

# Utah Road and Transit Cost Study

## Background & Results

09/15/2021



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# Project Purpose

The purpose of the Road and Transit Cost Study is to understand:

1. The direct cost to provide and use different parts of Utah's transportation system;
2. The cost effectiveness of different parts of the system based on usage; and
3. Sources of funding for each part of the system.



# Study Extent

## Road

- Statewide
- By Ownership
  - State
  - Local
- By Geography
  - Urban (MPOs)
  - Rural

## Transit

- UTA Service Area
- By Mode
  - Light Rail
  - Commuter Rail
  - Bus
  - Commuter Bus
  - Demand Response
  - Vanpool

All costs are annual, averaged over 2015-2019

# Preliminary Research & Literature Review

The study began with an extensive literature review and research to find similar studies that could guide methodology decisions



# Preliminary Research & Literature Review

- There was no exactly comparable study.
- Several studies used historical infrastructure investment to get a “fully allocated” cost.
- Different reference units (denominators) emphasize different aspects of cost:
  - Per Capita – compares magnitude of costs and investment
  - Vehicle-miles – reflect a traffic perspective
  - Passenger-miles – reflect a mobility perspective
  - Per-trip – reflects an access perspective that gives equal value to automobile, transit, cycling, walking, and telecommuting

# Costing Methods

1. Ongoing Annual Costs

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2. Fully Allocated Cost

# Ongoing Annual Cost

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Annual Expenditures

*Agency maintenance,  
operations, admin costs*

+

*Additional private vehicle  
costs*

# Fully Allocated Cost

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Capital Value

*Replacement  
value today,  
annualized with a  
discount rate*

+



Annual Expenditures

*Agency maintenance,  
operations, admin costs  
+  
Additional private vehicle  
costs*



# Costing Methods

Fully Allocated Costs



Vs.

Ongoing Annual Costs



The ratio between road and transit costs is effectively unchanged

# Costing Methods

Fully Allocated Costs



Ongoing Annual Costs



Focus will be Ongoing Annual Costs

# Ongoing Annual Expenditures

## Road

- UDOT Spending
- Local Spending
- Private Spending  
(Vehicle ownership costs)

## Transit

- UTA Spending
- Portion of road cost  
based on bus/ van VMT



# Usage Statistics

## Road

- VMT estimates
- Average trip lengths
- Vehicle occupancy
- Utah population estimates

## Transit

- Transit trip counts
- Trip lengths
- UTA service area population estimate

# Data Sources

Expenditures

## Primary:

- 2019 UTP Financial Model
- IRS Vehicle Costs

## Other:

- NTD Modal Spending  
Breakdown

# Data Sources

## Usage

### Road

- Highway Statistics
- Utah Travel Study
- Census
- UDOT & WFRC Estimates

### Transit

- National Transit Database (NTD)
- UTA service area population estimate

# Results: Total Costs

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	Road Cost	Transit Cost
Total	\$20,141,158,763	\$517,725,489
Per Capita	\$ 6,470.13	\$ 249.98
Per Vehicle Trip	\$ 6.39	
Per Person Trip	\$ 3.00	\$ 11.45
Per Vehicle Mile	\$ 0.64	
Per Person Mile	\$ 0.30	\$ 1.41

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\*Both vehicle- and person-level statistics are used for roads, as both perspectives are often considered in different planning contexts. Vehicle statistics are less meaningful on the transit side for this study's purpose so they are not included.

# Breakdown: Local vs. State Road Costs

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	State Road Cost	Local Road Cost
Total	\$13,251,634,217	\$6,889,524,546
Per Capita	\$4,256.95	\$2,213.19
Per Vehicle Trip	\$6.47	\$6.25
Per Person Trip	\$3.04	\$2.93
Per Vehicle Mile	\$0.65	\$0.62
Per Person Mile	\$0.30	\$0.29

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# Breakdown: Urban vs. Rural Road Costs

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	Urban Road Cost	Rural Road Cost
Total	\$15,081,632,213	\$5,059,526,549
Per Capita	\$4,844.81	\$1,625.32
Per Vehicle Trip	\$5.63	\$8.63
Per Person Trip	\$2.65	\$4.05
Per Vehicle Mile	\$0.56	\$0.86
Per Person Mile	\$0.26	\$0.41

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# Breakdown: Transit Modal Costs

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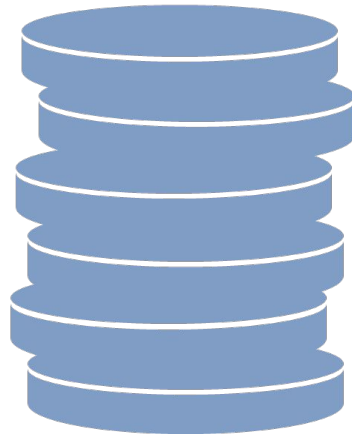
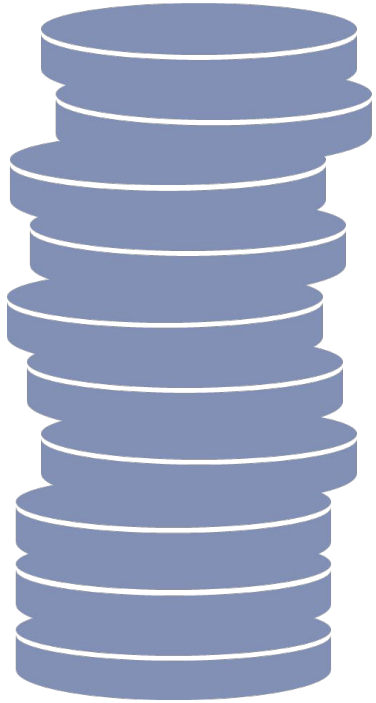
	Light Rail	Commuter Rail	Bus
Total	\$166,138,264	\$119,323,736	\$183,524,382
Per Capita	\$80.22	\$57.61	\$88.61
Per Person Trip	\$8.95	\$24.53	\$9.37
Per Person Mile	\$1.81	\$0.93	\$2.13

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	Commuter Bus	Demand Response	Vanpool
Total	\$8,498,621	\$183,524,382	\$12,580,923
Per Capita	\$4.10	\$12.55	\$6.07
Per Person Trip	\$14.99	\$66.76	\$10.04
Per Person Mile	\$0.67	\$5.94	\$0.28

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# Funding Source Analysis



# FUNDING SOURCES - 2019

**Public Revenue**  
Spending by governments to build, maintain, and operate the transportation system

**Personal Spending**  
Spending by individuals to access and use the transportation system, such as owning and operating a vehicle

**User Fees**  
Government revenue based on system usage

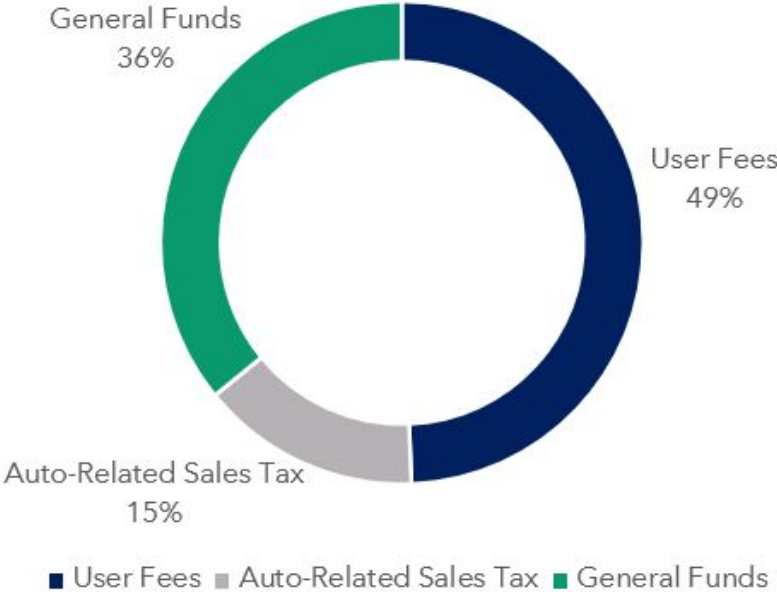
**General Funds**  
Government revenue from activity unrelated to system usage



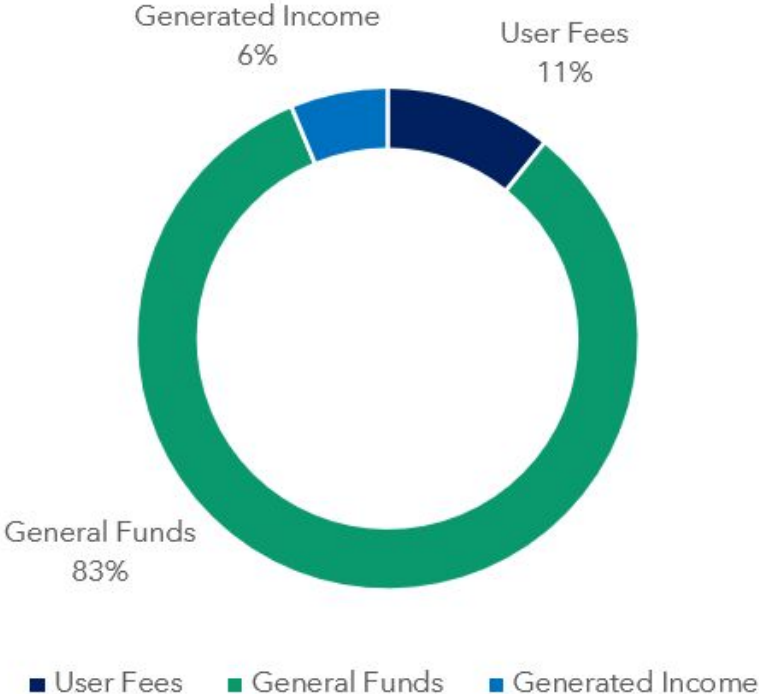
# Funding Source Comparison

Public Revenue Only

## Road



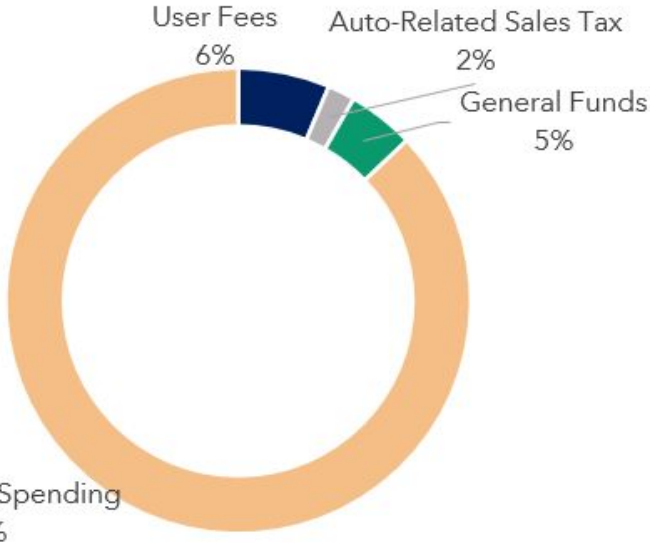
## Transit



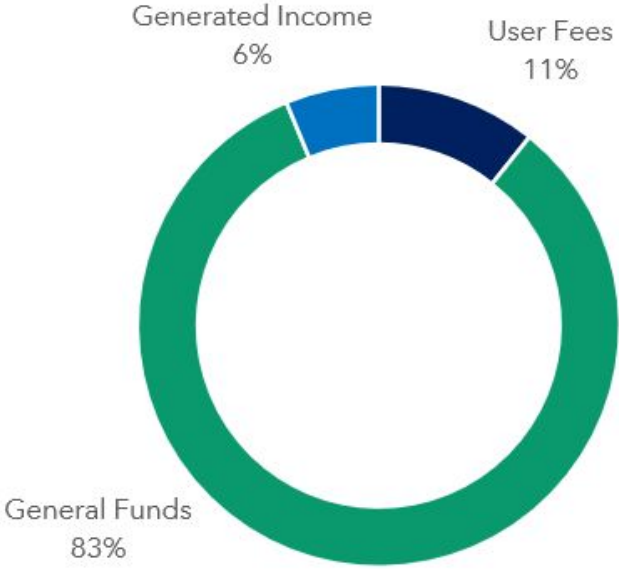
# Funding Source Comparison

Public Revenue + Personal User Spending

## Road



## Transit



- User Fees
- Auto-Related Sales Tax
- General Funds
- Private User Spending

- User Fees
- General Funds
- Generated Income



# Summary & Key Takeaways

- Utah invests 25x more in the road network per resident than in the transit network.
- Transit is approximately 2x to 4x more expensive per trip than road travel, and 2.5x to 5x more expensive per mile.
- Cost efficiency can be improved by reducing costs or increasing marginal usage.
- Private vehicle ownership is the largest cost component of road travel.
- The majority of road travel is funded by user and private costs, while the majority of transit comes from non-user general funds.