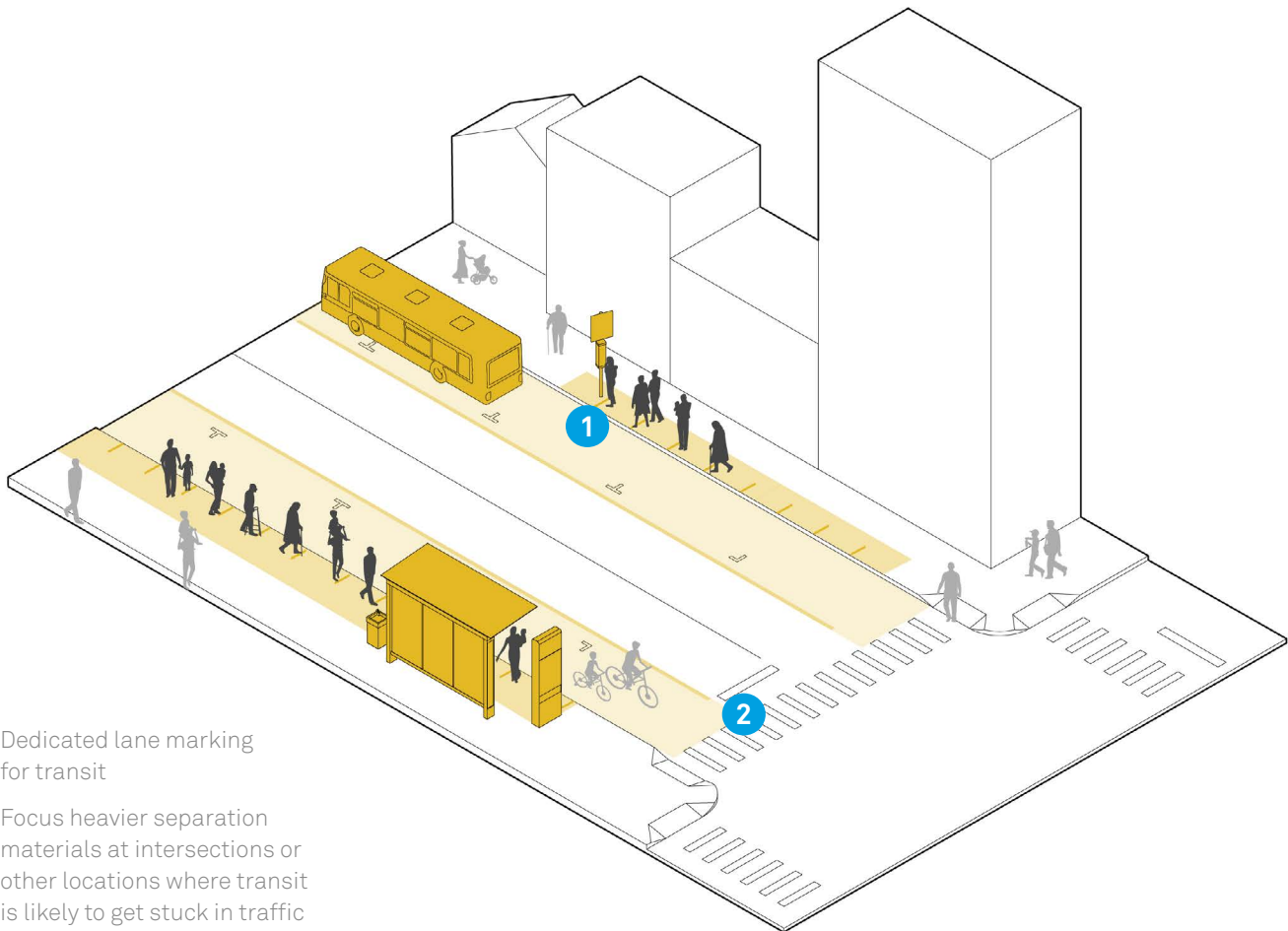


TRANSIT LANES



- 1 Dedicated lane marking for transit
- 2 Focus heavier separation materials at intersections or other locations where transit is likely to get stuck in traffic

Provide or expand transit-only/transit-priority lanes to make on-street transit a reliable and efficient form of transportation for the people who need it most.

CONTEXT

- High-ridership transit corridors and routes that serve transit-dependent communities and essential businesses/services.

KEY STEPS

- Convert curbside parking or motor vehicle lanes to surface transit lanes.
- Designate the transit lane with lane markings, regulatory signs, electronic signs if available, and vertical elements such as cones.

TIMELINE: Weeks to plan, days/weeks to implement.

DURATION: Several months to two to three years.



Credit: City of Boston

Boston, MA, USA

MBTA installed a new permanent bus lane on Washington Street, which was preceded by a temporary lane using orange traffic cones.

Planning

- Prioritize routes and implement improvements, such as transit lanes and signal priority, in transit-dependent communities and routes leading to essential locations with higher ridership or demand.
- Focus heavier interventions around intersections known to cause transit delays, as well as new emerging pinch points based on changes in travel patterns.
- Identify locations for relief vehicles if riders are frequently passed up due to overcrowding.
- Change signs, signals, and markings to mitigate significant turning conflicts where necessary.
- Consider removing parking, curb access, or loading zones; minimize impacts on essential businesses.
- Determine most critical segments based on speed and delay; lanes can be as short as a block or as long as several miles.

Engagement

- Leverage existing communications networks and social media channels, such as transit advocacy groups, neighborhood associations, and large employers.
- Post notices in vehicles, at stops, online, and in newsletters to publicize changes and solicit feedback.
- Message goals from the outset to align with current performance and signal future changes to traffic conditions and transit ridership.

Design + Implementation

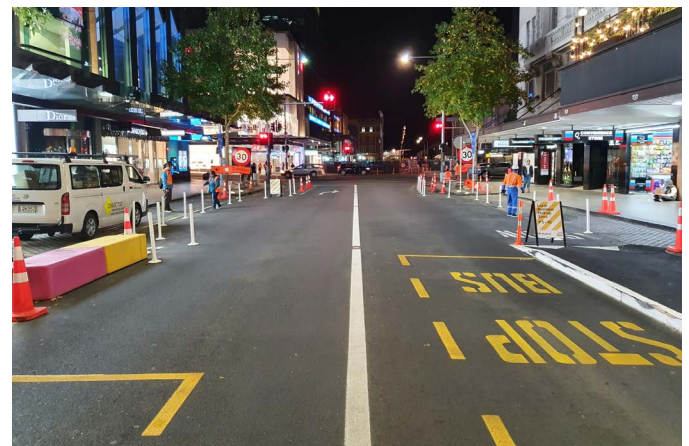
- Measure and mark locations and add signage to indicate hours of operations.
- Install cones and/or barrels, delineator posts, or paint with “Bus Only” markings.
- Signage may be static or VMS, depending on availability and resources.
- For recovery planning, upgrade from temporary to permanent materials. See [Transit Street Design Guide](#).

Monitoring

- Key criteria: collect ridership, crowding, and travel time data; adjust for operational performance as well as public health guidance.
- Coordinate with parking and traffic enforcement agents to prevent private vehicles from stopping, parking, or traveling in lanes; focus attention as implementation begins.



Credit: SFMTA



Credit: Auckland Transport

San Francisco, CA, USA

SFMTA prioritized a core network and began improvements to enhance transit performance for essential workers.

Auckland, New Zealand

Auckland makes space for new bus stops and transit lanes on Queen Street.