

# Transportation Fee: Nonresidential Assessment Options

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## **Goals with BEDAB Today**

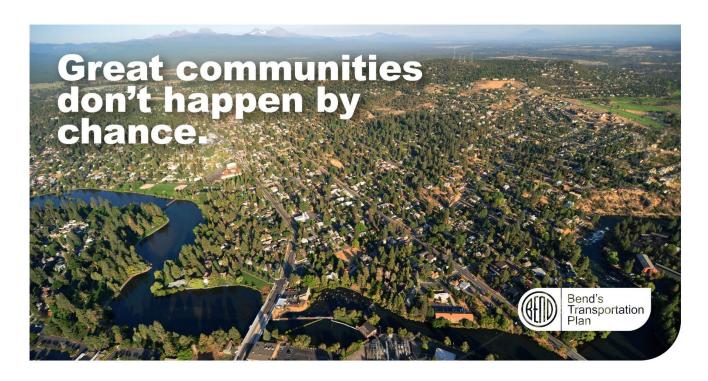
- 1. Introduction to proposed Transportation Fee
- 2. Review potential non-residential assessment options
- 3. Identify a direction for scoping a non-residential fee
- 4. Next steps and plan for developing feedback for Council



# **Transportation Fee Overview**



# **Transportation System Plan (TSP)**



- Updated in 2020 (20-year plan)
- Developed with community committees and public outreach over two years
- Analyzes current and projected transportation conditions
- Balances needs and community values of all users
- Includes feasible financial plan



## Goals of the Plan



1

Increase System Capacity, Quality, and Connectivity for All Users



5

Steward the Environment



2

Ensure Safety for All Users



6

Have a **Regional Outlook** and **Future Focus** 



3

Facilitate Housing Supply, Job Creation, and Economic Development to **Meet Demand/Growth** 



7

Implement a Comprehensive Funding and Implementation Plan

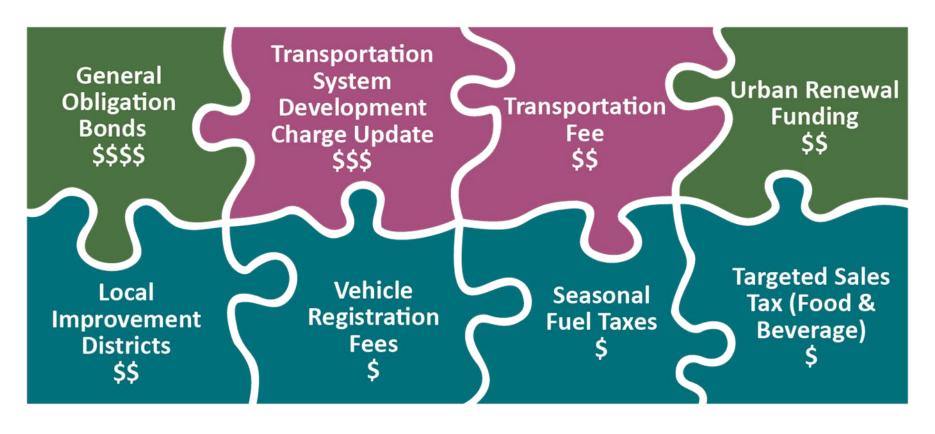


4

**Protect Livability** and **Ensure Equity** and Access



## **Transportation Funding Puzzle**

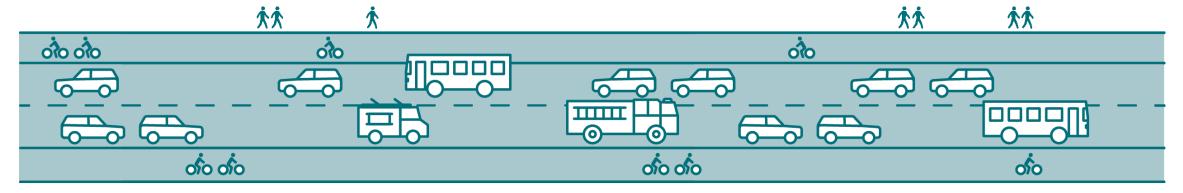






# What is a Transportation Fee?

- Recurring fee collected from residents and businesses through regular utility bill, like monthly sewer charge
- Users of the road system share the costs of maintenance needed to keep system operating at an adequate level
  - Our transportation system is a public investment that needs regular maintenance to ensure mobility, public safety, economic activity, and quality of life





# Why are we here?

- Transportation goals
- Funding for operations and maintenance is limited and declining
- Revenue not keeping up with increasing costs
- Gaps increasing for operations and maintenance



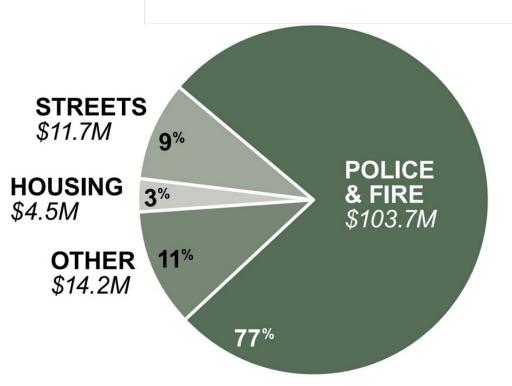


## **General Fund Revenue**

#### Where does it come from?

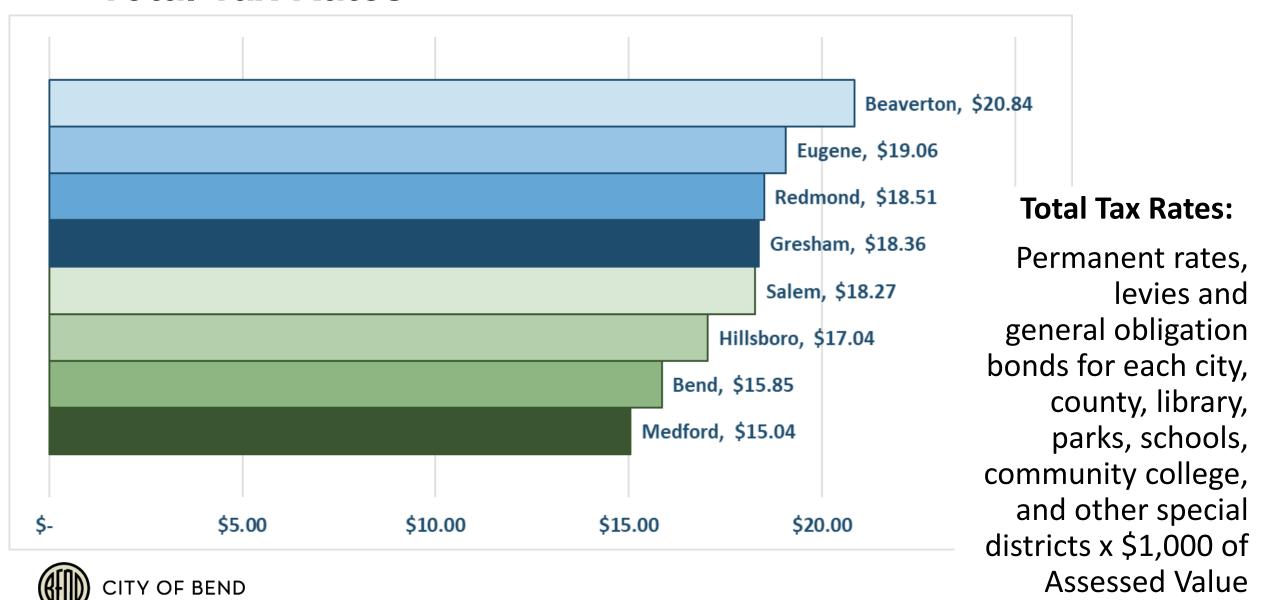


### Where does it go?





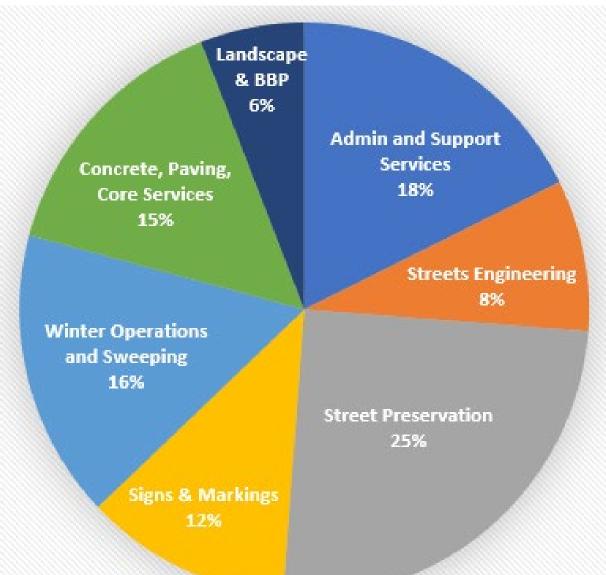
### **Total Tax Rates**







# **Street and Operations Funding**



## How will residents and businesses benefit?

- The Transportation Fee will:
  - Protect investments with cost-effective preventative maintenance
  - Support more frequent year-round maintenance
  - Fund equipment for multi-modal maintenance
  - Pay for expanded path-maintenance and sidewalk-infill
  - Expand operations and sustain engineering staff to support these programs into the future



# **Improved Transportation Safety**



More, improved sidewalks and paths for people who walk and roll; Improved safety across the transportation system

Parrell and Reed Lane Neighborhood Street Safety Program improvements



# Improved safety across the transportation system; more and improved sidewalks and paths for people who walk and roll



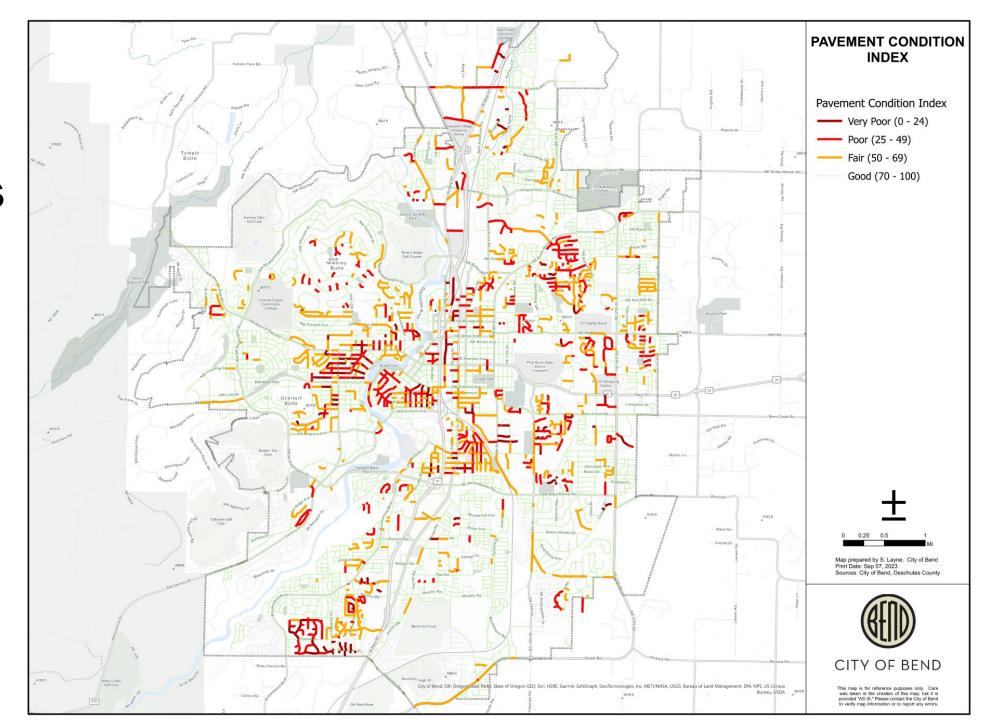




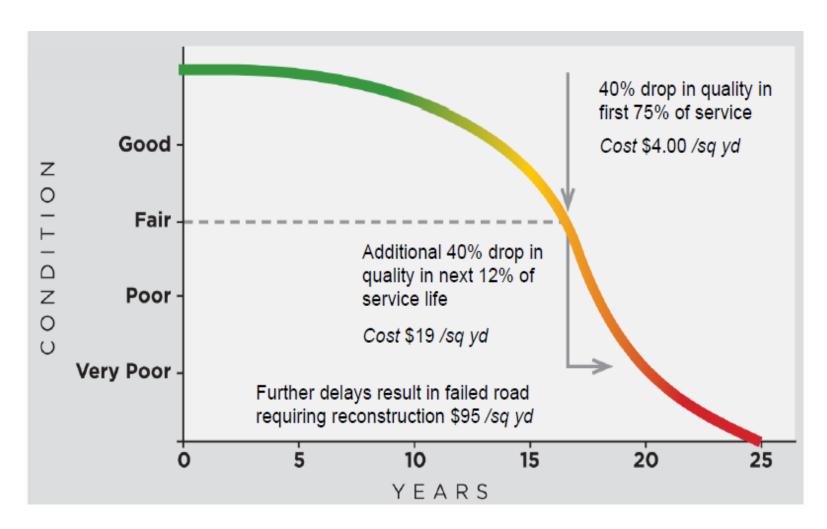
# **Current Pavement Conditions**

- Transportation Street
  Network = 882 lane
  miles
- Arterials = 160 lane miles with PCI of 80
- Collectors = 76 lane miles with a PCI of 80
- Local = 646 lane miles with a PCI of 74



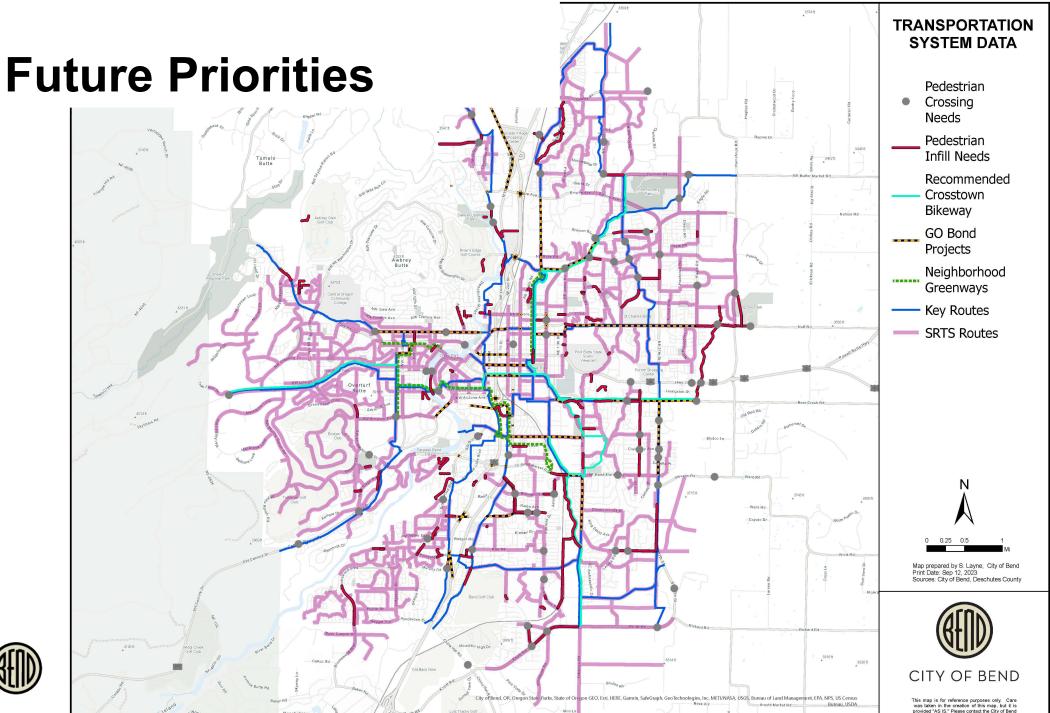


# **Protecting Our Investment**



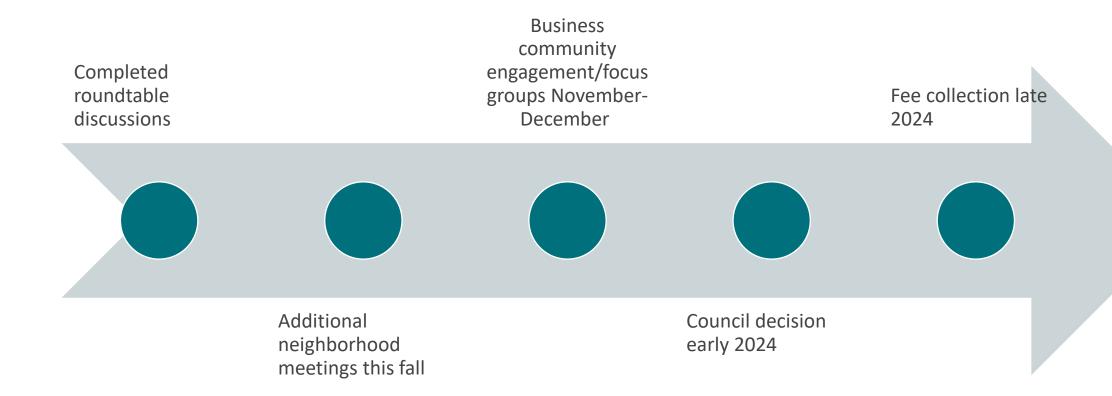
- Transportation Street
  Network Replacement
  Value = \$829.3M
- 5-year deferred maintenance backlog= \$83M







# **Next steps**





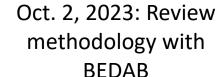
# **Business Community Engagement Plan**

- 1. Scope options for assessment
- 2. Determine preferred methodology with Bend Economic Development Advisory Board (BEDAB)
- 3. Focus groups with industry stakeholders
- 4. Develop input for Council

Sept. 2023: Scope methodology w/Economic Development partners

Oct.-Nov. 2023: Industry focus groups

2024: Council adoption



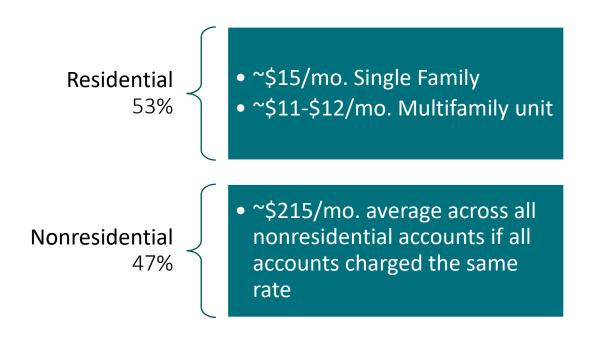
Nov.-Dec. 2023: Final BEDAB policy input



## First Look at Rate Estimates

Customer Group	Core Duties, Enhanced Level of Service, Program Priorities
Residential	\$8M
Nonresidential	\$7M
Total Annual	\$15M

<sup>\*</sup>Revenue allocation based estimated average daily vehicle trips per 2019 land use from the Travel Demand Model



#### **Assumptions and Considerations**

- ~38k City utility accounts eligible
- Excludes ~2k accounts projected to qualify for utility billing assistance through program update



# **Hypothetical Phase-In Approach**

Customer Group	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
Residential	\$2.65M	\$5.3M	\$8M	
Nonresidential	\$2.35M	\$4.7M	\$7M	
Total Annual	\$5M	\$10M	\$15M	



# **BEDAB Input for Council**

## Phase 1: Initial rate structure development

- Framework of how commercial will be charged
- Implementation schedule

Phase 2: Preferred long-term rate structure



# Nonresidential Fee Structure



## **Nonresidential Fee Structure**

	Flat fee	Flat fee within bucket	Variable within bucket	Trip generation	Other	
Ashland			X			emo
Corvallis				X		сар т
Florence	X					gy Re
Grants Pass			X			odolc
Hillsboro			X			Met
Lake Oswego			X			Group
Medford				X		hstein
Oregon City			X			di Rotl
Sherwood					X	Galar
Tigard			Х			west,
Tualatin			X			Source: ECONorthwest, Galardi Rothstein Group Methodology Recap memo
West Linn			Х			e: ECC
Wilsonville		Х				Source



## Hillsboro Nonresidential Transportation Utility Fee

- Base fee of \$8.20 for all industries
- Six square footage-based assessment categories:
  - Lowest rate:\$0.27/1,000 square feet (industrial/warehouse uses)
  - Highest rate: \$37.50/1,000 square feet (fast food/convenience store)
- One trip-based category:
  - \$0.06/trip (e.g., large scale land uses, parks, etc.)
- Fee discounts available for employer-sponsored transit pass program participation
- Full rate table



## Non-Residential Fee Structures

- Lake Oswego Street Maintenance Fee
  - Three square footage-based assessment categories:
    - Lowest rate: \$9.82/1,000 square feet (<29 vehicle trip miles per day)
    - Highest rate: \$82.55/1,000 square feet (>90 vehicle trip miles per day)
- Oregon City Pavement Maintenance Utility Fee
  - \$0.266 X trips per day (assigned to one of five bins based on type of use and square footage); schools charged per student
- Medford Street Utility Fee
  - 34 different assessment "bundles" with varying rates and multipliers
- Sherwood Street Fees
  - Assessed on "Equivalent Surface Unit" (ESU)
  - \$3.22/ESU (2,640 square feet of impervious surface area)



### **Nonresidential Fee Considerations**



Simple vs. detailed approach (implications for implementation, staffing, timeline)



Small businesses; impact to total utility bill



Non-standard assessment approaches (e.g., schools charged per student, gas stations per pump, hotels/motels per room)



Businesses that don't pay property taxes



High-trip generators: convenience stores, fast-food restaurants, bars, dispensaries, hotels/motels/short-term rentals



## **Questions for BEDAB**

- Values related to non-residential fee? (Equitable assessment? Simplicity? Something else?)
- What is your preferred approach to assessment?
- What data would you like to see?
- Next steps:
  - How would you like to gather business feedback? Public comment?
    Surveying?
  - November/December meeting schedule?
  - Interim meetings with a subset of BEDAB members?



## Future Topics for Discussion: November/December

- Waivers/discounts
- Phase in plan
- Available data sources
- Sample bills
- Handling appeals
- Fee caps
- Incorporating business feedback into Council recommendation



## **Accommodation Information for People with Disabilities**



To obtain this information in an alternate format such as Braille, large print, electronic formats, etc. please contact Sarah Hutson at <a href="mailto:shutson@bendoregon.gov">shutson@bendoregon.gov</a> or 541-693-2132; Relay Users Dial 7-1-1.