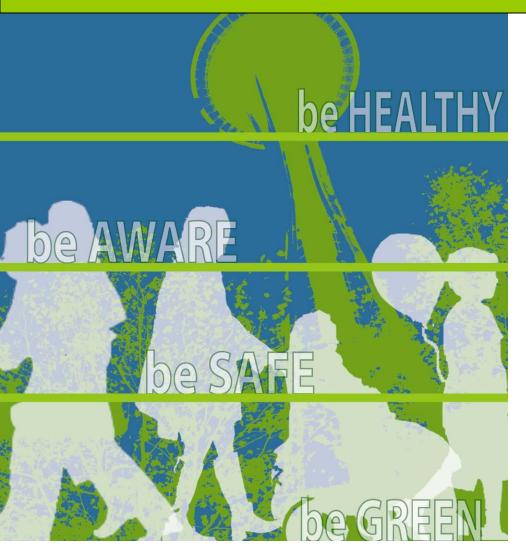
Seattle Pedestrian Master Plan



Seattle Design Commission

April 16, 2009

Barbara Gray, AICP SDOT Policy and Planning











Is Seattle a Walking City?

- National leader in pedestrian policies and facilities
- Challenges to walking still exist



Arterial traffic calming in West Seattle



Basic infrastructure--27% of Seattle's streets do not have sidewalks

Raising the Bar

- Innovative approach
 - Web-based plan
 - Data driven and objective
- Moving beyond transportation
 - Race and Social Justice
 - Climate action
 - Healthy communities
 - Placemaking
- Building partnerships
- Tools for decision making





Make Seattle the Most Walkable City in the Nation

Identify actions, projects, and programs to achieve the following goals:

- Safety
- Equity
- Vibrancy
- Health





- State of the Pedestrian Environment Report
- Toolbox
- Recommendations
- System plan
- Funding and implementation



SDOT Pedestrian Program Home





 State of the Pedestrian Environment Report



- Toolbox
- Recommendations
- System plan
- Funding and implementation



Your Transpeour agement Work
- Mayor Greg Nickels

Endouvatingnt

- State of the Pedestrian Environment Report
- Toolbox
- Recommendations
- System plan
- Funding and implementation



Bullip Content Western History

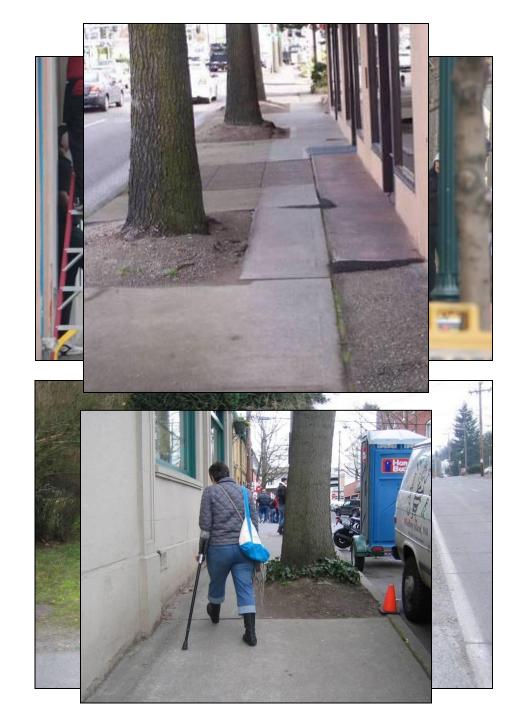


Condeptedéi bleasa (lettycres

Improve Walkability

Create 6' x 7' clear zone

- Establish horizontal and vertical space free of obstructions
 - Remove encroachments
 - Maintain facilities
- Address policy conflict between trees and sidewalks



Increase Safety

Build safe streets

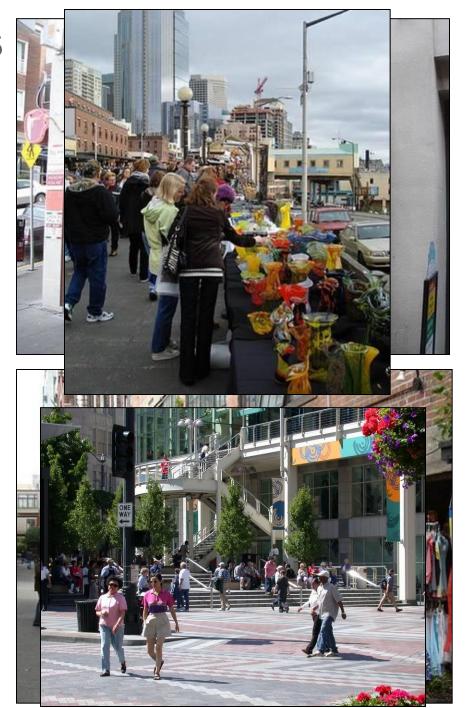
- Manage vehicle speeds
- Maintain visibility at intersections
- Enhance crossing conditions



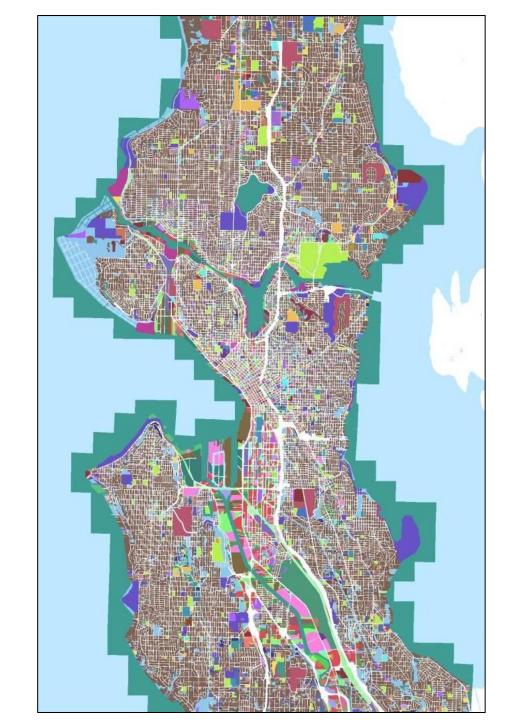
Create Vibrant Spaces

Reclaim and activate public spaces

- Integrate public spaces with adjacent businesses
- Create guidelines for car-free and shared space streets
- Develop a public space network



- State of the Pedestrian Environment Report
- Toolbox
- Recommendations
- System plan
- Funding and implementation



Pedestrian Potential

Demand Generators

High generator

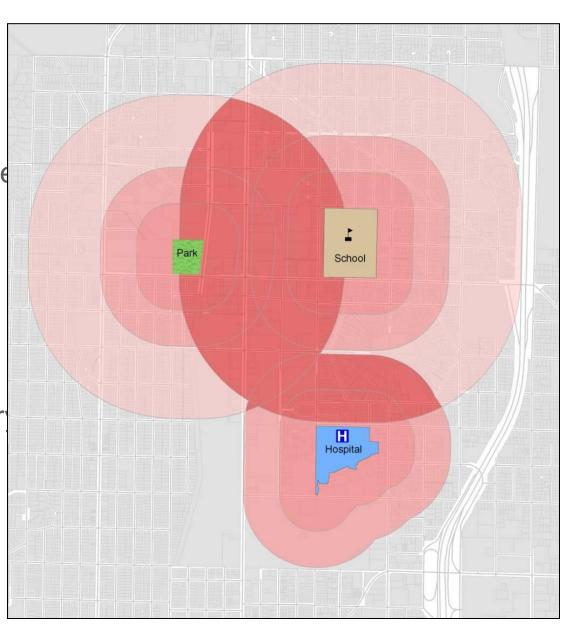
- University or college
- Major destination
- Light rail
- Major bus stop

Medium generator

- School
- Major retail / grocery
- Hospital
- Community center
- Park

Low generator

Minor retail

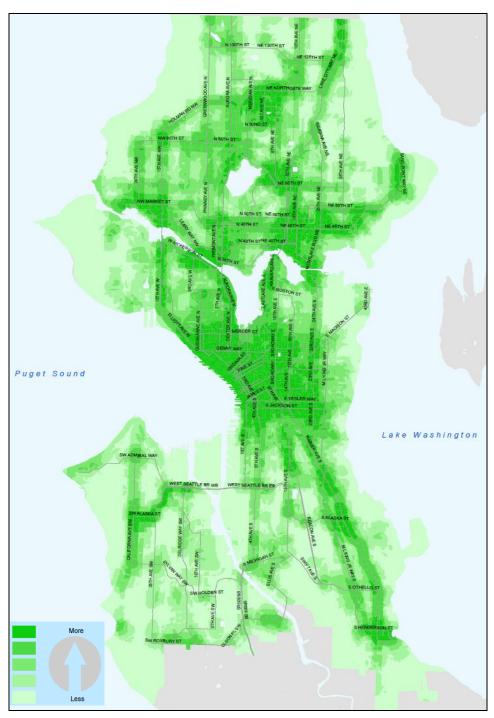


Where are People Walking?

 Demand based on current land use and future growth

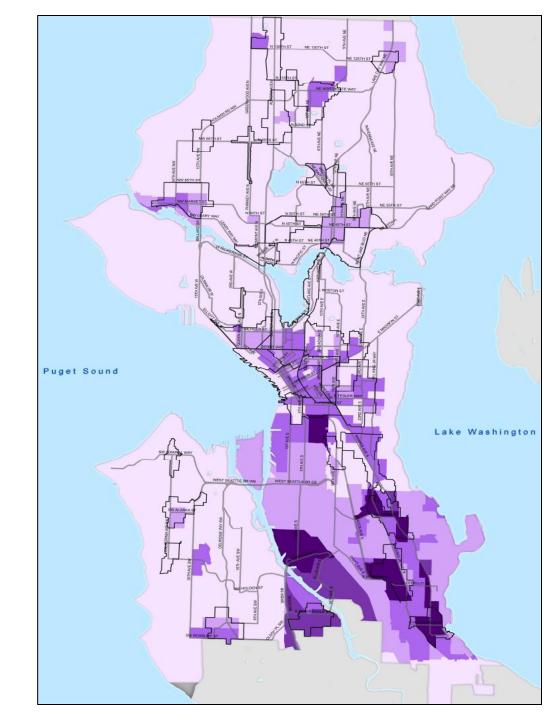


University dustrict



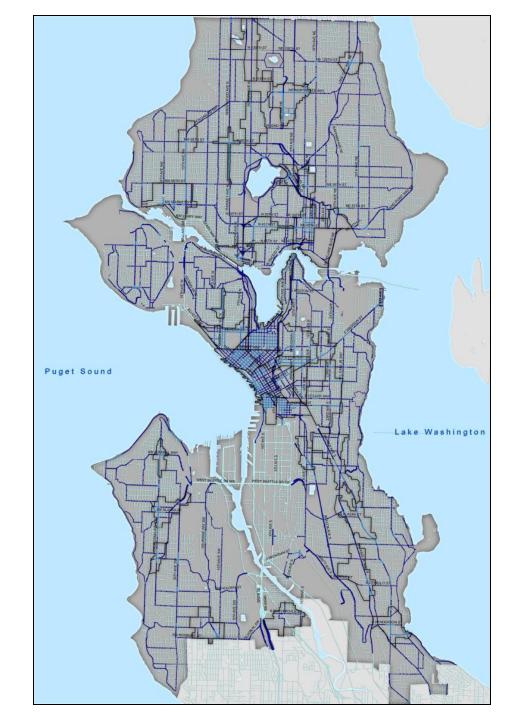
Equity

- Dinginaliteritæria:
 - Low income
 - Low auto ownership
 - People with disabilities
 - Population over 65
 - Population under 18
 - Obesity
 - Chronic disease
 - Asthma
 - Low physical activity



Corridor Function

- Balances street classification and land use
- Prioritizes improvements to auto-oriented corridors



Prioritization Strategy

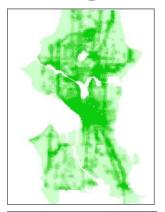
Building Blocks



Contribution to Total Score

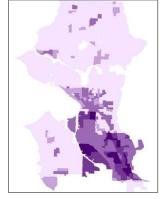


High Priority Areas



Demand

40%



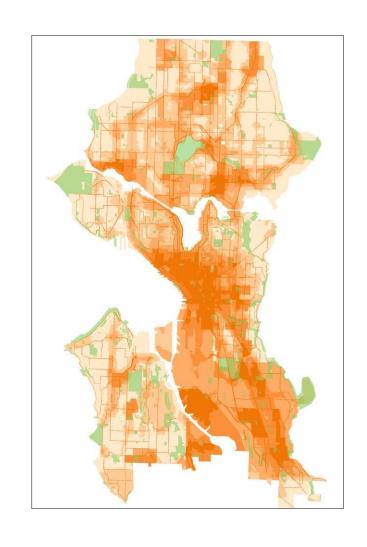
Equity

35%

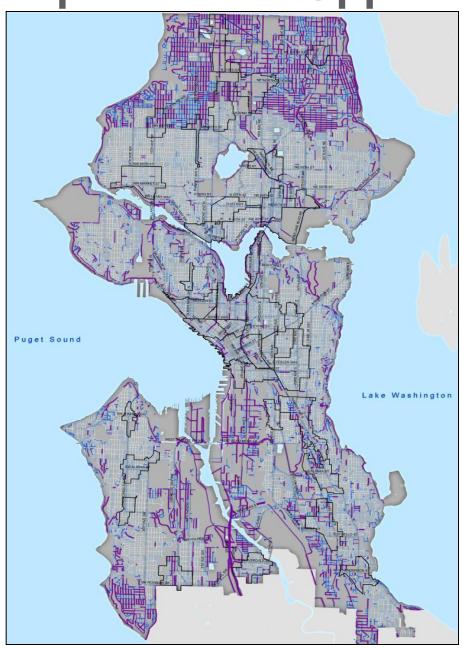


Corridor Function

25%



Improvement Opportunities

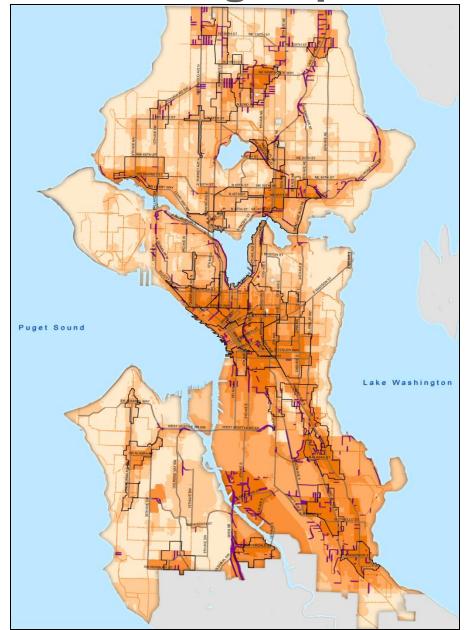




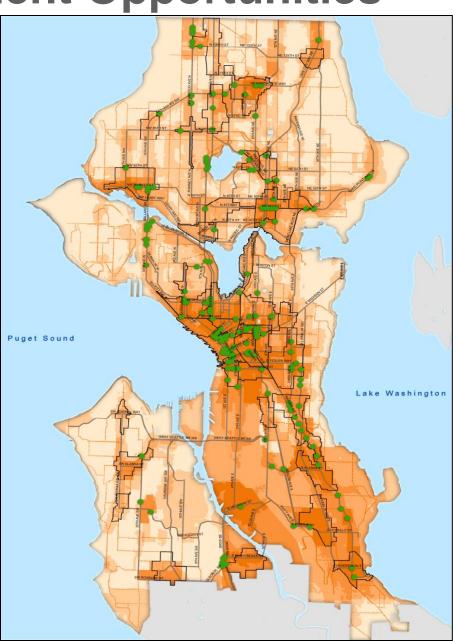
Along the Roadway

Across the Roadway

Prioritizing Improvement Opportunities



Tier 1 Along the Roadway



Tier 1 Across the Roadway

Complete and Maintain the System

- Identify a long-term and sustained strategy
- Leverage investments across programs
- Explore innovative funding tools
- Ensure accountability and stewardship
- Monitor performance





Available Funding (2009-2014)

Total funding: \$60-72 million (\$10-12 million annually)

- Maintenance: \$17-23 million (\$3-3.8 million annually)
 - Includes: sidewalk repair, crosswalk re-striping)
- New infrastructure: \$43-49 million (\$7-8 million annually)
 - Includes: sidewalks, signals, curb ramps





System Completion by 2014 -- \$72 million

New Infrastructure -- \$49 mil.

- Sidewalks: 190 block face equivalents (32 per year)
- Significant crossing treatments: 24 intersections (4 per year)
- Curb ramps and crosswalks:
 579 intersections (96 per year)

Maintenance -- \$23 mil.

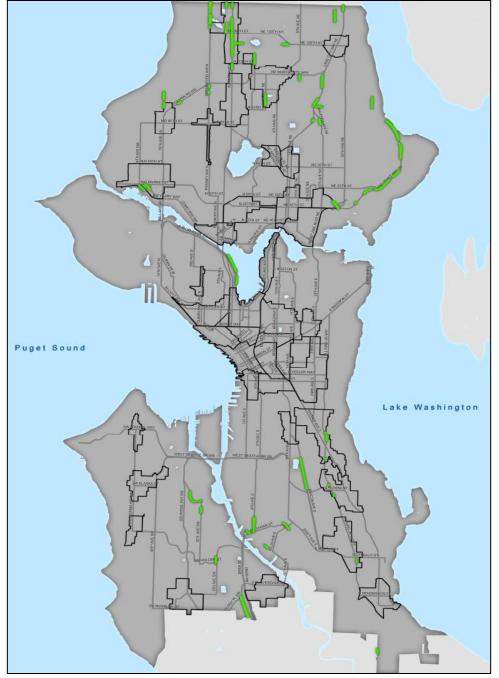
- Along the roadway: 5,455
 block face equivalents
 (909 per year)
- Across the roadway: 4,044 intersections (674 per year)





System Completion by 2014

- Based on current program allocations:
 - 4.7% of new sidewalk projects in Tier 1
 - 21.2% of new intersection projects in Tier 1



Along the Roadway Completion

Early Implementation

- Enforcement
 - Crosswalk "stings"
 - Speed vans
- Education
 - School-based programs
 - KAB survey
- Encouragement
 - Neighborhood wayfinding
 - Construction zone working group
- Evaluation
 - Crossing flags program
- Engineering
 - In-pavement flashers
 - Stop bar installation
 - New walkway standard plans







Public Engagement

- Walking Preferences Survey
 - Summer 2008: 1,400+ responses
- Community Roundtables
 - Summer 2008: 7 roundtables
 - Reconvening in May/June 2009
- District and Community Council Meetings
- Station Area Planning
 - May Town Hall Meetings
- Events
 - May 6: Mayoral Event
 - May 11-12: Mark Fenton
 - Festivals
 - Summer Streets





Next Steps

Anticipated Date

May and June 2009

Summer 2009

Action

Public review of SDOT draft

Final presentation to Mayor of revised plan and approval to forward to City Council for adoption by resolution

