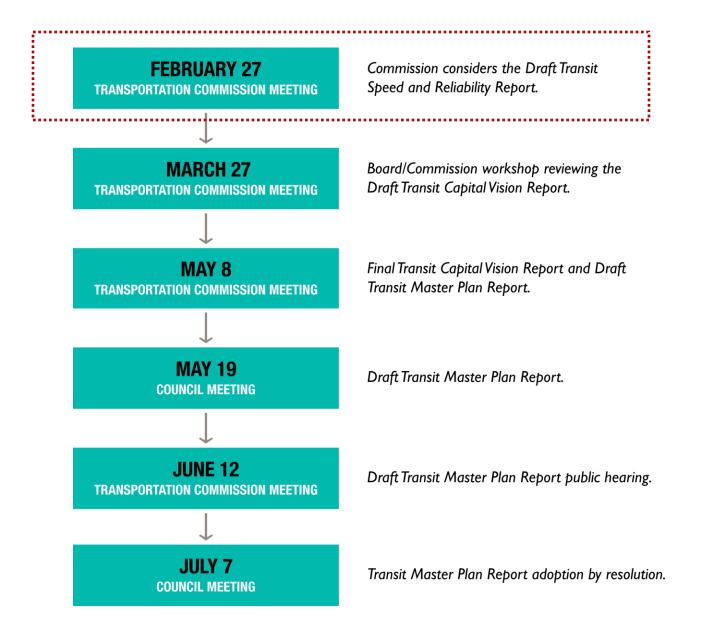


Transportation Commission Briefing February 27, 2014

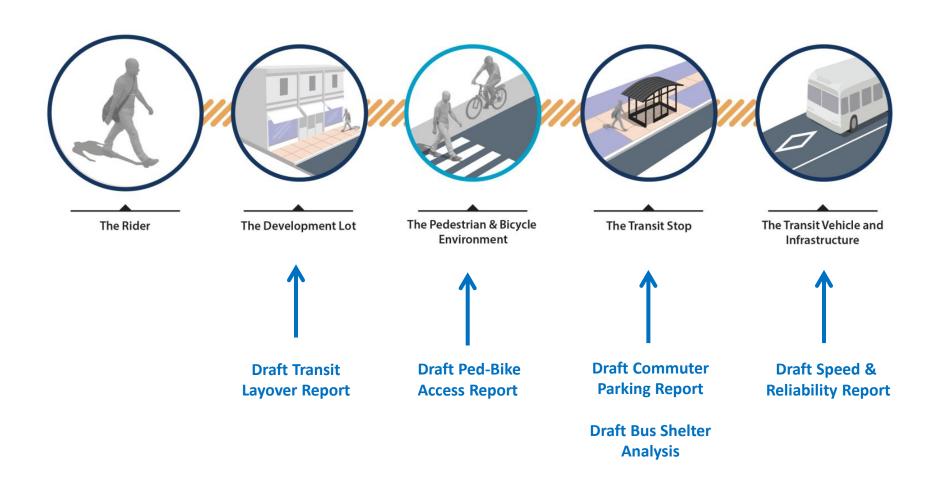


- 1. Project Timeline
- 2. Draft Speed & Reliability Report
- 3. Draft Ped-Bike Access Report
- 4. Draft Benefits of Transit Report
- 5. Next Steps













Draft Speed & Reliability Report



CONTENTS

Background 2 PAST STUDIES & PROJECTS 7 Past Studies 7 Completed Projects 12 TRANSIT PRIORITY TOOLBOX 15 Intersection Treatments 17 Bus Stop Treatments 21 Running Way Treatments 24 SPEED & RELIABILITY ISSUES IDENTIFICATION 31 Data Sources 33 Data Processing 45 Data Analysis 48 Results 50 POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS 55 Transit Running Way Improvements 58 Spot Improvements 65 Transit Signal Priority 71 Tracking & Further Study. 75 PROJECTED OUTCOMES 77 Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps A83 Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used A93 Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput Analysis A96 Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary A117 Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation Analysis A118 Appendix 7: Projects No Longer Unde	INTRODUCTION 1
Past Studies. 7 Completed Projects 12 TRANSIT PRIORITY TOOLBOX 15 Intersection Treatments 17 Bus Stop Treatments 21 Running Way Treatments 24 SPEED & RELIABILITY ISSUES IDENTIFICATION 31 Data Sources 33 Data Processing 45 Data Analysis 48 Besults 50 POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS 55 Transit Running Way Improvements 58 Spot Improvements 65 Transit Signal Priority 71 Tracking & Further Study. 75 PROJECTED OUTCOMES 77 APPENDICES A83 Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps A83 Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used A93 Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput Analysis A96 Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary A117 Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation Analysis A118 Appendix 7: Projects No Longer Under Consideration A129 Ap	Background
Completed Projects 12 TRANSIT PRIORITY TOOLBOX 15 Intersection Treatments 17 Bus Stop Treatments 21 Running Way Treatments 24 SPEED & RELIABILITY ISSUES IDENTIFICATION 31 Data Sources 33 Data Processing 45 Data Analysis 48 Besults 50 POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS 55 Transit Running Way Improvements 58 Spot Improvements 65 Transit Signal Priority 71 Tracking & Further Study. 75 PROJECTED OUTCOMES 77 APPENDICES A83 Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used A93 Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used A93 Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput Analysis A96 Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary A117 Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation Analysis A118 Appendix 6: Bellevue College Connection: 142nd pl SE / Snoqualmie River Rd Multimodal Transportation Corridor A129	PAST STUDIES & PROJECTS 7
TRANSIT PRIORITY TOOLBOX 15 Intersection Treatments 17 Bus Stop Treatments 21 Running Way Treatments 24 SPEED & RELIABILITY ISSUES IDENTIFICATION 31 Data Sources 33 Data Processing 45 Data Analysis 48 Besults 50 POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS 55 Transit Running Way Improvements 58 Spot Improvements 65 Transit Signal Priority 71 Tracking & Further Study 75 PROJECTED OUTCOMES 77 APPENDICES A83 Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps A83 Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used A93 Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput Analysis A96 Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary A117 Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation Analysis A118 Appendix 6: Bellevue College Connection: 142nd pl SE / Snoqualmie River Rd Multimodal Transportation Corridor A129 Appendix 7: Projects No Longer Under Consideration A15	Past Studies7
Intersection Treatments	Completed Projects
Bus Stop Treatments	TRANSIT PRIORITY TOOLBOX
Running Way Treatments	Intersection Treatments
SPEED & RELIABILITY ISSUES IDENTIFICATION 31 Data Sources 33 Data Processing 45 Data Analysis 48 Results 50 POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS 55 Transit Running Way Improvements 58 Spot Improvements 65 Transit Signal Priority 71 Tracking & Further Study. 75 PROJECTED OUTCOMES 77 APPENDICES A83 Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps A83 Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used A93 Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput Analysis A96 Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary A117 Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation Analysis A118 Appendix 6: Bellevue College Connection: 142nd pl SE / Snoqualmie River Rd Multimodal Transportation Corridor A129 Appendix 7: Projects No Longer Under Consideration A152 Appendix 8: Potential Long-Term TSP Locations A156 Appendix 10: 2030 Citywide Level of Service (LOS) A163	Bus Stop Treatments
Data Sources33Data Processing45Data Analysis48Results50POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS55Transit Running Way Improvements58Spot Improvements65Transit Signal Priority71Tracking & Further Study.75PROJECTED OUTCOMES77APPENDICESA83Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure MapsA83Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not UsedA93Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput AnalysisA96Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis SummaryA117Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation AnalysisA118Appendix 6: Bellevue College Connection: 142nd pl SE / SnoqualmieRiver Rd Multimodal Transportation CorridorA129Appendix 7: Projects No Longer Under ConsiderationA152Appendix 8: Potential Long-Term TSP LocationsA156Appendix 9: Value of Travel Time SavingsA159Appendix 10: 2030 Citywide Level of Service (LOS)A163	Running Way Treatments
Data Processing	SPEED & RELIABILITY ISSUES IDENTIFICATION
Data Analysis48Results50POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS55Transit Running Way Improvements58Spot Improvements65Transit Signal Priority71Tracking & Further Study75PROJECTED OUTCOMES77APPENDICESA83Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure MapsA83Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not UsedA93Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput AnalysisA96Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis SummaryA117Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation AnalysisA118Appendix 6: Bellevue College Connection: 142nd pl SE / SnoqualmieRiver Rd Multimodal Transportation CorridorA129Appendix 7: Projects No Longer Under ConsiderationA152Appendix 8: Potential Long-Term TSP LocationsA156Appendix 9: Value of Travel Time SavingsA159Appendix 10: 2030 Citywide Level of Service (LOS)A163	Data Sources
POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS	Data Processing
POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS Transit Running Way Improvements Spot Improvements 65 Transit Signal Priority 71 Tracking & Further Study. 75 PROJECTED OUTCOMES APPENDICES. A83 Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput Analysis Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation Analysis Appendix 6: Bellevue College Connection: 142nd pl SE / Snoqualmie River Rd Multimodal Transportation Corridor A129 Appendix 7: Projects No Longer Under Consideration A152 Appendix 8: Potential Long-Term TSP Locations A156 Appendix 9: Value of Travel Time Savings A159 Appendix 10: 2030 Citywide Level of Service (LOS) A163	Data Analysis
Transit Running Way Improvements 58 Spot Improvements 65 Transit Signal Priority 71 Tracking & Further Study. 75 PROJECTED OUTCOMES 77 APPENDICES. A83 Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps A83 Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used A93 Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput Analysis A96 Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary A117 Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation Analysis A118 Appendix 6: Bellevue College Connection: 142nd pl SE / Snoqualmie River Rd Multimodal Transportation Corridor A129 Appendix 7: Projects No Longer Under Consideration A152 Appendix 8: Potential Long-Term TSP Locations A156 Appendix 9: Value of Travel Time Savings A159 Appendix 10: 2030 Citywide Level of Service (LOS) A163	Besults 50
Spot Improvements	POTENTIAL IMPROVEMENTS
Transit Signal Priority	Transit Running Way Improvements
Tracking & Further Study. 75 PROJECTED OUTCOMES 77 APPENDICES. A83 Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps A83 Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used A93 Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput Analysis A96 Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary A117 Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation Analysis A118 Appendix 6: Bellevue College Connection: 142nd pl SE / Snoqualmie River Rd Multimodal Transportation Corridor A129 Appendix 7: Projects No Longer Under Consideration A152 Appendix 8: Potential Long-Term TSP Locations A156 Appendix 9: Value of Travel Time Savings A159 Appendix 10: 2030 Citywide Level of Service (LOS) A163	Spot Improvements
PROJECTED OUTCOMES. 77 APPENDICES. A83 Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps	
APPENDICES. A83 Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps	
Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps	PROJECTED OUTCOMES
Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used	APPENDICES A83
Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput Analysis	Appendix 1: Issue Identification Measure Maps
Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary	Appendix 2: Data Sources Considered But Not Used
Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation Analysis	Appendix 3: Corridor Throughput Analysis
Appendix 6: Bellevue College Connection: 142nd pl SE / Snoqualmie River Rd Multimodal Transportation Corridor	Appendix 4: Bellevue Way SE Traffic Analysis Summary
River Rd Multimodal Transportation Corridor	Appendix 5: Downtown Bellevue Micro-Simulation Analysis
Appendix 7: Projects No Longer Under Consideration A152 Appendix 8: Potential Long-Term TSP Locations A156 Appendix 9: Value of Travel Time Savings A159 Appendix 10: 2030 Citywide Level of Service (LOS) A163	
Appendix 8: Potential Long-Term TSP Locations	,
Appendix 9: Value of Travel Time Savings	
Appendix 10: 2030 Citywide Level of Service (LOS)	,,
	Appendix 10: 2030 Citywide Level of Service (LOS)



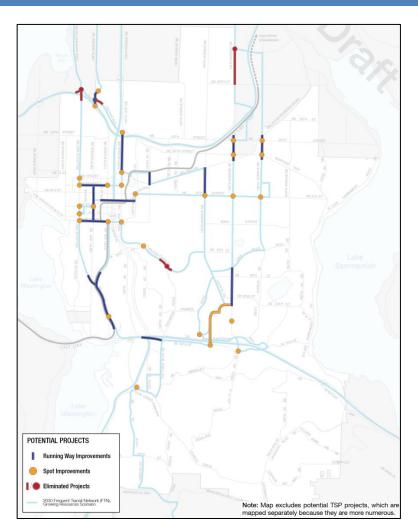
Summary of Speed & Reliability Projects by Cost & Type

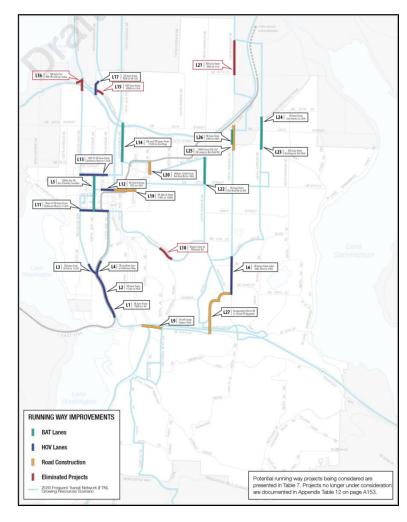
Project Type	No. of Projects
Running Way Improvements	19
HOV Lanes	8
BAT Lanes	6
Roadway Construction	5
Spot Improvements	39
Queue Jump Lanes	16
Intersection and Roadway Improvements	13
Signalization Improvements	10
TSP Projects (Near-term)	44
Tracking & Additional Study	5
Total	107

Estimated Project Cost	No. of Projects
No Cost (NC) These projects primarily require staff time to track, review, or revise using existing City resources and staff time.	6
Tens of Thousands (\$) These projects primarily include low-cost changes like striping or signal equipment additions or modifications. These projects do not involve any physical changes.	66
Hundreds of Thousdands (\$\$) These projects include more significant striping or signal modification, which could include some small physical modifications to an intersection or signal. More significant projects include lane construction at intersection approaches assuming minimal land acquisition, environmental mitigation, and slope stabilization.	16
Millions (\$\$\$) These projects include construction of new lanes through multiple intersections and/or construction of new lanes along intersections where constraints exist.	18
Not Applicable (N/A) This project highlights a need for improvement but does not recommend a specific solution. Further study of the situation will only require staff time to complete (i.e., no cost), and the cost of subsequent actions can only be estimated after the chosen solution is identified.	1
Total	107



Potential Spot & Running-Way Improvement Projects





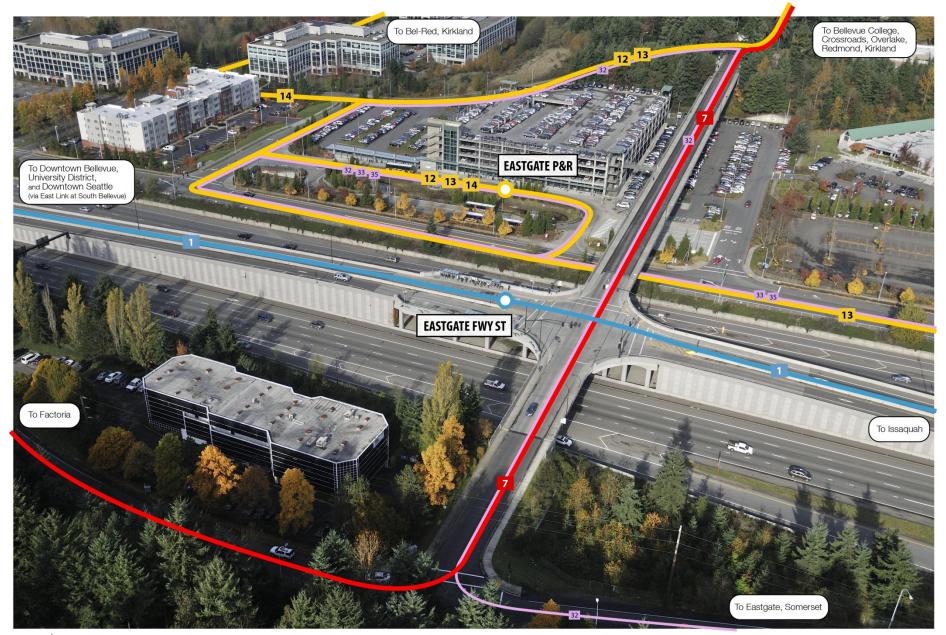


2030 PM Peak Hour Signalized Intersection LOS Before & After HOV/BAT Implementation

		2030 Reduced Funding w/o HOV/BAT Projects	2030 Growing Resources w/o HOV/BAT Projects	2030 Growing Resources with HOV/BAT Projects	
	А	8	8	8	
Level of Service (LOS)	В	27	31	28	
	С	49	49	54	
	D	50	53	52	
	Е	33	30	33	
	F	28	24	20	
Citywide LOS		D	D	D	
Citywide Avgerage Vehicle Delay (sec)		51.8	49.9	48.3	
Citywide Total Delay Hours		8 141		7,350	

Source: Dynameg model D30R1.0.3, for November 14, 2013 Transportation Commission meeting.







Impacts of the Multimodal Transportation Corridor Preliminary Design on Parking Stalls by Segment

	Segment 1	Segment 2	Segment 3	Segment 4	Segment 5	
	Kelsey Creek Rd/ SE 24th St to Kelsey Creek Rd/Snoqualmie River Rd	Snoqualmie River Rd/ Kelsey Creek Rd to Delivery Zone	Delivery Zone to Greenhouse	Bellevue College Transit Center on Snoqualmie River Road	142nd PI SE/SE 32nd St	Total
Proposed	301	296	156	16	105	874
Current	227	203	173	108	77	788
Difference	+74	+93	-17	-92	+28	+86

Note: Segments 6 and 7 correspond to the 142nd PI SE Bridge, which currently does not and will not include any parking.









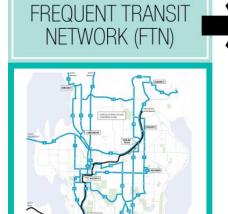






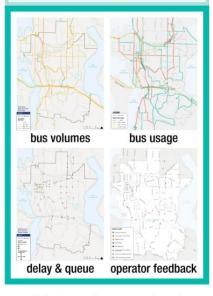
Draft Ped-Bike Access Report





Where is bus service expected to be convenient, reliable, easy-to-use?

CURRENT and FUTURE CONDITIONS



What are the current and future conditions on FTN corridors?

EVALUATION of COSTS and BENEFITS



What are the costs and benefits of different levels of operational exclusivity?

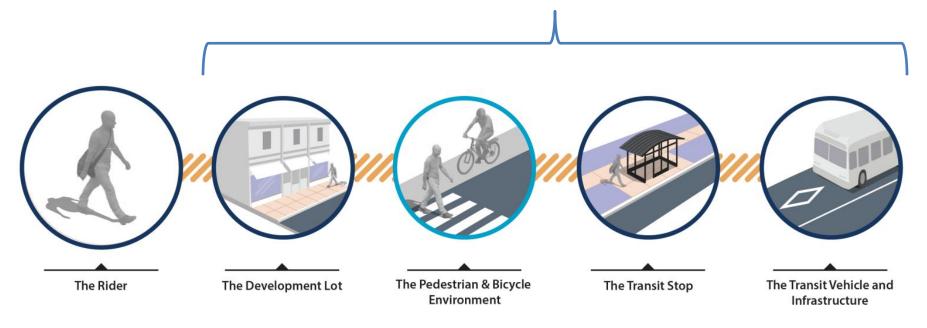
CAPITAL-ORIENTED STRATEGIES



What strategies can influence the public's decision to use transit?



City of Bellevue Influence





"Accessibility (or just 'access') is the ability to reach desired goods, services, activities and destinations (together called opportunities)."

- Button, Vega, and Nijkamp, A Dictionary of Transport Analysis (2010: 1)



One of the "essential ingredients of an accessible bus system" is the "(p)rovision of an accessible pedestrian network."

- Nick Tyler, *Accessibility and the Bus System: From Concepts to Practice* (2002: 63)



Why access to transit matters:

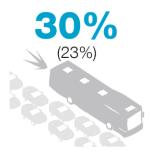
- All transit customers are pedestrians at some point
- Increased ridership and revenue
- Improved user safety
- More efficient fixed-route service
- Increased value of development
- More balanced transportation choices

- APTA, Design of On-street Transit Stops and Access from Surrounding Areas (2012: iii)



HOW SHOULD THE CITY INVEST?

ACCORDING TO CURRENT TRANSIT USERS



Improve service speed and reliability by investing in roadway and traffic signal infrastructure. (595)

3%(4%)



Improve comfort at bus stops with improvements like additional seating and other street furniture. (60) **21%** (24%)

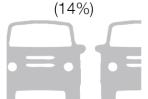
RAPIDRIDE

B REDMOND TC 7min
4:49PM Tue Apr 24

Provide real-time bus arrival information signs at major stops, similar to the RapidRide B Line at Bellevue Transit Center. (405)



Improve safety at bus stops by providing additional street lighting. (60) 14%

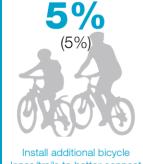


Increase vehicle parking capacity at Park and Ride lots. (264)



Improve sidewalk connectivity (install additional sidewalks) at and around bus stops. (48) 10%

Provide additional route, schedule, and wayfinding information at bus shelters. (189)



Install additional bicycle lanes/trails to better connect neighborhoods to bus services. (105)



Repair City-owned streets used as transit corridors to improve ride quality/comfort. (31)

<1% (0%)

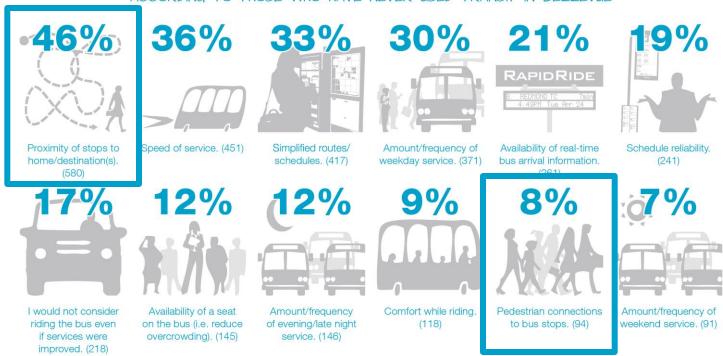
Increase bicycle parking capacity at Park and Ride lots. (3)



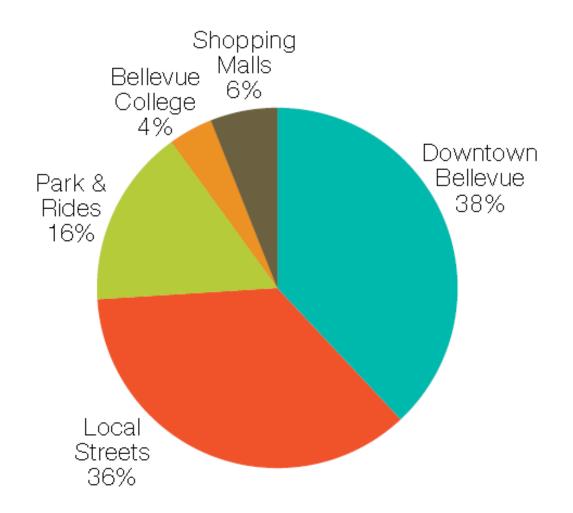
Community Input

WHAT IMPROVEMENTS WOULD GET YOU TO CONSIDER RIDING THE BUS?

ACCORDING TO THOSE WHO HAVE NEVER USED TRANSIT IN BELLEVUE









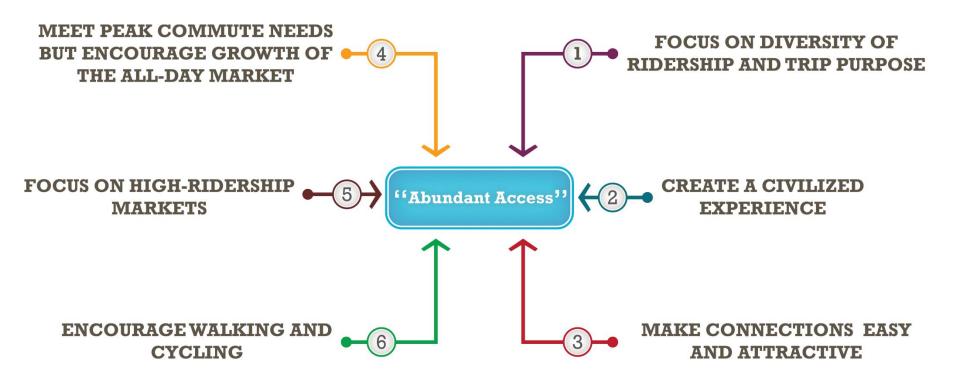
Comprehensive Plan Policies:

- TR-77: Consider pedestrians and bicycles along with other travel modes in all aspects of developing the transportation system.
- TR-79: Assign high priority to pedestrian and bicycle projects that... [p]rovide accessible linkages to the transit and school bus systems.
- TR-56: Develop partnerships with transit providers to implement projects providing neighborhood-to-transit links that improve pedestrian and bicycle access to transit service and facilities.

Comprehensive Plan Policies:

- TR-80: Encourage transit use by improving pedestrian and bicycle linkages to existing and future transit and school bus systems, and by improving the security and utility of park-and-ride lots and bus stops.
- up-49: Design and coordinate the proximity of bike racks, wheelchair access, pedestrian amenities, and other modes of transportation with transit facilities.



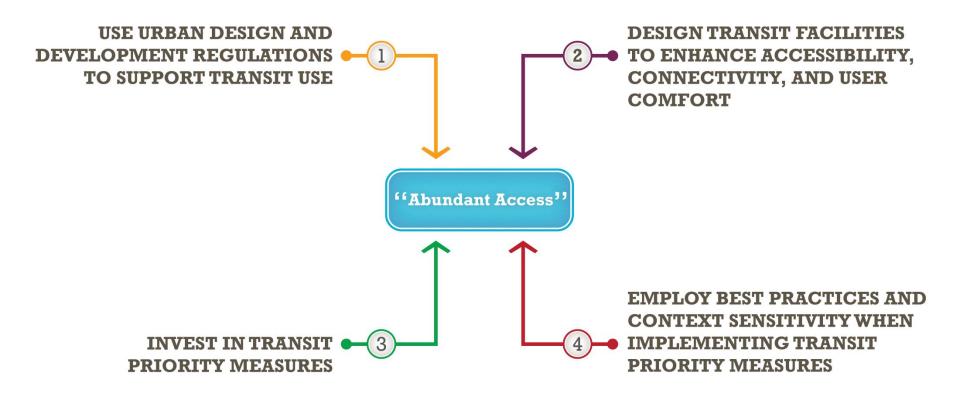




6

Encourage Walking and Cycling

As the transit network moves towards attracting more patrons who take transit by choice, it will be increasingly important to factor in the pedestrian and bicycle experience as part of a more holistic ridership strategy so that transit can run more efficiently.

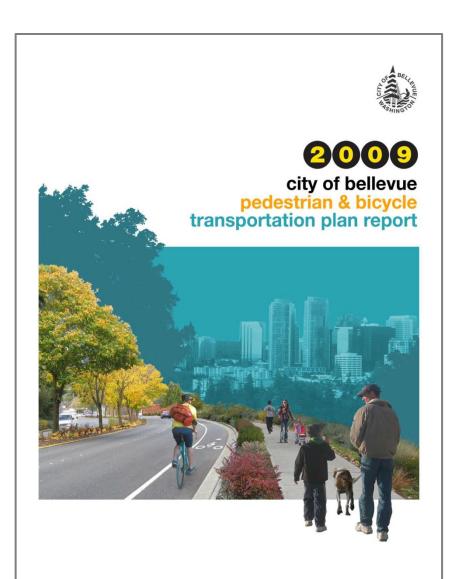






Design Transit Facilities to Enhance Accessibility, Connectivity, & User Comfort

The location and design of transit stops, centers, and park-and-ride facilities is an important factor in determining how far pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers must travel to reach transit services and the quality of the wait once they get there. These facilities are the most consistently visible image of a city's transit system.



The 2009 Pedestrian & Bicycle Transportation Plan.

- Provides a single resource for all bicycle and pedestrian-related policies and projects
- Is the principle reference for planning, designing, constructing, and maintaining pedestrian and bicycle facilities in Bellevue







Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan

Reprinted July, 1996 with the Newport Hills Amendm





Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Plan Update



TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

The 2009 Plan Update is the third in a series of similar efforts that began in the 1993 Plan and then was updated in 1999.

in 1993 and later updated in 1999 as required by Comprehensive Plan policy (which calls for periodic updates).

At its March 12, 2007 meeting the City Council initiated the update to the 1999 Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Facilities Plan. Council charged the Transportation Commission with overseeing the update process, which included reviewing the Plan's policies, projects, and priorities to ensure they were consistent with the City's transportation needs. By way of example, the Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Facility Plan recommendations include new projects (such as projects in the Bel-Red Corridor which were not envisioned in 1999) and revisions to earlier projects that respond to developments underway in Bellevue. It also includes deletion of projects that are in the 1999 Plan; these deletions, such as trail projects in the Bridle Trails area, were in response to community

What did people tell us?

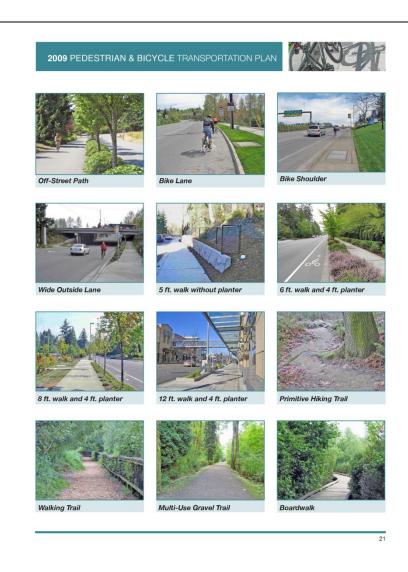
Working closely with interested citizens, boards, commissions, and the City Council, the Transportation Department led the development of the Plan with the assistance of a multi-departmental workgroup. The policy and project recommendations referenced in the Plan update are the product of public outreach, research, inter-agency coordination, and field work. The outreach effort included online surveys, focus groups, and conversations with citizens at public events and over the Internet.

The 2009 Pedestrian & Bicycle Transportation Plan.

- Updates the *Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation Facility Plan*
 - Addition of new projects
 - Revisions to earlier projects
 - Deletions of projects in response to community input







The 2009 Pedestrian & Bicycle Transportation Plan.

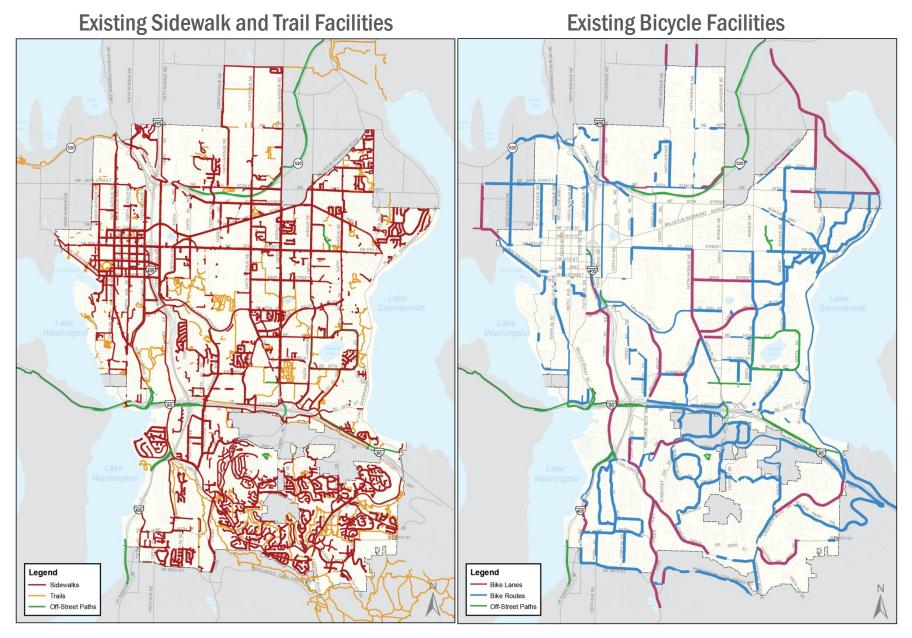
Describes a variety of non-motorized facility typologies





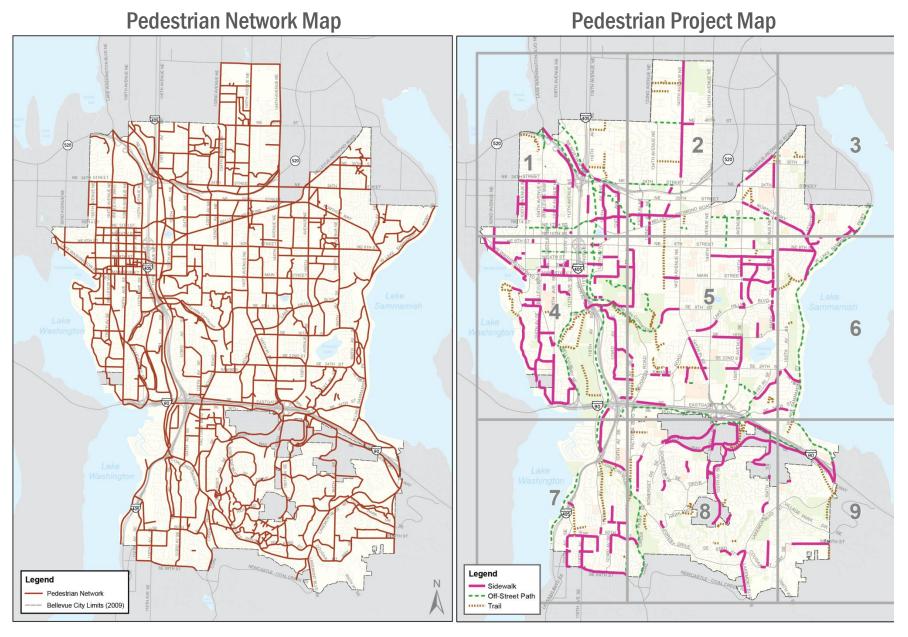
The 2009 Pedestrian & Bicycle Transportation Plan.

 Defines 11 primary bicycle corridors throughout the city

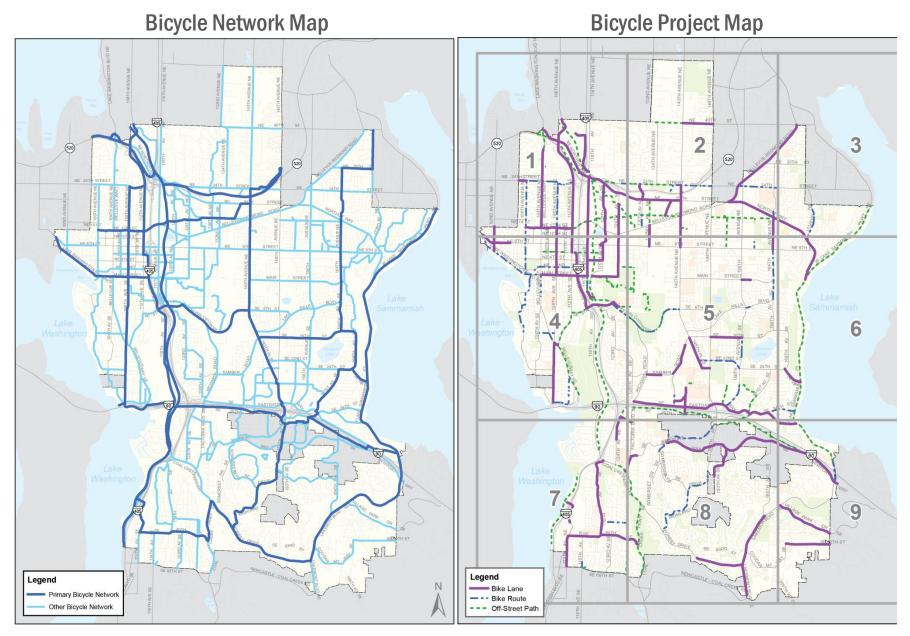




2009 Existing Facilities

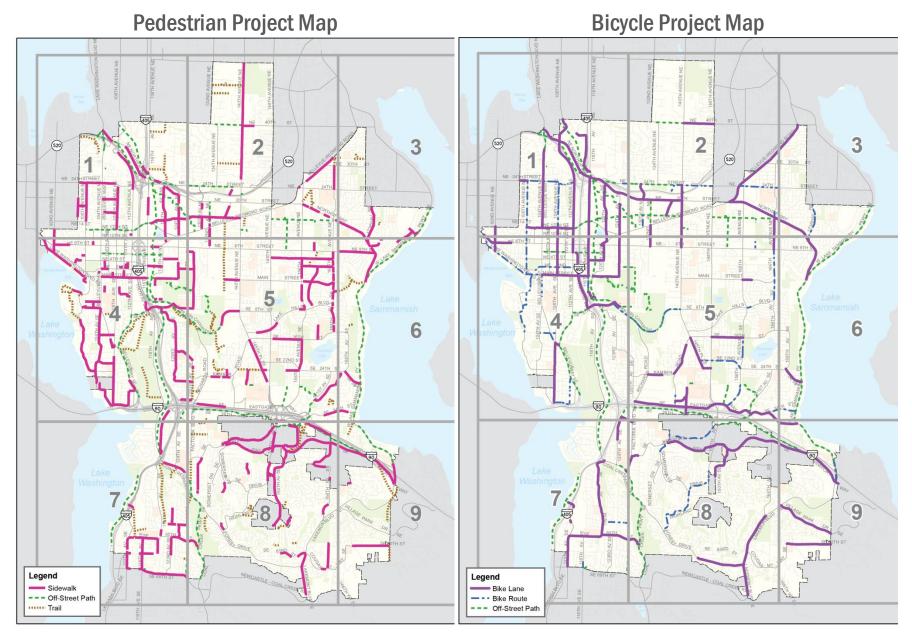








2009 Proposed Networks





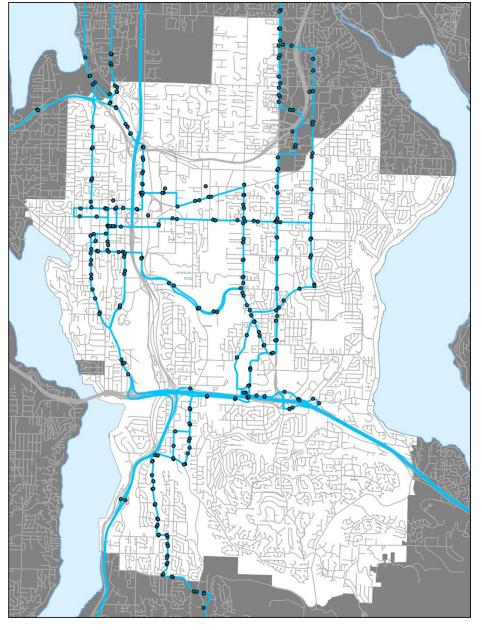
2009 Existing Ped-Bike Facilities



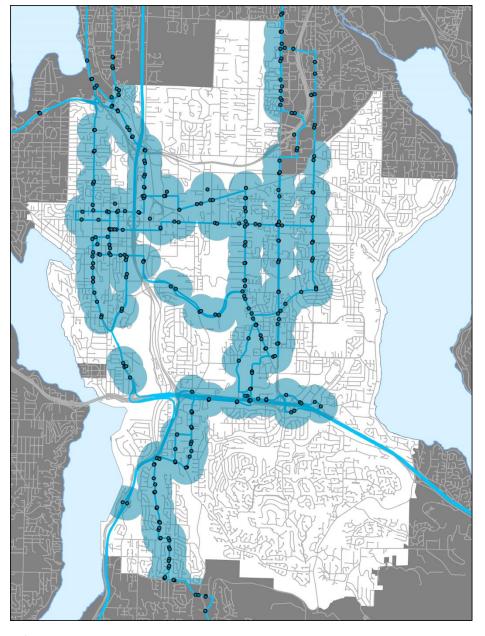
Methodology

Identifying Transit Priority Pedestrian-Bicycle Projects

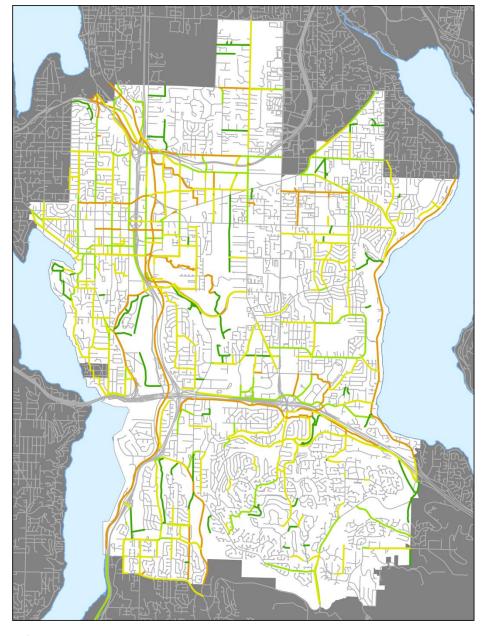
City of Bellevue Base Map



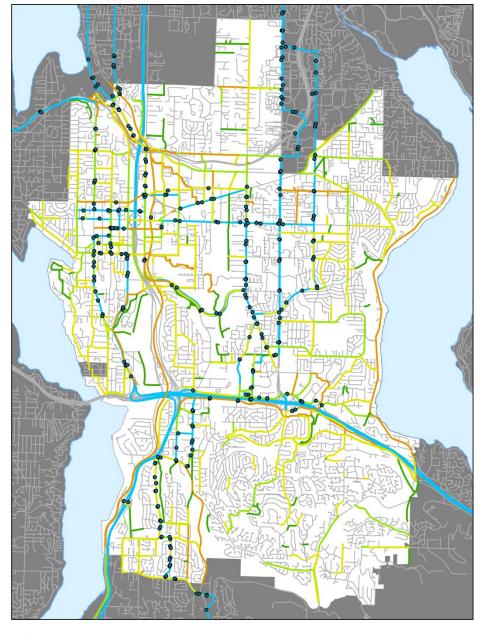
- City of Bellevue Base Map
- 2030 Frequent Transit Network



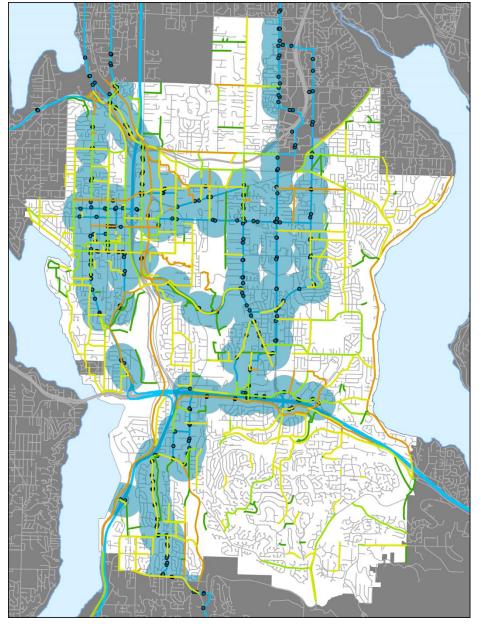
- City of Bellevue Base Map
- 2030 Frequent Transit Network
- FTN Quarter-Mile Access Areas



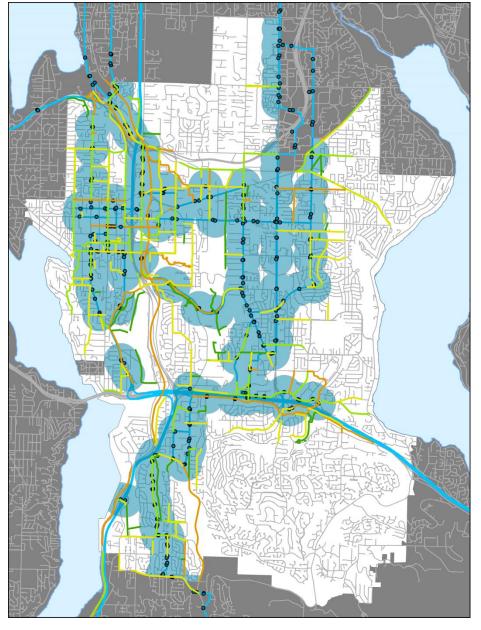
- City of Bellevue Base Map
- 2030 Frequent Transit Network
- FTN Quarter-Mile Access Areas
- Pedestrian-Bicycle Projects



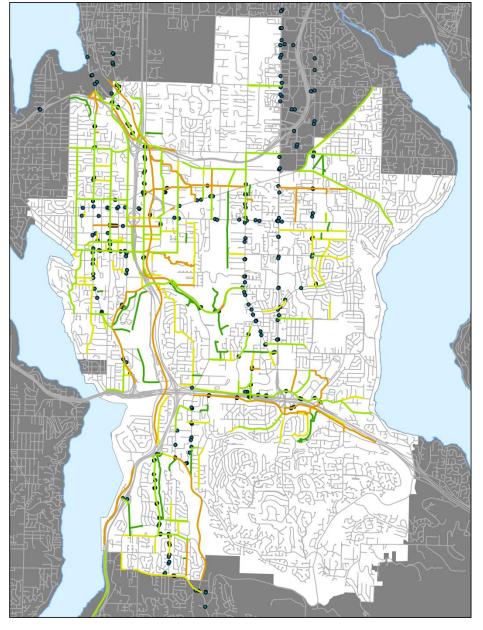
- City of Bellevue Base Map
- 2030 Frequent Transit Network
- FTN Quarter-Mile Access Areas
- Pedestrian-Bicycle Projects
- Ped-Bike Projects + FTN



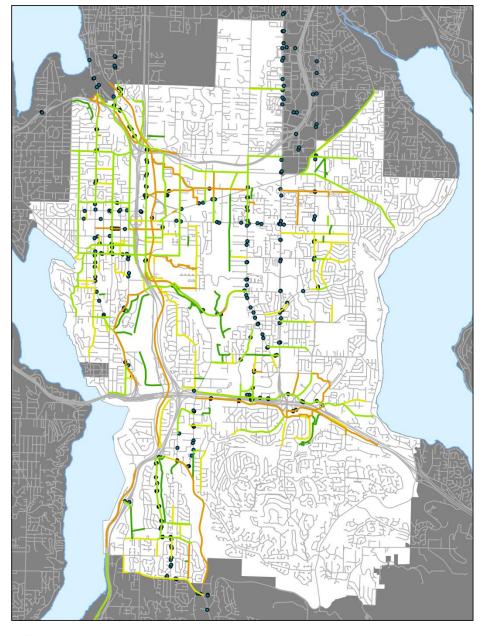
- City of Bellevue Base Map
- 2030 Frequent Transit Network
- FTN Quarter-Mile Access Areas
- Pedestrian-Bicycle Projects
- Ped-Bike Projects + FTN
- Ped-Bike Projects + FTN Access



- City of Bellevue Base Map
- 2030 Frequent Transit Network
- FTN Quarter-Mile Access Areas
- Pedestrian-Bicycle Projects
- Ped-Bike Projects + FTN
- Ped-Bike Projects + FTN Access
- Transit Priority Ped-Bike Projects



- City of Bellevue Base Map
- 2030 Frequent Transit Network
- FTN Quarter-Mile Access Areas
- Pedestrian-Bicycle Projects
- Ped-Bike Projects + FTN
- Ped-Bike Projects + FTN Access
- Transit Priority Ped-Bike Projects



Results

Transit Priority

Pedestrian-Bicycle Projects

Total Projects: 335 (233)

— Sidewalk: 153 (103)

Bicycle: 118 (66)

Off-street Path: 36

Trail: 28

Note: Numbers in parentheses indicate the number of projects irrespective of the side(s) of the street they are planned for; other figures reflect the total number of projects as identified in the 2009 Ped-Bike Plan.



GIS-Based Prioritization Framework

Category	Indicator			
Corridor	System linkage (connectivity to other sidewalk/bikeway facilities)			
Conditions	Severity of problem (how many collisions have occurred)			
	Roadway arterial classification			
	Bus stop level ridership (1/4 mile proximity)			
Social	Vehicle ownership (%)	5		
Justice	Below poverty level (%)			
	Under 18, 65 or over (%)			
Destination	Park proximity (%)			
Network	School proximity (%)			
	Community center/social service/library proximity (%)			
	Retail proximity (%)	5		
	Major employment center (Comprehensive Plan)	5		
	Housing density (Comprehensive Land Use Plan)	10		

Source: 2009 Pedestrian & Bicycle Transportation Plan Report



Droject Type	2009 Pedestrian Bicycle Plan Project Priority			Total Transit
Project Type	Low	Med	High	Priority Projects
Sidewalk	14	50	89	153
Bicycle	31	39	48	118
Offstreet Path	12	13	11	36
Trail	3	7	18	28
All Projects	60	109	166	335



What does this analysis aim to achieve?

- Quantify the degree of network connectivity
 - Anywhere to anywhere within Bellevue's transit network
- Quantify the accessibility of all parcels in Bellevue
 - Route directness under multiple access network regimes
- Provide indices for various destinations and user groups
 - Access to jobs, public services, land use types, demographic groups, etc.
- Provide transit access-based prioritization of ped-bike projects
 - Identify which projects would provide the greatest benefits



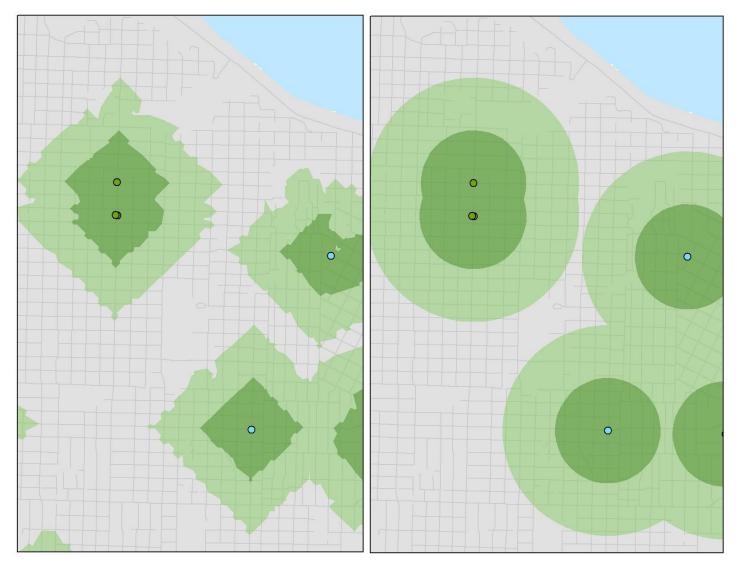
"[T]he accessibility of a bus system is... heavily concerned with the distance it is necessary to walk to reach a bus"

- Nick Tyler, Accessibility and the Bus System: From Concepts to Practice (2002: 79)



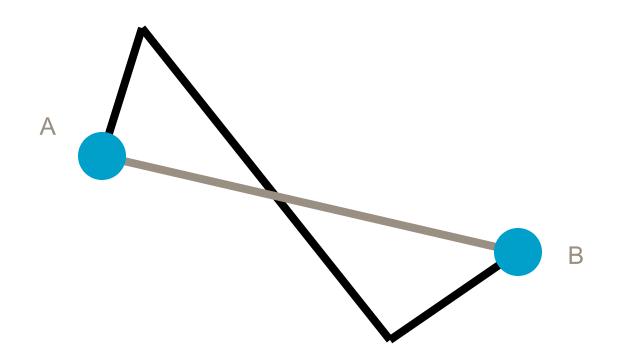


Euclidean

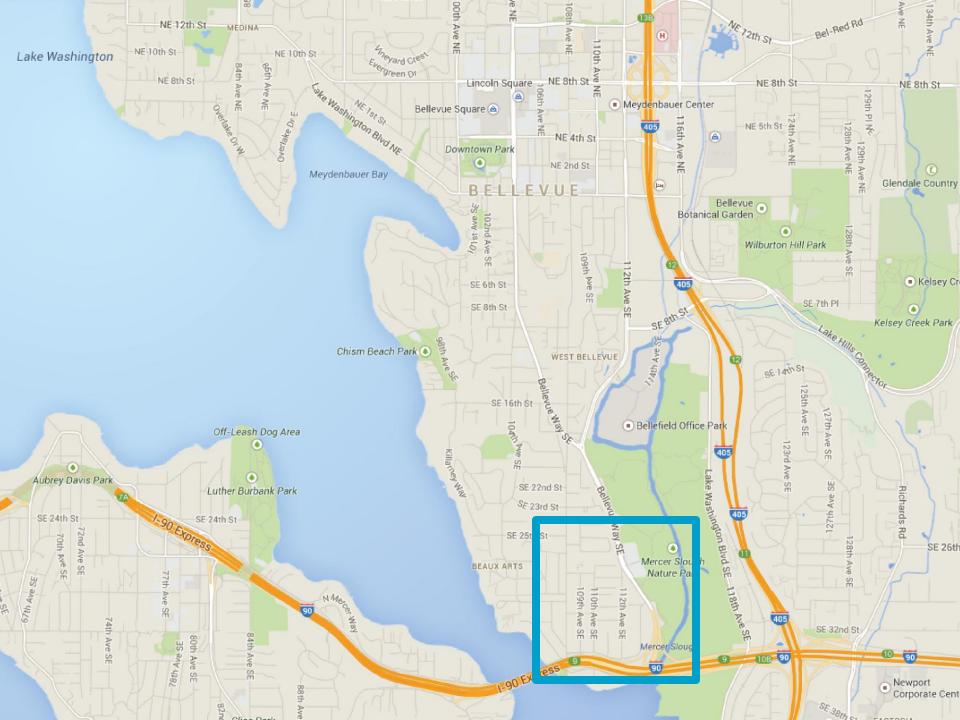


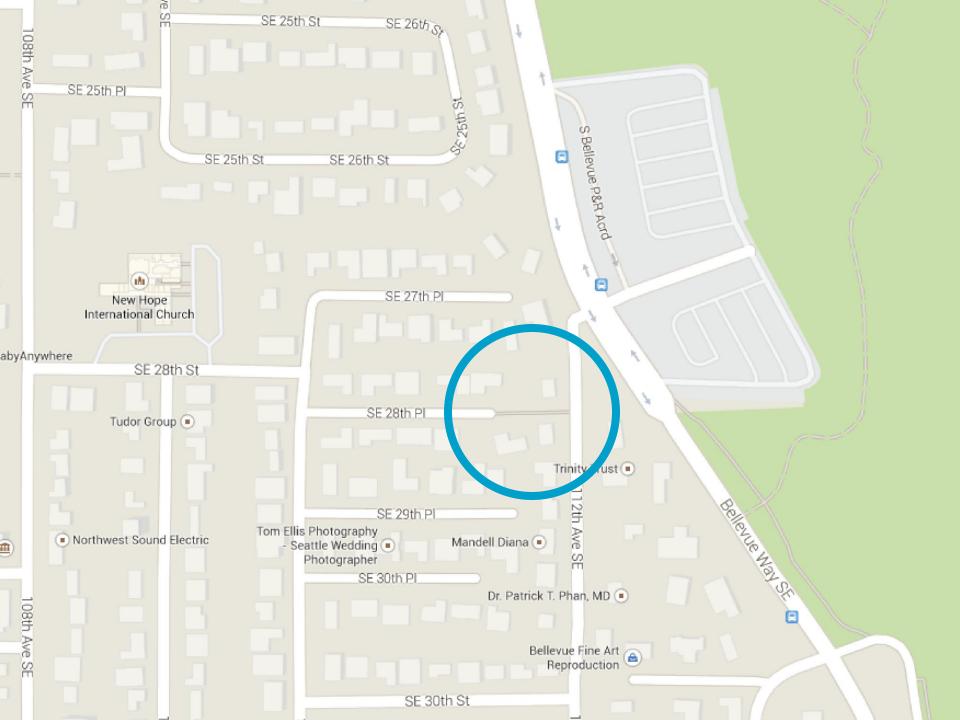


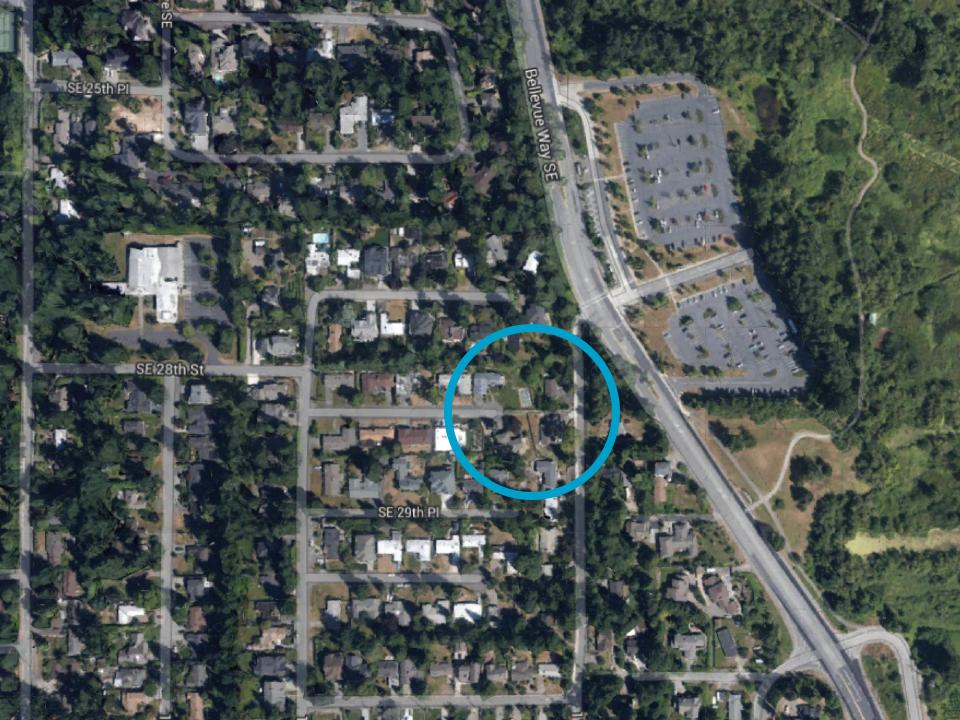
Ratio of actual (network-based) travel distance to direct (straight line) distance.



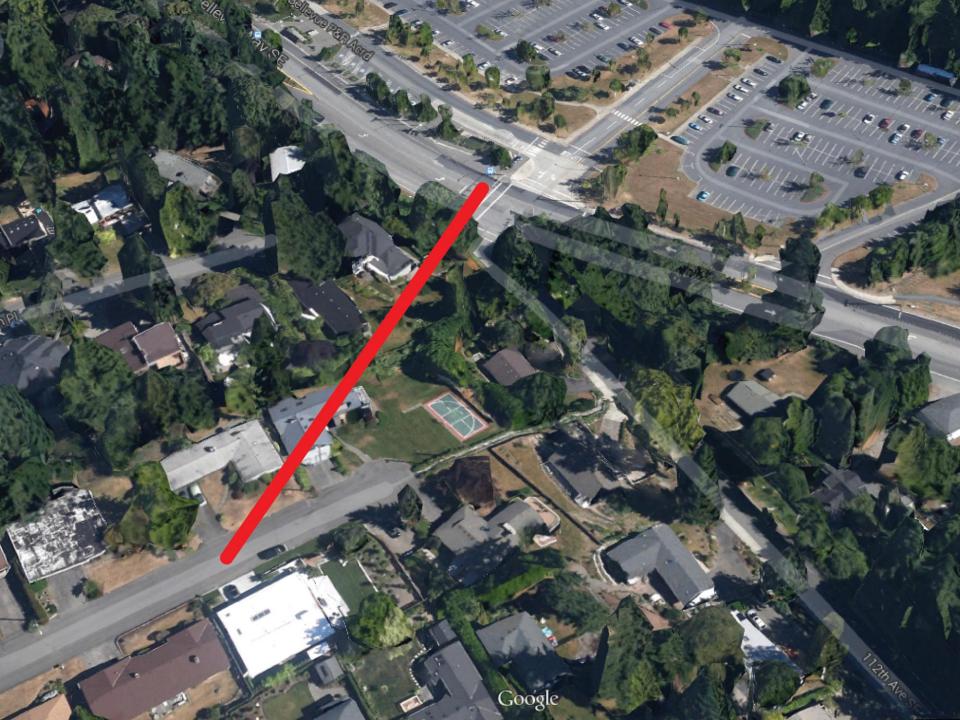


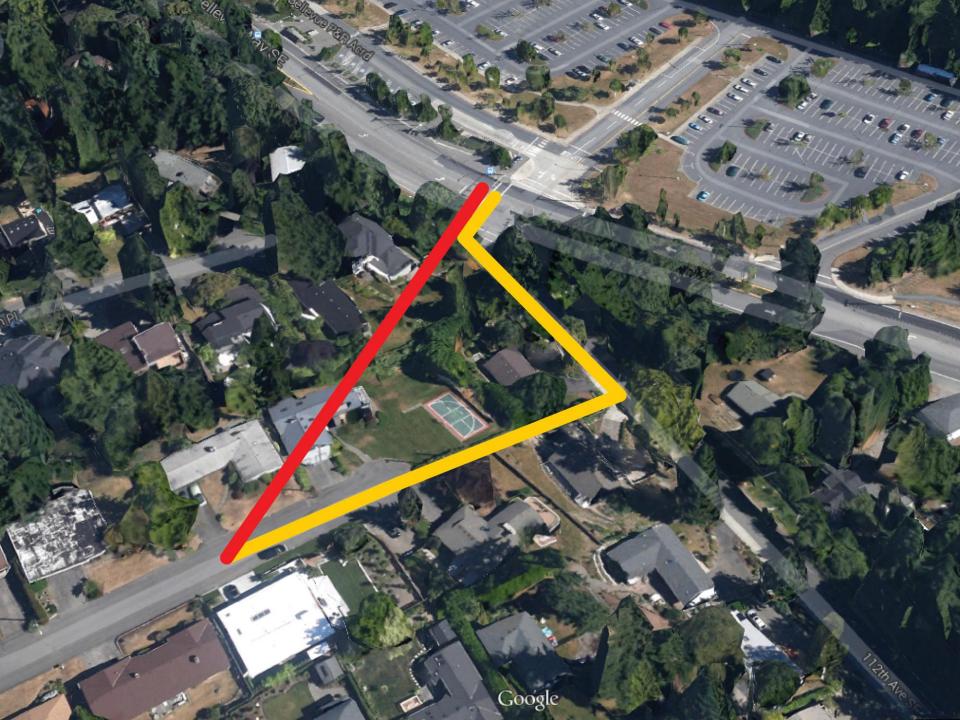


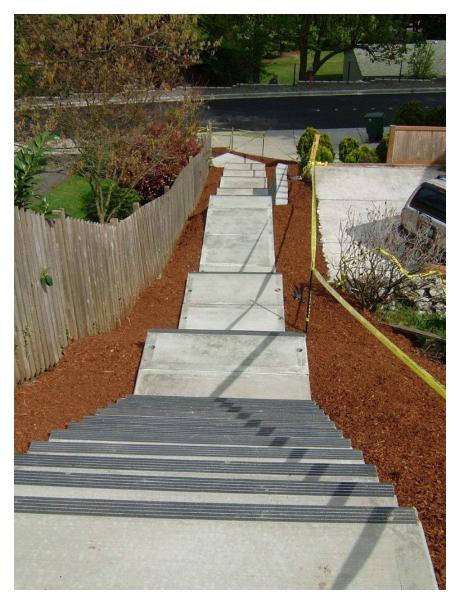










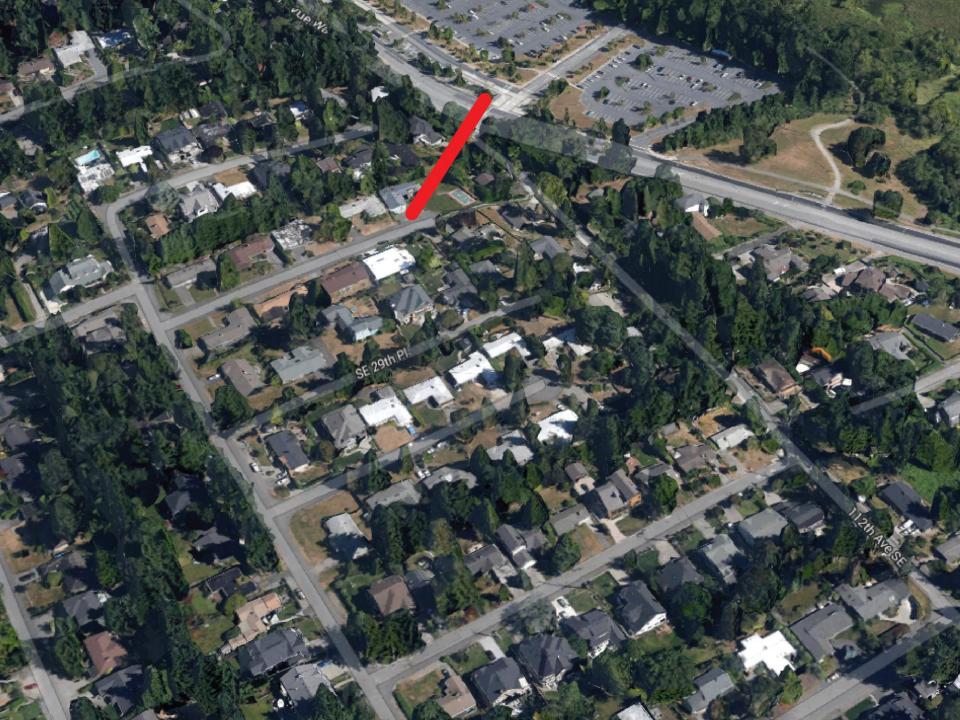


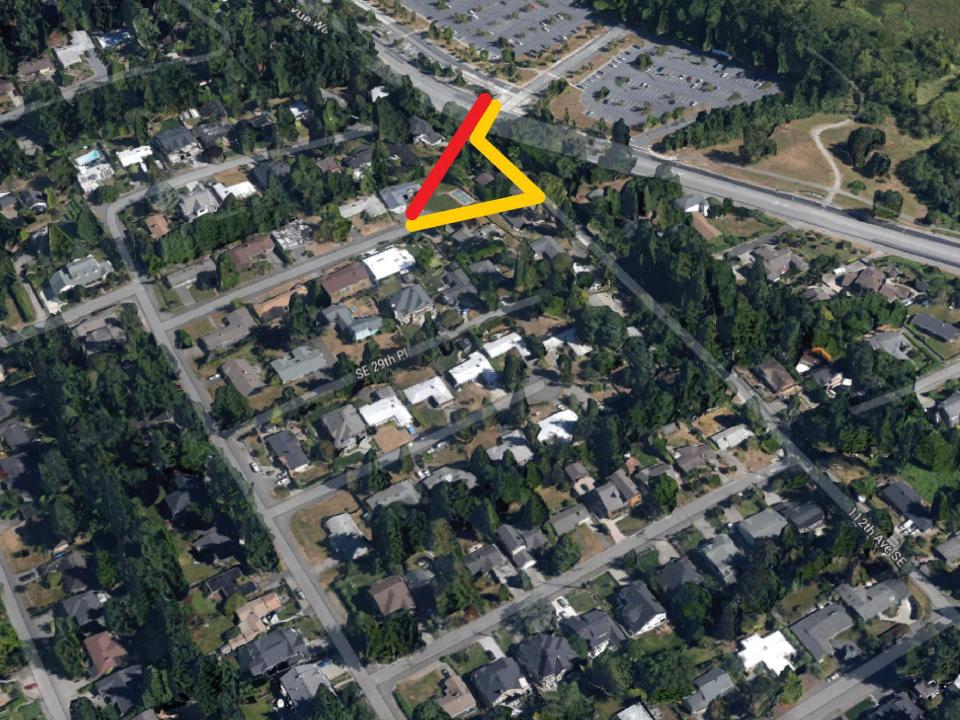


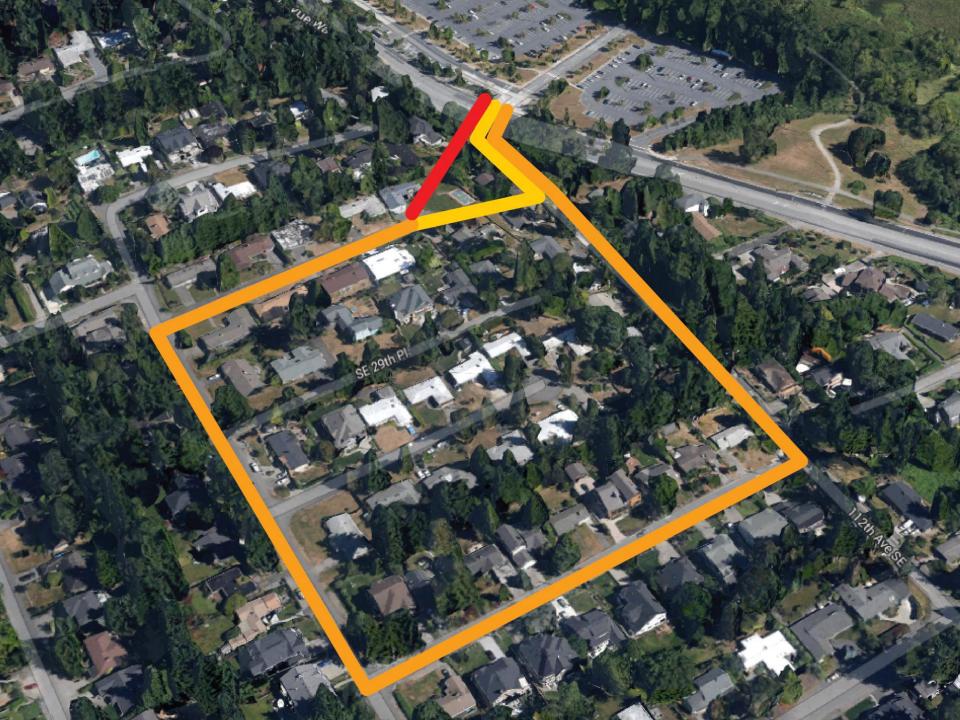


SE 28th Pl Stairs









What will the outcomes of this analysis be?

- Provide indices for various destinations and user groups
 - Access to jobs, public services, land use types, demographic groups, etc.
- Provide transit access-based prioritization of ped-bike projects
 - Identify which projects would provide the greatest benefits



"Accessibility is not just about being 'nice' to people with difficulties, it is about ensuring that the benefits and responsibilities of living in society are truly available to, and are shared between, the vast majority of its members."

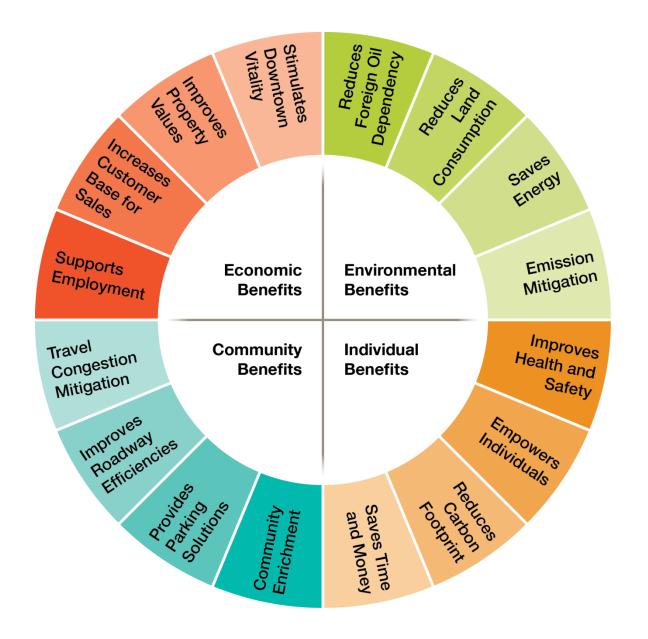
- Nick Tyler, Accessibility and the Bus System: From Concepts to Practice (2002: 2)





Draft Benefits of Transit Report



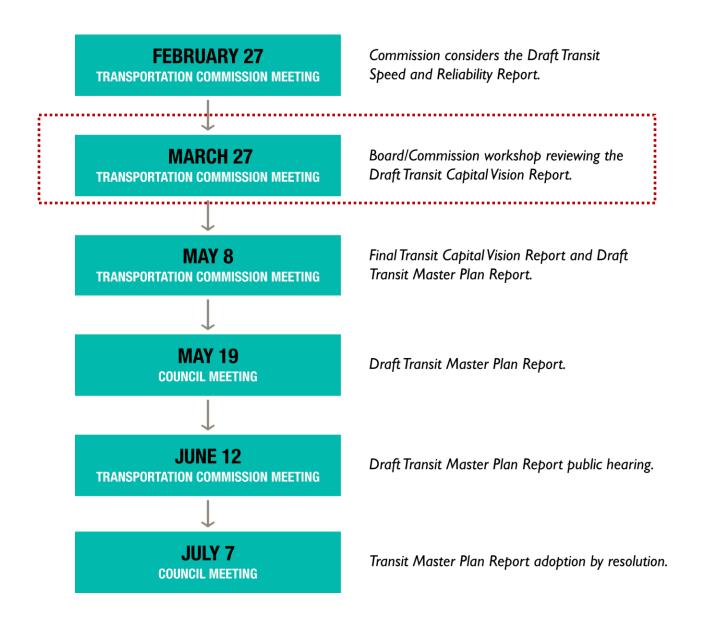






Next Steps







1. Review Draft Capital Vision Report:

- Transit Layover
- Bus Shelter
- Commuter Parking
- Pedestrian & Bicycle Access
- Speed & Reliability
- 2. Review Updated Benefits of Transit Reports?
- 3. Project Prioritization Exercise?



http://www.bellevuewa.gov/bellevue-transit-plan.htm

425-452-4077



Franz Loewenherz Transportation Department floewenherz@bellevuewa.gov