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- 1. Rapid Transit Definition
- 2. Goals
- 3. Corridor Review & Opportunities
- 4. Near-term Improvements
- 5. Next Steps

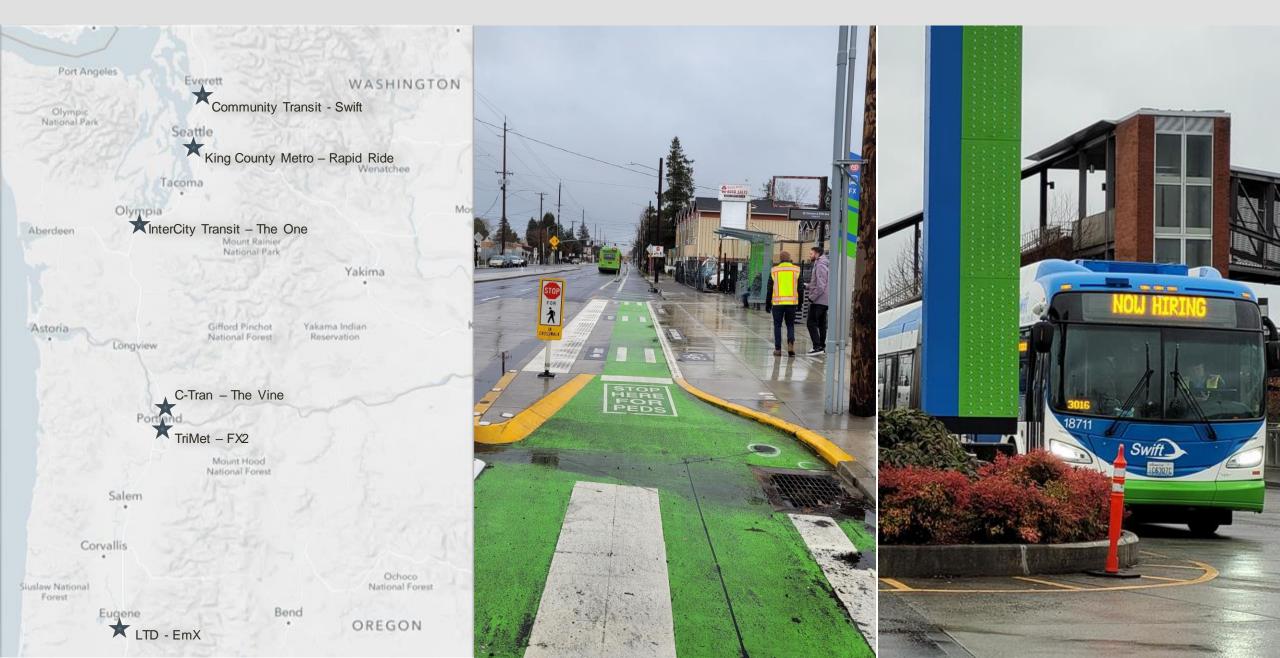






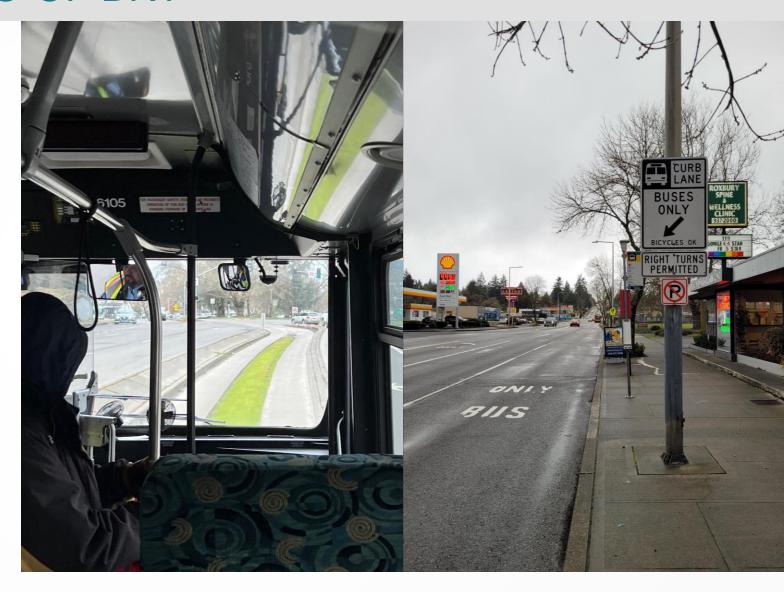
RAPID TRANSIT DEFINITION

BRT FIELD TRIP



VARYING DEFINITIONS OF BRT

- Highway running mixed-traffic service, minimal performance treatments
- BAT and bus/bike lanes, queue jumps
- Dedicated median bus ways, complete street redesign, 100% level boarding







PARTNERSHIPS

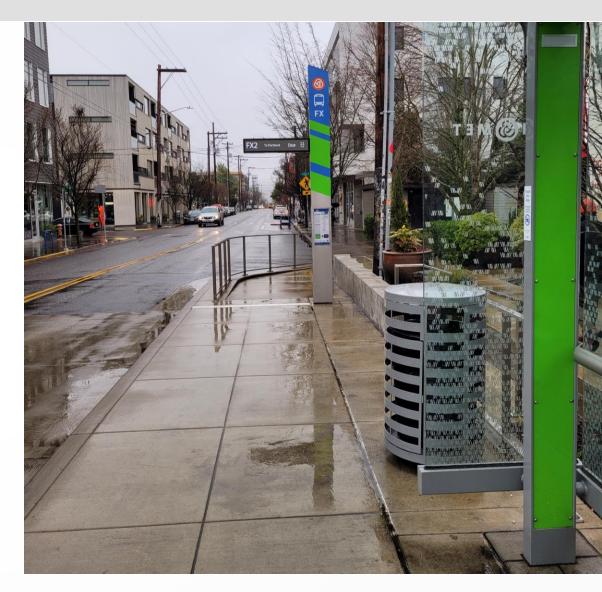
- Local jurisdictions
- Contractors
- Utility Companies
- Businesses
- General Public
 - Community input
 - Education





CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

- Massive infrastructure projects
- All stops transformed into costly stations
- Street configuration adjustments
- Vandalism to stations and accompanying roadway design
- Eminent domain to meet local/federal standards





RETHINKING APPROACH TO BRT

- Capital intensive corridor projects (7-10 years) to smaller scale improvements
- Why would agencies shift their approach?
 - Extensive process and long-term projects
 - Not all corridors are suitable for BRT
- Grappling with concerns around branding consistency
 - Branded BRT with poster child projects





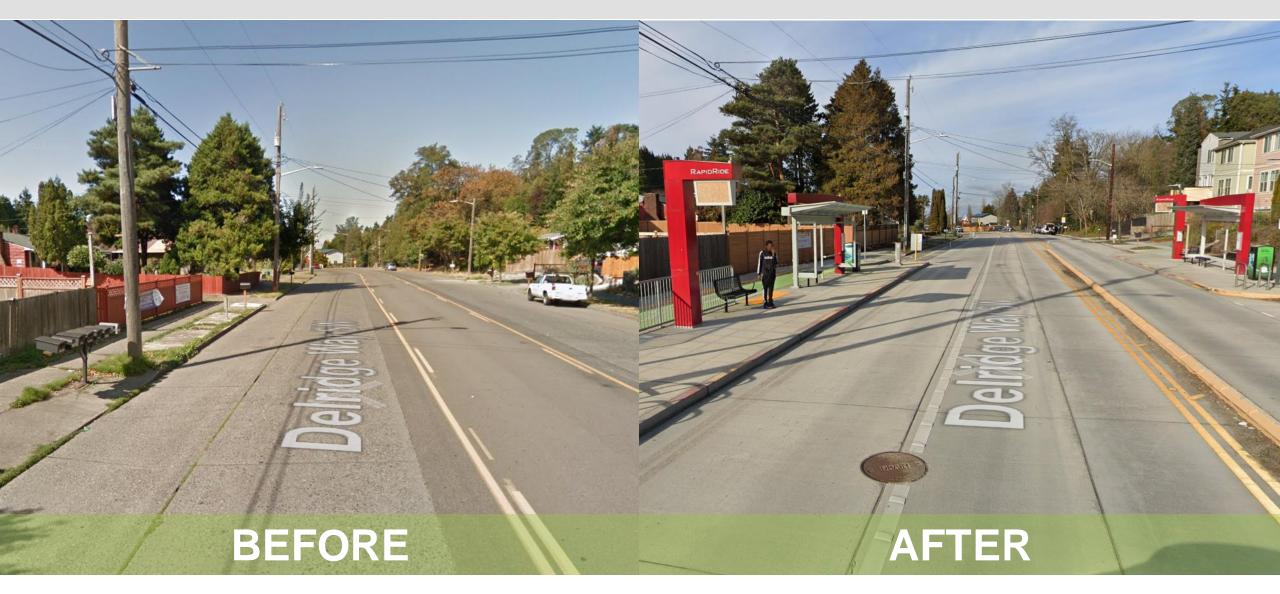


ROUTE 120/H LINE STREET REDESIGN











QUESTIONS?

WTA 2040 BRT DEFINITION



Very Frequent Service (10 minutes or less)



Specialized Vehicles



Efficient Boarding Process

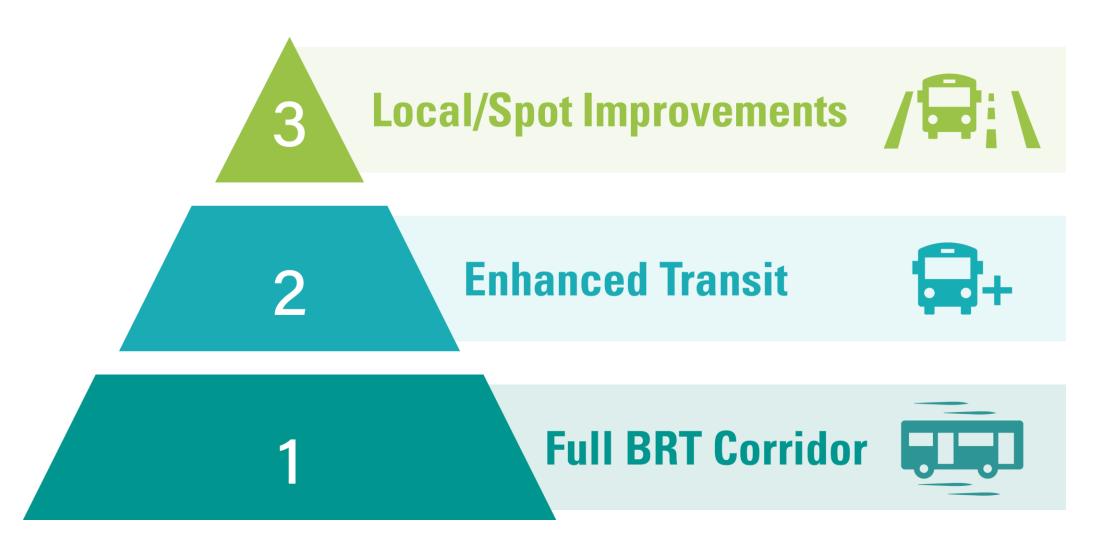


Additional Street System Treatments





TIERED BRT DEFINITION







TIER 1 – FULL BRT CORRIDOR



Service

- 10 min or less frequency weekdays
- 30 min or less on weekends
- Late night service

Route/Corridor Treatments

- Dedicated transit, BAT lanes or bus/bike lanes
- Transit signal priority& queue jumps

Land Use

- Mixed-Use
- Near TOD

Stops

- Optimized stop spacing
- Level boarding
- Amenities (bike lockers, bike share, pedestrian lighting, enhanced crossings, mobility hubs)
- Branded vehicles and stops
- Off-Board/No Fare Payment
- Real-time bus information



TIER 2 – ENHANCED TRANSIT



Service

 10 minutes or less frequency for majority of the day (weekdays)

Route/Corridor Treatments

- Dedicated transit, BAT lanes or bus/bike lanes
- Transit signal priority& queue jumps

Land Use

- Mixed Use
- Near TOD

Stops

- Optimized bus stop spacing
- Enhanced pedestrian crossings
- Branded vehicles and stops
- Off-Board/No Fare or Multiple on-board readers for both door loading
- Real-time bus information



TIER 3 – LOCAL/SPOT IMPROVEMENTS



- Transit signal priority & queue jumps
- Off-Board/No Fare or Multiple onboard readers for both door loading
- Real-time bus information
- Improvements at key intersections to provide transit lanes











GOALS





Improve safety and comfort for bus operations, riders and other transportation system users



Provide for more efficient transit operations along corridor



Use transit to increase access to opportunities along corridor



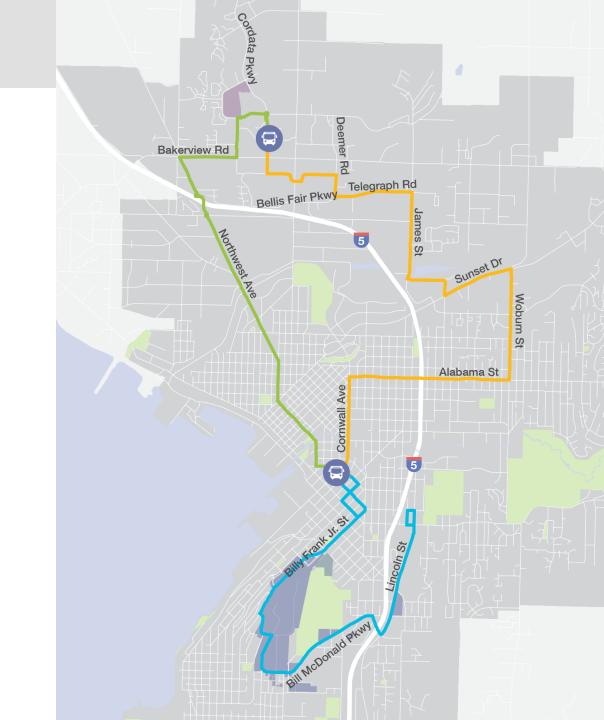




CORRIDOR REVIEW AND OPPORTUNITIES

KEY ASSUMPTIONS

- No changes to transit routing
- No right-of-way to take Gold Go Line
- Some right-of-way available
 Blue/Green Go Line



CORRIDOR CONDITIONS REVIEW

https://gisdev.transpogroup.com/wtatransitcorridorstudy

TranspoProject

TGp@ss2022!







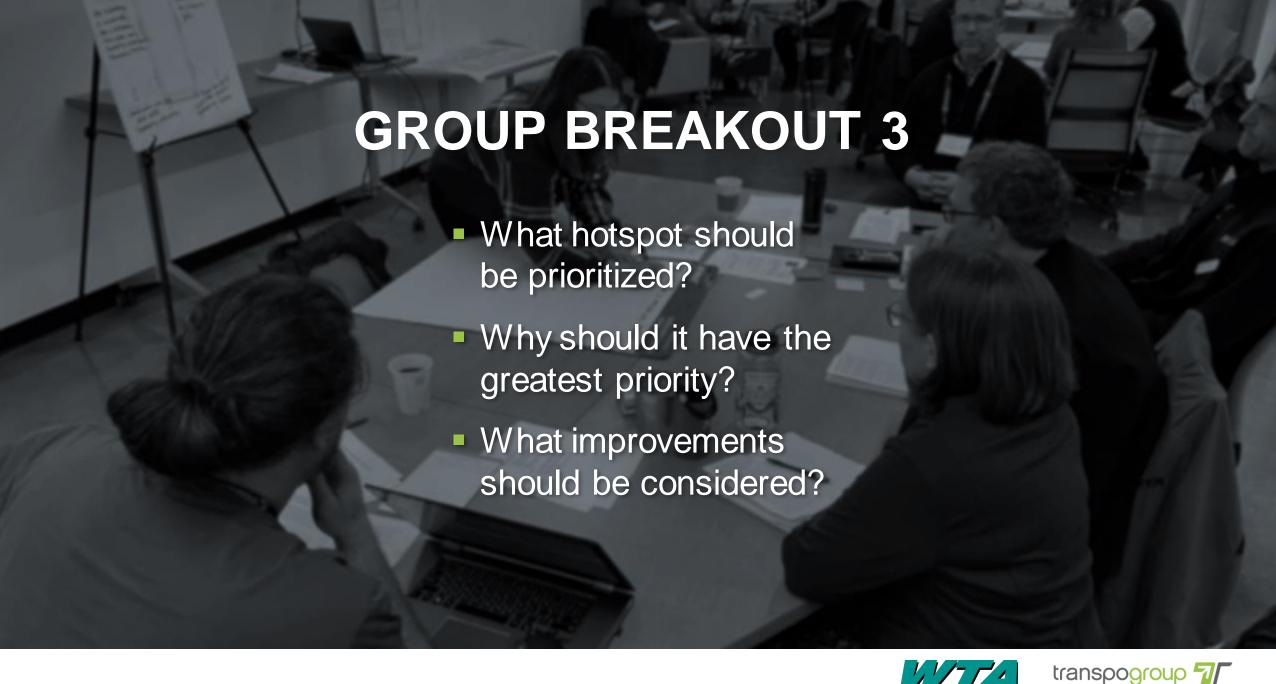








NEAR-TERM IMPROVEMENTS











NEXT STEPS

NEXT STEPS



TAC Meeting Follow-up Work

Transpo/WTA Refine Corridor Analysis and up to 5 Near-term improvements



TAC Coordination

Share information through webpage

Meeting 3 – Final Recommendations & Nearterm Improvements



Consultant Work

Final Alternatives analysis

Near-term Priorities & Concepts



Community Engagement