

# **BRIGHTON TOWN COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA**

**Tuesday, August 8<sup>th</sup>, 2023, at 6:30 pm**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Brighton Town Council will meet on Tuesday, August 8<sup>th</sup>, 2023, for its regular meeting at 6:30pm, in a hybrid format. In person at Fire Station 108, 7688 S Big Cottonwood Canyon Road, and electronically via Zoom.

## **TO JOIN THE ZOOM MEETING**

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83041003773>

Meeting ID: 830 4100 3773

Passcode: 978118

One tap mobile

1-669-444-9171

## **1. CALL TO ORDER AT 6:30 PM.**

## **2. ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**3. PUBLIC INPUT** You can email your comment to [townclerk@brighton.utah.gov](mailto:townclerk@brighton.utah.gov) ahead of time to be read during the public input section. You may also use the raise hand feature to speak at this time. All comments during the meeting shall be held until section 8.

**4. MINUTES** Approval of Town Council Minutes for July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

**5. UPD** Cheryl Lenzer

**6. UFA** Dusty Dern

## **7. SKI RESORTS**

**Brighton**

**Solitude**

## **8. BUSINESS**

- a. 2022 Annual Financial Report. Presented by Stewart Okobia, Director of Finance, Municipal Services District. For discussion.
- b. Town of Brighton Local Broadband Plan. Presented by Erin O'Kelley. For discussion.
- c. Sustainability Plan. Presented by Erika Kazi. For discussion.

- d. Lease to Locals program. For discussion and possible action.
- e. Interlocal Cooperation Agreement Between the Central Wasatch Commission, CWC, for restroom maintenance. For discussion and possible action.
- f. Consideration of donating additional funds to Utah Forest Fire and State Lands. For discussion and possible action.
- g. Planning Commission Seat A. For discussion.

**9. PUBLIC INPUT** The chat box will reopen for written public comment. You may also use the raise hand feature to provide verbal input.

**10. REPORTS**

- a. Mayor's Report
- b. Council Members' Reports
- c. Emergency Management Report
- d. BCCA Report

**11. PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

- a. Sales Tax Initiative Process. Presented by Nate Rockwood. For discussion.
- b. Ordinance allowing residents to walk leashed dogs with a licensed watershed tag. For discussion.

**12. ADJOURN**

## BRIGHTON TOWN COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES

Tuesday, July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2023, at 6:30 pm

### ATTENDANCE

Dan Knopp (Mayor and meeting chair)

Council Members: Keith Zuspan, Carolyn Keigley

Staff: Polly McLean, Nate Rockwood, Cameron Platt, Jane Martain, Kara John

Partners: Cheryl Lenzer, April Morse, Wayne Dial, Dustin Dern, Amber Broadway, Mike Doyle, Barbara Cameron

Public: Chad Smith, Lisa Sommer, Don Despain, Matthew, Bob Acey

### ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Resolutions from June were misnumbered, and the tentative budget and the fireworks restrictions were given the same number. Before posting, Kara John changed the numbering as follows: 2023-R-6-1 Final Budget; 2023-R-6-2 Brighton Interlocal with Salt Lake County for the Block Grant; 2023-R-6-3 Fireworks Restrictions.

Ice Cream and Candidates will be on Sunday, July 30<sup>th</sup> at 5:00PM at the fire station.

### PUBLIC INPUT

None

### MINUTES

Carolyn Keigley moved to approve the minutes and Keith Zuspan seconded the motion. The minutes were approved as submitted for the Town Council meeting on June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2023, and the minutes for the Short-Term Rental Meeting on June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

### UPD

Cheryl Lenzer provided a verbal and written report:

"For the month of June, we did have a total of 151 calls in Big Cottonwood Canyon, down about 20 calls from last year. A total of 68 were in the Town of Brighton. We responded to 5 Watershed dogs, and a couple of camping calls, six Traffic issue related calls. A few citizen assists were called in, a non- criminal domestic, juvenile issue, and a few Search and Rescue type calls. Two of those Search and Rescue type calls officers were able to handle without a call out. We have had officers working a few weekends for traffic enforcement. For the month of June, we didn't have any parking notices written, officers tell me they are working towards education and redirection when they happen upon issues. We would like to thank everyone for their involvement in the new Parking Notice system. There haven't been too many issues other than an administrative one between MSD and the DMV, but not a concern in UPD's operation. Last month Officer Todd and I had an appearance at hearings with an Administrative Judge along with Cameron, and MSD. Out of all the Parking Notices written, three went to a

hearing. The outcome of the hearings was successful, which illustrates the new system works in all areas.

There is a motorcycle ride up Big Cottonwood Canyon scheduled for this coming weekend. There will be officers from other police agencies as well as UPD participating in the ride. There are about 350 riders expected in this ride. They will come up Big, go around the loop and over Guardsman. I am not sure of their arrival into the Town.

Last weekend I participated with a few Canyon Patrol officers at the Brighton Days/Wildflower festival. We had a very good time. We were able to connect with quite a few visitors and talk about UPD in the Canyons. We had a member of the motor squad bring his bike up, a member of the Search and Rescue team and Day shift's Sgt. Mike Hill to share their experience. Thank you for inviting us and we look forward to next year's event.

Detective Cheryl Lenzer C.O.P/Fraud/Property Crimes  
Special Operations/Canyon Patrol and Rescue  
Unified Police Department  
Dispatch 801-840-4000

#### **UFA**

Dustin Dern provided the quarterly report showing 59 incidents, 26 of those were emergent. Last month's calls dropped off from 42 incidents in April down to 7 and then back up to 10 for the month of June. They're starting to see more recreational incidents from hikers and bikers as people get out more with good weather. Our calls are vastly medical in nature. The crews are enjoying having a fourth firefighter to help. He also provided information in the packet showing call type and density. The 4<sup>th</sup> of July was uneventful despite having a lot of calls. The only fire of note was just off Wasatch at about ¼ acre in size, but crews contained it quickly. Wildland crews have done a ton of work this spring and summer. The hand crew went to region three in Arizona, but they'll be back this Friday. UFA purchased a new fire safety education trailer, that will be in service in August. The Magna station and two in Eagle Mountain are still making progress with construction. There were a few retirements over the last month, one of which was Terry Price, the paramedic at 108. He spent his last several years here. They wished him luck and will be looking for a new paramedic. Captain Kay was promoted to battalion chief. He was on the heavy rescue crew and was the logistics captain.

#### **SKI RESORTS**

##### **Brighton**

Mike Doyle reported they got the building permit for the Snake Creek Lodge. He thanked everyone for the successful Brighton Days and 4<sup>th</sup> of July celebrations. This week they host the Cirque Series race, so expect more traffic. Next weekend they are cohosting the archery competition along with Solitude. It begins Thursday, July 20<sup>th</sup> and goes through Sunday, July 23<sup>rd</sup>. There are 6,000 participants between the two resorts.

Last Sunday was their first Sunday brunch at the Milly Chalet. On Saturdays and Sundays is the Mount Majestic Music Festival which includes BBQ and will run through mid-September. The Crest lift project is going well now that snow has melted, and water is out of the area. Their tentative flight days are Aug. 7<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>. Later in September they will fly towers into place. They poured footings for the restaurant today.

They will be replacing all night lights with LED for sustainability and energy conservation. The Forest Service gave approval for their Master Plan. Everything still must go through full approval in the NEPA process. There will be a 30-day open comment period to be able to put night lights on the Milly lift. It would follow the Snake Creek protocol to have lights off by 9pm. The other big item in the master development plan is for a chandola which is a ski lift, but every tenth car is a gondola cabin. They work well for foot traffic or when people are learning and need a ride down at the end of the day. Eventually, Majestic and Snake Creek will get replaced.

## **Solitude**

None

## **BUSINESS**

### **Appointment of seat A of the Planning Commission with the advice and consent of council.**

Dan Knopp reported that Donna Conway's term is over, although she'll continue until the seat is filled. Dan has discussed the seat with several people who have shown interest, but more time is needed for consideration before taking this role. This item will be continued next month.

## **PUBLIC INPUT**

None

## **CHAT BOX COMMENTS**

None

## **REPORTS**

### **Mayor's Report**

Dan Knopp reported that he's been discussing fuels reduction in urban interface areas with Utah Forest Fires and State Lands. A few years ago, they asked for \$10,000, but we doubled it and have been giving them \$20,000 annually. Dan would like to increase that amount again. The money is well spent, and we get great value out of it. Carolyn and Keith both agreed that the amount could be doubled for the next several years and can be discussed at the next council meeting.

Dan met several times this month with the county Flood Control team. They were concerned about Twin Lakes Dam because water was flowing through the spillway, but it is designed for this. It put a lot of water in the creek areas and Silver Lake, and some private roads were flooded. Dan met with the MSD engineers on the bridges that the town owns, and the paving projects from last year. Everything looks very good. We're going to replace one set of railings on the upper bridge in Silver Fork, as well as riprap on two of the bridges in Silver Fork. They'll start the EIS process for the middle bridge to take out some islands and trees that are growing up and causing the stream to split, which could eventually lead to the bridges washing out. It would be a several year process to get permission from the core of engineers.

Dan spoke with the Director of UDOT, Carlos Braceras this morning regarding CWC business. They are trying to find a parking area for Millcreek Canyon. There's an 8-acre parcel across from the Olympus Hills Mall, but 6 of those acres are private. It's up for sale, but they may put a car dealership there. Carlos doesn't have any interest in buying that land, but the two acres that UDOT owns can be part of the long-term plan. They will begin the EIS for Big Cottonwood Canyon this fall, beginning the focus on tolling. They are in negotiations for the gravel pit at the mouth of the canyon, since the gravel has all been mined from this area. The plan is to get a parking structure near the canyon. There's a proclamation in process initiated by the mayor of Sandy City against the Gondola. Dan isn't prepared to sign it because he wants to allow UDOT to begin the first phase of the project which adds buses and other improvements. The gondola isn't until the third phase. Dan hosted a going away party for Blake Perez at the Silver Fork Lodge. Lindsey Nielsen is now the director and Dan is working with her on everything.

Next week Dan meets with Chief Mazarin from UPD to discuss public safety.

Our truck is ready to go other than getting the plates on. Kyle Morgan is officially our CSSO for community outreach. He'll start working with Unified Police and be trained in ticket writing once we get him a laptop, printer, and phone.

We have a meeting to discuss the outcome of the parade. We'll have some refinements for next year, but overall, it went well. It's tricky with bicycles and kids. Next year we get the 1934 Mac Fire truck.

Dan keeps in touch with Rocky Mountain Power on the fire mitigation project to bury power lines. They've been very forthcoming with their plan and status, and they are good at listening to us. They will be done in the area near the old power station. They will pick up at Spruces and Mill D North Fork up to Pine Tree where they will go into the neighborhood and bury the main line all the way up to Solitude. They will pick up the main line again after Solitude where the main line crosses the road up toward Brighton. They will do smaller closures to pull cable through and get ready to energize the new system for winter. They have changed from the original plan and will now have to go underground on Silver Fork Drive, which was just paved last year. So far, they've spent \$25M on this project. We as a town are doing everything we can to support them. They may not get everything done this construction season. When it's all said and done, all our mainline power will be underground, and we won't lose power anytime soon. SenaWave is making a push for fiber optics up here. Dan and another neighbor gave them an easement next to the Silver Fork Lodge to come off the main bank on the highway down the road next to Silver Fork Drive. There will be a fiber hub right next to the Silver Fork pipeline water shed building. We are in process with our grant with Horox Engineering for the study of areas that are underserved by internet providers.

### **Council Members' Reports**

Keith Zuspan reported on WFWRD. The collection site in the Cardiff area is now up and running. Everyone likes to recycle and repurpose, but things can't be left on the ground by the dumpsters. There is no means to get these items to a donation center, so they end up in the trash. There are multiple organizations that can accept these items. Bedding cannot be put in the dumpster, but can be recycled separately and can be picked up by a company in town. Tires are forbidden to be thrown in the trash.

We're in the final stages of internet study with Horrox Engineering. There is a public meeting tomorrow at the Brighton Chapel at 6:30 PM for final input before the report is sent to the state for their approval and to begin implementation, or for grants to fund implementation.

Regarding finances, we have \$100,000 in the checking account. There is about \$25,000 in outstanding items to be paid. Our savings are \$3,261,000. Our interest earnings are \$12,896, which comes out to just over a 5% return on an annual basis.

Carolyn Keigley reported on her focus of UPD and SLVLESA. The Tushar Bill that requires UPD to separate from the Sheriff's office puts into question how SLVLESA fits in to this since they are the taxing body for all the townships. A portion of our property tax goes to Canyon Patrol. We also use shared services. With this separation, the big question is, what will go with the Sheriff's Office vs. what stays with UPD. The services are set up to be shared under the economy of scale model since things like SWAT are expensive and not used daily. With the adjustments, we may end up paying more for certain services. Additionally, part of the reorganization is on the side of personnel. As things settle, we'll see solid numbers for things like benefits and wages which make up 85% of the budget. When we have more information, we can start talking a little more definitely about where we'll end up.

Jeff Bossard and Jenna Malone were not present to report.

### **Emergency Management Report**

Jane Martain reported she posted some signs on the dumpsters with a list of who to call to recycle various items, as well as information on where to take certain kinds of recycling materials like mattresses. This information was also in the newsletter. We handed out certificates at the parade on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July for people to take a load to the landfill for free for things like construction materials. We also handed out magnets that the MSD prepared that listed emergency numbers.

Jane sent an announcement about bear sightings in Pine Tree and Silver Fork and Mill D. She asked that people not leave things out that attract bears.

She's been working to get people signed up for Chipper Days. So far, 57 households have signed up with a total of 588 hours reported by residents cleaning up around their houses. Chipper Days begins July 31<sup>st</sup> and will go on for a couple of weeks. She'll be monitoring that and hopefully everything will go as well as it did last year. We had great chipper days last year.

### **BCCA Report**

Barbara Cameron reported that the July 4<sup>th</sup> breakfast and parade had a great turnout and support from UFA and UPD as well as the council members. Brighton Institute helped host the Wasatch Wildflower Festival, which brought in 1,349 visitors at Brighton on Saturday and 1,306 visitors at Solitude on Sunday. Now we're going into a quieter season. The infrastructure open house is tomorrow night at the Chapel. Come and learn more. Erin O'Kelley, or MSD planner has worked on this Horrox Engineering and will be presenting. Bart Ruling and Barbara did a field trip with SenaWave about connecting the lower canyon communities.

We have an Ice Cream and Candidates night on July 30<sup>th</sup> at the firestation. Our candidates include Adrienne Aldous, Jeff Bossard, Lise Brunhart, Gavan Ganung, and Heidi Westfall. Everyone is so talented and accomplished.

July 31<sup>st</sup> is Chipper Days.

The Revel Marathon will be on September 9th from 6:00 AM to about 10AM.

#### **PROPOSALS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS**

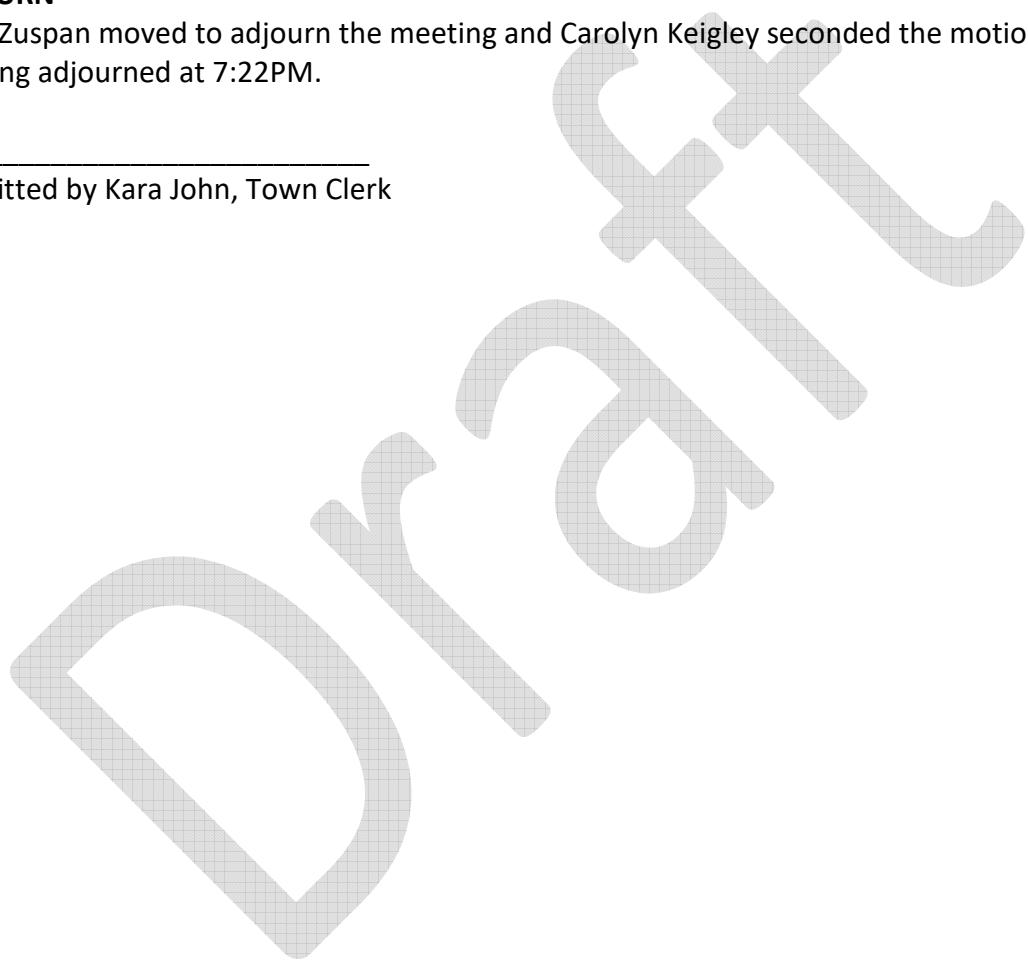
None

#### **ADJOURN**

Keith Zuspan moved to adjourn the meeting and Carolyn Keigley seconded the motion. The meeting adjourned at 7:22PM.

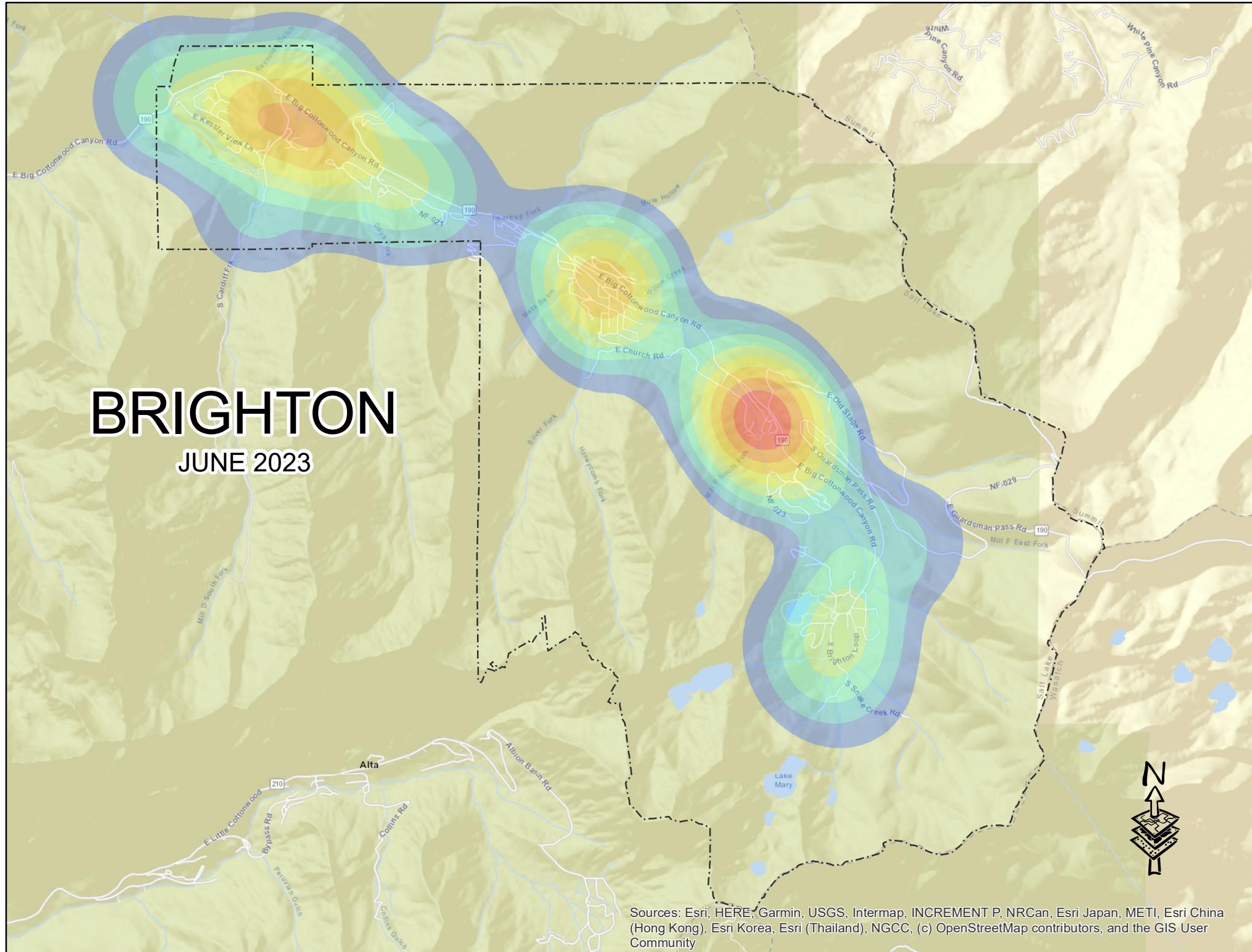
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Submitted by Kara John, Town Clerk



# BRIGHTON

JUNE 2023



# BRIGHTON

JUNE 2023

**TOTAL = 68**

- ? UNK=1
- ▲ CONSERVATION=1
- FAMILY OFFENSE=1
- HEALTH/SAFETY=6
- PUBLIC ORDER=49
- PUBLIC PEACE=5
- TRAFFIC=5

# BRIGHTON

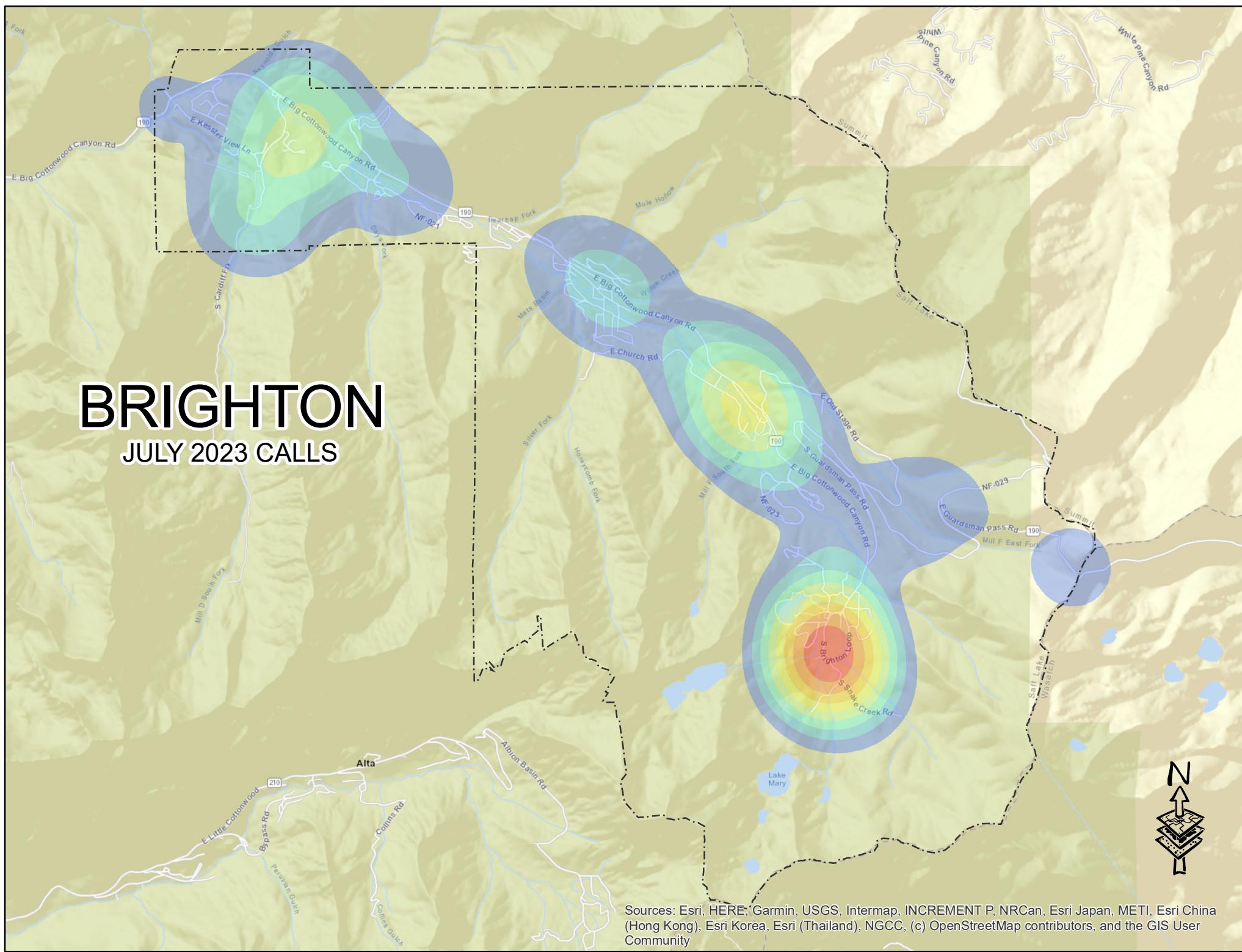
## JUNE 2023 TICKETS

 TRAFFIC = 16

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

# BRIGHTON

## JULY 2023 CALLS



# BRIGHTON

## JULY 2023 CALLS

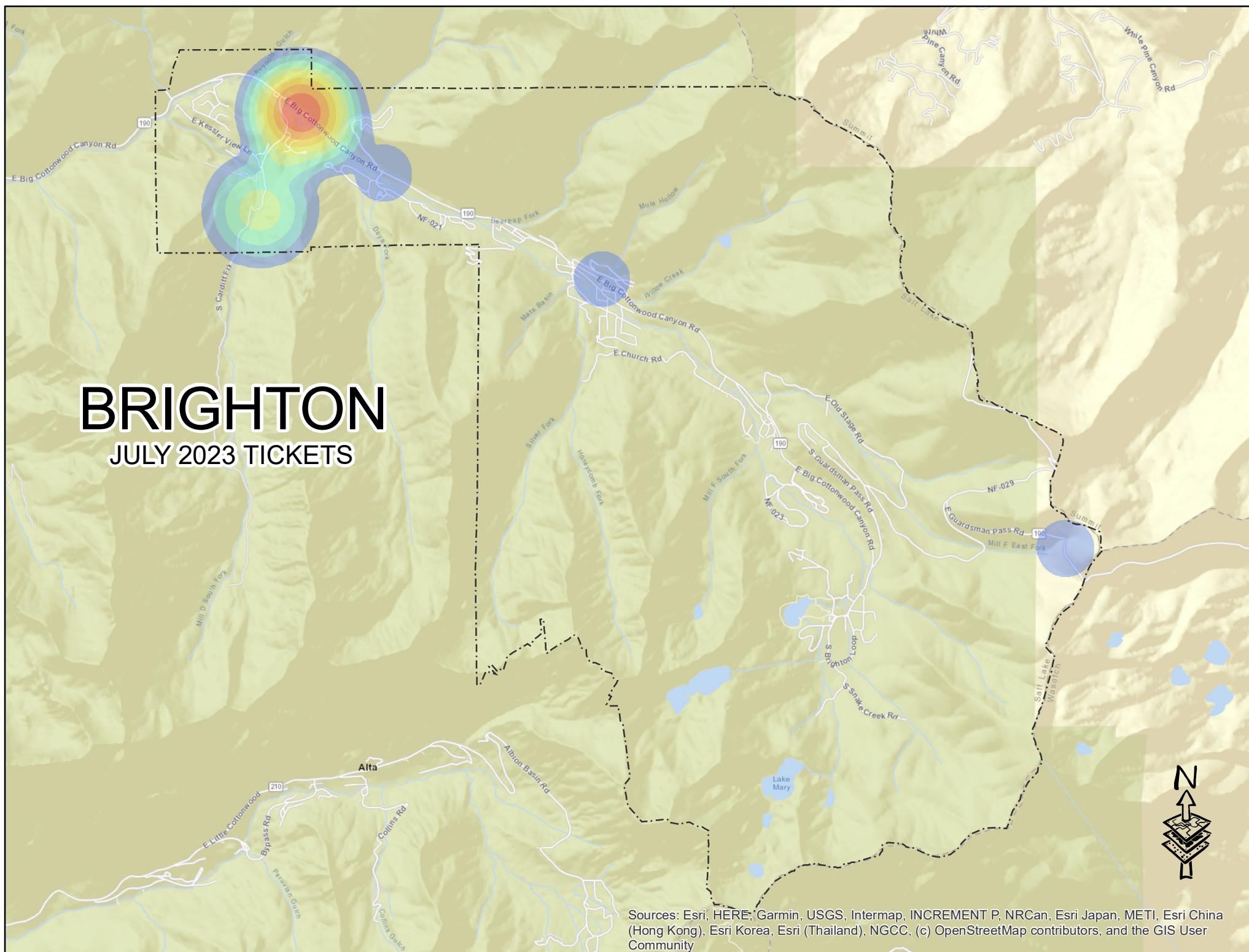
**TOTAL = 160**

- 💀 BURGLARY ALARM=1
- ⭐ DAMAGED PROP=1
- 🔑 ELECTION LAW=1
- 🧪 HEALTH/SAFETY=15
- 🚗 PROACTIVE ENF=2
- ☢ PUBLIC ORDER=122
- ✿ PUBLIC PEACE=1
- ✿ SEXUAL ASLT=1
- 🚐 TRAFFIC=16

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

# BRIGHTON

## JULY 2023 TICKETS



# BRIGHTON

## JULY 2023 TICKETS

**TOTAL = 31**

- HEALTH/SAFETY=1**
- TRAFFIC=30**

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

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Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

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Board of Trustees  
Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

### ***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Basis for Opinion***

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Audit Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### ***Emphasis of Matter***

As discussed in Note 5 to the basic financial statements, in 2022, the District restated beginning net position and fund balances of the discretely presented component unit. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedules of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) – Utah Retirement Systems, the schedules of District contributions – Utah Retirement Systems, and the related notes to the required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate

operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### ***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the combining statement of net position–component units, the combining statement of activities–component units, the balance sheet–component units, and the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances–component units but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 21, 2023, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Squin & Company, PC*

Orem, Utah  
July 21, 2023

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## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

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Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
December 31, 2022

### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (the District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and related notes.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The District's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows resources at December 31, 2022 by \$30.7 million (net position).
- The District's total net position decreased during 2022 by \$5.8 million. In comparing 2022 activities with those in 2021, revenues increased by \$1.7 million, while expenses increased by \$14.2 million.
- During 2022, the District issued \$20.0 million in excise tax revenue bonds.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise government-wide and fund financial statements and related notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the District, with the difference being reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the net position of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., property taxes receivable).

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

*Governmental Fund – Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
December 31, 2022

The District maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the *General Fund*, *Intergovernmental Salt Lake County Fund*, and *Capital Projects Fund*, which are considered to be a major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major funds. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the *General Fund*, *Intergovernmental Salt Lake County Fund*, and *Capital Projects Fund* to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30.7 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the District's net position is restricted. Restricted fund balance is reported to comply with provisions in contract and agreements with outside entities which dictate these amounts must be used for specific purposes or to comply with other legal requirements. The remaining balance of net position is unrestricted. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations and to honor next year District's budget.

	Governmental Activities		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Change
	\$		
Current and other assets	55,017,604	40,811,983	14,205,621
Deferred outflows of resources	1,082,396	1,238,417	(156,021)
<b>Total assets and deferred outflows</b>	<b>56,100,000</b>	<b>42,050,400</b>	<b>14,049,600</b>
Compensated absences	285,442	251,796	33,646
Other liabilities	23,476,365	4,511,627	18,964,738
Deferred inflows of resources	1,622,247	773,893	848,354
<b>Total liabilities and deferred inflows</b>	<b>25,384,054</b>	<b>5,537,316</b>	<b>19,846,738</b>
Net position:			
Restricted	10,367,419	-	10,367,419
Unrestricted	20,348,526	36,513,084	(16,164,558)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 30,715,944</b>	<b>36,513,084</b>	<b>(5,797,139)</b>

The District's net position decreased by \$5.8 million during the current year. The following is a discussion and analysis on the governmental activities for the year.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
December 31, 2022

### **Governmental Activities**

The key elements of the decrease in the District's net position for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Change
<b>Program revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 903,802	548,795	355,007
Operating grants and contributions	27,485,959	27,472,953	13,006
<b>General revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	-	5,527	(5,527)
Sales tax	5,452,335	4,895,049	557,286
Other revenues	901,787	136,457	765,330
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>34,743,883</b>	<b>33,058,781</b>	<b>1,685,102</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Municipal services and interest expense	40,493,522	26,352,881	14,140,641
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>40,493,522</b>	<b>26,352,881</b>	<b>14,140,641</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>\$ (5,749,638)</b>	<b>6,705,899</b>	<b>(12,455,538)</b>

- Revenues totaled \$34.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, an increase of \$1.7 million compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily a result of increases in sales taxes and other revenues.
- Total expenses increased from the prior year by \$14.2 million, bringing current year expenses to \$40.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The District's primary expenses include costs related to capital projects for the District's discretely presented component units.

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. At December 31, 2022, the District's combined fund balance of its governmental funds totaled \$48.5 million. The following information on revenues and expenditures should be noted:

- Revenues totaled \$34.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The District received \$22.7 million in contributions from other governments.
- Expenditures totaled \$42.7 million for the year.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
December 31, 2022

Governmental funds report the differences between their assets and liabilities as fund balance, which is divided into restricted and unrestricted portions. *Restricted* includes net fund resources of the District that are subject to external constraints due to state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. The unrestricted fund balance is, in turn, subdivided between committed, assigned, and unassigned portions. *Committed* balances in the general fund are those resources that the Board of Directors has established by formal action for specific purposes. *Assigned* balances in the general fund are resources that management intends to be used for specific purposes. *Unassigned* balances in the general fund are all other available net fund resources. At December 31, 2022, the District's governmental fund balances is \$48.5 million (\$9.2 million is restricted, \$17.1 in assigned, and \$22.2 million is unassigned).

## **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

The District does not current own capital assets. The District's discretely presented component units own and account for their capital assets. Additional information on the discretely presented component units' capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

### **Debt Administration**

	Current Year	Previous Year	Change
<b>Governmental activities:</b>			
2022 Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 18,095,000	-	18,095,000
<b>Total governmental</b>	<b>\$ 18,095,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,095,000</b>

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 3 to the basic financial statements.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the year, the Board revised the District's budget. The original budget was amended to reflect an increase of \$0.9 million in revenues primarily due to anticipated increases in contributions from other governments. The original budget was amended to show a nominal increase in expenditures.

With these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$0.8 million more than final budgeted amounts. Actual revenues were \$6.9 million less than final budgeted amounts.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

No significant economic changes that would affect the District are expected for the next year. Budgets have been set using essentially the same factors as the current year being reported.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the District N3-500 2001 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84190.

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

December 31, 2022

	Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Component Units
<b>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,969,003	2,762,835	
Accounts receivable, net	1,056	-	
Due from other governments	2,006,935	3,499,262	
Prepays	469	-	
Total current assets	<u>41,977,463</u>	<u>6,262,097</u>	
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	11,862,837	11,540,985	
Net pension asset	1,177,303	-	
Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated	-	124,268,323	
Net of accumulated depreciation	-	8,355,443	
Total non-current assets	<u>13,040,140</u>	<u>144,164,752</u>	
Total assets	<u>55,017,604</u>	<u>150,426,848</u>	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	1,082,396	-	
<b>Total assets and deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b><u>\$ 56,100,000</u></b>	<b><u>150,426,848</u></b>	
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,130,309	85,177	
Accrued liabilities	99,383	-	
Unearned revenue	-	11,066,128	
Performance bonds	123,475	1,809,155	
Accrued interest	28,198	-	
Long-term debt - current portion	1,865,000	-	
Total current liabilities	<u>7,246,365</u>	<u>12,960,460</u>	
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences	285,442	-	
Long-term debt - long-term portion	<u>16,230,000</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total long-term liabilities	<u>16,515,442</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total liabilities	<u>23,761,807</u>	<u>12,960,460</u>	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,622,247	-	
<b>Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b><u>\$ 25,384,054</u></b>	<b><u>12,960,460</u></b>	
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	-	132,623,766	
Restricted	10,367,419	-	
Unrestricted	20,348,526	4,842,622	
<b>Total net position</b>	<b><u>30,715,944</u></b>	<b><u>137,466,388</u></b>	
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position</b>	<b><u>\$ 56,099,999</u></b>	<b><u>150,426,848</u></b>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<b>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Charges for Services</b>	<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>	<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>	<b>Net (Expense) Revenue (To Next Page)</b>
<b>Primary government:</b>					
Governmental activities:					
Municipal services	\$ 40,168,201	903,802	27,485,959	-	(11,778,441)
Interest expense	372,820	-	-	-	(372,820)
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>40,541,022</b>	<b>903,802</b>	<b>27,485,959</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,151,261)</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 40,541,022</b>	<b>903,802</b>	<b>27,485,959</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,151,261)</b>
<b>Component units</b>	<b>\$ 17,043,114</b>	<b>3,625,729</b>	<b>5,685,033</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(7,732,353)</b>

(continued on next page)

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Primary Government	Component Units
	Governmental Activities	
<b>CHANGES IN NET POSITION:</b>		
<b>Net (expense) revenue (from previous page)</b>	<b>\$ (12,151,261)</b>	<b>(7,732,353)</b>
<b>General revenues:</b>		
Sales tax	5,452,335	17,198,357
Unrestricted investment earnings	838,933	155,074
Miscellaneous	62,855	3,056
Total general revenues	<u>6,354,122</u>	<u>17,356,487</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(5,797,138)</b>	<b>9,624,134</b>
Net position - beginning	36,513,084	121,246,276
Prior period adjustment	-	6,595,978
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 30,715,944</b>	<b>137,466,388</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Intergovernmental Salt Lake County	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,870,737	-	17,098,266	39,969,003
Accounts receivable, net	1,056	-	-	1,056
Due from other governments	133,382	1,873,554	-	2,006,935
Due from other funds	1,861,267	-	-	1,861,267
Prepays	469	-	-	469
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	123,475	11,739,362	11,862,837
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 24,866,910</b>	<b>1,997,029</b>	<b>28,837,628</b>	<b>55,701,567</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,581,064	-	2,549,246	5,130,309
Accrued liabilities	99,383	-	-	99,383
Performance bonds	-	123,475	-	123,475
Due to other funds	-	1,861,267	-	1,861,267
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2,680,446</b>	<b>1,984,742</b>	<b>2,549,246</b>	<b>7,214,434</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>				
Restricted	-	-	9,190,116	9,190,116
Assigned	-	12,287	17,098,266	17,110,553
Unassigned	22,186,464	-	-	22,186,464
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>22,186,464</b>	<b>12,287</b>	<b>26,288,382</b>	<b>48,487,132</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 24,866,910</b>	<b>1,997,029</b>	<b>28,837,628</b>	<b>55,701,567</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Intergovernmental Salt Lake County	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Sales taxes	\$ -	5,452,335	-	5,452,335
License and permits	-	453,790	-	453,790
Intergovernmental revenues	16,210	2,945,713	1,858,303	4,820,227
Charges for services	50	329,919	-	329,969
Fines and forfeitures	-	120,043	-	120,043
Interest	402,456	3,684	432,793	838,933
Miscellaneous revenue	36,171	6,798	19,886	62,855
Contributions from other governments	22,665,732	-	-	22,665,732
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>23,120,619</b>	<b>9,312,282</b>	<b>2,310,982</b>	<b>34,743,883</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Salaries, wages and benefits	4,908,931	-	-	4,908,931
Operation equipment and supplies	6,756,665	340,071	10,270,614	17,367,351
Professional services	754,059	208,030	-	962,089
Interagency contracts	14,663,955	-	-	14,663,955
Insurance	104,374	-	-	104,374
Rent	189,628	-	-	189,628
Other	10,765	-	-	10,765
Contributions to other governments	2,209,156	-	-	2,209,156
Debt service:				
Principal	1,905,000	-	-	1,905,000
Interest	297,122	-	-	297,122
Bond issue costs	-	-	47,500	47,500
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>31,799,656</b>	<b>548,101</b>	<b>10,318,114</b>	<b>42,665,872</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(8,679,037)</b>	<b>8,764,180</b>	<b>(8,007,132)</b>	<b>(7,921,988)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources and (Uses):</b>				
Bond proceeds	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000
Transfers in	9,310,250	504,000	-	9,814,250
Transfers out	(504,000)	(9,310,250)	-	(9,814,250)
<b>Total other financing sources and (uses)</b>	<b>8,806,250</b>	<b>(8,806,250)</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>127,213</b>	<b>(42,069)</b>	<b>11,992,868</b>	<b>12,078,012</b>
Fund balances - beginning of year	22,059,251	54,356	14,295,514	36,409,122
<b>Fund balance - end of year</b>	<b>\$ 22,186,464</b>	<b>12,287</b>	<b>26,288,382</b>	<b>48,487,132</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
December 31, 2022

<b>Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds</b>	<b><u>\$ 48,487,132</u></b>
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement is different because:	
Net pension asset	<u>1,177,303</u>
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions, a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statements.	<u>1,082,396</u>
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are recorded in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements.	
Debt outstanding	<u>(18,095,000)</u>
Accrued interest	<u>(28,198)</u>
Compensated absences	<u>(285,442)</u>
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	<u>(1,622,247)</u>
<b>Total Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 30,715,944</u></b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
 AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<b>Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds</b>	<b><u>\$ 12,078,012</u></b>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The statement of activities show pension benefits and pension expenses as the costs are incurred, while in the funds statements the obligation is recognized when it matures or is paid.	<u>281,694</u>
Debt issued	<u>(20,000,000)</u>
Debt repaid	<u>1,905,000</u>
Change in accrued interest	<u>(28,198)</u>
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>(33,646)</u>
<b>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<b><u>\$ (5,797,138)</u></b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
December 31, 2022

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**1-A. Reporting entity**

The Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District, Utah (District) was established under the governing code of Utah Code Annotated Title 17B.

The District operates under a Board of Trustees-General Manager form of government and provides the following broad range of services to its customers: roads and streets, financial administration, animal control, planning and development, parks, capital improvements, administrative services operational services, indigent legal and District Attorney prosecution services and planning. The Board of Trustees is comprised of the mayor or a council member of each metro township and a Salt Lake County council member representing the unincorporated Salt Lake County area.

The accompanying financial statements present the District and its component units, entities for which the District is considered to be financially accountable.

The discretely presented component units of the District are as follows:

- Town of Brighton
- Copperton Metro Township and Cemetery
- Emigration Canyon Metro Township
- Pleasant Green Cemetery
- Kearns Metro Township
- Magna Metro Township
- White City Metro Township

Each metro township is a discretely presented component unit because their resources exclusively benefit the members of the District. The District's budget dictates to a large extent the budget of each metro township. The District appropriates funding to each metro township for administrative expenses. The governing board of each metro township approves their own individual budget. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. This fund is used to provide all services to the members.

The Townships' individual leaderships (Mayors and Council) are responsible for administering their own administrative budget and passing resolutions and ordinances unique to their entities.

Each entity will approve their individual budgets in their township Council meetings and accept the financial statements for their individual townships.

Fiscal reporting for budgets, transparency reports, taxes etc. are done on the District level and also on the individual township level.

**1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements**

*Government-wide Financial Statements*

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities (if any), which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
December 31, 2022

**1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)**

The statement of net position reports the financial position of the governmental activities of the District and its discretely presented component units at year-end.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are not allocated. All expenses are included in the applicable function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

*Fund Financial Statements*

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statement.

**1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation**

The financial statements of the District are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to District departments or payments to the general fund by other funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
December 31, 2022

**1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)**

Sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments, if any, receivable within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

*Policy regarding use of restricted resources*

When faced with a choice, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed and assigned amounts before spending unassigned amounts. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities.

**1-D. Fund types and major funds**

*Governmental funds*

**The District reports the following major governmental funds:**

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Intergovernmental Salt Lake County Fund* is used to account for the revenues and expenditures for services provided to the unincorporated Salt Lake County.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the District.

**1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows\Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity**

**1-E-1. Deposits and Investments**

Investments are reported at fair value. Deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income. Investments of the District are accounts at the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. Additional information is contained in Note 3.

**1-E-2. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
December 31, 2022

**1-E-3. *Receivables and Payables***

Intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible.

During the course of operations, there may be transactions that occur between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end. These are reported as either due to or due from other funds.

**1-E-4. *Restricted Cash***

The District carries restricted cash related to performance bonds and unspent grant revenues.

**1-E-5. *Capital Assets***

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure is depreciated.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the assets' life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units if any, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Years</b>
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Office furniture and equipment	5-15

**1-E-6. *Performance Bonds***

The District holds funds in the form of performance bonds that are returned when projects are completed within the specified time period. If the project is not completed, then the funds revert to the District and are used to complete the project that was bonded. The District has segregated these funds in a separate bank account.

**1-E-7. *Compensated Absences***

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds (if any) report the liability as incurred.

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**1-E-8. Net Position and Fund Balance**

*Government-wide Financial Statements*

Net position is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components:

**Net investment in capital assets** - Capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted net position** - Net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted net position** - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

*Fund Financial Statements*

In the fund financial statements governmental fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. Descriptions of each follow:

**Nonspendable fund balance** - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories, prepaid expenditures, and endowments are classified as nonspendable.

**Restricted fund balance** - This classification includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of the government or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed fund balance** - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the District Board, which is the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example resolution) of the District Board. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

**Assigned fund balance** - This classification includes amounts that the District intends to use for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. These are established by the District Board. This category includes the remaining positive fund balances for governmental funds other than the general fund.

**Unassigned fund balance** - Residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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**1-E-9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

**1-E-10. Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**1-E-11. Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

**NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

**2-A. Budgetary data**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District maintains legally adopted budgets.

The District Board approves by resolution the total budget appropriation and the individual "township" appropriations. The District Budget Officer is authorized to transfer budget amounts within departments of a fund. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the District Board. For the District budget, Budgetary control is maintained primarily at the department level.

Each individual township also adopts their individual budget(s). For the Townships, budgetary control is maintained at the discretely presented component unit (township) level.

Unused appropriations for most of the annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year. The exceptions are those budgets for long-term capital projects.

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**NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES**

**3-A. Deposits and investments**

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, consist of the following:

	Fair Value
Demand deposits - checking	\$ 9,327,129
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	<u>56,808,531</u>
<b>Total cash</b>	<b><u>\$ 66,135,660</u></b>

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position as follows:

<b>Primary Government:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$ 39,969,003
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	11,862,837
<b>Component units:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents (current)	2,762,835
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	11,540,985
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b><u>\$ 66,135,660</u></b>

Cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair value.

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) establishes specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that District funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The District maintains monies not immediately needed for expenditure in PTIF accounts.

**Fair value of investments**

The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows: Level 1--Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2--Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and, Level 3--Unobservable inputs. At December 31, 2022, the District and its component units had \$56,808,531 invested in the PTIF, which uses a Level 2 fair value measurement.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
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### **3-A. Deposits and investments (continued)**

#### **Deposit and investment risk**

The District maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the District's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The District's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses each of these risks.

#### **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investments of the District are available immediately.

#### **Credit risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. At December 31, 2022, \$8,888,794 of the District's demand deposits of \$9,344,329 were uninsured.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investing excess monies only in PTIF.

#### **Concentration of credit risk**

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

### **3-B. Receivables**

The allowance policy is described in Note 1-E-3. Receivables as of year-end for the District's funds are shown below:

	Inter- governmental		
	General Fund	Salt Lake County	Total
Customers	\$ 1,056	-	1,056
Intergovernmental	133,382	1,873,554	2,006,935
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>\$ 134,438</b>	<b>1,873,554</b>	<b>2,007,991</b>

### **3-C. Capital assets**

The District does not currently own capital assets directly. The discretely presented component units (townships) own and account for capital assets.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
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**3-D. Long-term debt and liabilities**

	Original Principal	% Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Bonds:</b>							
2022 Excise Tax Revenue Bonds							
Matures 12/1/2031	\$ 20,000,000	1.87	\$ -	20,000,000	1,905,000	18,095,000	1,865,000
<b>Total governmental activity</b>							
<b>long-term liabilities</b>			<b>\$ -</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>	<b>1,905,000</b>	<b>18,095,000</b>	<b>1,865,000</b>

Bond debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,865,000	338,377	2,203,377
2024	1,900,000	303,501	2,203,501
2025	1,935,000	267,971	2,202,971
2026	1,970,000	231,787	2,201,787
2027	2,010,000	194,948	2,204,948
2028 - 2031	8,415,000	397,001	8,812,001
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 18,095,000</b>	<b>1,733,584</b>	<b>19,828,584</b>

**Other long-term liabilities:**

	Beginning	Increase	
		(Decrease)	Ending
<b>Compensated absences:</b>			
Governmental	\$ 251,796	33,646	285,442
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 251,796</b>	<b>33,646</b>	<b>285,442</b>
<b>Net pension liability:</b>			
Governmental	\$ 108,766	(108,766)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 108,766</b>	<b>(108,766)</b>	<b>-</b>

**3-E. Interfund transactions and balances**

The District had the following interfund transactions for year ended December 31, 2022:

**Interfund receivables and payables:**

	Due To	Due From
General fund	\$ 1,861,267	-
Intergovernmental Salt Lake County	-	1,861,267
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,861,267</b>	<b>1,861,267</b>

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
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**3-E. Interfund transactions and balances (continued)**

The District had the following interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022:

**Interfund transfers:**

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General fund	\$ 9,310,250	504,000
Intergovernmental Salt Lake County	504,000	9,310,250
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 9,814,250</b>	<b>9,814,250</b>

The transfer into the general fund of \$9,310,250 represents the sales tax, SB 136, class B&C funds, and permitting and other fees charged for planning and development services that is transferred to the MSD. The transfer out of the general fund of \$504,000 represents the administrative budget of \$504,000 to Salt Lake County for their costs of administration for unincorporated Salt Lake County.

**3-F. Contribution to/from other governments**

The District provides municipal type services to its members. These services are funded through sales tax, class B&C road funds, SB 136 sales tax, and service fees that are paid to the respective members of the District. The members remit these funds to the District for use in providing municipal type services and capital projects.

**NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION**

**4-A. Risk management**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the District to purchase commercial insurance for these risks. Various policies are purchased through an insurance agency to cover liability, theft, damage, and other losses. A minimal deductible applies to these policies which the District pays in the event of any loss. There have been no significant reductions in the coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. The District also has purchased a workers' compensation policy.

**4-B. Litigation**

The District is a defendant in certain legal actions, pending actions, or in the process for miscellaneous claims. The ultimate liability which might result from the final resolution of the above matters is not presently determinable. District management is of the opinion the final outcome of the cases will not have an adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
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#### **4-C. Pension Plans**

##### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

###### **Plan description:**

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

###### **Defined Benefit Plans**

Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system;

Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer cost sharing public employee retirement system;

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake District, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: [www.urs.org/general/publications](http://www.urs.org/general/publications).

###### **Benefits provided:**

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required		Benefit percentage per year of service	Cola **
		and/or age eligible for benefit	30 years any age		
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 Years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*			
		20 years age 60*			
		10 years age 62*			
		4 years age 65			
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 Years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 years any age 60*			
		10 years age 62*			
		4 years age 65			

\* with actuarial reductions

\*\* All past-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**4-C. Pension Plans (continued)**

**Contribution Rate Summary:** As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

<b>Utah Retirement Systems</b>	<b>Employee</b>	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Employer 401(k)</b>
Contributory System			
111 - Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	16.01	0.18
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Government Div - Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.19	10.00

Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

<b>System</b>	<b>Employer Contributions</b>	<b>Employee Contributions</b>
Noncontributory System	\$ 254,791	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	213,653	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	20,545	N/A
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<b>\$ 488,989</b>	<b>-</b>

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by Systems. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

***Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions***

At December 31, 2022, we reported a net pension asset of \$1,177,303 and a net pension liability of \$0.

	<u>(Measurement Date): December 31, 2021</u>			Proportionate	
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Share 12/31/2020	Change (Decrease)
	\$ 1,153,768	-	0.2014574%	0.1952693%	0.0061881%
Noncontributory System					
23,535		-	0.0556071%	0.0598196%	-0.0042125%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,177,303</b>	<b>-</b>			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the Systems during the plan year.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
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**4-C. Pension Plans (continued)**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognizes pension expense of \$207,190.

At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 132,279	3,032
Changes in assumptions	130,230	7,669
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,611,546
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	330,897	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	488,989	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,082,396</b>	<b>1,622,247</b>

\$488,989 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (10,887)
2023	(401,068)
2024	(384,898)
2025	(263,391)
2026	5,164
Thereafter	26,240

**Actuarial assumptions:**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 9.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
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**4-C. Pension Plans (continued)**

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best- estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Assets class</b>	<b>Expected Return Arithmetic Basis</b>		
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	37%	6.58%	2.43%
Debt securities	20%	-0.28%	-0.06%
Real assets	15%	5.77%	0.87%
Private equity	12%	9.85%	1.18%
Absolute return	16%	2.91%	0.47%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	-1.01%	0.00%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>100.00%</b>		<b>4.89%</b>
Inflation			2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39%

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.35% that is net of investment expense.

**Discount rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior measurement date.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**4-C. Pension Plans (continued)**

**Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate:**

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.85 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

<b>System</b>	1% Decrease (5.85%)	Discount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 620,416	(1,153,768)	(2,633,979)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	140,227	(23,535)	(149,270)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 760,643</b>	<b>(1,177,303)</b>	<b>(2,783,249)</b>

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

**Defined Contribution Savings Plan:**

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report. The District participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with the Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
<b>401(k) Plan</b>			
Employer Contributions	\$ 114,261	112,342	98,691
Employee Contributions	129,757	126,539	116,930
<b>457 Plan</b>			
Employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	4,027	2,894	5,862
<b>Roth IRA Plan</b>			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	4,505	2,525	2,600

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**NOTE 5 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS**

**5-A. Capital assets**

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component units for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31,381,288	-	-	31,381,288
Roads	78,944,692	1,392,614	-	80,337,306
Construction in Progress	5,623,230	8,319,113	(1,392,614)	12,549,729
<b>Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated</b>	<b>115,949,210</b>	<b>9,711,728</b>	<b>(1,392,614)</b>	<b>124,268,322</b>
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings	289,385	-	-	289,385
Improvements Other Than Buildings	5,257,790	-	-	5,257,790
Leasehold Improvements	1,055,815	-	-	1,055,815
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	103,396	-	-	103,396
Infrastructure	7,074,272	-	-	7,074,272
<b>Total Capital Assets being Depreciated</b>	<b>13,780,658</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,780,658</b>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(69,937)	(9,646)	-	(79,583)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(2,083,498)	(172,087)	-	(2,255,586)
Leasehold Improvements	(987,547)	(3,814)	-	(991,361)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	(1,932,451)	(166,235)	-	(2,098,686)
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>(5,073,433)</b>	<b>(351,782)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(5,425,216)</b>
<b>Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net</b>	<b>8,707,225</b>	<b>(351,782)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,355,443</b>
<b>Governmental Activity Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$124,656,435</b>	<b>\$9,359,946</b>	<b>\$(1,392,614)</b>	<b>\$132,623,765</b>

**5-B. Restatement**

The discretely presented component units restated beginning capital assets by \$5,623,230 and beginning cash by \$972,748. Beginning net position and fund balances have been restated to reflect these changes.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
(Unaudited)**

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Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**Notes to Required Supplementary Information**  
December 31, 2022

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules presented in this section of the report is for the District's General Fund and other governmental funds. The schedules are presented in a basis that is consistent with GAAP.

### **Budgeting and Budgetary Control**

The budget for the General Fund is legally required and is prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the District Council prior to the beginning of the year. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the Council through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unreserved fund balance at the end of each year.

### **Changes in Assumptions Related to Pensions**

The investment return assumption was decreased by 0.10% to 6.85% for use in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. This assumption change was based on analysis performed by the actuary and adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board. In aggregate, this assumption change resulted in a \$509 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about 1.3% of the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020 for all systems combined. The demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed in the year 2023.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	-	16,210	16,210
Interest	100,000	100,000	402,456	302,456
Miscellaneous revenue	40,000	-	36,221	36,221
Contributions from other governments	15,118,263	16,098,774	22,665,732	6,566,958
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>15,258,263</b>	<b>16,198,774</b>	<b>23,120,619</b>	<b>6,921,845</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Salaries, wages and benefits	5,207,313	5,207,313	4,908,931	298,382
Operation equipment and supplies	16,617,873	16,577,873	6,756,665	9,821,208
Professional services	798,500	798,500	754,059	44,441
Interagency contracts	3,656,350	3,656,350	14,663,955	(11,007,605)
Insurance	105,000	105,000	104,374	626
Rent	175,200	175,200	189,628	(14,428)
Other	4,000	4,000	10,765	(6,765)
Contributions to other governments	2,244,256	2,299,256	2,209,156	90,100
Debt service:				
Principal	1,905,000	1,905,000	1,905,000	-
Interest	302,929	302,929	297,122	5,807
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>31,016,421</b>	<b>31,031,421</b>	<b>31,799,656</b>	<b>(768,235)</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(15,758,158)</b>	<b>(14,832,647)</b>	<b>(8,679,037)</b>	<b>6,153,610</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources and (Uses):</b>				
Transfers in	10,230,761	9,310,250	9,310,250	-
Transfers (out)	(499,000)	(504,000)	(504,000)	-
<b>Total other financing sources and (uses)</b>	<b>9,731,761</b>	<b>8,806,250</b>	<b>8,806,250</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>(6,026,397)</b>	<b>(6,026,397)</b>	<b>127,213</b>	<b>6,153,609</b>
Fund balances - beginning of year	22,059,251	22,059,251	22,059,251	-
<b>Fund balance - end of year</b>	<b>\$ 16,032,854</b>	<b>16,032,854</b>	<b>22,186,464</b>	<b>6,153,610</b>

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - INTERGOVERNMENTAL SALT LAKE COUNTY FUND**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Sales taxes	\$ 4,870,103	4,870,103	5,452,335	582,232
License and permits	177,400	177,400	453,790	276,390
Intergovernmental revenues	4,875,058	4,875,058	2,945,713	(1,929,345)
Charges for services	216,600	216,600	329,919	113,319
Fines and forfeitures	16,600	16,600	120,043	103,443
Interest	80,000	80,000	3,684	(76,316)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	6,798	6,798
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>10,235,761</b>	<b>10,235,761</b>	<b>9,312,282</b>	<b>(923,479)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Operation equipment and supplies	298,470	298,470	340,071	(41,601)
Professional services	205,530	205,530	208,030	(2,500)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>504,000</b>	<b>504,000</b>	<b>548,101</b>	<b>(44,101)</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>9,731,761</b>	<b>9,731,761</b>	<b>8,764,180</b>	<b>(967,581)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources and (Uses):</b>				
Transfers in	499,000	499,000	504,000	5,000
Transfers (out)	(10,230,761)	(10,230,761)	(9,310,250)	920,511
<b>Total other financing sources and (uses)</b>	<b>(9,731,761)</b>	<b>(9,731,761)</b>	<b>(8,806,250)</b>	<b>925,511</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	-	-	<b>(42,069)</b>	<b>(42,069)</b>
Fund balances - beginning of year	54,356	54,356	54,356	-
<b>Fund balance - end of year</b>	<b>\$ 54,356</b>	<b>54,356</b>	<b>12,287</b>	<b>(42,069)</b>

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 19,182,187	19,182,187	1,858,303	(17,323,884)
Interest	-	-	432,793	432,793
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	19,886	19,886
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>19,182,187</b>	<b>19,182,187</b>	<b>2,310,982</b>	<b>(16,871,205)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Operation equipment and supplies	52,548,202	52,015,634	10,270,614	41,745,020
Bond issue costs	47,500	47,500	47,500	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>52,595,702</b>	<b>52,063,134</b>	<b>10,318,114</b>	<b>41,745,020</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(33,413,515)</b>	<b>(32,880,947)</b>	<b>(8,007,132)</b>	<b>24,873,815</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources and (Uses):</b>				
Bond proceeds	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	-
<b>Total other financing sources and (uses)</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>	<b>20,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>(13,413,515)</b>	<b>(12,880,947)</b>	<b>11,992,868</b>	<b>24,873,816</b>
Fund balances - beginning of year	14,295,514	14,295,514	14,295,514	-
<b>Fund balance - end of year</b>	<b>\$ 881,999</b>	<b>1,414,567</b>	<b>26,288,383</b>	<b>24,873,816</b>

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

**SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)**

December 31, 2022

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	As of December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
<b>Noncontributory Retirement System</b>			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2014574%	0.1952693%	0.0585787%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,153,768)	100,162	220,775
Covered payroll	\$ 1,614,928	1,561,222	482,293
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-71.44%	6.42%	45.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	108.70%	99.20%	93.70%
<b>Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System</b>			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0556071%	0.0598196%	0.0140132%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (23,535)	8,604	3,152
Covered payroll	\$ 1,031,894	956,325	193,518
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-2.28%	0.90%	1.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	103.80%	98.30%	96.50%

\* In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The District began participating in URS in 2019. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively.

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

December 31, 2022  
 Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		As of fiscal year ended Dec 31,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
<b>Noncontributory Retirement System</b>	2019	\$ 89,079	\$ 89,079	\$ -	\$ 494,748	18.00%	
	2020	284,284	284,284	-	1,576,834	18.03%	
	2021	291,479	291,479	-	1,625,185	17.94%	
	2022	254,791	254,791	-	1,465,830	17.38%	
<b>Tier 2 Public Employees System**</b>	2019	32,473	32,473	-	200,599	16.19%	
	2020	150,838	150,838	-	964,019	15.65%	
	2021	164,528	164,528	-	1,031,894	15.94%	
	2022	213,653	213,653	-	1,332,254	16.04%	
<b>Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System**</b>	2019	2,788	2,788	-	41,677	6.69%	
	2020	10,611	10,611	-	158,617	6.69%	
	2021	19,464	19,464	-	292,175	6.69%	
	2022	20,545	20,545	-	317,792	6.46%	

\* Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. The District began participating in URS in 2019. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively.

\*\* Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**COMPONENT UNITS**  
December 31, 2022

	Kearns Metro Township	Magna Metro Township	Town of Brighton	Copperton Metro Township	Emigration Canyon Metro Township	Pleasant Green Cemetery	White City Metro Township	Total Component Units
<b>ASSETS:</b>								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,563,013	1,373,693	1,169	2,079,861	132,062	176,667	182,812	190,264
Due from other governments				217,066	35,157	84,888	-	225,444
Total current assets	\$ 1,563,013	1,374,863		2,296,928	167,218	261,555	182,812	415,708
Non-current assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,472,726	4,801,217	2,640	120,289	274,395	-	-	869,719
Capital assets:								11,540,985
Not being depreciated	52,918,162	59,217,619	616,760	1,237,533	3,012,442	-	7,265,807	124,268,323
Net of accumulated depreciation	1,678,032	5,764,590	-	500,816	-	-	412,005	8,355,443
Total non-current assets	60,668,920	69,783,426		619,400	1,858,638	3,286,837	-	8,547,531
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 61,631,934</b>	<b>71,158,289</b>		<b>2,916,328</b>	<b>2,025,856</b>	<b>3,548,392</b>	<b>182,812</b>	<b>8,963,239</b>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 3,956	34,790	16,259	3,243	6,825	7,292	12,813	85,177
Unearned revenue	5,219,616	4,601,917	-	120,289	255,241	-	869,066	11,066,128
Performance bonds	1,007,684	779,023	2,640	-	19,154	-	653	1,809,155
Total current liabilities	6,231,256	5,415,731		18,899	123,532	281,220	7,292	882,531
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,231,256</b>	<b>5,415,731</b>		<b>18,899</b>	<b>123,532</b>	<b>281,220</b>	<b>7,292</b>	<b>882,531</b>
<b>NET POSITION:</b>								
Net investment in capital assets	54,596,194	64,982,209	616,760	1,738,349	3,012,442	-	7,677,812	132,623,766
Unrestricted	804,484	760,349	2,280,669	163,975	254,729	175,520	402,896	4,842,622
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>55,400,678</b>	<b>65,742,558</b>		<b>2,897,429</b>	<b>1,902,324</b>	<b>3,267,171</b>	<b>175,520</b>	<b>8,080,708</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net position</b>	<b>\$ 61,631,934</b>	<b>71,158,289</b>		<b>2,916,328</b>	<b>2,025,856</b>	<b>3,548,392</b>	<b>182,812</b>	<b>8,963,239</b>
								<b>150,426,848</b>

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**COMPONENT UNITS**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Kearns Metro Township	Magna Metro Township	Town of Brighton	Copperton Metro Township	Emigration Canyon Metro Township	Pleasant Green Cemetery	White City Metro Township	Total Component Units
<b>Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 3,296,083</b>	<b>10,435,889</b>	<b>1,292,942</b>	<b>358,736</b>	<b>429,414</b>	<b>71,825</b>	<b>1,158,225</b>	<b>17,043,114</b>
<b>Program revenues:</b>								
Charges for sales and service	644,462	2,538,015	152,253	18,172	76,445	90,015	106,368	3,625,729
Operating grants and contributions	2,026,455	1,959,121	447,629	207,917	343,673	102,030	598,208	5,685,033
<b>Total program revenues</b>	<b>2,670,917</b>	<b>4,497,135</b>	<b>599,882</b>	<b>226,089</b>	<b>420,117</b>	<b>192,045</b>	<b>704,576</b>	<b>9,310,762</b>
<b>Net (expense) revenue</b>	<b>(625,166)</b>	<b>(5,938,754)</b>	<b>(693,060)</b>	<b>(132,647)</b>	<b>(9,297)</b>	<b>120,220</b>	<b>(453,649)</b>	<b>(7,732,353)</b>
<b>General revenues:</b>								
Sales taxes	7,229,492	6,493,276	1,992,481	159,604	334,706	-	988,797	17,198,357
Interest income	63,284	37,812	28,637	3,275	7,156	-	14,911	155,074
Miscellaneous	-	851	1,879	-	251	75	-	3,056
<b>Total general revenues</b>	<b>7,292,776</b>	<b>6,531,938</b>	<b>2,022,997</b>	<b>162,879</b>	<b>342,113</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1,003,708</b>	<b>17,356,487</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>6,667,610</b>	<b>593,185</b>	<b>1,329,937</b>	<b>30,233</b>	<b>332,816</b>	<b>120,295</b>	<b>550,059</b>	<b>9,624,134</b>
Net position - beginning	48,267,649	60,487,365	594,744	1,862,720	2,909,041	55,225	7,069,531	121,246,276
Prior period adjustments	465,419	4,662,008	972,748	9,372	25,314	-	461,117	6,595,978
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 55,400,678</b>	<b>65,742,558</b>	<b>2,897,429</b>	<b>1,902,324</b>	<b>3,267,171</b>	<b>175,520</b>	<b>8,080,708</b>	<b>137,466,388</b>

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**BALANCE SHEET - COMPONENT UNITS**  
December 31, 2022

	Kearns Metro Township	Magna Metro Township	Town of Brighton	Copperton Metro Township	Emigration Canyon Metro Township	Pleasant Green Cemetery	White City Metro Township	Total Component Units
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	1,169	2,079,861	132,062	176,667	182,812	190,264	2,762,835
Due from other governments	1,563,013	1,373,693	217,066	35,157	84,888	-	225,444	3,499,262
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,472,726	4,801,217	2,640	120,289	274,395	-	869,719	11,540,985
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 7,035,740</b>	<b>6,176,079</b>	<b>2,299,568</b>	<b>287,507</b>	<b>535,950</b>	<b>182,812</b>	<b>1,285,427</b>	<b>17,803,082</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Accounts payable	\$ 3,956	34,790	16,259	3,243	6,825	7,292	12,813	85,177
Performance bonds	1,007,684	779,023	2,640	-	19,154	-	653	1,809,155
Unearned revenue	5,219,616	4,601,917	-	120,289	255,241	-	869,066	11,066,128
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>6,231,256</b>	<b>5,415,731</b>	<b>18,899</b>	<b>123,532</b>	<b>281,220</b>	<b>7,292</b>	<b>882,531</b>	<b>12,960,460</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>								
Assigned	804,484	760,349	2,280,669	163,975	254,729	175,520	402,896	4,842,622
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>804,484</b>	<b>760,348</b>	<b>2,280,669</b>	<b>163,975</b>	<b>254,729</b>	<b>175,520</b>	<b>402,896</b>	<b>4,842,622</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 7,035,740</b>	<b>6,176,078</b>	<b>2,299,568</b>	<b>287,507</b>	<b>535,950</b>	<b>182,812</b>	<b>1,285,427</b>	<b>17,803,081</b>

Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - COMPONENT UNITS**  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Kearns Metro Township	Magna Metro Township	Town of Brighton	Copperton Metro Township	Emigration Canyon Metro Township	Pleasant Green Cemetery	White City Metro Township	Total Component Units
<b>REVENUES:</b>								
Sales taxes	\$ 7,229,492	6,493,276	1,992,481	159,604	334,706	-	988,797	17,198,357
Licenses and permits	382,609	1,790,890	119,149	10,018	52,133	-	55,616	2,410,415
Intergovernmental revenues	1,547,055	1,361,066	54,979	40,917	121,173	102,030	248,657	3,475,877
Charges for services	75,756	589,154	29,675	5,135	17,285	90,015	28,453	835,472
Fines and forfeitures	186,096	157,971	3,428	3,020	7,027	-	22,300	379,842
Interest	63,284	37,812	28,637	3,275	7,156	-	14,911	155,074
Other revenue	-	851	1,879	-	251	75	-	3,056
Contributions from other governments	479,400	598,055	392,650	167,000	222,500	-	349,551	2,209,156
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>9,963,693</b>	<b>11,029,074</b>	<b>2,622,879</b>	<b>388,968</b>	<b>762,231</b>	<b>192,120</b>	<b>1,708,284</b>	<b>26,667,249</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>								
Salaries, wages and benefits	95,916	112,073	134,973	66,000	71,494	-	76,484	556,940
Operation equipment and supplies	153,393	274,273	98,595	18,647	28,381	41,675	27,188	642,151
Professional services	186,840	314,655	247,662	47,247	34,687	30,151	120,310	981,551
Interagency contracts	7,004	17,889	-	6,414	9,277	-	12,159	52,744
Insurance	36,859	23,021	7,106	14,324	15,479	-	14,539	111,328
Contributions to other governments	9,403,340	10,274,093	908,040	215,713	517,318	-	1,347,228	22,665,732
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>9,883,352</b>	<b>11,016,004</b>	<b>1,396,376</b>	<b>368,346</b>	<b>676,636</b>	<b>71,825</b>	<b>1,597,907</b>	<b>25,010,446</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<b>80,341</b>	<b>13,070</b>	<b>1,226,503</b>	<b>20,623</b>	<b>85,594</b>	<b>120,295</b>	<b>110,377</b>	<b>1,656,802</b>
Fund balances - beginning of year	724,143	747,278	81,418	143,353	169,135	55,225	292,518	2,213,072
Prior period adjustment	-	-	972,748	-	-	-	-	972,748
<b>Fund balance - end of year</b>	<b>\$ 804,484</b>	<b>760,348</b>	<b>2,280,669</b>	<b>163,975</b>	<b>254,729</b>	<b>175,520</b>	<b>402,896</b>	<b>4,842,622</b>

## **OTHER REPORTS**



Board of Trustees  
Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2023.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Restatement of financial information – As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the District restated beginning net position and fund balances of the discretely presented component units. The restatements were necessary to present the District's basic financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We recommend the District identify procedures to ensure the balances reported are consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Audit adjustments – Certain balance sheet accounts had not been reconciled with supporting documents at year end. As a result, numerous adjustments to correct the balances were required. Adjustments were necessary in a variety of areas including cash, accounts receivable, capital assets, accounts payable/accrued expenses, long-term debt, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. We recommend the District identify procedures to ensure the balances reported are consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These procedures should include preparing detailed reconciliations of all material accounts and then performing a review of the final trial balance to ensure that all significant journal entries are posted.

*Management's response* – We appreciate the comments and will implement procedures as appropriate to ensure the financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Squin & Company, PC*

Orem, Utah  
July 21, 2023



Board of Trustees  
Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District

## **Report on Compliance**

### ***Opinion on Compliance***

We have audited Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District's (the District) compliance with the following applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Budgetary Compliance  
Fund Balance  
Restricted Taxes and Other Related Restricted Revenue  
Fraud Risk Assessment  
Government Fees  
Cash Management  
Public Treasurer's Bond

In our opinion, Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2022.

### ***Basis for Opinion on Compliance***

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor. Our responsibilities under those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### ***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

Management is responsible for compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above.

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the District's compliance with the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide* as a whole

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### ***Other Matters***

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described below. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

*Budgetary Compliance* – We noted that actual expenditures exceed the final budget amounts in the general fund. We recommend that the District ensures amounts do not exceed final budgeted amounts.

*Cash Management* – We noted that the Deposit and Investment Report filed with the Money Management Council was incorrect and certain deposits were not deposited within three days upon receipt. We recommend that the District ensure amounts are reported correctly, and receipts should be deposited with the three-day rule.

*Views of Responsible Officials* – We appreciate the comments and will implement procedures as appropriate.

The District's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described above. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

*Squin & Company, PC*

Orem, Utah  
July 21, 2023



# **UTAH BROADBAND CENTER CONNECTING UTAH**

## **TOWN OF BRIGHTON LOCAL BROADBAND PLAN**



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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

<b>VISION</b>	The Town of Brighton's vision for broadband infrastructure is to establish service to all unserved areas of the community and ensure current services meet the minimum requirements for the community.				
<b>KEY BARRIERS</b>	<b>Regulatory</b>		<b>Procurement or Contracting</b>	<b>Labor</b>	<b>Topography</b>
	Strict watershed and forest service regulations create barriers.		The community is small pockets of private property land locked by public land.	The community has limited staff and resources to accomplish large projects.	Residential pockets are dispersed across a mountainous terrain.
<b>COVERED POPULATIONS</b>	Individuals who reside in a rural area	Veterans	Individuals who are members of racial or ethnic minority group	Individuals who live in low-income households	Aging individuals
<b>GOALS</b>	Provide high-speed internet access to all highly populated areas of the community.	Establishing high-speed internet in all unserved areas.	Ensuring areas with existing internet are receiving adequate services including download and upload speeds.	Ensure that adequate service exists throughout the canyon to provide reliable emergency management and is accessible to both primary homes, secondary homes, and tourists.	Ensure that all residents can participate in broadband services that are provided in the community.
<b>KEY STRATEGIES</b>	<b>Collaborative Planning</b>		<b>Engage Stakeholders</b>	<b>Use Data</b>	<b>Maximize Existing Infrastructure</b>
	Work closely with ISPs, schools, nonprofits, and community groups to align efforts.		Involve residents, businesses, and community leaders from the start.	Regularly track progress and adjust strategies based on feedback and data insights.	Make use of existing utility infrastructure to minimize costs and expedite deployment.



# 1 OVERVIEW OF THE LOCAL BROADBAND PLAN

## 1.1 VISION

The Town of Brighton's vision for broadband infrastructure is to establish service to all unserved areas of the community and ensure current services meet the minimum requirements for the community. This will be done in such a way as to minimize the impact on the Town's valuable natural land, and to economically utilize resources. Success looks like providing all residents in our community with broadband in their homes. This will help achieve the community's goal of retaining long standing residents, welcoming new residents, improving emergency services, and being able to communicate with remote residents.

Remote households may have more obstacles than others and therefore need special attention to establish broadband. The Town of Brighton will work collaboratively with existing internet service providers and stakeholders in the area to reduce the impact of construction on the land and efficiently complete projects. To work economically, the most populated unserved areas may see improvements first. Remote areas may need greater attention and more time to coordinate partners and finances.

## 1.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Town has identified the following goals and objectives for the improvement of broadband infrastructure in the community:

### ***Broadband Deployment***

**Goal #1:** Provide high-speed internet access to all developed areas throughout the community, in order to increase access to opportunity, facilitate social connections, and bolster emergency response services.

Objective: Within the next two years, ensure that denser areas or areas with year-round residents are considered for funding and construction by internet services providers.

Objective: Within the next five years, ensure that remote or dispersed neighborhoods are considered for funding and construction by internet services providers.

**Goal #2:** Confirm areas with existing internet receive adequate services, including download and upload speeds.

Objective: Monitor the recent construction of internet services in the Brighton Loop and Forest Glen neighborhoods.



**Goal #3:** Ensure that adequate service exists throughout the canyon to provide reliable emergency management and is accessible to primary homes, secondary homes, and tourists.

Objective: Ensure adequate mobile coverage throughout the Town and verify the connection of the Town's emergency management system to fiber.

#### ***Broadband Affordability and Adoption***

**Goal #4:** Establish diverse options for broadband connection to all developed areas.

Objective: Appeal to new internet service providers to establish new services in the community.

Objective: Work with existing service providers to establish a variety of packages with different price points and speeds.

**Goal #5:** Ensure that all residents can participate in broadband services provided in the community.

Objective: Identify multiple ways for the Town of Brighton to assist property owners with broadband adoption to increase subscribership.

#### ***Digital Equity***

**Goal #6:** Promote digital equity in the community.

Objective: Develop ways to improve the community's digital skills especially for the community's older population.

Objective: Continue to increase the efficiency of online communication and promote user-friendly services and online platforms.



## 2 BACKGROUND

### 2.1 SCOPE OF BROADBAND PLAN

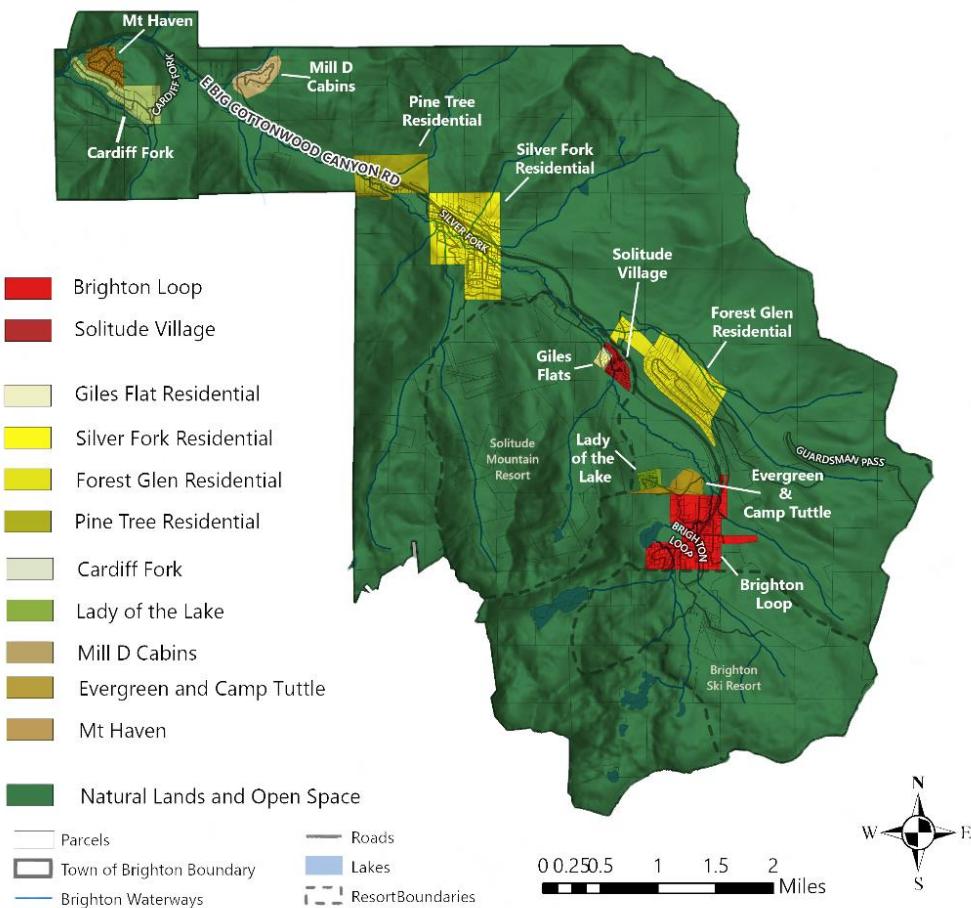
The Town of Brighton is a collection of private land that sits in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest. Its population is currently 432, as of the 2020 Census. The Town is accessed from the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon, a famous recreational canyon in the Wasatch Mountains that is known for its world-renowned ski resorts. Just west of the Wasatch Mountain Range is the Salt Lake City metropolitan area. The metropolitan area consists of more than twenty different municipalities, with a population of more than one million people. It is the most densely populated area in Utah, and also home to Utah's capital. The Town of Brighton is approximately 15 miles east of Salt Lake City and 4,377 feet higher in elevation due to its location in the Wasatch Mountains. The Town is surrounded by National Forest land and includes two ski resorts in its boundaries. At this point, the Town has no plans to annex any additional land.

Within the community there are eleven different developed areas of various densities, shown in Figure 1 on page 4. These are referred to in the Town's general plan as character areas. A few of these areas have densities similar to standards suburban neighborhoods or even metropolitan areas. The Solitude Village character is a large collection of multi-family condos, but since this development benefits from Solitude resorts infrastructure this area is already adequately served by broadband. The second densest areas in the community are the Brighton Loop, Silver Fork, and Forest Glen. Some parts of these areas have had recent broadband installation while others are still waiting for adequate broadband services, which is reflected in the Broadband Plans goals for broadband deployment. The most remote and dispersed areas of development are Mt Haven, Mill D, and Cardiff Fork identified in Figure 1. These are considered lower canyons and the furthest away from resort infrastructure so the community members in these areas cannot benefit from larger broadband projects.

This Broadband Plan reviews the current broadband network in the community, analyzes gaps, and prioritizes broadband infrastructure installation projects. The ultimate goal of the plan is universal broadband service for all residents, but this goal has been broken down into specific priorities that target areas in the community currently identified as "unserved" or "underserved" as defined by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Breaking down the larger goal into priorities helps the community quickly identify necessary projects that can incrementally build up the Town's broadband network for the long-term. Internet service providers in the community can use this plan to seek funding for projects that align with the community's vision. By using this plan and working closely with internet service providers, the Town can efficiently fund projects with community buy-in and improve the feasibility and timeline for implementation.



## Brighton Character Areas



**Figure 1. Town of Brighton Character Areas from the General Plan (Dark Green Areas are Forest Service Land or Unpopulated Land, Yellow Areas are Residential, Red Areas are Commercial)**

## 2.2 WHAT IS BROADBAND?

Broadband is a dedicated connection to high-speed internet. The threshold for what speed is defined as high-speed internet changes according to the standards presented by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC). Currently, broadband is defined as any speeds above 25 megabits per second (Mbps) download speed and 3 Mbps upload speed (25/3 Mbps). The FCC is proposing to redefine broadband as 100/20 Mbps.

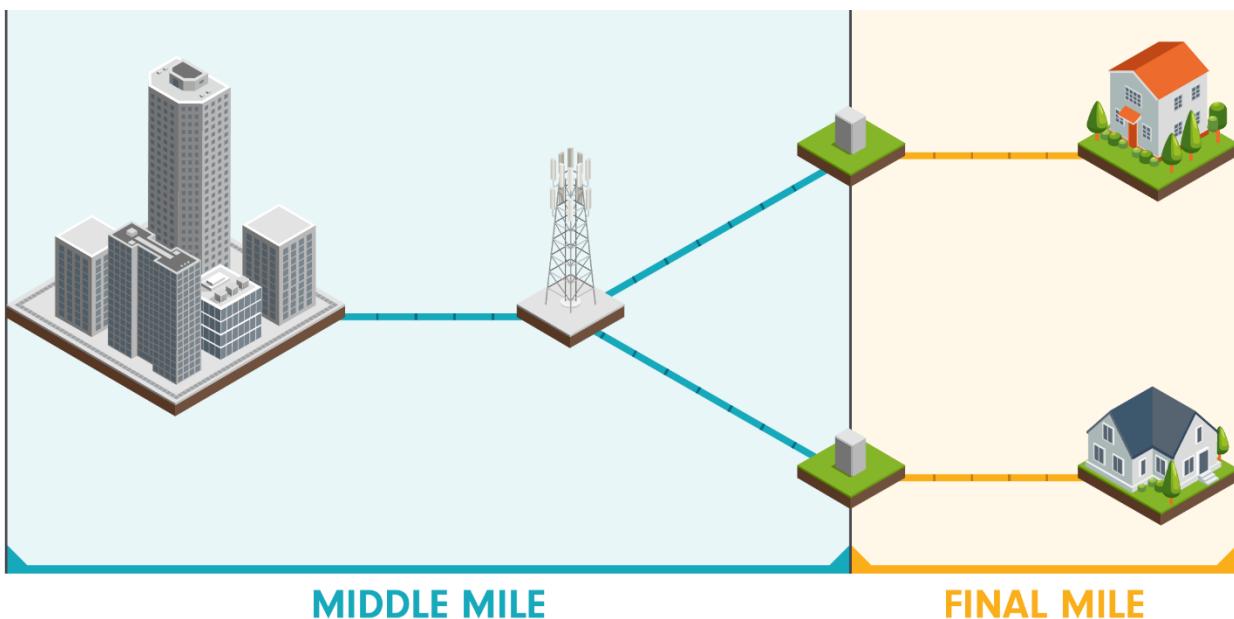
The Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program defines households with less than 25/3 Mbps as unserved locations and those with less than 100/20 Mbps as underserved locations. Community anchor institutions with less than 1/1 gigabits per second (Gbps) speeds



are also considered underserved, as defined by Section 60102 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, which also sets forth the BEAD program<sup>1</sup>.

### 2.2.1 Broadband Network Distribution

The infrastructure that data travels along is called a network. Similar to other public utilities such as roads or water pipes, the network infrastructure is carefully planned and then built according to how many people need to be served in both the present and the future. Within the network, data is carried across fiber, wires, or radio signals in the air (wireless). These various means of carrying data have different capacities and speeds. The part of the network used to transport data between cities or across cities is known as Middle Mile infrastructure. The Middle Mile network connects to hubs built throughout a city. The part of the network that connects from a hub to the end user is called Final Mile or Last Mile infrastructure. End users can be businesses, residential homes, or individuals connecting to cell service.



**Figure 2. The blue lines connecting the city to the hubs represent Middle Mile infrastructure. The orange lines connecting the hubs to the residential houses represent Final Mile infrastructure.**

### 2.2.2 Types of Broadband

There are various technologies that high-speed broadband internet can be served through, such as fiber optic, digital subscriber line (DSL), cable modem (Coax), and wireless technologies. Each form of technology has pros and cons.

<sup>1</sup> United States Congress. (2021). H.R. 3684- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. 60401(e)(3)(C). <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/3684/text>



#### **2.2.2.1 *Fiber Optic***

Fiber optic technology sends data-carrying digital signals as light through cables made of glass fibers. It provides the fastest, most reliable networks. Because fiber is a newer technology, many areas do not have fiber networks developed, and this type of network can require building new infrastructure. Fiber optic cables can be placed on existing power poles, or they can be placed inside conduit buried in the ground. If the network is designed and installed correctly, symmetrical speeds can be up to 400 Gbps; however, 400 Gbps speeds are typically only designed for and installed in the backbone/distribution cables of the network. **Fiber optic is the gold standard for high-speed broadband internet as it provides the fastest speeds and can support emerging digital technologies into the future.**

#### **2.2.2.2 *DSL***

DSL uses existing copper telephone cables to transmit data. Speeds vary widely based on local providers, the condition of cables, the distance between homes, and the equipment at the primary connection point. Because of this, DSL speeds can be less than 1 Mbps or up to 100 Mbps. With maximum DSL speeds at 100 Mbps, DSL does not meet the ever-growing needs of future technologies, so it is not a preferred option when building modern broadband infrastructure.

#### **2.2.2.3 *Cable Modem (Coax)***

Cable modem delivers increased speeds over DSL and transmits broadband data over the same coaxial cables that are used for cable televisions. Like DSL, it is not a preferred option when building new broadband infrastructure, but it can be used where existing infrastructure is in place. Cable modems use a protocol called Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification (DOCSIS). There are six versions of DOCSIS (1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 3.0, 3.1, and 4.0). The speeds range between 40 Mbps download and 10 Mbps for upload for version 1.0 to 10 Gbps download and 6 Gbps upload for version 4.0.

#### **2.2.2.4 *Wireless***

Wireless broadband includes several technologies, including satellite broadband, Wireless Local Area Networks (WLANs), Wi-Fi, and cellular 4G, 5G, and LTE. These technologies use radio spectrum to transmit broadband data. Please note that BEAD funding can only be used to build wireless broadband technology when it is connected to a terrestrial Middle Mile network and cannot be used on satellite broadband technologies.

**Satellite Broadband** – Satellite internet involves satellites that orbit the earth while transmitting long-range signals to individual subscriber locations anywhere on earth with a clear view of the sky. It is primarily a middle mile wireless solution, but many people use satellite internet directly to their homes as well. Satellite connection speeds vary based on location, and weather and tree foliage can affect the signal. Typical connection speeds are 12-100 Mbps. However, satellite internet has a higher latency (a delay of transmission also known as lag), making video calls extremely “glitchy” on this type of internet. An acceptable range of latency is between 50-100 ms.



Satellite connection latency typically falls within 594-624 ms.<sup>2</sup> For the BEAD program, the NTIA currently does not recognize satellite broadband technologies as a reliable wireless technology.

**WLANs** – WLANs are the Last Mile networks used at homes or businesses to distribute internet to phones, computers, and other devices through radio signals. Wi-Fi and hotspots are both examples of a WLAN. Connection speeds are dependent on the service provided at the access point.

**Cellular 4G, 5G, and LTE** – Cellular 4G, 5G, and LTE involve antennas mounted on cell towers transmitting radio signals, which are then received through the modems in cell phones, mobile routers, cellular antennas, or various signal boosters. Mobile carriers now offer residential fixed wireless broadband plans supported by their mobile towers. A middle mile fiber network connected to a tower will increase the network capabilities and provide a better final connection to the cellular user. The download speeds can often reach 600 Mbps if specialized equipment is used to boost the signal. This is usually the fastest high-speed broadband internet available for users who do not have access to fiber optic technology. This technology supports broadband speeds for mobile devices as well as fixed wireless broadband service to residences.

### **2.2.3 Benefits of Broadband**

High-speed broadband internet has become an integral part of society. It is critical for work, education, telehealth, and the completion of everyday tasks.

High-speed broadband internet has transformed the way the world does business. There are few businesses that can operate today without the internet, and while some can get by with a low-speed connection, high-speed internet is becoming more and more necessary. A Pew Research Center survey<sup>3</sup> conducted in April 2021 found that 90% of adults surveyed considered internet “essential or important for them personally during the [COVID-19] pandemic.”<sup>4</sup> High-speed broadband internet has allowed for remote work possibilities, which opens the possibility of highly skilled workers relocating to smaller communities and benefiting the economies of those communities. Readily available access to the internet has allowed businesses to widen their customer base to a global market. The Town of Brighton’s primary business is outdoor recreation tourism that includes world class skiing, mountain biking, hiking, and camping. High-speed broadband internet helps distribute emergency information, regulate heavy visitation of tourists, and improve visitor experience. In today’s world, broadband can grow the Town of Brighton’s economic outlook.

While high-speed broadband internet is benefitting many regions across the globe, it is important to ensure that the Town of Brighton does not get left behind. There is a growing digital divide where those that do not have access to the internet do not learn the digital skills necessary for

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<sup>2</sup> Cooke, K. (2023). Is Satellite Internet a Good Option? Pros and Cons of Satellite Internet Service. SatelliteInternet.com.

<https://www.satelliteinternet.com/resources/satellite-internet-pros-and-cons>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2021/09/01/the-internet-and-the-pandemic/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.pewresearch.org/internet/2021/09/01/the-internet-and-the-pandemic/>



high paying jobs, pushing them further into poverty. Conversely, increasing high-speed broadband internet access increases economic opportunities for low-income families.

Developing digital skills at a young age has become increasingly important, as high-speed broadband internet is an integral tool in modern education and preparation for the future workforce. Access to online classes, homework submissions, and research opportunities can be lost if a reliable high-speed broadband internet connection is not secured. Many districts are also utilizing online learning on snow days and other times when it isn't possible for students to gather at the school. Online classes can be made available for specialized subjects like foreign language or technological courses that do not have a local teacher available. Children without access to a broadband internet connection may be left out in these scenarios.

Other online resources are also becoming more important for communities. For example, telehealth is a tool that allows users to connect to doctors and medical providers online. Some of the benefits of telehealth include decreased healthcare costs, access to specialists not available locally, travel time reductions, and reducing the risk of exposing others to viral infections. High-speed broadband internet is necessary when completing a video call with a health professional.

High-speed broadband internet has become increasingly essential for daily tasks. High-speed internet is used when paying bills, accessing banks and retirement accounts, and applying and interviewing for jobs. High-speed broadband internet is also vital when enjoying modern-day entertainment, such as video streaming, watching live sports, or playing live video games. It is used when communicating with family and friends, especially when making a video call. Even using a smartphone with 4G or 5G service involves broadband technology.



## 3 CURRENT STATE OF BROADBAND AND DIGITAL ACCESS

### 3.1 METHODS TO DETERMINE THE CURRENT STATE OF BROADBAND

The planning team took several steps to determine the current state of high-speed broadband internet in the Town of Brighton. This planning team included the following individuals and/or organizations:

- **Town of Brighton** This plan has been created for the Town of Brighton to achieve goals identified by the community to improve internet services.
- **Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District (MSD)** – The Town of Brighton contracts with the MSD for all planning and development services. The planners at the MSD worked with the consultant to develop the community vision, goals, and objectives in this plan and provided the community background information.
- **Big Cottonwood Community Association (BCCA)** – The BCCA works with the residents of the community and advocated for this plan to be completed by the Town in order to prioritize new infrastructure projects.
- **Horrocks** – Horrocks was the professional consultant for the plan. They worked on the data collection for the asset inventory, internet service provider coordination, and recommended projects with estimated costs and timelines.
- **Utah Broadband Center (UBC)** – The Utah Broadband Center granted funding to hire the consultant, Horrocks, and provided the community with resources to develop the digital infrastructure plan including methods for outreach and public engagement.
- **National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)** – The NTIA provided guidance for how to bolster the community's local plan to best qualify for federal funding.
- **SenaWave** – SenaWave is the community's largest internet service provider and has continually coordinated with the community on their projects.
- **Rocky Mountain Power** – Rocky Mountain Power provides electric services to the community and coordinates with other internet service providers to find new solutions for deployment of digital infrastructure facilities.
- **Salt Lake City Department of Public Utilities (SLCPU)** – The community is located in a watershed that is regulated through SLCPU. New digital infrastructure projects will need to be reviewed and approved by SLCPU before construction.



- **Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT)** – UDOT oversees the construction of utilities under the main access road to the community. They have coordinated with Rocky Mountain Power and other internet service providers for various solutions related to digital infrastructure.
- **Solitude Mountain Ski Resort** – Solitude Mountain Ski resort provides a lot of infrastructure and services that benefit the community. Many residential dwellings near or within the resort boundary have benefited from receiving internet services.
- **Brighton Ski Resort** – Brighton Ski resort provides a lot of infrastructure and services that benefit the community. Many residential dwellings near the resort boundary have benefited from receiving internet services.
- **U.S. Forest Service** – The Forest Service is the largest landowner in the community. If infrastructure projects are proposed over forest service land, additional regulations or permit approvals will be required.
- **Crown Castle** – Wireless internet service provider in the area.
- **Century Link (Lumen)** – Internet service provider in the area.

The activities performed included:

- **Public Outreach:** On July 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023, the Town hosted an open house to invite residents to read the first draft of Utah's Five -Year Action Plan and the Town of Brighton's Local Broadband Plan to provide feedback on the recommended priorities and projects identified. 13 residents of the community attended the open house and weight on the plans goals and objectives.
- **Public Surveys:** In April 2023, the Town sent out a survey on current broadband infrastructure conditions for residents. The survey collected 133 responses from Brighton residents. The results from the survey are included in the Appendix and have been cited throughout the document.
- **Internet Speed Tests:** The residents of the Town of Brighton successfully completed the speed test in all residential neighborhoods and commercial areas. As of July 5, 2023, there were a total of 106 tests taken. Out of the 106 tests taken, nearly 66% (70) of the locations classify as unserved (download speeds below 25 Mbps). See **Section 3.5.1** for more detailed Internet Speed Test results and information.
- **Stakeholder Meetings:** During the summer of 2023 the community met with multiple stakeholders and asked them to provide feedback on the draft digital infrastructure plan.
- **Meeting With Internet Service Providers:** On April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2023, the Town of Brighton and the consultant, Horrocks Engineering, met with the Community's current and potential internet service providers to discuss possible opportunities of new infrastructure projects.



- **Existing Assets Assessment:** Using data collected from state GIS mapping efforts, the FCC, the Utah Residential Broadband Map<sup>5</sup>, surveys, meetings with stakeholders, and internet speed tests, the technical team created an asset inventory of all existing broadband assets within Brighton. The integration of GIS data into the assessment provided valuable insights into the existing broadband landscape, aiding in the development of targeted strategies for enhancing connectivity. The community also completed a digital infrastructure assessment and action plan in 2022 to identify program or policy gaps that would contribute to completing the digital infrastructure plan.
- **Disparity Analysis:** Analysis was conducted to identify and map areas within Brighton that are unserved and underserved. To further understand potential disparities in broadband access, socioeconomic and demographic variables were considered that could contribute to inequalities in broadband access between members of one group versus another. Examples of groups considered include Age 60+, Disabled Individuals, Veterans, Incarcerated Individuals, Non-White, and Rural Areas. This data was gathered from both public outreach efforts and the U.S. Census and analyzed. GIS mapping technology allows visualization of those areas that may require targeted intervention for digital inclusion efforts.
- **Research:** The team collected research from various sources and agencies regarding broadband infrastructure and deployment best practices, federal funding opportunity qualifications, all resources produced by the NTIA, and broadband outreach best practices.

Additional research was conducted by utilizing the latest U.S. Census data to provide insights into an area's population and household data, geographic distribution, demographic information, socioeconomic information, internet adoption and usage, and commuting patterns. These factors contribute to the formation of a comprehensive plan that is based upon data.

- **Geographic Information System (GIS) Mapping:** GIS mapping and data collection was performed as part of this plan. The GIS data collected can be found through the plan and any GIS data collected and not used in the plan can be found in the appendix.

## 3.2 EXISTING RESOURCES

Existing programs include all the programs and activities that the Town of Brighton currently performs or has performed in the past.

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<sup>5</sup> UGRC. Utah Residential Broadband Map. <https://broadband.ugrc.utah.gov/>



**Table 1. Current Broadband-Related Activities**

ACTIVITY NAME	DESCRIPTION	INTENDED OUTCOME(S)
Town of Brighton Digital Infrastructure Plan	The digital infrastructure identifies realistic projects, based on current data, which can be accomplished in the next five years.	Finalize a list of prioritized digital infrastructure projects to apply for funding for construction of new projects.
<u>MSD Digital Infrastructure Assessment and Action Plan</u>	This plan identified gaps in infrastructure services and coordination, determined government role in the digital divide, and recommended actionable strategies for the community.	Recommend that Brighton improve coordination with internet service providers and facilitate public engagement, develop an ongoing transparent process for new digital infrastructure projects, and identify and allocate ongoing tax revenues to address digital infrastructure.
<u>MSD Digital Infrastructure Assessment and Action Plan</u>	SenaWave has continued to collaborate with the community on their recent construction projects they've accomplished in the last two years.	Consult with the community on existing and planned projects.

**Table 2. Current and Planned Full-Time and Part-Time Employees**

CURRENT / PLANNED	FULL TIME / PART TIME	POSITION	DESCRIPTION OF ROLE
Current	Full Time	Town Clerk	The employee assists the Town Council and carries necessary record keeping and public noticing as required by State law. The employee also assists in community outreach and public meeting coordination.
Planned	Part Time	Community Service and Support Officer	The employee carries out enforcement of Town ordinances, codes, and other applicable regulations including Health Regulation No. 14. "Watersheds".

**Table 3. Current and Planned Contractor Support**

CURRENT / PLANNED	FULL TIME / PART TIME	POSITION	DESCRIPTION OF ROLE
Current	Full Time	Horrocks	The contractor assists with data collection and internet service provider coordination for the purpose of developing this local broadband plan.



Current	Full Time	Long Range Planner	The contractor assists the community in creating long-term visioning and plans to achieve the community's goals. The employee also assists with grant writing and funding procurement for long-term projects or planning efforts.
Current	Full Time	Planner	The contractor carries out enforcement of the Town of Brighton's municipal code, including land use, business licensing, development and building permitting.
Current	Full Time	Planner	The contractor carries out enforcement of the Town of Brighton's municipal code, including land use, business licensing, development and building permitting.

**Table 4. Broadband Funding**

SOURCE	PURPOSE	TOTAL	EXPENDED	AVAILABLE
Federal Broadband Equity, Access, Deployment (BEAD)	Town of Brighton Digital Infrastructure Plan	\$25,000	\$24,900	\$100
Economic Development Administration (EDA) CARES ACT	MSD Digital Infrastructure Assessment and Action Plan	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0

### **3.3 PARTNERSHIPS**

This section identifies existing and potential partners and community anchor institutions that the Town of Brighton may engage for the development and implementation of the Local Broadband Plan. Such partners include organizations that are already engaged in issues related to broadband deployment and digital inclusion, such as local governments, college and university systems, school systems, faith-based organizations, foundations, chambers of commerce, and local internet service providers.



**Table 5. Local Community Partners and Community Anchor Institutions**

COMMUNITY PARTNER / ANCHOR INSTITUTION	DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT OR PLANNED ROLE IN BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT AND ADOPTION
Resorts	The two resorts, Solitude Mountain and Brighton Ski Resort, are exceptional community partners. They will often help with public engagement by hosting workshops or public meetings, as well as offer community gathering spaces and amenities like retail services and restrooms.
Silver Fork Lodge	Silver Fork Lodge is a great place for locals to gather and enjoy events. This is a valuable landmark in the community.
Fire Station	The fire station acts as a civic center for the community. The council and planning commission meetings are held here as the anchor location for all public meetings.
Big Cottonwood Canyon Association (BCCA)	The BCCA is a long-established community group that advocates for members of the community to the town Council or to large canyon partners. They advocated that the Town create this digital infrastructure plan.

**Table 6. State-Wide Partners**

NAME	CONTACT INFORMATION	ROLE IN BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT AND ADOPTION
Rebecca Dilg	rdilg@utah.gov (801) 538-8681	Utah Broadband Center Director <i>Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity</i>
Claire Warnick	cwarnick@utah.gov (801) 450-6682	Utah Broadband Center Program Manager <i>Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity</i>
Teri Mumm	tmumm@utah.gov	Utah Broadband Center Digital Access Program Manager <i>Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity</i>
Lynne Yocom	yocom@utah.gov (801) 514-4565	Fiber Optics Manager <i>Utah Department of Transportation</i>
Vikram Ravi	vravi@ntia.gov	Federal Program Officer for Utah <i>National Telecommunications and Information Administration</i>

### 3.4 ASSET INVENTORY

Broadband assets include hard assets (e.g., towers, buildings, and utility poles) and soft assets (e.g., programs, activities, strategies, skills, and people) that can be leveraged to close the digital divide. Hard assets in the Town of Brighton are described in Section 3.4.1. The Town of Brighton's soft assets are described in Sections 3.4.2 and 3.4.3.

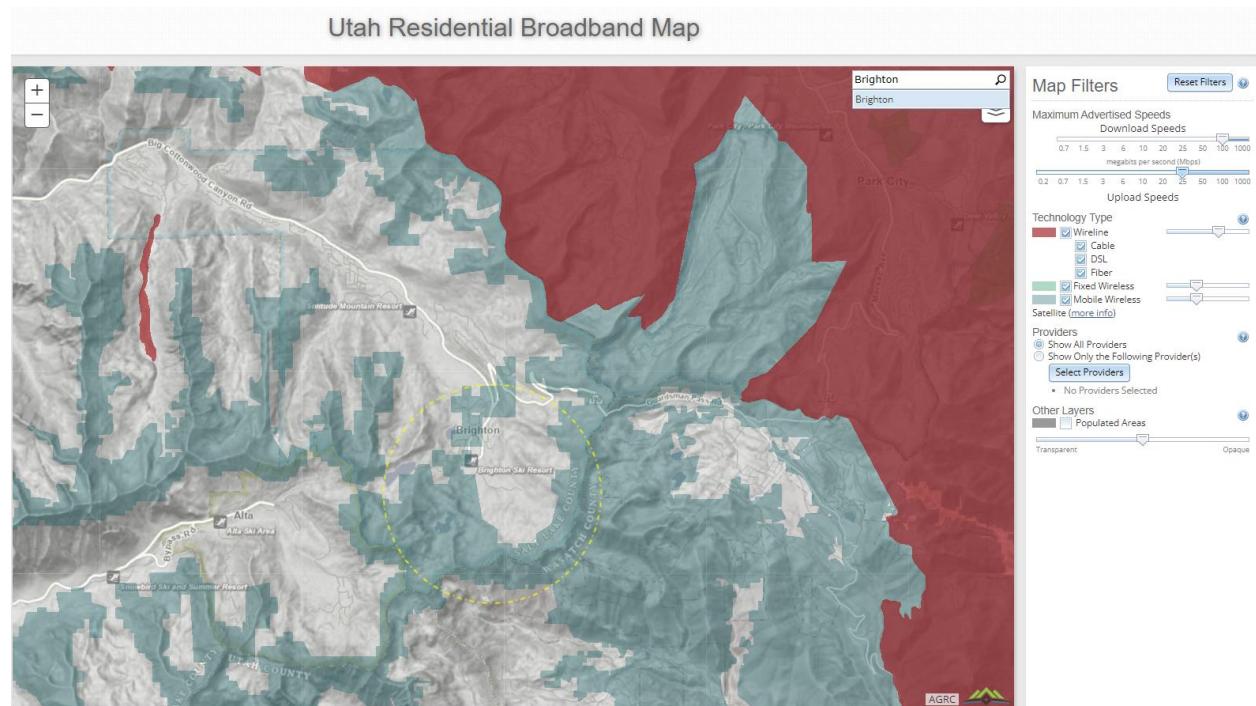


### 3.4.1 Broadband Availability

Broadband availability relates to whether the physical broadband infrastructure is available in a region to support specific speeds. To deliver broadband speeds of at least 100/20 Mbps to the end-user, a robust network must be in place.

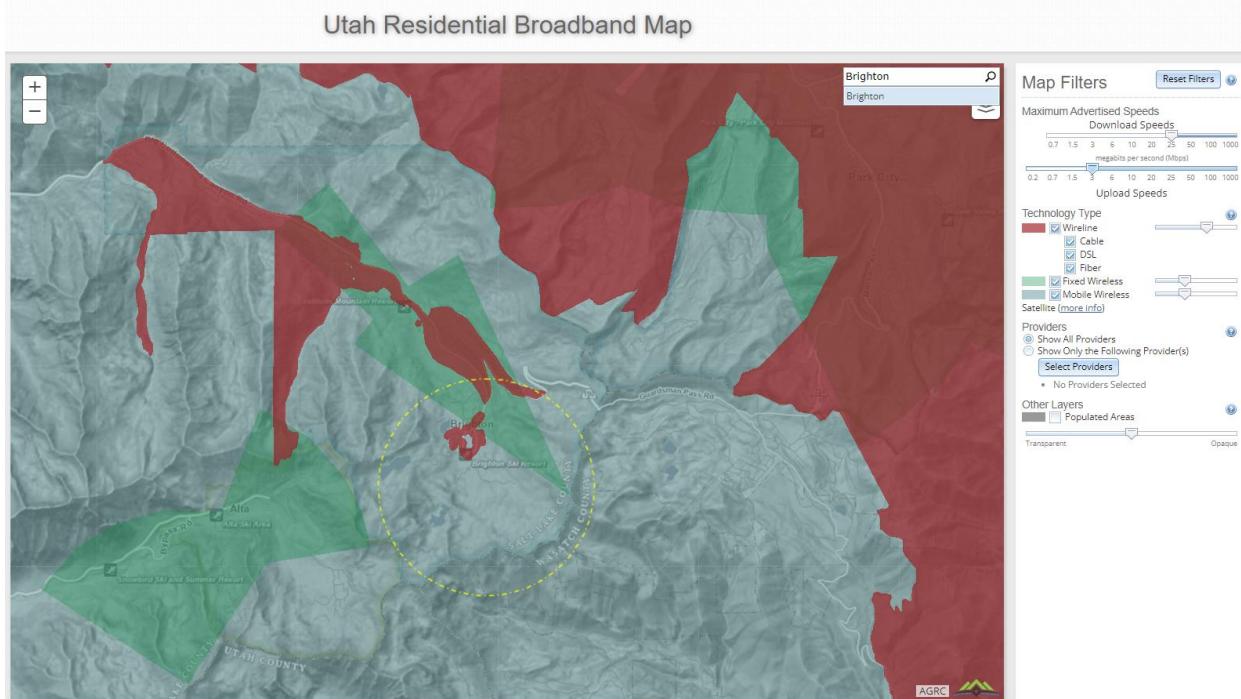
#### General Service Areas

Figure 3 and Figure 4 below depict the wireline and fixed wireless broadband currently available in the Town of Brighton, Utah. Local ISPs are required to submit their corresponding service areas twice a year through FCC Form 477, but the accuracy of the service locations can be influenced by the optimism and interests of ISPs. These maps, part of the Utah Residential Broadband Map<sup>6</sup>, provide specific upload and download speed information as well as fixed and mobile wireless data. Figure 3 shows service areas considered “served” which have at least 100/20 Mbps speeds. Figure 4 shows service areas considered “underserved” which have speeds of at least 25/3 Mbps. Underserved and unserved will be further discussed in the needs and gaps analysis in Section 3.5.



**Figure 3. Broadband Coverage Area in the Town of Brighton with 100/20 Mbps Minimum Speeds (Red Areas are Wired Service, Green Areas are Fixed Wireless Service)**

<sup>6</sup> UGRC. Utah Residential Broadband Map. <https://broadband.ugrc.utah.gov/>



**Figure 4. Broadband Coverage Area in the Town of Brighton with 25/3 Mbps Minimum Speeds (Red Areas are Wired Service, Green Areas are Fixed Wireless Service)**

Table 7 summarizes the availability of different internet technologies for the population of the Town of Brighton, including fiber, cable/DSL, licensed wireless, and unlicensed wireless for all available speeds. These numbers were obtained from GIS data as reported from FCC Form 477.<sup>7</sup> In addition to margin of error estimates, categories are not mutually exclusive; as such, percents do not total 100.

**Table 7. Technology Available to Region's Population**

TOWN	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS			
	WIRELINE SERVICE (FIBER OPTIC)	WIRELINE SERVICE (CABLE/DSL)	UNLICENSED WIRELESS	LICENSED WIRELESS
Brighton	12.0%	86.3%	100.0%	0%

<sup>7</sup> Federal Communications Commission. Fixed Broadband Deployment Data from FCC Form 477. <https://www.fcc.gov/general/broadband-deployment-data-fcc-form-477>



### ***Internet Service Providers (ISPs)***

Private ISP companies provide internet service to residents and businesses and typically own the networks that distribute the broadband to their customers. Twice a year, ISPs report their service areas through FCC Form 477. In Utah, these coverage areas are mapped onto the Utah Residential Broadband Map<sup>8</sup>, a state GIS map from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity. In the Town of Brighton, a range of ISPs cater to the diverse needs of residents and businesses. Figure 15 below in Section 3.5.1 Broadband Availability depicts the survey results as they relate to the ISPs in the Town of Brighton Area.

Wired and fixed wireless ISPs currently serving the Town of Brighton are:

- CenturyLink
- Senawave
- Utah Broadband

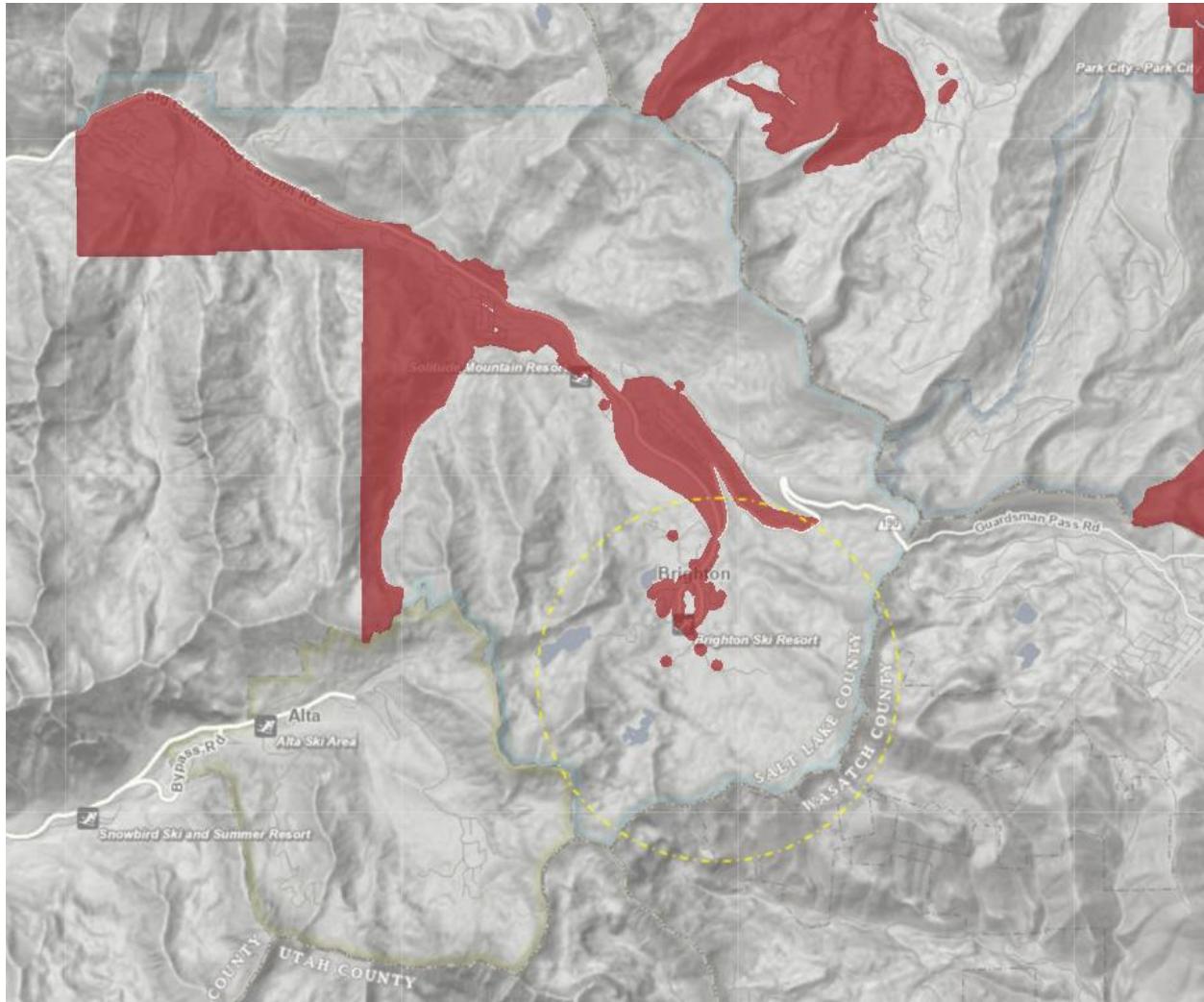
Satellite ISPs currently serving the Town of Brighton are:

- Google Fi
- HughesNet
- Starlink
- Viasat

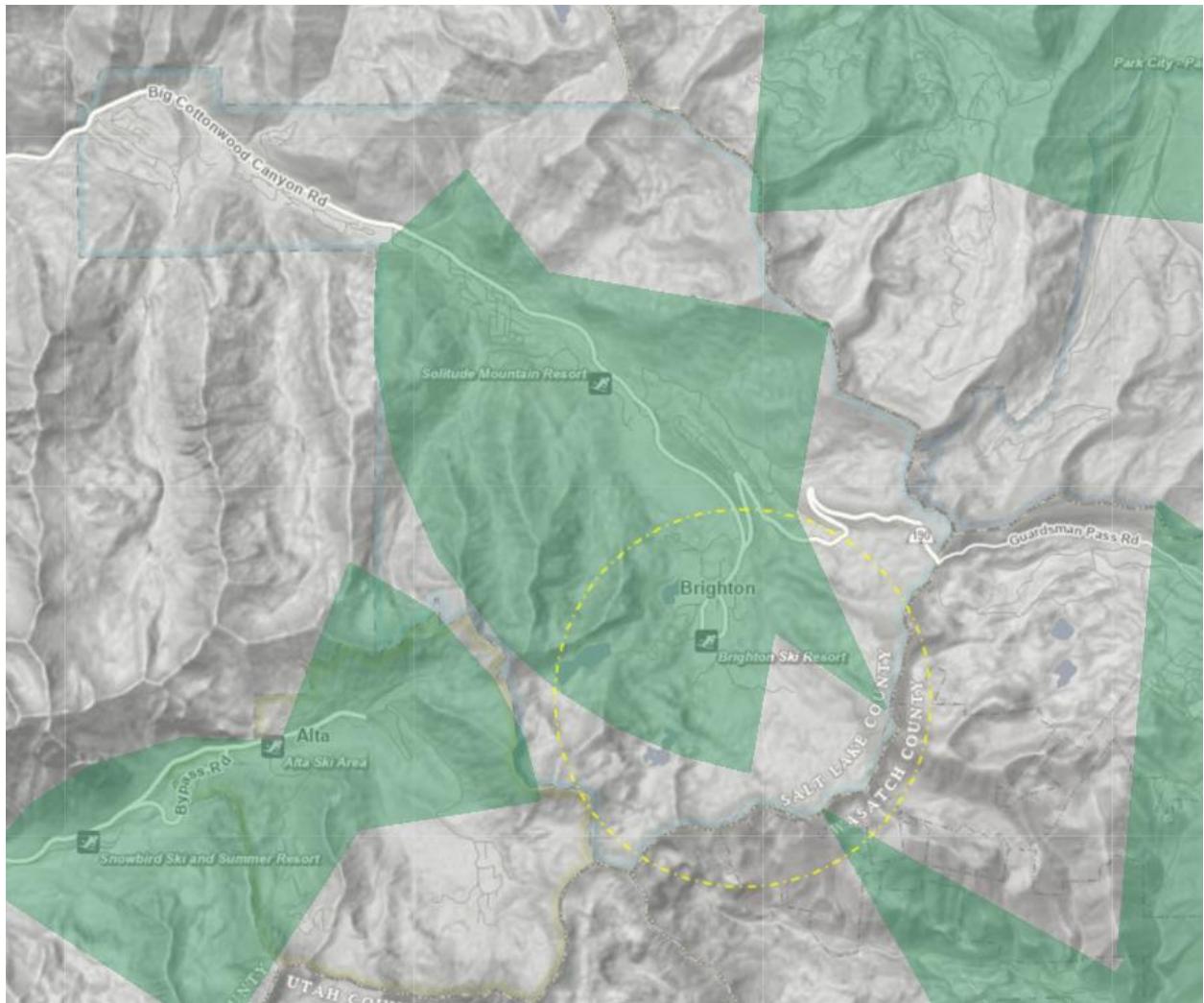
Figure 5 and Figure 6 show the current coverage areas of each of the available wired and fixed wireless ISPs in the Town of Brighton. Areas in red are wired service while areas in green are fixed wireless service. These coverage areas show any coverage available by the ISP, regardless of whether it is a high or low speed.

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<sup>8</sup> UGRC. Utah Residential Broadband Map. <https://broadband.ugrc.utah.gov/>



**Figure 5. CenturyLink Coverage Area in the Town of Brighton with Any Speed (Red Areas are Wired Service, Green Areas are Fixed Wireless Service)**



**Figure 6. Utah Broadband Coverage Area in the Town of Brighton with Any Speed (Red Areas are Wired Service, Green Areas are Fixed Wireless Service)**



### **Wireless Towers**

Point-to-point wireless towers, also known as microwave towers or wireless backhaul towers, are structures used in telecommunications to establish wireless communication links between two specific points. These towers facilitate the transmission of data, voice, or other forms of communication over long distances without the need for physical cables or fiber optic lines.

The primary purpose of point-to-point wireless towers is to establish a direct and dedicated connection between two locations. These towers are typically equipped with directional antennas, which transmit and receive signals in a focused beam, allowing for high-speed and reliable data transmission.

Figure 7 shows wireless tower locations within the Town of Brighton. These towers are especially critical in the Town of Brighton for emergency management, specifically for tourist safety. Reliable cell service allows for communication between those in need and emergency services.

### **Mobile Wireless Access**

Mobile wireless carriers provide strong coverage areas across the Town. According to the data provided by the major mobile wireless carriers: AT&T, T-Mobile, and Verizon all claim to offer 250/20 Mbps speeds throughout Big Cottonwood. The Utah Residential Broadband Map<sup>9</sup> depicts the entire boundaries within the Town of Brighton to be covered with mobile wireless service.

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<sup>9</sup> UGRC. Utah Residential Broadband Map. <https://broadband.ugrc.utah.gov/>

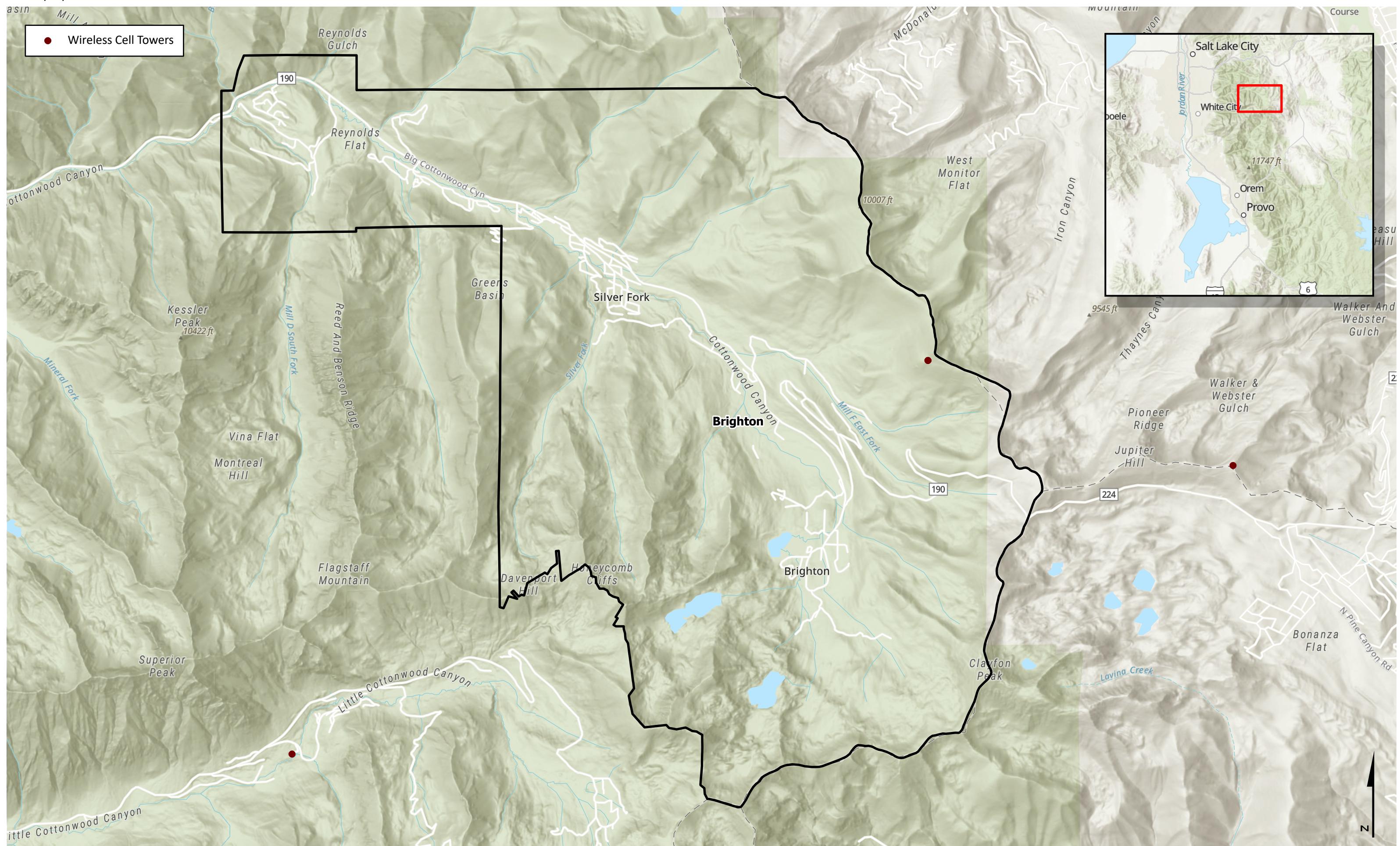


Figure 7: Wireless Cell Towers in Town of Brighton



### ***Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT)***

UDOT has been actively deploying fiber optic infrastructure along the state highway system for many years. This infrastructure includes conduit, fiber optic cabling, access points, distribution hubs, and communications equipment. This infrastructure is a publicly owned asset that UDOT uses to monitor traffic and other transportation-related activities and facilitate broadband deployment across state highways. Whenever UDOT builds or expands a roadway, their practice is to install fiber optic conduits as an incremental cost to the project. UDOT exchanges sections of their empty conduit to private ISPs to allow them to install their own cabling. In exchange, private ISPs provide their own empty conduit for UDOT to use in different locations. Often, an ISP that provides shared communications infrastructure, such as Crown Castle or Syringa, will own and manage the fiber in the conduit leased from UDOT. This network creates the primary middle mile fiber network throughout the region. The ISPs that provide final mile internet service to the end-user can often start their build-out from the nearest state road.

One of the advantages of using the UDOT fiber network for broadband is that it can reduce the cost and complexity of deploying new infrastructure. Rather than building new fiber optic cables, ISPs can lease or use existing UDOT fiber to provide broadband services to customers. This can make it more feasible for ISPs to offer high-speed internet service in rural areas where the population density may be lower and the cost of deploying new infrastructure is higher.

Figure 8 shows the UDOT fiber network infrastructure in the Town of Brighton, along with FCC unserved and underserved locations. The significance of these unserved locations will be discussed in Section 3.4.1 Broadband Availability.

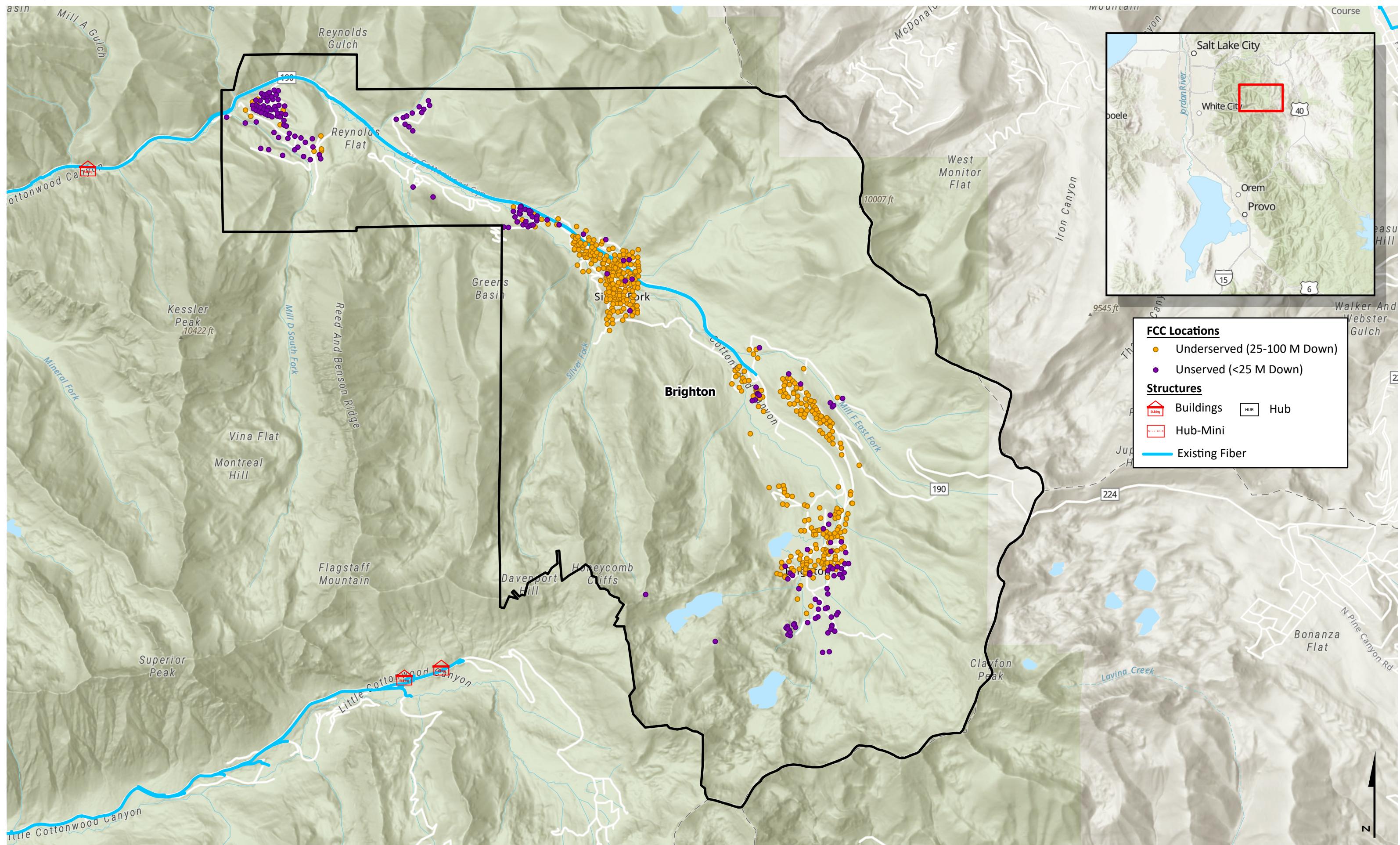


Figure 8: UDOT Fiber Network in Town of Brighton



### 3.4.2 Digital Access

Digital access refers to the ability of individuals to use and benefit from digital technologies, including high-speed internet. In addition to the availability of broadband infrastructure, digital access also depends on factors such as knowledge, skills, and personal hardware. As digital technologies continue to play an increasingly important role in our daily lives, the need for equitable access to high-speed internet becomes more pressing. Digital equity is an important aspect of this issue, as it refers to the fair and just distribution of digital resources and opportunities, particularly for covered populations. In the Town of Brighton, ensuring digital access and digital equity for all residents is a critical part of building a thriving and inclusive community.

### 3.4.3 Broadband Affordability

Broadband affordability is a critical component of digital equity, as the cost of high-speed internet can be a significant barrier for many households. In the Town of Brighton, the economic affordability of broadband varies depending on a variety of factors, including the availability of affordable ISPs and discounted or subsidized broadband programs. While some ISPs offer competitive pricing and bundles that can make high-speed internet more accessible, others may charge higher prices for their services. Understanding the overall economic affordability of broadband in the Town of Brighton is essential for ensuring that all residents have access to the digital resources and opportunities they need to thrive. Table 8 outlines the providers available in the area as well as their respective costs, available speeds, and participation in the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP). Participation in the ACP is a requirement for ISPs to be awarded federal BEAD implementation funding.

**Table 8. Providers and Prices**

Provider	Price	Description of Service Tier, Advertised Speeds, and Affordability	Participates in Affordable Connectivity Program?
CenturyLink	\$25/mo - \$175/mo	10Mbps-1Gbps	Yes
Comcast	\$34/mo - \$289/mo	10Mbps-1Gbps	Yes
SenaWave	\$50/mo - \$170/mo	50Mbps - 1Gbps	Yes
Utah Broadband	\$50/mo - \$70/mo	Up to 25mbps	Yes
Hughesnet	\$70/Mo	Up to 25mbps	Yes
Google Fi	\$45/Mo	Up to 25mbps	Yes



There are various federal and state programs that aim to make broadband more affordable for low-income households, including the ACP, FCC's Lifeline program, the E-Rate program, the Utah Universal Service Fund, and the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program.

### ***Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP)***

The most impactful affordability asset currently available to residents of the Town of Brighton is the ACP. This federal benefit provides a service discount of up to \$30 per month on a home internet plan, and households on Tribal lands are eligible for up to \$75 per month to mitigate the higher cost of service in rural and remote areas. Unfortunately, the ACP is underutilized in Utah. Other assets include efforts to increase the awareness and use of ACP, such as grant-funded projects and the state-led Act Now campaign. The FCC provides participation metrics for Utah.<sup>10</sup>

### ***Lifeline***

Lifeline<sup>11</sup> is an FCC program that helps make communications services more affordable for low-income consumers. Lifeline provides a discount on qualifying monthly telephone service, broadband internet service, or bundled voice-broadband packages. The Lifeline program offers \$9.25 per month to certain qualifying households and plans, and the State of Utah provides an additional \$3.25 per month.

### ***E-Rate***

The Schools and Libraries Universal Service Support Program, commonly known as the E-rate program, helps schools and libraries obtain affordable broadband. The E-rate program is administered by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) under the direction of the FCC. USAC is responsible for processing applications for support, confirming eligibility, and reimbursing service providers and eligible schools and libraries for the discounted services. USAC also ensures that the applicants and service providers comply with the E-rate rules and procedures established by the FCC. Four service categories are eligible for E-rate funding: telecommunications, internet access, internal connections, and basic maintenance of internal connections.<sup>12</sup>

The Utah Education Network (UEN) is the E-rate consortium lead in applying for and implementing E-rate funds received in Utah. UEN helps schools and libraries apply for discounts on broadband services through the E-rate program. This program utilizes Utah Universal Service Funds (UUSF), which are collected through fees on consumers' phone bills.

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<sup>10</sup> FCC. April 2023. Affordable Connectivity Program Providers. <https://www.fcc.gov/affordable-connectivity-program-providers>

<sup>11</sup> Universal Service Administrative Co. Jan. 2023. Lifeline Program Data.

<https://www.usac.org/lifeline/resources/program-data/#Lifeline-Subscribership-by-County-by-Service-Type>

<sup>12</sup> Universal Service Administrative Co. Eligible Services List. <https://www.usac.org/e-rate/applicant-process/before-you-begin/eligible-services-list>



### **Utah Universal Service Fund**

The Utah Universal Service Fund (UUSF) also enables rural customers to have access to the same quality of service as urban customers at a reasonably comparable price. Enacted in 1997 and governed by Utah Administrative Rule R746-8,<sup>13</sup> funding from UUSF is used to support programs that advance and maintain telecommunication networks and services in rural areas. This program provides rural telecommunication providers a rate-of-return to advance the operation and maintenance of rural networks.

## **3.5 NEEDS AND GAPS ASSESSMENT**

To ensure that all residents of the Town of Brighton have access to high-quality broadband internet, a needs and gaps assessment is essential. This assessment will identify gaps between the current state of broadband deployment and the needs of residents, businesses, and institutions. Through needs identification, data collection, and analysis, policymakers and community leaders can develop and implement strategies that address these gaps, ensuring that all residents have access to the digital resources necessary for success in today's economy.

To gather more qualitative data from the public about their experience with internet connectivity, a survey was created and distributed to the public. Questions in this survey covered topics such as residents' current internet connections, device accessibility, affordability options, connectivity for businesses, community internet needs, and voluntary disclosure of demographics. A toll-free hotline number was provided for residents taking the survey who did not have access to the internet. As of Thursday, May 17, 2023, there were 142 surveys completed for the Town of Brighton's broadband planning efforts. Survey results and charts are included in the following sections.

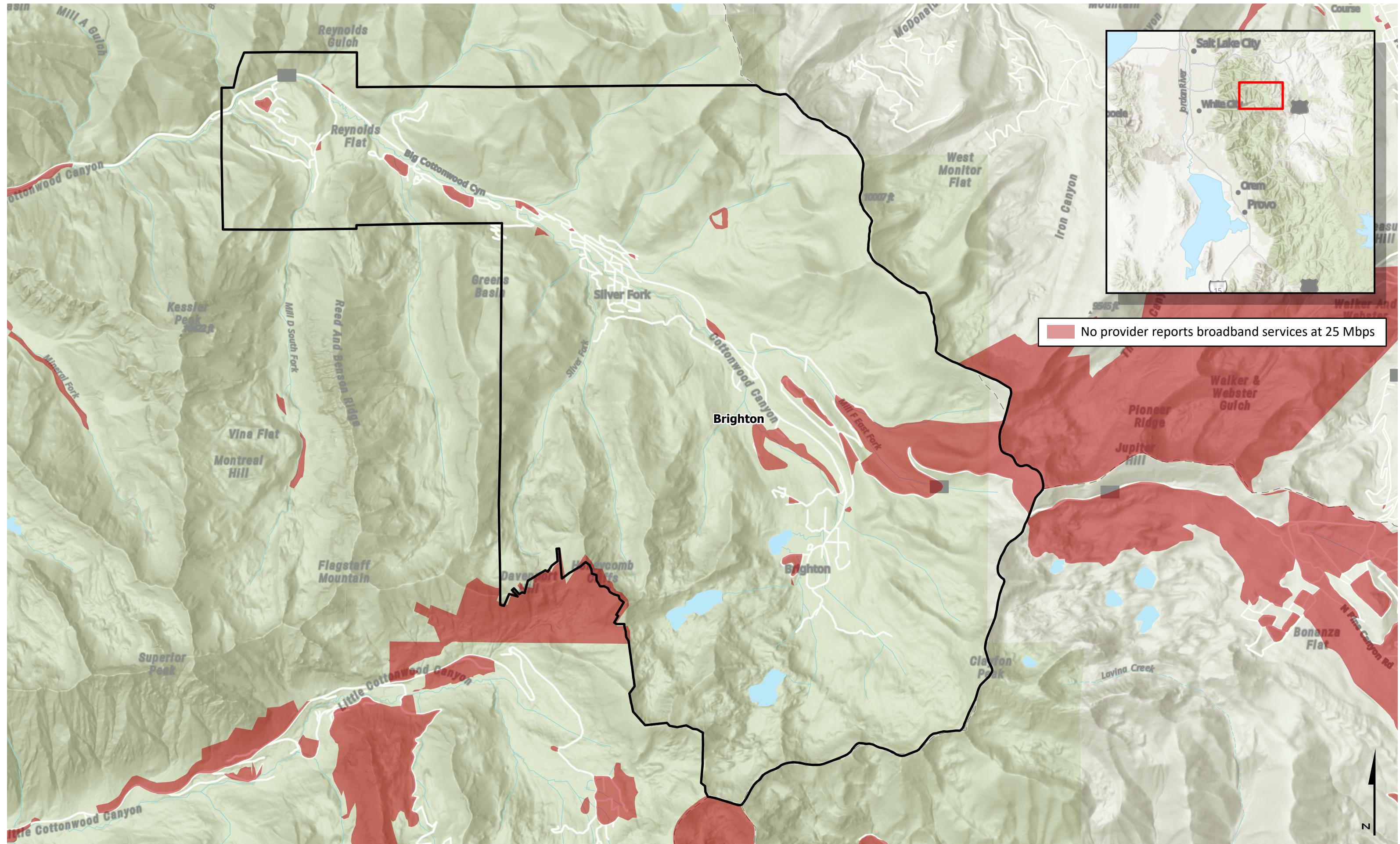
### **3.5.1 Broadband Availability**

The ability to interact with friends and family, access educational and health care resources, and fully engage in the digital economy are all made possible by having access to high-speed broadband. However, not every part of the Town of Brighton has access to dependable and reasonably priced broadband connectivity.

The primary metric by which broadband availability is evaluated is what speeds are available to residents and businesses throughout the Town of Brighton. The BEAD program aims to provide service of 100/20 Mbps speeds to every American. Serviceable locations with speeds under 25/3 Mbps are considered unserved locations that are given the top priority for broadband funding. Locations with speeds less than 100/20 Mbps are considered underserved locations and are the second priority for BEAD funding. Figure 9 shows the areas where there is no wired or fixed wireless service above 25/3 Mbps.

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<sup>13</sup> Utah Office of Administrative Rules. (January 2022). Rule 8: Utah Universal Public Telecommunications Service Support Fund. <https://adminrules.utah.gov/public/rule/R746-8/Current%20Rules?>





### **FCC Service Locations**

The FCC has created a map that shows the service availability at each broadband serviceable location.<sup>14</sup> Residences and businesses that are classified as unserved or underserved will qualify for BEAD funding. Service designations were initially assigned from data from ISPs sent through FCC Form 477<sup>15</sup>. By analyzing the FCC service locations data, we can identify gaps in broadband coverage, which allows for prioritization of efforts to provide high-speed internet to unserved and underserved communities in the Town of Brighton.

FCC service designations help determine what areas qualify for BEAD implementation funding. The data within the other sections of 3.5.1 generally support the FCC service designations.

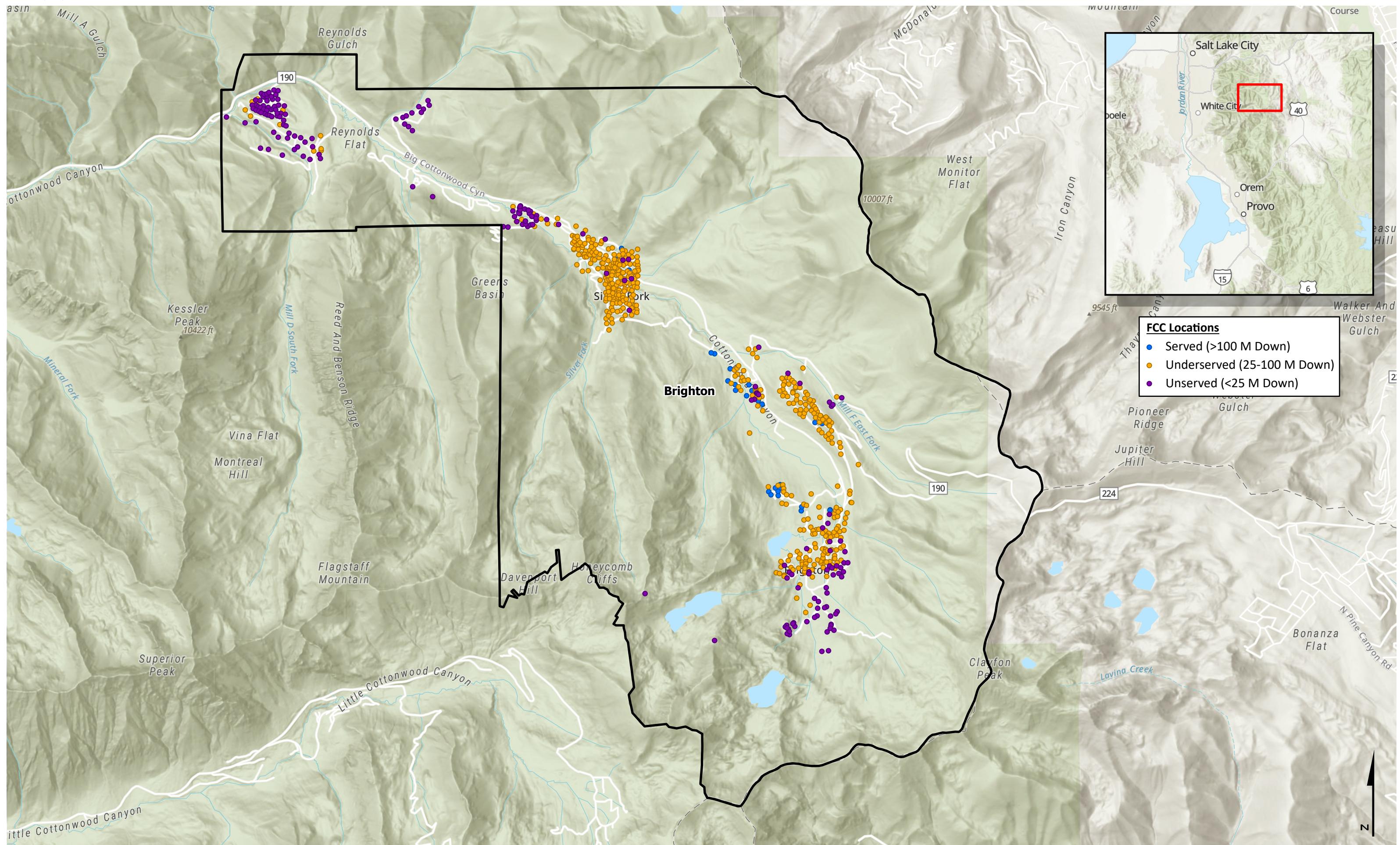
Figure 10 shows all FCC serviceable locations. The classifications only show underserved and unserved residences. The map depicts extreme lack of service in the Town of Brighton.

Figure 11 illustrates the unserved and underserved locations.

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<sup>14</sup> FCC. National Broadband Map. <https://broadbandmap.fcc.gov/home>

<sup>15</sup> Federal Communications Commission. Fixed Broadband Deployment Data from FCC Form 477. <https://www.fcc.gov/general/broadband-deployment-data-fcc-form-477>



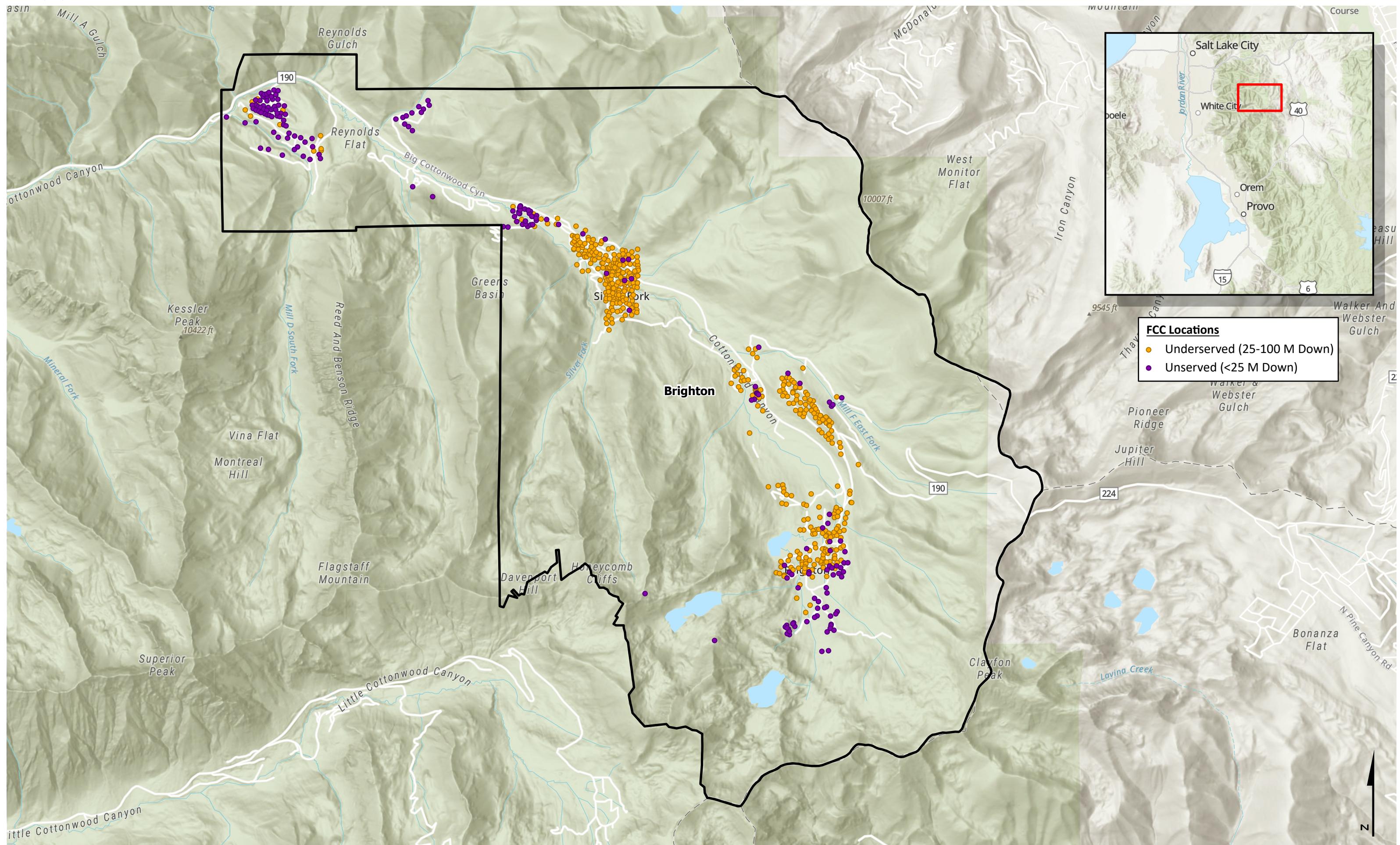




Table 9 shows the number of FCC locations that fall within each speed tier in the Town of Brighton. Margin of error estimates may be a factor of the percents not totaling 100.

**Table 9. Broadband Speeds Available**

UNSERVED (BELOW 25/3 MBPS)			UNDERSERVED (BELOW 100/20 MBPS)			SERVED (ABOVE 100/20 MBPS)		
TOWN	NUMBER OF LOCATIONS	%	NUMBER OF LOCATIONS	%	NUMBER OF LOCATIONS	%	TOTAL FCC LOCATIONS	
Brighton	224	33.4%	442	65.9 %	5	0.7%	671	

### ***Internet Speed Test***

In order to correctly gauge accuracy of FCC broadband data and ISP coverage areas, the Town of Brighton and the state of Utah held a [speed test campaign](#) throughout the region. Residents could test the current speeds that their device was experiencing at the time of the test. Speed tests provide insight into unserved and underserved locations, showing gaps and discrepancies beyond the information provided by ISP data and FCC broadband data. These real-time internet download and upload speeds, while beneficial, did not come without limitations. For example, residents may be experiencing lower speeds because they are paying for a slower speed tier, which indicates an affordability issue. In addition, slower speeds may be due to personal hardware that's been incorrectly installed, which would be a digital access issue. The speed test cannot show if these other factors are happening, so it is used to assess general trends.

Figure 12 indicates the locations of the speed test results. None of the participants reported no service, and the remaining results were disbursed between the remaining speed categories.

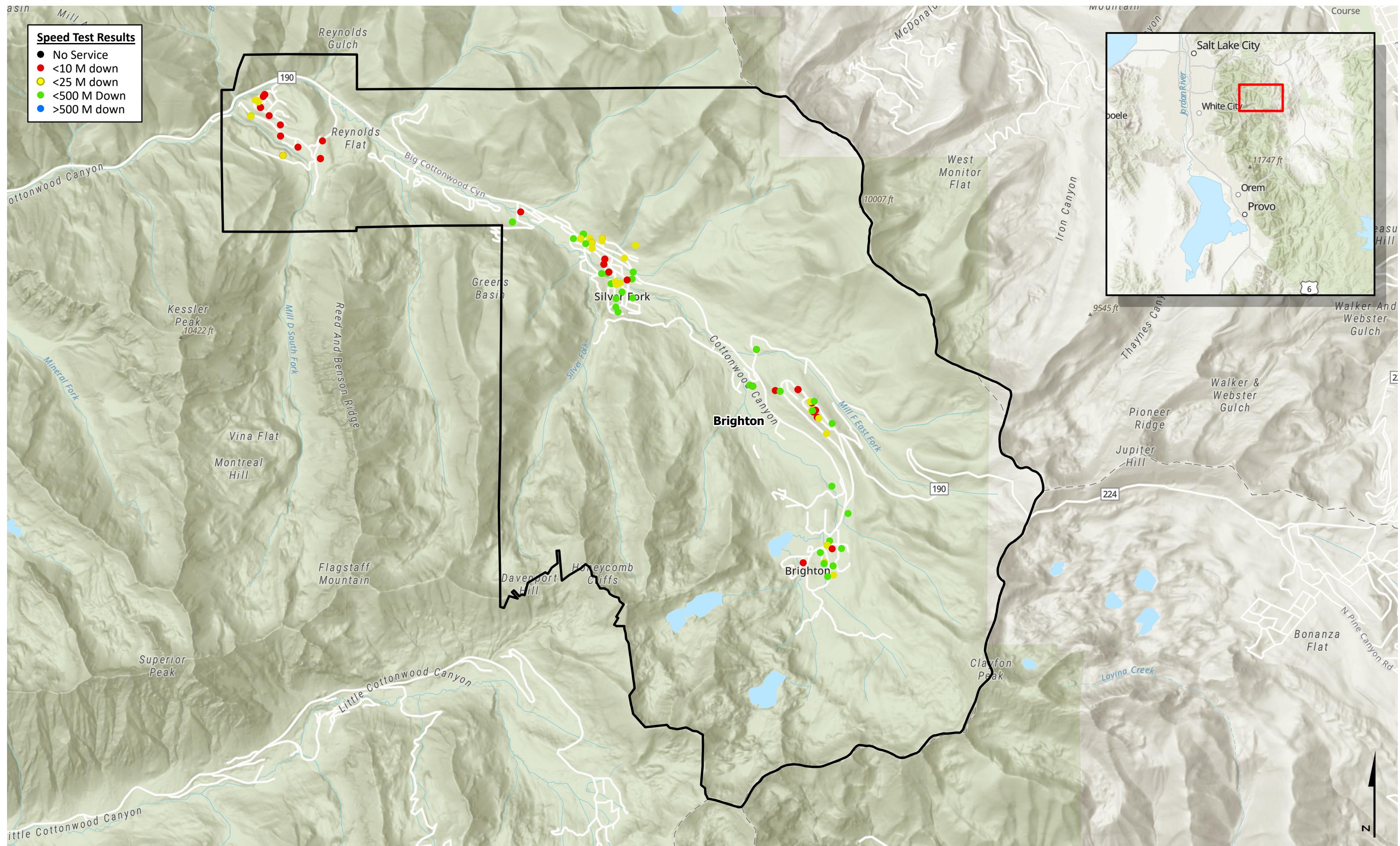


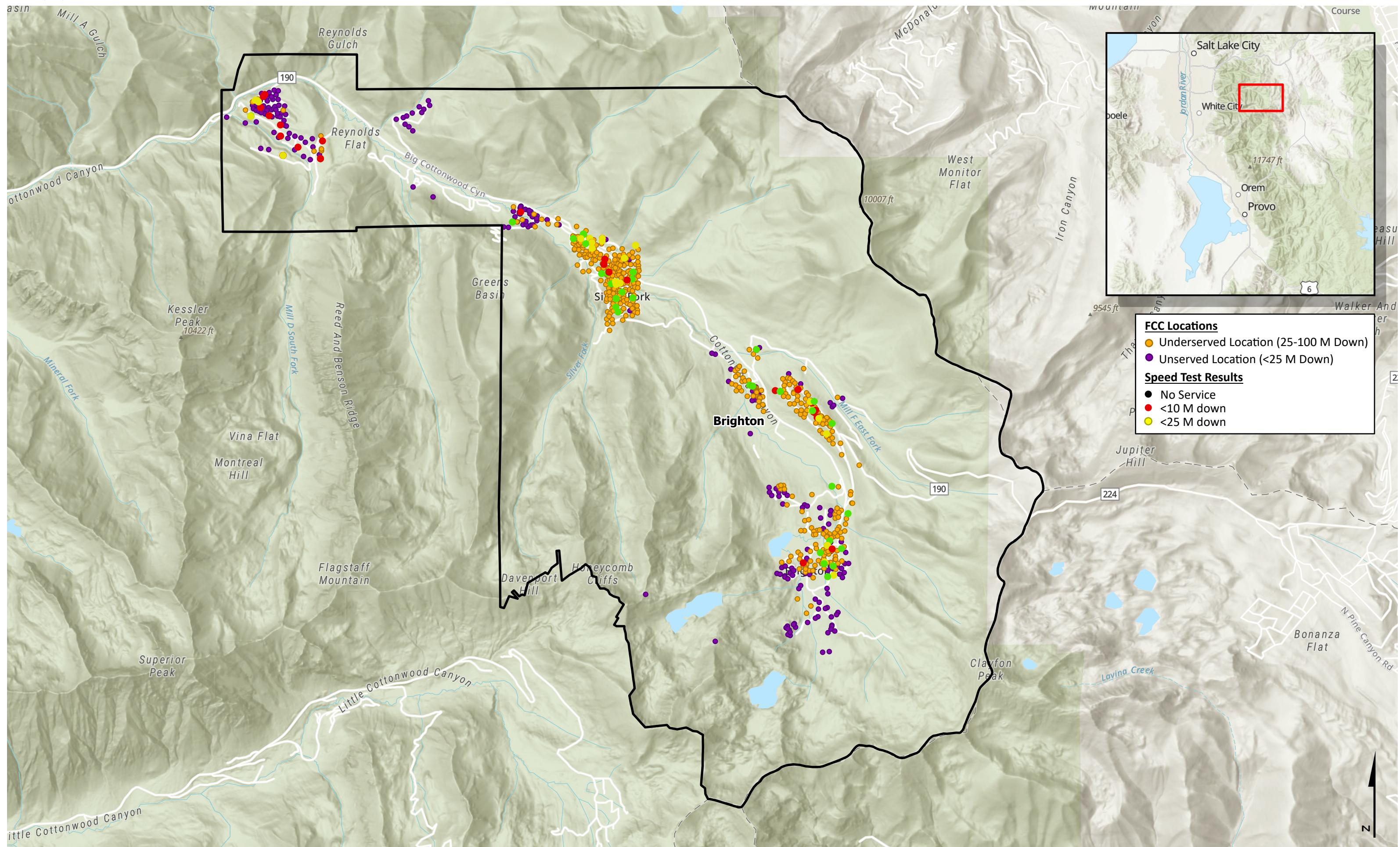


Table 10 shows the results of the speed tests. Out of the total 181 tests taken, nearly 66% (121) of the locations classify as unserved (download speeds below 25 Mbps).

**Table 10. Speed Test Results**

DOWNLOAD SPEED	BRIGHTON
No Service	0
Below 10 Mbps	65
Below 25 Mbps	56
Below 500 Mbps	60
Above 500 Mbps	0
Total Locations	181

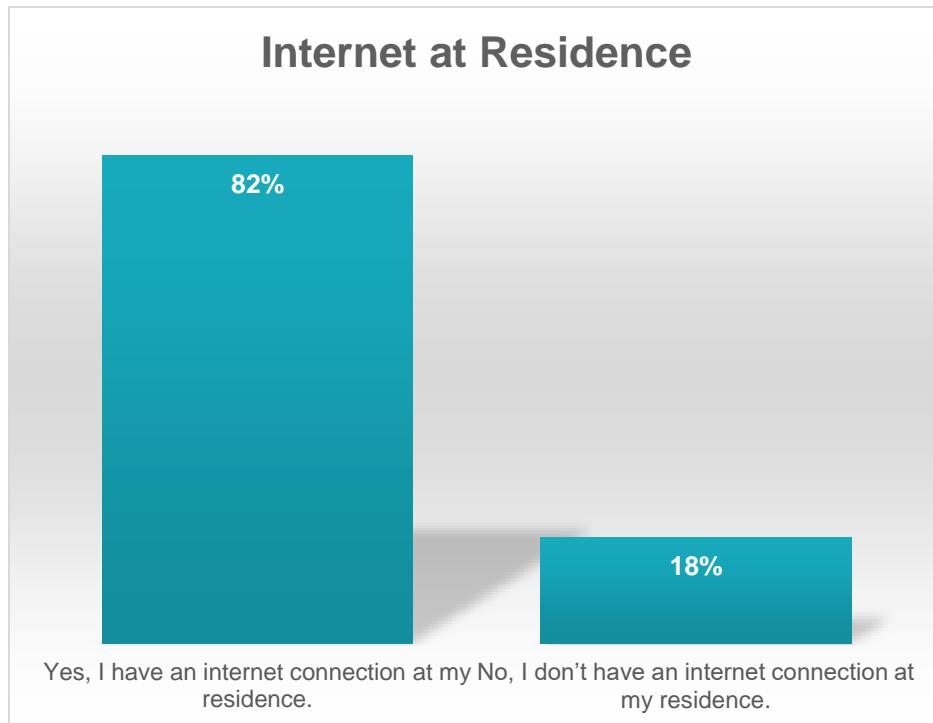
Figure 13 displays the FCC locations (both underserved and unserved) in addition to the speed test results. It also shows that much of the current population in the Town of Brighton is unserved with respect to broadband connectivity.





### **Survey Data**

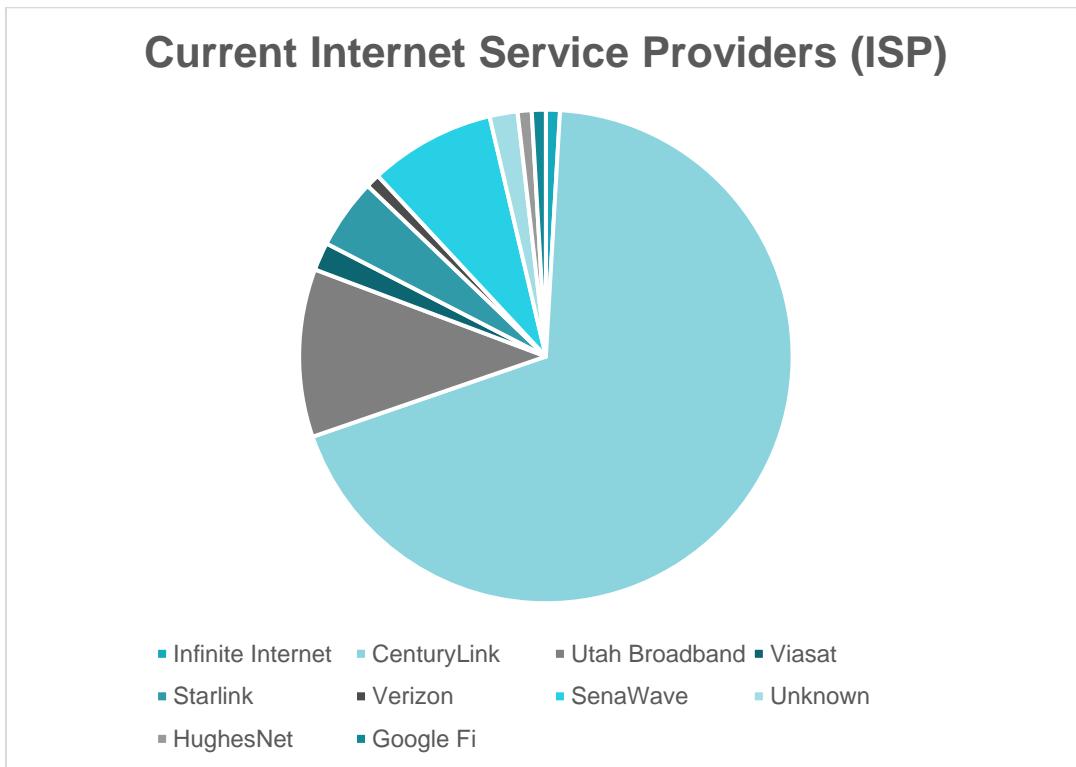
The Town of Brighton Broadband Survey asked respondents to indicate if they had a household internet connection. Of 146 respondents, 120 responded, "Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence" and 26 selected "No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence." This data is detailed in Figure 14 below.



**Figure 14. Percentage of Survey Respondents with a Household Internet Connection**



The survey asked respondents what company they use for internet service. There were 109 responses to this question with 75 respondents indicating that CenturyLink was their ISP. This data is detailed in Figure 15 below. Of the current ISPs available in the Town of Brighton, Google Fi, HugesNet, Starlink and Viasat are satellite internet providers. Century Link, SenaWave and Utah Broadband are wired and fixed wireless providers. CenturyLink offers DSL services in the area. Utah Broadband and SenaWave are fixed wireless providers servicing the area.



**Figure 15. ISPs in the Town of Brighton Area**



Survey respondents who answered “No, I do not have an internet connection at my residence” were directed to a follow-up question about why the internet is not available for them. Of 38 respondents, nine people shared that they did not have connectivity because the internet is not available in their area. Six respondents shared that initial connection fees are too expensive. More information is detailed in Figure 16 below.

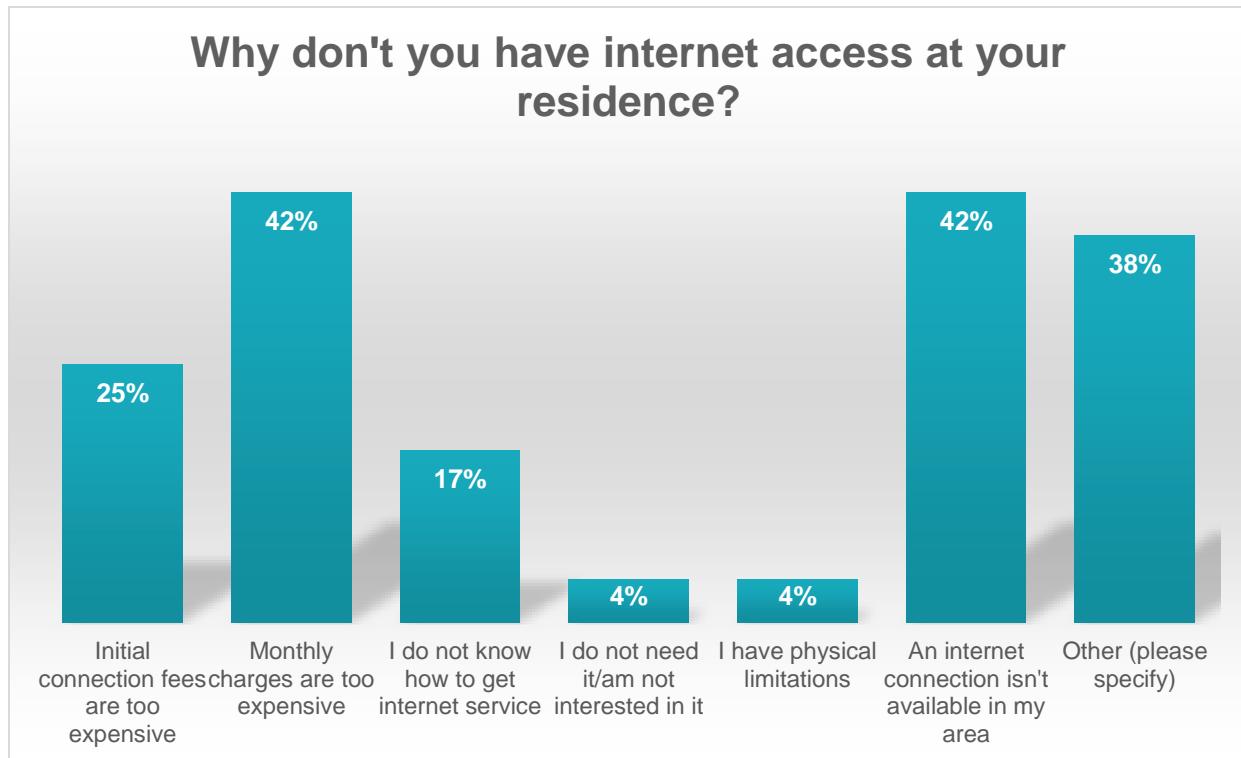


Figure 16. Common Reasons Residents Do Not Have Internet

### 3.5.2 Digital Access

There are many barriers to digital access in the Town of Brighton which have made it difficult for residents to access high-speed broadband internet. These barriers include affordability, digital literacy, lack of devices, language barriers, and community anchor institutions that lack access to broadband connectivity and/or devices. To address these needs, it is important to prioritize initiatives that improve digital literacy and provide affordable access to high-speed internet, particularly in underserved areas of the Town of Brighton.

#### ***Covered Populations***

A covered population refers to a group of individuals who are eligible for a particular program or intervention based upon economic or socioeconomic factors. The goal of defining a covered population is to target resources and focus them on those who are most in need.



Covered populations include:<sup>16</sup>

- Individuals who primarily reside in a rural area
  - Brighton has a population density of 25.4 people per square mile, which is significantly less than the FCC definition of 100 persons per square mile or less to establish a baseline definition of “rural area”
- Veterans
  - 5.4%
- Individuals who are members of racial or ethnic minority groups
  - 13% (includes all individuals who are non-white)
- Individuals who live in low-income households
  - 10.7% (persons below poverty line)
- Aging individuals (60 and above)
  - 31%

### ***Internet Subscription Rates***

The Town of Brighton recognizes the vital role that broadband internet plays in the community. Census data provides valuable insights into the adoption and accessibility of broadband services among the population. This data assists in identifying areas of opportunity and addressing existing gaps in broadband access.

As of 2021, 50.3% of Brighton households have a broadband internet subscription.

Table 11 lists the internet subscription rates within Brighton.<sup>17</sup> Only 147 households occupy the Town of Brighton year-round. The percentage of year-round residents without an internet subscription is 49.7%.

**Table 11. Internet Subscription Rates**

TOWN	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT AN INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION	% WITHOUT AN INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION
Brighton	147	73	49.7%

<sup>16</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2021). Census Trak 1101.06, Salt Lake, Utah.

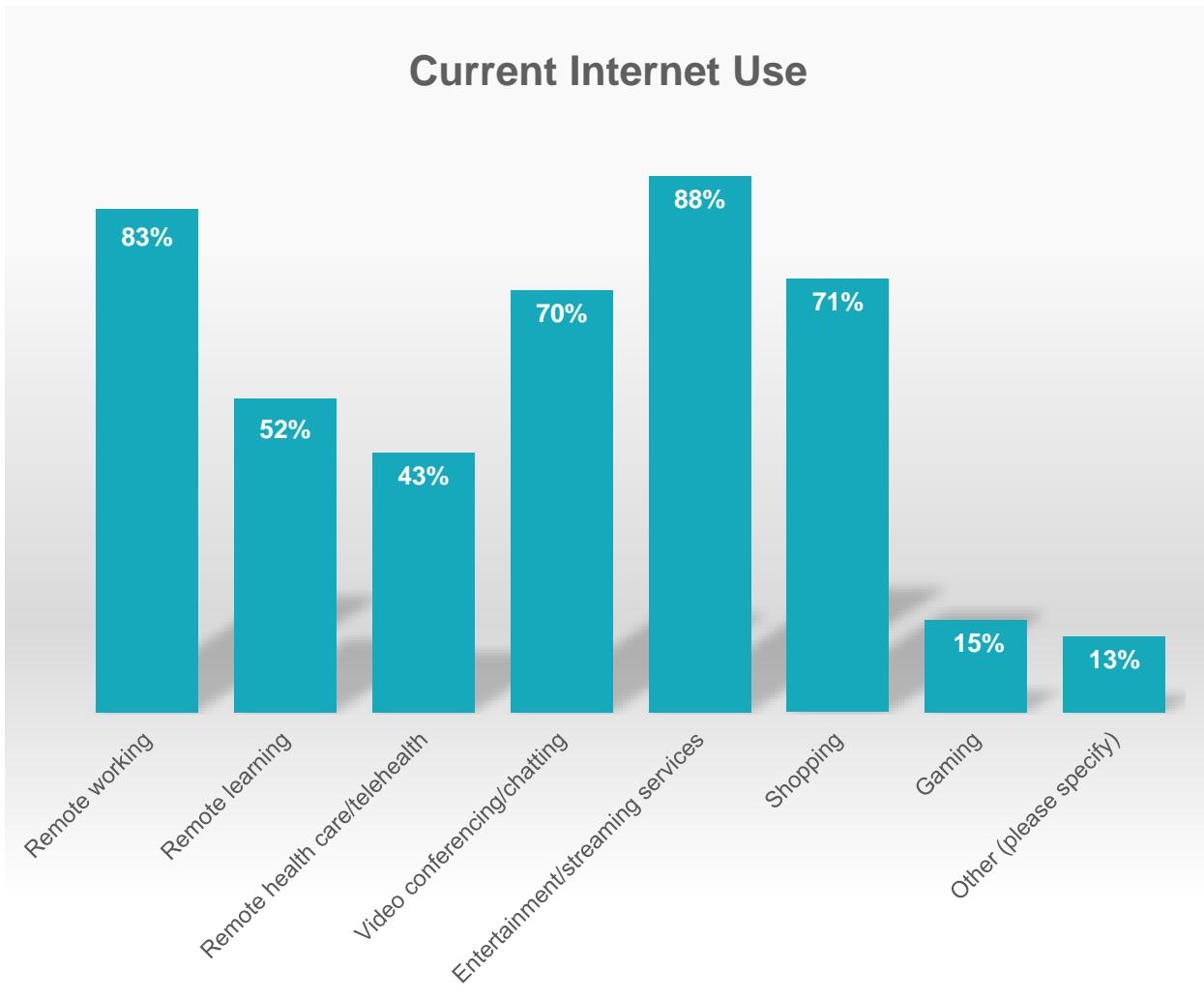
<https://censusreporter.org/profiles/14000US49035110106-census-tract-110106-salt-lake-ut/>

<sup>17</sup> U.S. Census Bureau. (2021). American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. S2801 - Types of Computers and Internet Subscriptions. <https://data.census.gov/table?q=internet+brighton+utah>



### Survey Data

The Town of Brighton Broadband Survey asked respondents what they use internet for at their household. There were 112 responses to this question, and most respondents indicated they were using the internet for entertainment, remote working, shopping, and video conferencing. This data is detailed in Figure 17 below.



**Figure 17. Household Internet Uses**

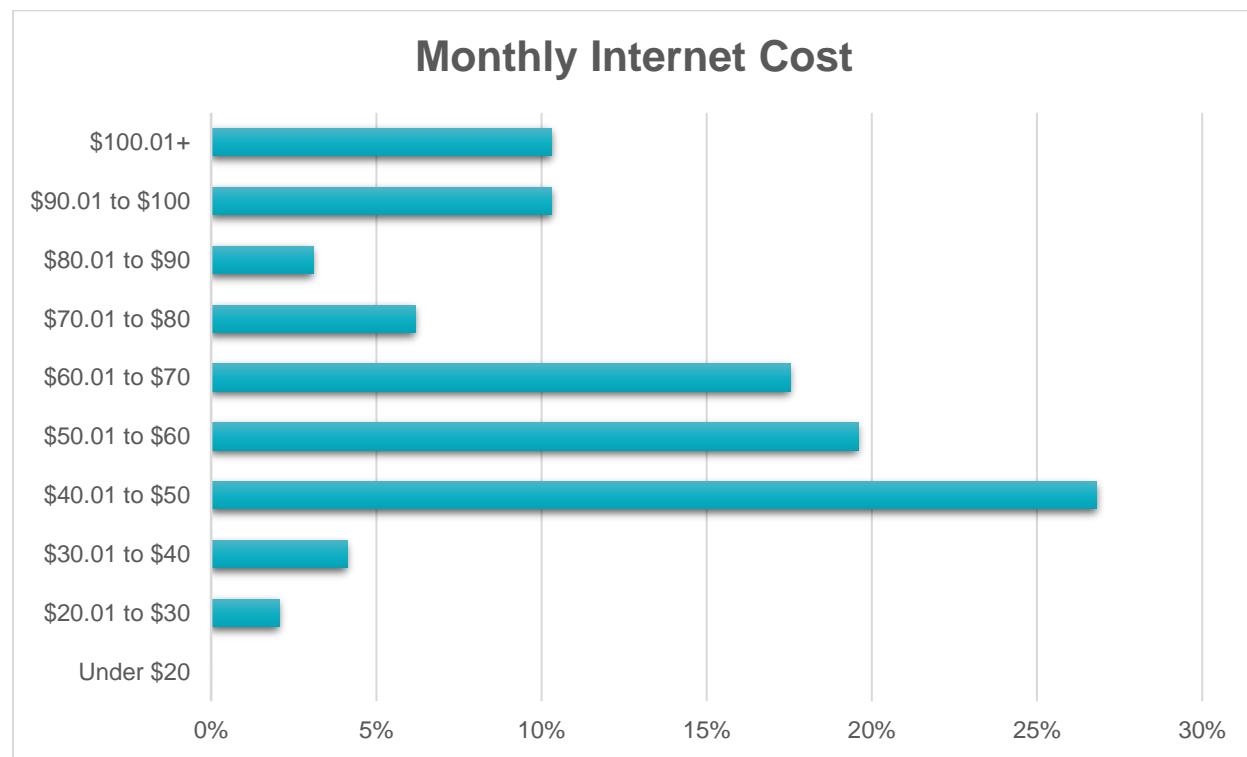


### 3.5.3 Broadband Affordability

Affordability is a significant barrier to broadband access in the Town of Brighton. While access to high-speed internet has become increasingly important for education, health care, and business opportunities, many residents are unable to afford the cost of broadband services. To address these needs and gaps in broadband affordability, it is important to develop initiatives that provide affordable broadband options for low-income households, increase competition among broadband providers, and address the root causes of broadband affordability challenges.

#### **Survey Data**

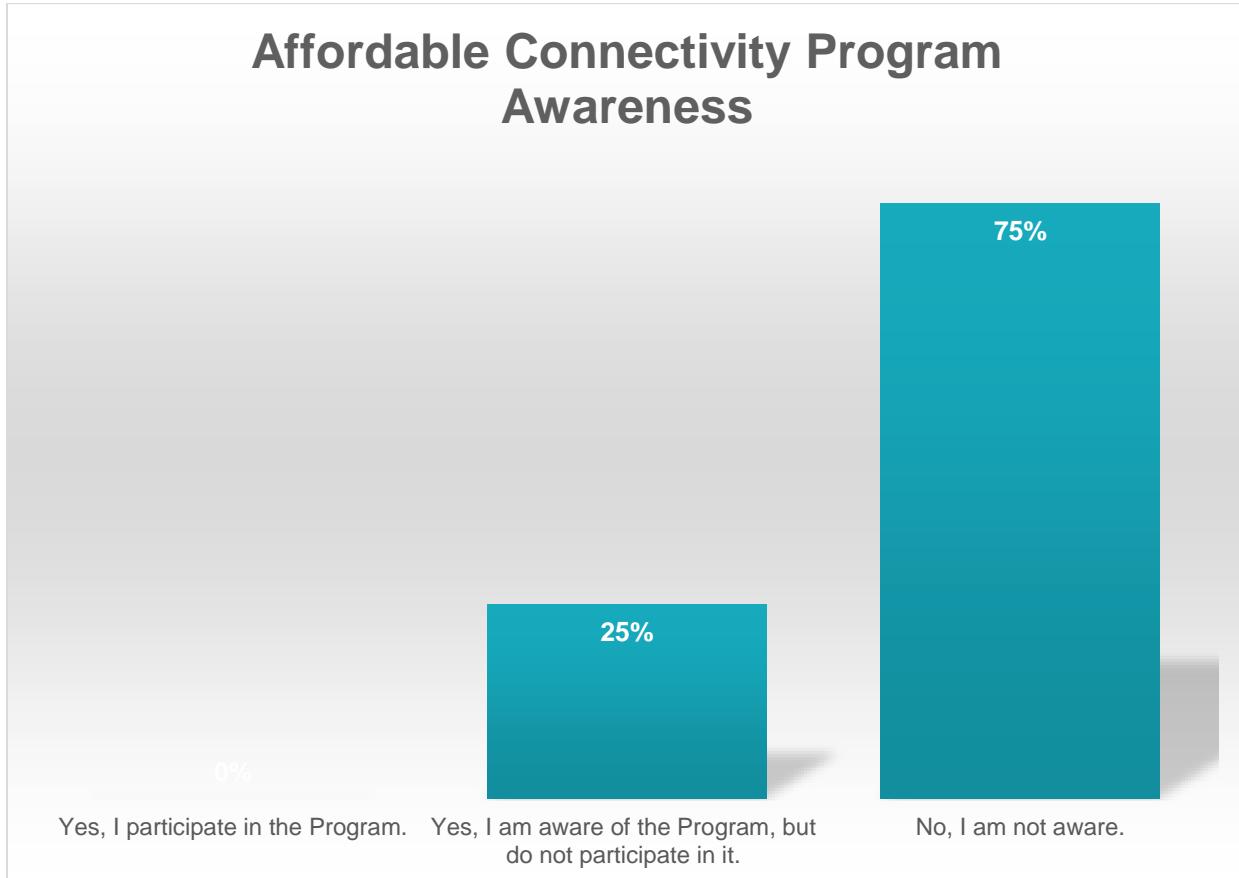
The Town of Brighton Broadband Survey included a question about what the monthly charge is for respondents' household internet service. There were 97 responses to this question, with more than 25% of respondents indicating they pay between \$40.01 and \$50 for monthly internet service and 20% indicating they pay between \$50.01 and \$70. This data is detailed in Figure 18 below.



**Figure 18. Monthly Household Internet Cost**



Survey respondents were also asked about their awareness of the Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP). Of 146 responses to this question, 101 people shared they were not aware of the ACP. Information is detailed in Figure 19.



**Figure 19. Affordable Connectivity Program Awareness**



## 4 OBSTACLES OR BARRIERS

### Regulatory Barriers

The entire community sits in one of the biggest watersheds that provides water to the Salt Lake Metropolitan Area. This watershed is subject to regulations that preserve water quality, including development buffers from surface waters and special permitting through Salt Lake City Public Utilities. If the proposed development is on Forest Service land, the application may need additional National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) approvals as well. Every complex permitting process required for infrastructure projects increases the implementation timeline and budget, creating considerable barriers for internet service providers.

Table 12 shows many of the permitting entities within the Town of Brighton with longer lead times. Figure 20 shows land ownership throughout the region, which informs permitting. In the Town of Brighton, it can take up to 90-180 days to receive all relevant permits. Initiating the permitting application process promptly is essential to meet any of the funding opportunity's implementation deadlines. It is important to note that this list is not exhaustive and may evolve between the publication of this plan and the construction phase.

**Table 12. Potential Permitting Entities within the Town of Brighton**

LEVEL	APPROXIMATE TIMEFRAME FOR PERMITTING	ENTITY
Local	30 Days	Salt Lake County Engineering
State	30 Days	State Trust Lands
State	30 Days	State Wildlife Reserve
State	30 Days	UDOT
Federal	180 Days	U.S. Corps of Engineers
Federal	180 Days	U.S. Forest Service
Utility	45 Days	Electrical Company
Utility	45 Days	Gas Company
Utility	45 Days	Other Telecom
Utility	45 Days	Salt Lake City Public Utilities

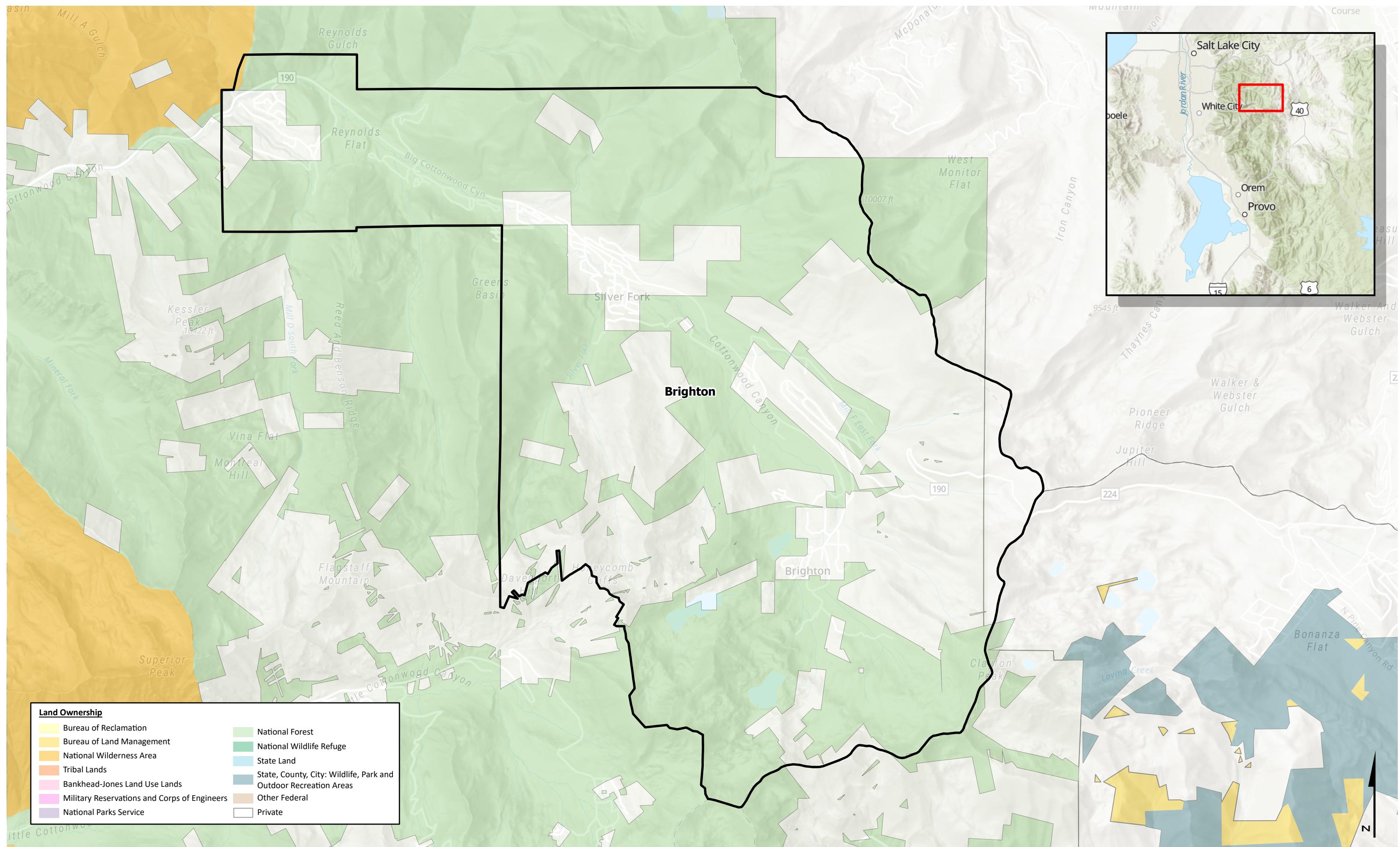


Figure 20: Land Ownership in the Town of Brighton



## Procurement or Contracting Issues - Land Ownership

Over sixty percent (60%) of the land in the community's municipal boundary is owned by the United States Forest Service. This land is part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest and is held to a higher regulatory standard than if subject to the community's local municipal regulations. The large swaths of public land surround small pockets of private land dispersed throughout the canyon. A couple expanding residential communities with some year-round residents are tucked back between the Canyon's mountains and abut the national forest. In some instances, it is necessary for property owners to cross Forest Service land in order to access their private properties. Creating cross-access agreements with the Forest Service is complicated, and the agreements often include a set expiration date. This recently was the case with one Brighton neighborhood, and the property owners are currently in discussions with the Forest Service to revise and extend the agreement. Anytime new access is needed across Forest Service lands this process starts over to form a new agreement, each with its own unique conditions required by the Forest Service.

## Labor Resources

The Town of Brighton was incorporated in 2020 and, since then, has only hired a few full-time employees. The employees hired are the Town Clerk, Finance Manager, and Attorney. All of the community's services, like garbage, building permitting, or code enforcement, are contracted out to other agencies. All utilities in the community are contracted through private companies. This makes the process of coordinating larger projects difficult. The community does not have the digital infrastructure knowledge or experience to procure land or execute permitting processes necessary for the implementation of digital infrastructure.

## Topography

The community is spread out throughout Big Cottonwood Canyon. In areas where the topographic conditions are ideal for development, clumps of residential houses have sprung up. Initially, these residential houses were historically used as summer cabins, although the year-round population of the community increases every year. In total there are eight different neighborhoods in the community, some more accessible than others. These neighborhoods are identified on page 4 in Figure 1 referred to as Character Areas that are in the Town of Brighton's General Plan. The Mount Haven community has an incredibly steep access road that climbs in elevation until you reach the neighborhood at the top of a small peak. The Silver Fork neighborhood which is currently underserved and has the largest population of year-round residents, intersects with Big Cottonwood Canyon Creek, a small creek protected by watershed regulations. Some cabins in this community are incredibly hard to access. Their driveways are so steep that driving on them in the winter can be dangerous.

## Access and Right of Way

The Silver Fork community is accessible through more than one entry point and has a large network of roads. However, once off the main highway in the canyon, all of the roads become private roads with limited access by the public. The private roads are held under HOAs or private



ownership. The Town of Brighton does not have plans to adapt these private roads into a public road system. Each road has a complex network of right-of-way or ownership agreements that would take a long time to resolve. Even if these private roads could be adopted by the Town, the community does not have the resources to maintain or improve these roads. Because these roads are privately owned, they have not been updated to meet industry standards. Most of the roads are one lane and unpaved without curb, gutter, or sidewalk.

### **Seasonal Barriers – Snow**

Snow is present in the canyon for more than six months out of the year, even at the lowest point. The average snowfall around the Brighton Resort is 500 inches each winter. During the winter months, snow is so heavy that it causes damage to existing buildings, roads, and utilities. Most utility lines in the canyon that reach residential properties are above ground on poles. Although some projects have made improvements to bury lines underground, the community still faces issues with complex networks of above ground power lines every year. The community is trying to work out the ownership of these above ground poles. Originally these poles were used to get electricity to properties but Rocky Mountain Power has been working to bury all of their existing lines, so internet service providers have been able to utilize these existing poles for internet services.



## 5 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The deployment of broadband infrastructure and expanded digital access throughout the Town of Brighton follows the priorities, actions, strategies, and stakeholder involvement set forth in the implementation plan. With an emphasis on addressing the identified needs and gaps in broadband availability, affordability, and adoption, the plan lays out a roadmap for achieving universal access. The plan includes a projected timetable and cost as well as planned activities, key strategies, and stakeholder engagement. This implementation plan ensures that access to the possibilities and resources that come with dependable broadband infrastructure and connection are available to residents of the Town of Brighton. The implementation plan seeks to build a connected community with a strong commitment to stakeholder involvement and collaboration.

### 5.1 PRIORITIES

The priorities defined in Table 13 act as the foundation for executing the Town of Brighton's Local Broadband Plan. They are intended to ensure that the plan is in line with the community's vision for broadband infrastructure and digital access. Together with the stakeholders, the Town of Brighton community can concentrate efforts on attaining the most crucial broadband goals and objectives.

**Table 13. Priorities for Broadband Deployment and Digital Access**

PRIORITY	RANKING	DESCRIPTION
Establishing high-speed internet in all developed areas.	High	Some developed areas still do not have access to internet services.
Establishing high-speed internet in all unserved areas.	Med	Other, more remote, communities have year-round residents without any options for internet services.
Ensuring areas with existing internet are receiving adequate services including download and upload speeds.	Med	New construction has been completed to install internet services in the community's other two most populated areas. The Town of Brighton wants to ensure these residents receive adequate services.
Ensure that all residents can participate in broadband services that are provided in the community.	Low	Many residents in the community may not be aware of or able to fully participate in the internet services necessary to be an informed and contributing member to this remote community. Visitors who can participate in broadband services may also benefit.

### 5.2 KEY EXECUTION STRATEGIES

Drawing on the vision and goals in Section 1.2, this section explains the specific strategies that the Town of Brighton will undertake to realize those goals.



## GOAL 1: PROVIDE HIGH SPEED-INTERNET ACCESS TO ALL DEVELOPED AREAS THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY.

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY
Within the next two years, ensure that denser areas or areas with year-round residents are considered for funding and construction by internet services providers.	Work with internet service providers to secure funding for construction of new internet services in the Silver Fork neighborhood. Identify and apply for additional funding opportunities. Identify and mitigate obstacles and barriers preventing expansion.
Within the next five years, ensure that remote or dispersed neighborhoods are considered for funding and construction by internet services providers.	Work with internet service providers for solutions to provide internet in Cardiff Fork, Mill D, and Mount Haven. Identify and mitigate obstacles and barriers preventing expansion.

## GOAL 2: CONFIRM AREAS WITH EXISTING INTERNET RECEIVE ADEQUATE SERVICES, INCLUDING DOWNLOAD AND UPLOAD SPEEDS

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY
Monitor the recent construction of internet services in the community	Continue to gather feedback from residents regarding service dependability Communicate with ISPs if the speeds are not according to contract

## GOAL 3: ENSURE THAT ADEQUATE SERVICE EXISTS THROUGHOUT THE CANYON TO PROVIDE RELIABLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND IS ACCESSIBLE TO PRIMARY HOMES, SECONDARY HOMES, AND TOURISTS

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY
Ensure adequate mobile coverage throughout and verify the connection of the Town's emergency management system to fiber	Gather feedback regarding cell service in Big Cottonwood Canyon Ensure fiber is connected to both primary and secondary residences

## GOAL 4: ESTABLISH DIVERSE OPTIONS FOR BROADBAND CONNECTION TO ALL DEVELOPED AREAS

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY
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Appeal to multiple internet service providers to establish new services in the community.	Reach out to other internet service providers that could expand in the area.
	Identify and mitigate obstacles and barriers preventing expansion.
Work with existing service providers to establish a variety of packages with different price points and speeds.	Understand how the Town of Brighton could assist ISPs with providing services at a lower cost.
	Understand how the Town of Brighton could property owners with accessing services at a lower cost.

## GOAL 5: ENSURE THAT ALL PROPERTIES CAN PARTICIPATE IN BROADBAND SERVICES PROVIDED IN THE COMMUNITY

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY
	Educate eligible properties on programs that may assist with broadband adoption or subscriptions.
Identify multiple ways the Town of Brighton can assist property owners with broadband adoption.	Consider how the Town could help reduce the cost of broadband adoption.
	Identify and mitigate obstacles and barriers preventing adoption.

## GOAL 6: PROMOTE DIGITAL EQUITY IN THE COMMUNITY

OBJECTIVE	STRATEGY
Develop ways to improve the community's digital skills especially for the community's older population.	Host classes in the community to teach residents how to find information and digitally participate in community events. Distribute educational information and other resources to increase knowledge of online services.
Continue to increase the efficiency of online communication and promote user-friendly services and online platforms.	Provide all information and documents for property owners on the Town website. Provide the option for hybrid participation in Town meetings and events and educate the community on how to participate.

## 5.3 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

The purpose of this section is to outline activities that will support universal service, identify key players responsible for implementing these activities, specify funding sources, and highlight the



expected outcomes in terms of broadband availability, digital access, and broadband affordability. Universal service is the principle that all Americans should have access to both telecommunications and high-speed internet at just, reasonable, and affordable rates.

**Table 14. Broadband Availability**

PLANNED ACTIVITY	KEY PLAYERS	FUNDING SOURCES	TIMELINE	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
City Policies – Add requirements for new developments to add HDPE Conduit for fiber during new builds	TOB, MSD	n/a	3-6 months	Ensure future development will provide opportunities for new broadband
Develop and Maintain Relationships with ISPs	ISPs, TOB, MSD,	n/a	Ongoing	Provide valuable ISPs with necessary support
Add broadband-supportive language to community master plans	TOB, MSD	Town Budgeted services through the MSD	3 months	Provide valuable ISPs with necessary support
Identify additional funding sources (such as the USDA Rural Broadband Fund)	TOB, MSD, ISPs	n/a	Ongoing	Provide valuable ISPs with necessary support
Work with property owners to understand barriers by neighborhood	TOB, MSD, ISPs, BCCA	n/a	Ongoing	Help provide solutions to broadband barriers and facilitate communication
Actively communicate with Canyon partners to find new opportunities for broadband installation	TOB, MSD, ISP	n/a	Ongoing	Efficiently use resources and assist ISPs



**Table 15. Digital Access**

PLANNED ACTIVITY	KEY PLAYERS	FUNDING SOURCES	TIMELINE	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Classes	TOB, BCCA, MSD	TOB, Grants	1-2 years, ongoing	Expand residents' knowledge of online resources and community engagement
Develop a strategy for community Wi-Fi hotspots	TOB, MSD, Salt Lake County Engineering, UDOT, Salt Lake County Libraries	Grants	3 years	Expand digital access for residents and visitors
Provide Online Resources through the Town Website	TOB	Town Budgeted services through the MSD	1-2 Years, ongoing	Ensure that residents can access resources whenever needed

**Table 16. Broadband Affordability**

PLANNED ACTIVITY	KEY PLAYERS	FUNDING SOURCES	TIMELINE	EXPECTED OUTCOMES
Raise awareness of programs such as ACP and Lifeline	TOB, MSD, BCCA	Town Budgeted services through the MSD	Ongoing	Reduce or remove cost barriers for residents
Partner with organizations that raise awareness of the ACP program	TOB	Town Budgeted services through the MSD	Ongoing	Reduce or remove cost barriers for residents
Collect data on broadband costs and packages currently available and identify gaps.	TOB, ISPs	N/A	Ongoing	Provide new services at different costs than existing services.
Reach out to other internet service providers who may be able to provide diverse packages at different prices.	TOB, ISPs	N/A	1-2 Years	Provide new services at different costs than existing services.



## 5.4 ONGOING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Continued stakeholder engagement is vital to the success of Town of Brighton's broadband deployment strategies. Town of Brighton will continue to build strong relationships with community partners and key stakeholders as this plan is implemented. The success of getting all residents connected to reliable high-speed internet will be dependent on the ability to continually coordinate efforts with local community partners.

Key initiatives to support continued engagement include:

- **Create a Broadband Working Group:** This working group should be diverse and represent a variety of roles. Important representation in this group includes municipal officials, educators, community influencers, business leaders, and technical experts. A broadband working group will ensure that there is city-wide support for resulting broadband projects.
- **Meet with Internet Service Providers:** Building a relationship with an internet service provider (ISP) can be beneficial for both the Town of Brighton and the ISP. By working together, the Town of Brighton can help to ensure that their residents have access to high-quality, affordable broadband internet.

The following strategies promote the establishment of a collaborative partnership with local ISPs:

- **IMPORTANT:** Only meet with one ISP company at a time. Ask them to share their future build-out plans for the Town of Brighton. They are more willing to share information when their competition is not in the room.
- Streamline permitting and processes: Review and streamline the permitting and approval processes for ISPs to facilitate efficient infrastructure deployment.
- Create incentives: Offer incentives such as tax breaks or expedited permit processing for ISPs that invest in broadband infrastructure.
- Foster public-private partnerships: Explore opportunities for public-private partnerships with ISPs to leverage resources, expertise, and funding.
- Collaborate on funding opportunities: Work together with ISPs to identify and pursue available funding sources, grants, or subsidies for broadband projects.
- Share infrastructure resources: Explore possibilities for sharing existing infrastructure, such as utility poles or conduit, to reduce costs and deployment timelines.
- Regular communication and updates: Establish regular communication channels to keep ISPs informed about city initiatives, policies, and upcoming projects related to broadband infrastructure



- **Continue Stakeholder Communication:** Stakeholder communication that is frequent and transparent helps build and maintain community support. Town of Brighton should aim to educate, garner support, and celebrate accomplishments through stakeholder communication. Tactics for communicating with stakeholders should be varied and represent traditional and virtual engagement. Specific tactics to continue stakeholder communication include:
  - Utilize existing communication networks that the Town has already established to make it easier for stakeholders to engage in the process.
  - The Town Council meeting, held twice a month, is where most coordination between the Town and ski resorts occurs.
- **Identify and Update Community Priorities:** Each neighborhood within Town of Brighton has different needs, resources, technologies, financing, and partnership options. Reevaluation of priorities will be required to keep community members engaged, achieve a local vision of connectivity, and increase broadband utilization. Updates to the Local Broadband Plan may become necessary through the process of planning, implementing, and evaluating success.
- **Understand Regional Context:** By establishing and strengthening working relationships with a variety of stakeholders, Town of Brighton may identify additional opportunities, barriers or initiatives. Continued coordination with key stakeholders will allow Town of Brighton to clearly communicate the benefits of connectivity, empower local entities to advocate for broadband initiatives and build enthusiasm and support for projects.
- **Advertise and continue to increase enrollment in the Affordable Connectivity Program.** The ACP is an FCC benefit program that helps ensure that all households can afford broadband. The benefit provides a discount of up to \$30 per month toward internet service for eligible households and up to \$75 per month for households on qualifying Tribal lands.

## 5.5 ESTIMATED TIMELINE FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Universal service is the goal of providing broadband service to every resident in the Town of Brighton. Achieving this goal depends upon receiving sufficient funding for broadband infrastructure projects, the timeline by which ISPs build out, and the timeline by which the BEAD program is administered. Due to this timeline being determinant on external elements, the Town of Brighton intends to communicate closely with all ISPs building in the area and follow the state timeline as listed in the statewide Digital Connectivity Plan. The state aims to provide universal broadband service for all Utahns by December 31, 2028. The timeline more specific to items relevant to the Town of Brighton officials is shared in Section 5.3 of this plan.

This estimated timeline is provided for the purpose of assisting internet service providers in seeking funding for installation projects. Proposals, designs, permitting, and construction are the



responsibility of the internet service providers. The Town assists the internet service providers during this process wherever possible with coordination between partners or necessary engagement. It is the intent of this plan that internet service providers who wish to expand their network in the community will generally follow this estimated process and timeline.

### Individual Broadband Project Minimum Timeline

It will be up to the ISPs to carry out the design and construction of broadband infrastructure projects within the Town of Brighton, however, a sample broadband project timeline is listed here for reference. An estimated timeline concerning activities necessary to implement broadband services include the following:

**Table 17. Broadband Infrastructure Project Design and Build Phase Estimated Timeline for ISPs**

STEP	DESCRIPTION	TIMELINE
High-Level Design (HLD)	Create a preliminary FTTP (Fiber to the Premise) design before fielding and jurisdictional research	30-60 Days
Low-Level Design (LLD)	Create a FTTP design that is constructable using fielding data and jurisdictional research	60-90 Days
Permitting	Get approval from the appropriate jurisdictions for construction	Up to 180 Days
Construction	Build a functioning FTTP network	90-180 Days
Project Audit	Review construction documents, conduct AARs, create audit documentation	Up to 90 Days

Note that some of these phases may overlap, while others must be completed sequentially. Unforeseen circumstances or delays might impact the overall timeline.

Minimum duration: **30 days (HLD) + 60 days (fielding and LLD) + 180 days (permitting) + 90 days (construction) = 360 days (about 1 year)** for full turn-key implementation.

If some phases can be completed concurrently, the duration could be shortened. For example, construction can be started on certain segments of the broadband build that have approved permits much sooner than the predicted 180 days, shortening the original estimate for the overall project duration.

It is crucial to account for potential delays and other factors that may affect the project schedule. Regular communication with relevant stakeholders and close monitoring of progress can help mitigate risks and keep the project on track.



## 5.6 ESTIMATED COST FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE

An estimated cost for the project is calculated using GIS analysis and incorporating data from various sources such as the State of Utah's roads layer and address points as well as FCC data on served, underserved, and unserved points. The length attribute from the roads layer is used to determine the distance, considering several key parameters including aerial percentage, aerial cost, and underground cost (can vary based on the location geology).

The estimated cost for materials, design, and installation can vary. Costs for aerial fiber hung on power poles can range up to \$10/FT. Underground fiber costs range from \$30/FT when installing in easy-to-bore areas, up to \$35-\$60/FT when boring in rocky or hilly areas.

The formula for calculating the total cost of construction is as follows:

$$\text{Total Cost of Construction} = ((\text{Road Length} * \text{Aerial Cost} * \text{Aerial Percentage}) + (\text{Road Length} * \text{Underground Cost} * (1 - \text{Aerial Percentage})))$$

*For this estimate, the following numbers were used:*

*Aerial Cost: \$10/FT*

*Underground Cost: \$30/FT*

*Aerial Percentage: See Table 14 below*

To obtain the cost per passing, the total cost of construction is divided by the count of address points (in some instances FCC points) within a defined geographic area, as determined by a polygon selection. This methodology ensures that the estimated cost is derived from reliable data sources and considers the specific characteristics of the project area, providing an accurate and comprehensive financial projection for the implementation of universal services.

Table 18 explains in detail the areas comprising the Town of Brighton and their respective costs. Some areas in this table are already served by broadband and therefore may not be considered a priority in this plan. However, cost estimates for these remain in the plan if further work is needed to update services in the future.

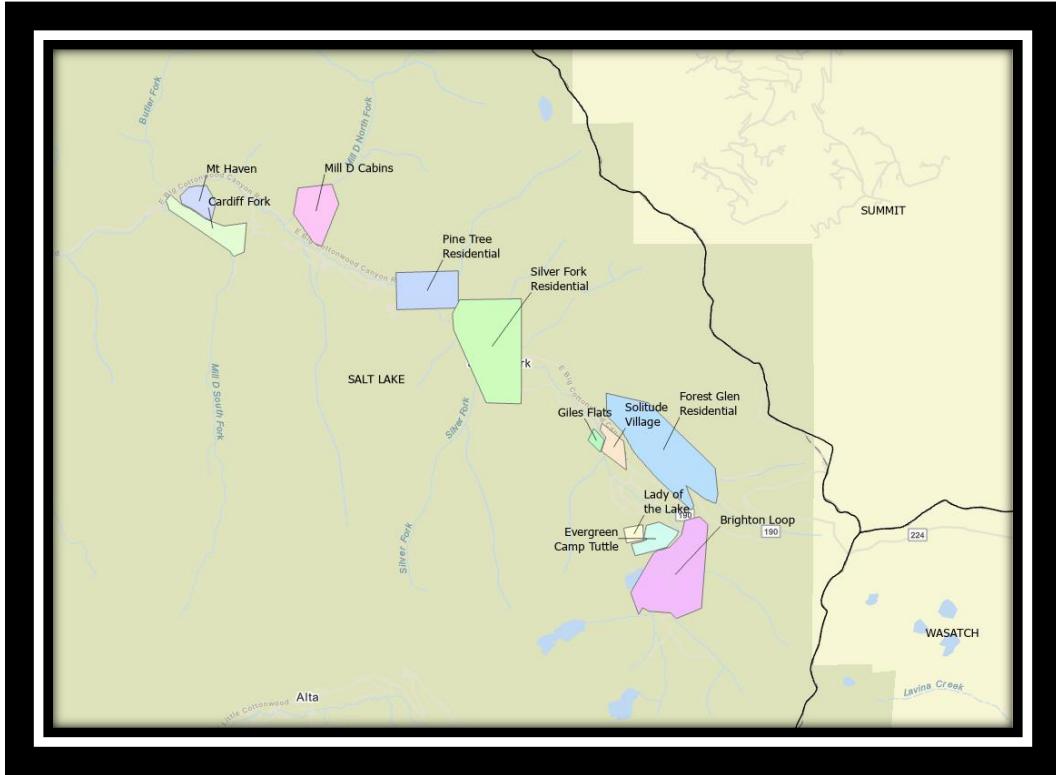
**Table 18. Estimated Cost of Construction Per Polygon Area**

AREA	TOWN OF BRIGHTON							
	Total Length (Miles)	% Aerial	Total Cost (Dollars)	Cost Per Passing (Dollars)	# Of Locations	Under-Served	Un-Served	Cost For Just Unserved & Under-served
Brighton Loop	4.1	85%	379,514.24	2,417.29	157	29	128	\$379,514.53
Cardiff Fork	1.87	15%	51,9739.44	17,324.65	30	1	21	\$381,142.30



Evergreen and Camp Tuttle	0.58	40%	122,824.65	6,464.46	19	0	9	\$58,180.14
Forest Glen Residential	6.6	30%	1,558,482.96	11,717.92	133	2	89	\$1,066,330.72
Giles Flat Residential	0.48	30%	113,977.15	12,664.13	9	2	7	\$113,977.17
Lady of the Lake	0.43	40%	91,455.29	3,517.51	26	0	14	\$49,245.14
Mill D Cabins	1.16	10%	336,416.06	14,626.79	23	0	16	\$234,028.64
Mt Haven	1.32	15%	365,193.63	4,246.44	86	4	49	\$225,061.32
Pine Tree Residential	2.6	35%	582,836.24	9,878.58	59	7	36	\$424,778.94
Silver Fork Residential	7.64	70%	1,008,685.90	3,777.85	267	112	129	\$910,461.85
Solitude Village	1.17	30%	276,852.21	1,052.67	263	7	14	\$22,106.07

Each of the Town of Brighton's identified underserved and unserved polygon areas are highlighted in Figure 21.



**Figure 21. Identified Polygon Areas**

## 5.7 ALIGNMENT

In 2022 the Town of Brighton set a goal in its [general plan](#) to expand digital infrastructure in the Town of Brighton. This was further expanded upon in the [Digital Infrastructure Assessment](#) and Action Plan: “facilitate the public engagement process to determine feasibility of incorporating high-speed internet and computer access, convene a digital infrastructure workgroup with service providers, and develop an ongoing transparent process for residents to report fixed wireless and cellular dead zones or other digital connectivity challenges to Brighton leadership and the Digital Infrastructure Workgroup”.

Now, with this Local Broadband Plan, the community will have a five-year action plan for implementation related to its previous broadband goals in the plans mentioned above. As the town works to implement its local broadband plan, it will inherently assist with accomplishing other community goals from the general plan including:

- to preserve existing residential properties that contribute to the community’s character by assisting property owners,
- improving online resources and updating frequently for accuracy and relevance,
- provide educational opportunities within the Town,
- connect residents with programs to assist with housing maintenance,



- and wildfire resilience.

The implementation of the Broadband Plan will also help achieve other economic goals related to the community's thriving outdoor recreation opportunities like supporting sustainable and responsible recreation and tourism and continuing to be a leader in educating the public on natural resources, recreation, tourism, and culture. The community will also continue to support small-scale businesses that promote outdoor recreation, community services for residents, environmental preservation, or sustainable transportation, as identified in the community's general plan. **If universal service is achieved, all these aspects of the community will be enhanced.**

## **5.8 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

The Town of Brighton is eager to adopt the digital infrastructure plan and move on to implementation. To continue moving forward with the project, the community anticipates it will need further assistance with the following:

### **Application Process**

The Utah Broadband Center has provided the community with continued educational opportunities to understand the grant process and expectations. This was instrumental in easily moving through the process and completing the Broadband Plan in the time allotted. Continued education for small communities moving through federal processes would be valuable to the community.

### **Design and Technical Assistance**

The community does not have the available staff to complete the technical tasks required in some grant applications. This may be supplemented with additional education, but in most cases may be better solved with technical assistance to the community. If grant applications require drafted drawings of infrastructure networks, complicated mapping, or surveys the community will need additional help on what that looks like.

### **Construction Process and Reporting Assistance**

It may be a barrier to the community to keep track of infrastructure projects while fulfilling all reporting obligations from grants with its limited staff capacity. They may require assistance during the construction and reporting phases. The community has been in touch with the NTIA representative of the State of Utah, and this resource has proven to be highly beneficial.

### **Continue Opportunities for Digital Literacy**

As new digital infrastructure projects are completed, and residents receive internet access, the community would like to continue expanding digital literacy opportunities to these new areas. This means having continuous access to online resources and how-to guides that the community can provide to the residents. It is expected that we may need to perform multiple educational campaigns as new residents get the internet.



### Continued Access to Various Funding Opportunities

The community is worried about missing out on potential funding opportunities due to the complicated nature of certain grant applications. It would be beneficial to have more than one chance to apply, but it is essential to receive help with the first application to ensure a complete and strong submission. This assistance would increase the likelihood of success for future grants.



## 6 CONCLUSION

Since the Town of Brighton's incorporation in 2020, the council and residents have been working quickly to establish plans and visions that will move them toward a greater goal of providing safety, health and welfare for residents and visitors while preserving the Town of Brighton's pristine mountain landscape. Their early vision for the community identified in the town's general plan was to retain and increase the number of year-round residents by providing better services for daily life. Early in the process, internet services were immediately identified as a necessity to bolster multiple goals the community wanted to accomplish such as: maintain communication with remote residents, improving working conditions for those that work from home, reducing vehicle driving in the canyon by cutting down on unnecessary trips, improving residents access to healthcare such as telehealth, improving emergency services in the canyon, and creating a better opportunity for small businesses to be established.

As the Town mobilized to implement new digital infrastructure projects with existing internet service providers, gaps in communication, data, and priorities appeared. The community sought for a digital infrastructure plan to help resolve these issues and set a clear path ahead for new projects built on transparent communication with service providers and reliable data. The community also knew that taking this step to establish a plan would better situate them for future funding.

Establishing a universal minimum standard of access to adequate internet services in the Canyon is the first milestone the community hopes to achieve. This will be accomplished by planned activities that will deploy fiber-optic networks to underserved areas. Additional work may be needed to establish a network of reliable wireless connectivity. As the community continues to develop and increase public spaces, we anticipate that Wi-Fi hotspots will also be made available. The community will accomplish these activities by continuing to work closely with ISPs, schools, and community groups to align efforts; involve residents, businesses, and community leaders from the start; and regularly track progress and adjust strategies based on feedback and data insights. It is also important to the Town of Brighton to utilize existing utility infrastructure to minimize costs and expedite deployment. This method is both economical for the community and environment as it can prevent unnecessary construction, reducing the risk of impacts to the community's valuable natural resources.



## Appendix A: Survey Data

The following pages include the individual responses from surveys gathered as part of the Town of Brighton local broadband planning outreach. Survey responses gathered as part of the Connecting Utah statewide survey in the Brighton area are also included as part of this appendix.

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connect, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
146	6/13/2023 6:31	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	Century link	66	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services			
145	5/28/2023 10:23	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
144	5/22/2023 17:25	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	century Link	49	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
143	5/12/2023 21:47	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	50	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
142	5/6/2023 14:31	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Fiber optics	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	Century Link	unknown	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping			
141	5/1/2023 8:04	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	Up to 25 Mbps	Utah Broadband	69	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
140	4/25/2023 21:32	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 100 Mbps	CenturyLink	50	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
139	4/25/2023 15:34	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 100 Mbps	Century link	49	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services			
138	4/25/2023 15:18	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	CenturyLink	55	Yes	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.												How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify)				
146														No, and I am not interested.	
145		Monthly charges are too expensive			I do not know how to get internet service				An internet connection isn't available in my area			50	Access to internet for safety, cameras and entertainment	No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.	
144														No, and I am not interested.	
143														No, and I am not interested.	
142														No, and I am not interested.	
141														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.	
140														No, and I am not interested.	
139														No, and I am not interested.	
138														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.								Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.			
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Other (please specify)		0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training
146																		
145	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999							71 or older	No					Bachelor's degree
144	White		English		\$75,000-\$99,999		20-Nov			51-60			Yes		High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university		Master's degree or doctorate
143	White		English		\$150,000 or more		20-Nov		41-50				Yes	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)				Master's degree or doctorate
142	White		English		\$150,000 or more		20-Nov	21-30		51-60			Yes		High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university		Master's degree or doctorate
141	White		English		\$75,000-\$99,999				41-50		61-70		No					Master's degree or doctorate
140	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999	0-10	20-Nov	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Master's degree or doctorate
139	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999	0-10			31-40				No					Associate degree
138	White		English		\$150,000 or more				31-40		51-60		No					Master's degree or doctorate

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connex, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
137	4/23/2023 19:25	Brighton	Rent	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	Up to 100 Mbps	CenturyLink	unkown	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
136	4/23/2023 16:46	BRIGHTON	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
135	4/23/2023 12:29	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.			Century link	\$55	Yes		Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth		Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
134	4/23/2023 7:23	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	Century Link	50	No	Remote working				Entertainment/streaming services			
133	4/22/2023 15:36	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink	Unknown						Entertainment/streaming services			
132	4/22/2023 14:07	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	49.99	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth		Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
131	4/22/2023 9:32	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	45	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
130	4/22/2023 7:22	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
129	4/21/2023 16:58	BRIGHTON	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	Centurylink	\$131.00	No				Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services			Remote access to utilities for building
128	4/21/2023 9:52	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 100 Mbps	Starlink	110	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
127	4/20/2023 22:25	brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	verizon	\$25	Yes	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.											How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify )			
137														No, and I am not interested.
136								An internet connection isn't available in my area		Waiting for SenaWave	90		I need internet for working at home!	Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
135														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
134														No, and I am not interested.
133														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
132														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
131														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
130														
129														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
128														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
127														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.							Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.			What is the highest level of education completed by someone in your household?	
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Other (please specify)	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	
137	White		English	\$25,000-\$49,999			21-30		51-60			No					Master's degree or doctorate	
136	White		English	\$75,000-\$99,999				41-50	51-60	71 or older	No						Master's degree or doctorate	
135	White		English	\$25,000-\$49,999				41-50			No						Associate degree	
134	White		English	\$150,000 or more					61-70	71 or older	No						Bachelor's degree	
133	White		English	\$150,000 or more	0-10	20-Nov		41-50			Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)				Master's degree or doctorate	
132	White		English	\$150,000 or more		20-Nov		41-50			Yes		Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)				Master's degree or doctorate
131	White		English	\$150,000 or more			21-30		51-60		Yes				College or university		Master's degree or doctorate	
130																		
129	White		English	\$50,000-\$74,999	0-10						No						Master's degree or doctorate	
128	White		English	\$100,000-\$149,999					61-70	No							Bachelor's degree	
127	Asian		English	\$0-\$24,999					61-70	No							Master's degree or doctorate	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connect, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content? Select all that apply.								
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
126	4/20/2023 15:43	Brighton (Cardi	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
125	4/20/2023 13:30	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	Century Link	\$98.00	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
124	4/20/2023 13:07	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	centurylink	49	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth		Entertainment/streaming services			
123	4/19/2023 14:43	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
122	4/19/2023 13:40	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
121	4/19/2023 12:53	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Utah Broadband	Up to 25 Mbps	Utah Broadband	\$69.99	No			Remote health care/telehealth		Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
120	4/19/2023 12:22	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	Centurylink	\$40	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
119	4/19/2023 10:54	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 100 Mbps	Century Link	\$120	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
118	4/19/2023 10:38	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 25 Mbps	Utah Broadband	\$70	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
117	4/19/2023 8:22	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.			Century link	\$116	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.											How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify )			
126	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive							An internet connection isn't available in my area			20	Access to internet	Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
125														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
124														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
123							I have physical limitations				I am building my residence there this year!	50	It would allow for better connectivity, remote work and entertainment.	No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
122	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive									Need a month to month service. Not there all year	50	Internet access, banking, health care, Amazon	No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
121														No, and I am not interested.
120														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
119														No, and I am not interested.
118														No, and I am not interested.
117														No, and I am not interested.

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.							Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.						
126	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	Master's degree or doctorate
125	White		English		\$0-\$24,999							61-70		No					Master's degree or doctorate	
124	White		English		\$75,000-\$99,999							61-70	71 or older	No					Master's degree or doctorate	
123	White		English		\$50,000-\$74,999				31-40					No					Master's degree or doctorate	
122	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999								71 or older	No					Bachelor's degree	
121	White		English		\$75,000-\$99,999								71 or older	No					Bachelor's degree	
120	White		English		\$150,000 or more		20-Nov				51-60			Yes		High school (9th grade to 12th grade)			Master's degree or doctorate	
119	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999	0-10	20-Nov	21-30	31-40			61-70	71 or older	Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)			Master's degree or doctorate
118	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999						51-60			Yes				College or university		Bachelor's degree
117	White		English									61-70		No					Master's degree or doctorate	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connex, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
116	4/18/2023 21:03	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 25 Mbps	Starlink	120	No	Remote working							
115	4/18/2023 20:59	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
114	4/18/2023 20:58	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 100 Mbps	Century link	68.09	No	Remote working		Remote health care/telehealth		Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		Weather
113	4/18/2023 19:46	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	78	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
112	4/18/2023 17:12	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Broadband	Up to 100 Mbps	Utah Boradband	\$80	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		
111	4/18/2023 16:53	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink	60	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		remote access to thermostat and security cameras
110	4/18/2023 16:44	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Century Link	45	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services			
109	4/18/2023 16:24	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line), broadband	Up to 25 Mbps	Senawave	64	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
108	4/18/2023 16:02	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink	\$50	No	Remote working				Entertainment /streaming services			Communication
107	4/18/2023 15:25	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Centurydink	\$100	Yes	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services			Manage personal affairs
106	4/18/2023 15:19	Brighton	Rent	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.													

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.											How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify )			
116														No, and I am not interested.
115		Monthly charges are too expensive										25	Could possibly work from home.	No, and I am not interested.
114														No, and I am not interested.
113														No, and I am not interested.
112														No, and I am not interested.
111														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
110														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
109														No, and I am not interested.
108														No, and I am not interested.
107														
106														

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.							Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.			What is the highest level of education completed by someone in your household?			
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)		Other (please specify)		0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	
116	White		English		\$150,000 or more	0-10	20-Nov		31-40					No					Master's degree or doctorate	
115	White		English											No					Master's degree or doctorate	
114			English											No					Master's degree or doctorate	
113	Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Multiple	English		\$150,000 or more		20-Nov				51-60			Yes			College or university		Master's degree or doctorate	
112	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999					41-50		61-70		No					Master's degree or doctorate	
111	White		English		\$50,000-\$74,999							61-70			Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university		Some college but no degree
110	White		English		\$25,000-\$49,999						51-60			No					Master's degree or doctorate	
109	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999						51-60			Yes			College or university		Master's degree or doctorate	
108	White		English		\$75,000-\$99,999						51-60			No					Master's degree or doctorate	
107	White		English		\$150,000 or more							61-70		No					Master's degree or doctorate	
106																				

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connect, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
105	4/18/2023 15:04	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
104	4/18/2023 13:35	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Century Link	unknown	Yes	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
103	4/18/2023 13:34	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless, Century Link	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink	unknown	No					Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		
102	4/18/2023 12:15	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	10 Mbps or less	Utah Broadband	95	No			Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		email
101	4/18/2023 11:46	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
100	4/18/2023 11:37	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink	\$60	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		Security of property and surroundings
99	4/18/2023 11:33	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
98	4/18/2023 11:25	Brighton		Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Century Link	Around \$60/month	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		
97	4/18/2023 10:48	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	\$80	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		
96	4/18/2023 10:43	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	Up to 25 Mbps	Centry Link	\$65	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services			
95	4/18/2023 10:20	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	66.09	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.											How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify)			
105									An internet connection isn't available in my area		75			No, and I am not interested.
104														No, and I am not interested.
103														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
102														No, and I am not interested.
101								An internet connection isn't available in my area		51		Canyon property. Security would be the main reason.		No, and I am not interested.
100														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
99		Monthly charges are too expensive									20		I could check email	No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
98														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
97														No, and I am not interested.
96														No, and I am not interested.
95														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.							Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.							
105	White		English		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Other (please specify)	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	High school diploma or equivalent (GED)
104	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999								61-70		No					Master's degree or doctorate	
103	White		English		\$50,000-\$74,999	0-10				31-40	41-50				No					Master's degree or doctorate	
102	White		English		\$0-\$24,999								61-70	71 or older	No					Master's degree or doctorate	
101	White		English		\$150,000 or more	0-10	20-Nov				41-50		61-70	71 or older	No					Bachelor's degree	
99	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999							51-60			No					Master's degree or doctorate	
98	White		English		\$150,000 or more							51-60		71 or older	No					Master's degree or doctorate	
97	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999	0-10				31-40	41-50				No					Master's degree or doctorate	
96	White		English		\$150,000 or more					31-40					Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)				Bachelor's degree	
95	White		English		\$150,000 or more					31-40					Yes			College or university		Bachelor's degree	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connect, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
94	4/18/2023 10:15	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless, Satellite or mobile	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	Unknown	Unknown	No	Remote working		Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services			
93	4/18/2023 10:12	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
92	4/18/2023 9:54	Brighton, UT	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
91	4/18/2023 9:27	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	40	Yes				Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
90	4/18/2023 8:15	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	direct tv	unknown	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
89	4/18/2023 8:07	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	centurylink	\$49	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
88	4/18/2023 8:05	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	Exede Viasat	99	No	Remote working		Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting				
87	4/18/2023 7:48	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.													
86	4/18/2023 7:43	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	I believe it is century link but I'm uncertain.	0 - I have not built yet.	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services			

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.												How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify)				
94														No, and I am not interested.	
93	Initial connection fees are too expensive				I do not know how to get internet service				An internet connection isn't available in my area		Only summer seasonal access needed		Currently, we only use cell phones as our access to internet data sources.	No, and I am not interested.	
92											Still building	200	High-speed internet is essential for remote work and also for connecting with family and access to entertainment during free time.	No, and I am not interested.	
91														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.	
90														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.	
89														No, and I am not interested.	
88														No, and I am not interested.	
87															
86														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.							Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.		What is the highest level of education completed by someone in your household?		
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Other (please specify)	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	
94	White		English	\$150,000 or more						61-70		No					Master's degree or doctorate	
93	Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Brighton Girls Camp staff	English		20-Nov	21-30			51-60	61-70		Yes		Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)		College or university		Master's degree or doctorate
92	White		English	\$150,000 or more				31-40		61-70		No						Master's degree or doctorate
91	White		English	\$75,000-\$99,999							71 or older	No						High school diploma or equivalent (GED)
90	White		English	\$25,000-\$49,999						61-70	71 or older	Yes					Adult education or technical training	Master's degree or doctorate
89	White		English	\$100,000-\$149,999		21-30		41-50	61-70	71 or older	No							Master's degree or doctorate
88	Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	TMTC	English	\$150,000 or more					51-60	61-70	71 or older	No						Master's degree or doctorate
87																		
86	White		Other (please specify)	English, Spanish, ASL	\$0-\$24,999			31-40				Yes				College or university	Adult education or technical training	Bachelor's degree

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connect, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.								
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)	
85	4/18/2023 7:43	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	Century Link	72	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping			
84	4/18/2023 7:13	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	Century link	95	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping			
83	4/18/2023 7:06	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Fiber optics	Up to 100 Mbps	Senawave	\$95	No	Remote working				Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping			
82	4/18/2023 6:55	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink	\$50	No	Remote working	Remote learning					Zoom meetings		
81	4/18/2023 6:44	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Century Link	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	Century Liink	\$50	No							All		
80	4/18/2023 6:28	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.														
79	4/18/2023 6:23	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	Up to 25 Mbps	Utah Broadband	\$80.00	No		Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		news	
78	4/18/2023 6:05	Brighton	Rent	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.														
77	4/17/2023 23:47	Brighton	Rent	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless, Centurylink	Up to 25 Mbps	Centurylink	\$66	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming		
76	4/17/2023 22:36	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 25 Mbps	Hughesnet	70	No	Remote working		Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming		

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.												How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify)				
85														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.	
84														No, and I am not interested.	
83														No, and I am not interested.	
82														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.	
81														No, and I am not interested.	
80															
79														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.	
78										Use my phone as a hot spot	83	Keep my informed. Communicate with others, research and shopping.		No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.	
77														No, and I am not interested.	
76														No, and I am not interested.	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.							Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.				
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Other (please specify)	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	
85	White		English	\$100,000-\$149,999		20-Nov		41-50				Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)		College or university	Adult education or technical training	Bachelor's degree
84	White		English	\$150,000 or more						61-70		No						Bachelor's degree
83	White		English	\$100,000-\$149,999						61-70		No						Master's degree or doctorate
82	White		English	\$150,000 or more						61-70		No						Master's degree or doctorate
81	White		English	\$100,000-\$149,999						61-70		No						Master's degree or doctorate
80																		
79	White		English	\$75,000-\$99,999						61-70		Yes				College or university	Adult education or technical training	Bachelor's degree
78	White		English	\$0-\$24,999							71 or older	No						Bachelor's degree
77	White		Spanish	\$25,000-\$49,999		21-30						Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)		Adult education or technical training	Some college but no degree
76	White		English	\$150,000 or more	0-10	20-Nov		31-40	41-50			Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)				Adult education or technical training	Bachelor's degree

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connect, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
75	4/17/2023 22:27	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	Centurylink	120	No	Remote working				Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		
74	4/17/2023 22:20	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Century Link	50	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
73	4/17/2023 22:11	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	I do not know	Up to 1 Gigabit	Senawave	Unknown	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
72	4/17/2023 22:10	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Centurylink	49	No	Remote working		Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		
71	4/17/2023 22:05	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	Century link	70	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		
70	4/17/2023 22:03	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.													
69	4/17/2023 21:37	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	\$60	No	Remote working	Remote learning			Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		
68	4/17/2023 21:37	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
67	4/17/2023 21:34	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line), Fiber optics	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink and - as of this fall (but it's been down for days)	\$95 for Senwave	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		
66	4/17/2023 21:02	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	Centurylink	60	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth					

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.											How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify )			
75														No, and I am not interested.
74														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
73														No, and I am not interested.
72														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
71														No, and I am not interested.
70														
69														No, and I am not interested.
68					I do not know how to get internet service						100			Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
67														No, and I am not interested.
66														

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.							Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.						
75	White		English		\$150,000 or more	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	Master's degree or doctorate
74	Hispanic/Latino or Spanish Origin		English		\$100,000-\$149,999	0-10			31-40					No					Bachelor's degree	
73	White		English		\$150,000 or more						51-60			Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university		Bachelor's degree
72	White		English		\$25,000-\$49,999	0-10			31-40	41-50				No					Master's degree or doctorate	
71						0-10				41-50				Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)					Bachelor's degree
70																				
69	White		English		\$150,000 or more	0-10	20-Nov			41-50	61-70			Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)				Master's degree or doctorate
68	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999								71 or older	No					Bachelor's degree	
67	White		English		\$150,000 or more		20-Nov				51-60			Yes			High school (9th grade to 12th grade)			Master's degree or doctorate
66																				

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connex, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
65	4/17/2023 20:59	Brighton UT	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.													
64	4/17/2023 20:52	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	Utah broadband	69.95	No					Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		Google searches, security cameras, smart thermostats
63	4/17/2023 20:50	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	Utah Broadband	\$50	No					Entertainment /streaming services			
62	4/17/2023 20:46	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line), Wireless	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink	\$50	No	Remote working		Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting		Shopping		
61	4/17/2023 20:44	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Fiber optics	Up to 100 Mbps	Senawave	Unknown	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting				
60	4/17/2023 20:39	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Centurylink	\$60	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
59	4/17/2023 20:25	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	\$66	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		
58	4/17/2023 20:16	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
57	4/17/2023 20:10	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Fiber optics	Up to 100 Mbps	Senawave	64	No		Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment /streaming services	Shopping		

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.											How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify)			
65														
64														No, and I am not interested.
63														No, and I am not interested.
62														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
61														No, and I am not interested.
60														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
59														No, and I am not interested.
58		Monthly charges are too expensive									15	Would be able to use my cabin when on call for work. As it is now, when on call, I can't spend any time at my cabin in Big Cottonwood Canyon.	Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.	
57														No, and I am not interested.

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.	What language is spoken most often in your household?	What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older	Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.	What is the highest level of education completed by someone in your household?		
	Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Other (please specify)	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training
65																
64		English								71 or older	No				Bachelor's degree	
63	Asian	English	\$100,000-\$149,999	0-10			31-40				No				Master's degree or doctorate	
62	White	English	\$25,000-\$49,999						61-70		No				Bachelor's degree	
61	White	English	\$75,000-\$99,999						61-70		No				Master's degree or doctorate	
60	White	English			20-Nov		41-50	61-70			Yes		High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Bachelor's degree	
59																
58	White	English	\$75,000-\$99,999				41-50			71 or older	No				Master's degree or doctorate	
57	White	English	\$100,000-\$149,999						61-70		No				Master's degree or doctorate	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connex, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
56	4/17/2023 20:06	Brighton	Rent	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	The house has an antenna at house receives internet from 1/2 miles away. That internet source is fiber.	Up to 100 Mbps	Senawave	Unknown	No	Remote working		Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
55	4/17/2023 20:02	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
54	4/17/2023 19:52	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Fiber optics, Before now we had Starlink satellite.	Up to 1 Gigabit	Senawave	\$96.00	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
53	4/17/2023 19:46	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	\$50	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
52	4/17/2023 19:41	Brighton, Utah	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
51	4/17/2023 19:39	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink	\$49	No	Remote working				Entertainment/streaming services			
50	4/17/2023 19:36	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
49	4/17/2023 19:16	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
48	4/17/2023 19:07	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	\$45	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.											How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify)			
56														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
55	Monthly charges are too expensive										Senawave is the only one provided and its really expensive	60	We would LOVE it! If I could have what I have at home for the same cost I would work from my cabin. And we would visit up there more often	Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
54														No, and I am not interested.
53														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
52								An internet connection isn't available in my area			75			No, and I am not interested.
51														No, and I am not interested.
50								An internet connection isn't available in my area			25			No, and I am not interested.
49								An internet connection isn't available in my area			76	Allow me to run a business remotely.		No, and I am not interested.
48														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.								Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.		What is the highest level of education completed by someone in your household?
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Other (please specify)	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training
56	White		English	\$50,000-\$74,999			31-40					No					Master's degree or doctorate
55	White		English	\$50,000-\$74,999		20-Nov			51-60			Yes	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)			Master's degree or doctorate
54	White		English	\$150,000 or more					61-70	71 or older	No						Associate degree
53	White		English	\$50,000-\$74,999	0-10			41-50			Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)					Bachelor's degree
52	White		English	\$75,000-\$99,999						71 or older	No						Associate degree
51	White		English	\$150,000 or more			21-30	31-40		61-70		No					Master's degree or doctorate
50	White		English	\$150,000 or more					61-70		No						Master's degree or doctorate
49	White		English	\$100,000-\$149,999				31-40			Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	Associate degree
48	White		English	\$100,000-\$149,999			21-30			61-70		Yes			College or university		Master's degree or doctorate

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connect, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
47	4/17/2023 19:06	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 100 Mbps	CenturyLink	\$58	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services			
46	4/17/2023 18:59	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
45	4/17/2023 18:58	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Centurylink	50	No	Remote working							Connect community water system to water master
44	4/17/2023 18:47	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.													
43	4/17/2023 18:31	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	Up to 25 Mbps	Utah Broadband	\$60	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
42	4/17/2023 18:25	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
41	4/17/2023 18:24	Brighton Utah	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	10 Mbps or less	Century link	65iah	No	Remote working	Remote learning			Shopping	Gaming		
40	4/17/2023 18:15	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 100 Mbps	Viasat	\$100	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
39	4/17/2023 18:12	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Starlink	Up to 100 Mbps	Starlink	\$125	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
38	4/17/2023 18:07	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 100 Mbps	Starlink	\$130.00	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
37	4/17/2023 18:06	BRIGHTON	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CENTURY LINK	\$60	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
36	4/17/2023 18:05	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Fiber optics	Up to 25 Mbps	Sensawave	\$95.45 per month	No					Entertainment/streaming services			

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.												How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify)				
47														No, and I am not interested.	
46								An internet connection isn't available in my area			50		Everything is internet based these days, it is essential to being able to function in today's world.	No, and I am not interested.	
45														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.	
44															
43														No, and I am not interested.	
42											55			Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.	
41														No, and I am not interested.	
40														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.	
39														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.	
38														No, and I am not interested.	
37														No, and I am not interested.	
36														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.							Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.				
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Other (please specify)	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	
47	White		English	\$150,000 or more							71 or older	No					Master's degree or doctorate	
46	White		English												College or university		Master's degree or doctorate	
45	White		English	\$25,000-\$49,999						61-70		No					Bachelor's degree	
44																		
43	White		English							61-70		No					Bachelor's degree	
42	White		English	\$50,000-\$74,999						61-70		No					Bachelor's degree	
41	White		English	\$50,000-\$74,999				41-50				No					12th grade or less (no diploma)	
40	Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Italian, German, Welsh	English	\$75,000-\$99,999	0-10	20-Nov		41-50				Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	Master's degree or doctorate
39	White		English	\$100,000-\$149,999			21-30	31-40	41-50			Yes						
38	White		English	\$150,000 or more						51-60	61-70	No					Master's degree or doctorate	
37	White		English	\$150,000 or more			21-30			51-60		No					Master's degree or doctorate	
36	Hispanic/Latino or Spanish Origin		English	0-10			31-40	41-50			71 or older	Yes				College or university		Master's degree or doctorate

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connect, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
35	4/17/2023 18:05	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink	40	No	Remote working		Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
34	4/17/2023 17:58	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 25 Mbps	Infinite Internet	\$90	No	Remote working		Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
33	4/17/2023 17:56	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	10 Mbps or less	Utah Broadband	\$70	No	Remote working							
32	4/17/2023 17:54	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Century link	\$49	No			Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
31	4/17/2023 17:43	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 100 Mbps	CenturyLink	unknown	Yes	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
30	4/17/2023 17:42	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov )	Century Link	\$55.37	No	Remote working				Entertainment/streaming services			
29	4/17/2023 17:40	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	Up to 25 Mbps	Centurylink	55	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
28	4/17/2023 17:39	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	Centurylink	\$49	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
27	4/17/2023 17:37	BRIGHTON	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Century link	50	No					Entertainment/streaming services			
26	4/17/2023 17:36	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Wireless	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	35	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.												How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify)				
35														No, and I am not interested.	
34														No, and I am not interested.	
33														No, and I am not interested.	
32														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.	
31														No, and I am not interested.	
30														No, and I am not interested.	
29														No, and I am not interested.	
28														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.	
27														No, and I am not interested.	
26														No, and I am not interested.	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.								Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.			
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	Other (please specify)	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	
35	White		English	\$150,000 or more	0-10			31-40	41-50			Yes				College or university	Master's degree or doctorate	
34	White		English	\$150,000 or more	0-10			31-40				Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)				Master's degree or doctorate	
33	White		English	\$150,000 or more							71 or older	No					Master's degree or doctorate	
32	White		English	\$75,000-\$99,999						61-70	71 or older	No					Some college but no degree	
31	Hispanic/Latino or Spanish Origin		English	\$150,000 or more						61-70		Yes				College or university	Master's degree or doctorate	
30	White		English	\$150,000 or more						61-70		No					Bachelor's degree	
29	White		English	\$150,000 or more				31-40				No					Bachelor's degree	
28	White		English	\$25,000-\$49,999						61-70		No					Master's degree or doctorate	
27	White		English	\$50,000-\$74,999			31-40					No					High school diploma or equivalent (GED)	
26	White		English	\$75,000-\$99,999					61-70		No						Master's degree or doctorate	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connex, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
25	4/17/2023 17:35	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 100 Mbps	not sure, though our HOA	unknown	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		news
24	4/17/2023 17:31	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	Century Link	\$54	No	Remote working				Shopping			
23	4/17/2023 17:31	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Centurylink	60	No	Remote working				Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
22	4/17/2023 17:30	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Century Link	50	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
21	4/17/2023 17:27	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
20	4/17/2023 17:26	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Fiber optics	Up to 100 Mbps	SenaWave	\$68	No					Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
19	4/17/2023 17:26	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.													
18	4/17/2023 17:26	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.													
17	4/17/2023 17:25	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
16	4/17/2023 17:19	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 25 Mbps	Utah Broadband	\$60.00	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
15	4/17/2023 17:18	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 100 Mbps	Satellite TV	Unkinown	Yes		Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth		Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
14	4/17/2023 17:15	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 25 Mbps	Google Fi	45	Yes	Remote working				Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.											How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify)			
25														No, and I am not interested.
24														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
23														No, and I am not interested.
22														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
21	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive			I do not need it/am not interested in it						0	None		Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
20														No, and I am not interested.
19														
18														
17	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive									10	Make working from a distance possible.		No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
16														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
15														No, and I am not interested.
14														No, and I am not interested.

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.								Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.		What is the highest level of education completed by someone in your household?	
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)		Other (please specify)	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training
25	Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)	I prefer not to say	English		\$150,000 or more				41-50				Yes				College or university	Master's degree or doctorate
24	White		English		\$150,000 or more						61-70	71 or older	No					Master's degree or doctorate
23	White		English		\$150,000 or more				41-50				Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)			Master's degree or doctorate
22																		
21	White		English		\$150,000 or more							71 or older	No					Master's degree or doctorate
20	White		English		\$150,000 or more							71 or older	No					Bachelor's degree
19																		
18																		
17	White		English		\$150,000 or more				31-40		61-70		No					Master's degree or doctorate
16	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999						61-70		No					Career or technical education certificate
15	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999							71 or older	No					Master's degree or doctorate
14	White		English		\$150,000 or more		20-Nov			51-60			Yes		High school (9th grade to 12th grade)			Master's degree or doctorate

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connect, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content?	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
13	4/17/2023 17:09	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line), CenturyLink	10 Mbps or less	CenturyLink	\$150 Month	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services			
12	4/17/2023 17:07	brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
11	4/17/2023 17:07	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 100 Mbps	CenturyLink	80	Yes	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
10	4/17/2023 17:07	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	\$30	No	Remote working			Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services			
9	4/17/2023 17:07	Brighton	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
8	4/17/2023 17:07	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Centurylink	90	Yes								I can't use it for much because it's too slow
7	4/17/2023 17:05	Brighton,	Own	No, I don't have an internet connection at my residence.													
6	4/17/2023 17:03	Brighton	Rent	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	I do not know	Up to 100 Mbps	Century Link	\$60 monthly + one time \$200 modem/router	No	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services			

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.											How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify )			
13														No, and I am not interested.
12											they are putting in the fiber this summer	100	house monitoring for security and efficiency. remote work and video conferencing with overseas customers. all media and communication hookups via the internet. no longer have to get a satellite dish	Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
11														No, and I am not interested.
10														No, and I am not interested.
9	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive									0		Communication/safety	Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
8														No, and I am not interested.
7				I do not know how to get internet service							I have internet at my permanent residence but not at my Big Cottonwood Cabin	89	Computer and TV programs would benefit my cabin experience. I currently use DISH Satellite at my cabin.	No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.
6														No, but I would like information to learn if my household qualifies. If this option is selected, please complete the contact form at the end of this survey.

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.							Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.					
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)		Other (please specify)	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training	
13	White		English		\$150,000 or more					51-60	61-70		Yes				College or university		Master's degree or doctorate
12	White		English		\$150,000 or more					51-60			No						Master's degree or doctorate
11	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999	0-10			31-40	41-50			Yes	Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)					Master's degree or doctorate
10	White		English		\$150,000 or more		20-Nov			51-60			Yes		Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)			Master's degree or doctorate
9	White		English		\$75,000-\$99,999					61-70			No						Career or technical education certificate
8	White		English																
7	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999							71 or older	No						Master's degree or doctorate
6	White		English		\$50,000-\$74,999			21-30					No						Master's degree or doctorate

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	City/Town	Do you rent or own this property?	Do you have an internet connection at your residence?	What kind of internet connection do you have? (Select all that apply)	What speed is your internet service (download speed)? (Megabits per second = Mbps)	Which company do you use for internet? (E.g. Xfinity, Google Fiber, Connex, Emery Telecom, CenturyLink, etc.)	What is the monthly charge for your internet service? Write "Unknown" if unknown.	Does your internet bill include other services such as phone, TV, or premium content? Select all that apply.	What do you use the internet for? Select all that apply.							
										Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	Other (please specify)
5	4/17/2023 17:03	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	10 Mbps or less	Centurylink	\$5	No	Remote working				Entertainment/streaming services			
4	4/17/2023 16:59	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Satellite or mobile	Up to 100 Mbps	Starlink	\$120	No	Remote working		Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping	Gaming	
3	4/17/2023 16:57	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.													
2	4/17/2023 16:30	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line), Satellite or mobile	I do not know (you can test your internet speed at speedtest.utah.gov)	Utah Broadband	\$60	No	Remote working	Remote learning	Remote health care/telehealth	Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		
1	4/17/2023 11:48	Brighton	Own	Yes, I have an internet connection at my residence.	Cable or digital subscriber line (DSL-telephone line)	Up to 25 Mbps	CenturyLink	\$86	Yes	Remote working	Remote learning		Video conferencing/chatting	Entertainment/streaming services	Shopping		

Response #	Why don't you have internet access at your residence? Select all that apply.											How much would you pay for internet per month if it was accessible to you at your residence?	If you are willing, please share how a high-speed internet connection would improve your quality of life.	Are you aware of the Affordable Connectivity Program, which provides a \$30 monthly discount for internet to low-income households?
	Initial connection fees are too expensive	Monthly charges are too expensive	I do not have a computer or tablet to use	I do not have a computer or tablet	I do not know how to use a computer or tablet	I do not know how to get internet service	I do not need it/am not interested in it	I have physical limitations	I am worried about privacy and others getting my information	An internet connection isn't available in my area	I access the internet at a public internet source, such as a library or a community center	Other (please specify)		
5														No, and I am not interested.
4														No, and I am not interested.
3														
2														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.
1														Yes, I am aware of the Program, but do not participate in it or am not eligible.

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Resident Survey Responses**

Response #	What is your race/ethnicity? Select all that apply.		What language is spoken most often in your household?		What is your household's gross annual income?	Which age groups live in your home? Select all that apply.								Do students live at your household?	Which education level? Select all that apply.		What is the highest level of education completed by someone in your household?		
		Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)		Other (please specify)		0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	71 or older		Elementary school (kindergarten to 6th grade)	Middle school (7th grade to 9th grade)	High school (9th grade to 12th grade)	College or university	Adult education or technical training
5	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999					41-50				Yes		High school (9th grade to 12th grade)			Master's degree or doctorate
4	White		English		\$150,000 or more					41-50				No					Bachelor's degree
3																			
2	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999						61-70			No					Master's degree or doctorate
1	White		English		\$100,000-\$149,999								71 or older	No				Master's degree or doctorate	

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Elected Officials Survey Responses**

Response #	Date	Which municipality or county do you represent?	Do you feel knowledgeable about the current state of broadband internet coverage for the city/county you represent?	What tools and/or resources could Connecting Utah provide to help you learn about internet coverage in your area? Select all that apply.	Has the city/county you represent benefited from past efforts to expand internet access?	What were those efforts?	Are you willing to share your story?	Tell us about internet access for the people in your community. Select all that apply.									
				Webinars	Informational guides	Networking/relationship-building opportunities	One-on-one instruction	Other (please specify)			Some people who want internet access have it.	Some people want internet access but have no internet providers available.	Some people want internet provider options than those that are currently available.	Some people can't afford the internet option(s) available to them.	Some people aren't satisfied with the internet speeds available to them.	Some people do not want the internet.	Other (please specify)
1	2023-01-10 10:50:00	Brighton Ut	No		Informational guides	Networking/relationship-building opportunities			No					Some people want internet provider options than those that are currently available.		Some people aren't satisfied with the internet speeds available to them.	
2	2023-04-17 10:56:46	Brighton, UT	Yes			Networking/relationship building opportunities			No								

**Appendix A. Town of Brighton Elected Officials Survey Responses**

Response #	What barriers make it difficult for individuals in your area to access the internet? (e.g., affordability, infrastructure, service providers).	What would make it easier for individuals in your area to access the internet? (e.g., lower costs, subsidizing programs, infrastructure improvements).	Do you feel like your city/county has enough funding to expand broadband coverage to all homes?	Do you know the provider(s) in your area?	Have you met or talked to the provider(s) in your areas?	Is there anything else you'd like to share about internet access in your city/county?	Tell us how your community accesses the internet if devices are not available at their residence. Select all that apply.	What barriers make it difficult for individuals in your city/county to access device(s)? (e.g., affordability, supply issues).	What would make it easier for individuals in your city/county to access to device(s)? (e.g., lower costs, subsidizing programs).	Do you feel like your city/county has enough funding to provide internet-capable devices to homes that cannot afford them?	Do you have anything else to share about devices in your city/county?	
							Work	School	Library	Community Center	Other (please specify)	
1	Most internet is DSL. Or satellite	Better infrastructure, more providers who are willing to move into a less populous area	No	Centerlink	Yes	Hope there is interest in internet in our area				None	Not enough providers and quality of service	Subsidized programs
2												



## Appendix B: Notes from Open House

The following pages include notes from a community open house held on July 12, 2023 at 6:30PM. The open house was held at the church at the top of Brighton loop as part of the Town of Brighton's local broadband planning outreach.

The Open House for the Town of Brighton was advertised in the Big Cottonwood Canyon Association Newsletter, at the Town Council meeting, and on the Town of Brighton's website.



Attendees: 14 residents and staff attended the open house between 6:30 pm to 8:15 pm. Residents attended from the following neighborhoods: Cardiff, Silver Fork, Brighton Loop, and Forest Glen.

### **The following comments were collected by staff:**

- Brighton loop residents do not all have access to services and some residents in the area think current packages available are too expensive.
- Brighton loop residents would like to be included as a priority area in the plan.
- Some residents want more variety to choose between different service providers especially if the pricing isn't affordable.
- Some residents currently use starlink because others local services are unreliable.
- Residents expressed interest in the Town of Brighton assisting in discussions for new projects between residents and Internet service providers.



## Appendix C: Notes from Internet Service Provider Meeting

**Date:** April 19, 2023

**Attendees:**

- Lumen – Max Backlund, James Farr
- Syringa – Nick Ainsworth
- Senawave – Ladd Marshall, David Brown, Chris Brown
- Comcast – Joseph Silverweig, Jennifer Somers
- Crown Castle – Scott Harry
- Town of Brighton – Barbara Cameron, Erin O’Kelley
- Horrocks Engineers – Eleise Lowe, Jason Libert, Georgia Tsoutsounis

**Meeting Summary:**

Senawave has fiber from Solitude to Brighton

Barbara - big electrical transformer by Guardsman Pass

Senawave covers:

Brighton loop

Solitude

Forest Glen

- Barbara confirms - These 3 areas get good service

Utah Broadband - good

Cell service goes down in busy times

Silver fork and Pinetree and Cardiff - Areas needing FTTH the most

Rocky Mountain Power (RMP)

- Will allow conduit installed above UG power if they can be cut at any time
- Underground done up to Cardiff

Senawave - wants to know if BEAD can reimburse for infrastructure built before funds released

James Farr - thinks this can happen

NTIA - built by 2026

Senawave - FS is slow, but not hard to work with, biggest slow down on build out

Barbara – wants incentive for serving Cardiff (and Mt Haven and Mill D) area since it will be less profitable

Ask for waiver for high cost area (to cover more than the 75% funding)



## Appendix D: Sample Specifications and Policies

Attachments in this section include:

1. UDOT specifications for fiber conduit
2. UDOT standard drawing for fiber junction box and utility vault
3. “Dura-line Dig Once Best Practices” with state legislation examples

## SECTION 13553

# ATMS CONDUIT

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. ATMS conduit for communications and fiber optic cables.
- B. Detectable pull tape, conduit, and all materials, labor, workmanship, equipment, and incidental items required for a complete system of conduit.

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 02056: Embankment, Borrow, and Backfill
- B. Section 02221: Remove Structures and Obstruction
- C. Section 02705: Pavement Cutting
- D. Section 02741: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA)
- E. Section 02776: Concrete Sidewalk, Median Filler, and Flatwork
- F. Section 02842: Delineators
- G. Section 03575: Flowable Fill

#### 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM D 2241: Poly-Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series)
- B. ASTM F 2160: Solid Wall High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Conduit based on Controlled Outside Diameter (OD).
- C. National Electrical Code (NEC)
- D. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
- E. State of Utah Administrative Rules
- F. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

<b>1.4</b>	<b>DEFINITIONS</b>	<b>Not Used</b>
<b>1.5</b>	<b>SUBMITTALS</b>	
A.	Manufacturer's product data sheets and recommended installation instructions.	
B.	Manufacturer's warranties and parts lists	
C.	Conduit Mandrel Test Form prior to substantial completion.	
D.	Refer to <a href="http://www.udot.utah.gov/go/standardsreferences">http://www.udot.utah.gov/go/standardsreferences</a> for blank forms for this Section.	

## **PART 2**      **PRODUCTS**

### **2.1**    **MATERIALS**

- A. Conduit and fittings for ATMS communication and fiber optic conduit
  - 1. Schedule 40 PVC rated at 194 degrees F as specified in NEMA TC-2, NEMA TC-3, ASTM D 2241,
  - 2. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) SDR11 rated complying with ASTM F 2160.
    - a. HDPE conduit with smooth outer wall and ribbed or smooth interior wall.
    - b. Fittings and couplers rated for a minimum of 130 psi.
    - c. Mechanical type couplers when joining HDPE and PVC conduits.
  - 3. Microduct
    - a. HDPE microduct with an outside/inside diameter of 0.500/0.394 inch (12.7/10 mm) or 0.630/0.512 inch (16/13 mm) or 0.709/0.551 (18/14 mm), as shown.
    - b. Microduct having a ribbed interior.
    - c. Watertight couplers rated for a minimum of 200 psi.
    - d. Microduct bundle within a single 0.100 inch thick polyethylene oversheath.
    - e. Microduct bundles must contain a factory installed #14 AWG solid, insulated locate wire and a minimum of two rip cords for removal of oversheath.
- B. Conduit Banks
  - 1. New, prefabricated
  - 2. ATMS Multi-duct Conduit Types
    - a. 1D = four 1.25-inch conduits

- b. 2D = eight 1.25-inch conduits
  - c. 4D = sixteen 1.25-inch conduits
- 3. Color-code each conduit or cell as follows:
  - a. One, two, or three conduits gray
  - b. 1D Bank 1 blue, orange, green and brown
  - c. 2D Bank 1 blue, orange, green, and brown
  - Bank 2 slate, white, red, and black
  - d. 4D Bank 1 blue, orange, green, and brown
  - Bank 2 slate, white, red, and black
  - Bank 3 same as bank 1 with a contrasting stripe
  - Bank 4 same as bank 2 with a contrasting stripe
- 4. Microduct types:
  - a. Individual 0.500/0.394 inch (12.7/10 mm) or 0.630/0.512 inch (16/13 mm) microducts installed loosely within new or existing conduit.
  - b. MD2, MD3, MD4 and MD7: microduct bundle containing two, three, four or seven 0.709/0.551 inch (18/14 mm) microducts respectively.
  - c. Factory-assembled bundles for bundled applications.
- 5. Color-code microducts and oversheaths as follows:
  - a. Individual microducts installed loosely within conduit or bundled within oversheath:
    - 1) blue
    - 2) orange
    - 3) green
    - 4) brown
    - 5) slate
    - 6) white
    - 7) red
    - 8) black
  - b. Oversheaths:
    - Bundle #1 blue
    - Bundle #2 orange
    - Bundle #3 green
    - Bundle #4 brown

C. Meet or exceed all of the conduit manufacturer's recommendations for materials used in the installation of conduits including sweeps, adapters, couplings, glue, plugs, and fittings.

1. Conduit plugs must seal the conduit and allow the secure fastening of detectable pull tape.

D. PVC conduit sections – Nominal 20 ft sections. Couplings and fittings must provide watertight integrity.

- E. Sweeps – factory manufactured sweeps (11¼, 22½, 45, and 90 degree angles) complete with bell and spigot.
- F. Detectable Pull Tape – flat profile, low stretch polyester, detectable, sequential footage marked, 1,200 lb tensile strength pull tape in each conduit.
- G. Backfill
  - 1. Flowable Fill – Refer to Section 03575.
  - 2. Free Draining Granular Backfill – Refer to Section 02056.
  - 3. Sand
    - a. Friable natural river or bank aggregate, free of loam, detrimental, or soluble or organic matter.
    - b. 3/8 inch minus, well graded.
  - 4. Hand-mix grout
    - a. Minimum strength – 50 psi
    - b. Maximum strength – 150 psi
    - c. Slump – 5 inches to 10 inches
- H. Rigid Metal Conduit (RMC) complying with UL-6. Zinc galvanized exterior coating complying with ANSI C80.1.
- I. Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit (LFMC), -30 degrees C to 80 degrees C rated, UL 360 listed.
- J. Liquidtight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit (LFNC), 80 degrees C dry, 60 degrees C wet rated, sunlight resistant, UL 1660 listed.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- A. Maximum spacing between junction boxes and vaults
  - 1. 500 ft for electrical cable.
  - 2. 1,000 ft for fiber optic cable on tangent surface street installations.
  - 3. 2,500 ft for fiber optic cable on tangent highway installations.
  - 4. Reduce maximum spacing if horizontal or vertical deflection incurred during installation prevents the installation of cable within maximum pulling tension rating of the cable.
  - 5. Notify the Engineer if utility avoidance requires junction box and conduit locations differing from requirements for deflection in this Section, article 3.2.

B. Minimum Cover of Conduit

1. Minimum cover under pavement is 4ft and minimum cover under sidewalks is 3 ft.
2. Minimum cover in highway right-of-way, greater than 20 ft from the edge of the pavement is 3 ft.
3. Minimum cover in highway right-of-way, within 20 ft of the edge of the pavement is 5 ft.
4. Refer to State of Utah Administrative Rule 930-7

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Prevent conduit from deflecting vertically or horizontally along its length by a ratio greater than 10:1, (no more than 4-inch deflection per 40 inch in length) when installing conduit that houses communication cable.
- B. Prevent sum total of the vertical and horizontal conduit deflection or bend between any two junction boxes from exceeding 270 degrees when installing conduit.
- C. Install conduit within 1 ft of existing parallel conduit run if the planned location of conduit is parallel to the existing traffic signal or ATMS conduit.
- D. Obtain approval for field bending of conduit with the Engineer in cases where factory sweeps are not appropriate. Field bending must be performed using a heat box or heat blanket. Torch heating conduit is prohibited. Install all conduit bends to have a radius that is not less than the following:
  1. 24 inches within the cabinet and pole foundations
  2. 36 inches in all other locations
  3. 46 inches for MD7 microduct bundle
  4. 40 inches for MD4 microduct bundle
  5. 36 inches for MD3 microduct bundle
  6. 32 inches for MD2 microduct bundle
  7. 12 inches for individual microduct
- E. Install conduits that cross finished curbs and gutters, sidewalks, concrete flatwork, or textured or decorative surfaces by boring, jacking, or drilling. Replace any damaged concrete sections, joint to joint. Refer to Section 02221.
- F. Proof all conduit before installation of cabling and detectable pull tape.
  1. Use a mandrel at least 80 percent of the conduit diameter, at least twice as long as the conduit diameter, and composed of rigid material.
  2. Schedule proofing with the Engineer at least 5 working days in advance of performing the work.

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3. Proof all conduit with a Department representative witness present.
4. Complete and submit a completed Conduit Mandrel Test Form for all ATMS conduit.
5. Proof microducts using proofing balls.
6. Proofing balls must maintain a minimum 80 percent fill ratio of inside diameter of the microduct being tested.
7. Proofing must occur after all junction boxes have been installed to final grade, including placement of flowable fill or hand-mix grout at junction box walls, and after all excavation in the immediate proximity of the conduit system has been completed.
  - a. Re-proof any conduit segment where excavation has occurred near the conduits following initial proof testing.

G. Provide detectable pull tape in all conduits.

1. Install continuously between junction boxes.
2. Fasten securely to conduit plug and leave 6 ft of pull tape slack inside of the conduit.
3. Do not splice detectable pull tape in conduit.
4. Use flat profile, low stretch polyester, 1,200 lb tensile strength detectable pull tape that is sequential footage marked.
5. Verify that the pull tape is detectable throughout its entire length by performing a continuity test or equivalent verification.
6. Detectable pull tape not required in microducts.

H. Encase open trench conduit in sand backfill covered by flowable fill within existing roadway, proposed roadway and sidewalk pavement areas only.

1. Seal junction box wall around conduits using flowable fill or approved hand-mix grout.
2. Use 6 inches of sand backfill covered with native material in all other areas.
3. Refer to AT Series Standard Drawings.

I. Use rigid metal conduit or schedule 80 PVC conduit for above ground application.

1. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit (LFMC) or liquidtight flexible non-metallic conduit (LFNC) is permitted in lengths not exceeding 6 ft where not subject to physical damage.
2. Apply corrosion protection to any portion of rigid metal conduit buried in the ground or encased in concrete.

J. Use PVC or HDPE conduit for underground application.

K. Warning Tape

1. Install orange warning tape with black legend "Caution - Buried Communication Cable," in all trenches containing multi-duct conduit or conduit containing communication cables.

- 2. Install red warning tape with black legend "Caution - Buried Electric" in all other trenches.
- 3. Not required when flowable fill is directly overlaid with asphalt pavement or PCCP.
- 4. Not required when boring or plowing conduit.
- L. Install a bushing or adapter at ends of all conduits that contain a conductor according to the NEC.
- M. Furnish and install Utility Marker Posts along the longitudinal conduit running line. Refer to AT Series Standard Drawings and Section 02842.
- N. Install a #14 AWG solid, insulated locate wire inside of new or existing conduit with individual microducts.
  - 1. Verify that all locate wires are detectable throughout their entire length by performing a continuity test or equivalent verification.

### 3.3 TRENCH

- A. Paved Asphalt Surface
  - 1. Install T-patch over trenched area according to AT Series Standard Drawings.
  - 2. Cut pavement from roadway surface to roadway base on both sides of trench to provide a clean, straight wall for T-patch before any backhoe use according to Section 02705.
  - 3. Refer to AT Series Standard Drawings for depth of flowable fill under paved surfaces.
  - 4. Evenly apply tack coat on final backfill before installing T-patch.
  - 5. Place restoration patch – match the composition, density, and elevation ( $\pm\frac{1}{4}$  inch), of the existing surface according to Section 02741.
  - 6. Apply a hot-pour rubberized asphalt joint sealant or approved equal after the patch is installed.
- B. Sidewalk or Decorative Pavement
  - 1. Use flowable fill to bottom of new pavement or sidewalk.
  - 2. Match existing pavement thickness. New pavement thickness must be  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches minimum and 8 inches maximum.
  - 3. Restore sidewalk or decorative pavement to original condition or better after work is completed. Refer to Section 02776.
- C. Unpaved Surface
  - 1. Backfill using native material, if suitable, that matches the composition, density, and elevation ( $\pm 0.2$  inch), of the existing surface according to Section 02056.

- 2. Dispose of surplus material promptly.
- 3. Sand Backfill
  - a. Use sand backfill in trench sections outside of existing roadway, proposed roadway, and sidewalk pavement areas, including exposed conduit locations when plowing or boring.
  - b. Provide 6 inches of sand backfill above conduit in trench.
    - 1) Backfill trench above sand to finished grade using native material.
      - a) Backfill and tamp in 6 inch lifts.
  - c. Compaction of sand backfill is not required.
- D. Sleeve foreign utilities that cross a trench so they are not encased in flowable fill.
- E. Place all conduits in the same trench whenever possible.
- F. Flowable Fill or Hand-mix Grout
  - 1. Install flowable fill or approved hand-mix grout to the wall of junction box to seal conduit entry into junction box.
  - 2. Clean excess flowable fill or hand-mix grout from the inside of the junction box.
- G. Install all conduits so the flowable fill or sand backfill completely encases all exterior surfaces of the conduit.
  - 1. Separate multi-duct conduits using a commercially available conduit spacer or approved equivalent.
  - 2. Place spacers no more than 4 ft apart and not more than 2 ft from each coupler.
- H. Anchor the conduit in trench at 16 ft intervals to maintain the required conduit depth during flowable fill placement.
- I. Minimum separation between all conduits and the wall of the trench is 1½ inches.

### **3.4 BORE OR PLOW**

- A. Immediately contain, remove, and properly dispose of all excess drilling fluid.

### **3.5 USE OF EXISTING OR OCCUPIED CONDUIT**

- A. Maintain the physical condition and functional integrity of all cabling and wiring in existing or occupied conduit.
- B. Cable or wire installation in an existing or occupied conduit.

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1. Remove any existing fiber optic cable or copper wire.
2. Test the integrity and clean the conduit by successfully pulling a Department-approved mandrel through the conduit.
3. Re-pull existing and new fiber optic cable or copper wire together.
4. Perform all necessary splices and replace any impacted fiber cable and spider fan-out kits according to Section 13594.

C. Use existing conduit in-situ only if shown and as approved by the Engineer.

D. Intercept individual microducts from existing microduct bundle mid-span and reroute to new junction box location:

1. Type II-PC junction box
  - a. Bury at existing microduct bundle depth.
  - b. Notch the 24-inch box walls and install junction box over existing microduct bundle.
  - c. Provide 12 inches of free draining granular backfill borrow underneath junction box.
  - d. Encase all conduit in flowable fill or hand-mix grout where the conduit enters the junction box.
  - e. Place locate ball or disk in junction box.
  - f. Ground rod, and grout floor are not required.
2. Conduit and microduct bundle inside of buried Type II-PC junction box.
  - a. Install conduit from buried junction box to new junction box location for rerouting of individual microducts. Provide #14 AWG solid, insulated locate wire inside of new conduit between junction boxes.
  - b. Extend conduit and microduct oversheath 6 inches beyond inside wall of the junction box.
  - c. Expose microducts by removing no more than 20 inches of oversheath.
  - d. Identify and cut only the individual microducts to be rerouted.
  - e. Use approved couplers and extend microducts to new junction box using corresponding microduct color.
  - f. Splice all locate wires together using an approved waterproof connector.
    - 1) Verify that the locate wire conductors are not exposed.
3. New junction box location
  - a. Install new junction box within 20 ft of buried junction box or within 20 ft of edge of roadway when existing microduct bundle is underneath roadway, to provide access to locate wire for mapping and locating purposes.

### **3.6 REPAIR OR RESTORATION**

- A. Restore all areas, including landscaping, concrete pavement, asphalt, finished curbs and gutters, box culverts, sewers, underground water mains, sprinkler systems, sidewalks, concrete flatwork, colored, textured, or decorative surfaces damaged during conduit and junction box installation.
- B. Coordinate with local utilities for utility repair.
- C. Notify the Engineer of all necessary repairs.
- D. Replace all damaged facilities in kind.
- E. Buried microduct bundle coupling and repair:
  - 1. Expose microducts by removing no more than 12 inches of oversheath beyond area to be coupled or repaired.
    - a. Trim microducts to length as necessary to eliminate all bends and deflection.
  - 2. Use approved couplers.
  - 3. Splice the locate wires together using an approved waterproof connector.
    - a. Verify that the locate wire conductors are not exposed.
  - 4. Protect exposed microducts, couplers and locate wire using split duct.
    - a. Seal split duct joints and split duct ends around microduct bundle oversheath using approved waterproof sealing tape or other approved methods prior to backfill.
    - b. Do not use heat-shrink or cold-shrink protection methods.

**END OF SECTION**

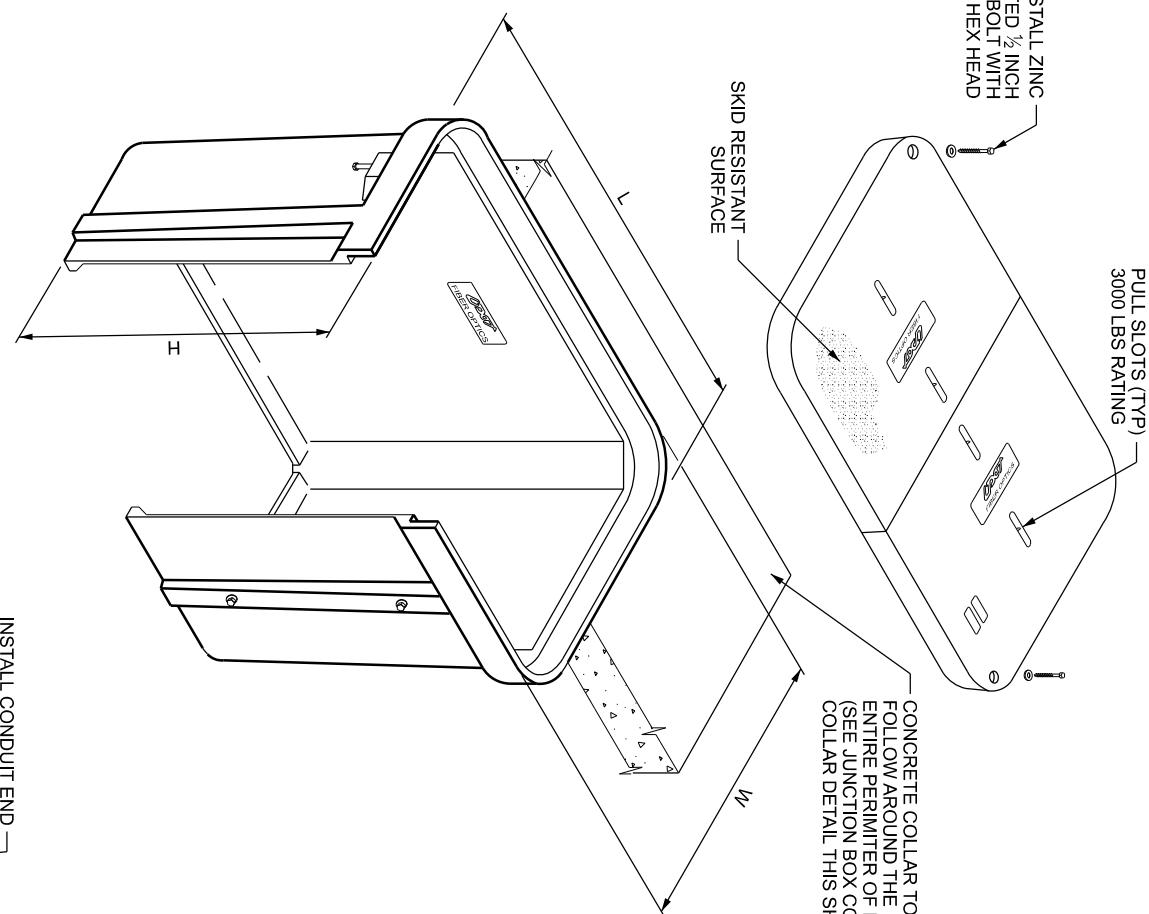
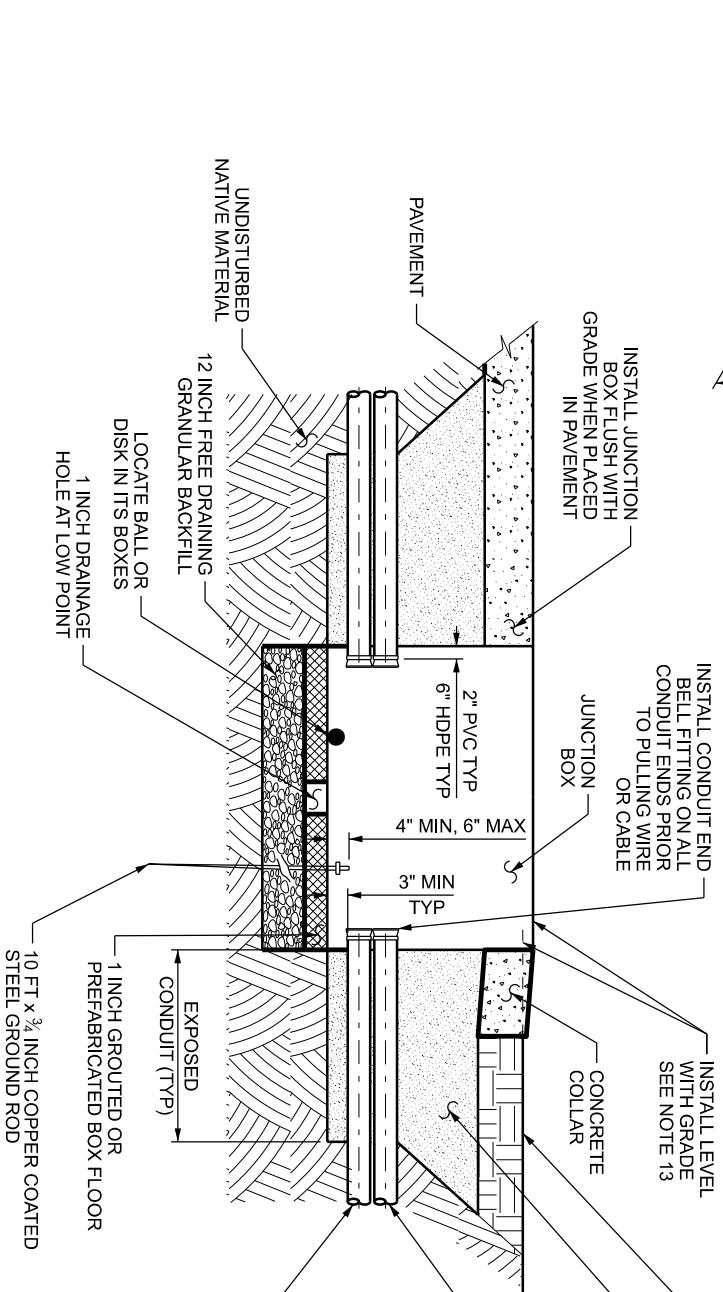
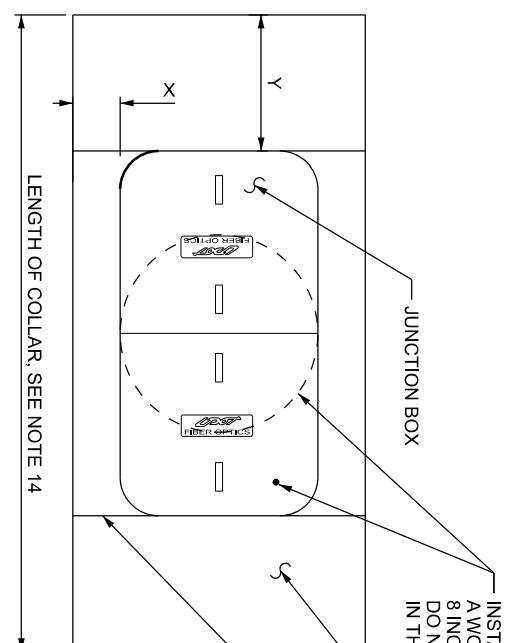


TABLE OF DIMENSIONS						
BOX TYPE	"W" inch	"L" inch	"H" inch	"X" inch	"Y" inch	LOADING
I-PC	13	24	24	10	10	TIER 22
II-PC	24	36	36	10	24	TIER 22
III-PC	30	48	36	10	24	TIER 22

### PLAN VIEW - JUNCTION BOX AND CONCRETE COLLAR



### JUNCTION BOX CONCRETE COLLAR DETAIL

#### NOTES:

1. BOX LOGO OR NAME PLATE, REFER TO STANDARD SPECIFICATION 13554.
2. DO NOT PLACE JUNCTION BOXES IN THE TRAVELED WAY OR ON FREEWAY SHOULDERS.
3. CONCRETE COLLAR WIDTH VARIES WHEN ADJACENT TO ITS CABINETS. REFER TO ADDED SL SERIES STD DWGS.
4. PROVIDE CONCRETE COLLARS EXCEPT WITHIN CONCRETE PAVED AREAS.
5. INSTALL CONDUIT PLUG PER STANDARD SPECIFICATION 13554.
6. ALIGN ITS CONDUIT BY COLOR ON EACH SIDE OF THE JUNCTION BOX.
7. PROVIDE TYPE III-PC JUNCTION BOXES WITH A SPLIT LID.
8. CONFORM TO ANSI/ISCITE-77 "SPECIFICATION FOR UNDERGROUND ENCLOSURE INTEGRITY" TIER 22 LOADING FOR ALL JUNCTION BOXES. TIER 22 ID PLATE TO BE VISIBLE ON BOX.
9. EXTEND GROUND ROD A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND A MAXIMUM OF 6 INCHES ABOVE BOTTOM OF JUNCTION BOX.
10. USE INTER SYSTEM GROUNDING BRIDGE CLAMP FOR BONDING TO GROUND ROD.
11. DO NOT CUT GROUND RODS.
12. PROVIDE CLEAR SPACE OF AT LEAST 36 INCH FOR PERSONNEL TO PULL LID.
13. PLACE JUNCTION BOXES AND CONCRETE COLLARS LEVEL WITH GRADE ON SLOPES 6:1 OR FLATTER. REFER TO PLANS FOR DETAILS OF JUNCTION BOX PLACEMENTS ON SLOPES STEEPER THAN 6:1. SLOPE CONCRETE COLLAR TO DRAIN AS SHOWN.
14. INSTALL ENTIRE PAD UNIFORMLY TO LONGEST LENGTH WHEN SEVERAL JUNCTION BOXES ARE BEING PLACED ADJACENT TO ONE ANOTHER.

## JUNCTION BOX CONDUIT PENETRATION DETAIL

POLYMER CONCRETE JUNCTION BOX DETAILS

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

STANDARD DRAWING EDITION

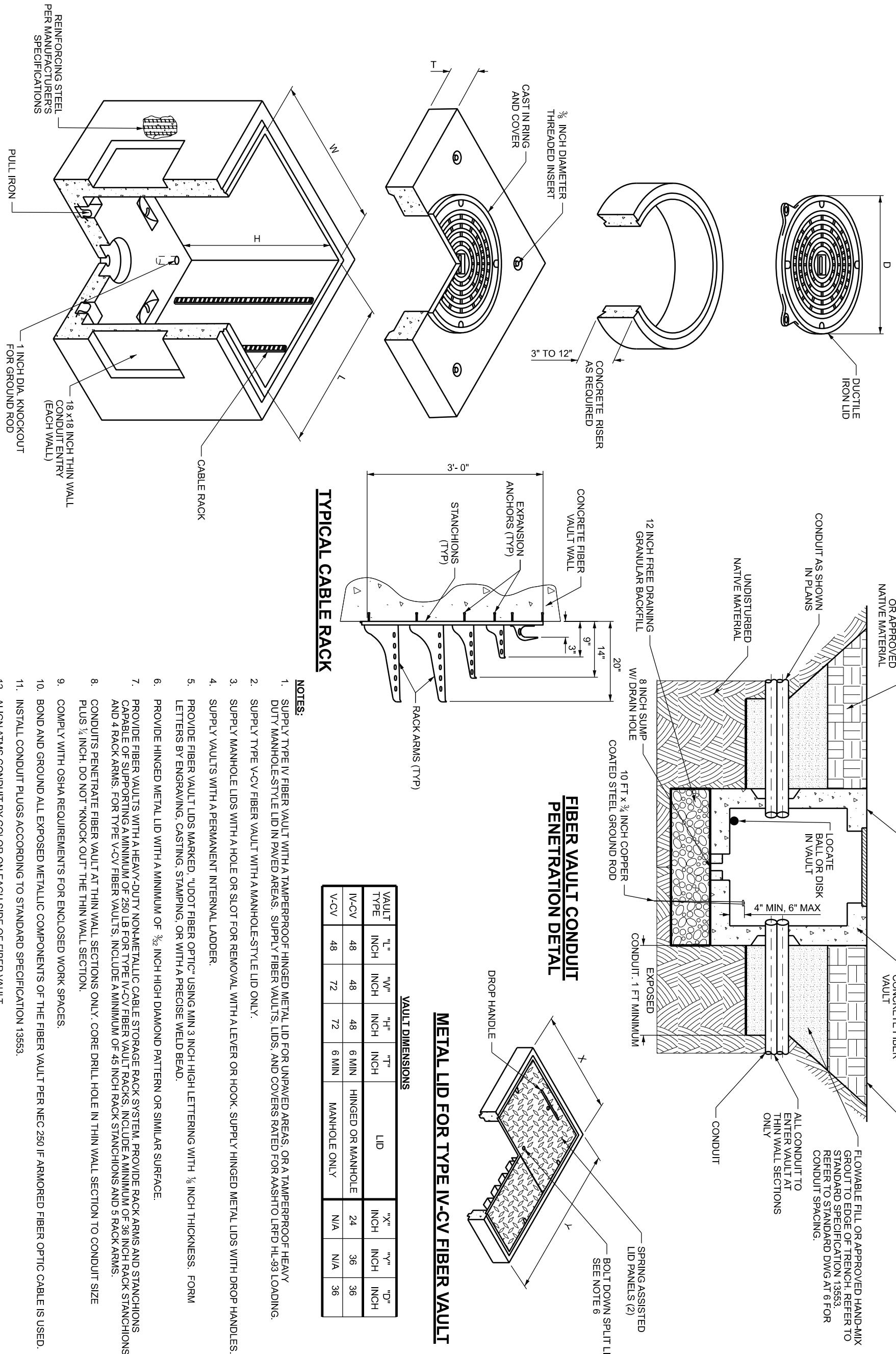
2024 Standard Drawing

STANDARD DRAWING TITLE

STD. DWG. NO.

AT 7A

NO.	12/07/22	MAA	CHANGE ATMS TO ITS
	4/30/20	MAA	ADDED "OPTIONAL" TO CONCRETE COLLAR DETAIL
			REMARKS



## CONCRETE FIBER VAULT WITH MANHOLE LID

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

STANDARD DRAWING EDITION

2024 Standard Drawing

PRECAST CONCRETE  
FIBER OPTIC AND  
UTILITY VAULT DETAILS

STANDARD DRAWING TITLE

STD. DWG. NO.

AT 7B



## Dig Once Best Practices Overview

### SECTION 1: GOALS OF THE LEGISLATION

#### **Economic Viability Exists in a Digital Connection**

No one can predict the demand for data in the next 10 to 20 years, but we know our lives are going to be even more connected. By consolidating the installation of broadband infrastructure at the time of road construction, communities are positioned to **participate in the digital economy in the most cost-effective way for the taxpayers**.

#### **Saving Tax-Payers Dollars**

The U.S. DOT's Intelligent Transportation Systems Joint Program Office estimates the average cost of deploying fiber-optic cable is about \$27,000 per mile. According to the Federal Highway Administration, the Dig Once legislation has the potential to eliminate up to 90 percent of the cost of deployment.

#### **Dig Once U.S. Federal Legislation**

In an effort to make high speed broadband more affordable and accessible, the U.S. Federal Government passed "Dig Once" legislation. After a decade of various versions of the concept, the bill received overwhelming bi-partisan support with more than 30 co-sponsors.

#### **Eliminating Duplicate Expenses**

Essentially, the legislation provides for the notification of federally funded road construction projects where conduit or fiber could be included at the same time. **Digging one time for two or more projects and enabling future upgrades without additional expense brings tremendous added value and efficient use of resources**.

#### **Digging Deeper into Saving Taxpayer's Money**

The law allows for some flexibility: installation of fiber, conduit, or both fiber and conduit. If fiber is direct buried alone, it will still be a leap forward in streamlining and investing in broadband infrastructure. However, when an upgrade is needed, it eventually means more digging to replace the fiber cable.

**The Federal Communications Commission, or FCC, recommended State policies should require contractors to install spare fiber and empty conduit to accommodate "reasonably anticipated" future demand.** The use of a conduit network system provides the flexibility of upgrading (adding additional fiber) without the cost of digging. Fiber can be placed by air-jetting into the conduit quickly and easily without the expense and disruption of construction. Burying empty conduits in the ground at the time of road construction allows the potential for expansion when it is necessary and can be immediately revenue-generating by leasing or renting.

## **SECTION 2: BEST PRACTICES OF DIG ONCE POLICIES**

The law allows for some flexibility: installation of fiber, conduit, or both fiber and conduit. The Federal Communications Commission, or FCC, recommended State policies should require contractors to install spare fiber and empty conduit to accommodate “reasonably anticipated” future demand.

### **Best Practice #1: Education**

- The extra effort spent on educating the stakeholders will result in on-going cooperation
- Explain the cost-savings benefits
- Demonstrate the high-speed broadband connectivity economic impact
- Clarify the definition of “reasonably anticipated” future demand in conjunction with the installation of fiber, conduit, or both fiber and conduit
- Describe the ability to upgrade for the future (if conduit is used)

### **Best Practice #2: Ordinances (see pages 3-9: <https://broadbandnow.com/report/dig-once-digital-divide/>)**

- Use existing laws and practices and integrate ideas into statutes and processes
- Explain expectations for compliance and how to cope with expectations
- Underscore who is responsible in the text of ordinance
- Encourage or require companies to use your conduit
- Maintain public ownership of conduit as much as possible

### **Best Practice #3: Coordination**

- Establish relationships and expectations by keeping track of private projects and streamlining bureaucratic systems
- Create effective coordination committees
- Provide clear explanation of costs
- Line up departments’ budgets for potential large projects

### **Best Practice #4: Installation of Conduit Network Systems (see pages 10-13)**

- Create a master plan
- Publish clear and consistent guidelines (with engineering standards)
- Choose the type of conduit that makes sense for your community — plan for the future
- Do not underestimate the added value of MicroTechnology and MicroTrenching (Note: *MicroTrenching is different than NanoTrenching, which puts the conduit only a few inches below the surface and is unproven. MicroTrenching has been around 10+ years and is a proven installation method with the correct reinstatement material.*)
- Document and verify your conduit

**NOTE:** Incremental funding required to pass 90 percent of U.S. households with high-speed fiber broadband by 2025 is estimated at a cost of \$70 billion.\* Dig Once has the potential to reduce that expense significantly. (\*Source: *Cartesian, FCC Form 477, US Census, American Community Survey, Company Presentations*)

### **SECTION 3: STATE LEGISLATION EXAMPLES**

(SOURCE: <https://broadbandnow.com/report/dig-once-digital-divide/>)

#### **NORTH CAROLINA**

**Law(s):** Executive Order 91 forming the Task Force on Connecting North Carolina

**Date enacted:** 2019

**Description:** The Governor of North Carolina formed the Task Force on Connecting North Carolina in March 2019, aimed at increasing Internet access to North Carolina residents and aligning state agencies policies in order to remove barriers to broadband deployment. It's comprised of officials representing an array of state departments, including the department of transportation (DOT) and the department of information technology (DIT). The governor asked representatives from the DOT and DIT to jointly develop and implement a statewide "Dig Once" policy promoting the installation of broadband conduit or cables during road construction projects by July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019.

#### **UTAH**

**Law(s):** R907-64. Longitudinal and Wireless Access to Interstate System Rights-of-Way for Installation of Telecommunication Facilities; Section 72-7-108

**Date enacted:** 1999

**Description:** Utah's state government began implementing Dig Once policies ahead of the 2002 Salt Lake City Olympics. The state's DOT has since expanded the policy, requiring the installation of oversized conduit for certain road construction projects, while interested telecom parties can then extend that infrastructure to neighboring communities. The state's DOT owns the conduit and leases it to telecom companies that want to use it. The state's Telecommunications Advisory Council reviews and approves valuations and trades between the state's DOT and telecom companies for access to conduit, and maintains a map of fiber locations.

#### **ARIZONA**

**Law(s):** Arizona REV. STAT. ANN. § 28-7381

**Date enacted:** 2012

**Description:** Arizona's Dig Once policies are targeted specifically at expanding broadband access to rural communities. The policy states that during road construction projects along rural highways, the DOT can coordinate with telecom companies to install conduit and it enables the agency to lease the conduit to telecom providers at a cost-based rate.

#### **MINNESOTA**

**Law(s):** 116J.39-116J.40: Coordination of Broadband Infrastructure Development

**Date enacted:** 2013

**Description:** Minnesota's state laws encourage the state's Office of Broadband Development to coordinate with the state's DOT for "Dig Once" measures in planning, relocation, installation, or improving broadband conduit within a right-of-way. It enables the Office of Broadband Development to evaluate procedures and criteria for contracts or lease agreements with telecom companies, as well as pricing requirements. It also allows for co-location of fiber and conduit with other utilities in the same trench.

## **NEVADA**

**Law(s):** SB 53, creating the Nevada Telecommunications Advisory Council

**Date enacted:** 2017

**Description:** Nevada state legislature formed the Telecommunications Advisory Council within the state's DOT in 2017, outlining parameters and regulations for the DOT in coordinating with telecom companies for access to rights-of-way for installing telecommunications equipment. The law charges the council with seeking input from telecommunications providers and the public relating to broadband access, providing recommendations to the state DOT on offering access to rights-of-way to telecommunications providers, as well as approving or denying proposed fiber trade agreements between the DOT and a telecom provider. The DOT is also authorized to enter into agreements with telecom companies and charge fees to access to public rights-of-way or receive in-kind compensation.

## **MARYLAND**

**Law(s):** SB 717 –Connecting Rural Maryland Act of 2017, creating the Task Force on Rural Internet, Broadband, Wireless, and Cellular Service; HB 961-Rural Broadband Communication Services

**Date enacted:** 2017-present

**Description:** Maryland's DOT coordinates with telecom providers and local utilities for installing conduit. The Connecting Rural Maryland Act created the Task Force on Rural Internet, Broadband, Wireless and Cellular Service, which was charged with facilitating cooperation between telecom providers to reduce redundancy, save money, and ensure that the all fiber assets are being used efficiently. The task force focused on facilitating cooperation between electric cooperatives and telecom companies. The task force's last report recommended the state include fiber optic cable as part of the state's definition of telecommunications equipment, and that it allow utilities to lease excess fiber and/or pole attachment rights for telecommunications, including broadband, without obtaining a separate easement, in order to promote broadband access in rural parts of the state. It has requested that the state's legislature draft authority for electric cooperatives to coordinate with telecom providers in laying fiber. That bill was expected to be introduced in 2019. HB 961, meanwhile, specifies that nonprofit telecommunications services providers in rural and underserved areas of the State must be allowed to use the right-of-way or easement of specified State agencies for the installation of broadband communication infrastructure without being charged to do so.

## **GEORGIA**

**Law(s):** SB 402 — Achieving Connectivity Everywhere (ACE) Act

**Date enacted:** 2018

**Description:** Georgia state legislature passed the ACE bill in 2018, which enables the state DOT to develop and implement a long-term policy allowing public rights-of-way to be used for the deployment of broadband services and other "emerging communication technologies" either by the state or private providers. It also requires local governments' comprehensive plans to include elements to facilitate the deployment of broadband services, and it amends the OneGeorgia Authority Act to include broadband services. Finally, the bill authorizes the Georgia Technology Authority to establish policies and programs necessary to coordinate

statewide efforts to promote broadband deployments between state agencies, local governments and industry representatives.

### **WEST VIRGINIA**

**Law(s): HB 4447, creating new codes §17 – 2 E- 1-E-9**

**Date enacted:** 2018

**Description:** West Virginia's state government has developed a uniform system for conduit installation for telecom companies that are applying to install telecom infrastructure. Telecom companies must enter into an agreement with the state's Division of Highways for installing conduit in public rights-of-way; companies must also notify the West Virginia Broadband Enhancement Council and all other carriers on record within the state of their installation permit. Other telecom companies that are interested in installing their own fiber have 30 days to notify the applicant of interest in sharing the trench. The telecom company is also required to run an advertisement in the relevant media for two weeks advertising the project to allow other carriers the opportunity to respond. The law also allows the Division of Highways to charge fees for access to public rights-of-way, or accept in-kind compensation from sources such as conduit, dark fiber, access points, other telecom equipment or services, or even bandwidth.

### **MAINE**

**Law(s): Chapter 344, Sec. 1. 35-A MRSA §2503, sub-§2**

**Date enacted:** 2018

**Description:** Maine's law requires any public entity involved in a construction project to install broadband conduit and authorizes that entity to lease the conduit to telecom companies for installing broadband and/or wireless facilities for the purpose of providing service. The law states that telecom companies proposing broadband deployments must notify the ConnectME Authority with the location and description of the proposed facility and that the Authority must then disseminate that information to all other telecom companies or other entities that may be interested in installing broadband at the same time. The Authority is also tasked with maintaining a map of broadband conduit installations through the state.

### **ILLINOIS**

**Law(s): 605 ILCS 5/9-131) Sec. 9-131.**

**Date enacted:** 2009

**Description:** Illinois state law requires the state DOT and the Department of Central Management Services (DCMS) to collaborate in installing fiber network conduit, where it does not already exist, in every new state-funded construction project that opens trenches along state-owned roadways. Either department is authorized to allow a third-party company to manage the leasing of the conduit to telecom companies, as long as the state can receive market-based pricing for the lease. The state's DOT also coordinates with the Illinois Broadband Deployment Council to compile Dig Once best practices and draft ordinances for county and city agencies within the state.

## **CALIFORNIA**

**Law(s):** Section 14051 of the Government Code

**Date enacted:** 2016

**Description:** California requires the state DOT to notify telecom companies of state-led highway construction projects through its website to enable companies to collaborate with the state on installing conduit in public rights-of-way during each project.

## **SECTION 4: CITY AND COUNTY LEGISLATIONS EXAMPLES**

(SOURCE: <https://broadbandnow.com/report/dig-once-digital-divide/>)

### **LOMA LINDA, CA**

**Law:** [Ord. 629 §1](#)

**Date enacted:** 2004

**Description:** The city of Loma Linda requires all new construction to connect to the city's existing fiber network through ordinances laid out in their [Loma Linda Connected Community Program](#). Residential and commercial builders in Loma Linda are required to include broadband-capable internal wiring and fiber-optic interfaces in new structures. Loma Linda was one of the first communities in the US to adopt a comprehensive future-facing dig once construction policy, and one of the only ones to extend the ordinance to building wiring specifications.

### **BRENTWOOD, CA**

**Law:** [Ordinance No. 609](#)

**Date enacted:** 1999

**Description:** Brentwood began implementing Dig Once policies 20 years ago. The city requires developers to design and install two advanced technology system conduits dedicated to the city within public rights-of-way during new construction and to each lot line within the development. It goes on to require developers to install a fiber optic system in one of the two conduits designed to serve the development by either the city itself or a licensed franchisee. The second conduit must remain empty and is reserved for future use by other franchisees. Over the last 20 years, the city now has 150 miles of conduit passing over 8,000 homes. ISP Sonic.net has relied heavily on the conduit to provide broadband service to residents.

### **SANDY, OR**

**Law:** [Development code 17.84.60](#)

**Description:** The city of Sandy requires private developers to install conduit when disturbing existing roads or building new ones and offers maps of existing installations so that developers can be strategic in how they install conduit. The city has added broadband fiber to the list of municipal infrastructures (such as water, sewer, power lines and mailboxes) that all new developments must include.

### **BOSTON, MA**

**Date enacted:** 1998; expansion in 1994

**Description:** Boston is possibly the very first city to implement a Dig Once policy, back in 1988. Initially, the city required all construction projects that involved excavators in a public right-of-way to install conduit and the city then leased that conduit to telecom companies through a one-time fee plus a \$5 per foot annual charge. However, the city found its offering wasn't attractive enough to telecom companies, who had begun building their own conduit along parallel streets. The city has since revised its laws to require telecom companies to lease space from the installed conduit before being allowed to install their own conduit, thereby encouraging companies to make use of what's already been installed. In 1994, Boston implemented a policy that required all telecom companies to install conduits in the same trench at the same time, on a shared-cost basis. This policy requires a lead company to

coordinate with other telecom entities in drafting engineering plans and estimating costs for the trenching and conduit installation.

### **BERKELEY, CA**

**Law:** Ord. 7083-NS § 4 (part) Excavations for video and telecommunications systems

**Date enacted:** 2009

**Description:** Berkeley has implemented a suite of policies and procedures outlining best practices for telecom companies in order to minimize the inconveniences of installation, maintenance, and removal of telecom facilities in public rights-of-way. The city requires existing facilities be moved underground alongside new facilities when feasible, and that telecom companies coordinate construction projects with utilities installing infrastructure in public rights-of-way. Telecom companies must also alert the city to any excess or surplus conduit to be installed, and that new facilities be installed within existing facilities where there is sufficient excess capacity.

### **BELLEVUE, WA**

**Description:** The city of Bellevue doesn't have a formal Dig Once policy in place, but the city has set Dig Once conditions within some of its development projects in the past. The city asks excavator projects include installing conduit along roads when feasible, as well as during street lighting and traffic signal upgrades. It also requires transportation projects that interrupt public sidewalks to include installed conduit.

### **GONZALES, CA**

**Law:** “Dig Once” Policy for Public Works Projects in Gonzales

**Date enacted:** 2016

**Description:** Gonzales city government has implemented a Dig Once policy for public works projects that requires the city to install conduit during projects such as construction and maintenance of utility infrastructure or public roadways, or during excavations for installing communications, in public rights-of-way. The conduit is owned by the city.

### **ARLINGTON COUNTY, VA**

**Description:** Arlington County does not have a specific Dig Once policy, but the county has reached “Dig Once” agreements with utility providers in the past. The county entered into one such agreement with electric utility Dominion Virginia Power. The utility needed to install underground conduit along a congested urban public right-of-way. The county required the utility to install fiber in parallel conduit for the county’s use. The county is in the midst of installing a fiber network and is building extra capacity for use at a later date.

### **SAN FRANCISCO, CA**

**Law:** Ordinance 220-14

**Date enacted:** 2014

**Description:** San Francisco laws requires any government-led construction project involving a public right-of-way to include improvements to communications infrastructure when feasible. It also requires a telecom company applying to install communications infrastructure to notify the city’s Department of Technology so the department can participate in installing conduit at

the same time. The law encourages the department to participate to create a more efficient delivery of broadband services to the public and for the city's needs.

### **MONTEREY, CA**

**Law:** MBEP/CCBC Shadow Conduit Specifications version 1.0

**Date enacted:** 2016

**Description:** The city of Monterey and the Central Coast Broadband Consortium (CCBC) have developed a set of conduit specifications and guidelines for reducing redundancy in installation. Its recommendations range from the conduit size and number of conduits to install, whether future conduit installation would be problematic or impossible, and whether any partners or customers will make immediate use of it. However, the specifications leave out guidance on when conduit installation is required and who should be required to install it.

### **SANTA CRUZ, CA**

**Law:** Telecommunications Improvement Ordinance

**Date enacted:** 2014

**Description:** The city of Santa Cruz, also part of the Central Coast Broadband Consortium (CCBC), adopted the Santa Cruz county's ordinance in 2014, which in turn, was based on the city of San Francisco's Dig One policy. It requires that any entity proposing construction projects in public rights-of-way for utility improvements also install conduit or other telecommunications equipment when practical and feasible. City staff will work with contractors to identify the most cost-effective approach to installing conduit to meet the city requirements and will notify and coordinate with other telecom companies to join the project.

### **SAN BENITO COUNTY, CA**

**Law:** Multi-use streets policy

**Date enacted:** 2015

**Description:** San Benito County, part of the CCBC, implemented a Dig Once practice as part of its multi-use streets policy. It requires county roadway construction projects to include installation of underground utility conduit. The county, which is part of a municipal broadband network, can then use the conduit to expand the network. The county may also utilize the CCBC's shadow conduit policy, which recommends trenching digging projects include a 60-day window so other telecom or utility providers who may be interested in installing conduit at the same time may be notified. The county encourages local jurisdictions to adopt similar policies.

### **CHICAGO, IL**

**Description:** The City of Chicago has created a specific office that handles coordinating construction projects across agencies and companies to minimize disruptions to the public. The Project Coordination Office, within the city's DOT, was formed in 2012 at the direction of Mayor Rahm Emanuel to coordinate projects within public rights-of-way between different service providers and utilities. In 2013, the mayor expanded the scope of the office to include telecommunications. The office has helped the city save an estimated \$150 million in construction costs since 2012.

## **CELINA, TX**

**Law:** Subdivision Ordinance; Division 4. Design Standards; Section 10.03.126: Improvements; Subsection 10.03.126(i)

**Date enacted:** 2017

**Description:** The city of Celina has adopted a conduit ordinance that requires any city-led or developer-led construction project that includes underground excavation to install conduit and fiber-optic cable at the same time to accommodate future telecommunications uses.

Private developers must pay for the conduit installation, which then becomes the property of the city. The city also requires that telecom companies looking to install fiber make use of the city's fiber assets when available first and pay fees to the city for access to the infrastructure.

## **MOUNT VERNON, WA**

**Law:** Municipal code 12.20.015 Construction standards for the regulation of use of public rights-of-way and public property.

**Date enacted:** 1999

**Description:** Mount Vernon requires private developers to install conduit when engaging in construction projects that either disturb existing roads or create new roads. The city maintains maps of conduit installations so developers can strategically place the conduit.

## **EL DORADO COUNTY, CA**

**Law:** Broadband Infrastructure Installation Policy

**Date enacted:** 2018

**Description:** El Dorado County adopted a conduit installation requirement for capital improvement projects. The policy requires construction projects from the county's Department of Transportation, the Facilities Division and the Parks, Trails and Rivers Division to include installing conduit when digging trenches or excavating underground as part of the construction.

## **HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CA**

**Law:** General Plan

**Date enacted:** 2017

**Description:** Humboldt county's 2017 updated general plan includes provisions to expand broadband access that include implementing Dig Once policies. The plan recommends that new residential and commercial development projects include requiring developers to install conduit within joint utility trenches for future telecommunications use. It also recommends flexibility in conduit placement requirements in order to allow for retrofitting of communications systems.

## **POULSBO, WA**

**Law:** 12.02.010 Construction and development standards

**Date enacted:** 2003

**Description:** Poulsbo requires any new public street construction, by either the city or a private developer, to include the installation of conduit that can accommodate two telecom companies' fiber infrastructures. The law requires that the conduit be dedicated to the city upon completion and any telecom company looking to deploy infrastructure must first lease conduit space from the city if available.

## **SECTION 5: CONDUIT NETWORK SYSTEMS**

A well-engineered plan will ensure the application can achieve benefits well in excess of the costs of the plan and the conduit network system deployment. Generally, the actual cost of the conduit network systems is only approximately three percent of the overall project costs. Conduit is widely used in most industries, accommodating simpler initial installations and providing a Dig Once permanent pathway.

It is common for cables to be buried in ducts to provide further protection, allowing for simple repair, and potentially providing upgrade paths. In some circumstances, ducts are only used for sections of deployment (e.g. under roads or rivers) where excavation would pose a difficulty, but increasingly ducts are being used for the entire route. This is possible because conduits can provide several benefits without a significant project cost impact.

### **Brief History of Conduit Network Systems**

In the early to mid-1980s, tremendous growth occurred in the deployment of fiber optic cables, linking major metropolitan areas. Fiber optic cables were quickly becoming the technology of choice for streaming huge amounts of voice, video, and data. These cables were installed in very long lengths, up to 30,000 feet, with the goal of using as few splice points as possible to minimize signal attenuation. Because of the more fragile qualities of these long, thin strings of glass, individually no thicker than a strand of human hair, they needed more protection and different handling procedures than traditional jacketed metallic cables. There was an immediate need for a conduit system that offers improved installation efficiencies and cable protection.

Existing conduit network systems typically were 3.5 inches to 6 inches in diameter to accommodate the very large diameter of copper cables that filled the duct banks. As copper cables were being replaced with fiber optic cables, which are much smaller in diameter, smaller high-density polyethylene (HDPE) conduits ranging from 1 inch to 1.25 inches were pulled into the vacated conduit creating multiple pathways to be used for initial and future fiber optic cable placement and for redundancies if a cable got damaged.

This new method of deployment using MicroDucts in existing pathways was called “innerducts” and is still used today. Additionally, now conduit suppliers offer bundled MicroDucts under one oversheath for ease of placement and to maximize fiber count in limited underground and aerial spaces. Multiple variations of standard HDPE conduit and bundled HDPE MicroDucts are available. The installation methods and tools are the same for both.

In addition to traditional trenching, over the years newer installation methods also evolved to minimize the above and below ground surface damage, restoration requirements, and disruption to traffic: plowing, horizontal directional drilling (HDD), and MicroTrenching.

In 1999, new technology was introduced to help solve the issue of overcrowded right-of-ways. Using the same installation methods and tools as traditional HDPE standard conduit, bundled MicroDucts under one oversheath maximized the fiber count in the same space. As technology advances, fiber optic cables are higher capacity in a smaller size, called MicroCables, and conduits are following in size, called MicroDucts. Multiple configurations allow for easy connection to existing networks and efficient transition to current technology.

All conduit is not created equal, and the type of conduit can determine which type of fiber cable you need. Conduit has an inner diameter (ID) and an outer diameter (OD); the standard is to refer to the outer diameter when describing the conduit. A common engineering practice is to not fill each conduit subduct more than about 65 percent full of fiber cables. This space is necessary to air-jet, or pull, the fiber through the conduit without damaging the fiber.

As fiber technology continues to evolve, the fiber cable diameter will continue to get smaller. Microfiber cables can fit many strands of fiber in small diameter conduit. MicroTechnology continues to improve. For decades, conduit has been the preferred manner of installing fiber cable underground and now even in aerial applications.

### **Installation Advantages**

It is easier to install, as it can be put in section-by-section between access points, with the fiber cable later air-assisted and pushed or pulled in as a continuous run.

It is also easier to handle unexpected changes in the route, such as having to go around an obstacle, as compared to directly placing fiber cable.

The continuous run of fiber cable can help reduce the cost of splice points and improve the fiber loss budget and performance for the total system.

The conduit itself can be locatable, which allows the fiber cable to be constructed with only non-conductive dielectric materials which can allow easier access to the fibers.

### **Protection of the Fiber**

The conduit provides mechanical protection of the fiber cable, both during installation of the fiber cable and over the entire life of the fiber cable.

Typically, direct buried fiber cables require additional design enhancements to withstand environmental conditions, whereas the conduit can provide that environmental, tensile and crush protection itself. This enables the fiber density to increase significantly for a given outer diameter cable.

## Permanent Pathways

Conduit provides for an always-present pathway for upgrades and changes whenever needed. For example:

1. Remove and change out a fiber cable that is damaged
2. Swap out with improved technology
3. Use the additional empty conduits for increasing capacity
4. Re-route the conduit pathway if there is a change in route

The Dig Once legislation stresses the importance of burying conduit once, with the possibility to add new cables, upgrade existing ones, and increasing capacity. By planning for the future by installing extra permanent pathways, the networks are able to adapt to changes more quickly.

## Communication Needs

Communication needs could be for telecommunications, cameras, data transfer, security and many others.

## Revenue Opportunity

There is a financial opportunity that network and right-of-way owners are realizing and planning whereby empty pathways can be used, to grant access to difficult right-of-ways or be leased to carriers.

By installing multiple MicroDucts, take full advantage of the new high-density MicroCables that fiber cable providers are shrinking and improving year over year.

It is important to realize that there are different types of conduits suited for different purposes:

- In a more traditional system, 1, 2, or 3 standard conduits could be installed together. However, the outside diameter of these conventional ducts is often quite large compared to the smaller outer diameter of MicroDucts now available. While these large dimensions, perhaps 1.5 inches or 2 inches in diameter, are still used in the industry, they were developed at a time when fiber cables were of much larger diameter with lower fiber density. Since typically only one cable is placed per duct, they actually limit the number of fiber cables that can be placed in a right-of-way.
- Smaller diameter MicroDucts are designed to take advantage of the advances the higher fiber density MicroCables that have much smaller outer diameter. Amazingly, there are 288 and 432 fiber cable diameters on the market on the order of 8 to 10mm, so by sizing the MicroDucts for better space utilization, you can achieve much greater overall fiber density in any right-of-way space.

## SECTION 6: ADDED VALUE OF FIBER OPTIC SENSING OPPORTUNITIES

### **Distributed Acoustic Sensing in Conduit**

Optical fiber sensing (FOS) interrogator companies have been installing commercial sensing system in conduit of many years. Information from several market leading companies has indicated that as approximately 50 percent of sensing systems are comprised of fiber cables installed within conduit pathways. The reasons for doing this included conduit pathways provide tremendous added protection, easier installation, flexibility for changes, repairs, and technology upgrades, as well as added capacity for additional use and monetization. When it comes to distributed acoustic sensing, however, an additional reason is that commercially sensitive systems work extremely well in conduit. FOS use is increasing in many vertical markets, with new applications and use cases growing with experience. The following presents an overview of common applications and findings relative to sensing using the advantages of conduit.

### **Predominant Vertical Markets**

- The Security and Asset Integrity Market
- The Pipeline Market
- Emerging Smart City applications

### **Monitor Assets**

- Manual excavation (perimeter security)
- People walking
- Traffic flow
- Leak prevention (oil and gas line)

### **Research Shows**

- Standard telecom-grade fiber is well suited for DAS installations
- Cable design specifically engineered for FOS purposes does impact DAS performance
- For current commercial quality Fiber Optic Sensing systems, there is a negligible difference between performance of a cable in a duct and a cable not in a duct. The protection and advantage the conduit offers far outweighs any difference in signal sensitivity in most all commercial cases.
- The cable to conduit fill-ratio should be considered when selecting a conduit and cable mix, in that an overly large conduit with too much air gap may impact performance. The conduit can be sized for both easily installation through jetting or pulling into the conduit, with sensing consideration also accommodated.
- Typical cable Installed in conduit: Gel-filled, loose tube, unarmored

## About Dura-Line

At Dura-Line we aspire to a more connected world, because we believe every company, every community, every person deserves the chance to advance their lives through better access to high-speed broadband. Strengthening our fiber optic network and conduit system infrastructure is critical to supporting the next wave of digitization. And, Dura-Line is at the forefront of the industry creating strategic solutions that solve the issue of the unpredictable needs of tomorrow's fiber cable requirements.

As a TL 9000 and ISO 9001 rated manufacturer, Dura-Line takes pride in our state-of-the-art quality products and being recognized a key partner with all of the major telecommunications companies across the world. In one year, Dura-Line produced over 1.4 billion feet of digital network infrastructure. Through our innovative product solutions and unparalleled customer insight, we are the ones who enable the physical build-out of this new technology realm that impacts education, healthcare, agriculture, energy, transportation, industry, and more.

### **SILICORE™**

Several advanced manufacturing techniques set Dura-line apart as an industry-leader, including low friction SILICORE™ permanently lubricated lining. SILICORE™ is proven to reduce installation time, thus reducing installation costs.

### **Advantages of Dura-Line's FuturePath (multi-bundled MicroDuct conduit)**

Dura-Line manufactures FuturePath, which are smaller MicroDucts are packaged together under one sheath. There are combinations of FuturePath all the way from 2-MicroDucts, under a single sheath to 24-MicroDucts under a single sheath. Other configurations have mixed sizes of MicroDucts and standard conduit to accommodate both smaller and larger diameter cables.

### **Dura-Line's FuturePath HDPE Product Line is Sustainable**

- Supports Dig Once initiatives
- Saves space in overcrowded right-of-ways
- Requires fewer and smaller handholes
- Reduces manpower and machine power for installation
- Reduces fuel consumption, gas emissions, and lower material handling requirements
- Lessens soil displacement Environmental Benefits of HDPE
- Non-leaching
- Flexible, non-rusting materials minimizes leaks common in corroded steel pathways
- Resin and pipe have a superior resistance to failure, corrosion, tuberculation, deposits, and rapid crack propagation (RCP)
- Modern manufacturing methods allow for hundreds, or even thousands, of feet of continuous extrusion, which results in fewer joints
- High performance in extreme temperatures, which greatly reduces compromised pathways Reduced transportation, handling, and installation due to quick installation with less heavy machinery which reduces fuel and labor usage as well as ground disturbance when compared with installation of steel counterparts

- Joints typically use a mechanical coupler, rather than a glue-based solvent which gives off noxious fumes
- Fewer and smaller handholes required
- Low lifecycle costs
- Useful life of HDPE is estimated at 50+ years
- Studies have shown that HDPE can withstand scratching and gouging up to 10-20 percent with no detrimental effects to the long-term performance of the pipe
- Versatility of design allows for multiple applications in several industries



**Standard Conduit with  
a single fiber cable**



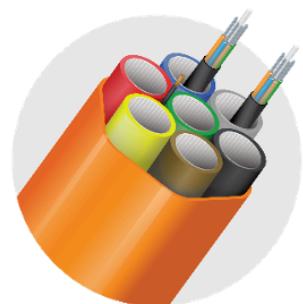
Single Standard Conduit



Two Standard Conduit



Three  
Standard  
Conduit



**MicroDucts or FuturePath with  
high-density fiber cables**



2 Way



3 Way



4 Way



7 Way



8 Way

# Interlocal Cooperation Agreement

**THIS INTERLOCAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT** (this “*Agreement*”) is made effective 1 July 2023 between the **CENTRAL WASATCH COMMISSION**, an interlocal entity of the state of Utah whose address is 41 North Rio Grande Street, Ste. 202, Salt Lake CWC, UT 84101 (“*CWC*”), and the **TOWN OF BRIGHTON**, a Utah municipality whose address is 7688 South Big Cottonwood Canyon Road, Brighton, UT 84121 (“*Brighton*”).

## **R E C I T A L S:**

A. UTAH CODE ANN. 11-13-202 and other provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act (UTAH CODE ANN. 11-13-101 *et seq.*) (the “*Interlocal Act*”) provide that any two or more public agencies may enter into an agreement with one another for joint or cooperative action.

B. CWC is an interlocal governmental entity with jurisdiction over and/or interest in the Central Wasatch Mountains, including Little Cottonwood Canyon, Big Cottonwood Canyon, and Millcreek Canyon (each a “*canyon*” and collectively the “*tri-canyons*”). Brighton is a Utah municipality located in Big Cottonwood Canyon. CWC and Brighton are public agencies for purposes of the Interlocal Act.

C. Providing clean and stocked public restrooms in the tri-canyons is essential to protect and promote water quality, sanitation and aesthetics. Consequently, CWC (as project administrator) entered into an agreement (the “*Maintenance Contract*,” which was approved by CWC’s governing body under its Resolution 2023-14) whereunder a qualified third-party provider (the “*Provider*”) will perform year-round cleaning, stocking and related services in the tri-canyons’ public restrooms from 1 July 2023 through 30 June 2024 for an annual total cost not to exceed \$62,000 (the “*Project*”).

D. Brighton desires to provide to CWC, and CEC desires to obtain from Brighton, funds to defray CWC’s Project costs as provided in this Agreement.

E. The parties desire to memorialize their agreement concerning such matters and have determined that their entry into this Agreement is mutually beneficial.

## **A G R E E M E N T:**

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the parties agree as follows:

Section 1. **Funding by Brighton**. Brighton shall pay \$20,000 (the “*Funds*”) to CWC for application against CWC’s payments to the Provider under the Maintenance Contract. Payment of the Funds shall be made in four quarterly installments of \$5,000 each, which shall be due and payable within ten business days after 1 July 2023, 1 October 2023, 1 January 2024 and 1 April 2024, respectively. CWC shall invoice Brighton before the payment due dates and shall use the Funds only to defray CWC’s Project costs to Provider under the Maintenance Contract. CWC shall acknowledge Brighton as a co-sponsor of the Project in all outreach materials and provide an annual report outlining Project accomplishments.

Section 2. **Contract Administration**. Notwithstanding Brighton’s obligation to pay the Funds to reimburse CWC for Project expenses under this Agreement, CWC retains all rights to administer, obligations, and liabilities all other aspects of the Maintenance Contract and will be

solely responsible administration of the Project.

Section 3. **Indemnification.** Both parties are governmental entities under the Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, UTAH CODE ANN. Section 63G-7-101 *et. seq.* (the “*Immunity Act*”). Consistent with the terms of the Immunity Act, the parties agree that each party is responsible and liable for the wrongful or negligent acts which it commits or which are committed by its agents, officials, or employees. Neither party waives any defenses or limits of liability otherwise available under the Immunity Act and all other applicable law, and both parties maintain all privileges, immunities, and other rights granted by the Immunity Act and all other applicable laws.

Section 4. **Term.** This Agreement shall be in effect from 1 July 2023 through 30 June 2024.

Section 5. **Additional Interlocal Act Provisions.** In compliance with the requirements of the Interlocal Act and other applicable law:

(a) **No Separate Entity.** The parties agree that this Agreement does not create an interlocal entity.

(b) **Joint Board.** As required by UTAH CODE ANN. Section 11-13-207, the parties agree that the cooperative undertaking under this Agreement shall be administered by a joint board consisting of Brighton’s mayor or designee and CWC’s executive director or designee. Any real or personal property used in the parties’ cooperative undertaking herein shall be acquired, held, and disposed of in accordance with this Agreement.

(c) **Financing and Joint Cooperative Undertaking and Establishing Budget.** There is no financing of joint or cooperative undertaking and no budget shall be established or maintained.

(d) **Attorney Review.** This Agreement shall be reviewed as to proper form and compliance with applicable law by the authorized attorneys for the parties in accordance with UTAH CODE ANN. Section 11-13-202.5.

(e) **Copies.** Duly executed original counterparts of this Agreement shall be filed with the keeper of the records of each party pursuant to UTAH CODE ANN. Section 11-13-209.

Section 6. **General Provisions.** The following provisions are also integral parts of this Agreement:

(a) **Binding Agreement.** This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the respective parties.

(b) **Captions.** The headings used in this Agreement are inserted for reference purposes only and shall not be deemed to define, limit, extend, describe, or affect in any way the meaning, scope or interpretation of any of the terms or provisions of this Agreement or the intent hereof.

(c) *Counterparts*. This Agreement may be signed in any number of counterparts with the same effect as if the signatures upon any counterpart were upon the same instrument. All signed counterparts shall be deemed to be one original.

(d) *Severability*. The provisions of this Agreement are severable, and should any provision hereof be void, voidable, unenforceable or invalid, such void, voidable, unenforceable, or invalid provision shall not affect the other provision of this Agreement.

(e) *Waiver of Breach*. Any waiver by either party of any breach of any kind or character whatsoever by the other, whether such be direct or implied, shall not be construed as a continuing waiver of or consent to any subsequent breach of this Agreement.

(f) *Amendment*. This Agreement may not be modified except by an instrument in writing signed by the parties.

(g) *Time of Essence*. Time is of the essence in this Agreement.

(h) *Interpretation*. This Agreement shall be interpreted, construed, and enforced according to the substantive laws of the state of Utah.

(i) *Notice*. Any notice or other communication required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be deemed to have been received:

(i) Upon personal delivery or actual receipt thereof; or

(ii) Within three (3) days after such notice is deposited in the United States mail, certified mail postage prepaid and addressed to the parties at their respective addresses.

(j) *Exhibits and Recitals*. The Recitals set forth above and all exhibits to this Agreement are incorporated herein to the same extent as if such items were set forth herein in their entirety within the body of the Agreement.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF**, Brighton, by resolution duly adopted by its Brighton Council, caused this Agreement to be signed by its mayor or designee and attested, and CWC, by resolution of its CWC Council, caused this Agreement to be signed by its mayor and attested.

[Signature page follows]

**CWC:**

**ATTEST:**

**CENTRAL WASATCH COMMISSION**, a Utah  
interlocal entity

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**Jeff Silvestrini**, CWC Secretary

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**Christopher F. Robinson**, CWC Board Chair

Approved and reviewed as to proper form and  
compliance with applicable law:

*Wm. Shane Topham*

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**Wm. Shane Topham**, CWC Attorney

Date: 13 June 2023

**BRIGHTON:**

**ATTEST:**

**TOWN OF BRIGHTON**

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**Kara John**, Clerk

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**Danial E. Knopp**, Mayor

Approved and reviewed as to proper form and  
compliance with applicable law:

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Brighton Town Attorney

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ 2023