

**STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
9-1-1 COMMITTEE**

LEGISLATIVE REPORT FYE 2008

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Executive Summary

Utah's 9-1-1 Emergency Telecommunications System was established circa 1986 as a method of achieving rapid, direct and accurate resident, business and visitor calling for dispatch of police, fire and medical emergency personnel. As new technologies emerged during the 1990s, allowing identification of caller (Automatic Number Identifier-"ANI") and location of caller (Automatic Location Identifier - "ALI") by dispatch center (hereinafter Public Safety Answering Point or "PSAP") call takers, larger communities have affected installation of these options.

As a result, calls are generally connected faster and to correct geographic PSAP, thus lag time between call and emergency responder arrival is shorter. For PSAPs utilizing Enhanced 9-1-1, use of ALI and ANI allows callback and location confirmation. In addition to Enhanced 9-1-1, Phase 1 provides PSAP the 9-1-1 caller's cellular telephone number and location of cellular tower receiving the call. Phase II provides PSAP the 9-1-1 caller's cellular telephone number and caller's approximate location. PSAP experience in Phase II implementation indicates anywhere from 50% to 90% accuracy in determining Phase II caller location. Level of Phase II accuracy is due to geographic and topographic variables combined with proximity of cellular towers to caller. As Phase II technology develops, accuracy may increase while Committee continues implementation Statewide.

In July 2004, Utah State Legislature passed legislation establishing Utah 9-1-1 Committee (please see Appendix A - Utah State Code §53-10-601). This enabling legislation memorializes enhancing, upgrading, overseeing and coordinating improvements to Utah's 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone Communications System, via Department of Public Safety's 9-1-1 Committee.

The Committee comprises fifteen (15) members representing the Public Safety Answering Points, wireline and wireless carriers, Department of Public Safety and Division of Technology Services, whose expertise includes a diverse cross section of communications skills.

The Committee's charge is to review and make recommendations to the Division, Bureau of Communications, Public Safety Answering Points, and State Legislature on:

- technical and operational issues for the implementation of a unified statewide wireless and land-based E-911 emergency system;
- specific technology and standards for the implementation of a unified statewide wireless and land-based E-911 emergency system;
- expenditures by local public service answering points to assure implementation of a unified statewide wireless and land-based E-911 emergency system and standards of operation;
- mapping systems and technology necessary to implement the unified statewide wireless and land-based E-911 emergency system;
- administration of telephone line customer surcharge (wire and wireless) funds as provided in the enabling legislation;
- assisting as many local entities possible, at their request implementing recommendations of the Committee; and
- fulfilling all other duties imposed on the Committee by Legislature and enabling legislation.

In April 2005, the Committee hired two (2) full time staff, Bill Jensen, Program Manager and Samuel J. Saeva, Financial Manager to carry out its responsibilities. Mr. Jensen is an experienced telecommunications engineer having worked for Mountain Bell, US West and Qwest for over 28 years, most recently as Qwest's 9-1-1 sales/engineering representative throughout Utah. Mr. Saeva, a certified public accountant (CPA) for over 25 years in Utah and New York, whose

expertise lies in municipal entities, contracts, municipal budget and grant funding. He has worked for international airports, public transportation systems, states and cities throughout the US.

Since its inception in July 2004 through June 2008, the 13¢ Fund (dedicated to Enhanced 9-1-1, Phases I and II compliance) has collected approximately \$13.5 million, obligating approximately \$8.7 million to local PSAPs throughout the State of Utah for new Phase II 9-1-1 equipment. The 65¢ Fund (approximately \$17 million annually dedicated to 9-1-1 operational costs) collects and distributes its funds monthly directly to local communities for use by their PSAPs.

In 2007, Utah State Legislature authorized July 1, 2007 as date for reduction in the telephone surcharge rates to 8¢ from 13¢, to 61¢ from 65¢ and elimination of 4¢ Fund. Moreover, it allowed transfer of accumulated monies in the 4¢ fund, approximately \$3.6 million to 9-1-1 Committee for use in its Phase II compliance work statewide. This indicates a strong commitment by State Legislature to upgrade the 9-1-1 system statewide and will serve all Utah citizens and visitors well when emergency police, fire or medical assistance is needed.

Committee forecasts revenue and expenses in the New 8¢ Fund for fiscal years ending 2009 and 2010, as indicated below, considering the current legislation which enables the 8¢ per user/month through its expiration on June 30, 2011:

	<i>In 000s dollars</i>					
Fiscal Year Ending	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Actual revenue	2,800	3,700	4,200	2,800		
Actual grant funds obligated	(100)	(5,800)	(2,100)	(400)		
Carryover of unobligated funds		2,700	600	2,700	8,700	4,500
Forecast revenue					2,300	2,400
Forecast obligated expenditures					(6,500)	(6,000)
Transfer of 4¢ Fund				3,600		
Unobligated funds-surplus (deficit)	2,700	600	2,700	8,700	4,500	900

Upgrading all Utah PSAPs to Phase II technology and its successors is a complex operation. Moreover, enabling PSAPs adequate and secure connectivity for NextGen and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP), is fiscally challenging to forecast. The above-indicated "Forecast obligated expenditures" of \$12.5 million (\$6.5 million in FYE 2009 plus \$6 million in 2010) over the next two years is likely inadequate to fund PSAPs statewide, nonetheless equipment vendors and Phase II-enabled telecommunications carriers are also working diligently to upgrade systems, software and infrastructure in anticipation of NextGen and VoIP technology. Our hope is equipment and systems will roll-out as funding materializes.

Fiscal year ended June 2008 comprised increased activity within 9-1-1 Committee:

- Primary and Secondary PSAPs were funded, acquired and implemented Phase II equipment;
- PSAPs now document Phase II roll-out experiences, i.e. equipment vendors-installation, cellular carriers-implementation and testing, to help smaller PSAPs into Phase II compliance;
- Infrastructure limitations contribute to challenging Phase II compliance:
 - cellular towers surrounding Lake Powell in southern Utah - US Department of Interior requires Environmental Impact Statement prior to allowing new cellular tower sites' approval,
 - mountainous terrain around Interstate 70 from Colorado border west to Interstate 15 junction - cellular carriers are willing to service, but not interested in constructing additional cellular towers therein,
 - remote and sparsely inhabited geographic areas of northeastern Utah near Flaming Gorge - cellular carriers are not yet interested in new cellular tower construction in most of Utah's remote areas because of low return on their capital investment;

- Successful Phase II implementation comprises caller location range-accuracy from 60% to 95% to within three (3) meters: Sevier, Wayne and Piute Counties at high end and Cache, Tooele, Weber and Morgan a bit lower;
- Next Generation (NextGen) PSAP equipment including Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) wherein caller transmits to PSAP pictures, accident technical data, victims' medical data and Global Positioning System (GPS) data, in real time format is currently available and will be implemented throughout Utah in next two (2) years;
- New legislation, State of Utah and Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will provide requisite funding and responsibilities for PSAPs and telecommunications carriers irrespective of telecommunications vehicle or medium - legacy systems, cellular technology, VoIP, etc;
- Highest degree of emergency services is expected by Utah citizenry and business community, travelers through Utah and vacationers herein; and
- PSAPs will be adversely affected by increasing cost of operations, replacement of obsolete equipment, constant staff training and upgrades thereon, electronic transfer of data (sometimes superfluous), and current "Legacy" technology and equipment versus NextGen issues.

History and Evolution of 9-1-1

The three-digit telephone number "9-1-1" has been designated the "Universal Emergency Number" throughout the United States to request emergency assistance. It is intended as a nationwide telephone number and gives the public fast and easy access to Police, Fire and Emergency Medical Services via local Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP).

In the United States, the first catalyst for a nationwide emergency telephone number was in 1957, when the National Association of Fire Chiefs recommended use of a single number for reporting fires.

In 1967, the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice recommended that a "single number should be established" nationwide for reporting emergency situations. The use of different telephone numbers for each type of emergency was determined to be contrary to the purpose of a single, universal number. Other federal agencies and various state and local governmental officials also supported and encouraged the recommendation. As a result of immense interest in this issue, the President's Commission on Civil Disorders turned to Federal Communications Commission (FCC) for a solution.

In November 1967, FCC met with American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) to find a means of establishing a universal emergency number that could be implemented quickly. In 1968, AT&T announced that it would establish digits "9-1-1" (nine-one-one) as emergency code throughout the United States. This code 9-1-1 was chosen because it best fit exact needs of all parties involved. First, and most importantly it meets public requirements because it is brief, easily remembered and can be dialed quickly. Second, because it is a unique number never having been authorized as an office code, area code, or service code, it best meets the long range numbering plans and switching configurations of the telephone industry.

Congress backed AT&T's proposal and passed legislation allowing use of only numbers 9-1-1 when creating a single emergency calling service, thereby making 9-1-1 a standard emergency number nationwide. A Bell System policy was established to absorb the cost of central office modifications and any additions necessary to accommodate the 9-1-1 code as part of the general rate base. The Enhanced 9-1-1 or E9-1-1 subscriber, usually a PSAP is responsible for paying network trunking costs according to tariff rates and for purchasing answering equipment from vendor of their choice.

On February 16, 1968, Senator Rankin Fite completed the first 9-1-1 call made in the United States at Haleyville, Alabama. The serving telephone company was then Alabama Telephone Company. This Haleyville 9-1-1 system is still in operation today. On February 22, 1968, Nome, Alaska implemented 9-1-1 service.

In March 1973, the White House's Office of Telecommunications issued a national policy statement which recognized the benefits of 9-1-1, encouraged the nationwide adoption of 9-1-1, and provided for the establishment of a Federal Information Center to assist units of government in planning and implementation. This intense interest in the concept of 9-1-1 can be attributed primarily to recognition of characteristics of modern society, i.e. increased incidence of crime, accidents and medical emergencies, inadequacy of existing emergency reporting methods, and continued growth and mobility of US population.

In early 1970s, AT&T began development of sophisticated features for 9-1-1 with a pilot program in Alameda County, California. The feature was "selective call routing." This pilot program supported the theory behind Executive Office of Telecommunication's Policy. By the end of 1976, 9-1-1 was serving about 17% of the population of the United States. In 1979, approximately 26% of United

States' population had 9-1-1 service, and nine states had enacted 9-1-1 legislation. At this time, 9-1-1 service was growing at the rate of 70 new systems per year. By 1987, 50% of US population had access to 9-1-1 emergency service numbers.

Canada recognized the advantages of a single emergency number and chose to adopt 9-1-1 rather than use a different means of emergency reporting service, thus unifying the concept and giving 9-1-1 international stature. At the end of the 20th century, nearly 93% of the population of the United States was covered by some type of 9-1-1 service. Ninety-five percent of that coverage was Enhanced 9-1-1.

In 1976, Bountiful, Utah became the first area in Utah served by 9-1-1. Salt Lake County followed and Utah County was added in 1980. The Utah State Legislature enacted legislation to fund 9-1-1 statewide in 1985. Since adoption of that statute, progress has been rapid. The first Enhanced 9-1-1 system, Weber County began service in 1989. Davis and Salt Lake County followed in 1990 and Utah County in 1991. The partnership of local exchange carrier, local government and state legislature enabled Utah to provide Enhanced 9-1-1 to virtually the entire state.

Enhanced 9-1-1 service now encompasses virtually all Utah's population. The 9-1-1 Committee worked diligently with sparsely populated areas such as Daggett, Rich, western Box Elder and western Tooele Counties to install, test and complete this upgrade to Enhanced 9-1-1.

In the next two fiscal years, the Committee's objective is:

- Completion of Phase II statewide; and
- Begin implementation of Next Generation 9-1-1 PSAP equipment throughout Utah.

Wireless 9-1-1 with Automatic Number Identification (ANI) and Automatic Location Identification (ALI), also known as "Phase II" is currently in deployment. At this date, almost the entire State of Utah's populace and its geography is served by Wireless Phase II. The 9-1-1 Committee's objective is to complete Phase II deployment and implementation throughout the entire State of Utah no later than fiscal year ending 2009.

Once completed, the State of Utah will be 100% Phase II compliant for 9-1-1 emergency calls and have enough backup, dual circuitry, ancillary facilities plus system redundancy to cover the entire State in most cases save a statewide catastrophic event.

Statute-Required Information

(a) the total aggregate surcharge collected by local entities and the state in the last fiscal year (ended June 30, 2007) under §69-2-5 and §69-2-5.6

§69-2-5 - 61¢ Fund - \$20,198,747
§69-2-5.6 - 8¢ Fund - \$2,946,156

(b) the amount of each disbursement from the fund

The 61¢ (was 65¢ Fund until June 30, 2007) Fund is administered by the Utah State Tax Commission (USTC) and monthly distributions of amounts received from wireline and wireless carriers are remitted to counties and cities to fund local PSAP operational expenses. Conversely, the 8¢ Fund (was 13¢ Fund until June 30, 2007) is administered by the 9-1-1 Committee wherein all fund distributions, save personnel, travel and administration costs are made subsequent to Committee ratification via majority vote at monthly Committee meetings.

(c) the recipient of each disbursement and describing the project for which money was disbursed

The 61¢ fund is distributed monthly to counties and cities (please see attached Exhibit A) who are obligated to fund local PSAP operational expenses, i.e. personnel, training and specific-to-911-call-taking operational costs. Conversely, the 8¢ Fund is distributed by grant only, application to the 9-1-1 Committee having been completed by the PSAP. See attached Exhibit C for compilation of grants approved through June 30, 2008.

(d) the conditions, if any, placed by the committee on disbursements from the fund

Grantees must comply with all terms contained in the specific Grant Agreement, i.e. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) 9-1-1 regulations, 9-1-1 Committee allowable and non-allowable expenditure regulations and procedures, State of Utah Department of Public Safety operational rules and regulations, State of Utah purchasing and procurement procedures, Emergency Services Phone Fee - UCA §69-2-5(2)(c)(iii), and Unified E911 Phone Fee - UCA §69-2-5(1).

(e) the planned expenditures from the fund for the next fiscal year

Although specific grant applications and Committee approvals will ultimately determine the fund expenditures for fiscal years, the Committee expects to obligate approximately \$6,500,000 and \$6,000,000 in grants for Phase II and NextGen 9-1-1 equipment, software, implementation, testing, network charges and PSAP training during fiscal years 2008-09 and 2009-10, respectfully.

(f) the amount of any unexpended funds carried forward

The 61¢ Fund is generally distributed by USTC within 60 days of receipt to local government entities. The 13¢ began on July 1, 2004, and the carry forward amount at last fiscal year's end June 30, 2008, was approximately \$8,700,000.

(g) a cost study to guide the Legislature towards necessary adjustments of both the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund and the monthly emergency services telephone charge imposed under §69-2-5

Based upon the Committee's studies, experience and its knowledge of PSAP operations statewide, the monthly emergency services telephone charge imposed under §69-2-5, i.e. 61¢ per wireless and wireline telephone per month is insufficient to adequately fund 9-1-1 PSAP operations in all but the largest PSAPs in the State of Utah.

Moreover, the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund, i.e. 8¢ per wireless and wireline telephone per month appears inadequate long-term to fulfill its charge keeping State's PSAPs in future compliance. The most significant reasons the Fund is currently liquid are:

- monies had accumulated nine months prior to Committee's organization;
- larger PSAPs were waiting for development of NextGen equipment prior to replacing current Phase II equipment; and
- unanticipated transfer of \$3.6 million from former 4¢ Fund.

The Committee's enabling legislation in its current form will allow, on July 1, 2011, "sunset date" occurrence and 8¢ surcharge will no longer be collected. This will have a severe negative impact on PSAPs' ability to comply with FCC's future regulations following Phase II and severely curtail the PSAPs' ability to stay current with new technologies such as Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) and NextGen, wherein 9-1-1 callers, i.e. citizens, businesses and visitors located in the State of Utah use the internet connections to call 9-1-1 for emergency police, fire and medical assistance and cellular technology transferring data via OnStar and other similar services.

(h) a progress report of local government implementation of wireless and land-based E-911 services including:

(i) a fund balance or balance sheet from each agency maintaining its own emergency telephone service fund;

Most local PSAPs expend their 65¢ Fund monies within 30 to 90 days of receipt from USTC. A minority of the smaller PSAPs, through very judicious expenditure of these funds have been able to retain a portion for anticipated new equipment expense. Usually, however these retained funds have resulted in increased repair expense wherein older equipment has been used beyond its useful life.

In larger PSAPs, receipt of larger distributions allows easier accumulation of funds; however their PSAPs require geometrically larger capital expenditure when equipment is at the end of its useful life, generally after 3 years.

(ii) a report from each public safety answering point of annual call activity separating wireless and land-based 911 call volumes; and

Please see attached Exhibit B.

(iii) other relevant justification for ongoing support from the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund.

The 8¢ Fund generates approximately \$2.4 million each fiscal year. This aggregate amount funds Enhanced 9-1-1, Phase I and Phase II compliance at statewide PSAPs, particularly:

- Hardware, software, connectivity and peripherals directly attributable to the delivery of 9-1-1 service;
- 9-1-1 controller/telephone equipment and software;
- 9-1-1 trunks, administrative lines for 9-1-1 center and remote 9-1-1;
- Hardware and modems, ACD and call management software, Time stamp and clock hardware, computer workstations, TDD equipment. voice logging equipment;
- Radio system (consoles and infrastructure);
- Computer-aided dispatch, GIS mapping, paging, mobile data, LINK/NCIC, and AVL systems, associated database costs;
- Connectivity, software licensing, interfaces, maintenance and service agreements for any of above; and

The ability of statewide PSAPs to maintain and expand the current level of professional service to Utah's citizens, businesses and visitors particularly in an environment of costs increasing faster than dedicated 9-1-1 revenues, cannot be compromised after June 30, 2011. Statutorily, the 8¢ Fund's sunset will have a negative impact on State's ability to even stay "behind technology curve" when Phase II is achieved and NextGen commences at all PSAPs statewide.

PSAP Phase II and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) Status at 31-August-2008

	Phase II Completion Date			Requires Add'l VoIP and NextGen Equip
	<u>in 2007</u>	<u>in 2008</u>	<u>in 2009</u>	
Beaver County PSAP	X			X
Bountiful City PD	X			X
¹ Brigham City Comm Center	X			X
¹ Cedar City Comm Center		X		X
Clearfield City PD		X		X
Colorado City PD		X		X
Davis County PSAP		X		X
Emery County PSAP	X			X
Garfield County PSAP		X		X
Grand County PSAP		X		X
Juab County PSAP		X		X
Kane County PSAP		X		X
Layton City PSAP		X		X
Logan Valley Comm Center	X			X
Millard County PSAP		X		X
Orem City PD		X		X
Pleasant Grove City PD	X			X
¹ Price Comm Center	X			X
Provo City PD		X		X
Rich County PSAP		X		X
Salt Lake City PD		X		X
San Juan County PSAP		X		X
Sanpete County PSAP		X		X
Sevier/Piute/Wayne Counties PSAP	X			X
Springville City PD	X			X
Saint George City PD	X			X
Summit County PSAP	X			X
Tooele County PSAP	X			X
Utah County PSAP	X			X
Wasatch County PSAP	X			X
Weber Consolidated Dispatch		X		X
¹ Uintah Basin Consolidated Dispatch		X		X
Valley Emergency Comm Center	X			X

¹ PSAPs operated by Utah Highway Patrol on behalf of localities

Committee Objectives

As the Committee continues its work as outlined in the enabling legislation, it recognizes several key issues and objectives to be prioritized:

- a significant geographic, but not significantly populated area of Utah is not and might never be Phase II compliant because of topographical challenges; while approximately 60% of 9-1-1 calls are made on cellular telephones requiring Phase II technology to provide ANI and ALI services to the PSAP call takers, increase public awareness, perception and education of "How to best use 9-1-1 emergency telecom system";
- support Statewide initiatives expanding Phase II 9-1-1 service;
- support specific efforts expanding cellular phone service to Lake Powell, Interstate 70 corridor, Flaming Gorge and all other popular vacation, recreational and traveler-based geographic areas in Utah;
- maintain a straightforward grant-funding mechanism to equitably, compliantly and legitimately distribute the 8¢ per wireline and wireless telephone per month fund to enable PSAPs to upgrade to Phase II and NextGen technology;
- act as the State's "watchdog" over PSAP expenditures of the 61¢ and 8¢ dedicated 9-1-1 funds providing PSAPs guidance, rules and procedures for expenditures;
- oversee and coordinate the work of AGRC with the PSAPs in establishing, maintaining and upgrading GIS statewide;
- provide technical, administrative and financial expertise to PSAPs to streamline and upgrade their dispatch centers using both the 61¢ and 8¢ dedicated 9-1-1 funds;
- administration of the dedicated telephone 9-1-1 surcharges of 61¢ and 8¢ charged to all wireline and wireless telephone customers in the State;
- coordination with Utah State Tax Commission (USTC) on collection of 9-1-1 dedicated surcharge funds from wireline and wireless telecom providers;
- providing technical, financial and administrative expertise in effecting upgrades to PSAPs throughout Utah in order that all Utah PSAPs will have the ability to use Global Positioning System (GPS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) technologies to locate 9-1-1 wireline and wireless callers, in the near future; and
- providing GIS expertise via the State's Automated Geographic Reference Center (AGRC) to help PSAPs develop and maintain local mapping and addressing databases.

Committee Accomplishments

Grants Management and Monies Appropriated

From April 2005 through June 2008, the Committee has approved grants compiled on Exhibit C.

Procedures - Application for and Expenditure of Grant Funds

Staff has developed clear and concise procedures for PSAPs in their grant application process. Moreover, staff has implemented procedures for expenditure of approved grant funds (8¢ dedicated fund). The grant application process is straightforward and relevant. Grant approvals occur at each monthly Committee meeting.

Procedures - Purchase of Approved 9-1-1 Equipment using Grant Funds

PSAPs can purchase technically approved 9-1-1 equipment at Utah State Contract prices held constant for a 3-year price period. Following equipment delivery, installation, implementation, testing and PSAP training, the Committee reimburses PSAP up to the approved grant amount. Payment of approved PSAP capital equipment and operating expenditures is direct reimbursement from the State to the PSAP.

Compliance

In addition to overseeing the 8¢ dedicated fund, Staff has developed clear and concise procedures for expenditure of 9-1-1 non-grant funds (61¢ dedicated fund). PSAPs must use the funds strictly in accordance with "9-1-1 Allowable and Non-Allowable Expenditures" regulations, or face forfeiture of future 9-1-1 funds.

8¢ 9-1-1 Dedicated Funds Collected, Obligated and De-obligated

From its inception through June 30, 2008, 8¢ fund accumulated over \$13.7 million with amounts expended and obligated through that date on approved grants exceeding \$8.4 million,. There has been one grant de-obligation of \$65,967, based upon cancellation of an earlier grant request and re-submittal of a new grant request.

Forecast for Fiscal 2008 - 09

Revenue

Forecast \$2.4 million

Grant Applications and Fund Obligations

Forecast new grant applications of approximately \$6.5 million.

Operating Expenses

Staff salaries, benefits, conferences, statewide travel, equipment and supplies \$0.2 million.

Enabling Legislation 8¢ Dedicated 9-1-1 Fund Sunset Date

Legislature must again consider amending the current enabling legislation on the 8¢ Fund to extend the sunset date beyond July 1, 2011. As illustrated in the Executive Summary herein, this current sunset date will create a loss of 9-1-1 dedicated revenue formerly used herein the entire State of Utah in the amount of \$2.4 million per year. This sunset of the 8¢ Fund will likely result in some unfortunate PSAPs going non-compliant, with non-compatible, non-serviceable, obsolete or unreliable 9-1-1 equipment.

The term "9-1-1" is synonymous with emergency rescue, police, fire and/or medical professionals who arrive as soon as humanly and mechanically possible. It does not mean sometime soon depending when our obsolete equipment will allow us to find you in a canyon location because we cannot afford NextGen technology for all our PSAPs statewide.

Exhibit A

Disbursements from the 61¢ Fund

Locality	Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Total
Alpine	5,429	5,750	5,283	5,214	5,674	5,441	7,197	5,500	4,312	5,218	6,857	5,520	67,395
Alta	344	456	370	360	358	355	359	349	321	323	325	348	4,269
Altamont	82	78	72	73	73	73	72	70	72	73	82	73	892
Alton	45	38	39	39	39	38	37	37	40	37	38	38	466
Amalga	308	585	389	386	360	351	334	341	233	264	312	325	4,188
American Fork	16,204	16,730	15,885	15,865	16,579	16,006	15,732	16,003	12,979	15,438	19,884	16,302	193,608
Annabella	744	776	756	733	715	716	712	741	727	725	734	732	8,811
Antimony	57	50	49	49	46	43	45	45	45	46	48	48	572
Apple Valley	56	50	48	47	47	44	39	37	32	33	32	40	504
Aurora	631	673	660	646	655	669	669	682	672	664	653	662	7,936
Ballard	175	166	171	168	166	170	168	173	172	165	170	168	2,033
Bear River	256	256	260	278	268	249	227	245	217	232	278	244	3,010
Beaver City	1,832	1,901	1,858	1,876	1,845	1,825	1,736	2,079	1,891	1,878	1,933	1,862	22,515
Beaver County	488	495	497	501	514	496	495	499	489	494	501	492	5,960
Bicknell	327	317	314	313	323	324	322	321	320	326	315	317	3,838
Big Water	14	15	14	14	12	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	75
Blanding	728	741	745	748	773	770	790	825	779	812	836	823	9,370
Bluffdale	4,141	4,914	4,373	4,405	4,368	4,407	4,359	4,546	3,749	4,185	5,341	4,490	53,277
Boulder	136	128	122	122	127	126	122	124	122	125	127	126	1,506
Bountiful	26,650	27,158	26,842	26,487	26,629	27,130	26,651	27,169	21,739	25,652	33,332	27,138	322,677
Box Elder County	7,839	4,383	10,993	7,769	7,718	7,544	7,413	7,606	192,335	7,542	-176,776	7,680	92,046
Brian Head	452	446	479	446	447	443	440	441	449	451	449	446	5,389
Brigham	10,312	10,616	10,501	10,443	10,604	10,791	10,519	10,831	8,963	10,209	12,817	10,692	127,299
Cache County	5,326	5,537	5,431	5,182	6,668	5,051	6,043	5,295	5,595	5,881	6,612	5,362	67,982
Cache Valley Transit							0						0
Cannonville	187	182	189	190	197	209	206	207	218	221	216	214	2,436
Carbon County	3,752	3,837	3,866	3,882	3,904	3,909	3,885	3,963	3,904	3,922	3,933	3,894	46,651
Castle Dale	1,160	1,101	1,095	1,107	1,117	1,129	1,146	1,134	1,138	653	1,205	1,131	13,116
Castle Valley	42	45	45	46	48	50	50	46	50	48	50	50	572
Cedar City	15,507	15,959	15,792	15,982	15,935	16,063	15,928	16,331	15,397	15,976	17,495	16,220	192,585
Cedar Fort	60	73	57	59	64	64	64	65	52	60	74	61	753
Cedar Hills	2,765	3,283	2,881	2,841	3,162	3,512	3,676	3,836	2,843	3,536	4,641	3,830	40,807
Centerfield	343	348	338	344	357	354	353	349	350	358	353	341	4,187
Centerville	9,415	9,511	9,584	9,448	9,393	9,705	9,552	9,639	7,946	9,292	11,845	9,741	115,072
Central Valley		414	440	413	416	414	418	424	427	425	420	419	4,631
Charleston	283	286	288	287	281	287	279	282	266	283	316	283	3,420
Circleville	298	280	275	272	273	272	272	281	269	273	277	277	3,320
Clarkston	113	149	122	116	125	121	121	119	107	108	108	121	1,429
Clawson	93	93	94	96	103	99	107	101	103	63	101	100	1,153
Clearfield	16,465	17,159	16,887	16,748	16,460	14,184	13,728	14,055	10,985	13,128	17,491	14,113	181,402
Cleveland	427	434	430	435	441	448	454	445	454	256	448	437	5,111
Clinton	9,060	9,078	9,335	9,288	9,278	9,404	9,210	9,462	7,376	8,923	11,993	9,642	112,050
Coalville	632	589	596	614	599	596	599	605	553	587	664	622	7,257
Corinne	206	238	228	220	233	232	235	231	194	210	265	223	2,715

Locality	Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Total
Cornish	54	56	46	55	67	74	72	76	65	77	98	93	833
Cottonwood Heights	16,156	16,668	17,132	17,275	16,692	17,431	16,839	17,291	13,026	16,177	21,848	17,183	203,719
Daggett County	100	171	183	179	178	179	180	172	173	174	169	168	2,026
Daniel	86	1,156	1,352	1,563	1,369	1,521	1,405	906	913	1,447	2,154	1,658	15,528
Davis County	5,790	5,921	6,709	6,161	9,393	10,100	9,832	9,972	10,171	10,121	11,260	9,730	105,161
Delta	843	867	855	864	875	886	909	914	902	898	920	909	10,642
Deweyville	119	117	121	127	124	124	114	122	104	114	148	134	1,470
Draper	24,370	25,162	24,500	24,326	25,283	25,275	24,945	25,594	21,587	24,544	30,857	25,753	302,197
Duchesne City	990	1,046	1,102	1,109	1,105	1,114	1,115	1,135	1,107	1,151	1,176	1,153	13,302
Duchesne County	3,559	3,564	3,527	3,599	3,670	3,601	3,581	3,631	3,603	3,627	3,749	3,620	43,332
Eagle Mountain	5,512	5,276	5,069	5,200	5,353	5,261	5,175	5,350	4,798	5,254	6,226	5,504	63,978
East Carbon	602	620	586	606	607	594	614	603	609	615	618	615	7,290
Elk Ridge	1,101	1,253	1,057	1,069	1,127	1,145	1,126	1,158	874	1,093	1,378	1,174	13,556
Elmo	296	307	307	308	311	308	310	308	307	184	314	319	3,579
Elsinore	523	533	550	541	547	546	558	560	580	580	587	584	6,689
Elwood	291	290	284	298	298	301	299	300	255	286	361	209	3,570
Emery City	206	209	195	210	208	207	219	201	214	99	213	209	2,389
Emery County	212	135	55	60	54	38	38	39	37	37	38	39	782
Enoch	1,980	1,999	1,999	2,017	2,008	2,003	1,998	2,018	1,861	1,998	2,191	2,020	24,092
Enterprise	986	947	955	954	957	950	913	961	950	952	952	952	11,429
Ephraim	1,212	1,234	1,216	1,232	1,267	1,281	1,272	1,312	1,273	1,299	1,319	1,284	15,201
Erda	327	326	398	410	389	405	370	383	366	362	444	420	4,600
Escalante	663	600	603	599	613	603	608	621	608	608	619	630	7,376
Eureka	207	207	206	207	210	208	205	203	200	203	210	206	2,471
Fairfield	38	39	44	48	47	39	50	45	41	45	51	46	531
Fairview	833	818	820	853	856	860	854	867	820	865	904	854	10,205
Farmington	9,198	9,465	8,950	9,930	9,727	9,662	9,141	9,212	7,490	8,838	11,332	9,407	112,352
Farr West	3,364	3,849	3,580	3,601	3,511	3,600	3,504	3,576	2,809	3,278	4,273	3,623	42,569
Fayette						1	2	2		4	7	4	20
Ferron	872	885	866	879	889	883	909	889	893	537	922	911	10,337
Fielding	51	46	48	50	54	54	53	55	45	51	71	55	633
Fillmore	549	556	529	554	573	597	580	591	559	598	642	609	6,937
Fountain Green	518	534	526	534	532	537	543	553	550	549	541	541	6,457
Francis	418	422	422	438	438	428	446	464	433	450	477	454	5,290
Fruit Heights	2,636	2,914	2,762	2,746	2,644	2,772	2,694	2,753	2,212	2,563	3,306	2,752	32,754
Garden City	467	512	530	542	541	536	491	475	441	456	498	464	5,953
Garfield County	934	922	911	905	889	859	858	874	862	869	883	912	10,677
Garland	712	701	711	758	734	719	745	748	555	698	900	718	8,698
Genola	555	574	517	544	533	558	550	566	469	545	644	570	6,626
Glendale	129	120	159	158	170	163	158	162	163	162	162	164	1,868
Glenwood	99	105	116	114	122	125	131	195	198	223	248	278	1,955
Goshen	432	427	402	414	407	410	423	399	387	412	447	417	4,977
Grand County	3,851	889	6,765	3,912	4,006	4,423	4,443	4,457	4,456	4,453	4,508	4,420	50,585
Grantsville	3,866	3,951	3,955	4,009	4,063	4,098	4,095	4,170	3,735	4,089	4,718	4,232	48,981

Locality	Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Total
Green River	464	548	643	637	646	648	660	654	653	270	658	658	7,140
Gunnison	1,571	1,581	1,643	1,650	1,641	1,642	1,641	1,645	1,646	1,640	1,629	1,624	19,554
Hanksville	129	130	129	129	133	140	139	139	139	143	138	142	1,630
Harrisville	2,651	2,694	2,804	2,814	2,890	2,848	2,818	2,811	2,289	2,767	3,523	2,898	33,808
Hatch	174	168	164	166	169	154	157	157	153	154	167	153	1,936
Heber	3,507	3,036	2,798	2,808	2,885	2,428	2,342	2,389	2,427	2,318	2,525	2,365	31,828
Helper	1,234	1,251	1,212	1,233	1,244	1,218	1,231	1,236	1,248	1,249	1,255	1,252	14,862
Henefer	450	457	450	451	451	462	461	475	393	461	549	473	5,531
Henrieville	79	73	74	72	72	57	59	57	57	61	66	69	797
Herriman	6,629	6,597	6,543	6,410	6,760	6,862	6,814	6,998	6,373	6,713	7,788	7,028	81,515
Highland	6,957	7,179	6,786	6,716	7,200	7,087	6,976	7,132	5,554	6,680	8,612	6,843	83,724
Hildale	515	452	465	465	449	420	415	426	409	408	422	402	5,249
Hinckley	54	55	55	56	59	61	58	61	58	62	65	62	706
Holden	165	172	172	172	176	176	175	180	175	181	189	184	2,117
Holladay	13,573	13,437	13,751	13,406	13,905	14,121	14,040	14,370	12,944	13,819	16,257	14,337	167,959
Honeyville	432	452	412	417	448	423	426	448	359	407	541	437	5,202
Hooper	2,864	2,983	3,022	2,996	2,959	3,015	2,942	3,063	2,437	2,849	3,684	3,019	35,833
Howell	83	83	85	80	83	81	84	86	71	90	108	82	1,016
Huntington	1,425	1,431	1,442	1,439	1,457	1,454	1,456	1,467	1,470	861	1,478	1,471	16,853
Huntsville	416	462	423	449	451	460	453	479	375	450	581	482	5,483
Hurricane	6,858	7,037	6,947	7,087	7,062	7,136	7,062	7,150	6,671	6,982	7,501	7,121	84,614
Hyde Park	1,807	1,939	1,867	1,836	1,913	1,895	1,891	1,886	1,534	1,832	2,256	1,920	22,576
Hyrum	3,136	3,342	3,276	3,216	3,305	3,311	3,258	3,318	2,734	3,114	3,803	3,332	39,145
Iron County	9,129	9,324	9,963	9,642	9,650	9,661	10,729	9,950	10,481	10,156	10,038	9,476	118,199
Ivins	3,544	3,700	3,625	3,665	3,556	3,692	3,615	3,674	3,482	3,624	3,928	3,668	43,773
Joseph	186	194	192	189	187	181	179	181	181	178	187	182	2,215
Juab County	491	495	491	471	473	457	449	452	461	462	477	448	5,626
Junction	97	88	89	92	94	93	92	93	89	93	91	94	1,105
Kamas	811	820	808	847	856	803	851	954	783	821	926	848	10,127
Kanab	2,819	2,711	2,671	2,686	2,730	2,728	2,723	2,814	2,766	2,785	2,783	2,761	32,978
Kanarrville	75	76	72	74	73	72	73	78	76	75	94	90	928
Kane County	1,388	1,311	1,193	1,185	1,175	1,150	1,131	1,136	1,130	1,124	1,108	1,110	14,140
Kanosh	176	167	172	178	185	185	187	191	185	197	205	196	2,223
Kaysville	14,702	14,833	15,065	15,688	15,379	13,611	13,181	14,135	10,596	13,278	17,858	13,912	172,238
Kingston	69	64	65	67	66	65	64	62	66	65	68	65	785
Kooshaream	307	298	301	294	294	287	285	290	284	289	284	261	3,473
La Verkin	1,969	2,103	1,994	1,980	1,979	1,986	1,958	1,990	1,864	1,936	2,088	1,982	23,830
Lakepoint			7	14	23	15	11	15	11	3	33	10	141
Laketown	89	92	94	95	95	95	92	90	91	90	92	92	1,107
Layton	38,109	38,712	38,936	38,505	38,513	39,260	38,240	39,160	31,422	37,008	47,625	38,642	464,131
Leamington	54	52	58	57	57	56	59	56	55	59	62	57	683
Leeds	638	680	615	648	646	661	630	650	611	632	674	635	7,720
Lehi	18,061	19,870	18,492	18,748	19,732	19,276	18,476	19,713	14,685	18,492	25,084	20,108	230,738
Levan	406	403	399	409	402	408	407	401	380	395	420	398	4,825

Locality	Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Total
Lewiston	1,023	1,119	1,078	1,049	1,023	1,051	1,030	1,070	799	979	1,294	1,080	12,594
Lincoln	7,509	8,040	7,051	7,161	8,120	7,307	7,080	7,975	5,689	6,555	10,019	7,184	89,690
Lindon	489	465	462	465	466	476	479	486	487	495	479	479	5,727
Loa	24,817	26,576	25,428	25,699	25,926	26,314	26,005	26,904	21,803	25,272	32,293	26,615	313,651
Logan	76	81	77	78	78	79	80	82	85	79	76	77	950
Lynndyl	30	33	30	29	33	30	30	32	31	36	42	41	395
Manila	446	399	393	380	380	370	367	7	362	359	364	359	4,186
Manti	2,643	2,652	2,662	2,659	2,701	2,609	2,724	2,737	2,732	2,746	2,747	2,733	32,345
Mantua	420	439	430	434	422	435	431	435	304	396	568	443	5,156
Mapleton	3,756	3,882	3,761	3,665	3,840	3,735	3,689	3,794	3,116	3,636	4,487	3,784	45,145
Marriott-Slaterville	713	672	708	766	712	790	753	795	497	749	1,177	886	9,218
Marysvale	276	271	271	271	275	264	266	267	263	265	271	267	3,228
Mayfield	367	372	372	359	342	345	345	345	337	350	354	341	4,229
Meadow	143	147	146	147	153	146	152	153	139	146	151	144	1,766
Mendon	603	682	625	606	462	460	417	435	347	393	499	435	5,964
Midvale	18,636	19,884	19,167	18,746	19,008	18,981	18,682	19,043	16,005	17,976	22,857	19,074	228,058
Midway	1,835	2,241	2,169	2,202	2,163	1,860	1,794	1,880	1,694	1,775	2,187	1,825	23,623
Millford	1,049	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,012	1,016	1,024	1,051	1,053	1,047	1,046	1,041	12,357
Millard County	4,549	1,869	7,185	4,602	4,569	4,542	4,525	4,551	4,532	4,509	4,588	4,557	54,577
Millville	896	969	926	915	935	936	930	948	734	926	1,161	967	11,242
Minersville	429	409	406	408	412	414	423	423	422	422	416	416	4,999
Moab	1,816	1,862	1,852	1,852	1,800	1,406	1,400	1,411	1,388	1,440	1,512	1,467	19,208
Mona	714	747	732	739	739	737	753	752	694	721	813	768	8,909
Monroe	557	583	1,909	1,937	1,897	1,941	1,946	1,797	626	636	635	673	15,136
Monticello	640	668	666	672	676	675	687	699	702	714	714	704	8,217
Morgan City	1,660	1,215	1,576	1,569	1,528	1,616	1,554	1,654	1,293	1,518	2,081	1,838	19,101
Morgan County	3,379	3,875	3,634	3,665	3,604	3,702	3,621	3,743	3,763	3,603	3,637	3,471	43,697
Moroni	1,087	1,111	1,112	1,109	1,031	887	890	907	902	910	911	899	11,755
Mt. Pleasant	1,365	1,367	1,377	1,388	1,412	1,432	1,448	1,469	1,454	1,477	1,503	1,494	17,187
Murray	39,090	41,591	39,847	39,709	42,082	40,356	39,275	40,589	34,346	38,111	48,869	40,123	483,987
Myton	412	410	399	401	400	408	414	439	433	443	473	458	5,090
Naples	1,039	1,052	1,039	1,056	1,064	1,067	1,068	1,080	1,060	1,074	1,052	1,055	12,708
Nephi	3,214	3,268	3,233	3,302	3,263	3,262	3,252	3,506	3,164	3,334	3,632	3,374	39,804
New Harmony	135	147	142	137	134	133	132	126	123	122	119	124	1,573
Newton	369	452	387	389	412	385	389	400	329	375	476	389	4,752
Nibley	1,038	1,005	1,046	1,056	998	1,076	1,057	1,090	843	1,032	1,363	1,079	12,685
North Logan	4,405	4,477	4,509	4,529	4,566	4,671	4,652	4,718	4,085	4,481	5,597	4,744	55,433
North Ogden	9,387	9,635	9,727	9,535	9,916	9,846	9,444	9,775	7,011	9,095	12,551	9,788	115,709
North Salt Lake	8,719	9,246	9,533	9,422	9,493	9,531	9,302	9,617	8,117	9,460	12,005	10,032	114,476
Oak City	231	225	232	235	243	239	240	242	243	243	239	241	2,853
Oakley	872	906	910	934	927	881	888	928	845	894	956	880	10,822
Ogden	50,447	51,912	51,896	51,273	52,863	52,131	49,590	52,565	41,928	49,821	64,505	53,057	621,990
Ophir	10	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	10	100

Locality	Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Total
Orangeville	830	842	822	831	841	836	844	858	857	523	875	856	9,814
Orderville	151	132	132	132	131	130	126	132	129	129	135	127	1,586
Orem	56,244	59,237	54,544	54,154	57,128	55,610	53,205	54,987	43,456	51,587	68,813	53,746	662,710
Panguitch	779	693	708	709	698	696	668	687	672	677	673	683	8,345
Paradise	360	470	384	379	401	408	387	398	180	337	570	395	4,669
Paragonah	397	399	392	386	384	380	380	383	373	371	376	377	4,596
Park City	15,822	16,086	15,851	16,123	16,560	16,391	16,296	17,222	15,099	15,956	19,204	16,716	197,327
Park City East	4	29	26	26	26	24	24	24	24	24	48	48	155
Parowan	1,568	1,616	1,563	1,578	1,584	1,607	1,591	1,612	1,573	1,584	1,602	1,620	19,098
Payson	8,900	9,691	8,606	8,476	9,653	8,883	8,670	9,232	7,029	8,521	11,626	9,060	108,345
Perry	1,849	1,861	1,926	1,932	1,970	1,951	1,969	1,967	1,691	1,922	2,305	2,001	23,344
Piute County	54	50	50	51	51	49	47	50	49	50	47	52	600
Plain City	1,970	1,967	2,036	2,034	2,017	2,053	2,020	2,100	1,508	1,976	2,813	2,130	24,622
Pleasant Grove	15,891	16,263	15,555	15,411	16,236	15,698	15,412	15,872	12,554	15,060	19,851	16,023	189,825
Pleasant View	3,459	3,449	3,556	3,485	3,557	3,631	3,512	3,596	3,016	3,457	4,252	3,620	42,590
Plymouth	6	6	5	5	5	6	3	3	2	3	4	2	51
Portage	75	77	77	85	82	86	85	86	67	90	109	89	1,008
Price	6,116	6,190	6,099	6,182	6,252	6,173	6,271	6,229	6,222	6,253	6,320	6,273	74,580
Providence	2,972	3,259	3,073	3,008	3,061	3,134	3,099	3,185	2,642	3,004	3,791	3,189	37,417
Provo	56,786	59,790	54,427	53,922	58,006	55,196	51,937	56,535	41,951	51,187	72,723	53,540	666,002
Provo Canyon	1					0							1
Randolph	323	324	334	331	331	332	330	334	322	322	353	337	3,972
Redmond	480	515	510	499	506	497	502	509	493	492	500	490	5,994
Rich County	312	338	348	349	353	350	329	328	323	306	325	328	3,989
Richfield	4,622	4,941	4,665	4,747	4,992	4,802	4,822	4,868	4,665	4,674	4,869	4,557	57,222
Richmond	1,176	1,223	1,211	1,179	1,207	1,191	1,188	1,199	974	1,134	1,437	1,183	14,301
River Heights	819	808	841	835	807	851	821	848	692	808	994	848	9,973
Riverdale	5,304	5,229	5,365	5,266	5,428	5,385	5,333	5,430	4,263	5,115	6,860	5,354	64,331
Riverton	18,660	19,683	20,016	19,644	19,540	20,168	19,705	20,135	16,013	21,295	24,728	20,274	239,860
Rockville	61	63	59	56	59	61	63	65	63	61	62	65	737
Rocky Ridge Town	36	35	36	34	35	33	33	30	31	31	32	34	401
Roosevelt	5,619	5,596	5,448	5,479	5,517	5,539	5,528	5,566	5,528	5,648	5,853	5,637	66,957
Roy	19,163	19,488	19,710	19,530	19,703	19,847	19,151	19,750	14,568	18,411	25,084	19,831	234,237
Rush Valley	914	256	261	268	266	258	261	265	250	258	274	267	3,797
Salem	2,715	2,801	2,613	2,625	2,764	2,739	2,693	2,888	2,167	2,622	3,385	2,755	32,769
Salina	1,248	1,261	1,288	1,249	1,281	1,287	1,282	1,288	1,304	1,309	1,312	1,308	15,418
Salt Lake City	193,719	198,133	195,937	196,223	212,136	200,117	204,741	212,793	180,705	195,842	246,694	206,270	2,443,310
Salt Lake County	109,768	113,687	118,574	119,587	127,328	108,255	105,127	112,904	116,676	105,559	101,518	103,560	1,342,541
San Juan County	3,315	707	5,030	3,013	3,044	3,062	3,059	3,075	5,954	3,416	32	3,287	36,996
Sandy	59,957	60,767	60,298	59,705	62,933	62,331	60,905	62,219	51,726	59,006	75,302	62,191	737,340
Sanpete County	896	884	885	915	969	1,109	1,126	1,091	1,111	1,113	1,109	1,106	12,315
Santa Clara	3,203	3,390	3,271	3,323	3,293	3,271	3,308	3,322	3,094	3,203	3,543	3,314	39,536
Santaquin	2,964	2,999	2,469	2,533	3,159	3,145	3,158	3,193	2,634	3,092	3,814	3,235	36,394
Saratoga Springs	4,315	4,399	4,192	4,203	4,547	4,400	4,380	4,665	4,002	4,421	5,521	4,675	53,721

Locality	Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Total
Scipio	95	92	94	93	94	94	95	94	92	96	103	98	1,138
Scofield	18	24	26	29	28	29	24	23	24	24	24	24	297
Sevier County	2,427	2,065	2,048	1,936	1,877	1,816	1,801	1,973	2,038	2,046	2,060	1,963	24,050
Sigurd	79	83	83	83	84	82	81	89	88	86	87	86	1,011
Smithfield	3,617	3,727	3,687	3,722	3,881	3,769	3,716	3,861	3,116	3,605	4,587	3,807	45,095
Snowville	1	1	21	24	105	113	113	112	107	116	120	117	950
South Jordan	26,008	27,015	26,615	26,418	26,710	27,408	26,823	27,874	22,876	26,337	34,091	27,999	326,173
South Ogden	9,233	9,118	9,365	9,177	9,630	9,430	9,063	9,316	7,283	8,847	11,446	9,325	111,233
South Salt Lake	21,619	21,465	21,765	21,793	21,203	21,791	21,381	21,250	18,363	20,992	24,755	21,282	257,659
South Weber	2,922	2,935	2,948	2,944	3,014	3,011	2,916	2,989	2,448	2,817	3,688	2,975	35,607
Spanish Fork	11,032	11,243	10,434	10,899	10,812	10,884	10,448	11,110	7,319	10,160	15,319	11,129	130,787
Spring City	595	606	604	616	619	631	625	637	630	637	648	638	7,485
Springdale	313	312	317	313	309	314	313	311	316	309	309	309	3,744
Springville	14,853	15,279	14,738	14,652	15,023	14,893	14,625	15,245	12,168	14,410	18,692	15,226	179,803
St George	46,332	47,723	46,152	47,050	45,748	47,101	46,478	47,036	42,707	44,901	47,914	44,076	553,217
Stansbury Park	357	1,761	1,836	1,841	1,756	1,771	1,708	1,511	903	947	1,498	1,203	17,093
Sterling							0			1	1	1	2
Stockton	150	159	154	153	160	153	153	159	150	150	158	151	1,850
Summit County	15,736	15,781	15,782	15,123	16,181	15,332	15,327	15,445	15,351	15,350	15,598	16,404	187,411
Sunnyside	94	94	92	92	94	91	91	91	88	88	90	88	1,093
Sunset	2,461	2,416	2,521	2,458	2,479	2,541	2,517	2,546	1,985	2,439	3,181	2,577	30,121
Syracuse	10,122	10,502	10,316	10,406	10,715	10,623	10,406	10,629	7,912	9,995	14,150	10,812	126,587
Tabiona	8	8	8	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	10	7	104
Taylorville	33,090	33,010	33,691	33,040	34,371	33,986	33,051	33,837	26,902	32,449	41,027	33,670	402,122
Tooele City	15,563	15,649	15,965	16,142	16,516	16,588	16,315	17,076	15,121	16,361	19,271	16,774	197,342
Tooele County	5,538	5,098	4,832	4,683	4,782	4,655	4,678	4,985	8,493	5,421	2,660	5,595	61,421
Toquerville	564	585	575	568	567	577	583	596	572	612	658	631	7,089
Torrey	94	83	83	83	83	81	77	79	81	84	86	89	1,003
Tremonton	2,420	2,444	2,447	2,520	2,594	2,600	2,611	2,698	2,088	2,592	3,330	2,755	31,098
Trenton	229	259	229	245	234	241	241	239	168	214	308	238	2,847
Tropic	407	376	380	378	377	373	375	372	370	370	378	383	4,540
Utintah	615	616	621	637	628	641	623	641	492	629	814	643	7,600
Utintah County	7,775	7,989	8,185	8,188	8,381	8,543	8,496	8,591	14,512	8,696	2,809	8,618	100,784
Utah County	15,257	15,693	15,890	15,908	16,189	14,111	13,153	13,263	45,539	10,307	-15,872	12,805	172,243
Vernal	9,076	9,109	9,133	9,271	9,220	9,187	9,312	10,243	9,569	9,620	9,773	9,303	112,818
Vernon	66	66	69	69	69	68	67	68	67	69	66	66	808
Vineyard	311	263	255	216	220	218	208	207	194	183	209	162	2,645
Virgin	239	253	243	244	244	244	245	264	248	245	253	248	2,971
Wales	168	178	175	183	184	182	181	180	183	183	185	188	2,172
Wallsburg	85	123	92	90	106	92	91	114	80	74	98	73	1,120
Wasatch County	7,607	6,976	6,703	6,739	7,010	8,362	7,733	8,420	7,578	7,812	8,207	7,792	90,940
Washington City	8,212	8,657	8,438	8,619	8,207	8,620	8,598	8,801	8,251	8,542	9,361	8,911	103,218
Washington County	7,253	7,798	7,404	6,703	8,788	6,484	6,527	7,642	8,238	7,216	7,308	6,580	87,940
Washington Terrace	5,048	5,019	5,192	4,998	5,276	5,178	6,776	5,136	3,873	4,927	6,557	5,231	63,210

Locality	Jul-07	Aug-07	Sep-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Feb-08	Mar-08	Apr-08	May-08	Jun-08	Total
Wayne County	411	390	393	386	384	368	359	360	351	358	360	356	4,475
Weber County	14,071	14,619	14,151	13,649	14,182	13,131	13,023	13,426	11,929	13,372	15,889	13,130	164,572
Wellington	913	913	893	925	911	893	936	915	922	930	938	918	11,008
Wellsville	1,527	1,734	1,565	1,551	1,604	1,588	1,561	1,592	1,211	1,467	1,871	1,598	18,870
Wendover	652	626	648	658	633	685	658	700	493	668	911	717	8,048
West Bountiful	3,236	3,238	3,263	3,274	3,226	3,264	3,194	3,234	2,685	3,136	4,176	3,402	39,328
West Haven	3,889	3,933	3,997	3,967	4,036	4,052	4,059	4,077	3,459	4,000	4,928	4,223	48,620
West Jordan	52,867	54,336	54,055	53,433	53,891	55,121	53,636	55,522	44,251	52,594	67,927	55,600	653,234
West Point	4,107	4,129	4,166	4,189	4,178	4,290	4,170	4,283	3,154	4,038	5,548	4,307	50,559
West Valley City	67,830	67,764	69,286	67,467	61,979	65,056	62,835	64,054	52,113	64,435	82,854	68,400	794,073
Willard	1,106	1,231	1,196	1,176	1,234	1,210	1,198	1,235	962	1,118	1,474	1,230	14,368
Woodland Hills	685	731	649	650	659	665	663	674	536	631	814	655	8,012
Woodruff	145	118	144	141	142	136	136	113	135	136	133	133	1,614
Woods Cross	5,453	5,642	5,526	5,532	5,615	5,761	5,695	5,852	4,798	5,536	7,170	5,880	68,461
Monthly Total	1,647,070	1,682,927	1,684,216	1,668,179	1,721,515	1,680,073	1,655,526	1,707,758	1,687,479	1,618,880	1,759,567	1,685,558	20,198,747

Exhibit B

Annual Wireline and Wireless 9-1-1 Call Activity at Utah PSAPs

12-Month Wireline and Wireless 9-1-1 Call Activity at Utah PSAPs

<u>PSAP</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Call Origination from:</u>	
		<u>Wire Line Caller</u>	<u>Wireless Caller</u>
Beaver	2160 S 600 West, Beaver	1,086	2,818
Box Elder	50 S 1000 West, Brigham City	3,340	11,114
Cache	290 N 100 West, Logan	7,732	22,478
Carbon	940 S Carbon Avenue, Price	15,154	4,557
Davis	800 W State St, Farmington	12,583	32,637
Clearfield PD	55 S State, Clearfield	12,038	31,226
Layton PD	53 N Wasatch Dr, Layton	22,412	58,136
Bountiful PD	805 South Main, Bountiful	21,101	54,732
Emery	1850 N 550 West, Castledale	763	1,979
Garfield	375 N 700 West, Panguitch	681	1,765
† Grand	125 E Center Street, Moab	0	0
Iron	2130 N Main, Cedar City	5,041	12,919
Juab	425 W Sheeplane Drive, Nephi	315	819
Kane	76 N Main, Kanab	336	869
† Millard	765 S Hwy 99, Fillmore	0	0
Rich	20 S Main, Randolph	642	1,667
Salt Lake (VECC)	5360 S 5885 West	100,575	318,202
* Salt Lake (Sheriff)	3365 S 900 West	4,025	10,440
Salt Lake City PD	315 E 200 South, Salt Lake	118,731	307,973
UHP		95	246
† San Juan	297 S Main Street, Monticello	0	0
Sanpete	160 N Main, Manti	1,609	4,174
Sevier, Piute & Wayne	790 S 100 West, Richfield	2,861	4,564
Summit	6300 Silver Creek Dr, Park City	1,556	4,036
Tooele	47 S Main, Tooele	6,346	16,461
Uintah, Daggett & Duchesne	152 E 100 North, Vernal	11,442	21,530
Utah	3075 N Main, Spanish Fork	7,464	19,362
Orem City PD	95 E Center, Orem	8,622	22,366
Pleasant Grove PD	100 S 87 East, Pleasant Grove	592	1,536
Provo City PD	375 W Center, Provo	9,380	24,330
Springville PD	45 S Main, Springville	1,220	3,165
Wasatch	1361 South Highway 40, Heber	2,291	5,942
Washington (St George)	40 S Pioneer St, Saint George	3,067	7,955
† Washington (Hildale)	Colorado City, AZ	0	0
Weber & Morgan	2186 Lincoln Ave, Ogden	30,548	62,959
Total		413,649	1,072,956

* Not a Primary PSAP

† Data not available

Exhibit C

9-1-1 Grants Approved and Funds Obligated

State of Utah 9-1-1 Committee
Grants Approved and Funds Obligated/De-obligated

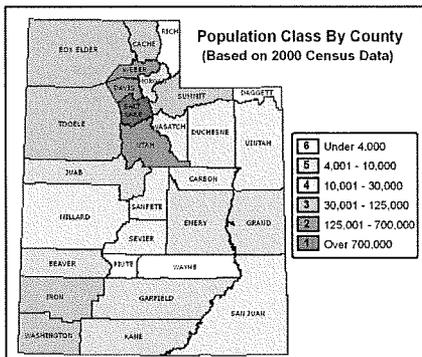
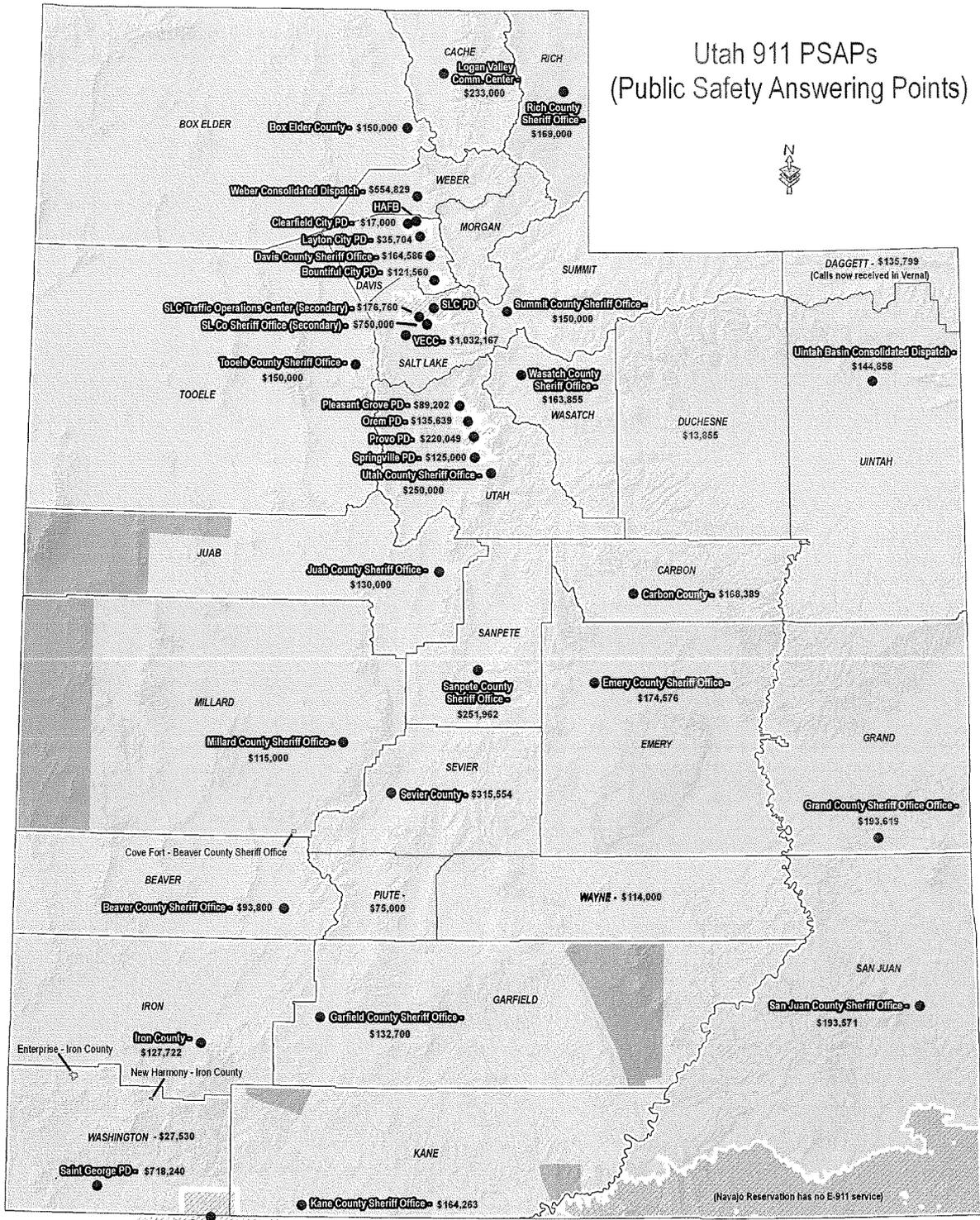
<u>Grantee</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Obligated</u>	<u>De-obligated</u>	<u>County Class</u>	<u>Classes 1 & 2</u>	<u>Classes 3 thru 6</u>
Daggett County	May-05	119,335		3 thru 6		119,335
Wayne County	Sep-05	114,000		3 thru 6		114,000
Sevier County	Sep-05	65,967	(65,967)	3 thru 6		0
Rich County	Sep-05	169,000		3 thru 6		169,000
City of Layton Police	Sep-05	35,704		2	35,704	
Emery County	Sep-05	129,576		3 thru 6		129,576
Beaver County	Sep-05	93,800		3 thru 6		93,800
Vernal Communications Center	Oct-05	131,003		3 thru 6		131,003
Price Communications Center	Oct-05	128,389		3 thru 6		128,389
Box Elder Communications Center	Oct-05	150,000		3 thru 6		150,000
Salt Lake Valley Emer Communications Cent	Nov-05	700,000		1	700,000	
Weber Consolidated Dispatch	Nov-05	411,198		2	411,198	
San Juan County	Nov-05	150,000		3 thru 6		150,000
Utah County	Dec-05	250,000		2	250,000	
Grand County	Dec-05	150,048		3 thru 6		150,048
Utah Traffic Operations Center	Jan-06	176,760		1	176,760	
Tooele County	Jan-06	150,000		3 thru 6		150,000
Garfield County	Jan-06	132,700		3 thru 6		132,700
San Juan County/Navajo Nation	Jan-06	150,000		3 thru 6		150,000
Juab County	Feb-06	130,000		3 thru 6		130,000
Millard County	Feb-06	115,000		3 thru 6		115,000
Washington County	Feb-06	236,746		2	236,746	
Kane County	Feb-06	164,263		3 thru 6		164,263
Summitt County	Mar-06	150,000		3 thru 6		150,000
Springville Department of Public Safety	Apr-06	125,000		2	125,000	
Iron County	Apr-06	122,490		3 thru 6		122,490
Sevier County	Apr-06	111,000		3 thru 6		111,000
Logan City PD	May-06	233,000		3 thru 6		233,000
Weber Consolidated Dispatch	May-06	143,631		2	143,631	
Salt Lake County	Jun-06	750,000		1	750,000	
Davis County	Jul-06	164,586		2	164,586	
Sanpete County	Jul-06	112,826		3 thru 6		112,826
Washington County	Aug-06	79,445		2	79,445	
Wasatch County	Oct-06	150,000		3 thru 6		150,000
City of Pleasant Grove	Nov-06	89,202		2	89,202	
Piute County	Jan-07	75,000		3 thru 6		75,000
Salt Lake Valley Emer Communications Cent	Jan-07	283,167		1	283,167	
Qwest - 2nd Tandem & Redundant Circuitry	Feb-07	525,000		Statewide		525,000
Clearfield City	Feb-07	17,000		2	17,000	
Orem City Police	May-07	135,639		2	135,639	
Iron County	May-07	5,232		3 thru 6		5,232
Bountiful City	Jun-07	121,560		2	121,560	
Carbon County	Jun-07	40,000		3 thru 6		40,000
San Juan & Grand Counties	Jun-07	87,243		3 thru 6		87,243
Uintah County	Aug-07	13,855		3 thru 6		13,855
Duchesne County	Aug-07	13,855		3 thru 6		13,855
Park City	Aug-07	98,072		3 thru 6		98,072
Emery County	Sep-07	34,500		3 thru 6		34,500
Wasatch County	Sep-07	13,855		3 thru 6		13,855
Park City	Oct-07	10,958		3 thru 6		10,958
Provo City	Oct-07	220,049		2	220,049	
Washington County	Mar-08	57,530		2	57,530	
Washington County	May-08	121,325		2	121,325	
Sanpete County	Jun-08	139,136		3 thru 6		139,136
Salt Lake Valley Emer Communications Cent	Jun-08	49,000		1	49,000	
Daggett County	Aug-08	16,455		3 thru 6		16,455
Sevier County	Aug-08	227,678		3 thru 6		227,678
Total Grants Approved		<u>\$8,590,778</u>	<u>(\$65,967)</u>		<u>\$4,167,542</u>	<u>\$4,357,269</u>
Percent of Aggregate Grants					48.89%	51.11%

Grants anticipated in fical year ending June 2009

Ute Tribe	150,000
Murray City Police	200,000
Colorado City Police	50,000
Supplemental grants to complete projects	100,000
Supplemental grants for Phase II Network Charges	1,000,000
VoIP and NexGen upgrades	5,000,000
	<u>\$6,500,000</u>

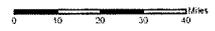
Exhibit D
AGRC E911 Annual Report

Utah 911 PSAPs (Public Safety Answering Points)



LEGEND

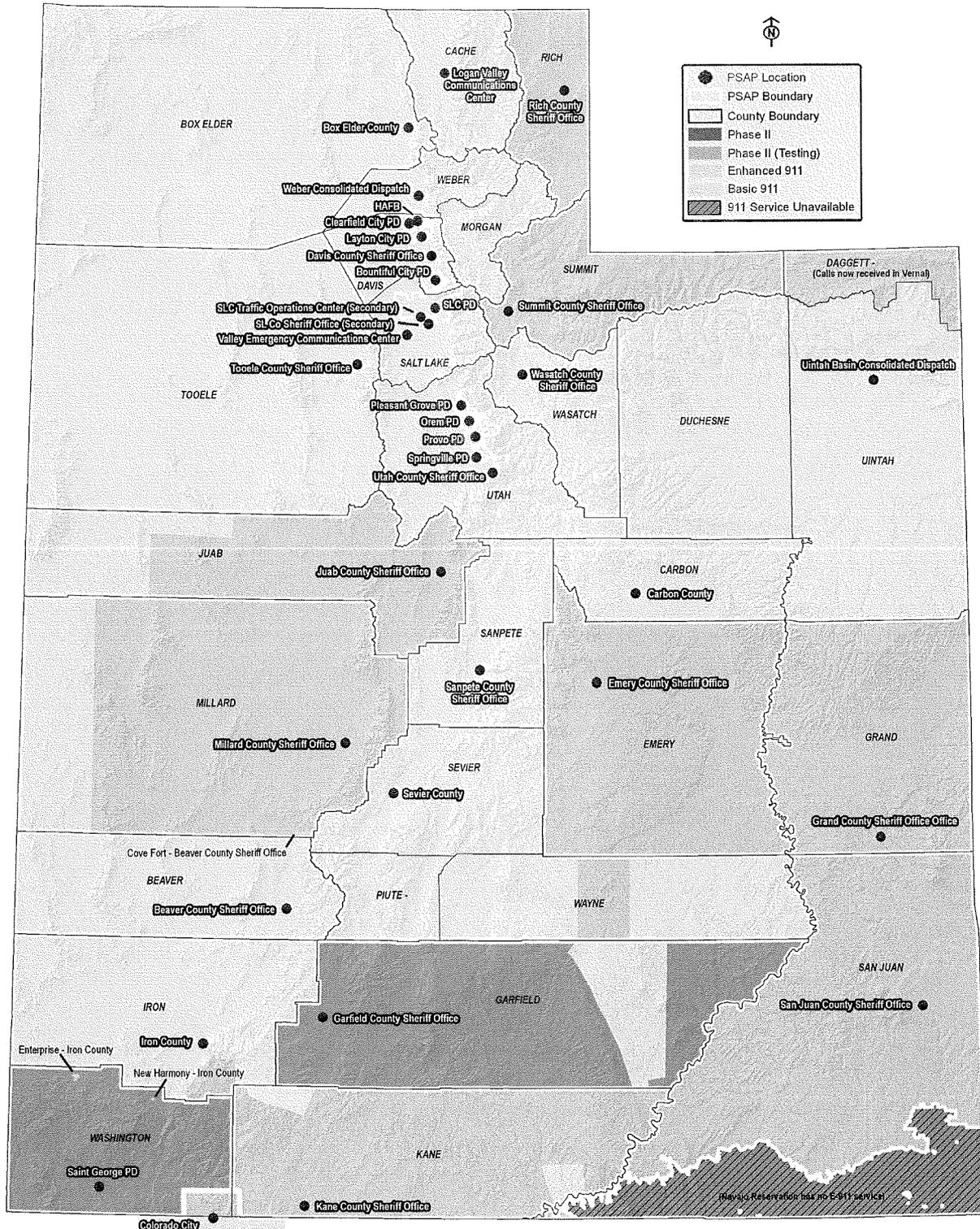
- PSAP Location
- ▨ No Grant Awarded
- \$10,000 Awarded Grant Amount (PSAP or County)
- ▭ County Boundary
- ▭ PSAP Boundary
- PSAP Capability:
 - ▭ 911 Service Unavailable
 - ▭ Basic
 - ▭ Enhanced
 - ▭ Enhanced/Selective Routing/Selective Transfer



Map created by State of Utah
Automated Geographic Reference Center
Room 9130 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
Map data derived from the
State Geographic Information Database (SGID)
September 5, 2008

Status of Utah's Public Safety Answering Points

DRAFT



Map created by State of Utah
Automated Geographic Reference Center
Room 5130 State Office Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
Map data derived from the
State Geographic Information Database (SGID)
September 5, 2008



AGRC E911 Annual Report (9/05/08)

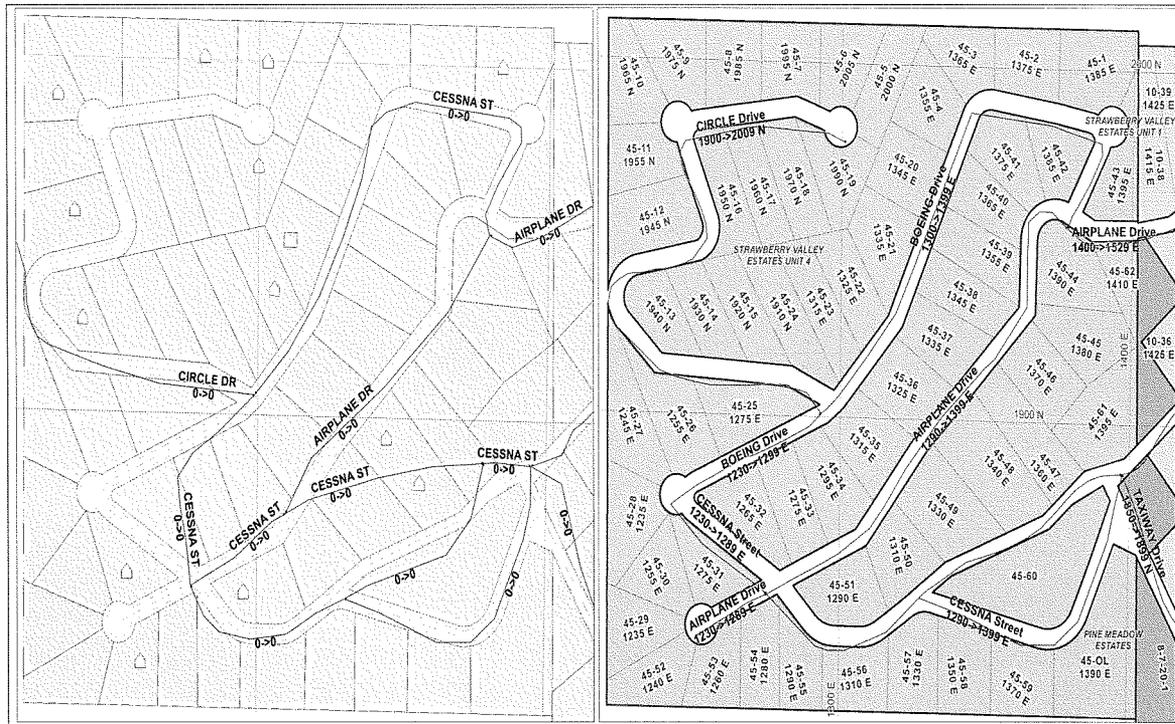
INTRODUCTION

The fourth year of geospatial technical support for E911 implementation, funded by the State Legislature, has now been completed. In the past year, AGRC has addressed an additional 4,275 miles of roads in the State Geographic Information Database (SGID) thereby increasing the total number of Utah roads carrying address attribution to 25,105 miles. A variety of other activities have been accomplished with the focus on fifteen county Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs), the Navajo and Uintah-Ouray Reservations, and the UDOT Traffic Operations Center. Details for each of these areas can be found at the end of the AGRC Report.

The goal has been to cooperatively develop and share the best (most accurate, current, and complete) information about the State's transportation/address infrastructure. It has been agreed formally through statute and in practice, that the State Geographic Information Database (SGID), managed by the Automated Geographic Reference Center (AGRC), is the central clearinghouse for standardized digital transportation and address data for local, state, federal and tribal agencies in Utah. AGRC, working with local, state, tribal and federal agency partners, is creating an accurate representation of the transportation infrastructure for the approximately 100,000 miles of roads in Utah.

Integration of parcels, boundaries, and streets into a comprehensive database of centerlines and addresses is a very complex activity. The graphic below depicts a small section in Kane County illustrating the results of translating existing CAD data into a GIS and working with local officials to develop accurate and complete parcel, street, and address data.

**Strawberry Valley Estates, Unit 4
Duck Creek, Cedar Mountain, Utah**



BEFORE

AFTER

The original legislation stated:

53-10-605. (1) Subject to an annual legislative appropriation from the fund to: (c) the state's Automated Geographic Reference Center in the Division of Information Technology Services, an amount equal to 1 cent per month levied on telephone services under Section 69-2-5.6 shall be used to enhance and upgrade statewide digital mapping standards.

Based on discussions with the E911 Committee, PSAP managers, and county employees, the following activities have been conducted with the appropriated funds:

- GPS road centerline data collection
- Field verification on road centerlines to ensure correct & complete address calibration
- Inspection and quality assurance to ensure correct & complete address calibration
- Topology (connectivity and contiguity to define and enforce data integrity)
- Geocoding attribute Quality Control and problem reporting
- Address grid creation and assistance
- Assistance and design of linear referencing systems
- Assistance and development of road naming conventions and standards
- Structure address numbering assistance
- Assistance with road sign location and style for addressing for E911 purposes
- Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) generation
- Map creation for planning and public meetings
- Meetings between neighboring counties to reconcile road name differences
- Other necessary support that may be defined by the PSAP
- Wireless cell tower coverage mapping

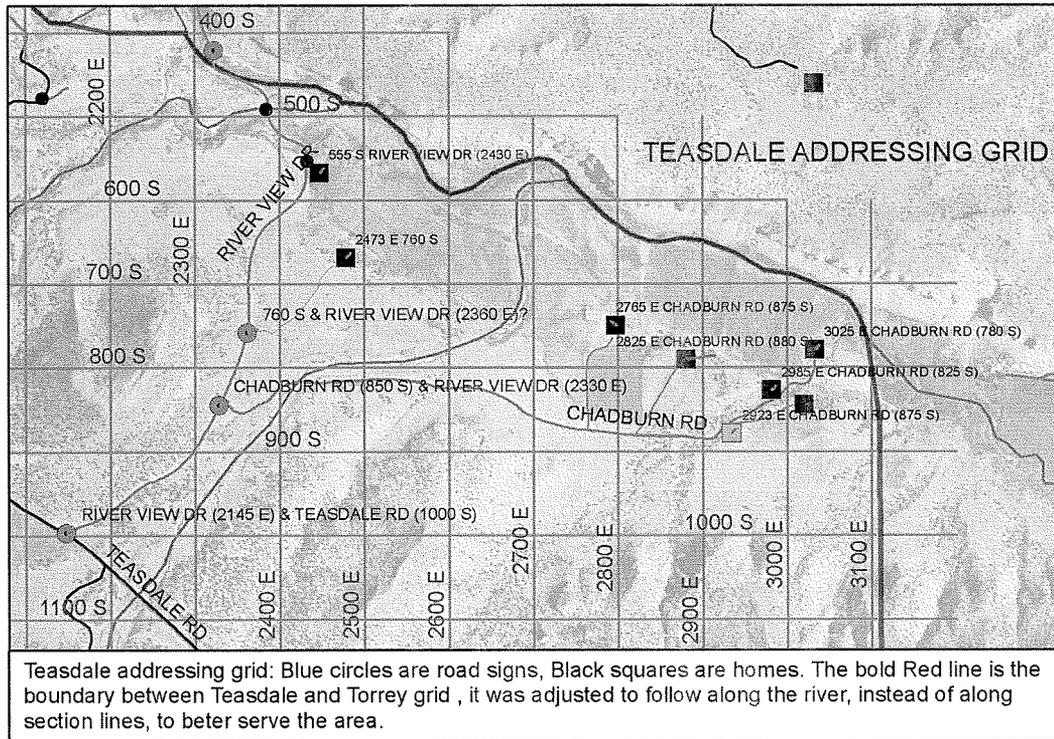
APPROACH

AGRC's approach is multi-faceted and can be categorized into 9 distinct functions: 1 through 5 being the priorities for 2007 and 2008.

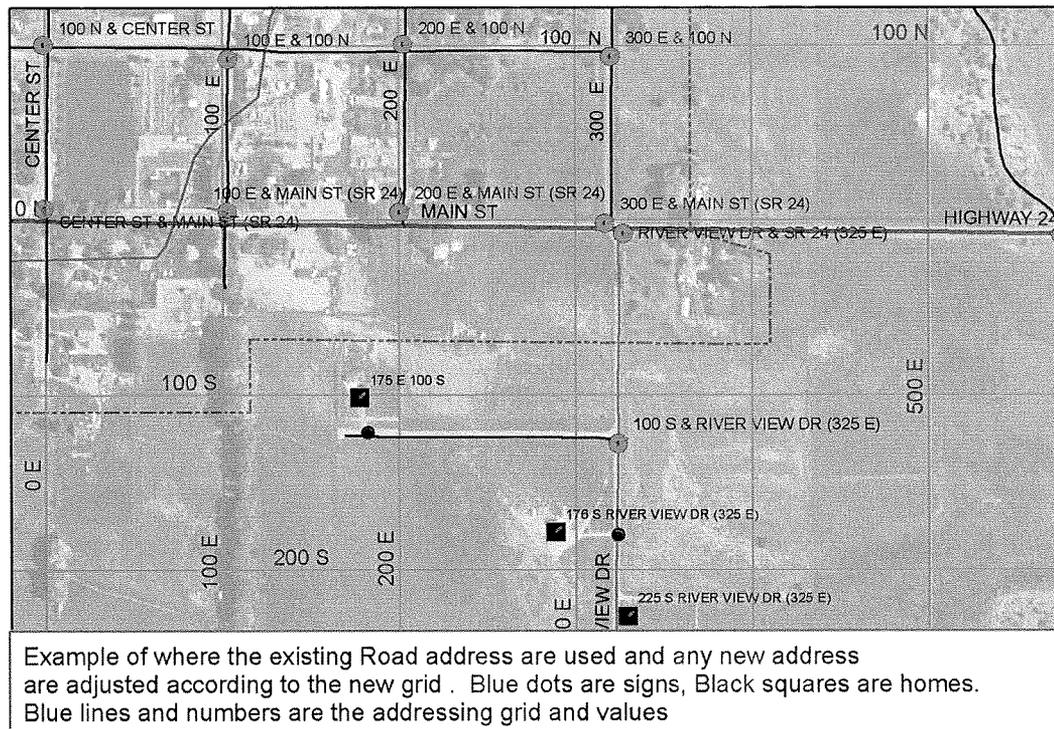
- 1) **County and PSAP support.** AGRC meets with county leaders including commissioners, sheriffs, emergency services, PSAP operators and dispatchers, road department, recorders, assessors, and surveyors and the GIS coordinators. Technical support is provided for centerline creation which includes location and digitizing of roads; developing and implementing road naming conventions, standards, and rules; determining and populating other road name aliases along with the creation of the MSAG (see example below); addressing and grid generation; identifying a center of origin and block size to suit the county; linear referencing systems; helping to determine signage locations, number of signs, and sign text.

The Master Street Address Guide (MSAG) can be generated out of the geospatial database for formatting and migration into the ALI/ANI software used by the PSAP. (Partial example from Big Water grid illustrated below)

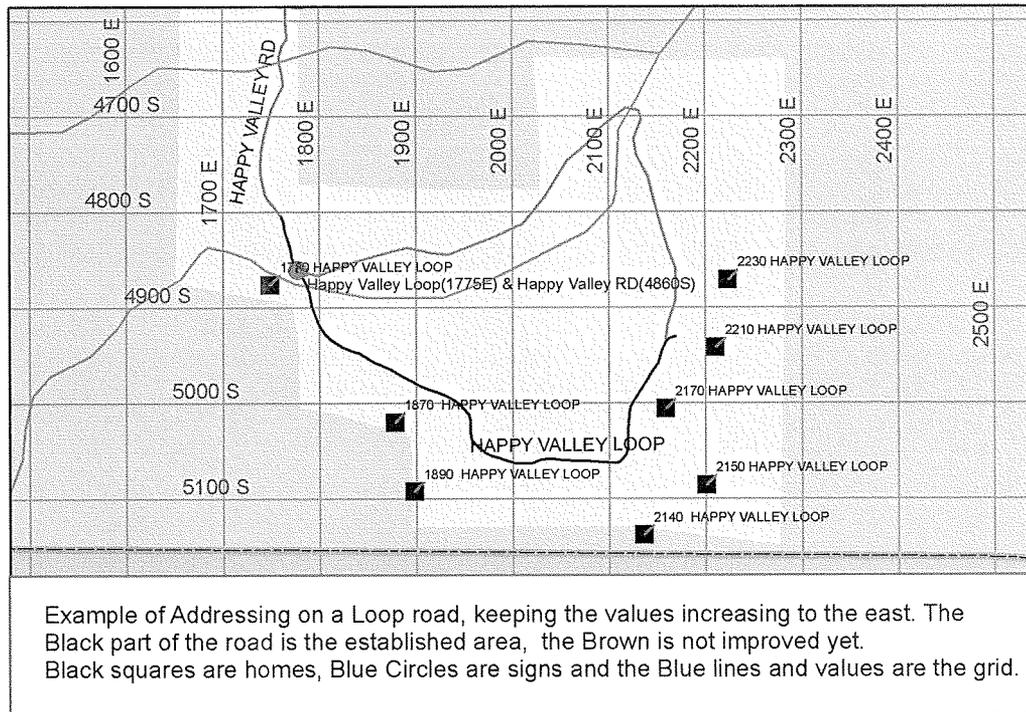
E,AMERICAN WAY,,950,1299,BIG WATER,9999
E,ARLINGTON DR,100 N,1,99,BIG WATER,9999
E,BALD EAGLE DR,,1020,1119,BIG WATER,9999
E,BRANDYWINE DR,200 N,1,99,BIG WATER,9999
E,CANNONBALL DR,,800,929,BIG WATER,9999
E,CONCORD BRIDGE DR,300 N,1,99,BIG WATER,9999
E,DRY POWDER DR,400 N,1,99,BIG WATER,9999
E,HAWKINS DR,500 N,1,99,BIG WATER,9999



Example #1 shows an address grid system in a typical rural area. Multiple grid areas are defined per county to reflect current addressing schemes and other considerations that include place names, roads, phone prefix number areas, zip code boundaries, and local preferences.



Example #2 illustrates the address grid system, and sign location and text.



Example #3 shows how a loop road in a typical rural area is addressed to take advantage of the newly developed grid system.

- 2) **E911 Committee Support.** AGRC also supports the E911 Committee by developing products including PSAP status map and cell phone provider coverage areas. AGRC also produces maps showing grant amounts for PSAPs and other products the committee requests.
- 3) **Urban areas data.** Initially, the focus has been to complete and provide quality control for centerlines/addresses in urban areas where most of the state's population is. This includes examples like Salt Lake County where AGRC integrates data from multiple sources including VECC, Salt Lake City, Sandy City and Salt Lake County to develop a comprehensive standardized data set. It also includes rural counties where AGRC is doing the field work for creation of GPS centerlines and calibration of address from field observation of signs and house numbers. This process often includes AGRC, the county, various cities, Blue Stakes, the Bureau of Census, Utah Department of Transportation, and the Division of Emergency Services.
- 4) **Rural populated areas data.** The next focus is the rural areas of the counties typified by farms, ranches and small subdivisions. These areas typically do not have addressing schemes or, have very sporadic and non-standardized addresses. AGRC is working with each county to develop a rural addressing scheme that makes sense for their geography (see examples above). We also work with neighboring counties to ensure connectivity for both road centerline and descriptive attributes are accurate and logical. AGRC is also engaged in an activity initiated by the Canyon Country Partnership to compare names and numbers of roads crossing county boundaries and solve discrepancies to limit issues for dispatchers.

- 5) **Public lands data.** The Canyon Country Partnership activity identified above is focusing on Class B roads many of which are on public lands. AGRC and CCP have worked with the BLM and Forest Service to solve these naming issues. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) requires wireless communications providers Automatic Location Identification (ALI) functionality. Acquisition of road centerlines across public lands using GPS technology has been a several year effort. It is near completion, but developing addressing schemes for these roads was not done. Roads traveling outside of towns are only partially addressed. Roads traveling across public land typically have no address ranges but may have names in the GIS database. We are now working with individual counties and the public land management agencies to develop grid systems or linear reference systems for these areas. Most rural counties have now met with neighboring counties to agree on common standardized names for roads crossing county boundaries.
- 6) **Provide base data for Homeland Security and Public Safety:** Geographic Information Systems and data are essential to Utah's Homeland Security initiative, serving as the framework for vulnerability assessment, preparedness planning, and response and recovery. The GIS Advisory Committee, working with the Department of Public Safety and the Office of the State's Chief Information Officer, is taking the lead on insuring the most accurate, current, and detailed data is available. This group will lead in identification of transportation vulnerabilities to intentional disruption. The transportation data in the SGID is now routinely used for Homeland Security planning and response exercises and other activities, including the Child Abduction Response Team (CART).
- 7) **Processes for long term maintenance.** AGRC is working with each county, UDOT and federal agencies to determine best practices for each area to keep the data current. As more accurate data becomes available for a particular road segment or as new road segments are developed, a process must be in place to update the SGID, the PSAP data, and other databases requiring centerline / address information.
- 8) **TIGER modernization.** The Census Bureau initiated a process to increase the accuracy and currency of their TIGER database. TIGER is the data used for redistricting and many federal programs requiring classification by population or demographic characteristics. Their goal is to have the entire nation's transportation base revised by 2008. They intend to use state and local data where it exists. Census was able to get road centerline data directly from most counties. AGRC provided technical assistance where required. Census will include all road centerline data in TIGER when complete. Since some PSAPs use commercial centerline datasets derived from TIGER, it is in the State's best interest to make sure TIGER is as accurate as possible. Only Utah and Davis Counties have completed this process with all counties in Utah scheduled to be done by early-2009.
- 9) **Provide access to the data.** The Utah State Legislature established the SGID in 1991 with the intent to serve as a repository and clearinghouse, and provide standards for data acquired in the State. All non-sensitive data in the SGID is publically accessible over the World Wide Web. Utah also coordinates with national activities including Geospatial One Stop (GOS) and the National Map (TNM). The GOS vision of the Federal Geographic Data Committee and the

U.S. Office of Management and Budget is to “revolutionize e-government by providing a geographic component”. This initiative will contribute to Utah’s transportation data activities by developing and implementing data standards, maintain an inventory of data, publish metadata for planned data acquisition and update activities, prototype and deploy web mapping services, establish a federal portal to national data resources. The National Map, initiated by the US Geological Survey, will develop a national database for framework layers including transportation. This database will be the primary source for all federal agency geographic information needs. All transportation / address data developed in support of E911 will be available through these state and national data portals.

This approach implemented through performing the activities identified in the Introduction section of this report have resulted in a tremendous amount of standardized data to support E911 needs in the state and many other state and local activities benefiting the citizens of Utah.

CURRENT STATUS

In this section, we will list overall activities, priorities and summarize the activities in each county.

Daggett

2008 Accomplishments:

- AGRC provided Keri Pallesen (County Auditor/Recorder) technical assistance with the proper format of Daggett County’s E911 grant proposal. The E911 Committee approved the proposal on August 21, 2008.
- AGRC completed a preliminary GIS dataset of cell tower coverage areas in the Uintah Basin. AGRC will present the results to the E911 Executive Committee for input and further direction on the project.

Duchesne

2008 Accomplishments:

- Throughout Duchesne County, AGRC GPS’d approximately 146 miles of street centerlines, digitized 164 miles of street centerlines, and GPS’d approximately 743 (plus 1040 on the Uintah-Ouray Reservation) structure locations to support the addressing effort in the Fruitland area.
- In Fruitland and the area between Fruitland and Starvation Reservoir, AGRC calibrated the address of each structure location. The end product improves the geocoding result and provides a more accurate, current, and complete GIS database to support E911 activities.
- Duchesne County estimates that about 90% of its relevant roadways in the Fruitland area are now represented in the GIS database.
- AGRC collected approximately 280 GPS point locations of oil and gas developments to support emergency response and land use planning by the Duchesne County Commission.

- AGRC completed a preliminary GIS dataset of cell tower coverage areas in the Uintah Basin. AGRC will present the results to the E911 Executive Committee for input and further direction on the project.

Garfield

2008 Accomplishments:

- AGRC completed the address calibration process in the GIS database for the Boulder, Cannonville, Escalante, Henrieville, Hatch, and Ticaboo areas with the aid of plat maps and information provided in the tax assessment records database.
- To support the Richfield Communication Center, AGRC created a new address grid for Antimony, collected GPS street centerlines, digitized approximately 102 address point locations, completed the address calibration process, and populated the structure locations with the new address and owner name in the GIS database.
- AGRC collected GPS street centerlines in the Mammoth Creek area and field checked the street centerlines not visible in the aerial imagery to ensure the GIS database is complete and accurate.

Grand

2008 Accomplishments:

- AGRC provided Dave Vaughn, Grand County GIS/Road Department, with GIS technical assistance and field verification to improve geocoding match rates to support E911 related activities.
- AGRC corrected all possible data validation errors in Grand County's GIS street centerline database. The remaining errors require decisions that will need to be addressed by Grand County authorities.
- AGRC is in the process of comparing the MSAG (Master Street Address Guide) to the GIS database to identify and correct street name and address range errors. Resources from Dave Vaughn, the County Recorder, plat maps, and parcel data are being used to help with the addressing effort.
- AGRC collected GPS street centerlines in the Moab area to ensure the GIS database is complete and accurate.

Juab

2008 Accomplishments:

- AGRC created a new address grid for Snake Valley, completed the address calibration process in the GIS database, and assigned an address to each GPS structure point.
- Juab County provided AGRC with a street centerline update of the Nephi area. AGRC integrated the update into Juab County's GIS database that will be used to support E911 related activities.
- AGRC generated a MSAG from the GIS database for the Snake Valley area and provided it to Glenn Greenhalgh, Juab County Economic Development/GIS.

Kane

2008 Accomplishments:

- AGRC completed the address calibration process in the GIS database for the Alton, Big Water, Glendale, and Orderville areas.

- AGRC completed the address calibration process in the Duck Creek area, populated approximately 3,900 parcels with a house number and address, and populated approximately 7,700 parcels with the parcel ID, subdivision name, and serial number in the GIS database.
- With the exception of the streets named *Vermilion* and *Vermillion* (two with 2 "L"s and 2 with 1 "L") in the Kanab municipality, all duplicate road name issues have been resolved in Kane County.
- Kane County needs to resolve address change issues in the municipalities of Orderville, Alton, and Glendale.
- To support the PSAP in Page, Arizona, AGRC generated a MSAG from the GIS database for the Big Water area.
- On September 2, 2008, Kane County held a public hearing to discuss the address changes that were made in the Duck Creek area. The outcome of the meeting will determine the volume of changes to be made in the GIS database.
- After the Alton, Duck Creek, Glendale, and Orderville areas are finalized, AGRC will begin the initial address calibration process in the Kanab area.
- Cannonville and Bullfrog are relatively small and will not require much time to complete the address calibration process.

Millard

2008 Accomplishments:

- To improve geocoding results in support of E911 related activities, AGRC made field observations to determine address ranges, street names, and prefix/suffix directions on street centerlines traveling on the outskirts of Fillmore.

Morgan

2008 Accomplishments:

- To improve geocoding results in support of E911 related activities, AGRC made field observations to determine address ranges, street names, and prefix/suffix directions on street centerlines in the Mountain Green area.

Navajo Nation

2008 Accomplishments:

- AGRC provided the Navajo Nation technical assistance with the proper format of a MOU agreement between AGRC, San Juan County, UT, and the Navajo Nation. When the MOU agreement is finalized, AGRC will coordinate with the Navajo Nation in the collection of GPS road centerlines and structure locations to enhance the GIS database and to support the addressing effort.

Piute

2008 Accomplishments:

- To support the addressing effort, AGRC digitized and collected GPS street centerlines that were not visible in the aerial imagery. In addition, approximately 860 structure locations were either digitized or GPS'd.
- AGRC completed the address calibration process in the Angle, Circleville, Kingston, Greenwich, Marysvale, Junction, and Otter Creek areas in the GIS database.

- With coordination from county personnel, city mayors, and local residents, AGRC assigned each structure location a new address, owner name, and parcel ID number in the GIS database. A few of the original addresses throughout the county were not changed because they corresponded to the new address grid system. The end product improves the geocoding result and provides a more accurate, current, and complete GIS database to support E911 activities.
- AGRC coordinated with Piute County, Bureau of Land Management, and Fishlake National Forest to ensure roads that cross multiple jurisdictional boundaries are named consistently.
- AGRC assisted Piute County in notifying each town of the street name changes that will need to be reflected on the new road signs.
- AGRC generated a MSAG from the GIS database and provided it to Jeff Nielson, Richfield Communications Center.

Rich

2008 Accomplishments:

- AGRC digitized and collected GPS street centerlines in new subdivisions and on major highways. Address ranges and street names from plat maps were then incorporated into the GIS database.
- AGRC compared the GIS database to the MSAG to identify and correct street name and address range errors. Resources from plat maps and parcel data were used to help with the effort.
- AGRC completed the address calibration process in the GIS database for the Garden City, Laketown, Randolph, and Woodruff areas with the aid of plat maps and information provided in the tax assessment records database.
- AGRC provided Debra Ames, County Recorder/GIS, the final GIS database to be used by the Rich County PSAP.
- AGRC provided Debra Ames GIS technical support to complete the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA).

San Juan

2008 Accomplishments:

- In the GIS database, AGRC attributed San Juan County's B road system with address ranges calibrated in miles. This will be a valuable tool to the San Juan County PSAP when determining the best route to and approximate location of an emergency in a remote area.
- In total, AGRC digitized or GPS'd approximately 238 structure locations throughout San Juan County to support the addressing effort.
- For the White Mesa Reservation, AGRC collected GPS street centerlines and structure locations, completed the address calibration process, and assigned new addresses to the existing structures. The addressing effort will be official when White Mesa Reservation officials and San Juan County approves the new system.
- AGRC completed the address calibration process in the GIS database for the Monticello area.
- AGRC will meet with San Juan County to finalize the address calibration process in the Blanding area.

- AGRC collected GPS street centerlines and structure locations in the Wilson Arch and Westwater areas. To complete the address calibration process for these areas, AGRC will meet with San Juan County officials to incorporate street names and assign new addresses in the GIS database.
- AGRC collected GPS street centerlines and structure locations in the Natural Bridges National Monument area. To complete the address calibration process, AGRC will meet with Monument officials to incorporate road names and assign new addresses in the GIS database.
- San Juan County officials are contacting the representative for the Blue Mountain Ranch area to obtain input on the address calibration process. AGRC will coordinate with the representative and San Juan County during the address calibration process.
- San Juan County officials are in the process of assigning road names in the Halchita area. Once complete, AGRC can begin the address calibration process and assign new addresses to structure locations as needed.
- AGRC is currently in the process of completing the final draft version of San Juan County's ESZ (Emergency Service Zone) boundaries in the GIS database. When complete, the ESZ boundaries will be provided to the San Juan County PSAP.

Sevier

2008 Accomplishments:

- In the Richfield area, AGRC collected GPS street centerlines, digitized approximately 2330 structure locations, and verified addresses in the field to support the addressing effort.
- AGRC digitized approximately 295 structure locations in the Redmond area to support the addressing effort.
- AGRC populated the structure locations in the Richfield and Redmond areas with the address, owner name, and parcel ID within the GIS database.
- AGRC is currently in the process of verifying the GIS database with a list of addresses provided by the Recorder's Office to ensure for accuracy and completeness.

UDOT Traffic Operations Center (UTOC)

2008 Accomplishments:

- AGRC met with UTOC officials and Spillman to discuss the processes involved and requirements when loading the street centerline data into the PSAP.

Uintah

2008 Accomplishments:

- AGRC completed a preliminary GIS dataset of cell tower coverage areas in the Uintah Basin. AGRC will present the results to the E911 Executive Committee for input and further direction on the project.
- AGRC collected approximately 244 GPS structure locations on the Uintah-Ouray Reservation to support the Uintah-Ouray Reservation addressing effort.

Uintah-Ouray Reservation

2008 Accomplishments:

- AGRC collected approximately 28 miles of GPS street centerlines, digitized 47 miles of street centerlines, and GPS'd approximately 1040 structure locations on the Uintah-Ouray Reservation. Valentino James, GIS Technician, digitized approximately 411 additional structure locations that were integrated into the GIS database.
- Throughout the Uintah-Ouray Reservation, AGRC completed the address calibration process and assigned each structure location a new address in the GIS database.
- Valentino James is currently in the process of verifying road names and gathering the occupant's name of each structure location. When these tasks are complete, AGRC will input the information into the GIS database.
- AGRC digitized and collected the GPS location of oil/gas wells on the Uintah-Ouray Reservation. This information will be a valuable tool to the Uintah Basin Consolidated Dispatch Center in the case of an emergency.



Example #4 shows the street centerlines that existed in the GIS database before and after AGRC began the addressing project for the Uintah-Ouray Tribe. AGRC has since incorporated street names, prefix and suffix directions, and address ranges as part of the address calibration process.



Example #5 shows the structure locations in Fort Duchesne that were either GPS'd or digitized, and the new addresses assigned after the calibration process was completed.

Washington

2008 Accomplishments:

- For the town of Virgin, AGRC generated a new address grid, completed the address calibration process, and assigned each structure location a new address in the GIS database.
- Based on a list of addresses provided by Nancy Lucchetti, Washington County GIS, AGRC populated missing street names and address ranges within the GIS database in the Toquerville area.
- AGRC attributed street names and address ranges within the GIS database in the St. George area. Resources from Dave Evans, St. George GIS, were used for verification.
- AGRC collected GPS street centerlines in the Apple Valley, Hurricane, and Virgin areas. In addition, streets and addresses were field checked in the Hurricane area for verification.
- AGRC digitized structure locations in the Hurricane and Virgin areas to support the addressing effort.
- AGRC is in the process of verifying Apple Valley's address list with the address information in the GIS database. Town officials will need to correct a few street signs in Apple Valley that have incorrect grid coordinate names.

- AGRC compared the GIS data provided by Joe Rhodes, Hurricane GIS, to Washington County's GIS database to identify discrepancies. AGRC met with Joe Rhodes to resolve the issues that were identified.
- As part of an ongoing effort, AGRC will attribute the GIS database with street names, address ranges, and prefix directions throughout the county. Information provided by each municipality and by the Washington County Assessor's Office is used during the process.

Wayne

2008 Accomplishments:

- To support the addressing effort, AGRC digitized and collected GPS street centerlines that were not visible in the aerial imagery. In addition, a total of approximately 1613 structure locations were either digitized or GPS'd.
- AGRC completed the address calibration process in the Bicknell, Caineville, Fishlake, Fremont, Grover, Hanksville, Loa, Lyman, Notom, Sandy Ranch, Teasdale, and Torrey areas, assigned the structure locations a new address, and populated owner name in the GIS database.
- AGRC generated a countywide MSAG from the GIS database and provided it to Jeff Nielson, Richfield Communications Center.
- AGRC digitized and collected GPS locations at each intersection where the new streets signs are to be installed. Wayne County officials installed the new street signs to reflect the new addressing system. AGRC verified the street sign names to ensure they are accurate and consistent with the new address system.
- AGRC provided Cynthia Nielsen, Sevier County GIS, GIS technical support to ensure Wayne County's GIS data (street centerlines and structure locations) are accurate, complete, and consistent.

Appendix A

Enabling Legislation

Utah State Code §53-10-601. Utah 911 Committee

- (1) There is created within the division, the Utah 911 Committee consisting of the following 15 members:
- (a) a representative from each of the following primary emergency public safety answering points:
 - (i) Salt Lake County;
 - (ii) Davis County;
 - (iii) Utah County; and
 - (iv) Weber County;
 - (b) four members representing the following primary emergency public safety answering points:
 - (i) Bear River Association;
 - (ii) Uintah Basin Association;
 - (iii) South East Association;
 - (iv) Six County Association;
 - (v) Five County Association; and
 - (vi) Mountainlands Association, not including Utah County;
 - (c) the following people with knowledge of technology and equipment that might be needed for an emergency public safety answering system:
 - (i) a representative from a local exchange carrier;
 - (ii) a representative from a rural incumbent local exchange carrier; and
 - (iii) two representatives from radio communications services as defined in Section 69-2-2 ;
 - (d) two representatives from the Department of Public Safety, one of whom represents urban Utah and the other rural Utah; and
 - (e) a representative from the Division of Information Technology Services.
- (2) (a) Each committee member shall be appointed as follows:
- (i) a member described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be appointed by the governor from a nominee or nominees submitted to the governor by the council of government for that member's county;
 - (ii) the four members described in Subsection (1)(b) shall be appointed by the governor from a nominee or nominees submitted to the governor by the associations described in Subsection (1)(b) as follows:
 - (A) the six associations shall select by lot, the first four associations to begin the rotation of membership as required by Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
 - (B) as each association is represented on the commission in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(i), that association shall select the person to represent it on the commission;
 - (iii) the members described in Subsection (1)(c) shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate; and
 - (iv) the members described in Subsections (1)(d) and (e) shall be appointed by the governor.

- (b) The term of office of each member is four years, except as provided in Subsections (2)(b)(ii) through (iv).
 - (i) The representatives from Subsection (1)(b) must rotate to provide each geographic location at least one representative every four years, except as provided for the initial appointment under Subsection (2)(b)(ii).
 - (ii) The associations listed in Subsection (1)(b) shall select by lot, two of its members to an initial two-year term.
 - (iii) The governor shall appoint two representatives from Subsection (1)(c) to initial two-year terms.
 - (iv) The public service answering points listed in Subsection (1)(a) shall, by lot, select two members to serve an initial two-year term.
- (c) No member of the committee may serve more that two consecutive four-year terms.
- (d) Each mid-term vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as an appointment under Subsection (2)(a).
- (3) (a) Committee members shall elect a chair from their number and establish rules for the organization and operation of the committee, with the chair rotating among representatives from Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (d) every year.
- (b) Staff services to the committee:
 - (i) shall be provided by the division; and
 - (ii) may be provided by local entities through the Utah Association of Counties and the Utah League of Cities and Towns.
- (c) Funding for staff services shall be provided with funds approved by the committee from those identified under Section 53-10-605 .
- (4) (a) No member may receive compensation or benefits for the member's service on the committee.
- (b) A member is not required to give bond for the performance of official duties.

Section 2. §53-10-602 is enacted to read:

§53-10-602. Committee's duties and powers

- (1) The committee shall:
 - (a) review and make recommendations to the division, the Bureau of Communications, public safety answering points, and the Legislature on:
 - (i) technical and operational issues for the implementation of a unified statewide wireless and land-based E-911 emergency system
 - (ii) specific technology and standards for the implementation of a unified statewide wireless and land-based E-911 emergency system;
 - (iii) expenditures by local public service answering points to assure implementation of a unified statewide wireless and land-based E-911 emergency system and standards of operation; and
 - (iv) mapping systems and technology necessary to implement the unified statewide wireless and land-based E-911 emergency system
 - (b) administer the fund as provided in this part;
 - (c) assist as many local entities as possible, at their request, to implement the recommendations of the committee; and
 - (d) fulfill all other duties imposed on the committee by the Legislature by this part.
- (2) The committee may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of equipment or personal property belonging to the committee, the proceeds from which shall return to the fund. (3) The committee shall issue the reimbursement allowed under Subsection 53-10-605 (1)(b) provided that:
 - (a) the reimbursement is based on aggregated cost studies submitted to the committee by the wireless carriers seeking reimbursement; and

- (b) the reimbursement to any one carrier does not exceed 125% of the wireless carrier's contribution to the fund
- (4) The committee shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to administer the fund created in Section 53-10-603 including rules that establish the criteria, standards, technology, and equipment that a local entity or state agency must adopt in order to qualify for grants from the fund.

Section 3. §53-10-603 is enacted to read:

§53-10-603. Creation of Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund

- (1) There is created a restricted account in the General Fund entitled the "Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund," or "fund" consisting of:
 - (a) proceeds from the fee imposed in Section 69-2-5.6 ;
 - (b) money appropriated or otherwise made available by the Legislature;
 - (c) proceeds from the levy imposed in Section 69-2-5 , as required by Subsection 69-2-5 (3)(c)(iii); and
 - (d) contributions of money, property, or equipment from federal agencies, political subdivisions of the state, persons, or corporations.
- (2) The moneys in this fund shall be used exclusively for the following statewide public purposes:
 - (a) enhancing public safety as provided in this chapter;
 - (b) providing a statewide, unified, wireless E-911 service available to public service answering points; and
 - (c) providing reimbursement to providers for certain costs associated with Phase 1 wireless E-911 service.

Section 4. §53-10-604 is enacted to read:

§53-10-604. Committee expenses -- Tax Commission expenses -- Division of Finance responsibilities.

- (1) Committee expenses and the costs of administering grants from the fund, as provided in Subsection (3), shall be paid from the fund.
- (2)
 - (a) The expenses and costs of the State Tax Commission to administer and enforce the collection of the telephone levy imposed by Section 69-2-5.6 shall be paid from the fund.
 - (b)
 - (i) The State Tax Commission may charge the fund the administrative costs incurred in discharging the responsibilities imposed by Section 69-2-5.6 .
 - (ii) The charges in Subsection (2)(b)(i) may not exceed an amount equal to 1.5% of the charges imposed under Section 69-2-5.6 .
- (3)
 - (a) The Division of Finance shall be responsible for the care, custody, safekeeping, collection, and accounting for grants issued by the committee under the provisions of Section 53-10-605 .
 - (b) The Division of Finance may charge the fund the administrative costs incurred in discharging the responsibilities imposed by Subsection (3)(a).

Section 5. §53-10-605 is enacted to read:

§53-10-605. Use of money in fund -- Criteria -- Administration

- (1) Subject to an annual legislative appropriation from the fund to:
 - (a) the committee, the committee shall:
 - (i) authorize the use of the money in the fund, by grant to a local entity or state agency in accordance with this Subsection (1) and Subsection (2);

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- (ii) grant to state agencies and local entities an amount not to exceed the per month fee levied on telephone services under Section 69-2-5.6 for installation, implementation, and maintenance of unified, statewide 911 emergency services and technology; and
 - (iii) in addition to any money under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), grant to counties of the third through sixth class the amount dedicated for rural assistance, which is at least 3 cents per month levied on telephone services under Section 69-2-5.6 to:
 - (A) enhance the 911 emergency services with a focus on areas or counties that do not have E-911 services; and
 - (B) where needed, assist the counties, in cooperation with private industry, with the creation or integration of wireless systems and location technology in rural areas of the state; and
- (b) the committee, the committee shall:
- (i) include reimbursement to a provider of radio communications service, as defined in Section 69-2-2 , for costs as provided in Subsections (1)(b)(ii) and (iii);
 - (ii) an agreement to reimburse costs to a provider of radio communications services must be a written agreement among the committee, the local public safety answering point and the carrier; and
 - (iii) shall include reimbursement to the provider for the cost of design, development, and implementation of equipment or software necessary to provide Phase I, wireless E-911 service to public service answering points, provided:
 - (A) the reimbursement under this Subsection (1)(b) does not exceed the amount allowed by Subsection 53-10-602 (3);
 - (B) the provider submits an invoice for the reimbursement to the committee; and
 - (C) the provider has not been reimbursed by the consumer for the costs submitted to the committee; and
- (c) the state's Automated Geographic Reference Center in the Division of Information Technology Services, an amount equal to 1 cent per month levied on telephone services under Section 69-2-5.6 shall be used to enhance and upgrade statewide digital mapping standards.
- (2) (a) Beginning July 1, 2007, the committee may not grant the money in the fund to a local entity unless the local entity is in compliance with Phase I, wireless E-911 service.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2009, the committee may not grant money in the fund to a local entity unless the local entity is in compliance with Phase II, wireless E-911 service.
- (3) A local entity must deposit any money it receives from the committee into a special emergency telephone service fund in accordance with Subsection 69-2-5 (4).
- (4) For purposes of this part, "local entity" means a county, city, town, special district, local district, or interlocal entity created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.

Section 6. §53-10-606 is enacted to read:

§53-10-606. Committee to report annually

- (1) The committee shall submit an annual report to the Executive Appropriations Committee of the Legislature which shall include:
- (a) the total aggregate surcharge collected by local entities and the state in the last fiscal year under Sections 69-2-5 and 69-2-5.6 ;
 - (b) the amount of each disbursement from the fund;
 - (c) the recipient of each disbursement and describing the project for which money was disbursed;
 - (d) the conditions, if any, placed by the committee on disbursements from the fund;
 - (e) the planned expenditures from the fund for the next fiscal year;
 - (f) the amount of any unexpended funds carried forward;

- (g) a cost study to guide the Legislature towards necessary adjustments of both the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund and the monthly emergency services telephone charge imposed under Section 69-2-5 ; and
 - (h) a progress report of local government implementation of wireless and land-based E-911 services including:
 - (i) a fund balance or balance sheet from each agency maintaining its own emergency telephone service fund;
 - (ii) a report from each public safety answering point of annual call activity separating wireless and land-based 911 call volumes; and
 - (iii) other relevant justification for ongoing support from the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund.
- (2) (a) The committee may request information from a local entity as necessary to prepare the report required by this section.
- (b) A local entity imposing a levy under Section 69-2-5 or receiving a grant under Section 53-10-605 shall provide the information requested pursuant to Subsection (2)(a).

Section 7. §63-55-269 is enacted to read:

§63-55-269. Repeal dates, Title 69

Section 69-2-5.6 , Emergency services telephone charge to fund statewide unified E911 emergency service, is repealed July 1, 2011.

Section 8. §69-2-5 is amended to read:

§69-2-5. Funding for 911 emergency telephone service

- (1) In providing funding of 911 emergency telephone service, any public agency establishing a 911 emergency telephone service may:
- (a) seek assistance from the federal or state government, to the extent constitutionally permissible, in the form of loans, advances, grants, subsidies, and otherwise, directly or indirectly;
 - (b) seek funds appropriated by local governmental taxing authorities for the funding of public safety agencies; and
 - (c) seek gifts, donations, or grants from individuals, corporations, or other private entities.
- (2) For purposes of providing funding of 911 emergency telephone service, special service districts may raise funds as provided in Section 17A-2-1322 and may borrow money and incur indebtedness as provided in Section 17A-2-1316.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3) a county, city, or town within which 911 emergency telephone service is provided may levy monthly an emergency services telephone charge on:
- (i) each local exchange service switched access line within the boundaries of the county, city, or town; and
 - (ii) each revenue producing radio communications access line with a billing address within the boundaries of the county, city, or town.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an access line provided for public coin telephone service is exempt from emergency telephone charges.
- (c) The amount of the charge levied under this section may not exceed:
- (i) [53] 65 cents per month for each local exchange service switched access line;
 - [and]
 - (ii) [53] 65 cents per month for each radio communications access line[.]; and
 - (iii) 4 cents of the amount of the charge levied under Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii), less the collection costs of the provider and Tax Commission permitted by

- Subsection (3)(h) and Subsection 53-10-604 (2)(b), shall be deposited monthly in the statewide unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund created in Section 53-10-603 , for the purposes outlined in that section.
- (d) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(d) the following terms shall be defined as provided in Section 59-12-102 :
- (A) "mobile telecommunications service";
 - (B) "primary place of use";
 - (C) "service address"; and
 - (D) "telephone service."
- (ii) An access line described in Subsection (3)(a) is considered to be within the boundaries of a county, city, or town if the telephone services provided over the access line are located within the county, city, or town:
- (A) for purposes of sales and use taxes under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and
 - (B) determined in accordance with Section 59-12-207 .
- (iii) The rate imposed on an access line under this section shall be determined in accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(iv) if the location of an access line described in Subsection (3)(a) is determined under Subsection (3)(d)(ii) to be a county, city, or town other than county, city, or town in which is located:
- (A) for telephone service other than mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's service address; or
 - (B) for mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's primary place of use.
- (iv) The rate imposed on an access line under this section shall be the lower of:
- (A) the rate imposed by the county, city, or town in which the access line is located under Subsection (3)(d)(ii); or
 - (B) the rate imposed by the county, city, or town in which it is located:
 - (I) for telephone service other than mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's service address; or
 - (II) for mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's primary place of use.
- (e) (i) A county, city, or town shall notify the Public Service Commission of the intent to levy the charge under this Subsection (3) at least 30 days prior to the effective date of the charge being levied.
- (ii) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(e):
- (A) "Annexation" means an annexation to:
 - (I) a city or town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation; or
 - (II) a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Annexation to County.
 - (B) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county, city, or town.
- (iii) (A) If, on or after July 1, 2003, a county, city, or town enacts or repeals a charge under this section, the enactment or repeal shall take effect:
- (I) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
 - (II) after a 75-day period beginning on the date the State Tax Commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B) from the county, city, or town
- (B) The notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A) shall state:
- (I) that the county, city, or town will enact or repeal a charge under this section;
 - (II) the statutory authority for the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I); and
 - (III) the effective date of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I).

- (iv) (A) If, for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2003, the annexation will result in a change in a charge imposed under this section being imposed in an annexing area, the change shall take effect:
 - (I) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
 - (II) after a 75-day period beginning on the date the State Tax Commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B) from the county, city, or town that annexes the annexing area.
- (B) The notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A) shall state:
 - (I) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A) will result in a change in the charge being imposed under this section for the annexing area;
 - (II) the statutory authority for the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I); and
 - (III) the effective date of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I).
- (f) Subject to Subsection (3)(g), an emergency services telephone charge levied under this section shall:
 - (i) be billed and collected by the person that provides the:
 - (A) local exchange service switched access line services; or
 - (B) radio communications access line services; and
 - (ii) except for costs retained under Subsection (3)(h), remitted to the State Tax Commission.
- (g) An emergency services telephone charge on a mobile telecommunications service may be levied, billed, and collected only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.
- (h) The person that bills and collects the charges levied under Subsection (3)(f) may:
 - (i) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under Section 69-2-5.6 as one line item charge; and
 - (ii) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the levy collected under this section as reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy.
- (i) The State Tax Commission shall:
 - (i) collect, enforce, and administer the charge imposed under this Subsection (3) pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use taxes under:
 - (A) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and
 - (B) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, except for Sections 59-12-104, 59-12-104.1, and 59-12-104.2;
 - (ii) transmit monies collected under this Subsection (3):
 - (A) monthly; and
 - (B) by electronic funds transfer by the commission to the county, city, or town that imposes the charge; and
 - (iii) charge the county, city, or town for the State Tax Commission's services under this Subsection (3) in an amount:
 - (A) sufficient to reimburse the State Tax Commission for the cost to the State Tax Commission in rendering the services; and
 - (B) that may not exceed an amount equal to 1.5% of the charges imposed under this Subsection (3).
- (4) (a) Any money received by a public agency for the provision of 911 emergency telephone service shall be deposited in a special emergency telephone service fund.
- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the money in the emergency telephone service fund [described in Subsection (4)(a)] shall be expended by the public agency to pay the costs of establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating a 911

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- emergency telephone system or integrating a 911 system into an established public safety dispatch center, including contracting with the providers of local exchange service, radio communications service, and vendors of appropriate terminal equipment as necessary to implement the 911 emergency telephone service.
- (ii) Revenues derived for the funding of 911 emergency telephone service may only be used for that portion of costs related to the operation of the 911 emergency telephone system when such a system is integrated with any public safety dispatch system.
- (c) Any unexpended money in the emergency telephone service fund at the end of a fiscal year does not lapse, and must be carried forward to be used for the purposes described in this section.
- (5) (a) Revenue received by a local entity from an increase in the levy imposed under Subsection (3) after the 2004 Annual General Session, or from grants from the Utah 911 Committee pursuant to Section 53-10-605 :
- (i) shall be deposited into the special emergency telephone service fund described in Subsection (4)(a); and
- (ii) shall only be used for that portion of the costs related to the development and operation of wireless and land-based enhanced 911 emergency telephone service and the implementation of wireless E-911 Phase I and Phase II services as provided in Subsection (5)(b).
- (b) The costs allowed under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) shall include the public service answering point's or local entity's costs for:
- (i) acquisition, upgrade, modification, maintenance, and operation of public service answering point equipment capable of receiving E-911 information;
- (ii) database development, operation, and maintenance; and
- (iii) personnel costs associated with establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating wireless E-911 Phase I and Phase II services, including training emergency service personnel regarding receipt and use of E-911 wireless service information and educating consumers regarding the appropriate and responsible use of E-911 wireless service.
- (6) A local entity that increases the levy it imposes under Subsection (3)(c) after the 2004 Annual General Session shall increase the levy to the maximum amount permitted by Subsection (3)(c).

Section 9. §69-2-5.6 is enacted to read:

§69-2-5.6. Emergency services telephone charge to fund statewide unified E-911 emergency service

- (1) Subject to Subsection 69-2-5 (3)(g), there is imposed a statewide unified E-911 emergency service charge of 13 cents per month on each local exchange service switched access line and each revenue producing radio communications access line that is subject to an emergency services telephone charge levied by a county, city, or town under Section 69-2-5 or 69-2-5.5 .
- (2) The emergency services telephone charge imposed under this section shall be:
- (a) subject to Subsection 69-2-5 (3)(g);
- (b) billed and collected by the person that provides:
- (i) local exchange service switched access line services; or
- (ii) radio communications access line services;
- (c) except for costs retained under Subsection (3), remitted to the State Tax Commission at the same time as the person remits to the State Tax Commission monies collected by the person under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and
- (d) deposited into the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund restricted account in the General Fund created by Section 53-10-603 .
- (3) The person that bills and collects the charges levied by this section pursuant to Subsections (2)(b) and (c), may:

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- (a) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under Section 69-2-5 as one line item charge; and
 - (b) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the charges collected under this section as reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy.
- (4) The State Tax Commission shall collect, enforce, and administer the charges imposed under Subsection (1) pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the emergency services telephone charge to fund the Poison Control Center under Section 69-2-5.5 .
- (5) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63-55-269.

Section 10. Repealer

This bill repeals: §53-10-503, Utah 911 Committee

Section 11. Appropriation

There is appropriated:

- (1) \$3.9 million from the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund for fiscal year 2004-05, to the Utah 911 Committee for the development of enhanced 911 emergency services and integrated wireless systems as provided in Section 53-10-605. The appropriation from the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund is intended to be ongoing, but not of a fixed dollar amount, as provided in Section 53-10-605; and
- (2) \$250,000 from the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund for fiscal year 2004-05, to the Automated Geographic Reference Center in the Division of Information Technology Services to enhance and upgrade the statewide digital mapping standards as provided in Section 53-10-605. The appropriation from the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund is intended to be ongoing, but not of a fixed dollar amount, as provided in Section 53-10-605.

§69-2-5.6 is amended to read:

§69-2-5.6. Emergency services telephone charge to fund statewide unified E-911 emergency service.

- (1) Subject to Subsection 69-2-5(3)(g), there is imposed a statewide unified E-911 emergency service charge on each local exchange service switched access line and each revenue producing radio communications access line that is subject to an emergency services telephone charge levied by a county, city, or town under Section 69-2-5 or 69-2-5.5 at:
 - (a) 13 cents per month until June 30, 2008; and
 - (b) 8 cents per month on and after July 1, 2008.
- (2) The emergency services telephone charge imposed under this section shall be:
 - (a) subject to Subsection 69-2-5(3)(g);
 - (b) billed and collected by the person that provides:
 - (i) local exchange service switched access line services; or
 - (ii) radio communications access line services;
 - (c) except for costs retained under Subsection (3), remitted to the State Tax Commission at the same time as the person remits to the State Tax Commission monies collected by the person under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and
 - (d) deposited into the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund restricted account in the General Fund created by Section 53-10-603.
- (3) The person that bills and collects the charges levied by this section pursuant to Subsections (2)(b) and (c) may:
 - (a) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under Section 69-2-5 as one line item charge; and
 - (b) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the charges collected under this section as

reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy.

(4) The State Tax Commission shall collect, enforce, and administer the charges imposed under Subsection (1) pursuant to the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the emergency services telephone charge to fund the Poison Control Center under Section 69-2-5.5.

(5) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63-55-269.

Amended by Chapter 303, 2006 General Session

Emergency Communication Funding

General Description:

This bill makes changes to funds for emergency communication services.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- eliminates provisions reimbursing certain communications providers for costs associated with Phase I E-911 service;

- allows monies from the E-911 Emergency Service Fund to be used to assist in development of Phase II E-911 service;

- imposes the emergency services telephone charge on services with access to the public switched telephone network, including voice over Internet protocol;

- reduces a charge on communications services that funds emergency communication services from 65 cents per line to 61 cents;

- changes the date on which a charge levied to fund E-911 service is reduced from July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2007; and

- makes technical changes.

Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2007.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

53-10-603, as enacted by Chapter 313, Laws of Utah 2004

53-10-605, as last amended by Chapter 169, Laws of Utah 2005

69-2-5, as last amended by Chapter 253, Laws of Utah 2006

69-2-5.6, as last amended by Chapter 303, Laws of Utah 2006

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 53-10-603 is amended to read:

53-10-603. Creation of Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund.

(1) There is created a restricted account in the General Fund entitled the "Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund," or "fund" consisting of:

- (a) proceeds from the fee imposed in Section 69-2-5.6;

- (b) money appropriated or otherwise made available by the Legislature; and

- [(c) proceeds from the levy imposed in Section 69-2-5, as required by Subsection 69-2-5(3)(c)(iii); and]

- [(d)] (c) contributions of money, property, or equipment from federal agencies, political subdivisions of the state, persons, or corporations.

(2) The [moneys] monies in this fund shall be used exclusively for the following statewide public purposes:

- (a) enhancing public safety as provided in this chapter;
- (b) providing a statewide, unified, wireless E-911 service available to public service answering points; and
- (c) providing reimbursement to providers for certain costs associated with Phase [1] II wireless E-911 service.

Section 2. Section 53-10-605 is amended to read:

53-10-605. Use of money in fund -- Criteria -- Administration.

(1) Subject to an annual legislative appropriation from the fund to:

(a) the committee, the committee shall:

- (i) authorize the use of the money in the fund, by grant to a local entity or state agency in accordance with this Subsection (1) and Subsection (2);
- (ii) grant to state agencies and local entities an amount not to exceed the per month fee levied on telephone services under Section 69-2-5.6 for installation, implementation, and maintenance of unified, statewide 911 emergency services and technology; and
- (iii) in addition to any money under Subsection (1)(a)(ii), grant to counties of the third through sixth class the amount dedicated for rural assistance, which is at least 3 cents per month levied on telephone services under Section 69-2-5.6 to:
 - (A) enhance the 911 emergency services with a focus on areas or counties that do not have E-911 services; and
 - (B) where needed, assist the counties, in cooperation with private industry, with the creation or integration of wireless systems and location technology in rural areas of the state; [and]

(b) the committee, the committee shall:

- (i) include reimbursement to a provider of radio communications service, as defined in Section 69-2-2, for costs as provided in [Subsections (1)(b)(ii) and (iii)] Subsection (1)(b)(ii); and
- (ii) an agreement to reimburse costs to a provider of radio communications services must be a written agreement among the committee, the local public safety answering point and the carrier; and
- [(iii) shall include reimbursement to the provider for the cost of design, development, and implementation of equipment or software necessary to provide Phase I, wireless E-911 service to public service answering points, provided:]
 - [(A) the reimbursement under this Subsection (1)(b) does not exceed the amount allowed by Subsection 53-10-602(3);]
 - [(B) the provider submits an invoice for the reimbursement to the committee; and]
 - [(C) the provider has not been reimbursed by the consumer for the costs submitted to the committee; and]

(c) the state's Automated Geographic Reference Center in the Division of Integrated Technology of the Department of Technology Services, an amount equal to 1 cent per month levied on telephone services under Section 69-2-5.6 shall be used to enhance and upgrade statewide digital mapping standards.

(2) (a) Beginning July 1, 2007, the committee may not grant the money in the fund to a local entity unless the local entity is in compliance with Phase I, wireless E-911 service.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2009, the committee may not grant money in the fund to a local entity unless the local entity is in compliance with Phase II, wireless E-911 service.

(3) A local entity must deposit any money it receives from the committee into a special emergency telephone service fund in accordance with Subsection 69-2-5(4).

(4) For purposes of this part, "local entity" means a county, city, town, special district, local district, or interlocal entity created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.

Section 3. Section 69-2-5 is amended to read:

69-2-5. Funding for 911 emergency telephone service.

(1) In providing funding of 911 emergency telephone service, any public agency establishing a 911 emergency telephone service may:

- (a) seek assistance from the federal or state government, to the extent constitutionally permissible, in the form of loans, advances, grants, subsidies, and otherwise, directly or indirectly;
- (b) seek funds appropriated by local governmental taxing authorities for the funding of public safety agencies; and
- (c) seek gifts, donations, or grants from individuals, corporations, or other private entities.

(2) For purposes of providing funding of 911 emergency telephone service, special service districts may raise funds as provided in Section 17A-2-1322 and may borrow money and incur indebtedness as provided in Section 17A-2-1316.

(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3) a county, city, or town within which 911 emergency telephone service is provided may levy monthly an emergency services telephone charge on:

- (i) each local exchange service switched access line within the boundaries of the county, city, or town; [and]
- (ii) each revenue producing radio communications access line with a billing address within the boundaries of the county, city, or town[.]; and
- (iii) any other service, including voice over Internet protocol, provided to a user within the boundaries of the county, city, or town that allows the user to make calls to and receive calls from the public switched telephone network, including commercial mobile radio service networks.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), an access line provided for public coin telephone service is exempt from emergency telephone charges.

(c) The amount of the charge levied under this section may not exceed:

- (i) [65] 61 cents per month for each local exchange service switched access line;
- (ii) [65] 61 cents per month for each radio communications access line; and
- [(iii) 4 cents of the amount of the charge levied under Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii), less the collection costs of the provider and Tax Commission permitted by Subsection (3)(h) and Subsection 53-10-604(2)(b), shall be deposited monthly in the statewide unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund created in Section 53-10-603, for the purposes outlined in that section.]
- (iii) 61 cents per month for each service under Subsection (3)(a)(iii).

(d) (i) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(d) the following terms shall be defined as provided in Section 59-12-102:

- (A) "mobile telecommunications service";
- (B) "primary place of use";
- (C) "service address"; and
- (D) "telephone service."

(ii) An access line described in Subsection (3)(a) is considered to be within the boundaries of a county, city, or town if the telephone services provided over the access line are located within the county, city, or town:

- (A) for purposes of sales and use taxes under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and
- (B) determined in accordance with Section 59-12-207.4.

(iii) The rate imposed on an access line under this section shall be determined in accordance with Subsection (3)(d)(iv) if the location of an access line described in Subsection (3)(a) is determined under Subsection (3)(d)(ii) to be a county, city, or town other than county, city, or town in which is located:

- (A) for telephone service other than mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's service address; or
 - (B) for mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's primary place of use.
- (iv) The rate imposed on an access line under this section shall be the lower of:
- (A) the rate imposed by the county, city, or town in which the access line is located under Subsection (3)(d)(ii); or
 - (B) the rate imposed by the county, city, or town in which it is located:
 - (I) for telephone service other than mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's service address; or
 - (II) for mobile telecommunications service, the purchaser's primary place of use.
- (e) (i) A county, city, or town shall notify the Public Service Commission of the intent to levy the charge under this Subsection (3) at least 30 days [prior to] before the effective date of the charge being levied.
- (ii) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(e):
- (A) "Annexation" means an annexation to:
 - (I) a city or town under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 4, Annexation; or
 - (II) a county under Title 17, Chapter 2, Annexation to County.
 - (B) "Annexing area" means an area that is annexed into a county, city, or town.
- (iii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(C) or (D), if on or after July 1, 2003, a county, city, or town enacts or repeals a charge or changes the amount of the charge under this section, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
- (I) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
 - (II) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the State Tax Commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B) from the county, city, or town.
- (B) The notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A) shall state:
- (I) that the county, city, or town will enact or repeal a charge or change the amount of the charge under this section;
 - (II) the statutory authority for the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I);
 - (III) the effective date of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I); and
 - (IV) if the county, city, or town enacts the charge or changes the amount of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(B)(I), the amount of the charge.
- (C) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A), the enactment of a charge or a charge increase under this section shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
- (I) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the charge or the charge increase; and
 - (II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the enactment of the charge or the charge increase imposed under this section.
- (D) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iii)(A), the repeal of a charge or a charge decrease under this section shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:
- (I) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the charge or the charge decrease; and

- (II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the repeal of the charge or the charge decrease imposed under this section.
 - (iv) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(C) or (D), if for an annexation that occurs on or after July 1, 2003, the annexation will result in the enactment, repeal, or a change in the amount of a charge imposed under this section for an annexing area, the enactment, repeal, or change shall take effect:
 - (I) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
 - (II) after a 90-day period beginning on the date the State Tax Commission receives notice meeting the requirements of Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B) from the county, city, or town that annexes the annexing area.
 - (B) The notice described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A) shall state:
 - (I) that the annexation described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A) will result in an enactment, repeal, or a change in the charge being imposed under this section for the annexing area;
 - (II) the statutory authority for the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I);
 - (III) the effective date of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I); and
 - (IV) if the county, city, or town enacts the charge or changes the amount of the charge described in Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(B)(I), the amount of the charge.
 - (C) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A), the enactment of a charge or a charge increase under this section shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
 - (I) that begins after the effective date of the enactment of the charge or the charge increase; and
 - (II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the enactment of the charge or the charge increase imposed under this section.
 - (D) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e)(iv)(A), the repeal of a charge or a charge decrease under this section shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:
 - (I) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the charge or the charge decrease; and
 - (II) if the billing period for the charge begins before the effective date of the repeal of the charge or the charge decrease imposed under this section.
- (f) Subject to Subsection (3)(g), an emergency services telephone charge levied under this section shall:
- (i) be billed and collected by the person that provides the:
 - (A) local exchange service switched access line services; or
 - (B) radio communications access line services; and
 - (ii) except for costs retained under Subsection (3)(h), remitted to the State Tax Commission.
- (g) An emergency services telephone charge on a mobile telecommunications service may be levied, billed, and collected only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.
- (h) The person that bills and collects the charges levied under Subsection (3)(f) may:
- (i) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under Section 69-2-5.6 as one line item charge; and
 - (ii) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the levy collected under this section as

- reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy.
- (i) The State Tax Commission shall:
 - (i) collect, enforce, and administer the charge imposed under this Subsection (3) [pursuant to] using the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the state sales and use taxes under:
 - (A) Title 59, Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies; and
 - (B) Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 1, Tax Collection, except for:
 - (I) Section 59-12-104;
 - (II) Section 59-12-104.1;
 - (III) Section 59-12-104.2; and
 - (IV) Section 59-12-107.1[.];
 - (ii) transmit monies collected under this Subsection (3):
 - (A) monthly; and
 - (B) by electronic funds transfer by the commission to the county, city, or town that imposes the charge; and
 - (iii) charge the county, city, or town for the State Tax Commission's services under this Subsection (3) in an amount:
 - (A) sufficient to reimburse the State Tax Commission for the cost to the State Tax Commission in rendering the services; and
 - (B) that may not exceed an amount equal to 1.5% of the charges imposed under this Subsection (3).
 - (4) (a) Any money received by a public agency for the provision of 911 emergency telephone service shall be deposited in a special emergency telephone service fund.
 - (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the money in the emergency telephone service fund shall be expended by the public agency to pay the costs of establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating a 911 emergency telephone system or integrating a 911 system into an established public safety dispatch center, including contracting with the providers of local exchange service, radio communications service, and vendors of appropriate terminal equipment as necessary to implement the 911 emergency telephone service.
 - (ii) Revenues derived for the funding of 911 emergency telephone service may only be used for that portion of costs related to the operation of the 911 emergency telephone system when such a system is integrated with any public safety dispatch system.
 - (c) Any unexpended money in the emergency telephone service fund at the end of a fiscal year does not lapse, and must be carried forward to be used for the purposes described in this section.
 - (5) (a) Revenue received by a local entity from an increase in the levy imposed under Subsection (3) after the 2004 Annual General Session, or from grants from the Utah 911 Committee pursuant to Section 53-10-605:
 - (i) shall be deposited into the special emergency telephone service fund described in Subsection (4)(a); and
 - (ii) shall only be used for that portion of the costs related to the development and operation of wireless and land-based enhanced 911 emergency telephone service and the implementation of wireless E-911 Phase I and Phase II services as provided in Subsection (5)(b).
 - (b) The costs allowed under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) shall include the public service answering point's or local entity's costs for:
 - (i) acquisition, upgrade, modification, maintenance, and operation of public service answering point equipment capable of receiving E-911 information;
 - (ii) database development, operation, and maintenance; and
 - (iii) personnel costs associated with establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating wireless E-911 Phase I and Phase II services, including training emergency service personnel regarding receipt and use of E-911 wireless service

information and educating consumers regarding the appropriate and responsible use of E-911 wireless service.

(6) A local entity that increases the levy it imposes under Subsection (3)(c) after the 2004 Annual General Session shall increase the levy to the maximum amount permitted by Subsection (3)(c).

Section 4. Section 69-2-5.6 is amended to read:

69-2-5.6. Emergency services telephone charge to fund statewide unified E-911 emergency service.

(1) Subject to Subsection 69-2-5(3)(g), there is imposed a statewide unified E-911 emergency service charge on each local exchange service switched access line and each revenue producing radio communications access line that is subject to an emergency services telephone charge levied by a county, city, or town under Section 69-2-5 or 69-2-5.5 at:

(a) 13 cents per month until [June 30, 2008] June 30, 2007; and

(b) 8 cents per month on and after [July 1, 2008] July 1, 2007.

(2) The emergency services telephone charge imposed under this section shall be:

(a) subject to Subsection 69-2-5(3)(g);

(b) billed and collected by the person that provides:

(i) local exchange service switched access line services; [or]

(ii) radio communications access line services; or

(iii) service described in Subsection 69-2-5(3)(a)(iii).

(c) except for costs retained under Subsection (3), remitted to the State Tax Commission at the same time as the person remits to the State Tax Commission monies collected by the person under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act; and

(d) deposited into the Statewide Unified E-911 Emergency Service Fund restricted account in the General Fund created by Section 53-10-603.

(3) The person that bills and collects the charges levied by this section pursuant to Subsections (2)(b) and (c) may:

(a) bill the charge imposed by this section in combination with the charge levied under Section 69-2-5 as one line item charge; and

(b) retain an amount not to exceed 1.5% of the charges collected under this section as reimbursement for the cost of billing, collecting, and remitting the levy.

(4) The State Tax Commission shall collect, enforce, and administer the charges imposed under Subsection (1) [pursuant to] using the same procedures used in the administration, collection, and enforcement of the emergency services telephone charge to fund the Poison Control Center under Section 69-2-5.5.

(5) This section sunsets in accordance with Section 63-55-269.

Section 5. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2007.

General Description:

This bill addresses membership in the Utah 911 Committee.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill: provides additional members to the Utah 911 Committee; and makes technical changes.

Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 53-10-601 is amended to read:

53-10-601. Utah 911 Committee.

(1) There is created within the division, the Utah 911 Committee consisting of the following [45] 18 members:

(a) a representative from each of the following primary emergency public safety answering points:

- (i) Salt Lake County;
- (ii) Davis County;
- (iii) Utah County; ~~and~~
- (iv) Weber County; and
- (v) Washington County;

(b) [four] six members representing the following primary emergency public safety answering points:

- (i) Bear River Association;
- (ii) Uintah Basin Association;
- (iii) South East Association;
- (iv) Six County Association;
- (v) Five County Association; and
- (vi) Mountainlands Association, not including Utah County;

(c) the following people with knowledge of technology and equipment that might be needed for an emergency public safety answering system:

- (i) a representative from a local exchange carrier;
- (ii) a representative from a rural incumbent local exchange carrier; and
- (iii) two representatives from radio communication services as defined in Section 69-2-2;

(d) two representatives from the Department of Public Safety, one of whom represents urban Utah and the other rural Utah; and

(e) a representative from the Department of Technology Services, created in Title 63F, Chapter 1.

(2) (a) Each committee member shall be appointed as follows:

(i) a member described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be appointed by the governor from a nominee or nominees submitted to the governor by the council of government for that member's county;

(ii) the ~~four~~ six members described in Subsection (1)(b) shall be appointed by the governor from a nominee or nominees submitted to the governor by the associations described in Subsection (1)(b) as follows:

—(A) the six associations shall select by lot, the first four associations to begin the rotation of membership as required by Subsection (2)(b)(i); and

(B) as each association is represented on the commission in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(i), that association shall select the person to represent it on the commission;

(iii) the members described in Subsection (1)(c) shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate; and

(iv) the members described in Subsections (1)(d) and (e) shall be appointed by the governor.

(b) The term of office of each member is four years, except as provided in Subsections (2)(b)(ii) through (iv).

(i) The representatives from Subsection (1)(b) must rotate to provide each geographic location at least one representative every four years, except as provided for the initial appointment under Subsection (2)(b)(ii).

(ii) The associations listed in Subsection (1)(b) shall select by lot, two of its members to an initial two-year term.

(iii) The governor shall appoint two representatives from Subsection (1)(c) to initial two-year terms.

(iv) The public service answering points listed in Subsection (1)(a) shall, by lot, select two members to serve an initial two-year term.

(c) No member of the committee may serve more than two consecutive four-year terms.

(d) Each mid-term vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as an appointment under Subsection (2)(a).

(3) (a) Committee members shall elect a chair from their number and establish rules for the organization and operation of the committee, with the chair rotating among representatives from Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (d) every year.

(b) Staff services to the committee:

(i) shall be provided by the division; and

(ii) may be provided by local entities through the Utah Association of Counties and the Utah League of Cities and Towns.

(c) Funding for staff services shall be provided with funds approved by the committee from those identified under Section 53-10-605.

(4) (a) No member may receive compensation or benefits for the member's service on the committee.

(b) A member is not required to give bond for the performance of official duties.

Appendix B

Guidelines for 911 Center Operational Costs

61¢ Dept of Public Safety Emergency Services Telecommunications Fee Fund §69-2-5.4

(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the money in the emergency telephone service fund [described in Subsection (4)(a)] shall be expended by the public agency to pay the costs of establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating a 911 emergency telephone system or integrating a 911 system into an established public safety dispatch center, including contracting with the providers of local exchange service, radio communications service, and vendors of appropriate terminal equipment as necessary to implement the 911 emergency telephones

(ii) Revenues derived for the funding of 911 emergency telephone service may only be used for that portion of costs related to the operation of the 911 emergency telephone system when such a system is integrated with any public safety dispatch system.

(c) Any unexpended money in the emergency telephone service fund at the end of a fiscal year does not lapse, and must be carried forward to be used for the purposes described in this section.

ALLOWABLE 911 CENTER OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES

Personnel costs directly attributable to delivery of 911 services (i.e. directors, supervisors, dispatchers, call-takers, technical & support staff):

- Salaries
- MSAG coordination
- Uniforms
- Fringe benefits
- EAP

NB. If 911 staff serves dual functions (e.g. a call-taker who is also a police officer) then only those portions of personnel costs **attributable** to their 911 functions are allowable.

Facility Costs **directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 services:

- Capital improvements for construction, remodel or expansion
- Electrical and heat
- ACIW alterations
- Fire suppression system
- Alarms/security systems
- Cleaning, maintenance, trash removal
- Telephone
- Generator, UPS and grounding
- Insurance and risk management
- Office supplies
- Printing and copying
- Furniture

NB. If housed in a shared facility, only those portions of facility costs **attributable** to the 911 functions are allowable.

Training and Memberships **directly attributable** to 911 service:

- On-the-job training
- Vendor provided training
- Conferences, travel and lodging, as necessary
- Membership in associations (APCO, NENA, etc.)

Hardware, software, connectivity and peripherals **directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 service:

- 911 controller and telephone equipment and software
- 911 trunks and administrative lines for 911 center
- Remote 911
- Hardware and modems
- ACD and call management software
- Time stamp and clock hardware

- Computer workstations
- TDD equipment
- Voice logging equipment
- Radio system (consoles and infrastructure)
- Computer-Aided dispatch, GIS mapping, paging, mobile data, LINK / NCIC, and AVL systems
- Associated database costs
- Connectivity, software licensing, interfaces, maintenance and service agreements for any of above

Prorated vehicle costs or reimbursement **directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 services:

- Travel for MSAG and 911 related GIS verification and testing
- Travel for 911 public education purposes

Professional Services **directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 services

- Attorneys
- Consultants
- Architects
- Auditor
- Insurance and risk management

Public information and education expenses **directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 services.

NON- ALLOWABLE OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES

Personnel Costs of law enforcement, fire, and EMS responders, emergency management staff, shared support or technical staff, except for portions of time **directly functioning** as 911 allowable staff.

Facility costs of law enforcement, fire, EMS, emergency management, or other municipal facilities, **except for that portion** housing the 911 center or back up center, or leased to the 911 center for allowable training or meeting facilities.

Capital costs and furnishing for facilities for which the primary purpose is other than 911 (e.g. a conference room used primarily for the City Council but occasionally leased or loaned to the 911 center for meetings).

Training for staff **not involved directly** in the delivery of 911 service, or for any staff for courses **not directly attributable** to 911 or dispatching services. Memberships for staff **not involved directly** in the delivery of 911 service, or for associations with a primary purpose other than public safety communications (e.g. sheriffs associations, police or fire chief associations, etc.)

Hardware, software, connectivity and peripherals **not attributable** to the delivery of 911 service:

- Law enforcement record management systems fire records management systems
- EMS records management systems
- Jail records management systems
- Word processing, databases, etc. **not directly attributable** to 911
- GIS **not directly related** to the delivery of 911 service
- Court information systems
- Field equipment for radio, paging, mobile data, LINK and NCIC computer aided dispatch, or AVL systems
- Connectivity for any of above
- Maintenance and service agreements for any of above
- Software licensing of any of above costs

Vehicle costs (fleet vehicle, pool car, mileage reimbursement, etc.) for law enforcement, fire, or EMS responders, such as patrol cars, fire apparatus, ambulances, etc.

Professional Services **not directly attributable** to the delivery of 911

Public information and education expenses **not directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 services.

GUIDELINES FOR 911 CENTER OPERATIONAL COSTS

8¢ Dept of Public Safety Unified E9-1-1 Telecommunications Fee Fund §69-2-5.5

(a) Revenue received by a local entity from an increase in the levy imposed under Subsection (3) after the 2004 Annual General Session, or from grants from the Utah 911 Committee pursuant to §53-10-605:

(i) shall be deposited into the special emergency telephone service fund described in Subsection (4)(a); and

(ii) shall only be used for that portion of the costs related to the development and operation of wireless and land-based enhanced 911 emergency telephone service and the implementation of wireless E-911 Phase I and Phase II services as provided in Subsection (5)(b).

(b) The costs allowed under Subsection (5)(a)(ii) shall include the public service answering point's or local entity's costs for:

(i) acquisition, upgrade, modification, maintenance, and operation of public service answering point equipment capable of receiving E-911 information;

(ii) database development, operation, and maintenance; and

(iii) personnel costs associated with establishing, installing, maintaining, and operating wireless E-911 Phase I and Phase II services, including training emergency service personnel regarding receipt and use of E-911 wireless service information and educating consumers regarding the appropriate and responsible use of E-911 wireless service.

ALLOWABLE 911 CENTER OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES

Personnel costs directly attributable to delivery of 911 service (i.e. directors, supervisors, dispatchers, call-takers, technical & support staff):

- Salaries
- MSAG Coordination

- Uniforms
- Fringe Benefits
- Addressing/Database
- EAP

NB. If 911 staff serves dual functions (e.g. a call-taker who is also a police officer) then only those portions of personnel costs **attributable** to their 911 functions are allowable.

Facility costs **directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 service:

- Capital improvements for construction, remodel or expansion
- Electrical and heat
- ACIW alterations
- Fire suppression system
- Alarms and security systems
- Cleaning, maintenance, trash removal
- Telephone
- Generator, UPS and grounding
- Office supplies
- Printing and copying
- Furniture

NB. If a shared facility, only those portions of facility costs **attributable** to the 911 functions should be allowable

Training and memberships **directly attributable** to 911 service:

- On-the-job training
- Vendor provided training
- Conferences
- Travel and lodging, as necessary
- Membership in associations (APCO, NENA, etc.)

Hardware, software, connectivity and peripherals **directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 service:

- 911 controller / telephone equipment and software
- 911 trunks, administrative lines for 911 center

- Remote 911
- Hardware and modems
- ACD and call management software
- Time stamp and clock hardware
- Computer workstations
- TDD equipment
- Voice logging equipment
- Radio system (consoles and infrastructure)
- Computer aided dispatch, GIS mapping, paging, mobile data, LINK / NCIC, and AVL systems
- Associated database costs
- Connectivity, software licensing, interfaces, maintenance and service agreements for any of above

Prorated vehicle costs or reimbursement **directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 services:

- Travel for MSAG and 911 related GIS verification and testing
- Travel for 911 Public Education purposes

Professional services **directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 services

- Attorneys
- Consultants
- Architects
- Auditor
- Insurance

Public information and education expenses **directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 services.

NON ALLOWABLE OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURES

Personnel Costs of law enforcement, fire, and EMS responders, emergency management staff, shared support or technical staff, except for portions of time **directly functioning** as 911 allowable staff.

Facility costs of law enforcement, fire, EMS, emergency management or other municipal facilities, except for that portion housing the 911 center or back up center, or leased to the 911 center for **allowable** training or meeting facilities.

Capital costs and furnishing for facilities for which the **primary purpose** is other than 911 (e.g. a conference room used primarily for the City Council but occasionally leased or loaned to the 911 center for meetings).

Training for staff **not involved directly** in the delivery of 911 service or for any staff for courses **not directly attributable** to 911 or dispatching services. Memberships for staff **not involved directly** in the delivery of 911 service or for associations with a primary purpose **other than** public safety communications (e.g. sheriffs associations, police or fire chief associations, etc.)

Hardware, software, connectivity and peripherals **not attributable** to the delivery of 911 service:

- Law enforcement record management systems
- Fire records management systems
- EMS records management systems
- Jail records management systems
- Word processing, databases, etc. **not directly attributable** to 911
- GIS **not directly related** to the delivery of 911 service
- Court information systems
- Field equipment for radio, paging, mobile data, LINK / NCIC computer aided dispatch, or AVL systems
- Connectivity for any of above
- Maintenance and service agreements for any of above
- Software licensing of any of above costs

Vehicle costs (fleet vehicle, pool car, mileage reimbursement, etc.) for law enforcement, fire, or EMS responders, such as patrol cars, fire apparatus, ambulances, etc.

Professional Services **not directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 services

Public Information and education expenses **not directly attributable** to the delivery of 911 services.

Appendix C

Procedures for Grant Application, Approval, Processing and Payment

Grant Application and Approval Process

1. 9-1-1 Committee staff representatives meet with individual County Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) to evaluate their existing 9-1-1 equipment developing a strategy of upgrading to Enhanced, Phase I and/or Phase II capacity and capability.
2. PSAP seeks bids for equipment upgrades and replacements or requisitions from the State contract list, based on the 9-1-1 Committee's staff recommendations.
3. PSAP submits a grant application for 9-1-1 Committee grant funds based on mandatory upgrade to Enhanced, Phase I or Phase II. Funds are generated by collection of Utah Department of Public Safety Unified Enhanced 9-1-1 Telecommunications Fee (13¢ per wireline and wireless telephone user-month). Application comprises:
 - a) Equipment necessary to upgrade to Enhanced 9-1-1, Phase I or II;
 - b) Vendors and contractors to be used wherein a responsive bid or proposal has been received or equipment, services and prices from the state contract list are acceptable;
 - c) Complete narrative justifying need, upgrades and use of 9-1-1 funds;
 - d) Other funding sources, if any to be used for acquisition of equipment, construction of facilities or ongoing service; and
 - e) Application must be executed by an authorized County official.
4. 9-1-1 Committee meets monthly to review, amend and approve PSAP grant applications.
5. Grantor 9-1-1 Committee approves grants to Grantee PSAPs on a not-to-exceed-amount basis.

Vendor and Contractor Payment Process

1. PSAPs remit original invoices to 9-1-1 Committee finance manager for audit, approval and payment.
2. County and PSAP approve Vendor/Contractor work in its entirety via authorized official signatory.
3. 9-1-1 Committee Project Manager reviews all technical aspects of the equipment, software, installation and implementation, then approves completed acquisition of equipment, installation and implementation of all proposed items and work.
4. 9-1-1 Committee Finance Manager compares invoices to original bid documents or State contract amounts to assure inclusion of all originally proposed items and work at their proposed prices, reviews invoices for accuracy, verifies availability of funds, then approves payment to PSAP's City or County, depending on jurisdiction.
5. 9-1-1 Committee Finance Manager assembles package of grantee application, grantor approval, vendor and contractor invoices paid by PSAP, and sign-off list authorizing payment.
6. Signatories include:

- a) Grantor 9-1-1 Committee Program Manager (Bill Jensen)
 - b) Grantee PSAP Director (Sheriff, PSAP Director or County Auditor)
 - c) DPS Finance Manager (Pam Russell)
 - d) DAS Comptroller (Marcie Handy)
 - e) Grantor 9-1-1 Committee Finance Manager (Sam Saeva)
7. 9-1-1 Committee Finance Manager sends original package with all supporting details to Pam Russell, DPS-Administrative Services Finance Manager, for voucher payment processing.

Final Processing

1. Original documents are retained in 9-1-1 Committee voucher file with copies retained by the 9-1-1 Committee Project and Finance Managers.
2. Copy 2 of entire payment package remitted to Grantee PSAP, as requested.