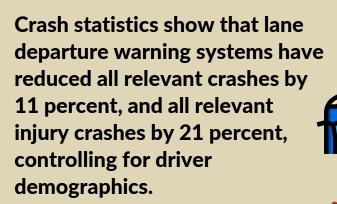
Top Benefit and Cost Entries for 2024

It was a busy year for the ITS Benefit and Cost Database serving up information on ITS deployments; here are the most viewed benefit and cost entries from 2024.

Find more helpful information in the ITS Benefit and Cost Database at: www.itskrs.its.dot.gov. Click on each example to learn more.

Top 5 Benefit Entries

Blind spot warning technology contributes to a 23 percent reduction in lane change injury crashes.



Field study shows routes of connected snowplows had a larger reduction in roadway crash rates (up to 3.87) than their non-equipped counterparts (1.82).

Battery-electric buses piloted in Seattle reduced maintenance costs per mile by 44.1 percent compared to their diesel bus counterparts.



Forward collision warning (FCW) alone, lowspeed autonomous emergency braking (AEB), and FCW combined with AEB that operates at highway speeds reduced rear-end striking crash involvement rates by 27 percent, 43 percent, and 50 percent, respectively.





Autonomous vehicle technology for self-driving cars can cost up to \$100,000 per vehicle, but is expected to drop to around \$3,000 by 2035.



Blind spot monitoring systems can range from \$200 - \$395 and lane change assist systems including lane departure warning functions cost approximately \$1,400 per vehicle identified in an analysis of lane departure warning (LDW) and lane change assist.



The estimated average cost to install chargers and outlets for level 2 electric vehicle charging for a single-family house is \$1,400.

Implementation costs for automated red light camera systems range from \$67,000 to \$80,000 per intersection.

Cost per drone delivery estimated to be under \$1 per package with number of drones managed per operator causing largest variable in cost.

Thank you for a great year!