MPO Board Meeting

November 13, 2025 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



AGENDA

A meeting of the MPO Board will be held on **Thursday, November 13, 2025, at the Utah County Health and Justice Building, Room 2500, 151 South University Ave., Provo,** and virtually via Zoom: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82375381458.

Driving and parking directions

1. Welcome and Introductions

Chair, Mayor Bill Wright, 5 minutes

2. Public Comment

Chair, Mayor Bill Wright, 5 minutes

3. Action: Minutes of the MPO Board meeting held October 9, 2025

Chair, Mayor Bill Wright, 5 minutes

4. Lt. Governor Deidre Henderson

LaNiece Davenport, MPO Director, 10 minutes

5. 2025 MPO Director Report

LaNiece Davenport, MPO Director, 15 minutes

6. Action: Road Functional Classification System Adoption

Matthew Silski, Senior GIS Analyst, 5 minutes

7. Action: TIP Modification - Vineyard Regional Trail Enhancement

Bob Allen, Transportation Programming Manager, 5 minutes

8. 2026 TIP Selection Schedule and Draft Metrics

Bob Allen, Transportation Programming Manager, 5 minutes

The MPO Board holds public meetings in-person, with a virtual option. Persons interested in providing comments can reach out to Kimberly Brenneman at 801-229-3817 or kbrenneman@magutah.gov or attend the meeting and comment during the public comment period.

Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations should notify Kimberly Brenneman at 801-229-3817, kbrenneman@magutah.gov at least 24 hours prior to the meeting.

The minutes listing meeting attendees, discussion summary, and motions as well as the meeting video recording will be made available online at www.magutah.gov/mpoboard/ after committee approval.

MPO Board Meeting November 13, 2026 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



9. Action: Corridor Preservation: Spanish Fork 300 East

Kendall Willardson, Transportation Planner, 5 minutes Cody Christensen, Transportation Planner

10. Corridor Preservation Process Discussion

Kendall Willardson, Transportation Planner, 10 minutes Cody Christensen, Transportation Planner

11. Action: 2023 RTP: Amendment 3/ AQ Conformity Determination

Kendall Willardson, Transportation Planner, 5 minutes

12. 2027 RTP: Process Development Update

Kendall Willardson, Transportation Planner, 20 minutes

13. Action: 2026 Meeting Dates

LaNiece Davenport, MPO Director, 5 minutes

14. Other Business and Adjournment

Next meeting: January 8, 2026

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MPO Board Meeting October 9, 2025 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



Desiral Manchey Attended	Duarra	Alternates / Others in Attack
Board Member Attendees	Present	Alternates/ Others in Attendance
Mayor Carla Merrill, Alpine		
Mayor Brad Frost, American Fork - Vice Chair		
Mayor Wyatt Cook, Cedar Fort		
Mayor Denise Andersen, Cedar Hills		
Mayor Troy Walker, Draper		
Mayor Tom Westmorland, Eagle Mountain		
Mayor Robert Haddock, Elk Ridge		
Mayor Hollie McKinney, Fairfield		
Mayor Neil Brown, Genola		
Mayor Steven Staheli, Goshen		
Mayor Kurt Ostler, Highland		
Representative David Shallenberger, Legislator		
Senator Michael K. McKell, Legislator		
Mayor Mark Johnson, Lehi		
Mayor Carolyn Lundberg, Lindon		
Mayor Dallas Hakes, Mapleton		
Mayor David Young, Orem		
Mayor Bill Wright, Payson - Chair		
Mayor Guy Fugal, Pleasant Grove		
Mayor Michelle Kaufusi, Provo		MACCIAFE
Mayor Kurt Christensen, Salem		MAG STAFF
Mayor Daniel Olson, Santaquin		Andrew Wooley, IT Manager
Mayor Jim Miller, Saratoga Springs		Bob Allen, Sr. Transportation Planner
Councilmember Stacy Beck, Spanish Fork		Dan Wayne, Community Planning Manager
Mayor Matt Packard, Springville		Johnathon Knapton, Communications Manager
Mayor Julie Fullmer, Vineyard		Kendall Willardson, Transportation Planner
Mayor Brent Winder, Woodland Hills		Kimberly Brenneman, Executive Assistant
Commissioner Skyler Beltran, Utah County		LaNiece Davenport, MPO Director
Commissioner Brandon Gordon, Utah County		Tim Hereth, Analytics Manager
Commissioner Amelia Powers Gardner, Utah County		
Bryce Bird, Utah Division of Air Quality		
Carlos Braceras, Utah Department of Transportation		
Trustee Jeff Acerson, Utah Transit Authority		
Mayor Natalie Hall, Bluffdale*		
BG Shawn M. Fuellenbach, Camp Williams*		
Ivan Marrero, FHWA*		
Peter Hadley, FTA*		
Jered Johnson, MPO TAC Chair*		

DISCUSSION & AGENDA ITEMS

Call to Order (00:00:00)

Chair Mayor Bill Wright opened the meeting at 5:30 pm.

Public Comment (00:00:00)

Chair Mayor Bill Wright opened the meeting to the public. There were no public comments.

Minutes - Action (00:00:00)

Mayor Jim Miller moved to approve the minutes from August 14, 2025.

NAME seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

2023 RTP: Amendment #3 - Notice of Approved Level 1 Amendments (00:00:00)

Kendall Willardson introduced the 2023 RTP amendment number three, noting it had been previously discussed. He explained that the review would begin with the level one amendments, which are the simplest changes requiring the least additional analysis—typically needs-based and not involving new funding. Because these projects do not require extra funds, they are exempt from air quality conformity determinations and are approved administratively by the MPO director, following established amendment procedures. He also specified that two such projects had already been approved and that their notification was the purpose of this part of the meeting.

2023 RTP: Amendment #3 - Level 3 Amendment Conformity Determination Report (00:00:00)

Kendall Willardson discussed the air quality conformity determination required for level three amendments to the Regional Transportation Plan, focusing on two major projects: the I-15 widening in South County and the Payson I-15 interchange. He explained that any regionally significant project seeking new funding must undergo a rigorous air quality analysis to ensure compliance with pollution budgets mandated by federal regulations. For both projects, air quality modeling showed pollutant levels would remain within acceptable limits, which qualified them to advance through the approval process. Should the board grant its approval, these amendments would move to a public comment phase before returning for final board adoption. Mayor Bill Wright then shared local perspective on the urgency of these projects, particularly addressing the congestion problems in areas where the freeway narrows, and indicated strong support for moving the process forward.

Mayor Denise Andersen moved to approve Amendment 3 - Level 3 Amendment Conformity Determination Report.

Mayor Matt Packard seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

Action: 2025 Corridor Preservation Project Map Update (00:00:00)

Kendall Willardson introduced the topic of corridor preservation, noting that recent updates to the corridor preservation map now include projects from the latest RTP amendments. He explained that the state has established a revolving fund specifically for Utah County to purchase critical right-of-way for future

transportation projects, and that eligible corridors must be listed on an official map to qualify. Kendall Willardson also outlined the process for updating the map to reflect newly approved projects, described how the funding mechanism operates, and emphasized that keeping the map current is essential for securing land needed for upcoming transportation improvements.

Representative David Shallenberg moved to approve the 2025 Corridor Preservation Project Map Update.

Mayor Lundberg seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

Action: Corridor Preservation Project Requests - Lindon, 400 West (00:00:00)

Kendall Willardson presented a corridor preservation funding request for Lindon's 400 West connection, explaining that the city was approached by a willing property seller and intends to purchase only the section required for roadway right-of-way. He outlined the estimated cost of just under \$500,000, which would reduce the corridor preservation fund to about \$3 million if all current requests are granted. Kendall Willardson emphasized the strategic timing and importance of this arterial project for the city and invited Lindon officials to provide further details. Mayor Carolyn Lundberg then elaborated on the project's longstanding inclusion in Lindon's transportation plans and its critical role in providing a much-needed, signalized access point to I-15 for west Lindon's residents and businesses. She discussed prior preparatory property acquisitions, addressed local safety and congestion challenges supported by crash data, described coordination efforts with UDOT, and noted that while city funds will cover the rest of the property and future improvements, corridor preservation dollars will focus solely on the roadway purchase—ultimately supporting regional connectivity and safety.

Mayor Dan Olson moved to approve Lindon 400 West.

Commissioner Skylar Beltran seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

Action: Corridor Preservation Project RequestsCorridor Preservation - Provo 820 North (00:00:00)

Kendall Willardson introduced another corridor preservation request, this time for a single-family home along Provo's 820 North corridor. He explained that the city was approached by a willing seller and that the property, which is appraised at \$594,000 with additional closing costs, brings the total funding request to \$597,533. Kendall Willardson highlighted the strategic importance of the property within the overall corridor, as it lies along a key arterial route needed for current and future transportation projects in Provo.

Mayor Dan Olson moved to approve Provo 820 North.

Mayor Julie Fullmer seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

Action: Corridor Preservation - Provo 2230 North 241 East (00:00:00)

Kendall Willardson presented a corridor preservation request for a single-family home located on Provo's 2230 North corridor, explaining that this request, along with another on the same street, was being addressed now due to a postponed board meeting. He detailed that the property is appraised at \$735,000, with estimated closing costs bringing the total to \$736,400. Kendall Willardson emphasized that acquiring this property is crucial

for relieving a significant bottleneck on this phase one, high-priority transportation route in northern Provo. He provided a visual overview of the property's location.

Mayor Brad Frost moved to approve Provo 2230 North 241 East.

Mayor Denise Andersen seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

Action: Corridor Preservation Project RequestsCorridor Preservation - Provo 2230 North 700 East (00:00:00) Kendall Willardson outlined the final corridor preservation request of the meeting: the acquisition of a single-family home at 2230 North, 700 East in Provo, with an appraised value of \$715,000 and \$900 in closing costs, totaling \$715,900. He explained that the purchase fits into ongoing efforts to secure key properties along important transportation corridors and showed its precise location on a map. When asked about the notably low closing costs, it was clarified that Provo's in-house property coordinator enables significant savings compared to typical transactions.

Mayor Tom Westmoreland moved to approve Provo 2230 North 700 East.

Mayor Steve Staheli seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

Action: TIP Modification Eagle Mountain - Pony Express Signal Scope Modification (00:00:00)

Bob Allen presented a TIP modification concerning the Pony Express signal project in Eagle Mountain, originally funded to replace a large roundabout with a signalized intersection and completed ahead of schedule due to the city's initiative in advancing construction. As the project came in under budget, with about \$400,000 remaining, Eagle Mountain requested permission to use these surplus funds to widen the south leg of the intersection to five lanes and ease a newly identified traffic bottleneck, rather than seeking additional regional funding. During the discussion, Bob clarified that even though both involved roads are contained within the city, regional transportation funds can be used if the roads are deemed regionally significant. He also explained that any new proposed projects, such as improvements to other intersections, would require submission through the normal selection process. Technical questions were addressed by city representatives, outlining the existing and planned lane configurations. The board expressed support for the city's cost-saving efforts and voted to approve the extension of the project scope to include the south leg widening utilizing the leftover funds.

Commissioner Skyler Beltran moved to approve TIP Modification Eagle Mountain - Pony Express Signal Scope Modification.

Mayor Carolyn Lundberg seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

Action: TIP Modification - Cedar Hills 4000 North (00:00:00)

Bob Allen presented a TIP modification for the Cedar Hills and Pleasant Grove joint project at 400 North and 400 West, including the construction of a new roundabout and road widening. Originally budgeted at \$1.5 million, the project's estimated cost escalated dramatically to \$6.7 million after the design phase uncovered unanticipated challenges, such as significant property impacts, complex drainage requirements, and inherited utility relocation

agreement dating back decades. City leaders, including Mayor Denise Andersen, emphasized the critical nature of this east-west corridor for community connectivity, school access, and pedestrian safety, citing that the current roadway lacks sufficient width, sidewalks, and infrastructure for the heavy traffic and pedestrian use it experiences. Both cities committed added funding—Cedar Hills for utilities and Pleasant Grove for sidewalks—and acknowledged their obligation for matching funds.

Mayor Julie Fullmer moved to approve TIP Modification - Cedar Hills 4000 North.

Mayor Matt Packard seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

2026 TIP Selection Process Draft (00:00:00)

Bob Allen provided an update on the upcoming TIP selection process, explaining that project evaluation criteria are being refined with input from a group of mayors and technical advisors to make the process more quantitative, transparent, and less political. With a new scoring framework in draft and further testing planned, he anticipated presenting the updated metrics and process for board approval soon. Bob Allen encouraged communities to begin preparing project ideas for submission, noting approximately \$110–120 million would be available in the next funding cycle, culminating in August. Several board members acknowledged the complexity of the project selection but praised staff for their diligence and openness to feedback.

Point of the Mountain Transit Environmental Assessment Update (00:00:00)

Jim Golden of UDOT provided an in-depth update on the Point of the Mountain transit Environmental Assessment (EA), announcing the critical achievement of a signed Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), which confirms full compliance with NEPA requirements after years of work. He outlined the long-range vision for enhancing transit options and regional connectivity between South Salt Lake County and northern Utah County, emphasizing the project's support for economic development and future land use. The EA identified light rail as the preferred long-term solution, citing its anticipated high ridership and integration with the existing network, though Jim Golden stressed that implementation would occur in carefully phased steps as funding becomes available. Initial efforts will focus on innovative mobility services, such as dedicated shuttles and flexible transit options, while full buildout of light rail will require nearly \$1 billion in capital costs, plus additional long-term expenses. Jim Golden explained that recent public engagement demonstrated strong interest in transit improvements and clarified that the EA environmentally clears only specific segments—future extensions, such as the Blue Line, would require new study. As the region continues to grow and secure funding, UDOT remains committed to a flexible approach that anticipates evolving needs, with a possible 15- to 20-year timeframe for phase two light rail construction, depending on development and available resources.

Action: Transit at the Point of the Mountain (00:00:00)

Mayor Mark Johnson delivered an in-depth presentation advocating for the reconsideration of the Blue Line light rail extension to Lehi, arguing that prior state commitments, local planning, and substantial transit-oriented developments (TODs) in Utah County are best served by this alignment rather than the newly proposed western route. Mayor Mark Johnson detailed the growing need for direct rail access to major employers like Adobe and Texas Instruments, shared business community support, and provided data showing that the eastern Blue Line option would benefit more residents and maximize regional connectivity. The discussion that followed included

questions about the motion's intent, federal funding realities, and the importance of robust ridership projections, with UDOT staff emphasizing that light rail can only be justified in the future once sufficient density is achieved. Multiple mayors and officials debated the appropriate role for MAG in supporting the Blue Line, eventually aligning around a consensus motion: MAG would formally express its support for revisiting the Blue Line connection whenever the Point of the Mountain transit Environmental Assessment is reevaluated, ensuring that Utah County's rapid growth, economic priorities, and transportation needs are kept at the forefront of future planning and funding decisions.

Mayor Julie Fullmer moved that with MAG's support, when the Point of the Mountain Transit Environmental Assessment is re-evaluated, the key stakeholders will also look at the Blue Line extension.

Carlos Braceras seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

Action: 2027 RTP: Wasatch Choice Vision, Land Use Vision Final Adoption (00:00:00)

Dan Wayne presented the Wasatch Choice Vision update to the board, highlighting the extensive collaboration with local governments to integrate their general plans into a shared regional vision for growth, land use, and transportation out to 2055. He emphasized that this process not only reflects individual community goals but also ensures cohesive planning across the Wasatch Front, informing both the 2027 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) and its underlying travel demand model. Dan Wayne noted the update includes a significant increase in identified centers—particularly neighborhood centers—along with refinements to their classifications and sizes to better align with market expectations. He concluded by inviting questions and seeking board adoption of the updated vision for use in upcoming planning efforts.

Mayor Carla Merrill moved to approve 2027 RTP: Wasatch Choice Vision, Land Use Vision Final Adoption.

Mayor Denise Andersen seconded the motion, and the motion passed all in favor.

2026 MAG Legislative Involvement (00:00:00)

Johnathon Knapton informed the board about MAG's plans for the upcoming legislative session, announcing the launch of weekly Thursday "legislative lunch" meetings at the state Capitol to foster direct dialogue between mayors and legislators on key priorities and issues. He noted this new initiative mirrors successful efforts by other regional councils and will be supplemented by a bill tracker and regular newsletter to keep local officials updated on legislative matters impacting not only transportation, but MAG's broader array of programs. Johnathon invited questions and emphasized the goal of promoting effective communication and advocacy throughout the session.

Statewide MPOs Regional Roadway Grid Study (00:00:00)

Mayor Wright continued the item to a later date.

Other Business and Adjournment (00:00:00)

Chair Mayor Bill Wright stated the next MPO Board meeting is scheduled for November 13, 2025. Chair Mayor Bill Wright adjourned the meeting.

MPO Board Meeting

November 13, 2025 | 1:30 pm - 3:00 pm



5 | 2025 MPO Director Report

LaNiece Davenport, MPO Director | 801-229-3837 | laniece@magutah.gov

BACKGROUND

The MAG Planning Department is pleased to present its 2025 Annual Report to the MPO Board. The report highlights staff updates, major planning milestones, and key transportation investments from the past year.

We welcomed three new staff members: Kevin Feldt, Transportation Planning Manager; Cody Christensen, Transportation Planner II; and Minoo Abrishami, Transportation Planner I. Each brings valuable expertise in areas such as regional planning, corridor preservation, active transportation, and safety planning.

This year marked significant progress on the Wasatch Choice Vision and the 2027–2055 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP). And we continued to invest in critical transportation infrastructure through the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and Corridor Preservation Program Additional Planning Departmental achievements include progress on Station Area Planning (SAP), the Technical Assistance to Governments (TAG) program, and the Local Administrative Advisor (LAA) program. MAG also advanced multiple studies, including the Transit Fresh Look Grid Network Study, Frontrunner South EIS, Mid-Valley Corridor Study, Nebo Beltway Corridor Study, and Spring Creek Trail Corridor Plan.

Through collaborative partnerships and forward-thinking planning, MAG remains committed to preserving and enhancing the region's mobility, connectivity, and quality of life.

Lastly, but certainly not, least, we'd like to recognize and thank the outgoing MPO Board members for all of their hard work, dedication, and time. We consider you transportation leaders and thank you all for your service to Utah County!

ATTACHMENTS

Presentation



MPO BOARD

November 2025

Item 5. MPO Director Report

- New Staff Members
- 2025 Annual Report
- What to Expect in 2026
- Thank You to Outgoing MPO Board Members





NEW STAFF MEMBERS

Kevin Feldt, Transportation Planning Manager Regional Transportation Plan, Wasatch Choice Vision, Growth, Public Outreach

Cody Christensen, Transportation Planner II Corridor Preservation Program, Freight Planning, Rural Planning Org.

Minoo Abrishami, Transportation Planner I

Active Transportation & Safety Planning, Regional Transportation Plan





2025 ANNUAL REPORT

Partnership is at the Heart of our Work



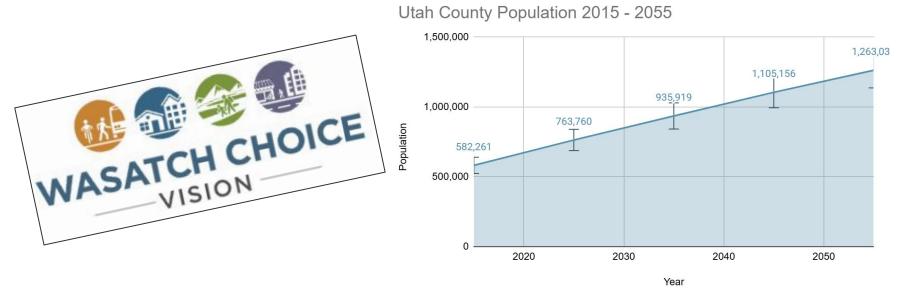




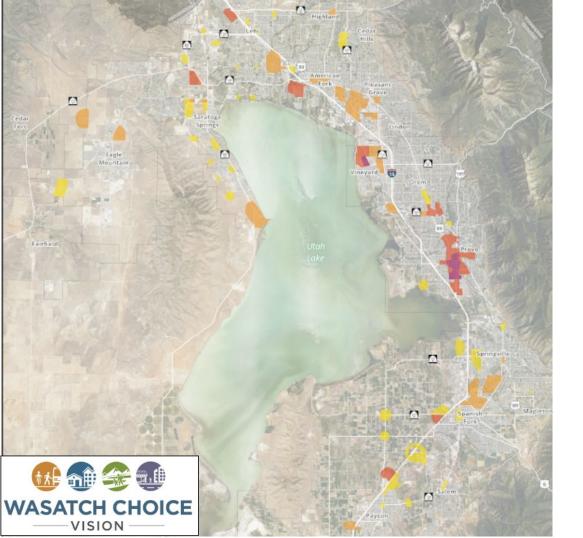
Wasatch Choice Vision



Utah is Growing... We have a Plan



Our future quality of life depends on the choices we make today. The Wasatch Choice Vision is our communities' shared Vision for **coordinated transportation, land use, and economic opportunity**.



Our City and Town Centers

The Wasatch Choice Vision our coordinated transportation and land use blueprint focuses on maximizing investments in 71 Centers



Ten Goals



Livable & Healthy Communities



Clean Air



Access to Economic & Educational Opportunities



Housing Choices & Affordable Living Expenses



Manageable & Reliable Traffic Conditions



Fiscally-Responsible Communities & Infrastructure



Quality Transportation Choices



Sustainable Environment



Safe, User Friendly Streets



Ample Parks & Public Spaces



in-progress 2027-2055 Regional Transportation Plan



Planning Our Future: The 2027-2055 Regional Transportation Plan



The RTP outlines **future road, transit, and active transportation projects through 2055**. It guides regional transportation investment decisions. And the RTP uses data, technical analysis, and advanced forecasting tools to identify and prioritize performance-based projects within available funding.

anning Our Future: The 2027-2055 Regional Transportation Plan



- Integrated with Wasatch Choice Vision land use and goals
- New 2027 RTP Goals, Objectives,
 Performance Measures, and Project
 Prioritization criteria
- Increased **Outreach** efforts
- New 2055 Planning Horizon and Build-Out Scenario



Planning Our Future: Other Plans & Studies

- Transit Fresh Look visionary transit in NW UTCo
- Grid Network Study identify statewide transportation grid
- Planning and Environmental Linkage (PEL) Study east west connections in northern UTCo
- FrontRunner South EIS *environmental study for Commuter Rail from Provo to Payson*
- Mid Valley Corridor Study east west connections in western UTCo
- Nebo Beltway Corridor Study new arterial & interchange at I-15 Payson Main St
- Spring Creek Trail Corridor trail to connect Provo FrontRunner to Springville Park





Program Funding: TIP



Building our Future: UVX 9th East Station



- New 9th East UVX station in Provo is nearing completion
- \$4.2M TIP \$ for the construction of the project



Building our Future: Lindon Heritage Trail





- Since 2005, Lindon City has worked with MAG to fund and construct a regional trail from the east side of the community to the Lindon Boat Harbor
- \$6M+TIP\$

Building our Future: Eagle Mountain Blvd



- Convert the roundabout at the intersection of Eagle Mountain Blvd and Pony Express into a signalized intersection
- \$3.6M TIP \$





Program Funding: Corridor Preservation



Preserving our Future: Corridor Preservation

- Protects land needed for future projects before development occurs
- Preserving corridors early reduces costs, prevents conflicts with new construction, ensures planned transportation improvements can be built when needed



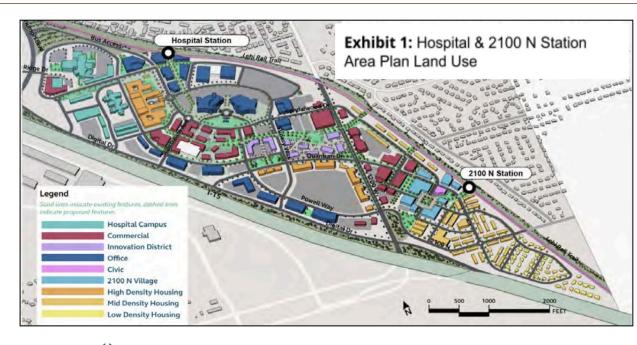


Program Funding: Station Area Planning



Transit Oriented Communities: Station Area Planning (SAP)

- Station Area
 Planning maximizes
 development
 potential near
 transit
- 5 of 9 Certified
- 4 of 9 In-progress
- 2 of 5 Future
 Stations Certified
- 3 of 5 In-progress







Program Funding: Technical Assistance to Governments



Connecting Communities: Technical Assistance to Governments (TAG)

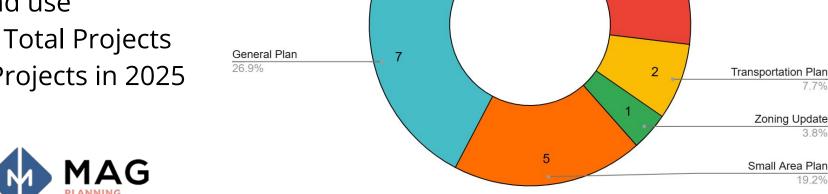
Active Transportation Plan

3.8%

Strategic Plan 7.7% Corridor Plan

TAG Program - Project Types

- TAG provides assistance for plans that integrate transportation and land use
- 21 Total Projects
- 7 Projects in 2025



Downtown Plan

Station Area Plan

11.5%

15.4%



Program Funding: Local Administrative Advisor



Connecting Communities: Local Administrative Advisor (LAA)

- Assistance to small cities & towns with policies, processes, and programs
- Direct Admin: 46
- Training: 34
- Project Mgt: 25
- Admin. Advisory: 30

Templates and Resources



I continue to add templates to our website. New additions this month include presentation slides for <u>development agreements</u> and <u>salary study/future employee needs</u> trainings. I also created a <u>template home vehicle authorization form</u>. Additionally, I added a quick link to the <u>Wasatch Choice Vision site</u> for easy access to the key strategies for our region. Lastly, head to the <u>"Resources and Templates" section</u> on our website to utilize all our tools and links. Don't forget that if you need any templates, send your requests and suggestions my way!



Wasatch Choice Vision: Regional Goals & Strategies	
Wasatch Choice Vision: 44 New City & Town Centers	/
2027 RTP: New 2055 Planning Horizon & Build-out Scenario	/
2027 RTP: New DRAFT RTP Goals , Objectives , Performance Measures , Project Prioritization	~
TIP: \$46M in Road & Active Transportation projects	•
Corridor Preservation: \$11.7M in Preservation projects	•
Station Area Planning: 5 Certified SAPs	•
Technical Assistance to Governments: 7 TAG projects	/
Local Administrative Advisor: 135 completed projects in MAG	/

WHAT'S NEXT: 2026...

New Growth-Focused Committee

2034 Olympic Games Transportation Planning

2027 RTP: Enhanced Outreach, Prioritization Criteria, Project Lists



Thank You Outgoing MPO Board Members!

- ★ Mayor Tom Westmoreland, Eagle Mountain
- **★** Mayor Kurt Ostler, Highland
- **★** Mayor Mark Johnson, Lehi
- ★ Mayor Dallas Hakes, Mapleton
- **★** Mayor David Young, Orem
- **★** Mayor Guy Fugal, Pleasant Grove
- **★** Mayor Michelle Kaufusi, Provo
- **★** Mayor Kurt Christensen, Salem
- ★ Mayor Jim Miller, Saratoga Springs
- **★** Mayor Julie Fullmer, Vineyard
- **★** Mayor Brent Winder, Woodland Hills

MPO Board Meeting

November 13, 2025 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



6 | Road Functional Classification System Adoption

Matthew Silski, Senior GIS Analyst | 801-229-3688 | msilski@magutah.gov

BACKGROUND

In conjunction with updating urban area boundaries every 10 years, UDOT updates the road functional classification system in the state. These are the regionally significant <u>existing arterial and collector roads</u> and the regionally significant <u>funded future arterial and collector roads</u>. This highway network constitutes the federal-aid eligible roads in the state. Roads on this network are eligible for MAG Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) funding.

In March/April, MAG created an interactive map and solicited comments from the MPO TAC about current traffic conditions and regional priority roads. After this successful effort, UDOT and MAG reviewed comments and incorporated those that met the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) qualifications. In October, UDOT prepared a draft map for final review that was shared with the MPO TAC.

At the MPO TAC meeting on October 27, 2025, the MPO TAC "move[d] to recommend that the MPO Board adopt the Utah County Road Functional Classification Network so it can be submitted to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) by the December 29, 2025 deadline provided that MAG staff forward any and all comments submitted by the Cities on or before October 30th to UDOT for review." On October 28, 2025, MAG forwarded all 18 comments that were received in the October outreach effort to UDOT for review.

In alignment with previous functional classification update efforts, MAG is asking the MPO Board to adopt the Utah County Road Functional Classification System so it can be submitted to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) by the December 29, 2025 deadline. As this is likely the last MPO Board meeting of the year, MPO Board approval is part of the critical path to enable TIP funding eligibility for many roads in Utah County.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

MAG staff recommend that the MPO Board adopt this network. The draft network applies the <u>criteria from FHWA</u> and reflects extensive review between UDOT, MAG, and local communities. The MPO TAC recommended on October 27, 2025 that the MPO Board adopt the Utah County Road Functional Classification Network so it can be submitted to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) by the December 29, 2025 deadline provided that MAG staff forward any and all comments submitted by the Cities on or before October 30th to UDOT for review.

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to adopt the Utah County Road Functional Classification System so it can be submitted to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) by the December 29, 2025 deadline.

ATTACHMENT

Presentation

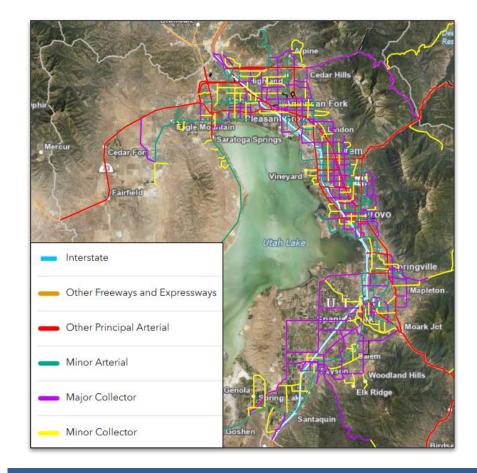


ROAD FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM ADOPTION

November 13, 2025

OVERVIEW

- Existing Arterials & Collectors
 - Regionally Significant
- Future Arterials & Collectors
 - Regionally Significant
 - Funded in the STIP
 - Under Construction within 4 years
- Reflects 2025 conditions



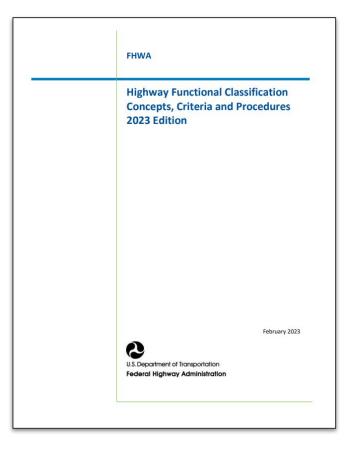


WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

 "Federal legislation continues to use functional classification in determining eligibility for funding under the Federal-aid program." (ex. TIP funds)
 (FHWA, Highway Functional Classification: Concepts, Criteria and

 Roads need to be on this network to be eligible for TIP funding

Procedures, February 2023)





UPDATE CYCLE

Major update every ~10 years

- Interim update permitted every ~5 years
- Minor revisions are collected by UDOT throughout the year
 - For unforeseen, time-sensitive system changes
 - Coordinated through MPO TAC committee
 - Reviewed in Jan/Feb each year

Sources:

- FHWA, <u>Highway Functional Classification: Concepts</u>,
 <u>Criteria and Procedures</u>, February 2023
- Utah Administrative Code <u>R926-4-5</u>
- UDOT Policy 07-25 Revisions to the Federal-Aid-Eligible Highway System
- MAG TIP Project Selection Process, September 2023



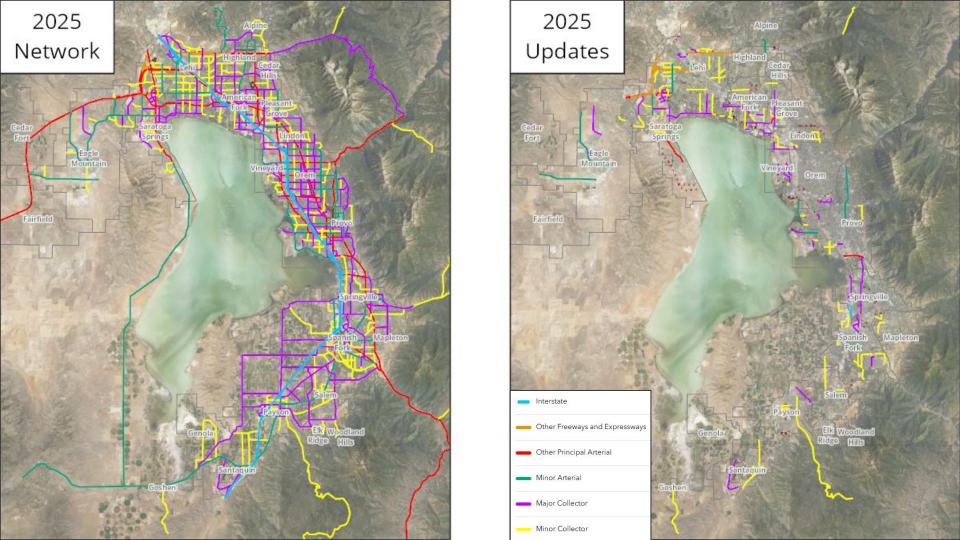




TIMELINE

March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
MPO TAC (d	city staff)		UDOT,	MAG, and C	ity Staff		мро тас,	MPO Board	UDOT
Review and re updates to <u>f</u> <u>class system</u>	<u>functional</u>		ecommended concurrence o	•	O		classificatio	functional on system for County	Submit updated system to FHWA by Dec. 29





SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to adopt the Utah County Road
Functional Classification System so it can be
submitted to the Federal Highway
Administration (FHWA) by the December 29,
2025 deadline.





MPO Board Meeting

November 13, 2025 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



7 | Vineyard Regional Trail Enhancements - Scope Change and Additional Funds

Bob Allen, Transportation Program Manager | 801-229-3813 | rallen@magutah.gov

BACKGROUND

In 2022, Vineyard was awarded \$842,030 in federal funds (TAP) to enhance trail crossing at two separate locations within the city including a HAWK signal at Center Street and realigning the driveway of Lakeside Sports Park to improve the intersection at Holdaway Rd. The trail is a first mile last mile connection to the Frontrunner

Station and is next to Vineyard Elementary.

Through the design process, it was determined that the new intersection next to the school would warrant a traffic signal. Vineyard is requesting a signal be added to the scope of the project and additional funds be added to the project to account for inflation and increased construction costs.

New Funds New Total	\$965,053 \$1,891,286
10% Contingency	\$84,203
Original Funds	\$842,030



STAFF RECOMMENDATION

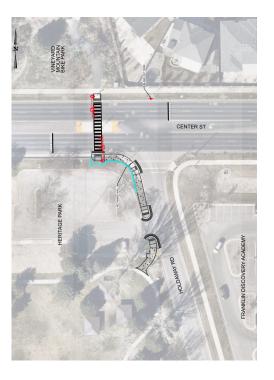
Staff recommends approval of the scope change and the addition of the requested funds. The MPO TAC recommended on October 27, 2025 that the MPO Board approve adding a traffic signal to the scope of the Vineyard Regional Trail Enhancements project and \$965,053 in funding.

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to approve adding a traffic signal to the scope of the Vineyard Regional Trail Enhancements project and \$965,053 in funding.

ATTACHMENTS

<u>Presentation</u>
<u>Letter and Supporting Documentation</u>





TIP Modification

MAG MPO Technical Advisory Committee

November 13, 2025

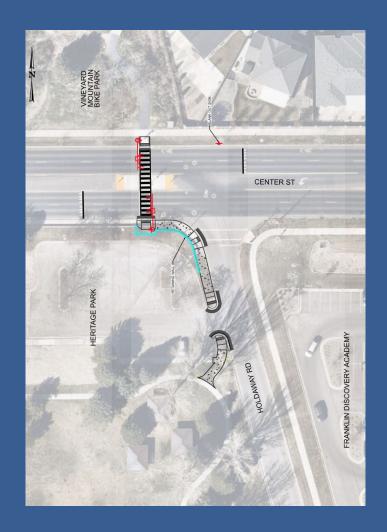


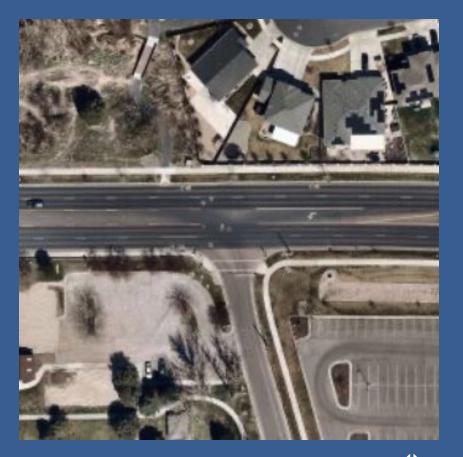
Vineyard Regional Trail Enhancements

- 2022, Vineyard awarded \$842,030 in TAP funds
- Improve trail crossings at two locations
- Realign driveway of Lakeside Sports Park

















Vineyard Regional Trail Enhancements

- Project has been designed and will go out to bid this fall
- Redesigned intersection warrants a new traffic signal
- Inflation and increased construction costs has driven the current estimate to \$1,784,000
- Requesting scope modification and additional funds

New Total	\$1,891,286
New Funds	\$965,053
10% Contingency	\$84,203
Original Funds	\$842,030

Questions?

Bob Allen, Transportation Programing Manager 801-229-3813 | rallen@magutah.gov



New Funds New Total	\$965,053 \$1,891,286
Now Funda	¢065.052
10% Contingency	\$84,203
Original Funds	\$842,030

Suggested Motion

"I move to approve adding a traffic signal to the scope of the Vineyard Regional Trail Enhancements project and \$965,053 in funding."



October 9, 2025

Bob Allen, Regional Planning Director Calvin Hatch, Transportation Planner Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) 586 East 800 North Orem, UT 84097

Subject: Request for Consideration – Vineyard Regional Trail Enhancements (PIN: 20351 / Project No. F-R399(425))

Vineyard City requests that the Vineyard Regional Trail Enhancements Project be placed on the upcoming MAG funding cycle, scheduled for the October 27, 2025, TAC meeting and the November 13, 2025, Regional Planning Committee meeting.

The project includes a new intersection at 400 South and 620 East and a trail segment with a HAWK crossing on Center Street, improving connectivity, safety, and multimodal access to support Vineyard's regional growth (*see project exhibit*).

Vineyard City has secured \$842,030 in grant funding for this effort. We are now seeking additional MAG funding to cover the remaining project costs. The total estimated cost of the project is \$1,891,286.02, which includes design, construction, engineering, utilities, and contingencies, plus an additional \$25,000 for Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) components not reflected in the attached estimate.

Project Funding Summary:

• Total Project Funding Needed: \$1,891,286.02 (see attached estimate)

• RMP Component (not in estimate): \$25,000

• **Total Funded:** \$842,030.00

• Total Additional Funding Needed: \$1,074,256.09

We appreciate MAG's continued partnership and support in helping us deliver this high-value regional transportation and trail infrastructure. Please let us know if any additional information is needed before the upcoming meetings.

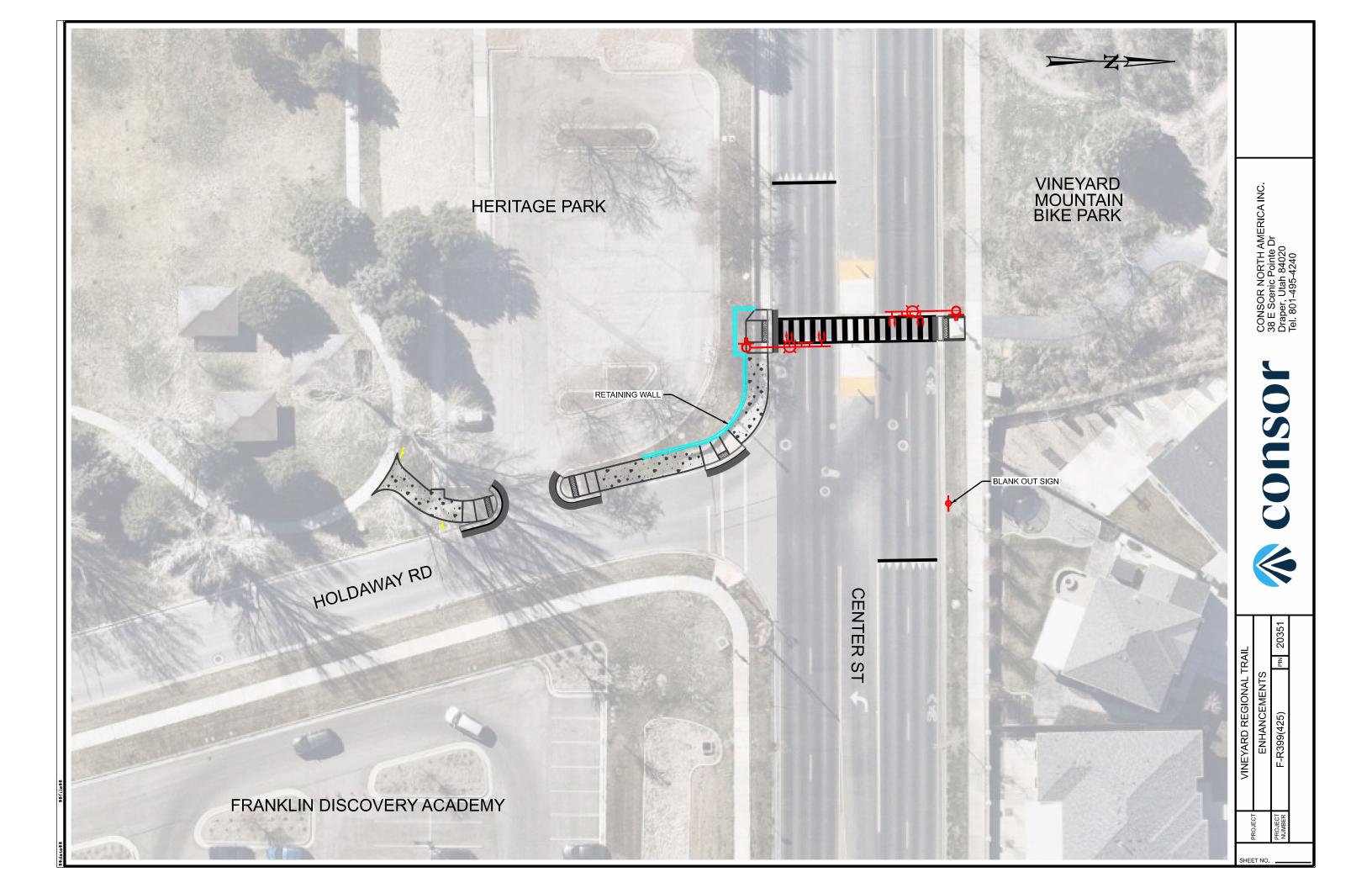
Sincerely,

Naseem Ghandour, P.E.

Public Works Director

City Engineer





PIN: 20351

Project Number: F-R399(425)

Project Name: Vineyard Regional Trail

Enhancements

Concept: Trails
County: Utah

Region: Region 3

Location: Vineyard Regional Trail

Enhancements

Bike Lane (mi): 0.00

Paved Surface Type	Quantity(sq. ft.)
Micro Surface	31,860.00
1 1/2" Treatments (HMA & SMA)	0.00
2" Treatments (HMA & SMA)	0.00
Rehabilitation - unspecified	0.00
Major Rehabilitation - unspecified	0.00
Reconstruct - unspecified	0.00
Concrete Repair with Grind	0.00

Project Manager:

Resident Engineer:

Designed By: Shuangli Bao

Checked By:

Status: PS & E

Delivery Method: Design Bid Build

Estimate Number: EE-20351-001

Paved Surface Type	Quantity(sq. ft.)
Chip seal	0.00
1" Treatments (BWC & OGSC)	0.00
Preservation - unspecified	0.00
3" Treatments (HMA)	0.00
4" Treatments (HMA)	0.00
> 4" Treatments (HMA)	0.00
Concrete Repair	0.00
New PCC	0.00

				Base Bid Items						
Container	Descrip	Description								
	Line No.	Item No.	Item Name	Quantity Unit	Unit Price	Amount				
10 - ROADWAY	Base	,								
	1	015017010	Mobilization	1.00 Lump	170,000.00	170,000.00				
	2	015407010	Public Information Services	1.00 Lump	3,000.00	3,000.00				
	3	015547005	Traffic Control	1.00 Lump	81,200.00	81,200.00				
	4	015727020	Dust Control and Watering	32.00 1000 gal	150.00	4,800.00				
	5	017217010	Survey	1.00 Lump	20,300.00	20,300.00				

PIN: 20351

Project Number: F-R399(425)

				Base Bid Items		
Container	Descrip	tion				
	Line No.	Item No.	Item Name	Quantity Unit	Unit Price	Amount
10 - ROADWAY	Base					
	6	01892703P	Reconstruct Junction Box - Lower	3.00 Each	1,200.00	3,600.00
	7	018927042	Reconstruct Valve Box - Raise	1.00 Each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	8	020567015	Granular Borrow (Plan Quantity)	105.00 cu yd	122.50	12,862.50
	9	02082702*	8-Inch Re-use Waterline Loop	1.00 Each	16,700.00	16,700.00
	10	022217030	Remove Catch Basin	2.00 Each	2,000.00	4,000.00
	11	022217050	Remove Tree	11.00 Each	1,500.00	16,500.00
	12	02221705P	Remove Retaining Wall	68.00 ft	100.00	6,800.00
	13	022217110	Remove Concrete Sidewalk	565.00 sq yd	16.75	9,463.75
	14	022217125	Remove Concrete Curb and Gutter	988.00 ft	10.15	10,028.20
	15	022217165	Remove Asphalt Pavement	108.00 sq yd	19.75	2,133.00
	16	022217185	Abandon Pipe	5.00 cu yd	590.00	2,950.00
	17	022317020	Clearing and Grubbing (Plan Quantity)	1.00 Acre	25,000.00	25,000.00
	18	023167020	Roadway Excavation (Plan Quantity)	1,483.00 cu yd	40.90	60,654.70
	19	026107614	Drainage Pipe - 15 inch, Reinforced Concrete, Leak-Resistant	158.00 ft	260.00	41,080.00
	20	02633710D	Concrete Drainage Structure CB 2, 4 ft wide x 6 ft to 8 ft deep	3.00 Each	11,100.00	33,300.00
	21	02633711D	Concrete Drainage Structure CB 12 - 2 ft wide X 2 ft to 8 ft deep	1.00 Each	8,900.00	8,900.00
	22	027217020	Untreated Base Course (Plan Quantity)	527.00 cu yd	106.75	56,257.25
	23	027357010	Micro-Surfacing	3,540.00 sq yd	10.80	38,232.00
	24	027417050	HMA - 1/2 inch	555.00 Ton	197.25	109,473.75

PIN: 20351

Project Number: F-R399(425)

				Base Bid	Items		
Container	Descrip	tion					
	Line No.	Item No.	Item Name	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
10 - ROADWAY	Base	•					
	25	027437050	HMA - Bike/Ped Path 3/8 inch	10.00	Ton	350.00	3,500.00
	26	027717059	Perpendicular/Parall el Pedestrian Access Ramp	10.00	Each	4,084.00	40,840.00
	27	027717110	Reconstruct Pedestrian Access Ramp	3.00	Each	4,500.00	13,500.00
	28	027717112	Reconstruct Pedestrian Access Ramp Remove Curb & Gutter	41.00	ft	22.00	902.00
	29	027717113	Reconstruct Pedestrian Access Ramp Remove Asphalt	84.00	sq ft	12.00	1,008.00
	30	027717116	Reconstruct Pedestrian Access Ramp Curb & Gutter	41.00	ft	66.00	2,706.00
	31	027717117	Reconstruct Pedestrian Access Ramp Asphalt	84.00	sq ft	18.00	1,512.00
	32	02776700P	6" Concrete Mow Curb	145.00	ft	30.00	4,350.00
	33	027767010	Concrete Sidewalk	5,700.00	sq ft	12.35	70,395.00
	34	02776702P	Orem Concrete Curb and Gutter	733.00	ft	47.75	35,000.75
	35	02776703P	Vineyard Concrete Curb and Gutter	392.00	ft	51.75	20,286.00
20 - STRUCTURES	Base						
	36	02862710D	Modular Block Gravity Wall Est. Lump Qty: 247 sq ft	1.00	Lump	23,800.00	23,800.00
30 - LANDSCAPING	Base						
	37	02814700*	Landscape Restoration	1,569.00	sq yd	10.00	15,690.00
	38	029127000	Strip and Stockpile Salvaged Topsoil (Plan Quantity)	1,560.00	sq yd	5.80	9,048.00
	39	029227070	Turf Sod	1,560.00	sq yd	18.00	28,080.00
	40	02932708D	Plant - 2 inch Caliper	5.00	Each	500.00	2,500.00
40 - SIGNING	Base						
	41	027657030	Remove Pavement Message	133.00	ft	20.00	2,660.00

PIN: 20351

Project Number: F-R399(425)

	Base Bid Items								
Container	Descrip	tion							
	Line No.	Item No.	Item Name	Quantity Unit	Unit Price	Amount			
40 - SIGNING	Base								
	42	027657040	Remove Pavement Message	16.00 Each	185.00	2,960.00			
	43	027657050	Pavement Marking Paint	34.00 gal	200.00	6,800.00			
	44	027687105	Pavement Message (Preformed Thermoplastic)	68.00 Each	360.00	24,480.00			
	45	027687115	Pavement Message (Preformed Thermoplastic Stop Line, Crosswalks - 12 inch)	220.00 ft	15.00	3,300.00			
	46	027687125	Pavement Message (Preformed Thermoplastic Stop Line, Crosswalks - 24 inch)	96.00 ft	30.00	2,880.00			
	47	028917020	Sign Type A-1	79.00 sq ft	55.00	4,345.00			
	48	028917075	Sign Type A-2	44.00 sq ft	65.00	2,860.00			
	49	028917270	Remove Sign Less Than 20 Square Feet	8.00 Each	165.00	1,320.00			
	50	028917285	Relocate Sign Less Than 20 Square Feet	7.00 Each	230.00	1,610.00			
	51	028917300	Small Sign Tubular Steel Post Base (B1)	2.00 Each	350.00	700.00			
	52	028917360	Sign Post P2	2.00 Each	180.00	360.00			
50 - SIGNALS	Base								
	53	02892701D	Traffic Signal System 400 S & 620 E	1.00 Lump	100,000.00	100,000.00			
	54	02892702D	Traffic Signal System Center St & Holdaway Rd	1.00 Lump	50,000.00	50,000.00			
180 - TIME AND/OR	Base								
LANE RENTAL	55	00221700*	Contract Time	77.00 Cal d	1,570.00	120,890.00			
_			Base I	Bid Items Sub Total		1,336,517.90			

PIN: 20351

Project Number: F-R399(425)

		Base Non Bid Items					
Container	Descript	tion					
	Line No.	Item No.	Item Name	Quantity Unit	Unit Price	Amount	
77 - MISC NON-BID:	Base		•		· .		
UDOT CONTINGENCY FUND	56	00007277*	UDOT Contingency Fund	1.00 Lump	110,000.00	110,000.00	
79 - NON BID: INCENTIVES	Base						
INCENTIVES	57	00007601*	Pavement Smoothness Incentive	1.00 Lump	4,950.00	4,950.00	
	58	00007602*	Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Incentive	1.00 Lump	2,830.00	2,830.00	
	59	00007606*	Early Completion - Time	5.00 Cal d	1,570.00	7,850.00	
90 - STATE FURNISHED	Base						
PORNISHED	60	028927047	Signal State Furnished Materials	1.00 Lump	168,889.48	168,889.48	
95 - CONSTRUCTION	Base						
ENGINEERING	61	00007910*	In-House	1.00 Lump	13,000.00	13,000.00	
	62	00007911*	Consultant C.E.	1.00 Lump	145,000.00	145,000.00	
97 - PRELIMINARY	Base						
ENGINEERING	63	00007201*	In-House	1.00 Lump	50,000.00	50,000.00	
	64	00007202*	CONSOR NORTH AMERICA, INC.	1.00 Lump	163,138.64	163,138.64	
	65	00007203*	Consultant	1.00 Lump	10,000.00	10,000.00	
	Base Non Bid Items Sub Total 675,658.12						

Container Summary				
Bid				
10 - ROADWAY	Base	\$932,234.90		
20 - STRUCTURES	Base	\$23,800.00		
30 - LANDSCAPING	Base	\$55,318.00		
40 - SIGNING	Base	\$54,275.00		
50 - SIGNALS	Base	\$150,000.00		
180 - TIME AND/OR LANE RENTAL	Base	\$120,890.00		

PIN: 20351

Project Number: F-R399(425)

Engineer's Estimates are UDOT Confidential until the Project is awarded and should be kept within the limits of the project team until such time

Engineer's Estimates are UDOT C	ontidential until the Project is awarded and should be kept within	the limits of the project team until such time
Non-Bid		
77 - MISC NON-BID: UDOT CONTINGENCY FUND		\$110,000.00
79 - NON BID: INCENTIVES	Base	\$15,630.00
90 - STATE FURNISHED	Base	\$168.889.48
95 - CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING	Base	\$158,000.00
97 - PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING	Base	\$223,138.64
	Engineer's Estimate Summary	
	Е	Base Bid \$1,336,517.90
	Base	Non Bid \$675,658.12
	Less Base Time and/or Lane	e Rental \$120,890.00
	Less Base Innovative Cor	atracting \$0.00

\$1,336,517.90	Base Bid
\$675,658.12	Base Non Bid
\$120,890.00	Less Base Time and/or Lane Rental
\$0.00	Less Base Innovative Contracting
\$1,891,286.02	Base Total
\$1,215,627.90	Base Bid Total
\$0.00	Additive Bid
\$0.00	Additive Non Bid
\$0.00	Less Additive Time and/or Lane Rental
\$0.00	Less Additive Innovative Contracting
\$0.00	Additive Total
\$0.00	Additive Bid Total

Engineer's Estimate Bid Items Total \$1,215,627.90

MPO Board Meeting

November 13, 2025 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



8 | 2026 TIP Selection Schedule and Draft Metrics

Bob Allen, Transportation Program Manager | 801-229-3813 | rallen@magutah.gov

BACKGROUND

The "2026 TIP Selection Schedule" details the milestones, dates, and responsible committees involved in the project funding and approval timeline, spanning from January through August. These key dates will be shared and are reflected below.

Milestones	Date	Committee	Notes
Kickoff	January 8	Board	Initial process launch
Project Idea Meetings with Staff	January 19 - 22	TAC	Discuss project ideas
Final Ideas Due	February 2	TAC	Deadline for idea submissions
Project Idea Meeting	February 23	TAC	Discussion of submitted ideas
Concept Report Meetings with Staff	March 23-26	TAC	Developing concept details
Final Concept Reports Due	April 6	TAC	Deadline for concept reports
Staff Scoring	April 23	MAG	Internal scoring of concepts
Concept Review and Scoring Meeting	April 27	TAC	Review and finalize scoring
Ranked List Recommendation	May 4	TAC	TAC's recommendation of ranked projects
Ranked List Review	May 14	Board	Board review of ranked list
Ranked List Approval	June 11	Board	Final approval by Board
Project Funding and TIP Recommendation	August 3	TAC	Recommendation for funding and TIP inclusion
Project Funding and TIP Approval	August 13	Board	Final approval for funding and TIP

Additionally, staff will update the Board on the progress the TIP Selection Working Group has made on the draft scoring metrics and how each metric could be weighted. Those new metrics will be finalized and adopted in January at the Board meeting. The scoring metrics are attached to this report. Those metrics are incorporated into 5 categories. Congestion, Mode Choice, Active Transportation, Environment, Safety, and Other.

ATTACHMENTS

Presentation

2026 TIP Selection Schedule

Draft Project Scoring Metrics and Weighting



2026 TIP Selection Schedule and Draft Metrics

November 13, 2025





2026 TIP Selection Schedule

Milestones	Date	Committee	Notes	
Kickoff	January 8	Board	Initial process launch	
Project Idea Meetings with Staff	January 19 - 22	TAC	Discuss project ideas	
Final Ideas Due	February 2	TAC	Deadline for idea submissions	
Project Idea Meeting	February 23	TAC	Discussion of submitted ideas	
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Project Funding and TIP Recommendation	August 3	TAC	Recommendation for funding and TIP inclusion	
Project Funding and TIP Approval	August 13	Board	Final approval for funding and TIP	







Draft Metrics and Weighting

- Staff is working to finalize scoring metrics with our TIP Selection
 Working Group
- <u>Draft Scoring Metrics</u>
- All metrics and weighting will be approved by the Board on January 8th
- Projects will be submitted into Workflow

Questions?



2026 TIP Selection Process Schedule

Milestones	Date	Committee	Notes	
Kickoff	January 8	Board	Initial process launch	
Project Idea Meetings with Staff	January 19 - 22	TAC	Discuss project ideas	
Final Ideas Due	February 2	TAC	Deadline for idea submissions	
Project Idea Meeting	February 23	TAC	Discussion of submitted ideas	
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Project Funding and TIP Recommendation	August 3	TAC	Recommendation for funding and TIP inclusion	
Project Funding and TIP Approval	August 13 Board Final approval for fu		Final approval for funding and TIP	

Current Measures	Proposed Measures			
Congestion	Congestion	Methodologies	Score (100)	Notes
Provides additional capacity that corrects an identified congested problem.	Travel Time Index	CMP Dashboard	, ,	Score minus 1 then multiplied by maximum points. $(1.4 - 1 = 0.4)$ 0 x 5 = 2
Reduces congestion by adding to highway grid and dispersing vehicles.	% Congested	CMP Dashboard		% x maximum points. 35% x 5 = 1.75
Increases the efficiency of system through traffic management measures.	Truck Travel Time Index	CMP Dashboard		A reliability measure calculated specifically for heavy trucks. 50th percentile divided by th 95 percentile. 1 is perfectly reliable 1.3 less reliable
Provides an improvement on a larger, regional facility.	Reduces congestion by adding to highway grid and dispersing vehicles.	UDOT Functional Class Map		Scaled to classification with principal arterial as highest
Adds improvements to a congested intersection.	Adds improvements to a congested intersection.	# of elements		Signal, turn lane, turn pocket, roundabout, etc.
	Mitigates future travel demand	Future Volumes		Travel Demand Model
Benefits multiple transportation systems.	Benefits multiple transportation systems.	trail, transit		
Transit	Transit			
Increases Ridership on the transit system.	Projected Ridership	Transit STOPS model or TDM		
Manages or reduces SOV trips in the peak hour.	Transit Propensity	% Low income		ACS Data - % lower income residents within 1/2 mile of project
Adds capacity to non-highway facilities.	Opportunity Cost	Cost/Ridership		Project cost divided by projected ridership
		Add a menu of desired amenities and safety		
Adds amenities and elements to attract users.	Adds amenities and elements to improve safety and attract users.	elements		Stop improvements, digital information, FMLM
Aids to complete the regional transit, system.	Percent System Ridership	Projected Boardings/System Average Boardings		Projected boardings divided by average boardings by mode for the region
Makes improvements to multiple transportation systems.	Future Pop and Employment	Pop and Employment with TAZ 1/2 mile		Phase 1 SE data projections for TAZ's within 1/2 mile of project
	Makes improvements to multiple transportation systems.	FMLM or Improve Traffic Conditions		Number and quality/impact of improvements
Active Transportation	Active Transportation			
•	•			
Separates active transportation from adjacent facilities. Reduces the number and or intensity of conflicts. (Crossings,	Separates active transportation from adjacent facilities.	Level of separation		Away from, hard barrier, painted barrier, etc.
driveways, etc.)	Reduces the number and or intensity of conflicts. (Crossings, driveways, etc.)	Number of conflicts		Road crossings, driveways, etc.
Adds new connections to the system.	Adds new connections to the system.	Stratify total length connected		2 miles connected with 4 miles by building 1 mile equals 7 miles
Proximity to trip generators.(Schools, employment centers, housing.)	Proximity to trip generators.(Schools, employment centers, housing.)			
Provides improvements to a regional facility.	Adds to or connects to UTN	Adds to or direct connection		
Makes improvements to multiple transportation systems.	Makes improvements to multiple transportation systems.	Improves transit or road operations		
Environment	Environment			
Receives high air quality score based on CM/AQ review.	Receives high air quality score based on CM/AQ review.	FHWA Calculators		
Project incorporates mitigation strategies including wetland bank,	Project incorporates mitigation strategies including wetland bank,			
sound walls, natural environment avoidance, significantly reduces pollution.	sound walls, natural environment avoidance, significantly reduces pollution.	Environmental issues impacted		Less impact equals a higher score.
Project incorporates mitigation strategies including built environment	Project incorporates mitigation strategies including built environment	<u>Environmental issues impacted</u>		Less impact equals a migner score.
avoidance.	avoidance.	Total Properties impacted		Less impact equals a higher score.
Safety	Safety			
Corrects/improves a verified or potential safety or accident problem.	Project is along or directly addresses High Injury Network	Safety Action Plan		
Improves information/communications for traffic operations and	1. To jest to diving of directly addresses ringin injury rections	<u>Surety Auton Flam</u>		
emergency responders.	# of Crashes along the corridor	Numetric Data		
Reduces severity of crashes.	Incorporates elements of FHWA Proven Safety Countermeasures	FHWA Guidebook		

Draft TIP Selection Criteria			
Current Measures	Proposed Measures		
Enhances safe movement of pedestrian, bicycle traffic.			
Other	Other		
Project is cost effective for the benefit being proposed.	Project is cost effective for the benefit being proposed.	Cost(MAG Funds)/ Future AADT	
Additional funding above required match is pledged toward project (including any soft match, excluding betterments).	Additional funding above required match is pledged toward project (including any soft match, excluding betterments).	Additional funding or soft match beyond the required 6.77%	
Project traverses between major regional centers.	Wasatch Choice Centers	WC Map	
Project is numbered project within the current RTP.	Project is numbered project within the current RTP.	RTP	

MPO Board Meeting

November 13, 2025 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



9 | Corridor Preservation: Spanish Fork 300 East

Cody Christensen, Transportation Planner | 801-229-3848 | cchristensen@magutah.gov Kendall Willardson, Transportation Planner | 801-229-3840 | kwillardson@magutah.gov

BACKGROUND

The Utah County Corridor Preservation Fund is a dedicated fund for the preservation of planned transportation corridors within Utah County. MAG and Utah County work together to approve purchases using this fund. Properties purchased using this fund become the property and responsibility of the applying jurisdiction.

The city of Spanish Fork is requesting funds to purchase an existing residence located at 1172 South Bradford Ln. This corridor is project H117 on the RTP and on the 2025 Corridor Preservation Project List. The seller is a willing seller.

Corridor H117, Spanish Fork 300 East Appraised value: \$1,400,000 Estimated closing costs: \$2,500 Total Cost: \$1,402,500

, ,

Unobligated funds: Approximately \$3,000,000 Fund balance if today's transactions are approved ~\$1,600,000.



STAFF RECOMMENDATION

This request is within the purpose and policies of the Corridor Preservation Fund Program. The fund has an adequate balance, and the property is apparently needed for the future building of 300 East. The seller is a willing seller and initiated negotiations. The MPO TAC recommended on October 27, 2025 that the MPO Board approve this Spanish Fork Corridor Preservation Fund request for \$1,402,500.

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to approve this Spanish Fork Corridor Preservation Fund request for \$1,402,500.

ATTACHMENTS

Presentation
300 East Application
300 East Map
300 East Parcel Map



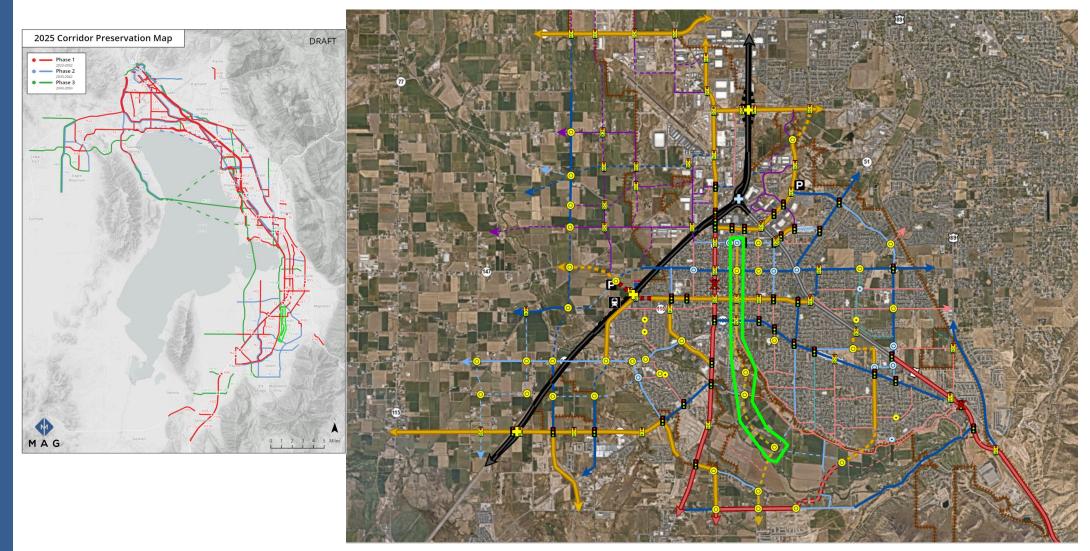
Corridor Preservation - Spanish Fork 300 E

November 13, 2025

1172 S Bradford Ln, Spanish Fork

- Corridor H117 (RTP Phase 3)
- Two Single family homes and some undeveloped land
- City was approached by owner (willing seller)
- Appraised Value: \$1,400,000
- Estimated closing costs: \$2,500
- Total request: **\$1,402,500**
- Unobligated fund balance: ~\$3,000,000
- Fund balance if today's transactions are approved ~\$1,600,000











SUGGESTED MOTION:

I move to approve this Spanish Fork Corridor Preservation Fund request for \$1,402,500.



Local Corridor Preservation Fund Application for Funds

Due to the limited amount of funds available, jurisdictions are strongly encouraged to exhaust other avenues for acquisition prior to applying.

Before consideration of awarding funds can occur, the following must be completed and submitted with this application:

- 1) Documentation by applicant of prior use of all appropriate resources available to the highway authority to acquire property rights, including but not limited to: use of other local funds, exactions, increased setback requirements, or other planning and zoning tools.
- 2) Initial approach to property owner and obtaining a certified property appraisal.
- 3) Securing of a Willing Seller Certification document.

Part 1: Use of Other Resources

Discuss with MAG staff the efforts to obtain the property by planning and zoning powers, development incentive, donation, or other means prior to applying for these funds. Document these efforts. MAG will convene a staff review of the application and documentation, flag any concerns or questions, and may request meetings with the applicant in order to resolve such, or to better understand the nature of the situation. Staff review should include CP/ROW, RTP, and Finance staff members.

Part 2: Initial Approach to Property Owner

Contact MAG staff prior to any discussions with the property owner of purchase price or commitments to purchase, and for any questions.

DO NOT tender any offer to purchase the property interest at this time.

If the property owner agrees to consider selling, the applicant orders a property appraisal from a certified appraiser that is acceptable to both parties. For properties intended for future use by UDOT, the appraiser should be listed on the current UDOT Consultant Services Right of Way Services and Local Government Pool. Copy and paste the following link into your browser:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1UURcMt7UvhIkYqADHdApr5KGxXTdeD93WLwRKu8FV14/edit#gid=922750991

The costs of the appraisal can be reimbursed to the applicant if the funding request is approved.

Part 3: Application

- 1. Applicant (city, Utah County, UDOT):
- 2. Contact Information:
- 3. Provide information about the properties to be acquired:
 - a. Name of the current owner(s):
 - b. Address or location of the properties:
 - c. Utah County parcel serial #:
 - d. Type of real property interest to be acquired: (fee title, easement, etc.,)
 - e. Total acreage or square footage:
 - f. Describe the efforts to obtain the property by planning and zoning powers, development incentive, donation, or other means prior to applying for these funds.
 - g. Appraised value (Attach copy of appraisal report):
 - h. Total estimated costs of acquisition, including appraisal and appraisal review, acquisition agent fee, closing costs, and any other associated fees:
 - i. Total funds applying for these should be no more than the appraised value plus traditional costs of acquisition in (h) above:
- 4. Which Eligible Corridor is the project located within or adjacent to? (see Corridor Preservation Eligible Corridors map):
- 5. Anticipated year or RTP phase to begin project roadway construction:
- 6. Is the project listed on the applicant's official master plan?
- 7. Has the applicant begun or completed a relevant state or federal environmental study?
 - a. Study results:
 - b. If not, is the applicant willing to conduct such a study?
- 8. Will the roadway be a UDOT or a local government facility?

If the project will be a state facility and the applicant is a city or county, attach copies of:

Either

- a. Applicant's transportation right of way acquisition policy or ordinance.
- b. Applicant's access management policy relevant to the type of roadway to be constructed.

OR

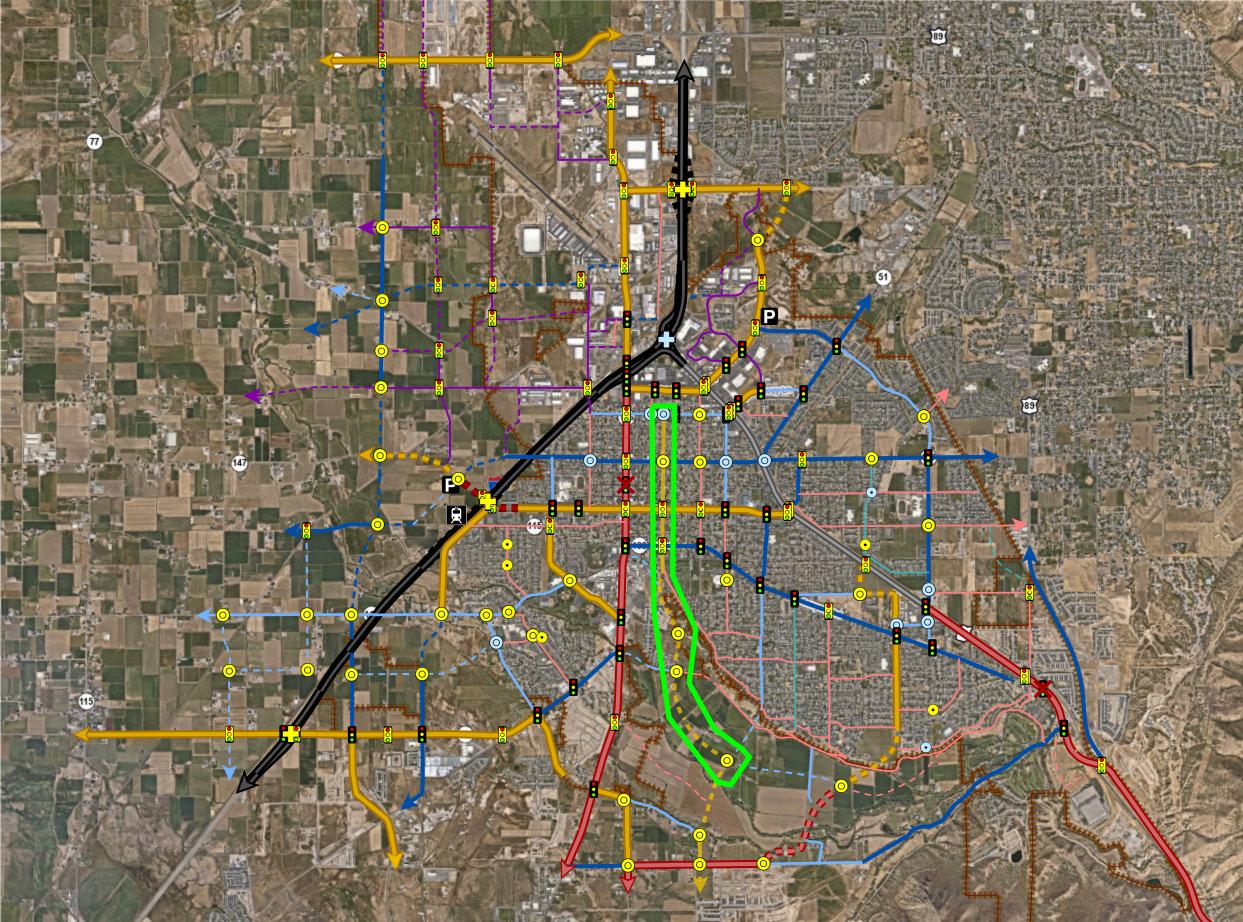
c. The executed Cooperative Agreement between the applicant and the Utah Department of Transportation governing right of way acquisition performed by the applicant for UDOT.

NOTES – 1) It is highly recommended that any purchases for a state facility be negotiated and finalized by UDOT Right of Way Division. 2) After funds are awarded but prior to any offer of purchase, UDOT and Utah County must execute a repurchase agreement specific to the property.

9. Attachments:

- c. One 8" x 11" map in PDF form clearly indicating the future roadway project extents and the location of the properties to be acquired, with detail showing parcel boundaries and anticipated right of way footprint (will be used in presentations to the TAC and the Board).
- d. Copy of appraisal report.
- e. Copy of executed Willing Seller Certification.

Submit the completed application and maps to by email to Calvin Clark - cclark@mountainland.org





MPO Board Meeting

November 13, 2025 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



10 | Corridor Preservation Process Discussion

Kendall Willardson, Transportation Planner | 801-229-3840 | <u>kwillardson@magutah.gov</u> Cody Christensen, Transportation Planner | 801-229-3848 | <u>cchristensen@magutah.gov</u>

BACKGROUND

To ensure the Utah County Corridor Preservation Program's long-term sustainability and funding availability, MAG staff has been reviewing different processes for handling incoming requests. Currently, eligibility verification is the only step. However, MAG is now considering a more structured approach, potentially involving specific criteria and application windows, similar to the TIP process but with greater frequency. This discussion aims to explore the pros/cons and potential structure of a more detailed and prioritized program, considering what would be most effective for Utah County and program applicants.

In the TAC meeting on October 27th, MAG staff discussed the growing demand for the Utah County corridor preservation fund, emphasizing the need for a more sustainable, structured process to manage requests as funds are being spent faster than they are replenished. Discussions covered the fund's \$10 vehicle registration fee source and the need for flexibility so willing sellers are not lost due to long waiting periods. Committee suggestions included quarterly fund allocation reviews and equitable access for all communities. Members also proposed maximizing impact by reselling portions of acquired properties for profit, returning proceeds to the fund, and prioritizing strategic acquisitions for future corridors and financial stewardship. The group agreed to form a dedicated working group to refine policy for program longevity.

After the TAC meeting, MAG initiated a more comprehensive review about the fund and its processes. First, the \$10 vehicle registration fee used to replenish the fund is a maximum that is set in the statute. (*The local option highway and transportation corridor preservation fee in Utah cannot be increased beyond its current maximum cap of \$10 per annual motor vehicle registration by a county's legislative body alone. See Utah Code Section 41-1a-1222.*) Other options to possibly increase the fund is through:

- 1. The re-sale of the land at an increased value of the purchase price.
- 2. Renting the land/property and appropriating that income back into the fund.
- 3. Looking into the use of the Vehicle Rental Tax that was created by SB87 in 2024. A portion of those funds can be used for Corridor Preservation.

Also, going forward MAG will consider creating a ranking system, much like what the TIP uses now, for future projects when the funding gets low. We will be asking for input from both TAC and Board members on this process. Some ideas include immediate need, outstanding funds, planning, etc.

ATTACHMENTS

Presentation



Corridor Preservation Process Discussion

November 13, 2025

Corridor Preservation Now and Future

- Trending up in the amount of requests for corridor preservation
- Ensure the Utah County Corridor
 Preservation Program's long-term
 sustainability and funding availability
- \$10 Registration fee is the maximum based on current state statute
- What does a more robust process look like?





Process Brainstorming

- **Establish specific application windows** (e.g., aligning with the TIP Process) to group applications for prioritization.
- Prioritize corridors with specific characteristics, such as vacant parcels with imminent development potential.
- Give preference to applicants who **secure** additional funding sources.
- Consider applicants' current funding status, including outstanding funds or the duration of existing allocations.
- Project planning: create a project list of future needs now to determine required funds.





Questions?

Cody Christensen

Transportation Planner II cchristensen@magutah.gov 801-229-3848



MPO Board Meeting November 13,2025 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



11 | 2023 RTP: Amendment 3/ AQ Conformity Determination

Kendall Willardson, Transportation Planner | 801-229-3840 | kwillardson@magutah.gov

BACKGROUND

During the last meeting, MAG staff provided an update on the Level 3 amendments, seeking approval for the draft to go to public comment. The MPO Board subsequently approved the air quality conformity report, and the document is currently available for public comment from October 13, 2025, to November 12, 2025. To date, no regionally significant comments have been submitted on the website: https://magutah.gov/rtp-amendment-3/. The following final steps remain as part of our RTP Level 3 amendment process:

- STEP 10 | Public Comment Response: MPO staff responds in writing to all public comments received within 30 days of the end of the comment period. (If additional regionally significant modifications are necessary due to the comment period, then the MPO Board may require a new 30-day comment period.)
- STEP 11 | MPO Board Approval: MPO Board reviews the amendment and makes a final approval.
- STEP 12 | Notification: Respective agencies are notified of the changes to the RTP.
- STEP 13 | Update Plans/Websites: MAG staff to update MAG and Unified Plan websites and mapping.

MAG staff is seeking a recommendation from TAC to the MPO board to approve the air quality conformity report and level 3 amendments. Following the public comment period, MAG staff will present the amendment to the MPO board on November 13th for their approval.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the MPO TAC committee recommend the MPO Board approve the Level 3 amendments and adopt the Air Quality Conformity Determination Report for the MPO Board. This recommendation is based on extensive collaboration with the RTP planning partners, including the Interagency Consultation Team, and land use, travel, and air quality modeling demonstrating that the proposed amendments benefit the region. The MPO TAC recommended on October 27, 2025 that the MPO Board approve 2023 RTP Amendment 3 Level 3 amendments and the associated Air Quality Conformity Determination Report, barring any regionally significant comments during the public comment period.

SUGGESTED MOTION

I move to approve 2023 RTP Amendment 3 Level 3 amendments and the associated Air Quality Conformity Determination Report, barring any regionally significant comments during the public comment period.

ATTACHMENTS

Presentation
RTP AQ Emissions Analysis Amendment 3
RTP Amendment Process



2023 RTP: Amendment 3/ AQ Conformity Determination

November 13, 2025

Level 3 | Board Full Amendment

- Non-exempt Projects
- Regionally Significant Projects
- Conformity Determination and Emission Analysis Needed

I-15; Payson to Santaquin

Payson 800 South to Utah County Line

Phase 1 Needed, Phase 1 Fiscally constrained

Widen to 3 Lanes

Estimated Cost: \$164.5M

From Transportation Commission Recommendation





I-15/Santaquin Main ST Interchange

Santaquin Main St

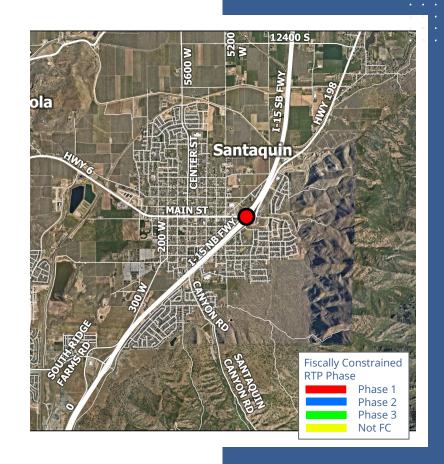
Phase 1 Needed, Phase 1 Fiscally constrained

Reconstruction of Interchange

Estimated Cost: \$115M

From Transportation Commission Recommendation





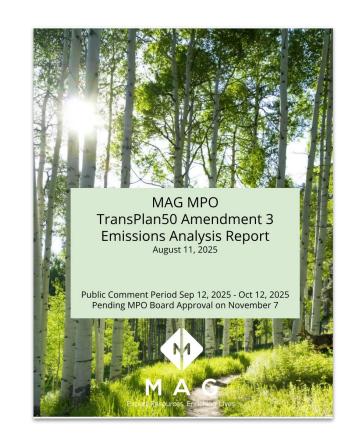
Financial Planning Assumptions

Project Title	Cost	Fiscally Constrained Phase	Planning Method of Funding	
H48. I-15/Santaquin Main ST Interchange	\$115m	1	Additional general funding transfer to TIF from legislature.	
H104. I-15; Payson to Santaquin	\$164m	1	Merges H22 and H115 which were minor projects on I-15 corridor in this area. Additional general funding transfer to TIF from legislature	



Air Quality Conformity

- The RTP Amendment 3 Emission
 Analysis Report finds that the proposed amendments stay within air quality standards
- The amendment and document are currently out to a 30-day public comment period, October 13th-November 12th
- Asking for recommendation to the MPO board, barring no regionally significant comments to the conformity report or amendments









Questions:

Kendall Willardson, Transportation Planner 801-229-3840 kwillardson@magutah.gov

RTP Amendment Webpage: https://magutah.gov/rtp-amendment-3/

Suggested Motion: "I move to approve 2023 RTP Amendment 3 Level 3 Amendments and the associated Air Quality Conformity Determination Report, barring any regionally significant comments during the public comment period."





TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CAA Clean Air Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CMAQ Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality

CO Carbon Monoxide

BIL Act Bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021

GPI Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute

HDDV Heavy Duty Diesel Vehicle (8501 lbs. and heavier gross vehicle weight)

HOV High Occupancy Vehicle

HPMS Highway Performance Monitoring System

I/M Inspection and Maintenance

LDGV Light Duty Gas Vehicle (0-6000 lbs. gross vehicle weight)

LDGT1 Light Duty Gas Truck 1 (0-6,000 lbs. Gross vehicle weight)

LDGT2 Light Duty Gas Truck 2 (6,001-8,500 lbs. Gross vehicle weight)

LEV Low Emission Vehicle

MOVES Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator MPO Metropolitan Planning Organization

RTP Regional Transportation Plan
NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Sta

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NOx Oxides of Nitrogen
OBD On Board Diagnostics

O₃ OZONE

PM10 Particulate matter smaller than or equal to 10 microns PM2.5 Particulate matter smaller than or equal to 2.5 microns

REMM Real Estate Market Model
RFG Reformulated Gasoline
RVP Reid Vapor Pressure
SIP State Implementation Plan

STIP State Transportation Improvement Program

TCM Transportation Control Measures

TDM Travel Demand Model

TIP Transportation Improvement Program

VMT Vehicle Miles Traveled

AGENCIES

MAG Mountainland Association of Governments

DAQ Division of Air Quality

EPA Environmental Protection Agency
FHWA Federal Highway Administration
FTA Federal Transit Administration
UDOT Utah Department of Transportation

UTA Utah Transit Authority

WFRC Wasatch Front Regional Council

CMPO Cache MPO

DWS Department of Workforce Services

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MAG MPO Board resolution adopting MAG TransPlan50 Amendment 2 and Conformity Determination Report

WHEREAS, Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) is the designated Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for transportation planning in the Urbanized Area of Utah County; and

WHEREAS, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (BIL) of 2021 and the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAA) require the MPO to develop TransPlan50 - Regional Transportation Plans (RTP) and short-range Transportation Improvement Programs (TIP) that conform with the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality; and

WHEREAS, MAG TransPlan50 was developed to meet the requirements of the CAA and the BIL Act, and to address the short- and long-term transportation needs of the Region, and

WHEREAS, MAG TransPlan50 has been developed in compliance with 23 CFR 450.322, Metropolitan Transportation Planning Process through appropriate technical and review processes, and

WHEREAS, the Conformity Determination Report covering the TransPlan50 has been developed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 93 and the emission limits set for SIP for the State of Utah, and

- **WHEREAS**, MAG TransPlan50 in its entirety was developed in cooperation with the MPO's planning partners and reflects local commitment for project implementation.
- **NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that MAG MPO Board adopts the MAG TransPlan50 and the Conformity Determination Report in its entirety.
- **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that MAG MPO Board authorizes staff, with approval of the Chairman of the Committee, to make non-substantive technical corrections to the final document as necessary.

APPROVED AND PASSED THIS 9th Day of January, 2025

MPO BOARD CHAIR, MAYOR BILL Wright

ATTEST:



Federal Highway Administration 2520 West 4700 South, Suite 9A Salt Lake City, Utah 84129-1847 (801) 955-3500 Facsimile (801) 955-3539

Federal Transit Administration 1961 Stout Street, Suite 13301 Denver, CO 80294-3007 (303) 362-2400

SENT ELECTRONICALLY

January 22, 2025

In Reply Refer To: HDA-UT

Shauna Mecham Air Quality Program Manager Mountain Land Association of Governments 586 East 800 North Orem, Utah 84097

SUBJECT: Emissions Analysis Report for the MAG MPO Transplan50 Amendment #2 2023 Regional Transportation Plan for the Utah Valley Urbanized Area

Shauna,

This is in reference to your letter of January 21, 2025, requesting concurrence of the conformity determination in the amendment and emissions analysis report (magutah.gov/rtp-amendment-2) for the Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) regional transportation plan, referred as TransPlan50, Amendment #2 for the Utah Valley urbanized areas. Public availability occurred between December 13, 2024 to January 12, 2025, and the Interagency Consultation Team was given an overview of the proposed amendment and analysis on December 11, 2024. This conformity determination was approved by the MAG Board on January 9, 2025.

It is acknowledged that the analysis dated December 9, 2024, as presented in the document, MAG MPO TransPlan50 Amendment #2 Emissions Analysis Report demonstrates that Amendment #2 conforms to the air quality requirements of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) budget and interim emissions tests for all pollutants in non-attainment or maintenance areas in accordance with applicable regulations [Citation: 49 CFR 93.118 and 40 CFR 119].

If you have any questions, please contact me at (801) 955-3524 or Peter Hadley, FTA, at (303) 362-2393.

Sincerely,

Edward T. Woolford, FHWA Environmental Program Manager

Edward Woolford

cc: Peter Hadley, FTA/Region 8 Naomi Kisen, UDOT Kip Billings, WFRC Rick McKeague, UDAQ Greg Lohrke, U.S. EPA Shawn Eliot, MAG Trisha Sharma, FHWA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is a new emissions analysis for MAG TransPlan50 Amendment 3.

As the MPO, MAG is responsible for developing, producing, and adopting the Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP), TIP, and the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP). MAG has the responsibility to ensure that the MAG TransPlan50 for the Utah Valley urbanized area **conforms** to the air quality requirements of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) budget and interim emissions tests for all pollutants in non-attainment or maintenance areas (40 CFR 93.118 and 40 CFR 93.119). This responsibility will be fulfilled when the MAG MPO Board approves the Conformity Determination Report. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) review this document in consultation with the EPA to ensure that all relevant planning regulations have been adequately addressed.

"Under 23 CFR Part 450 and the BIL Act, federally funded projects cannot be approved, funded, advanced through the planning process, or implemented unless those projects are in a Fiscally Constrained and Conforming Transportation Plan and Transportation Improvement Program."

Summary Of Amendment

MAG is proposing adding and changing 4 RTP projects. These amendments result from recommendations made by the Utah Transportation Commission in May 2025, updates from the Nebo Beltway Study. The result is two new roadway projects in Fiscally Constrained (FC) Phase 1 and two projects added to the needs-based (not fiscally constrained) plan, which are not modeled for air quality since only the FC plan is considered. For more information on the amended projects, see magutah.gov/rtp-amendment-3, which is live during the public comment period of October 13 to November 13, 2025.

Amended RTP Projects

I-15; Payson to Santaquin

Payson 800 South to Utah County Line

Phase 1 Fiscally constrained

Estimated Cost: \$164.5M

From Transportation Commission





I-15/Santaquin Main ST Interchange

Santaquin Main St

Phase 1 Fiscally constrained

Estimated Cost: \$115M

From Transportation Commission Recommendation

Needs-Based Projects (not included in air quality model)

Lindon 400 W

Estimated Cost: \$13m

Multiple Phases: Adding connection on north end, adding signal on State Street, widening southern portion to minor

arterial cross sections





Spanish Fork 300 E

Spanish Fork 900 N to Salem 400 N

Not fiscally constrained

Estimated Cost: \$51.7M

Transportation Conformity

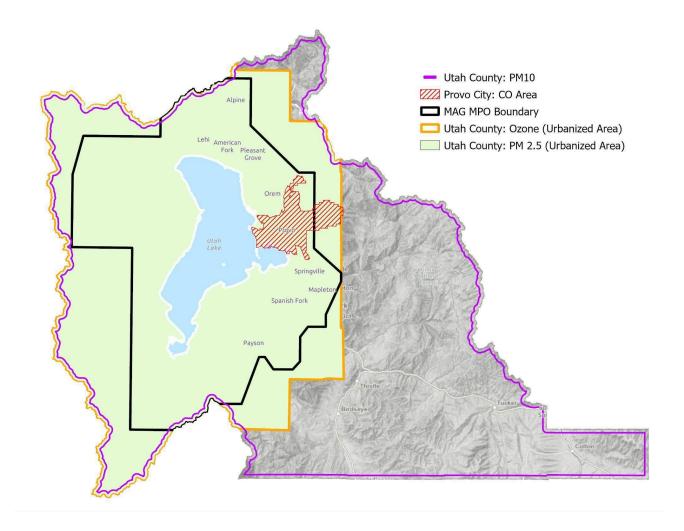
A Basic Guide for State and Local Officials United States Department of Transportation (US-DOT)

This report updates the conformity analysis and describes the changes made to the travel model transportation networks.

Approval of these documents by FHWA and FTA allows the policies, programs, and projects to be implemented using Federal Funding.

All assumptions used in this determination report were found to be consistent with federal regulations at various stages of the development of MAG TransPlan50.

Utah County Non-Attainment and Maintenance Areas Map



Provo City is designated as a Maintenance Area for Carbon Monoxide. Utah County is designated as a maintenance area for PM10, and the Urbanized area of Utah County is a non-attainment area for 2006 PM2.5 (pending the EPA's approval of the Maintenance Plan) and marginal non-attainment for 2015 Ozone. The MAG TDM includes the entirety of Utah County, not just the MPO, and models the non-attainment areas within the MPO boundary and the donut areas for Ozone, PM2.5, and PM10, respectively.

CONFORMITY TESTS

Conformity Analysis Tests Table summarizes the specific quantitative conformity tests required by the conformity rules based on the SIP for each non-attainment or maintenance area pollutant in the MAG area.

Effective March 27, 2020, Utah County was redesigned as a maintenance area for PM10 with the associated Maintenance Plan and 2030 NOx and PM10 Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets.

Effective July 13, 2020, Provo City entered its 2nd 10-year Carbon Monoxide (CO) maintenance plan. This plan follows the provisions/requirements of the CO Limited Maintenance Plan (LMP) Policy. The CO LMP does not require a regional emissions test for a conformity determination. Other aspects of transportation conformity, such as consultation, fiscal constraint, and hot spot analysis, still apply. According to the EPA, "... it is unreasonable to expect that an LMP area will experience so much growth in that period that a violation of the CO NAAQS would result. Therefore, for the Provo CO maintenance area, all actions that require conformity determinations for CO under our conformity rule provisions are considered to have already satisfied the regional emissions analysis and "budget test" requirements in 40 CFR 93.118."

Effective May 10, 2019, Utah County was declared a Clean Data PM2.5 non-attainment area. In collaboration with stakeholders, the State is required to prepare a PM2.5 Maintenance Plan. Until the EPA approves the plan, the MPO must perform interim conformity tests for the 2006 PM2.5 non-attainment area. The EPA proposed approval of Utah's PM2.5 SIP with the associated Maintenance Plan and 2034 emissions budgets in the Federal Register on November 6, 2020. Still, these have yet to be formally approved by the EPA. MAG will continue to use the interim emissions tests until the SIP and associated mobile emissions budget are approved.

Effective August 3, 2018, Utah County was declared a Marginal OZONE non-attainment area with the requirement to perform an interim conformity test for the 2015 Ozone non-attainment area. Effective November 7, 2022, EPA determined that the Southern Wasatch Front marginal area (MAG) attained the standards by August 3, 2021, the applicable attainment date. After the State submits a Limited Maintenance Plan for the Southern Wasatch Front, MAG will only be required to complete a qualitative conformity assessment for ozone. MAG will continue to use the interim emissions tests until the SIP and associated mobile emissions budget are approved. The TDM excludes portions of the county not in the Ozone Non-Attainment area.

Conformity Analysis Tests Table

Area	Non-attainment and SIP Status	Pollutants	Test Period	Quantitative Tests
Provo CO	Approved Maintenance SIP	СО	Limited Maintenance Plan	None
Utah County PM 10	Approved Maintenance SIP	NOX precursor Direct PM10	Maintenance Plan	Emissions Budget
Utah County Ozone	Attained in 2021 (Limited Maintenance SIP Pending)	NOX precursor VOC precursor	Interim Test	Build ≤ 2017
Utah County PM 2.5	2006 PM2.5 Non-Attainment (Maintenance SIP Pending)	NOX precursor VOC precursor Direct PM2.5	Interim Test	Build < No Build or Build ≤ 2008

The conformity rules outline specific analysis requirements that non-attainment areas must follow depending on the severity of the non-attainment problem and the time frame established by the Clean Air Act to maintain National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

The following list describes the appropriate subsections of 40 CFR Part 93 the plan must meet:

- 93.110 Latest Planning Assumptions
- 93.111 Latest Emission Model
- 93.112 Consultation

TransPlan50 and TIP:

- 93.113(b) Transportation Control Measures (RTP)
- 93.113(c) Transportation Control Measures (TIP)
- 93.118 or 93.119 Emission Budget(s) or Emission Reduction

93.110 - LATEST PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

Section 93.110 of the transportation conformity rule defines the requirements for the most recent planning assumptions that must be in place during the conformity determination process. The planning assumptions relate to the socio-economic forecasts, transit operating policies, transit capital program policies, and transit fare policies that impact the travel demand modeling. All planning assumptions have been reviewed and agreed to through the interagency consultation process at various stages of the TransPlan50 development.

MAG initially ran MOVES for 2019, 2028, 2032, 2042, and 2050 with all needs-based projects. The results were within established budgets. The emissions shown in this document are based on the fiscally constrained project list as of April 2024.

Analysis Years

Conformity must be determined for TransPlan50, which includes the TIP in the non-attainment and/or maintenance areas. While other requirements of the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Process dictate the financial feasibility and related programming and planning procedures, conformity is based largely on analyzing specific years chosen according to the criteria found under Section 93.118. The following rules have been followed to define the analysis years in the MAG study area:

- Any year for which the implementation plan establishes a Motor Vehicle Emission Budget—PM10 2030 is a budget year under the new maintenance plan. For the CO maintenance plan, 2015 was a budget year, though quantitative analysis is no longer required.
- The first horizon year must be no more than 10 years from the first year of the plan (2023)
- If the attainment year (2003 for PM10, 2014 for CO, 2021 for Ozone) is within the transportation plan's time span, it must be a horizon year.
- For PM2.5, until a SIP budget is established the baseline year is 2008
- For PM2.5, until a SIP budget is established The first horizon year must be no more than 5 years from the analysis year.
- For Ozone the baseline year is 2017
- For Ozone The first horizon year must be no more than 5 years from the analysis year until the LMP is approved.
- Horizon years may be no more than 10 years apart.
- The final horizon year must be the last year of the transportation plan, and 2050 applies to all analyses.

Conformity Analysis Years Table summarizes the proposed analysis years for the three

non-attainment areas in the MAG modeling area.

Conformity Analysis Years

Area	Pollutant	Analysis Year(s)
Utah County	PM10	2030 2040 2050
Utah County	PM2.5	2028 2035 2042 2050
Utah County Ozone		2028 2032 2042 2050

Socio-Economic Forecasts

Perhaps the greatest influence on the magnitude of pollutant emissions resulting from the transportation system is the growth rate of people, jobs, households, and related socio-economic measures. The conformity rules require that the socio-economic inputs used in the analysis represent the latest available estimates. Added socio-economic variables for dwelling units, automobile ownership, and stratified household size are also forecast by MAG down to the individual traffic zone level. Due to difficulties with 2020 census data, MAG used the county assessor's and American Community Survey data for the residential base year. For the employment base year, MAG used building square foot data from the county assessor's and Department of Workforce Services (DWS) employment data.

Land Use Allocations

In addition to review by local municipalities, land use allocations feeding into the model were reviewed by a group of stakeholders, including developers, environmentalists, and other concerned and interested citizens.

Zonal Data

Travel models create a unique spatial framework for describing travel demand. The study area is subdivided into small geographic units called Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZ).

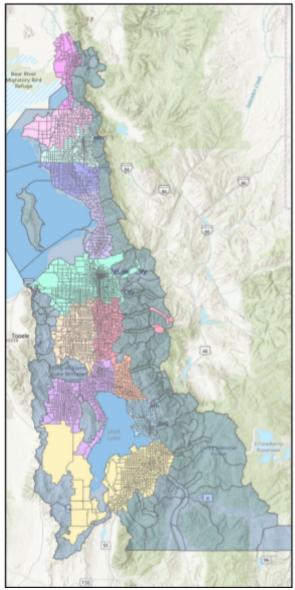
The zonal systems for this effort are a 1,311-zone system for the Salt Lake Area, a 428-zone system for the Ogden Area, and a 1,316-zone system for the Utah County Area. Census tract boundaries do not bisect zones; thus, each area's census tract contains one or more TAZ.

Population & Employment

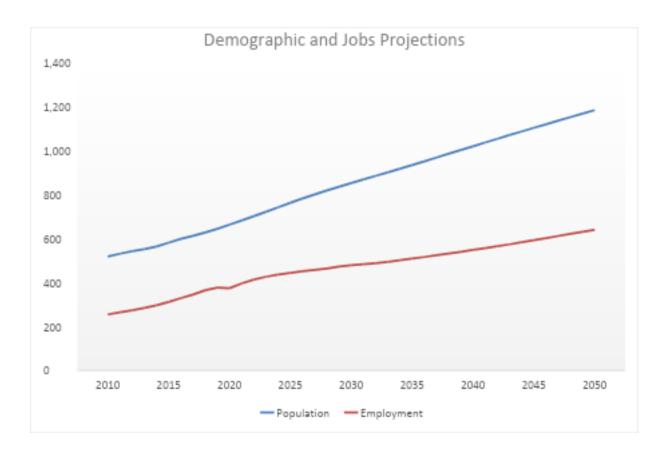
MAG and the Wasatch Front Regional Council (WFRC) estimate TAZ's economic and demographic data using information provided by GPI and employment data provided by the DWS. Future-year projections of socio-economic data begin with control totals provided by the Center. These are the state's official demographic estimates and forecasts, which are published for each county in the state.

Each MPO allocates the population, households, and employment to the TAZ. The zone allocation is done based on local master plans and with local planners. Detailed projections are made for 2020, 2030, 2040, and 2050, beginning in 2015. Estimates for intermediate years are not post-processed but exist as raw land use model output. Household data has been stratified by (1) the number of persons per household and (2) the number of vehicles used by the household. The model applies a

Wasatch Front Travel Model TAZ Zone Map



set of equations to this data to calculate the expected number of person-trips for each household based on *household size/number of vehicles* combination totals for each TAZ.



Projects In The TIP and Regional Transportation Plan

All the projects identified in TransPlan50 are included in the regional emissions analysis. The plan is fiscally constrained – containing only projects with an identified funding source. Estimated funding levels are based on current funding levels and reasonable assumptions that these funds will be continued in the future.

Regionally Significant Projects (40 CFR 93.101): a transportation project (other than an exempt project) on a facility that serves regional transportation needs. This includes access to and from the area outside of the region, major activity centers in the region, major planned developments such as new retail malls, sports complexes, etc., or transportation terminals) and would normally be included in modeling a metropolitan area's transportation network, including at minimum all principal arterial highways and all fixed guideway transit facilities that offer an alternative to regional highway travel."

MAG's definition of highway networks meets the EPA's. The regional travel model includes all principal arterial and passenger rail projects. Also, projects on minor arterials, collectors, and local transit services are included—therefore, they are included in the emission analysis—even though they do not serve regional transportation needs as defined by the EPA.

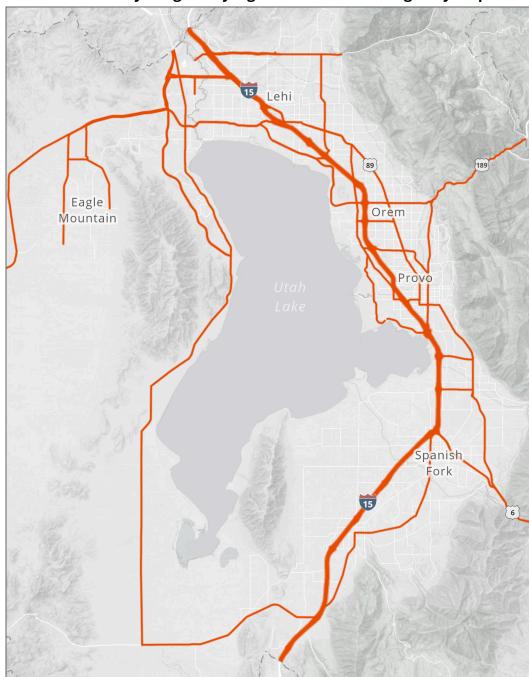
For a complete list of the projects included in this conformity analysis, see

https://magutah.gov/rtp2023/.

Regionally significant projects may not proceed under a conformity lapse, but this conformity analysis finds that the transportation plan conforms.



Utah County - Regionally Significant Corridors Transit Map



Utah County - Regionally Significant Corridors Highway Map

Future Years Travel Demand Model Network

All projects included in the TransPlan50, including baseline projects, were modeled to determine their impact on air quality. This approach models conformity for the entire plan, but in the case of failure to demonstrate conformity, only exempt projects may proceed.

To remain consistent with past modeling practices, MAG included the analysis of all planned transportation capacity increase projects on facilities functionally classified as Collector, Minor Arterial, and Principal Arterial streets.

The highway projects list from TransPlan50 and maps of the transportation networks used for the emissions analysis are included in the appendix. The following "Build" model runs reflect the Plan.

Baseline = Includes existing network as of 2019

2028 = Includes project on current TIP and existing
 2032 = Includes projects up to and including year
 2042 = Includes projects up to and including year
 2050 = Includes projects up to and including year

In addition to the TransPlan50 networks mentioned above, additional years were interpolated – 2030, 2035, and 2040 to provide transportation data needed to assess the air quality impacts on the PM_{10} Ozone and $PM_{2.5}$ analysis years.

Concept and Scope: The design concept and scope of all regionally significant capacity-increasing projects in the TIP have not changed significantly from those identified in the plan.

The Regional Travel Demand Model

The Wasatch Front Regional Travel Demand Model (TDM) is an integrated land-use, transportation, and air quality model for various analyses. The MAG MPO and the Wasatch Front Regional Council share the model, covering all four Wasatch Front urban counties (Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, Weber). It includes several advanced features that place it on the cutting edge of improved modeling methods required to meet the BIL Act and the Clean Air Act. In addition, several features recommended by the Travel Model Improvement Program of the US-DOT, FHWA, FTA, and the EPA are incorporated into the model.

Some of the most useful model outputs include:

- Origin-Destination flows
- Directional link vehicle volumes
- Vehicular travel times and speeds
- Transit ridership numbers
- The model produces forecasts four times of day:
 - AM Peak: 6-8:59 AM
 - Midday: 9 AM 2:59 PM
 - PM Peak: 3-5:59 PM

Evening/Off-peak: 6 PM – 5:59 AM

Model Coverage

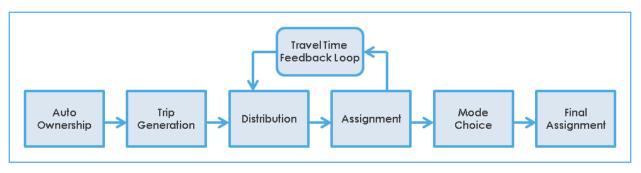
The model covers Utah, Salt Lake, Davis, western Weber, and a portion of Box Elder counties. Significant commuting is from Summit County (Park City) and Tooele County. In both cases, the population centers are separated by more than 15 miles from the urban portions of Salt Lake County. The issue of how to treat these growing travel flows may need to be dealt with in the future. Currently, the commuting levels are not of a magnitude that treating the flows as an external-internal flow compromises the urban models significantly.

Model Structure

System-wide transportation planning models are typically based on a four-step modeling process: trip generation, trip distribution, mode split, and trip assignment. The regional model incorporates these steps and adds an auto ownership model sensitive to urban design variables.

The model has a feedback loop between trip distribution and traffic assignment, which ensures consistency between travel congestion and times that *influence* trip distribution patterns and are also an *outcome* of trip assignment. Travel time, or, more generally speaking, *accessibility*, is calculated based on outputs from the assignment model but is also an important determinant of trip distribution and mode split. Therefore, it is customary to iterate these three models to reach a convergent solution.

Conceptual Overview Of The WFRC/MAG Model



At the start of a full model run, the auto ownership model estimates household auto ownership levels, and then the trip generation model uses land use data and auto ownership to calculate trip ends at the TAZ level. The distribution model pairs these trip ends into origins and destinations. In the mode split model, a mode of travel is selected for each trip. Vehicle trips are assigned to the highway network in the assignment model. The travel time feedback loop in the model is accomplished before mode choice by converting person trips to vehicle trips based on observed data.

Model Components

Although considered a five-step process, as stated above, the model comprises several steps, and each step is programmed or scripted separately. These steps include, but are not limited to:

- A land use allocation model (REMM) allocates future land use (e.g., housing and jobs) based on accessibility, land availability (through physical constraints and zoning), and the location of existing land uses.
- The auto ownership model estimates the likelihood of each household in the region owning 0, 1, 2, or 3+ cars. Auto ownership is a function of the household's characteristics and where the household lives. Auto ownership and availability are strong predictors of trip-making and mode-choice behavior.
- The trip generation model calculates the number of person trips generated within each TAZ. The parameters are developed from the WFRC/MAG 2012
 Household Travel Survey.

 The number of trips to and from a place is a function of the amount and types of land-use activity within the zone.
- The trip distribution model pairs the origins and destinations for each zone for each trip purpose. Trip generation estimates the number of trips to or from each TAZ, and trip distribution completes the trip by describing which trip origins are linked with which trip destinations. The result is a person trip matrix for each trip type. Trip distribution links trip-ends of the same type based primarily on the spatial separation of different land uses and observed sensitivities to trip length. One output of trip distribution is the person trip table for home-to-work that can be compared to the "Journey- to-Work" data provided by the Bureau of the Census.
- The highway/transit skim builder finds the best available travel path via each explicitly modeled travel mode. Several modes are explicitly modeled, including auto, transit modes (local bus, bus rapid transit, light rail, commuter rail), and non-motorized modes. Skims are reasonable approximations of the travel time and cost between all pairs of TAZs, and skims are described for each travel mode. The path-finding algorithms are calibrated based on observed travel paths and observed relationships between volumes and congested speeds.
- The mode split model calculates which mode people will likely take based on availability and mode-specific parameters (e.g., time, cost, transit frequency). It provides a breakdown of person trips by mode for captive riders (people without automobiles) and the total population. The mode split model is developed based on observed data on mode preferences and what those preferences imply about

sensitivities to mode attributes.

- The vehicle assignment model locates the "best" routes between each origin/destination pair and assigns the vehicle trips to the highway network. Important outputs of this module include the number of vehicles on each roadway segment by time period and turning movements at intersections. Several other pieces of data can be extracted, including operating speeds, travel times, VMT, VHT, and V/C on links and at intersections. In addition, one can configure the vehicle assignment to save all the vehicle trips that use a single link in either direction (select link analysis) or all the vehicle trips that originate or are destined for a zone (select zone analysis).
- Transit assignment uses the transit trip table output from mode split and assigns
 person trips using transit to the appropriate transit route. This provides a means of
 viewing transit ridership graphically and understanding the relative effectiveness of
 different transit network segments.
- The model automatically summarizes its output, including regional statistics (e.g., VMT, VHT, transit shares, and trip lengths), corridor and segment performance statistics (e.g., delay, volume, and ridership), district and county-level trip flows, MOVE emissions model inputs, and calibration statistics.

Traffic Analysis Zone Structure

There are 1,316 TAZs in Utah County, summarizing travel between the TAZs, land use, and socioeconomic data.

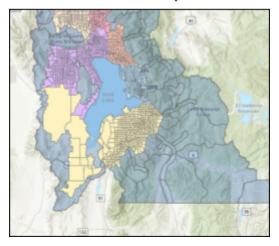
Network Structure

The road network includes all facilities functionally designated as collectors or above for modeling purposes. It has approximately 50,000 road links.

Model Calibration

The model is calibrated to reasonably represent 2019 "base year" travel conditions and patterns, a process in which model output is checked or "validated" against real-world data. Trip rates,

MAG MPO Model Geography/TAZ Structure Map



transit ridership and highway volumes are examples of types of model outputs that are validated. When the model results do not match the base-year values within an acceptable tolerance, parameters are adjusted until the model is acceptable. For future forecast years, the model output is reviewed for "reasonableness" to validate model results, and model sensitivities can be assessed.

Quality Control And Monitoring

Due to the vast amount of data required as input to the modeling process, numerous quality control tools have been developed to help ensure the integrity of that data, which in turn enhances the model's reliability. These automated features include the following:

- Summaries of key demographic data these are used to compare magnitudes and trends and to check for accuracy.
- Summaries of county-to-county flow magnitudes and trends help check for accuracy and reasonableness.
- Cross-checks to detect conflicting network data.
- Visual inspection of differences between the highway networks.
- Screen line summaries to compare general traffic volumes.
- Check links for the correct county and city tag.
- Check that link speeds and volumes are within reasonable ranges.
- Numerous other network detail checks.

Transportation Modeling

Utah County 2019 AADT Adjustment Factors

			TDM Model to
Facility Type	Model AADT VMT	HPMS AADT VMT	AADT Factors
Freeways	5,500,075	5,680,241	1.033
Arterials	6,550,962	5,875,649	0.897
Local Roads	863,796	2,390,541	2.767

AADT: Average Annual Daily Traffic | VMT: Vehicle Miles Traveled

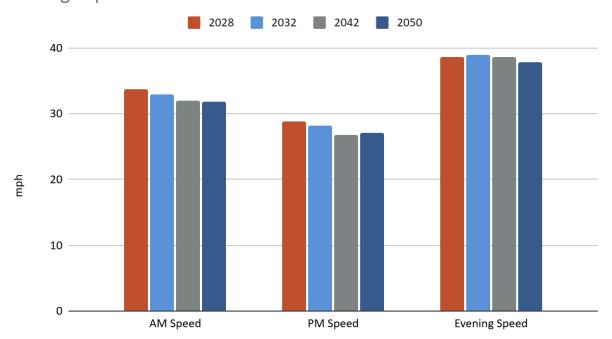
HPMS: Highway Performance Management System (UDOT traffic counts)

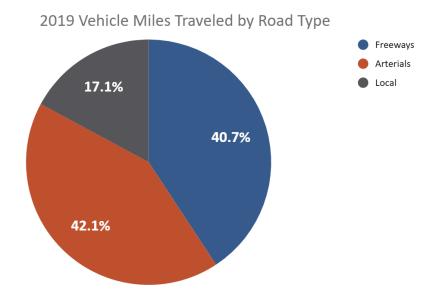
Each road segment in the TDM has an associated monthly adjustment factor. The default winter factor is 0.974, and summer is 1.07 for road segments without a factor.

Utah County Travel Characteristics

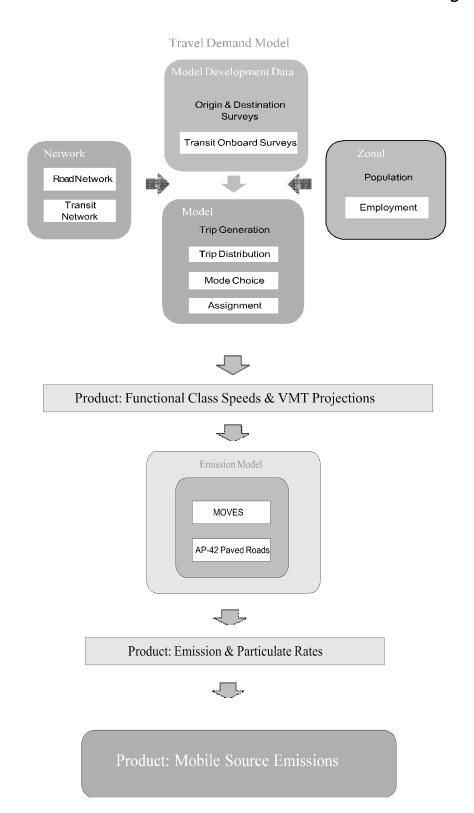
Average Speeds by Time of Day and Facility Type						
Road Type		2028	2032	2042	2050	
Arterial	AM Speed	31.3	31.4	30.8	30.9	
	PM Speed	28.3	27.1	26.1	26.5	
	Evening Speed	34.9	35.0	34.8	34.7	
Freeway	AM Speed	57.1	54.7	52.1	51.8	
	PM Speed	45.2	44.6	41.3	42.0	
	Evening Speed	68.1	68.8	68.3	66.1	
Local	AM Speed	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	
	PM Speed	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	
	Evening Speed	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	

Average Speeds





Travel Model and Mobile Emission Model Interaction Diagram



Modeling Domain For PM10 and Co Maintenance Areas, as well as PM2.5 and Ozone Non-Attainment Areas

MAG's modeled area covers the entire county.

PM10, PM2.5, and ozone conformity must be found for all designated non-attainment areas. CO conformity must be found for the Provo City boundary, though only a qualitative analysis is required per the LMP.

93.111 - LATEST VEHICLE EMISSION MODEL

The Mobile Source emissions factor data is derived from employing two EPA models. For Oxides of Nitrogen emission factors and Particulates, MAG employed the approved MOVES 4.0.1 model. For determining Road Dust emission rates, the AP-42 equation was used as summarized below:

Secondary PM10 Pollutants

MOVES - NOx AP-42- Chapter 13 - Road dust

2006 PM2.5 Precursor MOVES – NOx, VOC

2015 Ozone Precursor MOVES – NOx, VOC

PM10 Pollutants - Direct

MOVES - Exhaust, Tire & Brake wear

2006 PM2.5 Pollutants - Direct

MOVES Total PM2.5, Break and Tire Wear

Once the emission rates have been determined for each facility type, the corresponding rates (in grams/mile) are multiplied by the seasonal daily VMT for that facility for that calendar year. As per the following formula:

Emission Rate (gram/mile) x Vehicle Miles Traveled (miles/day) = Emissions (gram/day)
The total emissions for the County are determined by adding the rates of all 3 facility types (Freeways, Arterials, and Local roads)

Moves Air Quality Model

The EPA-approved air quality model MOVES 4.0.1 was used to prepare the plan for conformity. Though MOVES5 was recently released, MAG is still within the grace period for using MOVES 4.0.1.

I/M Programs

Until 1996, Utah County's I/M program was a basic two-speed idle, classified as a Test and Repair Program. In 1996 and later, the EPA approved Utah County's I/M Program for credit as a centralized test-only program with Technician Training credits.

Effective February 29, 2000, the Utah County I/M Program consists of a two-speed idle test on all gasoline vehicles of model years 1968 through 1995 and OBD testing on all gasoline vehicles of model year 1996 or newer. A vehicle that passes the OBD test will be given a certificate of compliance for registration purposes. If a vehicle fails the OBD test, it must pass the two-speed idle test to receive a certificate of compliance.

For modeling purposes, model years 1996 and above are tested under the OBD procedure. H.B.172 went into effect in January 2003, requiring biennial emission testing

on the newest six-year-old car models.

Moves Input Files

The MOVES model is a data-intensive computer program based on the MYSQL database software. Input files utilized in the conformity analysis follow the agreed-upon procedures and data established through consultation with the DAQ and EPA to prepare SIPs and Maintenance Plans. The input files were adapted for the projection inventories to reflect changes in the local I/M programs, vehicle standards, and other parameters as they evolve – per the Interagency Consultation process that reflects the established local conditions. Vehicle activity input files are generated by the WFRC/MAG Regional Travel Demand Model.

The EPA User's Guide to MOVES found on the EPA's website, details MOVES procedures and proper use and explains all command lines and external files used in the modeling.

Input File	Source
Vehicle Population	DAQ
Age Distribution	DAQ
Inspection Programs	DAQ
Fuel Formulation & Usage	DAQ
Meteorology	State SIPs or DAQ/EPA
Vehicle Miles Traveled	TDM
Road Type Distribution	TDM
Speeds	TDM

Primary Particulate Emissions - Moves, and AP-42 Chapter 13 - Paved Roads

The conformity analysis for Particulate Matter 10 (PM10) was estimated using the MOVES model for Exhaust, Tire, and Brake Wear. Road Dust was estimated using AP-42.

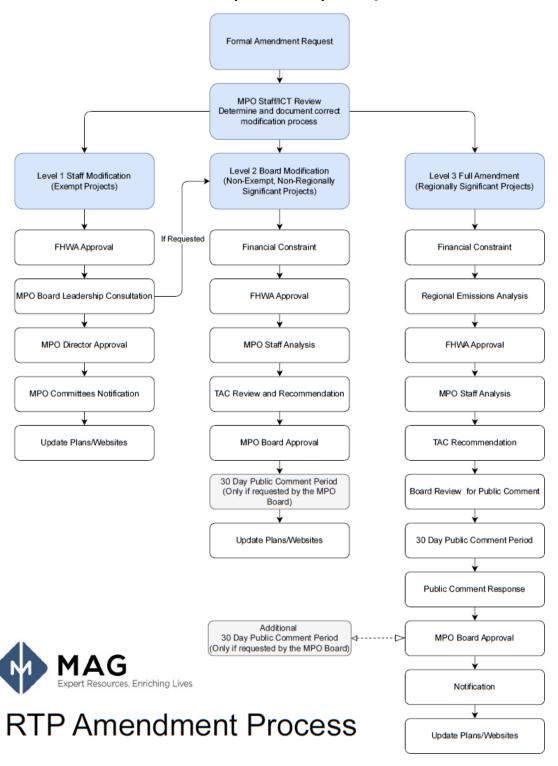
The MOVES guidance documentation and Chapter 13 of the fifth edition of AP-42 provide detailed discussions of the methodology.

More information can be found at

https://www.epa.gov/air-emissions-factors-and-quantification/ap-42-compilation-air-emissions-factors.

93.112 - CONSULTATION

RTP Amendment process adopted in June 2024.



Each modification to the RTP must follow one of three procedures:

Level 1, Staff Modifications, requires MAG MPO Director approval in coordination with FHWA and the Interagency Consultation Team (ITC).

Level 2, Board Modifications for Non-Regionally Significant Projects, requires MPO Board approval, a conformity determination from FHWA, and review by the ITC, city planners, elected officials, the TAC, a possible 30-day public comment period.

Level 3, Full Amendment for Regionally Significant Projects, requires MPO Board approval, a new air quality conformity finding, a new regional emission analysis, and review by the ITC, city planners, elected officials, the TAC, and a 30-day public comment period.

WFRC / MAG Regional Transportation Model: MAG, in collaboration with WFRC, employs a travel demand model using the traditional four-step travel demand process. The model is run using the Voyager program developed by Bentley Systems.

DAQ / MAG Emission Input Parameters: MAG, in collaboration with the DAQ has developed, through consultation, the environmental conditions (such as ambient temperature profile, altitude, and humidity) used in the MOVES model. These parameters were employed in the preparation of the State Maintenance Plans. A detailed discussion of the environmental conditions and parameters is included in the plan Technical Support Documents (TSDs) found in the SIPs.

Clean Air Agencies Consultation: As stated in the transportation bill, "In metropolitan areas which are non-attainment for ozone or carbon monoxide under the Clean Air Act, the metropolitan planning organization shall coordinate the development of a long-range plan with the process for the development of the transportation control measures of the State Implementation plans required by the Clean Air Act." A Consultation Procedures SIP was adopted by the State AQ Board and Approved by EPA in September 2009.

The presence of the DAQ on our MAG MPO Board and the MPO Technical Advisory Committee contributes to improved communications between Air Quality and Transportation Planning activities. In conjunction with the conformity determination, we have established an Interagency Coordination Committee that includes FHWA, UDOT, DAQ, UTA, EPA, MAG, and WFRC representatives. These meetings have greatly improved the consultation process, resulting in a successful plan consistent with federal planning regulations and the SIP.

Employing the Interagency Consultation process articulated in 40 CFR 93.105, MAG has

worked closely with the appropriate agencies to develop a process that established a set of transportation, land use, and air quality planning assumptions used in this conformity determination. The participants included staff representing the following agencies:

UDOT UTA

FHWA/FTA Utah County Government

DAQ Utah County Cities

EPA/Region 8 WFRC

CMPO

MAG presented Amendment 3 to the ICT on August 13, 2025. Any significant comments received will be included in the final version of this document.

93.113 - TRANSPORTATION CONTROL MEASURES

The PM10 SIP for Utah County and the Provo CO Maintenance Plan do not identify mandatory Transportation Control Measures (TCM).

Transit Improvements: The TransPlan50 identifies strategic options for the role of public transit in Utah County. This plan identifies mass transit needs and intercity travel between Utah County and the Salt Lake Valley with a thirty-year horizon.

UTA is funded through portions of the sales tax for operation and capital expenses. Additional revenue is received through fares paid and federal grants received annually for capital expenses. While there have been some short-term fluctuations in transit patronage in response to fare increases or pandemics, the implementation of commuter rail service and other transit improvements have increased transit patronage within the levels anticipated by the Plan.

Plans for expanding and increasing commuter rail service, extending Bus Rapid Transit to American Fork, and adding commuter rail in South Utah County are moving forward. These transit goals are featured in the Plan, and the steps necessary to achieve them are moving forward, including a proposal for voter approval of additional revenue for transit funding. A detailed discussion of public transit is included in the TransPlan50 document.

93.118 - EMISSION BUDGETS

Utah County PM10 Conformity Determination

The Utah County PM10 Maintenance Plan requires conformity determinations for NOx and Primary PM (a combination of Direct PM10 and Dust). Construction-related PM_{10} (§93.122(d) is unnecessary because the PM10 SIP does not identify construction-related dust as contributing to the PM_{10} non-attainment.

In 2005, the State introduced a Trading Rule for Salt Lake County (R307 – 110) that allows the WFRC MPO to apply a potential surplus in its budget for Primary PM_{10} to a potential shortfall in its budget for NOX at a one-to-one ratio.

MAG also requested that the state expand this existing rule to Utah County. The new Rule addressing Utah County, R307 – 111, was incorporated into the state code and became effective March 5, 2015. The final Trading Rule for Utah County was published in the Federal Register on July 17, 2015.

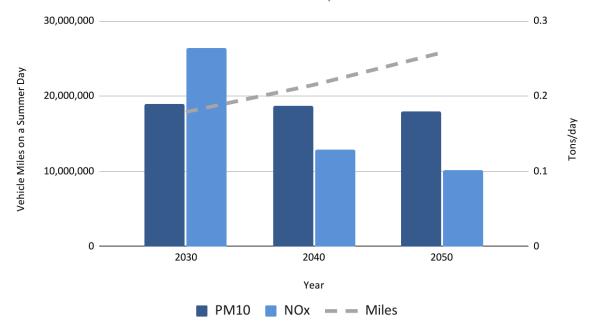
In 2020, PM10 was redesigned to attainment with a Motor Vehicle Emissions Budget for 2030.

Utah County PM10 Emission Modeling Results

The following tables summarize the emissions from MOVES and EPA's Dust Calculation tool (AP-42 -Paved Roads).

Emissions Rates grams/mile						
Year 2030 2040 205						
Miles	17,898,904	21,519,276	25,809,862			
PM10	0.190	0.187	0.180			
NOx	0.264	0.129	0.102			
Dust	0.138	0.138	0.133			
PM10-Exhaust	0.009	0.004	0.004			
PM10-Brakewear	0.033	0.035	0.033			
PM10-Tirewear	0.010	0.011	0.010			
*PM10 = Dust + Direct PM10 (Exhaust+Brakewear+Tirewear)						

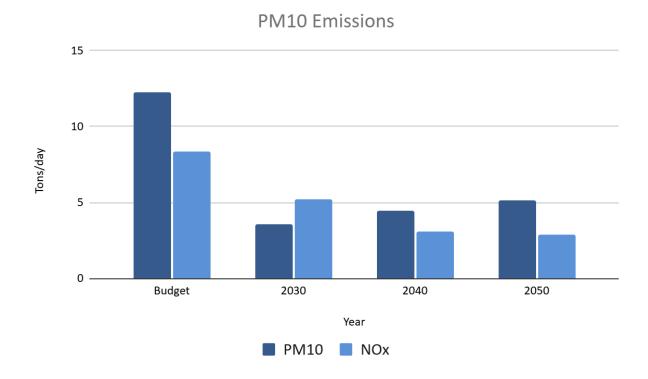
PM10: Grams/Mile



The table below summarizes the budget test associated with each required analysis year for the precursor pollutant NOx and Direct PM10. Direct PM10 is the sum of various component elements related to small particulates resulting from vehicle travel. These include exhaust, brake, tire wear, and fugitive dust, as the EPA AP-42, chapter 13—Paved Roads model results. TransPlan50 and the TIP conform to the emissions budget test for all PM10 pollutants.

Utah County PM10 Conformity Budget Test

PM10 Budget Conformity Test							
Emissions from all road types and on-road vehicles in tons/winter day							
Pollutant	Budget	2030	2040	2050			
PM10*	12.28	3.581	4.442	5.108			
NOx Precursor	8.34	5.21	3.07	2.9			
Dust		2.561	3.272	3.778			
PM10-Exhaust		0.17	0.1	0.1			
PM10-Brakewear		0.65	0.82	0.94			
PM10-Tirewear 0.2 0.25 0.29							
Result Pass Pass Pass							
*PM10 = Dust + Direct PM10 (Exhaust+Brakewear+Tirewear)							



Utah County PM10 Final Conformity Determination

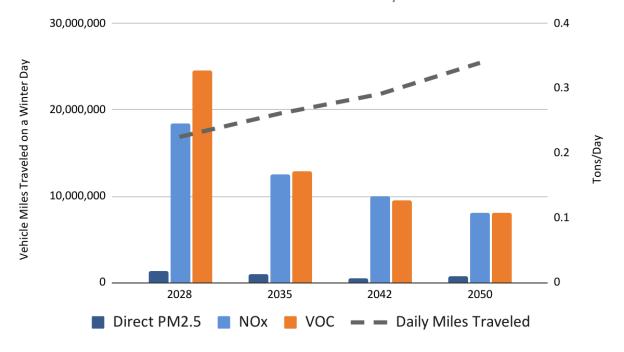
Based on this report's findings, a positive conformity determination for PM10 is made for the TransPlan50 and TIP.

Utah County PM2.5 Conformity Determination

A conformity determination for PM2.5 is required for NOx, direct PM2.5, and VOC.

PM2.5 Grams/Mile For all on-road vehicles on all roads in the PM2.5 maintenance area								
year 2028 2035 2042								
		19,584,52	21,840,	25,454,				
Miles	16,878,944	8	884	286				
Direct PM2.5*	0.0177	0.0123	0.0073	0.0098				
VOC	0.2451	0.1678	0.133	0.1072				
NOx	0.3273	0.1715	0.1269	0.1069				
PM2.5 - Exhaust	0.0118	0.0068	0.0012	0.0042				
PM2.5 - Brakewear	0.0043	0.0041	0.0045	0.0042				
PM2.5 - Tirewear	0.0016	0.0014	0.0016	0.0014				

PM2.5 Emissions: Grams/Mile

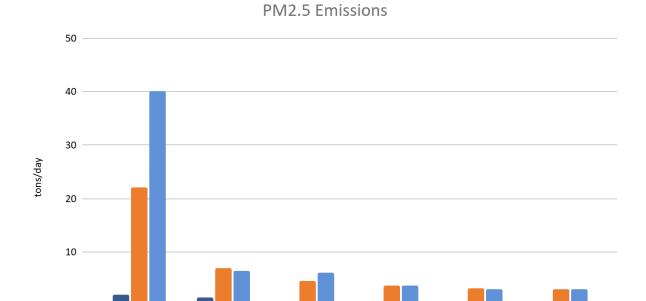


The table below summarizes the interim test results (analysis year ≤ 2008) associated with each required analysis year for PM2.5 emissions for the precursor pollutant of

NOx and Direct PM2.5. The EPA has proposed Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets applicable in 2035, but the interim test is used until the EPA publishes their adoption in the federal register. We include the proposed budget here for reference.

Proposed Budgets (not yet official)				
Pollutant	tant Tons per Day			
Direct PM2.5	1.5			
NOx	6.5			
voc	7.0			

PM2.5 Emissions							
For all on-road vehicles on all roads in the PM2.5 maintenance area							
2008 Proposed							
Pollutant	Baseline	Budget	2028	2035	2042	2050	
Direct PM2.5	2.102	1.5	0.33	0.26	0.18	0.28	
VOC	22.108	7	4.56	3.67	3.24	3.03	
NOx	40.046	6.5	6.09	3.76	3.1	3.04	
Primary Exhaust PM2.5 -							
Total			0.22	0.15	0.03	0.12	
Primary PM2.5 - Brakewear							
Particulate			0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	
Primary PM2.5 - Tirewear							
Particulate			0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	
Result			Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	
*Direct PM2.5 = Exhaust + Brakewear + Tirewear							



TransPlan50 and the TIP conform to the emissions interim test for the PM2.5 pollutants, and the proposed PM2.5 Budget is not yet published as a final rule in the Federal Register.

■ Direct PM2.5 ■ VOC ■ NOx

2028

2035

2042

2050

Utah County PM2.5 Final Conformity Determination

Proposed Budget

2008 Baseline

Based on the findings of this report, a positive conformity determination for PM2.5 is made for the TransPlan50 Plan and TIP.

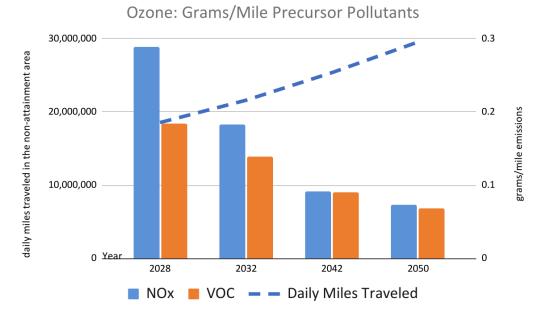
Utah County Ozone Conformity Determination

The Southern Wasatch Front Area, namely Utah County, was designated as a marginal non-attainment area for ozone by EPA effective December 2018. Utah County achieved the standard by the 2021 attainment date and is working with the State to submit a Limited Maintenance Plan (LMP), under which a qualitative conformity analysis is acceptable. Until the EPA approves the LMP, conformity requires an analysis of TransPlan50 projects based on an interim test comparing the plan analysis years to the Ozone Inventory of 2017 (as the base year). The analysis year inventories should be ≤ (less or equal) to the base year. Since ozone exceedances in Utah County were observed in the summer, the VMTs have been adjusted to reflect that season. The TDM analysis excludes areas of Utah County outside the Ozone Non-Attainment Area.

Conformity determinations are required for NOx and VOC, Ozone's precursor pollutants.

Utah County Ozone Emission Modeling Results

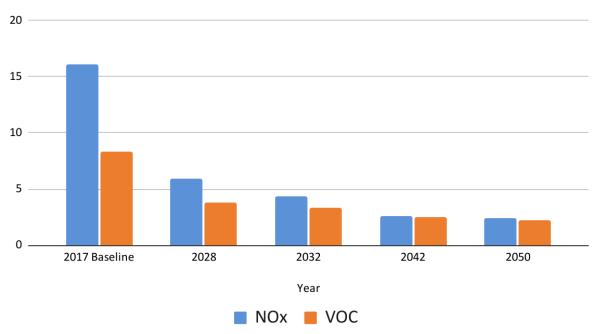
Ozone: Grams/Mile Precursor Pollutants For all on-road vehicles on all roads in the ozone							
non-attainment area							
Miles	18,559,548 21,609,424 25,381,842 29,56						
Pollutant	2028	2032	2042	2050			
NOx	0.2884	0.1835	0.0919	0.0733			
VOC	0.1843	0.1385	0.0904	0.0681			



The following table summarizes the interim test results (analysis year \leq 2017) associated with each required analysis year for OZONE emissions for the precursor pollutants NOx and VOC.

	Ozone: Daily Tons of Emissions						
Pollutant	2017 Baseline	2028	2032	2042	2050		
NOx	16.11	5.9	4.37	2.57	2.39		
VOC	8.31	3.77	3.3	2.53	2.22		
Result		Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass		





Utah County Ozone Final Conformity Determination

Based on the findings of this report, a positive conformity determination for OZONE is made for the TransPlan50 Plan and TIP.

Provo City CO Conformity Determination

Effective July 13, 2020, Provo City entered its 2nd 10-year Carbon Monoxide maintenance plan. This plan follows the provisions/requirements of the CO LMP Policy. The CO LMP does not require a regional emissions test for a conformity determination. According to the EPA, "... it is unreasonable to expect that an LMP area will experience so much growth in that period that a violation of the CO NAAQS would result. Therefore, for the Provo CO maintenance area, all actions that require conformity determinations for CO under our conformity rule provisions are considered to have already satisfied the regional emissions analysis and "budget test" requirements in 40 CFR 93.118."

Based on our analysis, a qualitative conformity determination for Provo City for carbon monoxide can be made based on the LMP Provisions described under the transportation conformity rule.

Provo City Co Final Conformity Determination

Based on an analysis consistent with these rules, a positive determination can be made for the TransPlan50 and TIP in the Provo City Carbon Monoxide maintenance area.

Additional Information

2024-2050 Highway Project List See https://magutah.gov/rtp/

2024 TransPlan50 Amendment website https://magutah.gov/rtp-amendments/

The MOVES models' input and output database files used in the analysis can be obtained upon request from MAG: 801.229.3800 or smecham@mountainland.org.

Appendix A: Public Comment Posting

Public notice was posted on the <u>magutah.gov website</u>, the <u>State of Utah Public Notice</u> <u>website</u>, in the MAG office, and on the MAG social media accounts on Facebook and Linkedin.

Website and Social Media Public Comment Writeup

Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) invites the public to provide feedback on the draft of Amendment #3 to the 2023-2050 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), also known as TransPlan50, and the Air Quality Conformity Report draft.

What is the Regional Transportation Plan?

The Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) is the regional long-term strategy for our Region's future transportation system from now to 2050. MAG develops the plan with transportation partners, local communities, organizations, stakeholders, and residents.

What is the Public Comment Period For?

Every four years, MAG prepares and adopts an RTP. MAG adopted the current TransPlan50 in June 2023. While the RTP receives considerable review before being formally adopted, circumstances may warrant a change after its initial adoption, including funding availability, changing local and state needs, the outcomes of environmental analyses and other planning studies, or updated timelines on the development of projects.

Amendment #3 includes changes to several roadway and active transportation projects developed in consultation with transportation partners and local communities throughout Utah County. Notable changes include the future Cory Wride Freeway, Cedar Valley Highway alignment, and Highline Canal Trail.

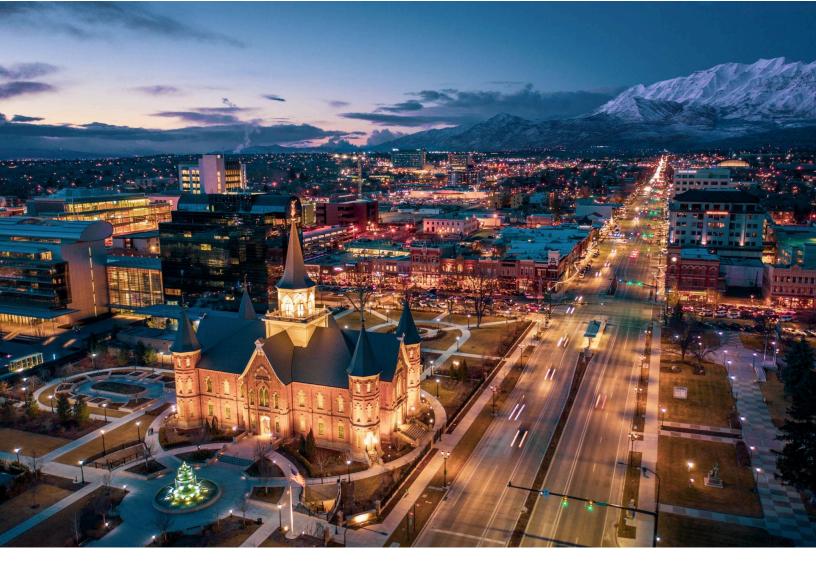
The public comment period for the Amendment #3 projects runs from October 13, 2025, to November 13, 2025. Changes to RTP projects and the Air Quality Conformity Report are available for review and comment here: https://magutah.gov/rtp-amendment-3/ on October 13, 2025.

If you would like to give your comments or ask questions, you can do so by:

- Mail: PEP Comments, Attn. Kendall Willardson, 586 East 800 North, Orem, UT 84097
- Email: kwillardson@mountainland.org
- Website: www.magutah.gov/public
- Phone: 801-229-3800

Comments and Action

Comments received and actions taken will be listed here after the comment period has ended.





Expert Resources. Enriching Lives.

The MAG MPO TransPlan50 Amendment 3 is prepared by the MAG Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) as part of the Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG)

www.magutah.gov

586 East 800 North Orem, UT 84097 801-229-3800



Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Amendment Process

Overview

Establishing a process to address periodic requests to modify the Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG) Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) will help determine whether an amendment should be made. There are three general sources for RTP amendment requests: (1) local requests from city or county elected officials that usually involve collector roads, minor arterials, active transportation projects, and/or Wasatch Choice land use centers; (2) Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) or Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) amendments that make specific recommendations that change the RTP project listing or phasing; and (3) periodic requests from the Utah State Legislature, the Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT), or the Utah Transit Authority (UTA) that require an amendment to the RTP for new projects or the phasing of existing projects due to funding changes. Changes to the RTP require justification using a data-driven approach.

Each modification to the RTP must follow one of three procedures:

- **Level 1, Staff Modifications**, requires MAG MPO Director approval in coordination with FHWA and the Interagency Consultation Team (ITC).
- Level 2, Board Modifications for Non-Regionally Significant Projects, requires MPO Board approval, a conformity determination from FHWA, and review by the ITC, city planners, elected officials, the TAC, a possible 30-day public comment period.
- Level 3, Full Amendment for Regionally Significant Projects, requires MPO Board approval, a new air quality conformity finding, a new regional emissions analysis, and review by the ITC, city planners, elected officials, the TAC, and a 30-day public comment period.

Level 1: Staff Modifications (exempt projects)

Level 1 amendments include safety, transit, air quality, and other projects that are minor in terms of emissions and are defined as projects "exempt" from the requirements of an air quality conformity determination as listed in Table 2 of CFR 93.126 (found on page 6) and the following:

- Change to existing or addition of operational projects, excluding modifications to intersections
- Change to or addition of active transportation projects



- Clarification of the RTP's project description
- Change in ownership
- Technical corrections
- Changes that only modify needs-based phasing

LEVEL 1 PROCESS

Level 1 amendments are reviewed by MAG staff, the Interagency Consultation Team (ICT), and the sponsoring agency. If the ICT concurs that the amendment request meets the Level 1 definition, MAG staff will declare in writing that the proposed amendments are exempt from conformity requirements and request written acknowledgment of this decision from FHWA. If desired, MAG staff, the ICT, and/or the MPO Board Chair/Vice-Chair can recommend elevating a modification request to a Level 2: Board Modification based on factors including potential impacts, professional judgment, or lack of consensus.

The approval of Level 1 Staff Modifications requires the following procedure:

Step 1 | Formal Request: The local community elected official, UDOT planning director, or UTA planning director submits formal requests to the MPO. The request includes a written description of the proposed modifications in sufficient detail to assess the scope of the proposed changes.

Step 2 | MAG Staff and ITC Review: MAG staff reviews the amendment request with the ITC and sponsoring agency's technical staff and determines that the amendment meets the requirements for a Level 1 Staff Modification. MAG staff documents that determination.

Step 3 | FHWA Approval: MAG staff coordinates with FHWA who will formally document that the proposed changes meet all Level 1 Staff Modification definitions.

Step 4 | MPO Board Leadership Consultation: MAG staff reviews the amendment request with the MPO Board Chair/Vice-Chair.

Step 5 | MPO Director Approval: The MPO Director approves Level 1 Staff Modification.

Step 6 | MPO Committees Notification: MAG staff informs the MPO Board and TAC of the approved Level 1 Staff Modification.

Step 7 | Update Plans/Websites: MAG staff update the MAG and Unified Plan websites and mapping.

Level 2: Board Modifications (non-exempt, non-regionally significant projects)

Level 2 amendments are for nonexempt and non-regionally significant projects. These amendments require a new air quality conformity determination - a letter from FHWA stating that the existing conformity determination remains valid, but does not require a



new regional emissions analysis. Level 2 projects include those listed in Table 3 of CFR 93.127 (found on page 7) and the following:

- Change to existing or addition of operational projects, specifically including modifications to intersections
- Change to existing or addition of collector or minor arterial new construction or roadway widening projects
- Change to existing project right-of-way or addition of roadway or transit corridor preservation projects
- Change to existing or addition of transit routes that are not on fixed guideways
- Change to the existing RTP functional classification, but not higher than minor arterial

LEVEL 2 PROCESS

Level 2 amendments are reviewed by MAG staff, the Interagency Consultation Team (ICT), and the sponsoring agency. If the ICT concurs that the amendment request meets the Level 2 definition, the amendment can proceed without a new regional emissions analysis. MAG staff will declare in writing that the ICT concurs that the existing conformity determination remains valid, and will request written acknowledgement of concurrence from FHWA. If desired, MAG staff, the ICT, and/or the MPO Board could recommend a formal 30-day public comment period.

The approval of Level 2 Board Modifications requires the following procedure:

Step 1 | Formal Request: The local community elected official, UDOT planning director, or UTA planning director submits formal requests to the MPO. The request includes a written description of the proposed modifications in sufficient detail to assess the scope of the proposed changes.

Step 2 | MAG Staff and ITC Review: MAG staff reviews the amendment request with the ITC and sponsoring agency's technical staff and determines that the amendment meets the requirements for a Level 2 Board Modification. MAG staff documents that determination.

STEP 3 | Financial Constraint: MAG staff will determine financial constraint in coordination with the sponsoring agency.

Step 4 | FHWA Approval: MAG staff coordinates with FHWA who will formally document that the proposed changes meet all Level 2 Board Modification requirements, including that the existing regional emissions analysis remains valid.

Step 5 | MAG Staff Analysis: If necessary, MAG staff will update socio-economic data, land use and travel demand models, and other technical considerations.

Step 6 | TAC Review and Recommendation: MPO TAC reviews the modification and makes a recommendation to the MPO Board.



Step 7 | MPO Board Approval: MPO Board reviews the modification and makes a final approval.

Step 8 | Update Plans and Websites: MAG staff update MAG and Unified Plan websites and mapping.

Level 3: Full Amendment (regionally significant projects)

Level 3 amendments involve any change or modification to a regionally significant project as defined by either the RTP or the ICT. The MPO defines a project to be regionally significant as follows:

Regionally significant highway projects are identified as capacity projects on roadways functionally classified as principal arterials or higher-order facilities and certain minor arterials as identified through the interagency consultation process. The latest Utah Department of Transportation Functional Classification map is used to identify functional classification. Regionally significant transit projects are identified as fixed guideway transit, including bus rapid transit with predominantly exclusive lanes, light rail, and commuter rail.

Level 3 amendments include all of the following:

- Significant change in the design or scope of a regionally significant transportation project
 - Termini more than ½ mile
 - Addition or subtraction of a primary transportation feature
- A significant change in the location, type, or size of a fixed guideway transit facility or station
- Change in the recommended financially constrained phasing of a regionally significant transportation project
- The addition or deletion of any regionally significant transportation project to the RTP
- Change to the existing RTP functional classification, higher than minor arterial

LEVEL 3 PROCESS

Level 3 amendments are reviewed by MAG staff, the Interagency Consultation Team (ICT), the sponsoring agency, the Federal Highway Administration, the MPO Board, the TAC, and the general public. MAG staff will declare in writing that the ICT has determined a new conformity determination and regional emissions analysis are required and will request written acknowledgement of this determination from FHWA.

The approval of Level 3 amendments requires the following procedure:



- **Step 1 | Formal Request:** The local community elected official, UDOT planning director, or UTA planning director submits formal requests to the MPO. The request includes a written description of the proposed modifications in sufficient detail to assess the scope of the proposed changes.
- **Step 2 | MAG Staff/ITC Review:** MAG staff reviews the amendment request with the ITC and sponsoring agency's technical staff and determines that the amendment meets the requirements for a Level 3 Full Amendment. MAG staff documents that determination.
- **STEP 3 | Financial Constraint:** MAG staff will determine financial constraint in coordination with the sponsoring agency.
- **STEP 4 | Regional Emissions Analysis:** MAG staff develop a new regional emissions analysis and air quality conformity determination per current modeling procedures.
- **STEP 5 | FHWA Approval:** MAG staff correspond with the FHWA to obtain written concurrence with the new regional emissions analysis and conformity determination.
- **STEP 6 | MAG Staff Analysis:** MAG staff collect data, model the amendment, and review other technical considerations.
- **STEP 7 | TAC Recommendation:** MPO TAC reviews the amendment and makes a recommendation to the MPO Board.
- **STEP 8 | Board Review for Public Comment:** The MPO Board reviews the amendment and approves it for public comment.
- **STEP 9 | Public Comment:** 30-day public comment noticed, and a staff report provided.
- **STEP 10 | Public Comment Response:** MPO staff responds in writing to all public comments received within 30 days of the end of the comment period. (If additional regionally significant modifications are necessary due to the comment period, then the MPO Board may require a new 30-day comment period.)
- **STEP 11 | MPO Board Approval:** MPO Board reviews the amendment and makes a final approval.
- **STEP 12 | Notification:** Respective agencies are notified of the changes to the RTP.
- **Step 13 | Update Plans/Websites:** MAG staff to update MAG and Unified Plan websites and mapping.

Dispute Resolution

If a question arises regarding the interpretation of or determination of the appropriate modification level, the MPO, UDOT, FHWA, and/or FTA will consult with each other to resolve it. If, after consultation, the parties disagree on the appropriate level of the requested modifications, the final decision rests with FHWA for highway projects and FTA for transit projects.



Federal Definitions Table 2 of CFR 93.126 - Exempt Projects

SAFETY

- Railroad/highway crossing.
- Projects that correct, improve, or eliminate a hazardous location or feature.
- Safer non-Federal-aid system roads.
- Shoulder improvements.
- Increasing sight distance.
- Highway Safety Improvement Program implementation.
- Traffic control devices and operating assistance other than signalization projects.
- Railroad/highway crossing warning devices.
- Guardrails, median barriers, crash cushions.
- Pavement resurfacing and/or rehabilitation.
- Pavement marking.
- Emergency relief (23 U.S.C. 125).
- Fencing.
- Skid treatments.
- Safety roadside rest areas.
- Adding medians.
- Truck climbing lanes outside the urbanized area.
- Lighting improvements.
- Widening narrow pavements or reconstructing bridges (no additional travel lanes).
- Emergency truck pullovers.

MASS TRANSIT

- Operating assistance to transit agencies.
- Purchase of support vehicles.
- Rehabilitation of transit vehicles¹.
- Purchase of office, shop, and operating equipment for existing facilities.
- Purchase of operating equipment for vehicles (e.g., radios, fareboxes, lifts, etc.).
- Construction or renovation of power, signal, and communications systems.
- Construction of small passenger shelters and information kiosks.
- Reconstruction or renovation of transit buildings and structures (e.g., rail or bus buildings, storage and maintenance facilities, stations, terminals, and ancillary structures).
- Rehabilitation or reconstruction of track structures, track, and trackbed in existing rights-of-way.
- Purchase of new buses and rail cars to replace existing vehicles or for minor expansions of the fleet¹.



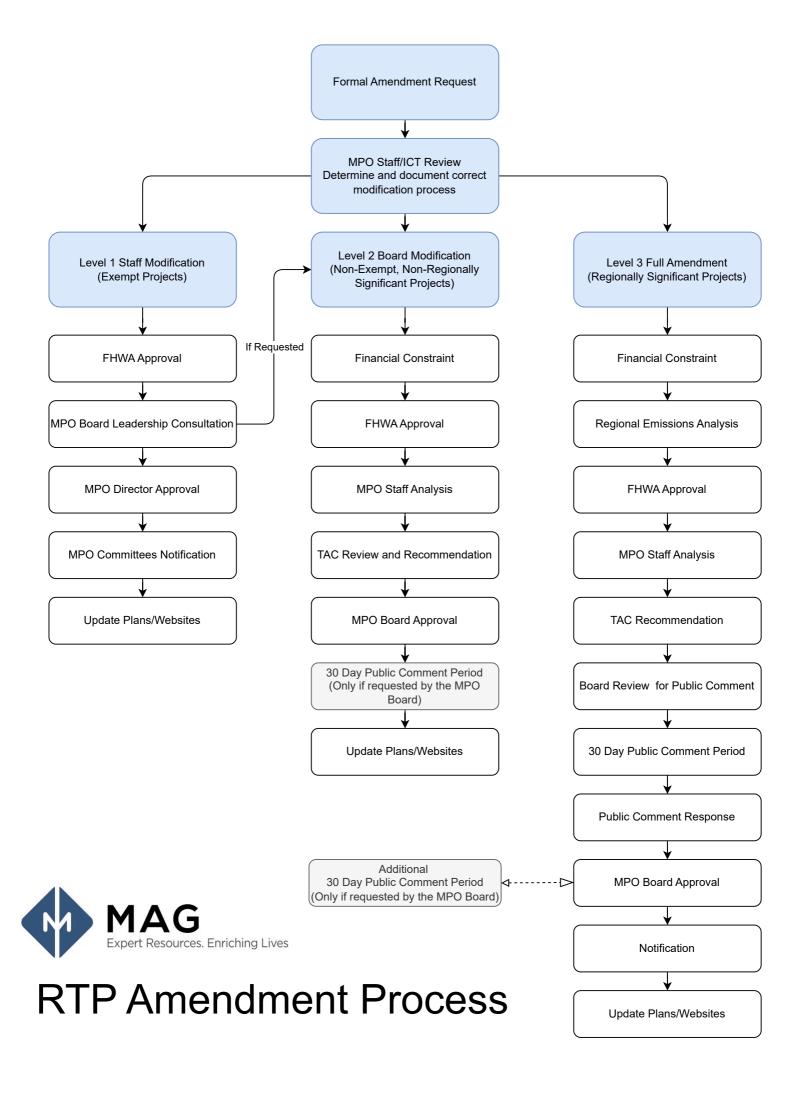
- Construction of new bus or rail storage/maintenance facilities categorically excluded in 23 CFR part 771.
- Air Quality
- Continuation of ride-sharing and van-pooling promotion activities at current levels.
- Bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

OTHER

- Specific activities which do not involve or lead directly to construction, such as:
- Planning and technical studies.
- Grants for training and research programs.
- Planning activities conducted pursuant to titles 23 and 49 U.S.C.
- Federal-aid systems revisions.
- Engineering to assess social, economic, and environmental effects of the proposed action or alternatives to that action.
- Noise attenuation.
- Emergency or hardship advance land acquisitions (23 CFR 710.503).
- Acquisition of scenic easements.
- Plantings, landscaping, etc.
- Sign removal.
- Directional and informational signs.
- Transportation enhancement activities (except rehabilitation and operation of historic transportation buildings, structures, or facilities).
- Repair of damage caused by natural disasters, civil unrest, or terrorist acts, except projects involving substantial functional, locational, or capacity changes.

Table 3 of CFR 93.127—Projects Exempt From Regional Emissions Analyses

- Intersection channelization projects.
- Intersection signalization projects at individual intersections.
- Interchange reconfiguration projects.
- Changes in vertical and horizontal alignment.
- Truck size and weight inspection stations.
- Bus terminals and transfer points.



MPO Board Meeting

November 13, 2025 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



12 | 2027 RTP: Process Development Update

Kendall Willardson, Transportation Planner | 801-229-3840 | kwillardson@magutah.gov

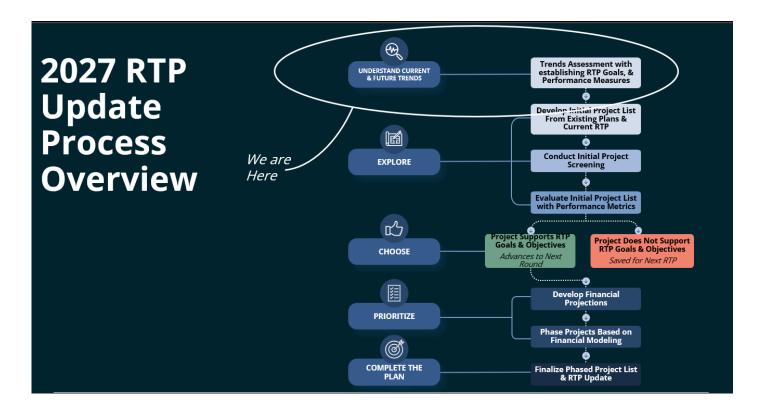
BACKGROUND

MAG staff will give an update where we are at in the RTP process, this includes

- RTP Goals and Objectives
 Last MPO Board meeting the board gave feedback on the draft goals and how we can best address them.
 The themes of the feedback are included in the presentation,
- 2. Trends Analysis

 This analysis exercise will be used to "tell the story" of Utah County when it comes to what transportation issues exist in the county.
- 3. Initial List Project and Screening
- 4. Small Group Meetings and Workshops

These steps will get us through Understand Current and Future Trends, Explore, and Choose phases which will finish up in the first quarter of next year. Afterwards we move into the Prioritize phase which will look at needs and fiscal constraint for the remainder of 2026.

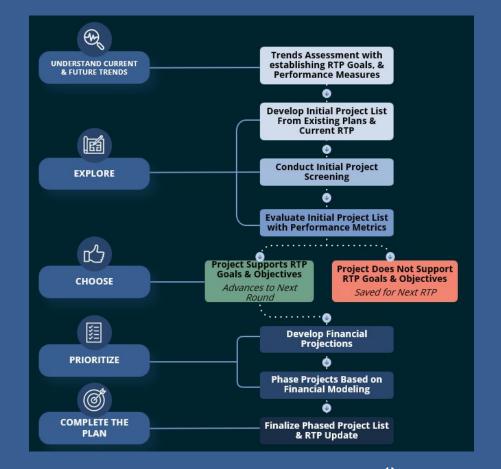




2027 RTP: Process Development Update

November 13, 2025

2027 RTP Update Process Overview





2027 RTP Update

- Summarizing feedback from goals and objectives discussion for final draft
- Running model for trend assessment (Understand Utah County trends and inform project screening)
- Finalizing initial project list
- Developing screening criteria
- Setting up meetings beginning of next year for TAC/ MPO board and stakeholders to look at initial project list with results from the screening



Access to economic and educational opportunities

Focus on **increasing accessibility** to jobs and education, primarily through:

- **Public Transportation:** Expanding and improving public transit (bus routes, light rail, convenient routes to education centers like UVU/BYU) and making it affordable (free ridership, vouchers).
- **Land Use & Development:** Promoting intentional land use, developing town centers and mixed-use areas with transit options, and focusing on strategic job centers to reduce travel.





Manageable and reliable traffic conditions

Proactive planning, funding, and shifting away from single-occupancy vehicles:

- Funding & Infrastructure: The most emphasized need is for more funding (legislative appropriations, impact fees) to improve and maintain existing roads/bridges and catch up on failed infrastructure.
- **Regional Planning:** Moving beyond city-by-city planning to a regional, forward-thinking approach with a longer planning horizon and consideration of buildout projections.
- High-Capacity Transit: Acknowledging that "you can't outbuild growth" and stressing the need to transition from single-driver transportation to high-capacity transit (rail lines, mass transit locations).
- Reduce Commutes: Creating job centers closer to residences to inherently reduce commute times.





Quality transportation choices

Diversifying and enhancing multimodal options to make transit a truly viable alternative:

- Strategic Infrastructure Expansion: Advocating for new major infrastructure in right context, specific examples include the bridge across the center of the lake and Hwy 73
- High-Capacity/Fast Transit: Public transportation (like light rail and buses) that is faster than driving and built to capacity sooner.
- Diversity & Reach: Ensuring a diversity of choice for all users and studying/implementing routes (like bus loops) to reach areas not currently serviced.





Safe, user-friendly streets

Separating different modes of travel and implementing engineering and enforcement solutions:

- Separation of Modes: The desire to build facilities off street for bike users and onto trails or separated paths (barriers), along with providing pedestrian over/underpasses near busy roads and schools.
- Street Design & Functionality: Ensuring streets are wide enough for all activities (snow removal, parking, traffic) and working toward a functional grid system with more arterial routes.
- Safety & Enforcement: Addressing unsafe behaviors for both drivers and AT users (making drivers slow down/ riding within bike lanes where one exists).





Clean air

Reducing car reliance and promoting low-emission alternatives and efficient traffic flow:

- Reduce Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT): Encouraging less driving
 by promoting active transportation (walking/biking) and making public
 transportation functional and available in key locations.
- Low-Emission Vehicles & Transit: Advocating for electric vehicles, continuing air quality inspections, and using low-emissions transit.
- Planning & Land Use: Integrating transit and multimodal options into the planning process, preserving corridors for trails, and using land use to reduce trip times.
- Traffic Flow: Implementing projects that move people smoothly and avoid gridlock.





– Questions?



MPO Board Meeting

November 13, 2025 | 5:30 pm - 7:00 pm



13 | 2026 MPO Board Meeting Schedule

LaNiece Davenport, MPO Director | 801-229-3837 | laniece@magutah.gov

Background

The following is the proposed 2026 MPO Board meeting schedule. The meetings will take place the second Thursday of the month (unless noted) at 5:30 pm. The meetings will be held at the Utah County Health and Justice Building.

2026 MPO Board Meeting Schedule

January 9 MPO Board Orientation at 4:00 pm. Attendance is optional but all are encouraged to attend.

January 8

February 12

March 12

April 9

May 14

June 11

August 13

September 10

October 8

November 12

December 10*

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the MPO Board approve the proposed 2026 meeting schedule.

PROPOSED MOTION

I move to approve the proposed 2026 MPO Board meeting dates.

^{*} The MPO Board has scheduled a meeting for December, however, this meeting may be canceled due to the holiday season.