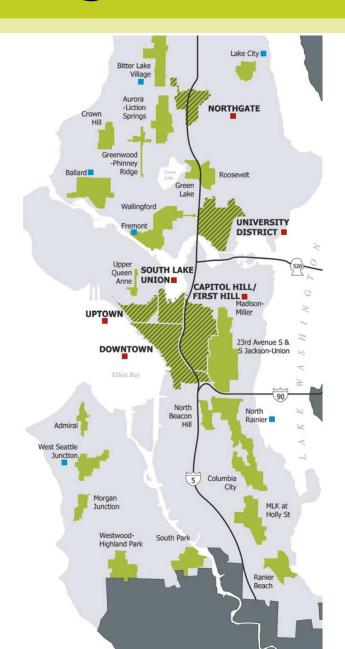
Seattle Design Commission July 18, 2013



Biking: part of a growing Seattle



100,000 new residents and100,000 new jobs in Seattle over the next 20 years





Why bike?

- Improves your health
- Supports a strong economy
- Saves you time
- More efficient use of street space
- Provides affordable transportation option
- Does not pollute the air
- Helps create livable communities











BMP Draft Plan Outline

Chapter Title

Executive Summary (Community Guide for draft)

Introduction

State of the Seattle Bicycling Environment

Policy Framework

Bicycle Network

End-of-Trip Facilities

Programs

How we do business

Investment Approach

Appendices (working documents for draft)



Policy Framework: Vision

Riding a bicycle is a comfortable and integral part of daily life in Seattle for people of all ages and abilities.





Policy Framework: Goals











- 1. Ridership Increase the amount and mode share of bicycle riding in Seattle for all trip purposes.
- 2. Safety Improve safety for bicycle riders in Seattle.
- Connectivity Create a high-quality bicycle network that connects to places people want to go and provides a time-competitive travel option.
- 4. Equity Improve bicycle riding for all through equity in public engagement, program delivery, and capital investments.
- 5. Livability –Build vibrant communities by creating a welcoming environment for bicycle riding.

Policy Framework: Performance Measures

Goal	Performance Measure	Target
Ridership	Bicycle Counts	• Triple ridership between 2013 and 2030
Safety	Collision rate	 Reduce collision rate by half (50%) between 2013 and 2030
Connectivity	Percent network completion	• Full system completion by 2035
Equity	 Areas lacking bicycle facilities 	 No parts of the City lacking bicycle facilities by 2030
Livability	 Percentage of households within ¼ mile of a bicycle facility 	• 100% of households in Seattle within ¼ mile of a bicycle facility by 2035



• • •

Policy Framework: Performance Measures

Goal	Performance Measure	Desired Trend
Ridership	Mode share	• Increase
Safety	 Number of serious collisions/fatalities 	• Decrease
Connectivity	Key travel sheds completed	• Increase
Equity	 Percentage of females/non-whites who ride regularly 	• Increase
Livability	 Number of bike racks and on-street bike corrals Self-reported physical activity 	IncreaseIncrease



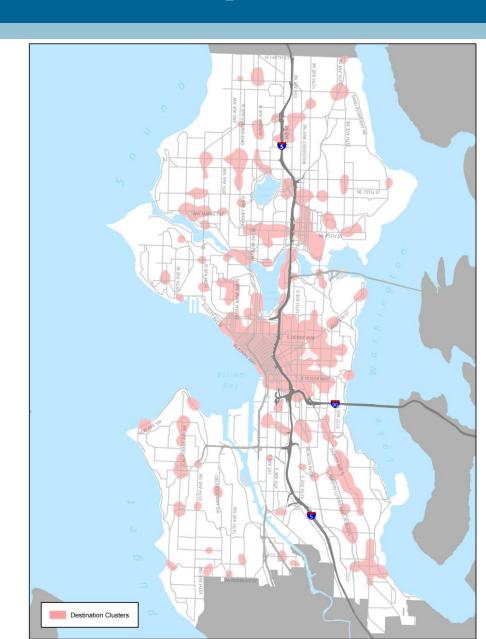


Bicycle Network Map

Destination Clusters Map

- Based on key land use categories:
 - Major employment sites
 - Universities and schools
 - Transit hubs
 - Neighborhood business districts
 - Parks, community facilities
 - Other





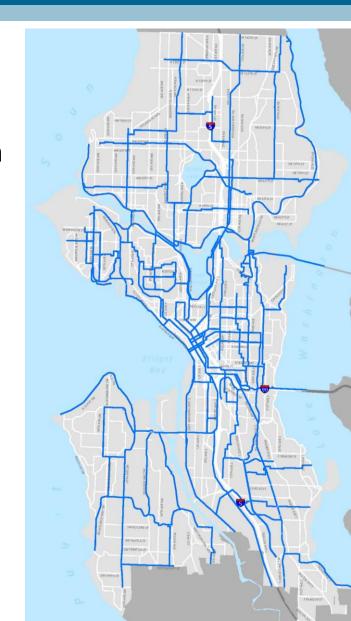
Bicycle Network Map (cont.)

Citywide Network:

- "All ages and abilities" bicycle facilities that connect key destination clusters
- Cycle tracks, multi-use trails and neighborhood greenways

Local Connections:

- Bicycle facilities that connect to the citywide network or serve local destinations
- Neighborhood greenways, bike lanes, buffered bike lanes, shared lanes

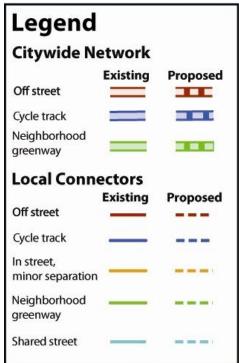


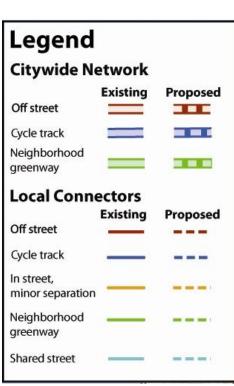
Bicycle Network Map (cont.)

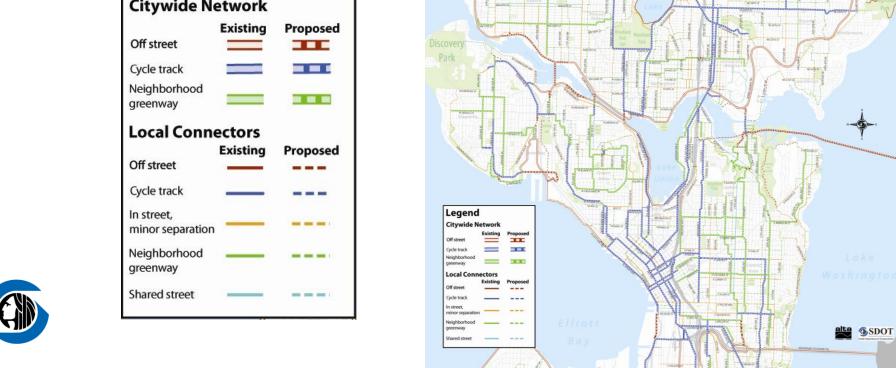
City of Seattle - North

Proposed Bicycle Network

Seattle Bicycle Network Map (north)





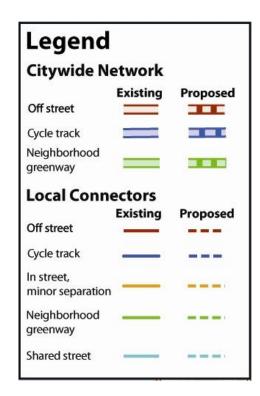


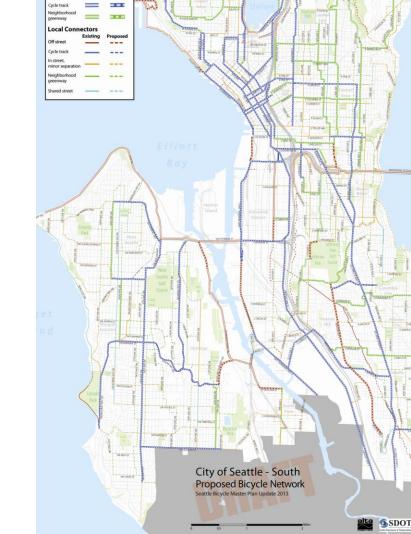


Bicycle Network Map (cont.)

Legend

Seattle Bicycle Network Map (south)





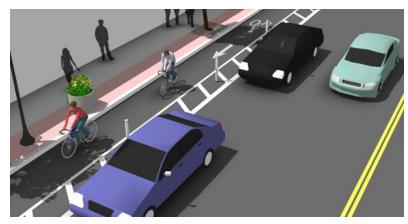


Bicycle Facility Visual Glossary

- · Simple, clear illustrations
- Brief description and purpose of facility
- Bicycle facilities, signage, bicycle parking
- Not intended to be detailed design standards
- May be used for educational purposes



Neighborhood greenway



Cycle track



Bicycle Facility Visual Glossary (cont.)

- Glossary includes intersection designs and treatments
- Provides options for intersection treatments
- Consistent use of intersection design increases predictability and visibility of all modes



Bicycle forward stop bar



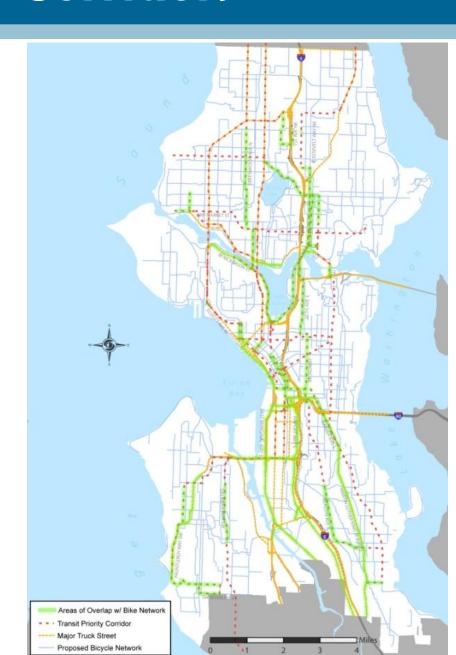
Two-stage left turn box



Multimodal Corridors

- Multimodal corridors are where a proposed bicycle facility is on the same street as:
 - Priority transit corridors
 - Major Truck Streets
 - Other priority corridors
- Draft plan includes a multimodal corridor decision-making process





Public input: what do you think?

1. Is there any part of the proposed network map that you would change and why?

If you think a street should not contain a bicycle facility where one is proposed, please suggest an alternate route for consideration.

2. If you think there is a gap in the Citywide "all ages and abilities" Network, please suggest a route that fills the gap.



End-of-Trip Facilities











- Visual guide to bike parking
- Parking in the Public Right of Way and Bicycle Spot Improvement Program
 - Parking demand in public ROW
 - Bicycle racks
 - On-street bicycle corrals
- Seattle Municipal Code changes
- Bicycle parking at transit stations
- Temporary (event) parking
- Abandoned bicycles

Public input: what do you think?

1. How can we best increase bicycle parking in neighborhood business districts and other areas?

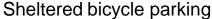


Bicycle racks and lockers



On-street bicycle corral





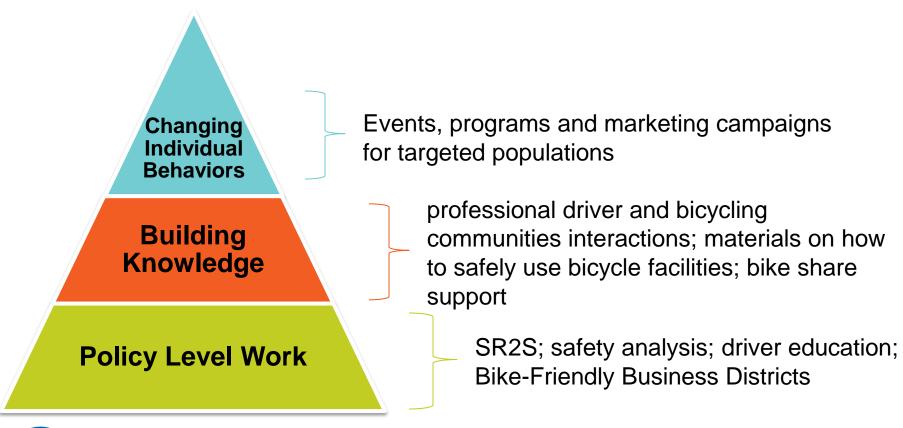


Secure Bicycle Parking



Programming

 Programs that support riding a bicycle and make bicycling more convenient, safer and easier





Programming Prioritization & Evaluation

- Implementation prioritization: safety-related efforts, public input, SDOT input
- Program Evaluation
 - Largely based on the plans performance measures















Public input: what do you think?

1. Do you believe that all programmatic actions that will improve safety should be prioritized first?

Are there additional programmatic ideas that should be considered?



How we do Business











Expand implementation of strategic initiatives and more effectively conduct business:

- New SDOT implementation actions
 - Bicycle project delivery process
 - New activities to better deliver projects and programs
- Coordination with other City departments
- Coordination with other partners (public, non-profit, and private sectors)

How we do Business (cont.)









Maintenance – affects comfort and appeal of bicycle riding

- Create a process to identify and prioritize maintenance needs and improvements
 - Maintain facilities to an acceptable standard
 - Encourage use of materials that extend life-cycle of bicycle facilities
 - Include maintenance costs and procedures in all projects
 - Encourage bicyclists to report maintenance complaints and requests



Investment Approach











- New bicycle facilities
- Maintenance
- End-of-trip facilities
- Programs
- Balanced investment approach
- Tie funding to prioritization framework
- Cost are being developed now





Prioritization Framework

Theme	Criteria Definition
	Addresses location with bicycle collision history.
Improve SAFETY	Enhances bicyclist safety by promoting travel on streets with lower speeds and volumes.
	Addresses locations or streets that are associated with more severe collision potential.
	Provides a connection to destination clusters.
Increase RIDERSHIP	Provides a connection to areas with high population density.
Address EQUITY	Serves populations that are historically underserved
Enhance LIVABILITY	Provides a health benefit for people in areas with the greatest reported health needs
Emianos Ervitalem	Reaches the greatest number of riders
Enhance CONNECTIVITY	Removes a barrier or closes a system gap in the bicycling network.
Liliance Connectivity	Makes a connection that will immediately extend the bicycle network.

Public input: what do you think?

1. Do you think that the five prioritization criteria of ridership, safety, equity, connectivity, livability should be weighted the same, or should one or more be given more weight in the prioritization process?



Draft BMP Next Steps







Public comment period closes: Friday, July 26



SDOT will make revisions to draft plan following public comments through August



Begin the plan adoption process later in 2013







Draft Bicycle Master Plan



Review the Draft Plan:



www.seattle.gov/transportation/bikemaster.htm



Comments or Questions on the Draft Plan:



bmpupdate@seattle.gov

