



# Transportation Utility Fee (TUF)

Need and Purpose

*Remember that Traffic is the #1 Complaint from Residents*





# Transportation Utility Fee (TUF) - Overview



## Why use a TUF?

A TUF covers maintenance for our transportation network:

- Roadways (asphalt)
- Sidewalks & Trails
- Traffic Signals



## Why do we need it?

The City has a massive annual maintenance burden.

**Current Issue:** Costs are subsidized by other budgets and funds each year.



## Why change now?

As we grow, capital project expenditures increase exponentially.

Necessary projects lack a **dedicated funding source** for improvements like roundabouts.





# Transportation Utility Fee (TUF) - Our Preparation



## Strategic Development

We have been developing a framework to enact a TUF for several years.

- ✓ Compliant with new legislation and rules



## Fund Deployment

We have identified WHERE the funds will be deployed, prioritizing maintenance uses.



Free up funding for capital projects



Support other enterprise-related expenses





# In Summary: TUF in Spanish Fork



## Current Funding Gap

Other budgets currently subsidize maintenance. This is why service remains high despite lack of self-funding.



## TUF Strategic Advantage

A TUF dedicates specific funding to maintenance, ensuring long-term infrastructure stability.



## Resource Reallocation

Freed-up subsidy funds can now be redirected toward critical capital projects, personnel, and other essential needs.



# CURRENT STATUS:

## Draft TUF Study, Awaiting Finalization



### Spanish Fork TUF Study

Prepared for  
Spanish Fork City



August 2026

**Parametrix**

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- ✓ Requires a reasonable relationship between the fee imposed and the benefit/need created by those pay the fee.
- ✓ Requires a study – Show maintenance need and funding gap.
- ✓ In developing fee, use methodologies based on trip generation, vehicle types and traffic counts. Must exclude the day of the week which has the lowest traffic counts.
- ✓ Impose different TUF rates for different classifications of users, including commercial and residential.
- ✓ Requires a public hearing before imposing a TUF.
- ✓ City shall establish a Transportation Fund for all TUF revenue.
- ✓ TUF may be imposed only by an ordinance. Must have appeals process.
- ✓ City shall conduct Annual Review. TUFs expire after 10 years and requires new study.

# SPANISH FORK FUNDING SHORTFALL: TUF Revenue Target & Deployment Strategy



## FY2027 Streets/Transportation Maintenance Budget

**\$2,530,000**

- Road Repair: \$1,700,000
- Develop. Seal Coats: \$230,000
- Curb/Gutter/Sidewalk: \$600,000

## Subsidy Transfer Funds from Other Enterprise Funds

**\$900,000**

- Water: \$407,000
- Sewer: \$181,000
- Power: \$136,000
- Garbage: \$136,000
- SFCN: \$45,000



## TUF Implementation Phasing/Schedule

**FY27: \$600,000**

Water, Power subsidies



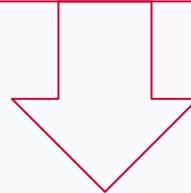
**FY28: \$950,000**

Sewer, Garbage, SFCN subsidies



**FY29: \$1,500,000**

Other maint. needs (growth)



# SPANISH FORK FUNDING SHORTFALL: How We Fairly Offset Existing Utility Subsidies



## TUF Implementation Phasing/Schedule

**FY27: \$600,000** ————— Water, Power subsidies



**FY28: \$950,000** ————— Sewer, Garbage, SFCN subsidies



**FY29: \$1,500,000** ————— Other maint. needs (growth)

|              | Total<br>Streets<br>Subsidy | Residential<br>Revenue | True<br>Transportation<br>Burden | Non-Resi<br>dential<br>Revenue | True<br>Transportation<br>Burden |
|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Water        | \$407,305                   | 77%                    |                                  | 23%                            |                                  |
| Power        | \$135,768                   | 54%                    | <b>53.1%</b>                     | 46%                            | <b>46.9%</b>                     |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>\$543,073</b>            | <b>71%</b>             |                                  | <b>29%</b>                     |                                  |





# IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY:

## Understanding How We Calculate/Assess Fees



Table 5. Trip Generation Summary

| Category        | Units         | Trip Gen       | % of Trips  |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| Residential     | 13,635        | 121,686        | 29%         |
| Non-Residential | 975           | 301,427        | 71%         |
| <b>Total</b>    | <b>14,610</b> | <b>423,113</b> | <b>100%</b> |

Table 6. Non-Residential Trips

| ITE Group Category   | Daily Trips    | % of Total  | Example Land Use                         |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>Industrial</b>    | 34,548         | 11%         | Light Industrial, Flex Space             |
| <b>Lodging</b>       | 1,518          | <1%         | Hotel/Motels                             |
| <b>Recreational</b>  | 6,961          | 2%          | Parks, Golf Courses, Movie Theatre       |
| <b>Institutional</b> | 38,180         | 13%         | Schools, Churches                        |
| <b>Medical</b>       | 4,584          | 2%          | Hospitals, Clinics, Assisted Living      |
| <b>Office</b>        | 17,691         | 6%          | Office Bldgs. Govt Bldgs., Post Office   |
| <b>Retail</b>        | 98,824         | 33%         | Big Box, Grocery Stores, Strip Malls     |
| <b>Service</b>       | 99,121         | 33%         | Fast Food, Gas Stations, Banks, Car Wash |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>301,427</b> | <b>100%</b> |                                          |

Table 4. Residential Trip Generation

| Category             | Units         | Trip Gen       | % of Trips  |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| <b>Single-Family</b> | 12,523        | 114,123        | 92%         |
| <b>Multi-Family</b>  | 1,112         | 7,562          | 8%          |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>13,635</b> | <b>121,686</b> | <b>100%</b> |

Table 1. Spanish Fork City Power Connections

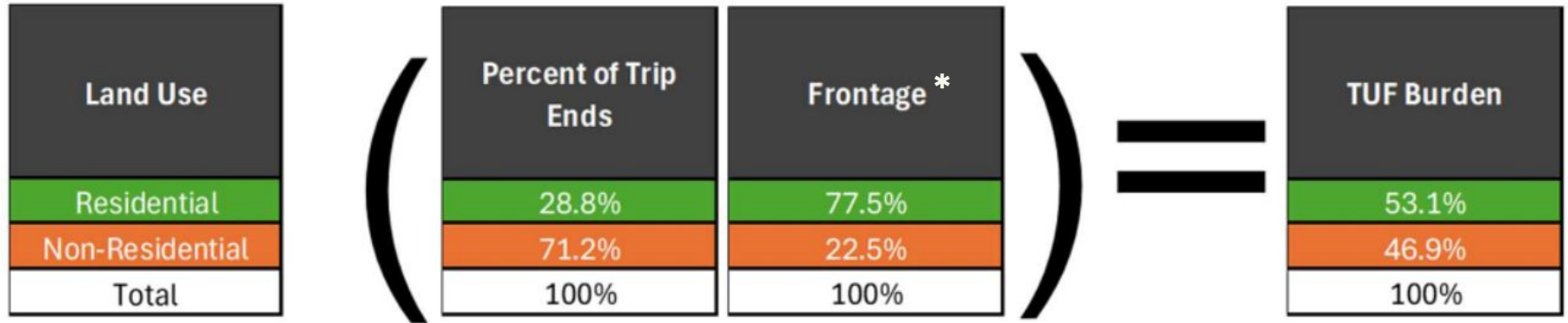
| Category                         | Connections   |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Residential Single-Family</b> | 12,329        |
| <b>Residential Multi-Family</b>  | 1,428         |
| <b>Commercial Single-Unit</b>    | 2,143         |
| <b>Commercial Multi-Unit</b>     | 32            |
| <b>Total</b>                     | <b>15,932</b> |

## IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY:

Understanding How We Calculate/Assess Fees



# Average

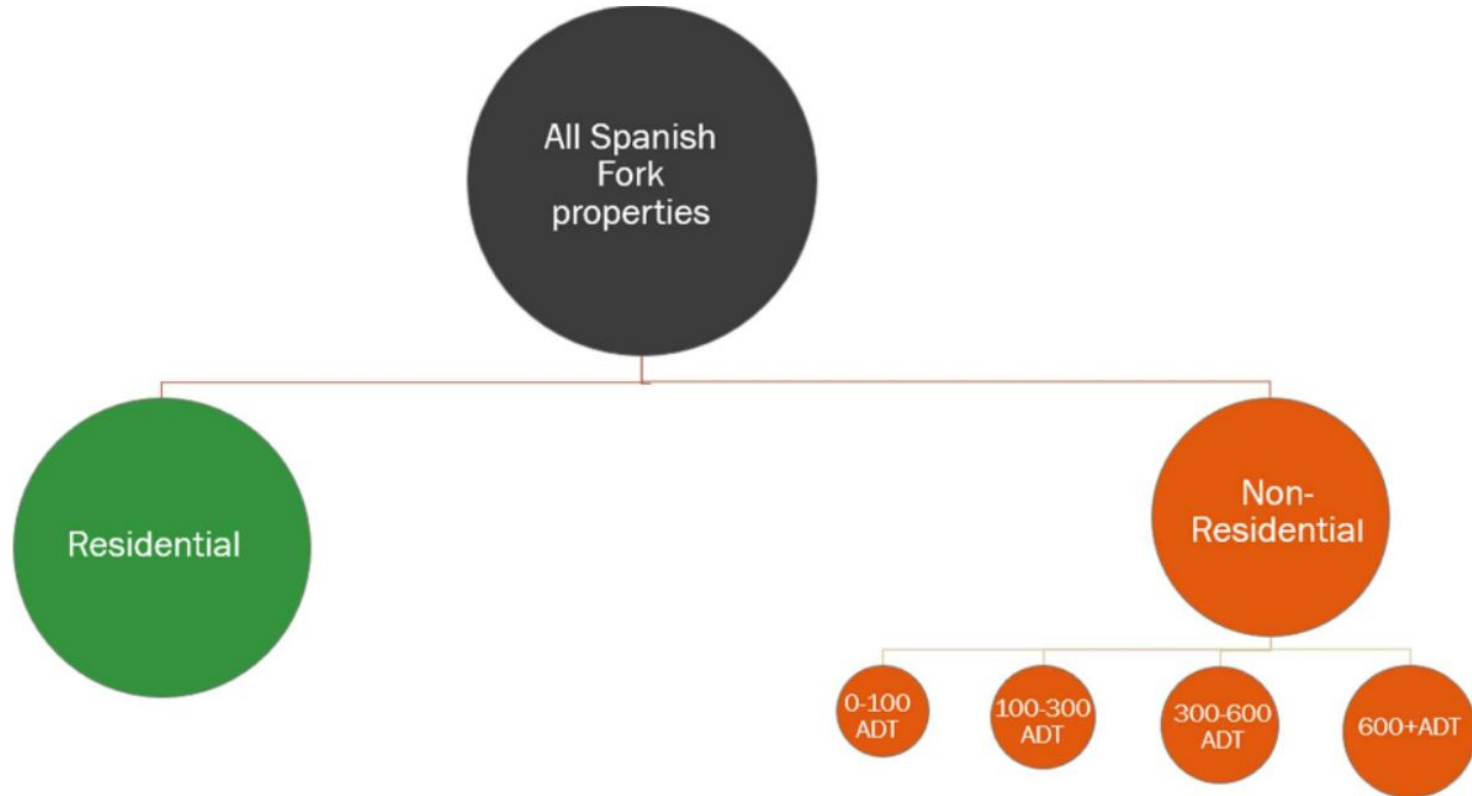


**Figure 7. TUF Burden Calculation**

\* **Frontage Distribution** is calculated by considering the number of lane miles fronted by each zone type.

## IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY:

Understanding How We Calculate/Assess Fees



## IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY:

Understanding How We Calculate/Assess Fees



**Table 7. Land Use Categories for Trip Generation**

| Land Use Categories |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Example Land Use                                                                                                                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Residential         | Single-family Residential                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Detached or attached side by side house structure                                                                                      |
|                     | Multi-family Residential                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Attached side by side and/or over and under structure                                                                                  |
| Non-Residential     | $<100$ ADT<br>                                                                                                  | Small offices, insurance agency, dental office, small retail, hair salon, etc.                                                         |
|                     | $\geq 100$ to $<300$ ADT<br><br>                                                                                | Churches, general office, specialty retail, bank, government offices, parks, gymnastics, dance, self-serve car wash, tire store, etc.  |
|                     | $\geq 300$ to $<600$ ADT<br>   | Medical clinic, fitness center, drive-thru car wash, bank with drive-thru, small restaurant, hotel, assisted living, etc.              |
|                     | $\geq 600$ ADT<br>            | Schools, hospital, post office, library, big box retail, grocery store, gas station, fast food with drive-thru, large restaurant, etc. |

## IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY:

Proposed Fee Structure for FY27



**Table 9. Expanded Rate Structure for FY2027**

| Residential           | % of Res. Trips     | TUF Share         | Units      | Yearly Fee  | Monthly Fee |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Residential</b>    | 100.0%              | \$ 318,780        | 13,635     | \$23.38     | \$1.95      |
| Non-Residential       | % of Non-Res. Trips | TUF Share         | Units      | Yearly Fee  | Monthly Fee |
| <b>0 to 100 ADT</b>   | 10.3%               | \$ 29,005         | 644        | \$ 45.04    | \$ 3.75     |
| <b>100 to 300 ADT</b> | 13.1%               | \$ 36,950         | 179        | \$ 206.43   | \$ 17.20    |
| <b>300 to 600 ADT</b> | 8.2%                | \$ 23,080         | 54         | \$ 427.42   | \$ 35.62    |
| <b>600+ ADT</b>       | 68.3%               | \$ 192,185        | 98         | \$ 1,961.07 | \$ 163.42   |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>100%</b>         | <b>\$ 281,220</b> | <b>975</b> | -           | -           |

**FY27 Revenue Target: \$600,000**



# IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY: Proposed Fee Structure for FY28



**Table 11. Expanded Rate Structure for FY2028**

| Residential     | % of Res. Trips     | TUF Share  | Units  | Yearly Fee  | Monthly Fee |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| Residential     | 100.0%              | \$ 504,730 | 13,635 | \$37.02     | \$3.08      |
| Non-Residential | % of Non-Res. Trips | TUF Share  | Units  | Yearly Fee  | Monthly Fee |
| 0 to 100 ADT    | 10.3%               | \$ 45,925  | 644    | \$ 71.31    | \$ 5.94     |
| 100 to 300 ADT  | 13.1%               | \$ 58,505  | 179    | \$ 326.84   | \$ 27.24    |
| 300 to 600 ADT  | 8.2%                | \$ 36,545  | 54     | \$ 676.75   | \$ 56.40    |
| 600+ ADT        | 68.3%               | \$ 304,295 | 98     | \$ 3,105.02 | \$ 258.75   |
| Total           | 100%                | \$ 445,270 | 975    | -           | -           |

**FY28 Revenue Target: \$950,000**



## IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY: Proposed Fee Structure for FY29



**Table 13. Expanded Rate Structure for FY2029**

| Residential     | % of Res. Trips     | TUF Share  | Units  | Yearly Fee  | Monthly Fee |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| Residential     | 100.0%              | \$ 796,950 | 13,635 | \$58.45     | \$4.87      |
| Non-Residential | % of Non-Res. Trips | TUF Share  | Units  | Yearly Fee  | Monthly Fee |
| 0 to 100 ADT    | 10.3%               | \$ 72,515  | 644    | \$ 112.60   | \$ 9.38     |
| 100 to 300 ADT  | 13.1%               | \$ 92,375  | 179    | \$ 516.06   | \$ 43.01    |
| 300 to 600 ADT  | 8.2%                | \$ 57,700  | 54     | \$ 1,068.55 | \$ 89.05    |
| 600+ ADT        | 68.3%               | \$ 480,460 | 98     | \$ 4,902.66 | \$ 408.56   |
| Total           | 100%                | \$ 703,050 | 975    | -           | -           |

**FY29 Revenue Target: \$1,500,000**



## IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY:

### How We Plan to Roll Out TUF



#### Finalize TUF Study

Complete the **full study** (including any revisions or changes) and prepare it for publication.



#### Complete Public Noticing and Education Efforts

Per §10-6-113 and §10-6-114, we will provide **7-14 day notice** of the proposed fee and public hearing. We will also establish an **informational website** AND send notices in monthly utility bills/emails.



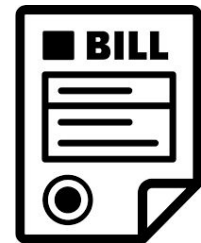
#### Approve Ordinance in City Council

In the **September 15 or October 6** City Council meeting, the final TUF study and proposed ordinance will be presented for approval and adoption.



#### Assess Fees

Staff will coordinate with Utility Billing to create and assess the pertinent fee to each utility account, based on their **parcel designation**. Fees can be effective **October 2026**.





## APPEALS PROCESS:

Required per §10-6-134.5 (8)



- ❑ We (Spanish Fork) are required to establish a process by which entities or individuals can **challenge/appeal** their assigned fee tier
- ❑ The entity or individual must furnish **evidence** of the actual traffic count or trip generation (validated by City professionals)
- ❑ **City Council (? , or other approved body)** must hear and make **final decisions** on appeals
- ❑ Limitation on Recoverability: *"In the event of a successful appeal for classification designation, the user can only be refunded for up to two years maximum of the difference (i.e., limitation on recoverability)"*

### Web-based Appeal Process

On our TUF website, users will be able to fill out a form and attach their proof/evidence

### Streamlined for Council

City staff will process these appeals, package them for quick consideration, and present them to council.





# Transportation Utility Fee (TUF)

Questions



Rates

City shall establish different rates with a TUF for different classifications of users if the rates and classifications have a reasonable basis

Classifications

Classifications of users shall at minimum include:

- Residential users
- Commercial users
- Other users

Public Hearing

City must provide notice for and hold a public hearing before imposing or increasing a TUF by ordinance

Appeal Rights

Ordinance must establish an appeals process to challenge an assigned users classification

Dedicated Revenue

City must establish a dedication transportation fund to deposit TUF revenue

Annual Reviews

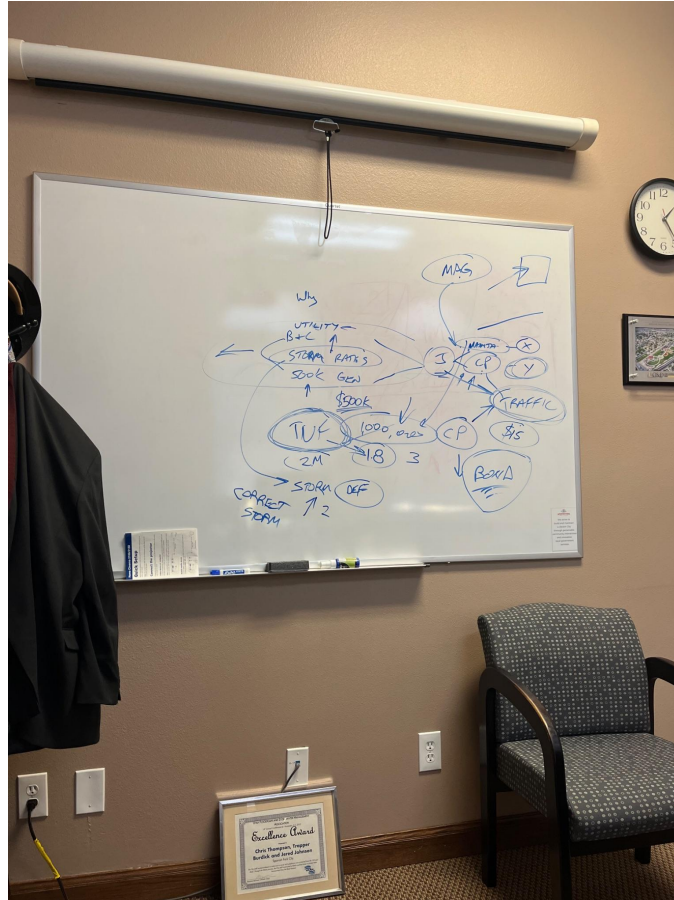
Required yearly review of the TUF and prepare a written report to be submitted to the state auditor

Expiration

A TUF expires 10 years after the effective date of the ordinance imposing it

# Additional Requirements





**Current Expenses - Streets and Transportation ONLY**

Excluding Impact Fee Reimbursable

| Expense Type                                  | Amount in FY2025 |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|
| O&M                                           | \$7.1M           |
| Maintenance (pavement, signs, concrete, etc.) | \$2.4M           |
| Capital (transportation projects, etc.)       | \$3.1M           |
| Total                                         | \$12.6M          |



**Current Revenue - Streets and Storm**  
Excluding Impact Fees

| Revenue Source         | Amount in FY2025 |
|------------------------|------------------|
| MAG/UDOT/County        | \$2.6M           |
| B&C Road Funds         | \$2.3M           |
| Storm Drain Fees       | \$3.1M           |
| General Fund           | \$500k           |
| Road Repair Assessment | \$900k           |
| Total                  | \$9.4M           |



## Next 10 Years

| Expense Type                                  | Projected Amount in Next 10 Years |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| O&M                                           | ~\$75M                            |
| Maintenance (pavement, signs, concrete, etc.) | ~\$30M                            |
| Capital (transportation projects, etc.)       | ~\$17M                            |
| Total                                         | <b>\$125M</b>                     |

| Revenue Source   | Projected Amount in Next 10 Years |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| B&C Road Funds   | \$23M                             |
| Storm Drain Fees | \$32M                             |
| General Fund     | \$5M                              |
| Other Revenue    | \$45M                             |
| Total            | <b>\$105M</b>                     |



## Storm Drain Revenue vs Expenditure

| Total Storm Drain Expense in FY2025 | Total Storm Drain Fee Revenue in FY2025 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| \$171,260.00                        | \$3,045,236.00                          |



2.4 M  
MAINTENANCE

3.1 M  
CP

7.1 M  
O+M

TUF

X 12.6 M

Y 9.4 M

CP  
17-20 M  
10 YEARS

\* 3.2 M

XX 125 M

YY 105 M

BOND