



**Kimball Junction**  
 **ENVIRONMENTAL  
IMPACT STATEMENT**

**Draft EIS Virtual Public Hearing**

April 10, 2025

# Agenda



**Meeting overview /  
participant guide**



**Presentation**



**Hearing**

# 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

- Travel times
- Safety



### Natural Environment

- Water & air quality
- Threatened & Endangered Species
- Wetlands



### Built Environment

- Property Impacts
- Visual setting
- Land Use
- Noise

# 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

## 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



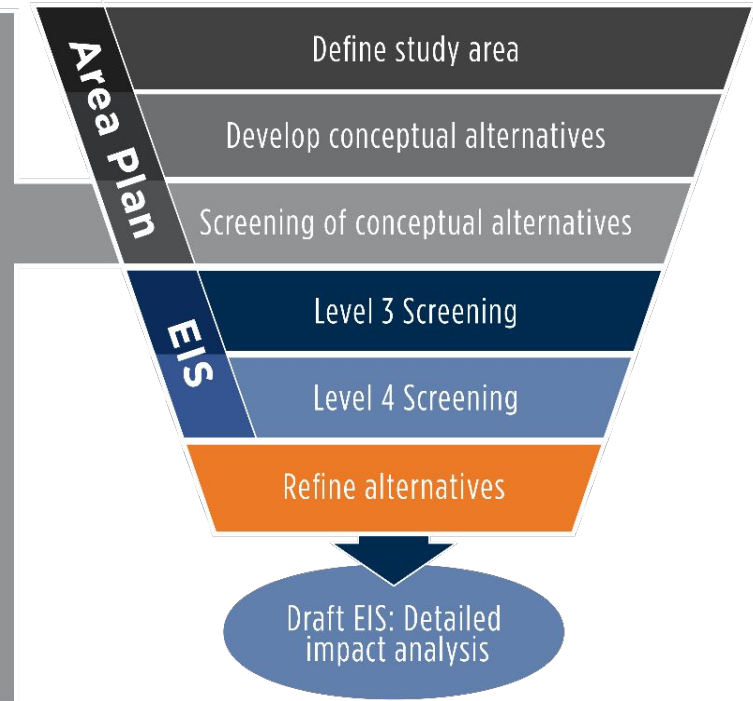
# Alternatives Screening Process

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

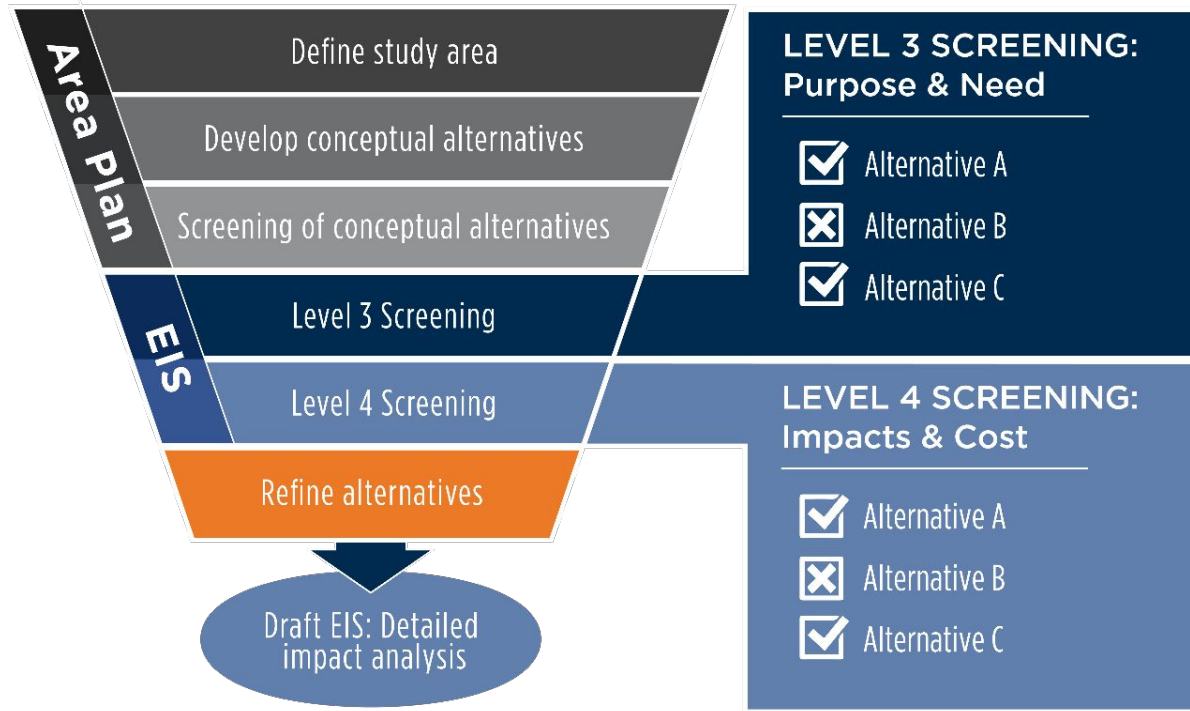
- 11 alternatives failed Level 1A screening
- 8 alternatives failed Level 1B screening
- 11 remaining alternatives were bundled into 4 alternatives for Level 2 screening

## 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

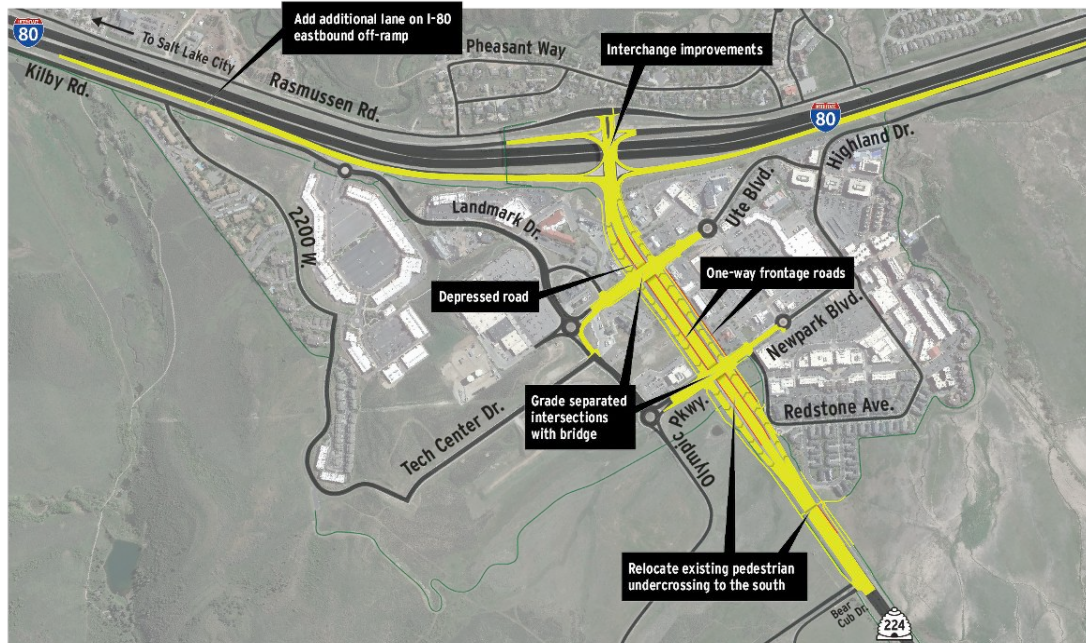


# EIS Alternatives Screening Process



# Alternative Not Evaluated in Draft EIS

*DID NOT PASS SCREENING*



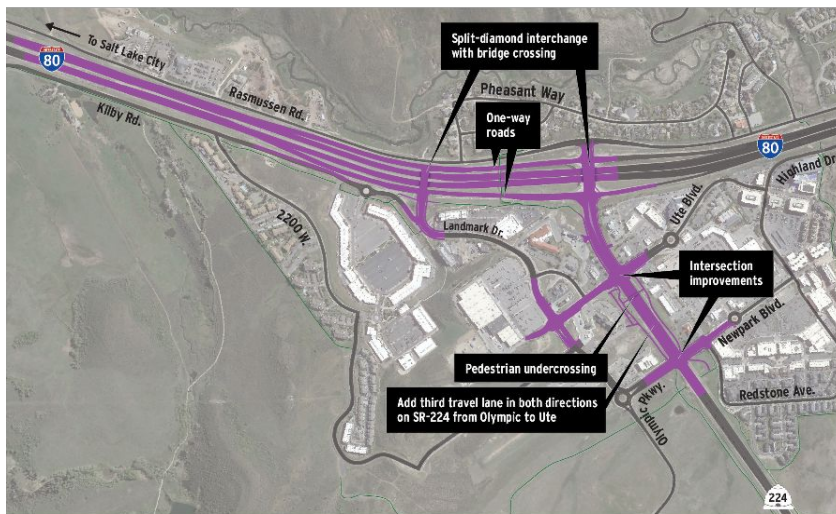
**Alternative B: Grade-separated Intersections with One-way Frontage Roads to the I-80 Interchange**

- 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

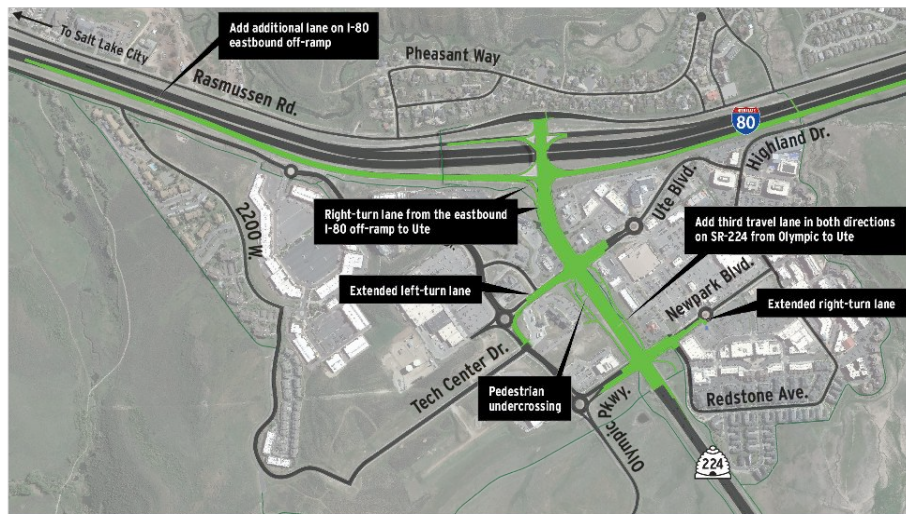


# Alternatives Evaluated in Draft EIS

## PASSED SCREENING



Alternative A: Split-Diamond Interchange With Intersection Improvements



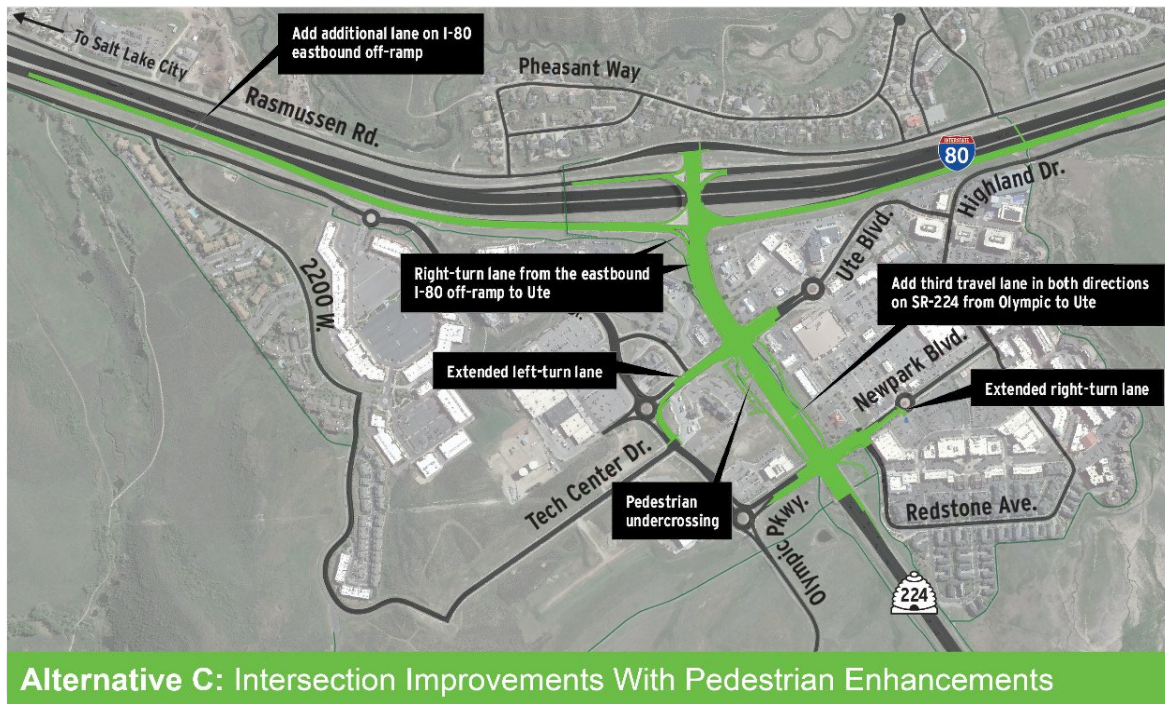
Alternative C: Intersection Improvements With Pedestrian Enhancements



# Preferred Alternative: Alternative C

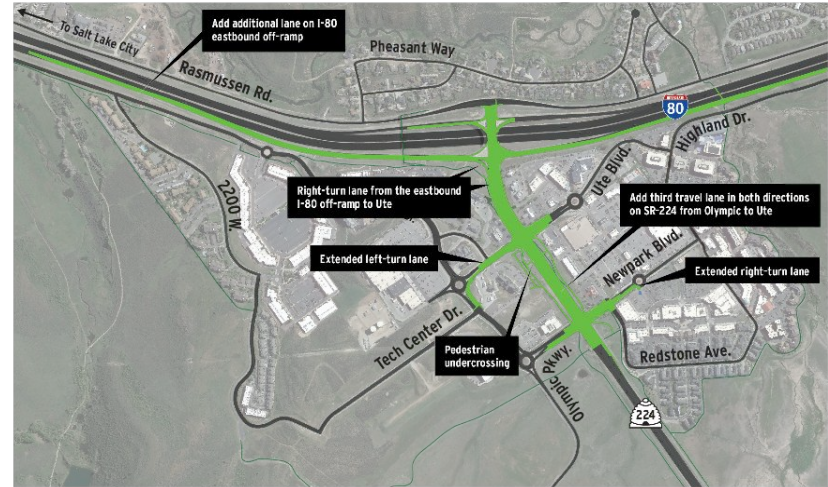
## Primary Benefits

- 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

- I-80 Ramps: Additional lane to eastbound off-ramp to SR-224 and dedicated right turn lane to southbound SR-224, and additional lane on eastbound on-ramp from SR-224
- SR-224 Intersections: Improvements at Ute and Olympic, including added turn lanes, additional through travel lanes, and bike lanes
- Roundabout & Local Roads: Second lane added to southern approach of Ute/Landmark Drive roundabout, and new lane from SR-224 on Newportark to Olympic roundabout
- Pedestrian & Bicycle Improvements: New east-west pedestrian underpass under SR-224 near Ute; new buffered bike lanes from Olympic to Rasmussen, and trail connections to pedestrian undercrossing



# Resource Impacts from Each Project Alternative

Impact	Unit	2050 No-Action Alternative	Alternative A Split-Diamond Interchange with Intersection Improvements	Alternative C Intersection Improvements with Pedestrian Enhancements
Land converted to roadway use	Acres	0	4.86	3.5
Consistent with local land use plans	Yes/no	No	Yes	Yes
Potential business/residential relocations	Number	0	0	0
Utility impacts	Level	Low	Highest	High
Recreation areas/trails/community facilities affected	Number	0	0	0
Air quality impacts above regulations	Yes/no	No	No	No
Receptors with modeled noise levels above criteria*	Number	139	138	139
Water quality improvements	Yes/no	No	Yes	Yes
Impacts to aquatic resources	Acres	0	0.044	0.004
Direct impacts to threatened, endangered, and sensitive species	Acres	0	0	0
Adverse impacts to cultural resources	Number	0	0	0
Hazardous waste sites affected <i>(high, moderate, and low risk sites combined)</i>	Number	0	2	2
Floodplain impacts	Acres	0	0.79	0
Visual changes	Category	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Section 4(f) uses	Number	0	0	0
Cost (millions)	(\$2027) Dollars	0	\$123.9M	\$48.5M

\*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.



# 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?
- ✓ Does it provide a perceptible decrease in noise level?

### Reasonable

- ✓ Does it meet the noise abatement design goal?
- ✓ Is it cost effective?
- ✓ Do property owners want a noise abatement measure through **noise balloting?**

---

## Noise Balloting

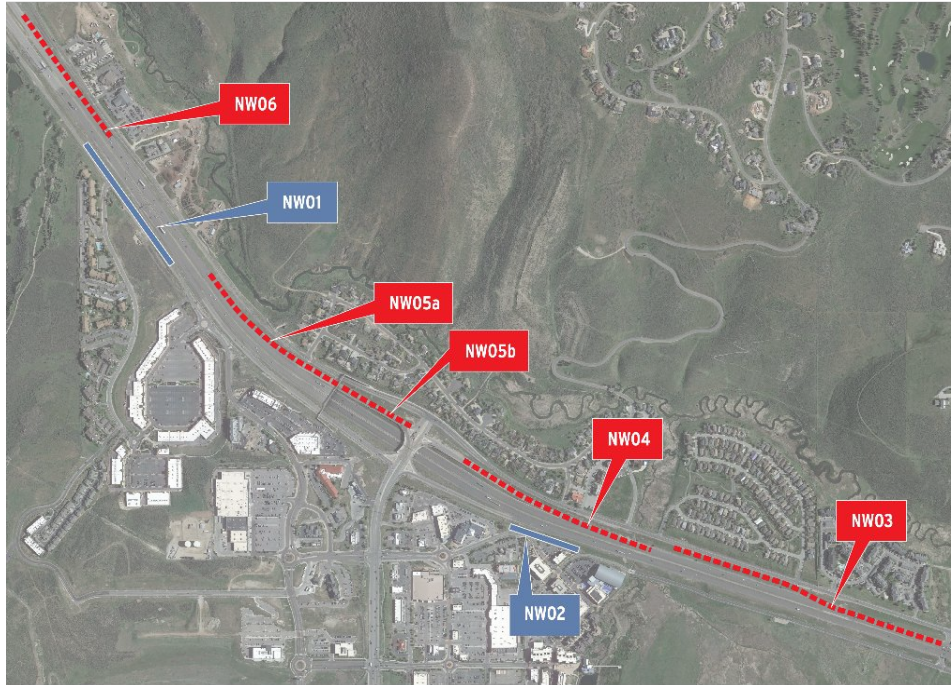
If a noise wall meets all other requirements, a noise wall ballot is sent to property owners and residents who are either directly adjacent to the noise wall or would benefit from the noise wall (receive at least a 5 dB(A) reduction). To pass, noise wall balloting must receive the following results.

**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

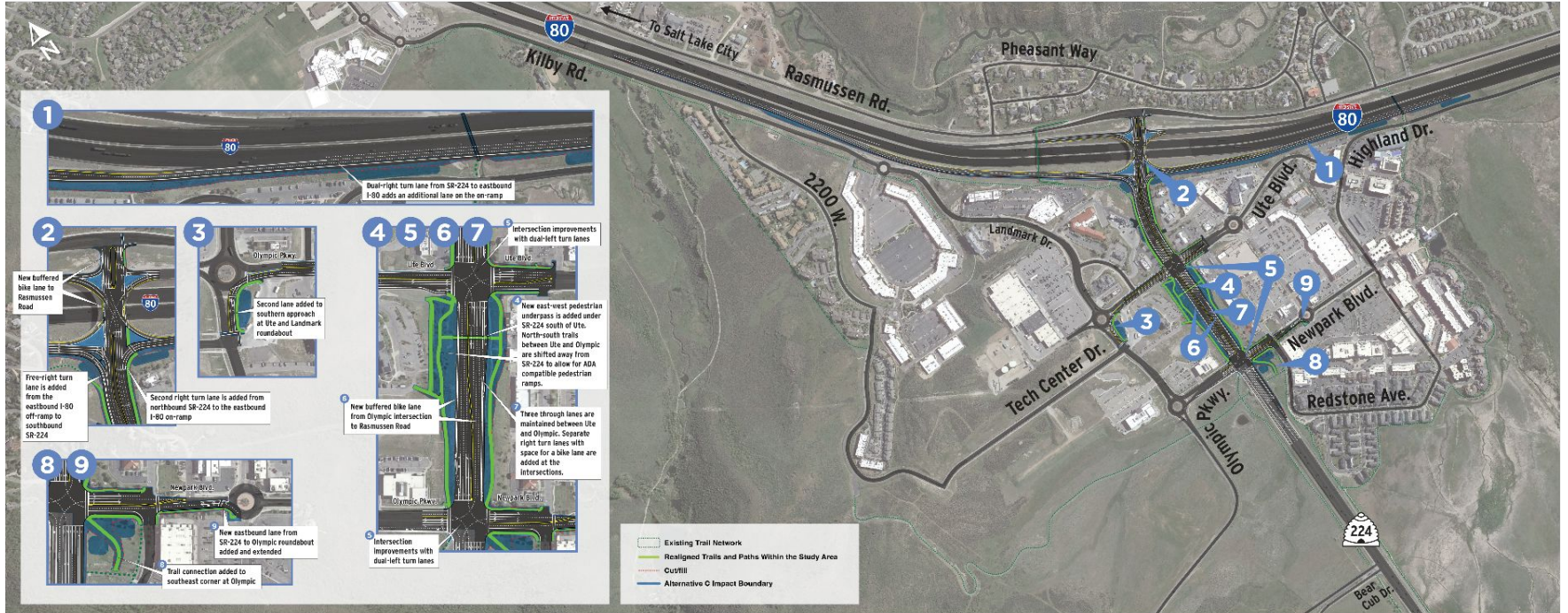
# Primary Advantages and Disadvantages of the Action Alternatives

Alternative	Primary Advantages	Primary Disadvantages
<p><b>Alternative A</b> Split-Diamond Interchange with Intersection Improvements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better AM/PM travel times compared to No-Action</li> <li>• Improved pedestrian experience compared to the No-Action</li> <li>• Direct I-80 access to Kimball Junction Transit Center</li> <li>• Better I-80 access to future west-side development than Alternative C</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOS E at SR-224/Rasmussen Rd intersection (AM peak)</li> <li>• Highest cost (new interchange/bridge)</li> <li>• Increased traffic west of Kimball Junction and on Landmark Dr</li> <li>• Slightly greater visual impact (interchange/bridge)</li> <li>• Slightly more utility impacts</li> <li>• High construction complexity (ramp/lane closures)</li> <li>• Adds 1:15 min. (AM southbound) and 30 sec. (PM northbound) to travel times compared to Alternative C</li> </ul>
<p><b>Alternative C</b> Intersection Improvements with Pedestrian Enhancements</p>	<p><b>Same advantages of Alternative A with additional benefits:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced travel delay, faster speeds (AM/PM)</li> <li>• Acceptable intersection LOS at all intersections</li> <li>• Shorter I-80 off-ramp queues compared to Alternative A</li> <li>• 60% cheaper than Alternative A</li> <li>• Less Landmark Dr traffic and less visual impact than Alternative A</li> <li>• Less complex construction than Alternative A</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less direct access to residential and commercial locations on west side of Kimball Junction than Alternative A</li> <li>• Walk times between key destinations are slightly longer than Alternative A</li> <li>• Less direct access from I-80 to Kimball Junction Transit Center</li> <li>• BRT travel time savings is 30 sec. longer than with Alternative A</li> </ul>



# Preferred Alternative

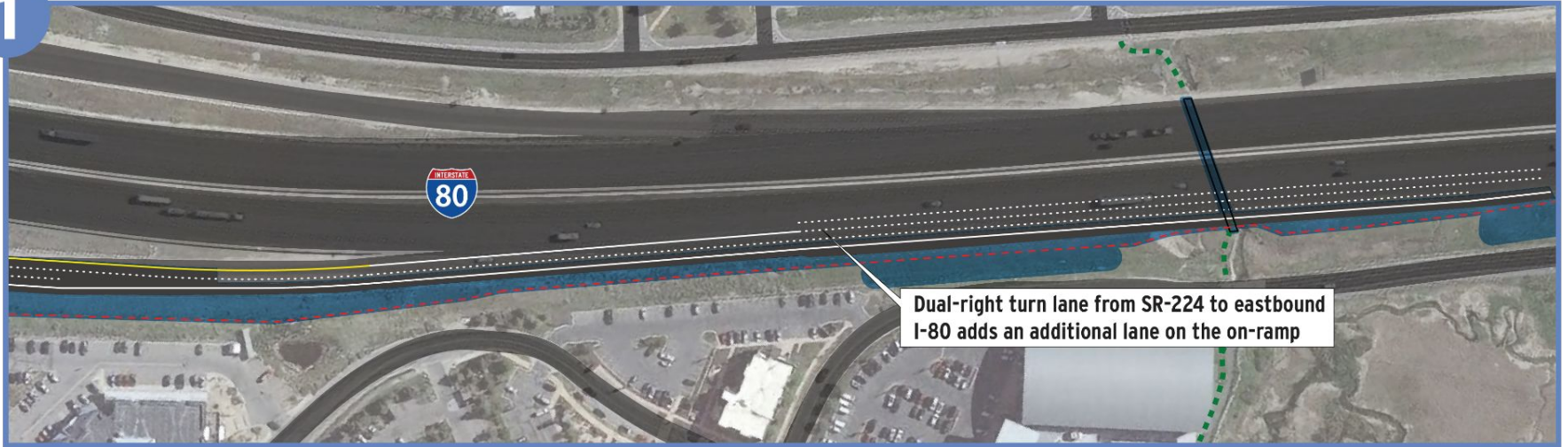
## ALTERNATIVE C



# Alternative C

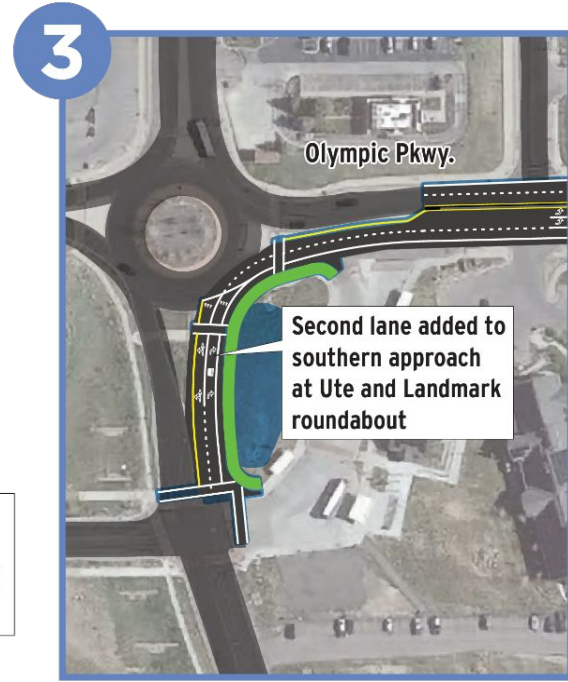
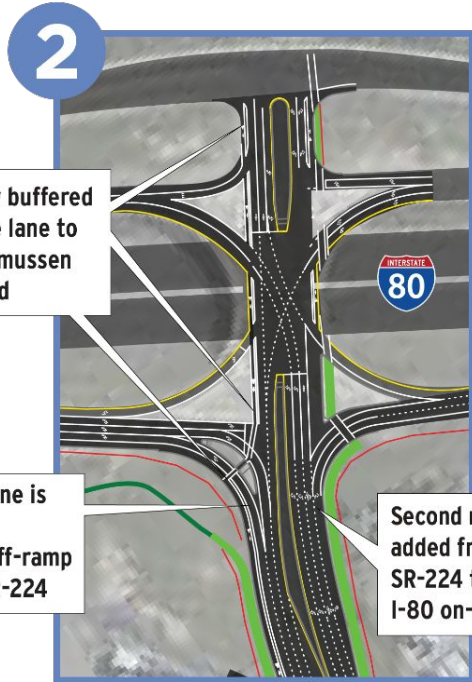
DESIGN FEATURES

1



# Alternative C

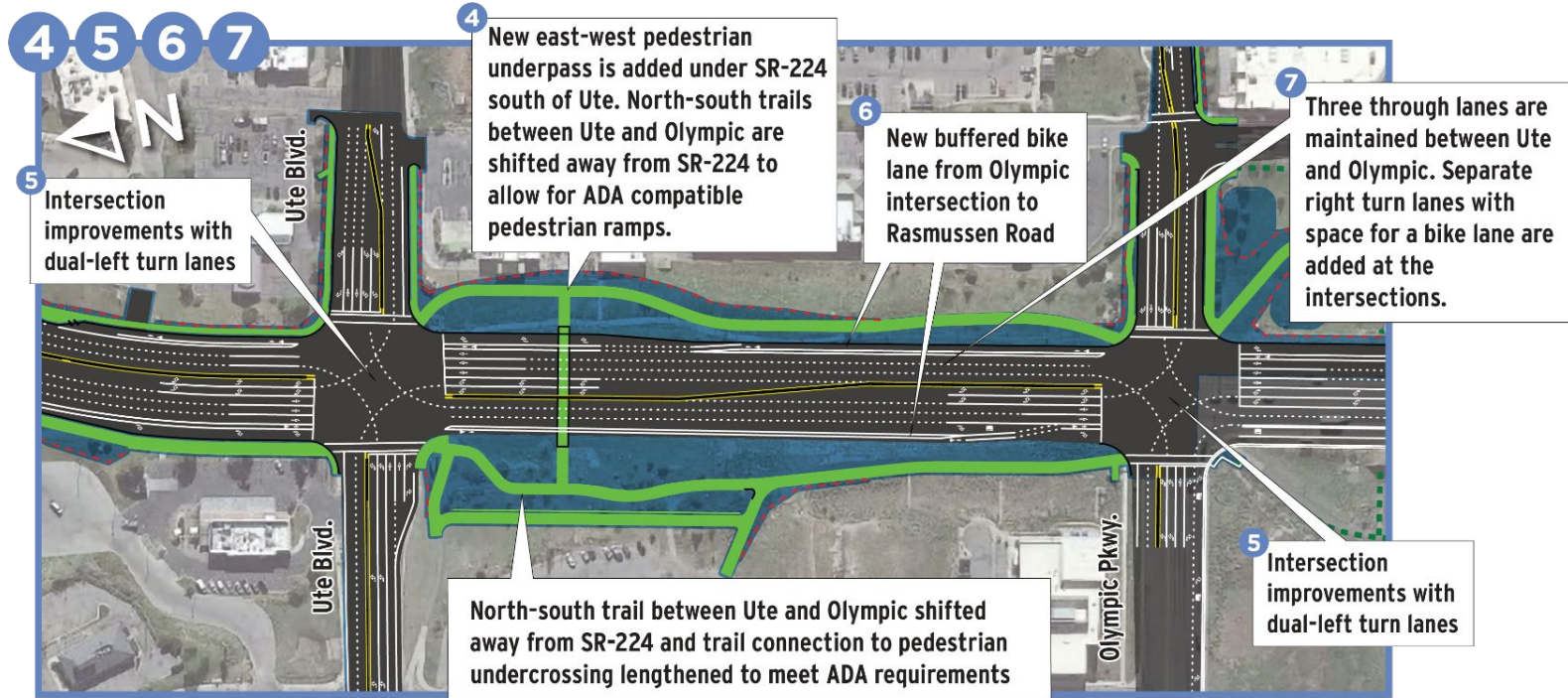
DESIGN FEATURES





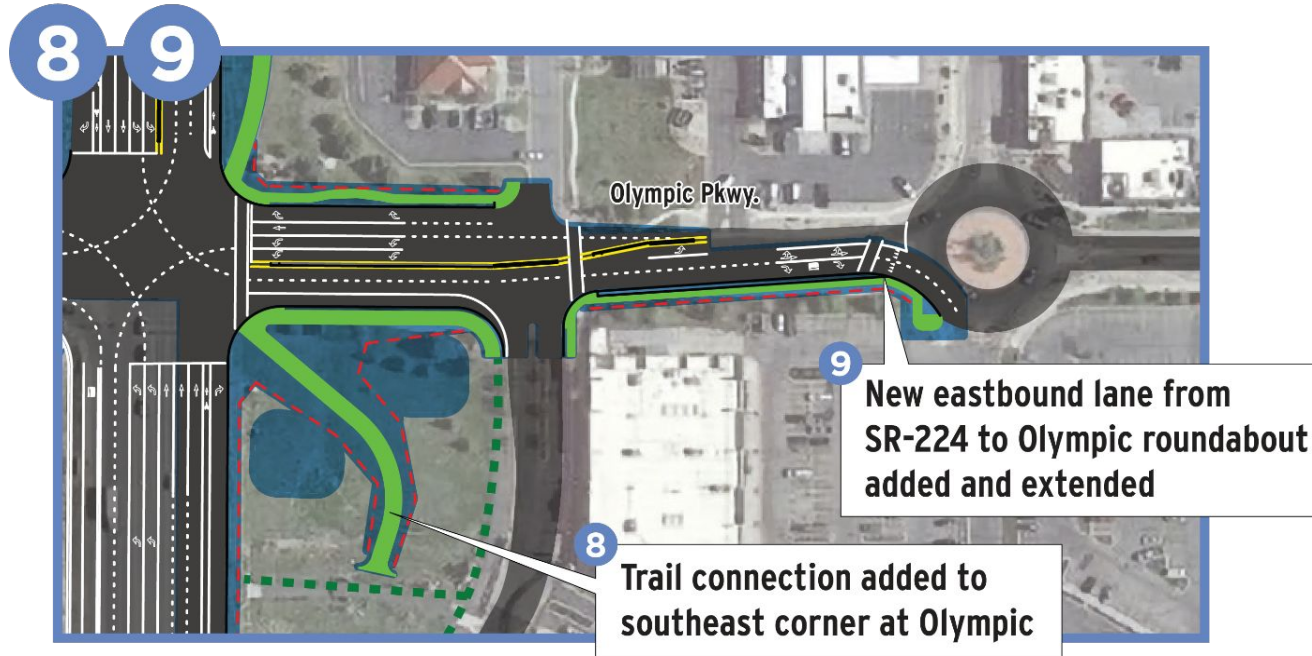
# Alternative C

## DESIGN FEATURES



# Alternative C

## DESIGN FEATURES



# Schedule



## ONGOING STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Public engagement
- Two public surveys

- Public engagement

- Council Presentations
- Open house
- 37-day comment period

- Public engagement
- Council Presentations
- 30-day comment period

- Council Presentations
- Public hearing
- 45-day comment period

- Public engagement

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



# Public Comment Period

**MARCH 14 - APRIL 28, 2025**

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



435-255-3186



KimballJunctionEIS.udot.utah.gov



KimballJunctionEIS@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
- Analysis of the potential impacts of the preferred alternative
- Proposed mitigation of the potential impacts



**Comment on  
our website**

An aerial photograph of a complex highway interchange with multiple lanes and overpasses. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. The text is centered over the interchange.

# Public Hearing

Each speaker will have 3 minutes

# During the Hearing

- When it's your turn to speak, your name will be called
- Speakers may turn on their own video when commenting if desired
- All comments during the hearing will be limited to three minutes per speaker to accommodate as many speakers as possible
- All comments given during both hearings and comment period and will be provided responses in the Final EIS
- Respect the participants and presenter



# How to Comment

## COMMENTING IN THE MEETING

Click



---

## COMMENTING FROM A PHONE PRESS

The moderator will call on you when it is your turn.  
**\*9**

An aerial photograph of a complex highway interchange, likely the Kimball Junction in Utah. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. The text is centered over the interchange.

**Thank you for  
attending.**

**[KimballJunctionEIS.udot.utah.gov](http://KimballJunctionEIS.udot.utah.gov)**





# Kimball Junction



## ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

*The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable Federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried-out by UDOT pursuant to 23 USC 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022, and executed by FHWA and UDOT.*