

Growing Transit Communities Strategy

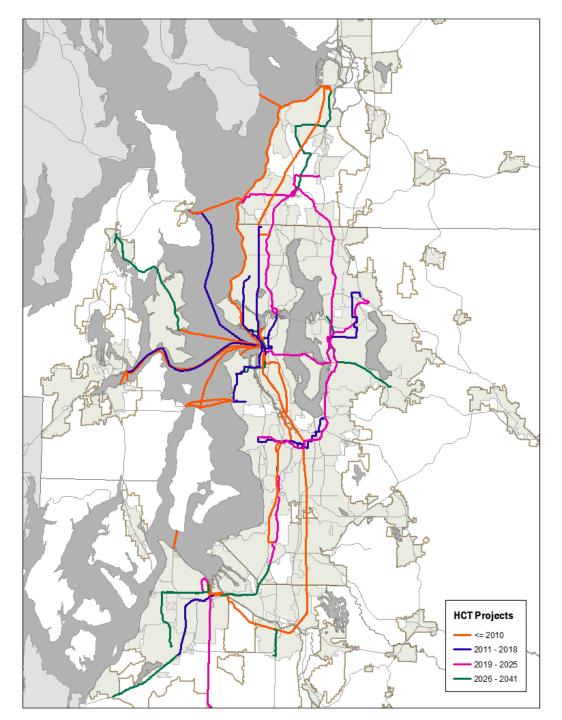






Timeline

- 2011 GTC <u>Existing Conditions Reports</u>
- 2017 GTC Monitoring Update
- 2019 Update select data points from 2017 monitoring



The regional transit network is expanding

2010 Network

Additions made 2011-2018

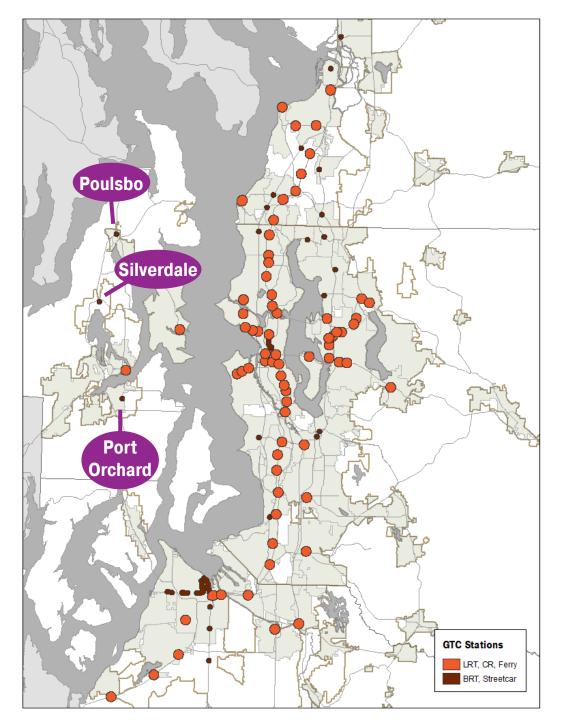
- LINK and Sounder
- BRT (RapidRide, Swift)
- Fast Ferry to Bremerton, Kingston
- First Hill Streetcar

Investments 2019 – 2025

- BRT (RapidRide, Swift, Kitsap Transit, Pierce Transit)
- Fast Ferry to Southworth
- LINK (East LINK, Lynnwood, Federal Way, Tacoma)

Investments 2025 – 2041

- BRT (RapidRide, Swift, Kitsap Transit, Pierce Transit)
- LINK (Everett, Tacoma, Issaquah, Kirkland)
- Sounder



Updated stations

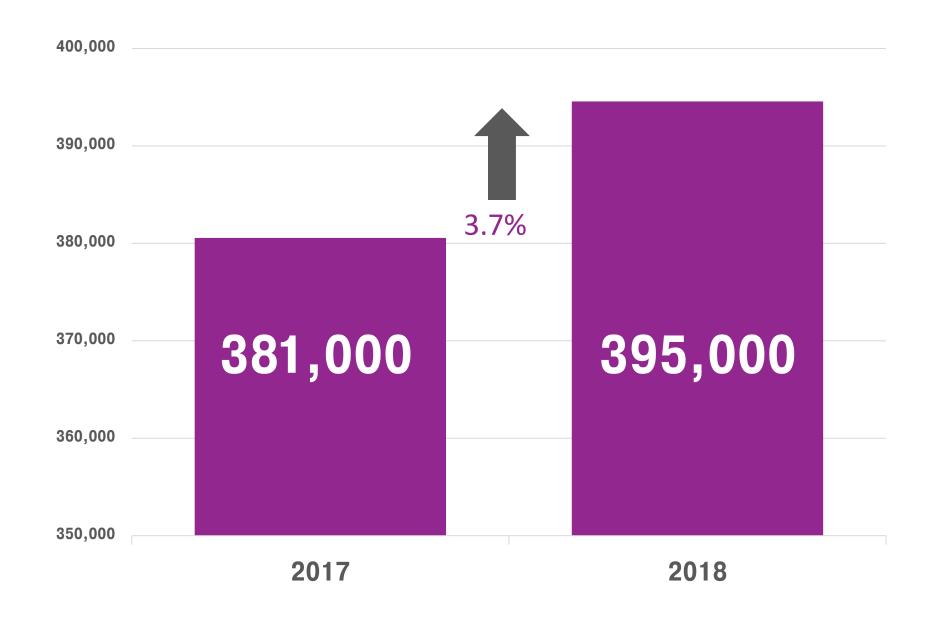
- Sound Move, ST2, ST3
- Sounder
- Ferry
- Streetcar
- LINK
- Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)

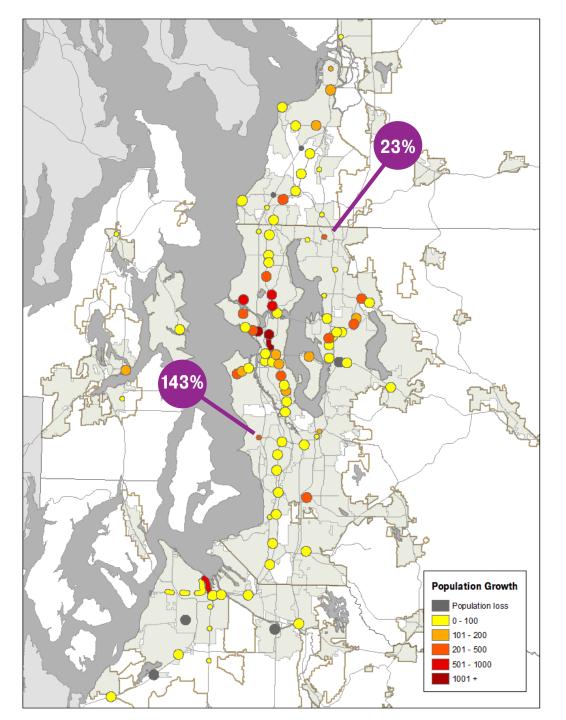
99 study areas



Population Growth

Station
populations
are growing
twice as fast
as the region
as a whole





Where is population growth going?

Existing population centers are growing:

Seattle, East King County

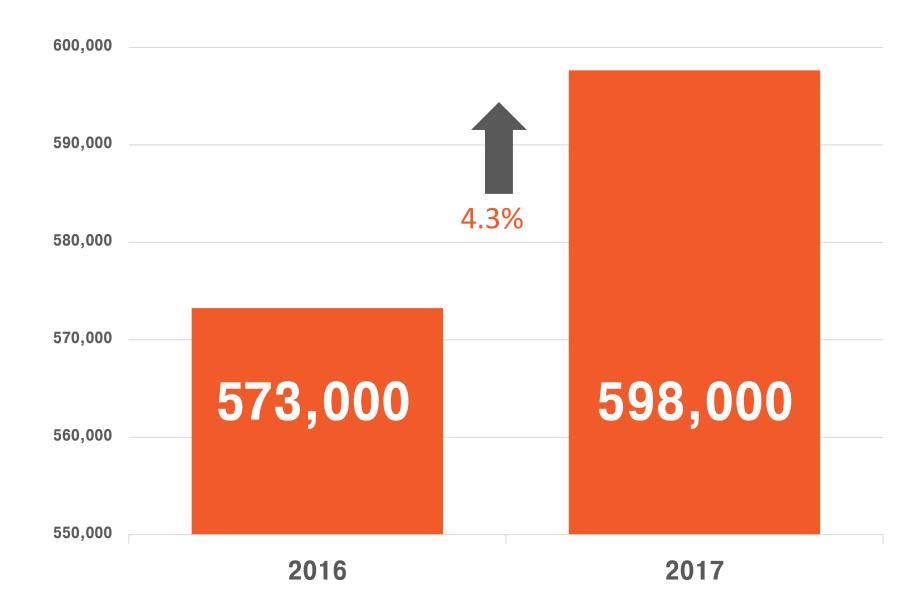
Population increasing in areas with recent and anticipated transit expansions:

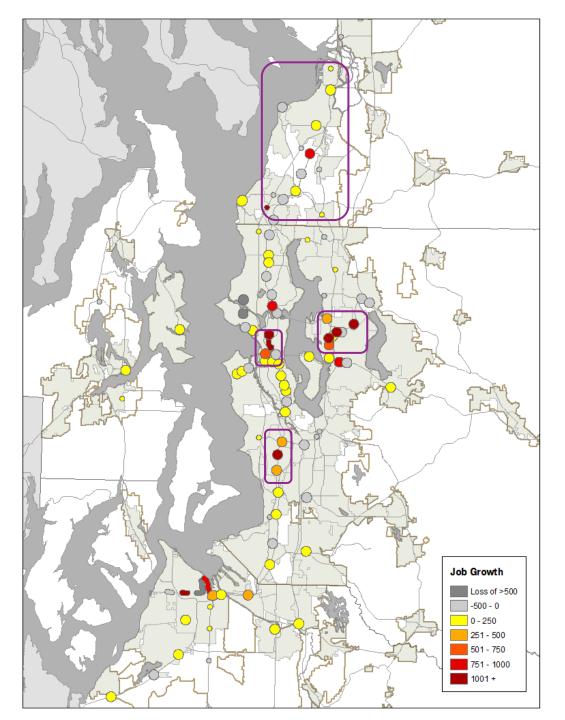
Burien, Kent, Lynnwood, Bremerton, Bothell



Employment Growth

Jobs in stations grew faster than the region as a whole.





Where is employment growth going?

- Traditional job centers growing:
 Seattle, East King County
- Growth in South corridor stations:

SeaTac, Tukwila, Tacoma – 19th St

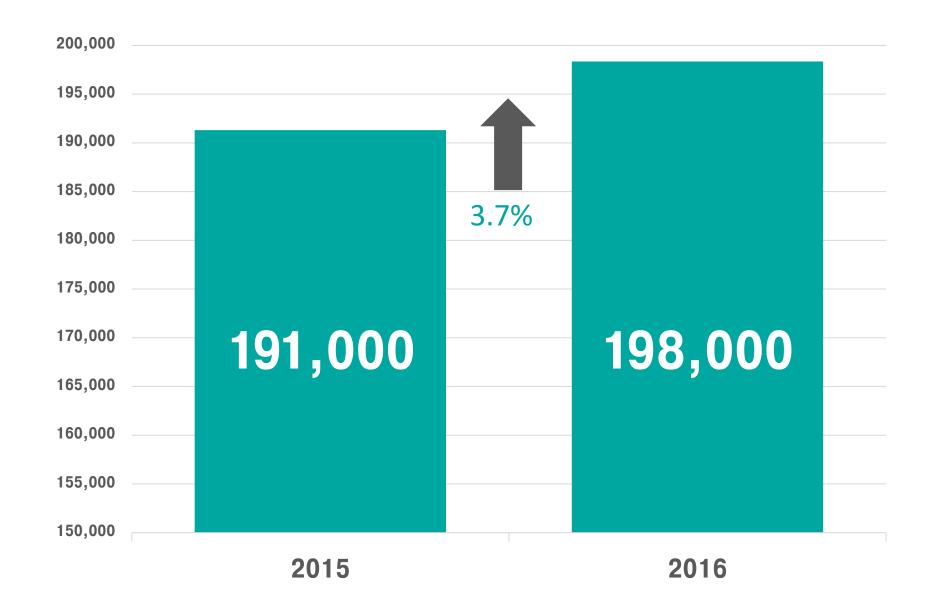
Jobs decreasing in some areas:

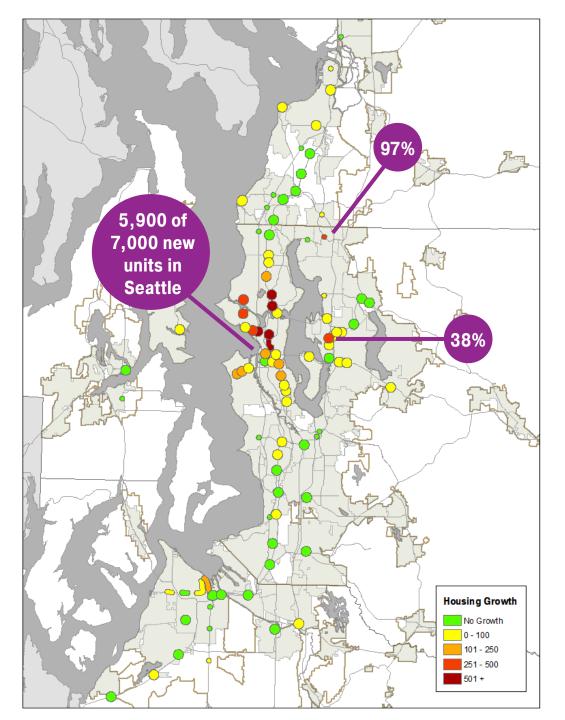
North – post 2025 corridor (except Mariner)



Residential Permits

From 2016 to 2017, permitted and built housing units rose by 3.7%.





Where is new housing going?

 Seattle accounts for majority of net new housing units:

Most growth in South Lake Union, First Hill, Capitol Hill, U District, Roosevelt, Ballard

 Significant growth in Bothell and Bellevue Downtown