* We develop a framework for coupling mode-destination accessibility with seismic risk assessment to identify communities at high risk for post-earthquake travel disruptions.
* We use a probabilistic seismic risk assessment procedure, including a stochastic set of earthquake events, ground-motion intensity maps, damage maps, and realizations of community impacts.
* Accessibility varies more as a function of travelers' geographic location than as a function of their income class.
* Communities more conducive to local trips by foot or bike are predicted to be less impacted by losses in accessibility.