



# Bus Stop & Service Development Standards

2021 Update

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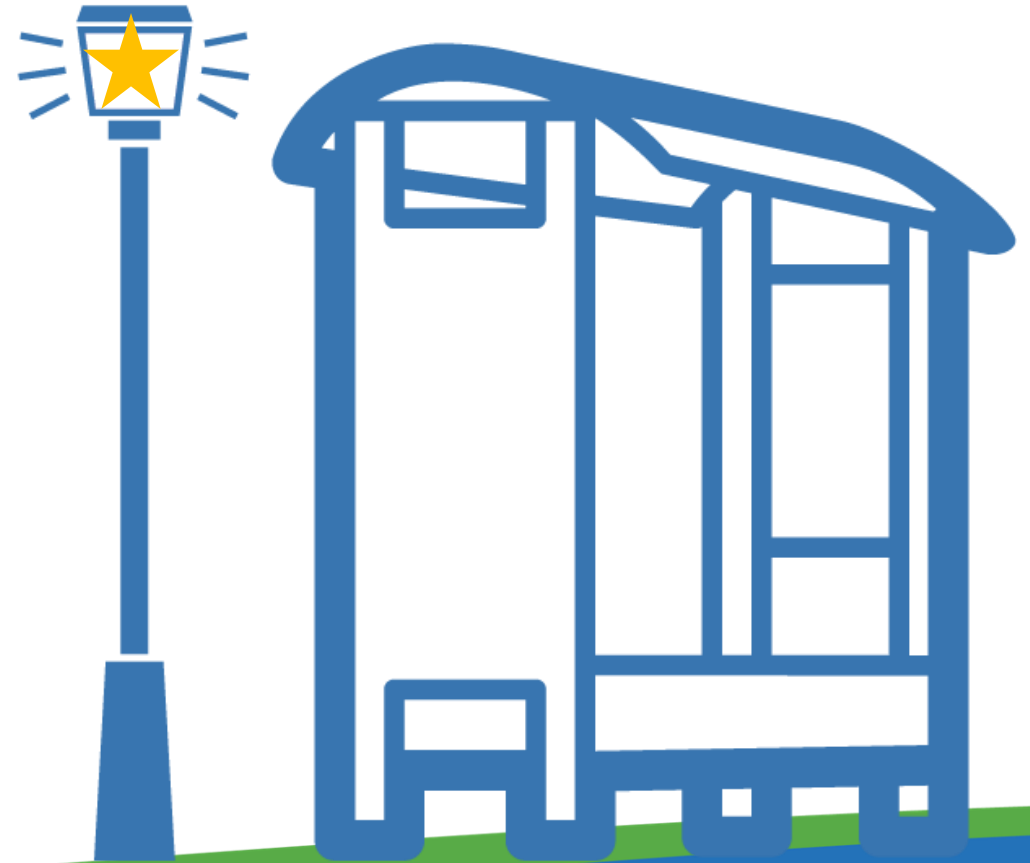
Mike Burnham  
Assoc. Planner

June 16, 2021



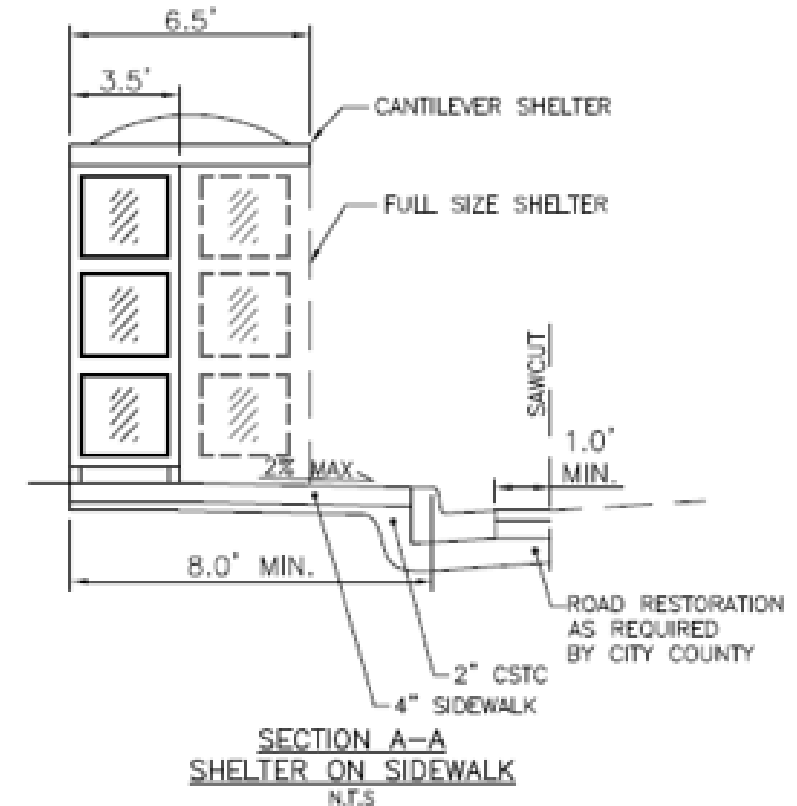
# Roadmap: Presentation Overview

- **Who & What:**
  - Audience, Scope & Purpose
- **Why:**
  - Catalysts, Challenges, & Outcomes
- **How:**
  - Process & Content
- **When:**
  - Next Steps



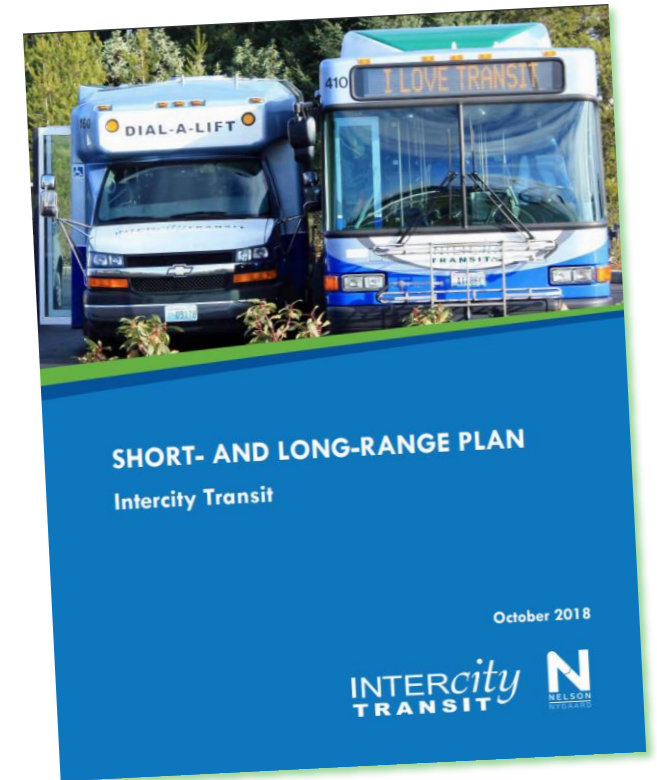
# Who & What: Audience, Scope & Purpose

- Formerly called the **Bus Stop Specification Guidelines**
  - Reference guide for IT and its PTBA jurisdictions
  - Guides design and placement of bus stops and surrounding zones
  - Includes technical language and standard drawings →
  - Updated last ~2016
- Two-phase update:
  - **2021:**
    - Review local codes and standards (*done*)
    - Integrate updated State and Federal guidance, best practices (*done*)
    - Revise IT Bus Stop Standards (*done*)
    - Share draft and elicit input from PTBA jurisdictions (*summer*)
    - ITA adoption of updated document (*fall*)
  - **2022:**
    - Update bus stop language in local codes and standards
    - Broaden document to include IT service development standards (service span, frequency, connectivity)



# Why: Catalysts, Challenges & Desired Outcomes

- **Catalysts:**
  - **Short- and Long-Range Plan (2018)** identifies \$260,000 annually for passenger capital facilities
    - IT will enhance ~50 stops in 2021 and aims to enhance 400+ over the next 4 years (larger pads, lighting, benches, etc.).
    - Stops prioritized by ridership, location, need
  - **Zero-fare policy (2020)** enables “all-door” boarding from bus front and rear doors, necessitates larger landing pads at bus stops





# Why: Catalysts, Challenges & Desired Outcomes (cont.)

- **Challenges:**

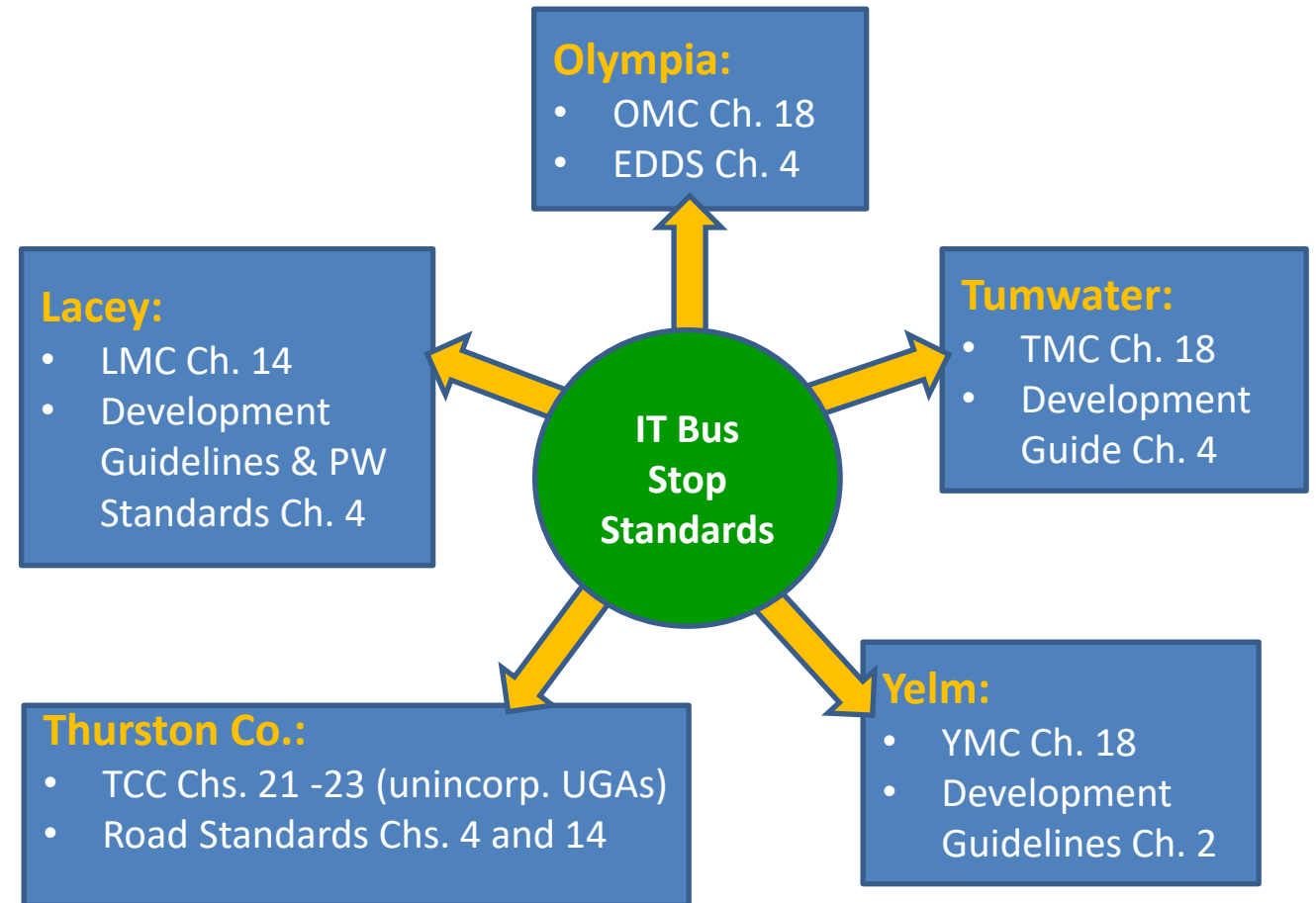
- IT operates a large and diverse transit system:
  - ~1,000 active bus stops along 20 fixed routes within 101-sq.-mile Public Transportation Benefit Area (PTBA) →
  - Some stops lack sidewalk connections, while other stops sit close to driveways, street trees, and other obstacles
  - No one-size-fits-all approach to bus stop design

Bus Stops By Jurisdiction	
Olympia	443
Lacey	254
Thurston	157
Tumwater	95
Yelm	30
Lakewood	3
Tacoma	2
TOTAL	984

# Why: Catalysts, Challenges & Desired Outcomes (cont.)

- **Challenges:**

- Bus stop and zone policies vary widely across five PTBA jurisdictions' codes and standards →
- Permit process (review time/complexity) for bus stops also varies widely



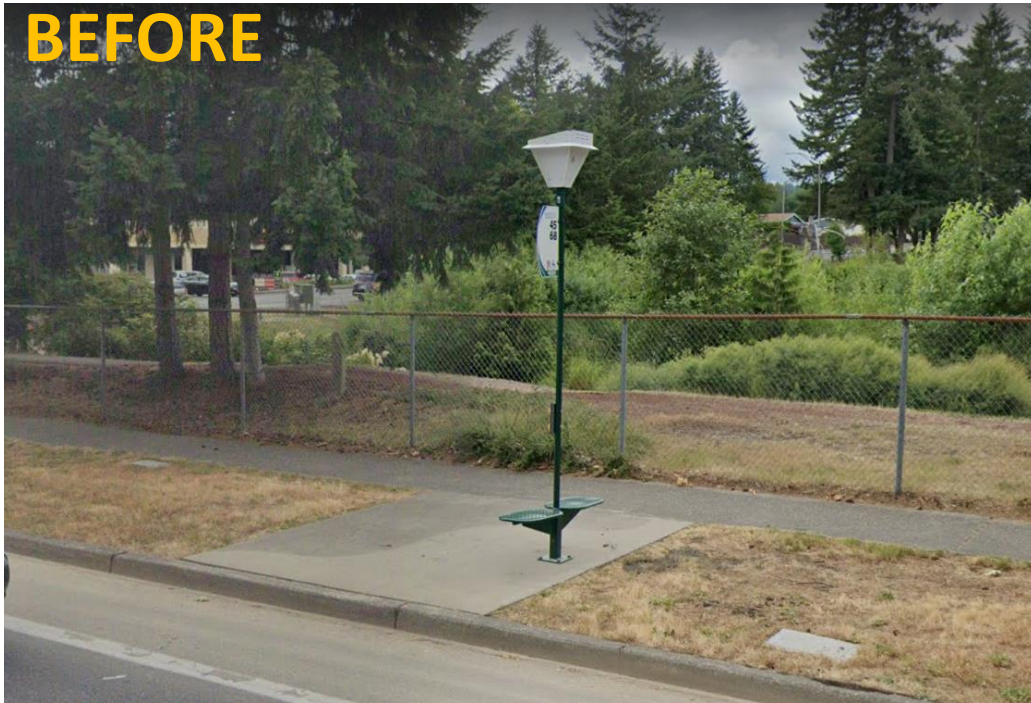
# Why: Catalysts, Challenges & Desired Outcomes (*cont.*)

- **Desired Outcomes:**
  - Safe and accessible bus stops and zones that enhance the rider experience and speed up transit service — goals of the IT long-range plan
  - Clear, concise, and consistent bus stop standards that effectively guide jurisdictional codes, permit processes, and development projects
  - Efficient and smooth coordination process with jurisdictions and developers



# Why: Catalysts, Challenges & Desired Outcomes (cont.)

- **Bus Stop Improvement Example 1:**
  - **#381, Cooper Point Rd. at Capital Mall Dr. [SB] (Rt. 45)**

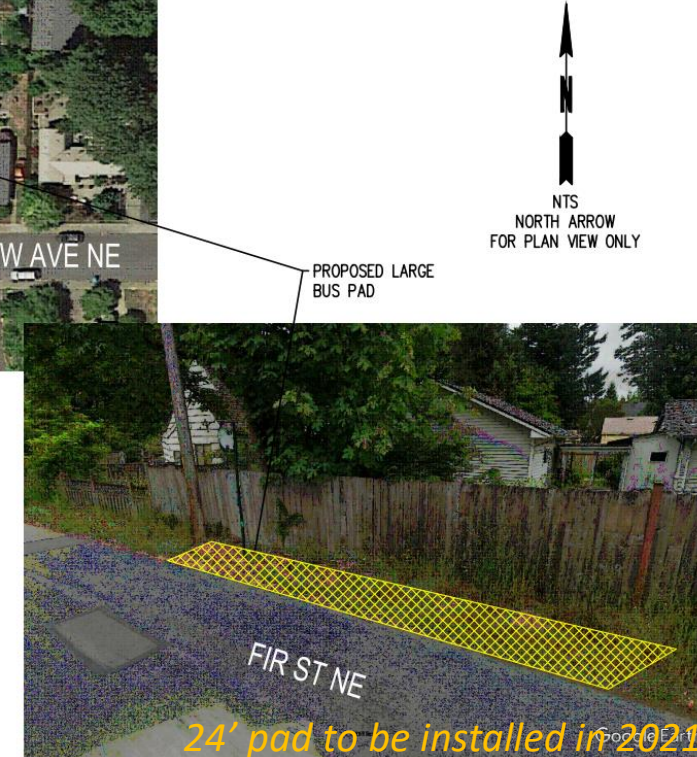


*Pad enlarged in 2020 to accommodate shelter and all-door boarding*



# Why: Catalysts, Challenges & Desired Outcomes (cont.)

- **Bus Stop Improvement Example 2:**
  - **#174, Fir at Bigelow [NB] (Rt. 21)**



# How: Process and content

- **Process:** Conferred with local jurisdictions, reviewed other transit agencies' standards, and referenced latest State and Federal guidelines
- **Content:** Reorganized IT's document by “street-side” and “curb-side” characteristics:
- **Street-side:** roadway features, such as traffic speeds, travel lanes, and intersection designs, which influence the look and location of bus stops
- **Curb-side:** off-street infrastructure, such as landing pads, bus shelters and benches, sidewalks, and streetlights, which affect the access and experience of bus riders



# How: Process and content (*cont.*)

- **Street-Side Characteristics:**
  - **Spacing**
    - Stops are generally ~1,000' apart, but urban stops may be closer together and rural stops farther apart
    - Factor in surrounding job/housing density and type
  - **Location**
    - Stops are generally on far side of intersections, but sometimes near-side or mid-block
    - Factor in maximizing safety, optimizing operational efficiency, minimizing impacts to adjacent property, and compatibility with other right-of-way uses
  - **Design:**
    - Buses generally dwell in lane to pick up/drop off riders, but pull-outs may be warranted
    - Factor in ridership, street design, vehicle speeds, available space

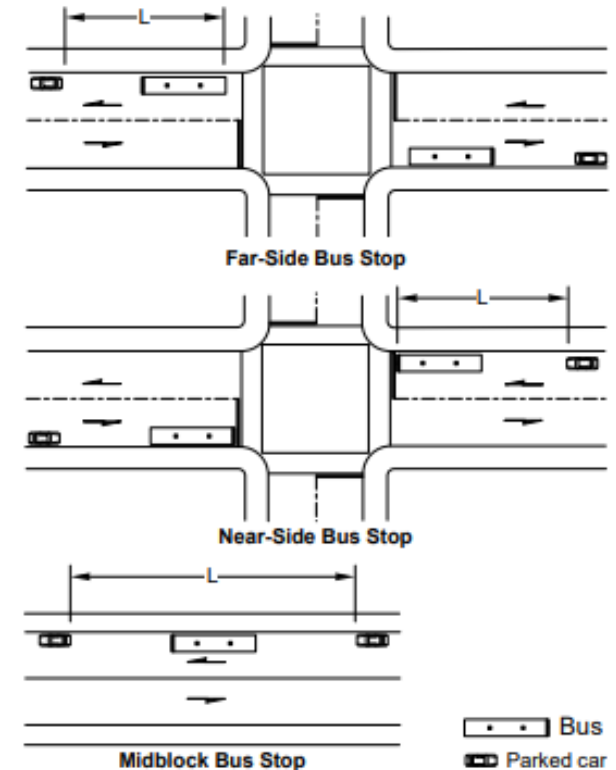


# How: Process and content (*cont.*)

**REFERENCE:** Document includes photos and drawings and of street-side characteristics ...



*Bus stop 732 — Red Wind Casino [SB] — features a bus-only lane on the far side of a busy intersection of SR 510*





# How: Process and content (cont.)

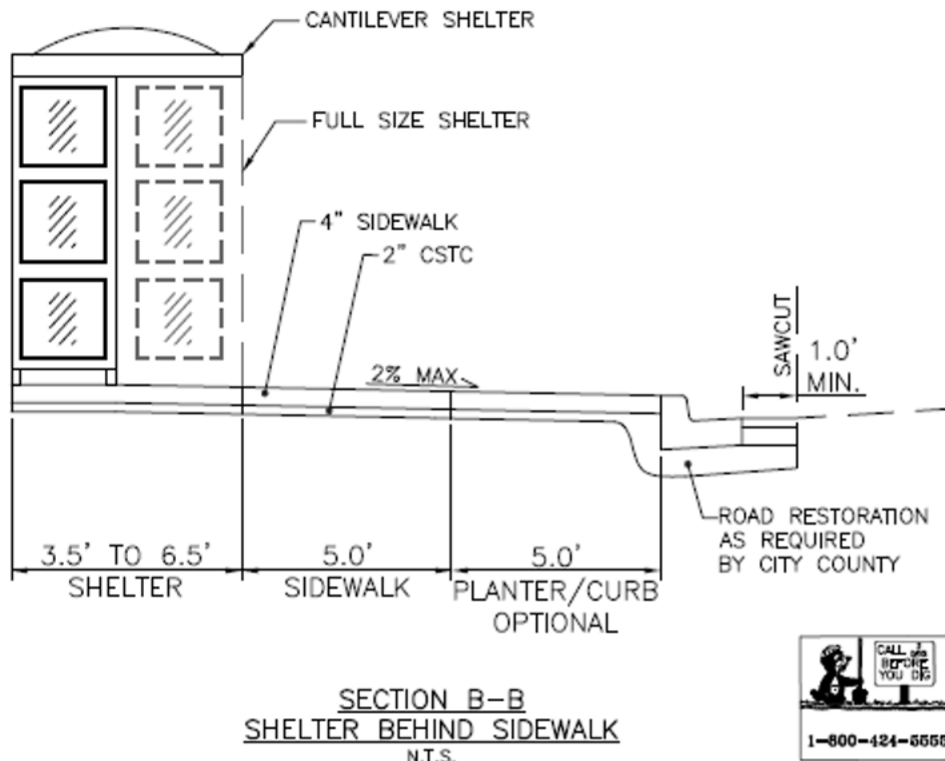
- **Curb-Side Characteristics:**
  - **Bus Stop Determination & Coordination**
    - Describes process for IT identification of bus stops along new/realigned routes and along the frontage of development projects within service area
    - Describes fees and materials (e.g., standard drawings) IT provides jurisdictions to obtain permits for bus stops
  - **Bus Stop Infrastructure**
    - Describes range of amenities (lights, benches, shelters, etc.) that IT may install and maintain at a bus stop →
    - Describes ADA universal-access requirements (pad dimensions and slope)



*Bus stop 532 — State at Turner [WB] — features amenities including a cantilever shelter, trash can, bench, schedule, and bulbout that enables all-door boarding*

# How: Process and content (*cont.*)

**REFERENCE:** Document includes drawings and photos of curb-side characteristics ...



*Bus stop 71 — Capitol at A [SB] — features a cantilever shelter on a bulb-out that enables an in-lane stop and all-door boarding*



# How: Process and content (cont.)

- **What's Different?**

- **Key Changes:**

- **Pads:** Calls for larger/dual pads to accommodate all-door boarding
- **Obstacles:** Requests clear zones around new stops and flexibility to trim/remove trees that block access/visibility →
- **Permits:** Describes how IT reviews development applications for transit access and what IT provides municipalities when seeking permits to modify existing stops



*Tree removed at #1071 —  
Mottman at SPSCC [WB] —  
to improve access and  
visibility of bus stop*



# When: Next Steps

- **Project Timeline:**

- **Spring `21:**

- Discuss project purpose, schedule with jurisdictions
- Present project overview to IT CAC and Authority

- **Summer `21:**

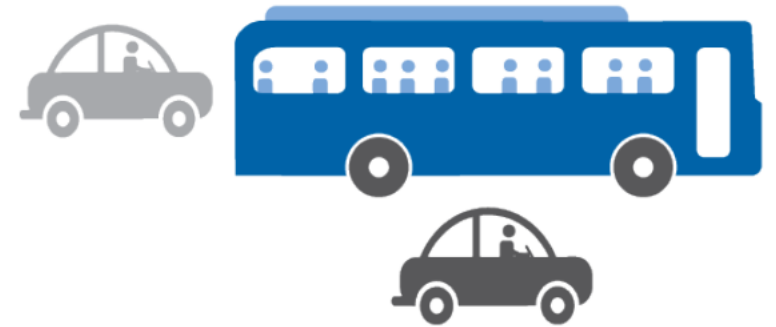
- Share draft with jurisdictions and elicit input (draft edits and survey responses)
- Public education — note what we're doing, why, and how changes enhance rider experience

- **Fall `21:**

- Seek IT Authority adoption of updated Bus Stop Standards

- **Winter `21- 2022:**

- Integrate updated Bus Stop Standards into applicable local codes and guides
- Add in Service Development Standards





Questions?

