Transportation Commission

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## WASHINGTON STATE'S TRANSPORTATION FUNDING DILEMMA

## Gas Tax Breakdown

## 49．4c <br> PER－GALLON STATE FUEL TAX





Connecting Washington ${ }^{* *}$


Cities and counties local roads

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Pay off bonds funded
by pre－2003 fuel tax

Available for use on state highways，bridges and ferries：
－maintenance and operations
－preservation
－safety improvements
＊Of the 9.5 cents， 8.5 cents is used by the state for highway projects， 1 cent goes to cities and counties for street and road improvements．

[^0]Over the next 13 years, approximately $70 \%$ of Washington State's current net portion of fuel tax revenue is obligated to pay for the long-term debt associated with financing past transportation projects


NOTE: this information reflects debt obligations prior to the 2015 revenue package

## The Fuel Efficiency Bar Continues to Rise

$\rightarrow$ Current Federal CAFÉ Standards: 54.5 MPG by 2025
$>$ The Federal Energy Information Administration conservatively predicts:


- All NEW cars in $2040=$ 48 MPG
- All cars (new and old) in $2040=$ 37 MPG
> Washington State's Current Average MPG = 19.5 MPG



## Improving Vehicle MPG Threatens Our Gas Tax Revenues



State fuel tax rate increases in 1990, 2003, 2005-2008, and 2015-2016

## The Road Usage Charge Emerges

A road usage charge is a per mile charge drivers would pay for the use of the roads, rather than paying for them by the gallon of gas.

Identified as a viable future funding source in need of further exploration.


## Road Usage Charge Assessment

Since 2012, the State Transportation Commission has led the RUC effort in Washington State. A $\mathbf{2 5}$-member steering committee was established as follows:
Three Commissioners - One Serves as Chairman
Eight Legislators - four from Senate and four from House of Representatives
Representatives from:

- Auto and light truck manufacturers
- Ports
- Environmental
- Counties
- Trucking industry
- Cities
- Public transportation
- Consumer/Public
- WSDOT
- Department of Licensing
- Motoring public
- Business
- User fee technology
- Treasurer's Office


## The Basis of the Assessment

$>$ Identify and develop a sustainable, long-term revenue source for Washington State's transportation system, and to transition from the current motor fuel tax system.
$>$ Ensure there is consumer choice on how mileage information can be collected and paid for.
$>$ During the transition period of moving from the gas tax to a road usage charge, drivers would only pay one or the other, but never both.
$>$ For purposes of assessing the gas tax against a road usage charge, we have assumed revenue neutrality and focused on net revenue potential for both.

## Four Ways to Collect a RUC From No Tech. to High Tech.

## We have focused on four operational concepts to assess a road usage charge system:

$>$ Time Permit: a flat fee to drive an unlimited number of miles for a given period of time (month or year).
> Odometer Charge: A per-mile charge measured by odometer readings.

> Automated Distance Charge: A per-mile charge measured by in-vehicle technology that can distinguish between in-state and out-of-state travel with periodic billing.
> Smart Phone Application: a smartphone application would be used for total mileage collection.



## KEY FINDINGS TO DATE

## Taxing Gallons Has Real Fairness \& Equity Challenges

Per-mile revenue from 49.4 cents/gallon fuel tax, by vehicle MPG


## Even With Annual Gas Tax Increases Revenue Will Not Keep Up With Needs

The fuel tax would have to be raised about 1.5 cents per gallon, per year on all vehicles from 2019-2043 in order to equal net revenues from a road usage charge of 2.5 cents per mile.

This estimation would not address growing needs for improvements or maintenance - it would just keep funding at status quo levels.


## WHAT You Drive Will Determine RUC Cost Impacts

Cost of fuel tax or RUC at 1,000 miles/month


## Out of State Drivers

To distinguish between travel on Washington public roads and other roads (e.g., outside the State \& private roads), the use of location based technology will be needed.

Need to be able to charge people from out of state for use of roads.

- Keep the gas tax in place as a parallel system to the road usage charge.
- Drivers will pay either the gas tax or the road usage charge - but not
 both.


## What Lies Ahead?

$>$ Its time to put the idea of a road usage charge to the test.

- Will it work in real world terms?
- Are there fatal flaws the conceptual study missed?
- What does the public think?
> A pilot project will allow residents to experience RUC and give feedback.
$>$ The State Legislature has provided funding and a directive to develop a pilot project implementation plan in 2016.
> The 2015 Federal FAST ACT created a grant program for states to do RUC pilot projects. We have applied for those dollars.
$>$ If we receive the necessary funding, we will be prepared to do a statewide, 2000 participant pilot project in 2017.



## THANK YOU

## CONTACT INFORMATION

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[^0]:    ＊＊The 11．9－cent gas tax increase will be phased in over the next two years． The first 7．0－cent increase occurs on August 1，2015，followed by a 4．9－cent gas tax increase on July 1， 2016.

