

# WALK. BIKE. RIDE.

## What is Walk Bike Ride?

Walk Bike Ride is a multi-year initiative that supports projects and programs making walking, biking, and riding transit the easiest ways to get around in Seattle. It serves all people, regardless of age, income, ethnicity, or ability. It uses transportation investments to create quality places and reclaims our streets for communities.

### As part of Walk Bike Ride, the city will:

1. [Update the Transit Master Plan](#): This Plan will set a long term vision for transit by looking at corridors, local bus service, bus rapid transit, electric trolleys, light rail ( including studying the feasibility of expanding light rail to Ballard and West Seattle), and streetcars.
2. [Implement Projects Early](#): We will use existing resources and focus on early implementation of projects. The Nickerson Street project is a good example.
3. [Engage the Public](#): A major grassroots effort is required to convince elected officials in the city and the region that walking, biking and transit are the real backbone of our transportation system. The city has scheduled five community meetings in May and June and will continue to engage the public beyond those meetings.
4. [Focus on Future Funding](#): We will develop a budget for 2011-12 that focuses on maintaining local streets, which are key for walkers, bikers and transit and live up to the city's commitment to expand opportunities for funding the bicycle and pedestrian master plans.
5. [Protect and Expand Transit](#): We will work with other regional leaders on expansion of funding opportunities at the federal, state and county levels.
6. [Focus on Places](#): We will integrate Walk Bike Ride principles into neighborhood planning, while promoting sustainable and transit-oriented communities with thriving business districts.

We're making progress towards these goals, but we still have a long way to go. We need to demonstrate the ability to make tough choices. We're currently planning for over \$8 billion in major highway projects in Seattle. That's a lot of money that could go a long way towards other projects.

And that's important – because in these tough budget times, we have to fight just to keep what we have at the regional level. The city's budget is also severely constrained, with a long backlog of basic maintenance needs. We have to live within our means and focus on the basics while, as possible, prioritize our limited resources to fund bicycle, pedestrian and transit improvements.



City of Seattle

Office of the Mayor

Web: <http://walkbikeride.seattle.gov/>

**WALK.**  
**BIKE.**  
**RIDE.**

If we do this, we know that the benefits will be substantial.

**We can create an environment where people can lead healthier lives in places that support people**—their health, their neighborhoods, their businesses, and their families— regardless of who they are, how much they earn and where they come from.

**We can help more Seattleites save money.** The American Automobile Association estimated this year that, excluding loan payments, a car-owner can expect to pay \$9,519 to drive a medium sedan 15,000 miles a year. By making walking, biking and using transit the easiest ways to get around Seattle, we will be supporting infrastructure that everyone can afford, regardless of their income level.

**We can improve the health of our communities.** Our neighborhoods and the way they're designed affect the way we get around in the city. Our lifestyles and activities have changed, and the obesity trend has hit an alarming trajectory in a very short time period. This is truly a dramatic change that has wide-ranging impacts. The generation of children born now is the first generation to have a lower life-expectancy than the previous one. By getting people walking, biking, and walking to transit every day, they can lead healthier lifestyles.

**We can promote equity.** Some communities are suffering more than others. If your neighborhood has less open space, fewer or no sidewalks, and more traffic, these inequitable health outcomes begin to make sense. But what kind of place is Seattle if we allow whole communities to bear the brunt of these negative impacts? By designing our communities in the context of health and equity trends, and by providing better walking, biking, and transit environments for all Seattleites, we can begin to reverse these negative impacts.

When a city can provide the kind of easy and convenient transportation that serves people both directly and indirectly, we're preparing ourselves for a better future.

Now is the time to start.



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# WALK. BIKE. RIDE.

Making walking, biking and riding transit the easiest ways to get around in Seattle.

Do you currently walk, bike, or ride? *(circle all that apply)*

If so, describe your most typical trips.

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What is the most discouraging thing that prevents you from walking, biking, or riding transit?

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Yes, I'd like to stay involved with Walk Bike Ride.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Neighborhood or Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

What are the most important things that need to change in order for walking, biking, and riding transit to be your easiest choice of transportation?

## You have 12 votes.

You can vote for 12 different things, or you can vote for an item more than once, as long as you don't give any one item more than 6 votes. Place the number of votes in the box. **It's your choice!**

Please Note: All information provided is subject to public disclosure.

# WALK.



### Sidewalks:

Maintain existing sidewalks or add new sidewalks where they don't exist.



### Crossing Improvements:

More places to cross the street, or making it easier to cross by adding medians or signage.



### Stairways:

New stairs where roads don't connect or there's a steep slope.



### Green Elements:

More parks, green spaces, street trees and landscaping.



### Wayfinding Elements:

Signage, kiosks, and other informational devices that help you find your way.



### Pedestrian-scaled Lighting:

Lighting that is scaled for people (not cars), that makes public places and sidewalks safer and more inviting.



### Slower Traffic:

Slower vehicle speeds through traffic calming, signage and enforcement programs.



### Street Activation:

Public art, street food, more places to sit and hang out.

# BIKE.



## Sharrows:

Markings that indicate that motorists are to share the road with bicyclists.



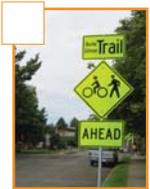
## Bike Lanes:

Lanes dedicated to bicycles, sometimes with innovative improvements such as green bike lanes, bicycle signals, bike boxes, or contra-flow lanes.



## Bicycle Boulevards:

Streets designed to be the preferred route for bicyclists and are local-access-only for motor vehicles.



## Bicycle Wayfinding:

Signage that directs you to major destinations and shows how far away they are.



## Buffered Bicycle Lanes or Cycle Tracks:

Bicycle lanes that are separated from motor vehicle traffic and parked cars by paint, bollards, curbs, or other devices.



## Off-street Trails:

Trails like the Burke-Gilman trail, Chief Sealth trail, or other trails separated from roads.



## Bike Sharing:

A program where bicycles are available for rent for short periods of time in several locations in the city, often designed to connect transit services with destinations that are beyond walking range.



## More/Better Storage for Bicycles:

End-of-trip facilities, covered bike parking, or more on-street bike parking.

# RIDE.



## More Frequent Bus Service:

Buses that arrive more often.



## Faster, More Reliable Bus Service:

“Bus rapid transit” features, such as dedicated lanes and signal priorities, to give buses priority over other traffic.



## Real Time Arrival Information:

Electronic signs at bus stops using GPS technology to predict when your bus will arrive.



## Better Bus Shelters:

Add weather protection, seating, lighting, maps and bus waiting areas.



## Electric Buses in More Places:

Modernize, brand, and expand Metro’s efficient, non polluting, and quiet electric bus system.



## Streetcar in More Places:

Electric rail vehicles that operate in traffic on city streets, providing an easy-to-use option.



## Light rail in more places:

Light rail provides fast, reliable connections for high-density travel corridors.

Other \_\_\_\_\_

Comments \_\_\_\_\_

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