









# 2019 Service Implementation Plan

**Adopted November 2018** 

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# INTRODUCTION

## What is the Service Implementation Plan?

#### **BACKGROUND**

Each year, Sound Transit prepares a Service Implementation Plan that guides delivery of ST Express bus, Sounder commuter rail, and Link light rail services. In coordination with the annual agency budget process, the Service Implementation Plan provides both a forward look at future service plans and a review of existing ridership and performance trends.

#### What's new in the 2019 Service Implementation Plan document?

This year's edition of the Service Implementation Plan refreshes the document with an easier to read two-column layout and consolidates ancillary tables and charts which were previously throughout the document into a single section in the appendix. Additionally, service changes are presented for March 2019 only. More information about potential service changes for September 2019 will be presented in early 2019.

#### **CONTENTS**

#### 2019 Approved Service Plan

This section identifies adopted changes to Sound Transit services in 2019, including context of why changes were proposed as well as key themes that will guide service strategies for the next several years. This section also summarizes resources required to operate all lines of service.

#### **Service Equity Analysis**

This section evaluates the 2019 Approved Service Plan proposals to ensure that changes to transit service are consistent with Title VI policies.

#### Ridership

This section summarizes ridership numbers by mode, route and corridor as well as looks at projected ridership for 2019 as a result of the service changes described in the 2019 Service Plan.

#### **System Performance**

This section describes the different performance measures as defined in Sound Transit's Service Standards and evaluates existing services to help inform why certain service changes were proposed in the 2019 Service Plan.

#### **Five-Year Service Outlook and Plan**

This section discusses upcoming Sound Transit extensions and a scenario in which ST Express bus service may change as a result. These service assumptions will be refined closer to each extension's opening date.

#### The ST Network (Route Profiles)

Route profiles highlight the performance of ST Express routes in relation to each other and provide context for service planners to identify potential changes in upcoming years. This year's revamped route profiles have an increased emphasis on the passenger experience by evaluating frequency, service time span, loading, and ontime performance of each route.

#### MANAGING THE TRANSIT NETWORK

#### **Service Standards**

Since 1998, Sound Transit has used its board-adopted Service Standards and Performance Measures to plan, monitor and manage Sound Transit services. This document:

- Describes how Sound Transit service should be designed to reflect the characteristics of a highspeed, limited-stop regional system.
- Sets guidelines used to design, evaluate and manage transit service with the objective of maximizing efficiency, effectiveness, and service quality in the system.
- Guides a multi-step process to identify the level and type of service that should be provided, as well as a process to implement any changes needed to meet established priorities.



# For more information: soundtransit.org/sip servicechanges@soundtransit.org 1-866-940-4387

#### **Service Changes**

- Development Sound Transit manages the transit network through service changes. Service changes may be developed out of four key processes:
  - Performance Monitoring Identify services that do not meet service standards and evaluate options for improving performance as well as identify opportunities to meet demand for services that are performing well.
  - Voter approved plans Completion of major high-capacity transit capital projects may result in modifying existing service to maximize network connectivity.
  - Budget In coordination with voter approved plans, defines the limits to how much service Sound Transit is able to provide.
  - Regional coordination with partner agencies –
     Work with partner agencies to restructure service or to better facilitate transfers between local and regional service.
- Title VI Evaluation Determine if potential adverse effects of service changes create an unfair burden on typically underrepresented communities.
- Board Approval Major service changes are approved by the board as part of this document and the budget.
- Implementation Service changes are made in March and September of each year.

#### **Public Process and Board Approval**

Each year the Service Implementation Plan is released publicly before a presentation to the Operations and Administration Committee of the Board of Directors. In years with proposed major service changes, the public is given the opportunity to comment on any major service changes at open-house style meetings held in areas most directly affected by the proposed service changes. Prior to presentation to the Board of Directors, a public hearing is held allowing opportunities for comment on any major service changes. Customers and members of the public are encouraged to comment on the draft plan through email, letter, telephone, or in-person at a public meeting.

## Sound Transit current service



#### **ST Express**

ST Express bus offers fast, frequent, two-way service on 28 routes connecting Snohomish, King, and Pierce Counties. Sound Transit provides this bus service via service agreements with our transit partners: King County Metro, Pierce Transit, and Community Transit. ST Express provides service to over 50 transit centers and park-and-ride lots.



#### Sounder

Sounder commuter rail spans three counties, serving commuters on the north line from Everett to Seattle and on the south line from Lakewood to Seattle. Sound Transit owns the railway between Lakewood and Tacoma, and Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway, owner of the railroad between Tacoma and Everett, operates Sounder service under a contract with Sound Transit. Amtrak provides maintenance for the Sounder fleet of locomotives and passenger cars.



#### **Tacoma Link**

Tacoma Link light rail is a 1.6-mile light rail passenger line that runs through the heart of downtown Tacoma. There are six unique stations complete with artwork that reflects the history and community of Tacoma. Trains run every 12 minutes during the day on weekdays and Saturdays, and every 24 minutes on Sundays all day and weekdays during the early morning and evening hours.



#### Lin

Link light rail operates on over 20 miles of alignment between the University of Washington Station in the City of Seattle and Angle Lake Station in the City of SeaTac, serving 16 passenger stations, including four stations in the Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel (DSTT). King County Metro operates and maintains the system through an intergovernmental agreement with oversight by agency staff. Paratransit service is also operated by King County Metro within the Link service area.

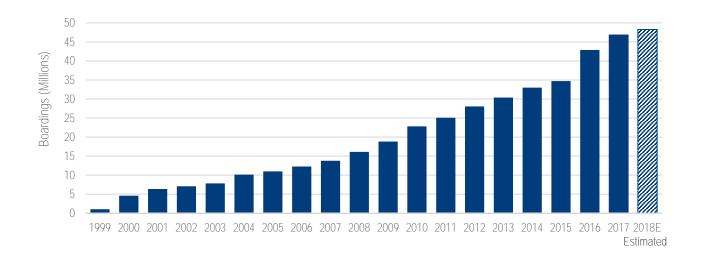


Figure 1: Actual and Estimated System-wide Ridership, 1999-2018

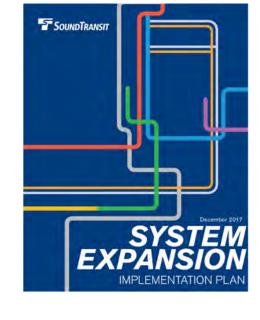


Figure 2: Existing Sound Transit System Map

## Sound Transit future service

#### SYSTEM EXPANSION

In 1996, voters in Central Puget Sound approved the Sound Move plan with a mandate to build a mass transit system connecting major urban centers in Snohomish, King, and Pierce counties. Covering more than 1,000 square miles, the Sound Transit District serves a population of over 3 million people. The Sound Transit District is composed of 40 cities, including most of the urban areas of King, Pierce, and Snohomish counties. Voters approved a second phase of mass transit, Sound Transit 2 (ST2), in 2008 and a third phase of mass transit expansion, Sound Transit 3 (ST3), in 2016. Under the plans, the regional light rail system will reach over 50 miles by 2024 expanding to Lynnwood, Bellevue, Overlake, and Federal Way. By 2041, Link will expand to over 110 miles with expansions to Everett, Issaguah, Kirkland, West Seattle, Ballard, and Tacoma. The Sounder commuter rail line will expand to DuPont, and have frequent peak service between Seattle and Lakewood. ST Express will continue to serve major regional travel corridors. New BRT lines will also serve SR 522 and I-405. Figure 3 shows the existing Sound Transit system ridership and projected system ridership after the completion of approved ST2 and ST3 projects. Figure 4 shows the Sound Transit system map with the full build-out of voter-approved projects.



# Projected Ridership with ST2 and ST3 extensions

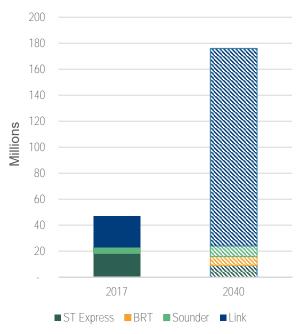




Figure 3: Projected Ridership with ST2 and ST3 extensions



Figure 4: Approved Sound Transit Projects System Map

# 2019 ADOPTED SERVICE PLAN

# What will change in 2019?

### 2019 Overview

The coming year will bring significant changes to ST Express bus service. Construction projects will result in significant closures of transit facilities for region-wide improvements. Many changes adopted for 2019 are aimed to increase flexibility to mitigate the impacts from facility changes and ongoing congestion.

#### **KEY CHANGES FOR 2019**

#### Rail-only Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel (DSTT)

The DSTT will close to buses in March 2019 as a result of the Washington State Convention Center expansion and to prepare for East Link service. Buses currently in the DSTT will shift to surface streets, resulting in increased bus volumes on surface streets and longer travel times on Route 550 through downtown. Link will remain in the DSTT.



#### **Montlake Freeway Station Closure**

WSDOT's "Rest of the West" construction project on SR 520 will close the Montlake Freeway Station from March 2019 through 2023, impacting ST Express Routes 545 and 555. Extra Route 542 service will help mitigate the closure.



#### **Seaway Transit Center Opening**

Seaway Transit Center, located at Seaway Blvd and 75th Street SW in Everett, will open in early 2019. Sound Transit will extend Route 513 to begin at the Seaway Transit Center. The extension will increase access to peak-direction connections with regional transit partners, such as Community Transit (including the Swift Green Line), Everett Transit, King County Metro and local private employer shuttles.



#### Congestion, Reliability and Capacity

Increased congestion has led to longer running times on nearly all ST Express routes over the last five years. Adopted changes add resources where possible and shift resources where necessary to mitigate the most severe construction impacts.



#### SERVICE HOURS AND VEHICLES NEEDED

#### **ST Express**

This section describes several major service changes adopted for March 2019. September 2019 changes will be proposed in early 2019. Increases in hours reflect investments in service and reliability due to construction impacts and congestion. Due to existing fleet constraints, added hours are not on pace with investments in years past.

YEAR		PLATFORM HOURS	PLATFORM MILES	PEAK VEHICLE COUNT
2017	Actual	780,901	16,298,931	256
2018	Estimated	790,772	16,428,796	258
2019	Estimated	819,722	16,883,534	270*

Table 1: ST Express Service Statistics 2017-2019

#### By Partner

Routes operated by King County Metro will see major changes, where hours are planned for investment during the midday, evenings and weekends as part of mitigation measures for the SR 520 Montlake Freeway Station closure. Community Transit and Pierce Transit will experience slight decreases in platform hours, which reflect differences on which day of the week holidays fall.

	YEAR		PLATFORM HOURS	PLATFORM MILES	PEAK VEHICLE COUNT
t iit	2017	Actual	150,016	3,437,098	50
Community Transit	2018	Estimate	146,352	3,460,460	50
Ō	2019	Estimate	153,174	3,481,194	54*
	YEAR		PLATFORM HOURS	PLATFORM MILES	PEAK VEHICLE COUNT
ınty	2017	Actual	294,058	4,829,780	101
King County Metro	2018	Estimate	300,350	4,803,099	102
Z.	2019	Estimate	310,765	5,190,377	102
	YEAR		PLATFORM HOURS	PLATFORM MILES	PEAK VEHICLE COUNT
+	2017	Actual	336,827	8,032,053	105
Pierce Transit	2018	Estimate	344,070	8,165,238	106
	2019	Estimate	351,283	8,118,228	118*

Table 2: ST Express Service Statistics 2017-2019 by Partner

#### Link

There were no major changes proposed in 2019. As a result, train platform hours and miles are not expected to change significantly. Differences between 2018 and 2019 reflect differences on which day of the week holidays fall.

YEAR		PLATFORM HOURS	PLATFORM MILES	PEAK TRAIN COUNT
2017	Actual	101,846	1,974,346	19
2018	Estimated	101,614	1,969,850	19
2019	Estimated	101,200	1,962,400	19

Table 3: Link Service Statistics 2017-2019

#### Sounder

There were no major changes proposed in 2019. As a result, train platform hours and miles are not expected to change significantly. Differences between 2018 and 2019 reflect differences on which day of the week holidays fall.

YEAR		PLATFORM HOURS	PLATFORM MILES	PEAK TRAIN COUNT
2017	Actual	12,075	340,503	11
2018	Estimated	13,134	372,222	11
2019	Estimated	13,200	372,300	11

Table 4: Sounder Service Statistics 2017-2019

#### **Tacoma Link**

There were no major changes proposed in 2019. As a result, train platform hours and miles are not expected to change significantly. Note that these estimates do not take into account potential reduced service due to Hilltop Tacoma Link Extension construction impacts.

YEAR		PLATFORM HOURS	PLATFORM MILES	PEAK TRAIN COUNT
2017	Actual	9,905	76,262	2
2018	Estimated	9,800	75,800	2
2019	Estimated	9,800	75,800	2

Table 5: Tacoma Link Service Statistics 2017-2019

<sup>\*</sup> Total reflects a fleet expansion of 14 total vehicles (for an additional peak pull of 12 vehicles) by September 2019. Community Transit Peak Vehicle Count adds reflects interim conditions between March and September 2019. Pierce Transit reflects final September 2019 conditions

# ST Express service plan

#### SERVICE CONTEXT

ST Express currently operates 28 routes throughout the three county service area. Many of these routes serve downtown Seattle, with other routes operating to downtown Bellevue or serving as connectors to Sounder service.

Service changes in the last few years have added hours to address ongoing reliability concerns and regional congestion. This has resulted in an increase of approximately 30,000 annual service hours and an additional 12 buses throughout our system. Modest resources will again be added in March 2019 and September 2019 to absorb impacts on the most affected routes, with some routes shifting providers as a result due to existing bus base capacity constraints. Riders can expect route conditions to worsen as a result of several factors:

- Additional bus congestion on downtown Seattle streets as the Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel transitions to rail-only operations.
- Slow moving downtown surface streets during peak periods with critical choke-points continuing to slow transit
- Regional growth increasing highway congestion
- Construction impacts of both private development and public infrastructure investments, including light rail construction, across the region
- Constraints on regional bus base and maintenance capacity, limiting the number of buses available



#### 2019 SERVICE STRATEGY

The 2019 service plan for ST Express aims to minimize the impact of closures and growing congestion on customers to the greatest extent possible. Below are five key themes that guided the adopted service changes.

#### **Respond to Construction Impacts**

ST Express service will adapt as a result of construction impacts throughout the region. Route 550 service will move to the surface in downtown Seattle as a result of the DSTT closure, while ridership will shift on ST Express routes along SR 520 as a result of the Montlake Freeway Station closure.

#### Improve Resource Efficiency

Several changes adopted in this document identify resources from underperforming services to be reallocated throughout the system to address other outstanding issues. These small tweaks to select routes increase the flexibility to respond to ongoing construction impacts and congestion.

#### **Add Buses and Hours**

Sound Transit has no additional operating capacity at King County Metro to respond to ongoing construction impacts and reliability concerns. As a result, several routes will be operated by a different partner agency. In March 2019, Sound Transit will add an additional 5 buses at Community Transit to respond to DSTT impacts with the movement of Route 540. By September 2019, Sound Transit is preparing to accommodate an another 9 vehicles at Pierce Transit, and shifting the 5 additional buses at Community Transit to Pierce Transit, to maintain existing service levels.

#### Improve Speed and Reliability

Service changes address as many reliability concerns as possible, sometimes shifting resources from lowerperforming to higher-performing service. Even with limited resources, ST Express will make runtime adjustments to best reflect existing and future conditions. Additionally, Sound Transit will continue to work with partner jurisdictions to mitigate existing issues and improve regional mobility.

#### **Service Integration**

Our partner agencies complement our service by offering connections to many other regional and local routes. Some of these changes seek to improve integration in order to maximize the effectiveness of regional transit investments.

#### **DEVELOPMENT OF SERVICE CHANGES**

Sound Transit manages the transit network through service changes. Service changes are classified as either minor or major changes. All major service changes include public participation and require approval by the Sound Transit Board of Directors. Any change classified as minor may be made without Board approval, allowing staff to be responsive in addressing minor service quality issues.

#### **Major Service Changes**

Major service changes meet one or more of the following criteria and require public outreach and Board approval:

- Changes a route's weekly platform hours by more than 25 percent
- Moves the location of a stop by more than ½ mile
- Closes a stop without an alternative stop within ½ mile

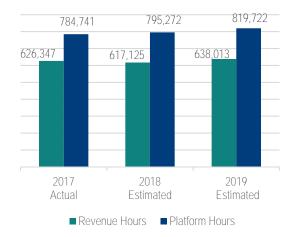
#### **Minor Service Changes**

**Minor service changes** meet one or more of the following criteria and are **implemented administratively**:

- Changes a route's weekly platform hours by less than 25 percent
- Makes minor adjustments to a schedule
- Temporarily closes a stop or adjusts route alignment due to construction

When a service change saves resources, those resources will be reinvested into the same subarea in order to maintain equitable resource distribution.

#### **REVENUE AND PLATFORM HOURS**



#### REVENUE AND PLATFORM MILES



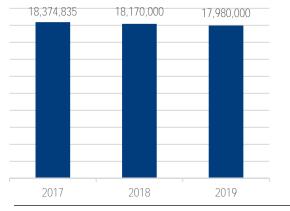


Figure 5: ST Express 2017-2019 Service Statistics

# Adopted Service Changes

#### 2019 ADOPTED SERVICE CHANGES REGIONAL OVERVIEW

PAGE	ROUTE	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	MONTH	CORRIDOR
Major Service Changes					
21	550	Route Change	Routing and stop changes in downtown Seattle	March	I-90
21	555	Route Change	Remove lower-performing segment	March	SR 520
22	580	Level of Service	Improve efficiency, remove lower performing trips	March	Sounder Connector
22	545, 555	Stop Closure	WSDOT closure of Montlake Flyer Stop	June	SR 520
Minor Service Changes					
23	513	Route Change	Routing change and new regional connections	March	I-5 North
23	512	Schedule Change	Running time adjustments Seattle - Shoreline	March	I-5 North
23	512	Stop Closure	Stop Change at 145th Street Freeway Station	Early 2019	I-5 North
23	541	Schedule Change	Add stop pair at 156th Ave & 31st St	March	SR 520
23	596	Level of Service	Discontinue midday trip	March	Sounder Connector

Table 6: Adopted Major and Potential Minor March 2019 Service Changes

The following pages show an overview of adopted service changes by corridor.

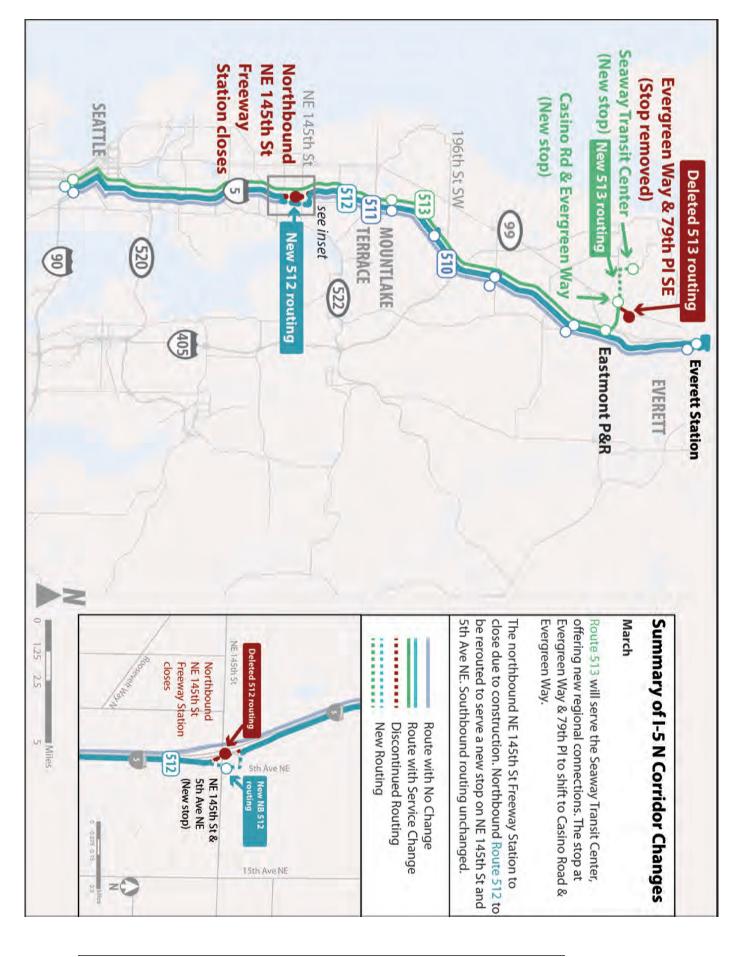


Figure 6: Summary of I-5 North ST Express Corridor Changes

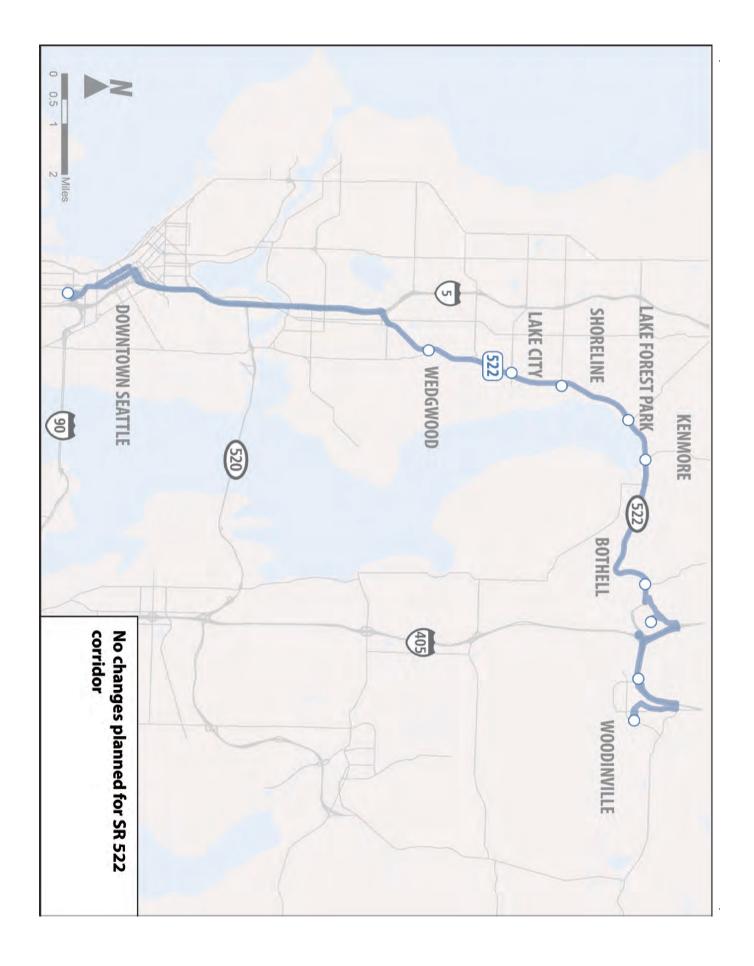


Figure 7: Summary of SR 522 ST Express Corridor Changes

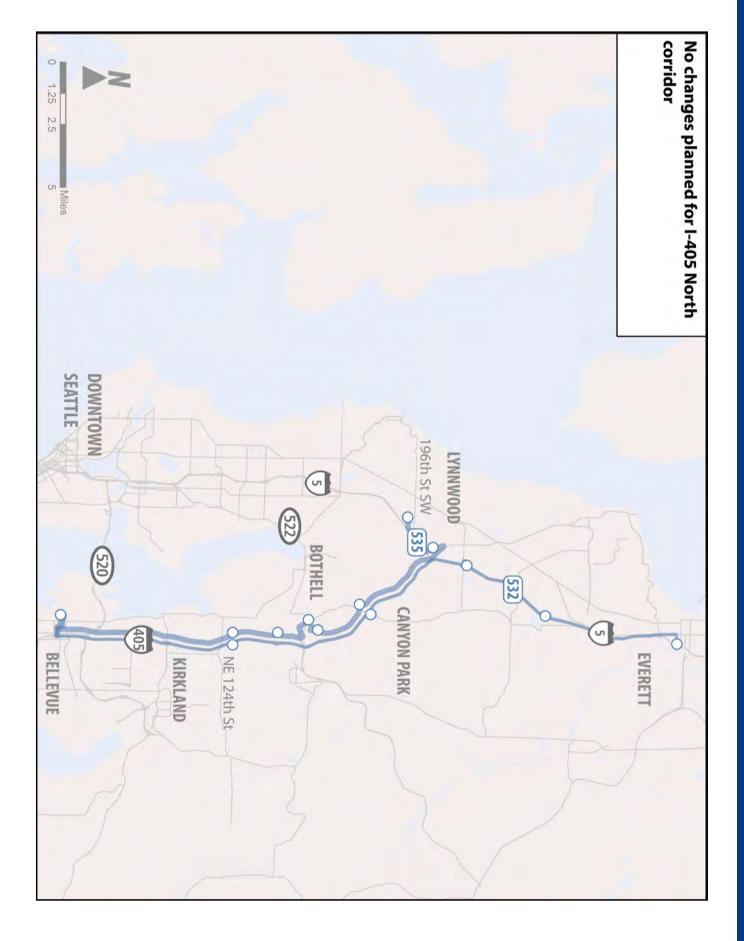


Figure 8: Summary of I-405 North ST Express Corridor Changes

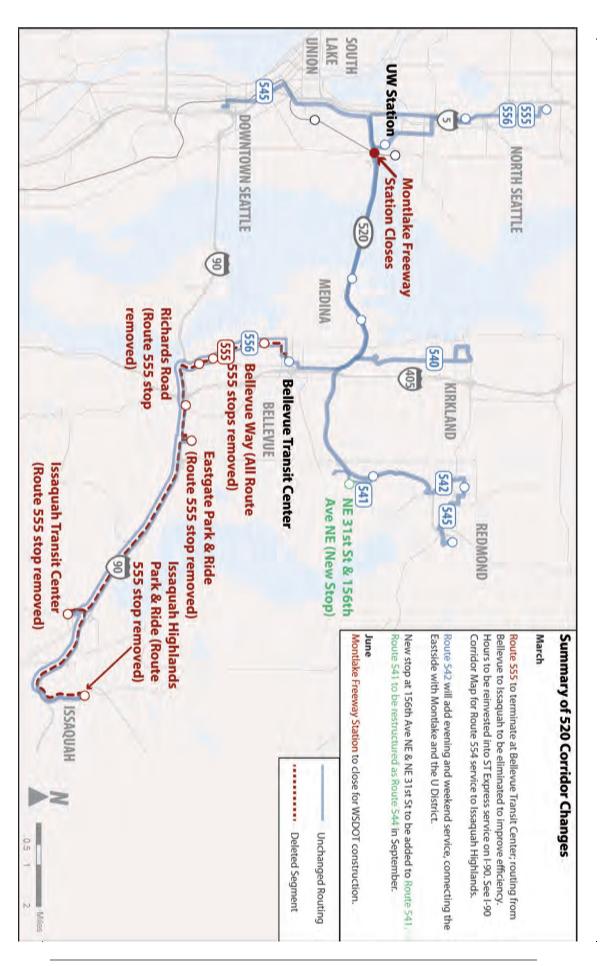


Figure 9: Summary of SR 520 ST Express Corridor Changes

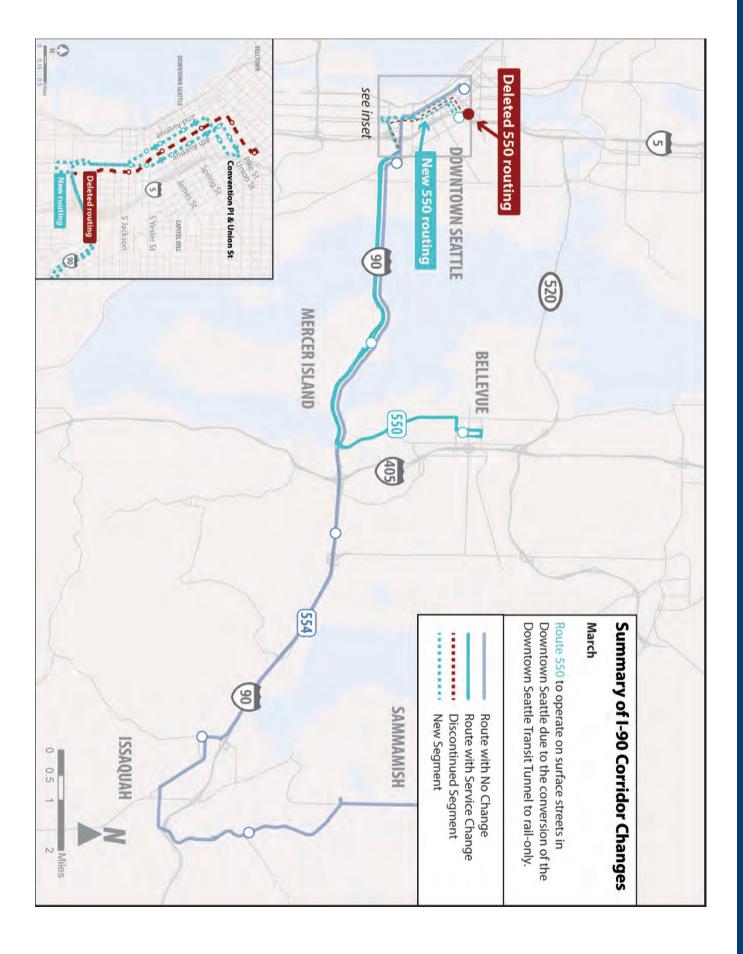


Figure 10: Summary of I-90 ST Express Corridor Changes

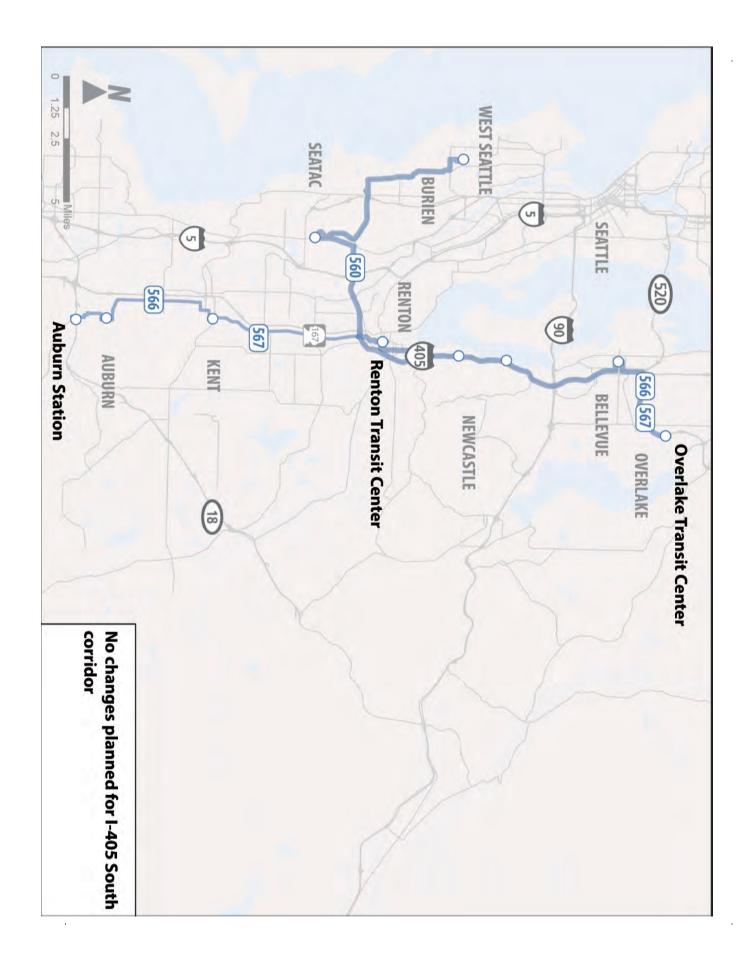


Figure 11: Summary of I-405 South ST Express Corridor Changes

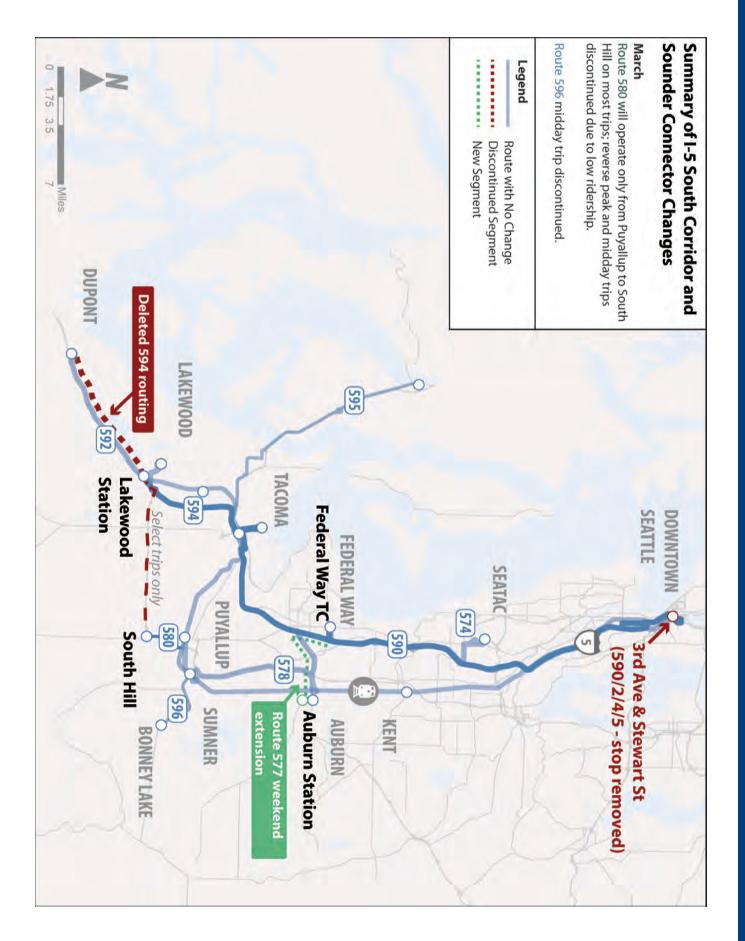


Figure 12: Summary of I-5 South ST Express Corridor Changes

# DSTT Converts to Rail-Only | Changes for Route 550

In 2019, the DSTT will convert to rail-only as buses move operations to the surface streets of downtown Seattle. Route 550, which currently operates in separated right-of-way in the tunnel, will incur additional running time as it moves to streets with mixed traffic, traveling northbound on 4th Avenue and southbound on 2nd Avenue. Meanwhile, other downtown routes already operating on those streets will experience increased congestion from additional buses. All Metro bus routes that currently operate in the DSTT will move to the surface as well. Metro is conducting its own process to notify its riders of changes, but is working closely with Sound Transit to plan for changes. Figure 13 shows the new planned stops.

#### **CUSTOMER IMPACTS**

Riders of Route 550 will have new boarding and alighting locations downtown and longer travel times. The pathway has been chosen to avoid the most congested streets north of Westlake and facilitate travel from the layover location. To avoid downtown congestion, Route 550 customers may also choose to use Link and transfer at Pioneer Square Station eastbound 550 service. The last eastbound stop downtown is currently assumed to be at 2nd Ave Ext S & S Yesler St.

In 2017, average transit travel times from Westlake to the International District were 7 minutes in the DSTT and 14 minutes on surface streets during the PM peak. Sound Transit plans to invest resources to the route to absorb some of those impacts and maintain reliability.

#### CUSTOMER BENEFITS AND IMPROVEMENTS

As part of a joint agency collaboration, Sound Transit is investing in improvements in downtown Seattle to speed up travel in key transit corridors. All downtown routes will benefit from some of the improvements, which include protected right turns on 2nd and 4th Avenues, painted bus lanes on 5th and 6th Avenues, and upgraded signage throughout.

Metro and the City of Seattle are also working to arrange a new northbound transit pathway using 5th and 6th Avenues by March 2019. Several Metro routes plan to use this pathway, freeing up capacity on northbound 4th Avenue for more ST Express buses.



Figure 13: New 550 pathway in Downtown Seattle

# DSTT Converts to Rail-Only | Changes for Downtown

Sound Transit collaborated with King County Metro and Community Transit to develop a plan for all bus routes moving out of the DSTT. As shown in Figure 14Figure, this plan spreads out routes amongst different streets and moves some existing surface routes to the new 5th/6th Avenue northbound pathway.

#### **CUSTOMER IMPACTS AND BENEFITS**

Other Sound Transit riders will notice more congestion as routes that previously operated in the tunnel now share the streets with other vehicles. While modest reliability investments will help temper some effects of congestion, regional bus base capacity constraints limit the number of buses available to add to service.

The removal of buses from the DSTT is expected to improve Link reliability by removing a major source of delay. A more reliable Link train will continue to allow some ST Express customers to bypass downtown congestion by riding Link to another bus stop.



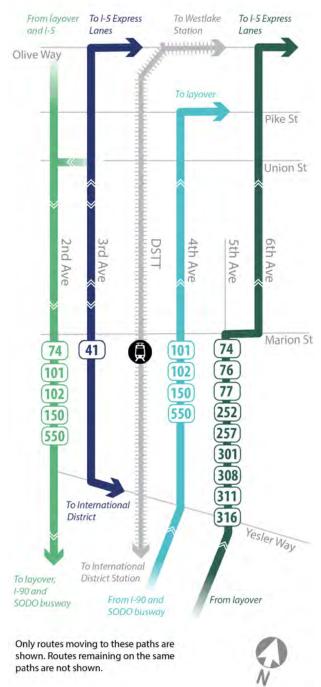


Figure 14: Planned downtown pathways

# Adopted Service Changes by route

#### ADOPTED MAJOR SERVICE CHANGES

Routes 550 - New Routing on Surface Streets



#### As the DSTT becomes rail-only, Route 550 will operate on surface streets in Downtown Seattle.

Route 550 will no longer operate in the Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel. Instead, after exiting I-90 it will travel northbound on 4th Avenue and southbound on 2nd Avenue, serving most of the same stops as Route 554.

Daily Customer Impact: 10,700 (100%)

Longer and more variable travel time. International District customers will board at 2nd Ave Ext S & S Yesler Way. No trip reductions.

Route 555 - Northgate to Bellevue only



#### Route 555 only operates between Northgate and Bellevue, Bellevue-Eastgate-Issaquah segment eliminated

About 76% of the current ridership on Route 555 is between the Northgate and Bellevue Transit Centers, with the Bellevue-Eastgate-Issaquah segment carrying an average of 10 riders per trip. The lower-performing segment of the route will be eliminated and hours reinvested into Route 554 to restore trips cut in September 2018.

Customers can ride King County Metro Route 271 between Bellevue, Eastgate and downtown Issaguah or Route 241 to Richards Road.

Daily customer impact: 175 of 740 (24%) will incur a transfer and additional travel time

#### Routes 542/545/555 - Montlake Freeway Station Closure

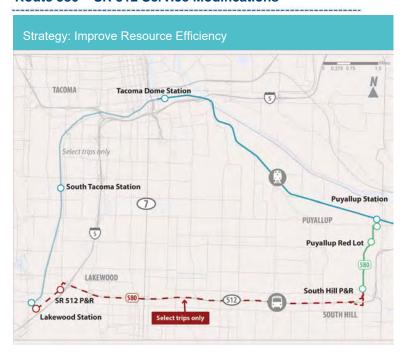


#### Construction on SR-520 closes the Montlake Freeway Station; mitigation service added to Route 542

2019, **WSDOT** Starting June construction along SR-520 will require the closure of the Montlake Freeway Station. To minimize the impact, WSDOT and Sound Transit are partnering to add Route 542 service on evenings and weekends for at least six months beginning in March. The closest alternative stops will be on Montlake Boulevard, south of the Montlake cut. Route 545 and 555 customers will need to transfer.

Daily Customer Impact: 350 of 10,300 (3%) will incur a transfer and additional travel time

#### Route 580 - SR 512 Service Modifications



# Route 580 between Lakewood and South Hill discontinued on most trips.

This change will discontinue service on the lowest performing segment between Lakewood Station and South Hill when there is a corresponding Sounder trip traveling to or from Lakewood. Service to Lakewood will remain when connecting to Sounder trips starting or ending in Tacoma. Saved resources will be reallocated within Pierce County.

Additionally, due to low ridership, the following 580 trips are discontinued:

- AM trips to Lakewood and PM trips to Puyallup
- The 10:03 AM departure connecting to the midday train.

Daily customer impact: 40 of 750 (5%) will have fewer options from South Hill to Lakewood or SR 512 P&R to Puyallup.

#### MINOR ST EXPRESS SERVICE CHANGES **CONSIDERED**

Below is a list of administrative service changes currently being analyzed for implementation in March 2019. This list is not exhaustive and is not subject to board approval. Other minor changes to ST Express service may occur in 2019.

#### **Route 512 Stop Change and Reliability Investment**

Lynnwood Link construction at Shoreline South/145th St will close the northbound 145th Street Freeway Station in 2019. Route 512 will be rerouted to serve the stop on surface streets at 5th Avenue NE at NE 145th Street. Additionally, schedule changes may occur to improve reliability between downtown Seattle and Snohomish County.



#### **Route 541 Stop Addition**

With construction for East Link around Overlake Transit Center impacting pedestrian access, service planning is evaluating adding a stop to Route 541 at the intersection of 156th Avenue NE and NE 31st Street to reduce walk time for customers in the area. This stop would serve the southeast portion of the Microsoft Campus.



#### **Route 596 Midday Trip Discontinuation**

Route 596 is currently timed to every peak direction Sounder trip. The Bonney Lake Park-and-Ride lot is at capacity by the end of the morning commute, and the midday 596 trip averages 2 to 4 passengers. This trip will be discontinued.

#### Route 513 - Starts at Seaway Transit Center

In March 2019 the opening of the Seaway Transit Center will provide an opportunity to integrate ST Express service with local and regional service operated by Everett Transit and Community Transit. In order to leverage this opportunity, Route 513 will be restructured to serve the new transit center, and in addition will serve Casino Road & Evergreen Way instead of Evergreen Way and 79th Place SE.



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# Link service plan

#### SERVICE CONTEXT

Link extensions in 2016 expanded service north to the University of Washington and south to Angle Lake. Since the opening of the three new stations, ridership has grown tremendously. In response to the increased demand for Link service, Sound Transit responded by adding more 3-car trains during peak and off-peak periods.

In preparation of the system expansion to Northgate, Bellevue and Redmond, additional fleet vehicles will be delivered and placed into pre-revenue service for testing before being deployed into service.

#### 2019 SERVICE STRATEGY

All available resources are being utilized during weekday peak periods; however, Sound Transit will continue to monitor ridership and respond where possible especially during special events.

Staff analyzed the possibility of extending service spans to accommodate additional late night service or to continue all late night trains that currently terminate at Beacon Hill to downtown Seattle, but because track maintenance windows cannot be further shortened, there are no proposed changes to extend late night service.

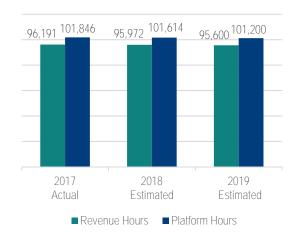
With the DSTT becoming rail-only in 2019, Link service is expected to be more reliable.

#### Why are there two-car trains during the peak? Can't you add more?

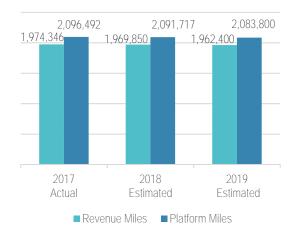
Currently, Link operates 3-car trains all day with additional 2-car trains during peak periods. With our fleet of 62 vehicles, we cannot make all trains have three cars without a reduction in frequency or other significant schedule changes. The vehicles not in service may be in for longer term repairs and maintenance, or set aside in case a train in-service has a mechanical problem.

Sound Transit is aiming to receive new light rail vehicles from Siemens in 2019 and, once testing is complete, increase the number of 3-car trains available during peak periods.

#### REVENUE AND PLATFORM HOURS



#### REVENUE AND PLATFORM MILES



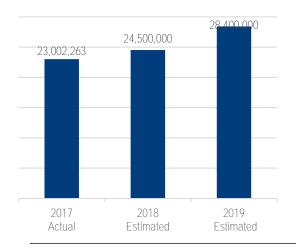


Figure 15: Link 2017-2019 Service Statistics

## Sounder service plan

#### SERVICE CONTEXT

Sounder service has added three round trips in the past three years, with the addition of a midday round trip in September 2016 and two peak round trips in September 2017. These trips have been well utilized, resulting in ridership increases of 15 percent from 2015 to 2017.

#### 2019 SERVICE STRATEGY

With the completion of trip additions from the ST2 measure, there are no planned major changes in 2019 for Sounder. Minor changes to Sounder schedules may arise from the scheduling of Amtrak Cascades trains which share tracks with Sounder.

The two factors that may have the greatest influence on Sounder ridership in 2019 are station construction projects and changes to ST Express. The Puyallup and Sumner Station Parking and Access Improvement projects may impact Sounder ridership due to the closure of parking facilities and capacity improvements. Increasing congestion on I-5 and overcrowding on ST Express may push people toward Sounder which operates in its own dedicated right of way.

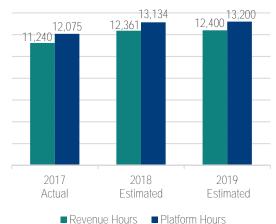
Service Planning will continue to plan for serving select major events in the Puget Sound region, and will use the criteria established in the Service Standards and Performance Measures document to guide service plans.

# Why don't we run later weekday trains or more weekend service?

Sounder service is coordinated with BNSF who owns the majority of the track that Sounder operates on. Further agreements would need to be negotiated with BNSF in order to run more scheduled trips.

Additionally, work schedules and minimum rest periods between work shifts for train conductors dictate how late we can run service. That's why we can only run special event service for weekend day games rather than night games.

# REVENUE AND PLATFORM HOURS



#### **REVENUE AND PLATFORM MILES**



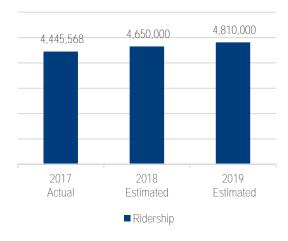


Figure 16: Sounder 2017-2019 Service Statistics

# Tacoma Link service plan

#### SERVICE CONTEXT

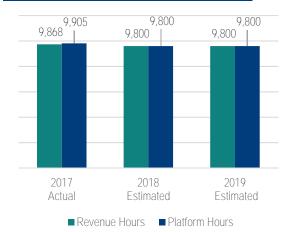
Tacoma Link has not changed its service model since the opening of the Commerce Street station in 2011. Service operates every 12 minutes during weekdays and Saturdays, while operating every 24 minutes on weeknights and on Sundays.

Ridership is primarily driven by special events at the Tacoma Dome as well as connections between Tacoma Dome Station and UW Tacoma or the Theater District.

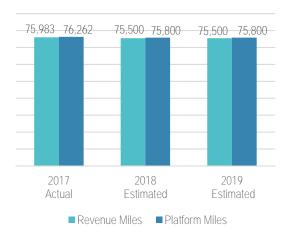
#### 2019 SERVICE STRATEGY

There are no major changes proposed to Tacoma Link service. Budgeted hours and miles for 2019 Tacoma Link service are consistent with prior years. The Hilltop Tacoma Link Extension will begin construction in 2019 which may result in disruptions to service from January through April 2019 while a temporary turn back track is installed at the existing Theater District Station.

#### REVENUE AND PLATFORM HOURS



#### REVENUE AND PLATFORM MILES



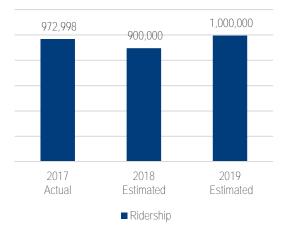


Figure 17: Tacoma Link 2017-2019 Service Statistics

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# SERVICE EQUITY ANALYSIS

## Title VI Evaluation

## Introduction

As part of the annual Service Implementation Plan (SIP), Sound Transit conducts a service equity analysis, also known as a Title VI evaluation analysis, to ensure that changes to transit service are consistent with Title VI policies defined by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) and Board policies defined by the Sound Transit Board of Directors. The FTA is responsible for ensuring that federally supported transit services and related benefits are distributed by applicants and recipients of FTA assistance in a manner consistent with Title VI, Section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which states:

No person in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

This section of the SIP provides an assessment of potential impacts to minority, low income and limited English speaking communities associated with the adopted changes in this Service Implementation Plan.



## **POLICIES AND DEFINITIONS**

The section below describes Sound Transit's approved policies for conducting and identifying major service changes, as well as for assessing their impacts on Title VI populations.

#### Service Standards and Performance Measures

Service standards and performance measures are a set of guidelines that are used to design, evaluate and modify transit service. The standards and measures establish baselines to obtain optimum efficiency and effectiveness in the system on a short-term basis, while maintaining or improving the quality of service. Planning and day-to-day management of transit service is based on the established service standards and performance measures. The guidelines provide a multi-step process to identify the level and type of service that should be provided, as well as a process to implement any changes needed to meet established priorities.

The Service Standards and Performance Measures defines the criteria for making major or administrative service changes, as well as guidelines and driving factors for the type of changes needed to ensure Sound Transit services are meeting the demand for regional transit in the Puget Sound area.

### **Major Service Change**

Resolution R2013-18, adopted by the Sound Transit Board of Directors in 2013, established policies for conducting equity analyses of major service changes and assessing the impacts on minority and low income populations. This policy defines a major service change as follows:

- A major service change is any single change in service on an individual bus or rail route that would add or eliminate more than 25 percent of the route's weekly platform service hours,
- Move the location of a stop or station by more than a half mile.
- Closing or removing a stop or station without replacement within a half mile.

#### **Adverse Effects**

The adopted Sound Transit major service change policy, described above, also defines potential adverse effects of major service changes and thresholds for determining whether the proposed service change would have a disparate impact on minority populations and/or a disproportionate burden on low-income populations. The definitions are as follows:

- A potential adverse effect is defined as a geographical or time-based addition or reduction in service which includes but is not limited to: changes to span of service, changes to frequency of service, or elimination of routes or route segments.
- A disparate impact occurs when the minority percentage of the population adversely affected by a major service change is greater than the average minority percentage of the population of Sound Transit's service area.
- A disproportionate burden occurs when the low income percentage of the population adversely affected by a major service change is greater than the average low income percentage of the population of Sound Transit's service area.

Per Sound Transit's policy, if any disparate impact or disproportionate burden is found during the service equity analysis, Sound Transit will consider steps to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse impacts and reanalyze the modified changes to determine if the impacts are removed or lessened.

#### **DEFINITIONS AND DATA ANALYSIS**

The following sections describe the data definitions and methodologies used by Sound Transit to develop estimates for Title VI populations within the Sound Transit service area.

## Demographic Analysis Methodology and Title VI Data Definitions

Sound Transit uses census demographic data to identify Title VI communities (Minority, Low Income, & Limited English Proficiency) for service equity analysis and calculates the system-wide or mode specific average representation of these communities within the general population. Only Minority or Low Income status are used to determine if a disparate impact or disproportionate burden must be mitigated or analyzed. However, identifying Limited English Proficiency (LEP) residents helps Sound Transit to ensure that outreach efforts reach diverse customers. Sound Transit uses the 2010 designated Census Tracts as the geographic basis for assessing the Title VI populations.

Sound Transit uses the most recent five-year demographic estimates available from American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS dataset identifies Minority, Low Income and LEP populations as follows:

- Minority: Persons who self-identify as being one or more of the following ethnic groups: American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander.
- Low income: Persons whose household income is below the federal poverty level.
- Limited English Proficiency (LEP): Persons who identify a language other than English as their primary language and are not fluent in English.

The following sections describe the methodology for identifying each of the Title VI populations for the purposes of the annual service equity analysis.

### Service Area Methodology

Most transit agencies in the United States define their service area as a buffered distance around each of their transit routes. Given the unique service characteristics of Sound Transit service – limited stops connecting regional urban and employment centers - the agency defines its service area based on a radial distance from each transit stop, rather than the transit route alignment. Table 7 below provides details on Sound Transit's service area by stop type.

STOP TYPE	SERVICE AREA (MILES)
Bus stop without parking	0.5
Rail station without parking	1.0
Major bus facilities with parking	2.5
Rail station with parking	5.5

Table 7: Sound Transit Service Area Definitions

### **Sound Transit Title VI Population Estimates**

Using the demographic analysis and Title VI definitions previously outlined in this section, percentages for the three Title VI populations for the Sound Transit service area are identified by census tract and the district overall.

The population representation for any census tract is calculated using the percentage of area that falls within the district or mode's service area to estimate the specific number of people that fall within each of the Title VI categories. For example, if a census tract total is 10 acres and 3 acres are in the service area, based on the previously identified methodologies, then 30 percent of the tract's total population, and in turn the respective Title VI populations, is considered to be within the service area. This methodology assumes an even distribution of population throughout the census tract.

Table 8 shows the Title VI population averages for the Sound Transit service area using the 2012 – 2016 ACS Dataset. Minority and low-income averages serve as a comparison in the service change analysis to determine if mitigation must be considered, while LEP averages help to advise the outreach strategy. The maps at right (Figure 18, 19) show census tracts with minority and low-income populations above the Sound Transit district average.

TITLE VI POPULATIONS	PERCENTAGE OF DISTRICT POPULATION
Minority	38.1%
Low Income	11.8%
Limited English Proficiency	10.1%

Table 8: Sound Transit District Populations

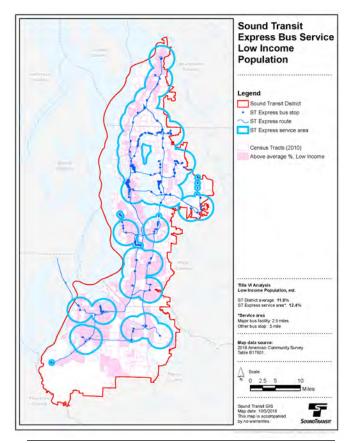


Figure 18: ST Express Bus Service Low Income Population Map

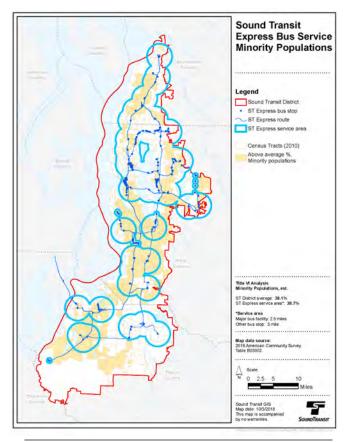


Figure 19: ST Express Bus Service Minority Population Map

## Title VI Evaluation of 2019 Adopted Service Changes

Each major service change was evaluated before adoption to determine if it would cause a disparate impact or disproportionate burden to minority or low-income populations. This section describes anticipated impacts of each change and either what steps have been taken to mitigate the impact or why full mitigation is not possible. In some cases, the LEP population may be cited in order to ensure robust, multilingual outreach.

## NEW SURFACE ROUTING FOR ROUTE 550 AS DSTT BECOMES RAIL-ONLY

The removal of Route 550 from the Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel will impact the entire Route 550, causing slower speeds as buses run on surface streets.

The removal of buses from the DSTT is unavoidable due to the sale of the Convention Center and impending Link extensions closing access to the DSTT. In anticipation, regional agencies including Sound Transit have worked together over the last few years to develop strategies that will improve traffic flow and the passenger experience on surface streets through the methods outlined in the 2019 Service Plan section. This Title VI analysis addresses impacts to Route 550 only.

## **Service Change Development Process**

Sound Transit worked with King County Metro to look comprehensively at all bus routes expected to use Downtown Seattle surface streets in 2019 and determine the preferred routing for each route. Routes were balanced among surface streets in order to avoid overburdening one street. Route 550 will travel northbound on 4th Avenue and southbound on 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue. In assigning a routing for Route 550, staff considered and balanced many priorities, including:

- Minimize change to existing surface routes.
- Preserve travel speeds, to the extent possible.
- Keep routes serving the same markets together, such as ST Express and Community Transit services traveling towards Snohomish County.
- Retain the current skip-stop pattern on 4th Avenue, where each route serves one of two sets of stops.
- Balance high-frequency and high-ridership routes among different pathways, balancing the impacts from additional bus traffic.



Figure 20: New Route 550 Pathway in Downtown Seattle

### **Customer Impacts**

Customers will notice longer travel times and potentially reduced reliability if they ride Route 550 through Downtown Seattle. They will also need to use new stop locations, and some stops will be farther away for some customers. Frequencies will remain the same.

### **Number of Impacted Customers**

In 2017, about 9,000 customers (87%) on Route 550 boarded or alighted in the DSTT. Many other customers per day boarded Metro bus routes in the DSTT. Because current DSTT bus routes will shift operations to several different surface streets, riders of all Downtown Seattle buses will experience additional congestion and travel time increases.

## **Comparison of Impacted Populations**

Route 550 changes will impact all riders on Route 550 because reliability issues originating in Downtown Seattle are likely to ripple throughout the line. Therefore, the entire service area of Route 550 was compared to the service area of the Sound Transit District to determine if the Route 550 service area was disproportionately impacted.

#### **Data**

Table 9 shows the percentage of low-income, minority, and LEP populations in the Route 550 service area as compared with the Sound Transit district overall.

AREA	LEP	LOW INCOME	MINORITY
Sound Transit District	10.1%	11.8%	38.1%
Route 550 Service Area	9.8%	12.7%	38.6%

Table 9: Title VI Populations of the Route 550 Service Area

### **Maps**

Maps showing percentages of minority, low-income, and LEP populations in the Route 550 service area by census tract can be found in the Appendix.

#### **Findings**

The Route 550 service area has both a low-income population and minority population that are slightly above their respective averages for the Sound Transit District, resulting in a disparate impact and disproportionate burden.

#### Conclusion

The removal of buses from the DSTT is inevitable due to Convention Center expansion and impending Link Light Rail expansion; therefore, longer travel times are inevitable because will face more severe congestion on surface streets than they do in tunnel. However, Sound Transit is committed to mitigating the impacts to the extent possible. Rather than let reliability deteriorate on Route 550 as travel times increase, Sound Transit has proactively added resources to the route to accommodate longer running times without impacting service levels, and to maintain reliability as much as possible.

#### MONTLAKE FREEWAY STATION CLOSES

### **Description of Change**

Starting June 2019, WSDOT construction along SR-520 will require the closure of the Montlake Freeway Station, impacting Sound Transit, Metro, and Community Transit service and riders. To minimize the impact, WSDOT and Sound Transit are collaborating to add Route 542 service on evenings and weekends to augment existing service for at least six months beginning in March. The stop at Montlake Boulevard & Shelby Street will be the closest alternative stop. Route 545 and 555 customers will need to switch routes or transfer and from Route 542 to reach Montlake. Future mitigation is still to be determined and will be announced in a later SIP.



#### **Customer Impacts and Benefits**

In 2017, about 350 customers per day out of 10,300 (3%) boarded at Montlake Freeway Station on Routes 545 or 555. These customers will incur additional travel time as they will need to ride Route 542 from Montlake and may need to transfer to reach their final destination, particularly when traveling late nights or early mornings. Customers who currently ride Route 545 to or from Montlake, which is very frequent at peak hours, will also need to wait longer for less frequent Route 542 service or transfer to another route.

However, customers traveling between the U-District and Overlake or Redmond will benefit from evening and weekend service on Route 542.

## **Comparison of Impacted Populations**

Initially, only the service area of the Montlake Freeway Station was analyzed and there was found to be no disparate impact or disproportionate burden. However, in order to more accurately capture the riders who transfer or alight at this stop and would therefore still be impacted, this Title VI analysis expanded on the previous methodology.

This change will impact riders in the vicinity of every Route 545 and 555 stop because any of those riders could be currently using Montlake Freeway Station. At the same time, riders at every Route 542 stop will temporarily benefit from a longer span of service. Therefore, two customer populations were analyzed for this service change. The Route 545 and 555 service area population was considered the impacted population. The Route 542 service area population was considered the benefited population, even though the geographic areas overlap significantly.

The percentage of minority, low-income and LEP residents in each population was compared to the ST district overall to determine if a disproportionate benefit or impact existed.

#### **Data**

Table 10 shows the percentage of low-income, minority, and LEP populations in the impacted service area as compared with the benefited service area, the Montlake Freeway Station service area, and the Sound Transit district overall.

AREA	LEP	LOW INCOME	MINORITY
ST District	10.1%	11.8%	38.1%
Impacted Service Area (Route 545 & 555)	10.1%	9.6%	36.2%
Benefited Service Area (Route 542)	7.7%	10.8%	30.6%
Montlake Freeway Station	3.2%	4.9%	26.5%

Table 10: Title VI Population of the Montlake Area

## Maps

Maps showing percentages of minority, low-income, and LEP populations in the impacted and benefited service areas by census tract can be found in the Appendix.

#### Results

Both the impacted and benefited service areas have Title VI populations at or below the ST District average so there is no disparate impact or disproportionate burden.

## Conclusion

Because there is no disparate impact or disproportionate burden to Title VI populations, no mitigation is necessary. However, mitigation service on Route 542 is being offered because WSDOT funding was available and because not mitigating service would have caused a significant customer impact on nights and weekends.

## ROUTE 555 TRUNCATES AT BELLEVUE TRANSIT CENTER

### **Description of Change**

Almost 80% of the current ridership on Route 555 is between the Northgate and Bellevue Transit Centers, with the Bellevue-Eastgate-Issaquah segment carrying an average of 10 riders per trip. The low-performing segment of the route will be eliminated and hours reinvested into restoring midday trips previously cut on Route 554.

Customers can ride King County Metro Route 271 between Bellevue and downtown Issaguah, or Route 240 or 241 between Bellevue and Eastgate.



### **Customer Impacts**

While the majority of Route 555 riders alight at or before Bellevue Transit Center in the AM, about 175 of 740 daily customers (24%) proceed further east. Customers who board at Northgate will need to transfer, incurring both a transfer penalty and additional travel time. Customers who normally board in Bellevue or along 520 will board Route 271 for most destinations. Additional travel time will depend on how far a rider is traveling.

#### **Comparison of Impacted Populations**

Because Route 555 operates only eastbound in the AM peak and only westbound in the PM peak, this change will impact residents in the vicinity of every stop except the Issaquah Highlands, where riders cannot board in the mornings. Even riders living near non-impacted stops may be impacted if they currently alight at an impacted stop. Therefore, the population of the service area of every stop except Issaquah Highlands was considered the Route 555 impacted service area. This population was compared to the ST Express

service area as a whole to determine if a disparate impact would occur.

#### **Data**

Table 11 shows the percentage of low-income, minority, and LEP populations in the Route 555 impacted service area as compared with the Sound Transit district overall.

AREA	LEP	LOW INCOME	MINORITY
Sound Transit District	10.1%	11.8%	38.1%
Route 555 Impacted Service Area	9.2%	9.3%	32.7%

Table 11: Title VI Populations of the Route 555 Impacted Area

#### **Maps**

Maps in the appendix show percentages of minority, lowincome, and LEP populations in the impacted and benefited service areas.

#### Results

The Route 555 impacted service area does not have a LEP, minority, or low-income population that is greater than that of the Sound Transit district overall. Therefore, this change does not result in a disparate impact or disproportionate burden.

Given that some individual census tracts in the impacted service area do have disproportionate LEP populations, outreach about this change will be sensitive to those language needs.

### Conclusion

This service change affects about 24% of the current ridership of Route 555 and is necessary to use resources more efficiently. These resources will be redeployed elsewhere in East King County, primarily to restore Route 554 trips eliminated due to the closure of the Rainier Freeway Station. By redeploying resources, more riders can be served and more destinations reached than if resources continue to be spent on unproductive trips with parallel service available. Therefore, impacts to Route 555 will not be mitigated but extensive outreach has still been conducted to inform and receive feedback from riders.

## ROUTE 580 TRUNCATES MOST TRIPS AT SOUTH HILL P&R

### **Description of change**

This change will discontinue service on the lowest performing segment of Route 580 between Lakewood Station and South Hill Park-and-Ride, when there is a corresponding Sounder trip traveling to or from Lakewood. Service to Lakewood will remain when connecting to peak-direction Sounder trips starting or ending in Tacoma. Saved resources will be reallocated within other Pierce County ST Express services.

Additionally, due to low ridership, the following 580 trips will be discontinued:

- 3 AM trips to Lakewood and 3 PM trips to Puyallup
- The 10:03 AM departure connecting to the midday Sounder south line train.



### **Customer Impacts**

Of the 750 daily Route 580 customers, on average 40 (5%) travel on the trips or segment to be removed and will be impacted by this change. Some customers, traveling between Puyallup and Lakewood on trips with a corresponding Sounder train, can use Sounder to reach Lakewood Station or Puyallup Station, though they will incur a higher fare of \$4.00.

Customers traveling between South Hill, the SR 512 parkand-ride lot, and Lakewood can ride Pierce Transit Route 4, or use a different park-and-ride lot to reach their final destination. Customer traveling between Lakewood and the SR 512 park-and-ride in the peak direction can also ride ST Express Route 592.

## **Comparison of Impacted Populations**

This change will impact riders residing near all five stops on Route 580. Therefore, the entire service area of Route 580 was compared to the service area of the ST District overall to determine if the Route 580 service area was disproportionately impacted.

#### Data

Table 12 shows the percentage of low-income, minority, and LEP populations in the Route 580 service area as compared with the Sound Transit district overall.

AREA	LEP	LOW INCOME	MINORITY
Sound Transit District	10.1%	11.8%	38.1%
Route 580 Service Area	8.9%	17.7%	42.3%

Table 12: Title VI Populations of the Route 580 service area

#### Maps

Maps showing percentages of minority, low-income, and LEP populations in the Route 580 service area by census tract can be found in the Appendix.

#### Results

The Route 580 service area has both a low-income population and minority population that are above their respective averages for the Sound Transit District.

Route 580 does not have a disproportionate population of Limited English Proficient riders, but information will still be made available in various languages.

#### Conclusion

This service change affects only 40 riders or 5% of the current ridership of Route 580, and alternative service is available on Pierce Transit Route 4. This change also will help to use ST Express resources more efficiently; therefore, Sound Transit believes this to be a justifiable change.

In order to mitigate these impacts, customer care will use Rider Alerts, texts, and in-person street teams to ensure that riders are aware of their options. Additionally, resources saved from the change will be used to add a new trip to Route 592, which serves a high proportion of minority and low-income populations, including Lakewood and the SR 512 park-and-ride. Route 592 has higher ridership per trip than Route 580 and the change will serve more riders than current service.

## **ROUTE 513 REDIRECTED TO SEAWAY** TRANSIT CENTER

### **Description of change**

In March 2019 the opening of the Seaway Transit Center will provide an opportunity to integrate ST Express service with local and regional service operated by Everett Transit and Community Transit. Route 513 will be redirected to serve the new transit center. Because of a new routing, the stop at Evergreen Way & 79th PI SE will shift to Casino Road & Evergreen Way, 0.3 miles south.

Originally, the proposed change would have been a major service change that eliminated the stop on Evergreen Way with no nearby replacement. After extensive public comment opposed to the stop removal, the proposal was modified and a stop was added back to Casino Road and Evergreen Way, making this a minor service change.



### **Customer Impacts and benefits**

Currently, 66 riders or 10% of current Route 513 customers board or alight at Evergreen & 79th PI and will need to use the new stop 0.3 miles south to access Route 513. These customers therefore may incur longer trip times to reach their final destinations. Local service on Everett Transit is available between the two stops.

Integrating Route 513 alongside restructured Community Transit and Everett Transit service at the new Seaway Transit Center will provide an opportunity for riders to reach new destinations and connect to a greater part of the regional bus network. In addition, serving the Seaway Transit Center will provide an opportunity in the future to better connect to the Boeing Everett Plant/Industrial Center and to Boeing's new employee shuttle service the Seaway Transit Center.

### **Comparison of Impacted Populations**

The Title VI analysis was conducted on the original proposal, which has since been mitigated. For this analysis, the population of the Route 513 service area before March 2019, including Evergreen Way & 79th PI SE, was compared with the population of the service area after the proposed change, including the Seaway Transit Center, to determine what populations the new service at Seaway Transit Center would primarily benefit and impact.

#### Data

Table 13 shows the percentage of low-income, minority, and LEP populations in the new Route 513 service area as originally proposed, compared with the current Route 513 service area and the ST District overall.

AREA	LEP	LOW INCOME	MINORITY
Sound Transit District	10.1%	11.8%	38.1%
Current Service Area	10.4%	12.8%	35.9%
New Service Area as Originally Proposed	10.3%	12.8%	35.9%

Table 13: Title VI Populations of the Route 513 impacted area

#### **Maps**

Maps showing percentages of minority, low-income, and LEP populations in the Route 513 service area by census tract can be found in the Appendix.

#### Results

The data showed that fewer minority populations would be served with the proposed change, compared to the Sound Transit district average. Based on the agency's Title VI policies, this change would have a disparate impact on minority populations served by Route 513.

This discrepancy was part of the reason that Sound Transit decided to mitigate the change by continuing to serve the Evergreen Way area. Because the new plan is a minor service change, additional analysis was not needed. Sound Transit has and will continue to conduct targeted outreach to inform riders of new travel options.

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## Service Quality Monitoring by route

Sound Transit monitors key performance indicators on each of its routes to identify trends overtime and areas for improvement. Table 14: Service Quality by Route shows an example of how these metrics are evaluated. Red indicates relatively poor performance for that metric, while green indicates relatively good performance. Certain trends emerge from this analysis:

- Many routes in South King county and Pierce county with high Title VI populations also have the poorest OTP, in part due to the corridors on which they are located. The 2019 service plan identifies some of these routes for reliability investments.
- Overcrowding occurs on many Title VI routes, such as Route 550, and 580, but metrics have mostly improved since 2017. Non-Title VI routes with overcrowding include Route 545 and 522.
- Customer complaint rates are highest on many Title VI routes, including Route 567 and 592, as well as Route 555, a non-Title VI route.
- Routes with the poorest metric of Trips Operated are split between Title VI and non-Title VI routes. This metric largely depends on the operating partner, whose bus and operator constraints and policies on missed trips dictate which trips are not delivered on a given day.

Route	Description	Popu	ercent ( lation ir Catego	n Title	ОТР			OTP Trips Operated			Customer Complaints per 100,000 boardings			Passenger Overcrowd Rate		
		Title	VI Cate	gory	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
	Target	М	LI	LEP	85%	85%	85%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	15	15	15	0%	0%	0%
510	Everett-Seattle	36%	15%	10%	85%	87%	87%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	10	11	11	1%	0%	1%
511	Lynnwood-Seattle	36%	12%	10%	82%	84%	86%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	2	2	2	2%	3%	2%
512	Everett-Seattle	36%	13%	10%	89%	91%	92%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	4	3	4	1%	0%	1%
513	Evergreen/79th-Seattle	35%	12%	10%	81%	84%	86%	99.9%	99.7%	99.8%	6	7	4	0%	0%	1%
522	Woodinville-Seattle	30%	9%	8%	85%	85%	89%	99.6%	99.8%	99.8%	1	6	3	3%	4%	4%
532	Everett-Bellevue	37%	11%	10%	95%	95%	94%	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%	16	4	13	3%	2%	3%
535	Lynnwood-Bellevue	34%	8%	9%	97%	97%	98%	99.9%	100.0%	99.9%	4	7	9	0%	0%	1%
540	Kirkland-U. District	31%	8%	8%	75%	70%	72%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%	10	11	7	0%	0%	0%
541	Overlake-U. District	42%	9%	13%	82%	83%	89%	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%	5	9	5	0%	0%	0%
542	Redmond-U. District	30%	10%	7%	88%	86%	87%	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%	6	5	2	0%	0%	0%
545	Redmond-Seattle	34%	11%	8%	86%	85%	90%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	5	4	4	7%	5%	3%
550	Bellevue-Seattle	40%	10%	11%	86%	89%	90%	99.6%	99.7%	99.7%	2	2	3	7%	5%	4%
554	Issaquah-Seattle	37%	9%	9%	87%	83%	89%	99.7%	99.6%	99.7%	5	6	6	2%	2%	1%
555	Northgate-Issaquah	31%	10%	8%	70%	75%	80%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	17	23	46	1%	0%	0%
556	Issaquah-Northgate	33%	11%	9%	70%	74%	76%	99.6%	99.9%	99.7%	16	12	13	0%	0%	0%
560	Westwood Village- Bellevue	48%	12%	14%	79%	81%	85%	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%	5	7	8	0%	0%	0%
566	Auburn-Overlake	51%	18%	16%	80%	77%	78%	99.7%	99.8%	99.7%	13	9	6	0%	0%	0%
567	Kent-Overlake	51%	18%	16%	87%	87%	85%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	16	13	24	1%	1%	0%
574	Lakewood-SeaTac	51%	18%	12%	75%	70%	74%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	6	7	4	0%	0%	0%
577	Federal Way-Seattle	45%	14%	11%	65%	74%	75%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	8	6	9	1%	1%	1%
578	Puyallup-Seattle	37%	14%	9%	71%	73%	76%	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	6	8	4	1%	1%	1%
580	Lakewood-Puyallup	39%	16%	8%	70%	72%	78%	99.8%	100.0%	99.9%	6	7	5	3%	6%	4%
586	Tacoma-U. District	42%	24%	9%	83%	79%	77%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	18	19	3	0%	0%	0%
590	Tacoma-Seattle	39%	19%	7%	74%	73%	76%	99.6%	99.6%	99.7%	12	7	6	1%	1%	0%
592	Olympia-Seattle	45%	18%	9%	71%	70%	71%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	8	15	19	0%	0%	0%
594	Lakewood-Seattle	45%	20%	9%	80%	78%	77%	99.8%	99.7%	99.8%	7	10	8	1%	0%	0%
595	Gig Harbor-Seattle	32%	13%	6%	79%	74%	77%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	27	32	12	0%	0%	0%
596	Bonney Lake-Sumner	18%	9%	2%	82%	82%	84%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	4	20	12	0%	0%	0%
	ST Express System Total	38%	13%	9%	81%	81%	83%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	9	10	9	1%	1%	1%
S	ound Transit District Total	38%	12%	10%												

Table 14: Service Quality by Route

## RIDERSHIP

## How many people used Sound Transit?

## System Overview

## **NEW RECORD IN 2017**

Sound Transit, with its two light rail lines, two commuter rail lines, and 28 express bus routes, serves as an integral part of the regional transit system in Central Puget Sound. In 2017, ridership on Sound Transit services hit a new record, with 47 million boardings on our trains and buses. Several factors contributed to the 2017 ridership results, with these factors continuing to influence 2018 ridership.

## **Link Light Rail Growth**

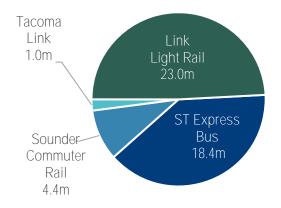
Ridership on Link light rail continued to grow in 2017, spurred by the opening of University Link as well as Angle Lake Station in 2016. Additional use during special events pushed ridership up past 2016 levels.



## **New Sounder Trips**

Two new sounder trips on the South line resulted in increased ridership on Sounder as well as ST Express Routes 580 and 596 which connect to Sounder at Puyallup and Sumner stations.





## **Regional Traffic Congestion & Construction**

Congestion resulted in shifts in ridership, with some choosing to take Link and Sounder rather than ST Express on routes that parallel I-5. Additional construction impacts for East Link resulted in declining ST Express ridership on Routes 545 and 550.



### **Tacoma Link Events**

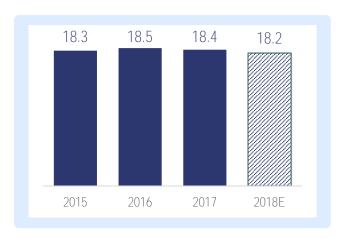
The year 2017 saw a return of the Festival of Sail event which drew large crowds on Tacoma Link. Additional events at the Tacoma Dome such as Garth Brooks resulted in increased event ridership on Tacoma Link.



## Ridership by mode

## ST EXPRESS

ST Express bus ridership was neutral over the past several years due to increasing congestion as well as the closure of several park-and-rides to facilitate the Link system expansion. Ridership in 2018 is expected to be slightly down from 2017 as a result of the closure of the Rainier Freeway Station for East Link construction as well as additional congestion. Millions of boardings per year are shown below.



## **TACOMA LINK**

Tacoma Link had ridership increases compared to prior years due to the Festival of Sail which drew large crowds in 2017 as well as larger attendance special events at the Tacoma Dome such as the three day Garth Brooks shows, which drew crowds on Tacoma Link. Ridership estimates for Tacoma Link in 2018 are down due to the extended closure of the Tacoma Dome for renovations.



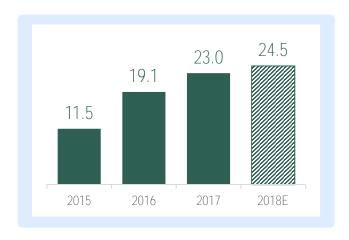
### **SOUNDER**

Sounder growth has been driven by additional trips that were implemented in September 2016 and 2017, adding three new round trips on the south line. This growth is anticipated to continue in 2018.

## LINK LIGHT RAIL

Link ridership was up in 2017 which reflected the first full year of operation of the University Link and Angle Lake extensions to the system. Ridership has been robust and continues to grow in 2018, spurred by passengers avoiding congestion as well as special events.





## ST Express Ridership

ST Express bus ridership has recovered since the Great Recession of the late 2000s, but more recently has seen stagnating ridership growth, even with additional hour investments over the past several years. In the past year, ridership has begun to slowly decline rather than grow, which is a result of several factors that will be discussed further in

this section. In general, ridership on ST Express buses is lower in the December holiday season and highest during the summer months. This section's analysis will look at ridership by time of day, corridor and route level. Stop-level ridership can be found in the facility maps later in this section as well as in the Appendix.

## ST EXPRESS WEEKDAY RIDERSHIP

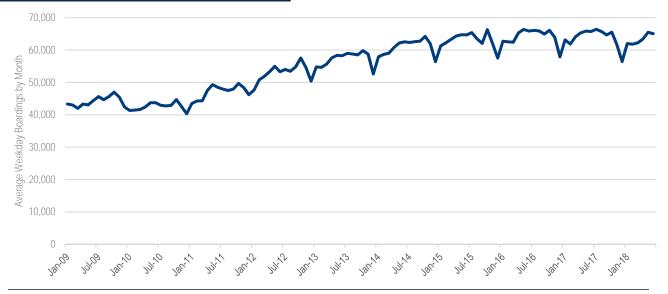


Figure 21: Average Weekday ST Express Ridership, 2009-2018



### RIDERSHIP BY TIME OF DAY

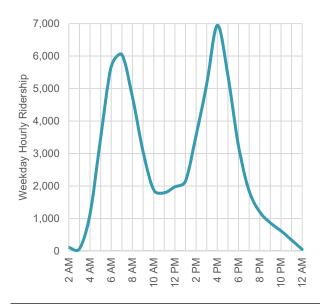


Figure 22: Weekday ST Express Ridership by Hour, Spring 2018

Weekday ridership has two distinct peaks corresponding with commute periods. PM peak ridership is higher and less spread out compared to the morning peak, a reflection of different morning departure times based on distance traveled but consistent departure times from job centers.

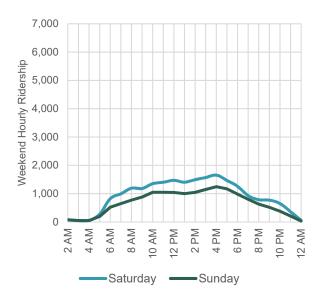


Figure 23: Weekend ST Express Ridership by Hour, Spring 2018

Weekend ridership is steady during the day, with Saturday ridership higher than Sunday ridership. On both weekdays and weekends, ridership has a slight peak at 4pm, which is likely the result of events ending around that time.

## Ridership by Route

Largest ridership corridors in the Sound Transit District connect Seattle to East King County. Both the SR 520 corridor and the I-90 corridor have over 14,000 boardings a day. These buses have service during peak periods of every 5 to 7 minutes and provide a fast connection across Lake Washington. I-5 North and I-5 South (Pierce and King) together form the next strongest corridors in the Sound Transit system. I-405 corridors from Bellevue to Snohomish and South King County are commute oriented, with peak service having higher ridership compared to the all-day, all week service.

Sounder connectors provide connections between parkand-rides in Pierce County to Sumner and Puyallup stations. The park-and-rides are approaching capacity, resulting in limited ridership growth once those spots are filled.

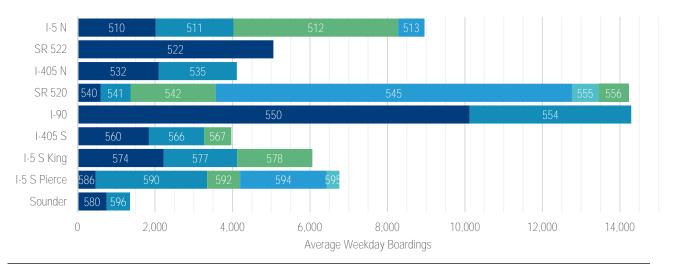


Figure 24: ST Express Ridership by Corridor

## ST EXPRESS YEAR-OVER-YEAR ROUTE RIDERSHIP

With small service changes in 2017, ridership at the route level had very small changes from year to year.

The biggest change for any individual route was the result of park and ride closures. Route 550 experienced the largest change at a decrease of about 500 boardings. This is roughly equal to the number of stalls lost in the South Bellevue Park-and-Ride closure.

Route 541 increased with a corresponding decrease in 545 ridership. This was likely the result of the closure of the park-and-ride at Overlake Transit Center and riders shifting to Overlake Park-and-Ride which Route 541 serves.

Ridership declines continue on Routes 574, 592, and 594 due to congestion at the Pierce-King county boundary, resulting in lower on-time performance and less reliable service.

Sounder connectors continue to grow as a result of the new Sounder South round trips.

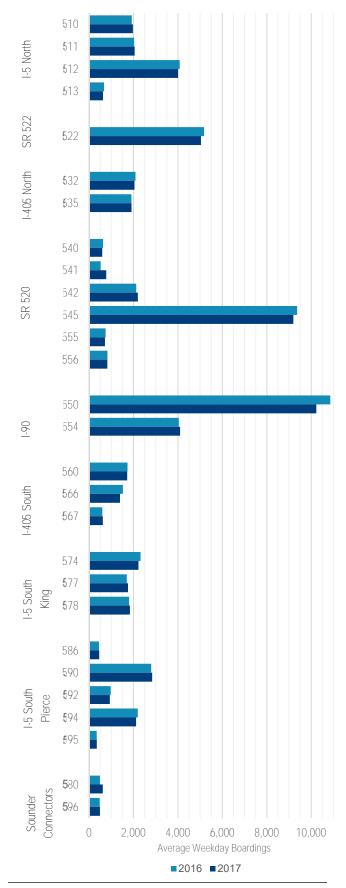
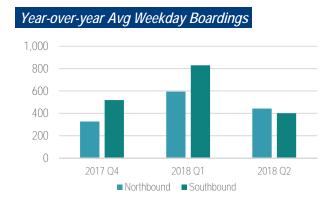


Figure 24: ST Express Ridership by Route, 2016 to 2017

## New Sounder South Line Trips drive ridership growth

September 2017 marked the most recent Sound Transit service expansion on Sounder south line by implementing two new round trips and adding five cars to the mid-day train to make all south line trains 7-cars.

These service changes have resulted in significant ridership gains over the past year. In the second quarter of 2018, average weekday boardings northbound increased by 442 passengers and southbound increased by 401 passengers. Q1 2018 year-over-year (YOY) growth was abnormally high due to decreased Q1 2017 ridership from the Tacoma Trestle project.



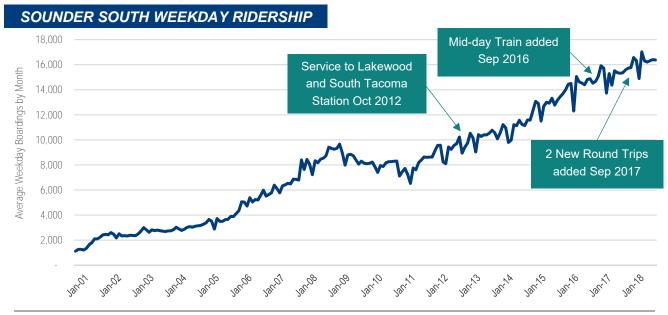


Figure 26: Average Weekday Sounder South Ridership, 2001-2018



## South Line Trip-Level Ridership

## September 2016 Service Change

## **September 2017 Service Change**

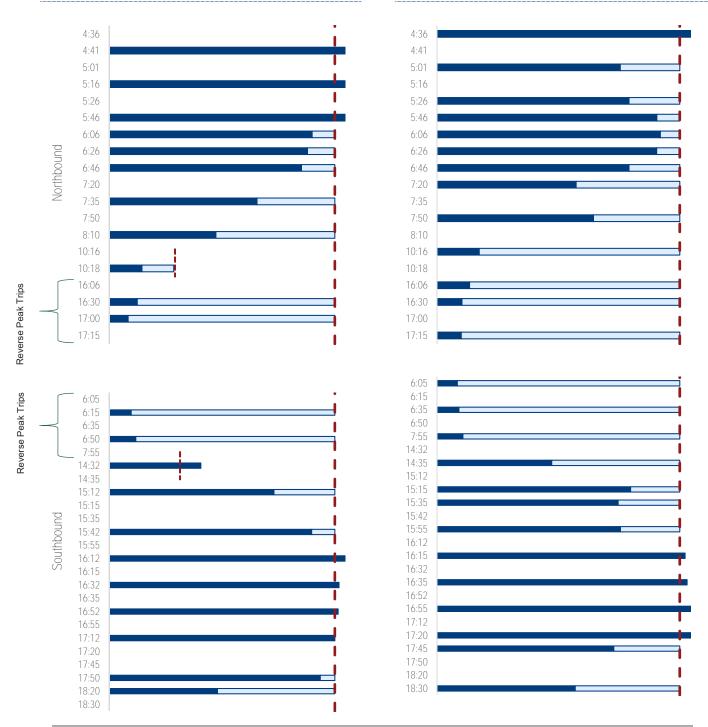


Figure 27: Sounder South Ridership by Trip

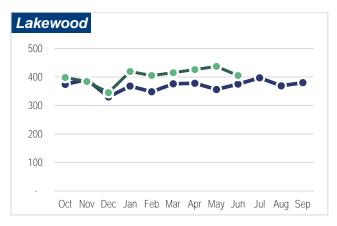
Seating Capacity

The majority of ridership growth occurred on peak trains. The two new round trips added in the September 2017 service change eased crowding on the early morning trains and added more evening trip options. The five added cars to the mid-day train also provided much needed capacity on the afternoon southbound train.

## South Line Station-Level Ridership

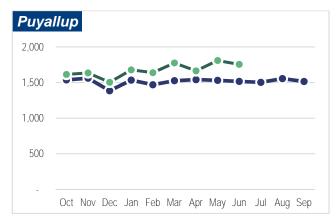
Average weekday ridership by station. Oct 2016 – Sep 2017 represents data before the September 2017 service change and Oct 2017 – Jun 2018 reflects data after the change.

Oct 2016 – Sept 2017 Oct 2017 – June 2018











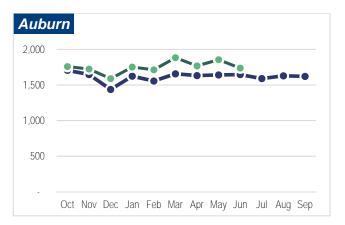
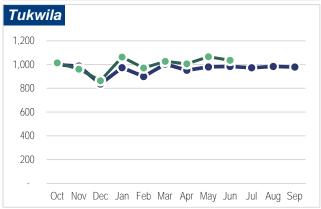
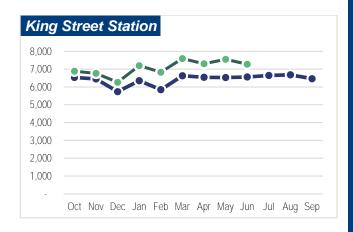


Figure 28: Sounder South Ridership by Station



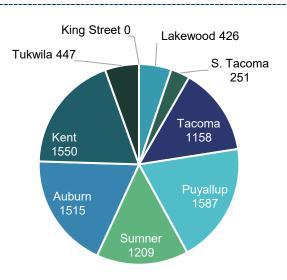


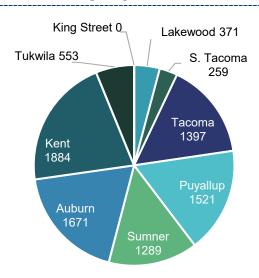


## Peak Direction Travel Patterns

## **Northbound Boardings**

## **Southbound Alightings**

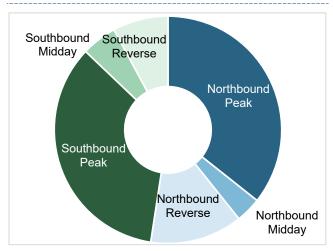




- About 60% of northbound boardings occur at Puyallup, Auburn, and Kent stations, each totaling roughly 19%.
- More riders alight at Kent, Auburn, and Tacoma in the afternoon than board in the morning, which seems to indicate an alternative mode choice for their morning commute.

Figure 29: Sounder South Ridership by Station

## On which trains did growth occur?



Train	YOY Growth
Northbound Peak	301
Northbound Midday	30
Northbound Reverse	111
Southbound Peak	292
Southbound Midday	42
Southbound Reverse	66

Table 15: Ridership Growth on Sounder South by Time of Day

## Sounder Connections

## What percentage of Sounder South riders take a bus to get to the station?

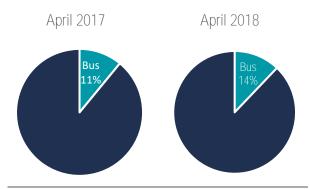


Figure 30: Transfer Patterns to Sounder South

## What connections do Sounder riders make once they get downtown?

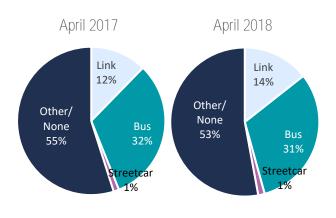


Figure 31: Transfer Patterns from Sounder South

## Of the transfers that occur downtown, how many transfers are in the tunnel vs. street level?

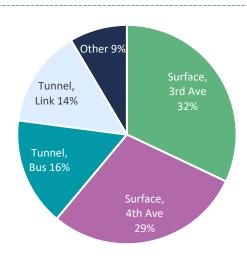


Figure 32: Transfer Locations at King Street from Sounder South

## What buses do Sounder South riders take to get to the station?

Route	Percent
Sound Transit Route 580	26%
Sound Transit Route 596	25%
Pierce Transit Route 497	11%
Pierce Transit Route 400	6%
King County Metro Route 180	5%
King County Metro Route 186	3%
Other	24%

## What buses do Sounder riders transfer to downtown?

Route	Percent
King County Metro Route 40	7%
Sound Transit Route 545	6%
Sound Transit Route 590	5%
Sound Transit Route 567	4%
Sound Transit Route 512	4%
King County Metro Route 150	4%
Sound Transit Route 550	4%
Kent County Metro Route 70	4%
King County Metro Route 255	3%
King County Metro Route 5	3%
King County Metro Route 212	3%
Other	53%

When Sounder riders transfer downtown it's pretty evenly split where riders catch their transfer - about one third catch their transfer on 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, one third on 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and one third in the downtown Seattle transit tunnel.

## Sounder North Line

Sounder north line ridership has grown over the past 10 years, but more recently has remained fairly stable, as shown in the graph below. Major dips in average weekday ridership are due to mudslide activity which shuts down tracks for a minimum of 48 hours after the incident.

## SOUNDER NORTH LINE WEEKDAY RIDERSHIP

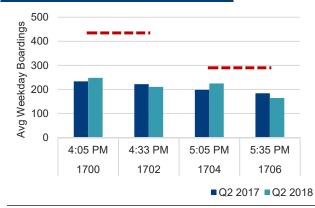


Figure 33: Average Weekday Sounder North Ridership, 2009-2018

### TRIP ANALYSIS

Service most recently changed in February 2018, where consists of 2 and 3 cars was altered to reflect more recent ridership patterns of higher ridership on the later two cars. After the change, no major changes in ridership patterns have been observed.

## Sounder North Line Northbound



## Sounder North Line Southbound

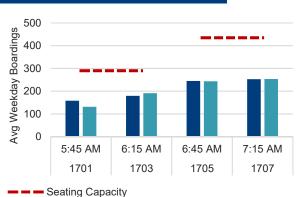


Figure 34: Sounder North Ridership by Trip, 2017-2018

### STATION LEVEL ANALYSIS

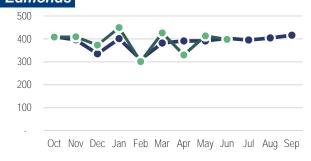
Average weekday ridership by station. Oct 2016 – Sep 2017 represents data before the September 2017 service change and Oct 2017 – Jun 2018 reflects data after the change. February 2018 ridership declines are due to mudslides. Growth has only been observed at Mukilteo Station most recently.

--- Oct 2016 - Sep 2017 -- Oct 2017 - Jun 2018

## King Street Station



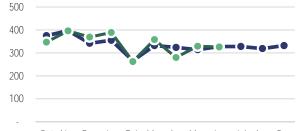
## **Edmonds**



## Mukilteo



### Everett



Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep

## Link Ridership

## **CONTINUED RIDERSHIP GROWTH**

Ridership is up year-over-year. Continued growth even though there have been no system expansion over the last year. Ridership peaks in the summer and is lower during the winter months. University Link more than doubled ridership in 2016, with 2018 ridership projected to be about 6 percent higher than that in 2017.

## LINK LIGHT RAIL WEEKDAY RIDERSHIP

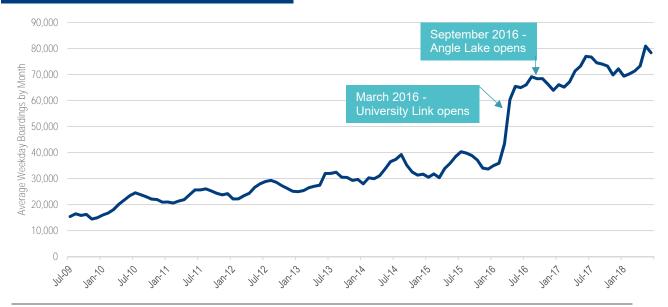


Figure 36: Average Weekday Link Ridership, 2009-2018



### Weekday Ridership by Time of Day

Ridership has grown in 2018 compared to 2017. This ridership growth has occurred primarily in the peak periods as well as in the evening when Mariners games end. The Mariners promotion in spring 2018 allowed ticket holders to ride Link for free from 3 hours prior to game start time through the end of the service day. This potentially explains the higher PM peak ridership gain compared to the AM peak gain. Early morning, midday, and late evening ridership has been consistent compared to the prior year.

Peak period, peak direction trains are routinely at capacity, and ridership growth will likely plateau for trips during these time periods until additional train cars are available to be placed in service. This will likely not occur until the Northgate extension in 2021.

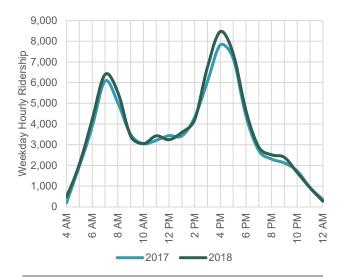


Figure 37: Weekday Link Ridership by Time of Day, Spring 2017 to Spring 2018

## Special Events & Ridership

Special Events such as sporting events (Mariners, Seahawks, Sounders) or major conventions (Bumbershoot, SakuraCon, Emerald City ComiCon, PAX West) are major draws to ridership. Certain weekend days can have ridership increases of up to 50 percent from a regular day!

### Saturday Ridership by Time of Day

Saturday ridership in the second quarter of 2018 averaged 56,700 boardings, a slight increase over 2017. This growth is driven by sporting events primarily, with the Mariners promotion likely drawing additional crowds onto Link. Ridership grew during the midday and early afternoon hours, coinciding with the start and end time of daytime sporting events.

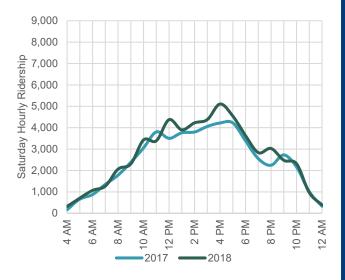


Figure 38: Saturday Link Ridership by Time of Day, Spring 2017 to Spring 2018

### Sunday Ridership by Time of Day

Sunday ridership in the second quarter of 2018 averaged 44,600. As with Saturday ridership, Sunday ridership has grown in 2018 during the midday and early afternoon hours. These ridership gains likely correspond to sporting event times.

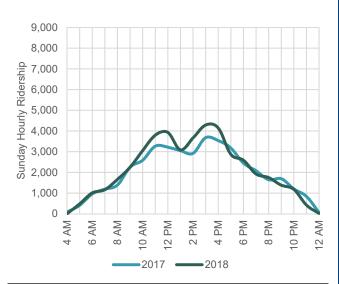


Figure 39: Sunday Link Ridership by Time of Day, Spring 2017 to Spring 2018

### LINK BOARDING BY STATION

Weekday Boardings and alightings - Compare 2017 vs 2018 Q2 to Q2.

All stations experienced ridership growth, with the largest growth occurring at Westlake, International District, and UW Stations, each gaining over 500 passengers per day.

Nearly a quarter of boardings are on the University Link segment. An additional thousand passengers boarded a Link train on this extension over 2017, accounting for a quarter of the ridership growth.

Another third of Link boardings occur in downtown Seattle. Ridership here is heavily dependent on bus frequency and reliability in the tunnel.

Stadium and SODO stations had little change in ridership.

12 percent of boardings occur in the Rainier Valley. Most ridership growth in the Rainier Valley occurred at Rainier Beach station.

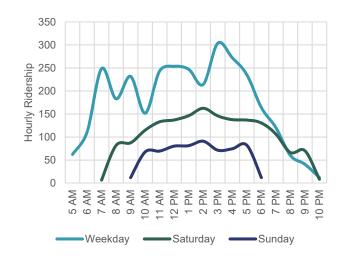


Figure 40: Link Ridership by Station, Spring 2017 to Spring 2018

## Tacoma Link Ridership

## RIDERSHIP HIGHLY VARIABLE

Ridership on Tacoma Link is heavily dependent on special events in the Tacoma Dome to drive ridership. Special events can draw an additional 1,000-2,000 boardings compared to a regular weekday. Overall, without special events, Tacoma Link has an average weekday ridership of around 3,000 passengers. By time of day, as seen on the right, ridership is fairly consistent across the day without a specific peaking phenomenon. Ridership is heavily correlated with school times at UW Tacoma, with certain trips experiencing much heavier ridership compared to adjacent trips. Saturday ridership is roughly half that of weekday ridership, and Sunday ridership, with service every 24 minutes, is half that of Saturday ridership.



## Figure 41: Tacoma Link Ridership by Hour, Spring 2018

## TACOMA LINK WEEKDAY RIDERSHIP

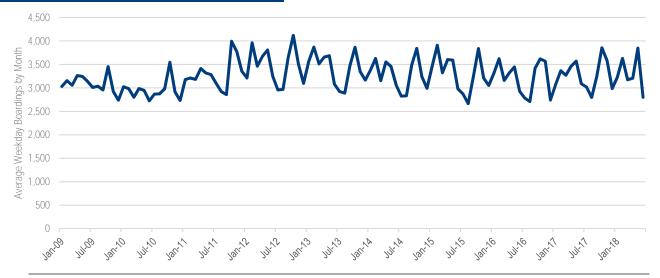


Figure 42: Average Weekday Tacoma Link Ridership, 2009-2018



## Boardings in Downtown Seattle

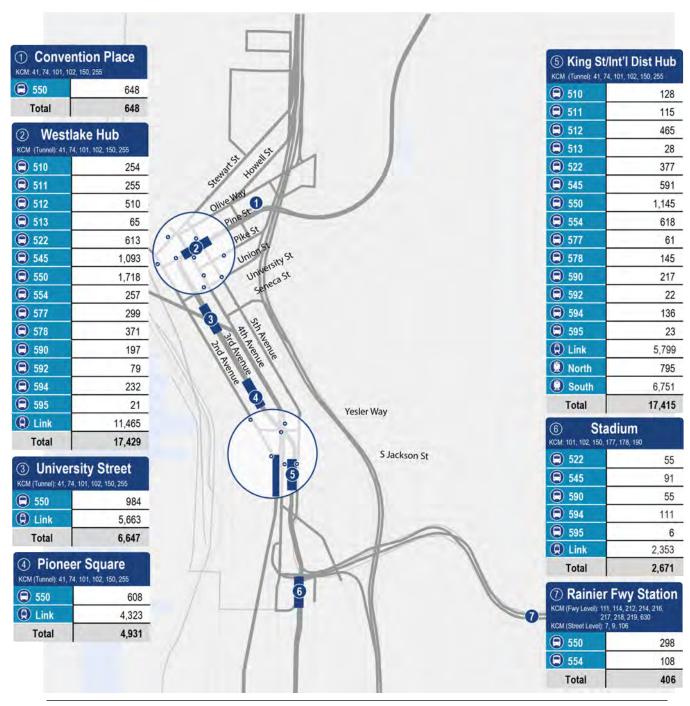
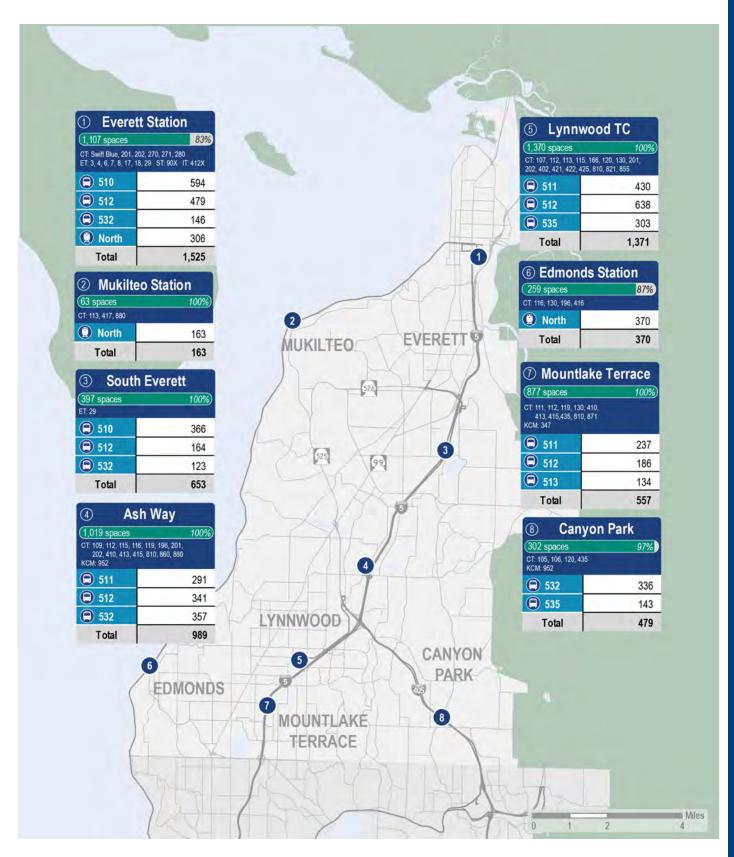


Figure 43: Boardings in Downtown Seattle

## **Boardings at Snohomish County Facilities**



## Boardings at East King County Facilities

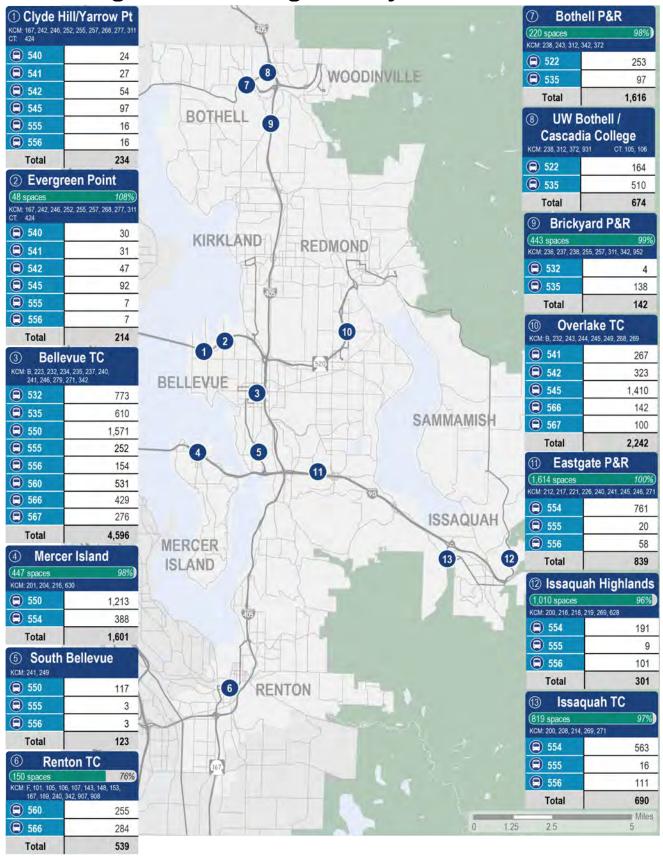


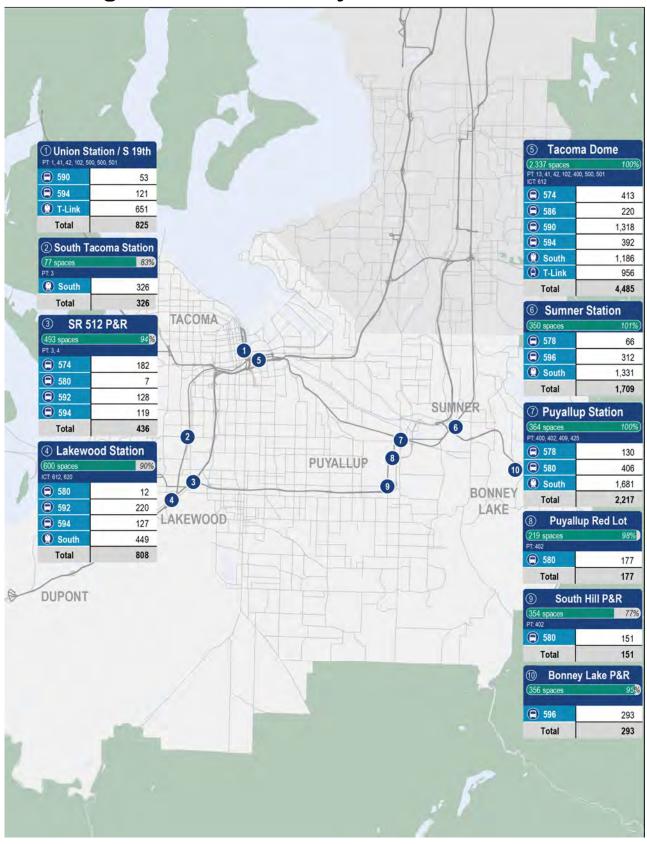
Figure 45: Boardings at East King County Facilities

## Boardings at South King County Facilities



Figure 46: Boardings at South King County Facilities

## **Boardings at Pierce County Facilities**



<sup>\*</sup> Reflects September 2018 Service Change.

Figure 47: Boardings at Pierce County Facilities

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# Ridership Outlook 2019-2024

# SYSTEM-WIDE ESTIMATED ANNUAL BOARDINGS

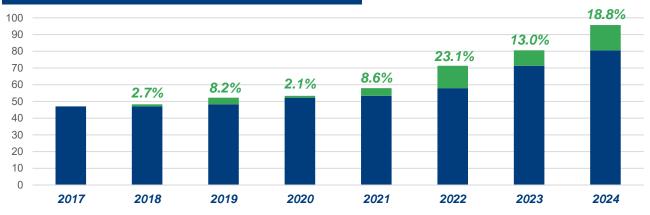


Figure 48: Estimated Sound Transit System-Wide Ridership 2017-2024

## Ridership Expected to Increase to 95 Million

Sound Transit estimates ridership for all its modes on an annual basis for inclusion in the Service Implementation Plan and the annual agency budget. Estimates are based on including historical ridership data, fuel prices, employment and other inputs developed by Sound Transit or the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). Figure 48 and Table 15 show the system-wide annual ridership as well as the year-over-year ridership growth.

By 2024, Sound Transit expects to carry over 95 million passengers on an annual basis, which is double 2017 ridership. On the average weekday over 256,000 passengers will board trains and express buses. Below are some highlights at the modal level:

- With the conversion of ST Express routes to light rail as well as worsening regional congestion, ST Express ridership is projected to decrease by 18 percent through 2024.
- Tacoma Link ridership is projected to double as a result of the opening of the Hilltop Extension.
- Sounder is anticipated to continue growing at the current ridership growth rate as new parking garages along the north and south lines open.
- Link ridership growth will drive most of Sound Transit's ridership growth with the opening of extensions to Northgate, Bellevue, Overlake, Federal Way and Downtown Redmond. Ridership is expected to more than triple between 2017 and 2024.

## Why Ridership is Growing

Ridership in the upcoming years will occur primarily on Link. In 2019, with the conversion of the Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel to a rail-only operation, passengers who normally used the first transit option available will now likely choose Link. Link extensions in the future north, south and east will continue to drive ridership growth on Sound Transit trains.

Y	EAR	ANNUAL	AVERAGE WEEKDAY
2017	Actual	46,885,799	156,002
2018	Estimated	48,280,000	157,000
2019	Estimated	52,260,000	160,000
2020	Estimated	53,350,000	171,000
2021	Estimated	57,960,000	176,000
2022	Estimated	71,330,000	191,000
2023	Estimated	80,570,000	231,000
2024	Estimated	95,690,000	256,000

Table 16: Sound Transit System-Wide Ridership 2017-2024



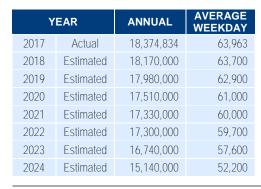


Table 17: ST Express Boardings 2017-2024

TAC	COMA	LINK	<					
2.5								
(millions)						1.4	1.7	2.0
Annual Boardings (millions)	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	•		
6.0 Annual								
U	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

YEAR		ANNUAL	AVERAGE WEEKDAY
2017	Actual	972,998	3,239
2018	Estimated	900,000	3,200
2019	Estimated	1,000,000	3,400
2020	Estimated	1,000,000	3,500
2021	Estimated	1,100,000	3,600
2022	Estimated	1,400,000	4,900
2023	Estimated	1,700,000	5,800
2024	Estimated	2,000,000	6,700

Table 18: Tacoma Link Boardings 2017-2024

	UNDE	R					5.5	5.7
6 5 (Suc	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3		-•
Annual Boardings (millions)	•	_•-						
ardings 8								
al Bos								
Annu 1								
0	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

YEAR		ANNUAL	AVERAGE WEEKDAY
2017	Actual	4.445.568	17,217
2018	Estimated	4,650,000	17,600
2019	Estimated	4,810,000	18,200
2020	Estimated	4,970,000	18,800
2021	Estimated	5,140,000	19,400
2022	Estimated	5,310,000	20,100
2023	Estimated	5,490,000	20,700
2024	Estimated	5,670,000	21,400

Table 19: Sounder Boardings 2017-2024

LIN	K							72.7
(n) 70							FC F .	<b>^</b>
<u>ii</u> 60						47.0	56.5	
Ē 50						47.2		
<u>s</u> 40			20.4	29.8	34.3			
08 gg	23.0	24.5	28.4		-01			
Annual Boardings (millions)		_•_						
10 A								
0								
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

YEAR		ANNUAL	AVERAGE WEEKDAY
2017	Actual	23,002,263	71,583
2018	Estimated	24,500,000	76,000
2019	Estimated	28,400,000	88,000
2020	Estimated	29,800,000	93,000
2021	Estimated	34,300,000	107,000
2022	Estimated	47,200,000	147,000
2023	Estimated	56,500,000	176,000
2024	Estimated	72,700,000	227,000

Table 20: Link Boardings 2017-2024

# SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

# Measuring productivity and customer experience

# Measuring System Performance

Sound Transit monitors service performance and productivity on an on-going basis according to published service standards. The detailed mode and route-level results are published in each year's Service Implementation Plan. The results of performance monitoring help inform how and why we propose specific service changes in the SIP.

#### Service Standards and Performance Measures

Sound Transit manages and measures service performance using the Service Standards and Performance Measures document. Service standards are guidelines that are used to ensure design consistency and establish performance targets, as well as manage transit service and the customer experience. Think of them like a toolbox for managing transit service, rather than strict rules.



Service performance measures provide the framework for evaluating service. Sound Transit evaluates service based on productivity and service quality. Each of these areas is analyzed on a system, corridor, and/or route level each year.

# What are Service Standards?

Service standards are guidelines to design, measure, and manage service.

> **Ensure design consistency Establish performance targets** Manage the customer experience Define process to change service

# **Productivity**

Productivity measures the efficiency and effectiveness of service using these metrics:

- Boardings per trip
- Boardings per revenue hour
- Subsidy per boarding
- Passenger miles per platform mile

		Produ	ctivity		
		(3) E		it.	
	Boardings per Trip	Boardings per Revenue Hour	Subsidy per Boarding	Passenger Miles per Platform Mile	
ST Express	Monitored regularly and reported annually with a comparative analysis of each route's performance and a peer comparison analysis     Annual targets are adjusted accordingly				
Sounder	Monitored regularly and reported annually with a peer comparison analysis     Annual targets are adjusted accordingly				
Tacoma Link	Monitored regularly and reported annually with a comparative analysis by time of day and a peer comparison analysis     Annual targets are adjusted accordingly				
Link	Monitored regularly and reported annually with a comparative analysis by time of day and a peer comparison analysis     Annual targets are adjusted accordingly				

Productivity measures are compared year over year to identify trends. They are also compared to peer services to identify areas for growth.

# **Service Quality**

**Service Quality** measures the passenger experience based on:

- Passenger load
- On-time performance
- Customer complaints per 100,000 boardings
- Percentage of trips operated as scheduled

	Service Quality					
	Passenger	On-Time	Customer	Operated as		
	Load	Performance	Complaints	Scheduled		
ST Express	Standing passengers not to exceed 1.23 - 1.5 times total seats and limit standing time to 30 minutes	85% of trips arrive within five minutes of schedule, never early	Less than 15 complaints per 100,000 boardings	99.8% of scheduled trips operated		
Sounder	Most riders have a seat, otherwise limit standing time to 30 minutes	95% of trips arrive at route terminals within seven minutes of schedule	Less than 15 complaints per 100,000 boardings	99.5% of scheduled trips operated		
Tacoma Link	Standing passengers permitted up to 1.86 times number of seats	98.5% of trips depart/arrive route terminals within three minutes of schedule	Less than 15 complaints per 100,000 boardings	98.5% of scheduled trips operated		
Link	Standing passengers not to exceed two times number of seats and limit standing time to 30 minutes	90% of headways within two minutes of schedule	Less than 15 complaints per 100,000 boardings	98.5% of scheduled trips operated		

# System Performance Monitoring by Mode overview

# **PRODUCTIVITY**



Boardings per trip is the number of passenger boardings for each scheduled one-way trip. The decreased Sounder boardings per trip may be partially attributed to new trips added in 2017, which reduced overcrowding. ST Express boardings reflect decreases in ridership due to Link construction impacts. Ridership on Link continues to grow.

YEAR	2016	2017	EFFECT
LINK	186.9	225.0	+
SOUNDER	586.4	561.8	-
TACOMA LINK	19.0	19.7	+
ST EXPRESS	39.2	37.7	-

Table 21: Boardings per Trip by Mode, 2016 vs 2017



Boardings per revenue hour is the number of passengers boarding a vehicle during one hour of scheduled revenue service, not including vehicle deadhead or layover time.

YEAR	2016	2017	EFFECT
LINK	212	239.1	+
SOUNDER	388	395	+
TACOMA LINK	95.1	99.1	+
ST EXPRESS	30.3	28.7	-

Table 22: Boardings per Rev. Hour by Mode, 2016 vs 2017

# **Key Findings**

ST Express has declined for three of the four productivity metrics in the past year, which is a reflection of lower ridership caused by congestion and major facility closures.



Subsidy per boarding is calculated by dividing the net cost of the service (cost minus fare revenue) by the number of passenger boardings in a full year. Lower costs reflect more efficient service as a result of more boardings, while the cost increase on ST Express points to a need to evaluate inefficient service.

YEAR	2016	2017	EFFECT
LINK	\$2.78	\$2.50	+
SOUNDER	\$7.61	\$6.84	+
TACOMA LINK	\$4.10	\$3.97	+
ST EXPRESS	\$4.30	\$4.45	-

Table 23: Subsidy per Boarding by Mode, 2016 vs 2017



# Passenger Miles per Platform Mile

The passenger miles per vehicle platform mile metric divides the miles traveled by all passengers on that mode by the number of vehicle platform miles (including deadhead and layover) travelled for a full year. Note that for trains, this metric is based on a train consist rather than individual train cars. While these metrics generally reflect ridership trends, the increase for ST Express may be due to more riders moving further away from Seattle and riding a longer distance.

YEAR	2016	2017	EFFECT
LINK	63.7	72.2	+
SOUNDER	338.0	325.9	-
TACOMA LINK	10.8	10.9	+
ST EXPRESS	14.9	15.4	+

Table 24: Passenger Miles per Platform Mile by Mode, 2016 vs 2017

# SERVICE QUALITY



Passenger load measures the number of total passengers on the bus or train in relation to the number of seats. It generally correlates with ridership, unless trips are added or removed. Link loads have increased with ridership, while Sounder loads decreased when two new round trips were added in 2017. See individual mode sections for further details on passenger loads.



On-time performance (OTP) reports the percentage of arrivals or departures at the first stop, last stop and midpoint stop that are on schedule. From 2016-17, OTP declined slightly on all modes except ST Express.

YEAR	2016	2017	EFFECT
LINK	90.7%	89.2%	-
SOUNDER	92.8%	91.2%	-
TACOMA LINK	99.9%	99.8%	-
ST EXPRESS	82.8%	83.1%	+

Table 25: On-time Performance by Mode, 2016 vs 2017

# Key Findings

- ST Express will need to evolve to improve reliability as well as loading concerns
- Sounder loads have decreased with the addition of new train cars, an improvement from overcrowding.
- Link loads continue to be high, even with the addition of cars during peak periods.



# **Customer Complaints**

The target for customer complaint rates is less than 15 complaints per 100,000 boardings. Complaint rates have increased on Sounder, likely due to reliability issues, and have seen a slight uptick on Link as it grows more crowded. Rates decreased slightly on Tacoma Link and ST Express, but rates on ST Express still hover above the target range.

YEAR	2016	2017	EFFECT
LINK	1.9	2.0	-
SOUNDER	11.2	13.4	-
TACOMA LINK	0.5	0.0	+
ST EXPRESS	17.6	17.2	+

Table 26: Customer Complaints by Mode, 2016 vs 2017



# **Operated as Scheduled**

Operated as scheduled measures the proportion of trips that are completed, regardless of delay. Trips that do not operate as scheduled are usually due to issues such as mechanical problems or coach or operator shortages. Link and Tacoma Link both met their targets in 2017 while ST Express and Sounder were slightly below.

YEAR	2016	2017	EFFECT
LINK	98.4%	98.6%	+
SOUNDER	98.7%	98.7%	
TACOMA LINK	99.9%	99.8%	-
ST EXPRESS	99.8%	99.6%	-

Table 27: Percent of Trips Operated by Mode, 2016 vs 2017

# ST Express Performance Monitoring: Productivity

## **APPROACH**

Productivity metrics help to identify inefficient segments that will be prioritized for restructures or routes that carry significant budget impacts.

## WHAT CHANGED IN 2017/18?

# **Boardings**

2017 presented new challenges to riders which ultimately had an impact on ridership and performance metrics. Closures of popular park-and-ride lots resulted in immediate drops in ridership on Routes 550 and 545, as ample comparable alternatives were not available to meet demand.

Meanwhile, new Sounder trips in fall 2017 increased demand from new riders in Pierce County, many of whom took advantage of Sounder connectors and increased ridership on Routes 580 and 596.

#### **Revenue Hours and Subsidies**

In downtown Bellevue, both Route 555 and 556 were significantly impacted by road closures and congestion from East Link construction, which will be discussed in the service quality section. These impacts slowed buses and increased operating expenses, leading to a routing change in June 2018.

On the I-405 South corridor, Routes 566 and 567 continued to suffer from congestion. The lack of reliability likely impacted ridership and resulted in higher operating costs, driving down productivity.

# RESPONDING TO PRODUCTIVITY ISSUES **WITH 2019 CHANGES**

The seven lowest-performing routes were evaluated to see what changes could be made to improve service performance. In six of the seven cases, these routes suffer from poor performance in part because of the long out-ofservice time it takes to start a trip from the Pierce Transit garage in Lakewood. This long trip results in higher costs without increasing ridership. The need to improve efficiency drove the change to Route 580, where resources were being spent on trips with very few riders.

Restructuring Route 513 will provide an opportunity to increase ridership by connecting with other regional service at the new Seaway Transit Center and providing a better customer experience at the beginning of the line.

Minor changes are being analyzed on other routes for September 2019, and will be announced in an amendment to the SIP in early 2019.

## **PRODUCTIVITY METRICS**

Table 28 lists key productivity metrics for each ST Express route. These metrics inform the graphs on subsequent pages that help to visualize trends among routes.

			Boardings p Ho		Boarding Passenge	gs per er Trip	Subsidy per	r Boarding	Passenge Platfor	
			2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
	550	Bellevue-Seattle	62.6	58.8	56.2	53.5	\$3.03	\$3.23	25.1	29.5
	511	Lynnwood-Seattle	51.7	52.8	54.9	56	\$1.94	\$1.77	18.5	18.6
ile ile	510	Everett-Seattle	37.1	37.6	45.7	47.4	\$2.39	\$2.10	23.8	25.2
1st Quartile	532	Everett-Bellevue	38.4	37.4	50.8	50.1	\$2.16	\$1.75	18.1	19.2
<u>~</u>	545	Redmond-Seattle	39.4	36.5	50.2	47.4	\$3.01	\$3.27	21.5	23.7
	522	Woodinville-Seattle	33.5	32.2	46.9	46.1	\$4.10	\$4.20	13.8	16.4
	554	Issaquah-Seattle	33.3	33.7	39.6	39.8	\$3.90	\$3.82	15.4	18.2
	512	Everett-Seattle	28.5	28.1	38.3	38.2	\$3.36	\$3.28	17.1	17
	596	Bonney Lake-Sumner	62.7	60.2	28.8	26.6	\$2.59	\$2.80	6.4	6.1
∰	555	Northgate-Issaquah	34.2	30.3	47.6	42.4	\$3.73	\$4.45	16.6	14.8
2 <sup>nd</sup> Quartile	577	Federal Way-Seattle	38.1	37.5	36.8	36.4	\$4.08	\$4.07	13.5	13.6
2nc	556	Issaquah-Northgate	31.9	28.7	47	43.7	\$4.56	\$5.19	14.9	13.7
	542	Redmond-U. District	31	30.1	30.6	29.9	\$4.82	\$4.76	15.2	14.6
	594	Lakewood-Seattle	17.1	16.8	32.6	31.9	\$6.04	\$5.63	17.5	19.1
	590	Tacoma-Seattle	22	21.6	33.5	34.1	\$6.53	\$5.99	14.3	15.2
	578	Puyallup-Seattle	18.9	19	33.2	33.7	\$6.07	\$5.66	14.2	14.5
e e	535	Lynnwood-Bellevue	24.6	24.3	28.3	28.6	\$4.07	\$4.13	10.9	10.4
3rd Quartile	513	Evergreen/79th-Seattle	27.4	25.6	32.7	30.3	\$5.38	\$5.70	11.9	11.5
3rd	574	Lakewood-SeaTac	19.9	18.9	29.3	28.3	\$5.44	\$5.40	13.1	12.9
	595	Gig Harbor-Seattle	17.4	17.1	34.7	35.3	\$8.90	\$7.95	14.1	15.3
	580	Lakewood-Puyallup	28.7	31.9	23.8	26.9	\$5.15	\$4.15	2.1	2.5
	567	Kent-Overlake	29.3	27.1	35.9	33.7	\$8.07	\$8.41	7.1	7.2
	592	DuPont-Seattle	15	14.9	31.3	33.3	\$10.62	\$10.07	11.7	12.9
₽	541	Overlake-U. District	20.2	22.5	15.5	17.7	\$8.61	\$7.41	11.3	9.5
4th Quartile	586	Tacoma-U. District	18.8	18.7	27.9	28.6	\$10.76	\$9.73	9.4	9.4
4th	540	Kirkland-U. District	23.2	21.9	17.6	16.6	\$6.87	\$7.36	7.7	7.7
	560	Westwood Village- Bellevue	15.6	15.8	25.1	24.9	\$8.01	\$7.85	6.1	6.5
	566	Auburn-Overlake	18.3	16.4	28.2	26	\$8.73	\$9.83	5.7	5.4
	Average		30.3	28.7	39.2	37.7	\$4.30	\$4.45	14.9	15.4

Table 28: Productivity Metrics by Route

# ST Express Performance Monitoring: Service Quality

# **APPROACH**

ST Express service quality measures help identify impacts to the customer experience and how they change over time. Metrics are often grouped by corridor to pinpoint share characteristics and opportunities for improvement.

### WHAT CHANGED IN 2017/18?

#### **On-Time Performance**

The I-405 North corridor had the best on-time performance, as it benefits from the High-Occupancy Toll lanes with reduced congestion. The I-5 South - King and Pierce corridors suffer from the worst on-time performance due to heavy congestion in both downtown Seattle and on I-5. While Sounder connectors often appear to leave late, this is sometimes because it waits for a late-arriving Sounder train to allow passengers to transfer.

# Overcrowding

Overcrowding is most prevalent on the all-day, all week routes between Seattle and the Eastside, Routes 545 and 550. These routes have constantly high demand, but overcrowding rates have decreased as customers shifted away from the South Bellevue Park-and-Ride and Overlake Transit Center due to closures for East Link construction.

# **Operated as Scheduled**

All routes had at least 99.6% of trips operated, meaning some were below the service standard of 99.8%. Some routes have decreased in this metric slightly over time. while others have increased, but no significant patterns exist.

# **Customer Complaints**

Customer complaints were highest for Route 555, which suffered from worsening reliability due to East Link construction in Bellevue beginning in 2017. Route 567 also saw a doubling of complaint rates, which primarily consisted of late departures and overcrowding. Due to an occasional Sounder connection delay, certain buses may have been late, leading to higher than normal loads. Complaints on Route 592 are primarily a result of crowding

and late trips as well as the discontinuation of WSDOTfunded pilot service to Olympia.

# RESPONDING TO SERVICE QUALITY **ISSUES WITH 2019 CHANGES**

Sound Transit has looked to improve on-time performance as well as overcrowding on many routes.

In September 2018, running time was added on Route 574 to improve on-time performance. Route 555 was rerouted in Bellevue to avoid the worst construction impacts. ST Express has also reallocated resources to devote additional trips to Route 580 where ridership warranted service.

For this year's SIP, the downward trend of reliability on many routes indicated a strong need to preserve service even in the face of construction impacts. When planning for the conversion of the DSTT to rail-only, Sound Transit plans to add resources to Route 550 in order to ensure that reliability does not suffer even as travel times increase.

Changes to Route 580 will reallocate resources in Pierce County to where they can be most effective in reducing crowding and improving on-time performance.

Montlake Freeway Station closure mitigation will seek to reduce customer impacts and complaints by conducting a robust outreach process and providing customers knowledge of their alternative travel options, including expanded Route 542 service from UW to Redmond on evenings and weekends through September.

## SERVICE QUALITY METRICS

Table 29 depicts key service quality indicators for 2016-2018. As 2018 was not yet complete at the time of writing, this data is subject to change. Shading depicts more desirable performance outcomes (green) and less desirable (red).

Route	Description		On Time rmance		Trips Operated		Cor	Custome nplaints 00 boar	per		assenge rcrowd I		
		2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
	Target	85%	85%	85%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	15.0	15.0	15.0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
510	Everett-Seattle	85%	87%	87%	99.9%	99.9%	99.8%	10.4	11.3	10.5	0.7%	0.5%	1.3%
511	Lynnwood-Seattle	82%	84%	86%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.1%	2.5%	1.7%
512	Everett-Seattle	89%	91%	92%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	4.5	3.0	4.5	0.8%	0.4%	1.4%
513	Evergreen/79th-Seattle	81%	84%	86%	99.9%	99.7%	99.8%	5.8	6.8	3.5	0.1%	0.2%	0.8%
522	Woodinville-Seattle	85%	85%	89%	99.6%	99.8%	99.8%	1.1	6.4	2.8	3.4%	3.8%	3.8%
532	Everett-Bellevue	95%	95%	94%	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%	16.0	4.0	13.3	2.7%	2.1%	2.8%
535	Lynnwood-Bellevue	97%	97%	98%	99.9%	100.0%	99.9%	4.3	7.3	9.4	0.3%	0.3%	1.1%
540	Kirkland-U. District	75%	70%	72%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%	9.9	10.5	6.6	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
541	Overlake-U. District	82%	83%	89%	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%	4.5	8.6	4.8	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
542	Redmond-U. District	88%	86%	87%	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%	5.7	5.2	2.1	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
545	Redmond-Seattle	86%	85%	90%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	4.6	3.8	3.6	6.7%	4.7%	3.0%
550	Bellevue-Seattle	86%	89%	90%	99.6%	99.7%	99.7%	1.6	1.6	3.0	6.8%	5.4%	4.2%
554	Issaquah-Seattle	87%	83%	89%	99.7%	99.6%	99.7%	5.1	6.4	5.6	1.7%	1.6%	1.1%
555	Northgate-Issaquah	70%	75%	80%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	17.4	23.5	45.5	0.8%	0.1%	0.0%
556	Issaquah-Northgate	70%	74%	76%	99.6%	99.9%	99.7%	16.2	12.4	13.0	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%
560	Westwood Village- Bellevue	79%	81%	85%	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%	5.0	7.3	7.8	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%
566	Auburn-Overlake	80%	77%	78%	99.7%	99.8%	99.7%	12.7	8.7	6.1	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
567	Kent-Overlake	87%	87%	85%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	16.5	12.6	24.1	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%
574	Lakewood-SeaTac	75%	70%	74%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	6.3	7.2	3.6	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
577	Federal Way-Seattle	65%	74%	75%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	7.6	5.8	8.6	1.1%	1.1%	0.7%
578	Puyallup-Seattle	71%	73%	76%	99.8%	99.7%	99.7%	5.7	7.8	4.3	0.8%	0.7%	1.2%
580	Lakewood-Puyallup	70%	72%	78%	99.8%	100.0%	99.9%	5.6	7.0	5.1	2.5%	6.0%	4.4%
586	Tacoma-U. District	83%	79%	77%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	18.4	18.9	3.3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
590	Tacoma-Seattle	74%	73%	76%	99.6%	99.6%	99.7%	12.4	6.9	6.0	0.9%	1.2%	0.1%
592	Olympia/DuPont-Seattle	71%	70%	71%	99.9%	99.8%	99.8%	8.5	14.7	18.5	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
594	Lakewood-Seattle	80%	78%	77%	99.8%	99.7%	99.8%	7.1	10.2	8.5	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%
595	Gig Harbor-Seattle	79%	74%	77%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%	27.2	32.4	11.7	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
596	Bonney Lake-Sumner	82%	82%	84%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	4.1	20.0	11.8	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%
	System Total	81%	81%	83%	99.8%	99.8%	99.8%	8.8	9.7	8.9	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%

Table 29: Service Quality Metrics by Route

#### **CUSTOMER INPUT**

Customer input is a valuable source of information about service quality and often, though not always, confirms trends suggested by other key performance indicators. Customers are the eyes and ears of our system and provide qualitative feedback to supplement data that planners see. Service planners read customer comments regularly and comments are then categorized so they can be analyzed in aggregate as well.

# **Customers Submitted Various Types of Input**

From June 2013 to June 2018, Sound Transit customer service received over 9100 comments, complaints, and suggestions from customers on all topics, from service to facilities to taxing. The majority were complaints.

# Late Departures Led Service-Related **Complaints**

Of all complaints, 23% related to three topics of interest to service planning for ST Express: early departures, late departures, and overcrowding. (Some complaints counted for multiple categories). Late departures were the most common complaint of these three.



Figure 49: Categories of Customer Input and Complaints

# **Corridors Varied Widely in Types of Complaints Received**

Early departure, late departure, and overcrowding complaints gave insight into sources of delay. Input was also tabulated by topic, route and corridor. Some general trends were:

- Many corridors with high levels of early complaints also have high levels of late complaints, which may indicate that a perceived early bus is actually the trip before it running late, or may indicate high variability in running times.
- Less frequent and longer routes tend to receive more complaints, likely because customers have fewer alternate options.

# What Influences Complaint Rates

Customer complaint rates are often, though not necessarily, proportional to the number of service quality issues on that route. Figures may also hint at unique aspects of that route that exacerbate service quality issues, such as longer travel times on overcrowded trips. More details on complaints by route can be found in the Appendix.

# Late Complaints by Corridor Per 100,000 boardings

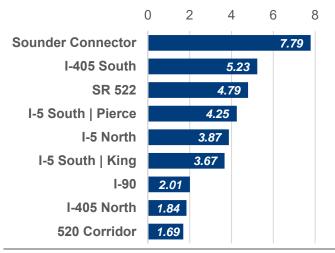


Figure 50: Frequency of Late Complaints by Corridor

Sounder connector riders complain the most about late arrivals, which result in missed trains and extend already long trips. I-405 South routes are also long and some connect to Sounder.



Figure 51: Frequency of Overcrowding Complaints by Corridor

Overcrowding appears loosely linked to late complaints, because more customers accumulate at stops when a bus is late. Complaints are less likely on I-90 and 520 routes where frequency is high and trips are shorter than those to Pierce or South King County. Customers on more frequent routes can also wait for the next bus if the first one is too crowded.

# Early Complaints by Corridor Per 100,000 boardings

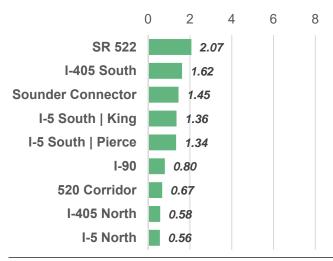


Figure 52: Frequency of Early Complaints by Corridor

The SR 522 and I-405 South corridors struggle with reliability, and a trip missed due to an early departure may mean an unpredictable wait for the next trip, triggering a complaint. Buses should never leave early.

#### SERVICE DELIVERY

Service delivery has the goal of delivering trips as close as possible to how they are scheduled. While percentage of trips operated is a useful metric for reporting purposes, Sound Transit conducts further analysis to understand how customers actually experience the service. The graphs on the right show one example of ideal service with even headways, and then one example of service delivered not meeting customer expectations. Trips start off close to schedule, but as time goes on, several buses run bunched with other buses (three departures around 4:30pm), followed by large gaps (with zero buses between 5 and 6pm). On this day, 90 percent of the service operated during the afternoon commute, but from a customer perspective about 60 percent of the service was actually delivered as scheduled due to the large gaps. Four trips operated over 10 minutes after the last scheduled departure trip.

To improve the service delivery model of ST Express, routes were evaluated for their on-time performance and identified for areas in need of schedule changes.

## **ON-TIME PERFORMANCE**

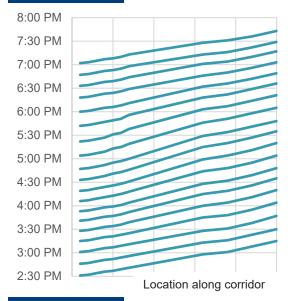
On-time performance (OTP) on ST Express measures the percentage of time when a bus leaves a fixed time point no more than 5 minutes late and not early. Fixed time points are generally those that occur before the bus enters the freeway and are where most boardings occur. Subsequent stops are generally considered estimated time points, where the bus may leave early, because people are more likely to alight there than board. Estimated time points are not counted towards on-time performance.

Tracking fixed time points gauges the likelihood that a customer will board a bus on time but does not accurately gauge the likelihood of reaching their final destination on time. Figure 53 compares system-wide OTP by month to the target goal of 85%.



Figure 53: ST Express On-time Performance, 2017-2018

# **SCHEDULED**



# **ACTUAL**

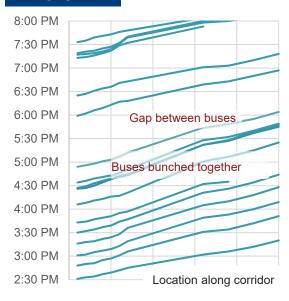


Figure 54: Example of Actual ST Express Service Levels compared to Scheduled Service

# **Link** Performance Monitoring

# PERFORMANCE MONITORING

With ridership gains on Link, all four productivity measurements improved in 2017 over 2016. Because no trips were added and because 2017 was the first full year with three new stations open, improvements to boardings per trip and per train-set revenue hour are a direct result of the higher ridership. The higher ridership also explains the higher average load experienced on Link.

# LINK SERVICE QUALITY

On-time performance is measured in two ways: schedule adherence and headway performance. Because Link operates so frequently, Sound Transit reports on Link ontime performance as the scheduled headway (interval between trains) + 2 minutes rather than adherence to a posted time. This means during the morning and afternoon peaks when trains are every six minutes, if a train arrives within eight minutes of the prior train that is considered ontime.

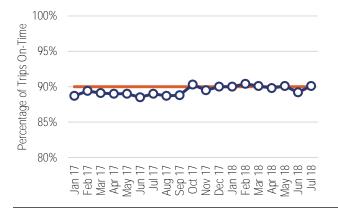


Figure 55: Link On-time Performance, 2017-2018

#### RELIABILITY IMPACTS

While Link is the most reliable of all modes other than Tacoma Link, and OTP has improved, its OTP still hovers around 90%. Much of the reliability issues can be traced to the Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel, where Link shares right-of-way with buses, and the Rainier Valley, where Link runs at grade. Although Link has priority, it can still be delayed waiting to enter the tunnel or advance to the next station because buses in the tunnel take longer to load. Link reliability is expected to improve in March 2019 when the DSTT converts to rail-only and buses move to surface streets.

### **LINK LOADS**

Link loads continue to be high, with several trips sometimes exceeding the Link light rail loading standard of 2.0. However, only one trip consistently exceeds the loading standard three days a week, as defined in our service standards. This is currently a two-car train leaving University of Washington Station around 5 pm. This trip is heavily loaded due to the two car train configuration as well as passengers traveling through the Downtown Seattle Transit Tunnel to connect to the 5:20 pm Sounder south line train. Sound Transit continues to monitor this trip and may make changes in 2019 to better accommodate passengers, especially after the conversion of the DSTT to a rail-only configuration.

Figures Figure 56 and 57 give a picture of Link loads by hour of day. Each dot represents an actual trip that occurred and the maximum load on each car during that trip. Train car loads are highest at peak hours, but the load of any given trip can vary substantially day by day.

# NORTHBOUND AVERAGE TRAIN CAR TRIP MAX LOAD

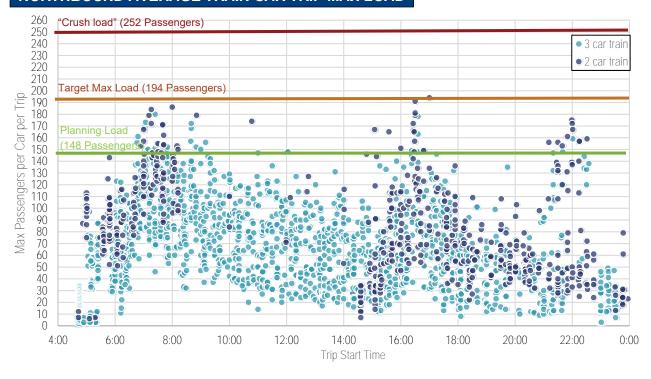


Figure 56: Maximum Car Loads on Individual Link Trips by Hour of Day, Northbound (July 2018)

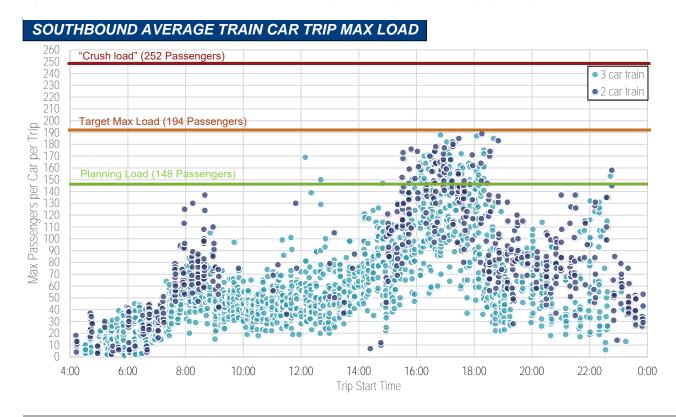


Figure 57: Maximum Car Loads on Individual Link Trips by Hour of Day, Southbound (July 2018)

# Sounder Performance Monitoring: Service Quality

## **KEY FINDINGS**

### **On-Time Performance**

Sounder on-time performance increased dramatically in spring and summer 2017 after the end of construction that had caused delays.



Figure 58: Sounder On-time Performance, 2017-2018

## **Passenger Load**

The addition of two new round trips on the Sounder south line in 2017 provided much-needed capacity to address overcrowding issues while also inducing higher ridership.

Max loads on all Sounder trips averaged below the number of seats. However, loads are often not distributed evenly among cars, with those nearest stairwells at King Street Station averaging higher loads, even on inbound morning trains. The front car has the highest average load. When customers experience overcrowding, a potential solution could be to increase awareness that seats are often available in other cars.

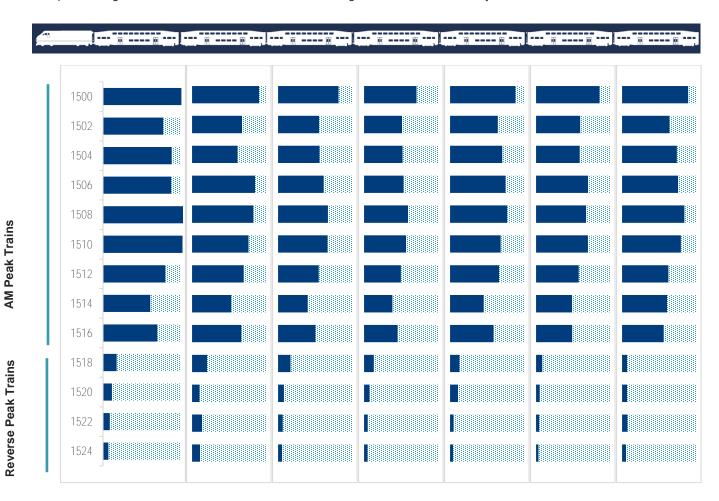
# **Operated as Scheduled**

Mudslides continued to cause occasional trip cancellations on Sounder north line in the winter months. Quick responses and clear communications have been key to helping customers transition seamlessly to bus bridges when no train service is available, and reducing complaints.

# South Line Train Loading: Northbound

# **Average Loading on Northbound Trains**

The figure below shows the average portion of seats occupied on each train car of each train. As expected, loads are highest on trips traveling northbound, towards Seattle, in the morning rather than in the midday afternoon.



# **Average Loading on AM Peak Trains**

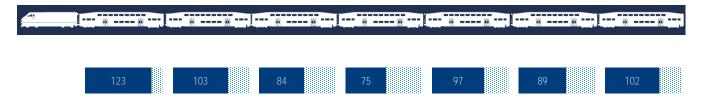


Figure 59: Average Northbound Maximum Car Loads on Individual Sounder South Cars by Trip (Spring 2018).

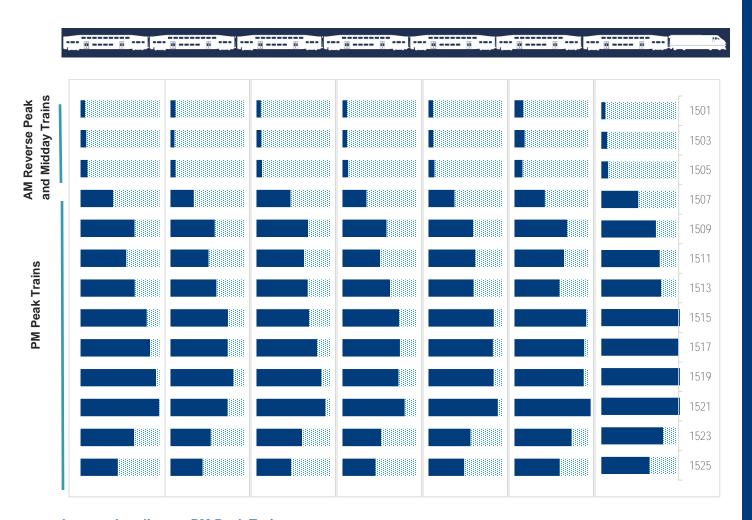
- Customers are most likely to get a seat on cars further back.
- On average, no AM trains are at their full capacity, although individual days may vary and customer perception will differ by car.

Midday and PM

# South Line Train Loading: Southbound

# **Average Loading on Southbound Trains**

The figure below shows the average portion of seats occupied on each train car of each train. As expected, loads are highest on trips traveling southbound in the afternoon rather than morning or midday.



# **Average Loading on PM Peak Trains**

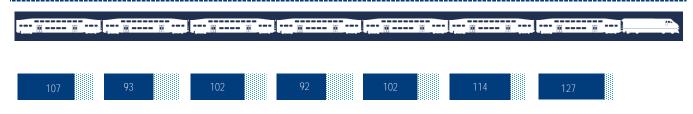


Figure 60: Average Southbound Maximum Car Loads on Individual Sounder South Cars by Trip (Spring 2018)

- Southbound PM peak trains are more crowded overall than trains in the AM peak due to higher ridership.
- However, the overall distribution of loading is virtually the same as northbound AM peak trains passengers tend to board the cars that are readily accessible to the stairwells at King Street Station.

# Tacoma Link Performance Monitoring

## PERFORMANCE MONITORING

All statistics on Tacoma Link improved from 2017 to 2018.

## SERVICE QUALITY

Tacoma Link includes a single-track portion between Union Station and Tacoma Dome, which limits headways. Because a late incoming train could interfere with an outgoing train, any trip that is more than five minutes late would result in a trip cancellation Therefore, the percentage of trips operated is equal to on-time performance.

OTP and percentage of trips operated consistently approach 100%, well above the goal of 98.5% of trips departing within three minutes of the schedule.

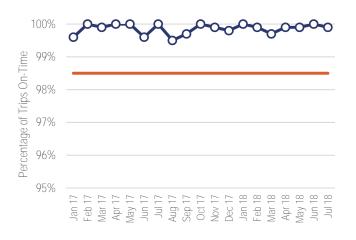


Figure 61: Tacoma Link On-time Performance, 2017-2018

# TRIP LOADS

All trips are within the load standard, as seen in Figure 62. Several trips have standing loads, but based on the scheduled 10 minute trip, no action will need to be taken in the upcoming year.

#### **CUSTOMER COMMENTS**

Two comments were received in Tacoma Link in 2017. Neither comment was a direct complaint of existing Tacoma Link service. High customer satisfaction may be partly because no fares are currently collected on Tacoma Link and service is generally reliable.

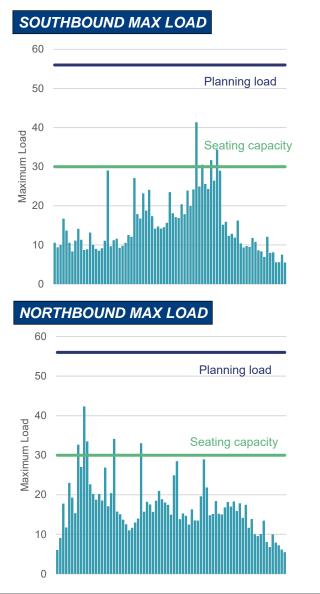


Figure 62: Tacoma Link Average Loads, Spring 2018

# FIVE-YEAR SERVICE OUTLOOK & PLAN

Preliminary service plans & system expansion 2020-2024

# System Expansion

Sound Transit will have major system expansion over the next several years as a result of the Sound Move, ST2 and ST3 voter-approved measures. The opening of new highcapacity transit investments presents significant opportunities to adjust the regional transit network to connect more people to more places. The assumptions listed in this section are preliminary and are intended to present one concept of what the regional transit network will look like as Link extensions open. The adoption of this document did not approve changes listed in this section, and changes listed here are subject to a full public engagement period and Board adoption process in the upcoming years.

# PLANNING THEMES (KEY THEMES FOR CHANGE)

### **Link Extensions**

Link will become the regional backbone of the Puget Sound Region linking downtown Seattle north, east, and south. As congestion grows throughout the region, Link has the opportunity to provide frequent and reliable service that is separated from freeway congestion.

## **ST Express Evolution**

ST Express will evolve significantly over the next several years as Link extensions open. Most ST Express routes that currently serve downtown Seattle will be converted to regional express routes feeding the Link network, while some routes will be converted to expand service to underserved areas such as South Lake Union. This evolution of ST Express will reduce the total number of hours but combined with Link will provide more regional mobility to the Central Puget Sound region.

#### **New Mode of Service**

- Bus Rapid Transit will replace all-day, all-week ST Express service on I-405 as well as SR 522.
- In both BRT corridors, some peak ST Express bus service would be maintained to provide additional capacity and to serve commuter markets in the corridor not served by the BRT routes.



# Service Assumptions: A Preliminary Look

All elements in the following section are preliminary and subject to revision and refinement in future planning efforts. Any major service change requires a full public engagement and Board adoption process.

# **BUILDING A CONNECTED NETWORK**

As Sound Transit continues building-out ST2 and ST3 projects, coordination and transit integration will play an important role in shaping transit service for Puget Sound residents. Transit integration offers opportunities to maximize the efficient use of transit resources in the region, while also improving customer experience. Sound Transit recognizes that coordination with partner agencies provides an effective regional system that customers can utilize any time of the day and week.

Sound Transit's partner agencies, including Community Transit, King County Metro, Pierce Transit, Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Ferries System, and the City of Seattle, have all adopted updated Long Range Plans (LRPs) that include commitments to future transit integration as more light rail extensions open. As showcased with the U Link Bus-Rail integration process. King County Metro and Sound Transit worked together with key stakeholders in the region to improve reliability and provide new connections to customers with the opening of the Link extension to the University of Washington. Bus-rail transit integration will continue to be an important element of future Link light rail extension openings.

Equally important in the coming years will be transit integration of Sounder, Tacoma Link, and ST Express services with partner agency plans. For Sounder commuter rail, integration with partner agency bus services at each of the Sounder stations, on both the south and north lines, will be critical in the coming years. Coordination continues to be necessary to ensure customers are able to have a smooth experience transferring to and from Sounder to the

connecting systems. Continued coordination with the WSDOT Ferry System at the Edmonds and Mukilteo Sounder stations will be needed, as the Ferry System provides a critical connection for customers traveling across Puget Sound. For Tacoma Link, Sound Transit will work with Pierce Transit to better utilize capacity on the Tacoma Link system and ensure the system complements Pierce Transit service in downtown Tacoma, and vice versa. For ST Express, as partner agencies implement additional service and strategies identified in their respective LRPs, and as ST2 and ST3 projects come online, coordination of bus service improvements will be key to providing seamless connections across modes. This effort will also ensure redundancies in service throughout the region are minimized.

# SERVICE AND FARE EQUITY (SAFE) ANALYSIS

Service changes associated with major capital projects will have Service and Fare Equity Analyses conducted to assess impacts to protected groups. This equity analysis assesses the impacts of service and/or fare changes, positive or negative, on minority, low income, and limited English proficiency (LEP) customers. Each SAFE analysis includes a public outreach period to ensure that customers can comment on the impacts and results of the proposed changes.

# Network Outlook 2020-2025

This plan only assumes potential changes that may happen over the next several years as high capacity transit is built out. Changes in this section are conceptual and at a high level and are still subject to adoption as part of future annual service planning processes.

#### **Modal Hours and Miles Estimates**

Based on the Five-Year Service Outlook, planners worked closely with finance staff to estimate four key service statistics that drive operating costs included in the finance plan:

- Platform hour: Any hour a transit vehicle is operating, which includes in-service hours, deadhead hours and layover hours. Typically, this is the total amount of time the transit vehicle is away from the operating base.
- Revenue hour: An hour in which a transit vehicle is in revenue service, i.e., picking up, dropping off, and/or carrying passengers. Vehicles are not in revenue service between base and their first stop, between their last stop and base, or when traveling between the last stop on one trip and the first stop on the next trip.
- Platform Mile: Any mile a transit vehicle operates, which includes in-service miles and deadhead miles. Typically, this is the total distance the transit vehicle travels while away from the operating base.
- Revenue Mile: The distance a transit vehicle operates in revenue service, i.e., picking up, dropping off, and/or carrying passengers. Vehicles are not in revenue service between base and their first stop, between their last stop and base, or when traveling between the last stop on one trip and the first stop on the next trip.

#### ST EXPRESS

ST Express will remain constant over the next several years in terms of service hours provided although increasing congestion may result in reductions in service delivered due to lower speed. As Link extensions open, most service hours currently allocated to ST Express in that corridor will be converted over to Link light rail service hours. Some hours will be reinvested into the corridor to provide improved connections to the regional network.

#### LINK

Link will expand significantly over the next five years. With extensions north, south, and east, resources will be needed to operate these extensions. Additionally, in 2021 all trains will be four-car sets as the system expands.

#### TACOMA LINK

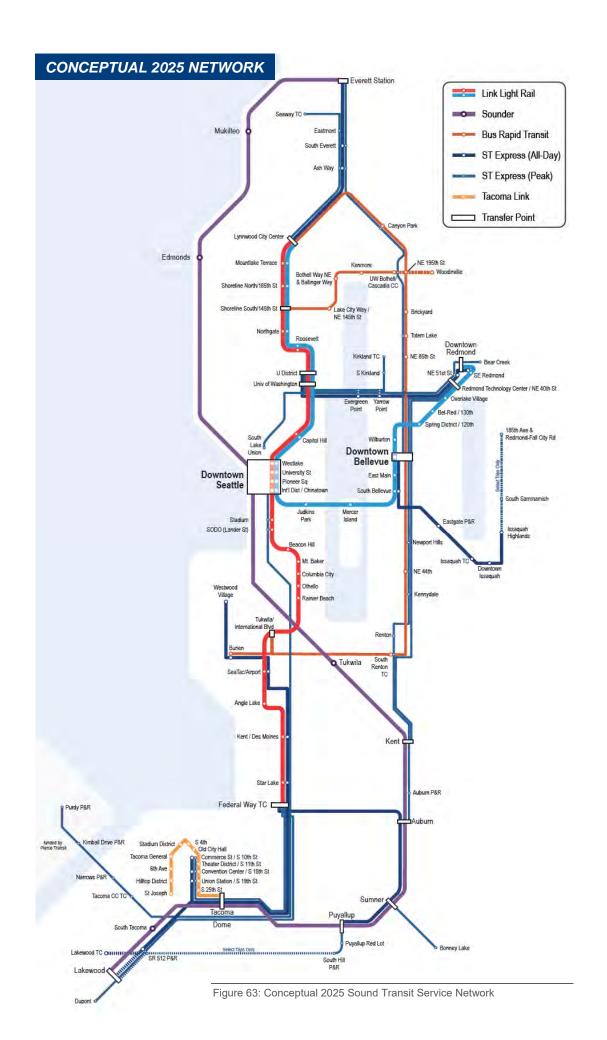
Tacoma Link will continue to operate its current service levels until the Hilltop Tacoma Link Extension opens in 2022. After that, frequency will improve from every 12 to every 10 minutes along the corridor.

## **SOUNDER**

No changes to Sounder service are anticipated over the next five years. ST Express service may feed additional passengers into the Sounder network, however.

Transit Service Levels (Thousands of Platform Hours) by Mode									
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Bus									
ST Express	795	803	807	807	807	791	727		
Bus Rapid Transit	-	-	-	-	-	-	TBD		
Light Rail									
Link	102	101	101	101	107	133	262		
Tacoma Link	10	10	10	10	14	26	26		
Commuter Rail									
Sounder	13	13	13	13	13	13	13		

Table 30: Projected Transit Service Levels by Mode



# **Link** planning outlook

With the ST2 plan, voters approved approximately 36 miles of new light rail. The ST3 plan expands the system by another 50 miles of light rail. By 2024, the system will extend north from the University of Washington to Northgate and Lynnwood, south from Angle Lake in SeaTac to the Federal Way Transit Center, and east from Seattle to Bellevue and Redmond. In addition, the ST2 Plan includes funding to locate, design, and construct an additional operations and maintenance facility to accommodate future Link light rail fleet requirements. Below are brief descriptions of the light rail extensions and the new operations and maintenance facility funded as part of the ST2 plan and initial projects funded by ST3. Impacts to existing ST Express services are currently being analyzed as part of ongoing studies for specific construction impacts, while the 2025 Network Plan will analyze long term changes to the network as a result of Link extension openings.

By 2023, Link will operate as two lines: the Blue line will operate between Northgate, downtown Seattle, and the Redmond Technology Center, and the Red line will operate between Northgate, downtown Seattle, and Angle Lake Station. These lines will continue to expand in all directions in 2024 and beyond.

# **Northgate Link Extension**

Scheduled for completion in late 2021, Northgate Link Extension adds 4.3 miles of new track from the University of Washington Station to Northgate and three stations: U District, Roosevelt, and Northgate. Northgate Link extension is currently under construction, with the tunnels connecting Northgate and the University of Washington Stations now complete in both directions. With the extension to Northgate, the Link system is expected to operate four-car trains at all times.

## **East Link**

Scheduled for completion in late 2023, East Link extends Link light rail 14 miles east from the International

District/Chinatown Station to the Overlake Transit Center via downtown Bellevue, adding ten stations and preliminary engineering for a 2024 extension to downtown Redmond. The stations include Judkins Park (Rainier Ave), Mercer Island, South Bellevue, East Main, Bellevue Downtown, Wilburton, Spring District/120th, Bel-Red/130th, Overlake Village, and Redmond Technology (Overlake Transit Center). East Link, along with some of the stations, are currently in the initial phases of construction. With the opening of East Link the capacity between downtown Seattle and Northgate will double, being served by both the Blue and Red lines.

#### **Downtown Redmond Link Extension**

The Downtown Redmond Link Extension extends the Blue line by 3.7 miles from the Redmond Technology Station, opening in 2023, to downtown Redmond by 2024. Light rail will travel along SR 520 with two new stations in southeast Redmond at Marymoor Park and Downtown Redmond. This extension is being built concurrently with the East Link project and was funded by the passage of ST3.

# Lynnwood Link Extension

Scheduled for completion in mid-2024, Lynnwood Link extends Link light rail 8.5 miles north from the Northgate Station to the Lynnwood Transit Center, adding four stations and infrastructure for two potential future stations. The stations include Shoreline South/145th, Shoreline North/185th, Mountlake Terrace, and Lynnwood City Center, and will be served by both the Red and Blue lines. Lynnwood Link and its stations are currently in final design.

## **Federal Way Link Extension**

Scheduled for completion in 2024, Federal Way Link extends the Link light rail Red line 7.8 miles south from the Angle Lake Station to the Federal Way Transit Center, with stops at Kent/Des Moines and South 272nd Street. The Federal Way Link Extension is currently in final design.

## **Link Estimated Hours and Miles**

Link includes both train and vehicle statistics to reflect operation of multiple cars within an individual train.

In 2018 Link service statistics will remain constant compared to 2017 service statistics, as operations post University of Washington and Angle Lake extensions have stabilized. However, vehicle statistics will increase in 2018 compared to 2017 due to the change to run three-car trains all day in June 2017. Link service statistics are consistent in 2019 and 2020 before increasing in 2021 and 2022 with the opening of Northgate Link in late 2021. In 2023 and 2024, Link service statistics increase significantly with the opening of the East Link, Federal Way, Lynnwood, and Redmond Link extensions. Table 31 provides details on Link train and vehicle level service statistics through 2024.

,	YEAR	REVENUE HOURS	PLATFORM HOURS	REVENUE MILES	PLATFORM MILES	REVENUE HOURS	PLATFORM HOURS	REVENUE MILES	PLATFORM MILES		
			Train St	atistics		Vehicle Statistics					
2017	Actual	96,191	101,846	1,974,346	2,096,492	251,376	265,554	5,153,872	5,466,531		
2018	Estimated	95,972	101,614	1,969,850	2,091,717	266,166	281,813	5,463,120	5,801,103		
2019	Estimated	95,600	101,200	1,962,400	2,083,800	266,200	281,800	5,463,100	5,801,100		
2020	Estimated	95,600	101,200	1,962,400	2,083,800	266,200	281,800	5,463,100	5,801,100		
2021	Estimated	97,700	103,400	2,054,300	2,181,400	303,500	321,300	6,427,300	6,824,900		
2022	Estimated	103,800	109,900	2,329,900	2,474,000	415,200	445,500	9,319,600	9,896,100		
2023	Estimated	125,800	133,100	2,776,100	3,055,800	503,000	532,600	11,104,500	12,223,100		
2024	Estimated	247,000	261,500	6,045,800	6,002,200	988,000	1,046,100	24,183,000	24,008,800		

Table 31: Link Service Hours and Miles 2017-2024

# ST Express planning outlook

Sound Transit's express bus network is structured around key regional travel corridors, typically on freeways or major highways to support the express, limited-stop characteristics of the service. Sound Transit will continue to coordinate with its partner agencies, key stakeholders, and the public, to analyze the best ways to serve the current ST Express markets and provide improved connections to Link light rail and other projects described in this section.

# Congestion

As the Puget Sound Region continues to grow, congestion on major highways and arterials is expected to increase. Over the past several years, traffic and travel times along key corridors served by ST Express have increased significantly. Since September 2015, Sound Transit has invested over 47,000 annual service hours throughout the ST Express system to provide new connections, provide new capacity to meet growing demand, and address congestion. Most recently, another 15,000 annualized service hours were invested in September 2017 systemwide to address on-time performance and reliability.

As congestion continues to increase, Sound Transit will continue to monitor the impacts on ST Express on-time performance and schedule reliability. As funding becomes available, Sound Transit will implement strategies to minimize the impacts of congestion on ST Express service.

## **ST Express Connects and Evolves**

The introduction of new Link extensions gives an opportunity to revisit the role and responsibility of ST Express. With these high capacity corridors coming online, in certain cases ST Express routes that currently serve downtown Seattle will be converted to regional express routes feeding the Link network. Other routes will be converted to expand service levels to future Link markets such as South Lake Union or the Boeing Everett Plant. The truncation of many of these routes, while reducing the total number of hours, will result in increased service levels on the remaining ST Express

corridors and provide more regional mobility to the Central Puget Sound region.

# **ST Express Estimated Hours and Miles**

In 2018, ST Express service statistics are expected to increase over 2017 levels, primarily due to a full year of operation of new trips added to the Sounder Connector routes in 2017 to meet the new Sounder South Line round trips. In 2019, the increase in service statistics are a reflection of the added night and weekend service to Route 542 to mitigate the closure of the Montlake Freeway Station. Between 2020 and 2022 service statistics for ST Express are expected to remain constant. In 2023 and 2024, ST Express service is expected to decrease and be scaled back, as service is directly replaced by Link and BRT services in various corridors. By 2025, ST Express is expected to scale back to 600,000 annual platform hours and to remain at that level indefinitely. Table 32 provides details on ST Express service statistics through 2024. For estimated hours and miles by route, see the Appendix.

	YEAR	REVENUE HOURS	PLATFORM HOURS	REVENUE MILES	PLATFORM MILES
2017	Actual	626,347	784,741	11,985,162	16,344,866
2018	Estimated	617,125	795,272	11,844,230	16,522,531
2019	Estimated	638,013	819,722	12,140,043	16,883,534
2020	Estimated	643,900	827,805	12,248,000	17,033,200
2021	Estimated	643,900	827,805	12,248,000	17,033,200
2022	Estimated	643,900	827,805	12,248,000	17,033,200
2023	Estimated	628,300	809,905	12,044,500	16,785,400
2024	Estimated	558,700	740,380	11,188,800	15,722,200

Table 32: ST Express Service Hours and Miles 2017-2024



# Sounder planning outlook

The year 2017 saw the addition of the last ST2-funded service improvements to Sounder service, including additional cars, new round trips, and infrastructure improvements. Sound Transit will continue to coordinate internally and externally with partner agencies to minimize the impacts of Sounder projects, including minimizing delay impacts to customers during a project's construction period.

#### **Sounder Maintenance Base**

Sound Transit plans to build an operations and maintenance facility to service Sounder commuter trains to accommodate existing and future ridership growth on the Sounder commuter rail system. The new Sounder maintenance facility will be constructed between Steilacoom Boulevard SW and 100th Street SW in the City of Lakewood, adjacent

to the Sounder Yard Expansion project identified above. The project completed its environmental review in May 2016 and is proposed to be completed by 2023.

#### **Sounder Estimated Hours and Miles**

Sounder includes both train and vehicle statistics to reflect operation of multiple cars within an individual train.

In 2018, Sounder service statistics will increase as a result of a full year of operation of the new round trips added in late 2017. Sounder service statistics are expected to remain constant through 2024, as no new service investments are planned. Table 33 provides details on Sounder train and vehicle level service statistics through 2024 for both the North and South lines.

,	YEAR	REVENUE HOURS	PLATFORM HOURS	REVENUE MILES	PLATFORM MILES	REVENUE HOURS	PLATFORM HOURS	REVENUE MILES	PLATFORM MILES	
			Train S	tatistics			Vehicle S	Statistics		
				N	lorth Line					
2017	Actual	2,702	2,885	69,185	71,050	6,941	7,401	177,909	182,665	
2018	Estimated	2,674	2,844	69,464	71,089	6,686	7,109	173,661	177,723	
2019	Estimated	2,700	2,900	69,500	71,100	6,700	7,200	173,700	177,800	
2020	Estimated	2,700	2,900	69,500	71,100	6,700	7,200	173,700	177,800	
2021	Estimated	2,700	2,900	69,500	71,100	6,700	7,200	173,700	177,800	
2022	Estimated	2,700	2,900	69,500	71,100	6,700	7,200	173,700	177,800	
2023	Estimated	2,700	2,900	69,500	71,100	6,700	7,200	173,700	177,800	
2024	Estimated	2,700	2,900	69,500	71,100	6,700	7,200	173,700	177,800	
South Line										
2017	Actual	8,538	9,190	261,434	269,453	56,994	61,247	1,741,751	1,794,380	
2018	Estimated	9,687	10,290	294,706	301,132	67,807	72,032	2,062,940	2,107,926	
2019	Estimated	9,700	10,300	294,800	301,200	67,900	72,100	2,063,000	2,108,000	
2020	Estimated	9,700	10,300	294,800	301,200	67,900	72,100	2,063,000	2,108,000	
2021	Estimated	9,700	10,300	294,800	301,200	67,900	72,100	2,063,000	2,108,000	
2022	Estimated	9,700	10,300	294,800	301,200	67,900	72,100	2,063,000	2,108,000	
2023	Estimated	9,700	10,300	294,800	301,200	67,900	72,100	2,063,000	2,108,000	
2024	Estimated	9,700	10,300	294,800	301,200	67,900	72,100	2,063,000	2,108,000	
				Soi	under Total					
2017	Actual	11,240	12,075	330,619	340,503	63,935	68,648	1,919,660	1,977,045	
2018	Estimated	12,361	13,134	364,170	372,222	74,492	79,140	2,236,601	2,285,649	
2019	Estimated	12,400	13,200	364,300	372,300	74,600	79,300	2,236,700	2,285,800	
2020	Estimated	12,400	13,200	364,300	372,300	74,600	79,300	2,236,700	2,285,800	
2021	Estimated	12,400	13,200	364,300	372,300	74,600	79,300	2,236,700	2,285,800	
2022	Estimated	12,400	13,200	364,300	372,300	74,600	79,300	2,236,700	2,285,800	
2023	Estimated	12,400	13,200	364,300	372,300	74,600	79,300	2,236,700	2,285,800	
2024	Estimated	12,400	13,200	364,300	372,300	74,600	79,300	2,236,700	2,285,800	

Table 33: Sounder Service Hours and Miles 2017-2024

# Tacoma Link planning outlook

# **System Expansion**

The ST2 Plan included funding for a project to expand the current Tacoma Link service. In 2013, after extensive community outreach, a preferred alternative for the extension and station locations was selected. The 2.4-mile expansion will extend Tacoma Link service to the Hilltop neighborhood via the Stadium District and Martin Luther King, Jr. Way. The extension will add six additional stations and relocate the current Theater District station one block north. The expansion will also increase frequencies from every 12 minutes to every 10 minutes. In late 2015, the Sound Transit Board of Directors approved the project to be built. The Tacoma Link Expansion is funded through a partnership between Sound Transit and the City of Tacoma in addition to grants from the U.S. Department of Transportation and the WSDOT. The project is currently in final design, with construction expected to begin in 2019, and scheduled to open in 2022. Tacoma Link will also begin fare collection upon the opening of the extension.

Sound Transit will continue to coordinate with partner agencies, key stakeholders, and the public, to minimize the impacts of construction of the Tacoma Link expansion project on the adjacent neighborhoods and the connecting bus services. In addition, Sound Transit expects to conduct a service and fare equity (SAFE) analysis for the project starting in early 2021 through early 2022. The analysis will include any Title VI impacts as a result of the extension.

# Fleet Operations & Maintenance Facility **Expansion**

With the extension of Tacoma Link service approved in 2015, the fleet requirements for operating service will increase, from the current three vehicles to eight vehicles with the extension. The light rail vehicles are expected to begin being delivered in 2020 through 2021. Sound Transit will be working with the vendor, Brookeville Equipment Corporation, in the coming years to design the new vehicles and ensure the needs of all transit riders are incorporated.

The current operations and maintenance facility in downtown Tacoma, which can store and maintain four light rail vehicles, will reach full capacity by 2020. This facility will be expanded to the east to store, maintain, and deploy the additional vehicles needed for the Tacoma Link Extension.

Sound Transit will continue to coordinate with partner agencies, key stakeholders, and the public, to minimize the impacts of construction of the Tacoma Link OMF Expansion project on the adjacent neighborhoods. In addition, Sound Transit expects to conduct a SAFE analysis for the project in 2020. Table 25 provides details on existing and planned Tacoma Link fleet through 2023.

#### **Tacoma Link Estimated Hours and Miles**

Since Tacoma Link operates as one-car train, train and vehicle statistics are identical.

Tacoma Link service statistics are expected to remain constant between 2018 and 2021. In 2022, with the opening of the Hilltop Extension and the increase in service to 10-minute frequencies, Tacoma Link service statistics start to increase. Service statistics in 2023 and 2024 reflect full years of operations of the extension and service frequency improvements. Table 34 provides details on Link train and vehicle level service statistics through 2024.

Υ	′EAR	REVENUE HOURS	PLATFORM HOURS	REVENUE MILES	PLATFORM MILES			
		Train & Vehicle Statistics						
2017	Actual	9,868	9,905	75,983	76,262			
2018	Estimated	9,800	9,800	75,500	75,800			
2019	Estimated	9,800	9,800	75,500	75,800			
2020	Estimated	9,800	9,800	75,500	75,800			
2021	Estimated	9,800	9,800	75,500	75,800			
2022	Estimated	13,800	13,900	105,900	106,300			
2023	Estimated	25,600	25,700	238,600	239,500			
2024	Estimated	25,600	25,700	238,600	239,500			

Table 34: Tacoma Link Service Hours and Miles 2017-2024

# BRT planning outlook

The voter approved ST3 plan included two new high-capacity transit routes utilizing the bus rapid transit (BRT) technology. In 2018, the concepts, routing and service plan for these two BRT routes are being refined to reflect improved assumptions and updated knowledge about operating plans. Assumptions around station locations have not changed, but operating considerations and station location refinements will revise service planning estimates. As a result, hours and miles assumptions will be included as part of next year's service implementation plan.

## SR 522/NE 145<sup>th</sup> BRT

SR 522/NE 145<sup>th</sup> BRT will operate between the new Shoreline South/145<sup>th</sup> St Station on the Lynnwood Link Extension and communities along the north shore. The eastern terminus, as currently envisioned, will alternate between ending at UW Bothell or in Woodinville. This line is anticipated to open at the same time or soon after the Lynnwood Link extension open in 2024.

#### **I-405 BRT**

I-405 BRT will operate as two distinct lines – one operating from Lynnwood to Bellevue and the other from Bellevue to Burien. These BRT lines are anticipated to open in 2024.

# Northgate Link Extension (2021)

Scheduled for completion in late 2021, Northgate Link extends Link light rail four miles north from the University of Washington Station to the Northgate Transit Center, adding two stations (U District and Roosevelt) along the way.

## **ST Express leverages Northgate Link**

ST Express service will have an opportunity for change with the opening of Northgate Link. The concepts below reduce duplication of service along the corridor. Instead, bus service hours will be redistributed to potentially fund reliability improvements. No changes to service hours are proposed as part of the Northgate Link Extension.

Key changes in service by route include:

- Route 522 truncated at Roosevelt or Northgate Station, operating all-day all-week service from the Link station to communities north and east of Lake Washington. Saved resources reinvested back into Route 522.
- Route 542 truncated at U. District; service between U. District and Green Lake P&R would be discontinued. Saved resources reinvested back into Route 542 between the U District and Redmond.
- Route 586 U. District service discontinued and service hours reinvested into service in the I-5 South corridor.

Other opportunities for changes that may be explored include:

- I-5 North corridor restructure, some of the corridor's routes (510, 511, 512, and/or 513), operating between Snohomish County and downtown Seattle, could be restructured to connect with Link at Northgate.
- Routes 555 and 556, operating between Issaguah and Northgate, may discontinue the segment between U-District and Northgate.

ROUTE	2019 PLATFORM HOURS	2021 PLATFORM HOURS
522	59,099	59,099
542	30,180	30,180
586	11,178	-
Other I-5 South Routes	236,694	247,872
Total	337,151	337,151

Table 35: ST Express Platform Hours Changes with Northgate



# Service Assumptions: A Preliminary Look

All elements in these sections are preliminary and subject to revision and refinement in future planning efforts. Any major service change requires a full public engagement and Board adoption process.





Figure 64: Conceptual ST Express Service Changes with Northgate Link Extension, 2021

# | East Link Extension (2023)

Scheduled for completion in late 2023. East Link extends Link light rail 14 miles east, from the International District/Chinatown Station to the Overlake Transit Center via downtown Bellevue, adding a total of ten stations.

## ST Express leverages East Link capacity

The completion of East Link will bring significant changes to ST Express service network to/from the Eastside, both on the SR-520 and I-90 corridors. Table 36 provides a snapshot by route of the current assumed changes in platform hours between now and 2025.

Key changes in service by route include:

- Route 540 remains the same as today.
- Route 541 eliminated, replaced by East Link.
- Route 542 operates frequent all-day all-week between the U District and downtown Redmond.
- Route 545 operates frequent peak-only service between Bear Creek P&R and South Lake Union; the route would no longer deviate to Capitol Hill or Overlake Transit Center.
- Route 550 eliminated, replaced by East Link.
- Routes 554, 555 and 556 restructured and resources merged, to provide a frequent all-day all-week connection between downtown Bellevue and Issaguah. I-90 Seattle bound customers transfer at South Bellevue Station. Downtown Bellevue to U. District & Northgate segment eliminated and replaced by East Link. Alternate service across SR-520 would continue to be available on King County Metro Route 271.

ROUTE	2019 PLATFORM HOURS	2023 PLATFORM HOURS
540	11,352	9,000
541	12,539	-
542	30,180	62,000
545	80,781	49,000
550	69,717	-
554	44,115	
555	7,692	83,000
556	10,098	
Total	266,474	203,000

Table 36: ST Express Platform Hours Changes with East Link



# Service Assumptions: A Preliminary Look

All elements in these sections preliminary and subject to revision and refinement in future planning efforts. Any major service change requires a full public engagement and Board adoption process.

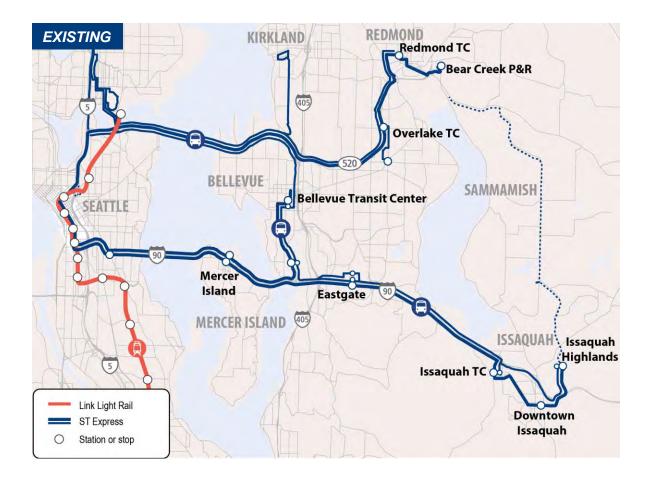




Figure 65: Conceptual ST Express Service Changes with East Link Extension, 2023

# |Downtown Redmond Link Extension (2024)

Scheduled for completion in late 2024, a year after East Link, the Downtown Redmond Link extension extends Link light rail three miles east from the Redmond Technology Center to downtown Redmond, adding a total of two stations.

# ST Express changes Redmond terminals

The completion of the Downtown Redmond Link Extension will bring some minor changes to ST Express service network in Redmond, although no change in service levels is anticipated with the opening of the Downtown Redmond Link Extension. Table 37 provides a snapshot by route of the current assumed changes in platform hours between now and 2025.

Key changes in service by route include:

- Route 542 changes terminals in Redmond, starting at the new SE Redmond Station and operating to/from U. District. No change in service levels from 2023.
- Route 545 remains the same as with East Link, operating between Bear Creek P&R and South Lake Union.

ROUTE	2019 PLATFORM HOURS	2024 PLATFORM HOURS
542	30,180	62,000
545	80,781	49,000
Total	110,961	111,000

Table 37: ST Express Platform Hours Changes with Redmond Link



# Service Assumptions: A Preliminary Look

All elements in these sections are preliminary and subject to revision and refinement in future planning efforts. Any major service change requires a full public engagement and Board adoption process.

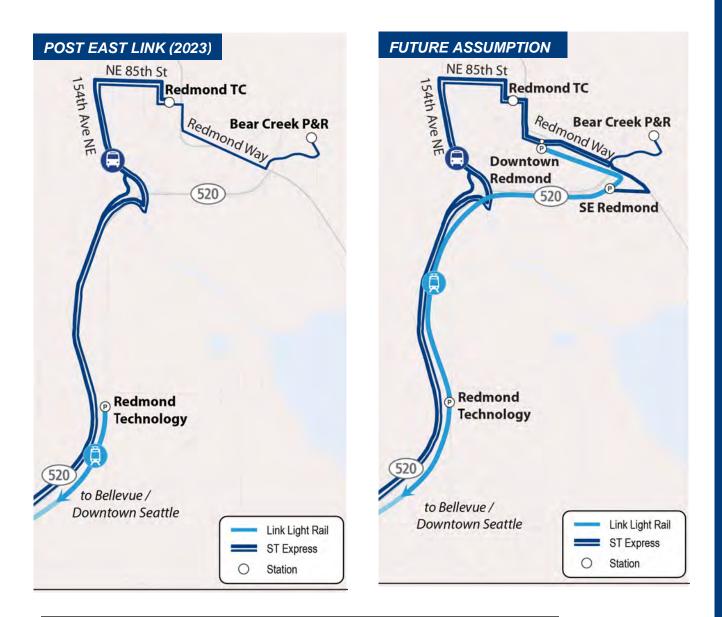


Figure 66: Conceptual ST Express Service Changes with Downtown Redmond Link Extension, 2024

# Lynnwood Link Extension (2024)

Scheduled for completion in mid-2024, Lynnwood Link extends Link light rail 8.5 miles north, from the Northgate Station to the Lynnwood Transit Center, adding a total of four stations.

#### ST Express leverages Lynnwood Link reliability

The completion of Lynnwood Link will bring significant changes to ST Express service network to/from the Snohomish County along the I-5 North corridor. The extension will also provide significant reliability benefits for customers in that corridor. Table 38 provides a snapshot by route of the current assumed changes in platform hours between now and 2025.

Key changes in service by route include:

- ST Express customers will transfer to Link in Lynnwood if traveling to downtown Seattle or other stations south of Lynnwood.
- Routes 510 and 512 resources merged to provide a frequent all-day all-week connection between downtown Everett and Lynnwood Transit Center, via South Everett.
- Routes 511 and 513 resources merged to provide a frequent peak-only, bi-directional connection between Seaway Transit Center and Lynnwood Transit Center, via Eastmont P&R and Ash Way P&R.

ROUTE	2019 PLATFORM HOURS	2024 PLATFORM HOURS
510	18,912	56,000
511	19,027	16,000
512	56,873	-
513	9,635	-
Total	104,448	72,000

Table 38: ST Express Platform Hours Changes with Lynnwood Link



## Service Assumptions: A Preliminary Look

All elements in these sections are preliminary and subject to revision and refinement in future planning efforts. Any major service change requires a full public engagement and Board adoption process.

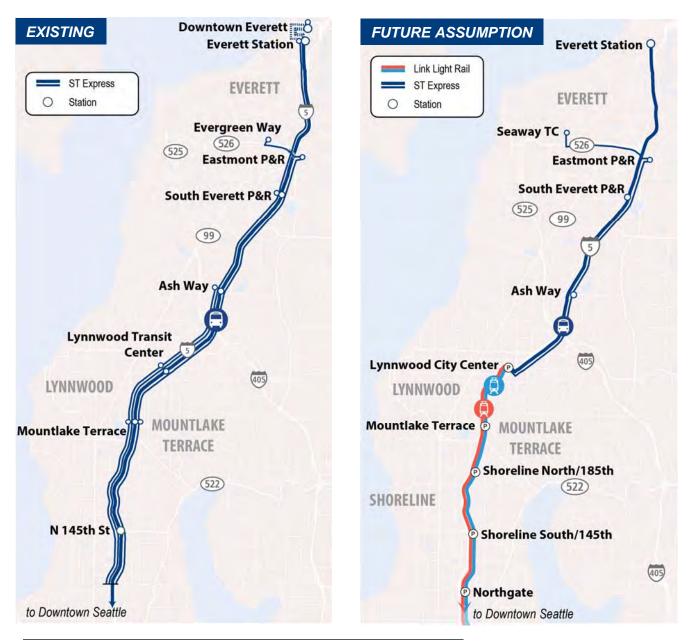


Figure 67: Conceptual ST Express Service Changes with Lynnwood Link Extension, 2024

# | Federal Way Link Extension (2024)

Scheduled for completion in late 2024, Federal Way Link extends Link light rail 7.8 miles south, from the Angle Lake Station to the Federal Way Transit Center, adding a total of three stations.

#### ST Express leverages Federal Way Link reliability

The completion of Federal Way Link will bring significant changes to ST Express service network to/from the South King County and Pierce County, The extension will also provide significant reliability benefits for customers in that corridor. Table 39 provides a snapshot by route of the current assumed changes in platform hours between now and 2025.

Key changes in service by route include:

- ST Express customers will transfer to Link in Federal Way, if traveling to downtown Seattle or other stations north of Federal Way.
- Route 574 extended to Burien and Westwood Village, continuing to provide connections to SeaTac Airport.
- Route 577 eliminated, replaced by Federal Way Link
- Route 578 terminates at Federal Way, providing off-peak connections between the SR-167 corridor and Federal Way.
- Route 590 terminates at Federal Way, providing frequent peak-direction service between downtown Tacoma and Federal Way Transit Center.
- Route 592 terminates at Federal Way, continuing to provide peak-only service to/from DuPont P&R and Lakewood Station.
- Route 594 terminates at Federal Way, providing a frequent all-day all-week connection between Lakewood Station and Federal Way Transit Center, via downtown Tacoma.
- Route 595 remains the same, providing peak-only service between Gig Harbor and downtown Seattle.

ROUTE	2019 PLATFORM HOURS	2024 PLATFORM HOURS
574	44,358	69,000
577	24,960	-
578	36,293	37,000
590	52,300	16,000
592	20,693	24,000
594	50,083	63,000
595	8,007	8,000
Total	236,694	217,000

Table 39: ST Express Platform Hours Changes with Federal Way



## Service Assumptions: A Preliminary Look

All elements in these sections are preliminary and subject to revision and refinement in future planning efforts. Any major service change requires a full public engagement and Board adoption process.





Figure 68: Conceptual ST Express Service Changes with Federal Way Link Extension, 2024

# **ISR 522/NE 145th BRT** (2024)

Scheduled for completion in late 2024, SR-522/NE 145th BRT will connect communities along the SR-522 corridor to Link light rail at the Shoreline South Station.

#### ST Express sets the stage for BRT

The completion of the SR-522 BRT will bring changes to the ST Express service network in the corridor. This new mode will also provide significant reliability benefits for customers in that corridor. Table 40 provides a snapshot by route of the current assumed changes in platform hours between now and 2025.

Key changes in service by route include:

Route 522 operates peak-only service and truncates at Northgate or Roosevelt Station, continuing to provide connections to some or al communities along the SR-522 corridor. Note that the all-day, all-week truncation to Northgate or Roosevelt would occur as part of the Northgate Link extension in 2021. At that time, Route 522 performance will be evaluated to determine which routing would still be warranted once the SR-522 BRT begins service.

ROUTE	2019 PLATFORM HOURS	2024 PLATFORM HOURS
522	59,099	17,000
Total	59,099	17,000

Table 40: ST Express Platform Hours Changes with SR-522



## Service Assumptions: A Preliminary Look

elements in these sections preliminary and subject to revision and refinement in future planning efforts. Any major service change requires a full public engagement and Board adoption process.



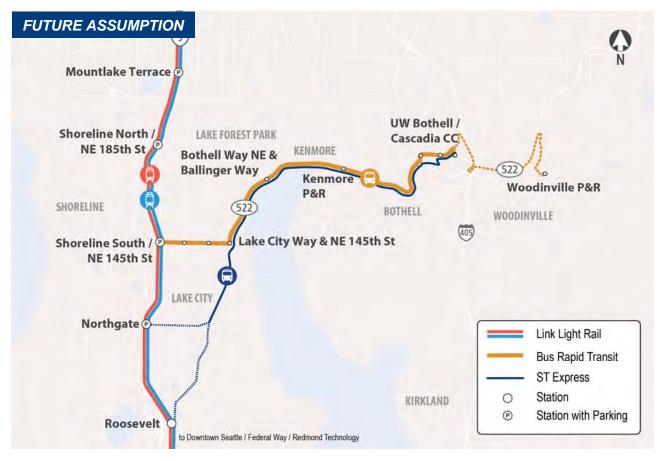


Figure 69: Conceptual ST Express Service Changes with SR 522/NE 145th St BRT

# **/I-405 BRT** (2024)

Scheduled for completion in late 2024, the I-405 BRT will connect communities along Interstate 405 between Lynnwood and Burien via downtown Bellevue.

#### ST Express sets the stage for BRT

The completion of the I-405 BRT will bring changes to ST Express service network in the corridor. This new mode will also provide reliability benefits for customers in that corridor. Table 41 provides a snapshot by route of the current assumed changes in platform hours between now and 2025.

Key changes in service by route include:

- Route 532 now serves UW Bothell/Cascadia College Campus, continuing to provide peak-only connections between Bellevue and Everett.
- Route 535 is eliminated, replaced by I-405 BRT.
- Route 560 is eliminated, replaced by I-405 BRT.
- Route 566 remains the same, continuing to provide weekday connections between South King County, Bellevue, and Overlake.
- Route 567 remains the same, continuing to provide peak-only connections between South King County, Bellevue, and Overlake.
- Route 574 extended to Burien and Westwood Village, continuing to provide connections to SeaTac Airport as part of the Federal Way Link Extension project.

2019 PLATFORM HOURS	2024 PLATFORM HOURS
18,364	30,000
24,421	-
38,499	-
31,051	34,000
13,077	12,000
125,412	76,000
	PLATFORM HOURS 18,364 24,421 38,499 31,051 13,077

Table 41: ST Express Platform Hours Changes with I-405 BRT



## Service Assumptions: A Preliminary Look

All elements in these sections are preliminary and subject to revision and refinement in future planning efforts. Any major service change requires a full public engagement and Board adoption process.

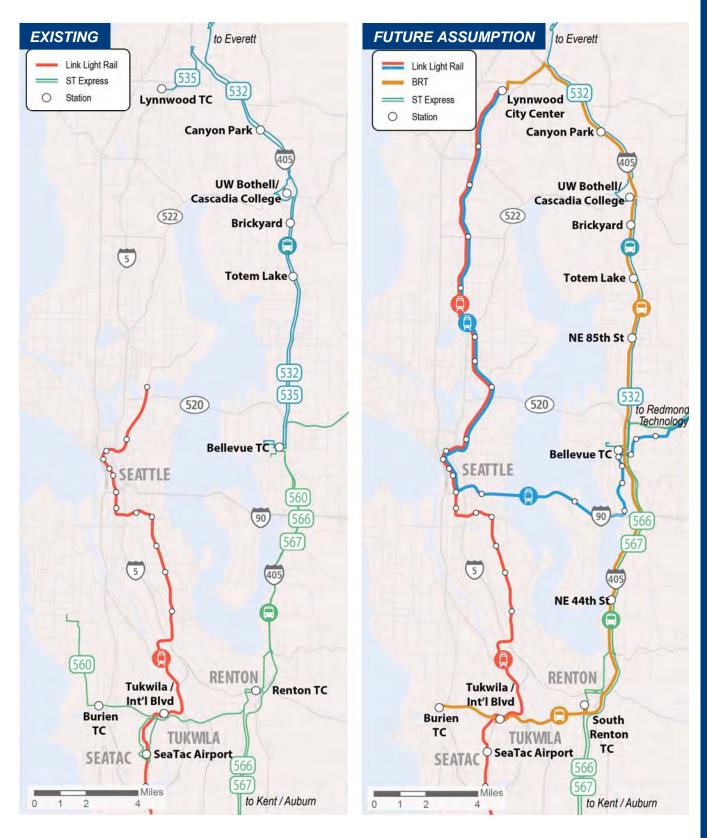


Figure 70: Conceptual ST Express Service Changes with I-405 BRT

## Service and Fare Equity SAFE analysis timelines

Per Federal Transit Administration (FTA) requirement, transit agencies in regions of over 200,000 people and that operate over 50 buses during peak periods are required to conduct a Title VI service and fare equity (SAFE) analysis when implementing a major service change and/or implementing fare changes. An equity analysis assesses the impacts of service and/or fare changes, positive or negative, on minority, low income, and limited English proficiency (LEP) customers. Each SAFE analysis includes a public outreach period to ensure that customers can comment on the impacts and results of the proposed changes.

Sound Transit's adopted policy defines a major service changes as "any single change in service on an individual bus or rail route that would add or eliminate more than 25 percent of the route's weekly platform service hours, and/or move the location of a stop or station by more than a half mile." Sound Transit uses this policy when developing SAFE analysis for a service change. In addition, per FTA Circular 4702.1B, transit agencies that receive FTA funding

are required to perform a SAFE analysis for New Starts and Small Starts projects, as well as other New Fixed Guideway and major capital projects. These type of SAFE analyses are required to be conducted six months to a year prior to the project's opening date, whether or not changes to existing service rise to the level of "major service change" as defined by the transit provider.

Table 42 below includes more details on the specific timelines for each of the SAFE analyses that Sound Transit will conduct as part of the Sound Transit 2 (ST2) buildout of the system. The analysis will look at the equity impacts of potential changes to transit service in the respective corridor to be served by the light rail extensions or major facility identified in each SAFE. Sound Transit will engage the public and its partner agencies to develop the respective SAFE analysis. Sound Transit will monitor construction and opening date schedules and work with partner agencies if changes impact the respective SAFE analysis schedule.

PROJECT	MODE OF SERVICE	PROJECT TYPE	SAFE DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE & PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT	SCHEDULED OPENING DATE
OMF: East	Link light rail	Capital Facility	Summer 2019 to Summer 2020	December 2020
Northgate Link	Link light rail	Fixed Guideway	Spring 2020 to Spring 2021	Late 2021
OMF Expansion	Tacoma Link	Capital Facility	Spring 2020 to Spring 2021	2021
Tacoma Link Expansion	Tacoma Link	Fixed Guideway	Spring 2021 to Spring 2022	2022
Maintenance Base	Sounder	Capital Facility	Spring 2021 to Spring 2022	2022
East Link	Link light rail	Fixed Guideway	Spring 2022 to Spring 2023	Late 2023
Maintenance Base	BRT	Capital Facility	Spring 2022 to Spring 2023	2023
Lynnwood Link	Link light rail	Fixed Guideway	Spring 2022 to Spring 2023	Mid 2024
Redmond Link Extension	Link light rail	Fixed Guideway	Spring 2023 to Spring 2024	Late 2024
Federal Way Link Extension	Link light rail	Fixed Guideway	Spring 2023 to Spring 2024	Late 2024
I-405 BRT	BRT	Fixed Guideway	Spring 2023 to Spring 2024	Late 2024
SR-522 BRT	BRT	Fixed Guideway	Spring 2023 to Spring 2024	Late 2024

Table 42: Service and Fare Equity Timelines

# ROUTE PROFILES

# How to interpret the detailed data

## **CORRIDOR PROFILES**



#### Corridor

Identifies the corridor being profiled.

#### **Corridor Map**

Illustrates the primary alignment of each route on the corridor and calls out timepoint stops. Many routes have more stops, although for clarity only timepoints are labelled.

Routes labelled in colored boxes serve the corridor all day and all week, while routes labelled in white boxes serve the corridor only part time. Those routes in grey boxes are part of different corridors.

#### **Key performance indicators**

For each route in the corridor, shows:

- Average total daily boardings for weekdays, Saturdays, and Sundays
- On-time performance, showing the percentage of trips operating on time, as defined by the Service Standards
- Average passengers per trip for weekdays.

#### **Service Levels**

This diagram gives a glimpse of how often buses and trains arrive on the corridor by day of week and direction and how long service runs. It is not route-specific.

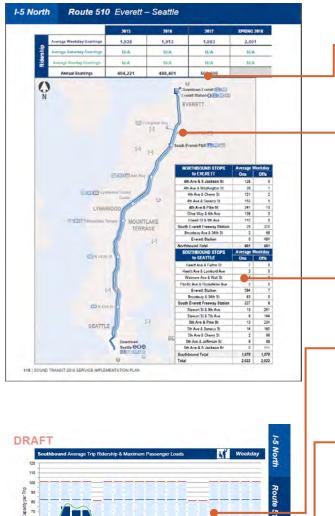
Service frequency, how often service arrives, is grouped into four categories define in the table below. Generally, the more often transit arrives the more spontaneously customers will use the service without referencing a schedule. Frequent service also reduces wait times for customers.

#### SERVICE FREQUENCY Buses and trains arrive every:

Bacce and	×	anno antiro orongi
Very Frequent		Less than 10 minutes
Frequent		10 to 20 minutes
Moderate		21 to 30 minutes
Minimum		31 to 60 minutes

How How S & 7 & 8 10 14 12 13 14 15 14 17 18 18 20 21 22 22 24 25

### **ROUTE PROFILES**



# Southbound Average Trip Ridership & Maximum Passenger Loads Average Ramen Passeger Baseling Average Ramen Passeger Baseling Weekday Average Passeger Baseling Weekday Average Passeger Baseling Average Ridership by Trip

The green line shows the Average Passenger Boardings for each trip. This is the total number of passengers who boarded the bus during the entire trip and may be higher than the maximum passenger load.

Average Passenger Boardings

#### **Three-Year Ridership Trends**

Graphs display average boardings on weekdays, Saturdays, and Sundays for each of the past three years. Ridership trends are shaped by service modifications or changes in demand.

#### **Route Map**

Illustrates the primary alignment of the route in the context of the greater corridor. Timepoint stops are called out and other stops are marked with white dots though not labelled.

#### **Stop-Level Ridership**

Average weekday boardings and alightings are shown for each stop for each direction of the route. Timepoint stops are in bold and correspond with the stops shown on the route map above.

# Individual Trip Ridership & Passenger Load Graphs

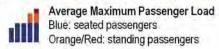
Each graph illustrates the average ridership and maximum passenger load of the route by individual trip for both directions of the service.

#### **Available Capacity**

Available Capacity
 Blue: seats
 Red: seats plus standing

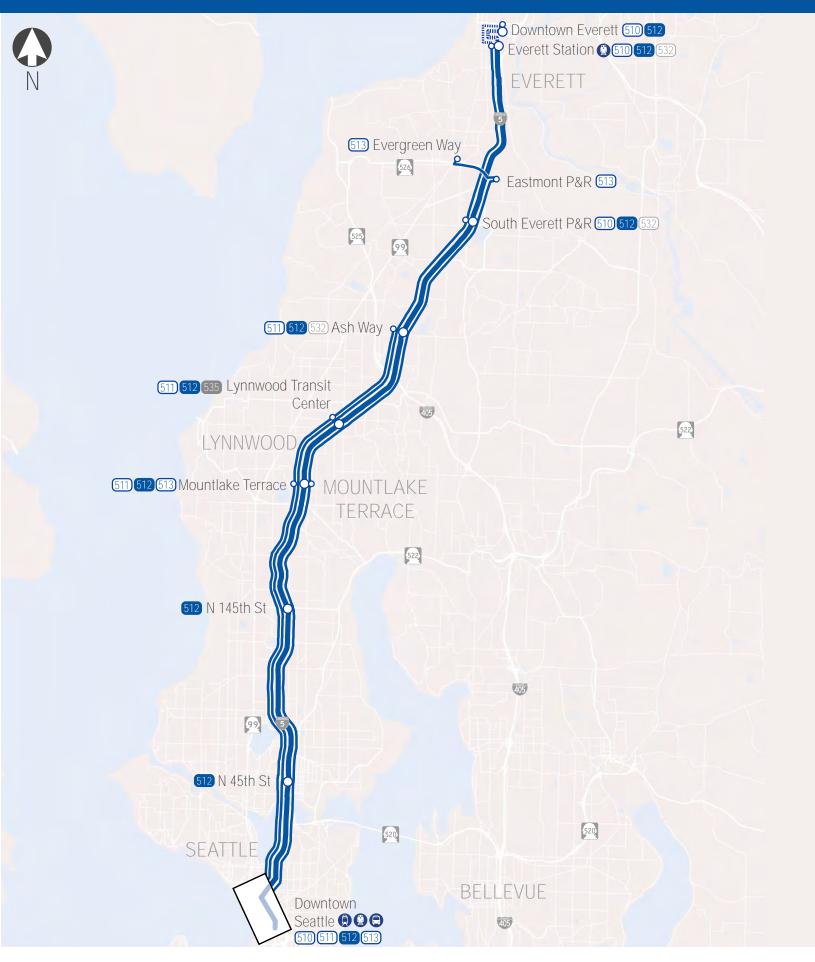
The light blue bars show total available capacity for each trip, both seated and standing passengers. The capacity shown is based on the vehicle scheduled to operate the individual trip, which may vary by trip. The number of standing passengers is defined based on the service standards.

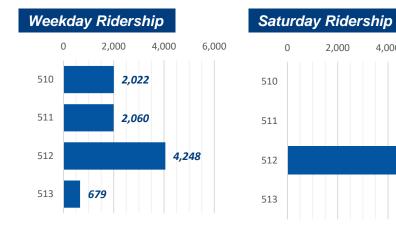
#### Average Maximum Passenger Load

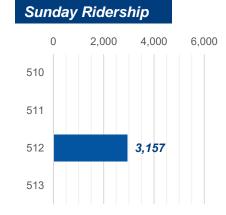


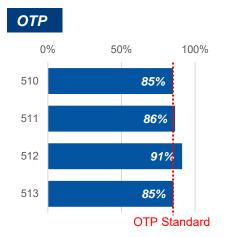
Colored bars show the Average Maximum Passenger Load for each trip that the route operates. This is the point in the trip where the number of passengers on the transit vehicle at a specific point was the highest. Blue are seated passengers, while orange and red show standing passengers, with red exceeding a target standing load.

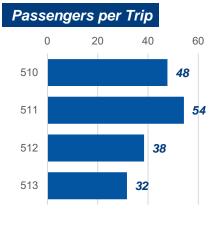
Standing loads are a normal occurrence on a healthy transit system, including Sound Transit, and are not a sole cause for immediate action. Sound Transit continually monitors service and uses the service standards to identify crowding conditions. The agency uses several service management tools to reduce overcrowding as the budget allows, including: schedule adjustments to balance loads, assigning larger buses or longer train consists, and adding additional trips.











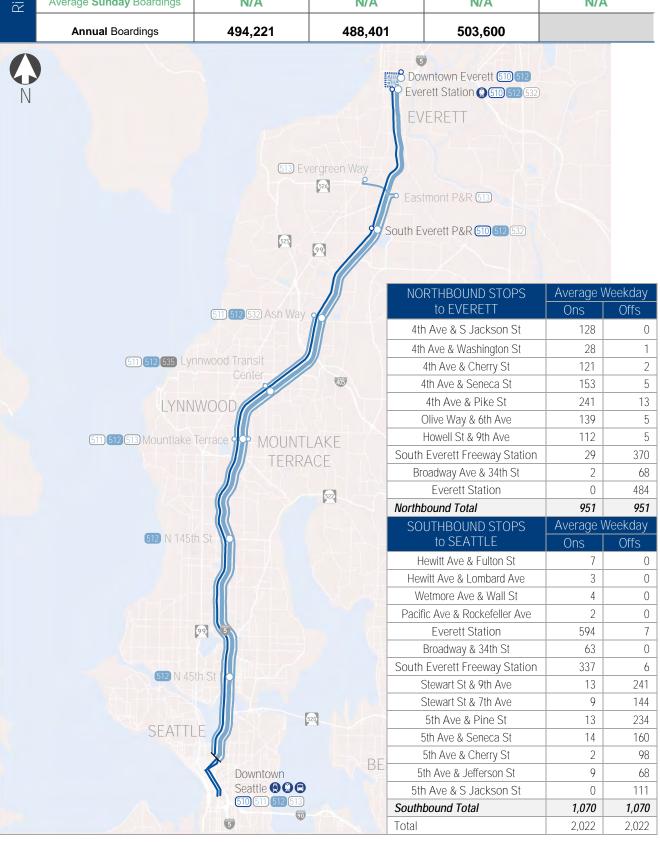
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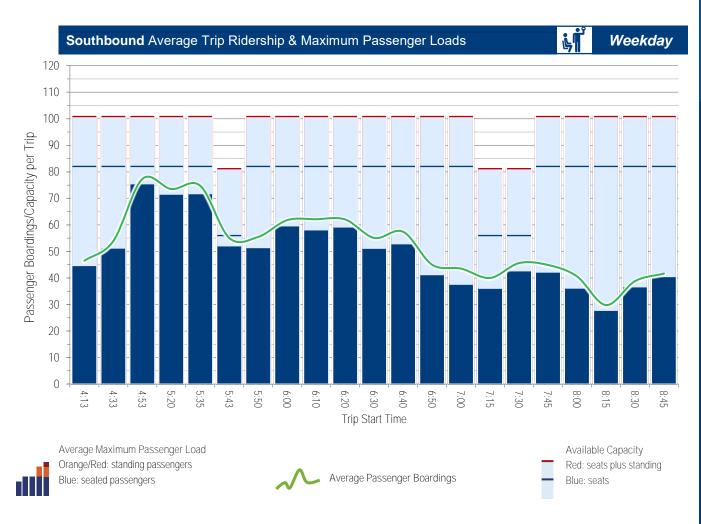
6,000

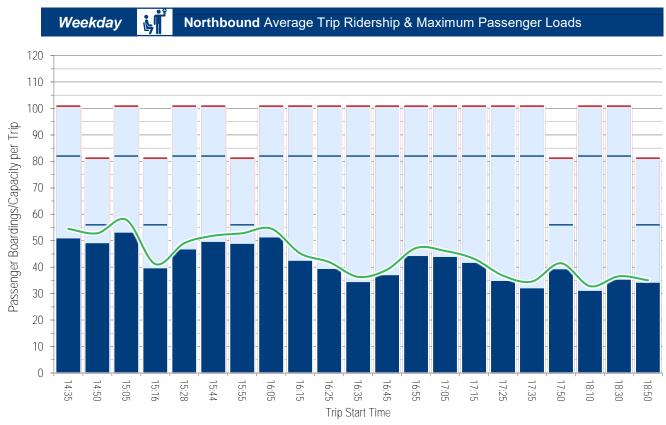
4,462

Corridor	I-5 North												Нс												
Day Type	Direction	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Weekday	Northbound																								
Weekday	Southbound																								
Saturday	Northbound																								
Saturday	Southbound																								
Sunday	Northbound																								
Sunday	Southbound																								
Service F	requency Legend	Ver	y Fre	quent	(<10	min)		F	reque	nt (10	-20 m	in)		M	odera	te (20	-30 m	in)		М	inimui	m (30	-60 m	in)	

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	1,938	1,913	1,983	2,022
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	494,221	488,401	503,600	

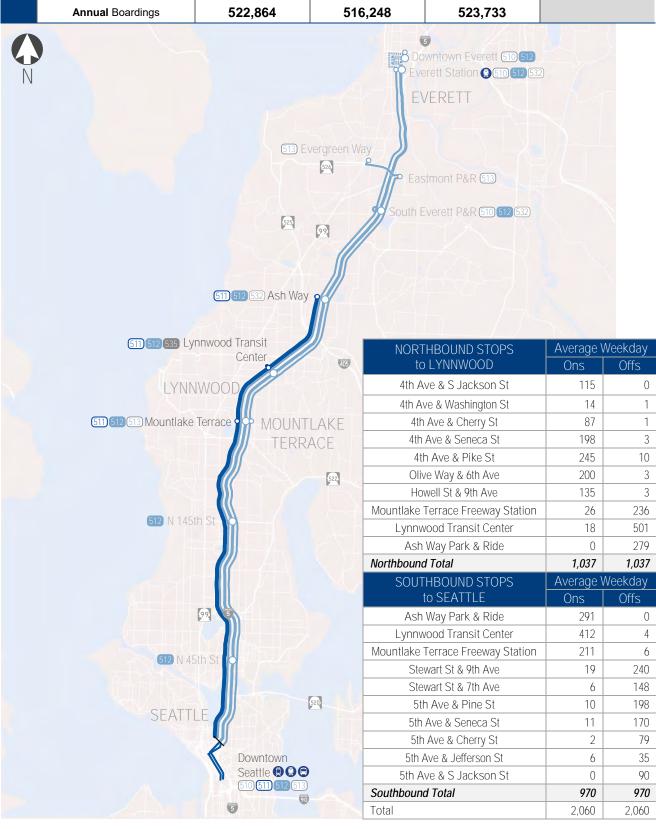


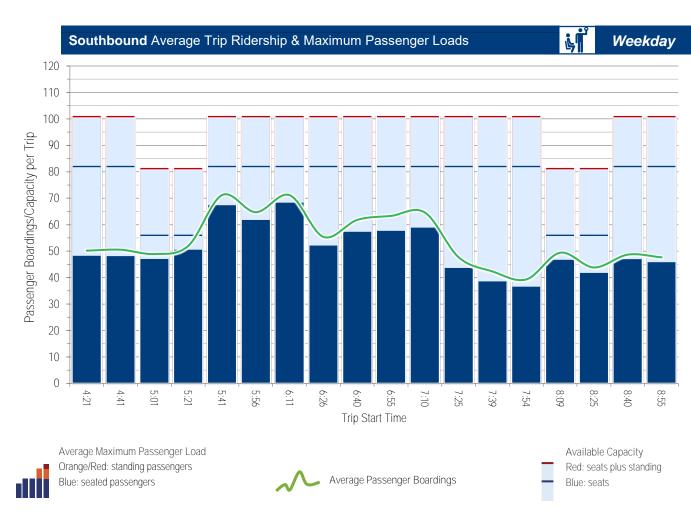


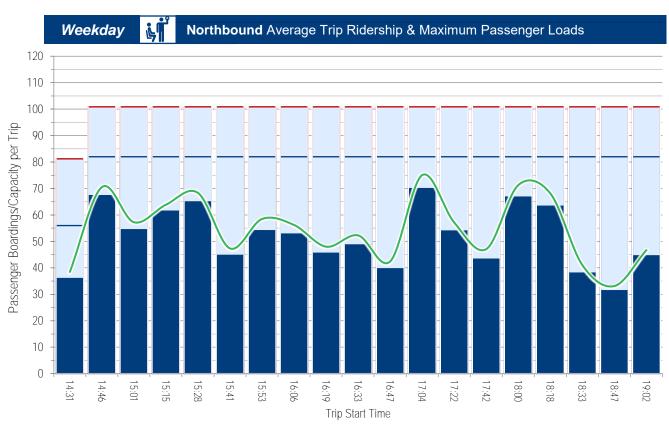


# Route 511 Lynnwood – Seattle

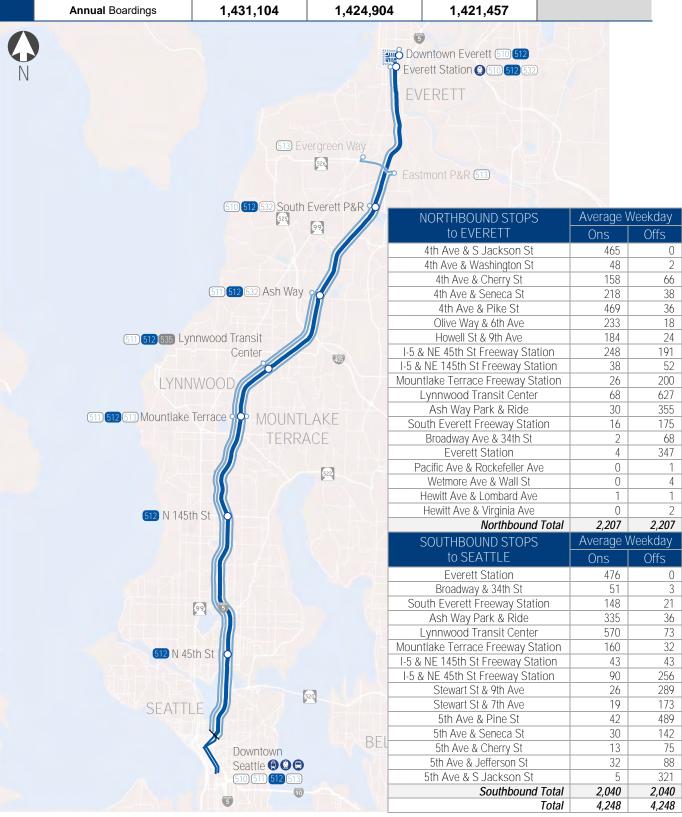
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	2,050	2,025	2,062	2,060
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	522,864	516,248	523,733	

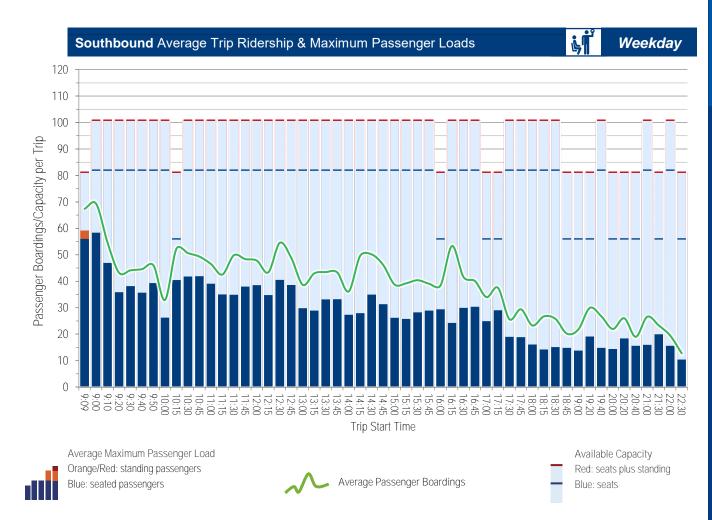


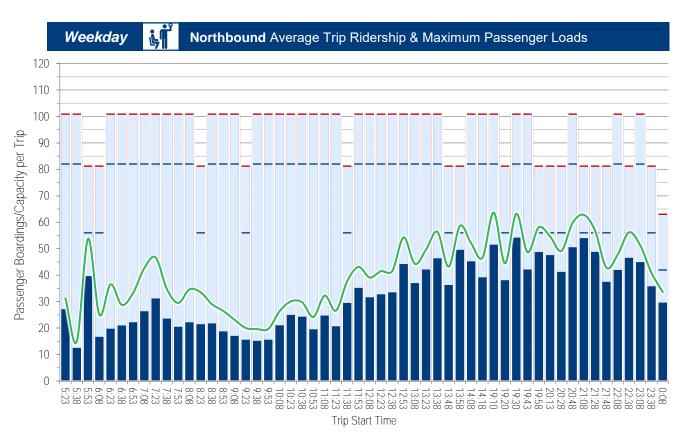


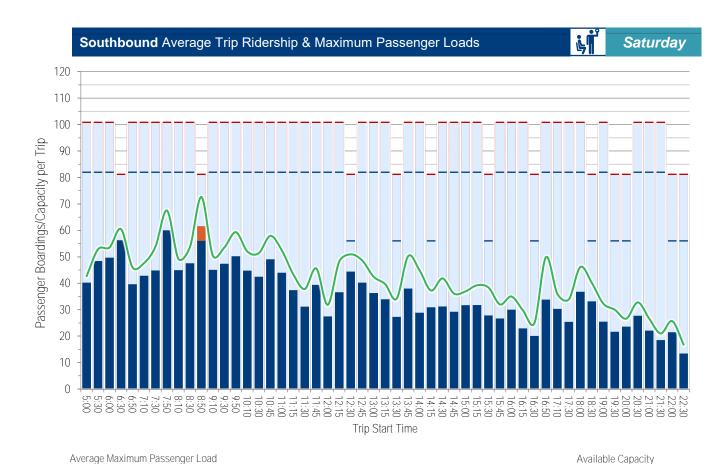


		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	4,140	4,064	4,024	4,248
Ridership	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	4,190	4,145	4,233	4,462
Ridel	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	2,717	2,847	2,903	3,157
	Annual Boardings	1,431,104	1,424,904	1,421,457	





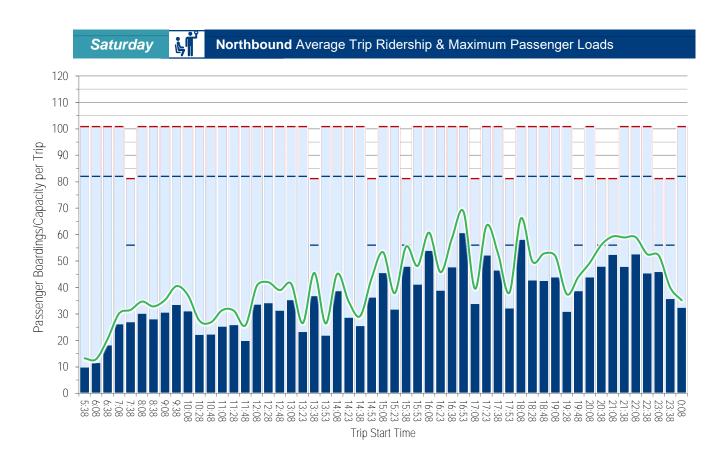




Average Passenger Boardings

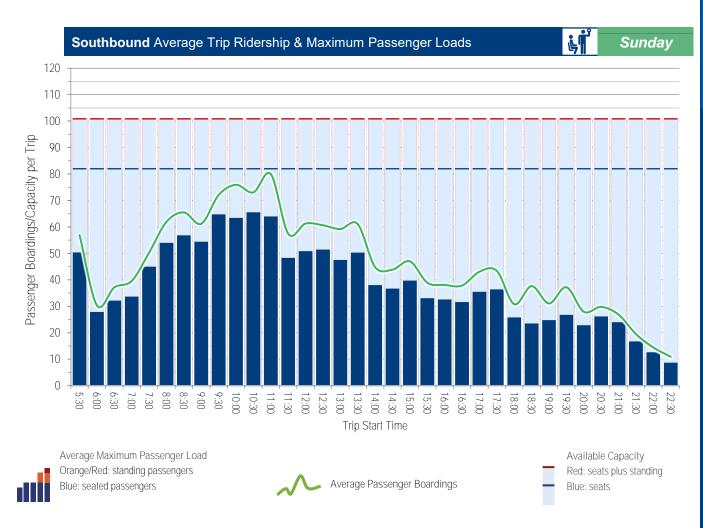
Red: seats plus standing

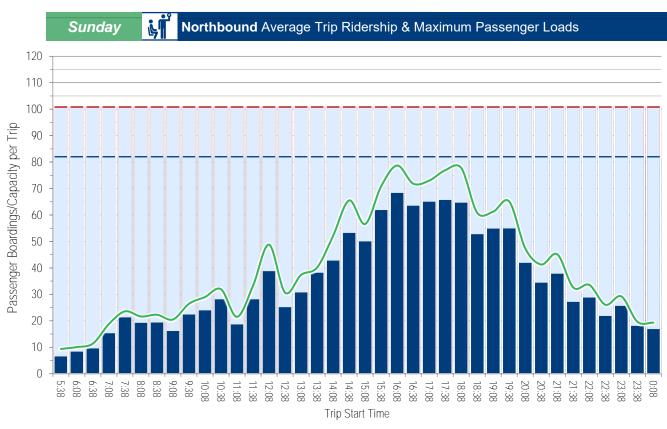
Blue: seats



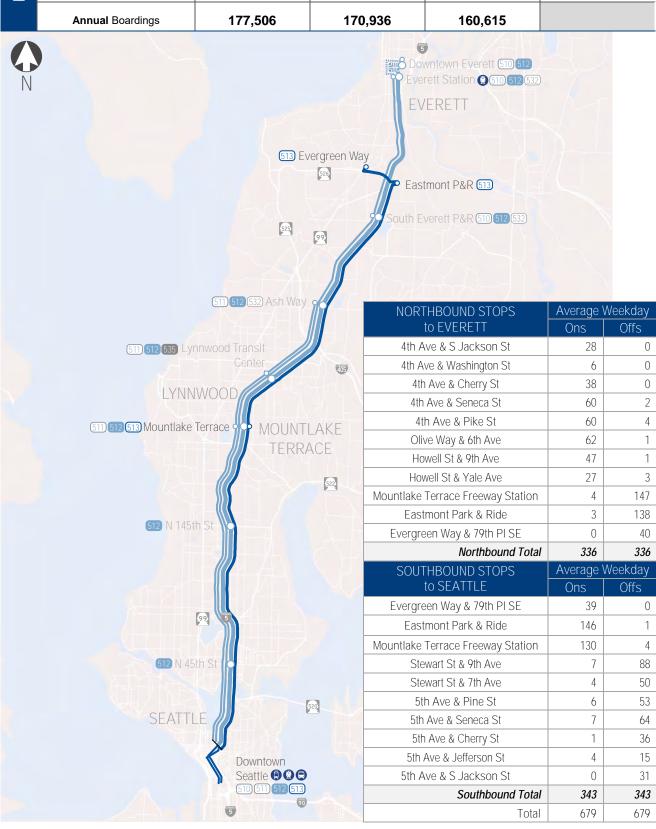
Orange/Red: standing passengers

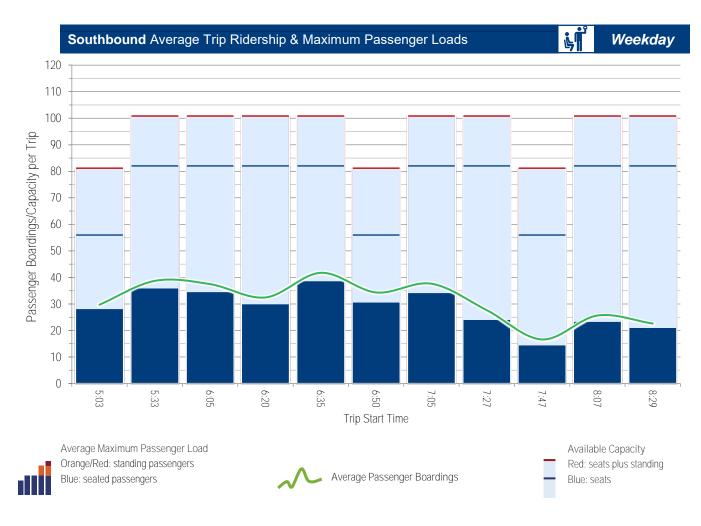
Blue: seated passengers



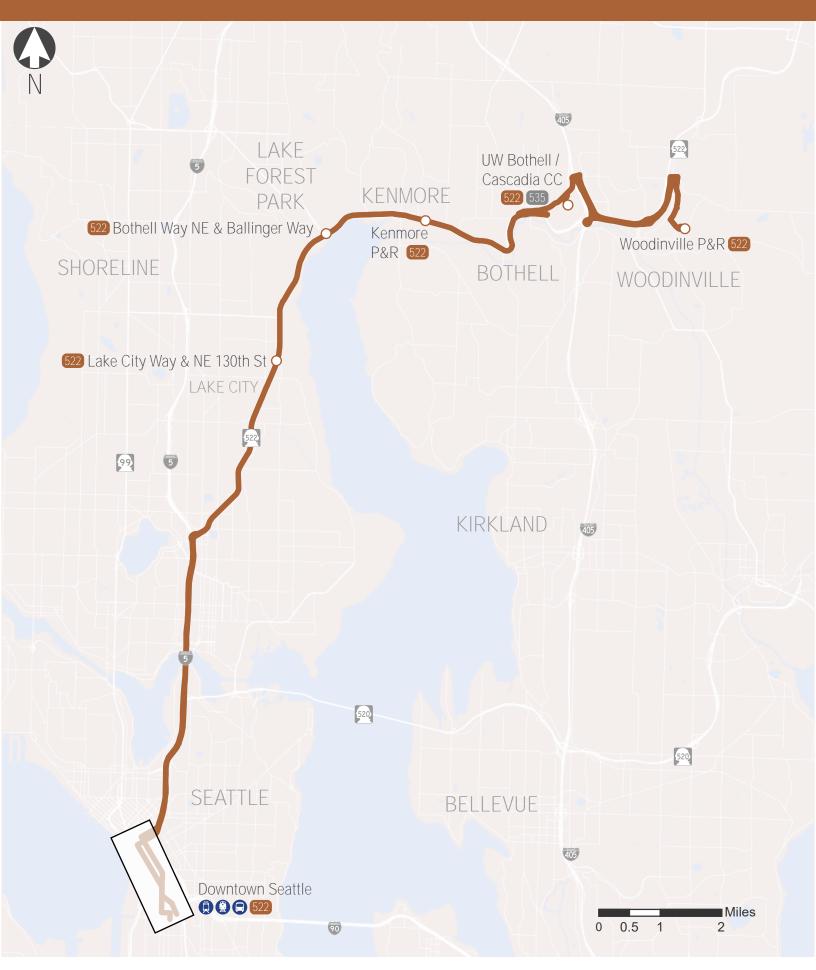


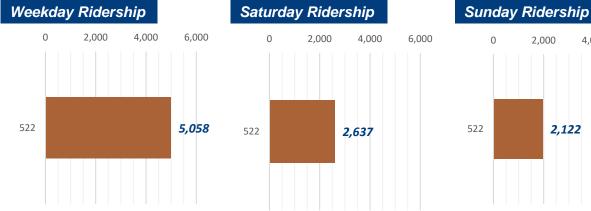
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	696	670	632	679
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ride	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	177,506	170,936	160,615	

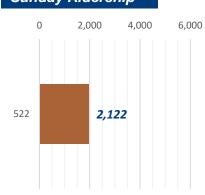


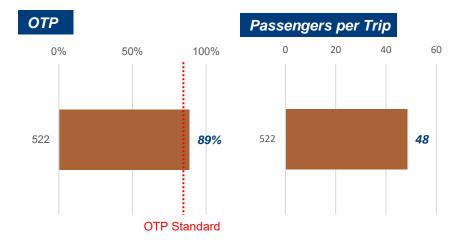






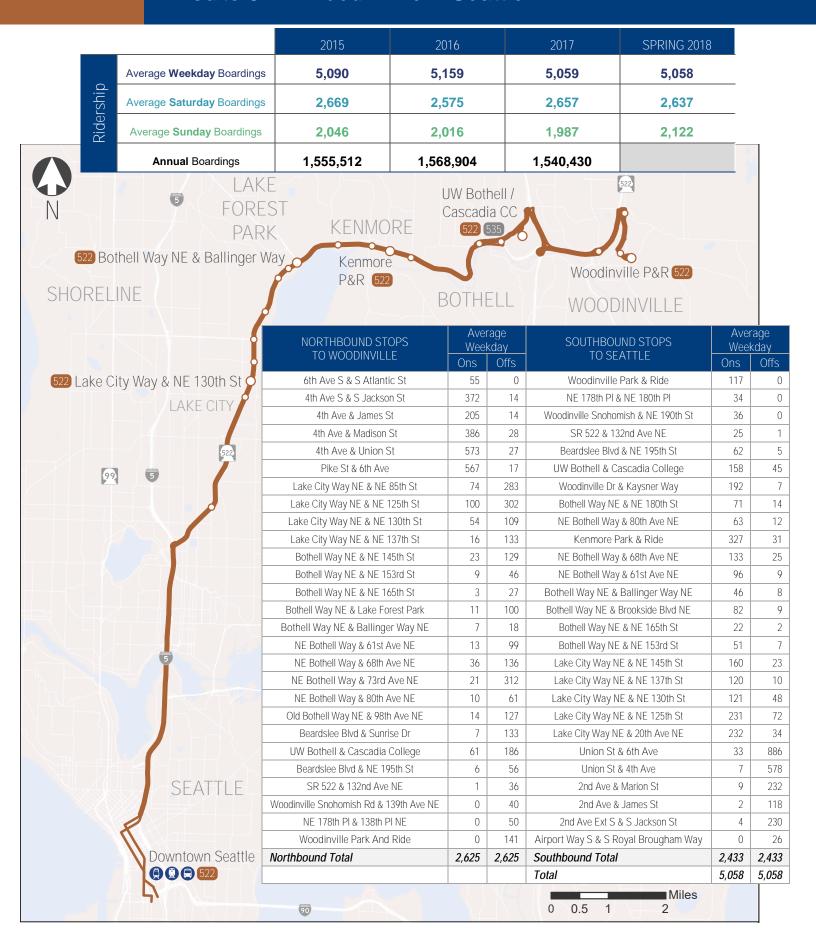






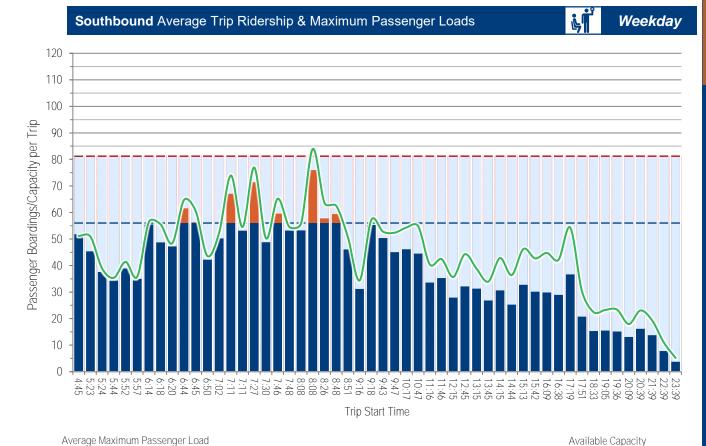
Corridor	SR-522												Нс	our											
Day Type	Direction	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Weekday	Northbound																								
Weekday	Southbound																								
Saturday	Northbound																								
Saturday	Southbound																								
Sunday	Northbound																								
Sunday	Southbound																								
Service F	requency Legend	Ver	y Fred	quent	(<10	min)		F	reque	nt (10	-20 m	in)		M	lodera.	te (20	-30 m	nin)		М	inimui	n (30-	-60 mi	in)	

## Route 522 Woodinville - Seattle



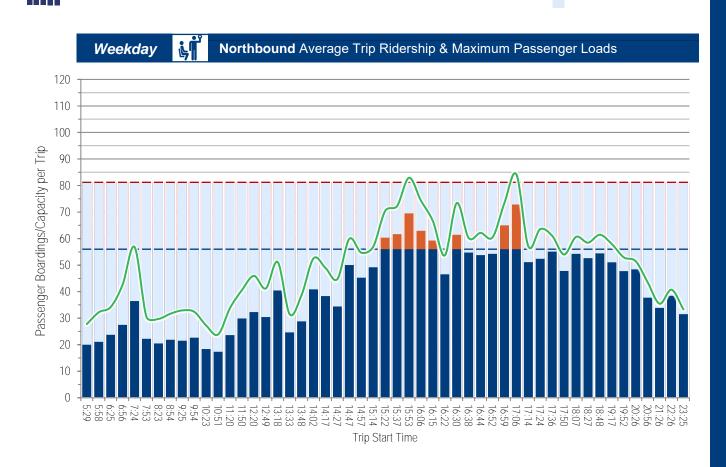
Red: seats plus standing

Blue: seats

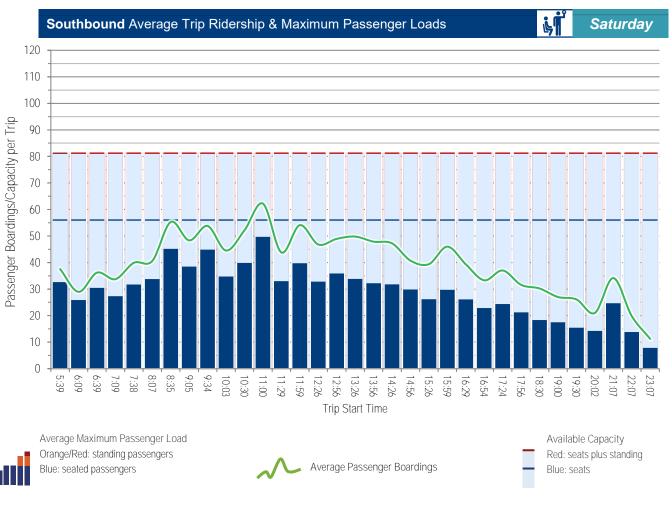


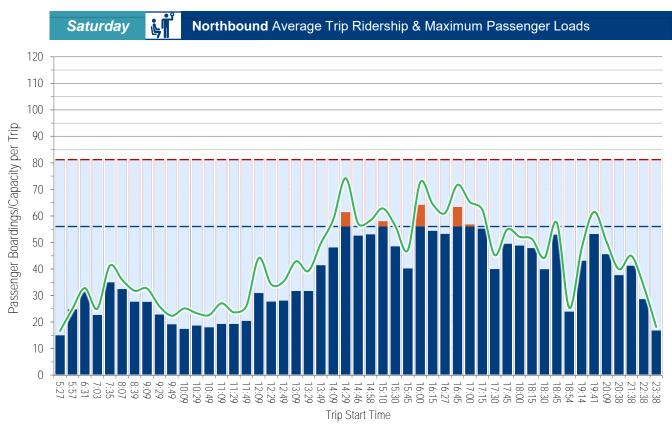
Orange/Red: standing passengers

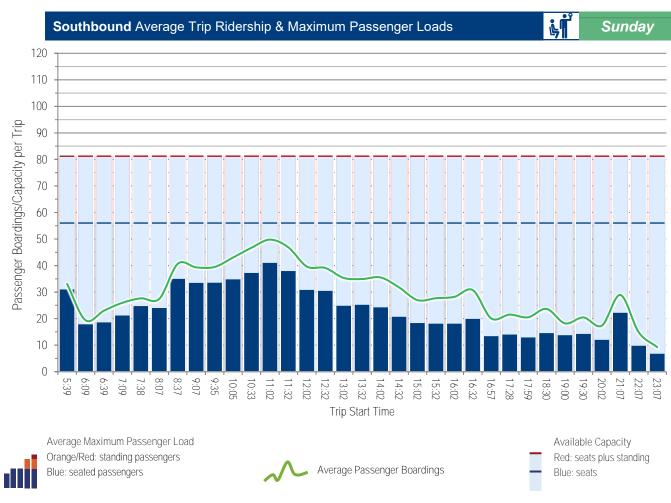
Blue: seated passengers

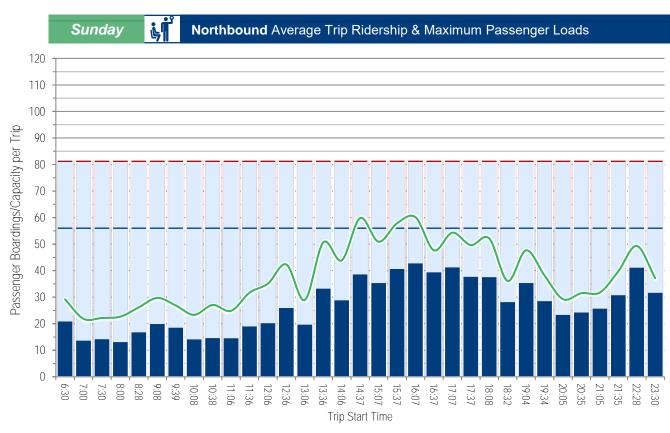


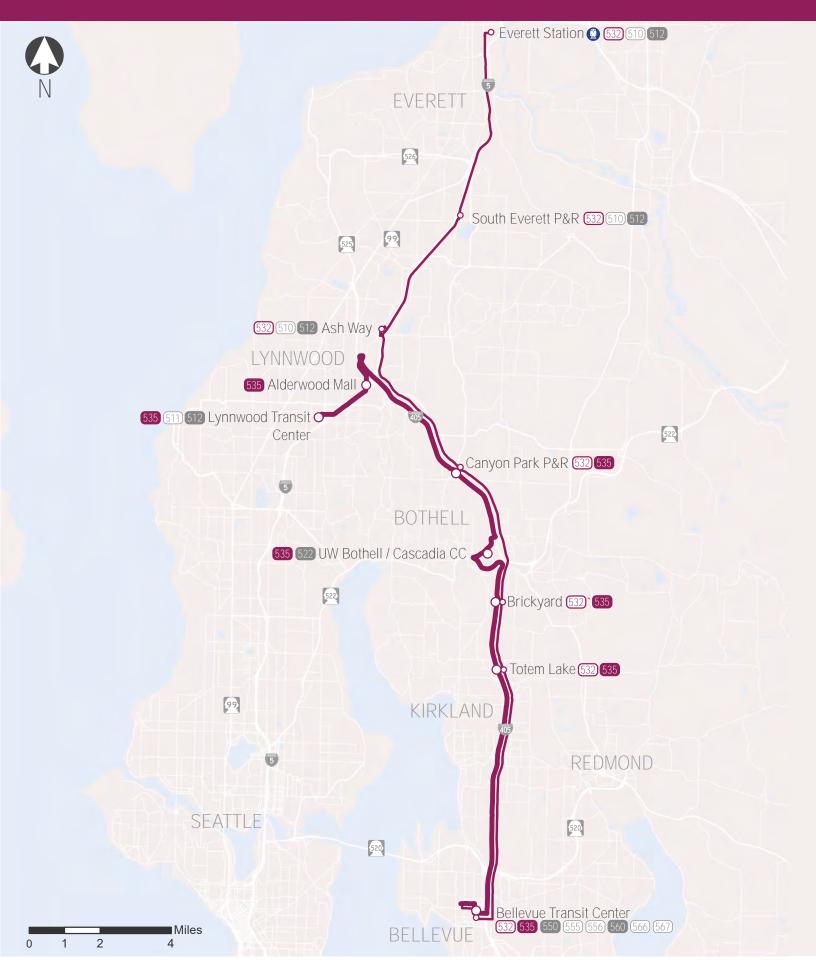
Average Passenger Boardings

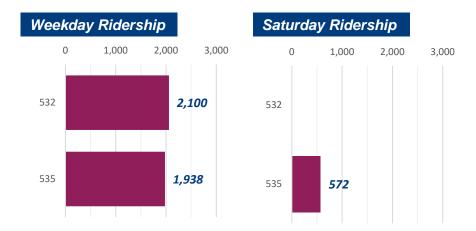












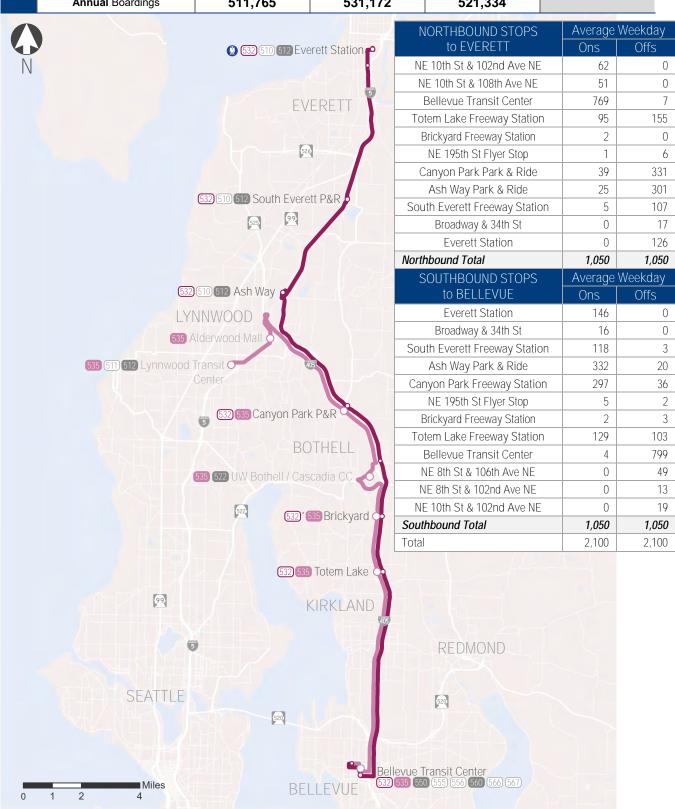
## Sunday Ridership

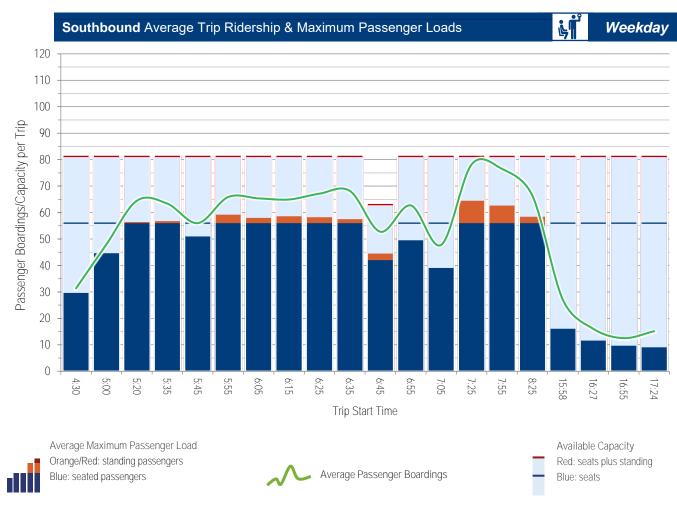
No Sunday Service

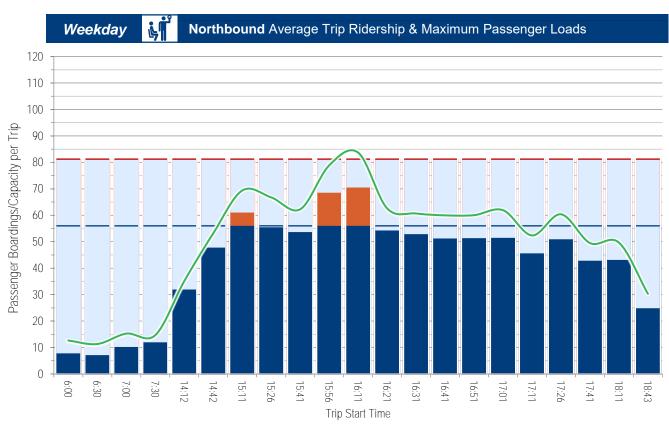


Corridor	I-405 North												Н	our											
Day Type	Direction	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Weekday	Northbound																								
Weekday	Southbound																								
Saturday	Northbound																								
Saturday	Southbound																								
Sunday	Northbound																								
Sunday	Southbound																								
Service I	Service Frequency Legend		Very Frequent (<10 min)					Frequent (10-20 min)			Moderate (20-30 min)				Minimum (30-60 min)										

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018		
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	2,007	2,083	2,052	2,100		
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Ridel	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Annual Boardings	511,765	531,172	521,334			

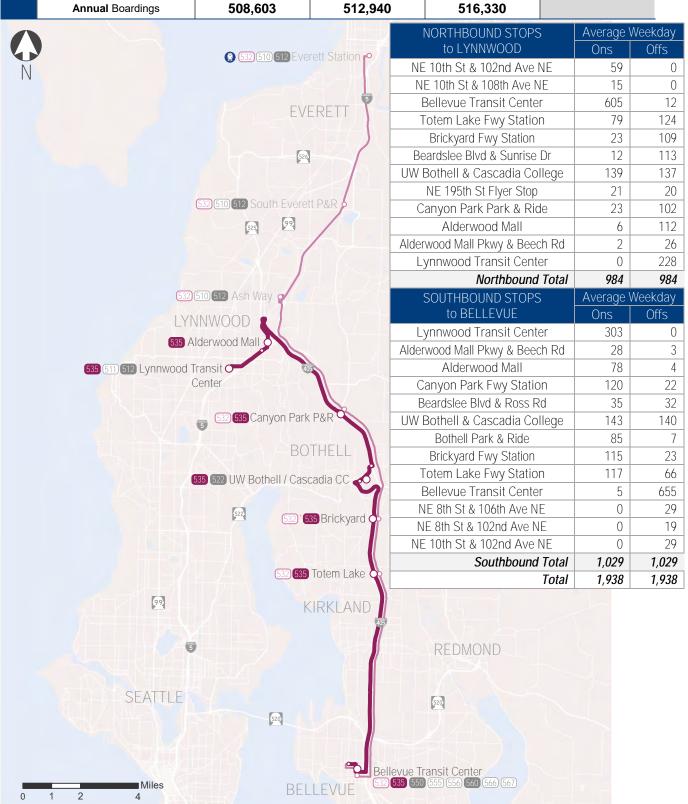


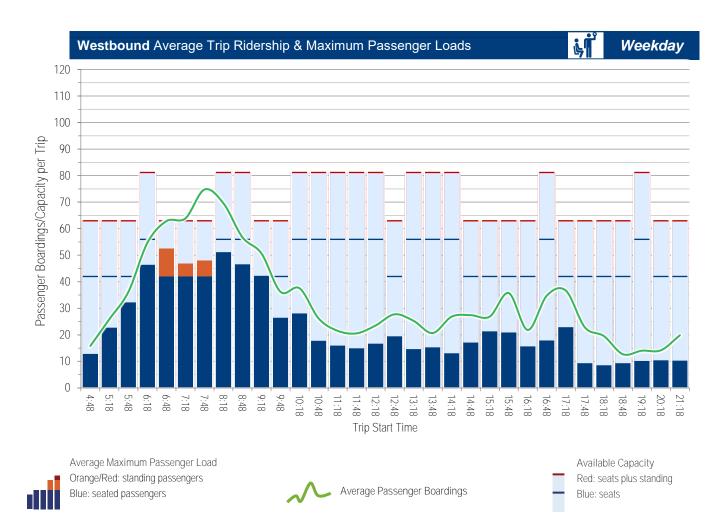


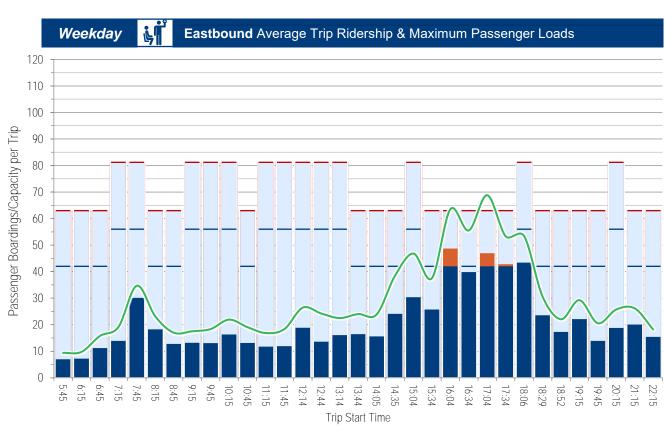


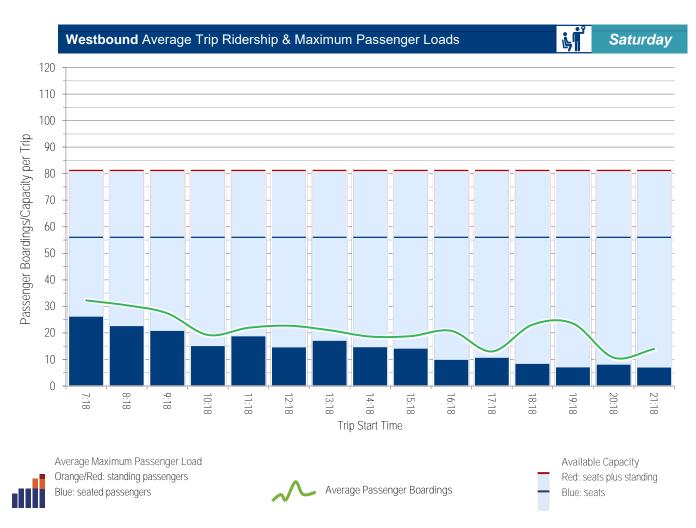
## Route 535 Lynnwood – Bellevue

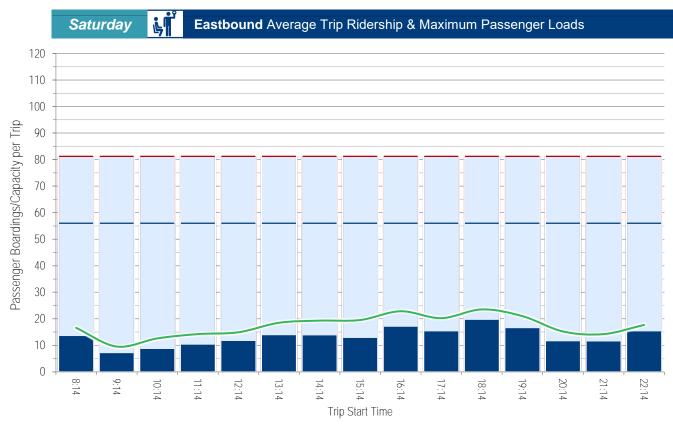
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018		
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	1,876	1,901	1,921	1,938		
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	580	532	547	572		
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Annual Boardings	508,603	512,940	516,330			

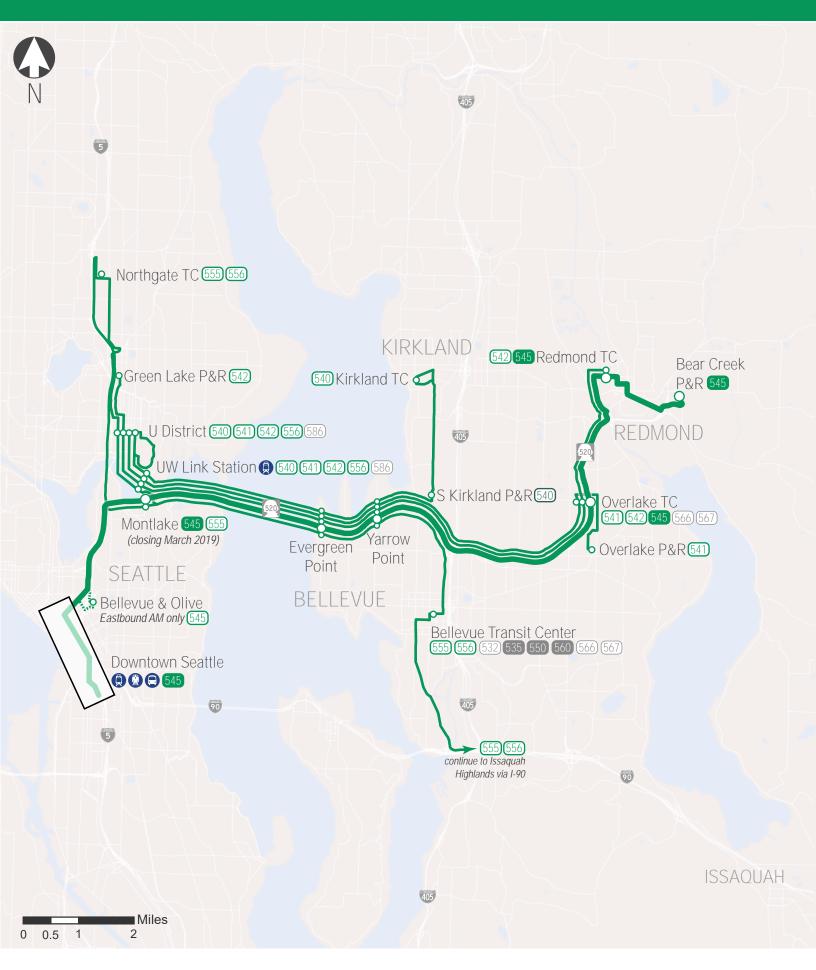


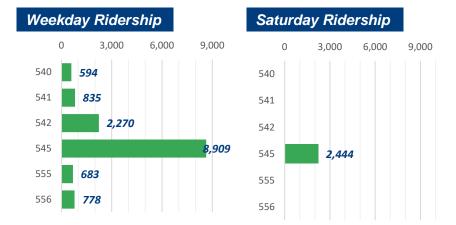


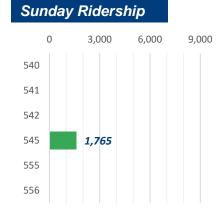


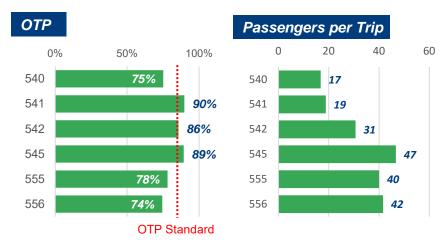








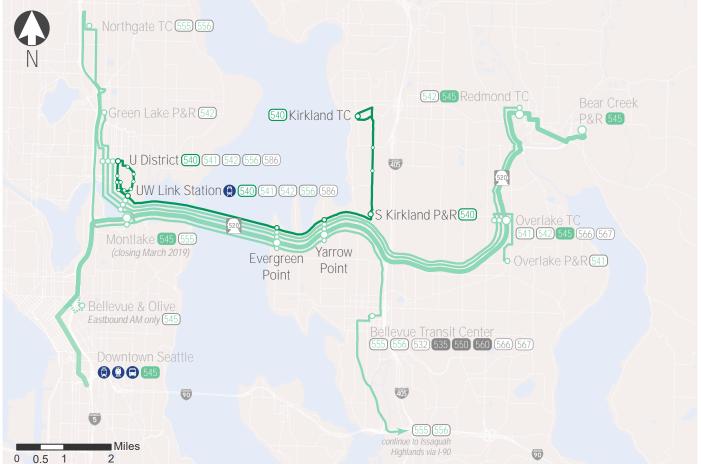




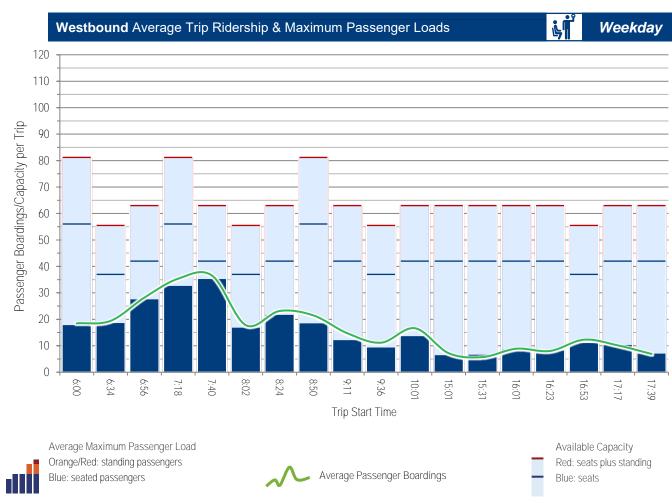
Corridor	SR-520												Нс	our											
Day Type	Direction	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Weekday	Eastbound																								
Weekday	Westbound																								
Saturday	Eastbound																								
Saturday	Westbound																								
Sunday	Eastbound																								
Sunday	Westbound																								
Service F	requency Legend	Ver	y Fre	quent	(<10	min)		F	reque	nt (10	-20 m	in)		М	oderat	te (20	-30 m	in)		M	inimui	m (30	-60 m	in)	

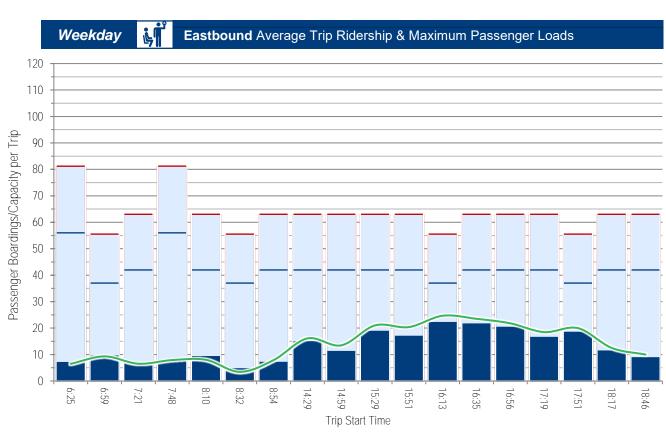
#### Route 540 Kirkland – University District

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	660	631	598	594
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ride	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	168,214	160,862	151,869	



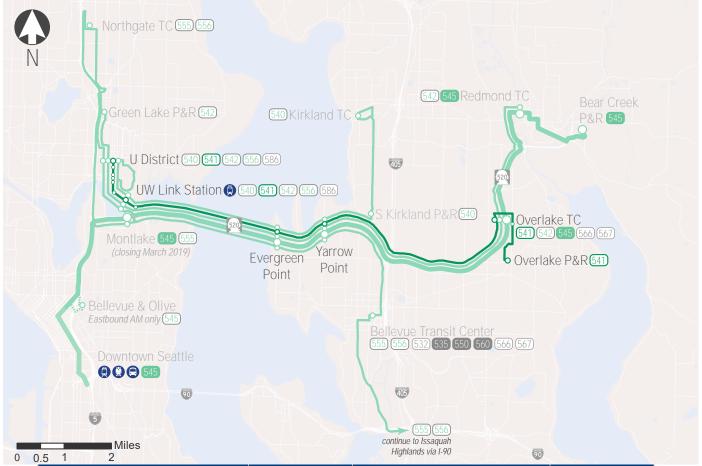
EASTBOUND STOPS	Average \	Weekday	WESTBOUND STOPS	Average \	Veekday
to KIRKLAND	Ons	Offs	to UNIVERSITY DISTRICT	Ons	Offs
15th Ave NE & NE 42nd St	0	0	Kirkland Transit Center	52	0
Stevens Way & Memorial Way	19	6	6th St S & 9th Ave S	45	0
Stevens Way & Pend Oreille Rd	20	4	108th Ave NE & NE 58th St	7	0
Stevens Way & Benton Ln	20	6	South Kirkland Park & Ride	152	2
Stevens Way & Rainier Vis	4	2	SR 520 & 92nd Ave NE	19	9
Stevens Way & Garfield Ln	4	2	Evergreen Point Freeway Station	7	3
Grant Ln & Stevens Way	21	3	Montlake Blvd E & E Shelby St	3	7
15th Ave NE & NE 40th St	51	2	University of Washington Link Station	22	140
NE Pacific St & 15th Ave NE	31	1	15th Ave NE & NE Pacific St	3	29
University of Washington Link Station	65	7	15th Ave NE & NE 40th St	2	57
Montlake Blvd E & E Lake Washington Bl	7	2	15th Ave NE & NE 42nd St	0	56
Evergreen Point Freeway Station	23	13	Stevens Way & Memorial Way	1	3
SR 520 & 92nd Ave NE	5	3	Stevens Way & Pend Oreille Rd	2	2
South Kirkland Park & Ride	4	131	Stevens Way & Benton Ln	1	3
108th Ave NE & NE 58th St	0	8	Stevens Way & Rainier Vis	0	1
6th St S & NE 68th St	1	36	Stevens Way & Garfield Ln	0	2
Kirkland Transit Center	0	51	Grant Ln & Stevens Way	0	1
Eastbound Total	277	277	Westbound Total	317	317
			Total	594	594





## Route 541 Overlake – University District

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	N/A	521	778	835
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	N/A	132,851	197,726	

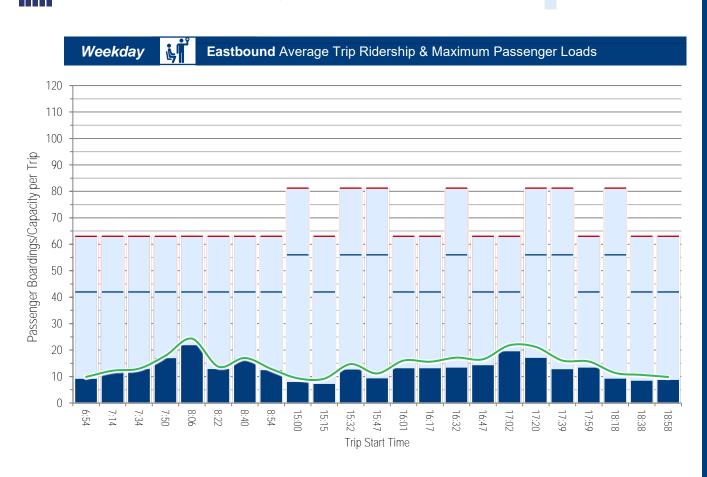


EASTBOUND STOPS	Average	Weekday	WESTBOUND STOPS	Average	Weekday
to OVERLAKE	Ons	Offs	to UNIVERSITY DISTRICT	Ons	Offs
15th Ave NE & NE 43rd St	60	0	Overlake Park & Ride	118	0
15th Ave NE & NE Campus Pkwy	42	1	Overlake Transit Center	136	3
15th Ave NE & NE 40th St	43	0	SR 520 & NE 40th St	131	6
NE Pacific St & 15th Ave NE	33	4	Yarrow Point Freeway Station	26	11
University of Washington Link Station	111	20	Evergreen Point Freeway Station	9	9
Montlake Blvd E & E Lake Washington Blvd	28	6	Montlake Blvd E & E Shelby St	5	22
Evergreen Point Freeway Station	18	31	University of Washington Link Station	38	211
Yarrow Point Freeway Station	6	7	15th Ave NE & NE Pacific St	7	22
SR 520 & NE 40th St	8	137	15th Ave NE & NE 40th St	4	70
156th Ave NE & NE 40th St	9	36	15th Ave NE & NE 42nd St	4	49
Overlake Park & Ride	0	114	15th Ave NE & NE 45th St	0	31
			NE 50th St & University Way NE	0	44
Eastbound Total	357	357	Westbound Total	478	478
			Total	835	835

Blue: seats

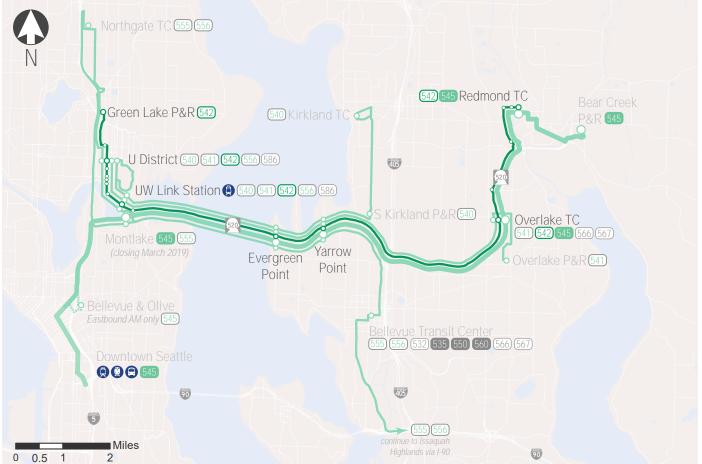


Average Passenger Boardings



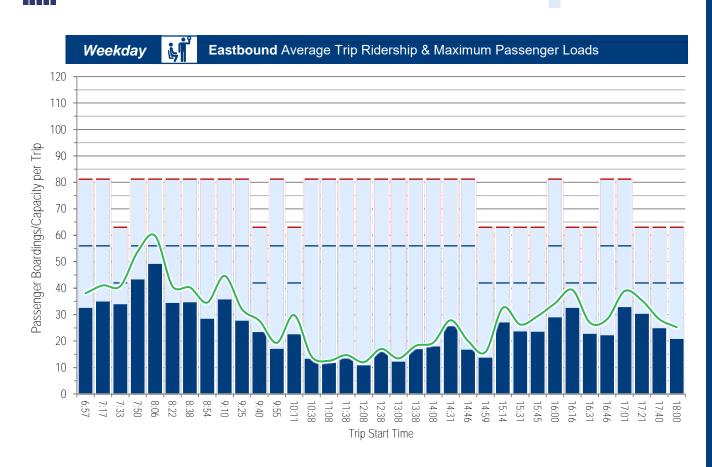
## Route 542 Redmond – University District

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	1,704	2,116	2,206	2,270
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	434,469	539,674	560,364	

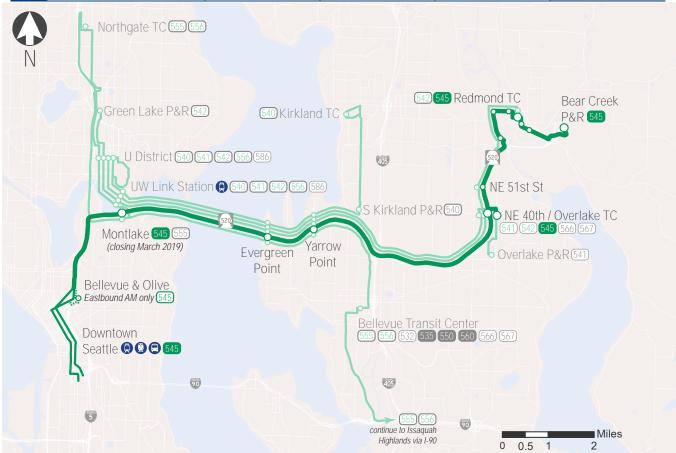


EASTBOUND STOPS	Average '	Weekday	WESTBOUND STOPS	Average \	Weekday
to REDMOND	Ons	Offs	to UNIVERSITY DISTRICT	Ons	Offs
Green Lake Park & Ride	195	0	Redmond Transit Center	213	0
NE 50th St & University Way NE	102	2	NE 85th St & 160th Ave NE	100	1
15th Ave NE & NE 45th St	47	3	154th Ave NE & NE 85th St	34	0
15th Ave NE & NE 43rd St	124	16	West Lake Sammamish & Leary Way	50	1
15th Ave NE & NE Campus Pkwy	137	17	SR 520 & NE 51st St	184	5
15th Ave NE & NE 40th St	104	7	SR 520 & NE 40th St	293	22
NE Pacific St & 15th Ave NE	80	29	SR 520 & 92nd Ave NE	54	9
University of Washington Link Station	213	69	SR 520 & Evergreen Point Rd	30	8
Montlake Blvd E & E Lake Washington Bl	59	13	Montlake Blvd E & E Shelby St	9	47
SR 520 & Evergreen Point Rd	17	60	University of Washington Link Station	91	358
SR 520 & 92nd Ave NE	10	25	15th Ave NE & NE Pacific St	41	65
SR 520 & NE 40th St	30	387	15th Ave NE & NE 40th St	22	200
SR 520 & NE 51st St	9	135	15th Ave NE & NE 42nd St	15	115
West Lake Sammamish & Leary Way	1	41	15th Ave NE & NE 45th St	2	75
NE 85th St & 154th Ave NE	0	42	NE 50th St & University Way NE	2	110
NE 85th St & 161st Ave NE	1	96	Green Lake Park & Ride	0	125
Redmond Transit Center	0	189			
Eastbound Total	1,131	1,131	Westbound Total	1,140	1,140
			Total	2,270	2,270

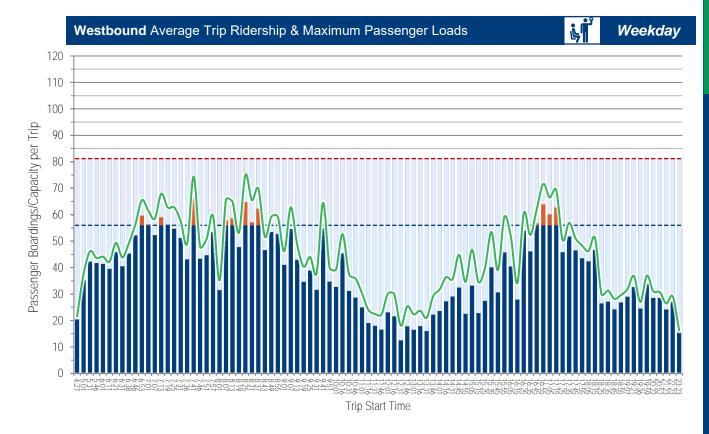




		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	9,727	9,330	9,234	8,909
Ridership	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	2,438	2,340	2,390	2,444
Ride	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	1,796	1,761	1,783	1,765
	Annual Boardings	2,711,310	2,605,320	2,574,790	



			0.0 1				
FACTROLIND CTORC to DEDMOND	Average	Weekday	WESTBOLIND STORS to SEATTLE	Average	Weekday		
EASTBOUND STOPS to REDMOND	Ons	Offs	WESTBOUND STOPS to SEATTLE	Ons	Offs		
6th Ave & Atlantic St	92	0	Bear Creek Park & Ride	380	0		
4th Ave & S Jackson St	601	32	NE 76th St & 177th PI NE	193	7		
4th Ave & James St	224	59	NE Redmond Way & NE 79th St	177	14		
4th Ave & Madison St	487	116	Redmond Transit Center	667	54		
4th Ave & University St	0	0	NE 85th St & 160th Ave NE	368	23		
4th Ave & Pike St	1,044	105	154th Ave NE & NE 85th St	67	3		
Olive Way & 8th Ave	653	61	West Lake Sammamish & Leary Way	202	9		
Olive Way & Terry Ave	360	36	SR 520 Ramp & NE 51st St	407	35		
Bellevue Ave & Olive St	430	8	Overlake Transit Center	555	39		
Montlake Freeway Station	257	57	SR 520 & NE 40th St	839	116		
Evergreen Point Freeway Station	41	64	Yarrow Point Freeway Station	68	30		
Yarrow Pt Freeway Station	29	54	Evergreen Point Freeway Station	51	15		
SR-520 & NE 40th St	155	1,566	Montlake Freeway Station	44	328		
SR-520 & NE 51st St	36	408	Stewart St & Yale Ave	75	695		
W. Lake Sammamish Pkwy & Leary Way	7	185	Stewart St & 9th Ave	51	470		
NE 85th St & 154th Ave	5	130	Stewart St & 7th Ave	37	547		
NE 85th St & 161st Ave	19	351	5th Ave & Pine St	64	818		
Redmond Transit Center	69	589	5th Ave & Seneca St	61	410		
Cleveland St & 166th Ave	8	145	5th Ave & Cherry St	19	217		
NE 76th St & 177th PI	4	227	5th Ave & Jefferson St	52	131		
Bear Creek Park & Ride	0	328	5th Ave S & S Jackson St	13	401		
			Airport Way S & S Royal Brougham Way	0	27		
Eastbound Total	4,521	4,521	Westbound Total	4,388	4,388		
			Total	8,909	8,909		

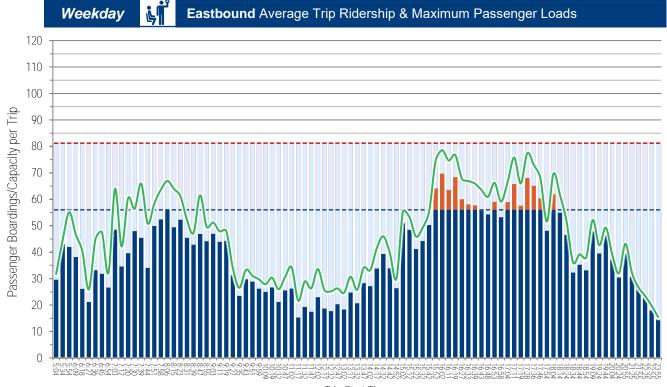


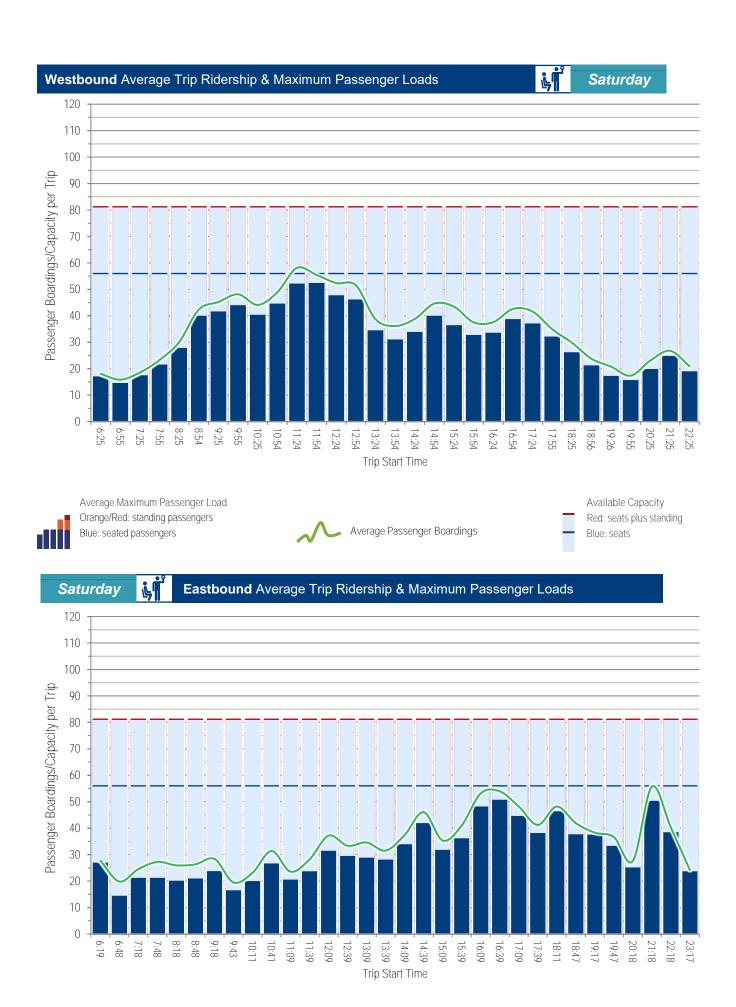


Average Maximum Passenger Load Orange/Red: standing passengers Blue: seated passengers

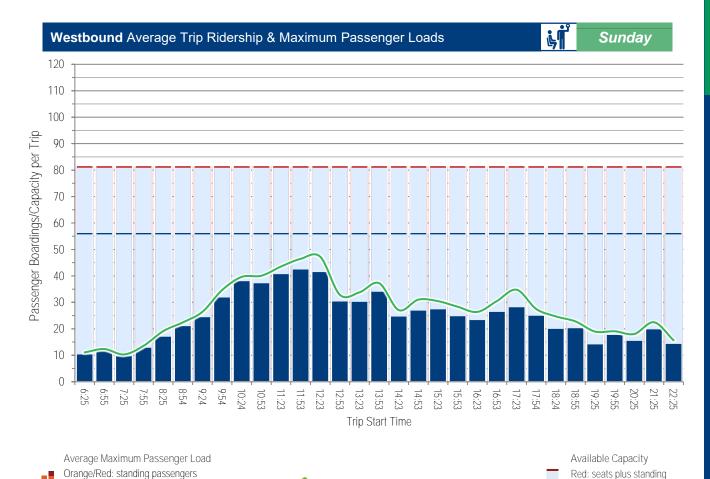




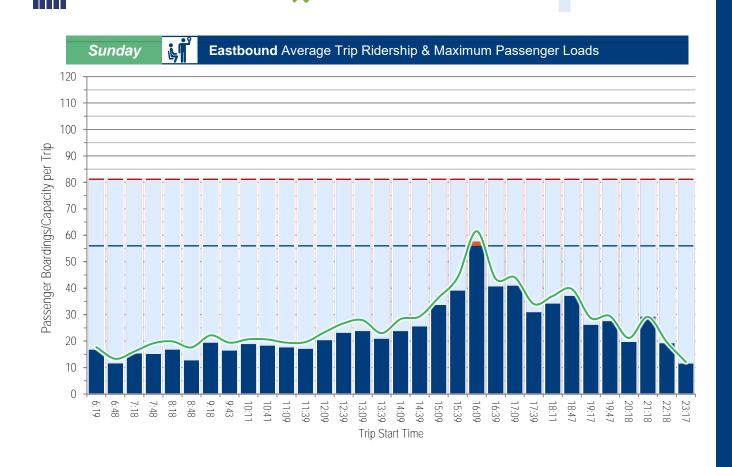




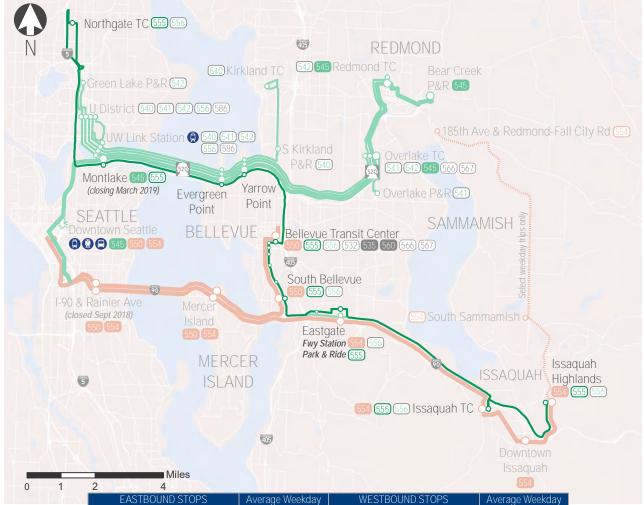
Blue: seats



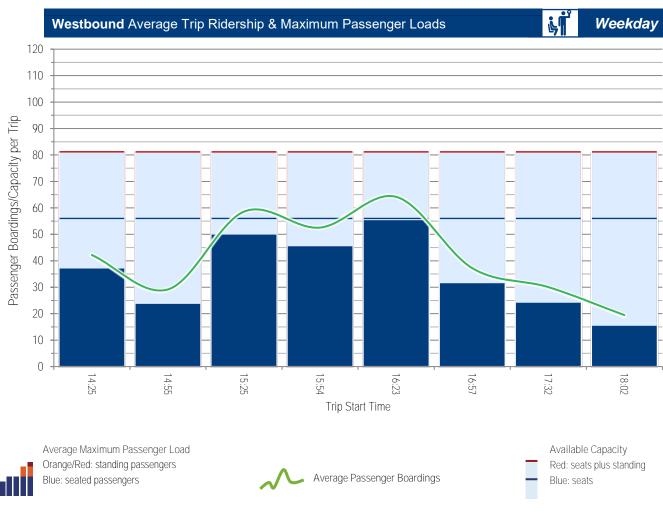
Average Passenger Boardings

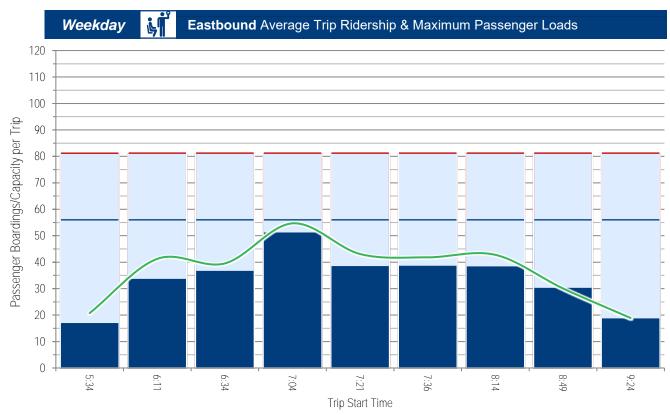


		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	730	742	721	683
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	186,245	189,334	183,031	



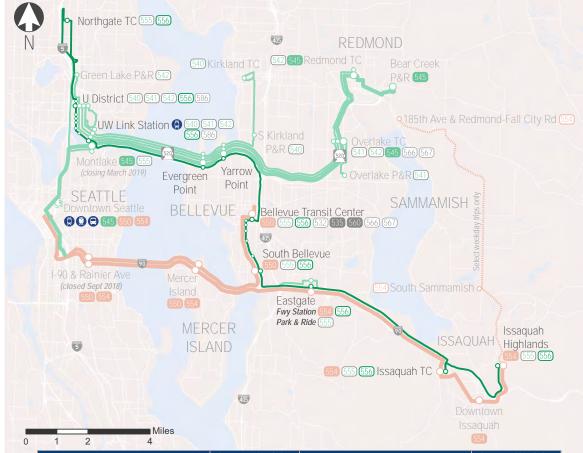
EASTBOUND STOPS	Average	Weekday	WESTBOUND STOPS	Average '	Weekday
to ISSAQUAH	Ons	Offs	to NORTHGATE	Ons	Offs
Northgate Transit Center	279	0	Issaquah Highlands Park & Ride	9	0
Montlake Freeway Station	24	6	9th Ave & NE Ellis Dr	4	0
Evergreen Point Freeway Station	3	7	Issaquah Transit Center	15	1
Yarrow Pt Freeway Station	4	6	142nd PI & SE 32nd St	2	4
Bellevue Transit Center	15	259	Eastgate Park & Ride	17	4
108th Ave NE & NE 2nd St	1	11	I-90 & Richards Rd	12	2
108th Ave NE & Main St	1	5	South Bellevue Park & Ride	1	2
Bellevue Way SE & Main St	7	1	Bellevue Way SE & SE 16th St	1	0
Bellevue Way SE & SE 3rd St	1	1	Bellevue Way SE & SE 10th St	1	0
Bellevue Way SE & SE 11th St	0	0	Bellevue Way SE & SE 3rd St	4	3
Bellevue Way SE & SE 16th St	1	0	Bellevue Way NE & Main St	2	3
South Bellevue Park & Ride	2	0	NE 4th St & 105th Ave NE	14	5
Eastgate Way & Richards Rd	1	10	Bellevue Transit Center	237	24
Eastgate Park & Ride	3	13	Yarrow Pt Freeway Station	12	5
142nd PI & SE 32nd St	0	2	Evergreen Point Freeway Station	4	3
Isssaquah Transit Center	1	10	Montlake Freeway Station	8	37
Highlands Dr & NE Ellis Dr	0	5	Northgate Transit Center	0	248
Issaquah Highlands Park & Ride	0	5			
Eastbound Total	341	341	Westbound Total	342	342
			Total	683	683





## Route 556 Issaquah – Northgate

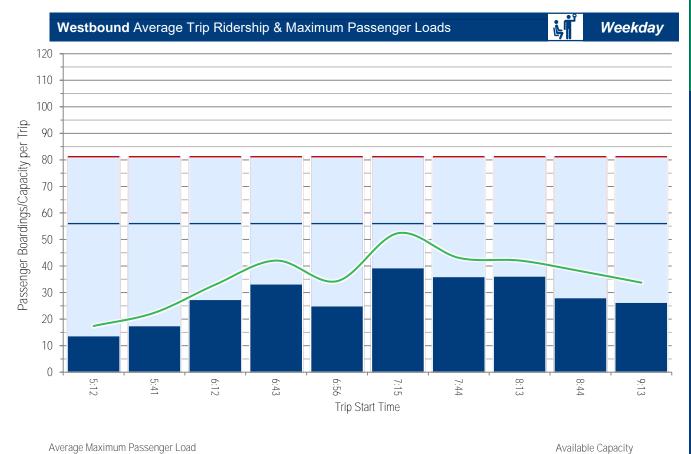
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	859	825	829	778
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	218,954	210,471	210,443	



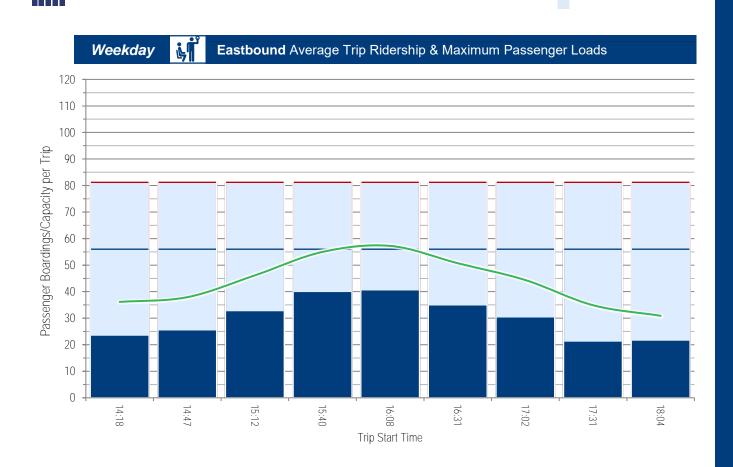
EASTBOUND STOPS	Average	Weekday	WESTBOUND STOPS	Average	Weekday
to ISSAQUAH	Ons	Offs	to NORTHGATE	Ons	Offs
Northgate Transit Center	36	0	Issaquah Highlands Park & Ride	101	0
NE 50th St & University Way	8	4	9th Ave & NE Ellis Dr	16	0
15th Ave & NE 45th St	15	2	Issaquah Transit Center	107	2
15th Ave & NE 43rd St	24	2	Eastgate Freeway Station	41	6
15th Ave & NE Campus Pkwy	33	2	South Bellevue Park & Ride	2	1
15th Ave & NE 40th St	20	1	Bellevue Way SE & SE 16th St	6	0
Pacific St & 15th Ave	26	2	Bellevue Way SE & SE 10th St	2	1
University of Washington Link Station	45	24	Bellevue Way SE & SE 3rd St	11	2
Montlake Freeway Station	3	3	Bellevue Way NE & Main St	5	2
Evergreen Point Freeway Station	1	18	NE 4th St & 105th Ave NE	3	60
Yarrow Point Freeway Station	2	4	Bellevue Transit Center	36	117
Bellevue Transit Center	118	52	Yarrow Point Freeway Station	14	3
108th Ave NE & NE 2nd St	33	2	Evergreen Point Freeway Station	6	0
108th Ave NE & Main St	14	4	Montlake Blvd & Shelby St	1	3
Bellevue Way SE & Main St	4	3	University of Washington Link Station	13	51
Bellevue Way SE & SE 3rd St	1	5	Pacific St & 15th Ave	1	22
Bellevue Way SE & SE 11th St	0	1	15th Ave & NE 40th St	2	43
Bellevue Way SE & SE 16th St	1	3	15th Ave & NE 42nd St	1	20
South Bellevue Park & Ride	1	1	15th Ave & NE 45th St	1	14
Eastgate Freeway Station	17	33	NE 50th St & University Way	2	4
Issaquah Transit Center	4	108	Northgate Transit Center	0	23
Highlands Dr & NE Ellis Dr	0	36			
Issaquah Highlands Park & Ride	0	96			
Eastbound Total	406	406	Westbound Total	372	372

Red: seats plus standing

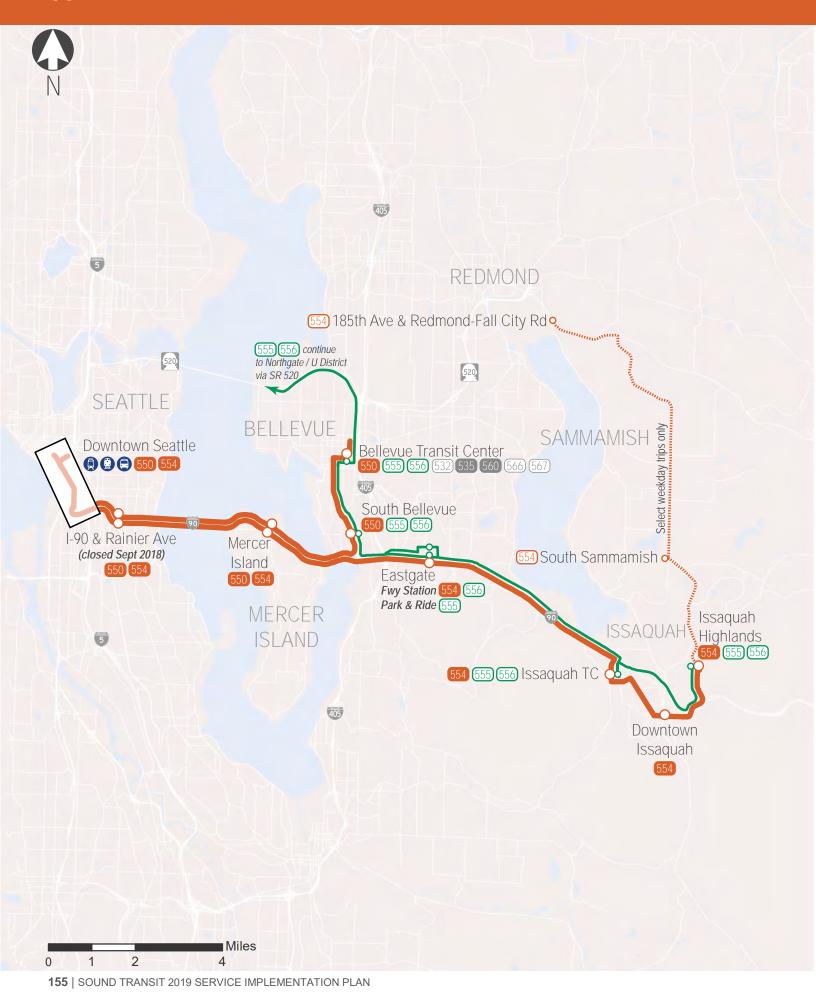
Blue: seats



Average Passenger Boardings

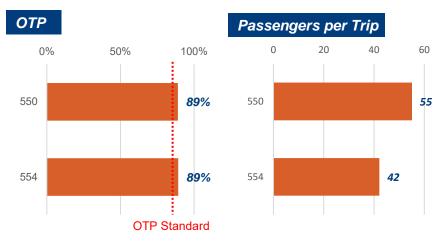


Orange/Red: standing passengers



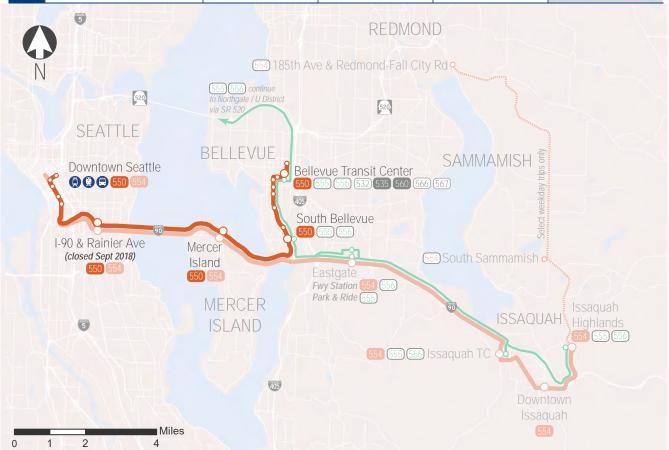




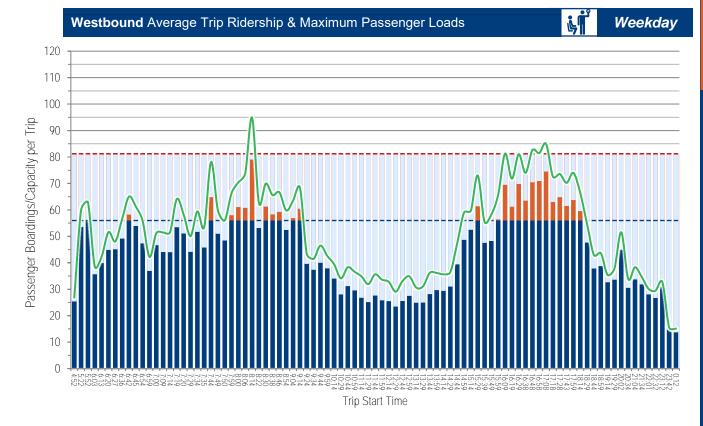


Corridor	1-90												Нс	ur											
Day Type	Direction	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Weekday	Eastbound																								
Weekday	Westbound																								
Saturday	Eastbound																								
Saturday	Westbound																								
Sunday	Eastbound																								
Sunday	Westbound																								
Service F	requency Legend	Ver	y Fred	quent	(<10	min)		Fi	requei	nt (10-	20 m	in)		M	odera	te (20	-30 m	in)		М	inimui	n (30-	-60 m	in)	

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	10,362	10,816	10,269	10,124
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	4,462	4,325	4,331	4,158
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	2,886	2,808	2,735	2,686
	Annual Boardings	3,044,248	3,151,998	2,998,662	



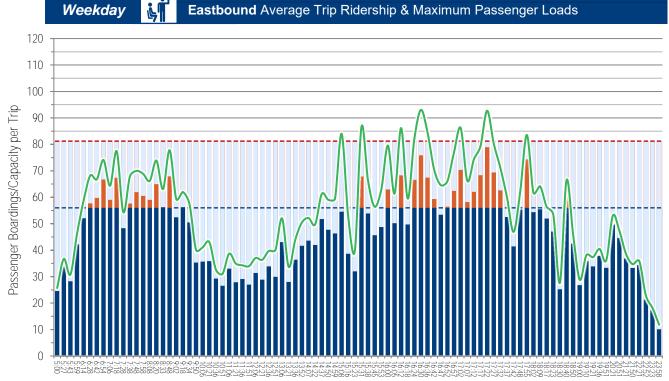
EASTBOUND STOPS	Average	Weekday	WESTBOUND STOPS	Average	Weekday
to BELLEVUE	Ons	Offs	to SEATTLE	Ons	Offs
Convention Place Station	648	0	110th Ave & NE 10th St	445	0
Westlake Station	1,688	36	Bellevue Transit Center	1,538	52
University St Station	932	37	NE 4th St & 108th Ave	257	9
Pioneer Square Station	530	55	Bellevue Way & NE 4th St	373	23
International District/Chinatown Station	828	426	Bellevue Way & NE 1st St	278	36
Rainier Avenue Freeway Station	224	165	Belleway Way & Main St	105	47
Mercer Island Park & Ride	220	1,227	Bellevue Way & SE 3rd St	48	15
South Bellevue Park & Ride	13	97	Bellevue Way & SE 11th St	123	25
Bellevue Way & SE 16th St	25	134	South Bellevue Park & Ride	104	15
Bellevue Way & SE 10th St	13	62	Mercer Island Park & Ride	993	182
Bellevue Way & SE 3rd St	77	131	Rainier Avenue Freeway Station	74	208
Bellevue Way & Main St	35	300	International District/Chinatown Station	317	955
NE 4th St & 105th Ave	42	750	Pioneer Square Station	79	627
Bellevue Transit Center	32	1,450	University St Station	52	913
110th Ave & NE 10th St	0	438	Westlake Station	30	1,239
			Convention Place Station	0	470
Eastbound Total	5,308	5,308	Westbound Total	4,816	4,816
			Total	10,124	10,124

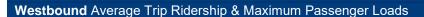




Average Maximum Passenger Load Orange/Red: standing passengers Blue: seated passengers

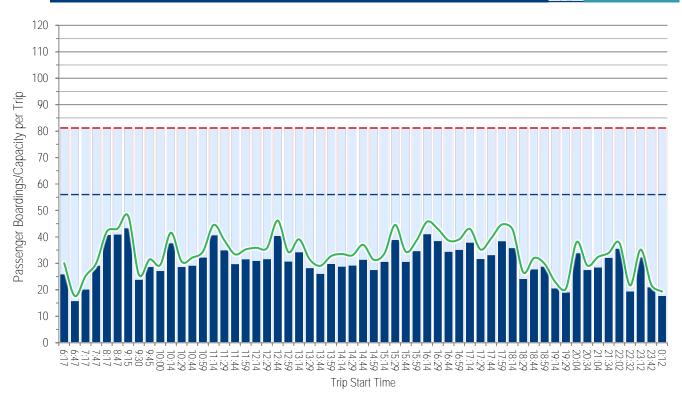








Saturday

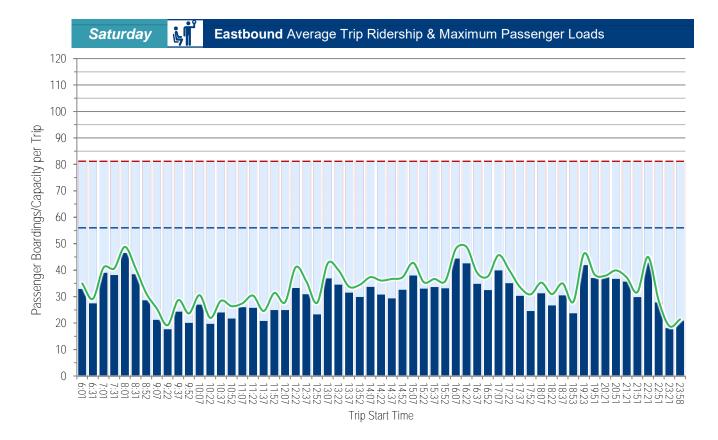




Average Maximum Passenger Load Orange/Red: standing passengers Blue: seated passengers

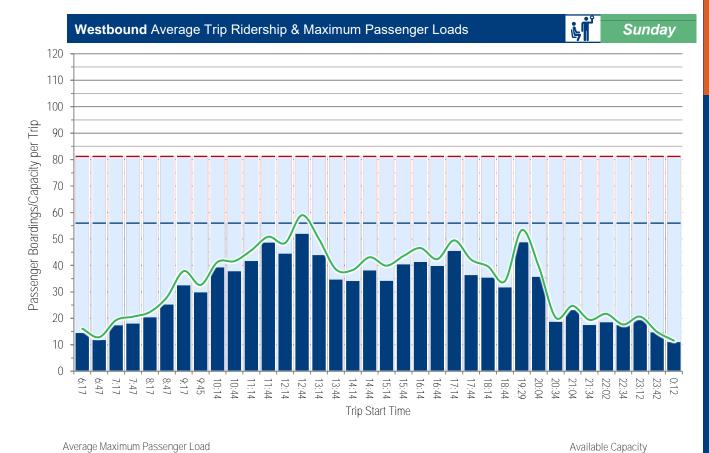






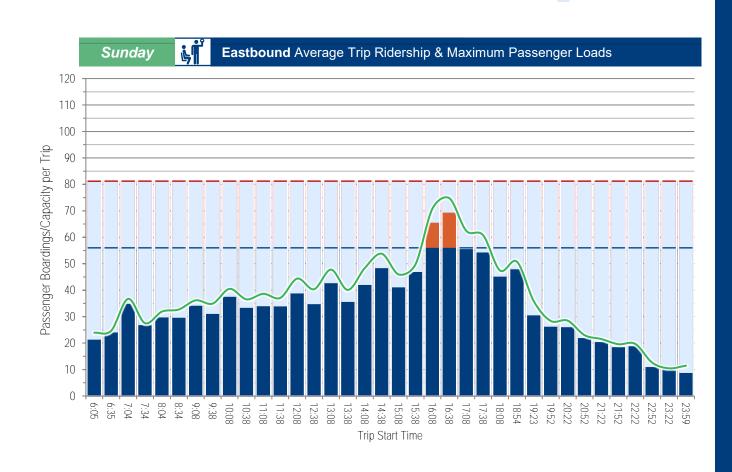
Red: seats plus standing

Blue: seats



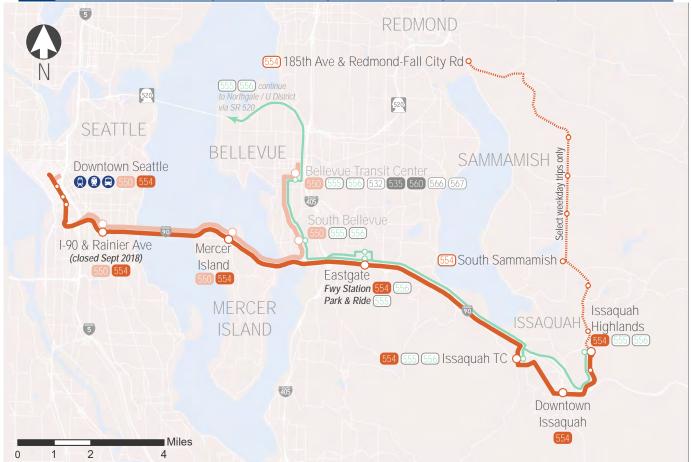
Average Passenger Boardings

Orange/Red: standing passengers

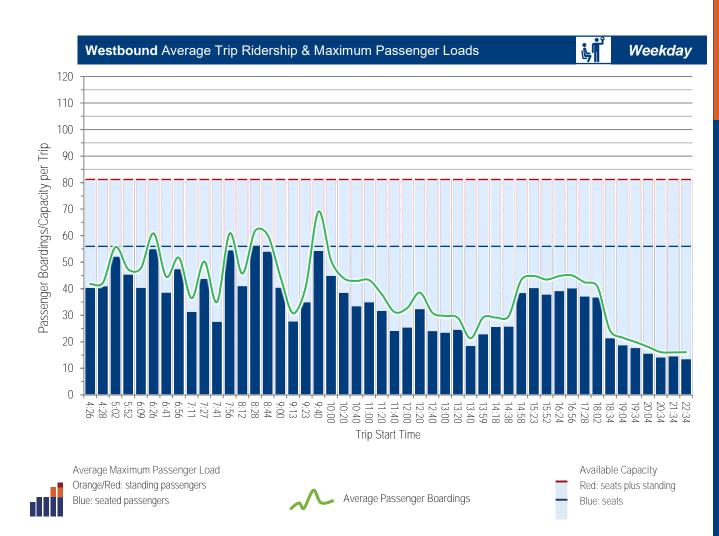


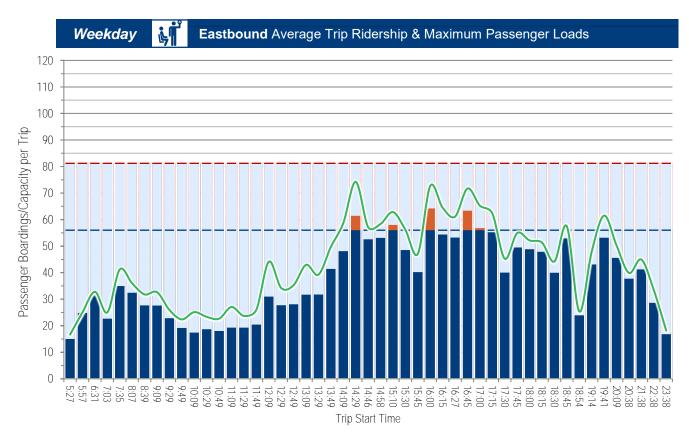
## Route 554 Issaquah – Seattle

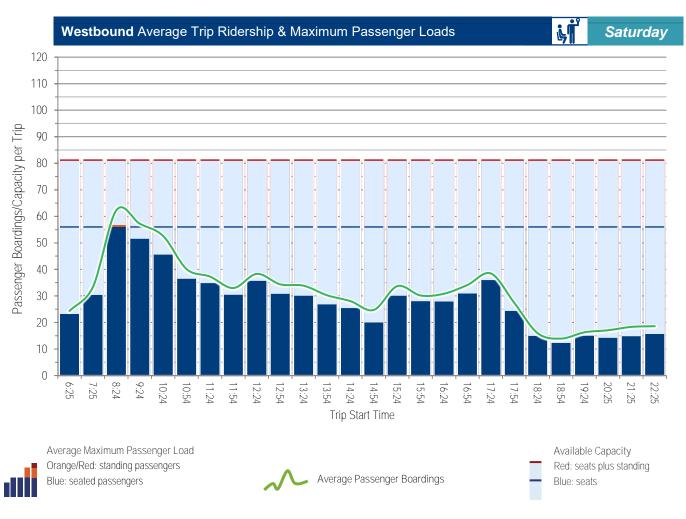
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	3,720	4,020	4,116	4,170
Ridership	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	1,533	1,561	1,672	1,728
Ride	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	1,310	1,237	1,339	1,411
	Annual Boardings	1,104,901	1,180,368	1,213,152	

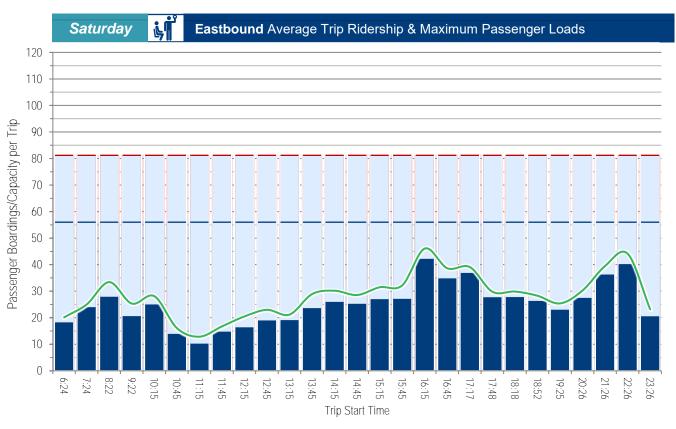


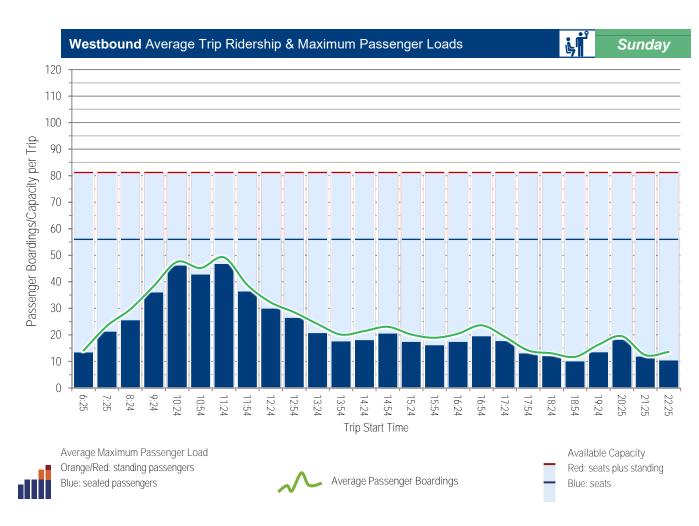
EASTBOUND STOPS	Average	Weekday	WESTBOUND STOPS	Average	Weekday
to ISSAQUAH	Ons	Offs	to SEATTLE	Ons	Offs
Lenora St & 4th Ave	275	0	Redmond Way & 185th Ave	1	0
2nd Ave & Stewart St	255	4	229th Ave & NE 25th Way	1	0
2nd Ave & Seneca St	440	5	228th Ave & NE 8th St	1	0
2nd Ave & Cherry St	249	8	228th Ave & SE 8th St	1	0
S Washington St & 4th Ave S	80	5	South Sammamish Park & Ride	2	0
5th Ave S & S Jackson St	487	15	Issaquah Pine Lake Rd & SE 37th Pl	0	0
Rainier Avenue Freeway Station	85	10	Issaquah Highlands Park & Ride	186	0
Mercer Island Park & Ride	80	126	9th Ave & NE Ellis Dr	69	1
Eastgate Freeway Station	175	873	Sunset Way & 1st Ave	190	29
Issaquah Transit Center	39	606	Issaquah Transit Center	524	30
Sunset Way & Rainier Blvd	31	195	Eastgate Freeway Station	586	115
Highlands Dr & NE Ellis Dr	1	117	Mercer Island Park & Ride	308	76
Issaquah Highlands Park & Ride	5	222	Rainier Avenue Freeway Station	22	71
Issaquah Pine Lake Rd & Issaquah Fall City Rd	0	2	4th Ave & S Jackson St	52	472
Issaquah Pine Lake Rd & SE 40th PI	0	1	4th Ave & Washington St	6	62
Issaquah Pine Lake Rd & SE 37th Pl	0	5	4th Ave & Cherry St	13	260
South Sammamish Park & Ride	0	4	4th Ave & Seneca St	3	300
228th Ave NE & NE 8th St	0	3	4th Ave & Pike St	3	339
228th Ave NE & NE 25th Way	0	1	4th Ave & Stewart St	0	210
NE Redmond Fall City & 185th Ave NE	0	3	4th Ave & Lenora St	0	0
Eastbound Total	2,202	2,202	Westbound Total	1,968	1,968
			Total	4,170	4,170

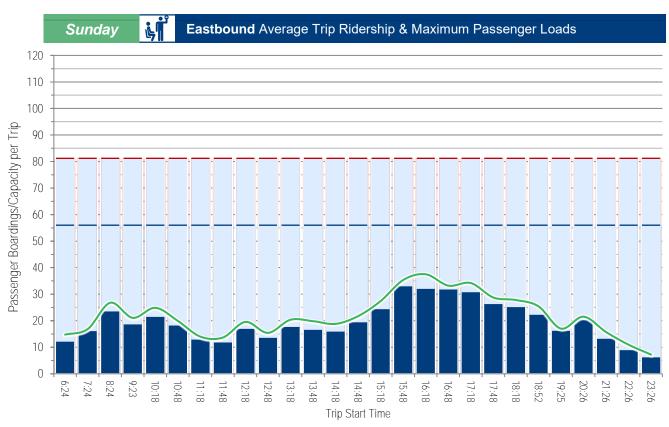


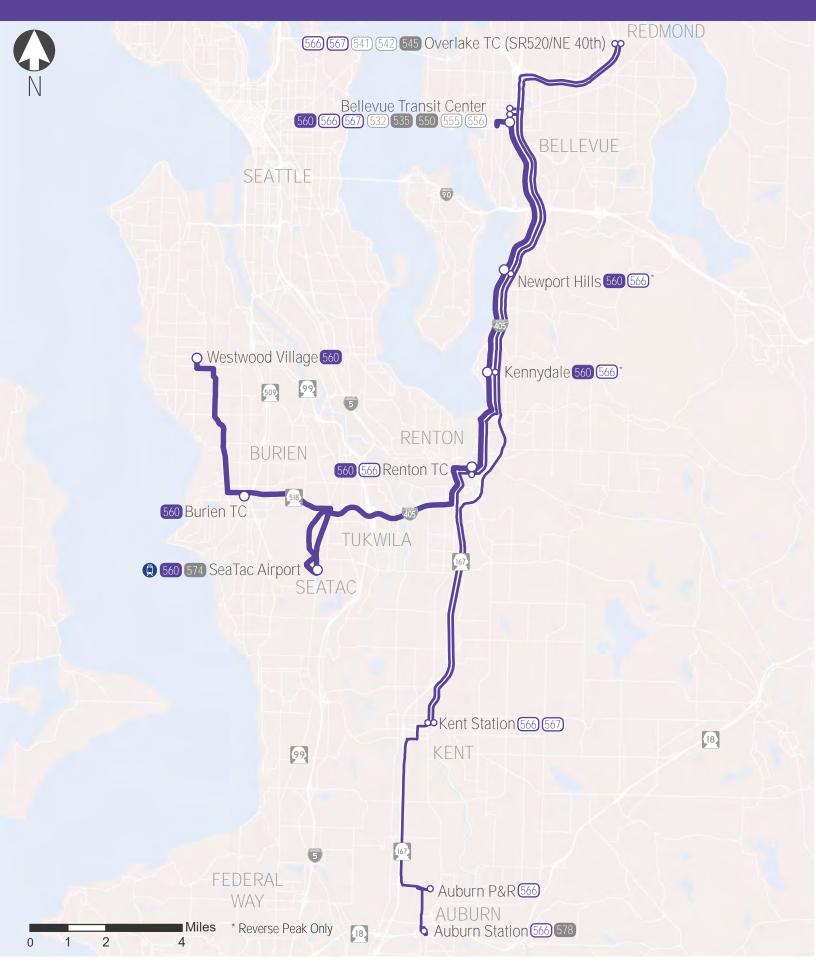


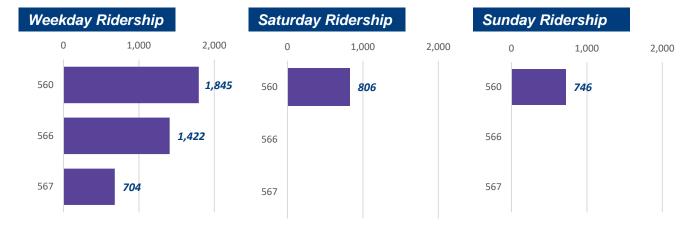


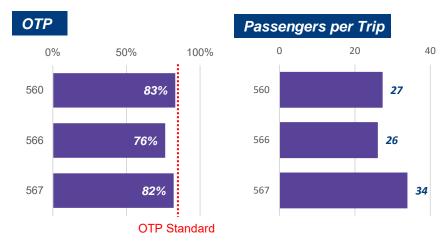








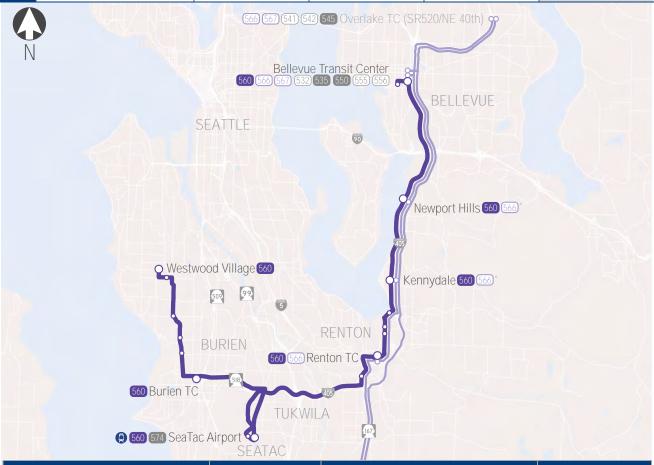




Corridor	I-405 South												Нс	our											
Day Type	Direction	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Weekday	Northbound																								
Weekday	Southbound																								
Saturday	Northbound																								
Saturday	Southbound																								
Sunday	Northbound																								
Sunday	Southbound																								
Service F	requency Legend	Ver	y Fred	quent	(<10	min)		F	requei	nt (10-	-20 m	in)		М	oderal	e (20	-30 m	in)		М	inimui	n (30-	-60 m	in)	

# Route 560 Westwood Village – Bellevue

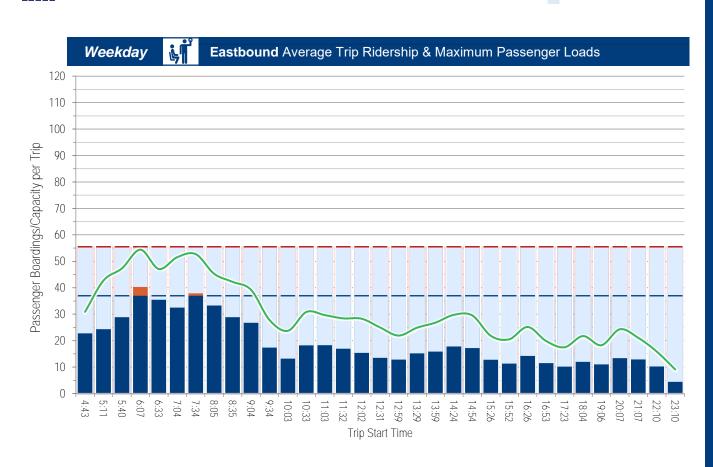
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	1,839	1,727	1,724	1,845
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	883	775	794	806
Ride	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	734	702	692	746
	Annual Boardings	557,406	522,058	519,992	

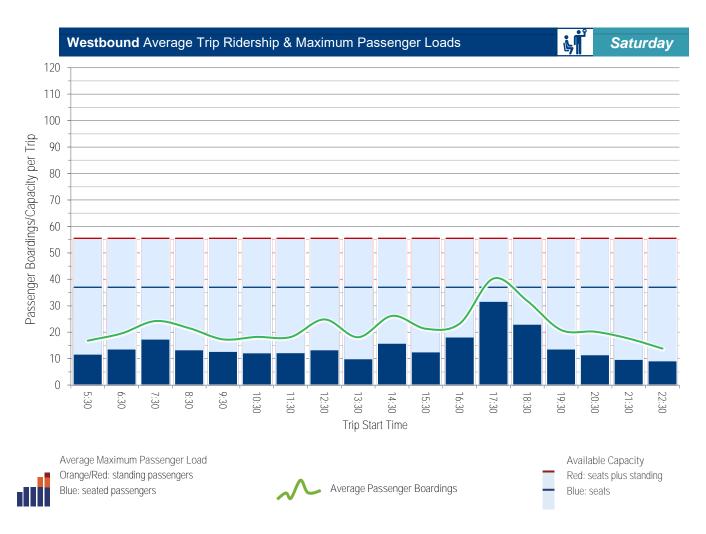


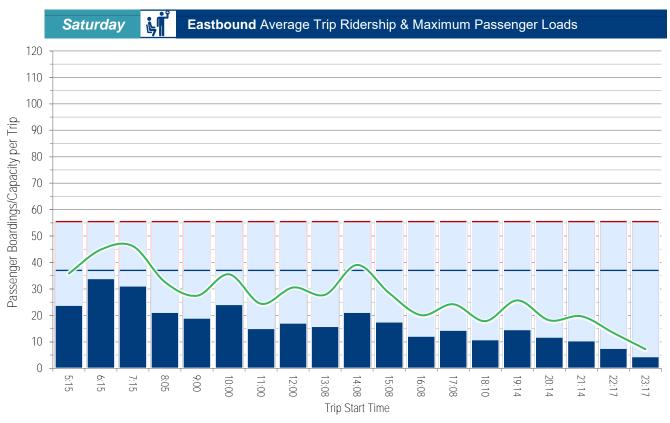
EASTBOUND STOPS	Average	Weekday	WESTBOUND STOPS	Average W	/eekday
to BELLEVUE	Ons	Offs	to WESTWOOD VILLAGE	Ons	Offs
25th Ave & Barton PI (Westwood Village)	89	0	105th Ave & 2nd St	54	0
Roxbury St & 20th Ave	23	1	Bellevue Transit Center	481	11
16th Ave & 116th St	22	1	I-405/Lake Washington Blvd	2	3
Ambaum Blvd & 128th St	24	3	I-405/Kennydale Freeway Station	17	44
Ambaum Blvd & 136th St	47	5	Park Ave & Lake Washington Blvd	15	31
Burien Transit Center	91	57	Park Ave & 8th St	11	29
SeaTac Airport	135	95	Park Ave & 6th St	7	19
International Blvd & 176th St (Link)	124	29	Renton Transit Center	84	192
Rainier Ave & 7th St	45	43	Rainier Ave & 7th St	35	27
Renton Transit Center	171	66	SeaTac Airport	53	197
Park Ave & 6th St	18	7	International Blvd & 176th St (Link)	43	61
Park Ave & 8th St	23	13	Burien Transit Center	36	78
Park Ave & Garden Ave	29	13	Ambaum Blvd & 136th St	4	31
I-405/Kennydale Freeway Station	49	17	Ambaum Blvd & 128th St	3	15
I-405/Lake Washington Blvd	59	10	Ambaum Blvd & 116th St	1	13
Bellevue Transit Center	50	590	Roxbury St & 20th Ave	0	25
105th Ave & 2nd St	0	49	26th Ave & Barton PI (Westwood Village)	0	70
Eastbound Total	998	998	Westbound Total	847	847
			Total	1,845	1,845

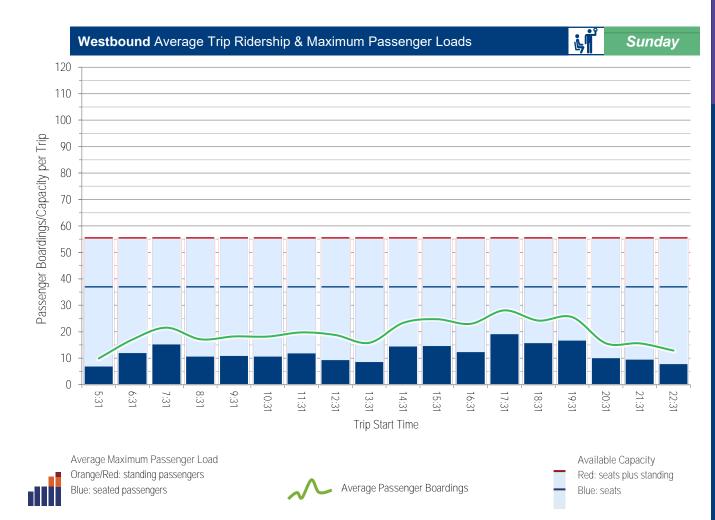
Blue: seats

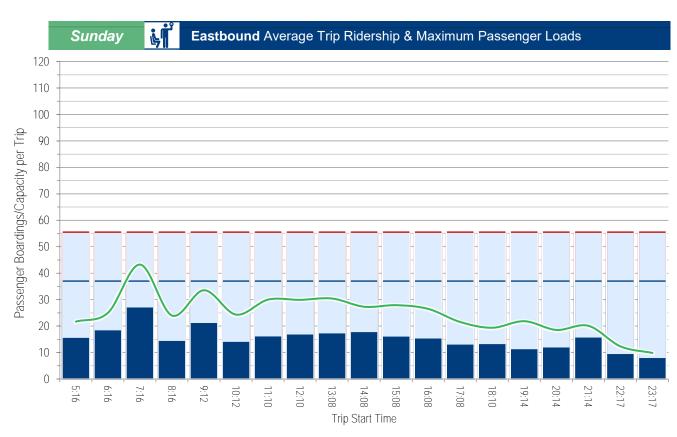






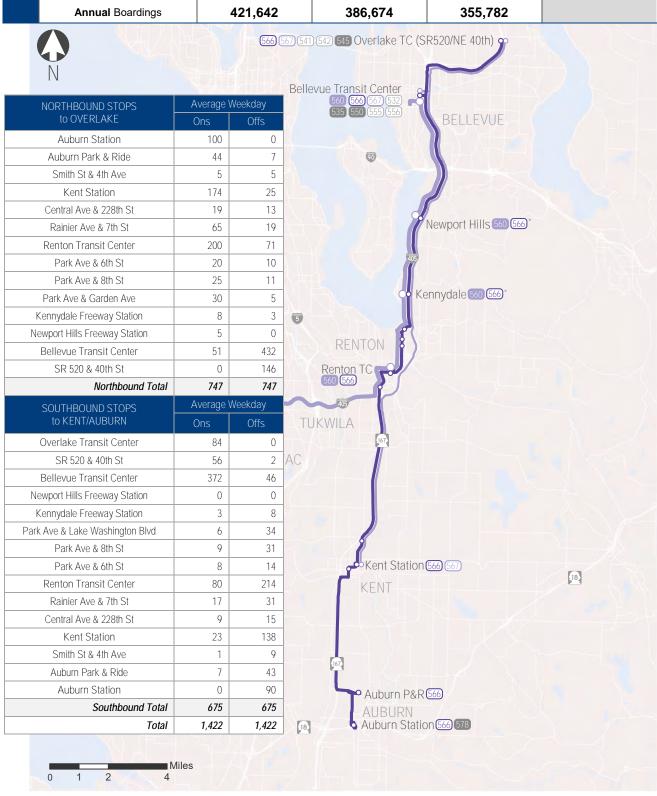


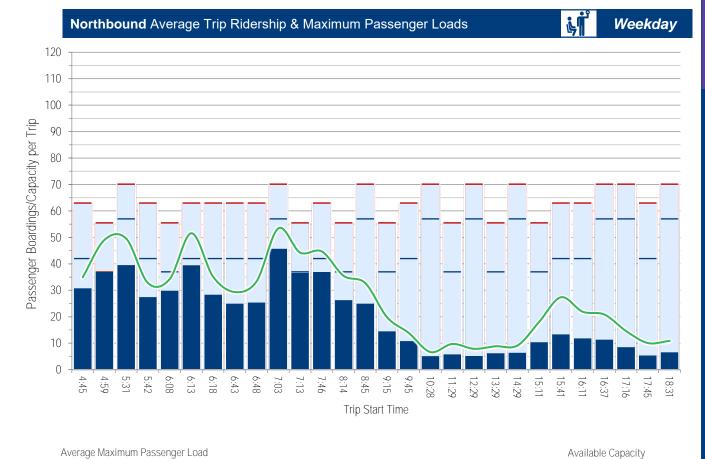




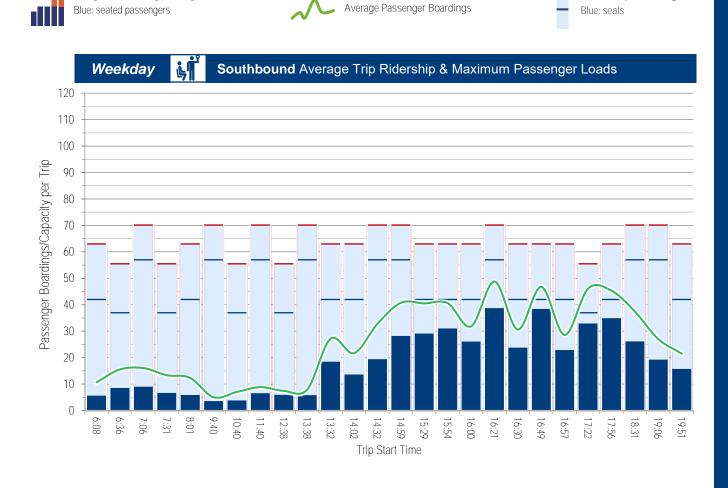
#### Route 566 Auburn - Overlake

	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	1,653	1,516	1,401	1,422
	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
) ; -	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	421,642	386,674	355,782	

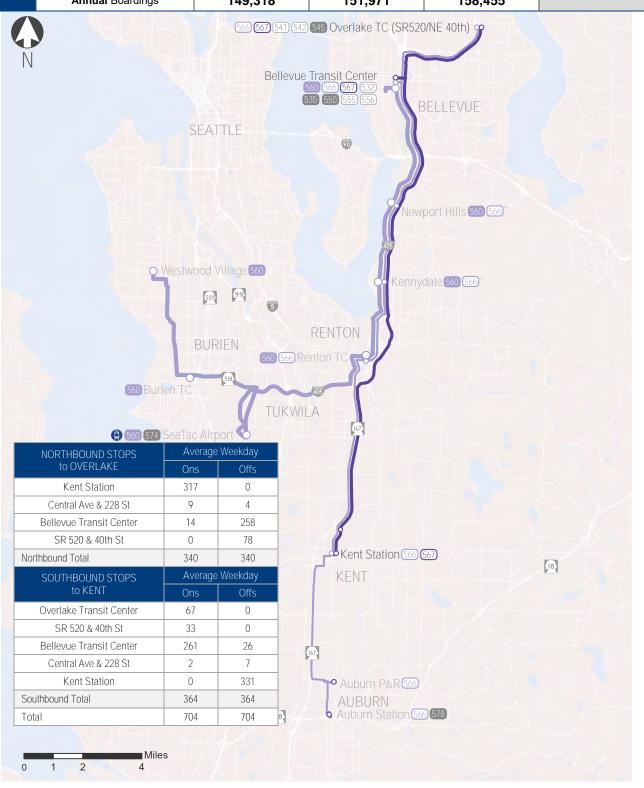


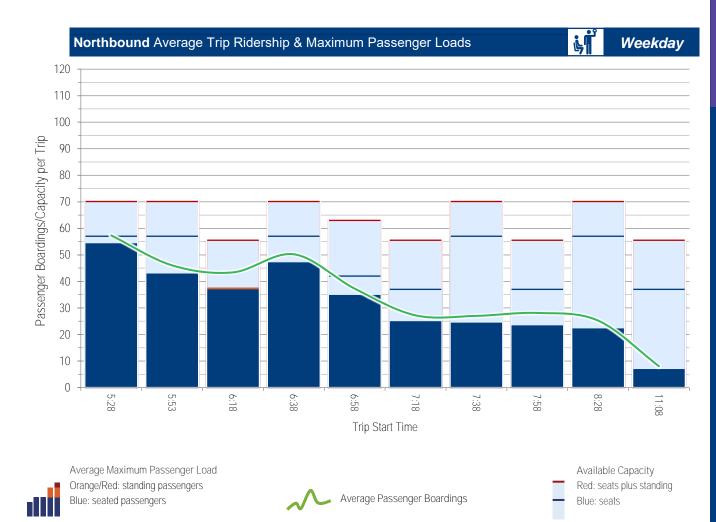


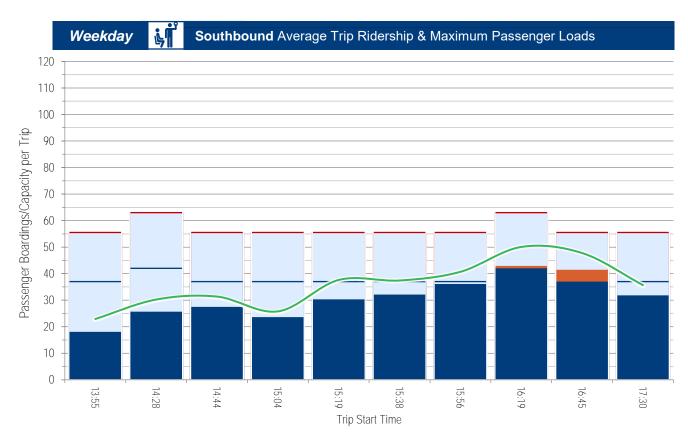
Orange/Red: standing passengers



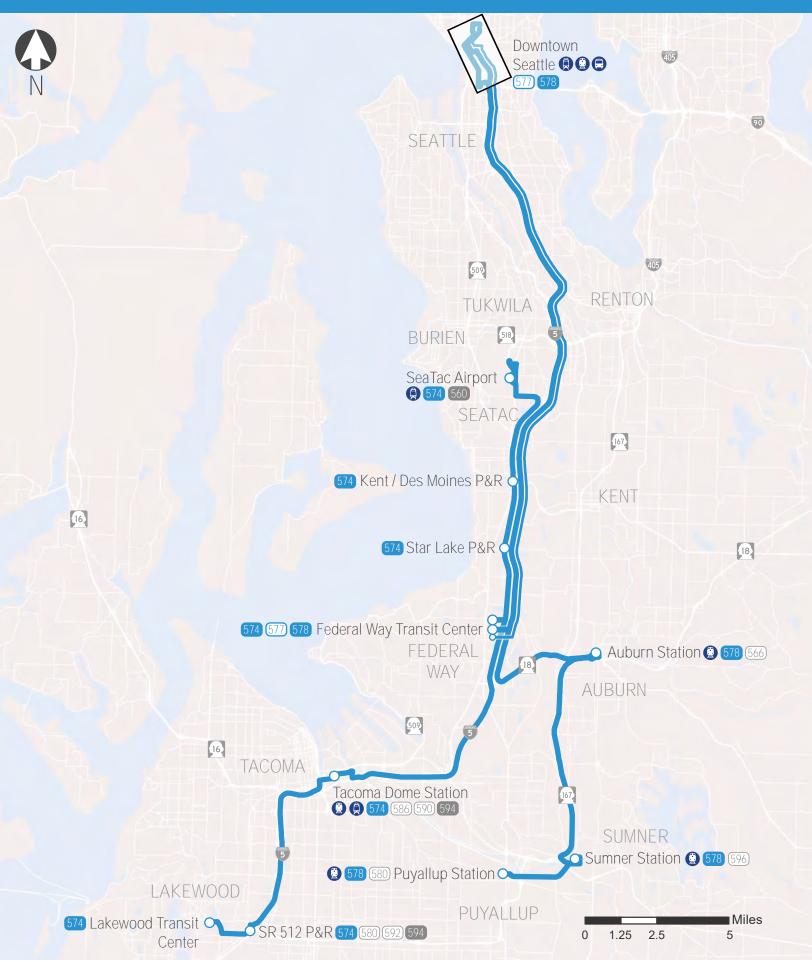
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	586	596	624	704
Ridership	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ride	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	149,318	151,971	158,455	



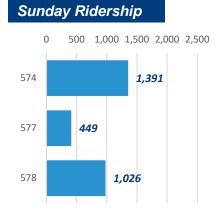


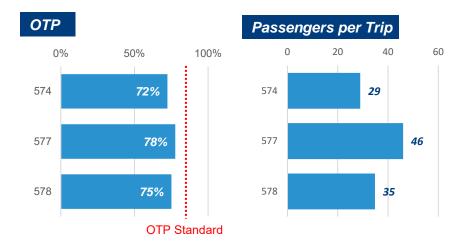


## I-5 South - S. King



# Weekday Ridership Saturday Ridership 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 574 2,227 574 1,430 577 558 1,894 577 558 578 1,872 578 1,170

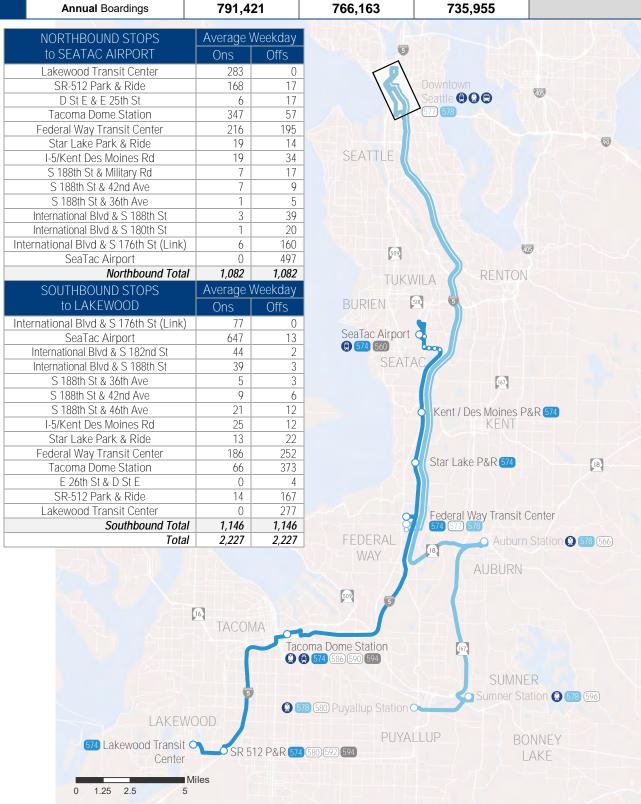


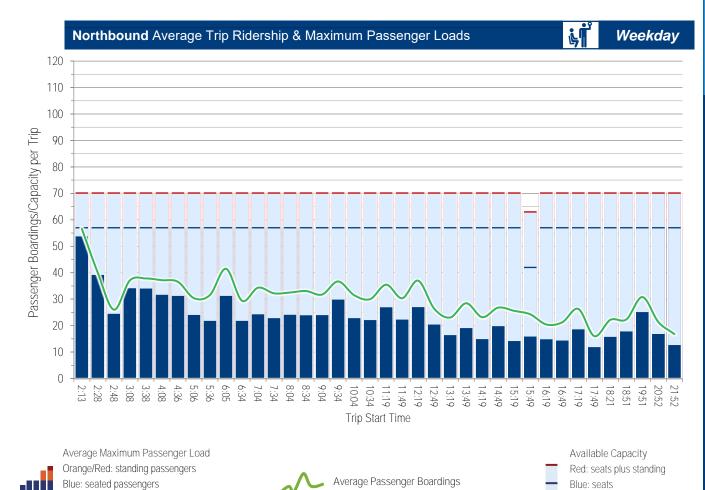


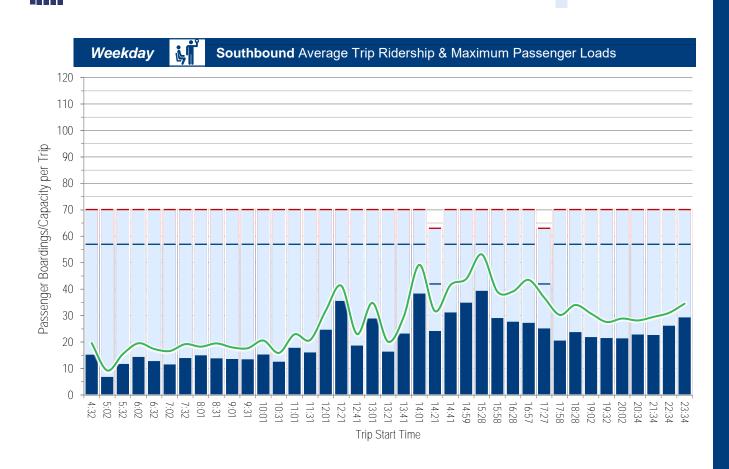
Corridor	I-5 South King												Нс	our											
Day Type	Direction	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Weekday	Northbound																								
Weekday	Southbound																								
Saturday	Northbound																								
Saturday	Southbound																								
Sunday	Northbound																								
Sunday	Southbound																								
Service I	Frequency Legend	Ver	y Fred	quent	(<10	min)		F.	reque	nt (10	-20 m	nin)		M	odera	te (20	-30 m	in)		M	linimu	n (30	-60 m	in)	

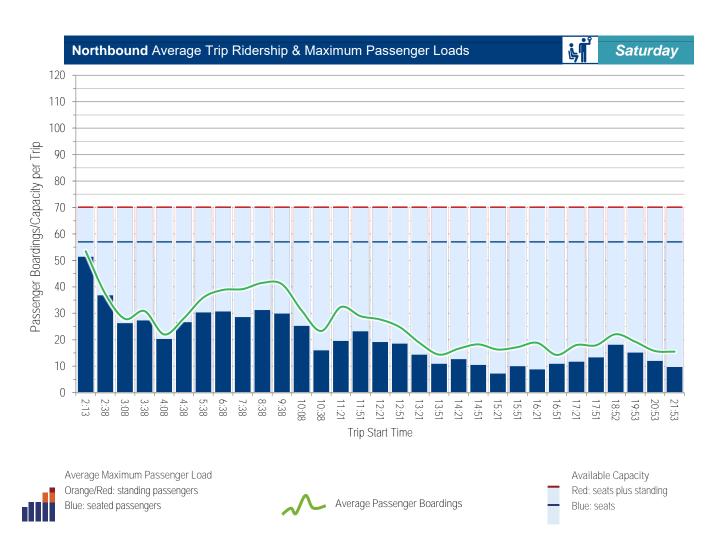
#### Route 574 Lakewood – SeaTac

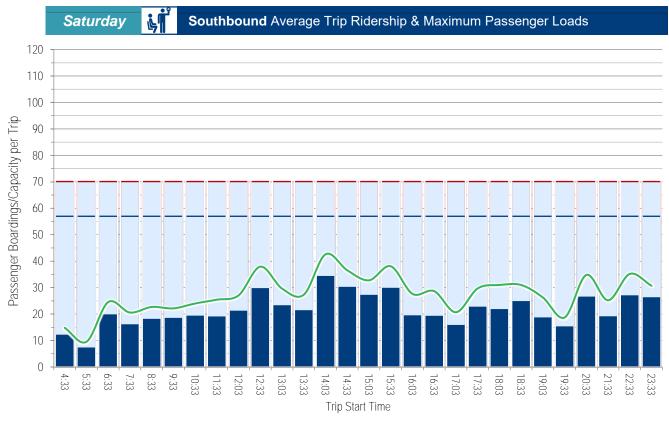
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
d	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	2,402	2,309	2,236	2,227
rshi	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	1,755	1,686	1,611	1,430
Ride	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	1,511	1,517	1,428	1,391
	Annual Boardings	791,421	766,163	735,955	



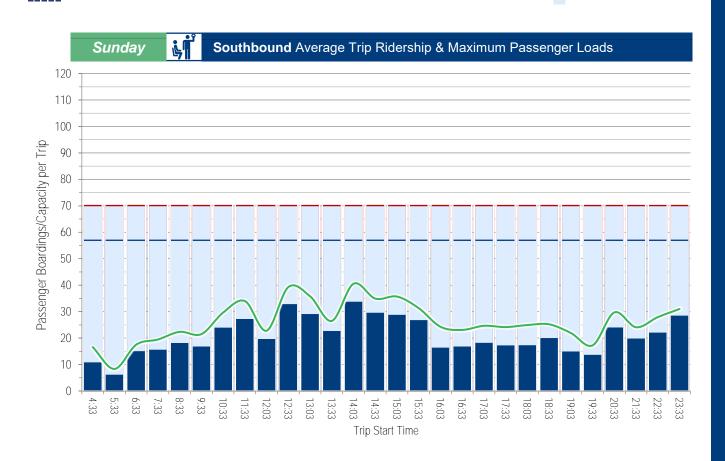










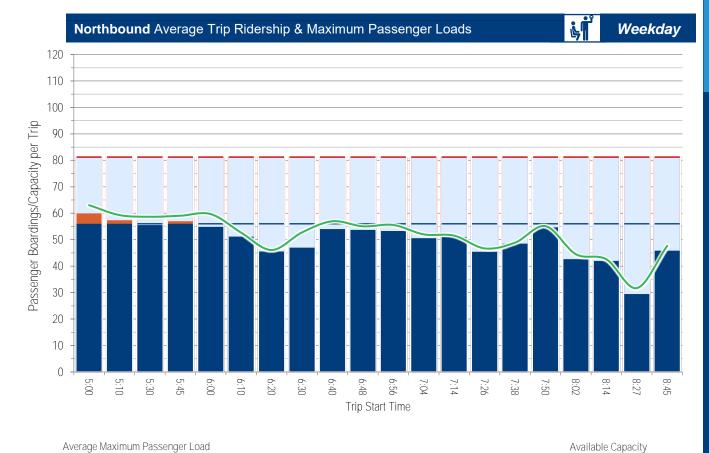


# Route 577 Federal Way – Seattle

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	1,631	1,694	1,761	1,894
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	641	588	558	558
Ride	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	405	405	377	449
	Annual Boardings	472,732	486,572	498,657	

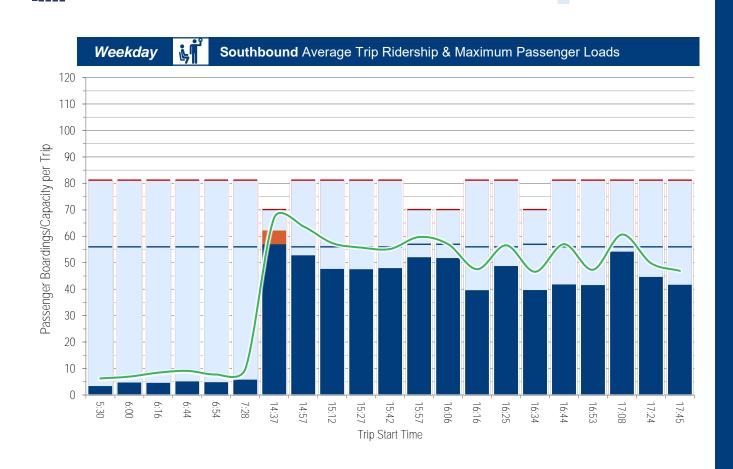
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boa	ardings	405	405	377	449
	<b>Annual</b> Boardin	gs	472,732	486,572	498,657	
NO	RTHBOUND STOPS to SEATTLE	Average \ Ons	Weekday Offs	5		
Fede	ral Way Transit Center	1,021	0	9		
	th Ave & Seneca St	4	471		Downtown Seattle	405
	Pine St & 3rd Ave	2	455		577 578	
	2nd Ave & Pike St	1	38			
2	nd Ave & Marion St	1	34	OF ATTLE		90
2	2nd Ave & James St	0	11	SEATTLE		
2n	d Ave & S Jackson St	1	22	HILLIAN		
	Northbound Total	1,031	1,031		H 63	
SO	JTHBOUND STOPS	Average \	Weekday		NHA Y	
	o FEDERAL WAY	Ons	Offs			
Fair	view Ave & Thomas St	103	0	509	WELLIN	405
	oren Ave & Virginia St	35	1	<b>N.</b> 177	A I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
	Stewart St & 9th Ave	80	6	TUKV	VILA RENTON	
	Stewart St & 7th Ave	112	4	BURIEN	518 5	
	Stewart St & 4th Ave	97	15	DONIEN		
	2nd Ave & Pike St	198	15	SeaTac Airport	4日11日11	
	2nd Ave & Marion St	124	30	<b>(2)</b> 574 560		
	2nd Ave & James St	52	12	SEAT		
	Ave & S Jackson St	61	62		167	
	ral Way Transit Center	0	719	CON Verst / Dee Maines DO F		
	Southbound Total	862	862	674 Kent / Des Moines P&R	KENT	
	Total	1,894	1,894			
			6	ederal Way Transit Center & FEDERAL WAY	AUBURN	n Station <b>©</b> 578 566
			TACOMA			

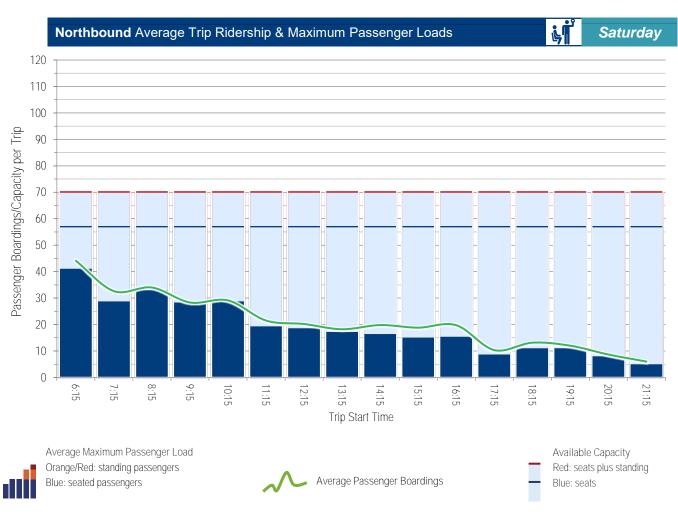
Blue: seats

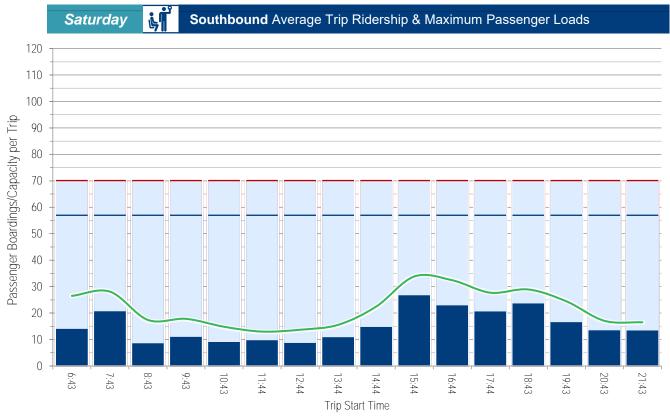


Average Passenger Boardings

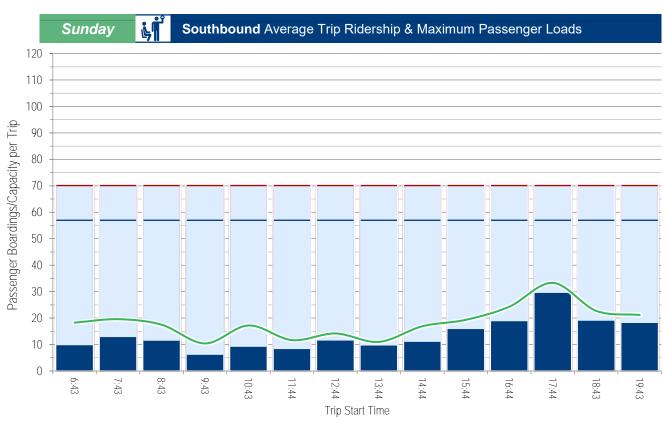
Orange/Red: standing passengers











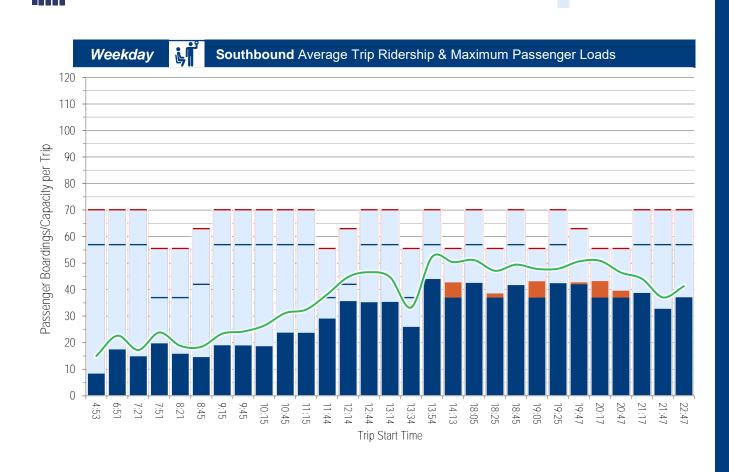
# Route 578 Puyallup – Seattle

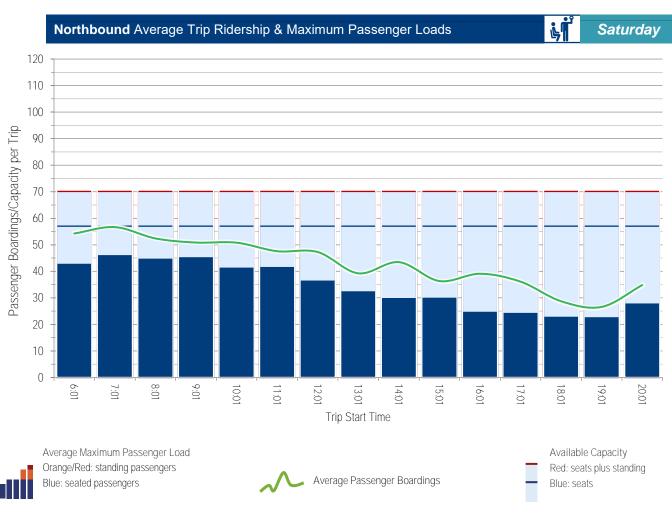
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
Average <b>Weekday</b> Bo	pardings	1,813	1,796	1,848	1,872
Average <b>Saturday</b> Bo	pardings	1,311	1,168	1,220	1,170
Average Saturday Bo	ardings	968	944	979	1,026
Annual Boarding	gs	586,487	574,684	590,546	
NORTHBOUND STOPS	Average W		THE STATE OF THE S		
to SEATTLE  Puyallup Station	Ons 130	Offs 0	5		
Sumner Station	47	18		Downtown	
Auburn Station	186	44		Seattle <b>QQ</b>	405
Federal Way Transit Center	477	79		577 578	
4th Ave & Pike St	11	550			
	3	94	SEATTLE		90
Olive Way & 6th Ave Howell St & 9th Ave	1	18	SEATTLE	TT A DET	
Howell St & Yale Ave	0	10	THE WAR		
Eastlake Ave & Stewart St	0				
Northbound Total	854	854		MAL Y	
				TALA	
SOUTHBOUND STOPS to PUYALLUP	Average W Ons	Offs Offs	509	STELL LINE	405
				MIL A RENTO	N
Fairview Ave & Thomas St	77	0	TUK	WILA	
Boren Ave & Virginia St Stewart St & 9th Ave	11 66	0	BURIEN	518 5	
		2		4 周 田	
Stewart St & 7th Ave	65 85	2 5	Sea Tac Airport	STYLLY P	
Stewart St & 4th Ave	274		SEAT	AC	
2nd Ave & Pike St 2nd Ave & Marion St		9	SLAI		
2nd Ave & Marion St 2nd Ave & James St	102	6		167	
	60	4	574 Kent / Des Moines P&F	20 1	
2nd Ave & S Jackson St	145			KENT	
Federal Way Transit Center	73	581			
Auburn Station Sumner Station	40 19	189	574 Star Lake P&R		18
		141			
Puyallup Station  Southbound Total	1.010				
Total	1,018	1,018			
TOTAL	1,872	<b>1,872</b> 578 Fe	deral Way Transit Center		
			FEDERAL	Aubur	rn Station (2) 578 566
			WAY	AUBURN	
				AODONIN	
			509		
	16.	TACOMA	A A A		
		TACOMA		++1	
			Tacoma Dome Station  © (2) 574 586 590 594	167	
			374 (300) (370) (374)	CLIAN	IED
		5		SUMN	
			578 580 Puyallup Station	Sumner S	Station <b>(2)</b> 578 596
	LAKEWOO	D			
574 Lakewoo	d Transit			LLUP B	ONNEY
Lakewoo	Center	SR 512 P&R	574 580 592 594		LAKE
	Mile	e e			
0 1.25 2.5	5				

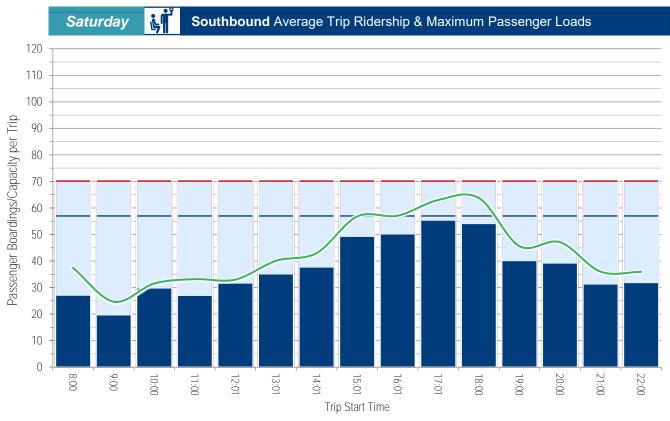
Blue: seats



Average Passenger Boardings



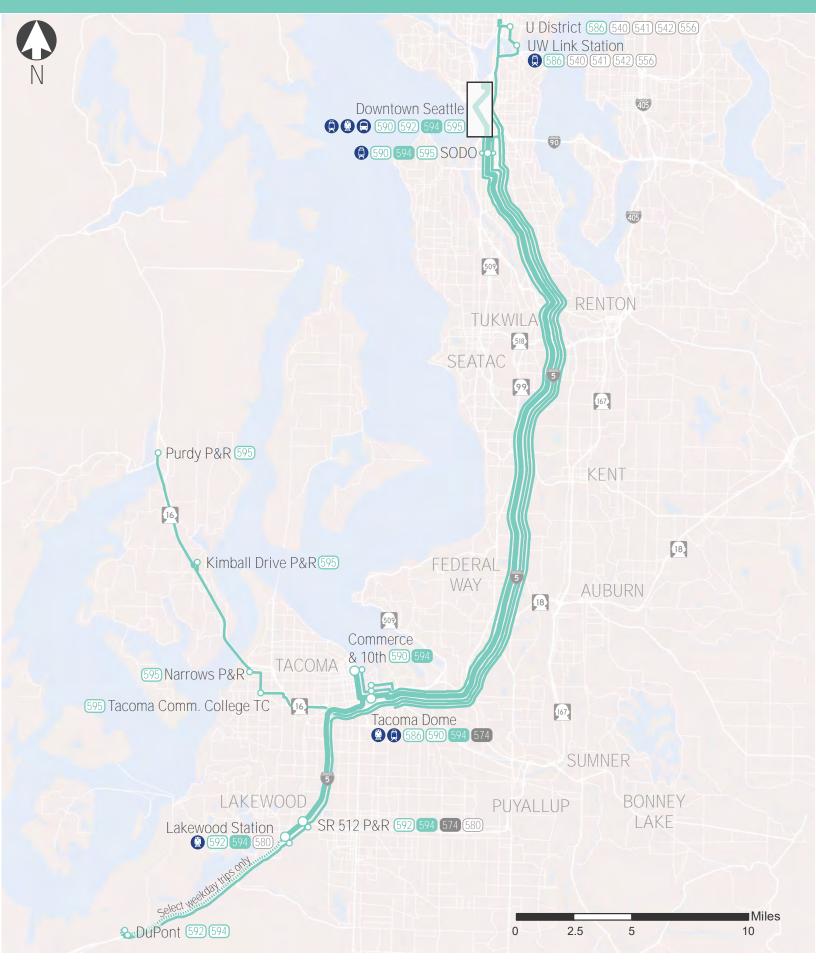


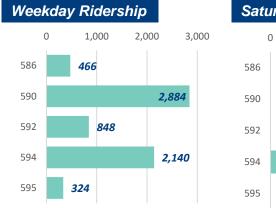


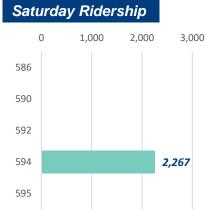


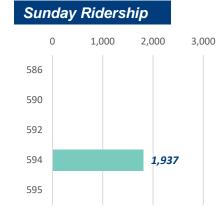


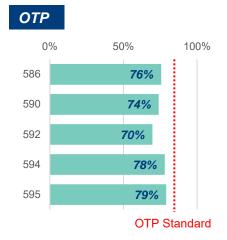
### I-5 South - Pierce

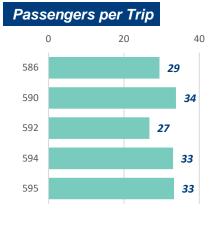








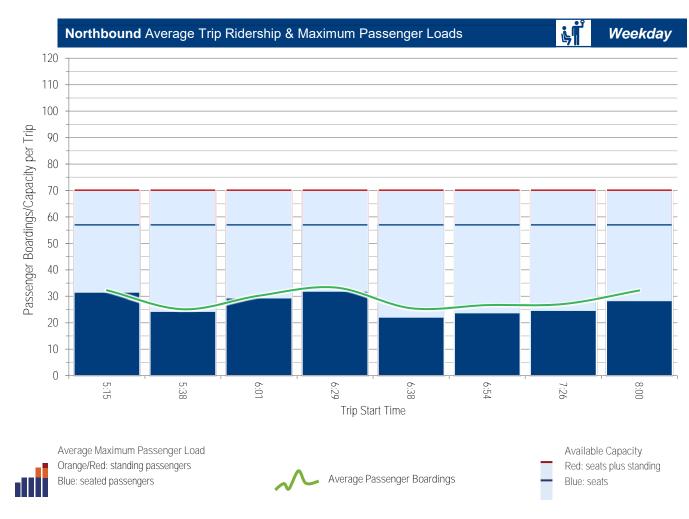


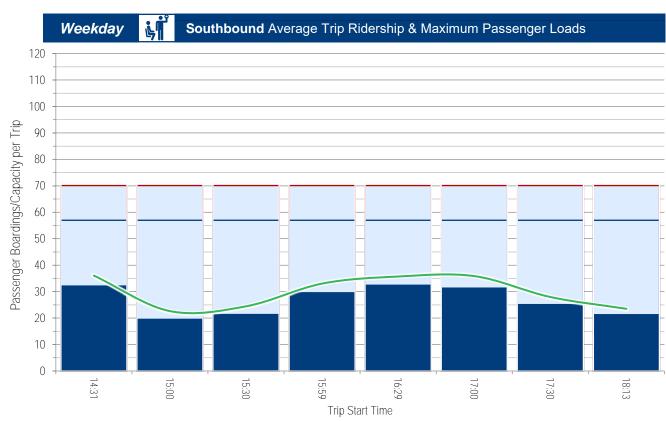


Corridor	I-5 Pierce												Нс	our											
Day Type	Direction	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Weekday	Northbound																								
Weekday	Southbound																								
Saturday	Northbound																								
Saturday	Southbound																								
Sunday	Northbound																								
Sunday	Southbound																								
Service F	requency Legend	Ver	y Fre	quent	(<10	min)		F	reque	nt (10	-20 m	in)		M	oderai	te (20	-30 m	nin)		М	inimui	m (30	-60 m	in)	

## Route 586 Tacoma – U. District

Average Woekday Boardings		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
Annual Boardings 142,624 113,823 116,249  NORTHEOUND STOR'S Average Weekday No. NORTHEOUND STOR'S NORTHEOUND STOR'S NO. NORTHEOUND STOR'S NORTHEOUND STORYS NORTHEO	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardin	ngs <b>559</b>	446	458	466
Annual Boardings 142,624 113,823 116,249  NORTHEOUND STOR'S Average Weekday No. NORTHEOUND STOR'S NORTHEOUND STOR'S NO. NORTHEOUND STOR'S NORTHEOUND STORYS NORTHEO	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardin	ngs <b>N/A</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual Boardings 142,624 113,823 116,249  NORTHEOUND STOR'S Average Weekday No. NORTHEOUND STOR'S NORTHEOUND STOR'S NO. NORTHEOUND STOR'S NORTHEOUND STORYS NORTHEO	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boarding	gs <b>N/A</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
NORTHBOUND STOPS  BUNVERSHY VISITABLE  Tacoma Dame Station  201  40		142,624	113,823	116,249	
1 O I / LEOI	to UNIVERSITY DISTRICT Tacoma Dome Station 45th St & Roosevelt Way 45th St & University Way 15th Ave & 43rd St 15th Ave & Campus Pkwy 15th Ave & NE 40th Pacific St & UW Hitchcock Hall University of Washington Link Station Northbound Total SOUTHBOUND STOPS to TACOMA 45th St & Roosevelt Way 45th St & University Way 15th Ave & 43rd St 15th Ave & Campus Pkwy 15th Ave & 40th St Pacific St & UW Hitchcock Hall University of Washington Link Station Tacoma Dome Station Southbound Total Total  Purdy P&F  695 Tacoma Comm. Coll	Ons   Offs   220   0   3   42   1   39   2   32   1   36   1   13   0   28   0   39   228   228   Average Weekday   Ons   Offs   33   0   34   0   24   1   48   1   19   1   31   3   50   8   0   224   238   238   466   466   8   695	Vintown Seattle  590 592 594 695  TUKW  SEATAC  FEDERAL  WAY  Facoma Dome  592 594 595 SODO  TUKW  SEATAC	W Link Station  583 540 541 542 (  RENTON  ILA  RENTON  KENT  SUMNER	550
				YALLUP	Mi



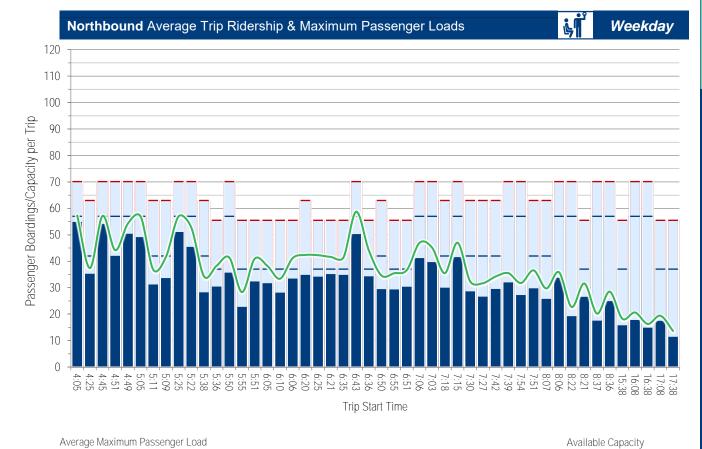


## Route 590 Tacoma – Seattle

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	2,870	2,789	2,853	2,884
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	731,746	711,131	724,644	

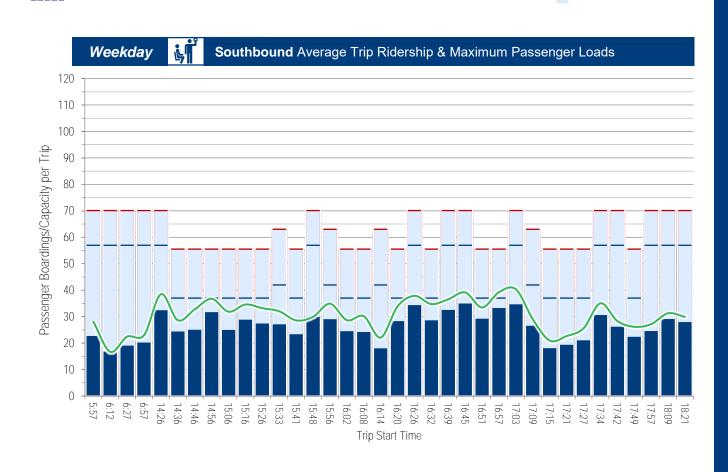
	ıs	731,746	711,131	724,644
NORTHBOUND STOPS	Average W	/eekday		
to SEATTLE	Ons	Offs		5
Commerce St & 10th St	151	0		U District 686 640 641 642 656 UW Link Station
Pacific Ave & 14th St	42	1		<b>♠</b> 586 540 541 542 556
Pacific Ave & 19th St	52	1		
Pacific Ave & 24th St	62	1	Downtown Seattle	405
Tacoma Dome Station	1,281	49	(a) (a) (590) 592 594 595	
SODO Busway & Spokane St	19	66	<b>9</b> 590 594 595 SODO	
SODO Busway & Lander St	25	103	G90 894 899 30D0	
SODO Busway & Holgate St	7	19		
SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way	5	45		
4th Ave & S Jackson St	135	225		405
4th Ave & Washington St	10	66		
4th Ave & Cherry St	11	369		509
4th Ave & Seneca St	10	282		
4th Ave & Pike St	14	244	- M	RENTON
Olive Way & 6th Ave	5	151		
Howell St & 9th Ave	1	82	SEA	510
Howell St & Yale Ave	0	41	SEA	5
Eastlake Ave & Stewart St	0	82		99
Northbound Total	1,827	1,827		
COLITUDOLIND CTODO	Average W	/eekday		
SOUTHBOUND STOPS to TACOMA				VENT
to TACOMA	Ons	Offs		KENT
to TACOMA Stewart St & Yale Ave	Ons 53	Offs 1		KENT
to TACOMA Stewart St & Yale Ave Stewart St & 9th Ave	Ons 53 108	Offs 1 2		
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave	Ons 53 108 106	Offs 1 2 2 2		
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave	Ons 53 108 106 102	Offs 1 2 2 2 10    Driv	e P&R 593 FEDER	RAL
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81	Offs 1 2 2 2 10 11 Driv	e P&R 599 FEDER WAY	RAL
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211	Offs  1 2 2 10 13 11	WAY	RAL 5
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105	Offs  1 2 2 10 13 11 7	WAY	RAL
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St  2nd Ave & Yesler Way	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82	Offs  1 2 2 10 13 11 7 14	Commerce	RAL
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St  2nd Ave & Yesler Way  SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82 50	Offs  1 2 2 10 13 11 7 14 7	WAY  Commerce	RAL
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St  2nd Ave & Yesler Way  SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way  SODO Busway & Holgate St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82 50 17	Offs  1 2 2 10 13 11 7 14 7 3	Commerce ACOMA & 10th 690 594	AUBURN AUBURN
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St  2nd Ave & Yesler Way  SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way  SODO Busway & Holgate St  SODO Busway & Lander St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82 50 17 51	Offs  1 2 2 10 10 13 11 7 14 7 3 5 TC	Commerce & 10th 590 94  Tacoma Dome	AUBURN  [18]
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St  2nd Ave & Yesler Way  SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way  SODO Busway & Holgate St  SODO Busway & Lander St  SODO Busway & Spokane St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82 50 17 51 50	Offs  1 2 2 10 10 13 11 7 14 7 3 5 TC 6	Commerce & 10th 590 591  Tacoma Dome	AUBURN AUBURN
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave Stewart St & 9th Ave Stewart St & 7th Ave Stewart St & 4th Ave 2nd Ave & Stewart St 2nd Ave & Seneca St 2nd Ave & Cherry St 2nd Ave & Yesler Way  SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way SODO Busway & Holgate St SODO Busway & Spokane St SODO Busway & Spokane St Tacoma Dome Station	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82 50 17 51 50 38	Offs  1 2 2 10 13 11 7 14 7 3 5 17 6 7 7 7	Commerce & 10th 590 94  Tacoma Dome	AUBURN  [18]
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St  2nd Ave & Yesler Way  SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way  SODO Busway & Holgate St  SODO Busway & Spokane St  Tacoma Dome Station  Pacific Ave & 24th St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82 50 17 51 50 38 1	Offs  1 2 2 10 13 11 7 14 7 3 5 10 7 6 7 7 4 7 3 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4	Commerce & 10th 590 94  Tacoma Dome	AUBURN  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  1
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St  2nd Ave & Yesler Way  SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way  SODO Busway & Holgate St  SODO Busway & Lander St  SODO Busway & Spokane St  Tacoma Dome Station  Pacific Ave & 24th St  Pacific Ave & 19th St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82 50 17 51 50 38 1	Offs  1 2 2 10 13 11 7 14 7 3 5 17 6 7 9 2 4 31	Commerce  ACOMA & 10th 590 594  Tacoma Dome  (a) (a) (59) (59) (59) (59) (59) (59) (59) (59	AUBURN  AUBURN  SUMNER  PUYALLUP  BONNEY
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St  2nd Ave & Yesler Way  SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way  SODO Busway & Holgate St  SODO Busway & Lander St  SODO Busway & Spokane St  Tacoma Dome Station  Pacific Ave & 24th St  Pacific Ave & 19th St  Pacific Ave & 14th St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82 50 17 51 50 38 1 1 0	Offs  1 2 2 10 11 7 14 7 3 5 TC 6 796 24 31 24	Commerce  ACOMA & 10th 590 594  Tacoma Dome  (a) (a) (59) (59) (59) (59) (59) (59) (59) (59	AUBURN  AUBURN  SUMNER  PUYALLUP  BONNEY
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St  2nd Ave & Yesler Way  SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way  SODO Busway & Holgate St  SODO Busway & Lander St  SODO Busway & Spokane St  Tacoma Dome Station  Pacific Ave & 24th St  Pacific Ave & 19th St  Commerce St & 10th St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82 50 17 51 50 38 1 1 0 0	Offs  1 2 2 10 13 11 7 14 7 3 5 TC 6 796 24 31 24 99 attion [580]	Commerce & 10th 590 594  Tacoma Dome  Tacoma Dome	AUBURN  AUBURN  SUMNER  PUYALLUP  BONNEY
to TACOMA  Stewart St & Yale Ave  Stewart St & 9th Ave  Stewart St & 7th Ave  Stewart St & 4th Ave  2nd Ave & Stewart St  2nd Ave & Seneca St  2nd Ave & Cherry St  2nd Ave & Yesler Way  SODO Busway & Royal Brougham Way  SODO Busway & Holgate St  SODO Busway & Lander St  SODO Busway & Spokane St  Tacoma Dome Station  Pacific Ave & 24th St  Pacific Ave & 19th St  Pacific Ave & 14th St	Ons 53 108 106 102 81 211 105 82 50 17 51 50 38 1 1 0	Offs  1 2 2 10 13 11 7 14 7 3 5 TC 6 796 24 31 24 99 ation	Commerce & 10th 590 594  Tacoma Dome  Tacoma Dome	AUBURN  AUBURN  SUMNER  PUYALLUP  BONNEY

Blue: seats



Average Passenger Boardings

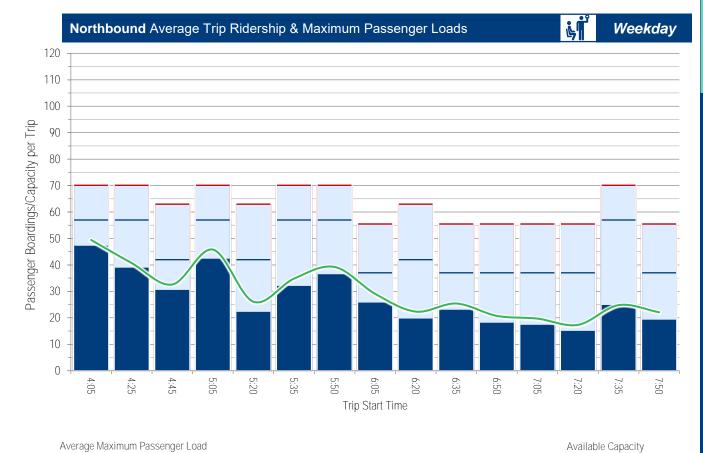
Orange/Red: standing passengers



# Route 592 DuPont - Lakewood - Seattle

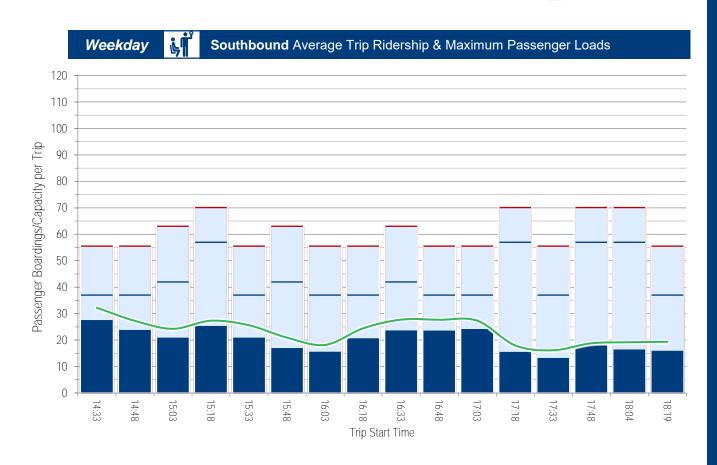
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
Average <b>Weekday</b> Boa	ardings	1,021	971	940	848
Average <b>Saturday</b> Boa	ardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average <b>Saturday</b> Boa	rdings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual Boarding	js .	260,337	247,527	238,773	
NORTHBOUND STOPS to SEATTLE	Average W		5		
DuPont Station	Ons 112	Offs 0		U District 686 540 541) UW Link Station	542 (556)
Lakewood Station	211	10		<b>3586</b> 540 541 542 556	
SR-512 Park & Ride	124	4			
5th Ave & Seneca St	2	205	Downtown Seattle	405	
4th Ave & Pike St	5	108			
Olive Way & 6th Ave	2	E O	\$ 590 594 595 SODO · · ·	90	
Howell St & 9th Ave	0	31	W 0.50 574 0.50 50 DO		
Howell St & Minor Ave	0	2			
Howell St & Yale Ave	0	6		405	
Eastlake Ave & Stewart St	0	39			
Northbound Total	456	456			
SOUTHBOUND STOPS	Average W	Veekday	502		
to DUPONT	Ons	Offs		DENTON	
Stewart St & Yale Ave	49	0	TUKW	RENTON	
Stewart St & 9th Ave	53	1		518	
Stewart St & 7th Ave	53	1	SEATAC	流列有中位上	
Stewart St & 4th Ave	42	4		5	
2nd Ave & Stewart St	32	5		99	
2nd Ave & Seneca St	87	4			
2nd Ave & Cherry St	40	2			
2nd Ave & Yesler Way	22	5			
SR-512 Park & Ride	4	133		KENT	
Lakewood Station	9	133			
DuPont Station	0	104			
Southbound Total	392	392			18
Total	848	848	FEDERAL		
			WAY	AUBURN	
			509	18	
	174		Commerce		
			10th 590 594		
	Narrows P&F				
595 Tacoma C	omm Collec	je TC (6)			
(525) Tacorria C	John Concy		Tacoma Dome	167	
			<b>2 6</b> 586 590 594 574		
				SUMNER	
		5			
	LA	KEWOOD	PU	IYALLUP BON	
		CD F1	2 P&R 592 594 574 580	LAI	KE
	Lakewood St	tation SR 51.			
	Lakewood St	tation 5R 51.			
		tation SR 51			
		tation SR 51			
		tation SR 51			
3	Lakewood Si © 592 ont 592	tation SR 51			

Blue: seats



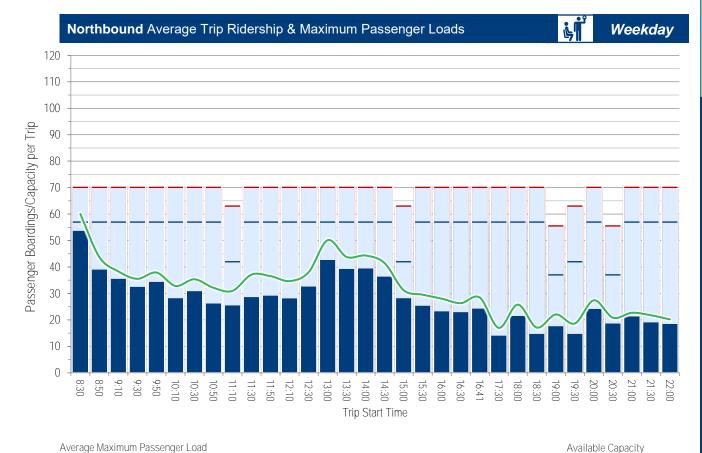
Average Passenger Boardings

Orange/Red: standing passengers



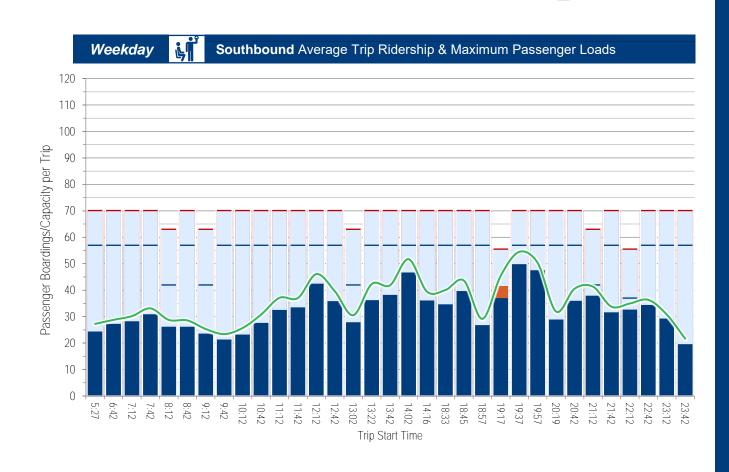
Average V Ons 3 127	2,116 2,460 1,853 790,493 Veekday Offs	2,157 2,214 1,791 784,995	2,128 2,294 1,791	2,140 2,267
Average V Ons 3 127	1,853 790,493 Veekday	1,791		2.267
Average V Ons 3 127	<b>790,493</b> Veekday	-	1,791	, -
Ons 3 127	Veekday	784 005		1,937
Ons 3 127	Veekday	704,995	781,923	
3 127		5		
127	OITS 0		U District 586 540 541 (	542 (556)
	0	F. T. S. C.	UW Link Station	342)(330)
113	9		<b>6</b> 586 540 541 542 556	
159 48	14 2			
118		Downtown Seattle	405	
53				
364	26	1911	90	
	73	# 690 694 695 SODO W		
		MET A	HA MA	
12	203	A PALACA	405	
1				
9		509		
		VALLEY		
1	45		RENTON	
0	23			
	11		518	
		SEATAC		
Average V	Veekday		9	
	1			
107	2			
	2			
			KENT	
120	6			
124	7		1 4 4 3 7 1 1 1	
	5 (595)	FEDERAL		18.
10				
		WAY	5 ALDUDA	
52 49	3 4	WAY	AUBURN AUBURN	
52 49 28	3 4 540	WAY	AUBURN AUBURN	
52 49 28 2	3 4 540 54	ommerce	AUBURN AUBURN	
52 49 28 2	3 4 540 54 105	509	AUBURN AUBURN	
52 49 28 2 3	3 4 540 54 105 40 DMA &	ommerce	AUBURN AUBURN	
52 49 28 2	2 3 4 540 54 105 40 146 114	ommerce 10th 590 594	(18)	
52 49 28 2 3 2 10 6	2 3 4 540 54 105 40 146 114 140	ommerce 10th 500 594	AUBURN	
52 49 28 2 3 2 10 6	2 3 4 540 54 105 40 146 114	ommerce 10th 590 594	(18)	
	53 364 8 7 4 3 12 1 9 3 7 1 0 0 1,040 Average V Ons 42 107 92 118 107 214 120 124 108	53 3 364 26 8 43 7 89 4 19 3 78 12 203 1 34 9 83 3 92 7 234 1 45 0 23 0 11 0 24 1,040 1,040 Average Weekday Ons Offs 42 1 107 2 92 2 118 6 107 7 214 8 120 6 124 7	53 3 364 26 8 43 7 89 4 19 3 78 12 203 1 34 9 83 3 92 7 234 1 45 0 23 0 11 0 24 1,040 1,040  Average Weekday Ons Offs 42 1 107 2 92 2 118 6 107 7 214 8 120 6 124 7 108 5	53 3 3 364 26 8 43 7 89 4 19 3 78 12 203 1 34 9 83 3 92 7 234 1 45 0 23 0 11 0 24 1,040 1,040 Average Weekday  Ons Offs 42 1 1 107 2 92 2 118 6 107 7 7 214 8 120 6 6 124 7 108 5

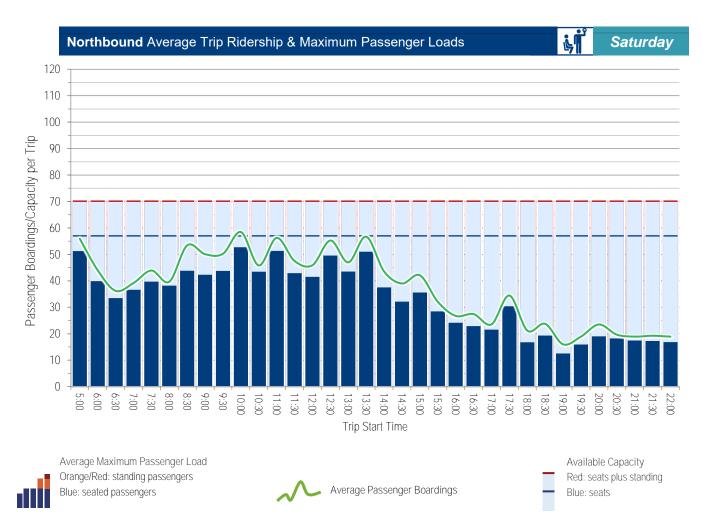
Blue: seats

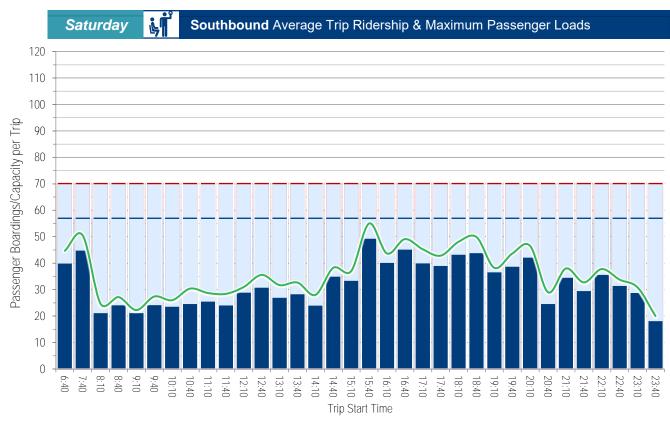


Average Passenger Boardings

Orange/Red: standing passengers



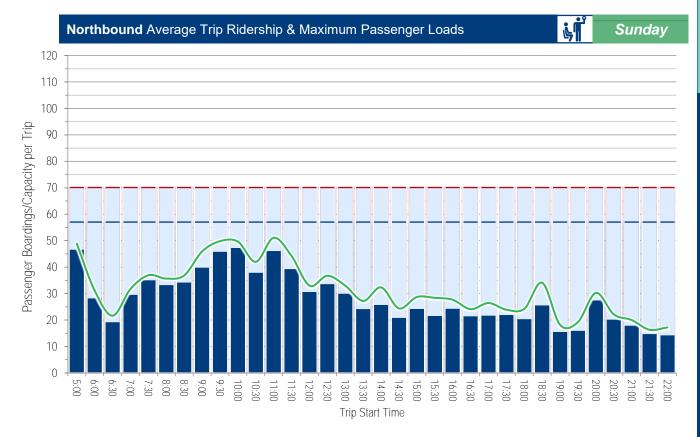




Available Capacity

Blue: seats

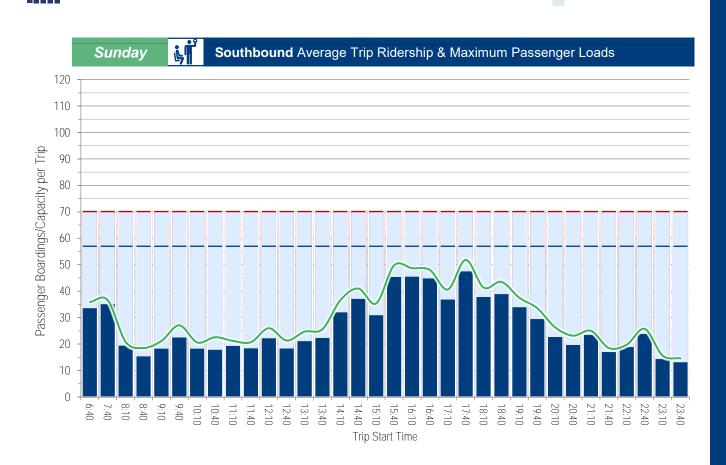
Red: seats plus standing



Average Maximum Passenger Load

Orange/Red: standing passengers

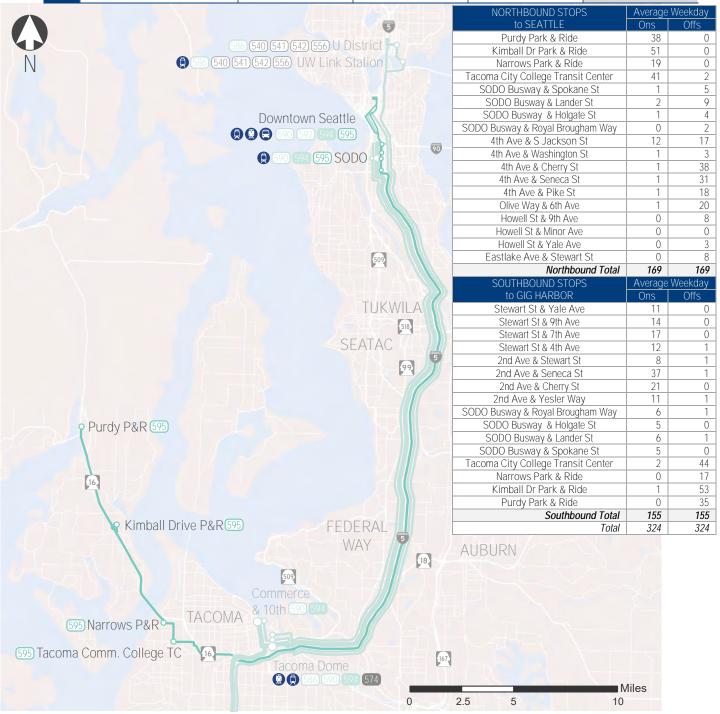
Blue: seated passengers

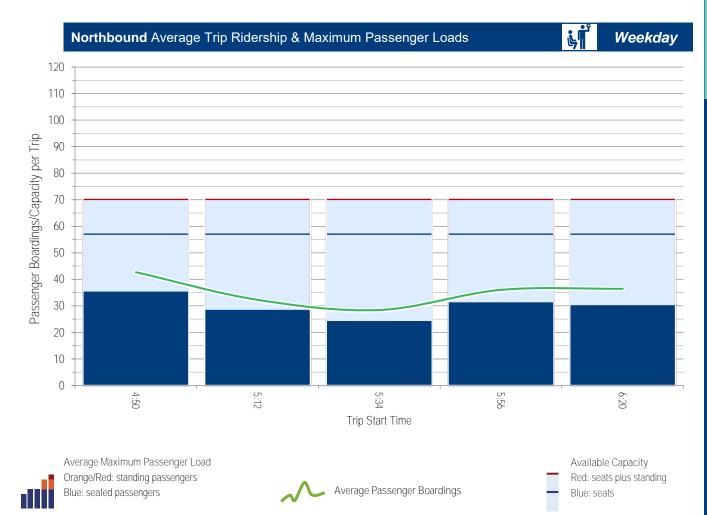


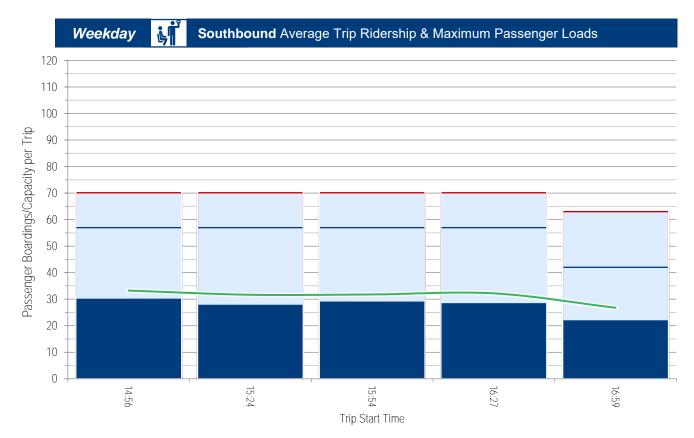
Average Passenger Boardings

## Route 595 Gig Harbor – Seattle

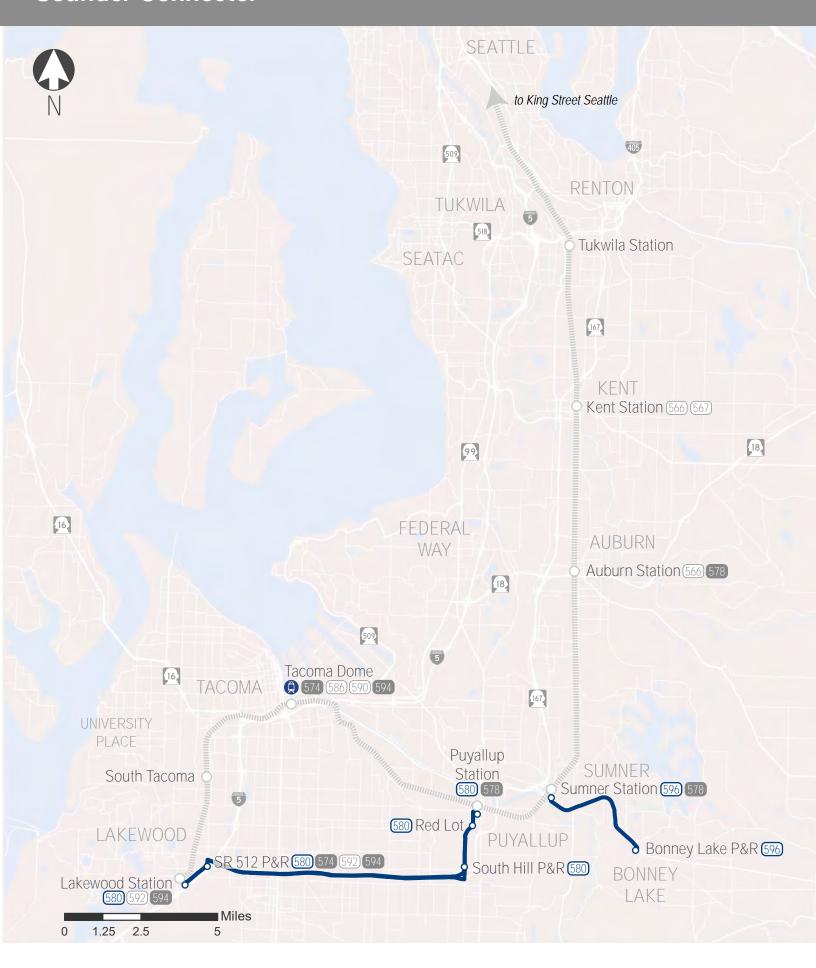
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	371	346	352	324
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	94,603	88,218	89,496	







## Sounder Connector



#### Weekday Ridership

596

#### Saturday Ridership

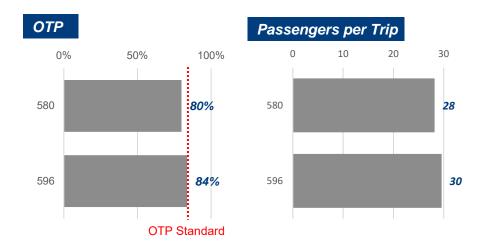
#### Sunday Ridership

0 200 400 600 800 1,000 580 **751** 

605

No Saturday Service

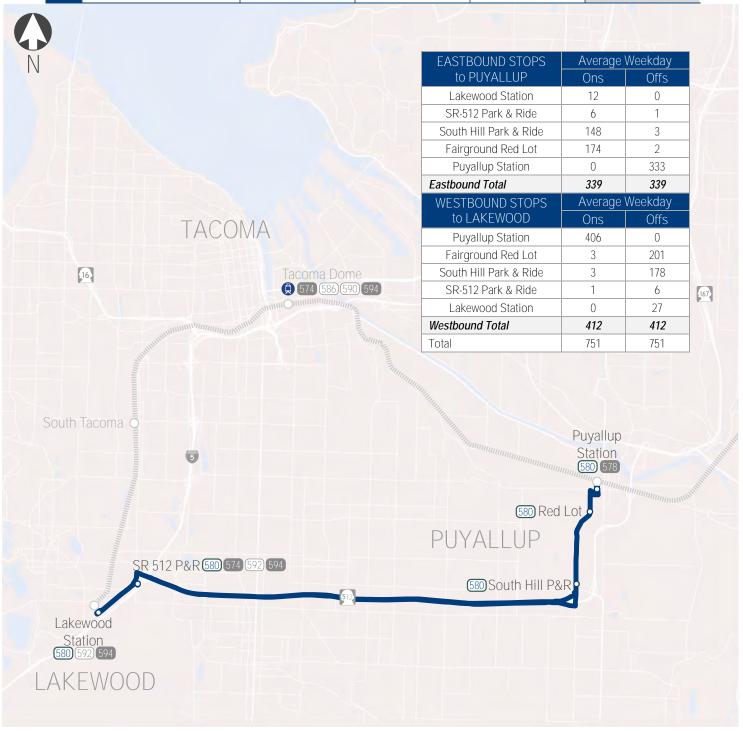
No Sunday Service

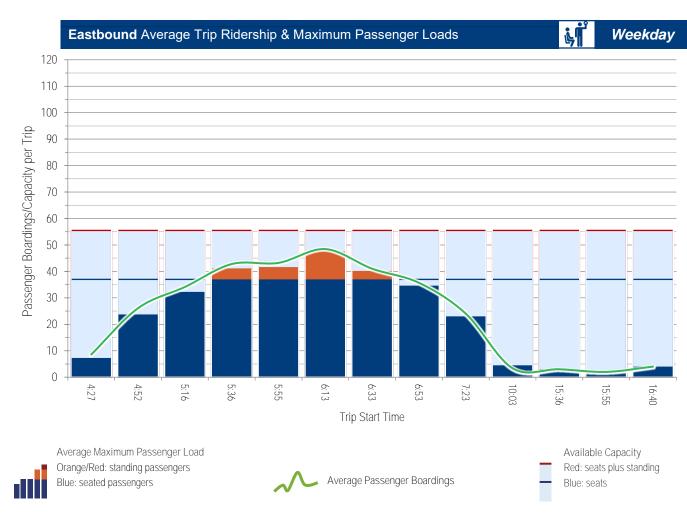


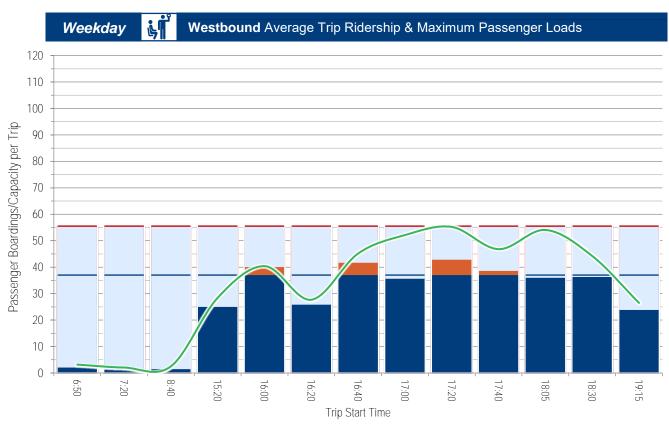
Corridor	Sounder Connectors												Н	our											
Day Type	Direction	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Weekday	Eastbound																								
Weekday	Westbound																								
Saturday	Eastbound																								
Saturday	Westbound																								
Sunday	Eastbound																								
Sunday	Westbound																								
Service	Frequency Legend	Ver	y Fred	quent	(<10	min)		Fi	reque	nt (10	-20 m	nin)		М	odera.	te (20	)-30 m	nin)		М	linimui	m (30	-60 m	in)	

## Route 580 Lakewood – Puyallup

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	117	489	621	751
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ridership	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	29,885	124,657	157,820	

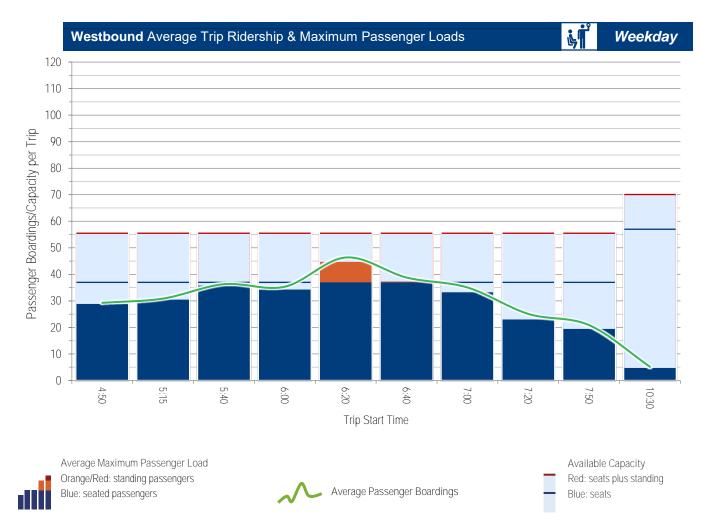


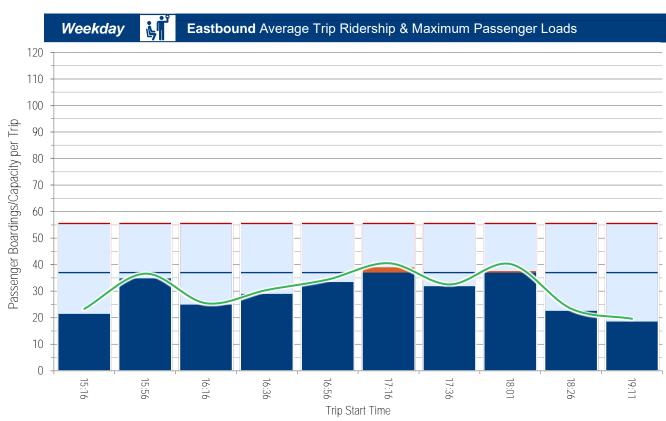




# Route 596 Bonney Lake – Sumner

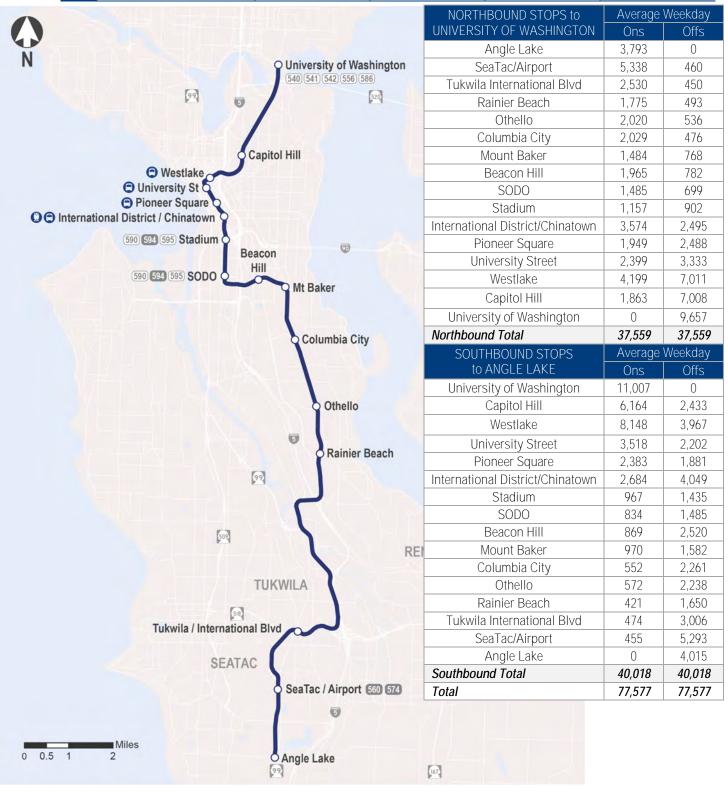
	20	10	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
Average <b>Weekday</b> B	Boardings 46	60	478	493	605
Average <b>Saturday</b> B	Boardings <b>N</b>	/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average <b>Sunday</b> B	oardings <b>N</b>	/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Annual</b> Board	ings 117	,291	121,821	125,247	
Eas	ASTBOUND STOPS Sumner Station onney Lake Park & Ride tbound Total ESTBOUND STOPS	312	Weekday Offs 0 312 312 Weekday		ONNEY AKE

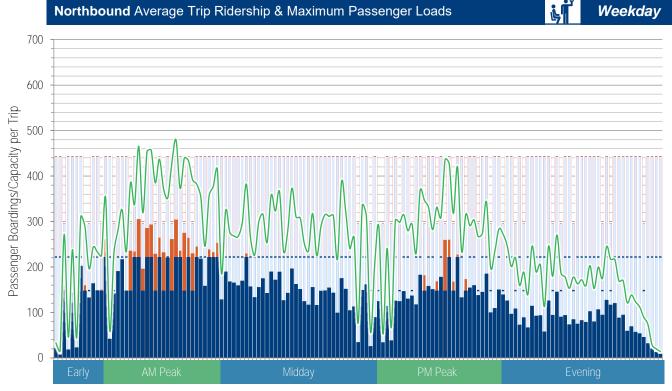




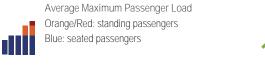
# University of Washington - Angle Lake

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	35,429	58,739	71,374	77,577
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	24,341	41,343	50,154	57,345
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	21,783	32,655	39,472	44,740
	Annual Boardings	11,530,411	19,011,368	23,002,263	

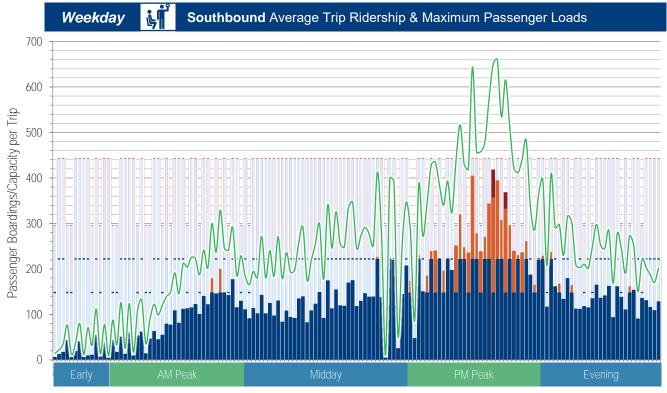




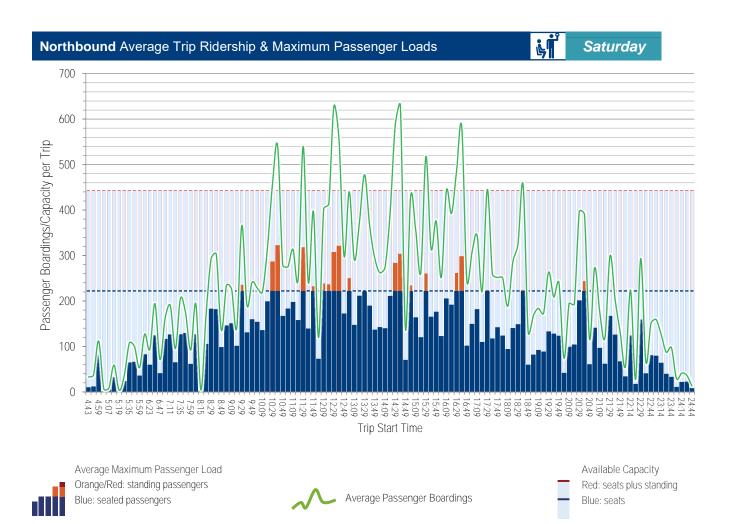
Trip Start Time

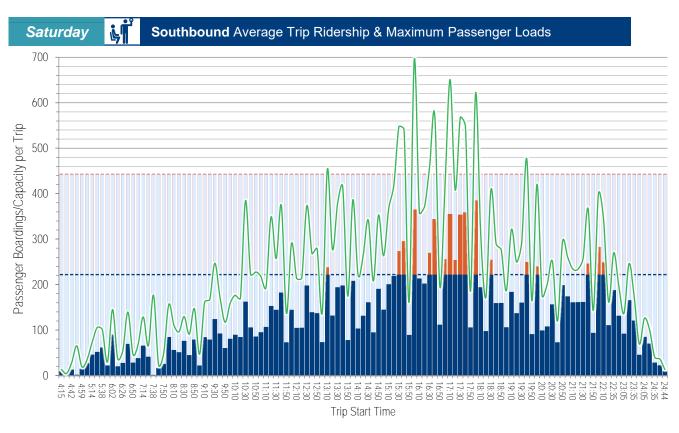




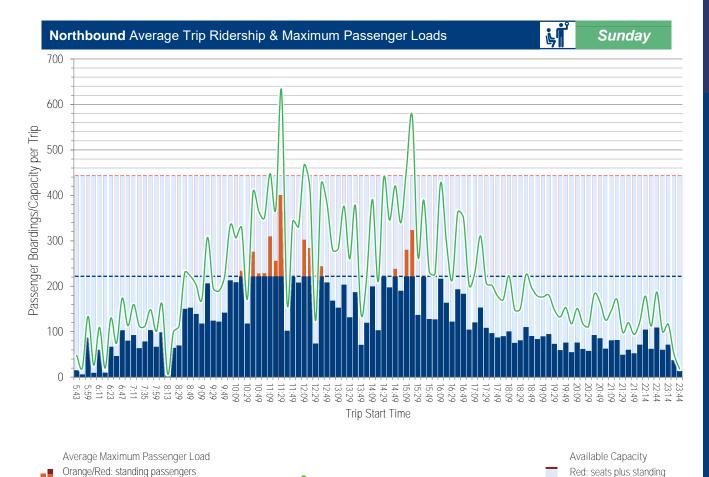


Trip Start Time



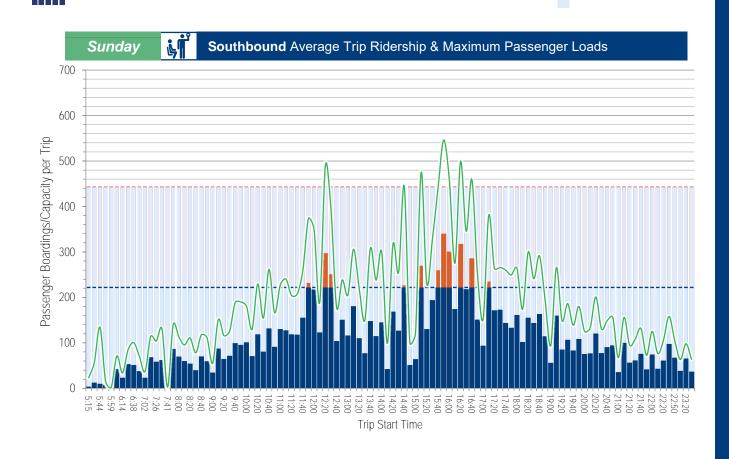


Blue: seats



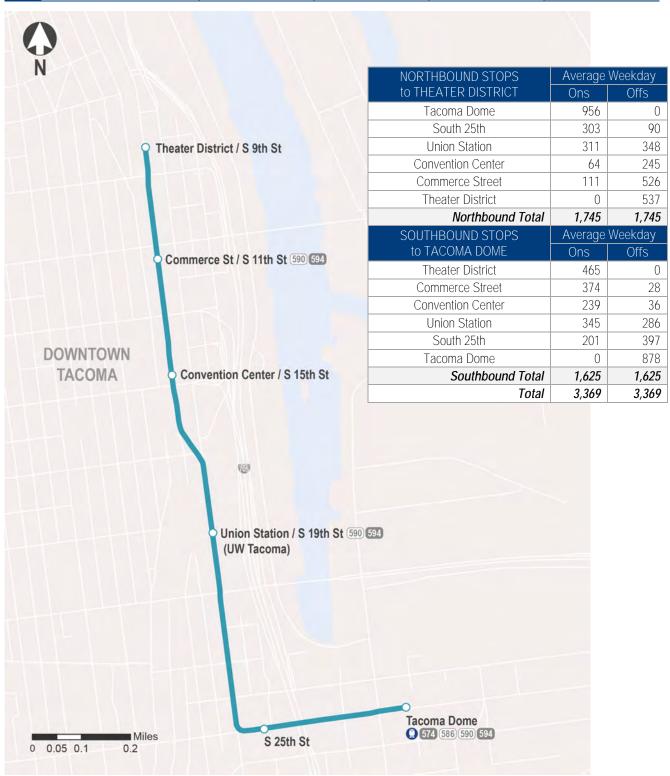
Average Passenger Boardings

Blue: seated passengers

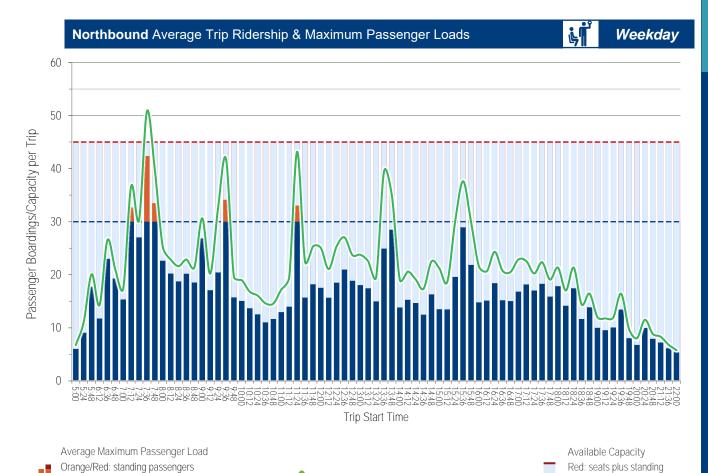


# Downtown Tacoma - Tacoma Dome

		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	3,303	3,182	3,239	3,369
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	1,826	1,718	2,150	1,672
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	689	653	647	641
	Annual Boardings	973,412	938,315	972,998	

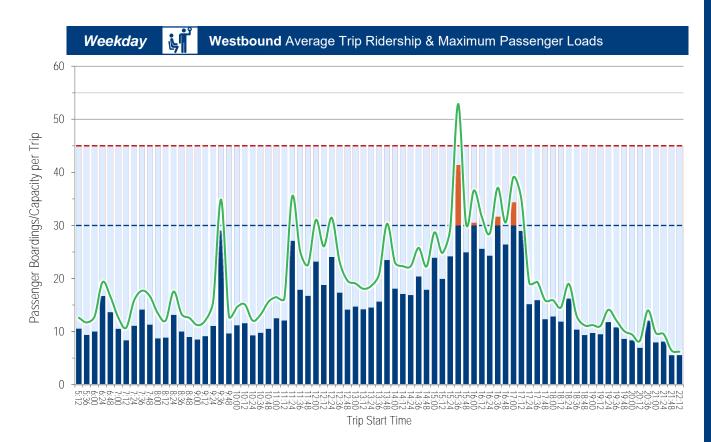


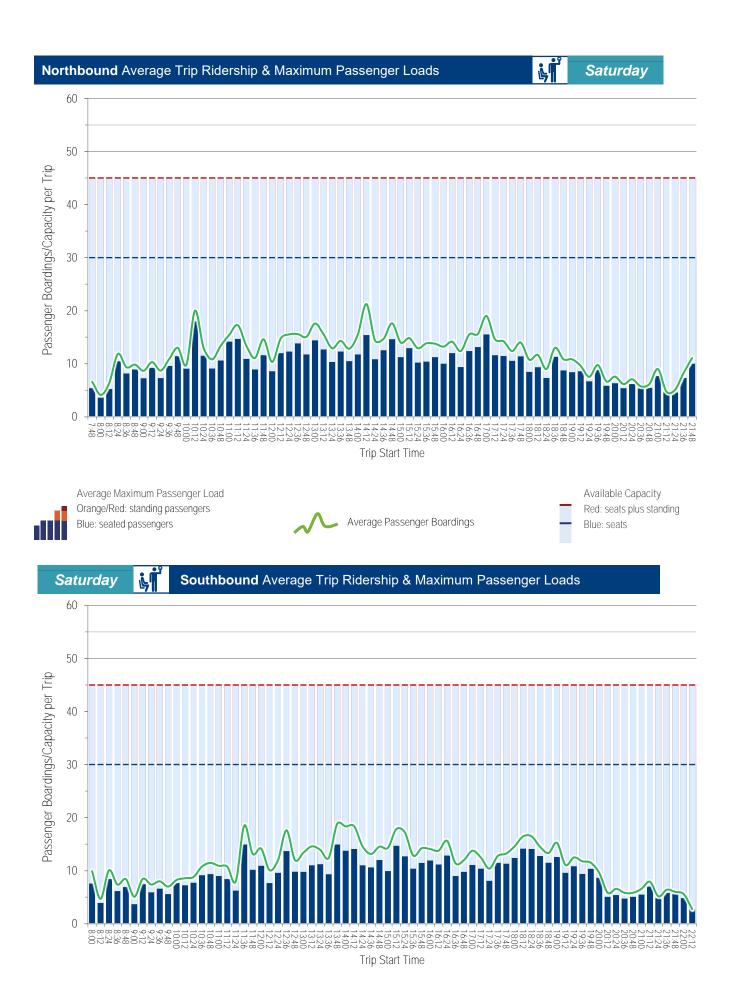
Blue: seats

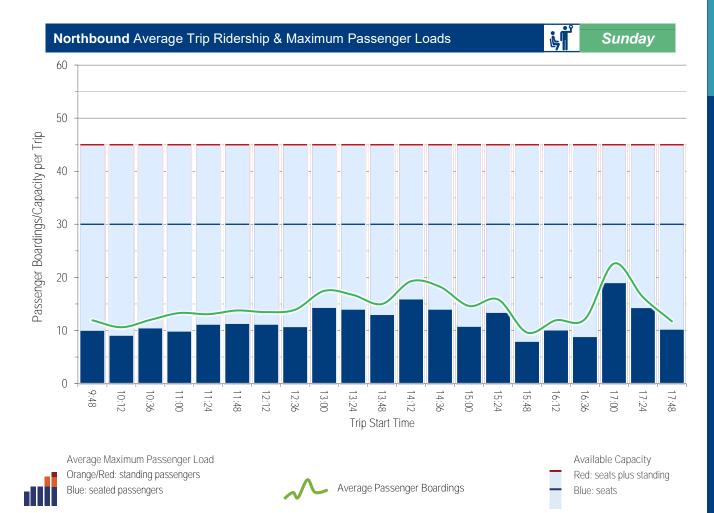


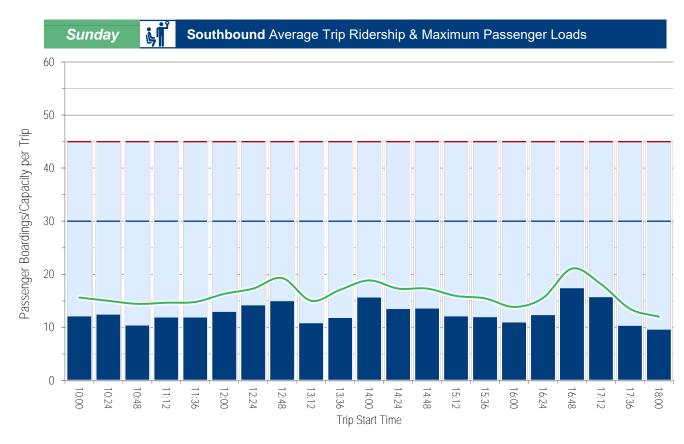
Average Passenger Boardings

Blue: seated passengers

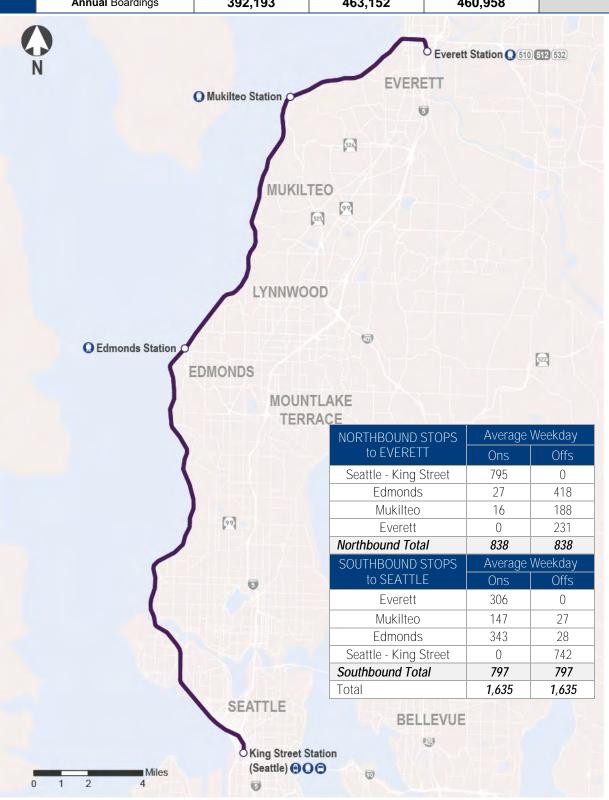


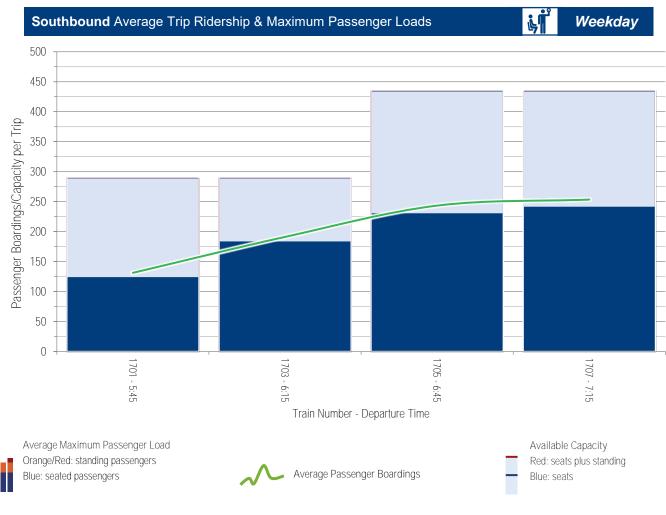


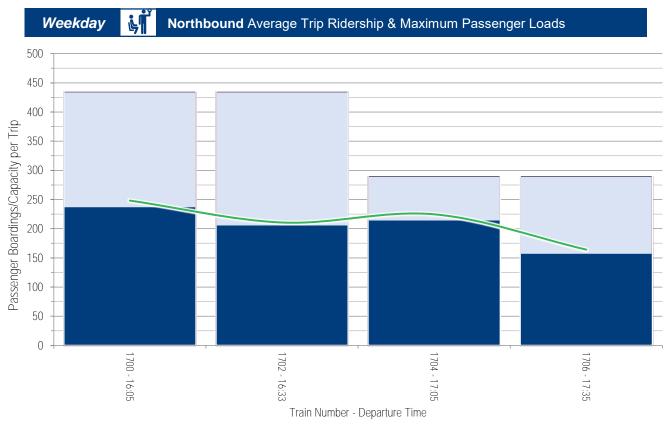




		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	1,428	1,757	1,728	1,635
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ride	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	392,193	463,152	460,958	

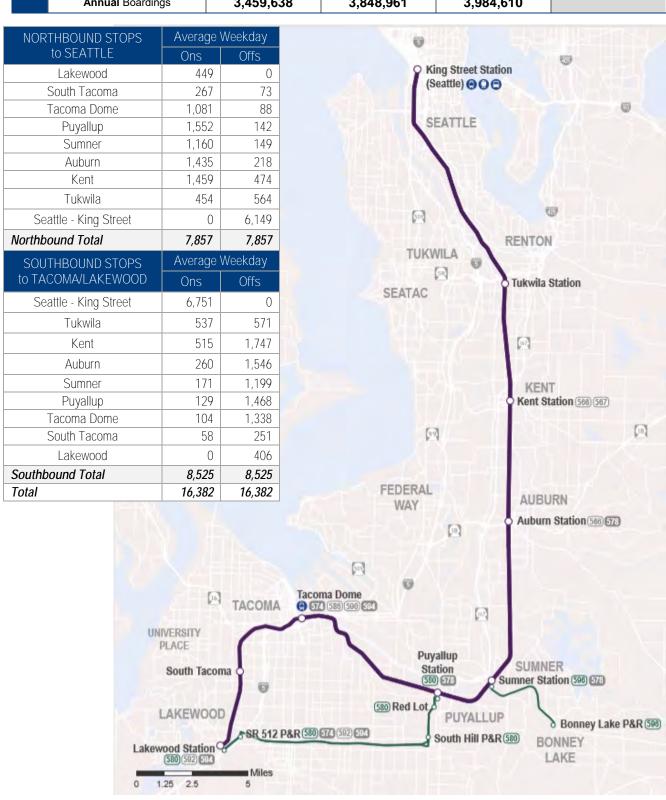






## South Lakewood - Seattle

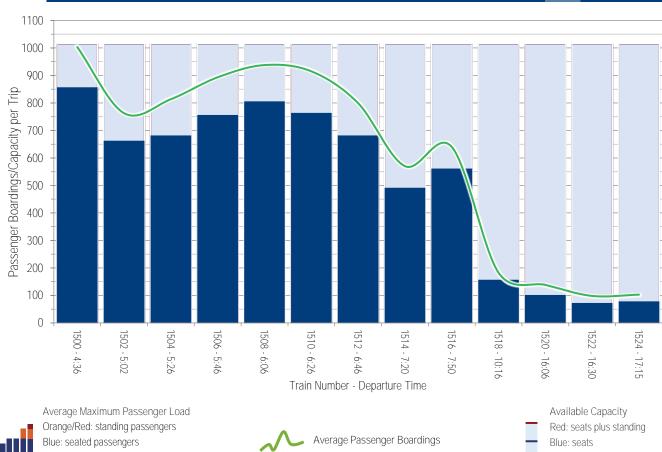
		2015	2016	2017	SPRING 2018
	Average <b>Weekday</b> Boardings	13,345	14,940	15,536	16,382
rship	Average <b>Saturday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rider	Average <b>Sunday</b> Boardings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Annual Boardings	3,459,638	3,848,961	3,984,610	

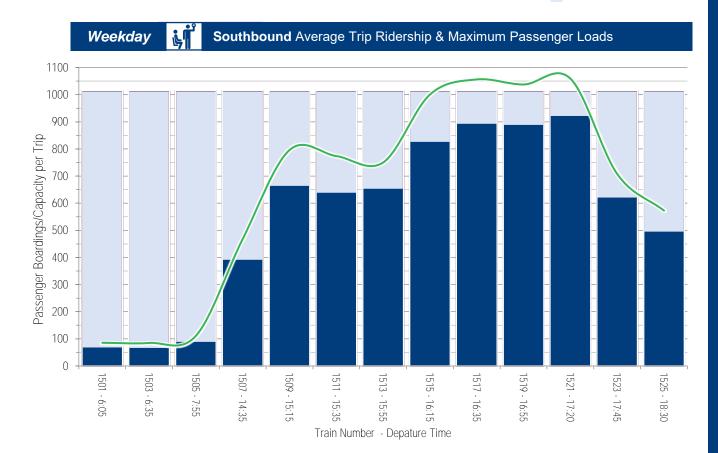






Weekday





# **APPENDIX**

# The details

# Fleet Tables

#### LINK FLEET 2018-2024

	VEHICLE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	YEAR IN SERVICE	TYPE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Existing	101-135	Kinkisharyo	2009	95-foot LR	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Existing	136-162	Kinkisharyo	2011	95-foot LR	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Planned	201-352	Siemens, Inc.	TBD	TBD	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total Assigned Fleet:						62*	62*	104*	104*	194*	214*
Peak Vehicle Requirements (Including Ready Reserve):						54*	54*	84*	84*	124*	180*

Table A-1: Link Fleet through 2024

#### **SOUNDER FLEET 2018-2024**

	VEHICLE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	YEAR IN SERVICE	TYPE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Existing	901-911	GM	2000-2001	Locomo tive	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Existing	101-111, 301-307	Bombardier	2000-2003	Cab Car	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Existing	201-240, 401-410	Bombardier	2000-2003	Coach	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Existing	921-923	Motive Power	2012	Locomo tive	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Planned	321-329	Bombardier	2017	Cab Car	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
		Total Lo	comotives on	Property:	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
	Peak Ve	ehicle Requirements (In	cluding Ready	Reserve):	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
				Spares:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		Spare	Ratio (in assig	ned fleet):	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%
		Total Passe	nger Cars on	Property:	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
	Peak Ve	Reserve):	61	61	61	61	61	61	61		
		Spares:	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
		ned fleet):	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%		

Table A-2: Sounder Fleet through 2024

Note: While there are near-term plans to acquire new locomotives, cab cars, and coaches, the timeline is currently undefined and not reflected in this table.

<sup>\*</sup> Reflects current assumptions of needs for approved Link extensions. Final delivery schedule may be different from shown.

#### TACOMA LINK FLEET 2018-2024

With the extension of Tacoma Link service approved in 2015, the fleet requirements for operating service will increase, from the current three vehicles to eight vehicles with the extension. The light rail vehicles are expected to begin being delivered in 2020 through 2021. Sound Transit will be working with the vendor, once selected, in the coming years to design the new vehicles and ensure the needs of all transit riders are incorporated.

	VEHICLE NUMBER	MANUFACTURER	YEAR IN SERVICE	TYPE	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Existing	1001-1003	Skoda	2003	66-foot LR	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Planned	1004-1008	Brookeville Equipment Co	2022	66-foot LR	-	-	5	5	5	5	5
			Total Ass	signed Fleet:	3	3	8	8	8	8	8
	Peak	Vehicle Requirements	(Including Rea	ady Reserve):	2	2	2	2	6	6	6
		Spares:	1	1	6	6	2	2	2		
		Spi	ssigned fleet)	50%	50%	300%	300%	33%	33%	33%	

Table A-3: Tacoma Link Fleet through 2024

#### ST EXPRESS FLEET 2018-2024

The fleet plan below only presents buses in the current fleet and planned replacements based on the useful life of each bus type. The table does not include additional buses that might be needed to implement the service and capacity needs identified earlier in this section. The table below is subject to change based on operational needs.

	Make	Year in Service	Туре	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	New Flyer	2003	40-foot	1	1					
	New Flyer	2004	60-foot	22	22					
	Gillig	2005	40-foot	2	2					
	MCI	2005	45-foot	13	13	13				
	Gillig	2008	40-foot	30	30	30				
	New Flyer	2008	60-foot	2	2	2				
	MCI	2008	45-foot	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	MCI	2009	45-foot	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
bu	New Flyer	2010	60-foot	37	37	37	37	37	0	0
Existing	MCI	2010	45-foot	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
ш	New Flyer	2011	60-foot	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
	Gillig	2012	40-foot	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	New Flyer	2012	60-foot	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
	New Flyer	2015	60-foot	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	AD	2015	Double Deck	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	Gillig	2015	40-foot	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	Gillig	2016	40-foot	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	MCI	2016	45-foot	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	AD	2017	Double Deck	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
		2020	60-foot			31	31	31	31	31
		2020	Double Deck			13	13	13	13	13
Planned		2021	45-foot				13	13	13	13
<u>P</u>		2021	40-foot				30	30	30	30
		2021	60-foot				2	2	2	2
		2022	60-foot						37	37
S			al Assigned Fleet	307	307	326	326	326	326	326
Fleet Statistics		Peak E	Bus Requirements	258	258	272	272	272	272	272
F			Spares	49	49	54	54	54	54	54
			Spare Ratio	19.0%	19.0%	19.9%	19.9%	19.9%	19.9%	19.9%

Table A-4: ST Express Fleet through 2024

# Estimated Hours and Miles by Route

## ST EXPRESS PLATFORM HOURS 2017-2024

		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	ROUTE	Actual	Estimated						
510	Everett-Seattle	19,600	19,067	18,912	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
511	Lynnwood-Seattle	18,660	18,118	19,027	19,700	19,700	19,700	19,700	19,700
512	Everett-Lynnwood-Seattle	58,444	56,759	56,873	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600	57,600
513	Eastmont-Seattle	10,851	10,090	9,635	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600	9,600
522	Woodinville-Seattle	17,433	18,078	18,364	18,700	18,700	18,700	18,700	18,700
532	Everett-Bellevue	25,029	24,240	24,421	24,800	24,800	24,800	24,800	18,600
535	Lynnwood-Bellevue	56,213	59,020	59,099	60,100	60,100	60,100	60,100	60,100
540	Kirkland-U District	8,556	8,613	11,352	11,965	11,965	11,965	11,965	11,965
541	Overlake-U District	10,876	10,877	12,539	17,026	17,026	17,026	17,026	17,026
542	Redmond-U District	22,527	22,326	30,180	23,614	23,614	23,614	23,614	23,614
545	Redmond-Seattle	80,285	81,295	80,781	82,000	82,000	82,000	82,000	82,000
550	Bellevue-Seattle	57,597	59,828	69,717	71,600	71,600	71,600	53,700	-
554	Issaquah-Seattle	41,503	41,271	44,115	45,600	45,600	45,600	45,600	45,600
555	Northgate-Issaquah	7,232	7,533	7,692	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
556	Issaquah-Northgate	9,268	9,587	10,098	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
560	Westwood Village- Bellevue	38,479	38,486	38,499	38,500	38,500	38,500	38,500	28,875
566	Auburn-Overlake	32,183	31,586	31,051	31,100	31,100	31,100	31,100	31,100
567	Kent-Overlake	12,627	13,384	13,077	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100	13,100
574	Lakewood-SeaTac	44,007	43,846	44,358	44,400	44,400	44,400	44,400	44,400
577	Federal Way-Seattle	23,750	24,960	24,960	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
578	Puyallup-Seattle	34,663	36,293	36,293	36,300	36,300	36,300	36,300	36,300
580	Lakewood-Puyallup	6,685	7,489	7,697	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700
586	Tacoma-U District	11,437	11,335	11,178	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200
590	Tacoma-Seattle	49,223	52,300	52,300	52,300	52,300	52,300	52,300	52,300
592	DuPont-Lakewood-Seattle	23,440	21,898	20,693	20,700	20,700	20,700	20,700	20,700
594	Lakewood-Tacoma-Seattle	48,744	50,083	50,083	50,100	50,100	50,100	50,100	50,100
595	Gig Harbor-Seattle	7,470	8,150	8,007	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
596	Bonney Lake-Sumner	4,118	4,260	4,220	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200
Re	egular Service Total	780,901	790,772	815,222	823,305	823,305	823,305	805,405	735,880
Sched	lule Maintenance & Extra	3,840	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,501
	Total Budgeted	784,741	795,272	819,722	827,805	827,805	827,805	809,905	740,381

Table A-5: ST Express Platform Hours by Route through 2024

#### ST EXPRESS REVENUE HOURS 2017-2024

		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	ROUTE	Actual	Estimated						
510	Everett-Seattle	13,403	11,803	11,708	12,400	12,400	12,400	12,400	12,400
511	Lynnwood-Seattle	9,927	8,629	9,062	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400
512	Everett-Lynnwood-Seattle	50,352	41,896	41,981	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500	42,500
513	Eastmont-Seattle	6,266	6,104	5,828	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
522	Woodinville-Seattle	13,957	12,306	12,501	12,700	12,700	12,700	12,700	12,700
532	Everett-Bellevue	21,257	17,159	17,287	17,600	17,600	17,600	17,600	13,200
535	Lynnwood-Bellevue	47,872	48,345	48,410	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200	49,200
540	Kirkland-U District	6,942	6,775	8,929	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400	9,400
541	Overlake-U District	8,782	8,691	10,018	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600
542	Redmond-U District	18,639	18,787	25,396	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900	19,900
545	Redmond-Seattle	70,628	72,114	71,658	72,700	72,700	72,700	72,700	72,700
550	Bellevue-Seattle	50,905	52,331	60,982	62,600	62,600	62,600	47,000	-
554	Issaquah-Seattle	35,936	35,268	37,698	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000
555	Northgate-Issaquah	6,037	6,179	6,310	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,600
556	Issaquah-Northgate	7,335	7,510	7,911	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
560	Westwood Village-Bellevue	32,892	32,789	32,800	32,800	32,800	32,800	32,800	24,600
566	Auburn-Overlake	21,719	21,162	20,803	20,800	20,800	20,800	20,800	20,800
567	Kent-Overlake	5,845	5,767	5,635	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
574	Lakewood-SeaTac	38,867	38,805	39,258	39,300	39,300	39,300	39,300	39,300
577	Federal Way-Seattle	13,309	12,609	12,609	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,600
578	Puyallup-Seattle	31,112	32,261	32,261	32,300	32,300	32,300	32,300	32,300
580	Lakewood-Puyallup	4,943	5,313	5,460	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500
586	Tacoma-U District	6,210	6,021	5,938	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900
590	Tacoma-Seattle	33,479	36,347	36,347	36,300	36,300	36,300	36,300	36,300
592	DuPont-Lakewood-Seattle	16,023	14,735	13,924	13,900	13,900	13,900	13,900	13,900
594	Lakewood-Tacoma-Seattle	45,695	46,143	46,143	46,200	46,200	46,200	46,200	46,200
595	Gig Harbor-Seattle	5,220	5,674	5,574	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
596	Bonney Lake-Sumner	2,082	2,146	2,126	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
	Regular Service Total	625,635	613,668	634,556	640,400	640,400	640,400	624,800	565,200
Sch	hedule Maintenance & Extra	712	3,457	3,457	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
	Total Budgeted	626,347	617,125	638,013	643,900	643,900	643,900	628,300	568,700

Table A-6: ST Express Revenue Hours by Route through 2024

## ST EXPRESS PLATFORM MILES 2017-2024

DOLLTE	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
ROUTE 	Actual	Estimated						
510 Everett-Seattle	481,419	483,185	479,269	507,600	507,600	507,600	507,600	507,600
511 Lynnwood-Seattle	430,058	441,455	463,606	480,900	480,900	480,900	480,900	480,900
512 Everett-Lynnwood- Seattle	1,321,553	1,340,332	1,343,041	1,359,700	1,359,700	1,359,700	1,359,700	1,359,700
513 Eastmont-Seattle	246,281	244,519	233,478	232,300	232,300	232,300	232,300	232,300
522 Woodinville-Seattle	422,315	446,260	453,313	460,600	460,600	460,600	460,600	460,600
532 Everett-Bellevue	535,472	504,710	508,487	517,700	517,700	517,700	517,700	388,300
535 Lynnwood-Bellevue	942,835	958,925	960,211	975,800	975,800	975,800	975,800	975,800
540 Kirkland-U District	133,656	132,048	174,036	183,300	183,300	183,300	183,300	183,300
541 Overlake-U District	174,115	168,657	194,415	263,900	263,900	263,900	263,900	263,900
542 Redmond-U District	356,065	350,676	474,043	371,400	371,400	371,400	371,400	371,400
545 Redmond-Seattle	1,300,469	1,267,757	1,259,737	1,278,100	1,278,100	1,278,100	1,278,100	1,278,100
550 Bellevue-Seattle	819,136	831,737	969,225	994,900	994,900	994,900	747,100	-
554 Issaquah-Seattle	773,175	750,716	802,446	830,200	830,200	830,200	830,200	830,200
555 Northgate-Issaquah	143,667	142,929	145,961	152,600	152,600	152,600	152,600	152,600
556 Issaquah-Northgate	186,662	199,654	210,304	215,300	215,300	215,300	215,300	215,300
560 Westwood Village- Bellevue	756,023	746,933	747,184	747,200	747,200	747,200	747,200	560,500
566 Auburn-Overlake	738,100	742,417	729,830	729,800	729,800	729,800	729,800	729,800
567 Kent-Overlake	346,034	382,056	373,302	371,000	371,000	371,000	371,000	371,000
574 Lakewood-SeaTac	958,239	948,831	959,923	961,000	961,000	961,000	961,000	961,000
577 Federal Way-Seattle	654,234	716,798	716,798	716,400	716,400	716,400	716,400	716,400
578 Puyallup-Seattle	857,885	916,043	916,043	917,200	917,200	917,200	917,200	917,200
580 Lakewood-Puyallup	118,076	141,471	145,387	146,400	146,400	146,400	146,400	146,400
586 Tacoma-U District	344,858	348,177	343,341	341,100	341,100	341,100	341,100	341,100
590 Tacoma-Seattle	1,182,512	1,188,384	1,188,384	1,186,900	1,186,900	1,186,900	1,186,900	1,186,900
592 DuPont-Lakewood- Seattle	628,051	572,764	541,242	540,300	540,300	540,300	540,300	540,300
594 Lakewood-Tacoma- Seattle	1,158,709	1,159,824	1,159,824	1,161,200	1,161,200	1,161,200	1,161,200	1,161,200
595 Gig Harbor-Seattle	206,832	214,722	210,967	211,900	211,900	211,900	211,900	211,900
596 Bonney Lake-Sumner	82,500	86,818	86,002	84,800	84,800	84,800	84,800	84,800
Regular Service Total	16,298,931	16,428,796	16,789,799	16,939,500	16,939,500	16,939,500	16,691,700	15,628,500
Schedule Maintenance & Extra	45,935	93,735	93,735	93,700	93,700	93,700	93,700	93,700
Total Budgeted	16,344,866	16,522,531	16,883,534	17,033,200	17,033,200	17,033,200	16,785,400	15,722,200

Table A-7: ST Express Platform Miles by Route through 2024

#### ST EXPRESS REVENUE MILES 2017-2024

		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	ROUTE	Actual	Estimated						
510	Everett-Seattle	310,667	306,232	303,750	321,700	321,700	321,700	321,700	321,700
511	Lynnwood-Seattle	192,677	194,536	204,298	211,900	211,900	211,900	211,900	211,900
512	Everett-Lynnwood-Seattle	1,138,692	1,097,544	1,099,761	1,113,400	1,113,400	1,113,400	1,113,400	1,113,400
513	Eastmont-Seattle	144,244	141,897	135,490	134,800	134,800	134,800	134,800	134,800
522	Woodinville-Seattle	312,684	312,750	317,693	322,800	322,800	322,800	322,800	322,800
532	Everett-Bellevue	408,931	406,304	409,344	416,800	416,800	416,800	416,800	312,600
535	Lynnwood-Bellevue	719,508	670,970	671,871	682,800	682,800	682,800	682,800	682,800
540	Kirkland-U District	101,455	96,618	127,339	134,100	134,100	134,100	134,100	134,100
541	Overlake-U District	138,873	130,567	150,507	204,300	204,300	204,300	204,300	204,300
542	Redmond-U District	285,244	279,280	377,530	295,800	295,800	295,800	295,800	295,800
545	Redmond-Seattle	1,058,440	997,194	990,885	1,005,300	1,005,300	1,005,300	1,005,300	1,005,300
550	Bellevue-Seattle	689,720	682,923	795,812	816,900	816,900	816,900	613,400	-
554	Issaquah-Seattle	631,609	605,874	647,624	670,000	670,000	670,000	670,000	670,000
555	Northgate-Issaquah	115,352	113,498	115,906	121,200	121,200	121,200	121,200	121,200
556	Issaquah-Northgate	133,766	133,656	140,786	144,100	144,100	144,100	144,100	144,100
560	Westwood Village-Bellevue	560,552	552,283	552,469	552,500	552,500	552,500	552,500	414,400
566	Auburn-Overlake	371,351	372,239	365,928	365,900	365,900	365,900	365,900	365,900
567	Kent-Overlake	107,380	116,258	113,594	112,900	112,900	112,900	112,900	112,900
574	Lakewood-SeaTac	852,505	844,793	854,669	855,600	855,600	855,600	855,600	855,600
577	Federal Way-Seattle	318,417	309,068	309,068	308,900	308,900	308,900	308,900	308,900
578	Puyallup-Seattle	767,891	810,969	810,969	812,000	812,000	812,000	812,000	812,000
580	Lakewood-Puyallup	73,393	84,376	86,712	87,300	87,300	87,300	87,300	87,300
586	Tacoma-U District	150,449	151,806	149,698	148,700	148,700	148,700	148,700	148,700
590	Tacoma-Seattle	724,291	739,824	739,824	738,900	738,900	738,900	738,900	738,900
592	DuPont-Lakewood-Seattle	422,920	391,920	370,351	369,700	369,700	369,700	369,700	369,700
594	Lakewood-Tacoma-Seattle	1,084,673	1,069,398	1,069,398	1,070,700	1,070,700	1,070,700	1,070,700	1,070,700
595	Gig Harbor-Seattle	132,333	139,842	137,397	138,000	138,000	138,000	138,000	138,000
596	Bonney Lake-Sumner	23,556	25,600	25,359	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
F	Regular Service Total	11,971,570	11,778,220	12,074,033	12,182,000	12,182,000	12,182,000	11,978,500	11,122,800
Sche	edule Maintenance & Extra	13,592	66,011	66,011	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000
	Total Budgeted	11,985,162	11,844,230	12,140,043	12,248,000	12,248,000	12,248,000	12,044,500	11,188,800

Table A-8: ST Express Revenue Miles by Route through 2024

# Title VI Maps by Service Change

#### **DSTT BECOMES RAIL ONLY**

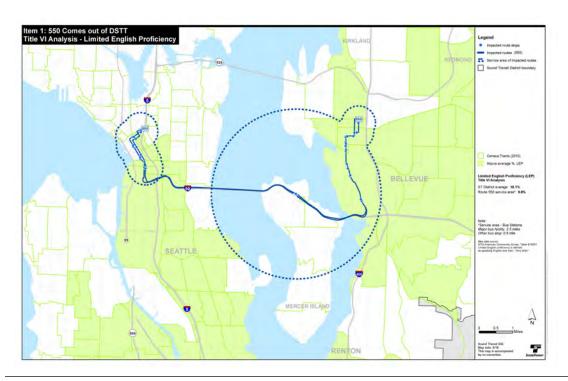


Figure A-1: LEP Population Affected by 550 Coming Out of DSTT

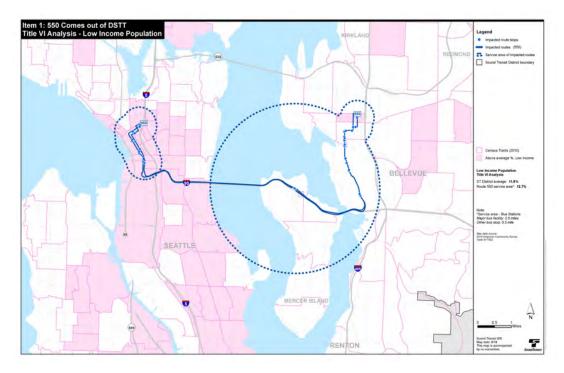


Figure A-2: Low-Income Population Affected by 550 Coming Out of DSTT

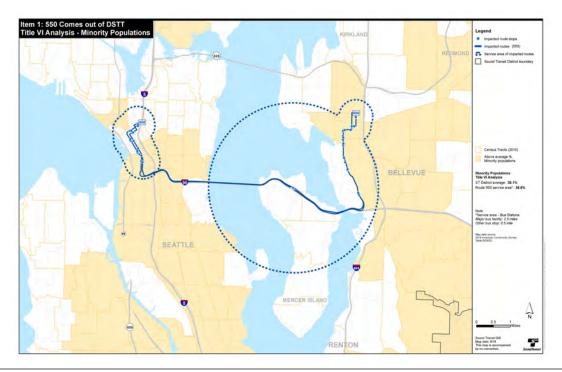


Figure A-3: Minority Population Affected by 550 Coming Out of DSTT

#### **MOUNTLAKE FREEWAY STATION CLOSES**

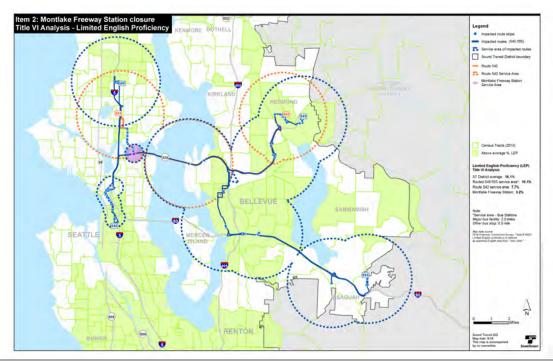


Figure A-4: LEP Population Affected by Montlake Freeway Station Closure

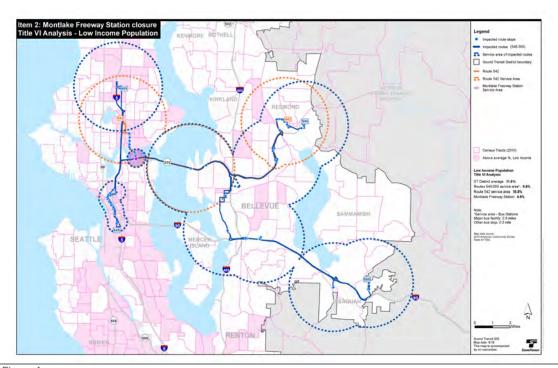


Figure A

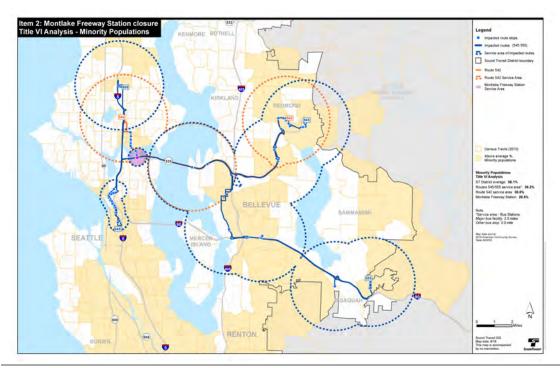


Figure A-6: Minority Population Affected by Montlake Freeway Station Closure

#### **ROUTE 555 TRUNCATES AT BELLEVUE TRANSIT CENTER**

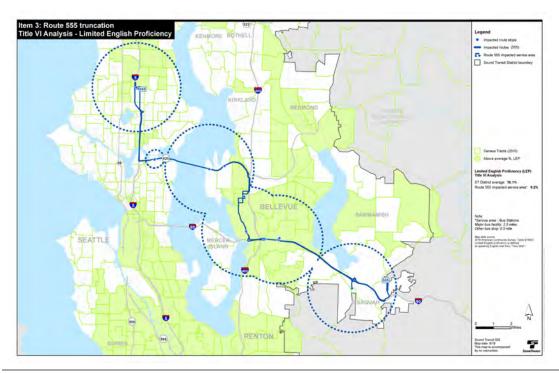


Figure A-7: LEP Population Affected by Route 555 Truncation

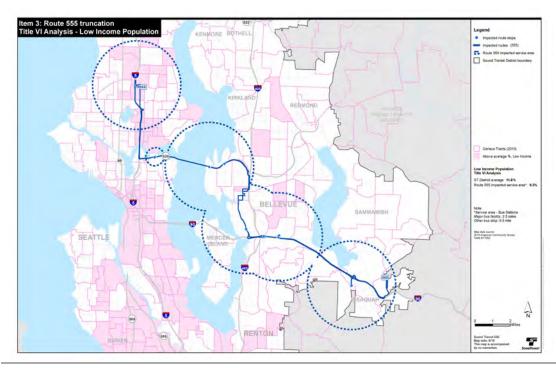


Figure A-8: Low-Income Population Affected by Route 555 Truncation

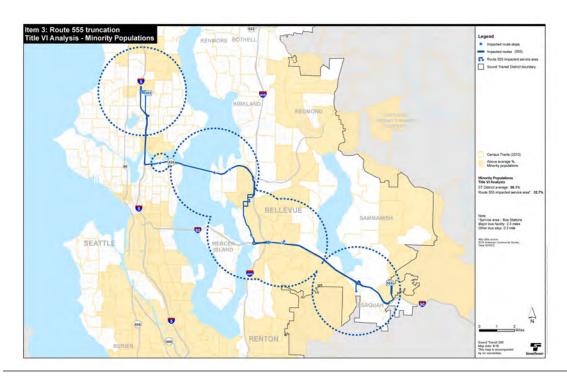


Figure A-9: Minority Population Affected by Route 555 Truncation

#### **ROUTE 580 TRUNCATES MOST TRIPS AT SOUTH HILL P&R**

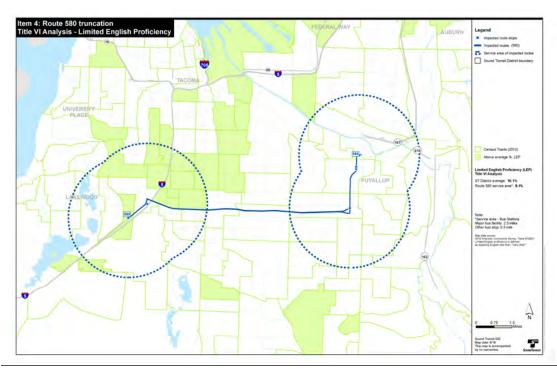


Figure A-10: LEP Population Affected by 580 Truncation

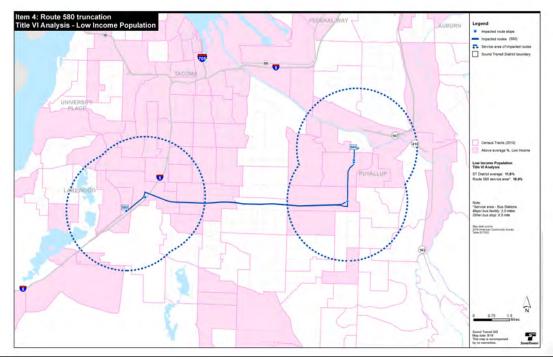


Figure A-11: Low-Income Population Affected by 580 Truncation

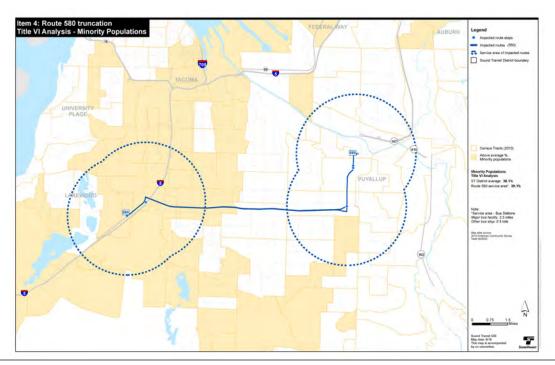


Figure A-12: Minority Population Affected by 580 Truncation

#### **ROUTE 513 REDIRECTED TO SEAWAY TRANSIT CENTER**

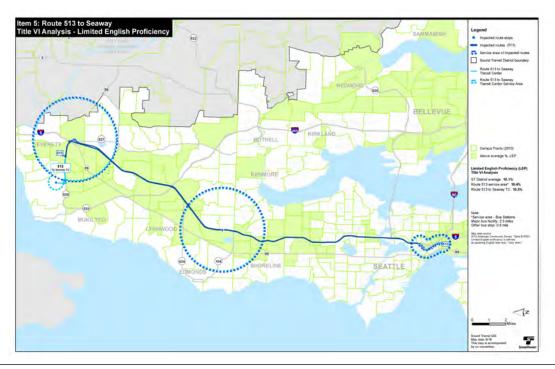


Figure A-13: LEP Population Affected by 513 Service to Seaway TC

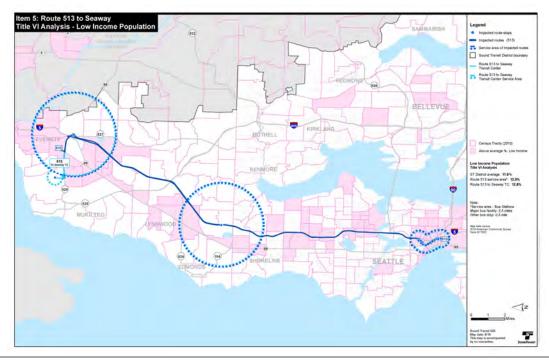


Figure A-14: Low-Income Population Affected by 513 Service to Seaway TC



Figure A-15: Minority Population Affected by 513 Service to Seaway TC

# **Public Outreach Summary**

This section describes the variety of joint outreach efforts that were undertaken by Sound Transit and King County Metro at different stages of the 2019 SIP process.

The SIP outreach team used several public outreach and notification methods to maximize awareness of the SIP and invite the public to participate. The outreach methods included:

- In-person street teams
- SIP website (www.soundtransit.org/sip)
- Social media posts
- · Paid social media advertisements
- Text alerts
- Press releases and earned media
- · Posters and informational cards onboard all Sound Transit buses

#### IN-PERSON OUTREACH OPPORTUNITIES

In-person outreach utilized street teams, in which staff volunteers met riders at affected bus stops and transit centers and distributed informational cards about proposed changes. The cards gave an overview of changes and invited riders to learn more and leave comments online, via phone, or at a public meeting. In response to feedback from past service changes, street teams worked not only at peak commuting times but also during the midday, when applicable, in order to reach a more diverse and transit-dependent population. By meeting riders in person at affected bus stops, staff was able to focus outreach on riders who would be most impacted by and interested in proposed changes.

#### STREET TEAM DATES AND LOCATIONS

10/31	Evergreen Way & 79th Pl. SE, Everett
11/1	DSTT Stations
11/1	Lakewood Station
11/2	DSTT Stations
11/2	Eastgate Park & Ride
11/3	Montlake Freeway Station
11/5	Issaquah Transit Center
11/5	DSTT Stations
11/7	Montlake Freeway Station
11/7	Montlake Freeway Station
11/7	I-90/Richards Road
11/8	Montlake Freeway Station

In total, forty staff volunteers worked 13 shifts and distributed 2,400 informational cards to riders across the region. Cards were also placed onboard all Sound Transit buses.

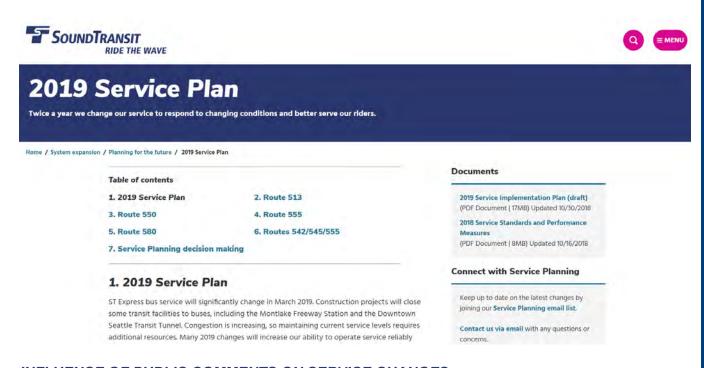
In addition, a public hearing and open house were held on November 8th at Union Station.

#### **ONLINE OUTREACH**

Online outreach was robust and sought to reach online customers where they already were. The goal of online outreach was to direct riders to the SIP website, where they could learn more about proposals and leave a comment via an online survey, an email, or by phone. Online outreach resulted in the following:

- 60,000 impressions from ads and posts on Facebook and Twitter
- Staff sent personal responses to over 75 customers who emailed servicechanges@soundtransit.org
- 34,000 e-mail or text alerts sent to subscribers
- 130 survey respondents shared detailed thoughts about proposals

A new, fresh website was key to the success of the outreach effort. The website provided an easy-to-read overview of each service change proposal with graphics, as well as a link to the entire document.



#### INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC COMMENTS ON SERVICE CHANGES

Planned construction projects and resource constraints meant that some changes moved forward despite public opposition. However, public comments led to the modification of the proposal for Route 513. The original proposal was to eliminate a stop entirely and replace it with a stop at a transit center that served a different market. When 18 customers voiced strong concerns, Sound Transit modified the proposal to include both the new transit center and a new stop within walking distance of the old stop.



# **Public Comment Summary**

#### 550 MOVES TO SURFACE STREETS

Customers were overwhelmingly opposed to the removal of Route 550 from the DSTT; however, the sale of the Convention Center means this change is inevitable. Others were concerned about longer walks to stops. Sound Transit is looking into options for mitigation but still assumes the originally proposed set of stops will be used.

## **65 COMMENTS RECEIVED**

## 22

Concerned about congestion on surface streets

#### **SAMPLE CUSTOMER COMMENTS:**

"Throwing all of the tunnel buses up onto the surface streets defeats the anticongestion purposes of having buses."

# 21 Concerned about longer walks to stops and transfers

"By moving the 550 bus stops so far away from the current bus tunnel stops, this change would force me to walk an extra 20 minutes over steep hills that will cause me a lot of pain."

# 22 Other questions or suggestions

"While making this change to 550 you should also eliminate the long ride through Bellevue (almost a half hour most evenings) and reroute 550 from the Bellevue transit station directly on to 405 to 90"

#### MONTLAKE FREEWAY STATION CLOSES

Customers were concerned about the closure but needed more information before they could share their reactions. Some were excited about expanded Route 542 service but noted that it would not run early enough to replace existing Route 545 service. Due to limited funding for mitigation, the service span on Route 542 was not able to match that of Route 545, but customers may still access UW with a transfer. Others asked about service after September 2019, which is yet to be determined and will be announced in the 2019 SIP Amendment.

## **18 COMMENTS RECEIVED**

#### SAMPLE CUSTOMER COMMENTS:

7
Questions to clarify how a proposal would affect a commute

"What options will be available for people who need to get to Redmond from Montlake in the evenings after that date?

[Sept 2019]"

4
Requests for earlier AM
mitigation service on Route 542

I'm wondering if you'll have an earlier 542 in the morning. At this point the earliest 542 doesn't leave its first stop eastbound until 6:40, and there's plenty of 545s that go earlier than that.

In favor of extended Route 542 service, or other

"I fully support expanding the times when the 542/541 routes are active. I and many other use them to commute between UW and Redmond frequently, and being able to use them on the weekends and evenings will be a significant time saver."

#### ROUTE 555 TRUNCATES AT BELLEVUE TRANSIT CENTER

Many customers voiced opposition to the truncation because alternative routes would take longer. Sound Transit responded to every comment and helped customers understand their options. The majority of impacted customers are traveling to South Bellevue or Eastgate, where there are frequent and fast alternative routes from Bellevue. While customers traveling further east will be more deeply impacted, difficult decisions had to be made in the face of constraints, and more customers stood to benefit from resources reallocated to trips on Route 554.

## **37 COMMENTS RECEIVED**

#### **SAMPLE CUSTOMER COMMENTS:**

32
Concerned about longer travel time

"Please keep this route for at least couple of hours during peak hours, since some of us prefer the express route and want to reach our destination sooner in case of emergencies."

2
Questions about related routes

"I saw the proposed changes to ST555. Does this also apply to ST556?"

Request for more service or in favor

"It is not uncommon for me, who transfers from another bus, to wait 20 -45 minutes at Clyde Hill to get onto 555. Just adding one bus between 5:00 to 5:30 pm will help a lot."

#### **ROUTE 513 REROUTES TO SEAWAY TRANSIT CENTER**

Many customers were opposed to the deletion of the Evergreen Way & 79th Place stop, because they accessed it on foot and would not be able to access the Seaway Transit Center. In response to these comments, Sound Transit found a new routing for Route 513 that still served both Seaway Transit Center and Evergreen Way via a new stop at Casino Road. Most customers will still be able to access Route 513 with the new stop. This change was possible because the proposed change was not required for construction or to save resources, so the modified proposal will not impact existing service.

### **18 COMMENTS RECEIVED**

#### **SAMPLE CUSTOMER COMMENTS:**

Opposed to deletion of Evergreen Way & 79<sup>th</sup> Place stop

"The new transit center is too far to walk and I will be unable to ride the 513. It would be a mistake to lose riders and a major inconvenience for me."

1 In favor of serving Seaway TC "They look good to me, especially the 513 and 542 changes."

6 Other comments or suggestions

"I would like to see a reversepeak 513... a direct link between Seattle and the Boeing Everett Factory (via Seaway Transit Center) would be a vital connection and would replicate future service light rail service."

#### **ROUTE 580 ELIMINATES LOW-PERFORMING SEGMENTS AND TRIPS**

With only one comment received, Sound Transit did not consider modifying this proposal.

## 1 COMMENT RECEIVED

Opposed to elimination of reverse-peak trips

#### **SAMPLE CUSTOMER COMMENTS:**

"Please do not eliminate the Route 580 departure from the Puyallup Red Lot at 6:53 am on weekdays. I use that trip/route to commute to work in Lakewood for a 7:30 am work-start time."

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