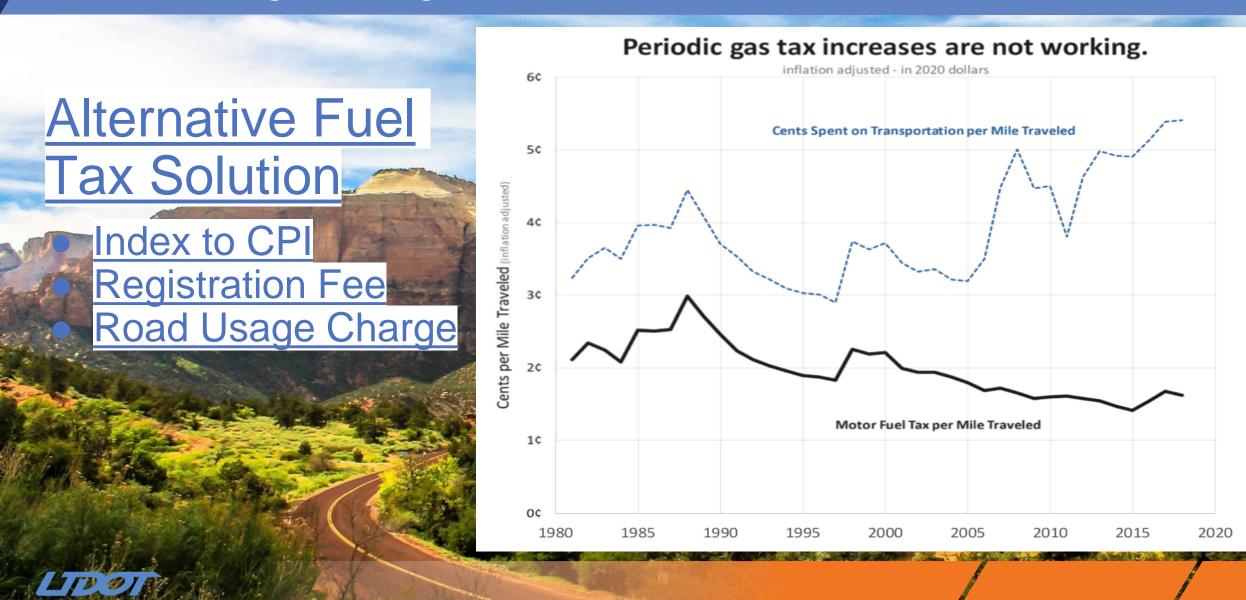


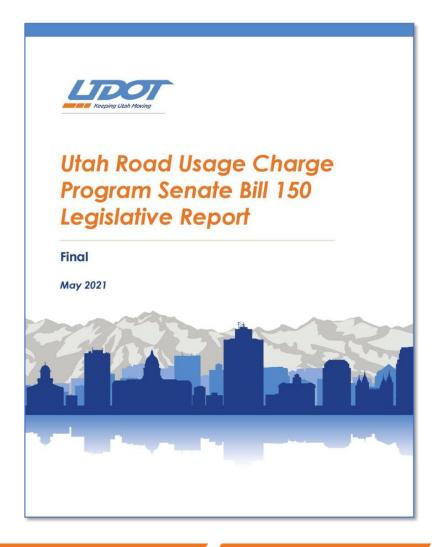
Nathan D Lee, PE Director, Technology and Innovation Utah Department of Transportation June 27, 2022

Road Usage Charge – A Utah Decision



Legislative History Fuel Tax / Road Usage Charge

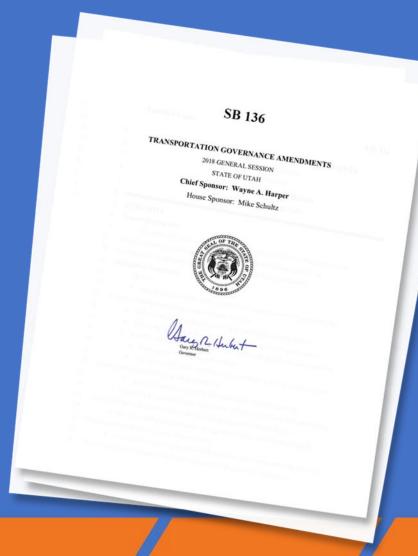
2003/2004	Legislative Task Force, mileage-based funding
2015	_HB 362 – UDOT study mileage-based revenues
2017	_SB 174 – Transportation Governance & Funding task force
2018	_SB 136 – RUC parameters, Advisory Committee
2019	_SB 72 – RUC framework, January 2020 enactment
2020	_SB 150 – 2031 RUC enrollment plan for all vehicles report
2021	_SB 82 – created dedicated revenue account for RUC
2022	_HB 186 – amended rate structure and enrollment criteria for alternative fuel vehicles





SB 136 – RUC Parameters - First Operational Bill

- Set up RUC Advisory Committee
- Provide RUC alternative to paying flat fee for:
 - Electric vehicles
 - Plug-in hybrids
 - Gasoline hybrids
- Consider privacy, methods for reporting road usage, & options for administering program
- Implement initial system by January 1, 2020
- Submit annual report of findings
- Future research projects





SB 72 – Alternative Fuel RUC Program Structure

- Privacy & security protections
- UDOT/DMV information sharing
- Allows owners/lessees to opt into a RUC or pay annual fee
- RUC rate setting process
 - Transportation Commission authority to set rate with advisement from UDOT
- Rulemaking authority for UDOT
 - To contract CAM & administer program
 - Implement enforcement mechanisms such as registration hold
 - Other enrollment components





RUC Payer & CAM Privacy Expectations

RUC Payer

RUC payer is able to:

- View their collected data
- Dispute erroneous charges
- Be protected from GRAMA requests
- Be protected from release of personal data except in criminal proceeding



Commercial Account Manager (CAM)

CAM is able to:

- Collect raw location data
- Retain data for 30 days past each billing cycle
- Send mileage summaries to State
- Share aggregated anonymized data with the State

CAM is unable to:

 Share personal data and location data with State (except for audits and dispute resolution) or with third parties



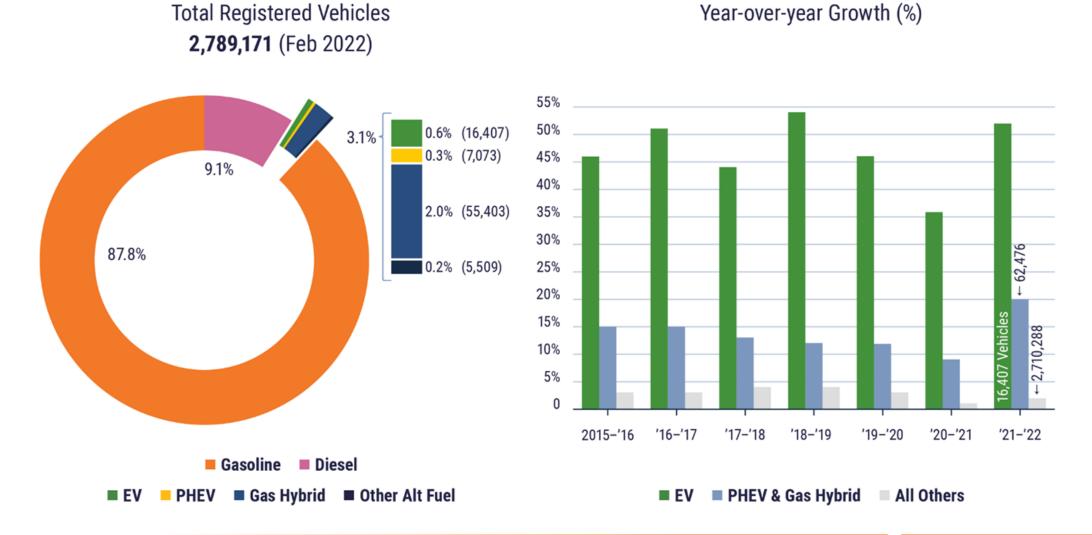
Integration with Department of Motor Vehicles

- Enrollment synchronized with DMV annual registration cycle (and flat fee payments)
- Eligible vehicles are defined through the DMV registration database
- Agreements between DOT, DMV, and CAM allow for data sharing
- Web service communications of vehicles work well for registration and noncompliance holds





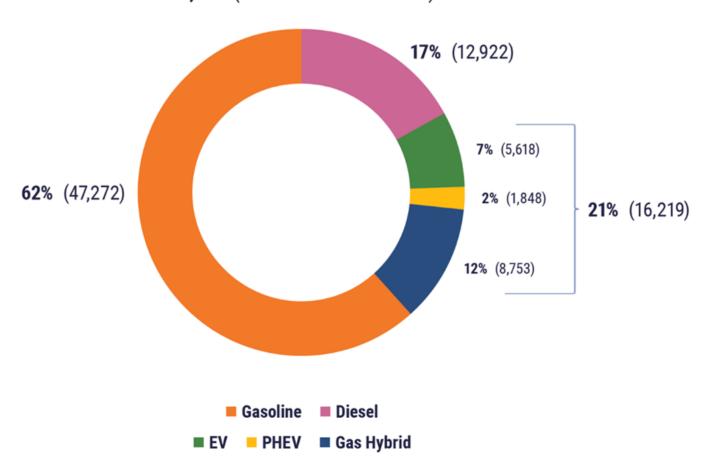
Size & Growth of Utah's Vehicle Fleet





Size & Growth of Utah's Light Duty Vehicle Fleet

Total Increase in Registered Vehicles **75,992** (Feb 2021 to Feb 2022)





Flat Fee & Per-mile RUC Rate Options - Eligibility

Annual Flat Fee

EV: \$123 PHEV: \$53.25 Hybrid: \$20.50

Mileage-based Fee

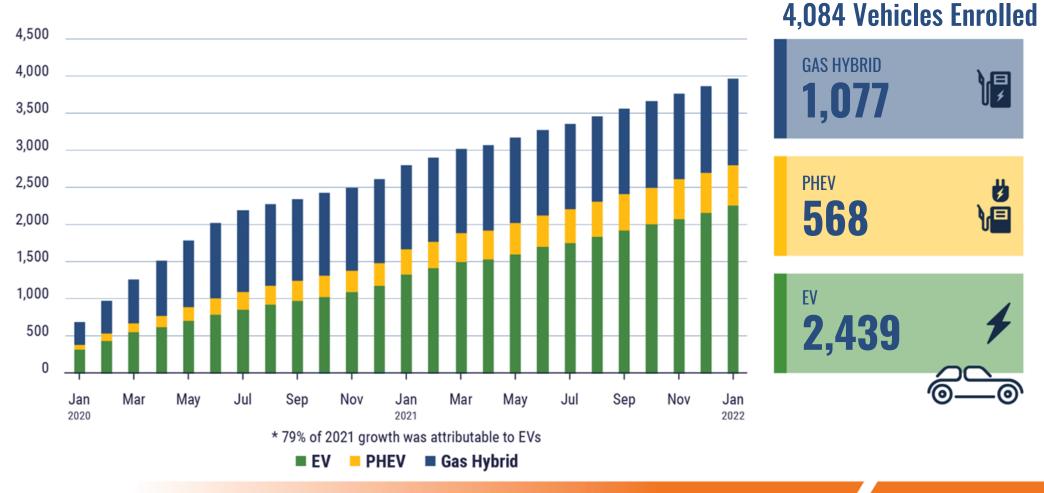
1.52¢ / Mile





Utah Program – Voluntary Enrollment

Cumulative Vehicle Enrollment





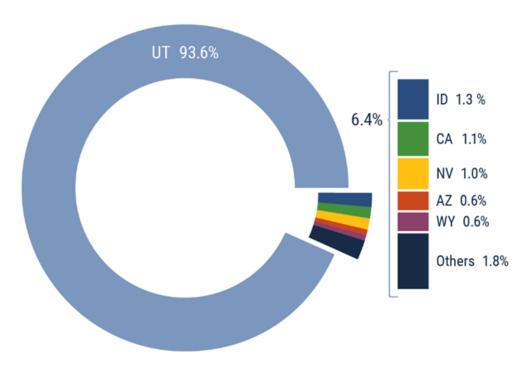
BY May 2022, THERE WERE A TOTAL OF

Miles Driven by Enrolled Vehicles - Interoperability





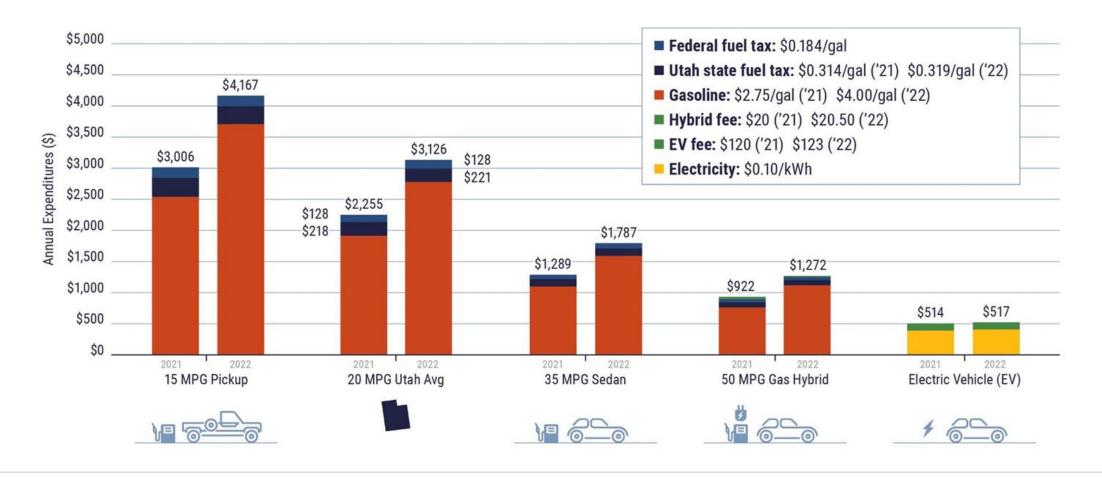
Miles Driven by State **29,792,854** (Jan 2020–Jan 2022)





Total Annual Costs for Typical Utah Drivers - Establishing The Rate

Total Annual Costs for Typical Utah Drivers





Enrollment Process - Simplicity is Key



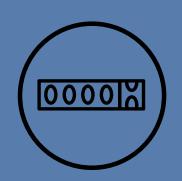
Enroll online with name, license plate number, and VIN.



Provide valid credit or debit card for prepaid wallet.



Complete CAM user agreement.



Submit initial odometer capture.



Program Expansion - 10 Years for Full Implementation



EV ownership growth rate



Public acceptance



Pace of revenue generation



Policy flexibility and adaptability



Road Usage Charge | Moving Forward

Name

Local Overlay & Tolling Integration (STSFA Grant)



Funding

\$745K (State) \$745K (Fed) \$1.49M (Total)

Key Purposes

- Develop framework for revenue distributions
- Investigate different mileage rates by city/cnty
- Prioritizing streets, communities, & roadway types
- Synchronize/harmonize Tolling and RUC programs
- Reduce administrative costs and duplicative systems
- Responsibility of agency operational choices

Name

Customer Service Optimization (STSFA Grant)



Funding

\$1.25M (State) \$1.25M (Fed) \$2.5M (Total)

Key Purposes

- Adjust to best technology parameters
- Improve customer touchpoints
- Evaluate benefits/limitations of technology options
- Define Risk of single/multiple CAMS
- Identify agency role for long term customer satisfaction



HB 186 (2022) -Changes Coming To Utah's Program

- Goal: Accelerate enrollment
 - Decrease in per mile rate from 1.52 cents to 1 cent in 2023

- Statutorily defined rate structure changes
 - Flat fee increase in 2027 and 2031 in addition to CPI
 - Per mile rates increase in 2027 and 2031
 - Alternative fuel vehicle definition changed such that any vehicle powered by combustion source will no longer qualify in 2023 for RUC





Future Elements Under Consideration

Vehicle Types

- Gas/Diesel 2031
- Heavy Trucks
- Fleets
- Autonomous



Interoperability

- Local RUC
- Neighboring States
- National RUC



Technology

- Telematics
- Revenue Collection
- Public/Private



Integration

- Tolling
- Emissions Testing
- Multimodal Payment Bundling





Road Usage Charge – roadusagecharge.utah.gov



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