

### WASHINGTON STATE ROAD **USAGE CHARGE**

Steering Committee Spotlight Session RUC Financial Analysis Update May 23, 2022



### Today's Spotlight Topics

- 1) Overview of financial analysis tasks and status
- 2) Description of methodology and data sources
- 3) Description of scenarios
- 4) Presentation of results for one policy concept across five scenarios
- 5) Next steps



## **RUC Financial Analysis**

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## **Status of Financial Analysis Tasks**

- $\checkmark\,$  Data collection and analysis
- ✓ Financial model development
- ✓ Scenario development
- $\checkmark$  Scenario analysis
- ✓ Revenue projections
- ✓ Analytical tool development
- ✓ Model update per recent developments



## **Analytical Approach**

- Develop updated financial model •
- Identify factors potentially affecting travel
- Develop an integrated framework to incorporate the factors
- Analyze illustrative scenarios
- Perform scenario planning using the framework lacksquare
- Incorporate scenario reflecting the ban of gasoline vehicle sales in 2030





### **Financial Model**



## **Primary Data Types and Sources**

- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT):
  - Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM)
  - FHWA, Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS)
  - US Energy Information Administration (EIA)
- Commute Patterns and Work From Home:
  - Integrated Public Use Microdata Series (US IPUMS)
  - US Census Bureau, National Household Travel Survey (NHTS)
- Energy/Fuel Consumption and Electrification:
  - US Energy Information Administration (EIA)
  - Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF)
  - Industry and policy landscape changes
- Vehicle Fleet and Fuel Efficiency:
  - Washington State Department of Licensing (DOL)



### **Financial Model Capabilities**



- Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT)
- Electrification forecasts
- Potential shifts in commute patterns due to Covid-19
- A possibility of another pandemic
- Impact of E-Commerce
- Temporal and technology consideration of transition to RUC
- Impact of autonomy and/or shared mobility
- Urban and rural separation for revenue
- Vehicle fleet composition and fuel efficiency distribution
- Difference in urban and rural areas

All the above factors have been implemented in the financial model through a user-friendly interface



### Adjustments to VMT

Baseline VMT

Adjust for Telecommute and E-commerce, Pandemic

### Apply electrification forecast

Per VMT growth scenario

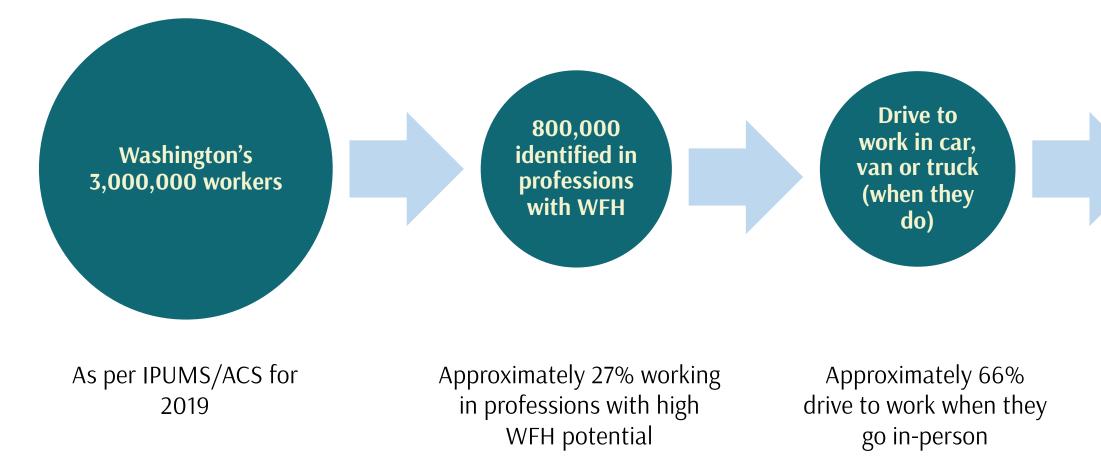
IPUMS and NHTS data used in this step according to selected scenario EIA and Bloomberg forecast applied according to selected scenario

### Adjust for autonomy and/or shared ride

### L5 autonomy and shuttle service effects according to selected scenario

### WA RUC

### **Identifying Workers/Occupations Expected to Continue Working from Home**





### Number of workers to Work From Home

### Scenario-specific factors to be applied to this baseline



### Assumed Temporal Differences Between Urban and Rural Electrification and Autonomy

Urban L5 Autonomous Vehicles on Road 2035 Rural L5 Autonomous Vehicles on Road 2040

Urban Shared Mobility Shuttles on Road 2030

### Rural Shared Mobility Shuttles on Road 2035



## Vehicle Fleet Composition Using DOL Data

- Received Department of License (DOL) data containing Vehicle Identification Numbers (VIN) (6.7 million)
- Decoded 6.1 million VINs
- Developed algorithm to determine fuel economy by VIN
- Developed fleet composition by model year and fuel economy (miles per gallon)
- Used outputs to inform fleet composition and fuel economy forecasts



## **DOL Data Processing**

- Acquire raw data from state's DMV which provides VIN numbers for all light vehicles
- Create a 'Squish VIN' consisting of digits 4 through 8 of the VIN
- Identify unique 'Squish VINs'
- To save time, decode only unique 'Squish VINs' (about 5% of all VINs)  $\bullet$
- Pull attributes such as Make, Model, Year, Engine Size, Vehicle Type, Curb Weight, Primary ulletFuel Type, Secondary Fuel Type, Highway MPG, City MPG, and Combined MPG
- Apply the results to the entire VIN dataset



## Scenario Development



### **Scenario Development Rationale/Goals**

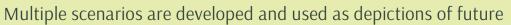
- Scenarios should cover a broad spectrum of future possible conditions
- Scenario creation should focus on factors that seem to have a strong impact on vehicular travel, including miles driven and fuel consumption (tax bases)
- Temporal variations to consider:
  - Telecommuting and e-commerce/online shopping
  - Technological advancements in non-fossil fuel vehicles
  - Vehicle inventory and fuel efficiency
- Scenario analysis should capture urban/rural differences



# **Scenario Planning Vs. Traditional Planning**







## **Approach to Scenario Development**

- Scenarios cannot be defined by just one isolated factor, e.g., "low economic growth"
- Yet, analyzing *all* possible combinations of factors is not practical
- Define a "Baseline Scenario" using appropriate ranges for each key factor
- Identify 5 plausible combinations to develop a reasonable number of preliminary scenarios to analyze
- Select 3 scenarios to analyze in detail



## **Factors Defining Future Scenarios**

- VMT/economic growth
- Covid/pandemic outlook
- Telecommuting trends
- E-commerce trends
- Technology adoption outlook (electrification)
- Autonomy and shared mobility adoption
- Electrification assumptions specific to Washington



# Factors Defining Future Scenarios (expanded)

- Vehicle Miles Travelled (VMT)
- Electrification forecasts
- Potential shifts in commute patterns due to Covid-19
- Possibility of another (or longer) pandemic
- Impact of e-commerce
- Temporal and technology consideration of transition to RUC
- Impact of autonomy and/or shared mobility
- Urban and rural separation for revenue
- Vehicle fleet composition and fuel efficiency distribution
- Difference in commute length between urban and rural areas



## **Scenario Names and Descriptions**

- **Neutral:** Represents a continuation of past growth and passive technology adoption
- **Cruise Control:** Represents a moderate increase of growth and slightly faster • autonomous vehicles compared to Neutral
- **Over Drive:** Represents an aggressive economic growth with high electrification and technology adoption
- **Shared Drive:** Variant of Overdrive, with more adoption of shared mobility • while still including aggressive growth
- **Low Gear**: Represents slow growth among electric vehicles, autonomous vehicles and shared mobility



### **Scenario Definition**

Factors			ľ	Neutral	Cruise Control	<b>Over Drive</b>	Shared Drive	
VMT Growth								
Pandemic Risk								
Telecommuting Increase								
E-Comr	E-Commerce							
Electrifi	Electrification							
Autonomy		Traditional Vehicles						
		Private L5 Vehicles						
		Shared Mobility						
Low	Medium	Moderate	Hig	า				





### **EV Factors Based on Washington Legislation**

- **2030 No New Gasoline Vehicle:** Represents a forecast of electrification based on 2030 achievement of a ban on fossil fuel burning vehicles
- **2035 No New Gasoline Vehicle :** Represents a forecast of electrification based on 2035 achievement of a ban on fossil fuel burning vehicles





### **Financial Analysis Results**



## Model User Interface

- Easily access and configure selections for scenarios and policy chocies
- Scenarios:
  - Choose pre-defined scenarios with a single click
  - Easily customize any combination of scenario factors
- Policy choices:
  - RUC per-mile rate
  - RUC transition approach including vehicle types and timelines

### Welcome to WARUC Scenario Analysis Program

(Please select parameter values and click Apply Selections. Alternatively, click any Named Scenario)

VMT Growth:	Low	~
Fuel Type & Electrification:	Reference Case	~
Commute Shifts:	25% Increase	~
Pandemic Scenario:	Return to Normal	~
E-Commerce Impact:	10%	~
RUC Transition Approach:	MPG and/or Year	~
Gas Tax Scenario:	No Change	~
RUC Rate (\$/mile):	0.024	~
Average Commute Length:	10	~
(Urban and Rural)	10	~
Scrappage:	WA Low	~
Transition Phase:	Phase 1	~
Miles Per Gallon Transition:	25	_
Transition Year:	2020	
Apply Above Selections Named Scenarios:		
	Cruise Control	Ove
Neutral		

### Iysis Program vely, click any Named Scenario)



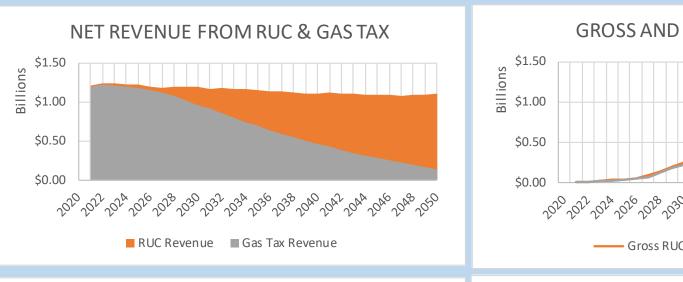
### **Policy Choices**

- Keep gas tax in place at 49.4 cents/gal
- Credit gas tax paid toward RUC owed
- Assume mix of manual and automated reporting methods
- Introduce RUC at 2.4 cents/mi
  - Zero-emission vehicles in 2023
  - Vehicles over 35 MPG in 2027
  - Vehicles over 30 MPG in 2032
  - Vehicles over 25 MPG in 2040
  - Vehicles over 20 MPG in 2050

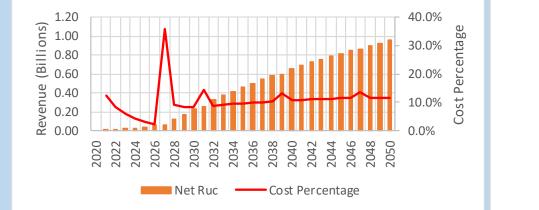


### **Revenue and Cost Summary : Neutral**

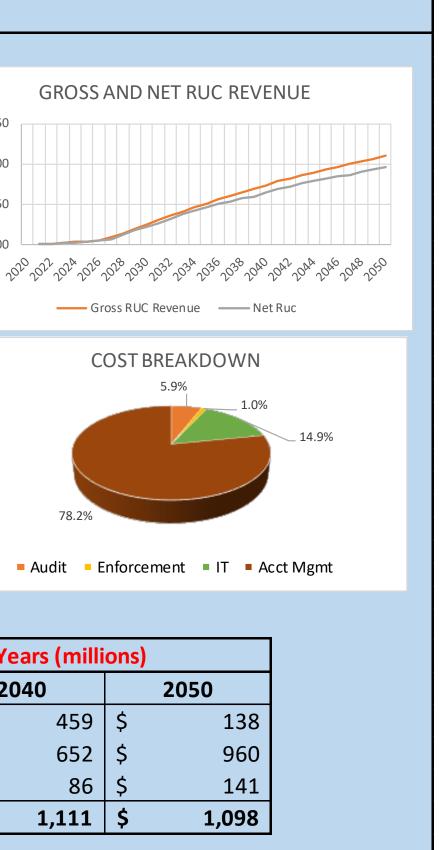
### **Input Assumptions:** VMT Growth: Low Electrification: 2030 No ICE RUC Rate (\$/mile): 0.024 **RUC Transition:** MPG and/or Year **RUC Phase-In: MPG** Threshold Year 2027 35 2032 30 2040 25 2050 20



COST AS PERCENT OF REVENUE



Revenue Summary by Key Years (millions)							
Revenue Type	2030		2040				
Fuel Tax	\$	965	\$	459	\$		
Net RUC	\$	227	\$	652	\$		
Cost	\$	23	\$	86	\$		
Net Total	\$	1,192	\$	1,111	\$		



78.2%

### Revenue and Cost Summary : Over Drive **Input Assumptions:** VMT Growth: High NET REVENUE FROM RUC & GAS TAX 2030 No ICE Electrification: \$1.50 Suoilling \$1.00 RUC Rate (\$/mile): 0.024 **RUC Transition**: MPG and/or Year RUC Phase-In: \$0.50 Year MPG Threshold 2027 35 \$0.00 2032 30

25

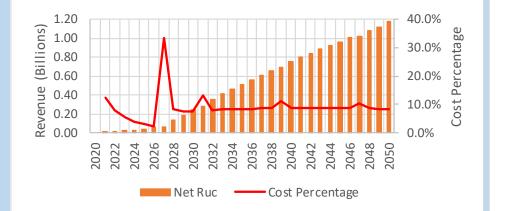
20

2040

2050

### ■ RUC Revenue ■ Gas Tax Revenue

COST AS PERCENT OF REVENUE



Revenue Summary by Key Years (millions)								
Revenue Type		2030	2040					
Fuel Tax	\$	1,041	\$	516	\$			
Net RUC	\$	246	\$	749	\$			
Cost	\$	23	\$	81	\$			
Net Total	\$	1,287	\$	1,265	\$			

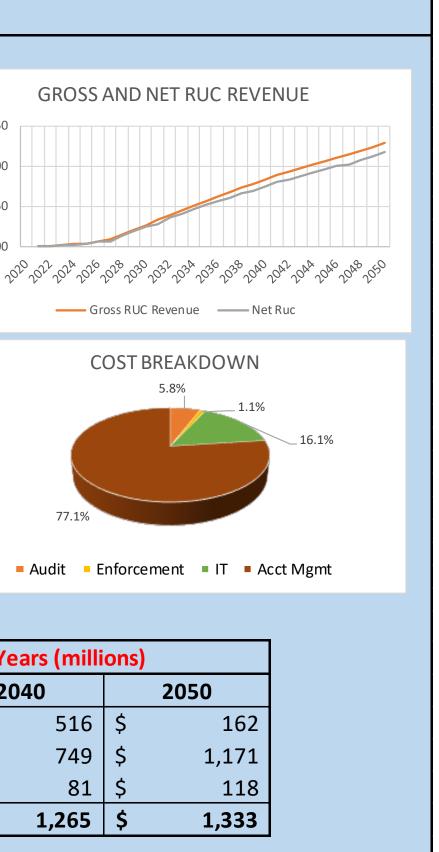
\$1.50

\$0.50

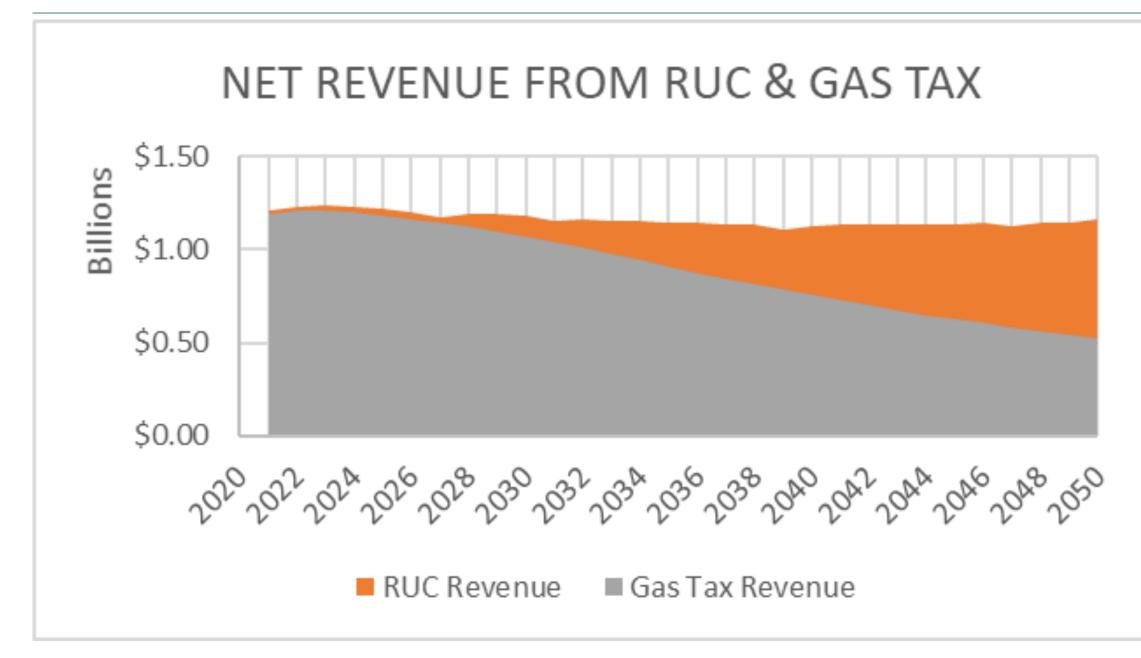
\$0.00

77.1%

\$1.50 Su oi III \$1.00

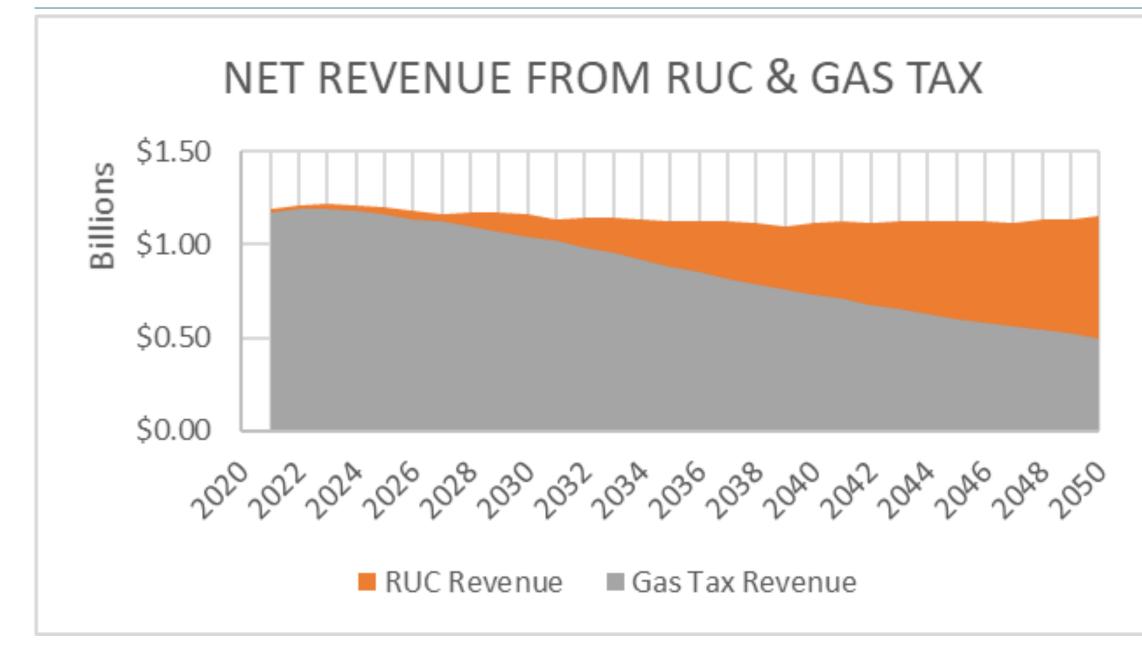


### Neutral



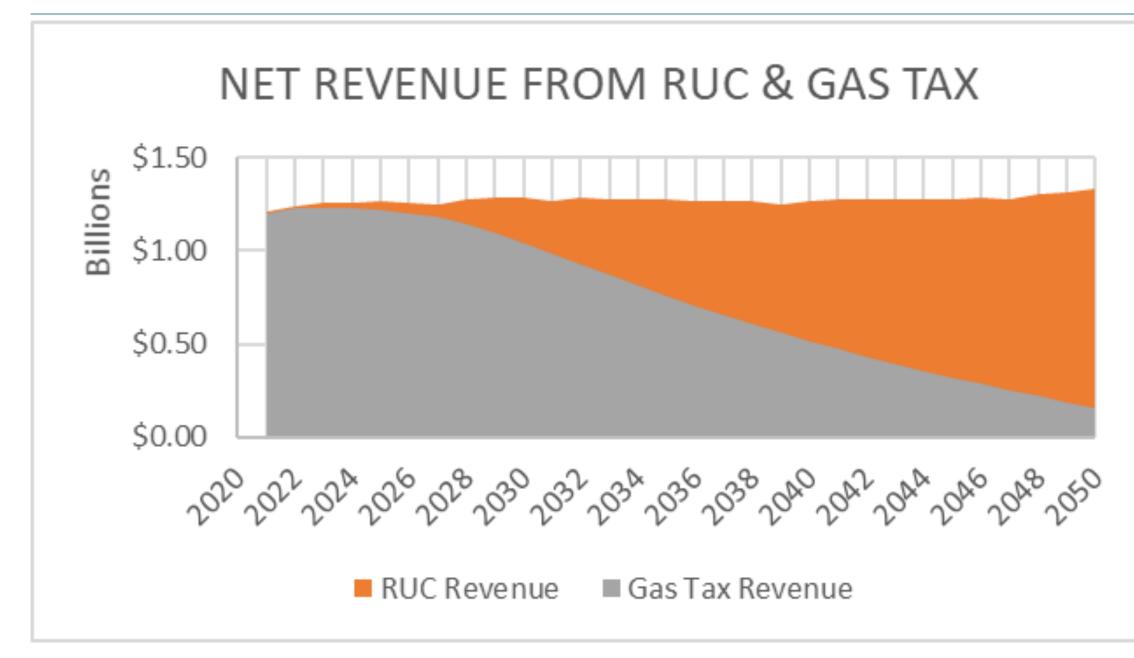


### **Cruise Control**



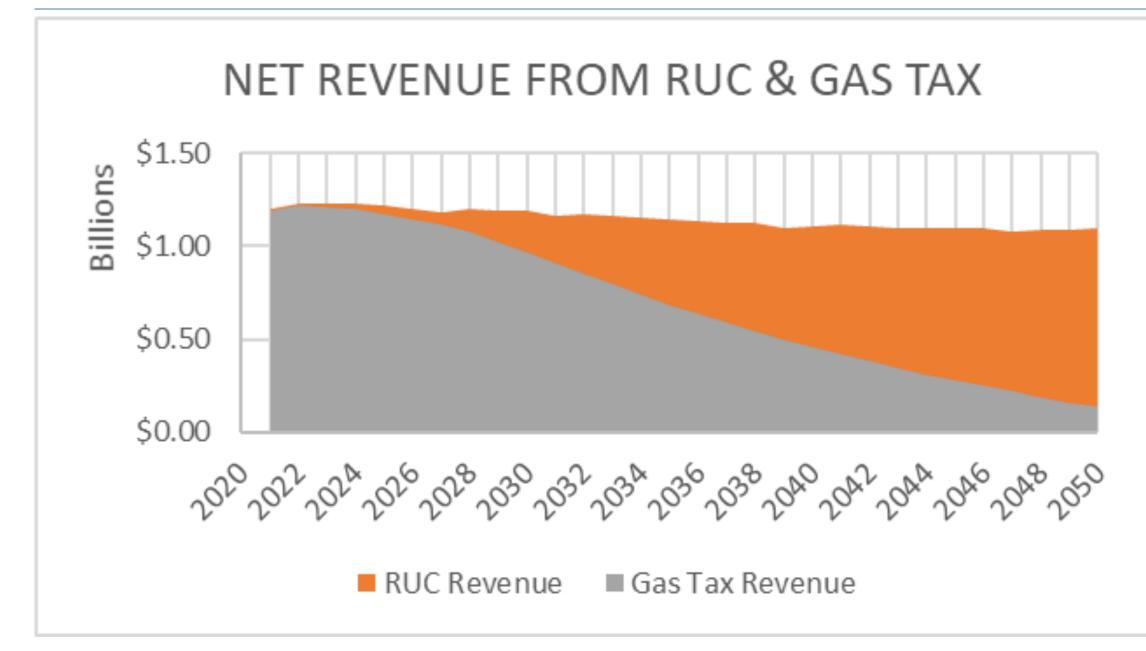


### Overdrive





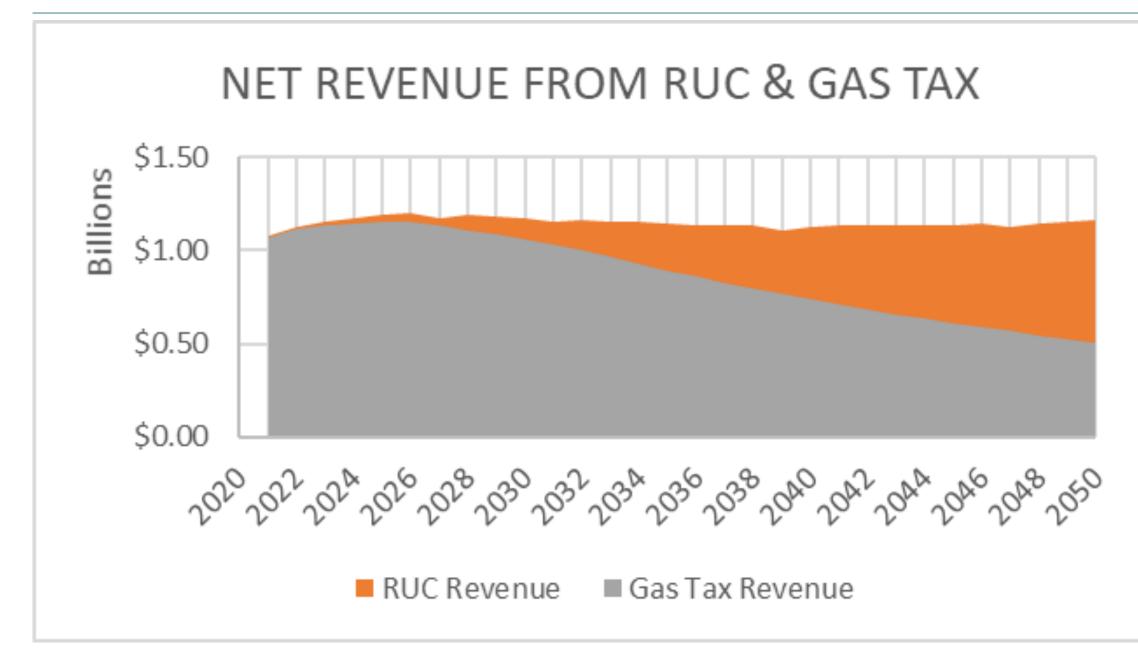
### Neutral + 2030 Ban on Gasoline Vehicle Sales







### Low Gear





### **Next Steps**

- Financial analysis task
  - Finalize documentation (final report and user guide)
  - Utilize model to address questions about future scenarios and policy choices
- Upcoming Steering Committee activities
  - Virtual full meeting August 16: 2022 user research and pilot plan
  - In-person full meeting **November 17 at SeaTac**: 2022 pilot launch and status update







### Thank You!

### Consultant support provided by:



