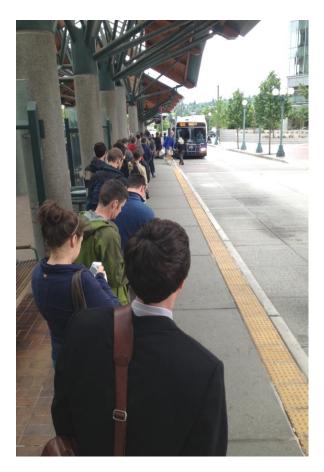




Transportation Commission January 9, 2014

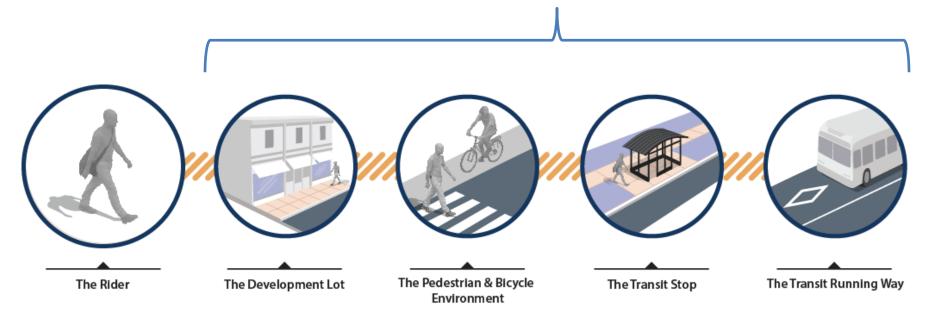


- 1. Commuter Park Needs Analysis Report
- 2. Measures of Effectiveness Report
- 3. Next Steps





City of Bellevue's Influence





Park-and-Ride



Flyer Stop



Transit Center

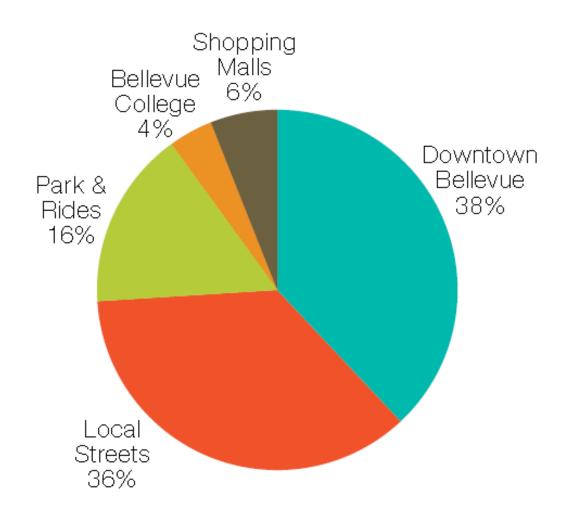


Bus Stop

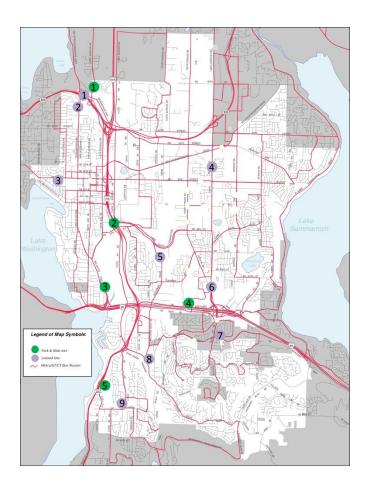




Transit Route Facilities







Park-and-Ride Lots:

		LOL	
Map ID#	Park & Ride Lots	Capacity	% Occupancy
1	S Kirkland (Bellevue and Kirkland)	783	100%*
2	Wilburton	186	82%
3	South Bellevue	519	100%
4	Eastgate	1,614	93%
5	Newport Hills	275	73%
	TOTAL	3,377	

Lot

Leased Lots:

		LOC	% Occupancy
Map ID#	Leased Lots	Capacity	% Occupancy
1	St. Luke's Lutheran Church	30	21%
2	St. Thomas Episcopal Church	64	38%
3	Grace Lutheran Church	50	100%
4	Bellevue Christian Reformed Church	20	5%
5	Bellevue Foursquare Church	35	8%
6	St. Andrew's Lutheran Church	20	37%
7	Eastgate Congregational Church	20	32%
8	Newport Covenant Church	75	50%
9	Newport Hills Community Church	37	72%
	TOTAL	351	

• 100% occupancy for S Kirkland P & R is based on 2012 WSDOT observations. Current occupancy is undetermined due to recent opening of new garage.



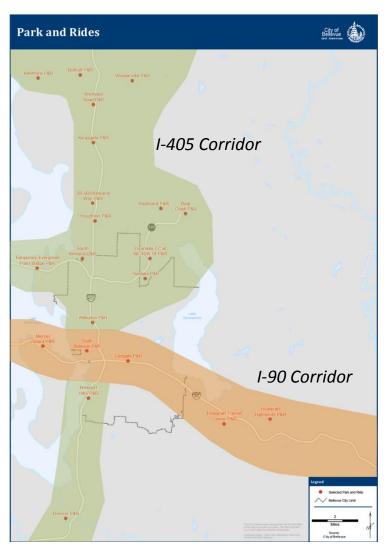












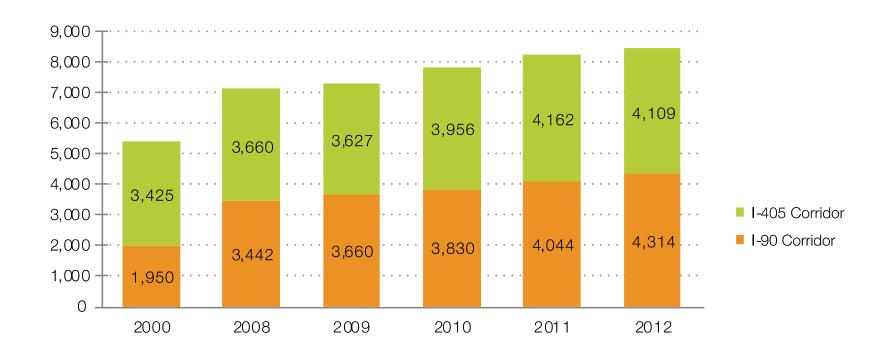
I-90 Corridor:

Mercer Island South Bellevue Eastgate Issaquah Issaquah Highlands Preston

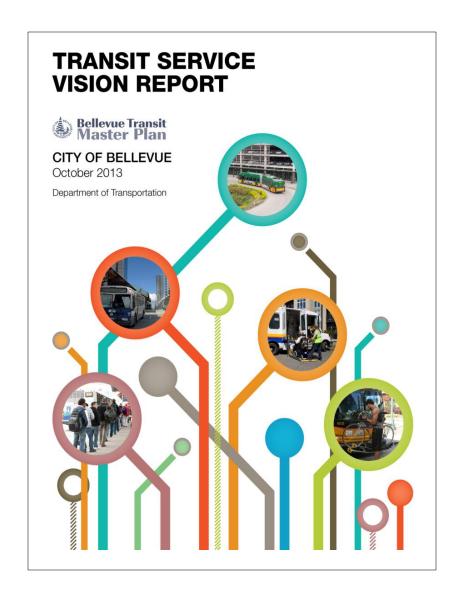
I-405 Corridor:

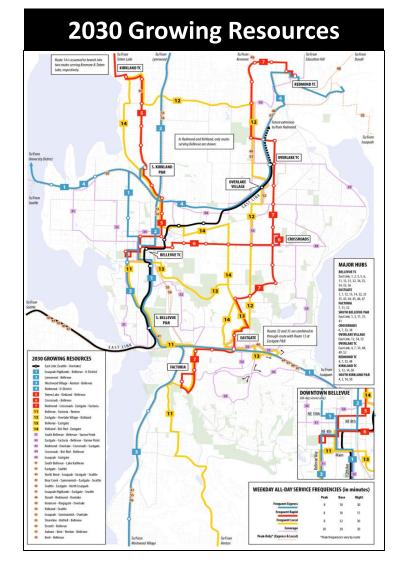
Kenmore Bothell Woodinville **Brickyard** Kingsgate SR 908 / Kirkland Way Houghton Redmond Bear Creek **Evergreen Point** S Kirkland NE 40th / Overlake TC Overlake Wilburton **Newport Hills** Renton





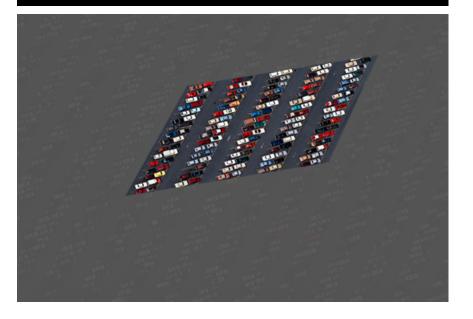




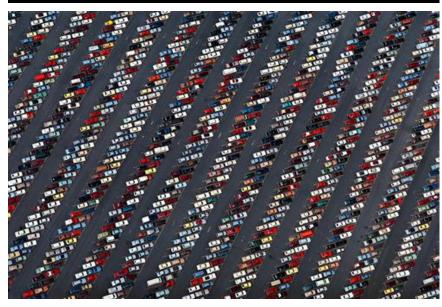




Constrained

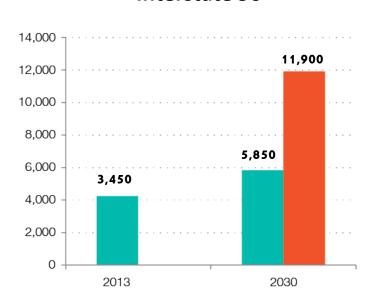


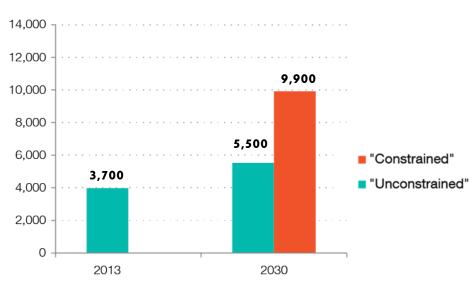
Unconstrained



Interstate 90

Interstate 405





2030 Constrained: 247 stall shortage 2030 Unconstrained: 6,310 stall shortage

2030 Constrained: 198 stall shortage 2030 Unconstrained: 4,596 stall shortage





Fees (Sound Transit Pilot Study)



Technology (Los Angeles)



Leased Lots



New Construction





"Develop measures of effectiveness to evaluate transit investments and to track plan progress."

- Bellevue City Council, Project Principles (Approved July 9, 2012)

- Service Availability
 - Measure service availability on Bellevue's Frequent Transit Network corridors
- Transit Usage
 Measure transit usage in Bellevue's Mobility Management Areas.
- Person Throughput

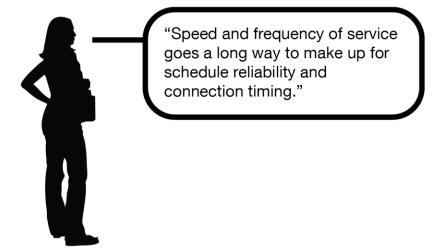
 Measure person throughput by mode on Bellevue's Frequent Transit Network corridors.
- Travel Time
 Measure travel time savings resulting from speed and reliability improvements on Bellevue's Frequent Transit Network corridors.



Route Frequency

The number of transit vehicles scheduled to serve a given stop during one hour.

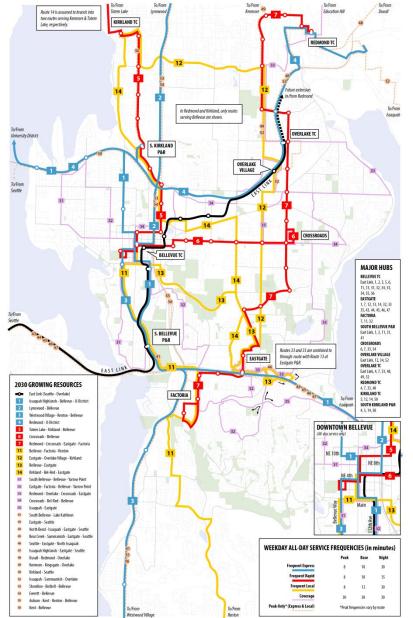
The more frequent the service, the shorter the wait time and the greater the flexibility afforded to riders.

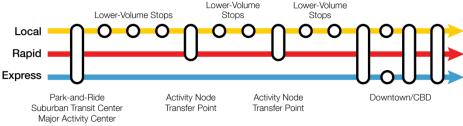


"[I]f your frequency decreases, timed connections become more important. What really matters is the time I have to wait. If I have a well-timed connection but have to wait 30 minutes because my late bus just missed it, it's not much help. In order to encourage transfers you need frequency."



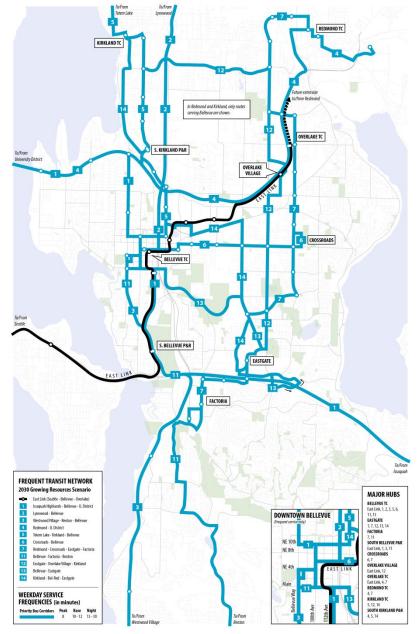






WEEKDAY ALL-DAY SERVICE FREQUENCIES (in minutes)					
	Peak	Base	Night		
Frequent Express	8	10	30		
Frequent Rapid	8	10	15		
Frequent Local	8	12	30		
Coverage	30	30	30		
Peak-Only* (Express & Local)	*Peak frequencies vary by route				





FREQUENT TRANSIT NETWORK

2030 Growing Resources Scenario

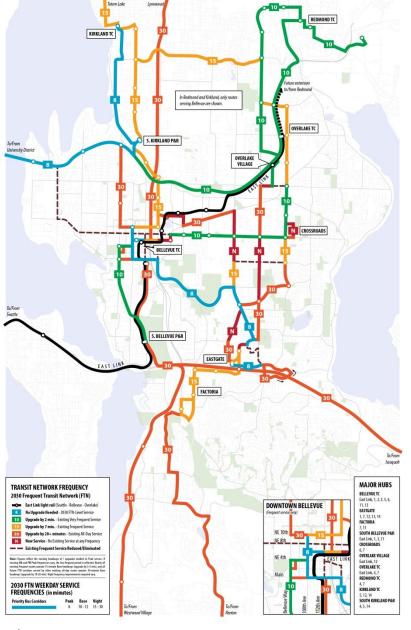
- East Link (Seattle Bellevue Overlake)
- 1 Issaquah Highlands Bellevue U. District
- 2 Lynnwood Bellevue
- 3 Westwood Village Renton Bellevue
- 4 Redmond U. District
- 5 Totem Lake Kirkland Bellevue
- 6 Crossroads Bellevue
- 7 Redmond Crossroads Eastgate Factoria
- 11 Bellevue Factoria Renton
- 12 Eastgate Overlake Village Kirkland
- 13 Bellevue Eastgate
- 14 Kirkland Bel-Red Eastgate

WEEKDAY SERVICE FREQUENCIES (in minutes)

Priority Bus Corridors Peak Base Night
8 10 - 12 15 - 30



2030 Frequent Transit Network



TRANSIT NETWORK FREQUENCY 2030 Frequent Transit Network (FTN)

- **East Link light rail** (Seattle Bellevue Overlake)
- 8 No Upgrade Needed 2030 FTN-Level Service
- 10 Upgrade by 2 min. Existing Very Frequent Service
- Upgrade by 7 min. Existing Frequent Service
- 30 Upgrade by 20+ minutes Existing All-Day Service
- New Service No Existing Service at any Frequency
- Existing Frequent Service Reduced/Eliminated

Note: Figures reflect the existing headways of / upgrades needed to Peak service. If existing AM and PM Peak frequencies vary, the less frequent period is reflected. Nearly all existing Frequent routes operate 15-minute Base headways (upgrade by 3-5 min), and all future FTN corridors served by other existing all-day routes operate 30-minute Base headways (upgrade by 18-20 min). Night frequency improvements required vary.

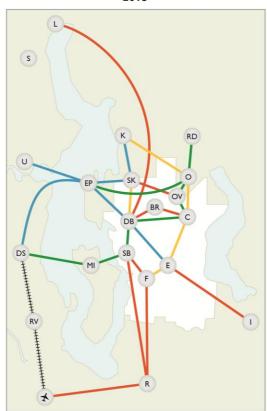
2030 FTN WEEKDAY SERVICE FREQUENCIES (in minutes)

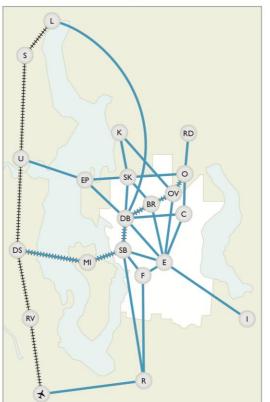
Priority Bus Corridors
Peak Base Night
8 10 - 12 15 - 30

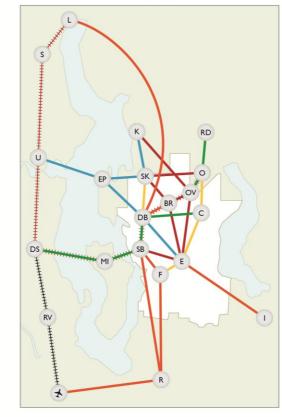


2013-2030 FTN Upgrades

2013 2030 Changes







Legend

BR Bel-Red

C Crossroads

DB Downtown Bellevue

E Eastgate

F Factoria

SB S. Bellevue Park & Ride

Z DS Downtown Seattle

EP Evergreen Point

I Issaguah Transit Center K Kirkland Transit Center

L Lynnwood

MI Mercer Island

O Overlake Transit Center SeaTac

OV Overlake Village

R Renton

RD Redmond Transit Center

RV Rainier Valley

S Shoreline

SK S. Kirkland Park & Ride

U University District

Peak Midday Night Very Frequent 15-30 (every train connection) Infrequent 30-60

HHHHH Note: numbers reflect approximate LRT peak/midday/night frequencies.

2013 - 2030 FTN Upgrades Required

No Upgrade Needed - 2030 FTN-Level Service

Upgrade by 2 min. - Existing Very Frequent Service

Upgrade by 7 min. - Existing Frequent Service

Upgrade by 20+ minutes - Existing All-Day Service

New Service - No Existing Service at any Frequency

Existing Frequent Service Reduced/Eliminated



2013-2030 Regional FTN

Route Coverage

A measure of the area within a reasonable walking distance of transit service (1/4-mile), which helps identify the number of opportunities people have to access transit from different locations.



"I would like for my children to start using a bus to get home from school, but there is no bus stop close enough to home and no safe pedestrian connection from existing bus stops for them to be able to walk home alone." "Proximity to my house is very important, or otherwise it's too easy to not take. Proximity to my destination is less important, especially for places I don't visit frequently."



Areas in Bellevue lacking 15 min or Less Bus Service on Weekdays (Fall 2011)





Percent of population served:

Jobs - 63%

Residents - 37% Older adults - 36% Minorities - 42% Speak language other than English - 56% People in poverty - 51% Affordable housing complexes - 56% Major employers - 79%

Base (09:00 - 15:00)



Percent of population served:

Residents - 29% Older adults - 28% Minorities - 35% Speak language other than English - 48% People in poverty - 44% Affordable housing complexes - 43% Major employers - 67% Jobs - 51%

PM Peak (15:00 - 18:00)



Percent of population served:

Residents - 30% Older adults - 28% Minorities - 36% Speak language other than English - 50% People in poverty - 46% Affordable housing complexes - 49% Major employers - 67% Jobs - 51%

Evening (18:00 - 22:00)



Percent of population served:

Residents - 13% Older adults - 13% Minorities - 17% Speak language other than English - 23% People in poverty - 18% Affordable housing complexes - 18% Major employers - 48% Jobs - 25%

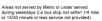
Areas served by a bus stop within 1/4 mile and 15/30 minute or less service provided during weekdays

Night (22:00 - 01:00)



Percent of population served:

Residents - 0% Older adults - 0% Minorities - 0% Speak language other than English - 0% People in poverty - 0% Affordable housing complexes - 0% Major employers - 0% Jobs - 0%

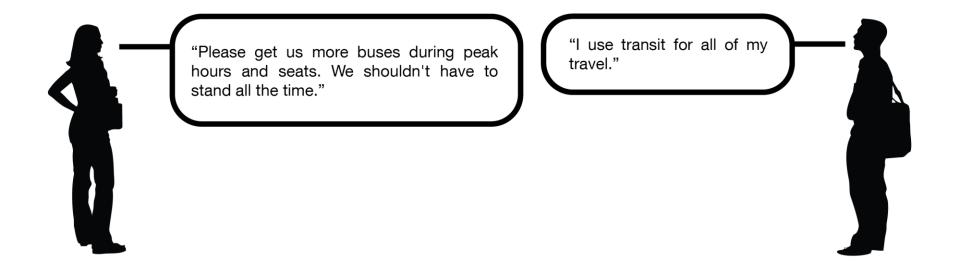




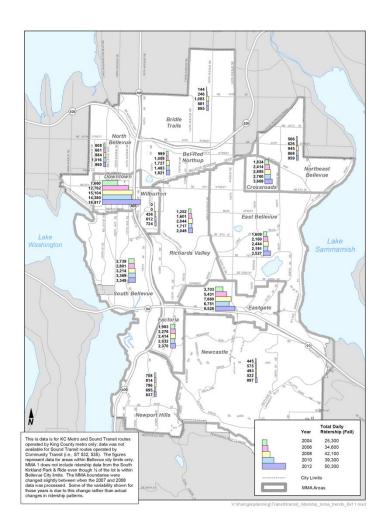


Transit Usage

An indicator of both the demand for transit and satisfaction with the quality of transit services operating in Bellevue. Transit usage is tracked by Mobility Management Area (MMA).







Average Transit Weekday Usage (ons/offs)

MMA	Fall 2003	Fall 2012	% Change
Downtown	7,346	18,817	156%
Eastgate	2,197	9,528	334%
Crossroads	1,706	3,669	115%
East Bellevue	1,695	3,527	108%
South Bellevue	2,908	3,349	15%
Factoria	1,724	2,370	37%
Richards Valley	1,301	2,049	58%
Bel-Red Northup	883	1,821	106%
Northeast Bellevue	532	959	80%
Newcastle	384	897	134%
Bridle Trails	62	895	1,337%
North Bellevue	512	860	68%
Newport Hills	670	837	25%
Wilburton	-	724	N/A
Total	21,920	50,302	129%



Person Throughput

The maximum number of people that can be carried past a given location during a given time period under specified operating conditions—regardless of the type of vehicle in which those people are traveling.







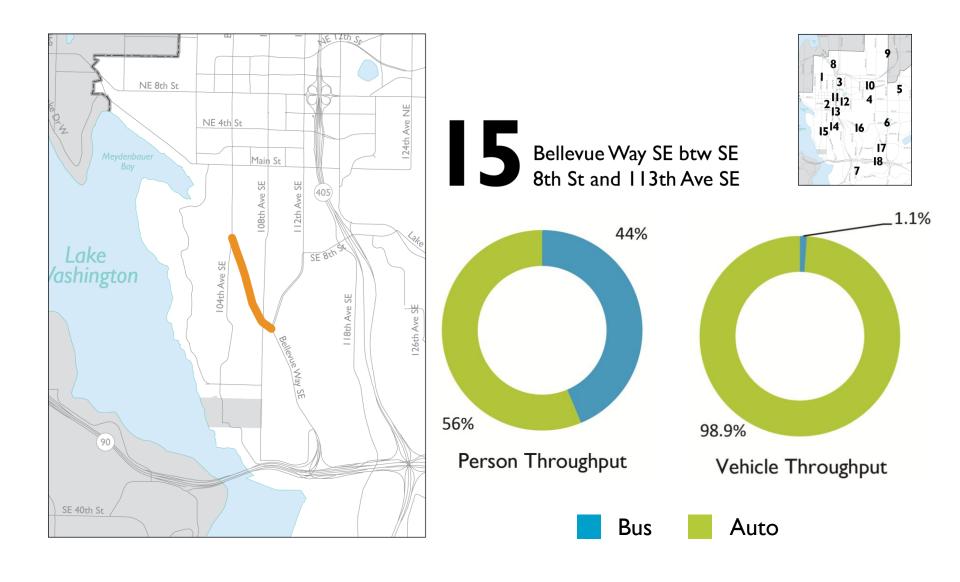
Bellevue Way SE btw SE 8th St and 113th Ave SE

P	- American	Bi-re-pii	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot		1
Manie	8		Disharit	7	
	Manual States	3	1.10		5
имо	-2	1 ₁₂ 3	10	Mass	ž.
	15	3	14 (6	nas .
Econ	15,	Taken (16		MAX 9
			1	17 18	***
5	77		7		

Buses ¹	36
Total Vehicles ¹	3,230
Percent Transit ¹	1.1%
Person Trips – Transit ¹	3,363
Person Trips – Transit ¹ Person Trips – Total ¹	3,363 7,705

¹ Based on City of Bellevue 2030 PM Peak Hour BKR Model (MP30R6.2).

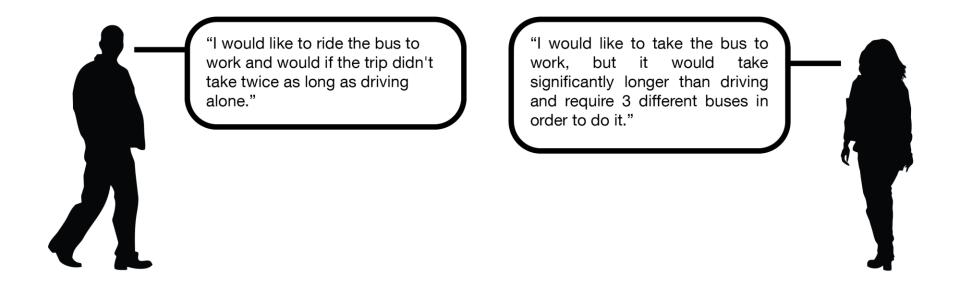




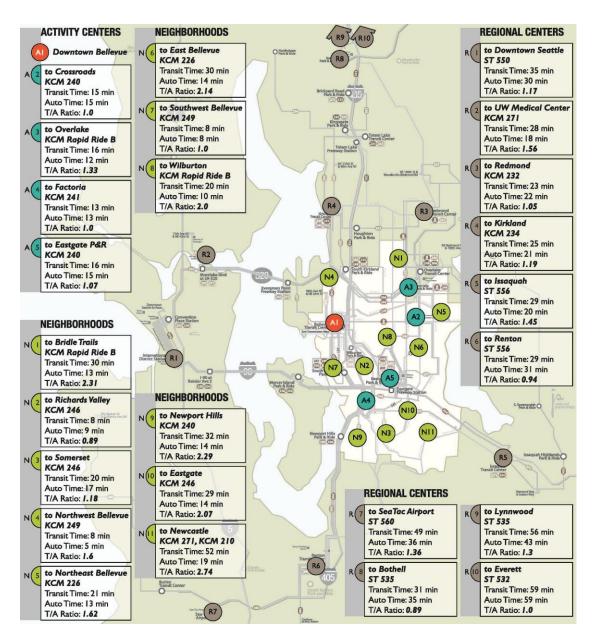


Transit/Auto Travel Time

It is the most frequently cited reason why former-riders and non-riders do not use transit, and many riders also lament how much longer some trips take by transit than by car. The T/A ratio will be measured as a means of assessing the attractiveness of transit service to those who have travel alternatives.



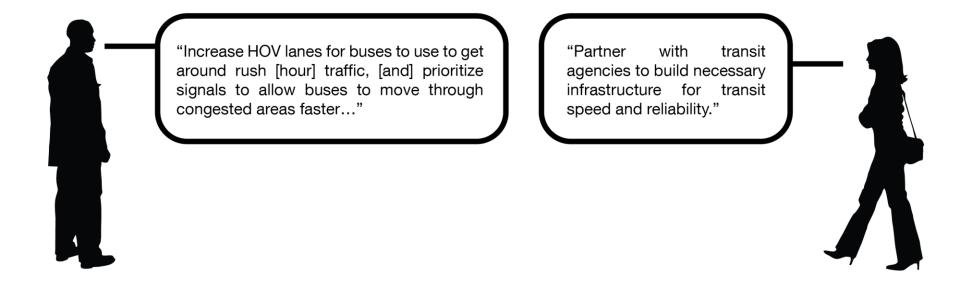






Operating Speed

Current transit users identified speed- and reliability-related capital improvements as the highest priority for municipal investment in transit. Given this, and because operating speed has a direct impact on how much service can be provided given a limited budget, transit operating speeds will be tracked by FTN service type.





Year	Service	AAM	AM	MD	PM	EVE	NITE
2012	Express	24.81	23.14	23.07	20.62	24.15	25.85
	Rapid	18.14	15.63	13.74	13.03	16.72	19.03
	Local	20.52	16.34	15.76	14.48	16.95	18.71
	Local*	20.52	16.41	15.89	14.54	17.00	18.75
2022	Express	24.85	21.59	23.19	20.00	23.77	24.91
	Rapid	20.16	16.88	16.78	15.25	17.87	19.60
	Local	18.32	15.35	15.25	13.86	16.24	17.82
5030	Express	26.28	24.26	24.51	21.58	25.24	26.77
	Rapid	19.56	16.38	16.28	14.80	17.34	19.02
	Local	17.78	14.89	14.80	13.45	15.76	17.29

^{*} Route 271 includes Local and Express segments. For the 2012 observed figures shown here, revenue miles and hours cannot be extracted for only a single segment. Two figures are therefore provided for Local speeds—the first without Route 271 factored in, and the second (*) with Route 271 included. Express speeds include only Sound Transit Express routes.

Note: Estimated speeds for 2022 and 2030 are calculated by dividing the distance between route timepoints by the scheduled travel time. Observed operating speeds for 2012 are calculated by dividing daily weekday revenue miles by revenue hours. All figures in miles per hour.



http://www.bellevuewa.gov/bellevue-transit-plan.htm



Franz Loewenherz Transportation Department floewenherz@bellevuewa.gov

425-452-4077