What is an EIS?

What is an environmental impact statement (EIS)?

- Identifies the Purpose and Need for the project
- Identifies and evaluates alternatives
- Studies expected impacts
- (Determines and documents a preferred alternative, associated effects, and proposed mitigation
- Informs decision-making

What are some resources a transportation EIS studies?





Traffic

• Safety

- Noise



• Travel times

Natural Environment • Water & air quality Threatened & **Endangered Species** • Wetlands

EFF Built Environment Property Impacts Visual setting Land Use

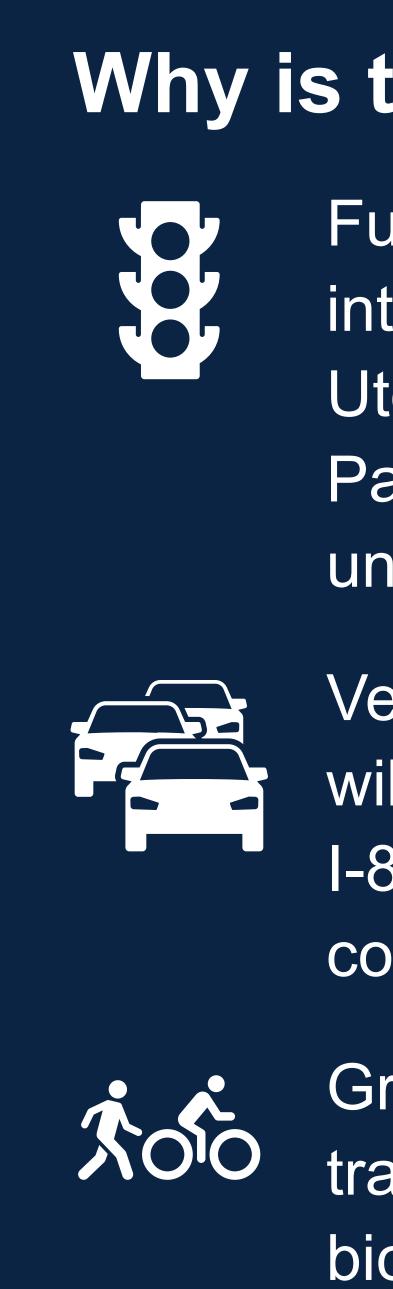


Project Purpose & Need

The purpose of the Kimball Junction **Project is to address transportation-related** safety and mobility issues for all users of the Kimball Junction area by:

- (Improving operations and travel times on SR-224 from the I-80 interchange through Olympic Parkway
- (Improving safety by reducing vehicle queues on I-80 off-ramps
- - Improving pedestrian and bicyclist mobility and accessibility throughout the evaluation area
- Maintaining or improving transit travel times throughout the evaluation area





Kimball Junction ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Why is the project needed?

Future (2050) failing conditions at intersections of SR-224 and I-80, Ute Boulevard, and Olympic Parkway will create delay and unreliable travel times

Vehicle queues on I-80 off-ramps will extend back onto main line I-80, resulting in unsafe travel conditions

Growing east-west active transportation (walking and bicycling) demand across SR-224



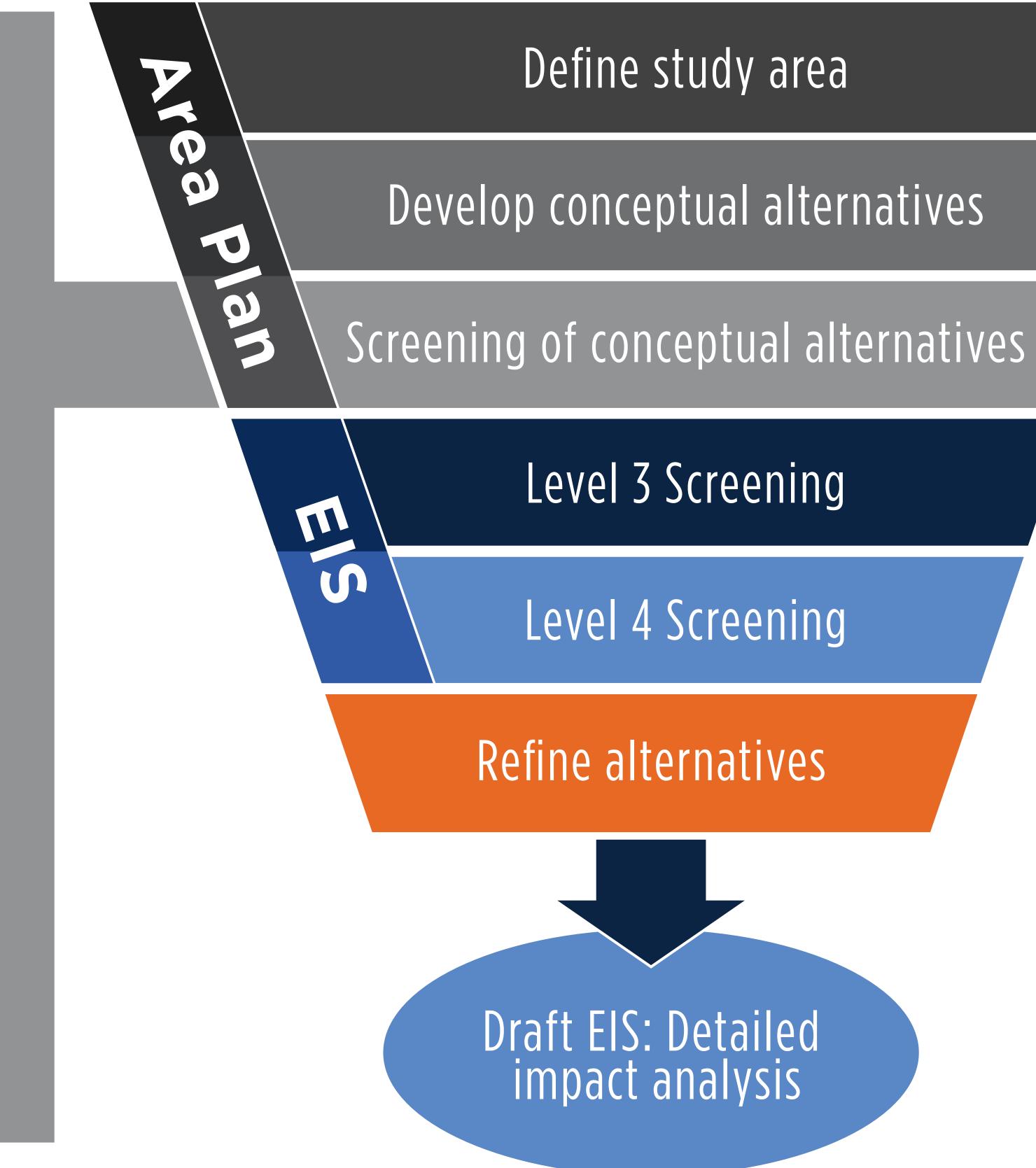
Area Plan Alternatives Screening Process

30 alternative concepts developed in Kimball Junction and SR-224 Area Plan (2021)

- 11 alternatives failed Level 1A screening
- 8 alternatives failed Level 1B screening
- 11 remaining alternatives were bundled into 4 alternatives for Level 2 screening

3 alternatives passed Level 2 screening and advanced to Kimball Junction EIS

- Alternative A: Split-Diamond Interchange with Intersection Improvements
- Alternative B: Grade-separated Intersections with One-way Frontage Roads to the I-80 Interchange
- Alternative C: Intersection Improvements with Pedestrian Enhancements

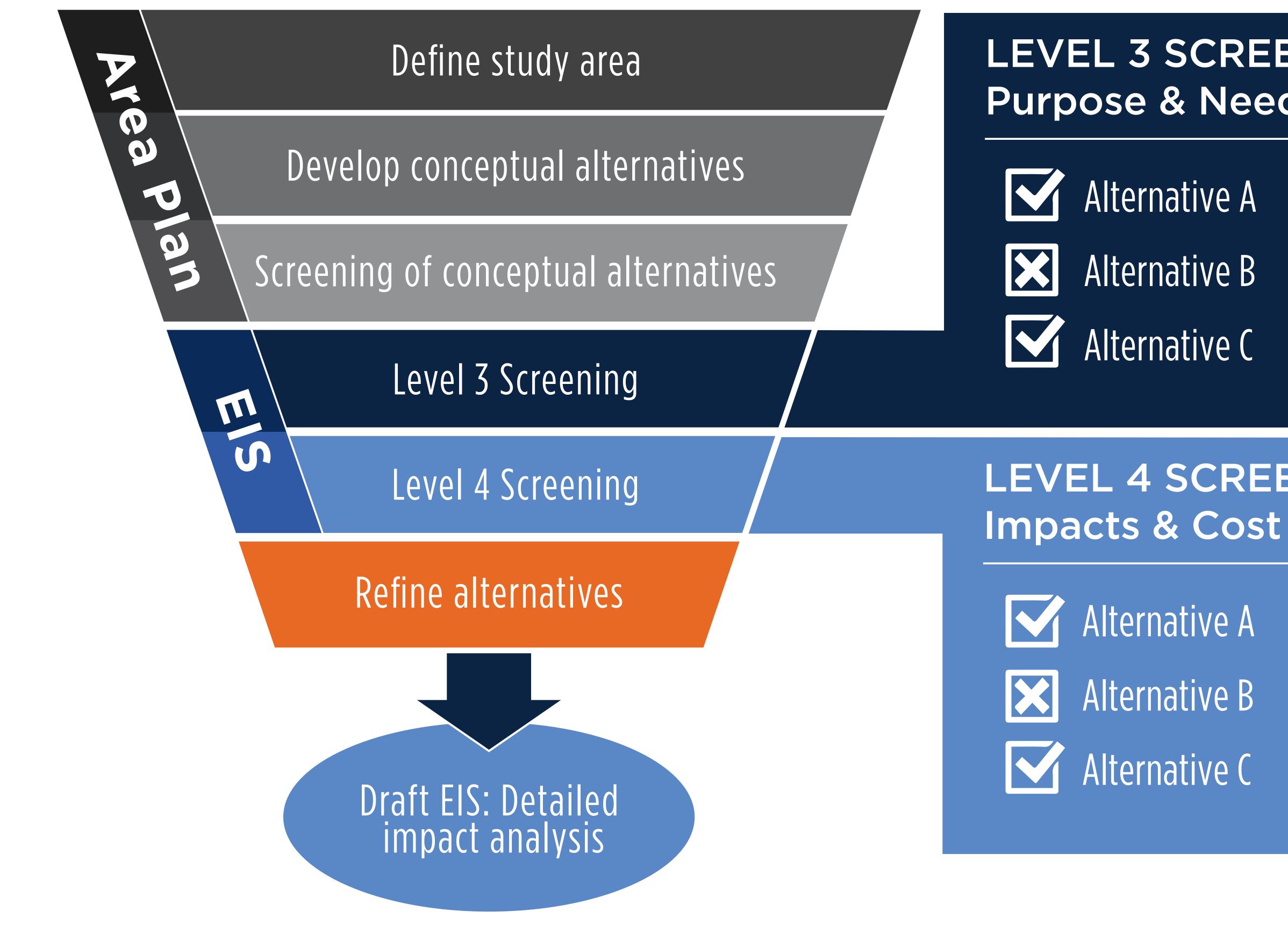








EIS Alternatives Screening Process





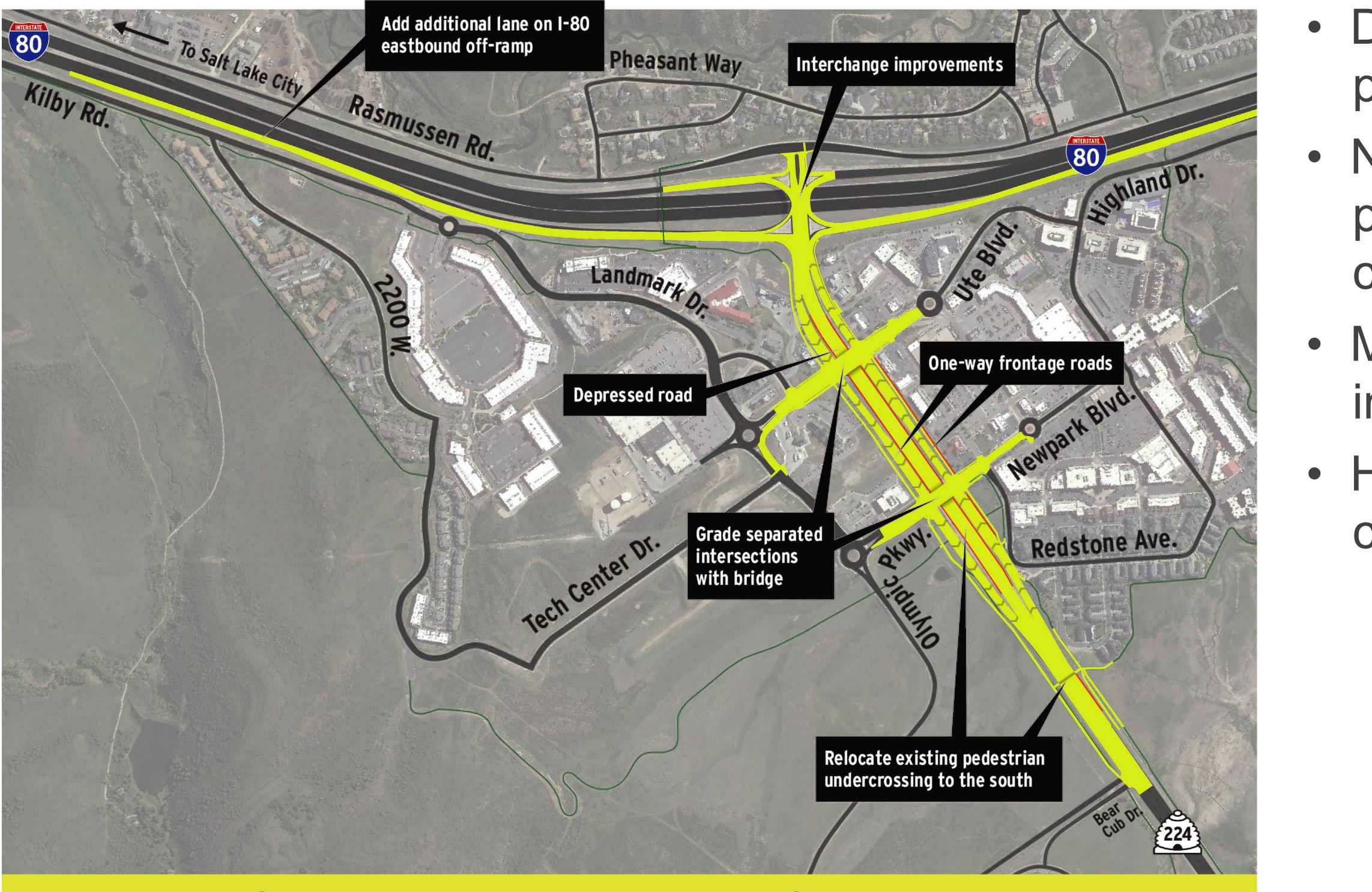
LEVEL 3 SCREENING: Purpose & Need

- Alternative A
- Alternative B
- Alternative C

LEVEL 4 SCREENING:



Alternative Not Evaluated in Draft EIS Did Not Pass Screening



Alternative B: Grade-separated Intersections with One-way Frontage Roads to the I-80 Interchange

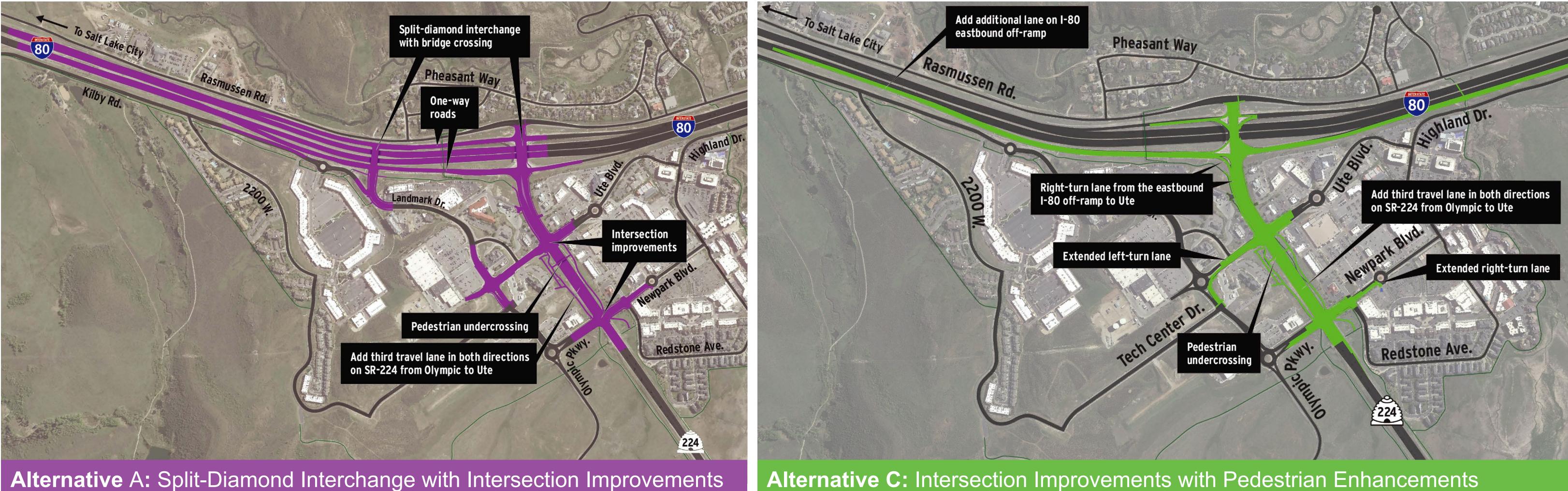


Kimball Junction ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

- Did not meet overall purpose of project
- Negative effect on
 - pedestrian travel time and comfort
- Most number of properties impacted
- Highest cost and construction complexity



Alternatives Evaluated in Draft EIS Passed Screening

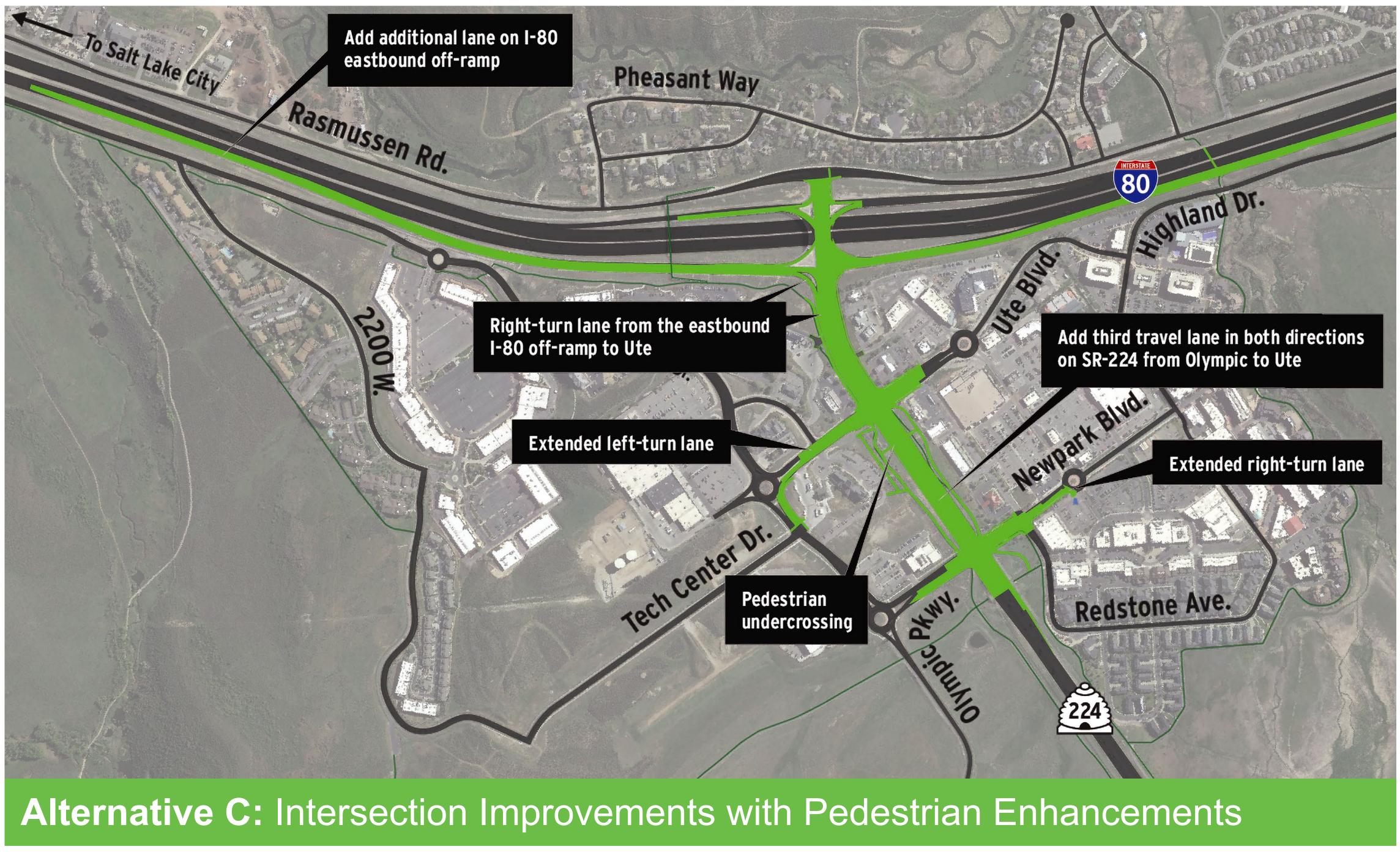






Preferred Alternative: Alternative C Primary Benefits

- Greatest reduction in travel delay and faster travel speeds in the study area during AM and PM peak periods
- All intersections in the study area would operate at acceptable levels of service
- Shortest I-80 off-ramp vehicle queue lengths
- More reasonable expenditure of funds for the anticipated operational benefits







Transportation Performance of Each Project Alternative

Impact	What does this mean for me?	Measurement	2050 No-Action Alternative	Alternative A Split-Diamond Interchange with Intersection Improvements	Alternative C Intersection Improvements with Pedestrian Enhancements
Purpose & Need Goal	Meets Purpose & Need				
Improving operations & travel times on SR-224 from I-80 interchange through Olympic Parkway	I'm not stuck in slow moving traffic	Travel time (average speed in mph)	AM SB - 11:30 (9) PM NB - 9:30 (11)	AM SB - 4:30 (25) PM NB - 4:15 (23)	AM SB - 3:15 (33) PM NB - 3:45 (26)
	I'm not sitting through multiple light cycles because there is less traffic congestion	Number of intersections at Level of Service E or F	AM - 1 PM - 5	AM - 1 PM - 0	AM - 0 PM - 0
Improving safety by eliminating vehicle queues on I-80 off- ramps	Traffic isn't backed up on the I-80 mainline	Length of vehicle queue (feet)	>5,000	600	400
Maintaining or improving transit travel times through evaluation area	Public transportation will work more efficiently	Total BRT Travel Time Savings (min:sec)	16:30	14:00 (- 2:30)	14:30 (- 2:00)
Improving pedestrian & bicyclist mobility and accessibility through evaluation area	Pedestrians and cyclists have higher level of comfort	Contract of Contract of Contr	L3	L1	L1
	Pedestrians and cyclists can travel better in the area	Total Walk Time Savings (min:sec)	54:00	52:30 (- 1:30)	53:45 (- 0:15)





Resource Impacts & Cost from Each Project Alternative

Impact

Land converted to roadway use

Consistent with local land use plans

Potential business/residential relocations

Utility impacts

Recreation areas/trails/community facilities affected

Air quality impacts above regulations

Receptors with modeled noise levels above criteria*

Water quality improvements

Impacts to aquatic resources

Direct impacts to threatened, endangered, and sensitive

Adverse impacts to cultural resources

Hazardous waste sites affected (high, moderate, and low risk sites combined)

Floodplain impacts

Visual changes

Section 4(f) uses

Cost (millions)

*With either action alternative, noise levels would range from 46 to 75 dBA, which is the same range as the existing conditions and with the No-Action Alternative.

	Unit	2050 No-Action Alternative	Alternative A Split-Diamond Interchange with Intersection Improvements	Alternative C Intersection Improvements with Pedestrian Enhancements
	Acres	0	4.86	3.5
	Yes/no	Νο	Yes	Yes
	Number	0	0	0
	Level	Low	Highest	High
	Number	0	0	0
	Yes/no	Νο	Νο	No
	Number	139	138	139
	Yes/no	Νο	Yes	Yes
	Acres	0	0.044	0.004
e species	Acres	0	0	0
	Number	0	0	0
	Number	0	2	2
	Acres	0	0.79	0
	Category	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
	Number	0	0	0
	(\$2027) Dollars	0	\$123.9M	\$48.5M





UDOT Noise Wall Policy

Traffic Noise

Traffic noise abatement can only be implemented if the abatement is considered both *feasible* and *reasonable*. If any of the answers below are "NO," noise abatement will not be installed.

Feasible

- Can it be constructed?
- ✓ Is it safe?
- Object to be a perceptible decrease is a perceptible decrease of the second sec in noise level?

Noise Balloting

If a noise wall meets all other requirements, a noise wall ballot is sent to property owners and residents who are either directly adjacent to the noise wall or would benefit from the noise wall (receive at least a 5 dB(A) reduction). To pass, noise wall balloting must receive the following results.



Reasonable

- Object the set the noise abatement design goal?
- ✓ Is it cost effective?

O Do property owners want a noise abatement measure through noise balloting?

75% **OR MORE** of ballot recipients **MUST VOTE**





75% **OR MORE** of voters **MUST VOTE YES**



Alternative C Noise Impacts Intersection Improvements with Pedestrian Enhancements



With either action alternative, noise levels would range from 46 to 75 dBA, which is the same range as the existing conditions and with the No-Action Alternative.

Evaluated Barrier	Is Barrier Feasible, Reasonable, and Recommended for Balloting?	Measures
Noise Barrier 1 (NW01)	Yes	17' tall, 1,300' long
Noise Barrier 2 (NW02)	Yes	14' tall, 600' long
Noise Barrier 3 (NW03)	No	NA
Noise Barrier 4 (NW04)	No	NA
Noise Barrier 5 (NW05)	No	NA
Noise Barrier 6 (NW06)	No	NA

Kimball Junction ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT



Primary Advantages and Disadvantages of the Action Alternatives

Alternative	Primary Advantages	Ρ
Alternative A Split-Diamond Interchange with Intersection Improvements	 Better AM/PM travel times compared to No-Action Improved pedestrian experience compared to the No-Action Direct I-80 access to Kimball Junction Transit Center Better I-80 access to future west-side development than Alternative C 	 LOS E at S (AM peak) Highest cos Increased t Landmark I Slightly gre Slightly mo High constr Adds 1:15 ((PM northb) Alternative
<section-header><text></text></section-header>	 Same advantages of Alternative A with additional benefits: Reduced travel delay, faster speeds (AM/PM) Acceptable intersection LOS at all intersections Shorter I-80 off-ramp queues compared to Alternative A 60% cheaper than Alternative A Less Landmark Dr traffic and less visual impact than Alternative A Less complex construction than Alternative A 	 Less direct locations of Alternative Walk times longer than Less direct Transit Cer BRT travel Alternative



Primary Disadvantages

SR-224/Rasmussen Rd intersection

ost (new interchange/bridge)

- traffic west of Kimball Junction and on Dr
- eater visual impact (interchange/bridge) ore utility impacts
- struction complexity (ramp/lane closures) 5 min. (AM southbound) and 30 sec. bound) to travel times compared to e C

et access to residential and commercial on west side of Kimball Junction than e A

- s between key destinations are slightly In Alternative A
- et access from I-80 to Kimball Junction
- I time savings is 30 sec. longer than with A



Public Comment Period

MARCH 14 - APRIL 28, 2025

Comments accepted through 11:59 p.m. MST and postmarked by April 28



435-255-3186



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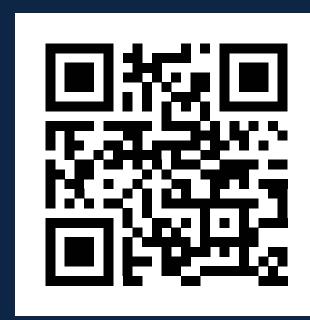
KimballJunctionElS@utah.gov



Kimball Junction EIS c/o HDR 2825 E. Cottonwood Parkway, Suite 200 Cottonwood Heights, UT 84121

UDOT is seeking public input on the Draft EIS, specific to the:

- **Preferred alternative**
- impacts







Analysis of the potential impacts of the preferred alternative

Proposed mitigation of the potential

Comment on our website



Schedule

AREA PLAN ALTERNATIVE CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT 2019 - 2021

PRE-SCOPING Spring 2022 -Fall 2022

- Public engagement
- Two public surveys

 Public engagement

REGULAR UPDATES WILL BE PROVIDED TO THE PUBLIC THROUGH EMAIL, SOCIAL MEDIA, AND THE STUDY WEBSITE



ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT & REFINEMENT Spring 2023 -Summer 2024

ONGOING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Council Presentations
- Open house
- 37-day comment period
- Public engagement
- Council Presentations
- 30-day comment period



DRAFT EIS Summer 2024 -Spring 2025

Current Phase

FINAL EIS AND **RECORD OF** DECISION 2025

 Council Presentations Public hearing 45-day comment period

 Public engagement

