

Welcome

SRTC FEBRUARY BOARD

WELCOME TO THE 02/08/24

SRTC Board of Directors Meeting

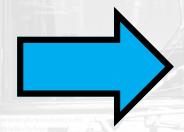


2023 SRTC Board President Betsy Wilkerson & 2024 SRTC Board President Al French





Give your feedback on station locations by taking a short survey





spokanetransit.com/ brtsurvey

WELCOME TO THE 02/08/24

SRTC Board of Directors Meeting





Lois at the Greater Spokane Inc. Olympia Fly-In - Jan 17

Welcome TO SRTC

> Benjamin Kloskey



...

...

WELCOME TO THE 02/08/24

SRTC Board of Directors Meeting







The Equity Working Group is open to new participants!



Transportation Performance Management: PM1 - Safety

Board of Directors

Agenda Item 4 | Page 9

February 8, 2024

Requested Action

Approval of Resolution R-24-05 (Attachment) establishing annual performance targets for safety.

Recap

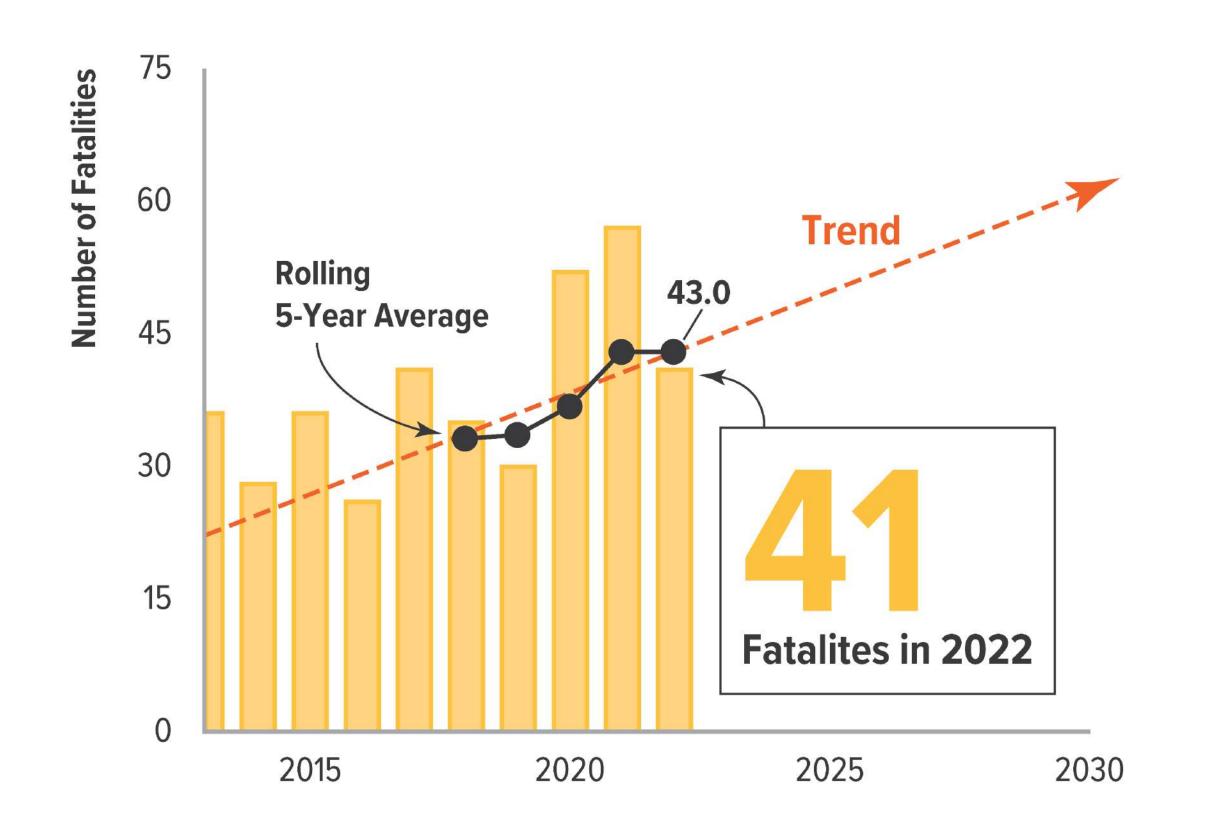
- Highway Safety Improvement Program
 - ~\$3B / year nationally for investments in safety projects.
 - WA State: approximately \$30M / year.
 - Historically, 2-3 projects get funded each year in our region.
 - Since 2014, the average amount awarded to the region is about \$2.5M/year.
- Transportation Performance Management
 - a strategic approach that uses system information to make investment and policy decisions to achieve seven national performance goals

Safety

- 1. Fatalities
- 2. Fatalities per 100M vehicle miles traveled
- 3. Serious injuries
- 4. Serious injuries per 100M vehicle miles traveled
- 5. Non-motorist fatalities and serious injuries

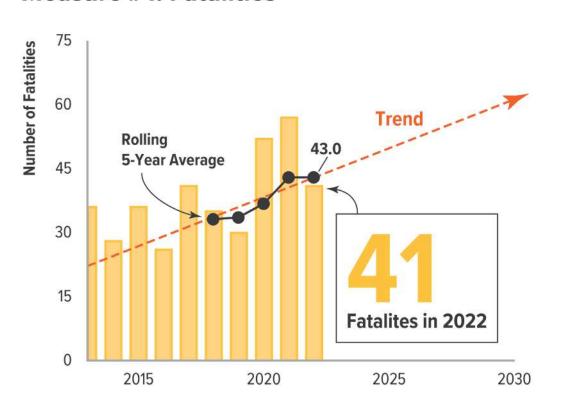
SRTC Metropolitan Planning Area (Spokane County)

Measure #1: Fatalities

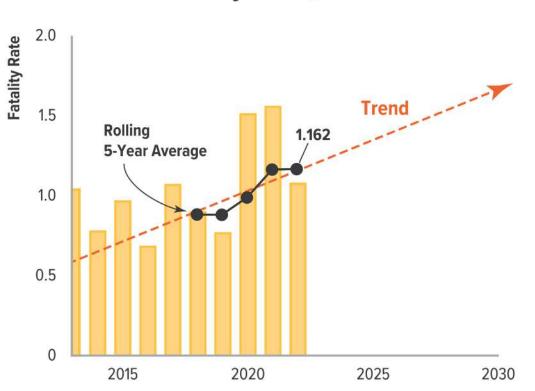


SRTC Metropolitan Planning Area (Spokane County)

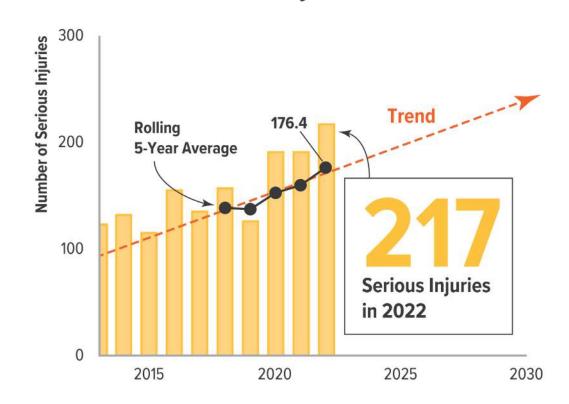
Measure #1: Fatalities



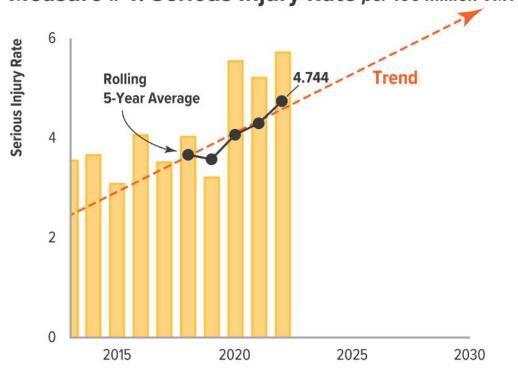
Measure #2: Fatality Rate per 100 million VMT



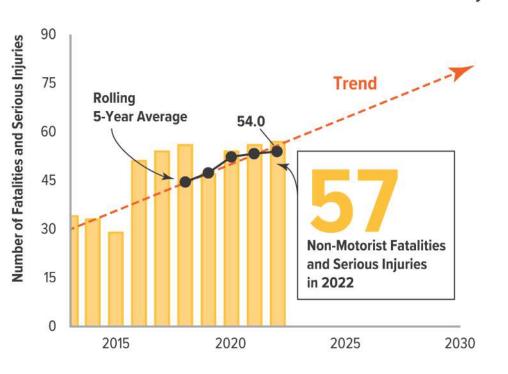
Measure #3: Serious Injuries



Measure #4: Serious Injury Rate per 100 million VMT



Measure #5: Non-Motorist Fatalities and Serious Injuries

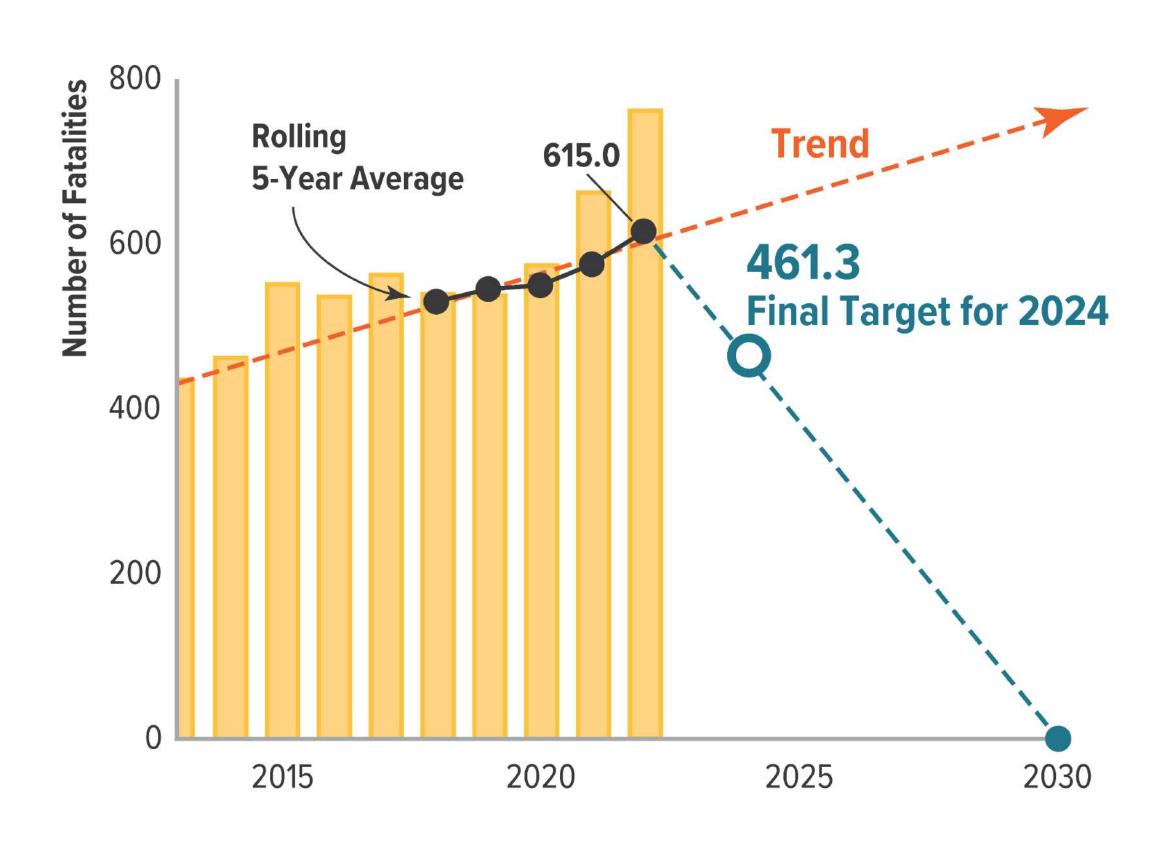




WSDOT Target Zero

Washington - Statewide

Measure #1: Fatalities

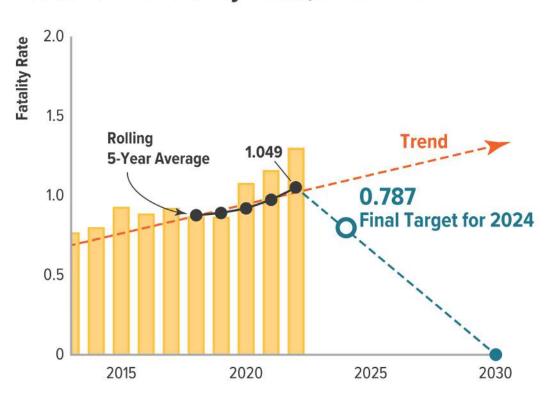


Washington - Statewide

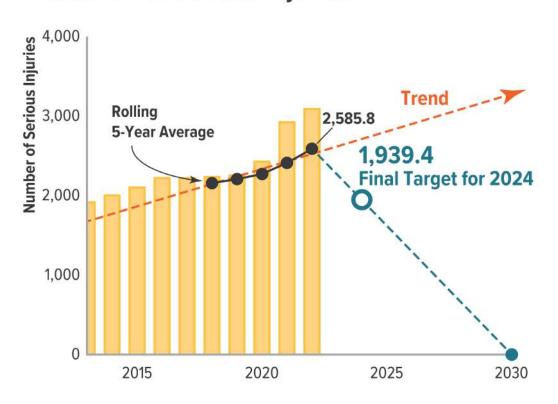
Measure #1: Fatalities



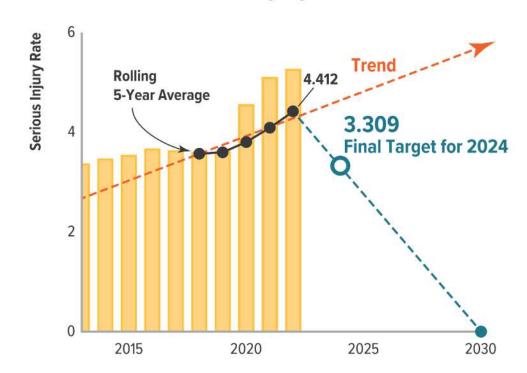
Measure #2: Fatality Rate per 100 million VMT



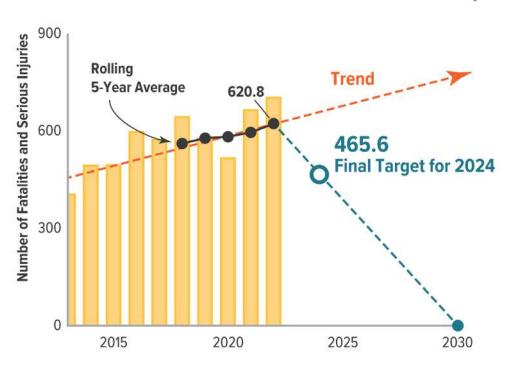
Measure #3: Serious Injuries



Measure #4: Serious Injury Rate per 100 million VMT



Measure #5: Non-Motorist Fatalities and Serious Injuries





Options

 Agree to plan and program projects so that they contribute toward the accomplishment of the WSDOT HSIP target

2. Commit to a quantifiable target for the metropolitan planning area

Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A)

Deadline + Committee Feedback

SRTC Board must establish PM1 targets by February 28th, 2024.

Both committees unanimously recommended approval.

Requested Action

Approval of Resolution R-24-05 (Attachment) establishing annual performance targets for safety.



Regional Safety Action Plan: Update

Board of Directors Agenda Item 5 | Page 11

February 8, 2024

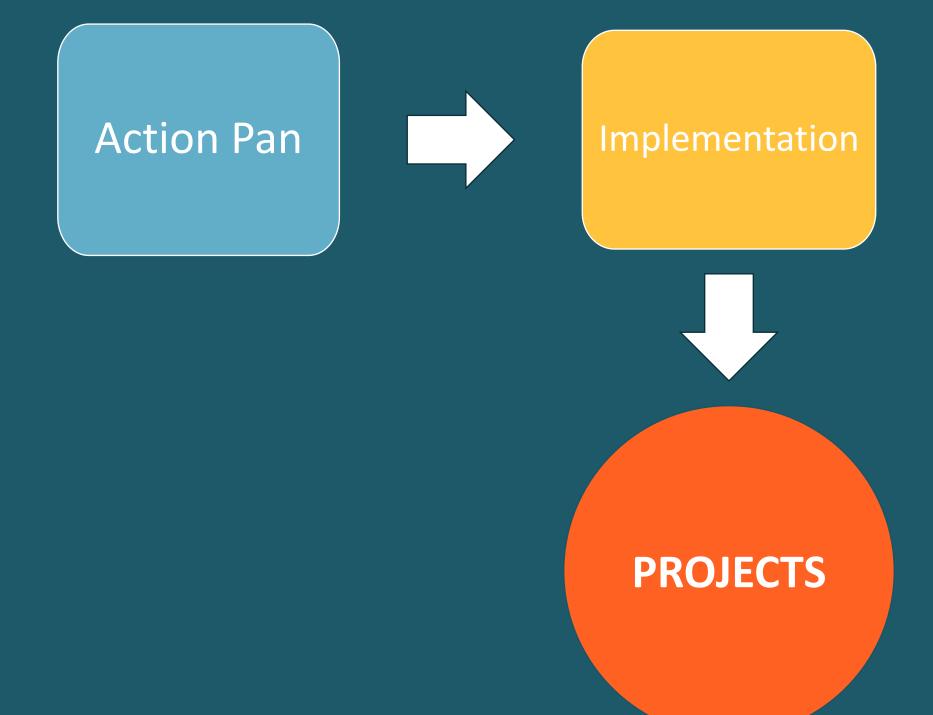
Regional Conversation

- PM1 Target Setting Process
- 2022 Discussion Series (need for regional plan identified)
- SS4A Grant Program Announced
- Board Authorized Grant Application

SS4A Grant Program Highlights

- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) includes a new grant program called Safe Streets and Roads for All (SS4A)
- A discretionary program with \$5 billion in appropriated funds over 5 years
- FY22: \$813M / 385 grants nationwide





Action Plan Components

- 1. Leadership Commitment and Goal Setting
- 2. Planning Structure
- 3. Safety Analysis
- 4. Engagement and Collaboration
- 5. Equity Considerations
- 6. Policy and Process Changes
- 7. Strategy and Project Selections
- 8. Progress and Transparency

Award + Plan Structure

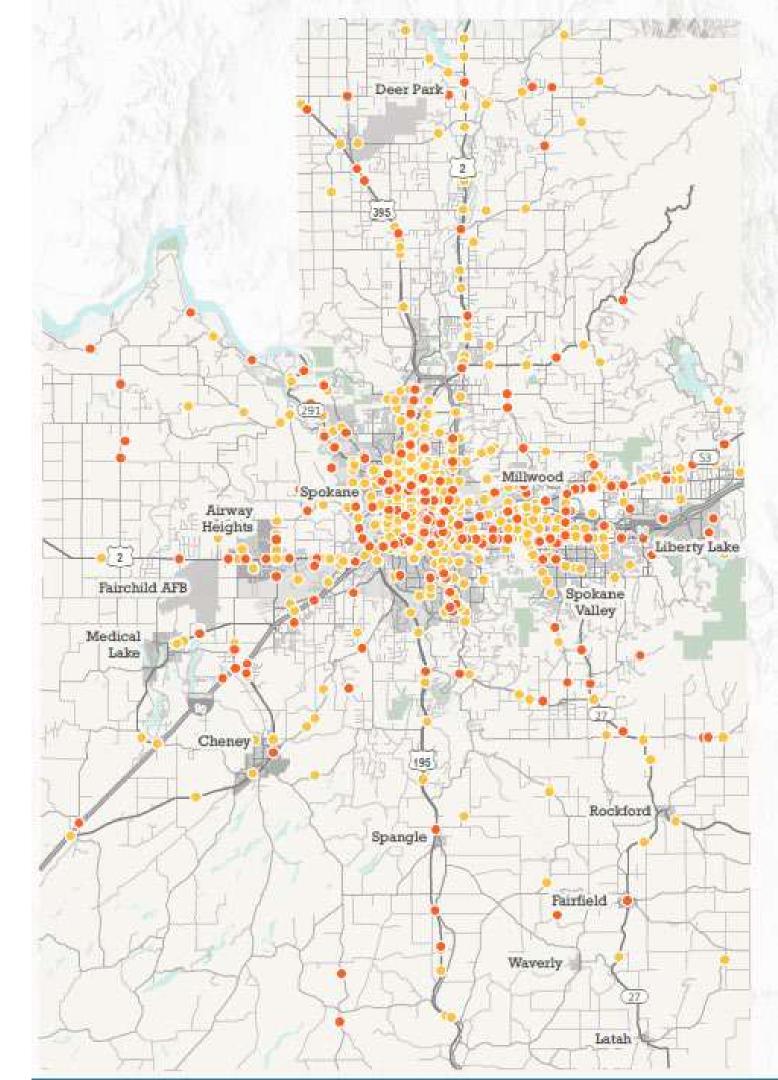
- \$500,000 total project cost
- \$400,000 federal, \$100,000 local match
- City of Spokane, Spokane County, City of Spokane Valley: \$15,000 each
- SRTC: \$55,000 in reserve (local) funds
- SRTC: project management; consultant supported (RFP)
- Plan developed to include "chapters" with localized data analysis and project identification and rolled up into regional priorities

Steering Committee

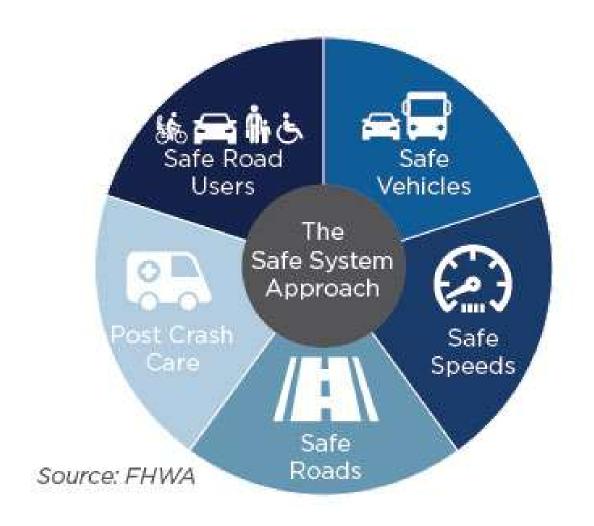
- Spokane County
- City of Spokane
- City of Spokane Valley
- Spokane Transit Authority
- WTSC Target Zero Task Force
- Spokane Regional Health District
- Transportation Advisory Committee

Project Purpose: An Actionable Safety Plan

Organize around a collective desire to save lives and prevent life altering injuries.



Safe System Approach





Schedule

Action Plan Develop Engage Data & Engage Strategies Analysis Community Community Report Findings First Community Mid-February April/May

January 2024

Outreach Events in January/February 2024

2024

2024



Community/Stakeholder Engagement Insights to Date

- Seat Belts. Usage may be lower than national/state averages.
- Priority Projects. Starting to develop a list.
- Key Themes:
 - Where you learn how to drive and interact with roadways matters
 - Marshallese community dependence on transit and walking in Airway Heights
 - Arterials/super blocks significant barriers
 - Crossing locations in relation to transit stops/services
 - Lighting
- Support. It is time to do something.
- Need for Transparency. Dispel myths.



The Story the Data Tells

How Many? wspot Data; 2018 - 2022

City	Bicyclist	Motorcycle	Pedestrian	Vehicle-Only	Total
City of Spokane	36	95	151	197	479
Unincorporated	8	54	18	176	256
Spokane Valley	12	40	31	73	156
Airway Heights	1	2	8	6	17
Liberty Lake	0	1	1	2	4
Cheney	0	0	0	3	3
Medical Lake	0	0	0	2	2
Deer Park	0	1	0	0	1
Fairfield	0	0	0	1	1
Millwood					
Rockford					
Latah	No Fatal or Serious Injury Crashes				
Spangle					
Waverly					
Total	57	193	209	460	919

^{*}Crashes are categorized based on the 'Jurisdiction' field in the crash report.

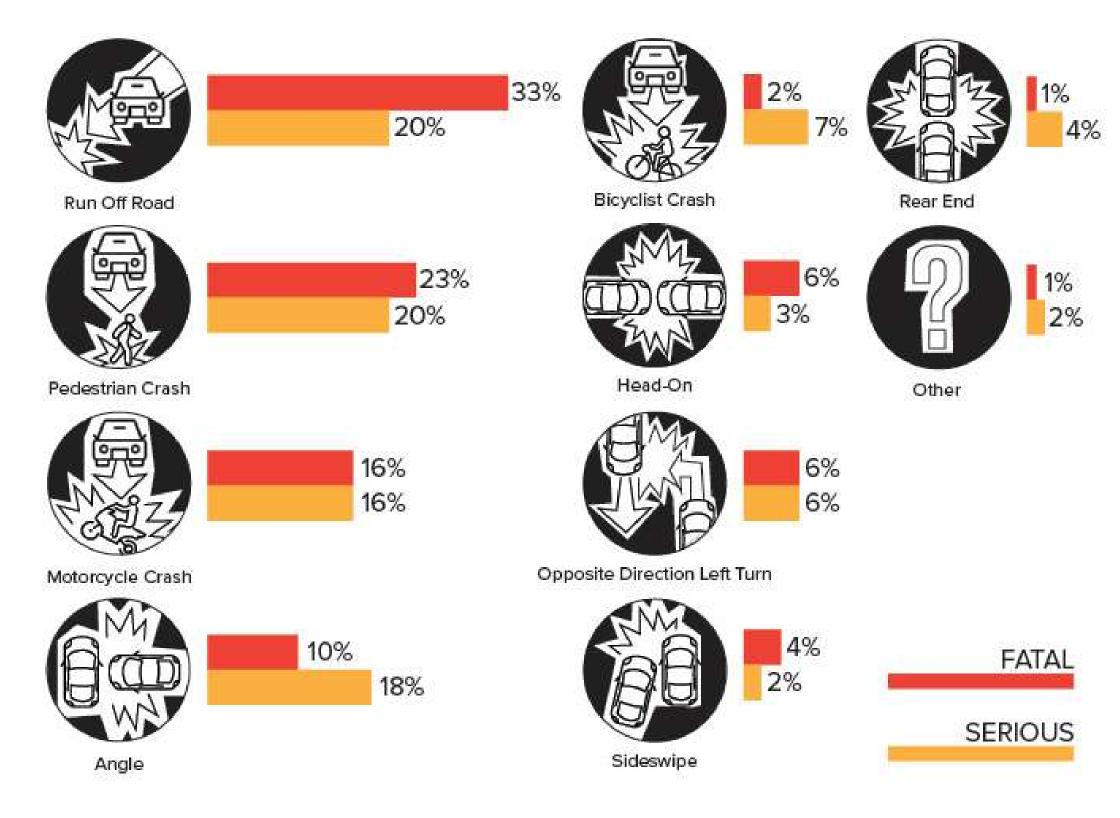


Key Trends WSDOT Data; 2018 - 2022

FSI crashes are increasing, particularly within the pedestrian, motorcycle, and vehicle-only modes.

Run-off-road, pedestrian, motorcycle, and angle crashes are most common.

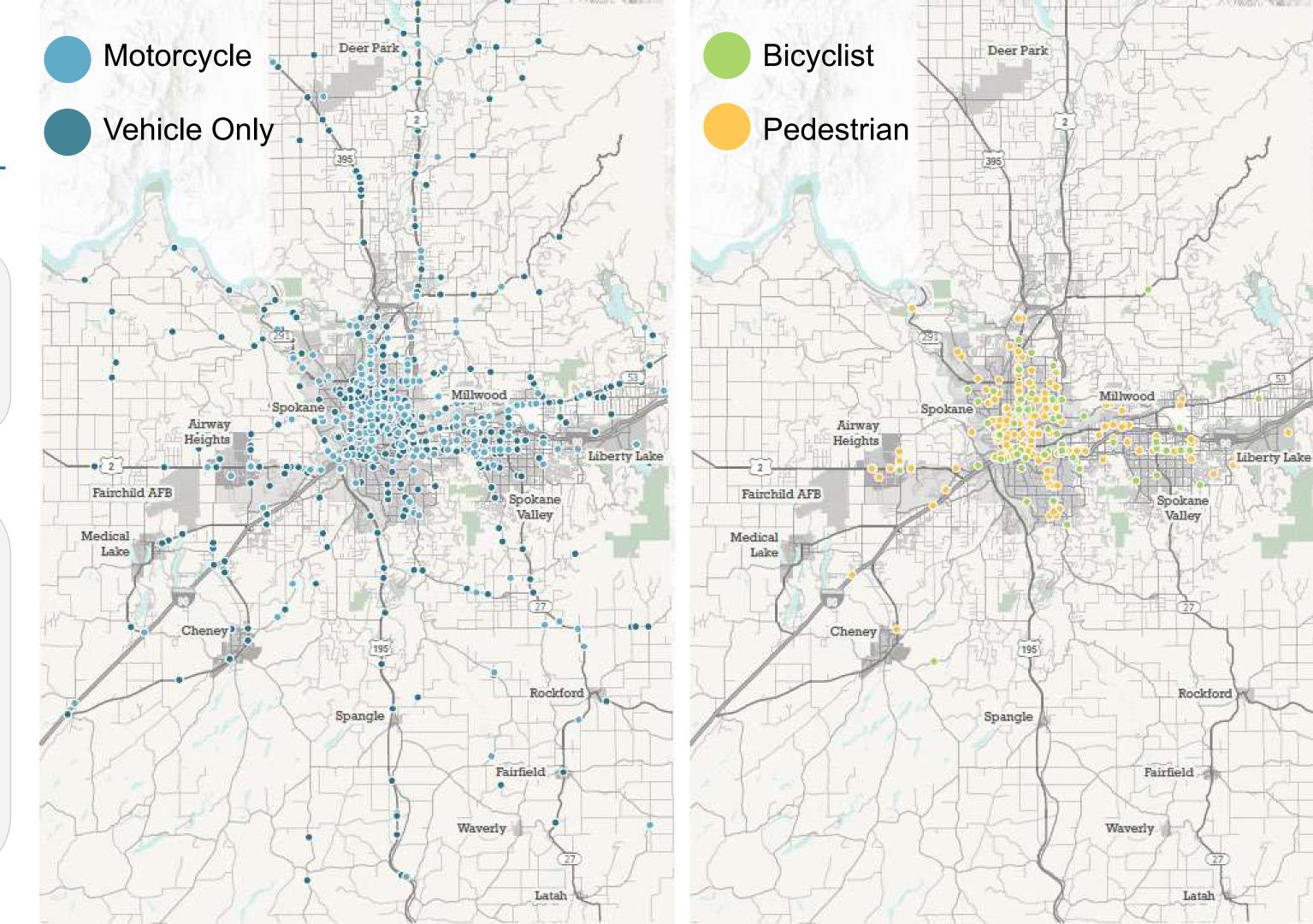
MOST COMMON CRASH TYPES BY MANEUVER



Key Trends wspot Data; 2018 – 2022

Most crashes occur on **city streets**.

80% of the region's FSI crashes occur in the City of Spokane and Unincorporated Spokane County.





WSDOT Data; 2018 – 2022

WHO IS DYING OR GETTING SERIOUSLY INJURED?









of motorcyclists are

45 TO **49**



is the most common age range for pedestrians

Key Trends WSDOT Data; 2018 – 2022

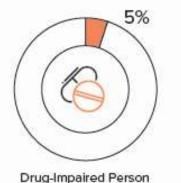
Speeding, distracted driving, and impairment collectively contribute to 20% of FSI crashes.

> **Speeding** disproportionately affects motorcyclists.

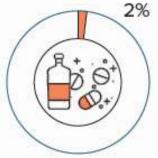
Distracted driving disproportionately affects pedestrians.

HOW OUR DECISIONS AFFECT OTHERS





22%



Drug & Alcohol Impaired

of fatal and serious injury crashes involved impairment.

Alcohol-Impaired Person

23%





Drowsy Driver

Impairment was a factor in

of fatal and serious injury bicyclist crashes.



IMPAIRED DRIVERS ARE STRIKING BICYCLISTS, NOT VICE VERSA.

Impairment was a factor in

of fatal and serious injury pedestrian crashes.



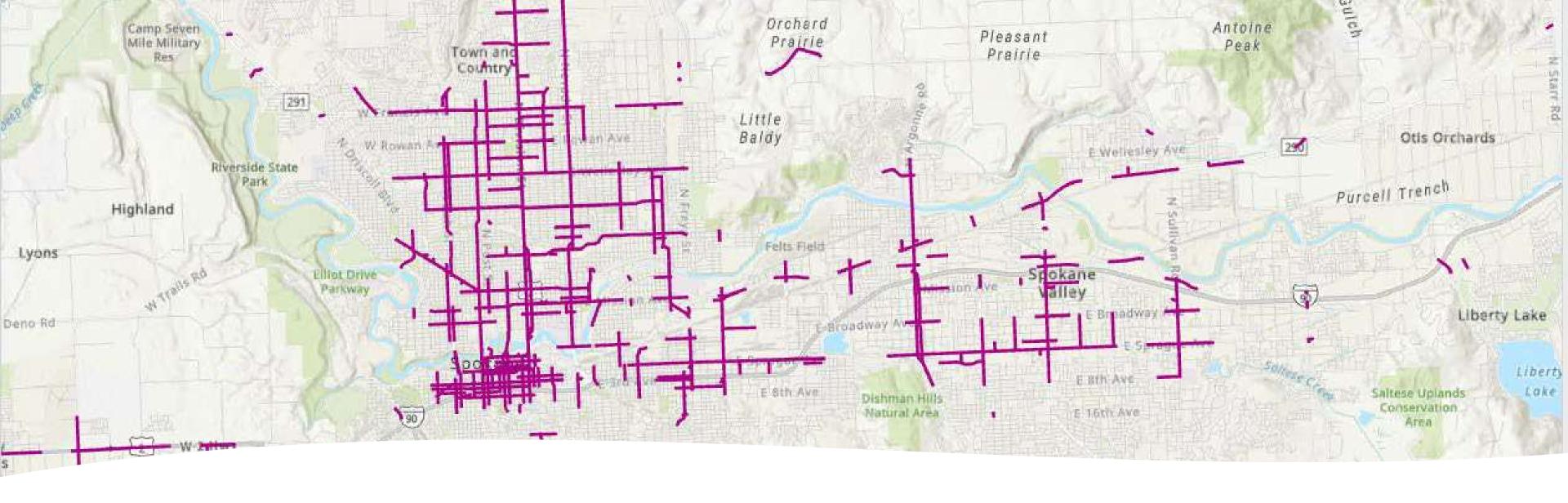
WHEN IMPAIRMENT WAS A FACTOR, THE DRIVER WAS IMPAIRED 58% OF THE TIME.

Systemic Analysis Emphasis Areas

WSDOT Data; 2018 – 2022

Collectors, arterials, and highways in...

- Commercial/mixed-use land uses
- 3+ lanes
- Posted speeds of 30+ mph
- Open space/agricultural land uses
- Posted speeds of 45+ mph



High Priority Network

In Progress

- Identifies corridors and intersections with:
 - Highest concentrations of fatal or serious injury crashes
 - Highest risk factors for fatal or serious injuries
- Used to identify and prioritize safety strategies and projects

Goals & Target Discussion

RSAP Goal: Zero Fatal and Serious Injuries

- Achieve 50% reduction in fatal and serious injury crashes by 2030:
 - on the SRTC Safety Priority Network
 - o crashes impacting vulnerable roadway users
- Achieve zero fatal and serious injury crashes within the SRTC planning area by 2042.
- Reassess data and targets at least every 4 to 5 years to make significant and continuous progress in achieving zero and fatal serious injury crashes.

Questions?

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Wende Wilber, PTP

Kittelson & Associates, Inc.

Senior Transportation Planner

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WA State County Road Administration Board (CRAB)

Agenda Item 6
JANE WALL



Our Agency, Programs, Funding, & Today's Challenges

Jane Wall, Executive Director

What We'll Cover Today

A Brief Agency Overview

Our Programs

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Funding

Challenges and Opportunities

Counties are an Integral Part of WA's Transportation System

 County road departments are responsible for over
 59% of all public roads in Washington

 It is a multi-faceted network including bridges, ferries, sidewalks, bike lanes, streetlights and other infrastructure in a diverse range of rural and urban environments



CRAB is an Integral Part of Counties' Success

CRAB ensures the success and accountability of Washington's 39 County Road Departments





Our Agency's 9 Member Board is Supported by 16 Staff

Executive Director

Jane Wall

Administration

Jason Bergquist

Toni Cox

Communications

Jacque Netzer

Engineering Services

Andrew Woods, P.E

Derek Pohle, P.E. Mike Clark

Steve Johnson, P.E. Brian Bailey

Information Services

Eric Hagenlock

Scott Campbell James Rea

Cameron Cole Angela Rice

Donna Quach Liana Roberson



Our Funding Programs

Rural Arterial Program (RAP)

County Arterial Preservation Program (CAPP)

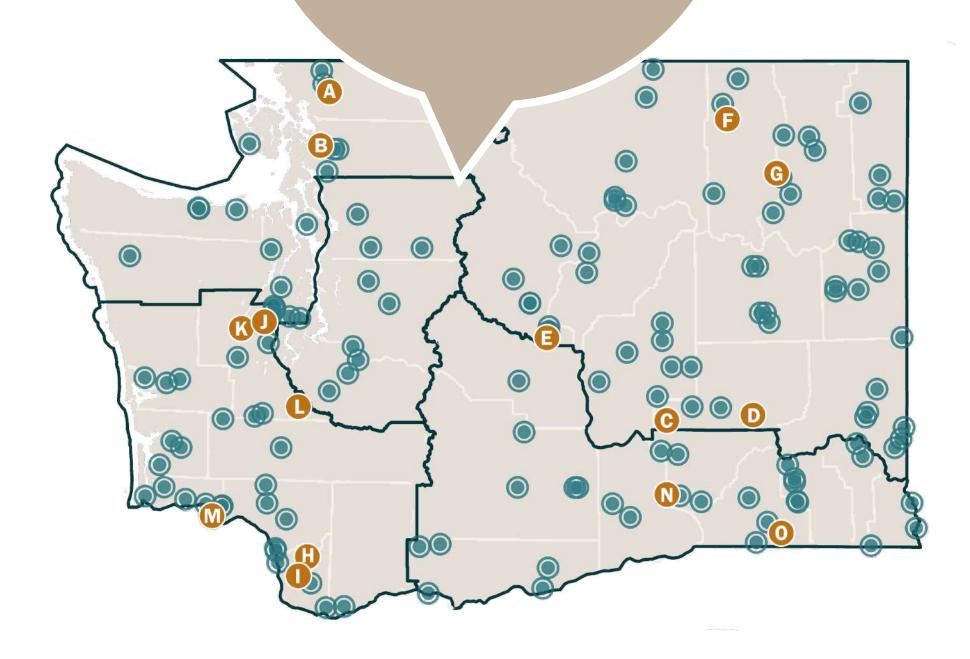
County Ferry Capital Improvement Program (CFCIP)

Emergency Loan Program (ELP)



- Created in 1983 to address improvements on rural county arterial roads, collector roads, and bridges
- It is a regionally competitive grant program funded with 2.5363% of the state fuel tax
- It has improved 2,225 miles of county roads through 1,287 projects, investing \$672 million with <3% administrative overhead expense

IN 2023,
15 PROJECTS
WERE COMPLETED AND
138 ARE IN PROGRESS
- REPRESENTING
\$167.5 MILLION IN
COMMITTED INVESTMENT
IN ALL 39 COUNTIES!



County Arterial Preservation Program (CAPP)

- Created in 1990 to help counties preserve their existing paved road networks, it was intended to cover roughly 50% of the cost of preservation work
- The program is funded with 1.9565% of the state fuel tax
- Funds are distributed directly to counties based on their proportion of paved county arterial roads



County Ferry Capital Improvement Program (CFCIP)

- Created in 1991 to support capital improvements such as vessel replacements or major vessel or dock upgrades for county-operated ferries
- It is funded by 19.2287% of the counties' direct fuel tax distribution and selected projects must be approved by the state legislature
- Currently, Pierce, Skagit, Wahkiakum and Whatcom counties provide vehicle ferry transportation



Emergency Loan Program (ELP)

- Created in 2019 to assist counties during natural and manmade disasters waiting on federal and state financial assistance
- The revolving loan program is funded by \$1 million from the fuel tax account
- Funds may be requested by an eligible county after an emergency is declared
- Allowable work include temporary and permanent repairs relating to the identified emergency



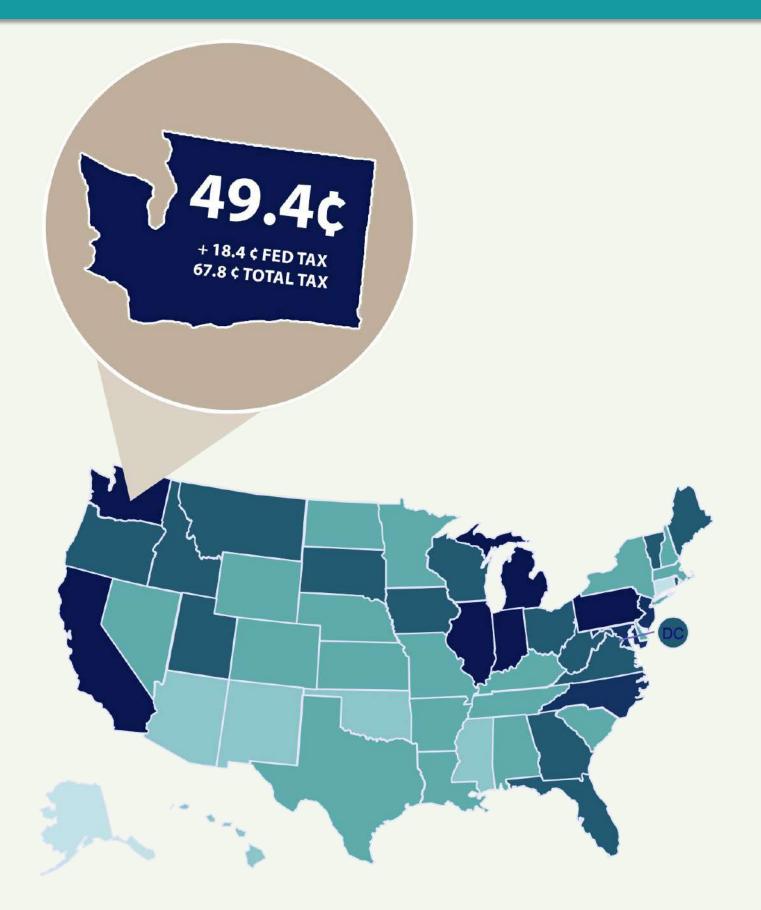
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

What is the MVFT?

Historical Fuel Tax Rates and the Future

Distribution

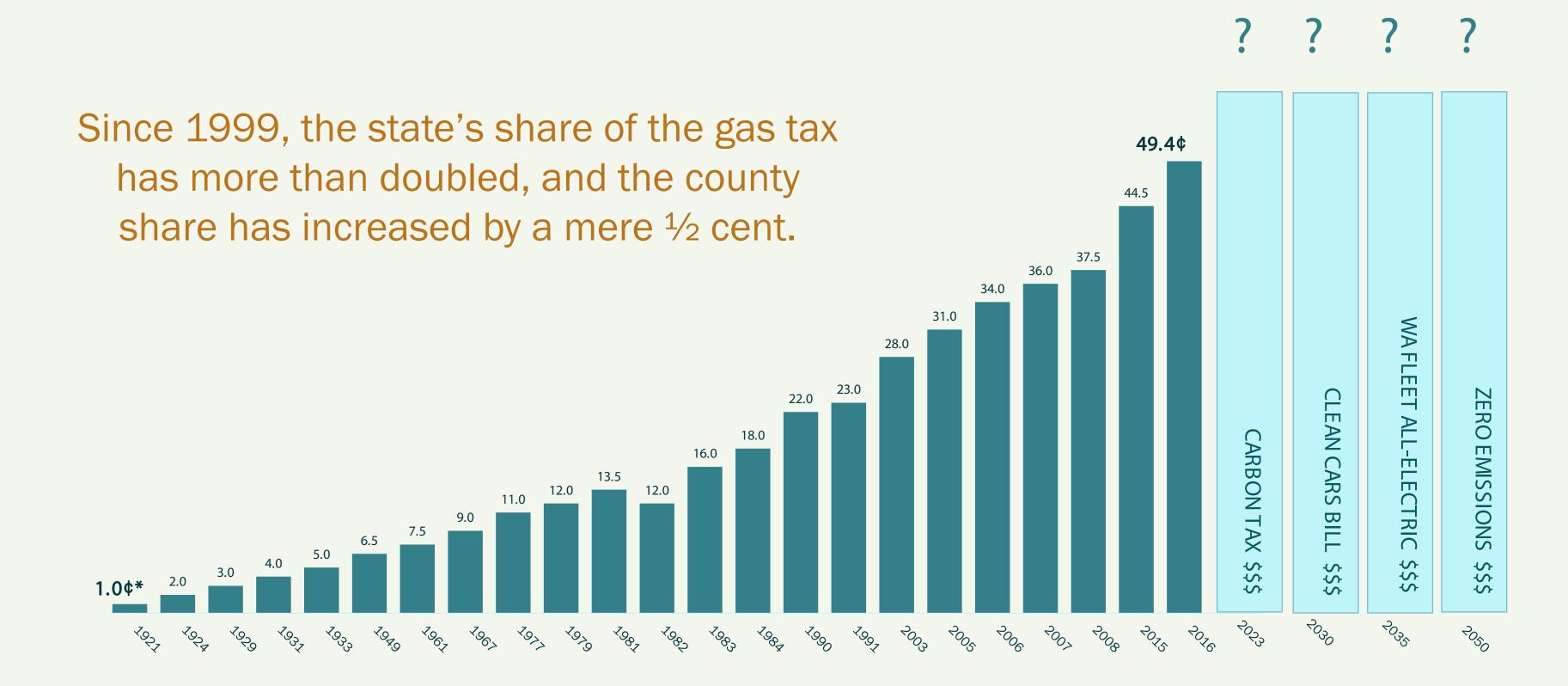
What is the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax (MVFT)?



The MVFT is an excise tax on the sale of fuel for transportation and other purposes.

- The tax revenue is shared among the cities, counties and WSDOT; it includes a dedicated portion for grant programs managed by the Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) and our agency.
- Each year, CRAB collects and certifies the county road log to determine the distribution formula for the counties' share, which totals ~ 16% of the net state fuel taxes collected.

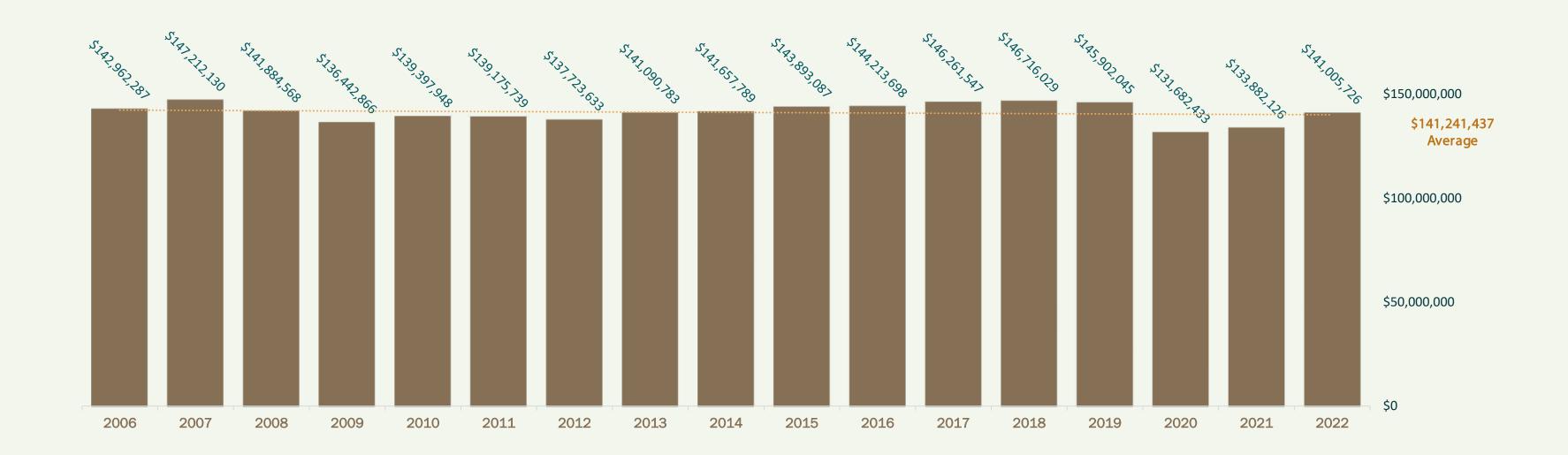
Historical MVFT Rates and Disproportionate Distribution



^{*}Adjusted for inflation, 2.0¢ in 1921 = 28.0¢ in 2022

Annual MVFT Direct Share to Counties

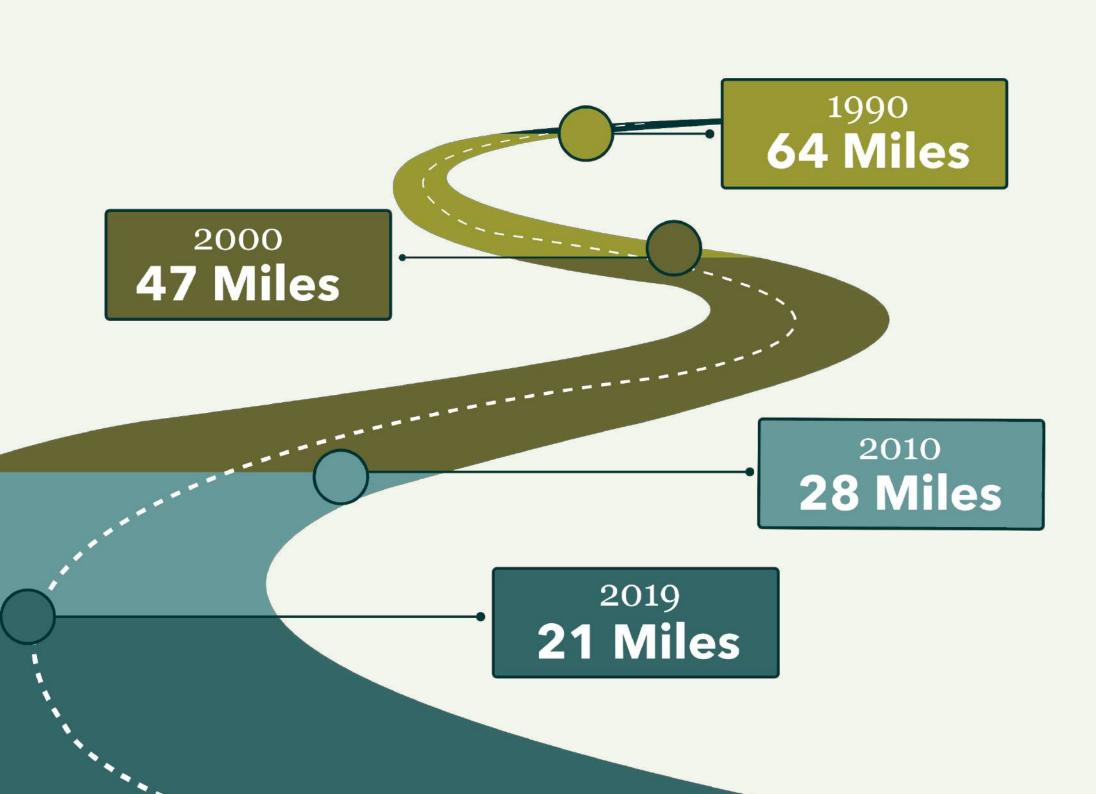
As a result, despite increasing demands and increasing costs, the funding for county roads has remained **stagnant**.



MVFT Funds Don't Stretch as Far as They Used To

• In 1990, counties could resurface about 64 miles of road for \$1 million; as of 2019, it's down to 21.

The Producer Price Index confirms
that the costs for gravel and other
roadway construction materials has
skyrocketed, particularly in the past
two years, spreading existing
budgets even more thinly.



Challenges and Opportunities

Historic Underinvestment in Preservation and Maintenance

Funding Program Gaps

Historic **Under-Investment** in Preservation & Maintenance 1% **Property Declining** Tax Cap **Gas Tax Funding**

The Challenge

- Once a 50/50 partnership, the state has provided less and less support for counties, while also prohibiting counties from raising the revenues locally needed for these investments.
- The Rural Arterial Program is averaging \$190 million/biennium in applications, but it is only able to support \$50 million/biennium of projects.

DEMAND FOR RAP PROGRAM FUNDS IS

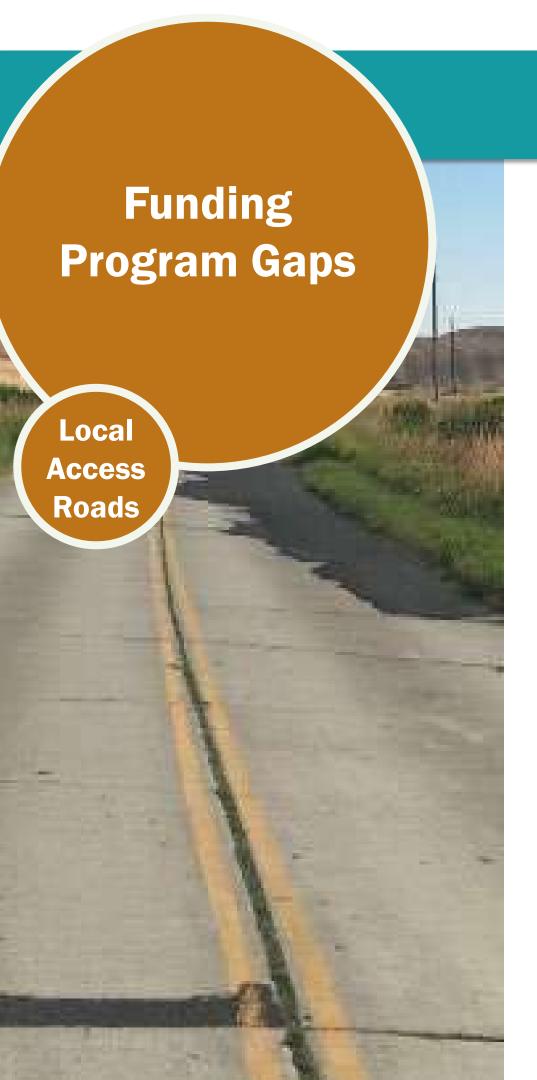
4x

HIGHER THAN IT CAN CURRENTLY SUPPORT

Historic **Under-Investment** in Preservation & Maintenance 1% **Property Declining** Tax Cap **Gas Tax Funding**

Opportunities to Correct

- Fully invest in the preservation and maintenance needs of county roads through the Rural Arterial Program (RAP) and County Arterial Preservation Program (CAPP).
- Expand EXISTING funding sources such as the Climate Commitment Act and indexing the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax.
- Explore NEW funding sources such as the Road Usage Charge.

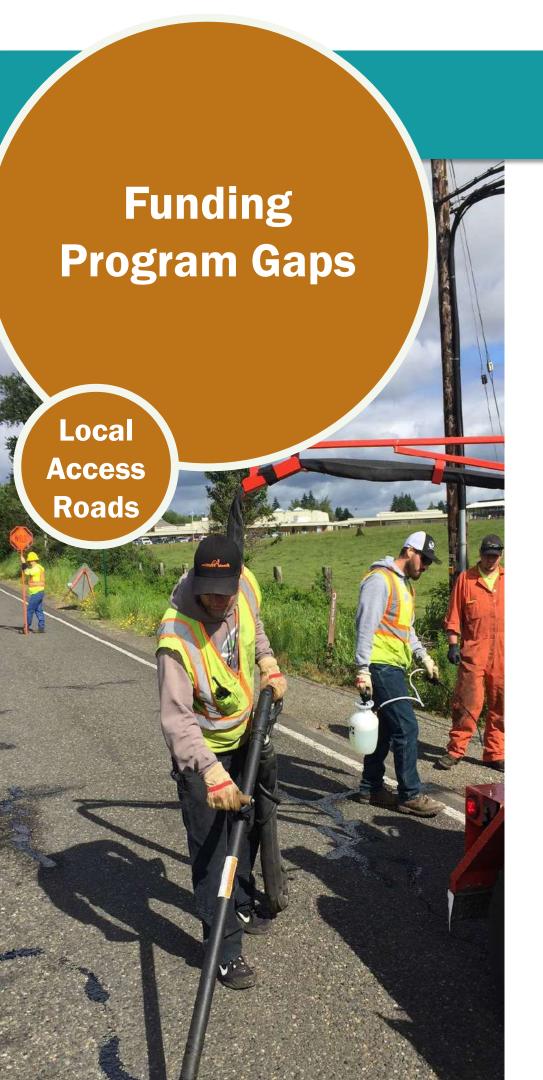


The Challenge

• There are holes in the county transportation system that do not currently qualify for existing funding programs.

Some examples include:

- Local Access Roads Short Span Bridges
- Orphaned County Roads
- Rural/Urban Zoning
- Gravel Roads
- Jurisdictional "doughnut holes"



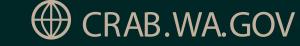
Opportunities to Correct

- Recognize county roads are a critical part of the big picture and include representative voices in all levels of planning and decision-making.
- Ensure that road programs are effective and comprehensive, including local access roads, short span bridges, orphaned county roads, rural/urban zoning).
- Ensure existing programs and resources are targeting the greatest needs (ex: economies of scale, workforce).









SRTC Office Lease Update

Agenda Item 7
GREG GRIFFIN

Cooperative Planning 314 Agreement

Agenda Item 8
LOIS BOLLENBACK