

Megaprojects: Costs, Opportunity Costs and Mitigations

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Before the Oregon Joint Committee on Transportation
Oversight

February 3, 2026

Frontier Group

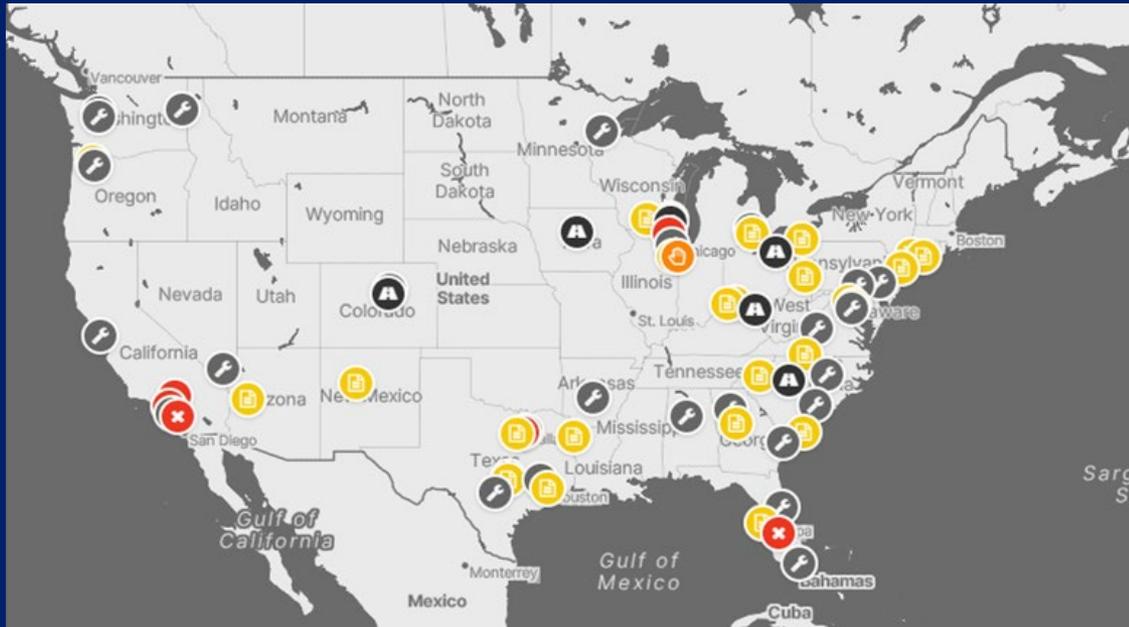
Non-profit, non-partisan research and public policy organization.

www.frontiergroup.org

Highway Boondoggles

73 projects, initial price tag: >\$170 billion

www.frontiergroup.org/resources/highway-boondoggles/



Concerns:

- Total cost
- Value for money
- Community and other impacts.

Project scoping and design decisions are a major source of cost overrun risk

- “Megaprojects are inherently risky due to long planning horizons and complex interfaces.”
- “Frequently there is overcommitment to a certain project concept at an early stage, resulting in ‘lock-in’ or ‘capture’ ...”
- “[c]omplexity and unplanned events are often unaccounted for, leaving budget and time contingencies inadequate.”
 - From: Bent Flyvbjerg, “Megaprojects: Over Budget, Over Time, Over and Over,” Cato Institute, 2017.

Why do transportation agencies opt for risky, supersized megaprojects?

Seeing transportation as an infrastructure problem



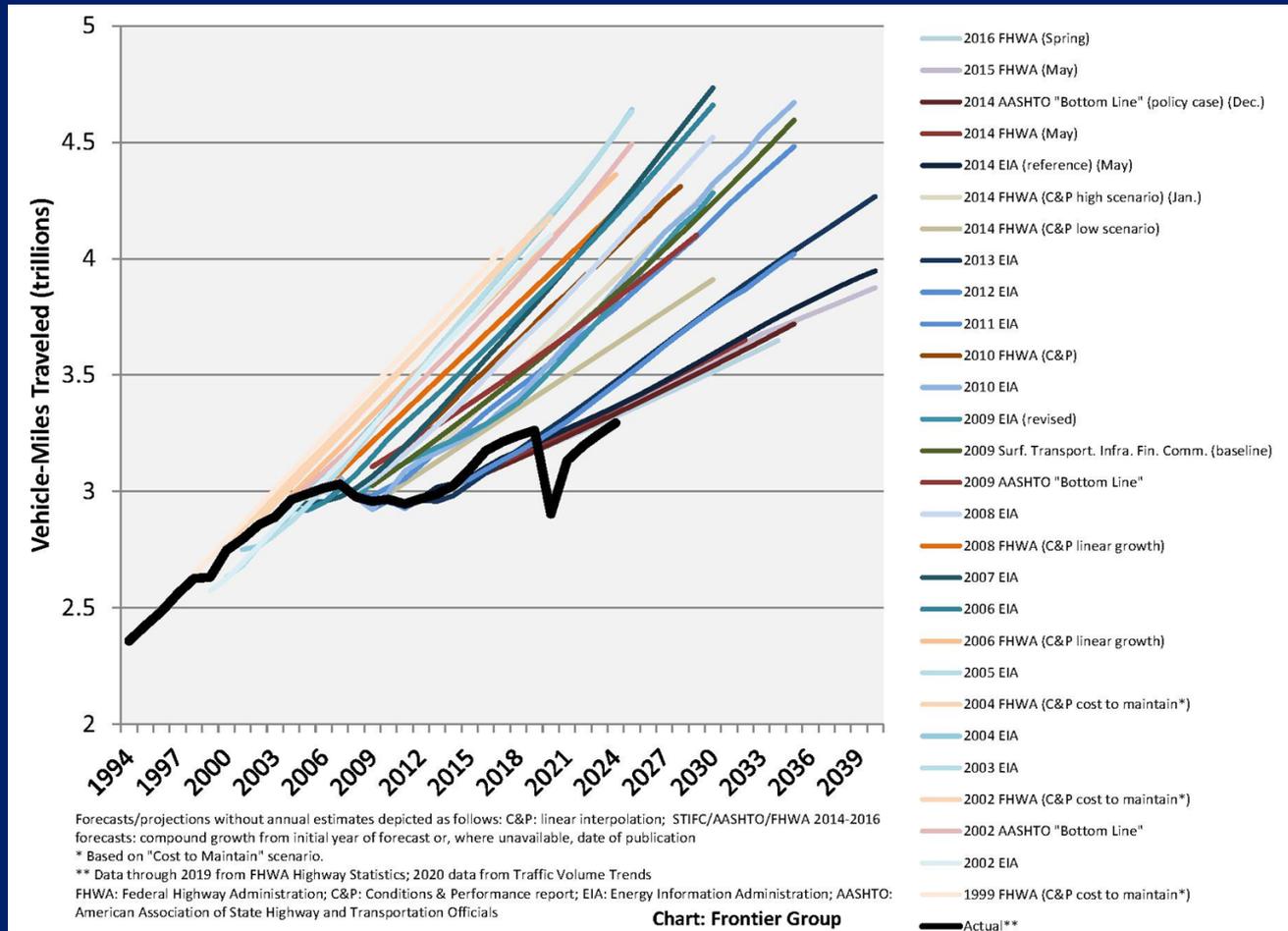
I-94 East-West project, Milwaukee
(rendering: WisDOT)



Each of the proposed I-49 expansion routes run through the heart of the Shreveport community of Allendale. Red dots represent churches.

I-49 Inner City Connection,
Shreveport

“Predict and provide” + failed forecasts



Project focus vs. system focus



New Jersey Turnpike; Wikimedia Commons User Famartin, [CC-BY-SA-4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

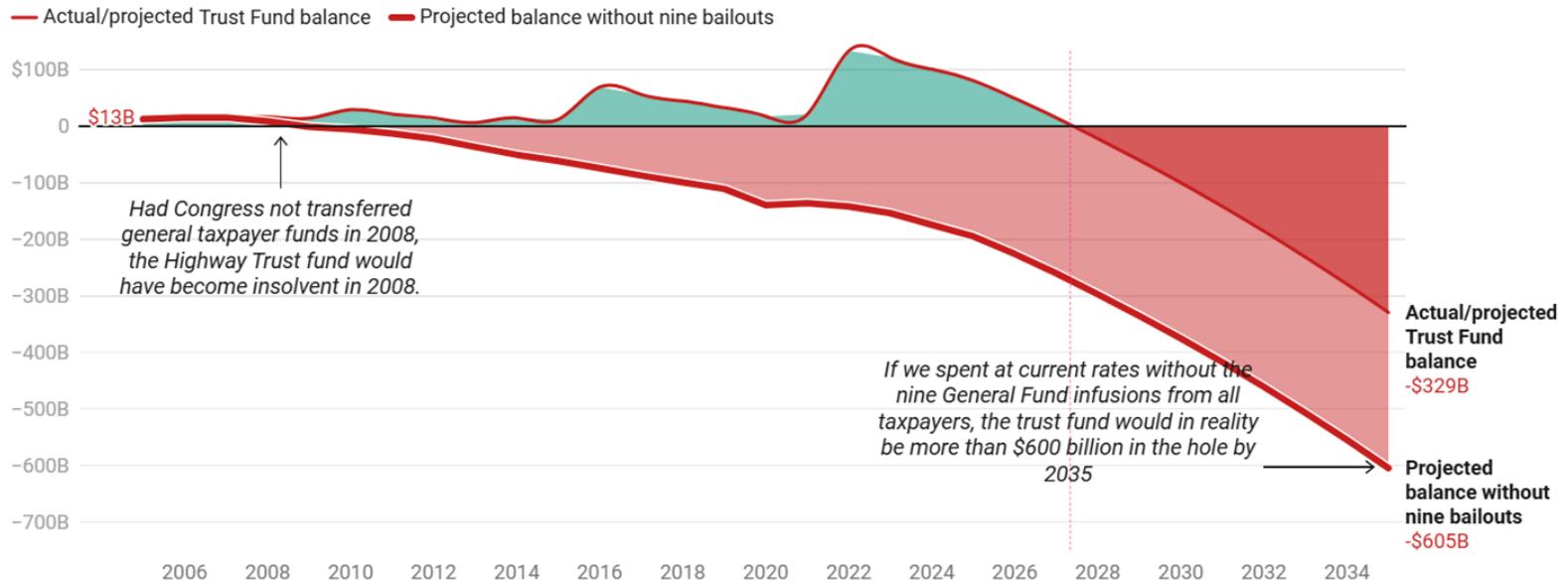
“According to the [Dallas Trinity Parkway’s] final environmental impact statement, the percentage of highway lane-miles in the project area that are subject to traffic congestion is expected to be the same in 2035 regardless of whether the project is built or not. ”

-Frontier Group and U.S. PIRG Education Fund, *Highway Boondoggles 2014*.

Takeaways

1. Risk of overbuilding may now exceed risk of underbuilding.

The Highway Trust Fund balances *without* nine bailouts

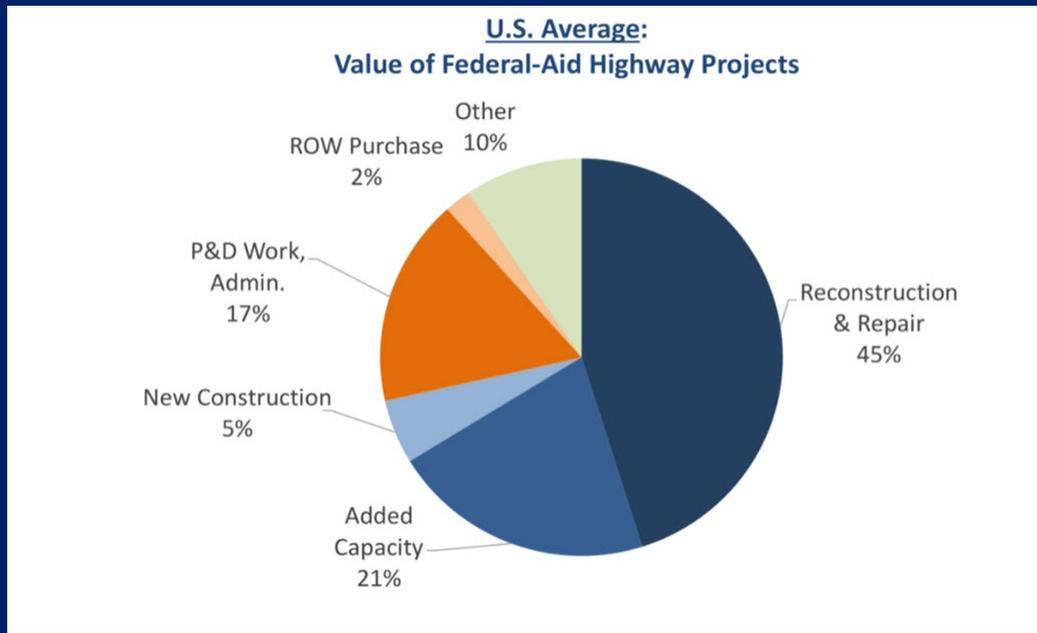


Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics (<https://data.bts.gov/stories/s/Transportation-Economic-Trends-Government-Transportor/6bdc-i7mh/>) and Congressional Budget Office (<https://www.cbo.gov/system/files/2025-01/51300-2025-01-highwaytrustfund.pdf>)

Source: [Transportation for America](#) • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

Takeaways

2. Need to reconsider allocation of resources across the transportation system.



>¼ of federally funded highway project spending in FY2022-2025 was for new construction, added capacity or right-of-way purchases

American Road & Transportation Builders Association
<https://www.artba.org/market-intelligence/highway-dashboard-iiija/>

Takeaways

2. Need to reconsider allocation of resources across the transportation system.

	Rural		Urban		Total*	
	Deaths	%	Deaths	%	Deaths	%
Interstates and freeways	2,059	12	4,659	19	6,718	16
Arterial	4,036	24	14,449	60	18,485	45
Collector	7,344	44	2,607	11	9,951	24
Local	3,143	19	2,166	9	5,309	13
Total*	16,656	100	23,921	100	40,901	100

*Total includes other and/or unknowns

IIHS/HLDI <https://www.iihs.org/research-areas/fatality-statistics/detail/urban-rural-comparison>

Takeaways

3. Today's crises provide an opportunity to think differently.

Thank you

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