

WASHINGTON STATE ROAD USAGE CHARGE ASSESSMENT

UPDATE ON FORWARD DRIVE RESEARCH PROGRAM



WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

MWA RUC

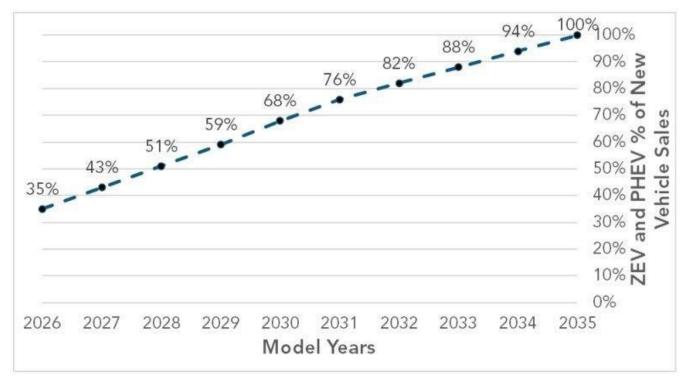
Taxing fuel is no longer a reliable, equitable source of funding

ELECTRIC VEHICLE ADOPTION IS ACCELERATING NATIONALLY AND IN WASHINGTON

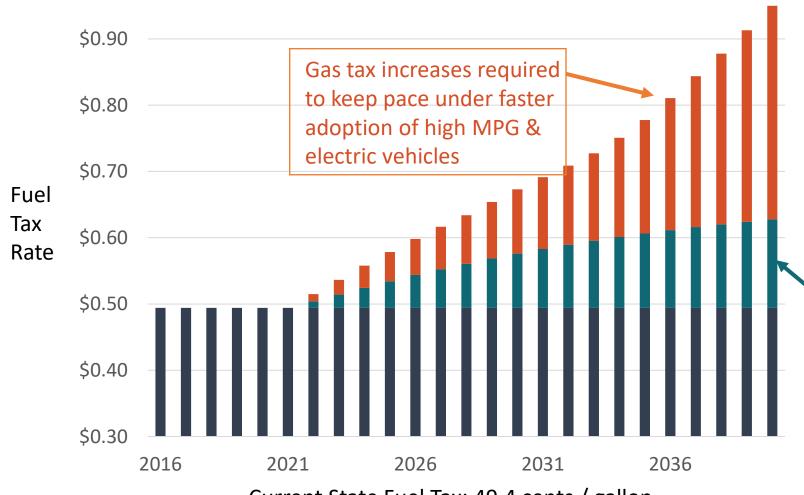
Washington ranks 2nd nationally (behind California) in EV market share:

- ✓ 11% of new vehicles registered to date in 2022 in Washington are electric or plug-in hybrid electric
- ✓ As of July 2022,
 Washington has over
 100,000 registered EVs
 and PHEVs, about 1.5% of
 the passenger vehicle fleet

Washington adheres to California's zero-emission vehicle mandate which calls for all new sales by 2035 to be zero-emission



PRESERVING CURRENT REVENUE LEVELS OF THE GAS TAX WILL REQUIRE FREQUENT INCREASES



For the gas tax to continue generating current levels of revenue, it would need to increase 1.7* cents per gallon, every year through 2040

*Assumes a moderate pace of adoption of high MPG vehicles and EV's. Depending on the pace of adoption, the range of gas tax increases is 0.7 - 1.7 cents per gallon, per year

Minimum gas tax increases required to keep pace with fleet transition

Current State Fuel Tax: 49.4 cents / gallon



THE ROAD TO SUSTAINABLE FUNDING

MWA RUC

Washington State's RUC research enters 10th year

WASHINGTON'S PATH TOWARD A ROAD USAGE CHARGE

2012 - 2015

INITIAL ASSESSMENT & CONCEPT DEVELOPMENT

- 2012 Legislature directs
 Commission to conduct RUC
 Assessment
- Convened Steering Committee
- Crafted Guiding Principles
- Determined feasibility
- Developed operational concepts
- Conducted business case analysis
- Designed pilot alternatives

2016 - 2020

PILOT TESTING & POLICY ANALYSIS

- Conducted statewide pilot test with 2,000+ drivers
- Tested multiple mileage reporting methods
- Demonstrated interoperability with OR, ID, BC
- Conducted widespread outreach
- Addressed 10+ policy issues through analysis and alternatives
- Issued recommendations

2021 – Present

SYSTEM READINESS & CONTINUED RESEARCH

- Legislative proposals emerge
- Updating financial analysis
- Assessing equity impacts and conducting statewide outreach
- Exploring service options and operational innovation
- Developing cost reduction strategies
- Designing mini-pilot tests for emerging concepts



State funded

Federally funded

2022 SITUATION ASSESSMENT

✓ Systems are ready:

After nearly a decade of research and development, Washington has the ability to implement a small-scale RUC program

✓ Privacy can be protected:

Offering non-GPS approaches and privacy protections in law are key. The only additional data needed to implement RUC is a periodic odometer reading

✓ RUC harmonizes transportation funding and climate policy objectives:

RUC enables us to sustain usage-based funding without continuing to rely heavily on fossil fuel consumption and emissions

✓ RUC offers savings for low-income drivers:

The lowest-income vehicle owners in Washington pay the most in gas taxes because they tend to own older, less fuel-efficient vehicles. RUC can shift the tax burden to be more equitable

✓ Further research and testing reduces costs and improves user experience:

Research completed in 2021, along with mini-pilots coming in 2022, will culminate in a comprehensive roadmap for transitioning to RUC. This transition begins with enactment of a small-scale RUC program as early as 2023

WA RUC

RESEARCH INFORMS POLICY QUESTIONS ABOUT FINANCIAL IMPACTS

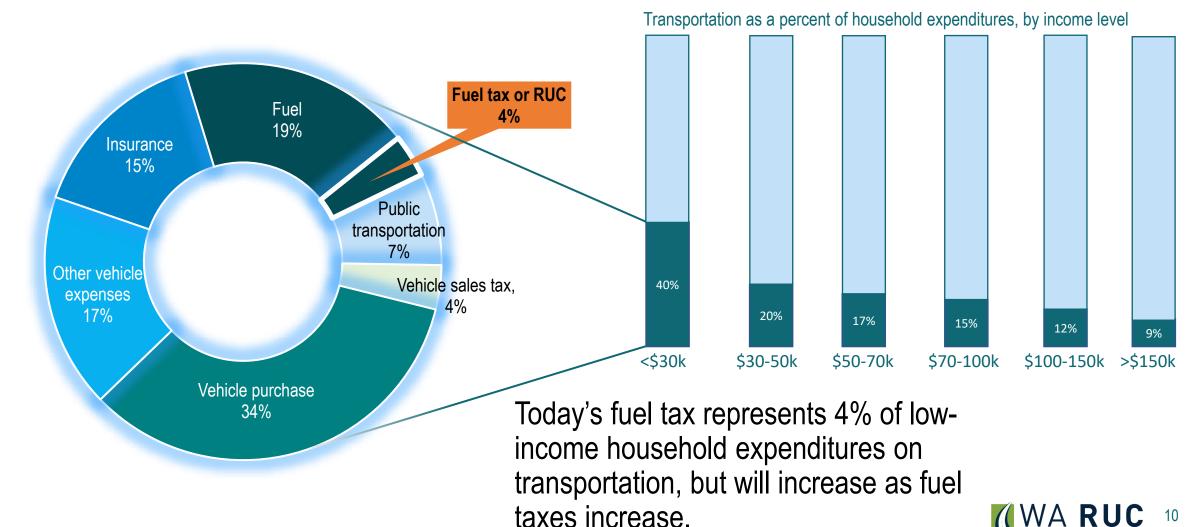
Rural and low-income households stand to benefit under a RUC

LOW-INCOME & RURAL HOUSEHOLD FINANCIAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

- Fuel tax currently amounts to 1.4% of total lowincome household expenditures, on average
- Under RUC, the average low-income household would save a modest amount, compared to the gas tax (<\$10 per year savings)
- Rural households would also save under a RUC compared to the gas tax, on average around \$25 per year



TRANSPORTATION TAXES ARE A RELATIVELY SMALL PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLD COSTS



LOWER INCOME HOUSEHOLDS PAY MORE IN FUEL TAXES & WILL SEE REDUCTIONS UNDER A RUC

Census tract average household income	Census tract average MPG	Fuel tax per 10,000 miles driven	RUC per 10,000 miles driven	Change under RUC
Less than \$50k	20.0	\$247	\$240	\$ \$7
\$50-75k	20.1	\$246	\$240	↓ \$6
\$75-100k	20.5	\$241	\$240	↓ \$1
\$100-150k	21.4	\$231	\$240	↑ \$9
Over \$150k	22.6	\$219	\$240	↑ \$21



2022 PILOT PREPARATIONS

WA RUC

Testing offers opportunities for drivers to experience RUC policy and design choices and tradeoffs

Objectives of research



Understand the user experience to enhance RUC program design



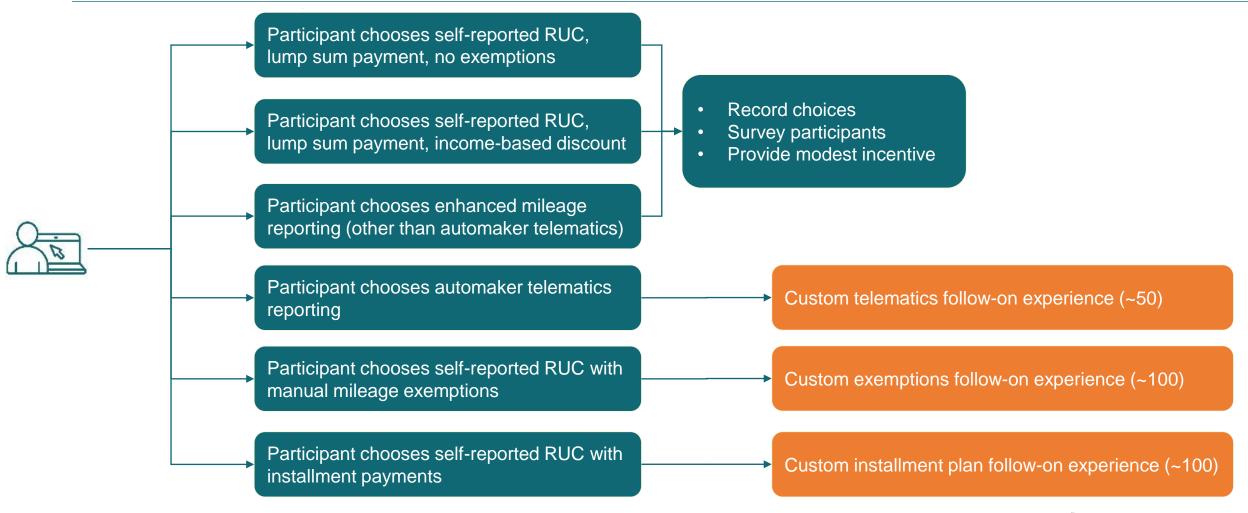
Identify and demonstrate viable approaches to reducing cost of collection



Incorporate equity through policy and system design

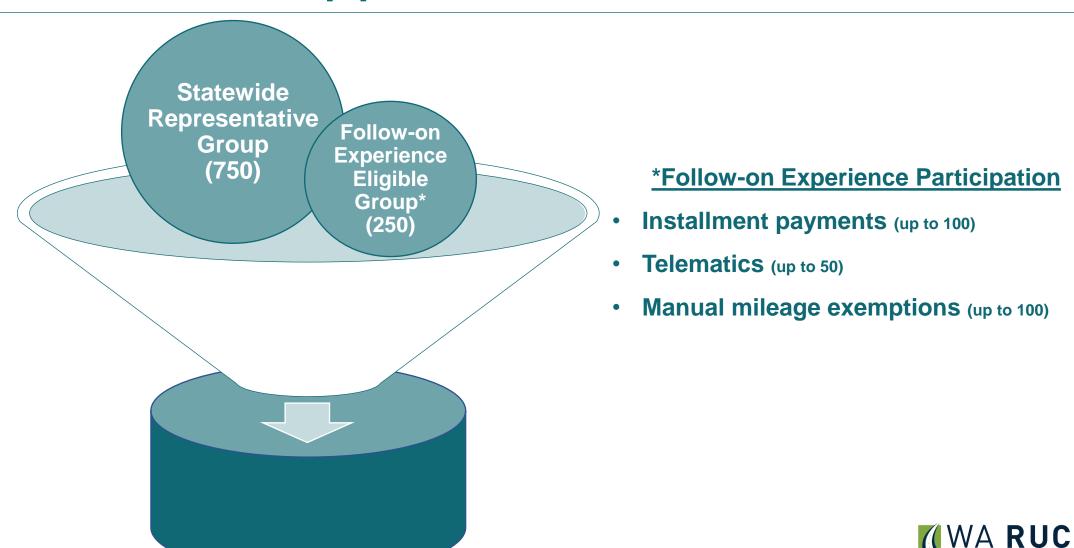


2022 Pilot Participant Experience





Recruitment Approach

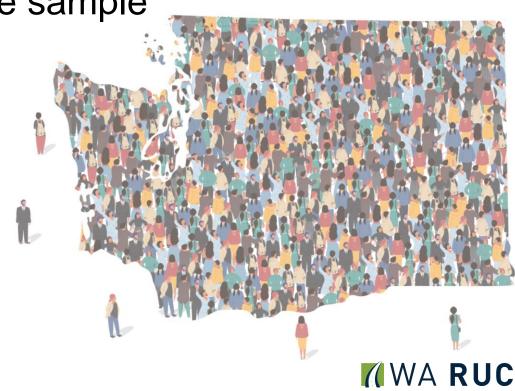


Recruitment Approach Statewide Representative Group

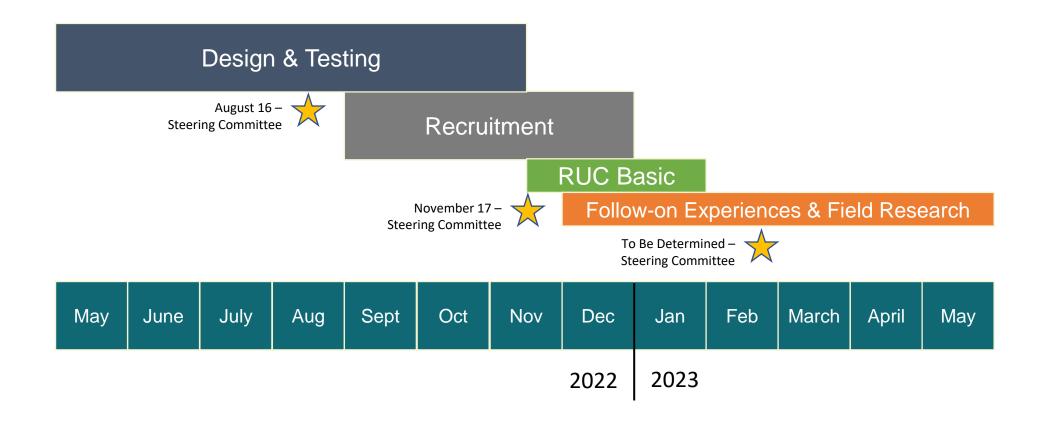
 Seeking 750 participants in a coordinated sample that reflects the full statewide population

Focus areas for creating a statewide sample

- Geography (urban, rural)
- Location (East, West, etc.)
- Race and ethnicity
- Age
- Gender
- Marital status
- Income
- You!



2022 Pilot Schedule







For more information on Washington State's RUC Assessment visit:

www.waroadusagecharge.org



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Consultant support provided by:







