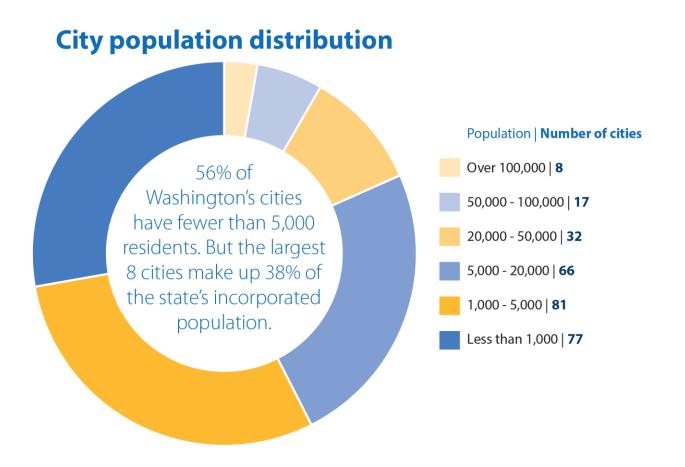
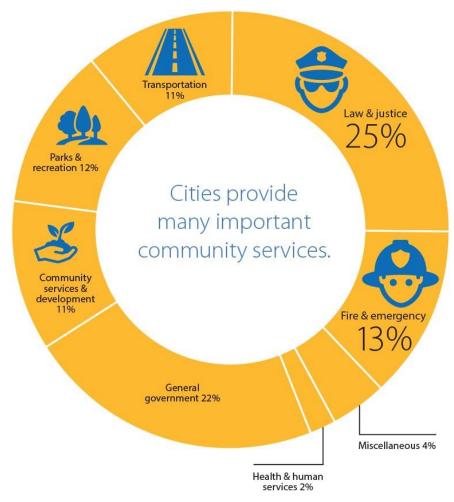
Joint Transportation Committee City Transportation Overview

Candice Bock, Government Relations Director



City basics 281 cities; 4.9 million people; 65% of the state's population

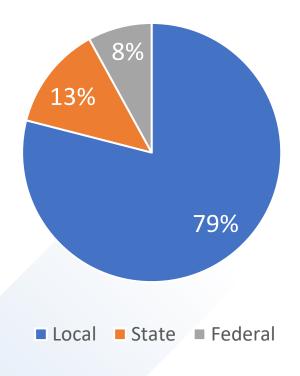




Source: State Auditor's Office; general fund, special revenues

City Transportation Overview

City transportation funding



- The majority of city street funding comes from local resources
- Cities are tasked with maintaining
 26% of all statewide travel lanes
- 25,000 lane miles of streets
- 750 bridges

Local Funding Sources: Property Tax, Sales and Use Tax, B&O Tax, Utility Tax

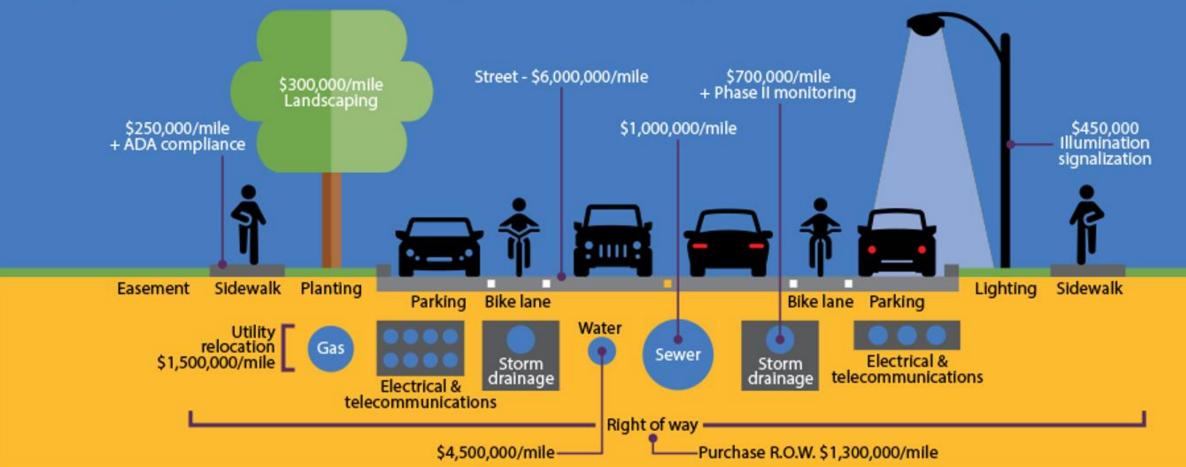
State Funding Sources: Commerce, TIB, FMSIB, Gas tax distributions

Federal Sources: Local Bridge Program, Highway Safety Improvement Program

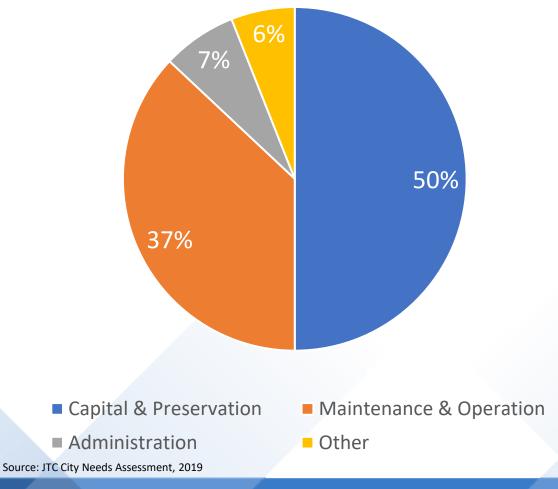
Source: JTC City Needs Assessment, 2019



City streets are more than pavement - a typical urban mile costs \$16 million



City Transportation Expenditures

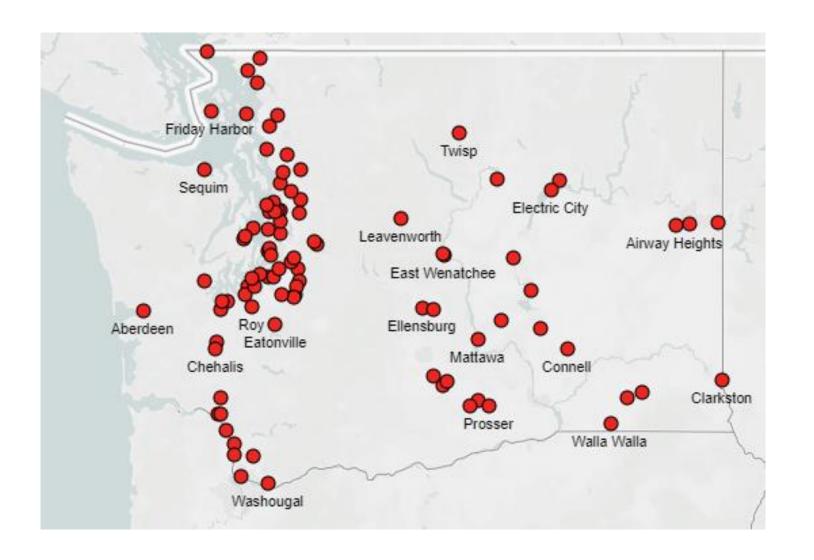


- Trends in city spending indicate significant structural deficit
- Maintenance and operation costs continue to grow while funding sources are limited
- Cities must spend less on capital and preservation projects, despite the critical need



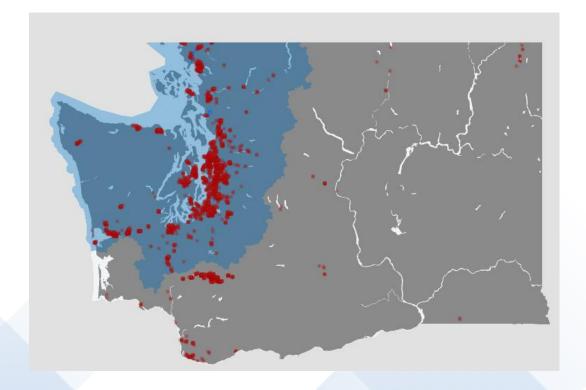
Transportation Benefit Districts

- 100 cities have TBDs
- About 60 use vehicle fees as only source of funding
- Remaining use sales tax or a combination of both sales tax and vehicle fees
- Voter approved sales tax of 0.2% is limited to two 10-year terms



Fish barrier removal - Culverts

- Support and fund a comprehensive approach that addresses all barriers regardless of ownership
- 1,400 known city-owned culverts are estimated to cost about \$2.5 billion to replace
- Completing culvert inventory
 - 19-21 Delivery Plan to address 47 state culverts
 - 40 city-owned upstream & 149 city-owned downstream
 - 21-23 Delivery Plan to address 53 state culverts
 - 72 city-owned downstream & 228 city-owned upstream





Looking Ahead

- Cities support a new statewide transportation revenue and spending package
 - Increased, dedicated funding sources and incentives for transportation preservation and maintenance
 - Continued funding for competitive grant opportunities, including TIB, FMSIB, WSDOT's Local Program
- Improved **local revenue options** for sustainable transportation funding
- Focus on equity-based transportation goals









