000,000.00	Loan	$1,000,000.00	Oct-18	FT- PT-40
1	H	Central Utah WCD/ Duchesne City, East Duchesne, Roosevelt, Johnson Water, Myton, Cedarview Montwell, DCWCD	Duchesne Valley Water Treatment Plant Algae Strainer	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$0.00	Loan	$2,000,000.00	Jun-18	FT-1 PT-15
1	H	Duchesne City	Pipe Replacement	$110,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$110,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-2
2	H	Duchesne City	New Bay - Fire Department	$150,000.00	Duchesne City	$10,000.00	Grant	$140,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-19	FT- PT-4
3	H	Duchesne City	Blue Bench Irrigation Project	$75,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$35,000.00	Loan	$35,000.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-2
4	H	Duchesne City	Training Room - Swimming Pool	$100,000.00	Duchesne City	$10,000.00	Grant	$90,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-19	FT- PT-2
1	H	Duchesne County MBA	Safety Complex	$1,000,000.00	Duchesne County	$0.00	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Jun-18	FT-2 PT-8
1	H	Duchesne County Water Cons. District (DCWCD)	Acquisition of Water Rights	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT- PT-
1	H	Duchesne County Special	Gate Canyon Phase I	$5,000,000.00	DCSSD# 2	$2,500,000.00	Grant	$2,500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-50

		Service District #2										
2	H	Duchesne County Special Service District #2	Ledge Lane	$4,000,000.00	DCSSD#2	$2,000,000.00	Grant	$2,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-40
1	H	D/W Landfill	New Cell	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Jun-18	FT-1 PT-12
1	H	East Duchesne Water District	Extend water into Utahn area	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$750,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-20
2	H	East Duchesne Water District	SCADA Telemetry	$100,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$75,000.00	Loan	$25,000.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-3
3	H	East Duchesne Water District	Water Rights Acquisition	$600,000.00	EDWD	$25,000.00	Grant	$575,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-
4	H	East Duchesne Water District	Acquisition of Private System	$2,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,000,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-
1	H	Fruitland Special Service District	Update Master Plan & Prepare GIS Map of System	$60,000.00	FSSD	$30,000.00	Grant	$30,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-1
1	H	Hanna Water & Sewer	Southern Water System Extension	$1,700,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,700,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-20
2	H	Hanna Water & Sewer	Storage Building and Insulation of 3 Pump Houses	$290,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$290,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-5
1	H	Johnson Water District	Water to Independence	$500,000.00	JWD	$50,000.00	Grant	$450,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-19	FT-1 PT-8
2	H	Johnson Water District	8000 W Upgrade to 12" Line	$323,000.00	JWD	$50,000.00	Grant	$273,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-5
1	H	Myton City	Street Improvements	$2,500,000.00	UDOT/FHWA	$1,900,000.00	Grant	$600,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-30
2	H	Myton City	Culinary Water System Upgrade	$3,000,000.00	USRDA	$500,000.00	Grant	$2,200,000.00	Loan	$300,000.00	Jun-18	FT-1 PT-30
3	H	Myton City	Water and Sewer Master Plan	$90,000.00	Myton	$45,000.00	Grant	$45,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-2
4	H	Myton City	Water and Sewer Upgrades	$400,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$200,000.00	Loan	$200,000.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-5
5	H	Myton City	General Plan Update	$40,000.00	Myton City	$20,000.00	Grant	$20,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-1
6	H	Myton City	Secondary Water System	$2,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,250,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	Oct-18	FT-1 PT-30

1	H	Neola Water and Sewer District	Wastewater Capital Facilities Plan	$150,000.00	NWSD	$75,000.00	Grant	$75,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-2
2	H	Neola Water and Sewer District	Improve Water Source	$600,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$400,000.00	Loan	$200,000.00	Oct-18	FT-1 PT-8
3	H	Neola Water and Sewer District	Meter Upgrade	$150,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$100,000.00	Loan	$50,000.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-2
1	H	Pinion Forest SSD	Distribution Phase II & Water Rights, Maint. Building	$2,100,000.00	CIB/Fed/State/Local	$100,000.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Jun-18	FT-2 PT-20
1	H	Roosevelt City	Utility Improvement & Reconstruction Project	$4,000,000.00	Roosevelt City	$2,500,000.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-18	FT-3 PT-50
2	H	Roosevelt City	Master Plan Updates	$400,000.00	Roosevelt City	$200,000.00	Grant	$200,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-4
3	H	Roosevelt City	Sewer Line Construction	$750,000.00	Roosevelt City	$100,000.00	Grant	$450,000.00	Loan	$200,000.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-10
4	H	Roosevelt City	Airport Runway	$4,000,000.00	FAA/UDOT/ Roosevelt City	$3,600,000.00	Grant	$400,000.00	Loan	$400,000.00	Feb-19	FT-PT-40
5	H	Roosevelt City	Automatic Utility Reading Equipment	$500,000.00	Roosevelt City	$50,000.00	Grant	$400,000.00	Loan	$50,000.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-6
1	H	SCIC	Uinta Basin Railline	$800,000,000.00	Fed/State/CIB/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Feb-18	FT-30 PT-300
2	H	SCIC	Uinta Basin Petroleum Pipeline	$300,000,000.00	CIB/State/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Oct-18	FT-6 PT-300
3	H	SCIC	Leland Bench Utilities (Transmission Power)	$30,000,000.00	CIB/State/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Feb-18	FT-6 PT-100
4	H	SCIC	Leland Bench Utilities (Water)	$17,000,000.00	Federal/CIB/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Jun-18	FT-3 PT-60
5	H	SCIC	Leland Bench Utilities (Natural Gas)	$30,000,000.00	Federal/CIB/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Jun-18	FT-6 PT-100
6	H	SCIC	Ridge Road Reconstruction	$25,000,000.00	CIB/Private/State/Local		Grant		Loan		Jun-18	FT-PT-60
7	M	SCIC	Coalition Resource Management Plan (RMP)	$200,000.00	CIB/State/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Oct-18	FT-PT-2
8	H	SCIC	Eastern Utah Regional	$160,000,000.00	CIB/Private/State/Local		Grant		Loan		Feb-19	FT-10 PT-100

			Connection									
1	H	Upper Country Water Improvement District	Expansion and construction of water system service lines.	$750,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$750,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-1 PT-8
2	H	Upper Country Water Improvement District	Acquisition of water rights	$150,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$150,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT- PT-

Duchesne County 2-5 Year

MEDIUM TERM 2019-2023												
1	H	Altamont Town	Fire Truck	$250,000.00	Altamont Town	$75,000.00	Grant	$175,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-
2	H	Altamont Town	Streets Chipped & Sealed	$125,000.00	Altamont Town	$6,250.00	Grant	$118,750.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-2
3	M	Altamont Town	Cemetery Improvements	$30,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$30,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-1
1	H	Cedarview Montwell SSD	Culinary Water, Phase 3 & 4	$20,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$10,000,000.00	Loan	$10,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-6 PT-40
2	H	Cedarview Montwell SSD	Land/Office/Shop	$100,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$50,000.00	Loan	$50,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-4
1	H	Duchesne City	River Walkway	$265,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$132,500.00	Loan	$132,500.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-5
2	H	Duchesne City	Trail Off of Bluebench	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-12
3	H	Duchesne City	Decorative Water Splash Pad	$150,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$150,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-2
4	H	Duchesne City	Indian Canyon Sidewalk	$100,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$50,000.00	Loan	$50,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-1
5	H	Duchesne City	Park Watering	$150,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$112,000.00	Loan	$38,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-2
6	H	Duchesne City	Restrooms on Main	$180,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$135,000.00	Loan	$45,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-2
1	H	Duchesne County MBA	County Trails Master Plan	$350,000.00	N/A	$175,000.00	Grant	$175,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-3
2	H	Duchesne County MBA	Community Center	$3,000,000.00	N/A	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$1,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 3 PT-15
3	H	Duchesne County MBA	Regional Resource Center / Museum	$5,000,000.00	N/A	$1,500,000.00	Grant	$2,000,000.00	Loan	$1,500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 2 PT-10

4	H	Duchesne County MBA	Neola Fire Pump Truck	$400,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$200,000.00	Loan	$200,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-
1	H	Duchesne County Special Service District #2	Gate Canyon Phase II	$5,000,000.00	DCSSD# 2	$2,500,000.00	Grant	$2,500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT- 20
2	H	Duchesne County Special Service District #2	Gate Canyon Phase III	$5,000,000.00	DCSSD# 2	$2,500,000.00	Grant	$2,500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-20
3	H	Duchesne County Special Service District #2	Pariette Road Extension	$5,000,000.00	DCSSD# 2	$2,500,000.00	Grant	$2,500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-15
4	H	Duchesne County Special Service District #2	Strawberry River Road and Bridge	$2,000,000.00	DCSSD# 2	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-10
5	H	Duchesne County Special Service District #2	Lower Red Creek Road	$4,000,000.00	DCSSD# 2	$2,000,000.00	Grant	$2,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-25
6	H	Duchesne County Special Service District #2	River Road Bridge	$2,000,000.00	DCSSD# 2	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-12
7	H	Duchesne County Special Service District #2	Duchesne County Trails Master Plan	$250,000.00	DCSSD# 2	$125,000.00	Grant	$125,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-3
1	H	Duchesne County Water Cons. District (DCWCD)	3 Million Gallon Water Storage - C & S Meat Area	$3,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$1,500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT- 8
2	H	Duchesne County Water Cons. District (DCWCD)	West Duchesne County Water Transmission Line & Storage - Deep Creek	$20,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$10,000,000.00	Loan	$10,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-5 PT-50
3	H	Duchesne County Water Cons. District (DCWCD)	Feasibility Study - West Duchesne County, and Pinion Forest	$30,000.00	DCWCD	$15,000.00	Grant	$15,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-1
1	H	East Duchesne Water District	Storage Tank & Water Lines	$1,200,000.00	EDWD	$50,000.00	Grant	$1,150,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-2
1	H	Fruitland SSD	Replace Undersized Pipelines	$5,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$3,500,000.00	Loan	$1,500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-15

1	H	Johnson Water District	State Street Water Line from Poleline to 1500 S.	$250,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$125,000.00	Loan	$125,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-5
2	H	Johnson Water District	State Street Waterline 3000 S to 4000 S	$350,000.00	JWD	$125,000.00	Grant	$175,000.00	Loan	$175,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-5
3	H	Johnson Water District	6250 S to 7500 S Upgrade to 8" Line	$580,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$290,000.00	Loan	$290,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-5
4	H	Johnson Water District	Poleline Rd to 2500 W Pipeline	$150,000.00	JWD	$75,000.00	Grant	$75,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-4
1	H	Myton City	Fire and Safety Equipment	$275,000.00	Myton City/ Homeland Sec.	$200,000.00	Grant	$75,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-2
2	M	Myton City	Park Upgrade	$50,000.00	USRDA	$25,000.00	Grant	$25,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 1 PT-2
3	H	Myton City	Curb, Gutter, & Sidewalks	$150,000.00	CDBG	$105,000.00	Grant	$45,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-4
4	H	Myton City	City Machinery	$250,000.00	USRDA	$200,000.00	Grant	$50,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-
1	H	Neola Park & Recreation SSD	Cemetery Expansion	$150,000.00	Neola Park & Rec SSD	$20,000.00	Grant	$130,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-1 PT-
2	H	Neola Water and Sewer District	Improvements to Sewer/Wastewater Manholes, Distribution Lines and Lagoon System	$8,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$5,000,000.00	Loan	$3,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-20
1	H	Pinion Forest SSD	Distribution Phase III and Water Rights	$2,600,000.00	CIB/FED/State/Local	$100,000.00	Grant	$1,750,000.00	Loan	$750,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-10
2	H	Pinion Forest SSD	8" water line - Fire hydrant installation - sub division project	$10,000,000.00	Private/Fed/Local	$5,000,000.00	Grant	$3,750,000.00	Loan	$1,250,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 2 PT-15
1	H	Roosevelt City	Storm Drain Improvements	$500,000.00	Roosevelt City	$100,000.00	Grant	$400,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-4
2	H	Roosevelt City	Street Reconstruction	$500,000.00	Roosevelt City	$100,000.00	Grant	$400,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-7
3	M	Roosevelt City	Biking Path	$200,000.00	Roosevelt City	$20,000.00	Grant	$180,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-6

4	M	Roosevelt City	2 Million Gallon Tank	$2,000,000.00	Roosevelt City	$100,000.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$400,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-5
5	M	Roosevelt City	Sewer Construction	$2,000,000.00	Roosevelt City	$100,000.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$400,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 2 PT-10
1	H	Tabby Valley Parks & Rec. SSD	Indoor Riding Arena	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$300,000.00	Loan	$200,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 1 PT-5
2	H	Tabby Valley Parks & Rec. SSD	General Park Improvements, Grandstands, Pavilions	$400,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$400,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-4
1	H	Tabiona Town	Culinary Water Collection Box	$26,500.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$26,500.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 1 PT-2
2	H	Tabiona Town	Culinary - Sewer Extended	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 1 PT-4
1	H	Upper Country Water Improvement District	Well Development and Storage	$1,200,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,200,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-3
2	H	Upper Country Water Improvement District	System Delivery Line Upgrade	$2,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 1 PT-10
3	H	Upper Country Water Improvement District	Storage Tank Boneta 500,000 Gallon	$800,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$800,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-5

Uintah County 1 Year

SHORT TERM 2018												
1	H	Ashley Valley Sewer Management Board	Nutrient Removal Process Upgrades	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT- PT-5
2	H	Ashley Valley Sewer Management Board	Additional Aerators for Oxidation Ditches	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$250,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	Oct-18	FT- PT-5
1	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID	Loop Water Line new valves, AirVacs, master meters and cathodic protection	$450,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$225,000.00	Loan	$225,000.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-5
2	H	Ashley Valley	2700 Feet 8" Sewer Line,	$720,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$360,000.00	Loan	$360,000.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-4

		Water & Sewer ID	manholes and connections. 3 new manholes and lift station at 3750 South									
3	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID	Water line replacement 5,200 ft of 8, Valves and 10 fire hydrants. Three new Pressure reducing stations and SCADA control	$1,250,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$625,000.00	Loan	$625,000.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-10
4	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID	Sewer line upgrade 4000' of 10" 1000' of 8" and manholes	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-10
1	H	Ballard City	Flood Mitigation Project	$150,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$150,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-3
2	H	Ballard City	Street Improvements	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-15
3	H	Ballard City	Land Acquisition	$50,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$25,000.00	Loan	$25,000.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-
4	H	Ballard City	Storm Drain	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-10
1	H	Ballard Water Improvement District	2 Mile Water Pipeline	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-15
2	H	Ballard Water Improvement District	1 Mile Sewer Pipeline	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-19	FT-PT10-
3	H	Ballard Water Improvement District	Fire Hydrant Project	$200,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$200,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-19	FT-PT-4
1	H	Jensen Water Improvement District	System Metered Upgrade	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$250,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	Jun-18	FT- 1 PT-4
2	H	Jensen Water Improvement District	Water System Pipe Upgrade	$650,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$325,000.00	Loan	$325,000.00	Jun-18	FT-2 PT-5
3	H	Jensen Water Improvement District	Water System Master Plan	$50,000.00	JWID	$25,000.00	Grant	$25,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-1
1	H	Maeser Water Improv. Dist	Painted Hills Transmission Line	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-10

2	H	Maeser Water Improv. Dist	Water System Improvements	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$250,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-5
3	H	Maeser Water Improv. Dist	Sewer System Improvements	$450,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$225,000.00	Loan	$225,000.00	Oct-18	FT-PT-3
1	H	Naples City	2500 South Storm Drain Improvements Phase I - East Side Hwy 40	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$750,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	Jun-18	FT-1 PT-10
2	H	Naples City	2500 S Chip Seal	$70,000.00	N/A	$35,000.00	Grant	$35,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-PT-4
3	H	Naples City	Weathrby Drive Extension	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$750,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	Oct-18	FT- 1 PT-8
4	H	Naples City	2000 E Infrastructure Upgrade	$1,000,000.00	Naples City	$100,000.00	Grant	$800,000.00	Loan	$100,000.00	Feb-19	FT-PT-10
1	H	Ouray Park Water Improvement District	Additional Source and Water Treatment Plant	$3,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$3,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT-3 PT-25
2	H	Ouray Park Water Improvement District	Office and Shop Building	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$250,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	Jun-18	FT- 1 PT-3
1	H	SCIC	Uinta Basin Rail line	$800,000,000.00	Fed/State/CIB/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Feb-18	FT-30 PT-300
2	H	SCIC	Uinta Basin Petroleum Pipeline	$300,000,000.00	CIB/State/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Oct-18	FT- 6 PT-300
3	H	SCIC	Leland Bench Utilities (Transmission Power)	$30,000,000.00	CIB/State/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Feb-18	FT- 6 PT-100
4	H	SCIC	Leland Bench Utilities (Water)	$17,000,000.00	Federal/CIB/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Jun-18	FT-3 PT-60
5	H	SCIC	Leland Bench Utilities (Natural Gas)	$30,000,000.00	Federal/CIB/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Jun-18	FT- 6 PT-100
6	H	SCIC	Ridge Road Reconstruction	$25,000,000.00	CIB/Private/State/Local		Grant		Loan		Jun-18	FT-PT-60
7	M	SCIC	Coalition Resource Management Plan (RMP)	$200,000.00	CIB/State/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Oct-18	FT-PT-2
8	M	SCIC	Recreational Trail System	$2,000,000.00	CIB/State/Private/Local		Grant		Loan		Feb-19	FT-PT-

9	H	SCIC	Eastern Utah Regional Connection	$160,000,000.00	CIB/Private/State/Local		Grant		Loan		Feb-19	FT-10 PT-100
1	H	Tridell-Lapoint Water District	Pipeline Project	$2,115,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,692,000.00	Loan	$423,000.00	Oct-18	FT-2 PT-15
1	H	Uintah Fire Suppression SSD	Fire Engine	$650,000.00	UFSSSD	$325,000.00	Grant	$325,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Feb-19	FT- PT-2
1	H	Uintah Recreation District	Softball Complex on Kay Property	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,200,000.00	Loan	$800,000.00	Feb-19	FT- 2 PT-15
2	H	Uintah Recreation District	Indoor Sports Facility/Skate Park/Ice Rink	$15,000,000.00	Uintah Recreation District	$4,500,000.00	Grant	$5,250,000.00	Loan	$5,250,000.00	Feb-19	FT-5 PT-15
1	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Asphalt Management - Infrastructure project	$6,000,000.00	UTSSD	$2,000,000.00	Grant	$3,000,000.00	Loan	$1,000,000.00	Oct-18	FT- PT-25
2	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Airport Infrastructure Improvements	$5,000,000.00	UTSSD	$2,000,000.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$1,500,000.00	Oct-18	FT-2 PT-25
3	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Woods Road	$5,000,000.00	UDOT	$1,700,000.00	Grant	$2,000,000.00	Loan	$1,300,000.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-30
4	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Bridge Project	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$1,000,000.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-20
5	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Pedestrian Trails	$2,500,000.00	UDOT	$250,000.00	Grant	$1,750,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Jun-08	FT- PT-15
6	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Highway Infrastructure	$5,000,000.00	UDOT	$0.00	Grant	$3,000,000.00	Loan	$2,000,000.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-15
1	H	Uintah Water Cons. District	Ashley Valley Flood Control Project	$25,000,000.00	CIB/Private/State/Fed/Local	$0.00	Grant	$9,000,000.00	Loan	$3,000,000.00	Feb-18	FT-4 PT-35
1	H	Vernal City	Street Improvements	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Feb-18	FT- PT-15
2	H	Vernal City	Equipment - Street Sweeper	$260,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$130,000.00	Loan	$130,000.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-3
3	H	Vernal City	Transportation Master Plan	$50,000.00	Vernal City	$25,000.00	Grant	$25,000.00	Loan	$0.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-1
4	H	Vernal City	Streetlight System purchase/upgrades	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$0.00	Loan	$1,000,000.00	Jun-18	FT- PT-10
5	H	Vernal City	Street Improvement 500 N (Vernal Ave to 500 E)	$2,000,000.00	UDOT	$1,500,000.00	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$1,500,000.00	Oct-18	FT- PT-20

6	H	Vernal City	Water System Improvements	$1,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Oct-18	FT- 1 PT-11
7	H	Vernal City	Sewer Systems Improvements	$1,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Oct-18	FT- 1 PT-13
8	H	Vernal City	Storm Water Improvements	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$750,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	Oct-18	FT- PT-10
9	H	Vernal City	Public Works Facility Improvements	$1,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	Oct-18	FT- 1 PT-10
10	H	Vernal City	Downtown Revitalization	$1,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$300,000.00	Loan	$200,000.00	Oct-18	FT-2 PT-10

Uintah County 2-5 Year

MEDIM TERM 2019-2023												
1	H	Ashley Valley Sewer Management Board	Upgrade and Replace Data Highway Plus and PLC's	$350,000.00	AVSMB	$75,000.00	Grant	$175,000.00	Loan	$100,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-3
2	H	Ashley Valley Sewer Management Board	1.5 Meter Belt Filter Press	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$250,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-10
3	H	Ashley Valley Sewer Management Board	Additional Sludge Holding Tanks	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-5
4	H	Ashley Valley Sewer Management Board	Upgrade Air Blowers Sludge Holding Tanks	$200,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$100,000.00	Loan	$100,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-3
5	H	Ashley Valley Sewer Management Board	Sewer System Improvements - Lift Station	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$1,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-2 PT-15
1	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID	3000 South 7000 Feet of 8" Sewer line and manholes	$1,600,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$800,000.00	Loan	$800,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-13
2	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID	Sewer Jetter Truck	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$250,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-2

3	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID	Replace 11,000 Feet of 6" with 8" to improve Fire Flow	$1,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$750,000.00	Loan	$750,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-8
4	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID	Sewer Transmission line on 2500 East to Sewer Plant	$1,200,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$600,000.00	Loan	$600,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 1 PT-10
5	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID	Sewer Expansion Projects totaling 4.4 miles	$2,640,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,320,000.00	Loan	$1,320,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 3 PT-20
6	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID	New 15 Million Gallon Water Treatment Plant and property acquire	$15,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$7,500,000.00	Loan	$7,500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 5 PT-25
7	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID/Jensen Water	South Davis Water expansion, 10,500' of 16" water line and 2 million gallon water tank	$4,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,250,000.00	Loan	$2,250,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 2 PT-25
8	H	Ashley Valley Water & Sewer ID	Secondary Water System	$5,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,500,000.00	Loan	$2,500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 3 PT-30
1	H	Ballard City	Equipment Purchases	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-2
2	H	Ballard City	Street Improvements	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-20
1	H	Ballard Water Improvements District (BWID)	5 Miles 12" Water Lines	$3,000,000.00	BWID	$2,300,000.00	Grant	$560,000.00	Loan	$140,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-25
2	H	Ballard Water Improvements District (BWID)	1.5 Mile Sewer Line	$600,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$600,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-4
3	H	Ballard Water Improvements District (BWID)	12" Water Line Upgrade 1 Mile	$1,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-10
4	H	Ballard Water Improvements District (BWID)	Pipeline 2 Miles	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- PT-20
1	H	Jensen Water Improvement District	Water System Pipe Upgrade	$2,100,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,100,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 1 PT-15

2	H	Jensen Water Improvement District	Storage Tanks Cleaning & Upgrade	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-3
3	H	Jensen Water Improvement District	System Upgrade	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 1 PT-5
4	H	Jensen Water Improvement District	Sewer System Study	$150,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$150,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-3
5	H	Jensen Water Improvement District	Sewer System Study	$150,000.00	Jensen Water	$75,000.00	Grant	$75,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-3
6	H	Jensen Water Improvement District	8" line 10 miles	$4,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$4,500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-30
7	H	Jensen Water Improvement District	Water Treatment Plant	$10,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$10,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-8 PT-50
1	H	Maeser Water Improv. Dist	Loopline Bypass	$1,500,000.00	MWID	$0.00	Grant	$750,000.00	Loan	$750,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-13
2	H	Maeser Water Improv. Dist	Public Works Facility Improvements	$400,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$300,000.00	Loan	$100,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 1 PT-5
3	H	Maeser Water Improv. Dist	2500 W. 1500 N. Sewer Lift Station Bypass	$300,000.00	Maeser Water	$50,000.00	Grant	$125,000.00	Loan	$125,000.00	2018 - 2022	FT-PT-4
1	H	Naples City	Hwy 40 - 2000 E	$2,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,750,000.00	Loan	$750,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-20
2	H	Naples City	1500 South Dug Way - Improvements	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,750,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-20
3	H	Naples City	3000 South from 1500 East HWY 40 to 1000 East. Infrastructure Upgrade. Drainage, Curb and Gutter.	$2,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,750,000.00	Loan	$750,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-22
4	H	Naples City	Storm Water Improvements Phase II - Master Plan Tie-in	$4,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$3,000,000.00	Loan	$1,500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 2 PT-40
5	H	Naples City	Public Works Equipment	$100,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$50,000.00	Loan	$50,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-2
6	H	Naples City	2500 South Street Improvements	$3,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$2,250,000.00	Loan	$750,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-25

1	H	Ouray Park Water Improvement District	5 Miles of Water Line Upgrade to 8" lines and Valve Upgrades	$1,250,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$1,250,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-12
1	H	Tridell/Lapoint	South Lapoint Upgrade 12" Line and add Hydrants for Fire Flows	$4,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$4,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 2 PT-35
1	H	Uintah County MBA	Community Fishing Ponds & Urban Trail System	$1,000,000.00	Uintah County/ State Parks/ Community Partners	$100,000/ $25,000/ $375,000	Grant	$500,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 1 PT-10
2	H	Uintah County MBA	Westside Water Storage Project	$16,000,000.00	Uintah County/ Ute Tribe/Army Corp.	$500,000/ $500,000/ $5,000,000	Grant	$10,000,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 4 PT-40
3	H	Uintah County MBA	Road Shop Building Improvements	$8,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	Grant	$4,000,000.00	Loan	$4,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 3 PT-45
1	H	Uintah Fire Suppression SSD	Tridell Fire Station	$750,000.00	UFSSSD	$375,000.00	Grant	$375,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-3
2	H	Uintah Fire Suppression SSD	Ladder Truck	$800,000.00	UFSSSD	$400,000.00	Grant	$400,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-4
3	H	Uintah Fire Suppression SSD	Pumper Truck	$600,000.00	UFSSSD	$300,000.00	Grant	$300,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-3
4	H	Uintah Fire Suppression SSD	Water Tenders	$500,000.00	UFSSSD	$250,000.00	Grant	$250,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-5
1	H	Uintah Recreation District	Amphitheater	$180,000.00	URD	$100,000.00	Grant	$80,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-15
2	H	Uintah Recreation District	Pavilions: Rehab at RTM	$72,000.00	URD	$36,000.00	Grant	$36,000.00	Loan	$0.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-2
1	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Pedestrian Trails	$2,000,000.00	UTSSD	$200,000.00	Grant	$900,000.00	Loan	$900,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-20
2	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	2000 North 1500 West to Vernal Avenue	$4,000,000.00	UTSSD	$500,000.00	Grant	$1,750,000.00	Loan	$1,750,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-35
3	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	2500 W - 1500 N FS Boundary	$2,500,000.00	UTSSD	$500,000.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-15
4	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Bridge Replacement	$2,000,000.00	UTSSD	$200,000.00	Grant	$900,000.00	Loan	$900,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-20
5	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Highway Infrastructure	$5,000,000.00	UTSSD	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$3,000,000.00	Loan	$1,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-10
6	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Bucksin Industrial Park - 500	$5,000,000.00	UTSSD	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$3,000,000.00	Loan	$1,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-35

			North Project									
7	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Red Wash Road	$5,000,000.00	UTSSD	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$3,000,000.00	Loan	$1,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-35
8	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Ouray Bottoms Road	$7,500,000.00	UTSSD	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$5,000,000.00	Loan	$1,500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-45
9	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Airport Infrastructure	$5,000,000.00	UTSSD	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$2,500,000.00	Loan	$1,500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 4 PT-35
10	H	Uintah Transportation SSD	Capital Improvement Project	$5,000,000.00	UTSSD	$1,000,000.00	Grant	$3,000,000.00	Loan	$1,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-40
1	H	Uintah Water Cons. Dist	Steinaker Dam Repair. M&I Repayment	$30,000,000.00	BOR/Uintah Water	$28,000,000.00	Grant	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 3 PT-70
2	H	Uintah Water Cons. Dist	Upstream Storage on Uintah River	$60,000,000.00	Fed Gov/ BOWR Loan	$50,000,000.00	GRANT	$5,000,000.00	Loan	$5,000,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 3 PT-70
3	H	Uintah Water Cons. Dist	Burns Bench Pump Station	$5,000,000.00	Board of Water Resources	$2,000,000.00	GRANT	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$1,500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 2 PT-25
1	H	Vernal City	Water system, upgrade of water lines and Facilities	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	GRANT	$1,750,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 2 PT-20
2	H	Vernal City	Downtown Drainage Project	$2,500,000.00	UDOT	$1,000,000.00	GRANT	$750,000.00	Loan	$750,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-22
3	H	Vernal City	Sewer System Improvements	$2,000,000.00	N/A	$0.00	GRANT	$1,500,000.00	Loan	$500,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-20
4	H	Vernal City	Street Improvements	$1,500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	GRANT	$750,000.00	Loan	$750,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-15
5	H	Vernal City	Pedestrian Safety Paths and Urban Trails	$300,000.00	N/A	$0.00	GRANT	$150,000.00	Loan	$150,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT-PT-10
6	H	Vernal City	Storm Water System Improvements	$1,000,000.00	Vernal City	$100,000.00	GRANT	$500,000.00	Loan	$400,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 2 PT-10
7	H	Vernal City	Downtown Revitalization	$500,000.00	N/A	$0.00	GRANT	$250,000.00	Loan	$250,000.00	2019 - 2023	FT- 3 PT-5

PCIF – Permanent Community Impact Fund
SSD – Special Service District
USDA – United States Department of Agriculture
CDBG – Community Development Block Grant

Chapter 7
Performance Measures

7. Performance Measures

The performance measures directly affect how the CEDS is being implemented. Although some aspects of the EDD's performance can be easily seen, there are other aspects that are not as easily measured; for example, conferences and trainings that are crucial but not necessarily measurable. We are aware of the positive effect the District has on area partners, Board Members, counties, cities, and towns with the assistance of EDD staff.

Evaluation

The CEDS Committee will evaluate project performance as projects are accomplished. As projects are presented they will be discussed, reviewed and support letters will follow. The UBEDD staff will prepare an annual CEDS report for the committee outlining the accomplishments made, changes in economic conditions, changes in resources and funding and any other pertinent factors. An annual report will also be prepared for EDA per grant requirements.

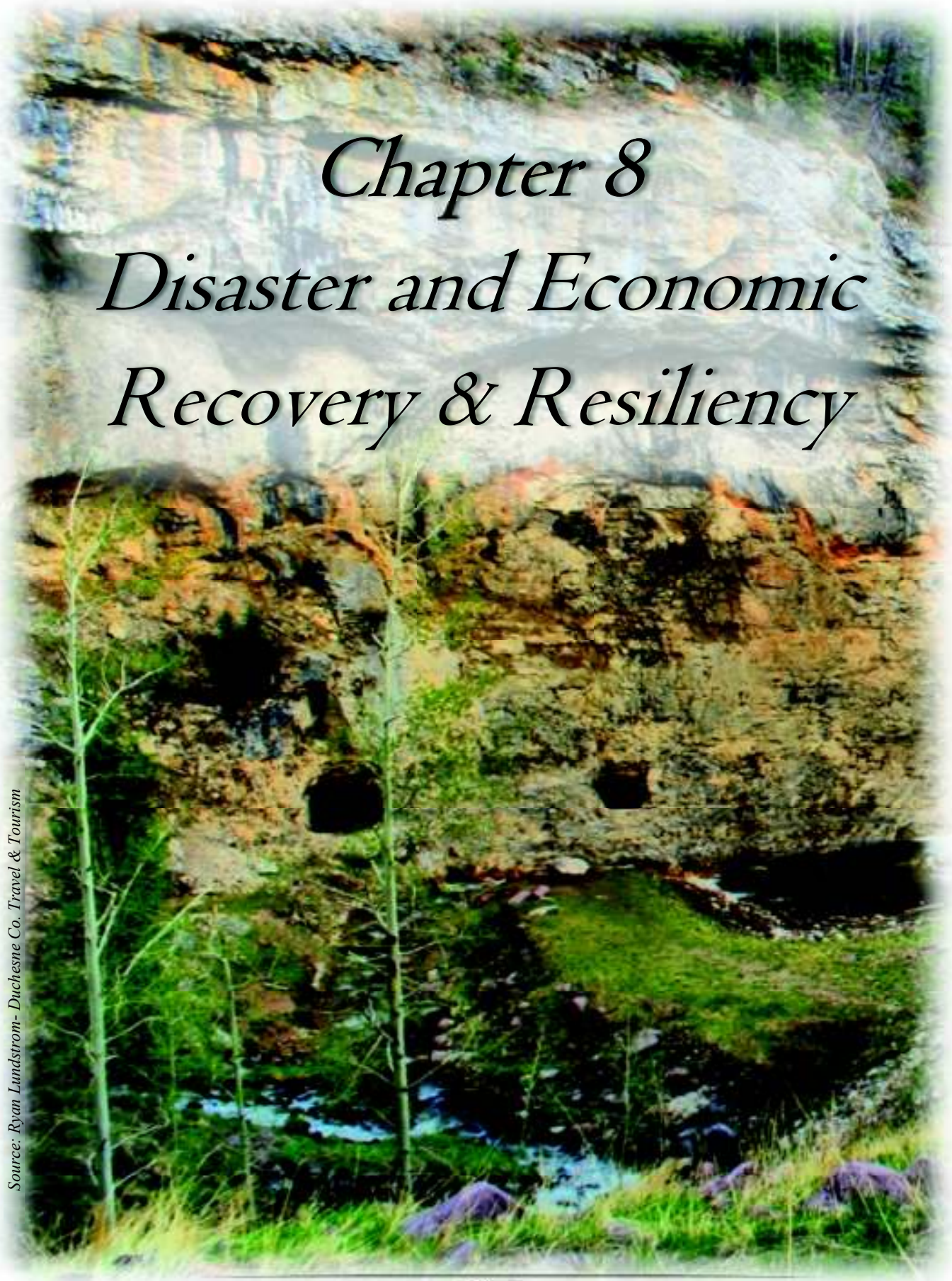
The annual report will provide progress on each of the projects or activities identified. The performance measures and other factors are subject to refinement and revision as part of the on-going CEDS process. As a result of the implementation of the CEDS, the performance measures will include:

- Number of jobs created as a result of CEDS implementation
- Number of jobs retained as a result of CEDS implementation
- Amount of capital that new or existing businesses have accessed/acquired as a result of the CEDS program implementation
- Amount of private/public sector investment in the region
- Amount of jobs/businesses created in the targeted clusters
- Amount/value of new infrastructure built in the region as a result of CEDS implementation
- New workforce development/training programs initiated in the region as a result of CEDS implementation
- Changes in the economic environment of the region
- Changes in economic activity which include but are not limited to;
    - Unemployment / Underemployment Rates
    - Poverty Rates
    - Population Change
    - School Enrollments
    - Retail Sales
    - Traffic Data
    - Wages
    - Industry growth

- Businesses that have started in the last five years and remained open.
- Clusters activity as compared to the State and National averages.
- Diversity of industries moving into the area.
- Changes to the Goals and Objectives as directed by the UBEDD Strategy Committee

UBEDD Staff will collect, monitor, analyze and present data and information on the region's economic conditions to the Strategy Committee with Workforce Services assistance. The data and information will include economic indicators such as; labor force, jobs, unemployment, wages, population, and national and state economic trends.

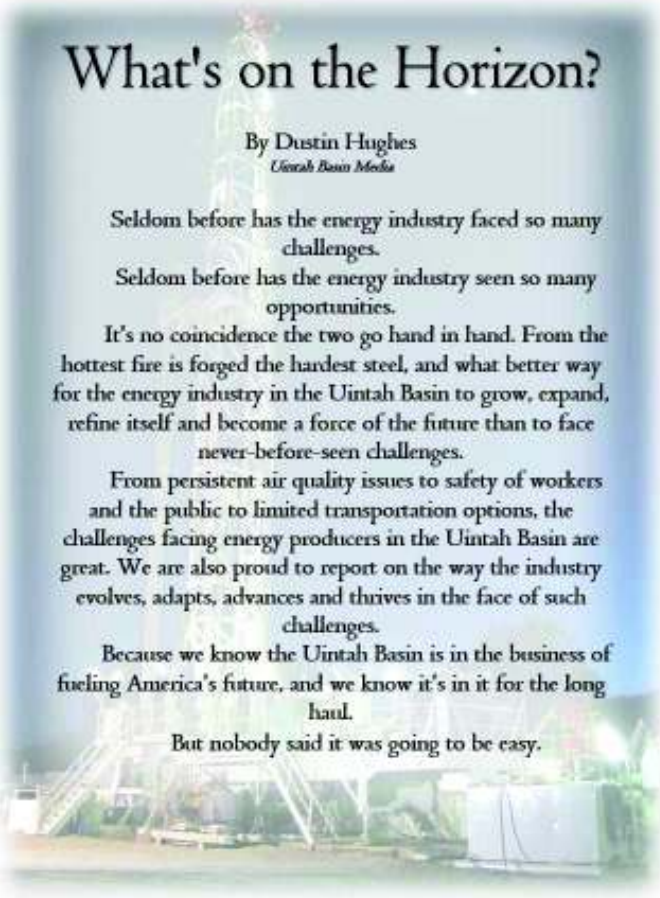
Chapter 8
Disaster and Economic Recovery & Resiliency



Source: Ryan Lundstrom- Duchesne Co. Travel & Tourism

8. Disaster and Economic Recovery and Resiliency

The economic challenges that face the Uintah Basin are primarily related to the global commodity prices of oil and natural gas and the control of public lands. The region has experienced different periods of boom and bust economies which have caused economic hardships. State and local government, in addition to private business, have actively searched for opportunities to diversify the economy in order to plan for and be able to recover from future economic disasters.



What's on the Horizon?

By Dustin Hughes
Uintah Basin Media

Seldom before has the energy industry faced so many challenges.

Seldom before has the energy industry seen so many opportunities.

It's no coincidence the two go hand in hand. From the hottest fire is forged the hardest steel, and what better way for the energy industry in the Uintah Basin to grow, expand, refine itself and become a force of the future than to face never-before-seen challenges.

From persistent air quality issues to safety of workers and the public to limited transportation options, the challenges facing energy producers in the Uintah Basin are great. We are also proud to report on the way the industry evolves, adapts, advances and thrives in the face of such challenges.

Because we know the Uintah Basin is in the business of fueling America's future, and we know it's in it for the long haul.

But nobody said it was going to be easy.

Future Economic Challenges

- Political uncertainty with public lands contribute to the local economy. As an example, the vast majority of land in Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah Counties is controlled by the federal government. With this control, the federal government is able to regulate the amount of mining and recreating that takes place on their land. If the land is regulated at a higher scrutiny, the amount of economic activity in the region is hindered.
- Transportation to the Uintah Basin is limited with no major freeway or rail to the region. The Uintah Basin exports more than 90,000 barrels of oil per

day to the Salt Lake City area to refineries. At times, U.S Highway 40 has semi-trucks hauling crude oil every two minutes. Traffic to and from the region can be congested. The area is surrounded by mountains on each side which can cause issues with winter elements. Currently, a rail study is underway, but the costs of providing this service is astronomical. If transportation options do not improve, the goods produced in the region are unable to be exported to other markets and businesses will cease to invest in the area.

- Air quality will continue to create issues for economic growth in the region. As federal air quality guidelines continue to tighten, economic growth will become more difficult to attain and attract new mining businesses.
- Maintaining a quality workforce for other economic clusters and sectors. When the local economy is either robust or depressed, maintaining a quality workforce who is trained is difficult to attain which can deter business expansion in the region.

UBEDD Economic Resiliency Goals and Initiatives

The Uintah Basin Economic Development District (UBEDD) stands ready to assist in seeking funding to help diversify the economy and create new economic clusters that are supported by the region. The UBEDD stands ready and able to assist local government officials and private businesses in the economic resiliency in the region. The UBEDD goals and initiatives consist of the following:

- Engage and participate in state and region wide planning efforts to identify emerging clusters and industries that are compatible with the Uintah Basin to diversify the economy.
- Coordinate and disseminate federal, state, and local grant opportunities to public and private business.
- Supporting the local Business Expansion and Retention programs in each county and foster local economic gardening for future growth of local business.
- Promote business preparedness for economic downturns with educational courses by coordinating with Utah State University and UB Tech.
- Coordinate with Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah Counties in pre-disaster and hazard mitigation planning.
- Creating a database of contact information that is readily available to contact key local, state, and federal officials for business officials to communicate with public employees.

Measuring Economic Resilience

The Uintah Basin Economic Development District will measure the economic resilience of the area by monitoring the following criteria and data in the region:

- Business Diversification
- Income Distribution
- Population Growth
- Educational Attainment
- Regional Planning
- Transportation Infrastructure Improvement

Disaster Recovery

In 2012-2013 The UBEDD worked closely with area disaster professionals and the state of Utah to develop a Disaster Plan for the area. A new updated plan is currently in the process and will have a final update in 2019. As a result of this collaborative effort between Uintah Basin Association of Governments, Department of Public Safety Division of Emergency Management, public agencies, and the citizens, elected officials, and public employees of the cities and towns within Daggett, Duchesne, and Uintah Counties, and the Uintah & Ouray Reservation. Interviews were conducted with stakeholders from the communities, and a workshop was conducted during the plan developments. Additionally, through public hearings, workshops, and draft plan displays; ample opportunity was provided for public participation. Any comments, questions, and discussions resulting from these activities were given strong consideration in the development of this plan.

Hazards Identified

It was suggested by the Division of Emergency Services and Homeland Security that, at a minimum, the Uintah Basin Association of Governments address the hazards of: earthquake, flood, landslide, problem soils, wildfire, dam failure, severe weather, and drought. However, there are other hazards that were identified which are not in the minimum criteria established by DESHS that were added to the discussion. The hazard identification study recognized the following hazards as being the most prevalent and posing the most potential risk to the counties and towns within the UBAOG planning district:

- Dam Failure
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Flood
- Insect Infestation/ Agriculture
- Landslide
- Wildfire
- Severe Weather

Pre-Disaster Planning Goals

In an effort to ensure that the mission of the Uintah Basin Association of Governments Pre- Disaster Mitigation Plan is met, the participants in the development of this plan defined and established a list of goals, which are directly relevant to meeting the mission of the plan. The following is a list of the goals identified by the participants of this plan:

- Protection of life before, during, and after the occurrence of a disaster.
- Preventing loss of life and reducing the impact of damage where problems cannot be eliminated.
- Protection of emergency response capabilities (critical infrastructure)
- Communication and warning systems
- Emergency medical services and medical facilities
- Mobile resources
- Critical facilities
- Government continuity
- Protection of developed property, homes and businesses, industry, education opportunities and the cultural fabric of a community, by combining hazard loss reduction with the community's environmental, social and economic needs.
- Protection of natural resources and the environment, when considering mitigation measures.
- Promoting public awareness through education of community hazards and mitigation measures.
- Preserving and/or restoring natural features that provide mitigation such as floodplains.

DAGGETT, DUCHESNE AND UINTAH COUNTY NATURAL HAZARDS

Natural Hazard: Drought

FEMA Hazard Profile for Drought	
Frequency	Seven year cycle
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Entire Region
Seasonal Pattern	Year – round
Duration	Up to several years.
Speed of Onset	Not Measurable
Probability of Future Occurrences	High

Natural Hazard: Severe Weather

FEMA Hazard Profile for Severe Weather	
Frequency	Possible
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Entire Region
Seasonal Pattern	November, December, January, February
Duration	Days, Weeks, or Months.
Speed of Onset	6 to 12 hours warning
Probability of Future Occurrences	Medium

Natural Hazard: Insect Infestation/ Agricultural

FEMA Hazard Profile for Insect Infestation/ Agricultural	
Frequency	Highly Likely
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Entire Region
Seasonal Pattern	Spring, summer, and fall.
Duration	Months and up to several years.
Speed of Onset	Minimal or no warning
Probability of Future Occurrences	Medium

Agriculture has historically dominated the economic life of Uintah Basin Region. The region remains a significant producer of crops and livestock. The entire region has experienced losses in agriculture, livestock, and wildlife as a result of insect infestation. Damage to the economic base and to the health of the citizens is also a direct result of insects. Insects most notable are grasshoppers, Mormon Crickets, Bark Beetles, and mosquitoes. Currently the West Nile Virus spread by mosquitoes is a serious threat to humans and animals in the Uintah Basin Region.

DAGGETT COUNTY NATURAL HAZARDS

Natural Hazard: Dam Failure

FEMA Hazard Profile for Dam Failure	
Frequency	Possible
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Entire County
Seasonal Pattern	Spring
Duration	Several months to over one year.
Speed of Onset	30 minutes or less (minimal or no warning)
Probability of Future Occurrences	High

Natural Hazard: Earthquake

FEMA Hazard Profile for Earthquake	
Frequency	Possible
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Near fault lines of the County
Seasonal Pattern	Year - round
Duration	Minutes to hours
Speed of Onset	30 minutes or less (minimal or no warning)
Probability of Future Occurrences	Low

Natural Hazard: Flooding

FEMA Hazard Profile for Flooding	
Frequency	Likely
Severity	Critical
Location	Flooding would affect all communities in the county that are in and along the floodplain.
Seasonal Pattern	After spring rains, heavy thunderstorms, or spring thaws.
Duration	Rainstorms can last for hours and possibly days.
Speed of Onset	Six to twelve hours.
Probability of Future Occurrences	High

Natural Hazard: Landslide

FEMA Hazard Profile for Landslide	
Frequency	Likely
Severity	Limited
Location	Carter Creek and Sheep Creek roads.
Seasonal Pattern	After spring rains, heavy thunderstorms, or spring thaws.
Duration	Depending upon conditions
Speed of Onset	Minimal or no warning.
Probability of Future Occurrences	Low

Natural Hazard: Wildfire

FEMA Hazard Profile for Wildfire	
Frequency	Highly Likely
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Daggett County
Seasonal Pattern	June through October
Duration	Depending upon conditions; minutes to days to months.
Speed of Onset	Minimal or no warning.
Probability of Future Occurrences	High

Daggett County – Community Hazard Mitigation Goals and Strategies

The following goals were identified to direct community hazard mitigation strategies. These goals were developed based on the input from the Uintah Basin Regional Pre-Disaster Mitigation Technical Planning Team and input from the elected officials that comprise the Uintah Basin Association of Governments Board of Directors.

Goal #1: Protect Current Residents and Property

- Improve emergency response capabilities.
- Improve the disaster resistance of existing infrastructure and critical facilities.
- Build capacity of citizens to undertake mitigation activities through education and training.
- Build technical GIS and analysis capacity for communities to help identify hazards and risks to hazards.

Goal #2: Protect Future Residents and Property

- As appropriate, develop and implement regulatory mechanisms to ensure new development activities will not increase the risk to life or property from natural hazards.
- Build technical GIS and analysis capacity for communities to help identify hazards and risk to hazards for future residents and their property.
- Empower future citizens to make informed choices through access to better data and more resources.

To accomplish these goals, specific mitigation strategies were developed by participating jurisdictions with assistance from working groups and UBAOG staff. These strategies were assigned a priority of high, medium, or low by communities and through UBAOG staff assistance according to the following criteria:

- Potential number of people protected by the project
- Technical feasibility
- Political support
- Available funding and priorities
- Environmental impacts

A guiding factor in prioritizing mitigation strategies was the principle that mitigation should provide the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, after considering funding opportunities and constraints. Recurrence intervals, past events, and damage estimates compiled during the assessment of vulnerability in this plan were also considered for priority and timeline values. While there was not a technical benefit-cost analysis regarding mitigation strategies during this planning process, the above criteria were considered for prioritization.

DUCHESNE COUNTY NATURAL HAZARDS

Natural Hazard: Dam Failure

FEMA Hazard Profile for Dam Failure	
Frequency	Unlikely
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Entire County
Seasonal Pattern	Spring
Duration	Several months to over one year.
Speed of Onset	30 minutes or less (minimal or no warning)
Probability of Future Occurrences	High

Natural Hazard: Earthquake

FEMA Hazard Profile for Earthquake	
Frequency	Unlikely
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Near fault lines of the County
Seasonal Pattern	Year - round
Duration	Minutes to hours
Speed of Onset	30 minutes or less (minimal or no warning)
Probability of Future Occurrences	Low

Natural Hazard: Flooding

FEMA Hazard Profile for Flooding	
Frequency	Likely
Severity	Limited
Location	Flooding would affect all communities in the county that are in and along the floodplain.
Seasonal Pattern	After spring rains, heavy thunderstorms, or spring thaws.
Duration	Rainstorms can last for hours and possibly days.
Speed of Onset	Six to twelve hours.
Probability of Future Occurrences	High

Natural Hazard: Landslide

FEMA Hazard Profile for Landslide	
Frequency	Likely
Severity	Limited
Location	Dye Dugway, Indian Canyon, Ravola Dugway, and Wolf Creek Pass in Duchesne County.
Seasonal Pattern	After spring rains, heavy thunderstorms, or spring thaws.
Duration	Depending upon conditions
Speed of Onset	Minimal or no warning.
Probability of Future Occurrences	Low

Natural Hazard: Wildfire

FEMA Hazard Profile for Wildfire	
Frequency	Highly Likely
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Duchesne County
Seasonal Pattern	June through October
Duration	Depending upon conditions; minutes to days to months.
Speed of Onset	Minimal or no warning.
Probability of Future Occurrences	High

Duchesne County – Community Hazard Mitigation Goals and Strategies

The following goals were identified to direct community hazard mitigation strategies. These goals were developed based on the input from the Uintah Basin Regional PDM Technical Planning Team and input from the elected officials that comprise the UBAOG Board of Directors.

Goal #1: Protect Current Residents and Property

- Improve emergency response capabilities.
- Improve the disaster resistance of existing infrastructure and critical facilities.
- Build capacity of citizens to undertake mitigation activities through education and training.
- Build technical GIS and analysis capacity for communities to help identify hazards and risks to hazards.

Goal #2: Protect Future Residents and Property

- As appropriate, develop and implement regulatory mechanisms to ensure new development activities will not increase the risk to life or property from natural hazards.
- Build technical GIS and analysis capacity for communities to help identify hazards and risk to hazards for future residents and their property.
- Empower future citizens to make informed choices through access to better data and more resources.

To accomplish these goals, specific mitigation strategies were developed by participating jurisdictions with assistance from working groups and UBAOG staff. These strategies were assigned a priority of high, medium, or low by communities and through UBAOG staff assistance according to the following criteria:

- Potential number of people protected by the project
- Technical feasibility
- Political support
- Available funding and priorities
- Environmental impacts

A guiding factor in prioritizing mitigation strategies was the principle that mitigation should provide the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, after considering funding opportunities and constraints. Recurrence intervals, past events, and damage estimates compiled during the assessment of vulnerability in this plan were also considered for priority and timeline values. While there was not a technical benefit-cost analysis regarding mitigation strategies during this planning process, the above criteria were considered for prioritization.

UINTAH COUNTY NATURAL HAZARDS

Natural Hazard: Dam Failure

FEMA Hazard Profile for Dam Failure	
Frequency	Unlikely
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Entire County
Seasonal Pattern	Spring
Duration	Several months to over one year.
Speed of Onset	30 minutes or less (minimal or no warning)
Probability of Future Occurrences	High

Natural Hazard: Earthquake

FEMA Hazard Profile for Earthquake	
Frequency	Unlikely
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Near fault lines of the County
Seasonal Pattern	Year - round
Duration	Minutes to hours
Speed of Onset	30 minutes or less (minimal or no warning)
Probability of Future Occurrences	Low

Natural Hazard: Flooding

FEMA Hazard Profile for Flooding	
Frequency	Likely
Severity	Critical
Location	Flooding would affect all communities in the county that are in and along the floodplain.
Seasonal Pattern	After spring rains, heavy thunderstorms, or spring thaws.
Duration	Rainstorms can last for hours and possibly days.
Speed of Onset	Six to twelve hours.
Probability of Future Occurrences	High

Natural Hazard: Landslide

FEMA Hazard Profile for Landslide	
Frequency	Unlikely
Severity	Critical
Location	Uintah County
Seasonal Pattern	After spring rains, heavy thunderstorms, or spring thaws.
Duration	Depending upon conditions
Speed of Onset	Minimal or no warning.
Probability of Future Occurrences	Low

Natural Hazard: Wildfire

FEMA Hazard Profile for Wildfire	
Frequency	Likely
Severity	Catastrophic
Location	Uintah County
Seasonal Pattern	June through October
Duration	Depending upon conditions; minutes to days to months.
Speed of Onset	Minimal or no warning.
Probability of Future Occurrences	High

Uintah County – Community Hazard Mitigation Goals and Strategies

The following goals were identified to direct community hazard mitigation strategies. These goals were developed based on the input from the Uintah Basin Regional PDM Technical Planning Team and input from the elected officials that comprise the UBAOG Board of Directors.

Goal #1: Protect Current Residents and Property

- Improve emergency response capabilities.
- Improve the disaster resistance of existing infrastructure and critical facilities.
- Build capacity of citizens to undertake mitigation activities through education and training.
- Build technical GIS and analysis capacity for communities to help identify hazards and risks to hazards.

Goal #2: Protect Future Residents and Property

- As appropriate, develop and implement regulatory mechanisms to ensure new development activities will not increase the risk to life or property from natural hazards.
- Build technical GIS and analysis capacity for communities to help identify hazards and risk to hazards for future residents and their property.
- Empower future citizens to make informed choices through access to better data and more resources.

To accomplish these goals, specific mitigation strategies were developed by participating jurisdictions with assistance from working groups and UBAOG staff. These strategies were assigned a priority of high, medium, or low by communities and through UBAOG staff assistance according to the following criteria:

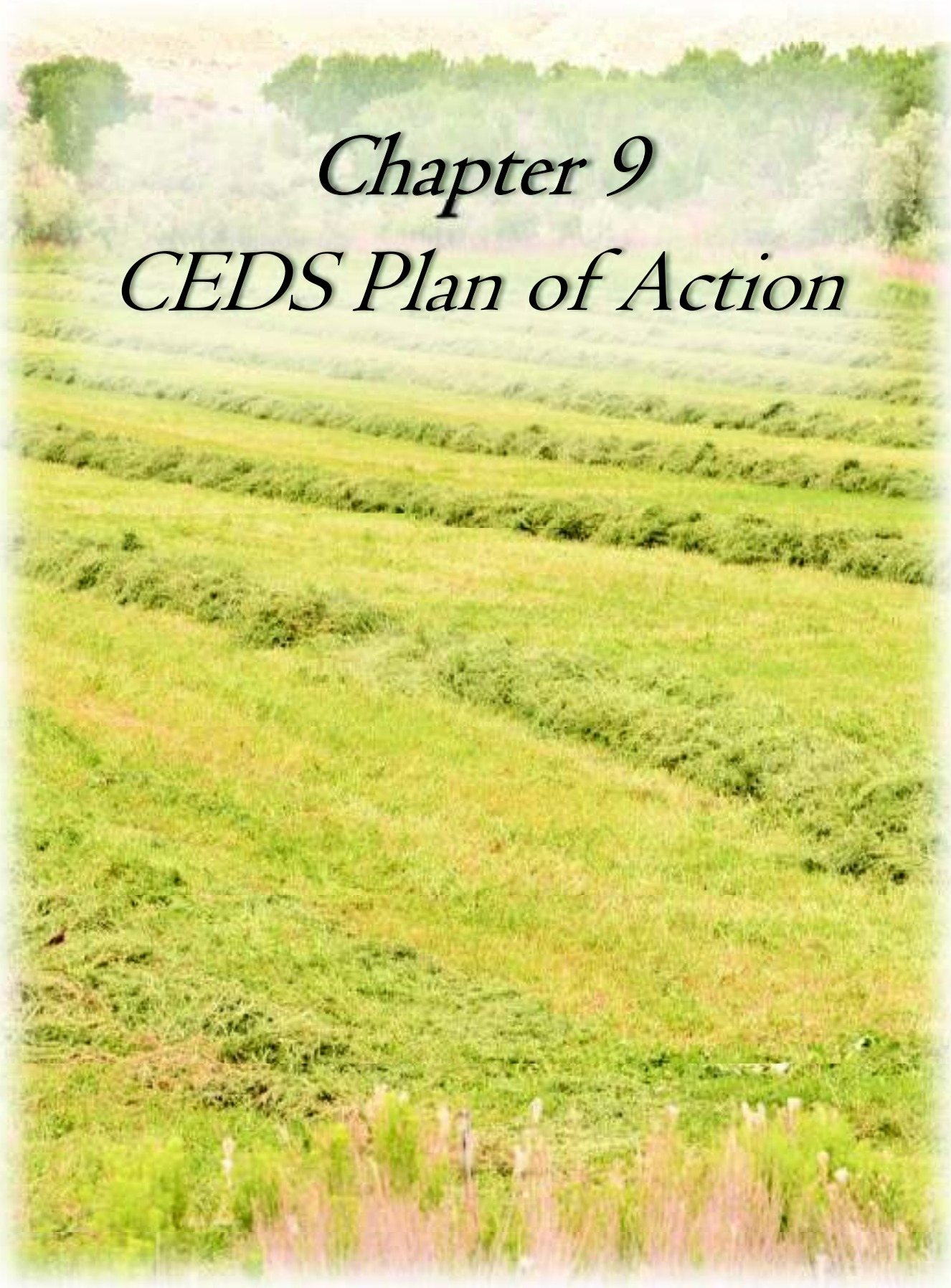
- Potential number of people protected by the project
- Technical feasibility
- Political support
- Available funding and priorities
- Environmental impacts

A guiding factor in prioritizing mitigation strategies was the principle that mitigation should provide the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, after considering funding opportunities and constraints. Recurrence intervals, past events, and damage estimates compiled during the assessment of vulnerability in this plan were also considered for priority and timeline values. While there was not a technical benefit-cost analysis regarding mitigation strategies during this planning process, the above criteria were considered for prioritization.

These plans can be found at:

https://sites.google.com/a/utah.gov/utah/

http://www.ubaog.org/images/DisasterMitigationPlan.pdf



Chapter 9
CEDS Plan of Action

9. CEDS Plan of Action

The UBEDD continues to strive to meet the goals and objectives of the District. They are broad and flexible in order to promote and facilitate a wide variety of activities that have regional economic impact. Because of the continued growth in the region and due to the increased activity in the extraction of natural resources, we realize that we have to be able to adapt efficiently to our ever changing economic conditions. We are ever mindful of the effects of a "boom and bust" economy and what can happen economically. We strive to attract businesses to complement our existing industries and yet diversify as much as possible to sustain us in case of a "bust", which has had devastating effects on the region in the past. It has taken years to recuperate from the effects of the bust of 1985.

The plan of action set forth by the committee implements the regional goals and objectives in order to: promote economic development and opportunity, foster effective transportation access, enhance and protect the environment, maximize effective development and use of the workforce, promote the use of technology including access to high-speed telecommunications, balance resources through sound management of physical development, obtain and utilize adequate funds and other sources.

This section contains additional narrative outlining, cooperating, and integrating the CEDS with Governor Herbert's vision from the 25,000 job initiative in the rural Utah, in addition to the State of Utah's Energy Action Plan. These initiatives "aims to bring business leaders, community member, government officials and resource partners together in order to strengthen the local economy, create jobs and support local business."

Action	Priority	Time Frame
Maintain strong partnerships and consistency with regional, state and national economic development agencies. Coordinate with the other six Economic Development Districts in Utah and continue to discuss a statewide CEDS for Utah	High	2018 - 2023
Develop new partnerships that are crucial to keep the region informed of increasing demands – from business to environmental	High	2018 – 2023
Continue to work with partners to promote other areas of economic developments outside of the extraction industry	High	2018 – 2023
Recruit new and support the needs of the Energy Industry	High	2018 – 2023

Continue to coordinate with the local university and college to assist in finding capital to meet their needs	High	2018 – 2023
Support training, education and conferences to educate the region and state in misinformation about natural resources	High	2018 – 2023
Continue to update the CED's by being involved in training, Conferences and public hearings to maximize its effectiveness	High	2018 – 2023
Research new and improve access to capital. Leverage multiple state and federal resources, including EDA	High	2018 – 2023
Participate in all transportation needs, specifically Basin Transit Association (BTA) planning, expansion and revenue	High	2018 – 2023
Participate in all "Planning" efforts within the region	High	2018 – 2023
Partner, participate and disseminate information on environmental issues especially Environmental Impact Statements with local elected officials, state and federal agencies	High	2018 – 2023
Support local partners in tourism and recreation industries	Medium	2018 – 2023
Utilize NADO's and EDA's webinar's as economical training for UBEDD staff	Medium	2018 – 2023
Attend and support Local, State and Federal Economic Development meetings	Medium	2018 – 2023

UTAH'S
Energy Action Plan Through 2020

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

UTAH'S
Energy Action Plan Through 2020

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Utah Governor's Office of Energy Development (OED) would like to recognize the contributions of the leading private- and public-sector industry experts who contributed their guidance and expertise to this effort through participation on the Energy Advisory Committee. These individuals participated in meetings and conference calls, dedicated time and organizational resources, provided critical information and perspective in their areas of expertise and reviewed and provided valuable input during the drafting of the report. OED would also like to acknowledge the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute for providing the Utah Energy Production projection found in this document.

DISCLAIMER

This document is disseminated by the Governor's Office of Energy Development in the interest of information exchange. The state assumes no liability for its contents or use thereof. This publication does not constitute a state standard, specification, specific recommendation or regulation.

STATE OF UTAH

GARY R HERBERT
GOVERNOR

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
84114-2220

SPENCER J. COX
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

May 15, 2018

Dear Reader,

It is no secret that Utah has one of the nation's best economies and highest quality of life, and affordable and reliable energy plays a crucial role in Utah's successful formula. Responsible energy and minerals development provide an essential cornerstone of Utah's economy. Along with supporting a vibrant economy with affordable energy, energy and minerals production create high-paying jobs—many of which are located in rural Utah.

Utah is an energy- and minerals-rich state. We have significant reserves of petroleum, natural gas and coal, as well as abundant renewable resources, including solar, wind, and geothermal. Utah also hosts significant non-energy minerals, including copper, silver, molybdenum, and others. As we look toward the future, we must thoughtfully consider how to most effectively leverage Utah's resources to sustain economic growth while also meeting our environmental goals.

For this reason, my Office of Energy Development and the Energy Advisory Council developed a roadmap for Utah's energy future based on an all-of-the-above approach to responsible energy development. It is my pleasure to present to you the Utah Energy Action Plan.

As we combine the Energy Action Plan's balanced approach to resource development with Utah's powerful spirit of innovation and collaboration, we will enable sustainable growth and continued prosperity for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Gary R. Herbert
Governor

UTAH'S ENERGY ACTION PLAN

INTRODUCTION

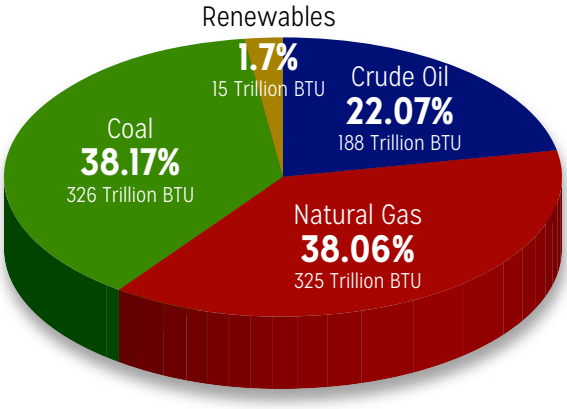
Energy impacts Utah's quality of life in many ways. Affordable energy helps maintain a lower cost of living, allowing Utah's residents and businesses to have more flexibility in their budgets for spending, investing and saving. Additionally, energy and minerals production can continue to provide abundant opportunities for jobs and economic development in the state, especially in many of Utah's rural communities.

As Utah's population is set to nearly double by 2050, our energy demands will increase. Even with Utah's expected growth, clean air, water and other important state environmental goals can be achieved alongside state goals for advancing responsible energy and minerals development.

To that end, the Utah Energy Action Plan has been developed to help OED meet its objectives and deliver results to the residents of Utah through a disciplined approach to the management and execution of its programs. This document outlines the following goals:

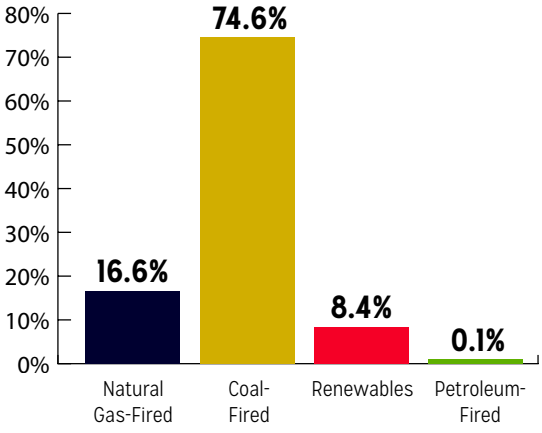
1. Target Rural Business Development
2. Support Energy Research, Demonstration and Development Initiatives
3. Expand Education Initiatives
4. Continue to Organize Energy and Minerals Events
5. Continued Improvement in Utah Energy Efficiency Investments
6. Infrastructure Development for Alternative Fuels
7. Engage in Policy and Regulatory Matters
8. Expand Regional Engagement
9. Increase All-of-the-Above Energy Communications
10. Advance the Air-Energy Nexus

2017 Utah Energy Mix



Created by the Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

Utah Electric Generation Mix, 2017



Energy Information Administration

BACKGROUND

Governor Herbert's 10-Year Strategic Energy Plan ("the Plan"), released in 2011 and updated in 2014, created a roadmap for Utah's energy future based on an all-of-the-above approach to responsible energy development. It was the product of a collaborative effort led by the Governor's Energy Task Force in cooperation with diverse stakeholders across Utah.

The Governor's Office of Energy Development (OED), a recommendation of the Plan, was established in 2012 to advance Utah's energy and mineral economy by:

- supporting investment and job creation;
- advancing energy education; and
- maintaining affordable and sustainable energy.

OED has successfully partnered with stakeholders in industry, academia and government to fulfill its mission. Specifically, the Office has:

- created market-based incentive programs to encourage new investment;
- produced energy education curriculum;
- teamed with industry to offer a post-secondary scholarship program;
- worked to limit the impacts of increased federal energy regulations; and
- supported significant investment in energy efficiency.

Original Goals of the 10-Year Strategic Energy Plan

1. Meet projected energy growth demands in a balanced and responsible manner
2. Ensure Utah's continued economic development through access to our own clean and low-cost energy resources
3. Develop new, cutting-edge technologies
4. Create new and support energy-related manufacturing opportunities
5. Update the regulatory environment to support today's business needs
6. Promote energy efficiency, conservation and peak consumption reductions
7. Facilitate expansion of responsible development of Utah's energy resources
8. Pursue opportunities to export Utah fuels, electricity and technologies
9. Enhance partnerships among industry, universities, local communities and government
10. Collaborate with other Western states to present a strong, unified voice to federal regulatory agencies

ENERGY ACTION PLAN DETAILS

Over the coming years, OED remains committed to continued collaboration with our partners to achieve strategic and targeted breakthroughs in business development, rural job creation, energy policy, education and workforce development in the energy and minerals sectors. The specific goals detailed in the Energy Action Plan will help the Office continue to advance the strategy outlined in the Governor's 10-year Strategic Plan. Goals for accelerating this strategy and Utah's energy and minerals economy are described in the following sections.

Goal 1

Target Rural Business Development

The goal is to increase energy and mineral development in rural counties. OED's business development strategy will leverage partnerships to encourage and compete for global private investment projects utilizing its performance-based incentives and financing programs across Utah's diverse energy resources. OED's development team will coordinate with partners to realize new energy and minerals investment across all resources, including targeted infrastructure development, resource integration and environmental stewardship.

Targeted opportunities include increasing market access for energy and minerals resources by supporting new infrastructure and logistics opportunities with one new oil pipeline by 2020, expansion of natural gas infrastructure, energy storage and coal port access.

Utah is home to high value renewable, conventional and unconventional resources.

OED has provided leadership and support for identifying advanced utilization of coal resources for a variety of combustion and non-combustion purposes that promote new economic opportunities, positive environmental outcomes, and sustainable utilization of Utah's high-quality resource. Additionally, OED is coordinating across numerous projects for integrated renewable energy development, including solar, geothermal, wind, biomass, energy storage and other emerging renewables.

ACTIONS:

- Effectively convene stakeholders, leverage incentive tools and dedicated funding to support the commercial-scale deployment of three advanced coal projects in rural Utah
- Realize a solar-battery system in rural Utah by 2019
- Develop and support electric system storage options, including other battery technologies and large-scale options
- Promote infrastructure development to support conventional, non-conventional and renewable resources
- Realize approval of at least five High Cost Infrastructure Tax Credit (HCITC) applications annually, with a targeted combined portfolio of investment of $250 million annually
- Utilize the Production Tax Credit (PTC) and Alternative Energy Development Incentive (AEDI) to grow alternative energy development options in rural Utah
- Pursue core development activities, including manufacturing and non-fuel mineral opportunities
- Promote an all-of-the-above approach to energy resource options to enhance energy reliability and affordability
- Establish a formal partnership to better manage Utah forests by finding a viable market for invasive tree species

OED PARTNERS

- Seven County Infrastructure Coalition
- County Commissions and Economic Development Advisors within targeted counties
- Regional State Energy Offices as defined through projects
- Governor's Office of Economic Development and World Trade Center Utah
- Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, Energy and Minerals
- State of Utah School Trust Lands Administration
- Utah Mining Association
- Utah Petroleum Association
- Utah State Department of Agriculture
- Utah State Department of Natural Resources
- Energy storage providers
- Association of General Contractors
- Utah State Division of Facilities Construction and Management
- Associated industry partners
- Utah Manufacturing Association
- Rocky Mountain Power

MEASURES

- Number of direct, indirect and induced jobs created
- Total and incremental change in dollar amount of private investment leveraged as a result of OED engagement
- Number of development projects OED is engaged in and recognized in its annual report
- Number of development projects brought to fruition annually
- Number of HCITC applications received, in process, approved and contracted
- Number of PTC applications received, in process and approved
- Number of AEDI applications received, in process and approved

An example of how energy development can provide other important benefits to the State is the creation of biomass fuel stock from pinyon-juniper. In addition to serving as a source of energy, this form of biomass can enhance the environmental ecosystem by clearing an invasive tree species and reducing fire risk.

Goal 2

Support Energy Research, Demonstration and Development Initiatives

This goal seeks to create jobs and promote energy innovation through research initiatives. An opportunity exists for the state to realize the creation of a National Observatory for energy research and development. The U.S. Department of Energy plans to select one site to receive $130 million for a field laboratory that will enable cutting-edge research, drilling and technology testing for enhanced geothermal systems (EGS). EGS has significant resource potential that can reinforce energy resiliency. Utah's University of Utah and Sandia National Laboratories were selected for phase 2 and will compete for the final phase 3 in 2018.

Ultimately, this work would support ongoing innovation in geothermal, oil and gas exploration and other associated energy and minerals extraction opportunities and the development of Utah's renewable energy portfolio.

ACTIONS

- Support FORGE grant opportunity by:
  - Letters to Congressional delegation
  - Video on FORGE Site Development by February 28, 2018
  - Video on FORGE Research and Results by April 1, 2018
  - Infographic
  - Financial and jobs analysis
  - Identify other funding streams to support FORGE grant (OED cost match, private)
- Geothermal Lesson Plan, Educational Seminars, Modules, and Fact Sheets (complete)
- Support hydrogen research and other renewable energy development
- Identify innovation funding and cooperative agreement opportunities, including new options and those offered through OED partner agencies
  - Realize four to six innovation grants annually

OED TEAM AND PARTNERS

- OED's Renewable Energy and Education Coordinator and OED development team
- University of Utah, Energy and Geoscience Institute
- Utah Geological Survey
- Idaho National Laboratory
- State of Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
- United States Geological Survey
- Utah Department of Environmental Quality
- Utah Division of Water Rights
- Rocky Mountain Power
- Geothermal Resource Group
- County and City governments
- Geothermal industry
- Advanced Coal Research Group
- Governor's Office of Economic Development
- USTAR

MEASURES

- $4 million in grant dollars CY 2016-18
- OED funding of at least $20,000
- U.S. Department of Energy total funding to date $2 million for phase 1 and $29 million for phase 2
- U.S. Department of Energy funding for phase 3, $130 million in June 2018
- State and private funds leveraged
- Staff employed
- Number of student participants
- Number of new energy grants awarded annually

Goal 3

Expand Education Initiatives

Expand and enhance energy and minerals education to help build the workforce needed to fill the energy and minerals jobs of the future. This goal will be realized through the following actions.

ACTIONS:

- Expand and enhance OED education materials (contracts with National Energy Foundation and SpyHop Phase II Productions)
- Promote and administer the OED Energy Workforce Scholarship Program to support Applied Technology Colleges (ATC) and Utah colleges and universities
- Deliver annual events that include: Energy & Minerals Days at STEM Fest and the Utah Energy Career Expo
- Promote STEM training through Greenpower Electric Car Challenge
- Deliver at least one annual teacher training to be provided at the Governor's Energy Summit beginning in 2018. The target is 100 teachers educated annually.
- Coordinate with industry to improve education materials and create opportunities for industry-led classroom presentations

OED TEAM AND PARTNERS

- OED Energy Education Team
- Chevron
- Division of Oil, Gas and Mining (DOGM)
- Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
- Rocky Mountain Power
- Dominion Energy
- National Energy Foundation
- SpyHop Phase II Productions
- Utah Mining Association
- Utah State University, Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)
- Andeavor
- Chevron

MEASURES

- Number of constituents educated through OED events and materials
- Number of K-12 lesson plans developed and made available to K-12 teachers
- Number of students enrolled in energy- and minerals-related programs at Utah ATCs and universities and colleges
- Graduation rates
- Job placement rates
- Scholarship funding, with goal of providing $30,000 in scholarships in 2018
- Number of scholarship applications
- Number of scholarships awarded
- Dollar amount of scholarships awarded

Goal 4

Continue to Organize Energy and Minerals Events

As the youngest, fastest growing, innovative and best state for business in the U.S., Utah aims to be the global hub for new energy solutions that meet the needs of urban and rural communities across the world. Since its premiere in 2011, the Governor's Energy Summit has played a critical role in knitting together diverse perspectives of government, industry, research, and education, which has helped build key relationships and allowed OED to identify new opportunities for energy development and technologies at home and abroad.

ACTIONS

- Deliver the annual Governor's Energy Summit: Crossroads of Global Innovation with a target of 1,400 attendees in 2018. The Summit will expand in 2019-2020 to include another day dedicated to local sustainability goals.
- Provide for Continuting Legal Education credit at annual events

OED STAFF AND PARTNERS

- OED Communications Director and staff
- Utah Media Group
- SpyHop Phase II Productions
- Industry Partners
- State Agencies
- University Partners
- Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute: Energy and Minerals
- Colorado Mesa University Unconventional Energy Center
- Other state Governors' and energy offices
- Ute and Navajo Indian Nations
- Regional groups
- Federal delegation and agencies
- International delegations and agencies
- Local energy and mining associations
- Utah Mining Association
- Utah Petroleum Association
- County Commissioners and City Governments

MEASURES

- Number of attendees
- Number of states in attendance
- Number of countries in attendance
- Number of state energy offices in attendance
- Number of regional entities in attendance
- Number of C-Suite leaders in attendance
- Private funding raised (and diversity of funding raised)
- Press coverage
- Advertising analytics across social media, print, and broadcast campaigns

Goal 5

Continued Improvement in Utah Energy Efficiency Investment

Since 2015, Utah has improved its ACEEE energy efficiency ranking by 9 points, moving from the 26th most energy efficient state to 17th. Continued improvement in energy efficiency drives new investment and jobs while also positioning Utah to sustainably meet the needs of a fast-growing population.

ACTIONS

- Realize building upgrades through C-PACE and U-Save programs, targeting three C-PACE upgrades annually and one U-Save project with a goal of $2.5 million in new building investment in 2018 and increasing by $1 million annually as the programs grow
- Complete 2018 ACEEE scorecard survey and review
- Run press release upon 2018 scorecard announcement

OED STAFF AND PARTNERS

- OED's Managing Director of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and staff
- Public Service Commission
- Rocky Mountain Power
- Dominion Energy
- ACEEE
- UAMPS
- UMPA
- Universities

MEASURES

- OED ranking in 2018, 2019 and 2020
- Press coverage
- Number of U-Save applications received, in process and approved
- Number of C-PACE applications received, in process and approved
- New energy efficiency investment
- Number of jobs

Goal 6

Infrastructure Development for Alternative Fuels

Advancing transportation opportunities and improving public understanding and awareness of transit options is a key component of diversifying and growing Utah's energy systems, maintaining a high standard of living, increasing efficient and low-cost transport options and improving air quality. This initiative supports the conversion of high use mid- and heavy-duty delivery trucks and vans, public vehicles and buses to compressed natural gas, electric vehicles (EV), Tier 3 fuels or other low-emission emitting fuel sources. As a result of this diversification of Utah's transportation fleet, support for low-emission options will continue along within the transportation corridors.

ACTIONS

- Increase education and utilization of Utah's established CNG corridor
- Increase fleet diversification with CNG, propane, diesel, and EVs
- Install EV infrastructure along Utah's major interstates to build out the *Mighty Five®* *EV Corridor*
- Partner with Utah Clean Cities Coalition and Leaders for Clean Air to educate and promote workplace charging and idle free
- Promote grants and incentives to support EV infrastructure installations by public and private entities
- Designate statewide signage to direct EV users to charging stations and EV parking spaces
- Promote access, compatibility, and interoperability of the plug-in EV charging networks across the state and western region to deliver on the Regional EV Plan for the West ("REV West Plan")
- Enhance rural transportation systems
- Proper counting and tracking of EVs and PHEVs by the Utah Tax Commission and DMV
- Support Rocky Mountain Power's *Live Electric* campaign

OED STAFF AND PARTNERS

- OED Emergency Management and Transportation Specialist
- Rocky Mountain Power
- State Energy Offices (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NM, NV, WY)
- Utah Clean Air Partnership
- Leaders for Clean Air
- Utah Clean Cities Coalition
- Utah Transit Authority
- Utah Department of Transportation
- Transportation and fuels manufacturers
- Utah Department of Environmental Quality
- Utah Division of Fleet Operations
- Utah Clean Energy

For Immediate Release

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Governors of Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico and Wyoming Sign MOU to Plan Regional Electric Vehicle Corridor for the West

SALT LAKE CITY (Oct. 4, 2017) — Today the governors of Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico and Wyoming signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to provide a framework for creating a regional electric vehicle plan for the West ("REV West Plan"). The plan was announced today at the Energy Innovation Summit hosted by the National Governors Association.

MEASURES

- Increased public awareness of transportation options through three annual events
- Number of charging and fueling stations installed in Utah
- Private and public investments in transportation and fuels
- EV registrations and total number in State.

REV West Plan Actions

- Create best practices and procedures that will enhance EV adoption
- Create voluntary minimum standards for EV charging stations,
- Identify and develop opportunities to incorporate EV charging station infrastructure into planning and development processes, such as building codes, metering policies, and renewable energy generation projects
- Encourage EV manufacturers to stock and market a wide variety of EVs within the Signatory States; and
- Identify, respond to, and where possible collaborate on funding opportunities to support the development of the REV West Plan.

Goal 7

Engage in Policy and Regulatory Matters

OED will engage to support specific, targeted federal and state policies that reduce barriers to energy and mineral development, especially focused on rural Utah. OED will promote a balanced approach to implement incentives that will support innovation across all resources.

ACTIONS

- Provide written comments on proposed policies that could have a material impact on Utah's economy and resources (e.g., Clean Power Plan, Regional Haze Rule, Federal Coal Lease Policy)
- Represent Utah's interests at industry meetings
- Collaborate with other Western states to promote energy and minerals policy decisions that meet the needs of the region

OED STAFF AND PARTNERS

- OED Director, Deputy Director and Development Managers
- PLPCO
- Utah Department of Environmental Quality
- Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining
- Industry
- Federal Partners

MEASURES

- Improved access to Utah resources, including renewable and conventional energy sources
- Energy prices in Utah compared with other states (kWh or BTU)
- The trend of energy production costs in Utah as compared to trends in other energy-producing states (kWh or BTU)
- Alignment of Utah's policy and regulatory decisions with OED intervention strategies, proposed solutions, comments, and positions
- Number of regulatory and/or policy issues OED is engaged in over the next three years
- Number of jobs potentially created or lost as a result of the policy/regulatory outcome
- Inventory of regulations or rules that were improved to enhance Utah's energy future

Goal 8

Expand Regional Engagement

OED will lead the discussion and analysis of regional proposals in order to advance Utah's interests in affordable, environmentally safe, reliable and resilient electricity systems.

Utah's participation in broadening electricity markets occurs as the sector increasingly includes variable renewable resources; storage at the utility and dispersed scale is becoming economically justifiable; and states and customers are establishing particular generation requirements, (such as greenhouse gas emission limitations). Access to broader electricity markets offers Utah the potential for lower customer costs and expanded markets for generation, but must be implemented in a way that protects Utah's economy and employment.

ACTIONS

- Evaluate the opportunities and risks associated with participation in a regional day-ahead electricity market enabling the State of Utah to make informed decisions resulting in continued energy affordability, reliability, environmentally safe and economic growth
- Continue Western RTO discussions with the California Independent System Operator, Mountain West Transmission Group, Peak Reliability and other potential partners
- Ongoing assessment of function and impact for Utah of the existing Energy Imbalance Market (EIM)
- Represent Utah's interests in regionalization discussions through participation in meetings and written comments
- Collaborate with other Western states to promote sound policy decisions

OED STAFF AND PARTNERS

- OED team
- Regional organizations, including Western Governors' Association, Western Electricity Coordinating Council, Western Interstate Energy Board, and the Western Interconnection Regional Advisory Board
- State entities, including the Public Service Commission, Division of Public Utilities, and Office of Consumer Services
- Utilities, including Rocky Mountain Power, Dominion Energy, co-ops, and municipals as represented by UAMPS and UMPA

MEASURES

- The trend of energy production costs in Utah as compared to trends in other energy-producing states (kWh or BTU)
- Installed capacity of renewable energy
- Installed capacity of energy storage
- Estimated economic benefit of EIM participation

Goal 9

Increase All-of-the-Above Energy Communications

This goal supports efforts to support increased local, regional, national and international awareness of Utah's energy and mineral diversity. Through strategic and targeted communications, including enhanced website development, press and advertising campaigns and foreign trade missions over the next three years.

ACTIONS

- Launch a new energy.utah.gov website that will offer an interactive hub for business development, education, news and events
- Organize a multichannel communications initiative that will include:
  - Creation and disbursement of OED, partner and industry press releases
  - Targeted media pitches to county, state, regional and national news outlets on Utah's energy and minerals opportunities and successes
  - Creation of new investment-driven printed materials for strategic meetings and elevating OED's incentive programs
  - Strategic advertising campaigns to promote energy and minerals development opportunities to targeted industries both national and international
- Annual energy and minerals trade mission to drive international research partnerships, foreign direct investment and event speakers/sponsors/attendees
- Targeted engagement with visiting delegations to Utah
- Identify two opportunities annually for Governor's Energy Advisor to speak at foreign energy & minerals conferences
- Deliver an OED Annual Report

OED STAFF AND PARTNERS

- OED Communications Director
- Private web/advertising/marketing agency
- SpyHop Phase II Productions
- State Agencies
- County Commissions
- Foreign state and industry offices
- Federal Partners

MEASURES

- Website analytics (traffic, specific pages, demographics, length of stay, etc.)
- Advertising analytics across social media, print and broadcast campaigns
- Number of press releases delivered
- Number of press articles featuring Utah energy and minerals
- Number of companies engaged in foreign trade missions
- Number of companies engaged in local delegation visits
- Number of international agreements and action plans (MOUs such as Jordan and Israel)
- Number of international speeches and attendees addressed

Goal 10

Advance the Air-Energy Nexus

Affordable, reliable energy plays an important role in securing improvement in our air quality. Through the deployment of advanced energy systems, new transportation alternatives, cleaner fuels, building efficiencies and education, Utah can continue to drive improvement in our airshed. OED will engage with strategic partners such as the Utah Clean Air Partnership, Envision Utah, and Utah Clean Cities Coalition to improve understanding of the impact of energy on air quality. This leadership will include targeted educational opportunities for a variety of public audiences, developing educational content for events and outreach and elevating OED's work and its connection to air quality. OED will work to identify opportunities that improve air quality outcomes while maintaining its all-of-the-above approach to energy and minerals development.

ACTIONS

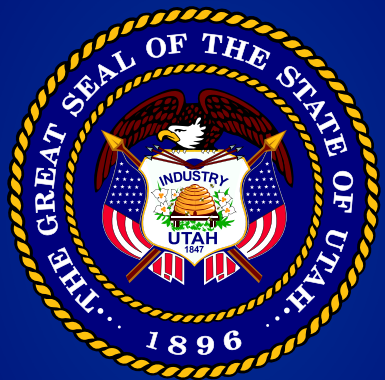
- Develop two K-12 lesson plan designed to teach students about the air-energy nexus
- Work with strategic partners to develop educational panel on air-energy topics at the 2018 Governor's Energy Summit and a partner event
- Provide targeted communications that describe how OED programs, policies and industrial assistance has positively impacted air quality
- Work with Point of the Mountain Development Commission to develop innovative, multi-modal transportation solutions to improve air quality and alleviate traffic congestion
- Support innovations in new energy technologies that result in reduced emissions, including pilot projects in partnership with Rocky Mountain Power's STEP initiative
- Participate annually in the Salt Lake Chamber Clear the Air Challenge
- Become one of the Salt Lake Chamber's "Clean Air Champions"
- Partner with Rocky Mountain Power and Dominion Energy to enhance air energy public outreach and coordinate on programs with a target to deliver two coordinated public messages annually
- Pursue funding opportunities for air quality improvement initiatives

OED STAFF AND PARTNERS

- OED team
- Utah Clean Air Partnership
- Utah Clean Cities Coalition
- Utah Division of Air Quality
- Utah Clean Air Caucus
- Utah Clean Energy
- Living Zenith
- Building Owners and Managers Association
- Envision Utah
- Point of the Mountain Development Commission
- Leaders for Clean Air
- U Drives Electric
- Utah Department of Environmental Quality
- Dominion Energy
- Andeaver
- Chevron
- Rocky Mountain Power
- Salt Lake Chamber (Natural Resources Business Council)

MEASURES

- Number of red air days
- Air pollutant emissions
- Number of people educated on the air-energy nexus
- Number of teachers/classrooms engaged
- Number of air-energy educational events
- Delivery of cleaner, Tier 3 fuels to Utah markets leveraging OED-administered High Cost Infrastructure Tax Credit


THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF UTAH
INDUSTRY
UTAH
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Daggett County Strategic Economic Development Plan

Daggett County is the least populated county in Utah with just under 2000 residents. Its beautiful landscapes and vistas, including the famous Flaming Gorge Reservoir, attract thousands of outdoor enthusiast and recreationalist each year. Its major industries are agriculture and tourist recreation.

Greatest Concerns for Economic Growth

Daggett County has many economic challenges due to its remoteness and separation from most of the Utah economy. 90% of the county is public federal land which dictates its limited uses. Despite the seasonal influx of tourists on the lake there is a lack of retail and service businesses—there are no grocery stores, movie theaters or auto service businesses that maintain year-around operation. Sales tax generation is minimal due to a lack of retail sales. The unemployment rate is higher than the state average, hovering around 5%. Many residents who choose to live in the county leave to find sustainable employment, either traveling into Wyoming or to a neighboring county such as Uintah. There are some 250 business licenses held in the county, most of which are seasonal or home-based business. But, there is a lack of support and training without a Small Business Development Center (SBDC) in the vicinity. Many businesses do not want to take on the challenges of entrepreneurial risk or the expense of hiring new employees, so they are content with status quo revenue levels.

The biggest blow to the Daggett County economy in recent years was the loss of 15 jobs from the closure of the county jail. Inmates are no longer housed in the jail. The loss of these 15 jobs in a county of less than 2000 residents is significant. This has contributed to the higher unemployment rate and lack of cash flow and spending in the local economy. The jail is supported by a tax payer bond. While it is no longer generating income the county still bears the burden of meeting its bond payment obligation for the jail—a further strain on the county's budget and overall economy.

Another challenge to the Daggett County economy is the lack of fiber optics for broadband communication, not only for business functions, but also for educational opportunities. The county applied for federal grant funding to expand broadband from Strata, the provider from nearby Unitah County, but they did not get the award. Broadband is critical to e-commerce business function and to educational advantages for the local students.

These challenges contribute to various other concerns within the county such as a lack of housing, full-time employment opportunities, infrastructure maintenance, and out-migration of the younger population seeking education and employment.

Greatest Opportunities for Economic Growth

Entrepreneurial opportunities abound in Daggett County. Tourism and recreation will be a consistent industry into the future. The competitive advantages the county has, such as camping, hiking and biking, hunting and world class fishing, will continue to draw people to the county. County officials see opportunities in hotel accommodations, groceries, gas stations and convenience stores, service and

mechanical stations and tire stores; value added agricultural markets, and recreational product manufacturing.

Competition will likely lead to better accommodations and services as new businesses enter the area to compete with existing operations. For example, there is currently and regularly a lack of hotel/motel accommodations. Another motel or smaller resort would find an instant market. Potential AirBNB style accommodations would allow for more overnight stays and longer visits to the area rather than day trips or using hotels and motels in Evanston, Wyoming and would generate income opportunities for residential owners of existing properties.

There are potential business opportunities for mechanics and tire stores that can service not only the locals but also the 30,000 visitors who come in on any given weekend during peak tourism times. Retail operations, such as convenience and gas, and restaurants would find sustainable markets and increase the sales tax base. Recruitment of these types of businesses needs attention and marketing by an active economic development department.

One-Year Vision:

The one-year economic development vision for Daggett County reflects the need to address our most pressing issues. They are 1) to repurpose the vacant Daggett County Jail, 2) to fill the full-time position of Economic Development Director, 3) to establish greatly needed broadband connections, and 4) to find users for 12,000 acre feet, per year, of leasable water.

Daggett County Jail

The county must find a viable use for the building that will generate income to cover the bond debt service. The net desire is to ultimately recover the value of 15 local incomes lost due to the closure of the facility. Daggett County is exploring options for the use of the building and recently held a public meeting to ask for the citizen to contribute to the ideas. Some of the options that have been considered are as follows:

- Youth Correctional Facility
- State/County Office Building
- State Records Storage
- Health Care Facility
- Senior Care Center
- Retail store
- Manufacturing
- Lodging Facility

Economic Development Director

Another pressing matter for the county is the need for a full-time director of economic development. We are seeking a subsidy that will help us afford an employee to fill the position. Economic development requires dedicated attention on a daily bases to address issues from resource networks to business

recruitment. Staffing levels in the county will not accommodate the attention of a current employ to take on the demands of economic development in addition to his/her current job.

Broadband Connection
Broadband is critical to the business, educational, and tourism interests of Daggett County. The lack of internet connectivity is hampering the education of our school students. Research and learning through the web are now the standard in modern day education. With 50% of all business now being done over the internet nation-wide many of our businesses, tourism based and otherwise, are losing competitive advantages not having e-commerce options at the speeds they need. Daggett County has been working with Kelleigh Cole of the Governor's Office of Economic Development to research solutions. It is estimated that it could cost several million dollars to accomplish.

Water Leasing
We have a vast resource that has gone virtually untapped that is worth millions of dollars and would change the economy of the county. We hold the rights to more than 12,000 acre feet of leasable water from the reservoir. It could be worth as much a $2 million per year if it were lease to its fullest extent. We are seeking opportunities for industry and other water users to lease this incredible resource. We will appreciate the help of the Governor's Office of Economic Development and its affiliates to inform potential industry recruits of this valuable water resource.

Five-Year Vision:

Establishment of a local SBDC or BRC
Many existing and future businesses would benefit by having a Small Business Development Center and its resources within the county. Training, consultation, business modeling, and networking will expand opportunities for growth and local job creation.

Hosting Specialized Sporting and Recreational Events
There is a great untapped potential for the county in specialized sporting competitions and events. Daggett County would like to be more proactive in the promotion of its natural assets for events such as high school tournaments, fishing competitions, mountain bike racing, boating and other sports related competitive activities.

Improve local amenities such as the Rodeo Grounds
The Rodeo Grounds need to be upgraded. Improvement in amenities and structures would lead to better rodeo competitions that would draw greater crowds. It would also improve the image and landscape of the area, making it a marketable draw for events.

Sale of the 2450 acres in Dutch John
The county has valuable land near Dutch John that can be sold or leased for development in the resort community area. This would help shore up the financial coffers of the county.

Increased Law Enforcement/ Improved Lake Safety

We would like to see increased law enforcement, game wardens, and an emphasis on lake safety. The population in the county and surrounding the Flaming Gorge Reservoir increases by 30,000 people on any given weekend during tourist seasons. Current levels of law enforcement cannot manage the emergency response and regulatory needs during these peak times.

Facilitate more opportunities for GOED's Rural Fast Track Grant, other grants and state tax credits
Daggett County businesses would benefit from modifications to some of the regulation on Rural Fast Track Grants, such as the hiring requirement or the pay level requirement to qualify for the grant. With a full-time Economic Director we would have someone in place to help inform businesses of their grant and tax credit opportunities.

State Jobs from the Wasatch Front
If there are opportunities for state jobs to be moved to rural counties, as has been suggested by some in the Governor's Office, Daggett County would be a prime location for those interested in living in a beautiful rural setting. With modifications to, or re-institution of the Jail, and improvement of broadband connections state jobs options could become very attractive.

Ten-Year Vision:

Continued balance between the growing tourism sector and traditional agricultural uses that have been the foundation of the Daggett County.

Improved infrastructure to accommodate opportunities and growth

Expanded housing investments and opportunities

Duchesne County 2018

Utah's 25,000 Rural Job initiative.

Duchesne County is excited to participate in every aspect of the new rural initiate that focuses on the health and vitality of Rural Utah. The 25,000 job initiative which was a result of Senator Kevin Vantassel's efforts in the 2017 legislative session, and Governor Herbert's strong support and willingness to sign a joint resolution has our local leaders invigorated and optimistic for the future of Rural Utah. This document will guide economic development efforts in Duchesne County. It will be amended as new opportunities or challenges present themselves.

Duchesne County proudly participates on every level with all state and federal partners to find opportunities and solutions for rural challenges. The Uintah Basin has dedicated, hard-working elected leaders who are engaged in the process and work tirelessly to advocate for our areas. Many of these individuals are considered experts in multiple fields. Our elected leaders are invited to engage in discussions and have a seat at the table in almost every setting. They are respected throughout the state of Utah and the nation. These people deserve a great deal of credit for raising the Basin's issues to the forefront.

The residents of the Basin are some of the most ingenious and determined people in the world. Residents are accustomed to very hard work! It is not unusual for those employed in one of our many industries to work 60 – 80 hours weekly in every imaginable condition. Basin residents are loyal and continue to invest in their businesses when almost anyone else would walk away. Our residents care deeply about their families and will not give up easily. They will invent/reinvent, retool and continue to do anything that is necessary to find solutions. They believe in Utah and in the American Dream and that the Uintah Basin is the best place to achieve success for themselves and their family.

The Uintah Basin has seen amazing advances in infrastructure in recent years. These include but are not limited to roads, law enforcement, housing, education, healthcare, water, local amenities, new retail offerings and recreation. It is important to note that almost every one of these advances can be directly linked to the prosperity that flows to the state of Utah and local counties directly from a robust energy industry. While recent downturns have highlighted a lack of diversification it has been clearly demonstrated, private investment from some of America's premier energy companies has made Utah a powerhouse of opportunity.

Healthcare in the Uintah Basin is state of the art. Collectively over 50 physicians call the Uintah Basin home. Most services and treatments can be done in the Basin which has stopped the flow of millions of dollars to other states and communities from our local residents. This high quality delivery system adds to the quality of life and standard of care for our residents. The Uintah Basin Medical Center (UBMC) headquartered in Roosevelt employs over 600 people in the hospital, clinic and all it's affiliates. UBMC is considered one of the top rural hospitals in the United States.

Each community is Duchesne County has a proud identity and is recognized for many achievements. I would like to highlight just a few of their special traits.

***Roosevelt** has been named one of the best places in Utah to retire because of the cost of living, access to public lands, abundant recreation, health care and an excellent quality of life. Roosevelt is home to several corporate headquarters including Strata Networks and Moon Lake

Electric and is the hub for professionals and retail services. During busy weekdays populations easily soar to over 20,000 people who come for entertainment, education, healthcare, financial & professional services, retail & dining,, utilities & government sectors and much, much more.

*__Duchesne City__ is the gateway to the Uintah Basin and is home to one of Utah's premier state parks which brings over 100,000 visitors to its amazing beach and water recreation at Starvation State Park. A deeply patriotic community Duchesne has the largest Veterans Memorial in the Basin and is the the county seat and houses the main offices for county government. School sports teams are nationally recognized as is the drill team. Add to the mix a new event center with an arena and conference rooms only a short 60 minute drive from Heber City. With such an ease of access to the Wasatch Front it is easy to see why many concede Duchesne City has it all.

*__Altamont__ boasts an award winning High School, local park, medical clinic and the most beautiful views and access to the High Uinta's. Altamont is the hub for many activities and is just minutes aways from several world Class Destination Resorts such as Falcon's Ledge, Hidden Springs, Six Lakes all of which gives Altamont a unique personality all its own.

*__Myton City__ just minutes from Roosevelt has become a destination for one of Duchesne County premiere speciality schools Conamore' who has received accolades and recognition from local and national groups as they serve local children with special needs. Myton has quaint parks and streets that take you back to a simpler time. Historic buildings and a thriving Ute Convenience Store. It is the perfect setting for a community striving to offer a special kind of identity.

*__Tabiona__ is a very small town with a population of less than 250 people, although a few dozen other families live within a 10 minute drive of the city. Tabiona is now connected to Kamas by HWY 35 known as Wolf Creek Pass. Tabiona offers a full educational experience for children K-12. The school is the lifeblood of the community and is always bustling with sports and destination events to highlight the education and opportunities available. Tabby Mountain is one of Utah's most cherished treasures. Much of this natural wonder is part of the State Institutional Trust Lands holdings for the future of Utah's School Students.

Our Assets

The Uintah Basin offers telecommunication technology second to none. Strata Networks, our local telecommunication cooperative, offers a full slate of services which includes, land line services to home and businesses, wireless services, LTE 4G Wireless, broadband DSL & Fiber. These state of the art services have two redundant routes which protect broadband users against natural and manmade disasters, a must for expanding businesses. Fiber optics to many homes and businesses has become a reality and additional areas are on the fast track to having connectivity. We understand that all future plans to diversify our economy will clearly utilize Strata as a key to success. Recently several talented young professionals have made the Uinta Basin their home after building successful careers around the world. Strata was able to provide the connectivity to make it possible to work in a remote location with access to customers on every continent. Words cannot adequately express the tremendous blessing that Strata is and will continue to be in Utah. They are on the cutting edge of technology and are embracing and

preparing to partner with job creators in technology and traditional industries. They have recently expanded their holdings to include a data center which can store information in the most secure location possible for customers around the world. The Uintah Basin has been referred to as an isolated empire because it lacks a four lane highway, a freeway, rail service and full service commercial air service. Technology is the our great equalizer. Strata provides us with that advantage while many rural areas across the nation are being left behind. Strata will be a big player in all future efforts to diversify the economy in Duchesne County. "Literally, Google Fiber ... has nothing on the Basin!!!"

Moon Lake Electric is a local cooperative serving all of the Basin except the Ashley Valley (Vernal) Area providing some of the most dependable and inexpensive power rates in the nation. This amazing organization exceeds expectation and is a great partner to work with whenever we need assistance. Moon Lake has been working on an upgrade and expansion formula which has seen dramatic strides in efficiency and ability to meet future electric needs. Rates for Moon Lake Electric customers are among the lowest in the Nation.

Education opportunities and offerings are considered excellent and well above average. The k-12 schools have deployed the newest technologies while empowering educators to make a real difference in the lives of their students. Over five new school buildings have been built in the last 10 years to keep pace with demand in Duchesne County. Others have received substantial upgrades. Duchesne County has utilized the latest technology to enhance teaching and learning environments. Some students graduating with a diploma from any of our four Duchesne County high schools have gone on to achieve national and international recognition and have become ambassadors for the proud communities where they were raised.

Students do not have to leave Duchesne County to achieve advanced certificates and degrees. Roosevelt and Vernal are home to concurrent enrollment and adult learning settings at UBTECH and USU Uintah Basin Campus. Hundreds of local teachers, nurses, engineers, accountants and many more have been able to earn a degree at any age without leaving Northeastern Utah. Their success has inspired new generations to redefine what is possible when living in a rural community in Utah. Academic leaders from higher education are very involved in economic development discussions and work diligently to prepare students to become the future workforce needed for business and industry.

Agriculture in the Basin has been stable over the last 5 years and has seen several good annual increases. Strong prices have allowed producers to upgrade machinery and expand operations. All Utah producers would agree that while the future is uncertain and fragile, Northeastern Utah will continue to be a major contributor to the overall well-being of the Basin and Utah.

Tourism & Recreation Promotion and Visitor Services is a top priority for Duchesne County. Stakeholders are meeting regularly to find both immediate and long term strategies to enhance destination traffic to Duchesne County. Duchesne County is home to the beautiful High Uinta Wilderness, world class fishing and hunting, 9 mile canyon, Starvation State Park, 10 destination resorts and the highly acclaimed Roosevelt Golf Course just to highlight a few. Additionally two new event centers were added to the complement of venues available for use for destination events conferences and meetings. One of the new event centers is the Grace Event Center in Roosevelt which is privately owned and the Centennial Event Center & Arena in Duchesne City

which is owned by the County. Additional lodging in both Duchesne City and Roosevelt City make it more accessible for our recreation and meeting venues. Duchesne County especially appreciates the partnership with adjacent counties and the State of Utah as everyone works collectively to bring visitors to the wonderful state of Utah!!!

Energy is still the foundation of economic prosperity in Duchesne County. We will continue to strongly support and advocate for this industry. After experiencing amazing growth, job creation and record business startup launches since 2000. Duchesne County experienced what some have referred to as an economic tsunami. The first quarter of 2015 found the energy industry in crisis, seeing pricing spiraling downward. Foreign producers began flooding the market with product. The state of Utah has lost over 3 billion dollars in investment in drilling budgets, from the height of production in oil and gas. Production companies, in an effort to remain viable have streamlined operations and are requiring new more aggressive pricing structures from vendors and contractors that reflected a much tighter margin. This new pricing and expense model has been a shocking and difficult pill to swallow as most expenses have not gone down for vendors. 2017 has seen a rebound of sorts, which has given a reprieve to many weary residents and businesses. We believe the future of the energy industry in the Basin is bright and we are cautiously optimistic. We believe energy will continue to be the primary driver of the economy in Duchesne County for at least the next 25 years. 50% of direct employment and 75% of indirect employment are based off of the Energy Industry. We are proud of our energy industry and the world class operations they have built. Billions of dollars have been poured into building a dynamic, savvy and strong energy industry in the Utah. This foundation is important for Utah and the Nation as we come to understand that energy independence keeps us safer with an opportunities for a better quality of life. Energy production is being accomplished with extreme safety, advanced technology and with an eye to maintain the highest environmental standards.

Local leaders unanimously agree that by deploying a strategy which builds on many of the accomplishments and assets listed above, Duchesne County can slowly revitalize and diversify the economy one job at a time.

The Tri-County Area Duchesne, Uintah and Daggett are closely aligned in their priorities and strategies to build sustainable communities. Economic development offices continually communicate and partner on regional projects. Economic Development Professionals meet with elected officials on a regular basis to collaborate on finding win win solutions. Additionally, the counties work hand in hand on the Business Expansion and Retention Program and State Legislative working groups.

We are so grateful that the State of Utah is doing so well and providing such an excellent foundation for all of Utah's residents. We are well aware that Utah is one of America's best managed states and leads every poll as an excellent place to do business. We have regular

on-going discussions with leaders at all levels. All state offices have been very engaged in helping the Basin find resources. We especially want to express our appreciation to Governor Herbert for his support and concern for Duchesne County. The Office of Economic Development and Office of Energy have been readily available for assistance. The State of Utah has many amazing and talented employees, we are fortunate to be able to tap into their expertise. Duchesne County is supporting several legislative priorities that will be forth coming from the Governor's Rural Partnership Board, and the 7 County Infrastructure Committee.

Duchesne County has identified three initial projects that we feel are well positioned to succeed quickly, providing a first layer in the foundation for diversification. These projects also provide solutions for existing industry. These are not listed in order of importance as all are top priorities.

A. ***The newly established 7 County Infrastructure Coalition*** has quite literally been 40 years in the making. Its vision may have been called by many names over the decades, but essentially the need for a long term strategy and way to do private public partnerships has always been considered the only way forward on large scale solutions for Eastern Utah. Development of broadband communication, road and rail transportation, pipelines, and utility transmission are just a few of the projects that are poised to move forward. While many believe this effort was just recently discussed and introduced, leaders have been wringing their hands in desperation for decades. Over the last 5 years, a more focused discussion brought a better understanding how regions are built and how interconnected counties, industry and Infrastructure planning is. The implementation of these projects are critical in allowing Eastern Utah to prosper, not only supporting existing industry, but planning for a future that will be less dependent on natural resource production. We sincerely seek continued support for the 7 County Infrastructure Coalition. An endorsement from the Governor's Office would confirm the need for this essential organization. Strong support from several state boards and coalitions are needed to strengthen the 7 County Coalition to take these projects into the future. The community impact board has been a critical partner, and will need to continue in its role of a funding partner. We believe the Governor's Office can be helpful in helping partners and agencies to understand the critical role that infrastructure plays in defining the success of communities.
B. ***Duchesne County and Uintah County has identified remote jobs in the technology fields to be fertile ground for immediate job creation in the Uintah Basin***. In 2016 a company who had a contract to fill position for UBER found 50 employees to work for them from home in the Basin. These positions were entry level and did not require specialized training. This job announcement created a groundswell of interest and identified the emerging sector of jobs that can be performed from remote locations. UB TECH is developing a program where training could be available for high school students and adults seeking to be ready for these technology jobs. See details below:

UBTECH will be seeking a positive recommendation from the Higher Education Appropriation Committee in the 2018 Legislative Session for this project.
Request amount:

Instructional Staff 1.5 FTE	$168,733
Equipment	$ 80,000

UBTech has the infrastructure to facilitate the classroom space for an IT program both at the Roosevelt and Vernal Campus.
The anticipated start date for the IT program is August 2018

The Information Technology (IT) program will help students prepare for industry certification in the information technology field. UBTech will hire one full-time and one part-time instructor to manage and teach the IT program.

The mission of UBTech is to provide training to meet the local job markets needs and promote economic development. Our local industries are requesting employees with IT skills in computer hardware and software. Adding the IT program and instructional staff will allow UBTech to meet the those needs.

UBTech partners with Strata/Spectra the local telecommunication company that provides fiber optics, data storage, and cell phone service for the region. This request will help UBTech meet the demands of local employers like Strata who have identified a shortage of skilled IT applicants. We plan on working closely with our industry partners and train students to meet the employment needs in the information technology industry.

C. ***A forward thinking Utah Company has already set it sights on Duchesne County and made a substantial investment. Young Living Farms and Essential Oils is a new property owner in the picturesque area of Western Duchesne County known as the Tabiona Valley. Please see below the project plan and desired outcome.***

Information provided by Office of Energy Development; Jordan Clark & Associates

Success+

Young Living Farms Tabiona Project

Duchesne County

Biomass Distillery, Tourism, Infrastructure and Agricultural Development

Problem Statement	Job losses in agriculture, energy, minerals and tourism and the related support sectors have combined to significantly constrain rural job growth in Duchesne County.

Description (Biomass, Agriculture, Infrastructure and Tourism)	**Duchesne County, The Governor's Office of Energy Development (OED) and School Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA)** will optimize their rural development and infrastructure incentive programs in partnership with Young Living Farms to focus on a strategy to drive job creation in Tabiona, Utah through: - Aromatic agricultural farming - Biomass harvesting - Essential oil distilling - Northern Dog breeding and training facility for Siberian huskies and Alaskan malamutes - Facility for animal breeding, veterinary services and processing that will have visitor centers for tourism With the farm, distillery, housing and other buildings, water, power and communication infrastructure will need to be developed and supported through rural and OED incentives and state transportation development, which will increase access to global exports and market opportunities for products and services.
Project Management	**Project Sponsor**: Dr. Laura Nelson (OED), Irene Hansen (Duchesne County) and Dave Ure (SITLA) **Project Facilitators**: Michele Pasker (OED), Irene Hansen, Jordan Clark (OED) **Project Managers**: Jordan Clark, Cameron Archibald (OED) **Project Data:** Mark Harris (Young Living), Cameron Archibald **Project Communications**: Meghan Stettler (OED), Irene Hansen **Team:** Young Living Farms, Irene Hansen, Dan Royal (OED Incentives)

Milestones	· Road Improvement ’17-’20 · Water Infrastructure 2017 & 2018 · Aromatic Farm Groundbreaking 1QTR’18 · Juniper Distillery Construction Start 2QTR’18 and Opening 2QTR’19 · Sled Dog Training Facility – Tourism 2QTR’18 · Elk Breeding and Meat Locker Completion 1QTR’18 · Opening of Tabiona Pass round 1QTR’18 Legislative budget o Emergency Services access to Tabiona, Utah with keeping Tabiona Pass open year round. · Fiber $21K
Estimated Investment by 2020 (~$10M)	· Road Improvement ~$1M · Water Infrastructure ~$2M · Sled Dog Facility ~$2.3M o Park- River Bed & Watershed enhancement ~$600K · Aromatic Farm: Farm Equipment – Suppliers · Distillery ~$3M · Elk Breeding and Meat Locker: ~$1.5M · Tabiona Pass Legislative – Governor's Office · Fiber ~$21K
Call to Action: PROMPT: Why is it important to support this project now?	From mid-2014 to the end of 2016, employment in Duchesne county declined by approximately 20 percent. Over this same period, unemployment peaked at almost 10 percent. Jobs in the energy sector pay almost twice the average Utah wages and are a determinant in the economic stabilization in rural Utah. At the same time, the cost of agricultural farming has increased. The opportunity to combine both energy production and agriculture has kept many small agricultural farms in rural Utah open due to the profitability in energy, minerals and biomass.

Success Criteria: To realize the goal the following conditions must be met	· Year round access to Tabiona from State Hwy 35 from Park City o This shortens travel time for goods and services from 81 miles to 59 miles and cuts about 15-20 minutes of travel time to Tabiona. o Allow residents living in Tabiona to find employment and commute to and from Park City. o Increases flow of tourism as another gateway to Duchesne County. o Allows for year-round services to Tabiona, including emergency vehicle access. o Ground breaking on 1000/acre farm by spring ‘18
Performance Measures (Estimated Jobs by Young Living Farms Jobs 100-150)	· Externally OED, Duchesne County and SITLA will assess baseline unemployment values and track job growth associated with utilization of its incentive programs and adjoining school trust lands to see how best to support Young Living. o Annual targets will be defined and measured

Young Living Biomass and Essential Oils Distillery	Through the distilling of juniper chips, Young Living has created an ecosystem of jobs that support many initiatives of both the Utah Forest Service and Watershed Restoration Program. Young Living is subcontracting the whole tree removal and chipping of juniper trees, which are currently being done on private farmlands. As the program continues, the removal of more junipers will continue to mitigate the risk of forest fires, restore watersheds and increase the amount of agricultural and grazing land for both SITLA and private landowners. This has already created 7 rural jobs and in the biomass harvesting industry in the last two years with over $2M invested in Sevier County. Young Living has continued to hire in Juab County to increase capacity at the distillery there. However, this distillery cannot keep up with demand for processing juniper oil along with the other plants that must be distilled in the Mona Facility. It is anticipated that while Young Living will see an increase in job growth in Tabiona, there will also be an increase in job growth in the biomass sector as more supply of juniper chips will be required to meet the capacity of the new distillery.

What does the future hold for the BASIN???

In addition to those priorities outlined above other 5 year goals will include the following.

It is the Goal of Duchesne County to have an additional 250 jobs in the local economy that are not dependent on Natural Resource Production within a 5 year time frame.

The Duchesne County Economic Development Office in Partnership with the Utah Rural BEAR program is actively engaging a contractor who will be visiting and establishing relationships with over 100+ businesses. We are excited to embark with the support of the state of Utah on making sure our rural businesses understand all the resources which are available from state agencies. We appreciate this partnership with GOED and look forward to many great stories of matching resources to businesses ripe and ready to expand. We have refined this process after some trial and error and are confident we have found a winning strategy. We sincerely wish to thank Linda Gilmore and her staff at GOED for their support and diligence.

Agriculture in Duchesne County is a vital part of our success. Agriculture is our backbone and has set the stage for the hard work ethic and can do spirit of our residents. We believe the agriculture community will be looking to the county, state and nation to reach common goals.

Regulation, unstable pricing and a distinct disadvantage for independent producers are all part of a complicated puzzle. Utah must continue its support of a sustainable agriculture community which includes planning and implementation of remedies that have and will continue to be identified.

Education is a fundamental component of building any society. Duchesne County School District has set the bar very high to achieve a well educated work force as they partner with USU and the Applied Technology College to make sure continuing education is available. However a paradigm shift is certainly in the wind as more and more students choose an online learning model. Finding ways to implement non-traditional learning which might include on the job training must be in the forefront of academic discussions. Urban solutions may not fit a rural framework. Duchesne County seeks ongoing partnerships to create and improve dynamic learning environments.

Duchesne County is a vibrant area with diverse land ownership. It is our hope that greater cooperation will be a reality, making it possible for all stakeholders to work together for win win solutions. Public land policy is especially vulnerable to political winds which make investment options limited. Investors do not want to assume additional risk to do business in rural areas of the state. The Uintah Basin has been especially vulnerable to this perception.

Duchesne County works to achieve good relationships with the Ute Indian Tribe. Finding solutions to challenges can appear overwhelming and unattainable. However, history has shown that a determined consistent communication and a willingness to negotiate in good faith can overcome some challenges. Duchesne County's complicated jurisdictional issues have greatly limited the ability to promote travel and tourism as some trails and some public destinations are only accessible by crossing Tribal lands. These often produce uncertain outcomes. The continuation of the State's support, involvement and investment are the only way to make change possible and sustainable with any certainty.

Enhanced recreation and tourism is a viable building block for diversification and tax revenue to cities and towns. Greater support and investment in communities who are the gateways to Utah's Treasures are needed. Northeastern Utah offers a perfect destination for visitors to experience the diversity of our state without adding to the pressure and congestion of the BIG 5 national parks.. Although Utah has made amazing and substantial advances in advertising the many treasures in Utah. A small percentage of funds for advertising approved by Utah's Legislative Body should be shifted to additional staff at UOT. Expertise would be very valuable to rural counties trying to expand offerings and building tourism infrastructure. Private industry could also benefit greatly from increased technical assistance for small enterprises who don't have the benefit of public relation firms or large corporate affiliations. Over time the visitor experience in Utah will define us as a state as millions come and go. Increased training and consistent technical assistance to all stakeholders is a must to take Utah to the next level and maintain current growth levels.

In addition to those priorities outlined above other 10 - 20 year goals will include the following.

It is the Goal of Duchesne County to have an additional 400 jobs in the local economy that are not dependent on Natural Resource Production within a 10 year time frame. We believe the 2030 census will show a Duchesne County population of over 30,000 people. Duchesne County's close proximity to the Wasatch Front will be a natural area for expansion for those who want to be within a couple of hours of big city amenities, but can work from home or in remote locations in a technology driven national economy.

Investment for new and expanding business is a difficult nut to crack. Frankly speaking the Uintah Basin has been identified, more than once throughout its history, as a less desirable place to invest money. That identity has sidelined several small businesses that simply could not make a viable idea become reality due to lack of funding. Several entrepreneurs over the years have left the region for a more fertile ground to grow a new venture. Many great leaders have correctly said that "Capital is a Coward" often times Rural Utah is victim of such a mentality. Great ideas, inventions and dreams remain on the bench because of a lack of investment. The State of Utah could be the convener of bringing capital and investment to make truly viable visions come to fruition. Many solutions that are used in the Urban areas of Utah, do not function as a rural component or option.

Transportation is the vital link to make it possible to do business in Duchesne County. While Duchesne County is actively working with UDOT to find creative ways to layer solutions, most experts agree an expansion to a four lane divided highway from Vernal to Heber is the most efficient way to advance transportation in Northeastern Utah. This project would most likely take 20 years for design, planning and full implementation.

Utah is quickly morphing into a uban state. Connections to Rural Utah are becoming less and less relevant to most state residents. Simply stated this turn of events is devastating to the voice of Rural Utah. Rural issues could be drowned out in a sea of big city problems simply dwarfing the needs of Rural Utah. Duchesne County believes some safeguards need to be considered to make sure that Rural Utah which covers at least 20 of 29 counties continues to be involved in the conversations. Currently one senator can have more than 6 rural counties just to have the population to form one senate district. This dynamic deserves to be a topic of conversation among the best and brightest minds in Utah. Will Rural Utah be better known and defined in 10 years or will our influence be drastically diminished? All Utahns have a stake in the future of Rural Utah. Rural Utah cannot simply be a playground for the urban residents.

In Summary

Duchesne County is determined to be prominent leader in the exchange of ideas and the sharing of strategies within Rural Utah. It is indeed a privilege to live in a state where an emphasis on the wellbeing of all citizens is recognized and embraced. Duchesne County is proud of its strong contribution to the success of Utah. We sincerely appreciate the opportunity to participate in this landmark process.

This plan is the first step to identify a path forward to achieve job creation as recommended in he 25,000 job initiative. It is meant as an overview and a synopsis that captures public outreach, survey results and some city, county, and regional planning efforts that have already occurred. This process should not be considered a socio-economic or econometric overview.

UINTAH COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

STRATEGIC PLAN

FEBRUARY 28, 2018

UINTAH COUNTY
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Uintah County is the #1 producer of natural gas in The State of Utah. It is no surprise that Uintah County's economy is largely affected by the state of the energy industry at any given point in history. Historically, the economy has seen several instances of a slowdown in the energy industry which results in the downturn of the local economy. The most recent downturn began at the end of 2014 which resulted in an unemployment rate around 12% and a loss in gross taxable sales around 40%. Each time the community is faced with this challenge they come out performing more efficiently and engaged in an effort to diversify the economy.

Uintah County does not lack in local infrastructure. We have updated water and sewer systems, new community facilities and schools, well maintained roads, access to power and natural gas, and one of the most technologically advanced telecommunications systems in the country. We may be known as a small rural community, but do not lack in opportunities that were once believed to be available only in urban areas.

As of the second quarter of 2017, Uintah County's economy has stabilized and is looking towards sustained growth. The unemployment rate has decreased to 5.6% with gross taxable sales growing 29% from this time last year. The economy has improved markedly and is very encouraging.

Source: Utah Dept of Workforce Services and Utah State Tax Commission

SHORT-TERM GOALS

DIVERSIFICATION WITHIN THE OIL & GAS INDUSTRY

- Support Uintah Advantage (Upgrader) - *This project has the potential to remove the discount that is placed on the price of our local crude. It will also provide the opportunity to reach new markets dealing with lubricants.*
- Support the Seven County Infrastructure Coalition (SCIC) - *This organization has the potential to partner with Uintah Advantage and other projects to help them start operations.*
- Participate in the Western States Rural Natural Gas Initiative (WSRGI) - *This initiative will be looking at opportunities for new infrastructure and opportunities related to natural gas fields including the Uinta Basin to provide a way to supply this product to new markets such as Asia from the West Coast.*

ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION

- Support UBTech Programs - *UBTech is set to offer a new technology program beginning August 2018. This program will expand our technology workforce and place us at a very competitive level in recruiting tech companies.*
- Increase Marketing Outreach - *Design, produce, and place materials for business outreach, retention, expansion, and recruitment. Partner with Duchesne County with these efforts. Uintah Basin: Small Town Big Opportunities recruitment video has already been created.*

BUSINESS EXPANSION AND RETENTION

- Support the completion of the Bookcliffs Highway - *This project will provide new opportunities for local businesses including better transportation alternatives for goods and additional customers. It will increase tourism by connecting Dinosaur National Monument to the Mighty 5, Flaming Gorge Recreation Area, and Yellowstone National Park.*
- BEAR and Rural Fast Track Funding - *Support efforts through the legislature to have the IAF as a line item in the Governor's Budget each year. This program has proved to be very successful in Uintah County and is one of the few tools from GOED that we are able to use on a consistent basis.*
- Restructuring Rural Incentive Programs - *Work with GRPB and other organizations to restructure these programs so that they can be used in the rural communities they were designed for. Many times the restrictions don't allow them to be used for the intended purpose.*
- State Jobs - *Look for opportunities and feasibility to move State Jobs to Rural Utah. In many cases it would save tax payer money and the employee would be more aware of current situations.*

LONG-TERM GOALS

DIVERSIFIED ECONOMY

- Support projects to diversify current industries.
- Market and recruite new industries including manufacturing and technology

QUALITY OF LIFE

- Support Master Trail System Project
- Expand and add new recreational opportunities
- Engage in efforts to increase transportation opportunities

STRONG AND DIVERSIFIED WORKFORCE

- Support local higher education institutions - USU Uintah Basin and UBTech
- Provide training for local businesses

REQUESTS

JOBS

State Jobs

Support the transition and movement of State jobs dealing with rural lands, resources, and issues to locate their office in The Uintah County. This has the potential to save tax payer money and allows the employee to be more aware of the rural situations that they are tasked with.

The average lease rate in Downtown Salt Lake City is $20.60 SF/YR in comparison to the average lease rate in Vernal, UT that is $11.76 SF/YR. This difference could save State Offices thousands of dollars each year in rent not factoring the cost of travel that some offices occur by traveling to Rural Utah several times a week. The knowledge and expertise that comes with living in your work environment also proves to be very valuable as well.

1. Community Development - Community Impact Board (CIB) Staff
2. Attorney (Tribal Issues)
3. Jones Hole Fish Hatchery (Federal to State Owned)

Tech Jobs

Support and help make the connection between tech companies located on the Wasatch Front and Rural Utah to open rural office locations and bring tech job opportunities to Uintah County.

Support and Fund UBTech's new Information Technology Program. This program will help students prepare for industry certification in the information technology field and increase the County's IT workforce to support technology jobs.

REQUESTS

TRANSPORTATION

Bookcliffs Transportation Corridor

Support, fund, and prioritize the completion of this highway to provide additional opportunities for The Uintah Basin and provide the connection to Utah State's tourism industry. This road is proven to provide a positive economic impact not only to the surrounding communities, but to the entire State of Utah.

The total construction cost to finish the Book Cliffs Transportation Corridor is estimated to be $158 million. The tourism economic impact that this road will have on Uintah County, Duchesne County, Grand County, and The State of Utah is estimated to be $43 million in GDP and $80 million in total output through the year 2040 if the road is completed by the end of 2020.

Source: Book Cliffs Transportation Corridor Study, December 2015

Highway 40

Support and prioritize the widening of Highway 40 by 2040. This is a very important transportation corridor for Uintah County. Reducing the congestion and providing passing lanes to maneuver around large industry trucks will increase the safety along this roadway.

Rural Programs

Support and fund efforts to continue and expand rural programs. Recently we have elevated the **BEAR Program** in the Basin. It has proved to be an invaluable asset to both businesses and economic development. We are able to help businesses succeed through solving current issues and providing guidance and information about resources available to them. The **Rural Fast Track Grant** has also been a huge asset and morale builder for our local businesses. With the temporary adjustment we received this past year. We had two businesses who were able to take advantage of this program and expand their business and hire additional employees with several more businesses excited to do the same. The **Enterprise Zone Tax Credit** has also proved to be a helpful tool for local businesses. These resources give our businesses an incentive to expand, capitalize on their successes, and help grow the economy. Rural programs give us the tools and resources to help stabilize and enhance the economy in Uintah County.

UINTAH COUNTY

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT