

APPENDIX J - TRANSPORTATION

| Revenue source | Eligible cities | Description | Voter approval? | RCW |
|--|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Border Area Fuel Tax | Any city within 10 miles of a Canadian border crossing, or any TBD encompassing a Canadian border crossing | Local gas tax up to 1 cent per gallon on top of other federal, state, or local gas taxes. Revenues must be used solely for border area jurisdiction street maintenance and construction. | Yes – simple majority | 82.47.020 |
| Capron Refunds | Cities in San Juan and Island counties | Refunds of state gas taxes and motor vehicle license fees for cities in San Juan and Island counties to compensate for their lack of state highways and state highway investment. Must be used for same purposes as motor vehicle fuel tax. | No | 46.68.080 |
| Commercial Parking Tax | Any city | Tax upon commercial parking businesses. Revenues must be used for transportation purposes. | No | 82.80.030 |
| Impact Fees – Growth Management Act (GMA) | Cities fully planning under GMA | Fee assessed to property developers to help pay for new or expanded capital facilities directly addressing the increased demand created by that development. May only be imposed for streets, parks, schools, and/or fire protection. | No | 82.02.050 – .110 |
| Impact Fees – Local Transportation Act (LTA) | Any city | Fee assessed to property developers to help pay for transportation improvements directly addressing the increased demand created by that development. | No | Chapter 39.92 |
| Local Household Tax | Cities providing transit service | Excise tax up to \$1 per month per household for public transportation purposes; may not be imposed concurrently with transit sales tax. | No | 35.95.040 |
| Local Option Gas Tax | Any county (not cities) | Any county may impose a countywide gas tax of 10% of the state gas tax rate, in addition to existing federal, state, or local gas taxes. Revenues are shared with cities and must be used for transportation/highway purposes. | Yes – simple majority | 82.80.010 |
| Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax (MVFT) | All cities | Monthly distribution from state to all cities based on population. Revenues must be used for designated street, road, and highway purposes; must use at least 0.42% for pedestrian, equestrian, or bicycle trails unless such amount would be \$500 or less per year. | No | 46.68.090, 46.68.110 |

Appendix J - Transportation - continued

| Revenue source | Eligible cities | Description | Voter approval? | RCW |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Multimodal Funds and Increased MVFT | All cities | Quarterly distribution from state to all cities based on population. Increased MVFT must be spent for same purposes as motor vehicle fuel tax; multimodal funds may be spent for any transportation purpose. | No | 46.68.126 |
| Parking Meters | Any city | Parking meter fees may be used for administrative costs, parking studies, and acquisition and maintenance of off-street parking facilities. | No | WAC: 308-330-650 |
| REET 1 | Any city | Real estate excise tax up to 0.25% – may be used for specified capital purposes/projects, including transportation capital projects. For cities fully planning under GMA, eligible projects must be listed within the comp plan capital facilities element. May also be used for limited maintenance costs, subject to additional reporting requirements. | No | 82.46.010(2) |
| REET 2 | Cities fully planning under GMA | Additional real estate excise tax up to 0.25% – may be used for “capital projects” listed within the comp plan capital facilities element, including transportation capital projects. May also be used for limited maintenance costs, subject to additional reporting requirements. | No, except for voluntary GMA cities | 82.46.035(2) |
| Transit Sales Tax | Cities providing transit service | Sales tax up to 0.9% for public transportation purposes. Few cities provide transit service directly, so typically this sales tax authority is used by public transportation benefit areas (PTBAs) or other transit providers. | Yes – simple majority | 82.14.045 |
| Transportation Benefit District (TBD) | Any city | Special taxing district to generate revenue for transportation projects included in a local, regional, or state transportation plan. Most common TBD revenue sources are sales taxes and vehicle license fees, but some other options are available. However, I-976 in 2019 repealed TBD vehicle license fees, pending legal challenges. | Some revenue sources require voter approval | 82.14.0455, 36.73.040(3)(a), 36.73.065(1) |