

# 1970's



**1969** Utah Transit Authority District Act passed by Utah Legislature.

**March 3 1970** The Utah Transit Authority founded by residents from Salt Lake City, Murray, Midvale, Sandy and Bingham.

**August 1970** UTA acquires Salt Lake City Lines.

**June 1972** New UTA headquarters opens. 500 West 200 South.

**November 1973** Weber and Davis Counties approve annexation to UTA.

**August 1974** UTA acquires Ogden City Lines and begins operation in Weber and Davis Counties.

**1974** UTA acquires Metro Transportation and Lake Shore Motor Coach Lines.

**1975** UTA connects the east and west sides of the Salt Lake County.

**1976** Ski Service to Alta, Brighton, Snowbird and Solitude is added.

**1977** Full three-county system in operation. Ridership doubles in one year.

# 1980's



**1989** Bus Service added to Lehi, American Fork, Pleasant Grove and Lindon.

**May 1988** UTA Timpanogos facility opens in Orem.

**1988** UTA Salt Lake Central facility opens.

**1988** UTA begins Paratransit Service.

**April 1986** UTA started wheelchair-accessible bus service.

**1986** Mt. Ogden facility opens.

**1986** UTA opens Mobility Center at Midvale Sutherland Lumber Center before moving to 4500 South 3 years later.

**1985** Initial planning for a light rail system begins through a study conducted jointly by UTA and the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT).

**September 1981** UTA opens the new Meadowbrook bus facility.

**1984** Bus Service added to Provo and Orem, which extended UTA's Transit District into a fourth County.

# 1990's



**May 1991** UTA extended into a fifth County, Tooele, which included Tooele, Grantsville, Erda, Lincoln, Lakepoint, and Stansbury Park cities.

**1992** A Salt Lake County referendum to fund the TRAX light-rail line through a quarter-cent sales tax fails.

**1993** Utah County expansion continues with Alpine and Highland and Cedar Hills.

**1994** Vanpool service begins with 27 vans.

**1995** Transit service began in Spanish Fork, Mapleton, Salem, and Payson.

**1996** APTA awarded UTA "Best Transit Agency in North America" and the "John A. Volpe Silver Safety Award" for the second time.

**1996** Ski service is added to the Sundance Resort in Provo Canyon.

**1996** UTA provides transit vehicles in support of the 1996 Paralympic Games in Atlanta, GA.

**1997** UTA Rideshare program begins.

**1997** UTA service extended to the cities of Willard, Perry, and Brigham City, in Box Elder County.

**1997** Box Elder County became the sixth county in the UTA Transit District.

# 2000's



**January 2002** For an unprecedented third time, UTA was named by APTA as the Outstanding Transit System of the Year.

**2002** UTA signed an agreement with the Union Pacific Railroad to acquire 175 miles of railroad right-of-way. This purchase is considered one of the largest geographic land acquisitions ever undertaken by a transit agency in the United States.

**2002** The 2002 Olympic Winter Games. UTA coordinated and provided spectator transportation during the 2002 Salt Lake City Olympic Winter Games, carrying 4 million riders in 17 days.

**2001** 2001 - TRAX University of Utah Line opens to Stadium Station.

**2000** In its first full year of operation, the North-South TRAX line not only exceeds the initial year ridership projection of 14,100 riders, but exceeds the 20-year forecast of 19,000 riders per day.

**2000** Voters in Salt Lake, Weber and Davis counties approve a quarter-cent sales tax increase to implement the public transit component of a 20-year regional transportation improvement plan.

**December 4 1999** Midvale Rail Service Center opens.

**1998** TRAX light rail service begins with the Blue Line from Sandy to Downtown Salt Lake City.

**1997** UTA opened the Riverside Facility.

# 2000's



**2003** UTA Hosts APTA Annual Meeting.

**2003** TRAX Red Line extends to University Medical Center Station.

**2006** TRAX Blue Line Sandy Expo Station opens.

**2006** The quarter-cent sales tax referendum passed in Salt Lake and Utah counties accelerating construction of the five FrontLines 2015 projects.

**2008** FrontRunner opens offering high-speed rail service along a 44-mile stretch between Weber County and downtown Salt Lake City.

**2008** TRAX Blue Line extends to Salt Lake Central Station.

**2008** UTA breaks ground on five light rail projects, as part of the FrontLines 2015 project.

**2011** Jordan River Rail Service Center opens.

**2011** TRAX Green Line opens to West Valley City.

**2011** TRAX Red Line opens to Daybreak, passing through Murray, Midvale, West Jordan and South Jordan.

# 2010's



**2019** Electric buses begin service in Salt Lake City & University of Utah.

**2018** UTA's second bus rapid transit line, Utah Valley Express (UVX), begins operation between Orem Central and Provo Central stations via UVU and BYU.

**2016** UTA provides transportation for the National Veterans Wheelchair Games.

**2015** UTA hosts the APTA Rail Conference.

**2014** UTA receives APTA "System of the Year" for the fourth time.

**2013** TRAX Green Line opens to Airport Station, Blue Line extends to Draper Station and S-Line Streetcar opens from Central Pointe to Fairmont Station.

**2013** UTA completes the FrontLines 2015 program, more than two years ahead of schedule and \$300 million under budget. Frontlines 2015, a \$2.8 -billion program to build 70 miles of rail in seven years, was initially scheduled for completion in 2015. Four new lightrail lines and one new commuter rail line have more than doubled UTA's rail system.

**2012** FrontRunner expands to Murray, South Jordan, Draper, Lehi, American Fork, Orem and Provo.

**2011** UTA enters into an interlocal agreement with Park City and Summit County to start the PC-SLC Connect service.

# 2010's



**2019** The autonomous vehicle pilot begins in partnership with UDOT.

**2019** UTA's Microtransit pilot program, "UTA on Demand by VIA" begins.

**2019-Today** Today, UTA riders take more than 44 million trips every year, across six counties and throughout over 80 cities. We carry Utahns by bus, bus rapid transit (BRT), light rail, commuter rail, streetcar, paratransit, vanpool, and rideshare services. We've adapted our bus fleet to include hybrid, compressed natural gas, and fully electric vehicles, as well as historically inspired trolley buses. We're currently researching new transportation technologies, such as autonomous vehicles and on-demand microtransit services. The future is always changing what's possible, and we're proud to be pioneering the way we move in Utah.

