Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee
June 19, 2018
Item 5, "Water and Transportation Infrastructure Demand"

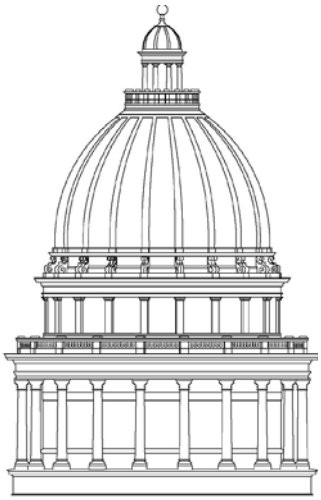
Information Sources

- "A Performance Audit of Projections of Utah's Water Needs," Office of the Legislative Auditor General, May 2015.
- "Utah's Unified Transportation Plan, 2015-2040," Unified Plan Partners, December 2015.
- "Lake Powell Pipeline," Legislative Water Development Commission, August 2017.
- "An In-depth Follow-up of Projections of Utah's Water Needs," Office of the Legislative Auditor General, December 2017.
- "2015 Municipal and Industrial Water Use Data," Division of Water Resources, June 2018.

REPORT TO THE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

Number 2015-01



A Performance Audit of Projections of Utah's Water Needs

May 2015

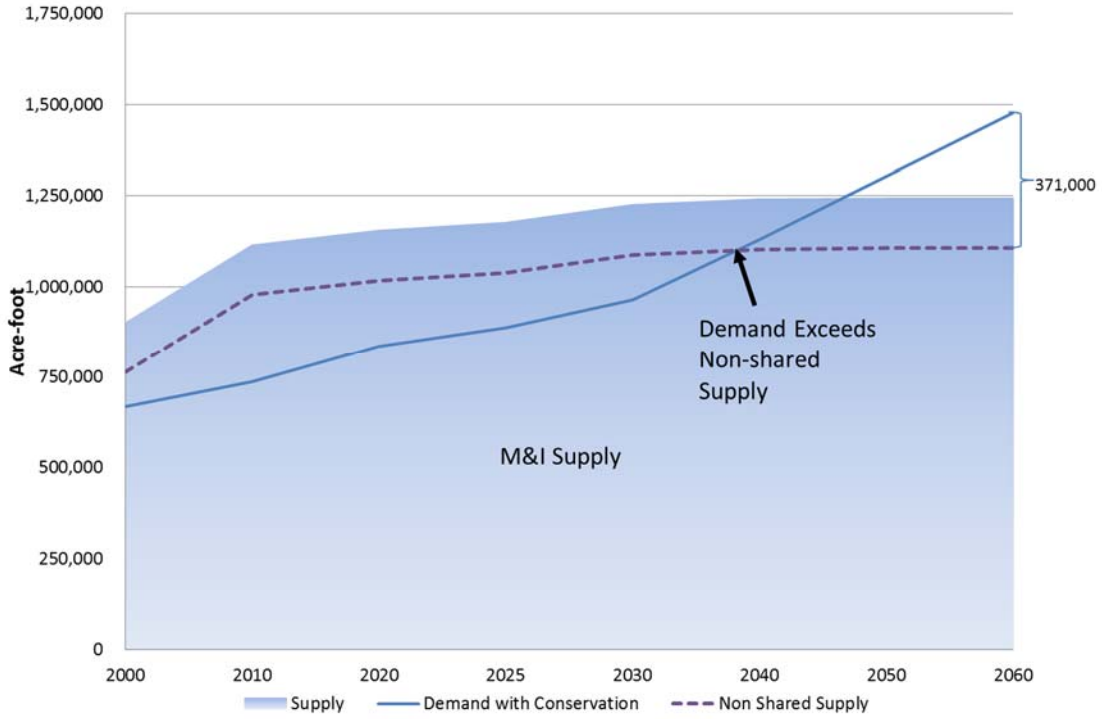
Office of the
LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR GENERAL
State of Utah

Digest of
A Performance Audit of
Projections of Utah's Water Needs

The Division of Water Resources' projections indicate that Utah's statewide demand for water will outstrip the currently developed supply in about 25 years. Some believe the state can address its growing demand for water through conservation and by developing local supplies, including the conversion of agriculture water to municipal use. Others believe the state's growing demand for water will require the development of major new sources of supply that will cost billions of dollars. Considering the importance of water to the health, social and the economic well-being of our state's residents, it is essential that the division provide the best possible data to guide water planning decisions.

Our assignment was to determine the reliability of the division's data in the figure shown below and assess the accuracy of the division's projections of water demand and supply. We were also asked to review options for extending Utah's currently developed water supply.

Figure 1. Utah's Projected Municipal and Industrial Water Demand and Supply. The division projects that the demand for water in Utah will exceed the current non-shared supply by about 2040.



Source: Adapted from a Division of Water Resources figure.

Chapter II
Reliability of Water Use Data Needs to Improve

The Division Does Not Have Reliable Local Water Use Data. In order to effectively manage the state's water resources and plan for future water needs, accurate water use data is critical. The Division of Water Resources relies on water use data submitted by local water systems to the Division of Water Rights as the starting point for projecting future water needs. Unfortunately, we found that the submitted data contains significant inaccuracies. State water agencies as well as local water systems operators also acknowledge these inaccuracies.

The Division Needs an Improved Process for Ensuring Water Data Is Reliable. In response to the problems with water use data, the Division of Water Resources attempts to verify data accuracy and correct any mistakes by contacting all local water providers every five years. Besides this process being inefficient, we question the effectiveness of the division's efforts to validate the data. The Department of Natural Resources needs to take a leading role in coordinating efforts between Division of Water Resources and The Division of Water Rights to improve the process of gathering accurate water use data. To support this effort, the legislature should consider giving the Division of Water Resources statutory authority to validate water use information from local water systems.

We Question the Reliability of the Division's Baseline Water Use Study. We also have concerns about the 2000 water study, which the division uses as a baseline to project Utah's future water needs. We could not confirm the study's results because of the lack of documentation of the source data and the steps used to prepare the report. In addition, the 2000 water study relies on a compilation of water studies performed between 1992 and 1999, which may not be representative of the year 2000. Finally, because secondary water systems are not typically metered, much of the reported outdoor water use is based on estimates.

Chapter III
Conservation and Policy Choices Can Reduce Demand for Water

Conservation Will Lead to Less Water Use. We question the division's projected demand for water, which assumes Utah residents will consume on average 220 gallons per day through the year 2060. The accuracy of this projection appears overstated for a number of reasons. First, the projected amount of water use, 220 gpcd, is based on a 2000 baseline water study, which, as described in Chapter II, may be unreliable. Second, other western states appear to use less water than Utah, indicating Utah residents may be able to further reduce their water use. Third, ongoing trends towards conservation should continue to

reduce per capita water use beyond the state's 25 percent conservation goal. The division stated that they intend to update the state goal once it has been met.

Some Regions Can Reduce Water Use More Than the Statewide Goal of 25 Percent. Some river basins have the ability to reduce water use well beyond the state conservation goal of 25 percent. In fact, two river basins already met that goal by 2010, and two other regions had nearly met the goal. This is another reason why we think the long-term projected use of 220 gallons statewide (as shown in Figure 1) is too high. Rather than applying the same 25 percent conservation goal to all basins, the division should work with local water providers to establish a new set of conservation goals that reflect each region's unique conditions and ability to conserve.

State Policies on Metering and Pricing Can Affect Water Demand. Utah's relatively low water costs appears to contribute to higher per capita water use when compared with other states. Unless per capita water use is reduced, new, more costly sources of supply will need to be developed. As pressures on Utah's currently developed supply intensify, local and state policymakers will need to consider policy options to reduce demand, including universal metering and water pricing.

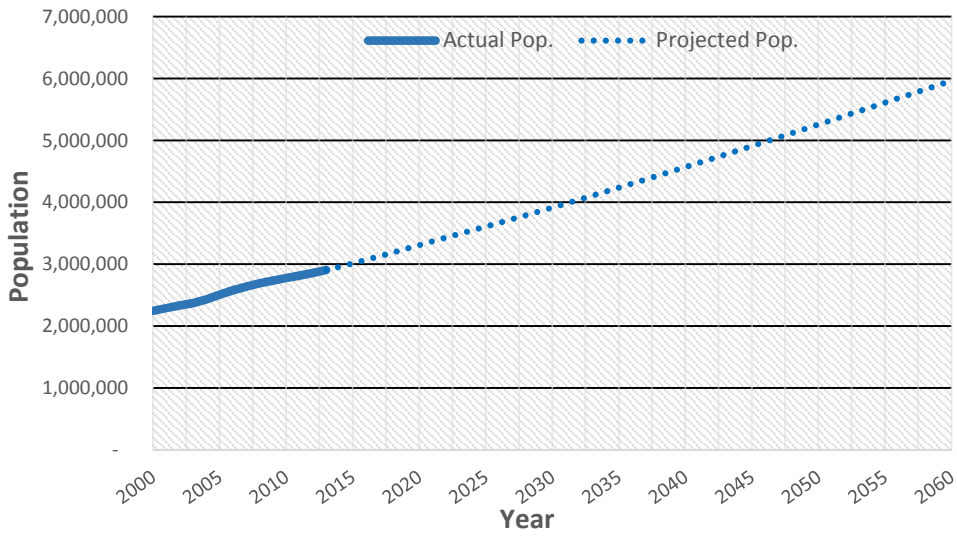
- One option is to require the metering of all water service connections including those for secondary water customers. Universal metering provides water managers with the data needed to effectively manage their systems. Metering can also be used to provide consumers with information regarding their use. Finally, metering allows water providers the ability to charge water users based on their actual use. The Legislature should consider adopting policies that will require the phasing in of universal metering.

- Policymakers should also consider the way water is priced in Utah. Utah's existing price structure does not adequately encourage conservation. For example, the use of property tax to subsidize the cost of water may lead to an increase in use. In addition, rather than using relatively flat pricing structures, water systems should adopt conservation pricing, or increasing block rates, to incentivize efficient water use. As shown in Figure 2, cities with block rate structures charge consumers an increasingly higher price as consumption increases. The Legislature should consider changes to pricing policies that will encourage efficient water use.

Utah's Population Is Expected To Grow to 6 Million by 2060

The division uses population projections to plan for Utah's future water needs. According to population projections prepared by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB), Utah's population will double by 2060 to nearly 6 million people, as shown in Figure 1.1.

Figure 1.1 Utah's Projected Population. Utah's population is expected to double to 6 million by 2060.



Source: Governor's Office of Management and Budget

Much of this growth is expected to occur in urban areas along the Wasatch Front, resulting in more dense living arrangements, which could lower per capita water use. GOMB's population projections assume water availability will not constrain growth.

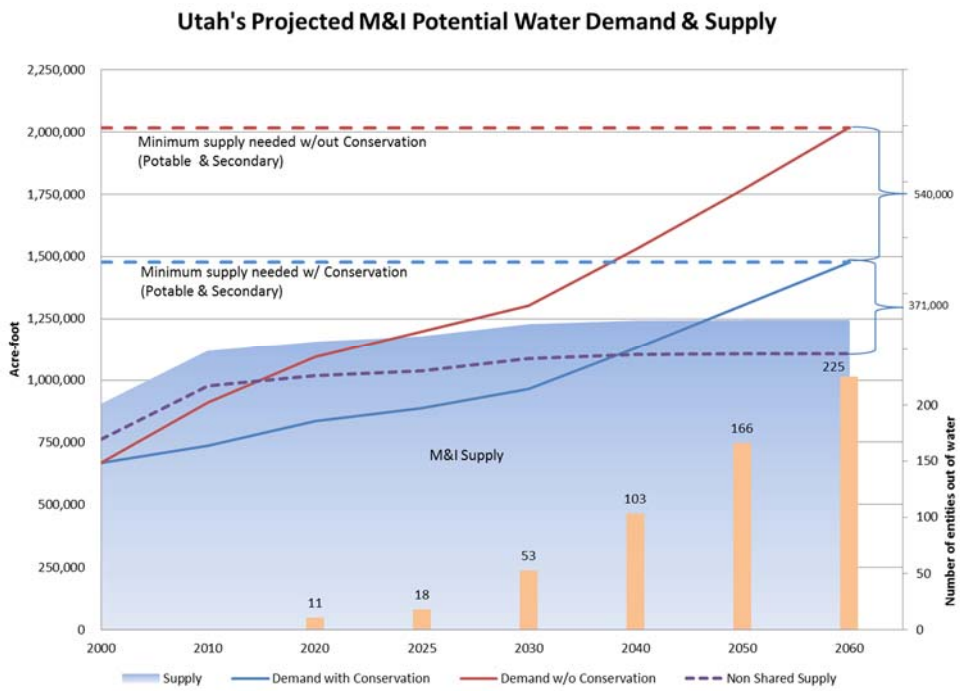
The Division Is the State's Water Planning Authority

Comprehensive water planning is one of the division's critical responsibilities.

Comprehensive water planning is one of the division's primary responsibilities. The ***Utah Code*** 73-10-18 describes the Division of Water Resources as "the water resource authority for the state" and gives the director authority to "make studies, investigations, and plans for the full development and utilization and promotion of water and power resources of the state." Furthermore, the division reports its mission is "to plan, conserve, develop and protect Utah's water."

The statewide demand for water is projected to exceed the currently developed non-shared supply of water by 2040.

Figure 1.2 DWRe Analysis of Utah's Projected M&I Potential Water Demand and Supply. The Audit Subcommittee directed auditors to review the reliability the division's analysis.



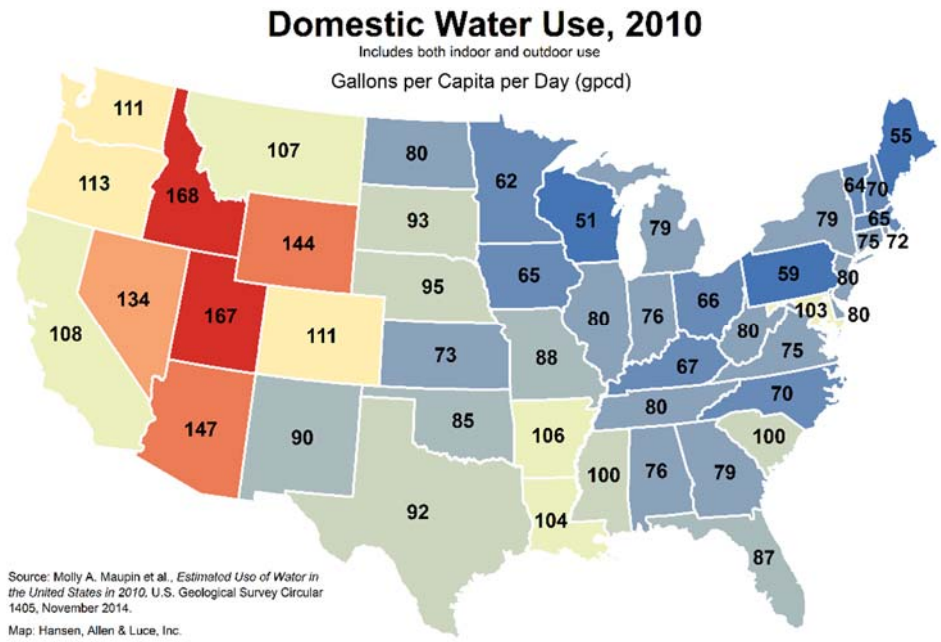
Source: Division of Water Resources

Figure 1.2 is somewhat confusing with two different vertical scales and a non-linear horizontal scale. However, the main points of interest are as follows:

- **Projected water demand.** The red line shows projected water use without conservation. It is based on estimated use of 293 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) in 2000. The blue line shows projected water use with conservation. It assumes a gradual reduction in water use to 220 gpcd in 2025 (25 percent conservation goal), with no further reductions thereafter.

- **Water supply.** The blue area shows the state's currently developed reliable M&I supply of water. Unlike demand, growth in supply is not projected. The currently developed supply includes some growth for four large water conservancy districts. However, all other water providers' supply is held constant at 2010 levels. The blue shaded area above the dashed purple line shows supply that cannot be shared from one region to another.

Figure 1.3 United States Domestic Water Use in 2010. Utah's combined indoor and outdoor water use exceeds nearly every other state.



Utah residents consume more water than residents in other Western states.

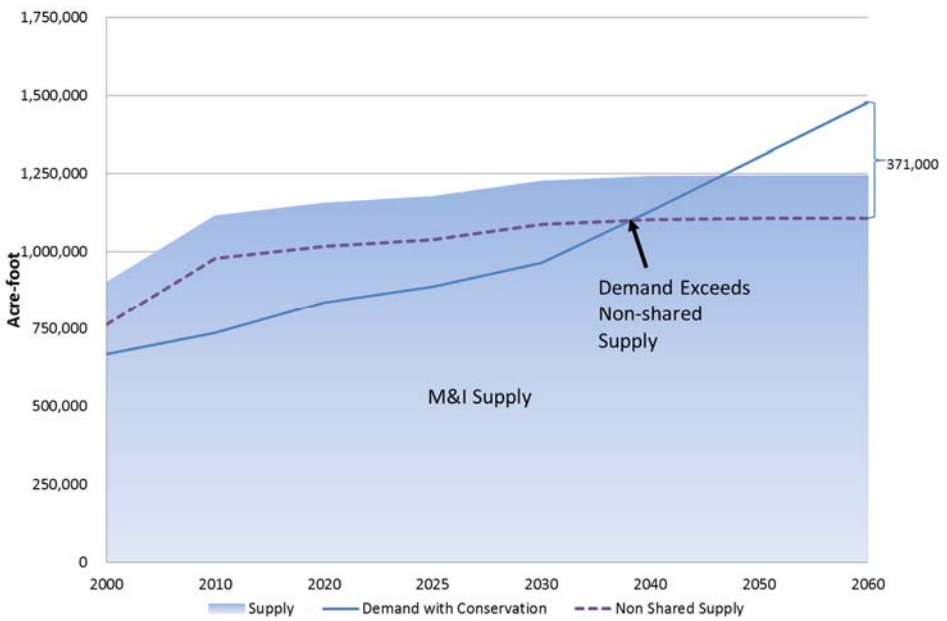
Figure 1.3 shows that Utah's per capita residential water use (which does not include commercial, industrial, and institutional uses) was 167 gpcd in the year 2010. Utah was second only to Idaho at 168 gpcd, suggesting that our state can better manage its water use. Legislators specifically asked us to examine the state's efforts to reduce water demand through conservation.

Is Agricultural Water Available for Alleviating Water Supply Shortages?

Agricultural water has the potential to address some of Utah's future M&I water needs. Utah does not actively pursue a policy of transferring agriculture water rights to cities that are in need of water. However, as land is converted from farms to urban development, the water rights attached to the farmland are typically made available for M&I uses. Figure 1.4 shows that agriculture, at 82 percent, is the largest user of the state's developed water supply.

those surveys, the division determined that statewide water consumption was about 667,000 acre-feet in 2000. That equals about 293 gallons per person per day (gpcd). The division's projection of future water demand assumes that each river basin will achieve the state's conservation goal. That is, each basin will reduce water use by 25 percent by 2025, which will equal a statewide average use of 220 gpcd. When projected out to 2060, when the state's population is expected to be 6 million, statewide demand for water will be nearly 1.5 million acre-feet per year. See Figure 3.1.

Figure 3.1 Utah's Projected Municipal and Industrial Water Demand and Supply. The division projects that the demand for water in Utah will begin to exceed the current non-shared supply by about 2040.



Source: Adapted from a Division of Water Resources' figure.

According to division projections, the water supply deficit will grow to 371,000 acre-feet by 2060.

According to the above figure, even if the state's conservation goals are achieved, the state's currently developed supply will run out around 2040. From that point, the water supply deficit is projected to grow to 371,000 acre-feet by 2060. Concerns about the reliability of the state's water use data, as discussed in Chapter II, not only undermine the reliability of the division's water demand projections, but also contribute to uncertainty about progress toward the statewide conservation goal.

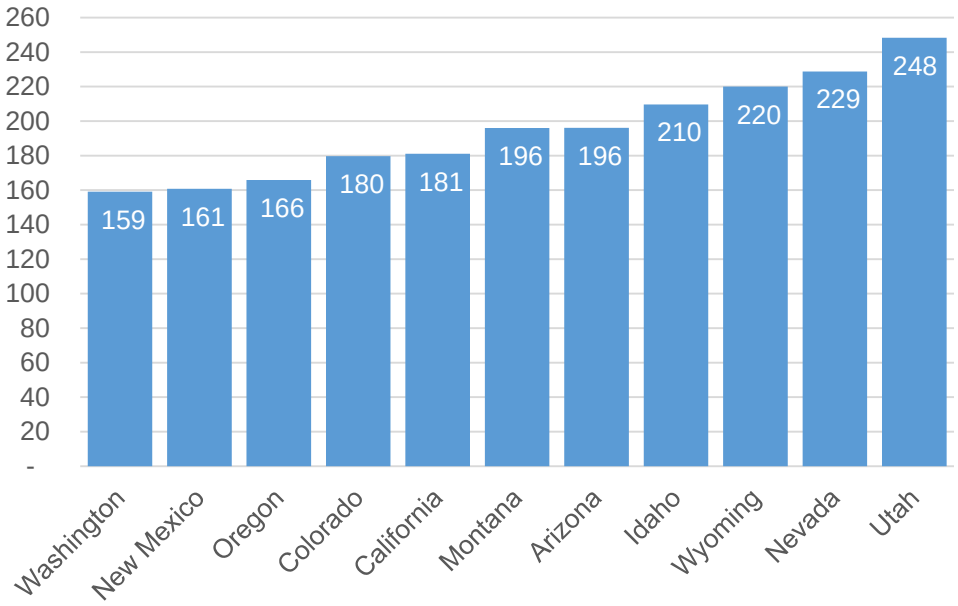
division appears overly cautious in projecting that water use will drop no lower than 220 gpcd for 35 years. Other states' water use also supports the likelihood of future use reductions below 220 gpcd.

Neighboring States Use Less Water and Have Lower Conservation Goals than Utah

According to the U.S. Geologic Survey, Utah has the highest per capita water use in the nation. Figure 3.3 compares M&I and residential water use in Utah to that of other western states.

Utah has the highest per capita water use of western states.

Figure 3.3 A Comparison of Water Use Among the Western States. At 248 gpcd, Utah's municipal and industrial water use, as well as residential water use, is reported to be the highest of these 10 western states.



Source: Estimated use of water in the United States in 2010: U.S. Geological Survey Circular 1405, 2014
Note: Use only includes water from public providers.

Most western states are at or below Utah's goal of 220 gpcd.

We recognize there are unique climate conditions, different reporting methods, and other factors that can lead to different rates of water use from one state to another. However, the differences in water use shown in Figure 3.3 are so large that they raise questions about why the division should expect Utah residents to consume so much more water than the residents of neighboring states. If per capita water use in most other states is already well below 220 gpcd, it is difficult to justify the division's current projection that Utah's water use will not drop below 220 gpcd after 2025.

We could not find many other states with conservation goals to compare to Utah's projected demand of 220 gpcd in 2060. Only California has a statewide conservation goal which is to reduce water use to 154 gpcd by the year 2020. However, we find one regional comparison that is insightful. The Southern Nevada Water Authority, which serves the Las Vegas region, has a goal to reduce water use to 199 by 2035. In contrast, the communities in Southwestern Utah, which have a climate that similar to that of Southern Nevada, have a goal to reduce water use to 292 gpcd by the year 2060.

Conservation Trends Will Continue To Reduce Utah's Water Use

Trends towards greater conservation suggest that per capita water use will continue to decline after Utah has reached its current water conservation goal of 220 gpcd. Research suggests outdoor water use in Utah is not very efficient. In addition, declines in residential lot sizes indicate a trend towards lower per-household use of outdoor water. Similarly, improved efficiencies of low-flow appliances suggest indoor water use can achieve further declines as well. Besides these examples, the division has identified an array of other conservation practices that will continue to reduce water use.

Landscapes Still Receive Too Much Water. Even though the state's "Slow the Flow" campaign seems to have helped reduce wasteful watering practices, USU researchers suggest there is still opportunity to reduce outdoor water use. The USU Center for Water-Efficient Landscaping conducted a 10-year study of outdoor watering practices in Salt Lake City. The researchers found that, as recently as 2010, residents were applying twice as much water as needed for their plants to be healthy. If instead, they were to use the efficient watering techniques recommended by the USU Center, the amount of water used for outdoor irrigation could be reduced by 26 percent.

USU researchers found that residents were applying twice as much water as needed for their plants to be healthy.

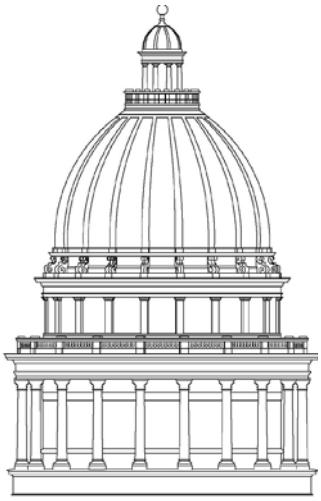
Trend Towards Smaller Lot Sizes Should Reduce Outdoor Water Use. Envision Utah is a regional planning organization that promotes quality growth in the state. It reports that, since 1998, the average lot size along the Wasatch Front has declined from 0.32 acres to 0.25 acres. Smaller lots should result in less irrigated landscaping. According to one of Envision Utah's urban planners, the trend towards smaller lots should continue as the state's population grows.

Declines in average lot size should result in less irrigated landscaping and a decline in outdoor water use.

REPORT TO THE

UTAH LEGISLATURE

Number 2017-17

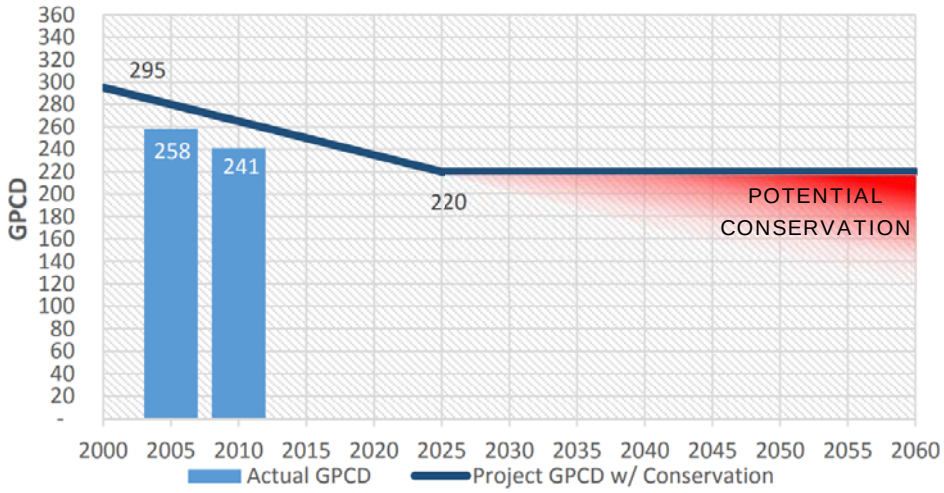


An In-depth Follow-up of Projections of Utah's Water Needs

December 2017

Office of the
LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR GENERAL
State of Utah

Figure 3.6 Utah's Per Capita Water Use Projection by Year. While DWRe assumes the state's per capita water use will remain steady after 2025, historical trends suggest additional demand reductions could occur, which are shown in red.



Source: Division of Water Resources

The problem with past projections is that they reflect the state's 2025 goal. With no longer term goal, the projection in Figure 3.6 shows no additional conservation after 2025, which no one expects to occur. This assumption was described in our prior report.

DWRe's old model was relatively simple, applying a yearly conservation rate to future population growth.

Historically, DWRe has taken a relatively simple approach to modeling future demand. Future demand was the product of multiplying base gallons per capita per day by the future population and applying a conservation percentage. This approach allocated all water use, including residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional, into a single per capita figure.

While this approach is simple, it does not lend itself to considering multiple scenarios. For example, it would be difficult to adjust for a shift from single-family to multi-unit developments or reductions in the amount of lawn that homeowners choose to have. Thus, DWRe has developed a new model that can more easily adjust for changes in future demand.

Figure 4.2 The Most Recent Plans for Some River Basins Are Over 20 Years Old. This figure shows the most recent and the next anticipated plan for each river basin based on DWRe's schedule.

Basin	Most Recent Plan	Next Anticipated	Years Between
Statewide	2001	2018	17
Cedar/Beaver	1995	2018	23
Kanab Creek/Virgin River	1993	2019	26
Sevier River	1999	2020	21
West Colorado	2000	2020	20
Southeast Colorado	2000	2020	20
West Desert Basin	2001	2021	20
Bear River	2004	2021	17
Weber River	2009	2021	12
Jordan River	2010	2022	12
Utah Lake	2014	2022	8
Uintah Basin	2016	2023	7

Source: Division of Water Resources

Figure 4.2 shows when the most recent plan was published for each river basin, the next anticipated plan, and the number of years between publications. For 6 of the 11 river basins, 20 or more years will have passed before updated data is published. This lag in pertinent data and projections provides less than optimal information for decision makers who rely on this information.

Six of the 11 river basin plans are over 20 years old since they were last updated.

Going forward, DWRe has developed a plan to publish new pertinent information for each river basin on a seven-year rotation. To clarify, this is a goal and may be subject to change. While this plan has not been executed yet, we believe that it is consistent with our prior audit recommendation that river basin plans be updated on a regular basis as additional information is gathered and relevant.

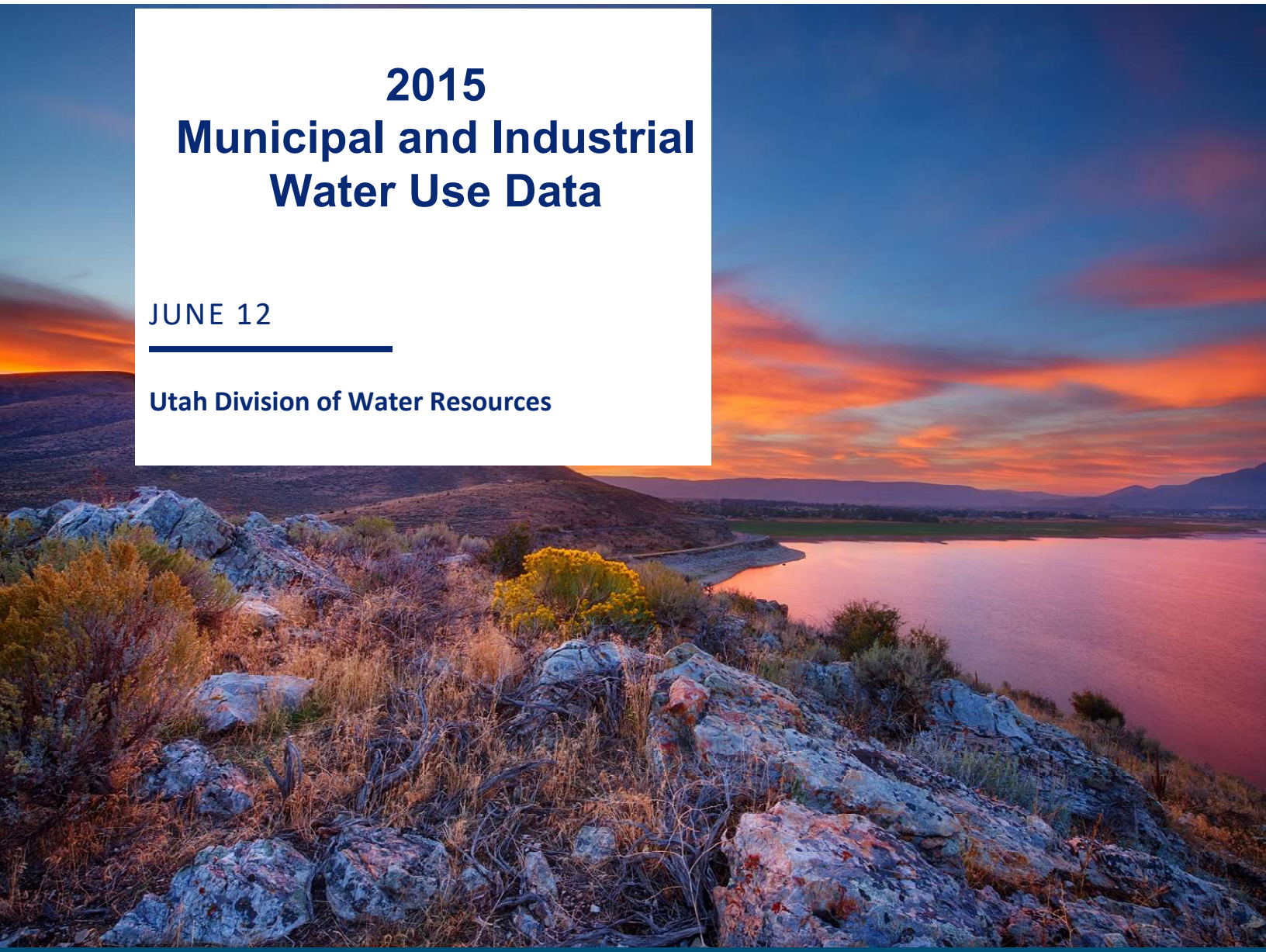
To facilitate a more frequent reporting schedule, DWRe is in the process of working with stakeholders to identify pertinent information. Specifically, DWRe has met with the Executive Water Task Force and Water Development Commission to document what information in these plans is most important. In addition, DWRe is also taking direction from the *Recommended State Water Strategy* that was released in July 2017 by the Governor's Water Strategy Advisory Team.

To facilitate more frequently updated river basin plans, DWRe is soliciting feedback from its stakeholders.

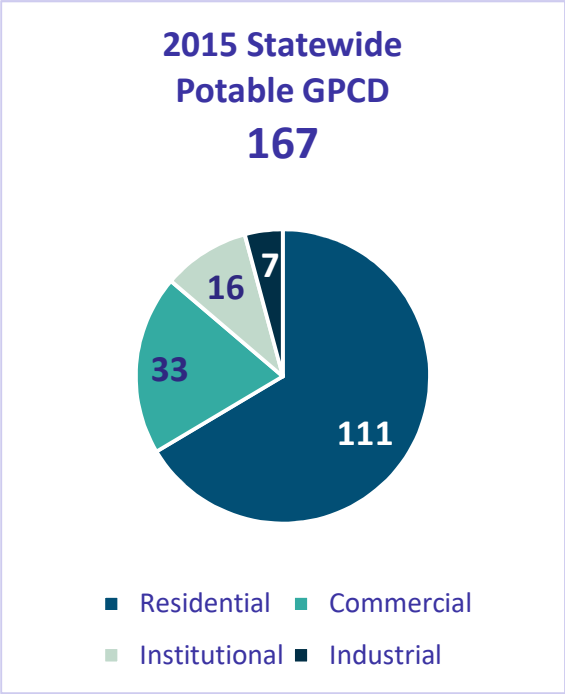
2015 Municipal and Industrial Water Use Data

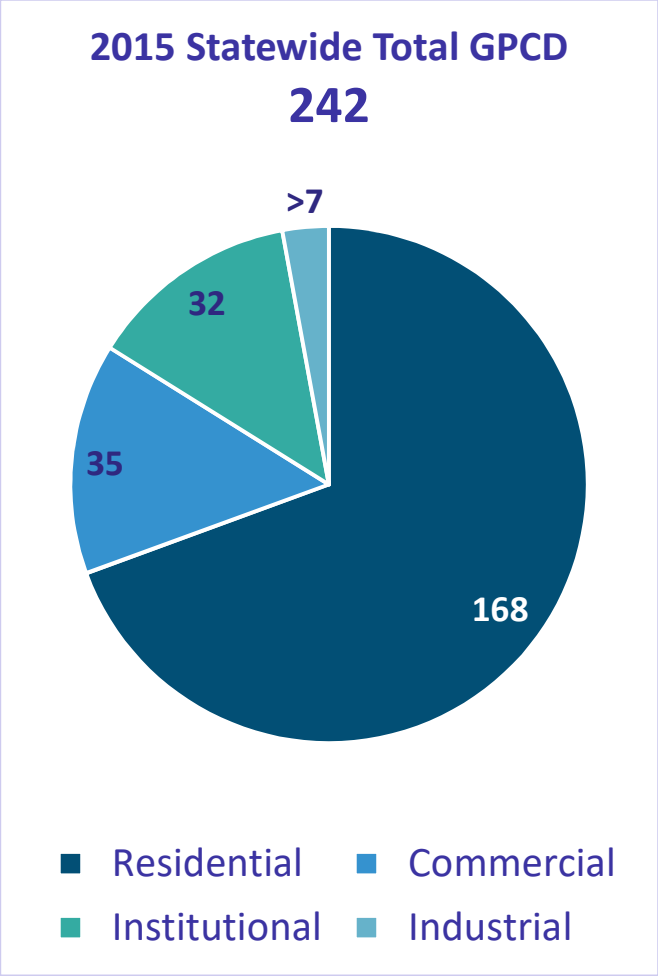
JUNE 12

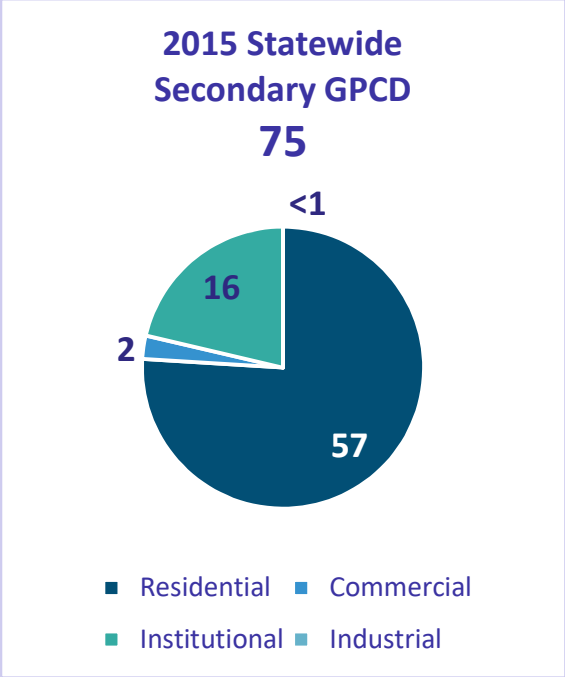
Utah Division of Water Resources



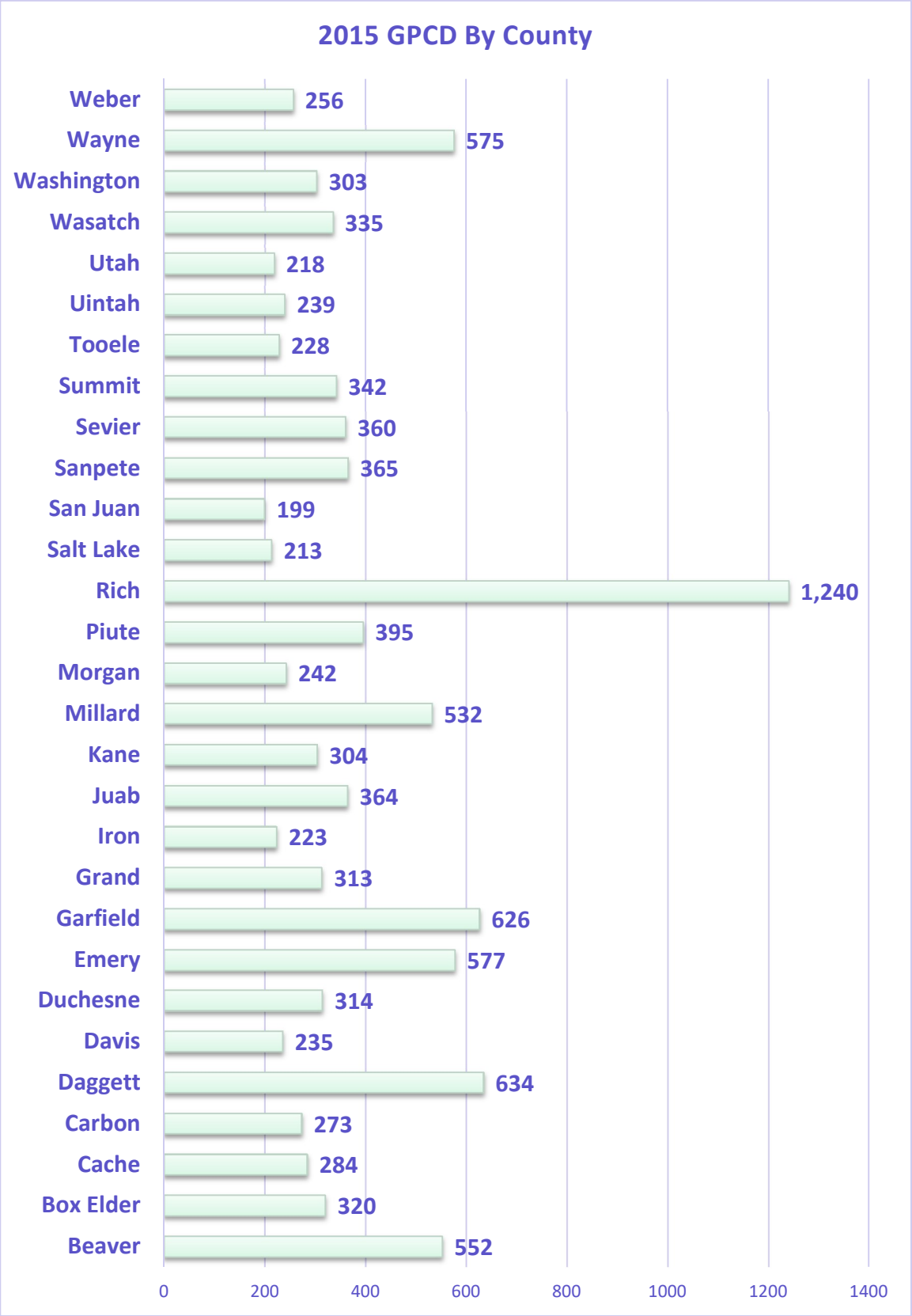
Statewide GPCD





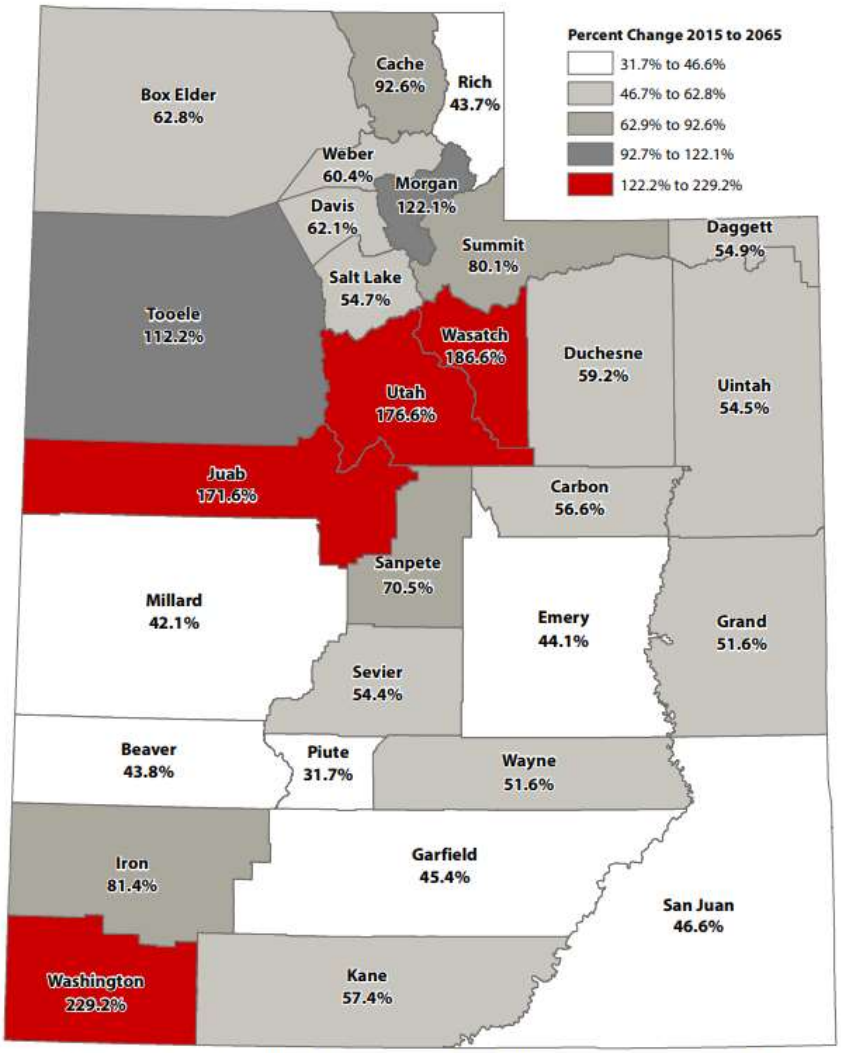


GPCD by County



Our Division and the consultant have greater confidence in the 2015 data than previous data. In accordance with a recommendation by the consultant, the 2015 data set will establish the baseline to evaluate water use and conservation in the future.

Population Estimates



Sources: Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute 2015-2065 State and County Projections; DemographyUTAH Population Committee 2010-2016 Population Estimates.

The initial challenge faced when working with population estimates and projections has been assigning populations to water system boundaries. The Governor's Office of Management and Budget (GOMB) provided population numbers aggregated to county and municipality boundaries, while the Division requires population estimates and projections down to the system boundaries. We developed a population demand model (PDM) to disaggregate and then aggregate estimated population numbers within these boundaries while constraining the numbers to the GOMB's published population estimates and projections. Population

Table A-1 Statewide 2015 Community System Water Data

Basin	Bear River		Cedar/Beaver		Jordan River		Kanab/Virgin		Sevier River		Southeast Colorado	
Population	164,690		54,050		1,113,220		159,180		60,110		17,050	
Potable Water Use	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD
Residential	26,460.7	143	8,102.8	134	148,863.4	119	31,237.3	175	9,352.4	139	2,663.3	139
Commercial	10,478.4	57	1,979.6	33	46,031.2	37	5,957.9	33	1,751.0	26	1,131.5	59
Institutional	1,720.3	9	1,002.5	17	30,138.9	24	3,312.9	19	3,020.5	45	283.0	15
Industrial	2,834.7	15	315.2	5	9,761.6	8	220.4	1	784.6	12	36.0	2
Total Potable	**41,494.1**	225	**11,400.1**	188	**234,795.1**	188	**40,728.5**	228	**14,908.5**	221	**4,113.8**	215
Secondary Water Use	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD
Residential	10,211.2	55	3,325.1	55	23,009.3	18	3,296.0	18	9,845.9	146	838.8	44
Commercial	375.6	2	0.0	0	589.4	0	1,265.1	7	11.2	0	0.0	0
Institutional	4,218.9	23	1,147.3	19	7,100.7	6	8,453.8	47	2,064.2	31	617.2	32
Industrial	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total Secondary	**14,805.7**	80	**4,472.4**	74	**30,699.4**	25	**13,014.9**	73	**11,921.3**	177	**1,456.0**	76
Potable Reliable Supply	Ac-Ft/Year		Ac-Ft/Year		Ac-Ft/Year		Ac-Ft/Year		Ac-Ft/Year		Ac-Ft/Year	
Springs	46,783.4		3,627.1		7,654.0		8,470.6		22,399.4		2,855.8	
Wells	59,192.2		21,126.1		98,112.4		30,185.5		21,137.0		5,889.4	
Surface	34,036.0		0.0		184,356.6		27,420.0		0.0		4,054.2	
Total Reliable	**140,011.6**		**24,753.2**		**290,123.0**		**66,076.1**		**43,536.4**		**12,799.4**	

Table A-1 Statewide 2015 Community System Water Data (continued)

Basin	Uinta		Utah Lake		Weber		West Colorado		West Desert		State Total	
Population	55,840		603,400		623,960		33,950		59,790		**2,945,240**	
Potable Water Use	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD
Residential	8,725.5	139	63,396.6	94	54,498.2	78	4,934.2	130	7,912.0	118	**366,146.4**	**111**
Commercial	1,692.3	27	20,064.9	30	17,258.3	25	826.1	22	1,504.7	22	**108,675.9**	**33**
Institutional	400.0	6	6,529.3	10	5,671.8	8	670.0	18	1,615.4	24	**54,364.6**	**16**
Industrial	1,419.5	23	2,133.4	3	4,540.2	6	267.2	7	378.0	6	**22,690.8**	**7**
Total Potable	**12,237.3**	196	**92,124.2**	136	**81,968.6**	117	**6,697.5**	176	**11,410.1**	170	**551,877.8**	**167**
Secondary Water Use	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD	Ac-Ft/Year	GPCD
Residential	3,067.1	49	47,206.5	70	77,180.3	110	6,426.7	169	2,524.2	38	**186,931**	57
Commercial	13.7	0	2,352.0	3	1,296.8	2	329.1	9	0.0	0	**6,233**	2
Institutional	1,551.2	25	10,947.2	16	14,068.1	20	1,647.5	43	1,465.4	22	**53,282**	16
Industrial	0.0	0	22.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	**22**	0
Total Secondary	**4,632.0**	74	**60,527.7**	90	**92,545.2**	132	**8,403.3**	221	**3,989.6**	60	**246,467**	75
Potable Reliable Supply	Ac-Ft/Year		Ac-Ft/Year		Ac-Ft/Year		Ac-Ft/Year		Ac-Ft/Year		Ac-Ft/Year	
Springs	9,688.9		57,752.9		9,172.9		9,050.6		5,017.7		**182,473**	
Wells	4,914.9		152,883.3		99,064.0		1,710.2		22,673.0		**516,888**	
Surface	37,496.0		49,001.4		87,508.9		15,595.9		0.0		**439,469**	
Total Reliable	**52,099.8**		**259,637.6**		**195,745.8**		**26,356.7**		**27,690.7**		**1,138,830**	

LAKE POWELL PIPELINE

Legislative Water Development Commission
August 22, 2017

Water for *today* and *tomorrow*

Lake Powell Pipeline (LPP) Development Act

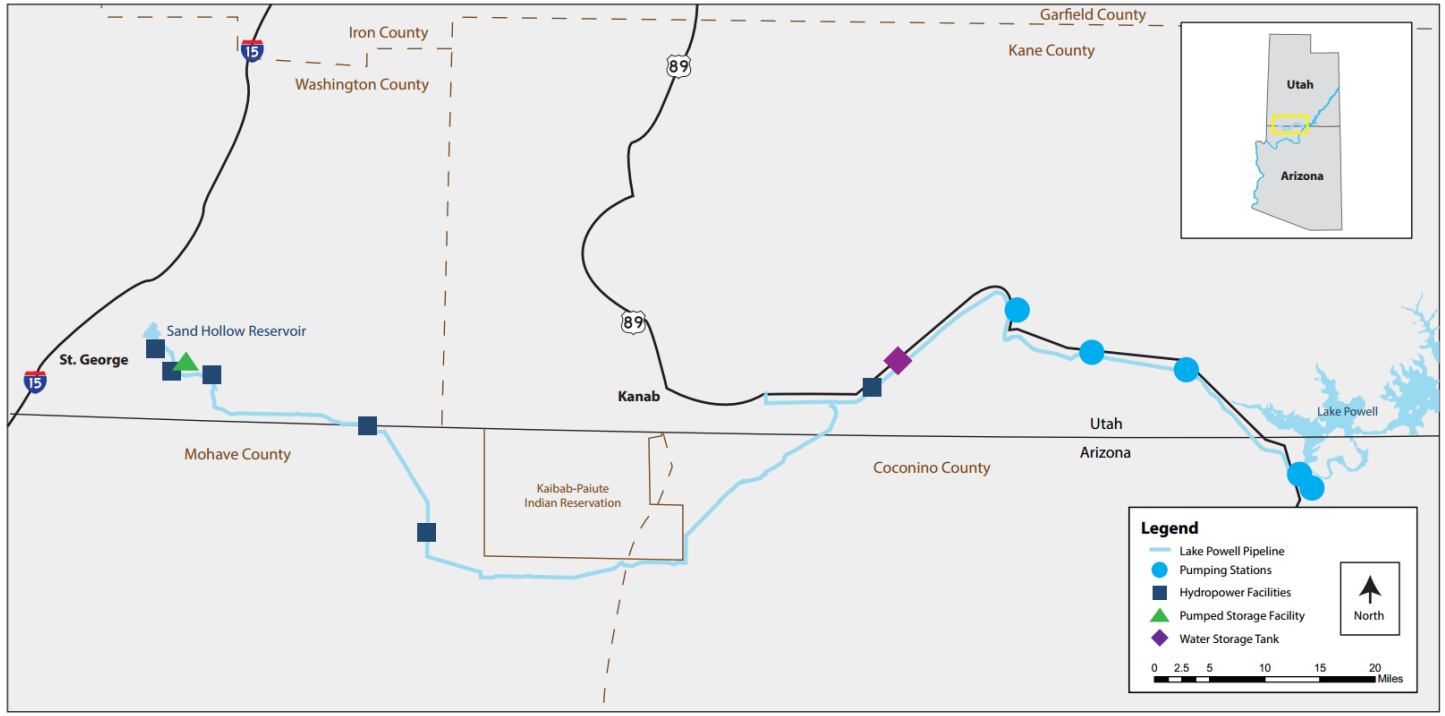
- Passed by Utah State Legislature in 2006
- Directs Board of Water Resources to develop the project
- Approves expenditures of funds for preconstruction, if appropriated
- Requires a contract for the sale of 70% of the water and acquisition of permits required by the environmental impact statement before construction
- Allows the water conservancy districts in Washington and Kane counties to purchase the water

LPP Development Act – Financing

- Financed through the State of Utah
- The districts will repay the state gradually as water is used
  - Repayment terms require 70% of the water be paid within 50-59 years after the project is finished; the remaining 30% paid within 90 years after the project is finished. Earlier repayment is likely with the current water demand projections.
- Hydroelectric revenues may be used to pay project expenses
- Project title may be transferred to the districts one financing is repaid

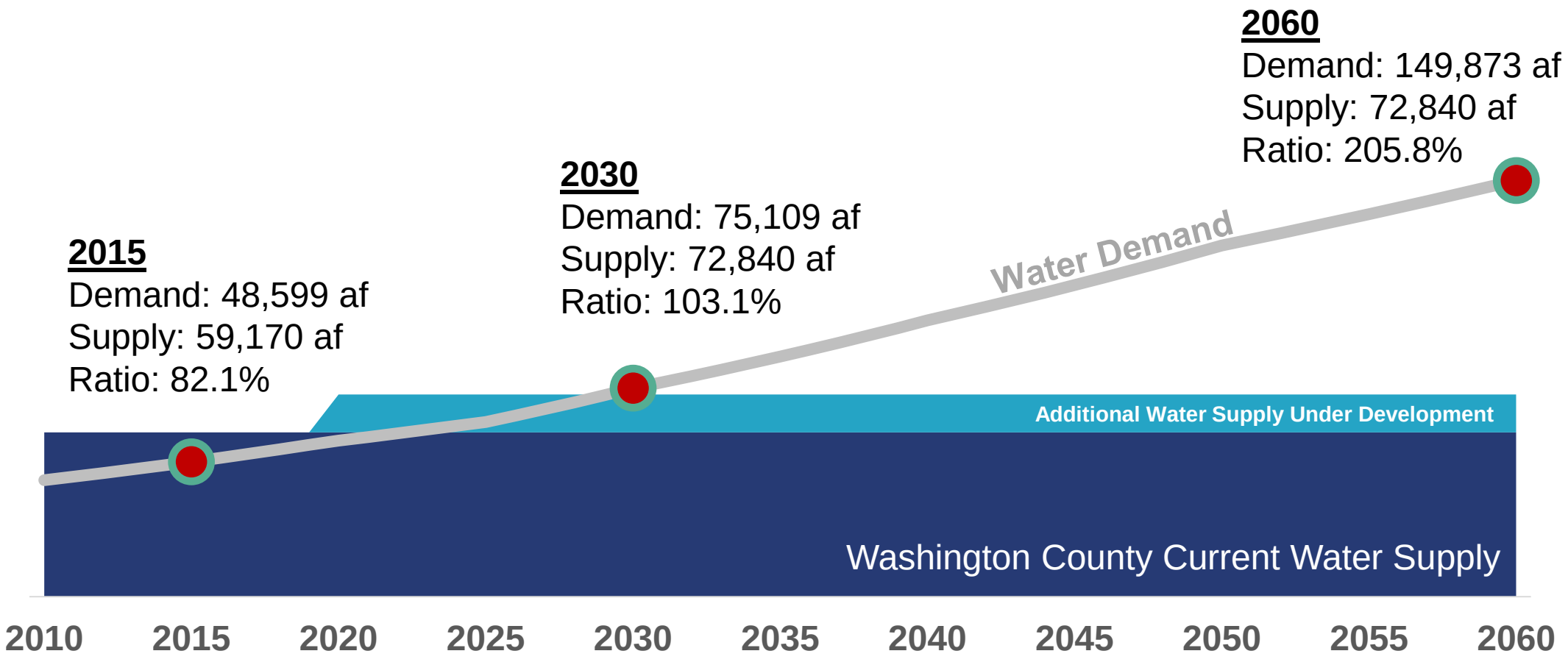
About the Project

- Delivers 86,249 AF of water
- Proposed Action includes:
  - Approx. 140 miles buried pipeline
  - 5 pump stations
  - 6 hydropower stations
- Other considered alternatives
- Preliminary cost estimates range from $1.1-$1.8 billion



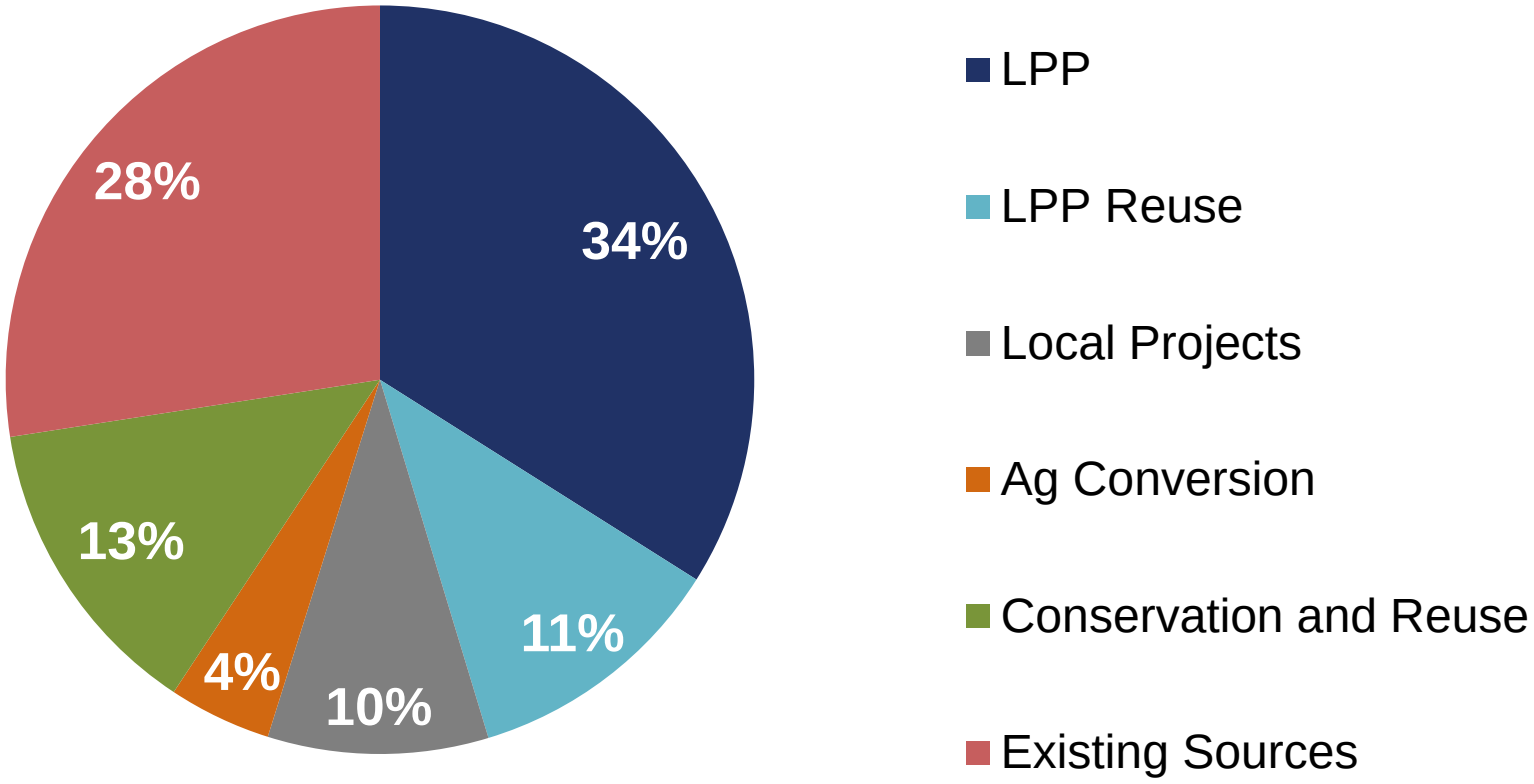
Water for *today* and *tomorrow*

Washington County Water Supply and Anticipated Demand



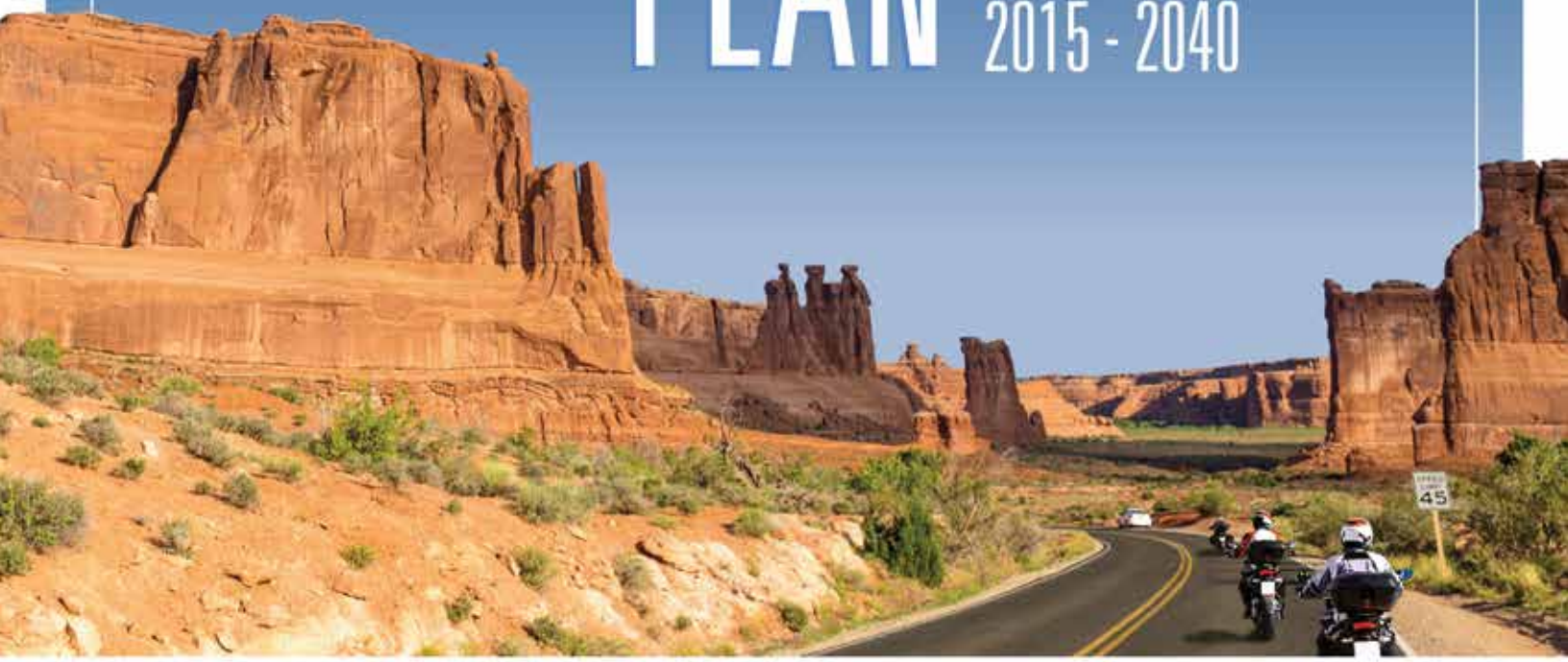
LPP
Water for *today* and *tomorrow*

Comprehensive Water Supply Plan – 2060



Source: Lake Powell Pipeline (LPP) Water Needs Assessment, April 2016

UTAH'S UNIFIED TRANSPORTATION PLAN 2015 - 2040



CMPO

DIXIE METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

MOUNTAINLAND ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS

UDOT

UTA

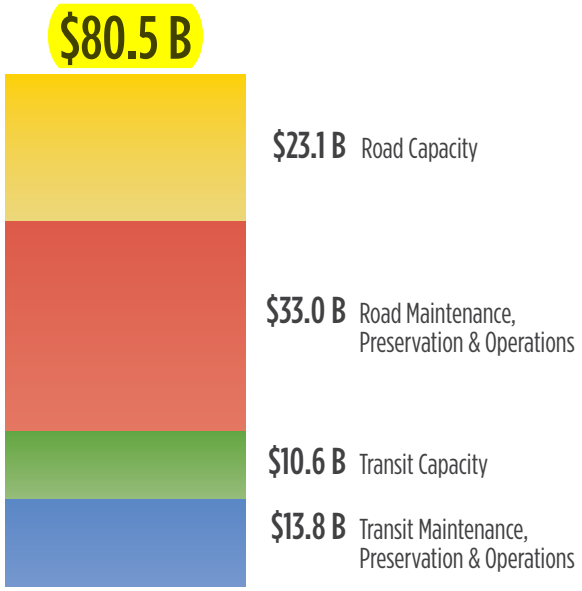
WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL

Between 2015 and 2040, the total transportation needs for the state are $80.5 billion. This includes funding needed to operate the current transportation system and keep the infrastructure in good condition (roadway and transit maintenance, preservation and operations). It also includes the funding needed to build new roads and transit lines, as well as widen existing roads and extend transit lines (roadway and transit capacity).

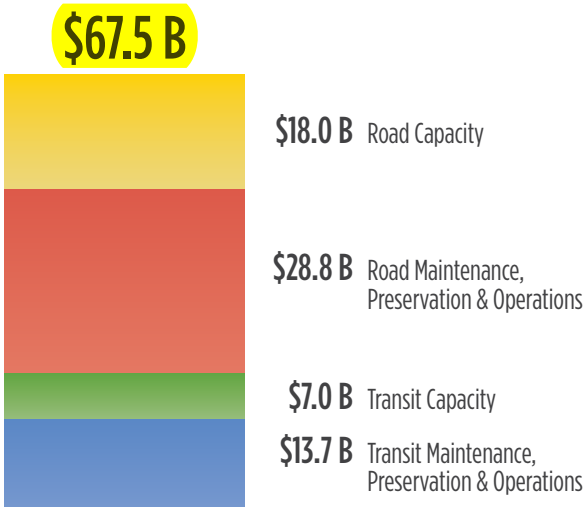
Utah's transportation agencies understand that it is not reasonable to assume funding will be available for all the transportation needs in the state. Instead, the agencies have identified a prioritized set of the most critical needs at $67.5 billion.

Existing revenue sources currently in place to fund the Unified Plan between 2015 and 2040 are projected to generate $60.2 billion. That leaves $7.3 billion as the amount needed to fund Utah's most critical priority projects.

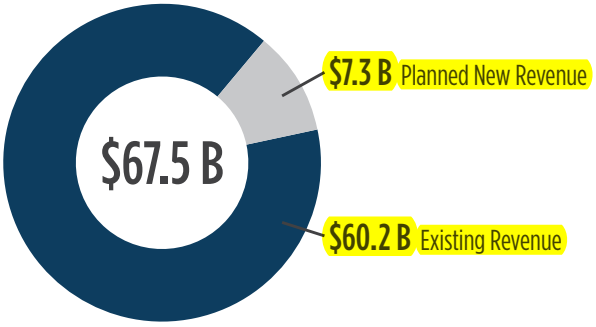
STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS AND REVENUE (IN 2015 DOLLARS)



Total Transportation Needs



Prioritized Transportation Needs

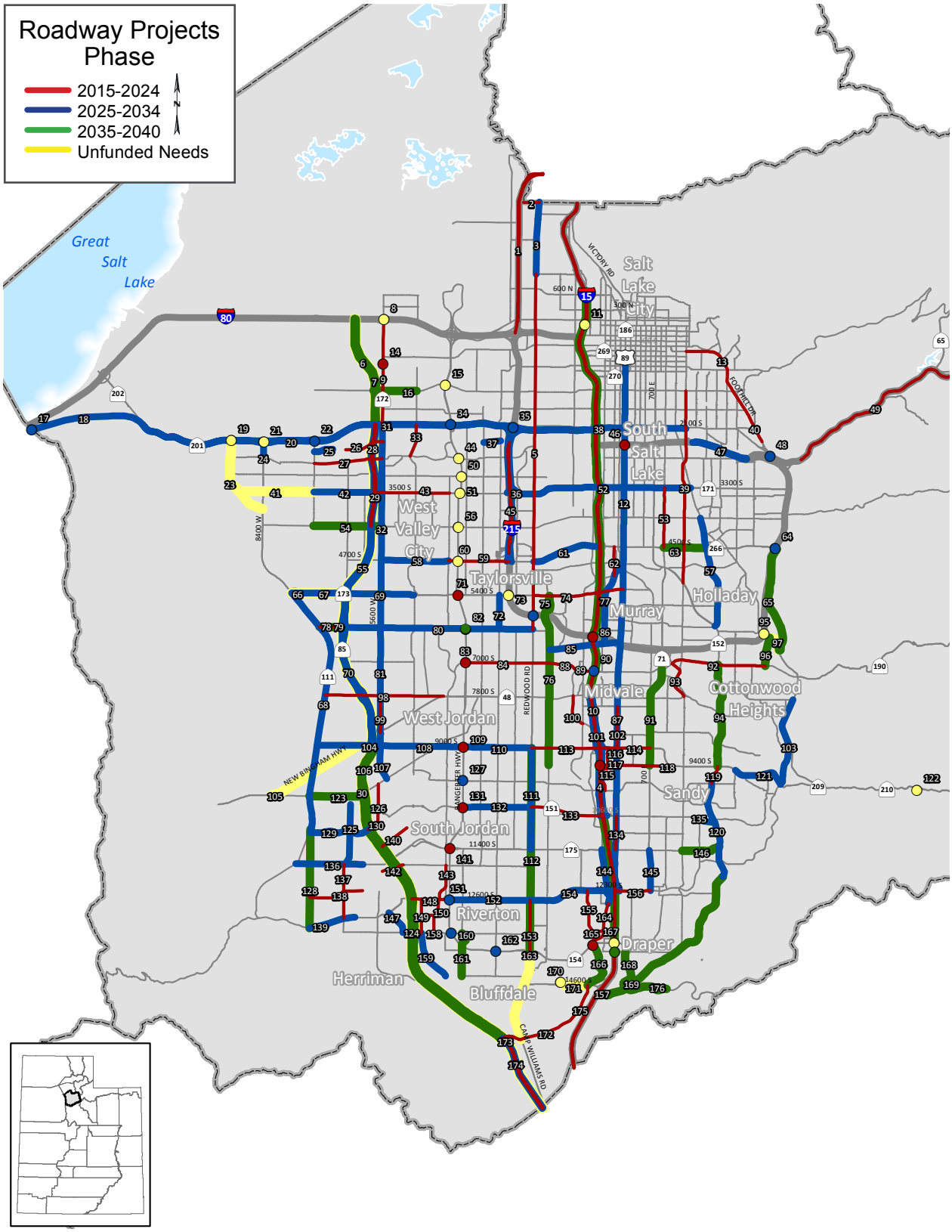


Revenue

Utah's transportation needs total $80.5 billion. Recognizing limited resources and the need to invest prudently, Utah's transportation agencies have identified $67.5 billion in funding required for the most critical maintenance, preservation, operations and capacity projects. Of the $67.5 billion, $60.2 billion is from existing revenue sources and $7.3 billion is still needed (planned new revenue).

Source: Unified Plan Model developed by UDOT, UTA and the MPOs with assistance or data from GOMB, Utah State Tax Commission, FHWA, Utah LTAP, Utah League of Cities and Towns, Legislative Fiscal Analyst and Utah Association of Counties.

WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL
SALT LAKE COUNTY ROADWAY PROJECT MAP



For more information, please visit UtahUnifiedPlan.org.

WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL
SALT LAKE COUNTY ROADWAY PROJECT LIST

Map Project Number	County	Project Name and Location	RTP/LRP Project Number	Length	Improvement Type	Phase	Est. Cost in Millions (2015)	Est. Cost in Millions (Phased Year)
1	Salt Lake/ Davis	I-215, Redwood Road to I-80	WFRC_S-89	4.8	Widening/Operational	1	$76	$93
2	Salt Lake	Sports Complex Boulevard (2400 North), I-215 (East) Frontage Road to Redwood Road	WFRC_S-1	0.5	New Construction	1	$4	$5
3	Salt Lake	Redwood Road, Davis County Line to 1000 North	WFRC_S-91	2.3	Widening	2	$30	$54
4	Salt Lake	I-15, Davis County Line to Utah County Line	WFRC_S-186	26.5	Operational	1	$66	$81
5	Salt Lake	Redwood Road, 1000 North to 6200 South	WFRC_S-92	10.5	Operational	1	$26	$32
6	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, I-80 to SR-201	WFRC_S-65	3.2	Widening/Interchange	UN**	$195	$481
7	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, I-80 to SR-201	WFRC_S-60	3.2	New Construction	3	$660	$1,627
8	Salt Lake	I-80, Interchange at 5600 West	WFRC_S-129	N/A	Upgrade	UN**	$15	$37
9	Salt Lake	5600 West, I-80 to SR-201	WFRC_S-73	2.8	Widening	1	$34	$42
10	Salt Lake	I-15, HOT with Ramps, 600 North to Bangerter Highway	WFRC_S-187	19.8	Widening	3	$356	$878
11	Salt Lake	I-15, Interchange at 100 South (HOT Ramps)	WFRC_S-156	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$45	$111
12	Salt Lake	State Street, 600 South to I-215	WFRC_S-108	8.6	Operational	2	$22	$39
13	Salt Lake	500 South/Foothill Boulevard, 1300 East to 2300 East	WFRC_S-121	2.4	Operational	1	$6	$7
14	Salt Lake	5600 West Railroad, Crossing at 750 South	WFRC_S-130	N/A	New Construction	1	$20	$24
15	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at California Avenue	WFRC_S-132	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$38	$94
16	Salt Lake	California Avenue, Mountain View Corridor to 4800 West	WFRC_S-3	1.3	Widening	3	$10	$25
17	Tooele	SR-201, Interchange at I-80	WFRC_S-123	N/A	Upgrade	2	$15	$27
18	Salt Lake	SR-201, I-80 (West) to SR-111 Bypass	WFRC_S-7	9.0	Widening	2	$198	$357
19	Salt Lake	SR-201, Interchange at SR-111 Bypass	WFRC_S-124	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$38	$94
20	Salt Lake	SR-201, SR-111 Bypass to Mountain View Corridor	WFRC_S-8	4.6	Widening	2	$101	$182
21	Salt Lake	SR-201, Interchange at 8400 West	WFRC_S-125	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$38	$94
22	Salt Lake	SR-201, Interchange at 7200 West	WFRC_S-126	N/A	New Construction	2	$38	$68
23	Salt Lake	SR-111 Magna Bypass, SR-201 to SR-111	WFRC_S-56	2.6	New Construction	UN**	$38	$95
24	Salt Lake	SR-111/8400 West, SR-201 to 2700 South	WFRC_S-178	0.5	Widening	2	$5	$10
25	Salt Lake	2400 South, 7200 West to 6750 West	WFRC_S-164	0.5	New Construction	2	$6	$11
26	Salt Lake	2400 South, 6400 West to 5600 West	WFRC_S-165	1.3	New Construction	1	$16	$19
27	Salt Lake	Parkway Boulevard (2700 South), 7200 West to 5600 West	WFRC_S-10	2.0	Widening	1	$15	$19
28	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, SR-201 to 4100 South	WFRC_S-61	3.1	New Construction	1	$410	$499
29	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, SR-201 to 4100 South	WFRC_S-66	3.1	Widening/Interchange	2	$215	$387
30	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, SR-201 to Utah County Line	WFRC_S-72	26.0	Widening	UN**	$87	$214
31	Salt Lake	SR-201, Mountain View Corridor to I-15	WFRC_S-9	6.0	Widening	2	$132	$238
32	Salt Lake	5600 West, SR-201 to 6200 South	WFRC_S-74	6.0	Operational	2	$15	$27
33	Salt Lake	4800 West, SR-201 Frontage Road to Lake Park Boulevard	WFRC_S-81	1.0	New Construction	1	$12	$15
34	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at SR-201	WFRC_S-133	N/A	Upgrade	2	$107	$193
35	Salt Lake	SR-201, Interchange at I-215	WFRC_S-127	N/A	Upgrade	2	$107	$193
36	Salt Lake	I-215 Frontage Road, SR-201 to 4700 South	WFRC_S-90	7.4	New Construction	2	$65	$117
37	Salt Lake	2400 South, 3200 West to 2700 West	WFRC_S-166	0.5	New Construction	2	$6	$11
38	Salt Lake	2100 South, I-15 to 1300 East	WFRC_S-6	2.6	Operational	2	$7	$12
39	Salt Lake	1300 East, 1300 South to Van Winkle Expressway	WFRC_S-190	5.7	Operational	1	$14	$17
40	Salt Lake	Foothill Boulevard, 2300 East to I-80	WFRC_S-122	1.5	Widening	1	$12	$14

For more information, please visit UtahUnifiedPlan.org.

WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL SALT LAKE COUNTY ROADWAY PROJECT LIST (CONTINUED)

Map Project Number	County	Project Name and Location	RTP/LRP Project Number	Length	Improvement Type	Phase	Est. Cost in Millions (2015)	Est. Cost in Millions (Phased Year)
41	Salt Lake	3500 South, SR-111 Bypass to 7200 West	WFRC_S-12	2.2	Widening	UN**	$21	$52
42	Salt Lake	3500 South, 7200 West to Mountain View Corridor	WFRC_S-13	1.8	Widening	2	$17	$31
43	Salt Lake	3500 South, Mountain View Corridor to 4000 West	WFRC_S-14	2.2	Widening	1	$19	$23
44	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at Lake Park Boulevard (2700 South)	WFRC_S-134	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$38	$94
45	Salt Lake	I-215, SR-201 to 4700 South	WFRC_S-183	3.1	Operational	1	$16	$19
46	Salt Lake	I-80, Interchange at State Street	WFRC_S-196	N/A	Upgrade	1	$45	$55
47	Salt Lake	I-80, 1300 East to I-215 (East)	WFRC_S-4	3.3	Widening	2	$182	$327
48	Salt Lake	I-80, Interchange at I-215/Foothill Drive	WFRC_S-161	N/A	Upgrade	2	$107	$193
49	Salt Lake	I-80, I-215 (East) to Lambs Canyon	WFRC_S-5	8.0	Widening	1	$37	$45
50	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Overpass at 3100 South	WFRC_S-135	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$20	$49
51	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 3500 South	WFRC_S-136	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$38	$94
52	Salt Lake	3300 South/3500 South, I-215 (West) to Highland Drive	WFRC_S-11	5.2	Operational	2	$13	$23
53	Salt Lake	900 East, 3300 South to 4500 South	WFRC_S-111	1.8	Operational	1	$5	$6
54	Salt Lake	4100 South, 7200 West to 5600 West	WFRC_S-15	2.0	Widening	3	$38	$92
55	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, 4100 South to 5400 South	WFRC_S-67	2.2	Widening/Interchange	2	$70	$126
56	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 4100 South	WFRC_S-137	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$38	$94
57	Salt Lake	Highland Drive, 3900 South to Van Winkle Expressway	WFRC_S-115	3.4	Operational	2	$9	$15
58	Salt Lake	4700 South, 5600 West to 4000 West	WFRC_S-16	2.0	Widening	2	$39	$70
59	Salt Lake	4700 South, 4000 West to I-215	WFRC_S-17	1.8	Widening/Operational	1	$12	$15
60	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 4700 South	WFRC_S-138	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$38	$94
61	Salt Lake	4500 South/4700 South, Redwood Road to I-15	WFRC_S-18	2.0	Widening	2	$30	$53
62	Salt Lake	Cottonwood Street, 4500 South to Vine Street	WFRC_S-107	0.9	New Construction	1	$11	$13
63	Salt Lake	4500 South, 900 East to Highland Drive	WFRC_S-19	1.3	Widening	3	$12	$30
64	Salt Lake	I-215, Interchange at 4500 South (East)	WFRC_S-162	N/A	Upgrade	2	$15	$27
65	Salt Lake	Wasatch Boulevard, 4500 South to 6200 South	WFRC_S-192	3.2	Widening	3	$25	$61
66	Salt Lake	5400 South, SR-111 to Mountain View Corridor	WFRC_S-20	1.6	Widening	2	$15	$27
67	Salt Lake	5400 South, SR-111 to Mountain View Corridor	WFRC_S-21	1.6	Widening	UN**	$15	$37
68	Salt Lake	SR-111/Bacchus Highway, 5400 South to South Jordan Parkway (11000 South)	WFRC_S-57	7.4	Widening	2	$68	$122
69	Salt Lake	5400 South, Mountain View Corridor to 4800 West	WFRC_S-22	2.0	Widening	2	$39	$70
70	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, 5400 South to 9000 South	WFRC_S-68	4.7	Widening/Interchange	2	$193	$348
71	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 5400 South	WFRC_S-139	N/A	New Construction	1	$38	$46
72	Salt Lake	2700 West, 5400 South to 6200 South	WFRC_S-182	1.0	Widening	2	$8	$14
73	Salt Lake	I-215, Interchange at 5400 South	WFRC_S-154	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$45	$111
74	Salt Lake	5400 South, Redwood Road to State Street	WFRC_S-24	2.7	Operational	1	$7	$8
75	Salt Lake	I-215, Interchange at Redwood Road (South)	WFRC_S-155	N/A	Upgrade	2	$15	$27
76	Salt Lake	1300 West, 5400 South to 9400 South	WFRC_S-184	5.0	Widening	3	$45	$119
77	Salt Lake	Cottonwood Street, Vine Street to Winchester Street	WFRC_S-188	2.4	Operational	2	$6	$11
78	Salt Lake	6200 South, SR-111 to Mountain View Corridor	WFRC_S-26	0.7	Widening	3	$9	$23
79	Salt Lake	6200 South, SR-111 to Mountain View Corridor	WFRC_S-25	0.7	New Construction	1	$9	$12
80	Salt Lake	6200 South, Mountain View Corridor to Redwood Road	WFRC_S-167	5.6	Widening	2	$50	$90

For more information, please visit UtahUnifiedPlan.org.

WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL
SALT LAKE COUNTY ROADWAY PROJECT LIST (CONTINUED)

Map Project Number	County	Project Name and Location	RTP/LRP Project Number	Length	Improvement Type	Phase	Est. Cost in Millions (2015)	Est. Cost in Millions (Phased Year)
81	Salt Lake	5600 West, 6200 South to New Bingham Highway	WFRC_S-76	3.1	Operational	2	$8	$14
82	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 6200 South	WFRC_S-140	N/A	New Construction	3	$38	$94
83	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 7000 South	WFRC_S-141	N/A	New Construction	1	$38	$46
84	Salt Lake	7000 South, Bangerter Highway to Redwood Road	WFRC_S-28	2.0	Widening	1	$17	$21
85	Salt Lake	Winchester Street, 1300 West to State Street	WFRC_S-168	2.1	Widening	2	$50	$90
86	Salt Lake	I-15, Interchange at I-215 (South)	WFRC_S-157	N/A	Upgrade	1	$107	$130
87	Salt Lake	State Street, I-215 to 12300 South	WFRC_S-109	7.3	Operational	2	$18	$33
88	Salt Lake	7000 South/7200 South, Redwood Road to Bingham Junction Boulevard	WFRC_S-29	0.5	Widening	1	$25	$30
89	Salt Lake	7001 South/7200 South, Bingham Junction Boulevard to I-15	WFRC_S-30	1.3	Widening	1	$44	$54
90	Salt Lake	I-15, Interchange at 7200 South	WFRC_S-194	N/A	Upgrade	2	$15	$27
91	Salt Lake	900 East/700 East, Fort Union Boulevard to 9400 South	WFRC_S-112	3.0	Widening	3	$29	$72
92	Salt Lake	Fort Union Boulevard, Union Park Boulevard to 3000 East	WFRC_S-31	2.8	Operational	1	$7	$9
93	Salt Lake	Union Park Boulevard/1300 East, Fort Union Boulevard to 7800 South	WFRC_S-114	1.2	Operational	1	$3	$4
94	Salt Lake	2000 East, Fort Union Boulevard to 9400 South	WFRC_S-116	3.1	Widening	3	$27	$67
95	Salt Lake	I-215, Interchange at 6200 South	WFRC_S-201	N/A	Upgrade	UN**	$15	$37
96	Salt Lake	3000 East, 6200 South to 7000 South	WFRC_S-191	0.8	Widening	3	$6	$15
97	Salt Lake	6200 South, 3000 East to Wasatch Boulevard	WFRC_S-169	0.5	Widening	UN**	$4	$10
98	Salt Lake	7800 South, SR-111 to New Bingham Highway	WFRC_S-32	3.5	Widening	1	$41	$50
99	Salt Lake	5600 West, 7800 South to New Bingham Highway	WFRC_S-75	1.1	Widening	1	$10	$12
100	Salt Lake	Bingham Junction Boulevard, 7800 South to 8400 South	WFRC_S-98	1.0	New Construction	1	$12	$15
101	Salt Lake	I-15 Collectors and Distributors, 7800 South to 10600 South	WFRC_S-103	7.3	New Construction	2	$73	$131
102	Salt Lake	State Street, 8000 South to 9000 South	WFRC_S-110	1.2	Widening	1	$9	$11
103	Salt Lake	Wasatch Boulevard, Bengal Boulevard to Little Cottonwood Canyon	WFRC_S-193	2.7	Widening	2	$24	$43
104	Salt Lake	9000 South, SR-111 to New Bingham Highway	WFRC_S-34	1.2	New Construction	2	$16	$29
105	Salt Lake	New Bingham Highway, 10200 South to 9000 South	WFRC_S-33	3.0	Widening	UN**	$30	$74
106	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, 9000 South to 10200 South	WFRC_S-69	1.6	Widening/Interchange	3	$66	$162
107	Salt Lake	5600 West, New Bingham Highway to Old Bingham Highway	WFRC_S-77	1.4	Widening	2	$13	$24
108	Salt Lake	9000 South, 5600 West to Bangerter Highway	WFRC_S-35	2.5	Widening	2	$25	$45
109	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 9000 South	WFRC_S-143	N/A	New Construction	1	$38	$46
110	Salt Lake	9000 South, Bangerter Highway to Redwood Road	WFRC_S-36	1.9	Widening	2	$31	$56
111	Salt Lake	Redwood Road, 9000 South to 11400 South	WFRC_S-94	3.0	Operational	2	$8	$14
112	Salt Lake	Redwood Road, 9000 South to Bangerter Highway	WFRC_S-93	6.0	Widening	3	$57	$140
113	Salt Lake	9000 South, Redwood Road to I-15	WFRC_S-198	2.0	Widening	1	$23	$28
114	Salt Lake	9000 South, I-15 to 700 East	WFRC_S-170	1.6	Operational	1	$4	$5
115	Salt Lake	Monroe Street, 9000 South to 10000 South	WFRC_S-202	1.0	New Construction	1	$10	$12
116	Salt Lake	I-15, Interchange at 9400 South	WFRC_S-195	N/A	New Construction	1	$45	$55
117	Salt Lake	9400 South, Monroe Street to State Street	WFRC_S-171	0.4	Widening	1	$4	$5
118	Salt Lake	9400 South, State Street to Ski Connection Road	WFRC_S-172	1.5	Operational	1	$4	$5
119	Salt Lake	Highland Drive, 9400 South to 9800 South	WFRC_S-117	0.6	Widening	1	$5	$6

For more information, please visit UtahUnifiedPlan.org.

WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL SALT LAKE COUNTY ROADWAY PROJECT LIST (CONTINUED)

Map Project Number	County	Project Name and Location	RTP/LRP Project Number	Length	Improvement Type	Phase	Est. Cost in Millions (2015)	Est. Cost in Millions (Phased Year)
120	Salt Lake	Highland Drive, 9800 South to Draper City Limit	WFRC_S-118	2.9	New Construction	2	$63	$113
121	Salt Lake	Little Cottonwood Road, Eastdale Drive to Wasatch Boulevard	WFRC_S-173	1.6	Operational	2	$4	$7
122	Salt Lake	Avalanche snow shed over Little Cottonwood Canyon Road at Whitepine Chutes	WFRC_S-163	N/A	New Construction	UN**	$20	$49
123	Salt Lake	10200 South, SR-111 to Mountain View Corridor	WFRC_S-37	1.6	Widening	3	$15	$36
124	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, 10200 South to Porter Rockwell Road	WFRC_S-70	8.9	Widening/Interchange	3	$366	$902
125	Salt Lake	Prosperity Road, Crimson View Drive (10400 South) to 11800 South	WFRC_S-179	1.8	New Construction	2	$22	$40
126	Salt Lake	5600 West, Old Bingham Highway to South Jordan Parkway	WFRC_S-78	1.2	New Construction	1	$15	$18
127	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 9800 South	WFRC_S-144	N/A	New Construction	2	$38	$68
128	Salt Lake	7300 West, South Jordan Parkway (11000 South) to 13100 South	WFRC_S-58	2.9	New Construction	3	$43	$106
129	Salt Lake	11000 South/South Jordan Parkway, SR-111 to Mountain View Corridor	WFRC_S-38	1.8	New Construction	2	$24	$44
130	Salt Lake	11000 South/South Jordan Parkway, Mountain View Corridor to 5600 West	WFRC_S-39	0.3	New Construction	1	$4	$5
131	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 10400 South	WFRC_S-145	N/A	New Construction	1	$38	$46
132	Salt Lake	10600 South/10400 South, Bangerter Highway to Redwood Road	WFRC_S-40	2.0	Widening	2	$27	$49
133	Salt Lake	10600 South/10400 South, Redwood Road to I-15	WFRC_S-199	2.1	Widening	1	$18	$23
134	Salt Lake	State Street, 10600 South to 11400 South	WFRC_S-189	1.0	Widening	1	$8	$9
135	Salt Lake	10600 South, 1700 East to Highland Drive	WFRC_S-41	0.5	Widening	2	$4	$7
136	Salt Lake	11800 South, Bacchus Highway to 6000 West	WFRC_S-42	1.9	Widening	2	$18	$32
137	Salt Lake	6400 West, 11800 South to Herriman Main Street	WFRC_S-180	1.6	New Construction	1	$20	$24
138	Salt Lake	Herriman Parkway (12600 South), 7300 West to 6000 West	WFRC_S-46	1.7	New Construction	1	$23	$28
139	Salt Lake	Herriman Main Street, 7300 West to 6200 West	WFRC_S-175	1.4	Operational	2	$4	$6
140	Salt Lake	4800 West, Kestrel Rise Drive (10900 South) to Mountain View Corridor	WFRC_S-82	0.9	New Construction	1	$10	$12
141	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 11400 South	WFRC_S-146	N/A	New Construction	1	$38	$46
142	Salt Lake	5600 West Connection, 5600 West to 11800 South	WFRC_S-80	0.7	New Construction	1	$6	$8
143	Salt Lake	4000 West/4150 West, 11800 South to 126000 South	WFRC_S-200	1.0	New Construction/ Widening	1	$12	$15
144	Salt Lake	Lone Peak Parkway, 11400 South to 12650 South	WFRC_S-100	1.2	Widening	2	$11	$21
145	Salt Lake	700 East, 11400 South to 12300 South	WFRC_S-113	1.2	Widening	2	$11	$20
146	Salt Lake	11400 South, 1300 East to Highland Drive	WFRC_S-45	1.1	Widening	3	$10	$24
147	Salt Lake	Fort Herriman Parkway, Herriman Main Street to 13400 South	WFRC_S-181	0.8	New Construction	2	$10	$17
148	Salt Lake	12600 South, Mountain View Corridor to Bangerter Highway	WFRC_S-47	1.1	Widening	1	$1	$2
149	Salt Lake	4570 West, 12600 South to 13400 South	WFRC_S-83	1.0	New Construction	1	$12	$15
150	Salt Lake	4150 West, 12600 South to Riverton Boulevard	WFRC_S-85	0.5	New Construction	1	$6	$8
151	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 12600 South	WFRC_S-147	N/A	New Construction	2	$38	$68
152	Salt Lake	12600 South, Bangerter Highway to Redwood Road	WFRC_S-174	2.4	Operational	2	$6	$11
153	Salt Lake	Redwood Road, 12600 South to Bangerter Highway	WFRC_S-95	1.5	Widening	1	$18	$22
154	Salt Lake	12300 South/12600 South, Redwood Road to I-15	WFRC_S-48	2.6	Widening	2	$52	$94
155	Salt Lake	Galena Park Boulevard, 12300 South to 13490 South	WFRC_S-99	1.6	Widening	1	$14	$17
156	Salt Lake	12300 South/12600 South, I-15 to 700 East	WFRC_S-197	1.0	Widening	1	$8	$9

For more information, please visit UtahUnifiedPlan.org.

WASATCH FRONT REGIONAL COUNCIL
SALT LAKE COUNTY ROADWAY PROJECT LIST (CONTINUED)

Map Project Number	County	Project Name and Location	RTP/LRP Project Number	Length	Improvement Type	Phase	Est. Cost in Millions (2015)	Est. Cost in Millions (Phased Year)
157	Salt Lake	Highland Drive, Draper City Limit to 14600 South	WFRC_S-119	5.6	Widening	3	$52	$127
158	Salt Lake	Riverton Boulevard, 4570 West to 13400 South	WFRC_S-49	0.9	New Construction	1	$11	$14
159	Salt Lake	4570 West, 13400 South to Juniper Crest	WFRC_S-84	1.5	New Construction	2	$19	$34
160	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 13400 South	WFRC_S-148	N/A	New Construction	2	$38	$68
161	Salt Lake	3600 West, 13400 South to 14400 South	WFRC_S-86	1.3	Widening	3	$11	$27
162	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 2700 West	WFRC_S-149	N/A	New Construction	2	$38	$68
163	Salt Lake	Redwood Road, Bangerter Highway to Porter Rockwell Road	WFRC_S-96	2.7	Widening	UN**	$27	$67
164	Salt Lake	Lone Peak Parkway, 12650 South to Bangerter Highway	WFRC_S-101	1.9	New Construction	1	$25	$30
165	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at 600 West	WFRC_S-151	N/A	New Construction	1	$38	$46
166	Salt Lake	600 West, Bangerter Highway to 14600 South	WFRC_S-102	1.4	New Construction	3	$14	$35
167	Salt Lake	Bangerter Highway, Interchange at I-15	WFRC_S-152	N/A	Upgrade	UN**	$107	$264
168	Salt Lake	13800 South, Overpass at I-15	WFRC_S-158	N/A	New Construction	3	$20	$49
169	Salt Lake	Highland Drive Connection, Traverse Ridge Road to 13800 South	WFRC_S-120	1.3	Widening	3	$10	$25
170	Salt Lake	14600 South, Rail Road Structure at D&RGW	WFRC_S-159	N/A	Upgrade	UN**	$20	$49
171	Salt Lake	14600 South, 1000 West to Porter Rockwell Road	WFRC_S-177	1.0	Widening	UN**	$9	$23
172	Salt Lake	Porter Rockwell Road, Mountain View Corridor to 14600 South/I-15	WFRC_S-55	3.4	New Construction/ Widening	1	$85	$104
173	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, Porter Rockwell Road to Utah County Line	WFRC_S-64	2.4	New Construction	1	$105	$128
174	Salt Lake	Mountain View Corridor, Porter Rockwell Road to Utah County Line	WFRC_S-71	2.4	Widening/Interchange	2	$41	$74
175	Salt Lake	Porter Rockwell Road, Mountain View Corridor to 14600 South/I-15	WFRC_S-55	3.4	New Construction/ Widening	1	$85	$104
176	Salt Lake	Traverse Ridge Road, Highland Drive to Mike Weir Drive	WFRC_S-54	1.3	Widening	3	$11	$26

*Estimated costs reflect future year cost estimates adjusted for inflation and construction cost increases. All cost estimates represent planning level estimates and will vary.
**Unfunded Needs

For more information, please visit UtahUnifiedPlan.org.