



**Integration with Transit Partners:  
King County Metro and Sound Transit**  
Sound Transit Expert Review Panel  
April 11, 2016

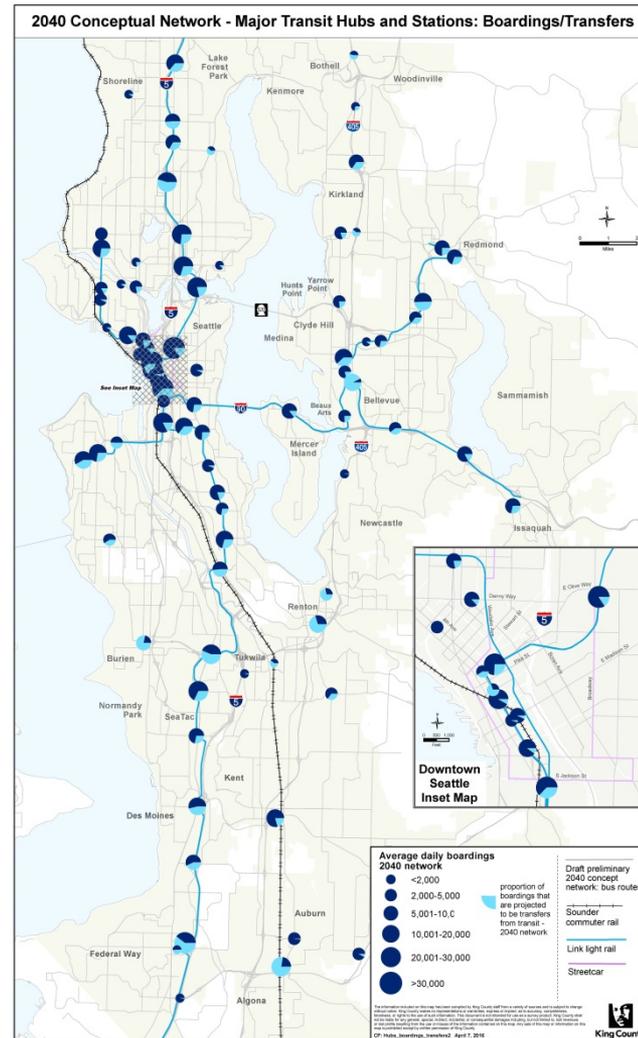
# ST3: Integration with Partners

- Does the draft plan include assumptions about facilities and key transfer points?
- Do cost estimates and scope reflect the goals for bus/rail integration reflected?
- Specific examples

# Planning for connections

## Metro Long Range Plan:

- Major hubs identified, including new/proposed and existing
- Anticipate much higher boardings and transfers in 2040 over today; Highest use hubs up to:
  - >70,000 boardings and
  - >25,000 transfers in a day
- Some existing hubs will need to be upgraded



# Planning for connections

## ST3 System Plan

- ST3 identifies funding for integration, and includes assumptions about off-site facilities in certain locations
- Planning in alignment in many areas

### EXAMPLE: Ballard light rail to Seattle CBD

ITEM	COST	COST WITH RESERVE
TOD planning and due diligence	\$0.91	\$0.98
Sustainability	\$9.39	\$10.04
Parking access	N/A	N/A
Non-motorized (bicycle/pedestrian) access	\$41.74	\$44.66
Bus/rail integration facilities	\$5.51	\$5.89

# Examples of integration working well

Examples:

- **Interbay South (Ballard to Seattle CBD):** Off-street facility identified.
  - Could provide layover
- **Federal Way Link Extension:** Regular meetings and numerous workshops to design stations



# Examples of areas for continued discussion

- **Seattle Center/Uptown and Harrison.**
  - High bus and ridership volumes in constrained urban area
    - ~100 buses/hour during peak
    - ~10,000-12,000 boardings/day
  - Will take continued coordination with Sound Transit, Metro and City of Seattle
- **Downtown Tunnel Stations.**
  - **High passenger volumes** –International District and Westlake projected to have ~70,000 boardings per day
  - **Provide for good connections to/from surface-** bus riders, pedestrians, wayfinding

# Going forward

- Ensure continued integration and coordinated facility planning through design and construction
- Sufficient funds for necessary elements
- Ability to adapt to evolving service conditions
- Strategy for upgrading existing stations to meet future demand
- Coordination on transit access



Thank you

# Shared principles for facility design

- Connections with bus transit
- Bus operating environment
- Reduce the need for auto access
- Bicycle facilities
- Surrounding bike and pedestrian facilities
- Passenger safety
- Station location
- Station access prioritization