

2025 Public Transportation Mobility Report

WSDOT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DIVISION





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Cover photos

Front cover: Spokane Transit

Inside front cover: King County Metro

Back cover: Spokane Transit

Each year, WSDOT's Public Transportation Division publishes the Public Transportation Mobility Report.

This edition of the report fulfills requirements in:

- RCW 47.66.100(3)
- RCW 47.66.030(3)
- The 2025-2027 State
 Transportation Budget
 (ESSB 5161 2025
 308(2)(a))
- RCW 47.66.130(4)
- RCW 47.66.120(4)
- RCW 70A.15.4060(6)
- RCW 70A.15.4100(6)
- RCW 47.66.080
- RCW 35.58.2796(2)(a)
- RCW 47.06.110(6)
- RCW 47.01.330(5)



Many public transportation projects in Washington are supported by state funding from Washington's Commitment Act (CCA). The CCA supports Washington's climate action efforts by putting cap-and-invest dollars to work to reduce climate pollution, create jobs, and improve public health. Information about the CCA is available at www.climate.wa.gov.

Projects supported by CCA revenue are noted with the "Funded by Washington's Climate Commitment Act" emblem or "CCA funded" in parentheses.

HIGHLIGHTS

Stories in this edition of the report include:

- WSDOT's Public Transportation Division continues to look at new measures and metrics that talk about the social and environmental benefits of the public transportation system. These include measures for access (p. 21), frequent transit service (p. 36), greenhouse gas reduction, and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations in overburdened communities (p. 71).
- In the 2025-2027 biennium, the state Special Needs and Rural Mobility competitive grant programs will provide \$48.8 million for 109 new and ongoing projects around the state. These grant programs helped leverage \$34.7 million from other funding sources. Projects funded by these grants support people with special needs and limited access to public transportation services in small cities, in rural communities, and on reservations across the state (p. 8).
- The Consolidated Grant program—which includes the Special Needs and Rural Mobility grant programs—offers access to around 1.2 million people in Washington through its funded projects. Thanks to these projects, folks have access to about 3 percent more jobs and 4 percent more access to other destinations such as healthcare, food, recreation, and shopping destinations than they would have if these projects did not exist. In other words, Consolidated Grant funded projects make it easier for people to access places like work, school, food and fun activities (p. 20).
- The state Regional Mobility Grant program will provide more than \$62.6 million in the 2025-2027 biennium for 31 projects to explore innovative ways to reduce congestion and improve connectivity between counties and regional population centers. In 2025, Regional Mobility projects in their fourth year of operation reduced over 20.5 million single-occupancy vehicle miles traveled and removed more than 2.1 million single-occupancy vehicle trips from the state's transportation system (p. 24).
- For the 2025-2027 biennium, the Legislature provided \$38 million for the State Buses and Bus Facilities program to fund nine new projects in rural and urban areas across the state. These projects will help transit agencies keep buses on the road as well as build, renovate, and retrofit their facilities (p. 30).
- WSDOT continues to measure frequent fixed-route transit service around the state. In 2025, around 42 percent of the state has access to a transit route that runs every 30 minutes during the day, and every hour during the evening and weekends (p. 36).

- With 2025-2027 biennium funding, the state's Green Transportation Capital Grant program will provide \$31.3 million to eight transit agencies in rural and urban areas across Washington. These funds increase transit agencies' use of zeroemissions buses. Replacing just a single diesel bus with a zero-emissions bus prevents more than 2.4 million pounds of carbon emissions across the 12year lifespan of a typical bus (p. 40).
- With funding from the Legislature for the 2025-2027 biennium, WSDOT awarded just over \$3 million in Zero-emissions Access Program (ZAP) grants to fund 16 projects. ZAP grants expand access to clean-fuel transportation options for people in underserved communities where access to public transportation is less available (p. 44).
- In the 2023-2025 biennium, 50 public transportation Climate Commitment Act awards reduced more than 101,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide (p. 50).
- With a moderate state investment of \$6.5 million in the 2025-2027 biennium, local commute trip reduction programs do more than just promote cost-effective methods to help folks get to and from work without using a car they also deliver environmental benefits to their communities and spur private companies to make large investments in transportation alternatives for their employees (p. 53).
- Thanks to a 100-percent vanpool subsidy available to state employees through the State Agency Commute Trip Reduction Program, Washington State Department of Corrections staff now represent the majority of vanpool riders at Clallam Transit and Ben Franklin Transit (p. 61)
- In the 2023-2025 biennium, the Transit
 Coordination Grant program provided \$2.3 million
 to transit agency partnerships in the central Puget
 Sound region and beyond for projects that increase
 transit ridership and improve transit riders' travel
 experiences. Transit agencies in the region also
 engaged in numerous collaborative efforts to jointly
 make the transit experience better for riders (p. 65).
- Nearly 95 percent of public transportation Climate Commitment Act awards in the 2023-2025 biennium provided direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations in overburdened communities (p. 71).

- WSDOT and its partners published the
 Washington State Public Transportation Plan in
 2016. It's now time to update the plan to account
 for major shifts in the public transportation
 sector, such as population growth across the
 state, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic,
 and the passage of the Climate Commitment
 Act and Move Ahead Washington. WSDOT's
 Public Transportation Division is reaching out to
 community-based organizations and coalitions
 representing historically underserved communities
 and using new tools to conduct accessibility
 analyses of Washington's public transportation
 system (p. 76).
- With leadership from WSDOT's Multimodal Planning and Data Division and regional planning teams and project offices, other agency divisions (Public Transportation, Active Transportation, Regional Transit Coordination, and Management of Mobility) continue to work with their partners to expand Washington's integrated multimodal transportation system by implementing Complete Streets, developing parking innovations, providing planning guidance, aligning goals and priorities, and integrating transit and demand-management strategies with land-use plans (p. 79).

About WSDOT's Public Transportation Division

WSDOT's Public Transportation Division envisions a transportation system in Washington that makes lives and communities better. To turn this vision into reality, the division works with its partners to make transportation safe, accessible, and equitable.

The division supports programs and projects that connect large and small communities as well as those that provide access to all people in Washington. The division provides its support through grant administration, planning, community engagement, policy development, technical assistance, and training.

Each program and project supported by the division builds on, makes safe, and sustains Washington's integrated multimodal transportation system. Everyone has places they need to go. Whether it's work, school, a medical appointment, the grocery store, or just somewhere for fun, we all need to head out the door and venture away from home from time to time.

For many, transportation to and from all the places we routinely go is something of an afterthought. The ability to get there and then go home again is simple, easy, and virtually effortless: just jump in your car and drive.

Access to all those destinations is as regular and predictable as the routine of coming and going between them. It's a convenient luxury that many sometimes take for granted.

A CONSTANT MOVE IN NEW DIRECTIONS: PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION IS AN ESSENTIAL FUNCTION OF EVERYDAY LIFE IN OUR COMMUNITIES

For many folks in Washington, access to transportation isn't as routine as getting into a car and going – and it certainly isn't so convenient. For them, it's neither simple nor easy. A lack of access is something that keeps far too many people from being able to lead the routine, convenient life that the rest of us have largely come to expect.

It's through the eyes of those who do not have access to mobility that this report shapes its focus – because none of us should forget, for even a moment, just how critical it is for everyone to be able to get where they need to go.

In last year's <u>Public Transportation Mobility Report (p. 7)</u>, we stated at the outset that, at its core, public transportation isn't about the number of riders – it's about the riders themselves and the communities they come from. Here's something we can add to that: It's about the very reasons they need access to transportation in the first place.



It wasn't so long ago that public transportation was designated as an essential function. Indeed, its universal benefits are both well-known and well-documented:

- 1. It eases traffic congestion (p. 24).
- 2. It cuts down pollution (p. 50).
- 3. It preserves natural resources (p. 40).
- 4. It promotes healthier lifestyles and cleaner air (p. 76).
- 5. It saves money (p. 54).
- 6. It creates jobs and boosts the economy (p. 21).

So why is public transportation sometimes scrutinized? Why isn't it viewed the same way as every other vital resource in each community, such as the fire department? It's probably because its value isn't always as easy to see.

Let's look at it this way: If someone's house catches on fire and they have no means of putting it out, firetrucks and firefighters show up and extinguish the blaze. The fire department has done its job, perhaps even saving lives in the process. That result is fairly easy to see.

Now consider this scenario: If someone needs a ride to a dialysis appointment and has no means of getting there, a public transportation service arrives at their doorstep and the driver takes them there and back. That agency has done its job as well – and helped sustain a life along the way.

So, what's the difference? Of these two examples, one agency's value is more easily apparent to the untrained eye than that of the other. Yet, each performs critical lifeline—and, in some cases, life-saving—services. Each agency provides a public benefit.

The circumstances in which people rely on public transportation to get to lifeline medical appointments happen all around us, on a near-constant basis.

And that's just a fraction of public transportation's critical significance. Every day, people depend on public

transportation to get to work, school, a store, church, dinner with friends, or a ballgame. What's more, many others simply choose to take public transportation because it relieves stress, gives them more free time, encourages healthier living and, best of all, saves them money.

Public transportation exists to serve all people, because it benefits all people. So, whether you choose to utilize the service it provides or not, you still benefit from it. If you were able to choose to drive your car today, you should know:

- 1. The time it took to get there was shorter because others chose public transportation.
- 2. The air you breathed along the way was cleaner because others chose public transportation.
- 3. More natural resources were preserved because others chose public transportation.
- 4. The roads you drove on were safer and won't need to be repaired as often because others chose public transportation.
- 5. There were more parking spots available because others chose public transportation.

Unless we look closely, the benefits of public transportation aren't always immediately evident. Their value can be harder to see than the services provided by emergency responders. But just because we might not see them, it does not mean we cannot understand them and appreciate everything they provide for us, our families, our neighbors, our coworkers, and our communities.

In this year's edition of the Washington Public Transportation Mobility Report, we will take a long and comprehensive look at many of the services that benefit people young and old in communities large and small. Whether they live in an urban or remote setting, people of all ages and abilities count on their local transportation providers to grant them the access they need to stay connected to their community.

It's a good thing that public transportation is not an industry that sits still. All of the agencies in our state that you'll read and learn about in this report provide access to high-quality mobility options using cost-effective services and strategies. They are superb stewards of public funding, and they place the highest premiums on safety and innovation.

Without question or exception, they make life better for every single person who calls our state home.

Special Needs and Rural Mobility grant programs support people with special needs and limited access to public transportation services. These programs provide funding for transit agencies and nonprofit public transportation providers in small cities, on reservations, and in rural communities.

Without this grant funding, many of Washington's most isolated communities would remain unserved by public transportation.

With funding from the Legislature for the 2025-2027 biennium, WSDOT awarded over \$32 million from the competitive Special Needs Grant program and \$16.8 million from the competitive Rural Mobility Grant program to 110 new and ongoing projects across the state.



The Consolidated Grant Program, through which the Special Needs and Rural Mobility grant programs are administered, is supported by state funding from CCA (21.8 percent). The Consolidated Grant Program is also supported by funding from the Multimodal Account (10.6 percent), Rural Mobility Account (11.8 percent), and federal sources (64.3 percent).

SPECIAL NEEDS AND RURAL MOBILITY GRANT PROGRAMS

More and more, as people move further into rural areas, access to transportation can be challenging due to fewer public transit options and longer distances. People with disabilities, single-parent families, and households with low or no income are among those most likely to relocate to the outskirts of a town because living in rural areas often means lower housing and living costs. For rural communities, a lack of accessible, affordable, and reliable transportation can be a daunting challenge.

WSDOT's Public Transportation Division administers the Special Needs and Rural Mobility grant programs through competitive and formula distribution processes as part of the Consolidated Grant program.

The Consolidated Grant program awards funding to provide public transportation services within and between rural communities, as well as between cities.

Program grantees use the funding to broaden mobility services and purchase new buses and other equipment to provide public transportation in rural communities, especially to seniors and persons with disabilities.

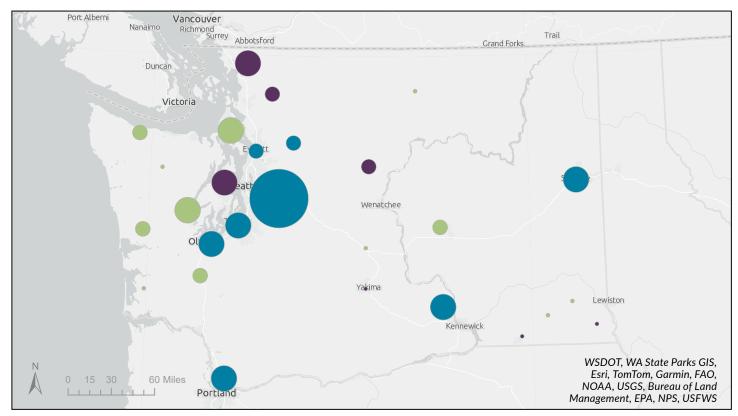
About 80 percent of program funding goes to operations and creating access to medical appointments and jobs for people who couldn't otherwise make these trips.

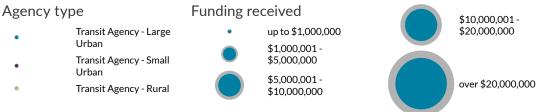
More information about the Special Needs and Rural Mobility grant programs as administered through the Consolidated Grant program

2023-2025 Special Needs and Rural Mobility Grant program investments

This map illustrates investments in the competitive Special Needs and Rural Mobility Grant programs for the 2025-2027 biennium.

Rural Mobility and Special Needs awards by agency





Making Special Needs and Rural Mobility Grant programs investments go further

WSDOT's Public Transportation Division administers the Special Needs and Rural Mobility Grant programs through the Consolidated Grant program and its mix of state and federal funding.

Consolidating state and federal funds under one program allows WSDOT to help grantees meet federal match requirements with state funds and vice versa. This gives WSDOT the flexibility to provide more and larger grants to organizations across the state.

In the 2025-2027 biennium, competitive Special Needs and Rural Mobility Grant program funds account for just under 58 percent of the competitive funds awarded through the Consolidated Grant program This is an increase from the 2023-2025 biennium, in which the competitive Special Needs and Rural Mobility Grant program funds accounted for around 50 percent of the competitive funds awarded through the Consolidated Grant program.

| Grant program | 2025-2027 funds (in millions) | 2025-2027 biennium percentage of Consolidated Grant program |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Competitive Special Needs | \$32 | 38% |
| Competitive Rural Mobility | \$16.8 | 20% |
| Other Consolidated Grant sources | \$34.7 | 42% |

Special Needs and Rural Mobility Grant programs project highlights

Below is a selection of Special Needs and Rural Mobility Grant projects from around the state that support transit agencies and nonprofit public transportation providers in small cities and rural communities and on reservations. Hear from them in their own words.

Snoqualmie Valley Transportation: Weekend expansion

Whether you're eager to explore Snoqualmie Valley, connect with your community, or run a few errands over the weekend, Snoqualmie Valley Transportation's (SVT) new weekend service is designed to make getting around easier.

This nonprofit agency has operated since 2003 and is meeting the needs of its community by expanding its weekday ADA-accessible demand-response and deviated-route services into the weekend. This new service provides weekend access to seniors, people who don't own a vehicle, people with disabilities, and people with low incomes living in the Snoqualmie Valley area.

The long-awaited service connects riders to every stop from North Bend to Duvall. Now, riders have more access to parks, trails, jobs, healthcare, and community resources across the entire week.

This new effort was made possible through SVT's work in partnership with King County Metro and the Snoqualmie Tribe. Community members now have access to the newly expanded service supported by 17 vehicles, with buses arriving at stops every 90 minutes.

"Launching weekend service means people can take transit to shop, meet for brunch, and explore the beautiful trails and parks in the valley," said Brian Mannion, King County Metro deputy director of mobility.

In 2023, the weekday shuttle service provided 12,000 rides to residents, and SVT expects yearly ridership numbers to increase with the addition of weekend service. It's clear that by answering the needs of their community, SVT will continue to see more people take advantage of their services.

"Expanding weekend bus service is a critical step in enhancing accessibility and promoting sustainable tourism in our valley," said Kelly Coughlin, CEO of the SnoValley Chamber. "This service will not only support local businesses but also ensure that visitors and residents alike can enjoy our beautiful region while contributing to a greener, more eco-friendly community."

Over the 2023-2025 biennium, the Rural Mobility and Special Needs grant program contributed \$677,088 to Snoqualmie Valley Transit's weekend expansion, 48 percent of the program's funding.

SVT's services provide access to seniors, people who don't own a vehicle, people with disabilities, and people with low incomes living in the Snoqualmie Valley area.



"People have weekend jobs they need to reach, or they ride our little SVT buses to work during the week but need weekend service for grocery shopping and all their errands," said Amy Biggs, director of SVT. "Transportation is a basic need for everyone, and not just on weekdays."

San Juan County: Transportation Voucher Program

The San Juan County Transportation Voucher Program (TVP) helps meet the transportation needs of folks living in San Juan County by paying for rides by taxi, ferry, and nonprofit providers. TVP program participants have low incomes, emergent transportation needs, or ongoing medical travel needs that create a financial burden and limit ability to get where they need go. The program also provides a water taxi service, which has helped many islanders get home during ferry outages when no other transportation option is available.

TVP focuses on special needs populations (i.e., people with low incomes, elders, veterans, people with disabilities) through coordinated efforts with senior services programs and community resource centers on San Juan, Orcas, and Lopez Islands. And TVP recently expanded its program, allowing vouchers to be issued to any disabled persons, regardless of income.

This program has given mobility to many island residents who may otherwise be homebound. It also helps many people who have mainland medical needs, which could have forced them to relocate without the transportation assistance.

San Juan County and numerous human services providers backup the need for TVP. In fact, TVP is the number one priority in the 2018 San Juan County Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan. TVP is such an asset that, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the program supported another grant funded nonprofit, IslandRides (read more about IslandRides on p. 46), by providing vouchers for IslandRides' services, which allowed riders to access rides at low costs.

TVP also provides voucher support for another nonprofit, Recovery Rides, which escorts people to inpatient treatment on the mainland for substance use disorders. These collaborations have opened many opportunities for the islanders who most need mobility assistance in San Juan County. Support for the TVP is very high among local ride providers.

With a four-year grant over the 2023-2025 and 2025-2027 biennia, the Rural Mobility Grant program will contribute \$831,324 to sustain TVP, about 89 percent of the programs operating cost.

What people are saying about TVP:

"It would have been impossible for me to get the cancer care I have needed on the mainland plus on another island to see doctors. I have more need to travel to the mainland now! I depend on these travel vouchers! I live on very little as it is and these are one of my largest expenses."

- Gretchen

"With the vouchers, I've been able to attend the appointments I need without worrying about how I will get there or whether I can afford care has improved my health, reduced my stress, and allowed me to focus on my recovery and well-being... The security of knowing I can reach my doctors has inspired me to set new goals for myself and continue working toward a better future."

Joyce

"My family has been part of the ferry transportation program, and I honestly can't put into words how much it has helped us. Without this program there's no way we could stay afloat. It's been an absolute lifesaver: from emergency off-island trips, to countless doctor visits during a high-risk pregnancy with twins. Without TVP, our little "family boat" would've sunk for sure!"

- Megan

"I've been fortunate to qualify for TVP eight years now. With a blessing of a car, and a driver's license, I calculated that, with some donated car and driver tickets, we've saved \$400 in ferry fees in seven months."

- Chet

Provider bio: Entrust Transportation

In the heart of rural Yakima County, where public transportation options are scarce or nonexistent, Entrust Transportation is redefining mobility for individuals with developmental disabilities. Through its innovative door-to-door service model, Entrust is bridging the gap between isolation and opportunity—offering customized transportation that supports employment, social engagement, and community integration.

Unlike traditional fixed-route or dial-a-ride systems, Entrust's approach is deeply personalized. Riders can travel to multiple destinations in a single day, with staff accompanying them to provide on-site support. This not only reduces wait times but also ensures that individuals receive the assistance they need throughout their journey.

Entrust's services span a wide geographic area, including Sunnyside, Mabton, Granger, Grandview, Yakima Nation, Toppenish, Wapato, West Valley, East Valley/Moxee, Yakima, and Selah. For residents in these communities—many of whom lack access to personal vehicles or public transit—Entrust offers a vital lifeline.

Each year, the organization supports over 800 individuals through its employment and community

access programs. On any given day, more than 100 people rely on Entrust to reach workplaces and community sites via its service centers in Yakima and Sunnyside. Without this support, many would be unable to participate in the workforce or engage in social and recreational activities.

Entrust's transportation services complement existing providers like Dial-a-Ride, City Transit, and Med-star, but go further by serving those whose needs fall outside conventional service boundaries. While some individuals can use public transit when schedules and locations align, Entrust fills the critical gaps—ensuring that no one is left behind due to geography or timing.

By working closely with partners such as the City of Yakima, People for People, and Med-star, Entrust continues to expand its reach and impact. Its mission is clear: to make mobility a reality for everyone, regardless of ability or location.

With a four-year grant over the 2025-2027 and 2027-2029 biennia, the Special Needs Grant program will contribute over \$1.35 million (100 percent CCA) to sustain Entrust's door-to-door services, about 70 percent of the program's operating cost.

Entrust bridges the gap between isolation and opportunity by offering customized transportation that supports employment, social engagement, and community integration.



The Legislature established the Tribal Transit Mobility Grant program in 2022 as part of the Move Ahead Washington \$17 billion, 16-year transportation funding package (ESSB 5974 – 2021-22, Sec. 103). The grant program provides financial support for the transportation needs of tribal communities.

With funding from the Legislature for the 2025-2027 biennium, WSDOT awarded \$8.6 million from the Tribal Transit Mobility Program to fund 17 new and ongoing projects across the state.

TRIBAL TRANSIT MOBILITY GRANT PROGRAM

Ensuring access to tribal transit isn't just about getting tribal members and the general public to the places they need to go – it's about getting them there safely.

The traffic fatality rate for American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) people is consistently three to five times higher than all other ethnic groups. For AI/AN active transportation users, that figure increases to 5.3 times higher. (Washington Traffic Safety Commission, AI/AN Traffic Safety, Brief No. 8, February 2025)

Many rural roads running through reservations lack sidewalks, requiring pedestrians to walk along the street next to traffic. Intersections on these roads often don't have pedestrian signals, crossings, pavement markings, or sufficient lighting.

Tribal Transit Mobility grants allow flexible, low-barrier (the grant has no match requirement) funding for tribes to address the mobility and safety needs of their members and the general public through a variety of eligible projects:

- Vehicles and equipment
- Planning
- Operating
- Mobility management
- Small construction (\$2.5 million or less)

More about the Tribal Transit Mobility Grant program

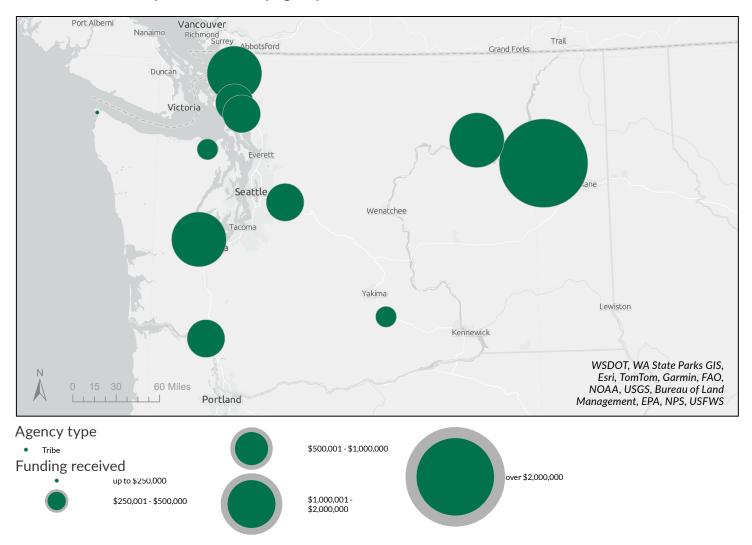


The Tribal Transit Mobility Grant program is supported by state funding from CCA (100 percent).

2025-2027 Tribal Transit Mobility Grant program investments

This map illustrates investments in the competitive Tribal Transit Mobility Grant programs for the 2025-2027 biennium.

Tribal Transit Mobility Grant awards by agency



Tribal Transit Mobility Grant program project highlights

Below is a selection of Tribal Transit Mobility Grant program projects from around the state that support the transportation needs of tribal communities.

Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe: Healing Clinic vehicle replacement

A Tribal Transit Mobility grant is helping Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe get tribal members and the general public the help they need to overcome substance-use disorder.

This grant allows the tribe to replace two aging lightduty, ADA-accessible vans for patient transportation to the Healing Clinic, a tribal facility that opened in 2022 to, in part, meet the growing opioid-abuse epidemic in Clallam and Jefferson counties.

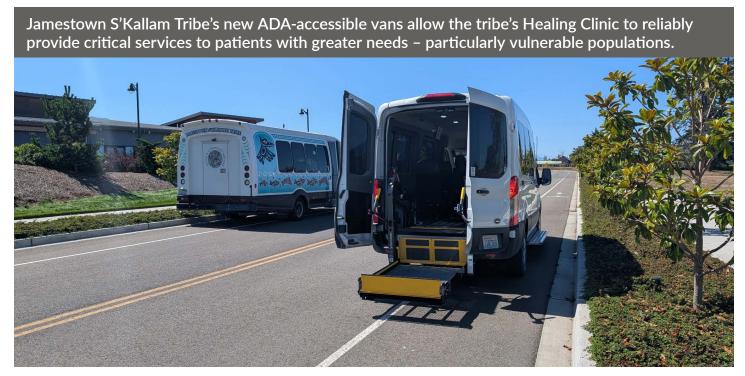
The clinic provides essential medical services including primary care, dental care, mental health counseling, and substance-use disorder counseling. The clinic tailors its recovery plans to meet the unique needs of each patient.

A critical part of making treatment accessible is providing shuttle services for patients in Jefferson and Clallam counties to get to and from the Healing Clinic. Transportation isn't always accessible in these rural areas, and patients with special needs can't always drive, use fixed-route transit, or arrange rideshare services. Some patients own a vehicle but can't use it due to the cost of fuel, lack of insurance, or lack of a valid driver's license.

Healing Clinic's vans are 2012 models, get about nine miles per gallon, and have outlived their useful life. With funding from the grant, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe will be able to replace two vans with new, ADA-accessible vans equipped with wheelchair access and more maneuverability for narrow streets and driveways. Providing transportation connectivity and access to health services is crucial for rural community members served by the clinic.

These vans allow the clinic to reliably provide critical services to patients with greater needs – particularly vulnerable populations, including community members who face houselessness, struggle with mental health or chronic illness, or are low-income as outlined in the Peninsula Rural Transportation Planning Organization Human Services Transportation Plan.

The Tribal Transit Mobility Grant program is contributing more than \$304,150 (100 percent CCA) in the 2025-2027 biennium for Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe's Healing Clinic vehicle replacement, 100 percent of the project cost.



Samish Indian Nation: Elder Transportation project

The Samish Indian Nation elders have long expressed the need for reliable and accessible transportation services to help them maintain independence and participate fully in cultural, community, and daily-life activities. Transportation isn't only essential for attending medical appointments and grocery shopping, but also for enabling elders to participate in important gatherings and events.

Multiple transportation studies and plans conducted by the Samish Indian Nation have consistently identified elder transportation as a critical and essential area of focus for meeting the needs of elders, caregivers, and veterans. Through the Samish Nation's Elder Transportation project, two ADA-accessible vehicles and ongoing operational funding are dedicated to serving tribal elders throughout the Puget Sound basin, specifically those who live in Skagit, Island, San Juan, and Whatcom counties. Most services are door-to-door and arrangements are made to accommodate unique situations, with special priority given to homebound and frail individuals to ensure those with the greatest need receive support first.

As just one example of the benefits of the project, an elder living on Guemes Island can now walk onto the ferry, cross to Anacortes, and be picked up by elder transportation services for local medical appointments, shopping, or shared meals. This elder has shared how easy and convenient the service is,

emphasizing how much it improves their access to necessary services and activities.

Without the Elder Transportation project, many Samish elders would face significant barriers to accessing care, community, and daily necessities. The project is a vital step toward reducing transportation challenges that hinder the independence and well-being of tribal elders.

The Tribal Transit Mobility Grant is contributing \$718,279 (100 percent CCA) in the 2025-2027 biennium for Samish Indian Nation Elder Transportation project, 100 percent of the project cost. The grant is also contributing \$343,558 (100 percent CCA) in the 2025-2027 biennium for the tribe to expand its transportation services to youth, 100 percent of the project cost.

An elder living on Guemes island can now walk onto the ferry, cross to Anacortes, and be picked up by elder transportation services for local medical appointments, shopping, or shared meals. This elder has shared how easy and convenient the service is, emphasizing how much it improves their access to necessary services and activities.



Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation: Pahto Public Passage operating expenses

A Tribal Transit Mobility grant is helping sustain Yakama Nation's Pahto Public Passage fixed-route bus service of more than a dozen routes. The grant also helps fund Pahto's direct door-to-door paratransit service.

Pahto provides safe, fare-free public transportation within the Yakama Reservation and Klickitat County, including Zillah, Granger, Goldendale, Union Gap, White Swan, Brownstown, Harrah, Wapato, and Toppenish. Pahto's broad geographic service also has an expansive daily schedule: year-round service seven days a week from 6 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Pahto coordinates with neighboring transit schedules to best meet the needs of community members and reduce long service transfer wait times.

Pahto's mission has always been to not only get people where they need to go, but also where they want to go, including employment, shopping, health facilities, family visits, and tribal government offices. But operating across such a large, rural service area is challenging, particularly with increasing costs like fuel – we're talking a fuel bill of \$6,000 a month!

Pahto will use Tribal Transit Mobility grant funding to cover essential operating expenses including fuel, wages, maintenance, and keeping the fleet in top shape throughout its life expectancy. In combination with other state and federal funding sources, the grant also allows Pahto to employ a program manager (who's also a substitute bus driver!), a scheduler, three full-time bus drivers with commercial driver's licenses (CDL), a full-time non-CDL bus driver, and two part-time non-CDL bus drivers.

The Tribal Transit Mobility Grant is contributing \$286,441 (100 percent CCA) in the 2025-2027 biennium for Pahto Public Passage operating expenses, 100 percent of the project cost. A Rural Mobility Grant is also contributing \$256,500 (100 percent CCA) in the 2025-2027 biennium to sustain Pahto Public Passage's fixed-route weekend services, 90 percent of the project cost.



Unmet public transportation needs for tribes

Even with the new infusion of state investments and the elimination of barriers to access those investments (such as local match requirements for the Tribal Transit Mobility Grant program), there is over \$3.3 million of known, unfunded tribal transit needs in the 2025-2027 biennium between the Consolidated and Tribal Transit Mobility grant programs. This includes unfunded projects to deliver:

- ADA-accessible transportation
- Services to and from vital healthcare, employment, education, affordable groceries, and more
- Services for rural, isolated communities
- The purchase and replacement of inefficient, outdated vehicles beyond their useful life
- Planning and coordination efforts to align regional services and enhance connectivity and access to vital employment options between rural and urban centers
- Multimodal employee commute options

WSDOT's Public Transportation Division knows about these unmet needs not only because of the applications for projects they were unable to fund, but from the engagement of two employees whose central responsibilities include serving as the division's tribal liaisons.

These staff meet regularly and build relationships with tribes across the state. After more than a year engaging with tribes, these employees have learned the following:

- Tribes typically offer their public transportation services to the general public in addition to tribal members, so the entire community benefits from the services they provide.
- While some tribes have public transportation services or contracts for these services, many tribes have public transportation needs within other departments of the tribal government (e.g., medical programs, environmental programs).
- Many tribes offer or want to offer transportation for elders and youth going to and from vital destinations including healthcare, school, family visits, shared meals, and tribal activities.
- Safety is a primary concern to tribal governments, particularly on roads and pedestrian walkways.
 Many tribes lack access to roads with sidewalks and curb cuts and often have to deal with fast drivers. Many tribes reported injuries and fatalities even within crosswalks, making tribal transit even more essential.

As the tribal liaisons continue to share information about the Tribal Transit Mobility and WSDOT's public transportation grant programs, the need for funding and resources is only expected to grow.

For the WSDOT Public Transportation Division, access means the ability for folks to get where they need to go using the public transportation mode that best suits their needs.

Access is at the core of public transportation.

Whether we're talking about commute options to reduce traffic or dial-aride shuttles for medical trips, public transportation is about building a comprehensive network of community connections for everyone.

ACCESS

In 2024, WSDOT Public Transportation Division took a run at measuring access added by fixed-route operating projects (i.e., bus services) funded by the Consolidated Grant Program, which includes Special Needs and Rural Mobility grant projects.

The division chose to start with the Consolidated Grant Program because of its purpose:

"Consolidated grants provide funds for public transportation improvements within and between rural communities; tribal transportation; transportation services between cities; purchases of new buses and equipment; and public transportation services to seniors and people with disabilities."

For the division, this purpose in many ways translates to improving mobility access, especially in rural areas.

The opportunities for the Consolidated Grant Program to improve access are many: around 1.2 million people live in an area of the state served by a Consolidated Grant Program operating project.

And how much mobility access do these projects add? As just one example, folks have access to about 3 percent more jobs and 4 percent more access to other destinations such as healthcare, food, recreation, and shopping destinations than they would have if these projects didn't exist. In other words, Consolidated Grant-funded projects make it easier for people to access places like work, school, food, and fun.

From Kettle Falls to Clarkston, Twisp to Toppenish, Neah Bay to Nemah Junction, Consolidated Grant-funded projects help folks living in some of Washington's most rural areas get where they need to go.



Measuring access

The division used accessibility analysis to understand the benefits of 30, 2023-2025 biennium Consolidated Grant Program fixed-route operating projects brought to people living in Washington. While many public transportation projects received funding through the Consolidated Grant Program, fixed-route operating awards are the only ones the division is currently able to analyze using General Transit Feed Specification (GTFS) data.

Accessibility analysis looks at the social benefits transit projects deliver to communities by allowing folks to access jobs, medical care, grocery stores, and more via transit. The geographic portion of the state with Consolidated Grant Program fixed-route operating projects is home to around 1.2 million people and spans urban and rural areas.

For people living in these areas, sustaining transit service provides continued access to their communities. Choosing not to fund these existing services would result in a loss of mobility access to community.

Results

The table below shows the results of an accessibility analysis to understand the effect of the 2023-2025 Consolidated Grant awards through three scenarios.

This analysis looked at a daily average of transit access to destinations within a 45-minute travel time.

In the table, Scenario 1 represents a world where no operating projects received funding through the Consolidated Grant Program, with existing services that relied on Consolidated funds discontinued.

Scenario 2 shows only existing service projects funded and no service expansion projects receiving funding.

Scenario 3 shows all sustaining and expanding service projects funded. (In the 2023-2025 biennium, the division was able to make this scenario a reality by funding all projects. Unfortunately, this wasn't the case for the 2025-2027 biennium, in which the division was able to fund about 86 percent of projects.)

Overall, by funding the sustaining service projects within the Consolidated Grant program, WSDOT was able to preserve around 3 percent of existing mobility access to jobs for 1.2 million people living in Washington. Around 4 percent of access to other nonwork destinations such as healthcare, food, recreation, and shopping destinations were also preserved by funding these projects.

Additionally, the expanded service projects funded through the 2023-2025 Consolidated Grant Program cycle added destinations for the average public transportation rider that weren't available to them before in a 45-minute public transportation trip.

Population-weighted change in access to destinations through Consolidated operating awards

| Measure | Scenario 1: no operating awards | Scenario 2: fund sustaining existing service projects | Scenario 3: fund sustaining and expanded service projects |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Total access to jobs | -3.0% | 0.0% (no change) | +0.1% |
| Total access to non- work destinations | -4.0% | 0.0% (no change) | +0.1% |

Taking it to the local level

In Grays Harbor County, the Consolidated Grant program helps sustain access to jobs and other non-work locations.

Much of Grays Harbor County (including the cities of Aberdeen, Hoquiam, and Cosmopolis) falls within the definition of an overburdened community. Overburdened communities experience high rates of socioeconomic vulnerability. In Gray's Harbor County specifically, the rate of households without access to a private vehicle is in the top 10 percent statewide. for people living in the county, transportation is expensive and limited.

Grays Harbor Transit's fixed-route services provide access to work opportunities, healthcare, shopping, and other critical resources for folks in the county. With these services, households with or without their own private vehicle experience greater transportation freedom and lower transportation cost burdens.

For residents south of SR 101 in west Aberdeen, Grays Harbor Transit services provide equitable access to destinations where walking, biking, or rolling may not be an option.

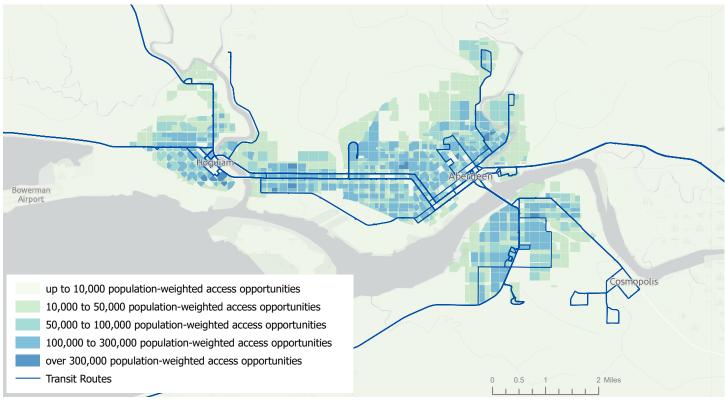
Through a combination of walking and transit, a resident living in this area can currently access an average of 6,683 jobs within a 45-minute transit ride or 20-minute walk.

Without transit services funded through 2023-2025 Consolidated Grant Program operating awards, that same resident would have access to 74 percent less, or nearly 5,000 fewer jobs, as no fixed-route transit service would be available. Without the services, a 20-minute walk would provide access to an estimated 1,750 job opportunities in this mixed residential, commercial, and industrial area.

Sustaining fixed-route transit service through the Consolidated Grant Program means sustaining access to opportunities across Grays Harbor County, as shown in Figure 1 below.

Access to jobs sustained by Consolidated Grant program transit operations projects – Grays Harbor area, including Aberdeen, Hoquiam, and Cosmopolis.

Figure 1



Continued work to analyze access

WSDOT's Public Transportation Division will continue to quantify and understand access (i.e., the ability of folks to reach their desired destinations via the public transportation mode that best suits their needs).

The division is currently using accessibility analysis as it updates the State Public Transportation Plan, providing a data-backed look at access gaps across

Washington. Read more about the State Public Transportation Plan update on p. 76 of this report.

With the analysis in this report and the coming update to the Public Transportation Plan, the division hopes to provide a new way for decision-makers to assess the value and performance of the public transportation system.

The Regional Mobility
Grant program supports
local efforts to reduce
transportation delay and
improve connectivity
between counties and
regional population centers.

With funding from the Legislature for the 2025-2027 biennium, WSDOT awarded \$62.6 million from the Regional Mobility Grant program to fund 31 new and ongoing projects.

REGIONAL MOBILITY GRANT PROGRAM

WSDOT's Public Transportation Division administers the Regional Mobility Grant program. In addition to funding capital construction projects such as new transit centers and park and ride facilities, this grant program supports WSDOT's public transportation partners' efforts to:

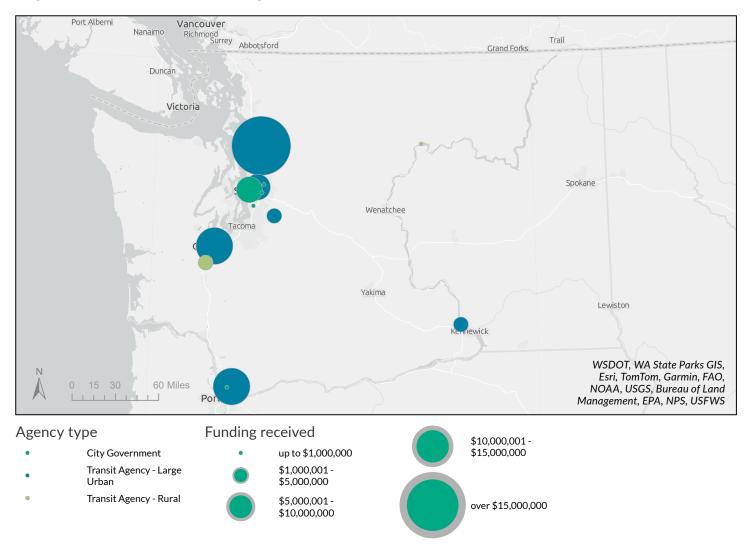
- Purchase vehicles
- Add routes or increase the frequency of service
- Implement innovative ways to reduce transportation congestion

More information about the Regional Mobility Grant program

2025-2027 Regional Mobility Grant program investments

This map illustrates investments in the Regional Mobility Grant program for the 2025-2027 biennium.

Regional Mobility Grant awards by agency



Regional Mobility Grant program performance

Regional Mobility Grant Program projects deliver performance long after their grantees complete them. The table below provides a rollup of statewide vehicle miles traveled and vehicle trip reductions for the first and fourth year after their projects are operationally complete (Year 1 and Year 4, respectively). The table includes projects beginning in the 2013-2015 biennium through calendar year 2025.

Projects begin performance reporting in Year 1, after they are operationally complete. To compare a program's performance estimates to its actual performance, the Public Transportation Division has

included only projects that reported results for Year 1 or Year 4 to the program's estimate for performance.

Note that several factors outside of these projects' control affect vehicle miles traveled and vehicle trip reductions, including gas prices, construction, and population changes. The Public Transportation Division continues to evaluate underlying assumptions for estimated vehicle miles traveled and vehicle trip reductions considering these and other factors.

Additionally, the performance data in the tables below includes effects from the COVID-19 pandemic.

| Estimated reduction in vehicle miles traveled | | Actual reduction in vehicle miles traveled | |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Year 1 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 4 |
| 57,287,421 | 29,122,065 | 56,550,218 (98.7%) | 20,591,317 (70.7%) |

| Estimated reduc | Estimated reduction in vehicle trips | | Actual reduction in vehicle trips | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Year 1 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 4 | |
| 9,866,619 | 4,110,547 | 9,539,023 (96.7%) | 2,169,732 (52.8%) | |

Regional Mobility Grant program project highlights

This selection of Regional Mobility Grant program projects from around the state demonstrates how they reduce transportation delay and improve connectivity between Washington's counties and regional population centers.

Ben Franklin Transit: Queensgate Transit Center

Ben Franklin Transit (BFT) is making big investments in the Tri-Cities by installing a new transit hub in Richland to support its rapidly growing community. Riders now have better access to their community, jobs, schools, and healthcare through a modern, safe, and accessible transit center.

The new Queensgate Transit Center features a new passenger platform, amenities for travelers and bikers, and a park and ride lot with 150 spaces. The new center also improves fixed-route service in both Richland and West Richland, and it connects riders to rural communities like Prosser and Benton City.

Since opening in September 2024, BFT has seen more than 30,000 boardings and increased park and ride lot use. Now that BFT has made it easier than ever to access the Tri-Cities, they're also seeing more bus commuters and local rideshare program participants use the nearby park and ride lot.

Looking ahead, BFT plans to launch Route 27x in December 2025 that will be funded by a Rural Mobility grant. This express commuter service will provide peak-hour connections from the Queensgate Transit Center to the region's largest employers and educational institutions in north Richland, including Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and Washington State University Tri-Cities. The new route is designed to reduce congestion, shorten travel times, and provide a reliable option for workers and students traveling to one of the fastest-growing employment centers in the state.

The Queensgate Transit Center demonstrates the power of local and state partnership in shaping a stronger, more connected transit system. The site

is already proving its value by expanding access, improving convenience, and supporting economic vitality for the region and its community.

With its new transit center and express commuter service, Ben Franklin Transit is building momentum toward a more sustainable and accessible future for the entire Tri-Cities region.

The Regional Mobility Grant program is contributing a total of \$3,319,000 in the 2025-2027 biennium for the new Queensgate Transit Center, about 80 percent of the project cost.

The new Queensgate Transit Center features a new passenger platform, amenities for travelers and bikers, and a park and ride lot with 150 spaces.

City of Shoreline: SR 523 and I-5 roundabouts

Regional Mobility Grant funding is helping the City of Shoreline increase capacity through two of the most congested intersections along the State Route 523 corridor, improving access to I-5 and light rail, and preparing the area for future bus rapid transit.

Project funding will transform two intersections into multilane roundabouts on both sides of the 145th Street (SR 523)/I-5 overpass. The city is completing this project in conjunction with the first phase of improvements to the North 145th Street corridor west of I-5 to Linden Avenue North.

Before the project began, the 145th Street/I-5 Interchange was a highly congested bottleneck. City of Shoreline and WSDOT staff began work a decade ago to ensure the corridor would meet the region's growing needs, especially with light rail and bus rapid transit on the horizon.

With new transit connections and high-density area growth, the city expects congestion to increase at the intersection. WSDOT crash data showed a large volume of collisions (many with injuries) at the interchange. With help from a Regional Mobility Grant, the city set out to ensure that everyone can walk, bike, bus, access light rail, and drive safely and reliably along and across the corridor.

Roundabouts help keep traffic flowing. Slower speeds at roundabouts also help to reduce crashes and serious injuries. The city designed the crosswalks to sit back from the roundabouts and installed flashing beacons to improve safety for active-transportation users.

As part of the city's broader commitment to ensuring the success of the project, Shoreline also launched a roundabout education program. In addition to traditional outreach strategies, the city developed a "roundabout readiness" simulator: a hands-on, educational tool that allows drivers to practice navigating a geographically accurate, virtual roundabout before it opens. Shoreline is setting the community up for success and making safety a proactive, rather than reactive, priority.

Construction on the project began in April 2024 and is expected to be complete in 2026.

Over the 2021-2023 and 2023-2025 biennia, the Regional Mobility Grant program contributed \$5 million to the City of Shoreline's SR 523 and I-5 roundabouts project, about 20 percent of the total project cost.



Wahkiakum On The Move: Bus purchases

Wahkiakum On The Move (WOTM) provides vital door-to-door transportation for seniors and non-ambulatory riders of all ages. As the only transit system linking Longview/Kelso to Wahkiakum County, WOTM connects residents to essential destinations such as healthcare facilities, shopping centers, and local services, as well as to regional transportation options including the Longview Transit Center, CAP Services, and Amtrak.

WOTM is also the sole public transportation link between Cowlitz and Pacific counties (via connections with Pacific Transit). Within Wahkiakum County, WOTM offers free local service throughout the East End, enabling residents to access nearby services, connect with the Oscar "B" Ferry, and transfer to routes serving Longview or Naselle.

Recognized in the Southwest Washington Human Services Transportation Plan as a key community asset, WOTM is often the only means of travel for residents needing to reach neighboring counties and transit systems. Since expanding routes in November 2017 to provide more local travel and additional countywide trips, ridership has steadily grown – and that trend is expected to continue.

Riders frequently share their appreciation:

"I save around \$6 in fuel every time I take WOTM to Longview. It adds up. Plus, seniors ride free. Where's the downside to that? A great service that is begging to be utilized."

"I love that a small community like ours has transportation and friendly drivers."

Beyond passenger service, WOTM strengthens the community through partnerships such as its seasonal collaboration with the community garden volunteer group. During the growing season, WOTM delivers containers of fresh produce from Cathlamet to the West End Food Pantry, returning the empty totes on the way back – all with minimal deviation from regular routes.

WOTM is more than transportation – it's a lifeline that connects people, fosters independence, and supports the well-being of Wahkiakum County and beyond.

In the 2023-2025 biennia, the Regional Mobility Grant program contributed \$200,000 to Wahkiakum On The Move to purchase two buses so they can continue delivering access to their community. The grant made up about 83 percent of the total project cost.



The Legislature established the new State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program in its 2022 session as a part of the Move Ahead Washington transportation funding package.

With funding from the Legislature for the 2025-2027 biennium, WSDOT awarded nearly \$38 million from the State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program to fund nine new projects.

STATE BUSES AND BUS FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM

WSDOT's Public Transportation Division administers the State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program. This program provides funding to transit agencies for:

- Replacing, expanding, rehabilitating, and purchasing transit "rolling stock"
- Constructing, modifying, or rehabilitating transit facilities
- Adapting to technological change or innovation through the retrofitting of transit rolling stock and facilities

More about the State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program

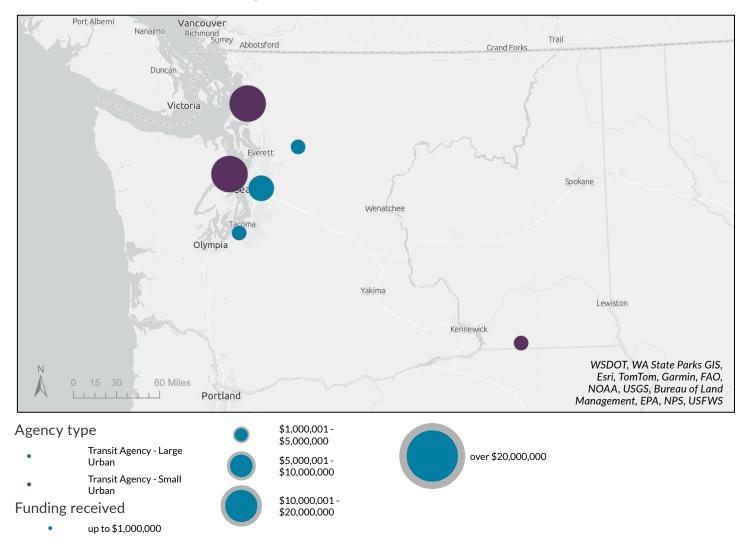


The State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant Program is supported by state funding from CCA (100 percent).

2025-2027 State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program investments

This map illustrates investments in the State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program for the 2025-2027 biennium.

State Bus & Bus Facility awards by agency



State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program project highlights

These Buses and Bus Facilities Grant Program projects are helping agencies across the state keep their buses on the road as well as build, rehabilitate, and retrofit their transit facilities.

Community Transit: RideStore remodel

The remodeled Community Transit RideStore customer service center opened in August 2024 at Lynnwood City Center Station in conjunction with the extension of Sound Transit's Link light rail service north to Snohomish County.

The RideStore provides customers with convenient access to transit assistance just steps from Community Transit and Sound Transit buses, Community Transit and King County Metro paratransit service, and on-demand Zip Shuttles, as well as Sound Transit's popular Link light rail.

At the RideStore, riders can interact directly with customer service staff to ask questions, check for an item in the lost-and-found, purchase or reload an ORCA card, learn about reduced fare options, and access a public restroom.

Nearly twice the size of the previous location, the expanded and redesigned RideStore offers improved lighting, sight lines, and video surveillance for greater safety and security.

Community Transit's RideStore provides customers with convenient access to transit assistance just steps from buses, paratransit service, on-demand shuttles, and light rail.



Upgrades include:

- Accessibility: New ADA pathways and sales counters to reduce barriers
- Space efficiency: Expanded customer service areas and a walk-up window to accommodate more visitors
- Staff capacity: Enlarged employee work areas for increased staffing
- Lost & Found: A larger intake and storage area to handle more items with sanitary separation from workspaces
- Facilities: Improved HVAC and upgraded restroom facilities
- Technology: Enhanced infrastructure for ORCA and upgraded security equipment, as well as customer information digital monitors
- Privacy and safety: Space to protect customers' personal information during transactions, plus better ergonomics and sight lines for staff

With the remodel, the RideStore has expanded to nine full-time employees who serve about 2,600 customers visiting each month, and it is now open seven days a week.

"Customers like the fact that we're here at Lynnwood City Center Station because it's easy to get to. They like the convenience of being able to access the Ride Store by both bus and light rail," said Community Transit Assistant Manager of Customer Care Annmarie Gibson.

In the 2023-2025 biennium, the State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program contributed \$3.84 million for Community Transit's RideStore remodel, approximately 80 percent of the project cost.

King County Metro: Bus replacement for alternative services

King County Metro is using a State Buses and Bus Facilities grant to purchase 21 ADA-compliant minibuses. These minibuses will replace Metro's highest-mileage and most-worn vehicles that the agency uses to deliver its Dial-A-Ride Transit (DART), Water Taxi Shuttle, and Trailhead Direct services.

DART, Water Taxi Shuttle, and Trailhead Direct are all part of Metro's Innovative Services Program. The purpose of the program is to expand transit options for people throughout King County beyond traditional fixed-route bus service. All services are operated under contract for Metro by Hopelink.

Innovative Services brings Metro's essential transit service to areas that don't have the density or land-use patterns to support traditional fixed-route bus service. These underserved communities often have access and mobility gaps along with high cumulative health impacts of environmental risk, especially in central and south King County. In these areas, Innovative Services are a better and more cost-effective alternative for serving a community's transportation needs while reducing single-occupancy-vehicle trips in these communities.

DART provides 14 routes, while Water Taxi Shuttle provides two routes. These services are critical, often connecting riders to both life-sustaining health and human services and the broader transit network. Replacing older minibuses at the end of their useful life with new vehicles that are far less likely to have mechanical failures keeps public access to those services moving.

Trailhead Direct provides two routes between Seattle and North Bend to the areas near Mount Si and the Issaquah Alps. The service delivers riders to hiking destinations along I-90, easing vehicle congestion at trailheads, reducing safety hazards, and expanding access to recreation opportunities.

In the 2023-2025 biennium, the State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program contributed \$3,045,777 for Metro to replace 21 ADA-compliant minibuses, approximately 75 percent of the vehicles' cost.

King County Metro's Trailhead Direct (part of their Innovative Services Program) delivers riders to hiking destinations along I-90, easing vehicle congestion at trailheads, reducing safety hazards, and expanding access to recreation opportunities.



"We are so appreciative of King County Metro and Washington state's investment in new vehicles for the fleet... the new ramp-equipped buses have tremendously improved accessibility for our passengers... the experience of boarding and deboarding has become safer and faster for passengers and operators... the superior mechanical performance, robust heating and cooling system, and fresh cabin design help our drivers do what they do best: get passengers to their destination quickly and safely while providing excellent customer service."

– Hopelink General Manager Dan Walker

Valley Transit's new vehicle barn: Better building = building better transportation for all

Valley Transit will soon break ground on a new vehicle barn that will improve transportation for seniors, people with disabilities, and vulnerable community members who rely on dial-a-ride services. Thanks to this new facility, Valley Transit is set to transform not just where its buses sleep at night, but how the whole community moves.

At the center of this project is Valley Transit's paratransit fleet, dedicated to helping residents access medical care, work, and critical community resources. Until now, these lifeline vehicles have braved the elements year-round, risking weather-induced wear and tear. The new will barn give them permanent protection – and for vulnerable riders, this means fewer missed trips and more reliable access to daily essentials.

Beyond improving reliability, the facility will help Valley Transit make the most of every dollar. Shielding the vehicles from the elements doesn't just mean fewer flat tires and breakdowns It means more buses on the road and fewer in the shop – which means more money to improve service and making the system work better for everyone.

But the vehicle barn isn't just a boon for riders and vehicles; it's a win for the environment, too. Storing and maintaining vehicles means less waste from parts and fewer resources spent on replacing buses. The facility's construction incorporates stormwater-management systems and charging infrastructure for zero-emission vehicles, reflecting Valley Transit's commitment to reducing its environmental footprint and keeping the community's air cleaner.

Efficiency is woven throughout the project. With dedicated space for staff trainings, Valley Transit can save money previously spent on off-site venues. Secure, expanded records storage will also help reduce administrative burdens.

By supporting the backbone of daily transportation for the region's riders who need services the most, Valley Transit is investing in a future where public transit is reliable, efficient, environmentally responsible, and open to everyone. Trips ranging from Virginia's girls' day outing, to Vivian's daily work travel, and beyond remain possible.

From the placement of the first beam, Valley Transit's new vehicle barn stands as a tangible promise that better, more dependable transit—especially for those who need it most—is on the way.

In the 2025-2027 biennium, the State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program will contribute \$3,275,794 for Valley Transit's new vehicle barn, approximately 95 percent of the project cost.

At the center of their new vehicle barn project is Valley Transit's paratransit fleet, dedicated to helping residents access medical care, work, and critical community resources.

Whatcom Transportation Authority: Backup power supply

Whatcom Transportation Authority (WTA) is installing a new backup power source for its electric buses, ensuring that even during a power outage, WTA will continue to provide uninterrupted service to its community.

Without a backup power source for its fleet of 12 electric buses, WTA could find itself "powerless" in an emergency. In other words, WTA would be unable to charge about 20 percent of its fixed-route fleet during disruptions to the electrical power supply. With a new backup power supply, WTA will be able to continue serving its community uninterrupted.

By enhancing their electric buses' capabilities, WTA's fixed-route service will be able to continue providing environmental health benefits throughout Whatcom County, including for vulnerable populations and overburdened communities.

In Whatcom County, 60 percent of people who live at or below the poverty line live within a quarter-mile of a bus route. This includes all 36 of Bellingham's and Whatcom County's Housing Authority properties, which house approximately 4,000 people. These residents are low-income, live with a disability, or are over 65. While easy access to transit is an enormous benefit, it also carries a disproportionate environmental burden; the proximity to diesel buses increases exposure to noise and air pollution.

This project also supports the goals behind WTA's transition to zero-emissions buses: reducing their carbon footprint and keeping the communities they serve noise- and air pollution-free, while also ensuring that folks still have reliable access to transit.

The State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program contributed a total of \$1,940,000 in the 2023-2025 biennium for the backup power supply, about 80 percent of the project cost.



Measuring frequent transit service means looking at how often and at what times of the day public transportation service is available.

Transit frequency can have a significant effect on folks' travel decisions. Knowing the bus runs every 15 minutes or that service is available in the late evening can mean the difference between choosing public transportation to get where you need to go, making a trip in a private vehicle, or for the nearly 30 percent of people in Washington for whom driving isn't an option—not making the trip at all.

FREQUENT TRANSIT SERVICE

In its 2022 session, the Legislature directed WSDOT to conduct a study about statewide frequent transit (ESSB 5689 – 2022 Sec. 221 (15)(a)).

WSDOT published its <u>initial report</u> on frequent transit in December 2022 and the <u>final report</u> in June 2023. The reports show that 40 percent of Washingtonians have access to transit that runs every 30 minutes on weekdays and every 60 minutes on nights and weekends.

Together, the reports also:

- Provide results of the study's key question, "How many people in Washington live within a half-mile walk of frequent fixed route transit?"
- Identify gaps in accessible, frequent fixed-route transit, including disparities in race, age, and disability.
- Present funding scenarios that address these gaps.
- Recommend further studies to measure access to all forms of public transportation.

That last point is important: WSDOT's work measuring transit frequency isn't done. Because of data availability, the study only looked at fixed-route services (i.e., services that pick up and drop off riders at specific stops on a schedule). And there's a huge variety of services beyond fixed routes like dial-a-ride, non-emergency medical transportation, and microtransit that help people get where they need to go on a more flexible schedule.

Ben Franklin Transit delivers a variety of services at their new Queensgate Transit Center, including fixed-route bus service.

(Read more about Ben Franklin Transit and the new Queensgate Transit Center on p. 29.)



Transit frequency is also highly contextual. Some areas of the state have long distances between important destinations. In these areas, public transportation providers may only have the resources to run 2-3 routes on weekdays and limited service on weekends.

Still, these trips are vital. They provide access to family, friends, social service providers, medical appointments, fresh groceries, and much more. They're part of providing an integrated multimodal system that works for all Washingtonians.

Studying frequent transit service is a first step delivering a system that works for everyone in the state.

Measuring frequent transit service

WSDOT defines seven levels of transit frequency based on aspects such as headway (i.e., how often service is available), span (i.e., when does service take place), and days of service (e.g., weekdays only, seven days a week). These levels acknowledge that frequent transit differs in communities around the state, reflecting their unique characteristics. WSDOT established its levels of transit frequency with service data from the state's fixed-route transit agencies.

A very important note: these levels don't measure flexible service types such as flag routes, deviatedfixed-route, and demand-response services. Additionally, these levels only represent currently operating fixed-route service. Services in planning or construction phases are not included here.

Levels of transit frequency:

| Transit frequency | Description | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Level 1 | 12 min headway days; 15 nights and weekends | | | | |
| Level 2 | 15 min headway days; 30 nights and weekends | | | | |
| Level 3 | 30 min headway days; 60 nights and weekends | | | | |
| Level 4 | 60 min headway minimum 5 days a week | | | | |
| Level 5 | 6 trips per day on weekdays | | | | |
| Level 6 | 2 trips per day on weekdays | | | | |
| 24-hour | 1 trip every 2 hours overnight | | | | |

Results

The next table illustrates the percentage of Washingtonians estimated to live within a half-mile of a transit stop meeting each of the definitions above, by year.

| Transit frequency | Percentage of Washingtonians living within a half-mile (2024) | Percentage of Washingtonians living within a half-mile (2025) | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Level 1 | 8% | 9% | | |
| Level 2 | 20% | 21% | | |
| Level 3 | 39% | 42% | | |
| Level 4 | 54% | 54% | | |
| Level 5 | 56% | 56% | | |
| Level 6 | 57% | 57% | | |
| 24-hour | 9% | 9% | | |

Note: WSDOT migrated to a new software system to calculate results for frequent transit service and established a new baseline in 2024. Results are not directly comparable to those published in the 2024 Public Transportation Mobility Report.

WSDOT calculated these results using GTFS data from transit agencies along with population data from the U.S. Census.

GTFS data is updated frequently and is collected by WSDOT annually in August.

While American Community Survey population data is updated annually, WSDOT determined that changing the population data underlying this analysis too frequently may introduce additional noise that doesn't reflect changes in transit access levels. For that reason, both years reported above use 2021 American Community Survey five-year population estimates, and WSDOT will update population estimates every five years.

Community context and frequent transit service

Washington is a big state filled with a wide range of diverse communities. It has dense urban areas – like those in the central Puget Sound region, which is home to nearly 4.5 million people, more than half the state's total population. It also has some of the nation's most rural areas, such as Okanogan County with a population of just over 42,000 and a land area larger than the entire state of Connecticut.

This is where understanding context becomes key in planning public transportation service: while important destinations (e.g., hospitals, medical centers, social service providers) may all exist along the I-5 corridor connecting communities in the Puget Sound region, these destinations are more centrally located in population hubs in Okanogan County. And where dense populations may be better served by frequent

fixed-route transit to get more folks where they need to go on a consistent schedule, rural communities need more customizable solutions.

Flexible options like flag routes or deviated-fixedroute and demand-response service may be better for dispersed communities who need transportation services at a variety of times during the day and days of the week.

Next steps for measuring frequent transit service

WSDOT will continue to update frequent transit service statistics annually in the annual Public Transportation Mobility Report.

WSDOT will also complete a second Frequent Transit Service Study in the 2025-2027 biennium. The updated study will build on findings in the first version with new sidewalk data to give a more realistic picture of access to public transportation. (For more information, see "Accessibility analysis" in Updating the Washington State Public Transportation Plan, p 78.)

WSDOT will also continue to look for ways to measure transit frequency for non-fixed-route service to create a more inclusive picture of the variety of communities and their transit options around the state.

The Green Transportation Capital Grant program aids transit agencies in funding cost-effective capital projects to reduce the carbon intensity of Washington's transportation system.

With funding from the Legislature for the 2025-2027 biennium, WSDOT awarded around \$31.3 million from the Green Transportation Capital Grant program to fund eight projects.

GREEN TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL GRANT PROGRAM

WSDOT's Public Transportation Division administers the Green Transportation Capital Grant program. This program focuses on projects that increase transit agencies' use of zero-emissions buses. Examples of projects include:

- The conversion of bus fleets to zero-emissions vehicles
- Construction of facilities that boost electrification or hydrogen refueling for buses
- Upgrades to electrical systems that facilitate the electrification of bus fleets

Electric and hydrogen buses produce no tailpipe emissions. In comparison, a single diesel bus running 36,000 miles in one year (the national average) produces 201,000 pounds of carbon dioxide. Replacing a single diesel bus with a zero-emissions bus will prevent more than 2.4 million pounds of carbon emissions over the typical 12-year lifespan of a bus.

More about the Green Transportation Capital Grant program

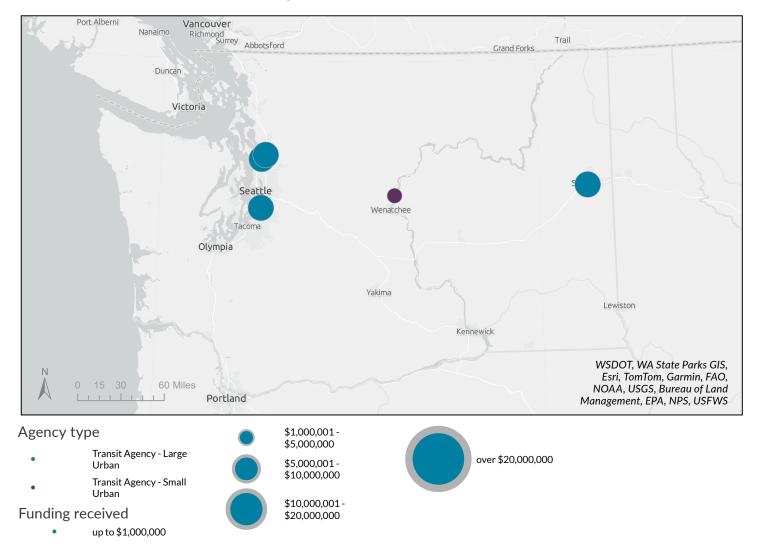


The Green Transportation Capital Grant program supported by state funding from CCA (96.9 percent). The program is also supported by funding from the Multimodal Account (3.1 percent).

2025-2027 Green Transportation Capital Grant program investments

This map illustrates investments in the Green Transportation Capital Grant program for the 2025-2027 biennium.

Green Transportation Grant awards by agency



Green Transportation Capital Grant program project highlights

This selection of Green Transportation Capital Grant program projects in rural and urban areas around the state will reduce the carbon intensity of the Washington transportation system.

Kitsap Transit: Inductive charging infrastructure

With help from a Green Transportation Capital grant, Kitsap Transit is adding 16 inductive chargers to their transit centers and maintenance facilities that will charge its fleet of battery-electric buses.

Inductive chargers allow wireless charging between pads underneath a bus and charging pads in the ground. Inductive charging saves Kitsap Transit's operators time and allows buses to receive a highpower charge in just a few minutes.

As commuter culture has shifted since the COVID-19 pandemic, Kitsap Transit has seen an increase in demand for battery-electric buses, fast ferry service, and rural bus connections. Adding inductive chargers at its in-route transit centers helps Kitsap Transit keep its buses charged on routes without delay to its community, including Bremerton, Port Orchard, Poulsbo, Silverdale, Bainbridge Island, Kingston, and Southworth.

Transit's inductive chargers allow their batteryelectric buses to stay on the road longer.



"These chargers allow me to stay on the road for longer and passengers seem to appreciate how clean and quiet the buses are."

- Kitsap Transit operator

The newly installed inductive chargers will also support riders with quick access to Kitsap Transit's fast ferry system, providing service for riders commuting to downtown Seattle. Serving one of the fastest growing commuter communities in Washington, these bus and ferry connections have become an important part of everyday life for many Kitsap County residents. With a higher demand for ferry ridership and limited parking at ferry terminals, commuters increasingly rely on buses to make their ferry connections.

Kitsap Transit's expanding inductive-charging system is a big step toward developing its zero-emissions fleet. With the help of federal and state funding, Kitsap Transit installed four inductive chargers at its Silverdale Transit Center in 2024. By saving nearly 1,000 pounds of carbon pollution monthly, the Silverdale chargers are making the agency's zero-emissions goals a reality.

Passengers and operators alike are excited about the expansion of zero emissions buses. "These chargers allow me to stay on the road for longer and passengers seem to appreciate how clean and quiet the buses are," said one Kitsap Transit operator.

The Green Transportation Capital Grant program contributed more than \$3.8 million (100 percent CCA) in the 2023-2025 biennium for Kitsap Transit's inductive charging infrastructure, about 80 percent of the project cost. Construction for charger installation will commence in Spring 2026.

Spokane Transit Authority: Battery-electric buses and infrastructure

In 2019, Spokane Transit Authority (STA) constructed its Boone Northwest Garage, a structure that houses 10 AC level-2 chargers. STA installed them with foresight that allows them to explore replacement of light- or medium-duty vehicles in operation. STA already has experience with electric vehicles with a battery electric bus fleet, which provides knowledge on operational limitations, an experienced maintenance staff that are familiar with EV repair and high-voltage safety practices, and the accompanying equipment required to service these vehicles.

STA is adding five more electric vehicles to support its fixed-route operations. The replacement of gaspowered vehicles will result in reductions in both operating costs and harmful emissions such as carbon, greenhouse gas, and other pollutants. Not only that, but clean and silent emissions will improve the air and sound quality of the neighborhoods through which these vehicles make their rounds along their routes.



Measurable objectives of this project include reductions in harmful emissions such as carbon and greenhouse gas emissions, diesel gallons consumed, and maintenance and associated operational costs. This project is in line with federal objectives included in the recently passed Inflation Reduction Act, the objectives of which are to reduce harmful air pollution, advance environmental justice, and reduce energy bills.

Within the Spokane Public Transportation Benefit Area there are 31 census tracts identified as disadvantaged. Categories of burden include climate change, energy, health, housing, legacy pollution, transportation, water and wastewater, and workforce development.

Adding more zero-emission vehicles to STA's growing zero-emission fleet will:

- Reduce environmental burdens and associated risks that contribute significantly to the cumulative impact designation of highly impacted communities
- Meaningfully protect overburdened communities from the impacts of air and noise pollution and/or climate change

The use of electric vehicles to support operations of the fixed-route system will help improve air quality in disadvantaged communities often disproportionately affected by pollution. Transitioning to zero-emission vehicles and infrastructure reduces emissions that contribute to climate change, specifically where its impacts can disproportionately affect vulnerable communities.

The Green Transportation Capital Grant program contributed about \$1.67 million (100 percent CCA) in the 2023-2025 biennium for Spokane Transit's battery-electric bus infrastructure project, about 42 percent of the project cost.

Zero-emissions Access Program (ZAP) grants provide funding for zeroemission carshare pilot programs in underserved and low-to-moderate income communities.

With funding from the Legislature for the 2025-2027 biennium, WSDOT awarded just over \$3 million in ZAP grants to fund 18 projects.

ZERO-EMISSIONS ACCESS PROGRAM GRANT

Every community has unique transportation needs. There is no onesize-fits-all solution.

ZAP grants give nonprofits and local governments the flexibility to implement zero-emissions carshare projects tailored to the unique needs of the communities they serve. More specifically, the goal of ZAP grants is to expand access to clean-fuel transportation options by supporting these carshare programs in underserved communities where access to public transportation is less available.

Some of these projects include:

- Leasing, contracting for, or purchasing zero-emission vehicles and charging equipment for carshares
- Constructing or installing zero-emission charging infrastructure for the carshares
- Operating a zero-emission carshare program

More about the ZAP grant



The ZAP grant is supported by state funding from CCA (100 percent).

2025-2027 Zero-emissions Access Program grant investments

This map illustrates investments in the ZAP grant for the 2025-2027 biennium.

Zero-Emission Vehicle Access Program awards by agency



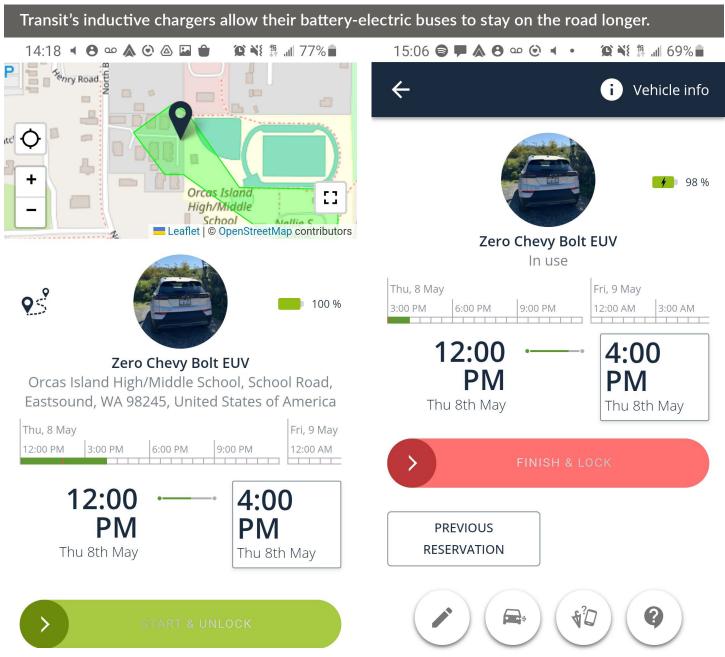
Zero-emissions Access Program grant project highlights

These ZAP grant projects are expanding access to clean-fuel transportation in underserved communities.

Island Rides: Green CarShare

Island Rides is on a mission to provide free or low-cost, convenient, and environmentally friendly transportation for its community. To serve this mission, Island Rides created the Green CarShare program to provide the community with convenient access to services like medical appointments, childcare, recreational activities, and grocery shopping.

Island Rides board member Bruce Benton initiated the Green CarShare program in 2023 by purchasing two electric vehicles and two charging stations, made possible by the ZAP grant. Initially opened to Of People And Land (OPAL) Community Land Trust renters and homeowners in 2024, the program expanded in 2025 to provide all eligible residents with convenient and low-cost transportation for the Orcas Island community.



To make it even easier for the local community to get access to the rideshare program, Bruce worked to establish a convenient and user-friendly app. Now, residents have direct and easy access to get where they need to go.

Thanks to the community's support, the Green CarShare program now boasts 39 drivers who collectively average five trips per day. Since the program's inception, the vehicles have traveled more than 10,000 miles in 1,654 hours of driving.

The Green CarShare program installed two initial car chargers at two of OPAL's local affordable housing developments – and when the program expanded, more charging stations were installed at a local high school and an OPAL apartment complex, helping expand access to further parts of the island.

With a promising future ahead, the Green CarShare program is set to continue its expansion. Recently awarded a ZAP grant for the 2025-2027 biennium, the program will add three more electric vehicles to its fleet, further enhancing its reach and community impact.

The ZAP grant contributed a total of \$188,551 in the 2023-2025 biennium for Green CarShare, about 78 percent of the total project cost.

Island Rides is also a recipient funding from the Special Needs and Rural Mobility grant programs since 2021-2023. To date, the programs have awarded Island Rides nearly \$3 million to build and sustain its program and purchase new vehicles.



"It's more of a community feeling and a reminder that we don't have to have a car for every adult person," Denise said, a Green CarShare program driver.

WOW Women of Wisdom Tri-Cities: WOW EV Carshare

Women of Wisdom (WOW) began in 2015 as a small group of diverse women passionate about creating a supportive environment where marginalized communities could grow and succeed. Over the years, the organization has touched countless lives through its economic development, leadership and mentorship programs, financial health and wellness workshops, and community outreach initiatives.

Now, with ZAP grant funding, WOW is bringing zero-emissions carshares through their EV Carshare program to overburdened communities from Yakima to Walla Walla.

WOW is driven by the vision of empowering underrepresented individuals to thrive in an equitable, prosperous community by promoting holistic wellness: environmental, physical, mental, financial, and social health. They do this by providing access to capital, education, mentorship, and supportive environments. With ZAP grant funding, WOW is bringing zero-emissions carshares through their EV Carshare program to overburdened communities from Yakima to Walla Walla.

WOW EV Carshare brings this vision to life: their fleet of cutting-edge, electric vehicles isn't just eco-friendly – they're a community conduit, connecting folks to the people and places that matter most.

WOW EV Carshare got started in 2022 with a ZAP grant to purchase two electric vehicles and install two charging stations in the Tri-Cities area. In the 2023-2025 biennium, they added five electric vehicles and eight charging stations in the Tri-Cities. In that biennium alone, WOW EV Carshare reported the following results:

- Over 15,500 miles driven by community members
- Around 675 trips booked through the carshare's community calendar
- About 38 percent of trips for medical or healthcare purposes
- About 26 percent of the trips for employmentrelated travel (e.g., job interviews, commuting, trainings)
- Roughly five metric tons of carbon-dioxide emissions avoided compared to gas-powered vehicles
- Around 92 percent of riders reported improved access to essential services

Moving into the 2025-2027 biennium, WOW EV Carshare will add another 20 electric vehicles and 16 charging stations in central and eastern Washington:

- Four electric vehicles and six charging stations in Yakima
- Two electric vehicles in Wenatchee
- Two electric vehicles and four charging stations in Sunny Side
- Four electric vehicles and two charging stations in Tri-Cities
- Eight electric vehicles and four charging stations in Walla Walla/College Place

That's a total of 27 electric vehicles and 26 charging stations serving overburdened populations in central and eastern Washington!

WOW sited the EV Carshare and chargers previously designated as "Red Line" areas and areas designated as "minority block groups" – areas with BIPOC populations greater than 37.6 percent. These also correlate to low-income areas, and areas with scarce public transportation coverage and little or no future planned coverage.

What people are saying about WOW EV Carshare:

"I have weekly dialysis appointments, but public transportation isn't always convenient for me. With the WOW carshare, I'm there and back in under an hour or so. It's given me time back with my grandchildren."

- Monica, Benton County resident

"I was able to book a WOW vehicle for the day just for fun. I've never driven an electric vehicle before, and I was thinking of purchasing one in the future. Great introduction and fun to drive!"

> – Pascaline, Columbia Basin College student

"I needed to deliver products to a new customer, but my car was in the shop. The WOW Carshare kept my business on track."

- Caleb, Tri-Cities small business owner

"Before WOW's program, getting to my medical appointments was stressful. The bus schedule didn't match my treatment times and rideshares were too expensive. Now I can book a car when I need it, and it's been life-changing."

- WOW carshare user

By providing a shared transportation resource that community members can check out using a community calendar, WOW EV Carshare gives vulnerable residents the ability to manage routine (yet important) activities such as appointments for mental health and preventive care, job interviews, grocery shopping, and community events.

And with the shared electric vehicles, there's added benefits: folks get education and awareness regarding zero-emission vehicle alternatives and the opportunity to play a part in decreasing environmental harms in their own communities.

The ZAP grant contributed more than \$800,000 in the 2023-2025 biennium and will contribute \$1,324,917 in the 2025-2027 biennium to WOW EV Carshare, about 89 percent of the project cost.

More of what people are saying about WOW EV Carshare:

"I used the WOW carshare to attend a job interview while my vehicle was in the shop for a month. I got the job! This program gave me the mobility I needed to change my life."

- WOW carshare user

In the 2023-2025 biennium, WOW added five electric vehicles and eight charging stations in the Tri-Cities. Moving into the 2025-2027 biennium, WOW EV Carshare will add another 20 electric vehicles and 16 charging stations in central and eastern Washington.



"WOW's EV Carshare program fills a crucial gap in our transportation network. It's not just about mobility; it's about economic mobility."

- NAACP Tri-Cities

"Transportation is often the missing link in healthcare access. WOW has made it possible for our patients in wheelchairs to attend regular appointments with their ADA-accessible e-transit van."

 Power Strides, LLC (community health and wellness coordinator)

"Partnering with WOW EV Carshare program gives our members access to clean, safe, reliable, affordable transportation and resources that drive economic growth in our community."

 Washington African American Chamber of Commerce Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas.
Greenhouse gases trap heat from the sun. That trapped heat contributes to climate change.

Carbon dioxide is the primary greenhouse gas contributing to climate change. A key source of carbon dioxide emissions in Washington? Transportation—including single-occupancy vehicles—which accounts for 39 percent of carbon emissions in the state.

But there's a way to shrink this carbon footprint: making the switch from single-occupancy vehicles to public transportation can reduce up to 2.2 tons of carbon emissions annually per person.

CARBON REDUCTION

The Climate Commitment Act requires state agencies to report carbon reductions to the Department of Ecology annually. WSDOT Public Transportation Division is no exception – and is excited to do so!

Public transportation has always been a great way to reduce carbon emissions. And with new, zero-emissions public transportation vehicles and infrastructure coming online, the reductions could become even better.

Public transportation is a key part of Washington State's Energy Strategy and Washington State Transportation Carbon Reduction Strategy. Public transportation providers work together with state agencies, community organizations, tribes, metropolitan planning organizations, regional transportation planning organizations, local jurisdictions, and industry partners to create a system that allows the movement of people more efficiently and equitably.

Measuring carbon reduction

WSDOT uses California Air Resource Board (CARB) tools modified for Washington state and WSDOT's project types. These tools only calculate new greenhouse-gas reductions below the current baseline, and some project types don't have a calculator available yet.

Results

WSDOT estimates that of 187 reported public transportation awards, 50 awards reduced more than 101,500 metric tons of carbon dioxide in the 2023-2025 biennium.

And while the tools WSDOT used only calculate new greenhousegas reductions below the current baseline, the remaining 137 awards ensured carbon emissions didn't increase above the current baseline in Washington. This table demonstrates carbon reductions in the 2023-2025 biennium.

| Grant program/funding source | 2023-2025 appropriation (100 percent CCA) | Award type | CCA awards reducing greenhouse gas emissions | Total funded awards | Percentage of awards reducing greenhouse gas emissions | Fiscal year 2025 projected quantity of reduced greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide metric tons) |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Special Needs reappropriation | \$225,000 | Formula grant (reappropriation) | 1 | 2 | 50% | 20.9 |
| Bus and Facility grants | \$35,723,000 | Competitive grant | 11 | 16 | 69% | 14,423.2 |
| LEAP Document 2023-2 Transit projects | \$31,544,000 | | 2 | 11 | 18% | 12,554.3 |
| LEAP Document 2024-2 Tribal Transit grants | \$8,532,000 | Competitive grant | 7 | 33 | 21% | 1,254.7 |
| Nonprofit Special Needs Provider grants | \$17,713,000 | Competitive grant | 4 | 30 | 13% | 191.7 |
| Transit Agency Special Needs Transport grants | \$59,962,000 | Formula grant | 4 | 33 | 12% | 1,181.7 |
| Transit Support grants | \$188,930,000 | Formula grant | 5 | 41 | 12% | 690.2 |
| Green Transportation grants | \$28,905,000 | Competitive grant | 7 | 9 | 78% | 70,899.6 |
| Zero-Emission Vehicle Access grants | \$2,000,000 | Competitive grant | 9 | 12 | 75% | 324.7 |
| Totals | \$373,534,000 | | 50 | 187 | | 101,541 |

It's not just vehicles—it's infrastructure, too

While transportation accounts for 39 percent of carbon emissions in the state, the built environment (from construction to the operations of the actual infrastructure) is close behind, with residential, commercial, and industrial heating close behind at 25 percent of statewide greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, the built environment is the leading contributor to carbon emissions in globally.

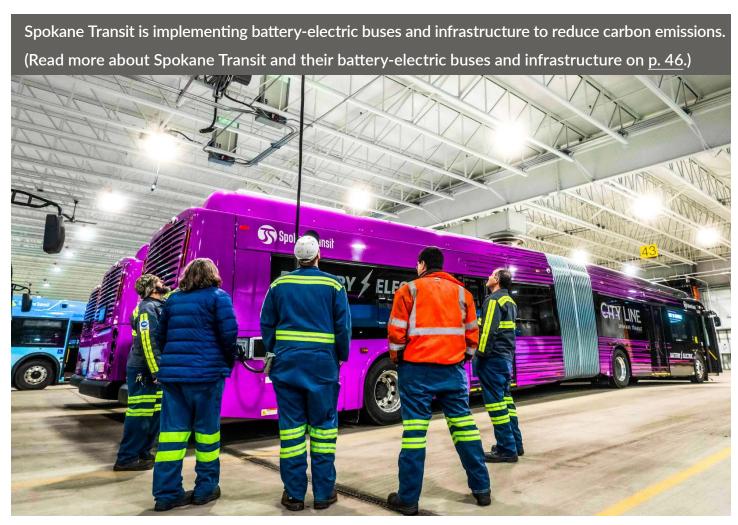
Transitioning the public transportation fleet to greener, emissions-free vehicles requires new infrastructure. Using battery-electric buses as just one example, infrastructure means everything from installing inductive chargers at transit stations so buses can catch a quick charge before they're next run, to completely retrofitting a bus barn with charging equipment for an overnight charge. For the more human-centered elements (i.e., stations and stops) of public transportation infrastructure, new greener infrastructure can look like natural lighting

and ventilation, rooftop solar, and permeable surfaces for stormwater management, just to name a few.

While this infrastructure may cost carbon emissions up front to install, they deliver carbon reductions down the line. By replacing fuel depots for idling diesel buses with charging stations for electric buses, carbon emissions aren't being centralized around bus barns and transit centers. And by using green building techniques for stations, stops, all the way up to administrative buildings, public transportation providers will help ease the built environment's contribution to carbon emissions for years to come.

Next steps

The Public Transportation Division will continue to collect carbon reduction data for CCA-funded public transportation projects, and investigate adding calculators for projects like commute trip reduction. The division will report findings in the Public Transportation Mobility Report.



Commute trip reduction grants help local jurisdictions reduce greenhouse gas emissions and keep their busiest commute routes flowing.

Local jurisdictions work with employers, who develop and manage their own commute trip reduction programs based on locally adopted goals.

With funding from the Legislature for the 2025-2027 biennium, WSDOT awarded nearly \$6.5 million to fund commute trip reduction grants for 27 jurisdictions.



Commute trip reduction grants are supported by state funding from CCA (33.7 percent). These grants are also supported by funding from the Multimodal Account (58.3 percent), and the State Vehicle Parking Account (8 percent).

TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT AND THE STATE COMMUTE TRIP REDUCTION PROGRAM

What is transportation demand management? What is commute trip reduction?

Transportation demand management is a set of policies, programs, and incentives that help folks use our transportation system more efficiently. It's everything from encouraging flexible work schedules and teleworking to planning entire communities that are more walkable and have easy access to public transportation.

Commute trip reduction is a strategy within transportation demand management that uses policies, programs, and incentives that motivate folks to use alternatives to driving alone to work, like using public transportation, carpooling, biking, or just working from home.

The Washington State Commute Trip Reduction Program has a nearly 35-year history of helping people make the switch from their car to cleaner, more sustainable modes of transportation to get to and from work. Implemented after the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill, the goal of the program was to reduce carbon emissions and traffic congestion on the state's busiest commute routes.

The Washington of 2025 is very different from the Washington of 1989. There are more people, different jobs, and more ways to get to those jobs. Through all this, the State Commute Trip Reduction Program looks to its history of performance and innovation to address the transportation needs of the future.

In the wake of COVID-19 the pandemic and with the leadership of the Transportation Demand Management Technical Committee and Executive Board, the State Commute Trip Reduction Program and its partners across Washington set out to document and learn from their shared past accomplishments so they could address emerging mobility needs of communities for years to come.

More about the commute trip reduction grants

Yearly benefits of commute trip reduction:

49 million gallons of gasoline saved

\$162 million consumer dollars saved on gasoline

373,000 metric tons of CO2 emissions avoided

2.18 metric tons of PM2.5 from brake wear avoided

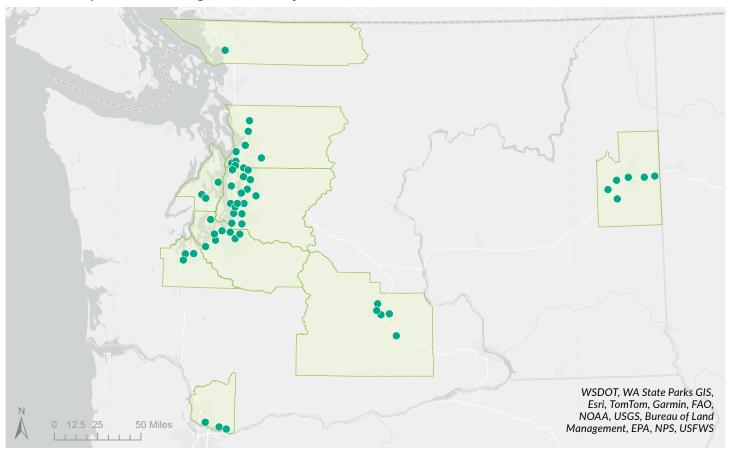
1.09 metric tons of PM2.5 from tire wear avoided

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics' Estimated U.S. Average Vehicle Emissions Rates per Vehicle by Vehicle Type Using Gasoline, Diesel, and Electric; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Tailpipe Greenhouse Gas Emission from s Typical Passenger Vehicle; and U.S. Energy Information Administration's Analysis of U.S Retail gasoline prices)

2025-2027 State Commute Trip Reduction Program investments

This map illustrates the commute trip reduction-affected jurisdictions where the State Commute Trip Reduction Program implementers make investments in transportation demand management.

Commute Trip Reduction Program-affected jurisdictions



Commute Trip Reduction Program-affected cities

Commute Trip Reduction Program-affected counties

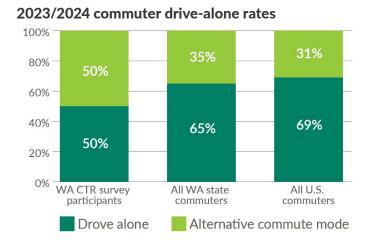
Commute Trip Reduction Program-affected jurisdictions

- Clark County and the cities of Camas, Vancouver, and Washougal
- King County and the cities of Algona, Auburn, Beaux Arts, Bellevue, Black Diamond, Bothell, Burien, Clyde Hill, Covington, Des Moines, Federal Way, Hunts Point, Issaquah, Kenmore, Kent, Kirkland, Lake Forest Park, Maple Valley, Medina, Mercer Island, Newcastle, Normandy Park, Pacific, Redmond, Renton, Sammamish, SeaTac, Seattle, Shoreline, Tukwila, Woodinville, and Yarrow Point
- Kitsap County and the cities of Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, and Port Orchard
- Pierce County and the cities of Bonney Lake, DuPont, Edgewood, Fife, Fircrest, Gig Harbor, Lakewood, Milton, Orting, Puyallup, Ruston, Steilacoom, Sumner, Tacoma, and University Place
- Snohomish County and the cities of Arlington, Bothell, Brier, Edmonds, Everett, Lake Stevens, Lynnwood, Marysville, Mill Creek, Monroe, Mountlake Terrace, Mukilteo, Snohomish, and Woodway
- Spokane County and the cities of Airway Heights, Liberty Lake, Millwood, Spokane, and Spokane Valley
- Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia, and Tumwater
- Whatcom County and the cities of Bellingham and Ferndale
- Yakima County and the cities of Selah, Union Gap, and Yakima

State Commute Trip Reduction Program performance

Washington leads the way in choosing alternatives to driving alone thanks in large part to the State Commute Trip Reduction Program.

In the chart (right), of the nearly 225,000 employees working at commute trip reduction-affected worksites who took the 2023/2024 commute trip reduction survey, 50 percent chose alternatives to driving alone for their commute. For comparison, only 35 percent of commuters statewide and 31 percent of U.S. commuters used alternatives to driving alone.



State Commute Trip Reduction Program - implementer highlights

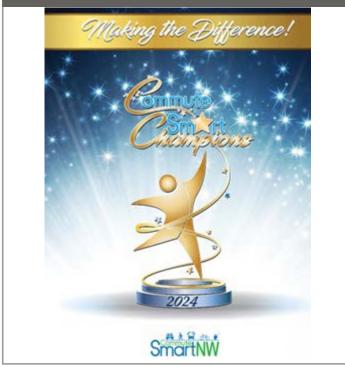
These commute trip reduction implementers and their projects are helping reduce carbon emissions and traffic on the state's busiest commute routes (and beyond!).

Commute Smart NW: Commute Champions

Commute trip reduction-affected employers in Spokane County reduce more than 44 million miles of single-occupancy vehicle travel and more than 40 million tons of greenhouse gas emissions every year. And these employers know commute trip reduction benefits come full circle: commute trip reduction helps reduce the number of vehicles on the road – which allows businesses to transport goods and services more efficiently, in turn making those very businesses more successful and profitable.

Commute Smart NW is Spokane County's commute trip reduction implementer. They know part of increasing the reach of commute trip reduction is celebrating its champions at every level. Commute Smart NW helps emphasize their business partners' role in increasing commute trip reduction benefits by providing Commute Smart Champions Awards to organizations that are leading the way in promoting mobility options to their employees. Last year's champion business leaders included Providence Urban Campuses, Washington State Department of Social and Health Services - Division of Child Support, Eastern Washington University, and Airway Heights Corrections Center.

Commute Smart NW helps emphasize their business partners' role in increasing commute trip reduction benefits by providing Commute Smart Champions awards to organizations that are leading the way in promoting mobility options to their employees.



And awardees are more than happy to champion the benefits of commute trip reduction:

Matt Albright, the executive director of service lines for Providence Urban Campuses: "Many caregivers rely on our commute trip reduction program, as they use their monthly transit benefit as their main form of transportation. Without the benefits we provide it could be an added hardship for their daily commutes in many ways, and we are happy to help alleviate that any way we can as an organization."

Dr. Shari McMahan, president of Eastern Washington University: "Here at EWU we are proud to be reducing our carbon footprint, easing congestion in Cheney, and demonstrating leadership for environmental stewardship."

In the 2023-2025 biennium, the State Commute Trip Reduction Program contributed \$651,100 to Spokane County to implement commute trip reduction strategies.

City of Seattle: Flip Your Trip

The City of Seattle developed the Flip Your Trip travel campaign to address changing travel patterns in downtown Seattle. From April to June 2023, the city used lessons learned from the West Seattle Bridge replacement to build a marketing campaign to let workers from non-office employers know about their mobility options, such as people with jobs in the service industry, retail, healthcare, and more.

Participants in Flip Your Trip made pledges to try mobility options other than driving alone to work and received \$25 mobility subsidies (i.e., credits for mobility options or transit cards) and support through email or newsletters to make more sustainable transportation choices.

Flip Your Trip engaged community-based organizations who in turn helped reinforce norms around using mobility options. And the campaign has had lasting success: after distributing more than 1,300 ORCA cards, more than 2,300 participants took more than 13,000 trips on transit!

In the 2023-2025 biennium, the State Commute Trip Reduction Program contributed \$1,459,100 to City of Seattle to implement commute trip reduction strategies.

City of Vancouver: Residential program

The City of Vancouver is expanding beyond its employer commute trip reduction program with a new residential program.

The residential program engages with neighbors across the city to create travel behavior changes during major life transitions, such as moving.

The residential program provides:

- Free transit fare
- Informative resources
- One-on-one support

The program also makes use of experiential learning events to provide community members with opportunities to try new travel options for the first time and build familiarity and confidence with those options.

In the 2023-2025 biennium, the State Commute Trip Reduction Program contributed \$391,900 to City of Vancouver to implement commute trip reduction strategies.

City of Vancouver's residential program makes

use of experiential learning events to provide community members with opportunities to try new travel options for the first time, like the Fourth Plain group transit adventure.

City of Bellevue: Growing smarter

Over nearly 40 years, Bellevue has built one of the state's most comprehensive transportation demand management programs. With more than 150,000 residents and nearly 164,000 workers, the city is preparing for 70,000 more jobs and 35,000 more housing units by 2044. Instead of paving its way through growth, Bellevue is investing in smarter choices.

Transportation Management Program

The City of Bellevue had more than one million square feet of new leases in 2024 alone and relies on its Transportation Management Program to ensure that prosperity doesn't come at the expense of livability. And the city isn't the only beneficiary of its program: With 53 downtown buildings affected by commute trip reduction requirements, Bellevue and its business partners plan and manage nearly 20 million square feet of office space with transportation efficiency in mind.

Commute Trip Reduction Program

At 82 participating companies in Bellevue, employees are saving time, money, and stress. Driving alone has dropped from 74 percent in 1993 to just 43 percent today.

Mackenzie Madsen from FlexPort says, "Our employees have felt supported in their commuting journeys. Often employees don't know what resources are available to them, so it was such a nice perk to have City of Bellevue's [commute trip reduction] assistance onsite."

Choose Your Way Bellevue

From Amazon worksites to local schools, Choose Your Way Bellevue helps residents earn rewards for trying alternatives.

Priya Balan from Amazon says, "The tabling event with [Choose Your Way Bellevue] was a great opportunity for our employees to get to know more about commute options. We more than 150 employees stop by."

In the 2023-2025 biennium, the State Commute Trip Reduction Program contributed \$478,200 to City of Bellevue to implement commute trip reduction strategies.

Bellevue has built one of the state's most comprehensive transportation demand management programs with programs like Choose Your Way Bellevue, which helps residents earn rewards for trying alternatives.



Other transportation demand management - and commute trip reduction-influenced efforts delivering results in Washington communities

Hopelink's Community Transportation Navigator program provides trusted, multilingual guidance to help people connect with resources like Access Paratransit.



King County's Community Mobility Program partners with community-based organizations to train newly immigrated community members as mobility coaches.



King County's Youth Mobility Program gave thousands of students free ORCA cards and trip planning workshops. More than 70 percent of students reported feeling more confident using transit afterward.



South King County Trips helps immigrants, airport workers, and low-income families by removing the upfront cost of transit and providing safety gear.



Sea-Tac Airport Partnerships support more than 26,000 employees with ORCA cards, carpools, and flexible commute solutions tailored for non-traditional work hours.



"Now travel around the region is more accessible and manageable for me."

– Community Transportation Navigator program participant

"I went to Seattle from Kent for the first time and it was fun. My daughter enjoyed the ride, so we probably will go again."

> – South King County Trips program participant

"Our community doesn't trust a lot of outside sources of information, but when I explain to them in Somali that something is trustworthy, they listen."

> Community Mobility program participant

Commute trip reduction data affects decision-making for housing, development, and communities across the state

Around half of the folks working at commute trip reduction-affected worksites get to work using a mode other than driving alone on weekdays:

Still, many housing and community development decisions revolve around building infrastructure for cars, rather than infrastructure for public transportation, ride sharing, walking, biking, rolling, and teleworking.

But there's change in the air.

Over time, State Commute Trip Reduction Program data and strategies have been woven into community development, becoming critical to housing policy, land-use planning, community services, and utility development in the process.

Here in Washington, the Department of Commerce used the program's robust travel survey data in a new guidebook for cities to use for reducing greenhousegas emissions. The program's data informs the guidebook's housing strategies, transit-oriented development policies, transit programs, and parking planning. By sharing data and strategies, cities and employers that aren't a part of the State Commute Trip Reduction Program can still experience its benefits.

Now, thanks to a new tool to collect and analyze its data, the State Commute Trip Reduction Program plans to offer even more to these efforts by equipping cities and employers with place-based, data-driven strategies to advance outcomes in mobility, housing, human services, and traffic congestion.

Modest public investments can spur private companies to go big on commute trip reduction

The Commute Trip Reduction Tax Preference allowed employers in Washington to claim a business and occupation or public utility tax credit for a portion of the incentives they provided to their employees to use commute options other than driving alone, like ridesharing or taking a bus.

The Commute Trip Reduction Tax Preference was a moderate investment with an outsized benefit. The credit cost the state \$2.75 million annually, but employers using the preference reported providing more than \$143 million to employees through

transportation services and benefits from 2016 to 2022. The credit seeded investment from private industry, increasing transportation options and lowering commuter expenses for almost 1.5 million employees.

The tax preference was an important tool that saved commuters money and time, reduced greenhouse-gas emissions, and improved the efficiency of Washington roadways. Unfortunately, the preference was not renewed in the 2024 legislative session.

Setting the stage to improve equity in the State Commute Trip Reduction Program

The State Commute Trip Reduction Program continues to work at the policy level to ensure that everyone in Washington experiences program benefits, especially vulnerable populations in overburdened communities and tribes.

In 2024, WSDOT commissioned the Commute Trip Reduction Equity Study to assess the benefits of the State Commute Trip Reduction Program for vulnerable populations. The study found challenges with the way the program was designed that limit its ability to effectively address equity. These challenges go all the way back to 1991 and the original focus of the Commute Trip Reduction Law and program: large employers with employees commuting between 6 and 9 a.m. in counties with populations over 150,000.

The study also found that certain types of jobs are more common in CTR-affected cities. These jobs generally differed from jobs often held by vulnerable populations, which are more likely to employ essential workers, employees with disabilities, or shift workers. Community respondents to the study backed up this finding during public engagement. They noted that vulnerable populations often work in retail, hospitality, manufacturing, and service jobs that are commute trip

reduction exempt due to work hours, employer size, or location.

But the study also found that cities and employers are currently implementing the program in overburdened communities. This likely means that the program's environmental benefits from reducing traffic during commutes and are positively affecting these communities.

The program intends to expand on these benefits while working within the boundaries of the 1991 law: With the study's findings in mind, the Transportation Demand Management Technical Committee and Executive Board set a goal for the State Commute Trip Reduction Program to advance environment justice in its 2025-2029 State Commute Trip Reduction Plan. The plan charges the state Commute Trip Reduction Program to "research, evaluate, and implement strategies that address environmental justice in alignment with [Climate Commitment Act] requirements" (p. 15). The intended outcome of this action is to "expand investment and service to advance equity and environmental justice" within the parameters of the state's commute trip reduction law.

From Bellevue's growing downtown to Spokane's Commute Champions, to a grandmother in Renton who can now reach her medical appointments with ease, transportation demand management and commute trip reduction provide transportation solutions to many – and benefits to all.

These small, nimble, cost-effective policies, programs, and incentives multiplied across thousands of daily trips build stronger communities and a more sustainable Washington.

Transportation demand management and commute trip reduction aren't just about how we get to the office and back; they're about how we connect with our neighbors, with our cities, and with the future we're building together.

In 2009, the Legislature directed state agencies to take the lead in reducing congestion, vehicle miles traveled, and energy consumption (RCW 70A.15.4100).

WSDOT established the State Agency Commute Trip Reduction Program to foster this work.

STATE AGENCY COMMUTE TRIP REDUCTION PROGRAM

The State Agency Commute Trip Reduction Program provides support and technical assistance to state-government worksites required by law to implement commute trip reduction programs. The program's support includes the development and promotion of policies and projects that encourage employees to choose multimodal options other than driving alone to work, such as carpooling, vanpooling, public transit, walking, biking, flexible work hours, and teleworking.

The program—with guidance from the <u>State Agency Commute Trip</u> <u>Reduction Advisory Board</u>—is implemented with the co-facilitation of WSDOT and Thurston Regional Planning Council, with participation from all commute trip reduction-affected state-agency worksites and many transit agencies across Washington.

Program updates

State Agency Commute Trip Reduction Advisory Board

The State Agency Commute Trip Reduction Advisory Board has evolved, with WSDOT bringing together its key partners at the departments of Enterprise Services, Commerce, and Ecology, along with representatives from more than a dozen other state agencies, Thurston Regional Planning Council, and Intercity Transit.

The primary goal of this group is to reduce single-occupancy-vehicle commutes by supporting efforts to promote multimodal transportation options. This goal aligns with the state's broader commitment to environmental sustainability, employee well-being, and the development of efficient transportation systems.

With an updated website, an expanded advisory group, and a new 2025-27 action plan, the board is set to support commute trip reduction program advances among state agencies.

State Employee Vanpool Program: "The vanpool is a lifesaver for my 120-mile daily commute."

In 2023, the Legislature made a 100 percent vanpool subsidy available to state employees. Since its launch, the State Employee Vanpool Program has shown steady month-after-month growth, rising demand in rural areas, and improved access to employment for state workers.

Enrollment in the program grew from 462 to 738 commuters in the first 15 months. This means, on average, vanpool ridership has increased by 6 percent each month statewide.

Vanpooling has become an especially vital commute option for employees at the Department of Corrections, one of the state's largest employers. With many Corrections worksites located in rural areas where public transportation is limited, the agency's staff now represents the majority of vanpool riders at Clallam Transit and Ben Franklin Transit—two of the state's top vanpool grantees—accounting for more than 400 subsidized commuters.

As the program grows, so does its reach and effect. The State Employee Vanpool Program now serves at least 10 Washington counties. More state agencies are participating, new vanpool groups are forming and, in areas with limited transportation options, state workers now have a reliable way to get to work together!

While the growth in enrollment shows that this benefit is greatly needed, participation in the program has exceeded expectations and budget projections. For the 2025-2027 biennium, the forecasted cost of vanpool fares is more than the State Transportation Budget has appropriated (\$1.1 million). Supplemental funding is required to sustain the program.

State Employee ORCA Program

The State Employee ORCA Program provides fare-free public transportation access to eligible state workers in King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. The program supports sustainable commuting and helps save transportation costs for state staff.

Launched in 2017 through a collective bargaining agreement for state employees in King County, the program was expanded by the Legislature in 2019 to include employees in Pierce and Snohomish counties.

What State Employee Vanpool Program participants are saying:

"WOW's EV Carshare program fills a crucial gap in our transportation network. It's not just about mobility; it's about economic mobility."

- NAACP Tri-Cities

"Transportation is often the missing link in healthcare access. WOW has made it possible for our patients in wheelchairs to attend regular appointments with their ADA-accessible e-transit van."

 Power Strides, LLC (community health and wellness coordinator)

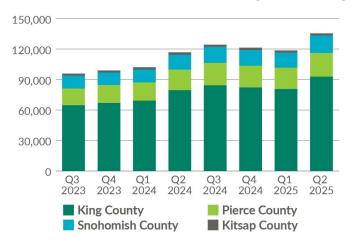
"Partnering with WOW EV Carshare program gives our members access to clean, safe, reliable, affordable transportation and resources that drive economic growth in our community."

Washington African American Chamber of Commerce

Today, it serves full-time, part-time, and temporary employees and interns with duty stations in all three counties. (State employees stationed in Kitsap County remain ineligible, despite Kitsap Transit's participation in the ORCA service area.)

In the 2023-2025 biennium, participants in the State Employee ORCA Program made more than 912,000 boardings using their state-issued ORCA cards. Monthly boardings in the same period showed a 37-percent increase, from 30,000 in mid-2023 to more than 41,000 in early 2025. The chart below shows boardings by county and total boardings for participants in the program.

2023/2024 State Employee ORCA Program boardings



New commute trip reduction incentives for WSDOT employees

Until this past spring, WSDOT employees who lived or worked in the Puget Sound region but didn't have an official workstation located in Pierce, King or Snohomish counties couldn't receive free transit passes through the State Employee ORCA Program to get to and from work – unless they went through a cumbersome reimbursement process.

Now, these employees can receive a card just like State Employee ORCA Program-eligible employees. To implement the new incentive, WSDOT staff drew on behavior-change research and existing policy to propose that employees in these circumstances be issued an ORCA card—funded by commute trip reduction incentive dollars—in light of the fact that reducing barriers makes it easier for people to choose options other than driving alone for commuting.

What State Employee ORCA Program participants are saying:

"Using the ORCA card is so easy. Working in downtown Seattle, it enables us to commute into the city without having to take my personal vehicle. Safer for the environment and it enables me to enjoy the ride back to my car. I enjoy the down time before having to switch gears and be there for my family."

- Employee, DSHS

"I love the ORCA pass and consider it one of the major perks of the job. I use the ORCA pass as an access to intermodal transportation consisting of bike, bus, and light rail."

- Tru, Ecology

"I use the ORCA pass to get to the office when I don't end up commuting by bike. The ORCA benefit allows my family to rely on one car for our transportation needs. Often, even on the weekends, I will end up taking public transportation to get into the city or meet with friends, drastically lowering my expenses for parking and gas."

- David, Ecology

In just the first three months of the program, employees took 348 public transportation rides using their incentive, reducing single-occupancy vehicle trips and saving these employees money and time. The chart below shows boardings by county and total boardings for participants in the program.

This spring also saw the launch of the Spokane Transit Authority's Right to Ride incentive program, offering fare-free transit passes to WSDOT employees who live or work in Spokane County. This program responds to a demonstrated need for transit benefits beyond the Puget Sound region.

Sustaining positive aspects of teleworking

The State Human Resources Division hopes to benefit from the growth of teleworking during the pandemic and sustain its positive aspects without reducing services to the public or increasing costs.

The benefits of teleworking include:

- Better work/life balance for employees
- Reduced emissions
- Lower traffic volumes
- Decreased demand for parking
- More operational resilience in the face of emergencies
- Increased employee recruitment and retention

The division will work to integrate these benefits into its guidance for state agencies.

Guaranteed Ride Home

Guaranteed Ride Home ensures that state employees who commute to work using a mode other than by driving alone are able to get a free ride home in case of an emergency.

As state agencies are doing more in-office collaboration, many employees are returning to their pre-pandemic commute patterns. One indicator that State Agency Commute Trip Reduction Program is still active and thriving is the recent uptick in use of the Guaranteed Ride Home program.

The State Agency Commute Trip Reduction Advisory Board will continue to promote and sustain this crucial program.

How WSDOT employees are reacting to the new commute trip reduction incentives for WSDOT employees:

"As a traveler in Washington, multimodal transportation is instrumental in getting to where I need to go. Whether it's to the office or an event, having the option of using reliable public transportation allows for a safer trip. Since getting the ORCA card, I have found myself trying to use my car less and my bike and public transport more. I think this is a valuable benefit to me as an individual that comes with amazing secondary benefits including reducing emissions, reducing traffic, and increasing the longevity of our infrastructure."

"Since I live in Tacoma and commute regularly to Olympia, I am excited for a future where there is an option to commute using public transportation like I can up to Seattle."

"The ORCA incentive card gives me the freedom to access everything Seattle has to offer through public transit. Whether I'm running errands downtown, heading to a concert, or attending an event, I don't have to worry about travel costs or wasting time looking for parking!"

The Legislature established the Transit Coordination Grant program in its 2022 session as a part of the Move Ahead Washington transportation funding package.

With funding from the Legislature for the 2023-2025 biennium, WSDOT awarded nearly \$2.3 million for four projects.

Unfortunately, the grant program was not funded in the 2024 session.

TRANSIT COORDINATION GRANTS AND TRANSIT INTEGRATION IN THE PUGET SOUND REGION

The Transit Coordination Grant program supported projects that increased transit ridership and improved transit riders' travel experience through collaboration among agencies in the central Puget Sound region.

This state-funded grant program provided financial assistance for coordinated transit-related projects, encouraging joint planning and collaboration between transit systems to improve the user experience and increase ridership while making the most effective use of tax dollars. These grants helped central Puget Sound transit agencies carry out efforts articulated in RCW 35.58.2796(2)(b) to:

- Integrate marketing efforts
- Align fare structures
- Integrate service planning
- Coordinate long-range planning, including capital projects planning and implementation
- Integrate other administrative functions and internal business processes
- Enhance customer-focused tools and initiatives

More about the Transit Coordination Grant program



The Transit Coordination Grant program was supported by state funding from CCA (100 percent).

Transit Coordination Grant projects

These Transit Support Grant program projects increased transit ridership and improved transit riders' travel experiences thanks to collaboration among agencies in the central Puget Sound region.

King County Metro: Free Youth Transit Pass regional campaign expansion

Partners: Community Transit, Everett Transit, Kitsap Transit, Pierce Transit, Sound Transit, Seattle Department of Transportation, and Washington State Ferries

When the Legislature enacted the landmark Move Ahead Washington transportation package into law in 2022, it ushered in a new transit era: fare-free rides statewide for youth 18 and under. Agencies recognized early on not only the need to build and sustain a new generation of riders, but that coordinated marketing and branding would best help spread the message that youth ride free. King County Metro's Transit Coordination Grant project builds on a previous regional marketing effort, implementing a campaign that continues to build awareness and encourages use of youth ORCA cards.

The campaign launched in May 2025 and included several strategies to reach both youth and parent audiences. The campaign was built around the "Escape the Scroll" creative concept, which characterizes the free youth ORCA card as a portal to adventure. Metro's pass sales office processed 3,265 youth ORCA card orders in July 2025—which doubled the number compared to the same month the previous year—when there was no active campaign, demonstrating the campaign's effective call to action.

Supported by the campaign's consultant partner, C+C, Metro developed event-in-a-box kits with signage and outreach materials for each partnering agency. They developed new printed materials in 11 languages. Metro also created and shared digital and social media toolkits, with content in both English and Spanish.

"Great program. I told my kid you have to learn to navigate the bus system before you learn to drive."

– Parent at regional event

The campaign included a behavior-change component through tabling at three large regional events, where event staff reached 773 people and distributed 286 youth ORCA cards. Youth who filled out a pledge to confirm that they will tap their cards when riding transit received a free Boop plushy! Across the three events, 200 youth filled out a pledge form.

To share the campaign through trusted voices, Metro partnered with three influencers: one youth, one English-speaking parent, and one Spanish-speaking parent. Their posts earned more than 172,000 views between them, most of which received several hundred likes as well as engagement through comments, replies, shares, and saves.

The paid media portion of the campaign successfully reached youth and parents through social media ads, streaming audio, and streaming video. In all, the campaign brought in nearly 20 million impressions and drove more than 125,000 visits to the campaign landing page. The campaign's geotargeting prioritized the Kitsap, Pierce and Snohomish County areas, and Metro did additional ad-buys targeting King County to increase the campaign's overall reach and impact.

The Transit Coordination Grant program contributed \$500,000 (100 percent CCA) in the 2023-2025 biennium for the Free Youth Transit Pass regional campaign, about 90 percent of the project cost.

Sound Transit: ORCA and ORCA LIFT enhancements

Partners: Community Transit, Everett Transit, Kitsap Transit, King County Metro, and Pierce Transit

Sound Transit is partnering with all six of the other central Puget Sound agencies to improve efficiency and outreach on the ORCA LIFT reduced adult fare program.

ORCA LIFT gives folks with low incomes (200 percent of the Federal Poverty Level) reduced-fare access (\$1 per ride) to public transportation services in central Puget Sound. All seven transit agencies that make up the ORCA system (Sound Transit, King County Metro, Community Transit, Everett Transit, Kitsap Transit, and Pierce Transit) offer ORCA LIFT.

The agencies established the ORCA LIFT program, including a registry database and online enrollment portal, prior to the transition to the new ORCA system. ORCA LIFT relies on data entry by third-party,

human-service agencies for income verification and enrollment. This inefficient manual process increases staff time: customer information must be entered into databases not once but twice, leading to data-entry errors that affect customer enrollment and cost staff the time it takes to resolve.

This project integrates the ORCA LIFT database with the new ORCA system, helping get ORCA LIFT out to the people faster. This project also creates and deploys regional ORCA LIFT outreach and marketing materials.

The Transit Coordination Grant program is contributing \$1.7 million (100 percent CCA) in the 2023-2025 biennium for ORCA and ORCA LIFT enhancements, about 90 percent of the project cost.

Jefferson Transit Authority: Strait Shot/ Kingston Express connection site plan

Partners: Clallam Transit System and Jefferson County

A Transit Coordination Grant helped Jefferson Transit Authority establish a partnership with Clallam Transit System and Jefferson County to enhance the Olympic Peninsula Gateway Visitors Center to enable a seamless connection between Jefferson Transit's Kingston Express and Clallam Transit's Strait Shot. The enhanced center allows access for riders on both routes to the Washington State Ferry docks in Kingston and on Bainbridge Island.

Jefferson and Clallam counties provide access to a variety of major trailheads across the Olympic Peninsula, all without the need for a car. Many routes on both transit systems include stops at or near these trails, making it easier for visitors to explore the region. Both counties also feature the Olympic Discovery Trail, a 135-mile, multi-use path that is continuously expanding. Both transit systems offer multiple routes and stops designed for easy access to this trail.

In 2017, Clallam Transit launched the Strait Shot, an express route connecting Port Angeles to

the Bainbridge Ferry Terminal. This service has experienced significant growth in ridership, including a remarkable 243-percent increase since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2022, Jefferson Transit introduced the Kingston Express, which provides an express route between Port Townsend and the Kingston Ferry Terminal. This service has also gained traction, with a 65-percent increase in ridership since January 2024 following the elimination of fares.

In response to community feedback, Jefferson Transit and Clallam Transit started discussions about a connection between these two routes to enhance options for riders. After identifying the Olympic Peninsula Gateway Visitors Center as a viable site, the Transit Coordination Grant helped Jefferson Transit, Clallam Transit, and Jefferson County collaborate with county engineers to develop a comprehensive site plan for improving the visitors center, ensuring a safe and efficient connection for passengers.

By establishing a streamlined connection point, the agencies significantly enhanced access to various sections of the trail system, parks, and forests, supporting activities such as hiking, biking, and other outdoor pursuits – all while reducing reliance on personal vehicles.

The improved visitors center and new connections allow people to park, take a ferry to either Kingston or Bainbridge Island, and then use bus services to reach the visitors center. From there, they have convenient access to destinations such as Fort Worden, Hurricane Ridge, Storm King Trailhead, Forks, Olympic National Park, Pacific Beaches, and Kalaloch Lodge, all while enjoying a car-free travel experience on the Olympic Peninsula.

The Transit Coordination Grant program contributed \$90,000 (100 percent CCA) in the 2023-2025 biennium for the Strait Shot/Kingston Express connection site plan, about 90 percent of the project cost.

Other transit coordination and integration efforts underway in the central Puget Sound region

Transit Coordination Grant projects aren't the only way central Puget Sound region transit agencies are working together to make the transit experience better for riders. These agencies regularly collaborate so that they can integrate marketing efforts, align fare structures, coordinate long-range and service planning, sharpen customer-focused tools and initiatives, and develop other administrative functions.

A few of the highlights for 2025:

Integrating marketing efforts

- Pierce Transit, King County Metro, Sound Transit, and the City of Auburn worked together to promote ridership on Pierce Transit's Route 497.
 This local bus route transports residents to Auburn Station, making it easy and convenient to connect with Sound Transit's Sounder service.
- Sound Transit and King County Metro have made significant, coordinated progress for the <u>Public Transit Rideshare Grant</u> program and the ORCA for Business Incentive. Through the grant, they jointly developed marketing strategies to increase rideshare participation, ensuring a unified approach across both agencies. They also collaborated on the ORCA for Business Incentive by aligning workplans and securing necessary funding, all while ensuring compliance with WSDOT requirements to enhance the program's reach and effectiveness.
- Everett Transit worked with the ORCA team to highlight their Youth Ride Free campaign, Escape the Scroll. This included displays at events, such as Mariner Fest and long-range plan outreach open houses, as well as social media posts.
- Pierce Transit, King County Metro, Community Transit, Sound Transit, Everett Transit and Kitsap Transit coordinate regional communications with customers and our communities on topics including free-ride days (e.g., New Year's Eve), ORCA card enhancements, and safety messaging.
- Metro collaborated with the City of Seattle on the 2025 Flip Your Trip summertime campaign (see p. 56 for more about Flip Your Trip) to

provide information about Revive I-5 impacts and encourage transit ridership during the closure via a participant pledge and incentive program, leveraging pre-loaded ORCA cards and Transit GO Ticket app rewards. Metro also engaged business districts affected by diverted traffic in collaboration with the U District Partnership. Metro distributed ORCA cards to affected businesses as a means of encouraging their customers to continue patronage during construction. Metro is analyzing preliminary results of the summer 2025 campaign to inform a strategy for the Revive I-5 and FIFA World Cup campaigns in 2026.

Aligning fare structures

- Pierce Transit joined the ORCA LIFT reduced fare card program in April 2023, making it easier for qualified riders to get around Pierce County and the central Puget Sound region at a lower cost. Since multiple agencies promote the ORCA LIFT program, each of them benefits from the others' efforts to raise awareness of this important program.
- As part of the regional ORCA program, King County Metro offered a limited-time, ORCA adult day pass (reduced from \$8 to \$6 for six months) beginning in late August 2024. Concurrently, Metro offered a limited-time, reduced-fare day pass for riders who are seniors, have a disability, or have lower incomes (from \$4 to \$2 for six months) beginning in late August.

Coordinating service planning

 Pierce Transit coordinated with Intercity Transit to share bus stops located in Pierce County that are needed to operate the new Regional Mobility Grant-funded bus service from Olympia to Tacoma. These two agencies are also promoting connections between the new routes and Pierce Transit's Route 206, which serves Joint Base Lewis-McChord.

- Pierce Transit, Sound Transit, and King County Metro meet regularly on transit integration coordination for the future Tacoma Dome Link Extension to Pierce County at Tacoma Dome Station.
- Pierce Transit has ongoing coordination with Sound Transit on scheduling and service adjustments.
- King County Metro, Sound Transit, Community
 Transit, Pierce Transit, and Everett Transit
 participate in planning meetings as they prepare to
 provide service to the more than 750,000 visitors
 who will be in the Pacific Northwest during FIFA
 World Cup in 2026. Discussions include regional
 coordination for marketing, wayfinding, and more.
- The Pierce Transit and Sound Transit scheduling teams are working together to improve scheduling efficiencies on the express routes operated by Pierce Transit, including run-time adjustments aimed at improving on-time performance.
- Metro's South Link Connections mobility project aims to restructure King County Metro service in south King County to align with Sound Transit's Federal Way Link Extension. Since both Metro and Sound Transit services operate in the project area, coordination between the agencies is key to providing an integrated mobility network and reducing overlapping service. Metro staff have also been involved in the planning for design and service operation at future light-rail stations on the Federal Way Link Extension served by Metro, Sound Transit, and Pierce Transit.
 - Metro is also planning a "Just One Trip" campaign for its South Link Connections project and opening of the Federal Way Link extension, using geotargeted digital advertising, social media, and direct mail. They will provide preloaded ORCA cards to prospective riders, especially BIPOC and multilingual populations in south King County.
- Based on community feedback, King County Metro, Sound Transit, Community Transit, and other partners collaborated on the design and implementation of bus routes in north King County for the Lynnwood Link Connections Mobility Project. These changes better integrate

- bus service with Sound Transit's 1 Line light-rail expansion between Northgate and Lynnwood. The first phase of this project went live in August 2024, and they continue to work on an additional phase of changes for a planned 2026 implementation. Metro also continues to work closely with the Seattle Department of Transportation to develop new transit pathways and upgrade roads that support transit. This work includes installing new bus stops, expanding bus layover zones, and repaving roadways. These improvements support new and upgraded bus service.
- Metro collaborated with the City of Seattle
 to support voter-approved investments in bus
 service in Seattle. Metro and Seattle Department
 of Transportation work together to determine
 and implement transit service investments in
 line with the City of Seattle's Frequent Transit
 Network vision for service in the city, with Seattle
 Department of Transportation currently funding
 approximately 160,000 annual service hours of
 transit service on routes in Seattle. Additionally,
 the City of Seattle and Metro partnership in
 the Seattle Transit Measure funds Metro Flex,
 Trailhead Direct, Transit Ambassadors, and other
 marketing activities.
- Through a partnership between the City of Seattle and King County Metro, the voter-approved Seattle Transit Measure funded a new Metro Flex service in the Delridge and South Park communities. This service began in late July 2024.
- Everett Transit is working with Community Transit to better coordinate the upcoming Swift Gold Line, which will run through Everett. Everett Transit will conduct community outreach in September 2025.
- Metro is launching three new Metro Flex pilot projects in coordination with Sound Transit's launch of its new light rail stops and stations. In fall 2025, Metro will launch a new Overlake Metro Flex pilot to complement Link 2 Line service and the wider Eastside transit network. Metro is also planning to launch two new Metro Flex service areas in Auburn and Federal Way in 2026 in coordination with the opening of the Federal Way Link Extension of the 1 Line.

Coordinating long-range planning

Sound Transit and King County Metro are committed to delivering investments to achieve the vision of an integrated regional transit network that provides an easy and seamless customer experience. Metro staff are participating in the planning, design, and construction phases of Sound Transit's Link light rail, Sounder commuter rail, and Stride bus-rapid-transit projects to deliver seamless connections between services. Further, Metro is leveraging Sound Transit's design and construction resources to partner on bus-stop and off-street layover improvements that can be delivered in conjunction with station and transit-center construction, with Metro providing partnership payments to reimburse Sound Transit.

Sharpening customer-focused tools and initiatives

- In 2024, Pierce Transit launched a pilot project focused on enhancing accessibility at bus stops using braille and tactile, raised-lettering signage. The goal of this initiative is to help customers, particularly those who are blind or have low vision, connect more easily with local and regional transportation services. Throughout the year, Pierce Transit convened meetings with subject matter experts and representatives from Sound Transit, King County Metro, Community Transit, Snohomish Transit, and Kitsap Transit. These collaborative sessions aimed to ensure that the signage design and implementation would meet the needs of diverse users across the region.
- Pierce Transit posts bus schedules in many locations that serve its customers as well as Sound Transit's. Meanwhile, King County Metro posts its schedules at other boarding locations served by multiple transit agencies. By coordinating this work, the agencies avoid duplicating efforts and make the most of staff resources. The end result: timely information for the region's transit customers.
- A wayfinding project at Pierce Transit's Tacoma
 Dome Station is underway that will help customers
 connect with other local or regional transportation
 services at this busy regional transit hub.
- King County Metro, Sound Transit, and Community Transit are collaborating to provide

- seamless service to customers during the Sound Transit Expansion 1 Line project. This effort includes planning for customer communications when rail disruptions put extra buses on the road, coordination for lost-and-found items, and triaging interactions and mitigations between all three agencies. Metro also assists with the review and audit of Sound Transit's ADA complaints and claims.
- Beyond what's required by their intergovernmental agreement, King County Metro, Sound Transit, Community Transit, and Pierce Transit have collaborated on the Link expansion and bus bridge signage, wayfinding, and FIFA World Cup efforts, including agreement on iconography, naming and branding practices, and more.
- King County Metro, Sound Transit, Community Transit, and Pierce Transit have collaborated on service changes as needed and linked to each other's websites to share information.

Integrating other administrative functions

- Everett Transit hosts quarterly monthly meetings with grants staff from regional transit partners to discuss new laws or regulations that may affect the region. For example, agencies have been able to share resources and templates for the new regulations enacted in spring 2024 for the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program. Agencies have also recently discussed the potential ramifications of presidential executive orders on federal grant programs.
- In 2025, King County Metro joined other transit providers and local governments to form the King County Regional Transit Safety Task Force. This group meets with community organizations, frontline workers, law enforcement, and advocates to take a regional approach for resolving safety and security challenges that can negatively affect transit riders. They are working to reduce operator assaults, speed up emergency response, strengthen cross-agency coordination, improve access to behavioral health services, and rebuild public confidence in transit. The task force held its inaugural meeting in 2025 and is developing an implementation plan to monitor progress and track safety results across the region.

Environmental justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people.

A key part of delivering environmental justice is investing in projects that deliver meaningful benefits to communities that have historically been on the receiving end of pollution and the effects of climate change. These include low-income communities, communities of color, and indigenous people.

BENEFITS TO VULNERABLE POPULATIONS IN OVERBURDENED COMMUNITIES

The Climate Commitment Act requires state agencies to annually report project benefits for vulnerable populations in overburdened communities to the Department of Ecology. And just as we said on page 55, WSDOT's Public Transportation Division is more than ready to report and highlight these benefits.

We believe that investing in public transportation isn't just for cleaner air and water – it's an investment that improves communities most affected by environmental harms.

And the numbers back this belief: around 93 percent of public transportation CCA awards will provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations in overburdened communities. That's 187 awards delivering environmental justice to communities across the state.

Environmental justice terms and concepts: Providing direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations in overburdened communities

Funding through the Climate Commitment Act comes with the environmental justice goal of serving vulnerable populations in overburdened communities. WSDOT has a minimum target of 35 percent (and a goal of 40 percent) of its total investments will provide direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations in overburdened communities.

Vulnerable populations are population groups more likely to be at higher risk for poor health outcomes in response to environmental harms due to adverse socioeconomic factors and sensitivity factors.

Vulnerable populations include:

- People from historically marginalized racial or ethnic groups
- People with low incomes
- People disproportionately affected by environmental harms
- Workers who experience environmental harms

Overburdened communities are geographic communities that face disproportionate, cumulative negative impacts from environmental health factors.

Overburdened communities include:

- Communities highly affected by fossil-fuel pollution and climate change
- Tribal communities
- Populations who may be exposed to environmental contaminants and pollutants outside of the geographic area where they reside

Direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations in overburdened communities may include:

- Reductions in environmental harm in overburdened communities
- Reductions of disproportionate, cumulative risk from environmental burdens, including those associated with climate change
- Support of community-led project development, planning, and participation costs
- Meeting a community need identified by an overburdened community

Public transportation projects deliver direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations in overburdened communities by reducing the number of cars on the road that emit greenhouse gases and improving transportation options for vulnerable populations.

Measuring benefits to vulnerable populations in overburdened communities

To start, WSDOT Public Transportation Division's grant evaluation criteria prioritize projects that:

- Meet community needs identified through community-led engagement and input
- Create environmental benefits and reduce environmental harms

At the grant-program level, the division also prioritizes distributing awards equitably.

The division collects demographic and location information on grant applications to understand the communities these projects will serve, their geographic boundaries, the benefits they'll provide, and whether they're supported by tribal resolution.

The division's grant applications also include questions about identifying vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, as well as the environmental benefits a project is expected to provide.

Applicants support responses with data from the Washington Tracking Network's Environmental Health Disparities map, the Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Justice Screen, the U.S. Department of Justice Limited English Proficiency Language Map, and other resources that help identify the benefits a project will provide to the community.

The division also conducts post-award, project- and program-level analyses. These analyses demonstrate that public-transportation grant programs increase access to communities (i.e., jobs, goods, and healthcare) and reduce barriers so people can travel safely and efficiently.

Results

Around 93 percent of public transportation CCA awards in the 2023-2025 biennium provided direct and meaningful benefits to vulnerable populations in the boundaries of overburdened communities.

The following table illustrates the performance so far of 187 public transportation awards.

| Grant program/funding source | 2023-2025 appropriation (100 percent CCA) | Award type | CCA-funded awards benefiting vulnerable populations and overburdened communities | Number of CCA awards in 2023-2025 biennium | Percentage of awards benefiting vulnerable populations and overburdened communities | Fiscal year 2025 expenditures benefiting vulnerable populations and overburdened communities | Total fiscal year 2025 expenditures | Percentage fiscal year 2025 expenditures benefiting vulnerable populations and overburdened communities |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Special Needs reappropriation | \$225,000 | Formula award (reappropriation) | 2 | 2 | 100% | - | \$61,537 | 0.0% |
| LEAP Document 2024-2 reappropriation | \$144,000 | Reappropriation | 1 | 1 | 100% | \$117,065 | \$117,065 | 100.0% |
| Commute Trip Reduction grants | \$3,300,000 | Formula grant | 3 | 3 | 100% | \$1,659,668 | \$1,659,668 | 100.0% |
| Bus and Facility grants | \$35,723,000 | Competitive grant | 15 | 16 | 94% | \$25,973,615 | \$26,528,901 | 97.9% |
| LEAP Document 2023-2 Transit projects | \$31,544,000 | | 9 | 11 | 82% | \$16,835,088 | \$18,245,711 | 92.3% |
| LEAP Document 2024-2 Tribal Transit grants | \$8,532,000 | Competitive grant | 33 | 33 | 100% | \$6,392,298 | \$6,392,298 | 100.0% |
| OFM, Senate & House approved use of these funds for projects where no funding was previously available | \$1,626,000 | Legislative proviso | 5 | 5 | 100% | \$898,185 | \$898,185 | 100.0% |
| Nonprofit Special Needs Provider grants | \$17,713,000 | Competitive grant | 29 | 30 | 97% | \$8,800,425 | \$8,829,179 | 99.7% |
| Transit Agency Special Needs Transport grants | \$59,962,000 | Formula grant | 31 | 33 | 94% | \$31,470,593 | \$31,470,593 | 100.0% |
| Transit Support grants | \$188,930,000 | Formula grant | 39 | 41 | 95% | \$26,594,742 | \$26,594,742 | 100.0% |
| Green Transportation grants | \$28,905,000 | Competitive grant | 10 | 11 | 90.9% | \$21,133,401 | \$21,435,107 | 98.6% |
| Transit Coordination grants | \$2,000,000 | Competitive grant | 2 | 2 | 100% | \$1,700,000 | \$1,700,000 | 100.0% |
| Zero-Emission Vehicle Access grants | \$2,000,000 | Competitive grant | 11 | 12 | 92% | \$676,082 | \$676,082 | 100.0% |
| Totals | \$380,604,000 | | | | 94.5% | \$142,251,168 | \$144,609,073 | 98.4% |

Next steps

WSDOT Public Transportation Division will continue to identify CCA award benefits to vulnerable populations in overburdened communities and report these in the Public Transportation Mobility Report.

Since 2005, WSDOT has engaged a diverse group of statewide stakeholders in a biennial evaluation of public transportation grant programs (RCW 47.66.080) called the Grants Program Advisory Consultation.

The purpose of this outreach effort is to advise and inform WSDOT on policy and process improvements for its public transportation grant programs.

GRANTS PROGRAM ADVISORY CONSULTATION

The goals of the Grants Program Advisory Consultation include:

- Identifying opportunities for improvement from partners and grantees and then recommending two or three actionable items to incorporate in Public Transportation Division grants processes.
- Implementing processes related to grants to ensure teams and reviewers are diverse.
- Ensuring that language in grant applications is inclusive and accessible.
- Promoting interaction, trust, and transparency between the division and its partners and grantees.

The Public Transportation Division concluded its 2023-2025 consultation in 2024, implementing the following improvements to its 2025-2027 grant programs based on partner and grantee feedback:

- Developed new form in grant applications to assess transit service to vulnerable populations. This aligns with the implementation of the CCA and Move Ahead Washington.
- Brought all capital applications into alignment with the various requirements, including budget, procurement, spare ratio, and state of good repair.
- Reviewed all grant programs and cut duplicate or unnecessary questions and outdated resources. (This was part of a broader effort to simplify and improve the application experience for applicants.)

The division is in the process of kicking off its 2025-2027 consultation for improvements to 2027-2029 grant programs.

The division's interview roster has doubled in size since last the last grants program advisory consultation, and now includes more than 10 tribes and a broader range of interviewees from across the state

Starting up the 2025-2027 Grants Program Advisory Consultation

The Public Transportation Division is kicking off its 2025-2027 Grants Program Advisory Consultation by engaging its partners and grantees. Here are some of the activities to date:

- Developing a core team and an ad hoc committee to oversee and provide input to the division's grant programs.
- Phone interviews with grantees to review the last grant cycle's improvements and get feedback about how to make the process work even better for the next biennium. (The division's interview roster has doubled in size since last year, including more than 10 tribes and a broader range of interviewees from across the state.)

Next steps

Over the coming biennium, the division plans to analyze the interview outcomes and identify as many as three actionable items to focus on for the next grant cycle. Some keys to that process:

- Conduct a prioritization exercise with the core team and ad hoc committee to review the interview outcomes and identify smaller changes or improvements the division can implement.
- Create an online forum to provide timely grant updates along with the outcomes gathered through community engagement with grantees.

WSDOT published the Washington State Public Transportation Plan in 2016.

The plan established a 20-year vision, central to which is the notion that all transportation partners in Washington will work together to provide a system of diverse and integrated public transportation options.

2016 was close to a decade ago. Washington and the public transportation sector have experienced sweeping changes: from a global pandemic and a seismic shift toward telework, to a renewed focus on environmental justice and equitable access.

With the help of community voices, WSDOT is updating the Public Transportation Plan to account for these changes.

UPDATING THE WASHINGTON STATE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION PLAN: CENTERING THE NEEDS AND ASPIRATIONS OF NONDRIVERS

Continuing their work to update the 2016 Washington State Public Transportation Plan, WSDOT reached out to community-based organizations in 2025.

By learning more about the transportation priorities in communities represented by these organizations, WSDOT was able to establish a structure for guiding principles and a clearer vision for the plan.

Responses from community-based organizations were clear: access and mobility should be prioritized as the guiding principles for the plan. Simply put, the organizations said that the plan's goals and strategies should be honed by asking:

"Does this improve access for people?"

"Does it help people get to where they want to and need to go in their daily lives?"

With these principles in mind, the community-based organizations coalesced around a vision statement for the plan:

"Washington state has a public transportation system that is easy to use, connected, and centers the needs and aspirations of nondrivers."

Advisory groups

To help inform and guide the plan's ongoing community engagement, data collection and analysis, and plan alignment, WSDOT convened four advisory groups in 2025:

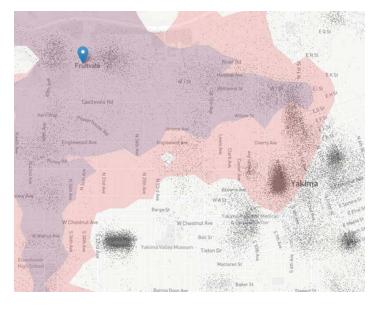
| Group name | Community advisory group | Industry advisory group | Technical advisory group | Plan advisory group for executives |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Composition and purpose | Representatives of community-based organizations who provide an array of social services ranging from healthcare, education, food security, counseling, housing, and advocacy. This group understands the socioeconomic needs of people in Washington and how public transportation access affects their lives. | Representatives of the public transportation industry who implement and operate public transportation services in Washington. | Community members, transportation advocates, and professionals who can advise on a quantitative analysis of statewide transit access. | Leaders across WSDOT who can help ensure that the Public Transportation Plan fits into other statewide plans. |
| Level of engagement | Consult: WSDOT will keep this group informed, listen to and acknowledge their concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced decisions. | Involve: WSDOT will work with this group to ensure that their concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in decisions and provide feedback on how public input influenced those decisions. | Involve: WSDOT will work with this group to ensure that their concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in decisions and provide feedback on how public input influenced those decisions. | Defer: WSDOT will implement what this group decides. |
| Current members and areas served | Asian Counseling and Referral Services: King County Community Health of Central Washington: Yakima and Kittitas counties Key Peninsula Community Health Services: Kitsap, Mason, and rural Pierce counties People For People: Okanogan, Chelan, Douglas, Lincoln, Kittitas, Grant, Adams, Whitman, Yakima, Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, Asotin, Skamania, and Klickitat counties Rural People's Voice: north central Washington Spokane Regional Health District: Spokane County Unidos Nueva Allanza: Grant, Adams, Franklin, Benton, Yakima, Chelan, Douglas, and Okanogan countiesUpper Valley MEND: upper Wenatchee Valley Vietnamese Community of Clark County: Clark County Wenatchee Valley College: Wenatchee Whatcom County Health and Community Services: Whatcom County | Ben Franklin Transit: Benton and Franklin counties Central Transit: Ellensburg C-TRAN: Vancouver, Battle Ground, Camas, La Center, Ridgefield, Washougal, and Yacolt Jefferson Transit: Jefferson County Kitsap Transit: Kitsap County Puget Sound Regional Council: King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish counties Spokane Transit Authority: Airway Heights, Cheney, Medical Lake, Millwood, Liberty Lake, Spokane, and Spokane Valley Steve Abernathy, senior planner, David Evans and Associates: Olympia | Better Health Together: Ferry, Stevens, Pend Orielle, Lincoln, and Adams counties; and the reservations of the Kalispel Tribe of Indians, the Spokane Tribe of Indians, and the Colville Confederated Tribes Community Health of Central Washington Front and Centered: Statewide Kitsap Transit Link Transit: Chelan County and portions of Douglas County People for People Puget Sound Regional Council South Fork Valley Community Association: Nooksack River's South Fork Valley and the Mt. Baker Foothills Spokane Regional Health District: Spokane County Spokane Regional Transportation Council: Spokane County Spokane Transit Authority Transportation Choices Coalition: Statewide Unidos Nueva Allanza University of Washington: Statewide Valley Transit: Walla Walla and College Place Vietnamese Community of Clark County Washington Department of Commerce: Statewide Washington Department of Health: Statewide Whatcom County Health and Community Services | TBD |

Briefing papers

Throughout 2025, WSDOT also analyzed existing studies, plans, and reports focused on public transportation in Washington. Planners documented their analysis in a series of briefing papers:

- Community benefits
- How to measure access
- Needs and gaps
- Community trends
- Funding gaps and opportunities
- Transportation policies

The papers help inform community, industry, and executive partners about WSDOT's understanding of current statewide public transportation topics, challenges, and opportunities. And through public feedback about the papers gathered through the Public Transportation Plan Update open house, WSDOT gave itself the ideal (crowd) source for checking its work!



Accessibility analysis

With the help of the technical advisory group, WSDOT is also investigating ways to conduct quantitative analysis with accessibility metrics.

Access is the fundamental objective of public transportation. As previously stated, the Public Transportation Division defines access as the ability for folks to get where they need to go using the public transportation mode that best suits their needs.

Recent trends in planning and technology allow for further definition and measurement of access on a statewide basis.

One example of the work of the technical advisory committee and WSDOT can be found in the map below, which uses modeling software to gauge accessibility to jobs after making tweaks to factors like transit frequency and sidewalk networks. In the map:

- Black dots are jobs.
- The purple section indicates all the destinations someone can reach within 30 minutes using bus service running at 30-minute frequency.
- The pink section signifies all the destinations someone can reach within 30 minutes using bus service running at 15-minute frequency.

Accounting for sidewalk networks gives a more accurate accessibility measure for how easily people can get to transit stops, rather than "as the crow flies" measures of distance (because sometimes the sidewalk network is incomplete – or there's a highway or a small mountain in the way!).

Next steps

With early engagement conducted in late 2023, internal research done in early 2025, and advisory groups meeting right now, WSDOT is planning to restart community engagement in early 2026.



Co-created community engagement across communities in Washington

Draft plan review

In 2022 the legislature passed the Complete Streets requirement for state transportation projects (RCW 47.04.035). When WSDOT constructs projects for more than \$1 million, correcting deficiencies in the walking and bicycling networks is now integral to those projects. This complements Move Ahead Washington, the 16-year, \$17 billion investment in the state's integrated multimodal transportation system.

REIMAGINING WASHINGTON'S TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM THROUGH COMPLETE STREETS AND OTHER INTEGRATED MULTIMODAL SOLUTIONS

Complete Streets is an approach to planning, designing, building, operating and maintaining a transportation system that enables comfortable and convenient access to destinations for all people, and includes specific requirements for pedestrian, bicyclist and transit rider experiences. It's an approach to making our transportation system work for all of us, strengthening communities, expanding options for non-drivers, and making travel more predictable for everyone.

Washington's Complete Streets requirement states that WSDOT must

"Plan, design, and construct facilities providing context sensitive solutions that contribute to network connectivity and safety for pedestrians, bicyclists, and people accessing public transportation and other modal connections, such facilities to include Americans with Disabilities Act accessible sidewalks or shared-use paths, bicyclist facilities, and crossings as needed to integrate the state route into the local network." (RCW 47.04.035)

Since Complete Streets took effect in July 2022, WSDOT has incorporated its requirements into applicable transportation projects, integrating the Complete Streets approach into its standard business processes for delivering transportation projects.

Working with communities is an integral part of the WSDOT Complete Streets process. Traditional community planning efforts such as comprehensive plan updates, corridor studies, and project feasibility studies can all inform the Complete Streets process. WSDOT's goal is to design and implement facilities that meet community needs and provide more comfortable and accessible options for people walking, bicycling, accessing transit, and driving.

This section focuses broadly on WSDOT's Complete Streets efforts in the central and northern Puget Sound regions. WSDOT frequently updates its Complete Streets webpage with the latest information on the agency's statewide implementation of the Legislature's Complete Streets requirements.

Integrated transit: Connection and coordination to maximize transit

The 2005 Legislature directed WSDOT to establish an Office of Transit Mobility (RCW 47.01.330), with two goals:

- 1. Facilitate connection and coordination of transit services and planning.
- 2. Maximize public transportation's opportunities for improving the efficiency of transportation corridors.

For nearly 20 years, WSDOT has used its existing organizational structure to fulfill the goals of the Office of Transit Mobility.

WSDOT's Public Transportation, Regional Transit Coordination, Management of Mobility, Active Transportation, and Multimodal Planning and Data divisions, as well as the I-405/SR167 Corridor Program work together with WSDOT's regional staff, focusing on multimodal solutions within the agency and with WSDOT's public transportation partners.

The following sections contain updates from WSDOT's Management of Mobility and Regional Transit Coordination divisions about other multimodal solutions underway with WSDOT and its public transportation partners. The work of these two divisions primarily focuses on the central Puget Sound region. Accordingly, the following stories highlight that area.

Park and ride program

Park and ride facilities make it easier for people to access transit services and enable those services to be more efficient. Many of WSDOT's 350 park and rides are maintained by the transit agencies that serve them.

Demand for park and ride facilities (not to mention travel demand in general) was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Use of transit services and the park and ride facilities they serve are returning to prepandemic levels, and WSDOT expects further changes with the opening of additional Sound Transit Link light rail extensions over the next year and in response to significant roadway closures.

In the central Puget Sound region, much of Sound Transit's existing and future Link light-rail system nearly parallels WSDOT highways, with parking facilities going in alongside many of Sound Transit's stations. As a result, WSDOT's Regional Transit Coordination Division is adjusting to shifts in demand for park and ride facilities by transferring property, repurposing property and, in some cases, reducing park and ride facility size.

Before taking any of these actions, WSDOT's Regional Transit Coordination Division will:

- Research the original funding source for the park and ride
- Research any remaining obligations tied to the park and ride
- Manage any existing agreements related to operation and maintenance of the park and ride
- Lease or transfer the property if the division determines the park and ride can be surplussed

The Regional Transit Coordination Division anticipates the Mountlake Terrace Park and Ride lot in Snohomish County, which Sound Transit used for station construction staging, will be transferred to Sound Transit in 2026. Similarly, the Lynnwood Transit Center in Snohomish County, also leased to Sound Transit for staging light-rail construction equipment, will be transferred to Sound Transit in the near future.

The Federal Way/South 320th Street Park and Ride in King County will be used to support a fish passage project, a Sound Transit project, and a City of Federal Way project. Changes such as these will reduce maintenance costs, increase security, and reduce the oversupply of parking.

Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act

Environmental Justice in Washington, as identified in the HEAL Act, addresses disproportionate environmental and health impacts in all laws, rules, and policies by prioritizing vulnerable populations and overburdened communities, the equitable distribution of resources and benefits, and eliminating harm (RCW 70A.02.010).

WSDOT's implementation of the HEAL Act is agencywide, an effort running throughout its Headquarters divisions and all its regional offices.

Management of Mobility Division supports HEAL Act implementation in WSDOT's Northwest Region at the project and program levels. At the project level,

Management of Mobility staff develop communityengagement plans and lead community engagement for Northwest Region projects designated as significant agency actions, complete streets projects and other projects as capacity allows. Additionally, Management of Mobility staff, with the support of Environmental Services and Design staff, lead the development of Environmental Justice Assessments required by the HEAL Act for significant agency actions. At the program level, WSDOT's Management of Mobility Division is tasked with developing a community engagement program that will support all Northwest Region projects during all phases of a project's lifecycle from planning to maintenance.



Project level community engagement

Frequently, projects are supported by Management of Mobility staff for both Complete Streets and community engagement. Management of Mobility staff are leading community engagement for multiple projects designated as Significant Agency Actions (denoted with an asterisk below), one project not designated, and one study including the following:

- SR 900/57th Ave S to S 135th Active Transportation Project*
- SR 525 Mukilteo Bridge Over Railroad Bridge Replacement*
- SR 525 Spur Vic to Mukilteo Ferry Terminal HMA Paving and ADA Compliance Complete Streets Pre-Design*
- I-90 Judkins Park Station Reconnecting communities Study and Pre-Design*
- SR 522 Paradise Lake Rd to Snohomish River Bridge Interchange and Widening
- SR 99/S 272nd to SR 516 Vic Paving and ADA Compliance Project*
- SR 542 Glacier Creek Bridge Replacement*
- I-5/Ship Canal Bridge Stormwater Treatment Facility*
- SR 99 Lynnwood and Unincorporated Snohomish County Pre-Design Study

Additional projects will start in the next year.

Northwest Region Project Community Engagement Program

In support of recent legislative mandates on community engagement, WSDOT's Complete Streets program manager, Management of Mobility Division, and Northwest Region offices have partnered to develop community engagement training focused on project delivery. This training builds on WSDOT-facilitated discussions in 2024 within each region, mode, and mega-program that focused on understanding the agency's overall strengths and weaknesses, as well as what can be implemented in support of community engagement agencywide. The first training was held in September 2025 with project engineer offices and environmental staff focused on NEPA and SEPA issues.

Additionally, WSDOT's Northwest Region Project Community Engagement Program leveraged cross-discipline conversations to identify the educational, resource, and staffing needs of the region and to prioritize implementation based on available resources. This tailored approach will align with the agency-wide approach.

Supporting agency partners to remove barriers and connect communities

In the central Puget Sound region, WSDOT's Management of Mobility Division collaborates with Sound Transit, King County Metro, Community Transit, Pierce Transit and local partners on projects and studies of major regional significance. The Management of Mobility Division leads an interagency working group focused on forecasting and managing mobility impacts during construction and maintenance work.

Each partnering agency contributes to a shared calendar that forecasts mobility challenges throughout the transportation system. This coordinated approach allows agencies to shift resources to meet the traveling public's needs or shift closures or impacts to better balance the system while also completing necessary work.

In July and August 2025, WSDOT leaned heavily on this interagency collaboration structure to manage the regional transportation system through Revive I-5's month-long, two-lane reduction through downtown Seattle for bridge deck resurfacing. Ahead of the construction work, interagency partners identified which transit routes were most likely to see increases in riders and travel times or decreased reliability during the lane reductions. This allowed transit agencies to increase service as needed and address issues in real time. Agencies also met daily during the reductions to assess the operational state of the transportation system, shift resources as needed, and communicate coordinated messages to the public.

Management of Mobility and Northwest Region/ King Area Traffic staff are also supporting the City of Seattle on two studies: the Aurora Avenue project and the Reconnect South Park project.

Engaging all to build an integrated multimodal transportation system

I-90 Judkins Park Station – Reconnecting Communities Study and Pre-Design

Sound Transit's Judkins Park Station is scheduled to begin service in 2026, connecting Lynnwood, downtown Seattle, the Eastside, and other destinations with fast and reliable transit. WSDOT is in the process of completing a \$3 million study of the five I-90 ramps that connect to Rainier Avenue South in the station's vicinity. The study and predesign phase—both funded by USDOT RAISE and Sandy Williams Connecting Communities grants—will develop design alternatives that improve pedestrian and bicycle facilities at the I-90/Rainier Avenue South on- and off-ramps and improve access to the station via walking, biking, and transit.

In the past year, WSDOT consultants developed and evaluated eight concepts that relocate and/or consolidate the five I-90 ramps. The concepts—and criteria used to evaluate them—were developed using existing conditions, agency and community concerns, and analyses of opportunities and challenges. Based on the evaluations, the four highest-performing concepts were identified and shared with an advisory group composed of community members; representatives from community-based organizations; and public works, engineering, and planning staff from local agencies in July 2025.

A second meeting scheduled in September will provide more opportunities for feedback on the highest-performing concepts and evaluation completed to date and identify priorities for the next round of evaluation. In late fall 2025, WSDOT will launch an online open house and survey focused on engagement with the broader community.

US 2 Trestle Capacity Improvements & Westbound Trestle Replacement Planning and Environmental Linkages study

In Snohomish County, the US 2 trestle serves as a vital connection between Everett, Lake Stevens, and numerous communities along the Skykomish River. The 2021 - Planning and Environmental Linkages study indicated that adding lanes to the trestle alone will not alleviate the forecasted congestion on the westbound trestle. Further, the 2021 study recommended broadening the study's area to include portions of I-5 and expanding its assessment of active transportation, transit, and mode shift to support regional growth. The new study builds on the results of its predecessor by establishing a multimodal vision for the future of this key east-west corridor. WSDOT staff are working with community partners to study a wider area around the corridor and developing a multimodal vision for the future of the US 2 trestle.

Progress on this project is significant. Working with FHWA, WSDOT began coordinating with tribes, cities, resource agencies, Snohomish County, Community Transit, and other interested parties. WSDOT is engaging with community members through committee meetings, listening sessions, briefings with tribes, and an online open house and survey. WSDOT is incorporating all feedback into an evaluation framework that includes draft concepts and system-level alternatives. WSDOT plans to share results of the Level 2 analysis of the system-level alternatives with the public in early 2026.

SR 99 City of Lynnwood and Unincorporated Snohomish County Predesign Study

State Route 99 is one of Snohomish County's most important multimodal corridors – but it lacks transit and active-transportation facilities. WSDOT is conducting a study of SR 99 in Lynnwood and unincorporated Snohomish County between Lynnwood and Everett. The study is funded by a \$800,000 grant award from the Sandy Williams Connecting Communities Grant, a state grant; a \$945,918 equity federal grant from the Puget Sound Regional Council; and a WSDOT match of \$147,613. The primary objective of SR 99 Lynnwood and Unincorporated Snohomish County Pre-Design Study is to develop improvement strategies that enhance safety, mobility, and accessibility along the SR 99

corridor between 212th Street Southwest and Airport Road. The study prioritizes active-transportation users (i.e., people walking, biking, rolling, and taking transit) while addressing the mobility needs of overburdened communities and vulnerable populations. The improvements focus on developing a vision that both meets WSDOT Complete Streets criteria and incorporates multimodal safety improvements and a future bus-rapid-transit lane.

In 2025, WSDOT worked with more than 15 focus groups of vulnerable populations with the support of community-based organizations. WSDOT also held numerous community and agency meetings and briefings focused on challenges, opportunities, and priorities for bicycle, pedestrian, transit and safety improvements. In summer 2025, WSDOT launched an online open house and survey to seek broader community feedback on improvement concepts and locations. WSDOT anticipates sharing those recommendations and developing a study report by early 2026.

SR 900/57th Avenue South to South 135th Pedestrian and Safety Improvements

State Route 900/Martin Luther King Jr. Way South in the unincorporated Skyway/West Hill community is a busy roadway serving drivers, freight, public transit, bicycles and pedestrians between Renton and Seattle. This project will construct bicycle and pedestrian facilities on SR 900 that allow vulnerable users to access transit and community destinations. Facilities will include a shared-use path, pedestrian lighting, ADA ramps, bus-stop and intersection improvements, new pedestrian crossings, and roadway treatments that slow traffic and discourage speeding. This project was awarded a Sandy Williams Reconnecting Communities grant and a Puget Sound Regional Council Transportation grant for design and right-of-way but is not funded for construction.

In 2025, WSDOT hosted a series of focus groups with community members and representatives of community-based organizations to provide a project overview, learn about challenges, and seek feedback on roadway alternatives. In summer 2025, an online open house sought broader community feedback on improvement concepts. The project team also participates in community events and attends monthly and quarterly community meetings to provide project updates and build relationships within the community.

Other planning efforts

Local land-use policies and development regulations that shape where jobs and housing are located are core factors in transportation demand. In the central Puget Sound region, WSDOT's Management of Mobility Division reviews local agencies' comprehensive plans and works with jurisdictions to align land use and transportation across city, county, RTPO, and state levels. Required by the Growth Management Act, comprehensive planning is a great opportunity for local jurisdictions to conduct inclusive outreach and identify locally desired investments that can help WSDOT's own Complete Streets efforts.

The Management of Mobility Division continues to participate in other various regional and modal planning efforts, detailed below.

Modal plans

 Rail, Ferries, Active Transportation, Public Transportation, Highway System, and other relevant and timely modal plans and studies

Committees and boards

- Puget Sound Regional Council policy boards
- Puget Sound Regional Council staff committees
- Sub-area transportation boards in King and Snohomish counties
- Ad hoc study and work groups
- Local planning and policy councils
- Washington State Transportation Commission

Local planning

- Comprehensive planning in King and Snohomish counties
- State-level policy discussions that affect local planning
- Sub-area planning studies
- Urban growth area policies and decisions

APPENDIX A: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS MATRICES

The 2025 Public Transportation Mobility Report fulfills numerous reporting requirements. Because of their similar programmatic priorities, WSDOT's Public Transportation Division combined these reporting requirements. Presenting these topics side by side also allows the division to link them to WSDOT's vision and goals, as well as the goals of the Washington State Public Transportation Plan.

The following matrices identify the requirements fulfilled by this report.

Requirements in RCW and budget proviso

| Reporting requirement | Public Transportation Mobility Report |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RCW 35.58.2796(2)(a), Public transportation systems—Annual reports by department | Transit Coordination grants and transit integration in the Puget Sound region (p. 65) Note: See the matrix on p. 86 for more information. |
| RCW 47.01.330(5), Office of Transit Mobility | Reimagining Washington's transportation system through Complete Streets and other integrated multimodal solutions (p. 79) and other sections throughout the 2025 Public Transportation Mobility Report Note: See the matrix on p. 87 for more information. |
| RCW 47.06.110(6), Public Transportation Plan | Updating the Washington State Public Transportation Plan: Centering the needs and aspirations of nondrivers (p. 76) |
| RCW 47.66.030(3), Regional Mobility Grant program | Regional Mobility Grant program (p. 24) and Appendix D (p. 101) |
| RCW 47.66.080, Grant programs examination | Grants Program Advisory Consultation (p. 74) |
| RCW 47.66.100(3), Rural Mobility Grant program | Special Needs and Rural Mobility grant programs (p. 8) and Appendix B: Special Needs and Rural Mobility project investments (p. 89) |
| RCW 47.66.120(4), Green Transportation Capital Grant program | Green Transportation Capital Grant program (p. 40) and Appendix F: Green Transportation Capital Grant program projects (p. 111) |
| RCW 47.66.130(4), Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program | State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program (p. 30) and Appendix E: State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant Program projects (p. 110) |
| RCW 70A.15.4060(6), Commute Trip Reduction Board | Transportation demand management and the State Commute Trip Reduction Program (p. 53) and Appendix H: State Commute Trip Reduction formula grant distributions (p. 113) |
| RCW 70A.15.4100(6), State agencies commute trip reduction | State Agency Commute Trip Reduction Program (p. 63) |
| ESSB 5161 – 2025 308(2)(a), 2025-2027 State Transportation Budget | Regional Mobility Grant program (p. 24) and Appendix D: Regional Mobility Grant program performance, prioritized list, and funded projects (p. 101) |

Specific requirements in RCW 35.58.2796(2)(a), Public transportation systems—Annual reports by department

The 2015 Legislature directed WSDOT to develop an annual report summarizing the status of public transportation system coordination in and between counties with a population of seven hundred thousand or more that border Puget Sound (i.e., King County Metro, Everett Transit, Sound Transit, Community Transit, Pierce Transit) (RCW 35.58.2796(2)(a)).

WSDOT's partner Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) has carried out this reporting requirement in previous years as the <u>Transit Integration Report</u>. In 2024, PSRC handed this reporting requirement over to WSDOT's Public Transportation Division.

The 2025 Public Transportation Mobility Report addresses RCW 35.58.2796(2)(a) and subsequent reporting requirements in the following sections:

| RCW 35.58.2796(2), Public transportation systems— Annual reports by department | Public Transportation Mobility Report |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (2)(a) The department of transportation shall develop an annual report summarizing the status of public transportation system coordination in and between counties with a population of seven hundred thousand or more that border Puget Sound for the previous calendar year | Transit Coordination grants and transit integration in the Puget Sound region (p. 65) |
| (2)(b) To assist the department with preparation of the report required under this subsection, each municipality shall file a report identifying its coordination efforts in the following areas: | See rows below. |
| (2)(b)(i), Integrating marketing efforts | Integrating marketing efforts (p. 68) |
| (2)(b)(ii), Aligning fare structures | Aligning fare structures (p. 68) |
| (2)(b)(iii), Integrating service planning | Coordinating service planning (p. 68) |
| (2)(b)(iv), Coordinating long-range planning, including capital projects planning and implementation | Coordinating long-range planning (p. 70) |
| (2)(b)(v), Integrating other administrative functions and internal business processes as appropriate | Integrating other administrative functions (p. 70) |
| (2)(b)(vi) Integrating certain customer-focused tools and initiatives | Sharpening customer-focused tools and initiatives (p. 70) |

Specific requirements in RCW 47.01.330, Office of Transit Mobility

The 2005 Legislature directed WSDOT to establish an Office of Transit Mobility (RCW 47.01.330), with two goals:

- 1. Facilitate connection and coordination of transit services and planning.
- 2. Maximize public transportation's opportunities for improving the efficiency of transportation corridors.

WSDOT uses its existing organizational structure to fulfil the goals of the office. WSDOT's Public

Transportation, Regional Transit Coordination, and Management of Mobility divisions incorporate the goals into their ongoing work by focusing on multimodal solutions within WSDOT and with the agency's public transportation partners.

The Legislature also identified duties and reporting requirements for the office. The 2025 Public Transportation Mobility Report addresses these requirements in the following sections:

| RCW 47.01.330, Office of transit mobility | Public Transportation Mobility Report |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (2)(a) Developing a statewide strategic plan that creates common goals for transit agencies and reduces competing plans for cross-jurisdictional service | Updating the Washington State Public Transportation Plan: Centering the needs and aspirations of nondrivers (p. 76) |
| (2)(b) Developing a park and ride lot program | Park and ride program (p. 80) |
| (2)(c) Encouraging long-range transit planning | Updating the Washington State Public Transportation Plan: Centering the needs and aspirations of nondrivers (p. 76), Integrated transit: Connection and coordination to maximize transit (p. 80), and Coordinating long-range planning (p. 70) |
| (2)(d) Providing public transportation expertise to improve linkages between regional transportation planning organizations and transit agencies | Supporting agency partners to remove barriers and connect communities (p. 82) |
| (2)(e) Strengthening policies for inclusion of transit and transportation demand management strategies in route development, corridor plan standards, and budget proposals | Integrated transit: Connection and coordination to maximize transit (p. 80) and Healthy Environment for All (HEAL) Act (p. 80) |
| (2)(f) Recommending best practices to integrate transit and demand management strategies with regional and local land use plans in order to reduce traffic and improve mobility and access | Engaging all to build an integrated multimodal transportation system (p. 82) |

Specific requirements in RCW 47.01.330, Office of Transit Mobility (continued)

| RCW 47.01.330, Office of transit mobility | Public Transportation Mobility Report |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (2)(g) Producing recommendations for the public transportation section of the Washington Transportation Plan | Updating the Washington State Public Transportation Plan: Centering the needs and aspirations of nondrivers (p. 76), Integrated transit: Connection and coordination to maximize transit (p. 80), and Coordinating long-range planning (p. 70) |
| (2)(h) Participating in all aspects of corridor planning, including freight planning, ferry system planning, and passenger rail planning | Supporting agency partners to remove barriers and connect communities (p. 82) |
| (4) The Office of Transit Mobility shall establish measurable performance objectives for evaluating the success of its initiatives and progress toward accomplishing the overall goals of the office | WSDOT has incorporated performance objectives for the office into existing Public Transportation Division performance measures (c.f., Appendix D: Regional Mobility Grant program performance, prioritized list, and funded projects (p. 106)) |

APPENDIX B: SPECIAL NEEDS AND RURAL MOBILITY PROJECT INVESTMENTS

This table illustrates the 109 projects awarded over \$32 million from the competitive Special Needs Grant program and \$16.8 million for the competitive Rural Mobility Grant program for the 2025-2027 biennium.

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Bainbridge Island Senior Community Center | Nonprofit | Kitsap County | Senior/Community Transportation | \$0 | \$115,000 | \$115,000 | 92% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$125,000 | 92% |
| Benton Franklin Council of Governments | RTPO/MPO | Benton and Franklin counties | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% |
| Cancer Can't | Nonprofit | Ferry, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens counties | Cancer Can't New Operating Project | \$0 | \$257,662 | \$257,662 | 66% | \$O | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$389,445 | 66% |
| Catholic Community Services of Western Washington - Snohomish County | Nonprofit | Snohomish County | Disabled Veterans Transportation | \$4,358 | \$0 | \$4,358 | 4% | \$O | 0% | \$59,904 | 50% | \$119,808 | 54% |
| Chelan Douglas Public Transportation Benefit Area | Transit agency – small urban | Chelan County | Expansion of Greater Chelan Area General Public Dial-a-Ride | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$50,000 | 6% | \$432,500 | 50% | \$865,000 | 56% |
| Chelan Douglas Public Transportation Benefit Area | Transit agency – small urban | Chelan and Douglas counties | Continuation of Transportation Reimbursement Intercommunity Program (TRIP-Link) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$85,600 | 40% | \$0 | 0% | \$214,000 | 40% |
| Chelan-Douglas Transportation Council | RTPO/MPO | Chelan and Douglas counties | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$65,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$65,000 | 100% |
| City of Ellensburg | Transit agency – rural | Kittitas County | Sustain and preserve Ellensburg Central Transit's Fixed-Route Service | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$918,000 | 34% | \$1,352,000 | 50% | \$2,700,000 | 84% |

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| City of Pullman | Transit agency – rural | Whitman County | Fixed route service in Pullman* | \$0 | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$1,169,189 | 18% | \$3,261,310 | 50% | \$6,522,619 | 68% |
| Clallam County Public Transportation Benefit Area | Transit agency – rural | Clallam County | Clallam Transit System Strait Shot Regional Bus Service Operating Assistance | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$425,160 | 38% | \$564,288 | 50% | \$1,128,575 | 88% |
| Clark County Public Transit Agency | Transit agency – large urban | Clark County | 2025-2027 Special Needs & Transit Support | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$O | 0% | \$17,111,385 | 0% |
| Clallam County Public Transportation Benefit Area | Transit agency – rural | Clallam County | Clallam Transit System Route 16 Rural and Tribal Access Operating Assistance | \$O | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$405,773 | 40% | \$507,218 | 50% | \$1,014,435 | 90% |
| Coastal Community Action Program | Nonprofit | Pacific County | Driven To Opportunity Grays Harbor/Pacific Counties 2025-2027 | \$0 | \$1,100,613 | \$1,100,613 | 90% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$1,222,903 | 90% |
| Coastal Community Action Program | Nonprofit | Mason and Thurston counties | 25-27 Thurston/Mason County Driven to Opportunity | \$0 | \$211,927 | \$211,927 | 39% | \$0 | 0% | \$268,650 | 50% | \$537,300 | 89% |
| Coastal Community Action Program | Nonprofit | Grays Harbor and Pacific counties | Grays Harbor Driven to Opportunity Vehicle Replacement | \$0 | \$40,500 | \$40,500 | 94% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$43,000 | 94% |
| Coastal Community Action Program | Nonprofit | Mason and Thurston counties | Thurston/Mason County Driven to Opportunity Vehicle replacement | \$0 | \$6,100 | \$6,100 | 14% | \$0 | 0% | \$34,400 | 80% | \$43,000 | 94% |
| Columbia County Public Transportation | Transit agency – rural | Columbia, Garfield, and Walla Walla counties | CCPT Sustain Demand Response Service* | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$895,525 | 25% | \$1,791,051 | 50% | \$3,582,101 | 75% |
| Confederated Tribes Colville Reservation | Tribe | Ferry and Okanogan counties | Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation Assessment of Barriers in Transportation Access | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$O | 0% | \$134,439 | 34% | \$O | 0% | \$393,418 | 34% |

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Community Action of Skagit County | Nonprofit | Skagit County | Operating support for Community Action's Special Needs Transportation Program | \$0 | \$128,055 | \$128,055 | 21% | \$O | 0% | \$302,429 | 50% | \$609,785 | 71% |
| Community in Motion | Nonprofit | Cowlitz and Wahkiakum counties | Reserve-A-Ride (Cowlitz & Wahkiakum Counties)* | \$0 | \$307,205 | \$307,205 | 30% | \$0 | 0% | \$511,811 | 50% | \$1,024,016 | 80% |
| Community in Motion | Nonprofit | Clark County | Reserve-A-Ride (Clark County)* | \$995,462 | \$0 | \$995,462 | 80% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$1,244,462 | 80% |
| Community in Motion | Nonprofit | Clark County | North County Shuttle Service* | \$520,963 | \$0 | \$520,963 | 80% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$651,963 | 80% |
| Community in Motion | Nonprofit | Clark County | Community in Motion - Employment Transportation Program | \$0 | \$244,158 | \$244,158 | 40% | \$0 | 0% | \$304,814 | 50% | \$609,629 | 90% |
| Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation | Tribe | Yakima County | Sustaining Pahto Extended Routes 2025-2027 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$256,500 | 90% | \$0 | 0% | \$285,000 | 90% |
| Council on Aging & Human Services | Nonprofit | Asotin, Garfield, Spokane, and Whitman counties | Demand-Response and Deviated Fixed Route Public Transportation Services* | \$1,058,751 | \$O | \$1,058,751 | 55% | \$O | 0% | \$O | 0% | \$1,907,841 | 55% |
| Cowlitz Indian Tribe | Tribe | Clark, Cowlitz, and Lewis counties | The Cowlitz Tribal Transit Program | \$ 0 | \$765,000 | \$765,000 | 90% | \$0 | 0% | \$ O | 0% | \$850,000 | 90% |
| Cowlitz-Wahkiakum Council of Governments | RTPO/MPO | Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Lewis, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$ 0 | \$O | \$0 | 0% | \$125,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$125,000 | 100% |
| ECHHO Ecumenical Christian Helping Hands Organization | Nonprofit | Jefferson County | ECHHO Volunteer Drivers Transportation Program | \$ 0 | \$231,973 | \$231,973 | 47% | \$O | 0% | \$O | 0% | \$489,623 | 47% |
| Entrust Community Services | Nonprofit | Yakima County | Entrust Transportation Program | \$0 | \$662,900 | \$662,900 | 70% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$947,000 | 70% |

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Garfield County Transportation Authority | Transit agency – rural | Garfield County | Operating Assistance to Sustain Demand Response Service for Garfield County Transportation Authority* | \$0 | \$ 0 | \$0 | 0% | \$291,571 | 32% | \$451,589 | 50% | \$911,160 | 82% |
| Grays Harbor Transportation Authority | Transit agency – rural | Grays Harbor County | Grays Harbor Transit Capital Vehicle for 35' Replacement Bus | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$O | 0% | \$325,000 | 80% | \$0 | 0% | \$406,250 | 80% |
| Hood River County Transportation District | Nonprofit | Klickitat County | Weekend White Salmon/ Bingen - Hood River Fixed Route Service | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$14,045 | 80% | \$0 | 0% | \$17,556 | 80% |
| HopeSource | Nonprofit | Kittitas County | Kittitas County Connector Operations | \$0 | \$ 0 | \$0 | 0% | \$346,172 | 32% | \$549,173 | 50% | \$1,098,345 | 82% |
| HopeSource | Nonprofit | Kittitas County | HopeSource Dial-A-Ride | \$0 | \$916,436 | \$916,436 | 37% | \$0 | 0% | \$1,246,417 | 50% | \$2,476,853 | 87% |
| Island County Public Transportation Benefit Area | Transit agency – rural | Island, Skagit, and Snohomish counties | Sustain Rural Public Transportation Service: North Sound Regional Connector* | \$O | \$O | \$O | 0% | \$1,292,748 | 30% | \$2,154,579 | 50% | \$4,309,159 | 80% |
| Island Regional Transportation Planning Organization | RTPO/MPO | Island County | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% |
| Klickitat County Senior Services | County government | Klickitat County | Mt. Adams Express Fixed Route* | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$217,806 | 29% | \$373,250 | 50% | \$751,056 | 79% |
| Klickitat County Senior Services | County government | Klickitat County | Dial-a-Ride Services* | \$1,027,200 | \$ 0 | \$1,027,200 | 50% | \$0 | 0% | \$ 0 | 0% | \$2,062,200 | 50% |
| Klickitat County Senior Services | County government | Klickitat County | Mt. Adams Express Connector Route White Salmon/Bingen/Lyle/ Murdock/Dallesport | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$0 | 0% | \$191,200 | 45% | \$212,170 | 50% | \$424,890 | 95% |
| Klickitat County Senior Services | County government | Klickitat County | Mt. Adams Express Connector Route Vehicle | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$24,150 | 15% | \$128,800 | 80% | \$161,000 | 95% |

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Lewis Mason Thurston Council of Governments | County government | Lewis, Mason, and Thurston counties | Mobility Management: Connecting Seniors and Adults with Disabilities to Health Care Services | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$122,124 | 95% | \$ 0 | 0% | \$128,552 | 95% |
| Lewis Public Transportation Benefit Area | Transit agency – rural | Lewis County | Demand Response & Special Needs Service* | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$606,948 | 22% | \$1,379,222 | 50% | \$2,758,443 | 72% |
| Lewis Public Transportation Benefit Area | Transit agency – rural | Cowlitz, Lewis, and Thurston counties | Fixed Route & Deviated Service* | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$2,207,732 | 19% | \$5,592,869 | 49% | \$11,450,648 | 68% |
| Lincoln Hill Retirement Community | Nonprofit | Island and Snohomish counties | Snow Goose Transit Operations | \$ 0 | \$467,906 | \$467,906 | 39% | \$O | 0% | \$O | 0% | \$1,186,466 | 39% |
| Lincoln Hill Retirement Community | Nonprofit | Island and Snohomish counties | Snow Goose Transit Capital | \$ 0 | \$283,028 | \$283,028 | 90% | \$O | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$313,028 | 90% |
| Lummi Indian Business Council | Tribe | Whatcom County | Lummi Tribe Operating Grant 2025-2027 | \$ 0 | \$1,067,000 | \$1,067,000 | 61% | \$431,629 | 24% | \$O | 0% | \$1,763,094 | 85% |
| Lummi Indian Business Council | Tribe | Whatcom County | Lummi Nation Transit Buses | \$0 | \$296,400 | \$296,400 | 95% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$312,000 | 95% |
| Lummi Indian Business Council | Tribe | Whatcom County | LUMMI Emergency Transportation and Evacuation Planning | \$0 | \$94,156 | \$94,156 | 95% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$99,111 | 95% |
| Mason County Public Transportation Benefit Area | Transit agency – rural | Mason County | Sustain Mason County Dial A Ride Service | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$509,092 | 15% | \$1,803,239 | 55% | \$3,303,330 | 70% |
| Northeast WA Regional Transportation Planning Organization | RTPO/MPO | Ferry, Pend Oreille, and Stevens counties | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$O | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$65,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$65,000 | 100% |
| Northshore Senior Center | Nonprofit | King and Snohomish counties | Expansion of Deviated Fixed-Route Specialized Transportation in the Mill Creek Area of Snohomish County | \$58,380 | \$0 | \$58,380 | 42% | \$O | 0% | \$69,620 | 50% | \$139,000 | 92% |

Table notes: * An asterisk (*) denotes a four-year continuing project that began in the 2023-2025 biennium.

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Okanogan Council of Governments | RTPO/MPO | Okanogan County | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$65,000 | 100% | \$ 0 | 0% | \$65,000 | 100% |
| Okanogan County Transportation & Nutrition | Nonprofit | Okanogan County | Sustain Okanogan County Demand Response* | \$1,130,074 | \$0 | \$1,130,074 | 68% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$1,661,874 | 68% |
| Okanogan County Transportation & Nutrition | Nonprofit | Okanogan County | Sustain Commuter Routes* | \$953,860 | \$0 | \$953,860 | 88% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$1,083,935 | 88% |
| Pacific County Public Transportation Benefit Area | Transit agency – rural | Pacific County | Consolidated Grant - Demand Response Operating* | \$O | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$79,268 | 12% | \$335,384 | 50% | \$670,767 | 62% |
| Palouse Regional Transportation Planning Organization | RTPO/MPO | Whitman, Garfield, Columbia, and Asotin counties | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$O | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$105,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$105,000 | 100% |
| Peninsula Regional Transportation Planning Organization | RTPO/MPO | Clallam, Jefferson, Kitsap, and Mason counties | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$ 0 | \$ 0 | \$0 | 0% | \$85,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$85,000 | 100% |
| People For People | Nonprofit | Yakima County | Mobility Management Preservation for Yakima County* | \$163,142 | \$0 | \$163,142 | 80% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$203,927 | 80% |
| People For People | Nonprofit | Adams, Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, Lincoln, and Spokane counties | Adams, Grant, and Lincoln Counties - Preservation of Rural Special Needs Transportation* | \$3,574,664 | \$0 | \$3,574,664 | 88% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$4,062,118 | 88% |
| People For People | Nonprofit | Yakima County | Yakima County Preservation of Rural Special Needs Transportation* | \$3,706,325 | \$0 | \$3,706,325 | 88% | \$O | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$4,211,733 | 88% |
| People For People | Nonprofit | Benton and Franklin counties | Mobility Management Preservation for Benton and Franklin Counties | \$0 | \$16,434 | \$16,434 | 10% | \$0 | 0% | \$131,471 | 80% | \$164,339 | 90% |

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| People For People | Nonprofit | Yakima County | Yakima County Replacement Vehicles to Sustain Special Needs Transportation | \$0 | \$136,511 | \$136,511 | 15% | \$0 | 0% | \$728,058 | 80% | \$910,072 | 95% |
| People For People | Nonprofit | Adams, Grant, and Lincoln counties | Mobility Management Preservation for Adams, Grant, and Lincoln Counties | \$0 | \$21,141 | \$21,141 | 10% | \$0 | 0% | \$169,128 | 80% | \$211,410 | 90% |
| People For People | Nonprofit | Adams, Grant, Lincoln, and Yakima counties | Transit Technology for Adams, Grant, Lincoln and Yakima Counties | \$16,945 | \$0 | \$16,945 | 15% | \$0 | 0% | \$90,371 | 80% | \$112,964 | 95% |
| People For People | Nonprofit | Adams, Benton, and Franklin counties | Adams, Benton, and Franklin Counties Preservation of Community Connector | \$0 | \$267,639 | \$267,639 | 40% | \$O | 0% | \$334,550 | 50% | \$669,099 | 90% |
| People For People | Nonprofit | Adams, Benton, Chelan, Douglas, Franklin, Grant, and Lincoln counties | Replacement Vehicles to Sustain Special Needs Transportation in Adams, Grant, and Lincoln Counties | \$0 | \$243,826 | \$243,826 | 15% | \$0 | 0% | \$1,300,422 | 80% | \$1,625,528 | 95% |
| Pierce County Human Services | County government | Pierce County | Beyond the Borders* | \$0 | \$1,868,950 | \$1,868,950 | 74% | \$0 | 0% | \$O | 0% | \$2,532,982 | 74% |
| Pierce County Human Services | County government | Pierce County | Beyond the Borders- Supplemental for 2025-27 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$260,000 | 40% | \$322,460 | 50% | \$650,000 | 90% |
| Puget Sound Educational Service District | School district | King and Pierce counties | Road to Independence* | \$89,360 | \$0 | \$89,360 | 6% | \$0 | 0% | \$721,840 | 50% | \$1,443,680 | 56% |
| Quad-County Regional Transportation Planning Organization | RTPO/MPO | Adams, Grant, Lincoln, and Kittitas counties | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$85,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$85,000 | 100% |
| Rural Resources Community Action | Nonprofit | Stevens County | Ferry County Deviated Fixed Route - Copy* | \$O | \$92,857 | \$92,857 | 45% | \$0 | 0% | \$103,171 | 50% | \$206,348 | 95% |

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|----------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Rural Resources Community Action | Nonprofit | Ferry, Pend Oreille, and Stevens counties | Tri-County Operating DAR* | \$0 | \$1,223,018 | \$1,223,018 | 90% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$1,361,394 | 90% |
| Rural Resources Community Action | Nonprofit | Ferry, Pend Oreille, and Stevens counties | Commuter Route* | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$509,315 | 90% | \$O | 0% | \$565,906 | 90% |
| San Juan County | RTPO/MPO | San Juan County | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% |
| San Juan County | County government | San Juan County | 2023-2027 San Juan County Transportation Voucher Program* | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$435,456 | 89% | \$0 | 0% | \$490,456 | 89% |
| San Juan Islands Shuttle System | Nonprofit | San Juan, Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, and King counties | Sustaining Operations of San Juan Islands Shuttle System dba/IslandRides* | \$0 | \$1,183,561 | \$1,183,561 | 90% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$1,315,017 | 90% |
| San Juan Islands Shuttle System | Nonprofit | San Juan County | Installation of Electric Vehicle Charging System @ Mullis Center | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$82,800 | 90% | \$0 | 0% | \$92,000 | 90% |
| Senior Services of Snohomish County | Nonprofit | Snohomish County | Transportation Assistance Program (TAP) Sustain | \$0 | \$1,953,612 | \$1,953,612 | 85% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$2,286,730 | 85% |
| Senior Services of Snohomish County | Nonprofit | Snohomish County | Homage Transportation Assistance Program Vehicle Replacement | \$0 | \$20,932 | \$20,932 | 6% | \$0 | 0% | \$277,928 | 80% | \$348,860 | 86% |
| Senior Services of Snohomish County | Nonprofit | Snohomish County | Transportation Assistance Program - Expansion | \$87,225 | \$240,000 | \$327,225 | 37% | \$0 | 0% | \$438,875 | 50% | \$884,391 | 87% |
| Skagit Council of Governments | RTPO/MPO | Skagit County | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% |
| Skagit Council of Governments | RTPO/MPO | Skagit County | Regional Mobility Coordination and Outreach SCOG | \$0 | \$53,509 | \$53,509 | 15% | \$0 | 0% | \$285,379 | 80% | \$356,724 | 95% |
| Skagit Transit System | Transit agency - small urban | Skagit County | 5 Replacement Paratransit Vehicles - 2 EV/3 Propane | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$181,263 | 12% | \$1,252,948 | 80% | \$1,566,185 | 92% |

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Skamania County | County government | Clark, Klickitat, and Skamania counties | Skamania County Transit | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$844,105 | 90% | \$0 | 0% | \$937,895 | 90% |
| Skamania County | County government | Clark, Klickitat, and Skamania counties | Skamania County Senior Services Dial A Ride / 4-year - 2025 | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$91,833 | 10% | \$459,168 | 50% | \$918,334 | 60% |
| Snohomish County Transportation Coalition (SnoTRAC) | Nonprofit | Snohomish County | Snohomish County Mobility Management & Navigation | \$82,258 | \$0 | \$82,258 | 15% | \$0 | 0% | \$436,130 | 80% | \$548,388 | 95% |
| Sound Generations | Nonprofit | King County | Hyde Shuttle - Eastside | \$0 | \$13,272 | \$13,272 | 1% | \$0 | 0% | \$711,585 | 50% | \$1,423,170 | 51% |
| Southwest Washington Regional Transportation Council | RTPO/MPO | Clark, Skamania, and Klickitat counties | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$O | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% | \$O | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% |
| Special Mobility Services Inc. | Nonprofit | Spokane County | Newport Community Shuttle* | \$ 0 | \$147,067 | \$147,067 | 40% | \$0 | 0% | \$183,834 | 50% | \$367,668 | 90% |
| Special Mobility Services Inc. | Nonprofit | Spokane County | Deer Park Dial-A-Ride and Community Shuttle* | \$713,617 | \$0 | \$713,617 | 90% | \$0 | 0% | \$ O | 0% | \$792,908 | 90% |
| Special Mobility Services Inc. | Nonprofit | Adams, Lincoln, and Spokane counties | Davenport and Ritzville Community Shuttles* | \$0 | \$214,169 | \$214,169 | 40% | \$0 | 0% | \$267,712 | 50% | \$535,423 | 90% |
| Special Mobility Services Inc. | Nonprofit | Spokane County | Sustain Spokane Travel Training | \$0 | \$91,329 | \$91,329 | 10% | \$0 | 0% | \$730,638 | 80% | \$913,297 | 90% |
| Special Mobility Services Inc. | Nonprofit | Adams, Lincoln, and Spokane counties | Replace Vehicles to Sustain Community Transportation Services in Lincoln and Adams Counties | \$O | \$48,030 | \$48,030 | 15% | \$O | 0% | \$256,160 | 80% | \$320,200 | 95% |
| Spokane Neighborhood Action Partners | Nonprofit | Spokane County | Neighbors on the Go* | \$ 0 | \$369,892 | \$369,892 | 50% | \$O | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$746,637 | 50% |
| Stanwood Community & Senior Center | Nonprofit | Island and Snohomish counties | Snow Goose Transit Operations* | \$O | \$607,560 | \$607,560 | 87% | \$O | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$694,560 | 87% |

Table notes: * An asterisk (*) denotes a four-year continuing project that began in the 2023-2025 biennium.

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation | Tribe | Kitsap County | Suquamish Elder Electric Passenger Van Project | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$152,000 | 95% | \$0 | 0% | \$160,000 | 95% |
| The Arc of Tri-Cities | Nonprofit | Benton and Franklin counties | Continuing Operation of Community Van Service | \$0 | \$76,267 | \$76,267 | 90% | \$0 | 0% | \$ 0 | 0% | \$84,741 | 90% |
| The Arc of Tri-Cities | Nonprofit | Benton and Franklin counties | Continuing Operation of Community Van Service* | \$101,691 | \$0 | \$101,691 | 90% | \$0 | 0% | \$0 | 0% | \$112,990 | 90% |
| Thurston Regional Planning Council | RTPO/MPO | Thurston County | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% |
| Thurston Regional Planning Council | RTPO/MPO | Lewis and Thurston counties | Continuation of Expanded Rural Transit Service | \$0 | \$1,525,032 | \$1,525,032 | 39% | \$857,013 | 22% | \$0 | 0% | \$3,892,791 | 61% |
| TranServePNP | Nonprofit | Lewis and Thurston counties | TRPC Replacement Vehicles | \$0 | \$45,000 | \$45,000 | 12% | \$0 | 0% | \$240,000 | 65% | \$372,000 | 77% |
| Volunteers of America Western Washington | Nonprofit | Snohomish County | Snohomish County One Call" 211 Transportation Navigation" | \$81,956 | \$0 | \$81,956 | 15% | \$0 | 0% | \$437,105 | 80% | \$546,381 | 95% |
| Wahkiakum Health & Human Services - Wahkiakum on the Move | County government | Cowlitz, Pacific, and Wahkiakum counties | 2025-2029 Sustaining rural route service that allows residents of Wahkiakum County to access local essential businesses and services | \$0 | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$918,838 | 90% | \$ 0 | 0% | \$1,021,349 | 90% |
| Walla Walla Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization | RTPO/MPO | Walla Walla county | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$0 | \$0 | \$ O | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% |
| Washington State University | University | N/A | Alternative Fuel Technical Assistance & Education Program | \$0 | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$500,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$500,000 | 100% |
| Whatcom Council of Governments | RTPO/MPO | Whatcom County | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$0 | \$0 | \$O | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% | \$ 0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% |
| Whatcom Council of Governments | RTPO/MPO | Whatcom County | WCOG Mobility Management IV* | \$29,334 | \$0 | \$29,334 | 10% | \$0 | 0% | \$234,666 | 80% | \$293,333 | 90% |

| Grantee | Type of organization | Service area | Project title | Special Needs Grant funds (MMA) | Special Needs Grant funds (CCA) | Special Needs Grant total | Special Needs Grant share | Rural Mobility Grant funds | Rural Mobility Grant share | Other Consolidated Grant funds | Other Consolidated Grant share | Total 2025-2027 biennium project cost | Total Consolidated Grant share |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Yakima Transit | Transit agency – small urban | Kittitas and Yakima counties | Yakima-Ellensburg Commuter Continued Operations | \$ 0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$18,000 | 1% | \$934,000 | 50% | \$1,868,000 | 51% |
| Yakima Valley Conference of Governments | RTPO/MPO | Yakima County | Human Services Transportation Plan | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% | \$0 | 0% | \$45,000 | 100% |

Table notes: * An asterisk (*) denotes a four-year continuing project that began in the 2023-2025 biennium.

APPENDIX C: TRIBAL TRANSIT MOBILITY GRANT PROGRAM PROJECTS

This table illustrates the 17 projects awarded \$8.6 million from the Tribal Transit Mobility Grant program for the 2025-2027 biennium.

| Organization | County/counties | Project title | Award |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Colville Reservation | Ferry, Okanogan, Stevens | Sustain transportation for tribal elders and the general public | \$721,459 |
| Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Colville Reservation | Ferry, Okanogan, Stevens | Updates to transit maintenance and storage facilities | \$400,000 |
| Confederated Tribes of the Yakama Nation | Yakima | Sustain the Pahto fixed-route system | \$286,441 |
| Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation | Walla Walla | Whistler expansion operations and maintenance* | \$449,618 |
| Cowlitz Indian Tribe | Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis | Cowlitz Tribal Transit Service operations assistance | \$450,000 |
| Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe | Clallam, Jefferson | Replacement of two light-duty vans for Jamestown Healing Clinic | \$304,150 |
| Lummi Indian Business Council | Whatcom | Expansion of operations to include weekend service | \$214,310 |
| Lummi Indian Business Council | Whatcom | Development of Lummi Nation transit facility | \$930,150 |
| Makah Tribal Council | Clallam | Construction of four bus stop shelters and upgrade others for ADA accessibility | \$100,000 |
| Samish Nation | Skagit | Youth and elder transportation program | \$154,977 |
| Samish Nation | Island, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom | Driver funding for elder's transportation project | \$342,330 |
| Samish Nation | Skagit | Purchase one ADA 14-passenger van to expand service for youth, elders, and veterans demand-response service | \$188,581 |
| Snoqualmie Indian Tribe | King, Snohomish | Support for travel instruction, marketing, education, and training needs | \$333,000 |
| Spokane Tribe of Indians | Stevens | Sustain The Moccasin Express operations | \$2,444,000 |
| Squaxin Island Tribe | Mason | Sustain Tribal program, helping community members, elders, and people with disabilities by providing reliable transportation | \$676,892 |
| Swinomish Indian Tribal Community | Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom | Swinomish elder and tribal mobility program | \$305,264 |
| Swinomish Indian Tribal Community | Skagit | Purchase two mini vans, one cargo van, and one ADA-accessible lift-equipped 14-passenger van | \$288,000 |

Table notes: An asterisk (*) denotes a four-year continuing project that began in the 2023-2025 biennium.

APPENDIX D: REGIONAL MOBILITY GRANT PROGRAM PERFORMANCE, PRIORITIZED LIST, AND FUNDED PROJECTS

Regional Mobility Grant project performance

Regional Mobility Grant program projects deliver performance years after grantees complete them. The tables below illustrate statewide vehicle miles traveled and vehicle trip reductions for the first and fourth year after projects are operationally complete (Year 1 and Year 4, respectively). The table includes projects beginning in the 2013-2015 biennium through calendar year 2025.

Projects begin performance reporting in Year 1, after they are operationally complete. To compare the program's performance estimates to the program's actual performance, the Public Transportation Division has included only the projects that reported results for Year 1 or Year 4 to the program's estimate for performance.

Note that several factors outside of these projects' control affect vehicle miles traveled and vehicle trip reductions, including gas prices, construction, and population changes. The Public Transportation Division continues to evaluate its underlying assumptions for estimated vehicle miles traveled and vehicle trips reductions considering these and other factors.

Additionally, the performance data in the table below includes effects from the COVID-19 pandemic.

| Biennium originally | Grantee | Project name | Grant | Estimated total project | Percent total project | Completion date | | eduction in es traveled | Actual re | eduction in v | ehicle miles | traveled | Estimated r vehicl | eduction in e trips | Act | ual reductio | n in vehicle t | rips |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| funded | name | | amount | cost | cost | uate | Year 1 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
| 13-15 | Kitsap Transit | SR 305/Suquamish Way Intersection Improvements | \$2,326,000 | \$3,076,000 | 76% | 12/30/19 | 377,645 | 811,936 | 184,568 | 168,896 | 177,246 | 202,820 | 22,214 | 47,761 | 10,857 | 9,935 | 10,426 | 11,931 |
| 15-17 | Tacoma | Route 1 Connections/Route 4 112th Street Peak Hour Serv | \$5,000,000 | \$89,921,278 | 6% | 12/31/21 | 2,480,360 | 2,684,500 | 1,816,052 | | | | 457,840 | 492,650 | 336,306 | | | |
| 17-19 | King County Metro | Route 245 Corridor Speed and Reliability Improvement | \$2,192,000 | \$2,740,000 | 80% | 7/1/21 | 88,784 | 104,766 | 347,177 | 2,006,469 | 2,742,367 | | 21,139 | 24,944 | 49,890 | 267,529 | 365,649 | |
| 17-19 | King County Metro | Park and Ride Efficiency and Access Project | \$2,595,000 | \$3,255,000 | 80% | 7/1/15 | 884,353 | 1,387,091 | 720,926 | 82,960 | 721,753 | | 67,990 | 105,560 | 60,927 | 82,960 | | |
| 17-19 | Spokane Transit | West Plains Transit Center | \$7,049,841 | \$9,145,059 | 77% | 9/30/18 | 945,137 | 1,146,577 | 451,183 | 538,858 | 630,523 | 926,417 | 78,668 | 94,682 | 111,878 | 126,735 | 148,549 | 213,754 |
| 17-19 | C-Tran | Diesel/Electric Hybrid Vehicle Purchase | \$5,812,993 | \$11,346,140 | 51% | 9/30/19 | 2,692,847 | 2,877,940 | 449,943 | 196,578 | | | 472,097 | 500,993 | 106,913 | 47,816 | | |
| 17-19 | Everett Transit | 80 Stall Park and Ride Expansion | \$750,000 | \$1,050,000 | 71% | 6/30/20 | 389,917 | 734,843 | * | * | * | * | 13,520 | 25,480 | * | * | * | * |
| 17-19 | City of Everett | Wireless Electric Bus Riverfront to Waterfront Connect | \$2,880,000 | \$4,046,383 | 71% | 7/23/19 | 533,715 | 768,315 | 176,649 | 244,810 | 188,812 | 175,581 | 140,760 | 199,410 | 45,641 | 64,424 | 46,841 | 45,227 |
| 17-19 | King County Metro | Routes 169 and 180 Renton to Auburn Transit Speed, Reliability and Service Improvements | \$8,193,259 | \$12,863,618 | 64% | 7/1/18 | 2,385,026 | 2,927,367 | 2,102,024 | 1,575,513 | 1,776,997 | 2,258,739 | 278,402 | 339,552 | 353,281 | 264,792 | 298,655 | 379,650 |
| 17-19 | King County Metro | Route 101 Service Increase: Downtown Renton to/from Downtown Seattle | \$3,086,251 | \$5,448,630 | 57% | 3/1/18 | 2,250,423 | 2,704,129 | 2,177,876 | 1,499,733 | 937,600 | 1,019,951 | 288,583 | 345,296 | 217,931 | 194,747 | 124,480 | 134,774 |

Table notes:

- Green cells represent data-collection efforts that were affected by the pandemic-associated delivery schedules and price increases.
- Blue cells represent performance figures due in the future.

^{*} An asterix (*) represents a year where a project saw no vehicle miles traveled and vehicle trip reductions.

Regional Mobility Grant project performance (continued)

| Biennium originally | Grantee | Project name | Grant | Estimated total project | Percent total | Completion | | eduction in es traveled | Actual re | eduction in v | ehicle miles | traveled | | reduction in e trips | Act | ual reductio | n in vehicle t | rips |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|---------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| funded | name | | amount | cost | project cost | date | Year 1 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
| 17-19 | King County Metro | Northgate Transit Center TOD - Access and Facility Imp | \$5,241,007 | \$6,551,259 | 80% | 8/1/21 | 6,950,039 | 10,678,559 | 3,646,109 | 3,363,155 | 2,906,217 | 3,645,734 | 1,654,771 | 2,542,517 | 419,093 | 379,673 | 334,048 | 419,050 |
| 17-19 | King County Metro | Transit Speed & Reliability Hot Spot Imp Program | \$75,000 | \$275,000 | 27% | 7/1/17 | 320,548 | 342,977 | 806,792 | 721,753 | | | 36,845 | 39,423 | 92,735 | 82,960 | | |
| 17-19 | King County Metro | Link Station Integration | \$2,080,000 | \$2,600,000 | 80% | 6/20/21 | 1,008,218 | 1,072,968 | 450,072 | 541,619 | 603,686 | | 132,660 | 141,180 | 59,220 | 71,266 | 79,432 | |
| 17-19 | Kitsap Transit | Wheaton Way Transit Center | \$6,000,000 | \$12,950,000 | 46% | 12/1/19 | 461,153 | 485,881 | 372,798 | 621,694 | 721,381 | 958,207 | 164,017 | 172,126 | 128,551 | 214,377 | 248,752 | 330,416 |
| 17-19 | Klickitat | Mt. Adams Express | \$800,000 | \$1,000,000 | 80% | 10/31/18 | 122,500 | 183,300 | * | 70,375 | 90,414 | 22,294 | 14,300 | 20,020 | * | 3,332 | 6,633 | 733 |
| 17-19 | Lake Stevens | US2 Trestle HOV/Transit Trestle Congestion Jump | \$1,822,000 | \$2,622,475 | 69% | 12/30/00 | 89,472 | 92,732 | 822,230 | 839,040 | | | 22,368 | 23,183 | 205,565 | 209,760 | | |
| 17-19 | Link Transit | Park and Ride | \$3,222,000 | \$4,246,500 | 76% | 6/30/19 | 442,435 | 659,593 | * | * | 2,697 | 1,194,208 | 37,310 | 54,950 | * | * | 19,487 | 55,830 |
| 17-19 | Pullman | Increasing Capacity | \$530,000 | \$662,502 | 80% | 12/31/19 | 104,470 | 104,470 | 44,784 | 138,700 | 110,218 | | 49,296 | 49,296 | 11,483 | 35,564 | 28,261 | |
| 17-19 | Spokane Transit | Upriver Transit Center | \$3,000,000 | \$5,000,000 | 60% | 12/31/19 | 1,455,018 | 1,636,547 | 757,540 | 3,738,774 | | | 320,754 | 360,771 | 178,501 | 401,531 | | |
| 17-19 | Spokane Transit | Monroe/Regal High Performance Transit (HPT) Corridor Imp | \$3,925,000 | \$7,215,444 | 54% | 3/30/21 | 2,596,808 | 2,755,488 | 2,923,584 | | | | 614,611 | 652,167 | 672,740 | | | |
| 17-19 | Spokane Transit | Spokane Falls CC Transit Station | \$2,128,000 | \$2,800,052 | 76% | 12/31/19 | 330,247 | 350,427 | 127,197 | 367,346 | | | 77,399 | 82,129 | 29,933 | 84,064 | | |
| 17-19 | Yakima Transit | 20 Transit Shelters | \$152,000 | \$190,000 | 80% | 6/30/19 | 278,782 | 295,846 | 270,419 | 143,203 | 124,773 | 155,579 | 61,582 | 65,351 | 59,735 | 31,633 | 27,562 | 34,367 |
| 19-21 | Ctran | Southbound I-5 Bus on Shoulder | \$4,900,000 | \$6,125,000 | 80% | 8/20/20 | 882,755 | 1,511,592 | 1,701,735 | 1,506,048 | | | 41,639 | 71,302 | 80,271 | 71,040 | | |
| 19-21 | City of Zillah | Teapot Dome Park and Ride | \$664,000 | \$878,600 | 76% | 6/1/20 | 562,912 | 600,439 | 150,176 | 225,264 | 281,580 | 281,580 | 15,600 | 16,640 | 4,160 | 4,160 | 4,160 | 4,160 |
| 19-21 | Intercity Transit | High Performance Corridor Service Implementation - Phase 1 | \$3,084,000 | \$4,335,000 | 71% | 12/31/19 | 448,391 | 645,431 | 72,363 | 211,898 | 21,788 | * | 135,876 | 195,585 | 18,748 | 53,918 | 5,544 | * |
| 19-21 | Community Transit | Seaway, Swift, Swift II Green Line | \$37,600,000 | \$75,724,000 | 50% | 3/30/19 | 3,571,500 | 5,088,120 | 1,627,190 | 1,437,976 | 1,551,372 | | 1,019,775 | 1,398,930 | 494,238 | 425,193 | 495,353 | |
| 19-21 | Intercity Transit | Regional Business to Business Vanpool Program | \$414,987 | \$518,734 | 80% | 7/1/19 | 1,860,419 | 7,441,674 | 783,897 | 668,379 | 1,521,874 | 3,295,035 | 23,546 | 94,182 | 18,672 | 18,892 | 40,440 | 78,558 |

Table notes:

- Green cells represent data-collection efforts that were affected by the pandemic-associated delivery schedules and price increases.
- Blue cells represent performance figures due in the future.

^{*} An asterix (*) represents a year where a project saw no vehicle miles traveled and vehicle trip reductions.

Regional Mobility Grant project performance (continued)

| Biennium originally | Grantee | Project name | Grant | Estimated total project | Percent total | Completion | Estimated r | | Actual re | eduction in v | ehicle miles | traveled | Estimated r | eduction in e trips | Act | ual reductio | n in vehicle t | rips |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| funded | name | | amount | cost | project cost | date | Year 1 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 4 | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 |
| 19-21 | Tukwila | South King County Regional TDM for Centers & Corridors | \$160,000 | \$200,000 | 80% | 1/1/20 | 167,074 | 103,888 | * | * | 6,137 | 15,173 | 75,717 | 93,220 | * | * | 509 | 1,267 |
| 19-21 | City of Olympia | I-5/US 101 Practical Solutions: State Capitol Campus Transportation Demand Management - Mobile Work Project | \$160,000 | \$200,000 | 80% | 7/1/19 | 157,280 | 314,561 | 2,124,604 | 9,138,657 | 6,999,990 | 6,439,999 | 12,420 | 24,840 | 152,827 | 761,320 | 500,015 | 460,015 |
| 19-21 | Skagit Transit | Commuter Bus Purchase | \$1,625,000 | \$2,500,000 | 65% | 4/2/20 | 2,386,800 | 2,684,825 | 927,656 | 1,306,722 | 1,747,940 | | 70,200 | 78,965 | 27,284 | 38,433 | 51,410 | |
| 19-21 | City of Burien | Ambaum Blvd and H Line Transit Pathway Improvements | \$10,000,000 | \$15,923,835 | 63% | 7/1/19 | 1,852,000 | 1,947,000 | 430,576 | 75,731 | | | 263,000 | 276,000 | 33,508 | 5,893 | | |
| 21-23 | City of Cle Elum | City of Cle Elum's Park & Ride and Mobility Improvements | \$633,000 | \$791,250 | 80% | 7/1/21 | 827,358 | 982,713 | 494,988 | * | * | * | 4,085 | 5,419 | 3,798 | * | * | * |
| 21-23 | Snohomish County Public Transit Benefit Area Corp. | Swift Bus Rapid Transit | \$3,980,000 | \$9,501,000 | 42% | 7/1/21 | 6,687,032 | 6,948,193 | 12,720,339 | | | | 1,024,690 | 1,064,869 | 2,257,871 | | | |
| 21-23 | Clallam Transit | Straight Shot 123 Service Expansion | \$486,000 | \$607,500 | 80% | 9/30/21 | 377,929 | 472,410 | 418,513 | 736,730 | | | 5,792 | 7,240 | 6,414 | 11,291 | | |
| 23-25 | King County Metro | ORCA Youth Access to Transit | \$1,632,000 | \$2,032,000 | 80% | 7/1/23 | 11,440,000 | 8,580,000 | 16,450,258 | | | | 2,288,000 | 1,716,000 | 3,290,052 | | | |

Table notes:

Green cells represent data-collection efforts that were affected by the pandemic-associated delivery schedules and price increases.

Blue cells represent performance figures due in the future.

^{*} An asterix (*) represents a year where a project saw no vehicle miles traveled and vehicle trip reductions.

Regional Mobility Grant program prioritized list

During the 2025-2027 biennium Regional Mobility Grant program application cycle, WSDOT received 38 new grant applications requesting \$74,301,899 for the 2025-2027 biennium and \$51,158,411 for the 2027-2029 biennium.

WSDOT staff performed an initial assessment of the applications for completeness and reasonableness of performance estimates. WSDOT then used an independent evaluation panel that included subject

matter experts in the fields of construction, capital investment, transportation demand management (TDM), and operations to review eligible applications.

The panel produced a prioritized project list of projects for WSDOT. WSDOT staff received the prioritized project list and didn't implement the two requirements for the 2025-2027 Regional Mobility Grant Program in ESHB 2134 Sec. 221(5)(a) because none of the projects met the criteria:

- 1. Identify applicants who requested more than 25 percent of the total grant program. Reprioritize the list so that a single applicant cannot be awarded more than 25 percent of the total grant program.
- 2. Reprioritize the list so that no more than 30 percent of the total grant program directly benefits or supports a single applicant. (A direct benefit or support is tangible assets, such as queue jumps or park and ride lots. Also, an asset has a direct benefit if an entity other than the applicant will use the asset a majority of the time.)

Four-year continuing projects funded by the legislature for the 2025-2027 biennium

This table illustrates the 15 continuing projects from the 2023-2025 biennium to which the Legislature committed \$38,936,914 of 2025-2027 biennium grant program funding.

| Applicant | Project title | Legislative district(s) | Project type | Project description | 2023-2025 funded | 2025-2027 funded | Project total |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Sound Transit | Stride Bus Rapid Transit (BRT): Non-motorized Elements and Transit Signal Priority | 1, 11, 21, 32, 33, 34, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48 | Capital construction | Provide nonmotorized improvements and transit signal prioritization on three new Stride BRT lines, linking two counties and multiple cities along the I-405, SR 522/523, and SR 518 corridors. | \$4,818,281 | \$3,771,986 | \$8,590,267 |
| Lewis County Transit (formerly Twin Transit) | Lewis County to Cowlitz County Connector Service | 20 | Operating | Provide direct transit to connect Lewis County residents to Cowlitz County. | \$864,186 | \$797,956 | \$1,662,142 |
| Whatcom Transportation Authority | Whatcom Smart Trips | 40, 42 | TDM | Expand the reach of the region's TDM program. | \$439,971 | \$408,800 | \$848,771 |
| Spokane Transit Authority | Argonne Station Park and Ride | 3, 4, 6, 9 | Capital construction | Construct a flyer station and park and ride at Argonne Road and I-90. | \$1,400,000 | \$9,000,000 | \$10,400,000 |
| Spokane County | Commuter Revitalization Project | 3, 4, 6, 7 | TDM | Educate, bring awareness, and incentivize commuters to use TDM strategies. | \$212,678 | \$212,678 | \$425,356 |
| King County Metro | ORCA Youth Access to Transit | 1, 5, 12, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48 | TDM | Implement a TDM youth mobility program by providing outreach and education for youth and their families to encourage greater transit ridership. | \$832,000 | \$800,000 | \$1,632,000 |
| City of Seattle | N 130th St/Roosevelt Way NE/NE 125th St Multimodal Corridor Improvements | 46 | Capital construction | Establish a new multimodal corridor by implementing transit speed and reliability, safety, access, and bus stop amenity improvements along NE 130th St., Roosevelt Way NE, and NE 125th. | \$2,300,000 | \$7,500,000 | \$9,800,000 |
| King County Metro | Southwest King County Transit Signal Priority | 11, 33, 34, 37 | Capital construction | Install transit signal priority along three frequent transit corridors using the Next-Gen transit-signal-priority system to increase ridership, improve reliability, and decrease travel time on the three routes. | \$399,268 | \$1,388,760 | \$1,788,028 |

Four-year continuing projects funded by the legislature for the 2025-2027 biennium (continued)

| Applicant | Project title | Legislative district(s) | Project type | Project description | 2023-2025 funded | 2025-2027 funded | Project total |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| King County Metro | ORCA Business Passport Ridership-Based Rebate Pilot | 1, 5, 12, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48 | TDM | Extend existing and create new pilots for employer-based incentive projects, with marketing campaigns to increase transit ridership. | \$2,350,400 | \$2,060,000 | \$4,410,400 |
| King County Metro | Major Transit Spot Improvements | 11, 43, 46 | Capital construction | Implement spot improvements along five corridors within Seattle on ten, high ridership routes where service is experiencing high levels of delay to increase reliability and transit ridership. | \$296,180 | \$1,030,197 | \$1,326,377 |
| Pierce Transit | Puyallup Runner Service | 25 | Capital equipment, operating | Implement an on-demand transit service scheduled via phone dispatching or app offering shared trips to an estimated 33,000 people and 23,000 jobs in an 8.7 square mile micro transit zone. | \$774,360 | \$1,056,737 | \$1,831,097 |
| King County Metro | Park-and-Ride Pedestrian and Bicycle Site Improvements | 11, 32, 34, 41, 46 | Capital equipment, construction, TDM | Improve safety and access for walking, biking, and rolling at five facilities that are on the frequent transit network, have high ridership, and serve equity-priority populations. | \$1,272,000 | \$880,000 | \$2,152,000 |
| City of Bothell | Bothell Canyon Park Transportation Management Demand Program | 1 | TDM | Implement a TDM program for the Canyon Park subarea, providing outreach and resources to encourage sustainable travel. Employees, residents, and businesses would be eligible to participate. | \$333,334 | \$266,666 | \$600,000 |
| City of Seattle | Route 40 Transit Plus Multimodal Corridor | 36, 43, 46 | Capital construction | Construct transit improvements and multimodal corridor improvements along King County Metro Route 40. Improvements may include bus priority lanes at various locations, traffic signal optimization, bicycle and pedestrian upgrades and other improvements. | \$3,000,000 | \$3,000,000 | \$6,000,000 |
| | | | | Totals | \$24,840,915 | \$38,936,914 | \$63,777,829 |

New projects funded in the 2025-2027 biennium

This table illustrates the 16 new projects that WSDOT prioritized for \$37,844,976 of 2025-2027 biennium grant program funding. The Legislature funded all projects on the list in the 2025- 2027 biennium transportation budget.

| Applicant | Project title | Legislative district(s) | Project type | Project description | 2023-2025 funded | 2025-2027 funded | Project total |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| City of Seattle | City of Seattle - Harrison and Mercer Transit Access Project | 36 | Capital construction | Implement a new transit corridor including dedicated lanes, lane markings, pavement restoration, signal optimization for transit, bus stops and bus stop amenities, and improvements to the public realm. | \$7,100,000 | \$1,100,000 | \$8,200,000 |
| City of Tukwila | City of Tukwila - Tukwila and South King County TDM | 11, 30, 33, 34, 37, 47 | TDM | Provide TDM services to help people use sustainable transportation options that increase access to opportunity and reduce drive-alone travel and traffic congestion in Tukwila and South King County. | \$416,000 | \$416,000 | \$832,000 |
| Community Transit | Community Transit - Swift Gold Line BRT Project | 10, 38, 39 | Capital construction | Establish a new rapid BRT service that connects the cities in Northwest Snohomish County (Everett/Marysville/Arlington) to local and regional transit services. | \$2,000,000 | \$13,000,000 | \$15,000,000 |
| C-TRAN | C-TRAN - Fourth Plain BRT Extension Project | 18, 49 | Capital construction | Construct a 9-mile BRT line with new stations and transit priority, connecting Vancouver Mall Transit Center with Fisher's Landing Transit Center along Fourth Plain and 164th Avenue. | \$8,000,000 | \$4,000,000 | \$12,000,000 |
| King County Metro | King County Metro - Reducing Barriers to Employer Provided Transportation Benefits for Priority Populations | 1, 5, 11, 12, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47,48 | TDM | Increase the number of workers with employer-provided transportation benefits, focusing on underserved populations, microbusinesses, and employers with low-income and essential workers. | \$1,441,809 | \$2,200,209 | \$3,642,018 |
| Lewis County Transit | Lewis County Transit Operating - Olympia Route | 20, 22, 35 | Operating | Expand operations on the Green Route, an express route from Centralia to Olympia adding stops along the I-5 corridor in Grand Mound and Tumwater. | \$719,119 | \$0 | \$719,119 |
| Intercity Transit | Intercity Transit - Corridor Express: Introducing New Limited-Stop Service from West Olympia to East Lacey | 2, 22 | Operating, TDM | Provide 15-minute, limited-stop express service between west Olympia and east Lacey via the Harrison Avenue/Martin Way corridor, establishing the east-west spine of Intercity Transit's high- performance urban system. | \$3,373,944 | \$3,578,504 | \$6,952,448 |
| City of Redmond | City of Redmond TDM Active Parking Management and On- Demand Microtransit Plan | 45, 48 | Operating, TDM | Provide on-demand microtransit service and a shared parking program to enhance local and regional mobility to Downtown Redmond, which is the future end of the Sound Transit 2 line. | \$975,000 | \$O | \$975,000 |
| Ben Franklin Transit | Ben Franklin Transit Regional Peak Express Service Pilot | 8, 15, 16 | Operating | Implement two express routes during weekday peaks that will significantly reduce travel time between the region's transit centers, large employers, and educational institutions. | \$1,280,000 | \$0 | \$1,280,000 |
| Community Transit | Community Transit Commute Trip Reduction Program | 1, 10, 21, 32, 38, 39, 44 | TDM | Provide additional staff resources to enhance the agency Commute Trip Reduction program and provide access to reduced fare programs for disadvantaged or vulnerable populations within Snohomish County. | \$672,000 | \$368,000 | \$1,040,000 |

New projects funded in the 2025-2027 biennium (continued)

| Applicant | Project title | Legislative district(s) | Project type | Project description | 2023-2025 funded | 2025-2027 funded | Project total |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Intercity Transit | Intercity Transit - Lacey Express: Introducing I-5 Service from Lacey Transit Center to Sounder Station via Hawks Prairie and Joint Base Lewis-McChord | 2, 22, 28 | Operating, TDM | Introduce new service between Lacey Transit Center and Sounder Station via Hawks Prairie park and ride and Joint Base Lewis- McChord at Madigan Gate. | \$3,307,233 | \$3,507,730 | \$6,814,963 |
| City of Bellevue | City of Bellevue TDM Program 2025-2027 | 5, 11, 33, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48 | TDM | Implement existing and new methods to increase non-drive-alone travel focused on underserved groups. | \$311,000 | \$289,000 | \$600,000 |
| City of Vancouver | City of Vancouver - Transportation Wallet | 49 | TDM | Expand the City of Vancouver TDM program and Clark County Commute Trip Reduction Program by offering transportation subsidies and discounts. | \$160,000 | \$160,000 | \$320,000 |
| Lewis County Transit (formerly Twin Transit) | Lewis County Transit Operating - Morton Route | 20 | Operating | Expand fixed-route service from Morton to Packwood and provide service to rural communities along the Highway 12 East corridor. | \$787,111 | \$0 | \$787,111 |
| Sound Transit | Sound Transit Battery Electric Buses and Charging Infrastructure for Stride BRT and ST Express | 1, 11, 21, 32, 33, 34, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48 | Capital vehicles and equipment | Buy nine battery electric buses (six double-deckers and three 40 footers) for new Woodinville Connector service and Stride I-405 BRT. The service connects the Stride S2 and S3 lines, light rail and multiple cities. | \$6,750,000 | \$2,250,000 | \$9,000,000 |
| TRANGO | Okanogan County Transit (TRANGO) - Connection with Link Transit in Chelan | 7, 12 | Operating, vehicles and equipment | Connect Okanogan County Transit in Okanogan with Link Transit in Chelan six days per week. | \$551,760 | \$0 | \$551,760 |
| | | | | Totals | \$37,844,976 | \$30,869,443 | \$68,714,419 |

2025-2027 contingency projects proposed for the 2025-2027 biennium

This table illustrates the 22 2025-2027 biennium contingency projects in ranked order that WSDOT proposed for partial funding with the remaining program balance of \$897,110. These projects remain unfunded.

| Applicant | Project title | Legislative district(s) | Project type | Project description | 2023-2025 funded | 2025-2027 funded | Project total |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Kitsap Transit | West Bremerton Transit Center Restoration and Improvement Project | 26 | Capital construction | Kitsap Transit is seeking funding for the redevelopment of its West Bremerton Transit Center in Bremerton, Washington. The West Bremerton Transit Center will become a park-and-ride facility, improving multimodal transit. | \$2,500,000 | \$ 0 | \$2,500,000 |
| Pierce County Planning and Public Works | Pierce County: Creating Opportunities for Improved Regional Commute Trips | 25, 26, 27, 29, 31 | TDM | Ease traffic congestion and travel delay by reducing drive-alone commute trips by improving access to first-and-last mile strategies and increasing ridesharing in Parkland, Spanaway, and Lakewood. | \$500,000 | \$500,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| City of Vancouver | Bike Rack Program | 49 | Capital equipment, TDM | Create a Bike Rack Program to streamline requests, purchase bike racks, update install standards, and place bike racks in the public right of way on sidewalks and parking spots. | \$73,800 | \$6,200 | \$80,000 |
| Spokane Transit Authority | Wellesley High Performance Transit | 3, 6 | Capital construction | Implement High Performance Transit along Route 33 Wellesley to improve transit infrastructure and passenger amenities that accommodate ridership and improve reliability. | \$1,527,200 | \$5,932,800 | \$7,460,000 |
| Ben Franklin Transit | Ben Franklin Transit Connect Services | 8,15,16 | Operating | Supplement the CONNECT on-demand service operating budget. This service is open to the general public. | \$3,000,00 | \$0 | \$3,000,000 |
| Everett Transit | Everett Transit - Microtransit Pilot | 21, 38, 44 | Operating | Provide a one-year pilot microtransit service to underserved neighborhoods in South Everett with service to the Everett Mall Station, McCollum park and ride, South Everett Freeway Station, and the Eastmont park and ride. | \$1,200,000 | \$0 | \$1,200,000 |
| Pierce Transit | Pierce Transit - Stream Pacific Avenue Expansion Service | 27, 29 | Operating, capital vehicles and equipment | Expand Stream Community Line to further develop high-capacity transit service on Pacific Avenue/SR 7 with greater span, frequency, and extended coverage from Tacoma Dome to Commerce Stations. | \$4,693,041 | \$8,659,968 | \$13,353,009 |
| City of Bingen | City of Bingen Bus Shelters | 14 | Capital construction | Purchase and install four bus shelters to provide an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant, weather-sheltered place for our residents to wait for public transportation. | \$40,000 | \$O | \$40,000 |
| Lewis County Transit (formerly Twin Transit) | Lewis County Transit - The Main Street e-Transit Station at Exit 77 | 20 | Capital construction | Construct the Main Street e-Transit Station at Exit 77, which includes robust intermodal connectivity including zero-emission public transit, electric vehicle charging, parking, pedestrian walkways and a dog park. | \$772,514 | \$0 | \$772,514 |
| City of Port Orchard | City of Port Orchard – SR 166/Port Orchard Blvd Intersection TDM Improvements | 26 | Capital construction | Extend the Bay Street Pedestrian Pathway west, expanding non-motorized connectivity to surrounding neighborhoods supporting the planned revitalization of downtown Port Orchard. | \$664,000 | \$1,550,000 | \$2,214,000 |
| Link Transit | Link Transit - Hay Canyon Park-and-Ride | 12 | Capital construction | Construct a park-and-ride lot and pedestrian improvements at Hay Canyon Road on US Highway 2/97 in Cashmere to improve transit access to residents in the surrounding area. | \$1,209,892 | \$0 | \$1,209,892 |

2025-2027 contingency projects proposed for the 2025-2027 biennium (continued)

| Applicant | Project title | Legislative district(s) | Project type | Project description | 2023-2025 funded | 2025-2027 funded | Project total |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Grays Harbor Transit | Grays Harbor Transit - Aberdeen Transit Center Redevelopment Project | 2, 19, 20, 22 ,24, 35 | Capital construction | Reduce vehicle trips and vehicle miles traveled by expanding a park- and-ride lot, improving bus and passenger circulation, and improving passenger and staff amenities. | \$7,027,452 | \$0 | \$7,027,452 |
| City of Mountlake Terrace | City of Mountlake Terrace - Main Street Revitalization Phase II | 32 | Capital construction | Improve a quarter mile of an arterial roadway, 3 intersections with curb ramps and crosswalks, and .5 miles of sidewalks, bike lanes, and illumination. | \$3,500,000 | \$3,500,000 | \$7,000,000 |
| Thurston Regional Planning Council | Thurston Regional Planning Council -High School TDM Programming | 25, 35 | TDM | Conduct a TDM program for high schools in the Thurston Region with the purpose of enhancing multimodal connectivity and reducing congestion. | \$140,000 | \$140,000 | \$280,000 |
| Clallam Transit System | Paratransit Vehicles for Clallam Transit | 24 | Capital vehicles | Replace five paratransit vehicles that have outlived their useful life. These vehicles are used to provide paratransit services throughout Clallam County. | \$480,000 | \$0 | \$480,000 |
| Lewis County Transit (formerly Twin Transit) | Lewis County Transit Bus Pullouts and ADA Improvements | 20, 35 | Capital construction | Design and construct two bus pullouts: one at the southern intersection of Highway 12 and Old Highway 99 and the other at the northern intersection of Highway 12 and Old Highway 99 to accommodate expansion. | \$575,258 | \$0 | \$ 575,258 |
| Seattle Center | Seattle Center Monorail Elevator | 36, 43 | Capital construction | Renovate and modernize an elevator at the Westlake multimodal transit hub. Outside of Westlake Center hours, the elevator is the only accessible connection to the Monorail. | \$850,000 | \$0 | \$850,000 |
| Lewis County Transit (formerly Twin Transit) | Lewis County Transit - Zero-Emission Bus Procurement | 19, 20, 35 | Capital vehicles | Purchase of two 35-foot, heavy-duty hydrogen fuel cell buses to reduce our carbon footprint and diversify our zero-emission fleet. | \$2,073,704 | \$0 | \$2,073,704 |
| Lewis County Transit (formerly Twin Transit) | Lewis County Transit - ADA Improvements Boys and Girls Club of Chehalis | 20 | Capital construction | Design and construct 610 feet of curb, gutter, and sidewalk improvements to provide pedestrians and transit riders with safe, ADA walkways and crosswalks at the Boys and Girls Club in Chehalis. | \$194,625 | \$0 | \$194,625 |
| City of La Center | City of La Center - Pacific Highway Shared Use Path | 20 | Capital construction | Construct a shared used, 10-foot-wide concrete path approximately 1,600 lineal feet. The path extends along Pacific Highway. | \$2,780,000 | \$0 | \$2,780,000 |
| City of Yakima | City of Yakima - Yakima Avenue Signal Synchronization Improvements | 14 | Capital construction | Synchronize traffic signals along the Yakima Avenue. corridor to improve the flow of vehicular and bicycle traffic and provide transit signal prioritization. | \$800,000 | \$ 0 | \$800,000 |
| City of Bellingham | City of Bellingham - Potter Street Roundabout and Pedestrian Improvements at Lincoln Street | 40 | Capital construction | Construct a roundabout at the intersection of Lincoln Street and Potter Street, which is currently two-way stop controlled. | \$1,855,437 | \$0 | \$1,855,437 |
| | | | | Totals | \$37,844,976 | \$30,869,443 | \$68,714,419 |

APPENDIX E: STATE BUSES AND BUS FACILITIES GRANT PROGRAM PROJECTS

This table illustrates the nine projects awarded \$38 million from the State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program for the 2025-2027 biennium.

| Organization County/ counties | | Project title | Award |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| Grays Harbor Transportation Authority | Grays Harbor | Headquarters right-of-way, permitting, and final design project | \$6,030,000 |
| Jefferson Transit Authority Jefferson | | Electric dial-a-ride replacement vehicle | \$137,750 |
| King County Metro Transit | King | Bellevue base bus lift systems replacement | \$3,445,786 |
| Kitsap County Public Transportation Benefit Area Authority Kitsap | | Battery electric bus and inductive charging fleet conversion project | \$11,200,000 |
| Pierce County Public Transportation Benefit Area Corp. | Pierce | Maintenance and operations base rehabilitation, including zero-emission infrastructure | \$696,168 |
| Skagit Transit System Skagit | | Maintenance, operations, and administration facility replacement, phase 2 construction and expansion paratransit coach | \$7,771,250 |
| Skagit Transit System Skagit | | Replacement of four heavy-duty coaches | \$3,529,624 |
| Snohomish County Public Transit Benefit Area Corp. Snohomish | | DART paratransit replacement vehicles | \$1,913,600 |
| Valley Transit Walla Walla | | New vehicle barn capital construction project | \$3,275,794 |

APPENDIX F: GREEN TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL GRANT PROGRAM PROJECTS

This table illustrates the eight projects awarded \$31.3 million from the Green Transportation Capital Grant program for the 2025-2027 biennium.

| Organization | County/ counties | Project title | Award |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Chelan Douglas Public Transportation Benefit Area (Link Transit) | Chelan, Douglas | Urban bus fleet replacement and electric bus charging infrastructure | \$4,568,750 |
| City of Everett (Everett Transit) | Snohomish | Transit maintenance facility engineering and design | \$1,976,250 |
| City of Everett (Everett Transit) | Snohomish | Inductive charging at Everett Station | \$2,550,000 |
| King County Metro Transit | King | Metro Central Base Campus zero electrification, design | \$2,990,434 |
| King County Metro Transit | King | Metro 40ft transit battery electric bus purchase | \$7,823,200 |
| Snohomish County Public Transit Benefit Area Corp. (Community Transit) | Snohomish | Charging Infrastructure at Hardeson Campus | \$8,000,000 |
| Spokane Transit Authority (STA) | Spokane | Battery Electric Bus (BEB) on-route charging infrastructure | \$3,208,000 |
| Spokane Transit Authority (STA) | Spokane | Electric operations support vehicles | \$210,325 |

APPENDIX G: ZERO-EMISSIONS ACCESS GRANT PROJECTS

This table illustrates the 18 projects awarded just over \$3 million from ZAP grant for the 2025-2027 biennium.

| Organization | County/ counties | Project title | Award |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Forth Mobility Fund | King | Seattle Housing Authority carshare | \$148,479 |
| Forth Mobility Fund | Klickitat | White Salmon/Bingen carshare | \$133,887 |
| Key Peninsula Healthy Community | Pierce | Key Peninsula community carshare | \$199,672 |
| Mobility for All | Kitsap | Town Square share | \$199,970 |
| San Juan Islands Shuttle System | San Juan | Green carshare program | \$194,253 |
| Tabor 100 | King, Pierce | TABOR 100 carshare | \$198,000 |
| Women of Wisdom Tri-Cities | Columbia | WOW College Place 1 | \$200,000 |
| Women of Wisdom Tri-Cities | Walla Walla | WOW College Place 2 | \$200,000 |
| Women of Wisdom Tri-Cities | Franklin | WOW Pasco carshare | \$124,917 |
| Women of Wisdom Tri-Cities | Franklin | WOW Grace Kennewick carshare | \$200,000 |
| Women of Wisdom Tri-Cities | Benton | WOW Richland GESA | \$200,000 |
| Women of Wisdom Tri-Cities | Walla Walla | WOW Walla Walla 1 | \$200,000 |
| Women of Wisdom Tri-Cities | Yakima | WOW Yakima PNWU | \$200,000 |
| Zero-Emission Vehicle Cooperative | Spokane | Gonzaga share | \$189,785 |
| Zero-Emission Vehicle Cooperative | Pierce | Plaza North share | \$114,455 |
| Zero-Emission Vehicle Cooperative | King | Des Moines share | \$109,705 |
| Zero-Emission Vehicle Cooperative | King | Estelita's share | \$109,930 |
| Zero-Emission Vehicle Cooperative | Jefferson | Port Townsend share | \$126,900 |

APPENDIX H: STATE COMMUTE TRIP REDUCTION FORMULA GRANT DISTRIBUTIONS

This table illustrates the 27 jurisdictions and planning organizations awarded \$6.5 million in State Commute Trip Reduction formula grant distributions for the 2025-2027 biennium.

| Jurisdiction/planning organization | County | Award |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| City of Auburn | King | \$90,100 |
| City of Bellevue | King | \$515,000 |
| City of Burien | King | \$31,300 |
| City of Des Moines | King | \$31,300 |
| City of Everett | Snohomish | \$204,200 |
| City of Federal Way | King | \$44,300 |
| City of Issaquah | King | \$50,900 |
| City of Kent | King | \$90,100 |
| City of Kirkland | King | \$83,500 |
| City of Mercer Island | King | \$31,300 |
| City of Redmond | King | \$214,300 |
| City of Renton | King | \$50,900 |
| City of SeaTac | King | \$90,100 |
| City of Seattle | King | \$1,528,200 |
| City of Shoreline | King | \$44,300 |
| City of Tacoma | Pierce | \$214,300 |
| City of Tukwila | King | \$103,200 |
| City of Vancouver | Clark | \$360,300 |
| City of Woodinville | King | \$31,300 |
| King County Metro | King | \$37,900 |
| Kitsap Transit | Kitsap | \$215,100 |
| Pierce County Planning and Public Works | Pierce | \$321,900 |
| Snohomish County Public Transit Benefit Area Corp. | Snohomish | \$365,700 |
| Spokane County | Spokane | \$654,200 |
| Thurston Regional Planning Council | Thurston | \$750,000 |
| Whatcom Council of Governments | Whatcom | \$122,800 |
| Yakima Valley Conference of Governments | Yakima | \$187,500 |

APPENDIX I: TRANSIT COORDINATION GRANT PROGRAM PROJECTS

This table illustrates two projects awarded \$2 million from Transit Coordination Grant program for the 2023-2025 biennium. The 2024 supplemental budget awarded \$290 thousand for two additional projects. (The program wasn't funded for the 2025-2027 biennium.)

| Lead organization | Partnering organizations | Project description | Project area | Award |
|------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority | Community Transit, Everett Transit, Kitsap Transit, King County Metro, Pierce Transit | ORCA & ORCA LIFT enhancements | King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish counties | \$1,700,000 |
| Jefferson Transit | Clallam Transit System, Jefferson County | Facilitating access to the Washington State Ferry docks in Kingston and Bainbridge Island* | Clallam, Jefferson, and Kitsap counties | \$90,000 |
| King County Metro | Community Transit, Everett Transit, Kitsap Transit, Pierce Transit, Sound Transit, Seattle Department of Transportation, Washington State Ferries | Free youth transit pass regional campaign | King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish counties | \$300,000 |
| King County Metro | Community Transit, Everett Transit, Kitsap Transit, Pierce Transit, City of Seattle, Sound Transit, Washington State Ferries | Expansion of free youth transit pass regional campaign* | King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish counties | \$200,000 |

Table notes: An asterisk (*) denotes a project funded with 2024 supplemental funds.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADA Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 AI/AN American Indian/Alaska Native **BFT** Ben Franklin Transit CAP Lower Columbia/Wahkiakum County Community Action Program **CARB** California Air Resource Board CCA Washington State Climate Commitment Act **CEO** Chief executive officer COVID-19 Coronavirus Disease 2019 DART Dial-A-Ride Transit **ESSB Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill** EV Electric Vehicle **FHWA** Federal Highway Administration **GTFS** General Transit Feed Specification **HEAL Act** Washington State Healthy Environment for All Act Interstate **OECR** WSDOT Office of Equity and Civil Rights **OPAL** Of People And Land Community Land Trust **ORCA** One Regional Card for All **ORCA LIFT** ORCA reduced fare program **RCW Revised Code of Washington** U.S. Department of Transportation Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability **RAISE** and Equity Discretionary Planning Grant SR State Route STA **Spokane Transit Authority SVT Snoqualmie Valley Transportation TVP** San Juan County Transportation Voucher Program Wahkiakum On The Move **WOTM** WOW Women of Wisdom **WSDOT** Washington State Department of Transportation **WTA** Whatcom Transportation Authority ZAP Zero-emissions Access Program

WEBSITES FEATURED

| RCW 47.66.100(3) | https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=47.66.100 | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| RCW 47.66.030(3) | https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=47.66.030 | | |
| ESSB 5161 - 2025 308(2)(a) | https://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2025-26/Pdf/Bills/Session Laws/ Senate/5161-S.SL.pdf?q=20250904111357#page=91 | | |
| RCW 47.66.130(4) | https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=47.66&full=true#47.66.130 | | |
| RCW 47.66.120(4) | https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=47.66.120 | | |
| RCW 70A.15.4060(6) | https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.4060 | | |
| RCW 70A.15.4100(6) | https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=70A.15.4100 | | |
| RCW 47.66.080 | https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=47.66.080 | | |
| RCW 35.58.2796(2)(a) | https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=35.58.2796 | | |
| RCW 47.06.110(6) | https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=47.06.110 | | |
| RCW 47.01.330(5) | https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=47.01.330 | | |
| www.climate.wa.gov. | http://www.climate.wa.gov/ | | |
| Public Transportation Mobility Report (p. 7) | https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2024-12/2024-Public-Transportation-Mobility-Report.pdf#page=7 | | |
| More information about the Special Needs and Rural Mobility grant programs as administered through the Consolidated Grant program | https://wsdot.wa.gov/business-wsdot/grants/public-transportation-grants/grant-programs-and-awards/consolidated | | |
| AI/AN Traffic Safety | https://wtsc.wa.gov/wp-content/uploads/dlm_uploads/2025/08/08_AIAN- Traffic-Safety_Feb2025.pdf | | |
| More about the Tribal Transit Mobility Grant program | https://wsdot.wa.gov/business-wsdot/grants/public-transportation-grants/public-transportation-grant-programs-and-awards/tribal-transit-mobility | | |
| More information about the Regional Mobility Grant program | https://wsdot.wa.gov/business-wsdot/grants/public-transportation-grants/grant-programs-and-awards/regional-mobility | | |
| More about the State Buses and Bus Facilities Grant program | https://wsdot.wa.gov/business-wsdot/grants/public-transportation-grants/grant-programs-and-awards/state-buses-and-bus-facilities | | |
| 30 percent of people in Washington for whom driving isn't an option | https://leg.wa.gov/JTC/Documents/Studies/Nondrivers 2022/ NondriversStudyFinalReportSummaryReport.pdf#page=6 | | |

Websites featured (continued)

| ESSB 5689 - 2022 Sec. 221 (15)(a) | https://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2021-22/Pdf/Bills/Session Laws/ Senate/5689-S.SL.pdf?q=20250808110143/#page=74 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| initial report | https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2023-10/PT-Report-Frequent-Transit-Service-Study-Initial-Report.pdf |
| final report | https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2023-10/PT-Report-Frequent-Transit-Service-Study-Final-Report.pdf |
| More about the Green Transportation Capital Grant program | https://wsdot.wa.gov/business-wsdot/grants/public-transportation-grants/grant-programs-and-awards/green-transportation-capital |
| More about the ZAP grant | https://wsdot.wa.gov/business-wsdot/grants/zero-emission-vehicle-grants/ zero-emissions-access-program-grant |
| the primary greenhouse gas contributing to climate change | https://www.epa.gov/climatechange-science/basics-climate- change#:~:text=Carbon%20dioxide%20is%20the%20 primary,reactions%2C%20such%20as%20cement%20manufacturing. |
| 39 percent of carbon emissions in the state | https://ecology.wa.gov/air-climate/reducing-greenhouse-gas-emissions/ tracking-greenhouse-gases/ghg-inventories |
| 2.2 tons of carbon emissions annually per person | https://www.un.org/en/actnow/transport#:~:text=If%20your%20 destination%20is%20too,tons%20of%20carbon%20emissions%20reduced. |
| Washington State Transportation Carbon Reduction Strategy | https://wsdot.wa.gov/construction-planning/statewide-plans/transportation- carbon-reduction-strategy |
| with residential, commercial, and industrial heating close behind at 25 percent | https://ecology.wa.gov/air-climate/reducing-greenhouse-gas-emissions/ tracking-greenhouse-gases/ghg-inventories |
| the leading contributor to carbon emissions in globally | https://ascc.wsu.edu/blog/2023/04/14/carbon-emissions-break-down-what- can-we-do/ |
| More about the commute trip reduction grants | https://wsdot.wa.gov/business-wsdot/grants/public-transportation-grants/public-transportation-grant-programs-and-awards/transportation-demand-management-grants |
| Commute Trip Reduction Equity Study | https://tdmboard.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/WSDOT-CTR-Equity- Final-Report-v4-0-final-OPT.pdf |
| 2025-2029 State Commute Trip Reduction Plan | https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2025-09/PT-Plan-CTR-2025-2029- StateCTRPlan.pdf |
| p. 15 | https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2025-09/PT-Plan-CTR-2025-2029- StateCTRPlan.pdf#page=17 |
| State Agency Commute Trip Reduction Advisory Board | https://www.ctr.wa.gov/state-agency-ctr-advisory-board/ |

Websites featured (continued)

| More about the Transit Coordination Grant program | https://wsdot.wa.gov/business-wsdot/grants/public-transportation-grants/grant-programs-and-awards/transit-coordination | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Public Transit Rideshare Grant | https://wsdot.wa.gov/business-wsdot/grants/public-transportation-grants/grant-programs-and-awards/public-transit-rideshare | |
| Environmental justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people, regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies | https://ecology.wa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/environmental-justice | |
| Community benefits | https://engage.wsdot.wa.gov/30170/widgets/105308/documents/72477 | |
| How to measure access | https://engage.wsdot.wa.gov/30170/widgets/105308/documents/72480 | |
| Needs and gaps | https://engage.wsdot.wa.gov/30170/widgets/105308/documents/72481nd-gaps.pdf | |
| Community trends | https://engage.wsdot.wa.gov/30170/widgets/105308/documents/72478mmunity-trends.pdf | |
| Funding gaps and opportunities | https://engage.wsdot.wa.gov/30170/widgets/105308/documents/72479 | |
| Transportation policies | https://engage.wsdot.wa.gov/30170/widgets/105308/documents/72482 | |
| Public Transportation Plan Update open house | https://engage.wsdot.wa.gov/public-transportation-plan-update | |
| RCW 47.04.035 | https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=47.04.035 | |
| Transit Integration Report | https://wsdot.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2023-11/2023-Transit-Integration-Report-WSDOT.pdf | |

ADA/TITLE VI

ENGLISH

Title VI Notice to Public

It is the Washington State Department of Transportation's (WSDOT) policy to assure that no person shall, on the grounds of race, color, national origin, as provided by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise discriminated against under any of its programs and activities. Any person who believes his/her Title VI protection has been violated, may file a complaint with WSDOT's Office of Equity and Civil Rights (OECR). For additional information regarding Title VI complaint procedures and/or information regarding our non-discrimination obligations, please contact OECR's Title VI Coordinator at (360) 705-7090.

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Information

This material can be made available in an alternate format by emailing the Office of Equity and Civil Rights at wsdotada@wsdot.wa.gov or by calling toll free, 855-362-4ADA(4232). Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing may make a request by calling the Washington State Relay at 711.

ESPAÑOL

Notificación de Titulo VI al Público

La política del Departamento de Transporte del Estado de Washington (Washington State Department of Transportation, WSDOT) es garantizar que ninguna persona, por motivos de raza, color u origen nacional, según lo dispuesto en el Título VI de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964, sea excluida de la participación, se le nieguen los beneficios o se le discrimine de otro modo en cualquiera de sus programas y actividades. Cualquier persona que considere que se ha violado su protección del Título VI puede presentar una queja ante la Oficina de Equidad y Derechos Civiles (Office of Equity and Civil Rights, OECR) del WSDOT. Para obtener más información sobre los procedimientos de queja del Título VI o información sobre nuestras obligaciones contra la discriminación, comuníquese con el coordinador del Título VI de la OECR al (360) 705-7090.

Información de la Ley sobre Estadounidenses con Discapacidades (ADA, por sus siglas en inglés)

Este material puede estar disponible en un formato alternativo al enviar un correo electrónico a la Oficina de Equidad y Derechos Civiles a <u>wsdotada@wsdot.wa.gov</u> o llamando a la línea sin cargo 855-362-4ADA(4232). Personas sordas o con discapacidad auditiva pueden solicitar la misma información llamando al Washington State Relay al 711.

한국어 - KOREAN

제6조 관련 공지사항

워싱턴 주 교통부(WSDOT)는 1964년 민권법 타이틀 VI 규정에 따라, 누구도 인종, 피부색 또는 출신 국가를 근거로 본 부서의 모든 프로그램 및 활동에 대한 참여가 배제되거나 혜택이 거부되거나, 또는 달리 차별받지 않도록 하는 것을 정책으로 하고 있습니다. 타이틀 VI에 따른 그/그녀에 대한 보호 조항이 위반되었다고 생각된다면 누구든지 WSDOT의 평등 및 민권 사무국(OECR)에 민원을 제기할 수 있습니다. 타이틀 VI에 따른 민원 처리 절차에 관한 보다 자세한 정보 및/또는 본 부서의 차별금지 의무에 관한 정보를 원하신다면, (360) 705-7090으로 OECR의 타이틀 VI 담당자에게 연락해주십시오.

미국 장애인법(ADA) 정보

본 자료는 또한 평등 및 민권 사무국에 이메일 <u>wsdotada@wsdot.wa.gov</u> 을 보내시거나 무료 전화 855-362-4ADA(4232)로 연락하셔서 대체 형식으로 받아보실 수 있습니다. 청각 장애인은 워싱턴주 중계 711로 전화하여 요청하실 수 있습니다.

русский - RUSSIAN

Раздел VI Общественное заявление

Политика Департамента транспорта штата Вашингтон (WSDOT) заключается в том, чтобы исключить любые случаи дискриминации по признаку расы, цвета кожи или национального происхождения, как это предусмотрено Разделом VI Закона о гражданских правах 1964 года, а также случаи недопущения участия, лишения льгот или другие формы дискриминации в рамках любой из своих программ и мероприятий. Любое лицо, которое считает, что его средства защиты в рамках раздела VI были нарушены, может подать жалобу в Ведомство по вопросам равенства и гражданских прав WSDOT (ОЕСR). Для дополнительной информации о процедуре подачи жалобы на несоблюдение требований раздела VI, а также получения информации о наших обязательствах по борьбе с дискриминацией, пожалуйста, свяжитесь с координатором ОЕСR по разделу VI по телефону (360) 705-7090.

Закон США о защите прав граждан с ограниченными возможностями (ADA)

Эту информацию можно получить в альтернативном формате, отправив электронное письмо в Ведомство по вопросам равенства и гражданских прав по адресу wsdotada@wsdot.wa.gov или позвонив по бесплатному телефону 855-362-4ADA(4232). Глухие и слабослышащие лица могут сделать запрос, позвонив в специальную диспетчерскую службу штата Вашингтон по номеру 711.(4232). Глухие и слабослышащие лица могут сделать запрос, позвонив в специальную диспетчерскую службу штата Вашингтон по номеру 711.

ADA/Title VI (continued)

tiếng Việt - VIETNAMESE

Thông báo Khoản VI dành cho công chúng

Chính sách của Sở Giao Thông Vận Tải Tiểu Bang Washington (WSDOT) là bảo đảm không để cho ai bị loại khỏi sự tham gia, bị từ khước quyền lợi, hoặc bị kỳ thị trong bất cứ chương trình hay hoạt động nào vì lý do chủng tộc, màu da, hoặc nguồn gốc quốc gia, theo như quy định trong Mục VI của Đạo Luật Dân Quyền năm 1964. Bất cứ ai tin rằng quyền bảo vệ trong Mục VI của họ bị vi phạm, đều có thể nộp đơn khiếu nại cho Văn Phòng Bảo Vệ Dân Quyền và Bình Đẳng (OECR) của WSDOT. Muốn biết thêm chi tiết liên quan đến thủ tục khiếu nại Mục VI và/hoặc chi tiết liên quan đến trách nhiệm không kỳ thị của chúng tôi, xin liên lạc với Phối Trí Viên Mục VI của OECR số (360) 705-7090.

Thông tin về Đạo luật Người Mỹ tàn tật (Americans with Disabilities Act, ADA)

Tài liệu này có thể thực hiện bằng một hình thức khác bằng cách email cho Văn Phòng Bảo Vệ Dân Quyền và Bình Đẳng wsdotada@ wsdot.wa.gov hoặc gọi điện thoại miễn phí số, 855-362-4ADA(4232). Người điếc hoặc khiếm thính có thể yêu cầu bằng cách gọi cho Dịch vụ Tiếp âm Tiểu bang Washington theo số 711.

ARABIC - العَرَبيّة

العنوان 6 إشعار للجمهور

تتمثل سياسة وزارة النقل في ولاية واشنطن (WSDOT) في ضمان عدم استبعاد أي شخص، على أساس العرق أو اللون أو الأصل القومي من المشاركة في أي من برامجها وأنشطتها أو الحرمان من الفوائد المتاحة بموجبها أو التعرض للتمييز فيها بخلاف ذلك، كما هو منصوص عليه في الباب السادس من قانون الحقوق المدنية لعام 1964 ويمكن لأي شخص يعتقد أنه تم انتهاك حقوقه التي يكفلها الباب السادس تقديم شكوى إلى مكتب المساواة والحقوق المدنية (OECR) التابع لوزارة النقل في ولاية واشنطن. للحصول على معلومات إضافية بشأن إجراءات الشكاوى و/أو بشأن التزاماتنا بعدم التمييز بموجب الباب السادس، يرجى الاتصال بمنسق الباب السادس في مكتب المساواة والحقوق المدنية على الرقم 7090-705 (360).

معلومات قانون الأمريكيين ذوى الإعاقة (ADA)

يمكن توفير هذه المواد في تنسيق بديل عن طريق إرسال رسالة بريد إلكتروني إلى مكتب المساواة والحقوق المدنية على wsdotada@wsdot.wa.gov أو عن طريق الاتصال بالرقم المجاني: Washington State Relay على الرق 711.

中文 - CHINESE

《权利法案》Title VI公告

<華盛頓州交通部(WSDOT)政策規定,按照《1964年民權法案》第六篇規定,確保無人因種族、膚色或國籍而被排除在WSDOT任何計畫和活動之外,被剝奪相關權益或以其他方式遭到歧視。如任何人認為其第六篇保護權益遭到侵犯,則可向WSDOT的公平和民權辦公室(OECR)提交投訴。如需關於第六篇投訴程式的更多資訊和/或關於我們非歧視義務的資訊,請聯絡OECR的第六篇協調員,電話(360) 705-7090。

《美国残疾人法案》(ADA)信息

可向公平和民權辦公室發送電子郵件<u>wsdotada@wsdot.wa.gov</u>或撥打免費電話 855-362-4ADA(4232), 以其他格式獲取此資料。听力丧 失或听觉障碍人士可拨打711联系Washington州转接站。

Af-soomaaliga - SOMALI

Ciwaanka VI Ogeysiiska Dadweynaha

Waa siyaasada Waaxda Gaadiidka Gobolka Washington (WSDOT) in la xaqiijiyo in aan qofna, ayadoo la cuskanaayo sababo la xariira isir, midab, ama wadanku kasoo jeedo, sida ku qoran Title VI (Qodobka VI) ee Sharciga Xaquuqda Madaniga ah ah oo soo baxay 1964, laga saarin ka qaybgalka, loo diidin faa'iidooyinka, ama si kale loogu takoorin barnaamijyadeeda iyo shaqooyinkeeda. Qof kasta oo aaminsan in difaaciisa Title VI la jebiyay, ayaa cabasho u gudbin kara Xafiiska Sinaanta iyo Xaquuqda Madaniga ah (OECR) ee WSDOT. Si aad u hesho xog dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan hanaannada cabashada Title VI iyo/ama xogta la xariirta waajibaadkeena ka caagan takoorka, fadlan la xariir Iskuduwaha Title VI ee OECR oo aad ka wacayso (360) 705-7090.

Macluumaadka Xeerka Naafada Marykanka (ADA)

Agabkaan ayaad ku heli kartaa qaab kale adoo iimeel u diraaya Xafiiska Sinaanta iyo Xaquuqda Madaniga ah oo aad ka helayso wsdotada@wsdot.wa.gov ama adoo wacaaya laynka bilaashka ah, 855-362-4ADA(4232). Dadka naafada maqalka ama maqalku ku adag yahay waxay ku codsan karaan wicitaanka Adeega Gudbinta Gobolka Washington 711.

TRANSLATION SERVICES

If you have difficulty understanding English, you may, free of charge, request language assistance services by calling 360-705-7921 or email us at: **PubTrans@wsdot.wa.gov**

Español - Spanish

Servicios de traducción

Aviso a personas con dominio limitado del idioma inglés: Si usted tiene alguna dificultad en entender el idioma inglés, puede, sin costo alguno, solicitar asistencia lingüística con respecto a esta información llamando al 360-705-7921, o envíe un mensaje de correo electrónico a: PubTrans@wsdot.wa.gov

tiếng Việt-Vietnamese

các dịch vụ dịch thuật

Nếu quý vị không hiểu tiếng Anh, quý vị có thể yêu cầu dịch vụ trợ giúp ngôn ngữ, miễn phí, bằng cách gọi số 360-705-7921, hoặc email cho chúng tôi tại: **PubTrans@wsdot.wa.gov**

한국어-Korean

번역 서비스 영어로 소통하는 것이 불편하시다면 360-705-7921, 으로 전화하시거나 다음 이메일로 연락하셔서 무료 언어 지원 서비스를 요청하실 수 있습니다: PubTrans@wsdot.wa.gov

русский-Russian

Услуги перевода

Если вам трудно понимать английский язык, вы можете запросить бесплатные языковые услуги, позвонив по телефону 360-705-7921, или написав нам на электронную почту: PubTrans@wsdot.wa.gov

ةُيَّ بِرَعَلْاً - Arabic

ةمجرتالا تامد خ

دىربارا ربع انتالسارم وأ مقرلاب لااصتالاا قى رط)360 (7921-705 نع ةىوغالاا ةدعاسمالا تامدخ بالط انَّ اجم كنكمىف ،ةىزىلجنالاا ةغاللاا مهف يف ةبوعص دجت تنك اذإإ PubTrans@wsdot.wa.gov :ىنورتكلالا

Af-soomaaliga - Somali

Adeegyada Turjumaada

Haddii ay kugu adag tahay inaad fahamtid Ingiriisida, waxaad, bilaash, ku codsan kartaa adeegyada caawimada luuqada adoo wacaaya 360-705-7921 ama iimayl noogu soo dir: PubTrans@wsdot.wa.gov

中文 - Chinese

翻译服务

如果您难以理解英文,则请致电: 360-705-7921,或给我们发送电子邮件: PubTrans@wsdot.wa.gov,请求获取免费语言援助服务。



MORE INFORMATION

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