



### Safe Routes To School Kick Off Meeting

#### Westside Elementary and Windsor Middle Schools

Isle of Wight County, VA January 20, 2011



### Meeting Agenda

- SRTS Program and Its Benefits
- Program Components 5 E's
- Your Role as a Stakeholder
- Preliminary Analysis for Each School Review
- Brainstorming Items
  - Vision
  - Obstacles/Barriers and Opportunities
  - Marketing Tools/Media Milestones
- Next Steps / Project Schedule

### SRTS Program Every Step Counts



A lifetime of being active can begin on the way to school

### **SRTS Program Statistics**

#### School Travel

- In 1969 42% of students walked or bicycled to school
- In 2001 16% of students walked or bicycled to school
- Changes in school size and locations have affected children's ability to walk or bicycle to school

#### Most common barriers to walking or bicycling to school

- Long distances 62%
- Traffic danger 30%
- Adverse weather 19%
- Fear of crime danger 12%

### **SRTS Program Statistics**

- Physical Inactivity
  - Most kids aren't getting the physical activity they need
  - Children should get at least 60 minutes of age appropriate physical activity most, preferably all, days of the week
  - It takes about 5-10 minutes for children to walk ¼ of a mile or bicycle an entire mile
  - Overweight children have an increased risk of:
    - Type 2 Diabetes
    - Low self esteem
    - Decreased physical function
    - Obesity in adulthood
    - Many other negative emotional and physical effects

### **SRTS** Program Statistics

#### Safety

- Vehicle Speed is a key element in safety

- A pedestrian hit at:
  - 40 mph has a 15% chance of survival
  - 30 mph has a 45% chance of survival
  - 20 mph has a 85% chance of survival

### **SRTS Program Benefits**

#### Health

- Increases physical activity
- Decreases air pollution Air quality is measurable better around schools with more walkers and bicyclists
- Increases a child's sense of freedom
- Establishes life long habits



- Safety
  - Reduces congestion around schools
  - Teaches pedestrian and bicyclist skills
- Transportation
  - Improves walking and bicycling conditions
  - Can lead to cost savings for schools reduce the need for "hazard" busing



- Preliminary Data
  - Currently no students walk or bike to school
  - Some students who live very close to the school (within easy walking distance) are the last to be dropped off.
  - No bicycle or pedestrian accommodations exist immediately surrounding Windsor Middle School
  - Some pedestrian accommodations do exist immediately surrounding Westside Elementary, but with no safe way for pedestrians to cross the streets.





#### Benefits

 Improve student health, safety, and transportation alternatives around the schools

 Improve pedestrian and bicycle mobility in Windsor and Smithfield

 Link neighborhoods to existing community service facilities

 Start to build the foundation for planned future multi-use paths and greenways



### Program Components - 5 E's



Encouragement

Education



Engineering



Enforcement



Evaluation

### **Education Component**

- Comes before encouragement
  - Education for the team (done as part of the planning process)
    - Existing school travel statistics
    - Parent attitudes toward walking/biking to school
    - Existing travel environment for walking/biking
  - Education for children/parents/drivers/neighbors
    - Ped/Bike safety skills
    - Correct drop off / pick up procedures
    - Safe driving practices near schools
    - Keep sidewalks clear





### **Encouragement Component**

#### • Have Fun

- Special Events Walking Wednesday's, National Walk to School Day (October 5, 2011)
- Walking School Buses
- Bike Trains
- Park and Walk Programs





### **Enforcement Component**

- Identify Unsafe Behaviors
  - Speeding
  - Stopping in crosswalks
  - Failing to yield
  - Darting out between parked cars
  - Not following directions of crossing guard
- Address those behaviors
  - Educational flyers
  - Warnings
  - Staff/Parent/Student patrol program





### **Engineering Component**

- School Zone (area around school and a couple of blocks out
  - Signs and pavement markings (MUTCD)
  - Drop off / pick up procedures
  - Sidewalks, crosswalks, etc
  - Presence of bike racks
- Up to a 2 mile radius out
  - Identify safe travel routes
  - Safe street crossings
  - Adequate path widths
  - ADA accessibility
- Types of Improvements
  - Simple signs and paint
  - Complex new sidewalks, street crossings, etc





### **Evaluation Component**

#### Evaluation

- Before
  - Student travel tally
  - Parent survey
  - Route assessments
  - Share the results
- During
  - Number of attendants at activities
  - Number of flyers handed out
  - Share the results
- After
  - Student travel tally
  - Parent survey
  - Route assessments
  - Compare results
  - Share results



#### **Evaluation Tools**

- SRTS survey and evaluation tools
- Observations
- Informal interviews with parents / principals / town planners and engineers / local police
  - Existing data crash data / GIS data

### Your Role as a Stakeholder

- Two Parts
  - Development of the SRTS Plan
  - Execution of the SRTS Plan

### Your Role as a Stakeholder

- Development of the SRTS Plan
  - Visioning
    - Why is SRTS important to our community
  - Data Gathering / Analysis
    - School Info
    - Student travel tally's
    - Parent surveys
    - Identification of hazards and barriers to active transportation
    - Student opinions
  - Strategy Development how do we address the 5 E's
    - What is appropriate for our community/school
    - Ensure SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, & Time-bound) objectives

### Your Role as a Stakeholder

- Execution of the SRTS Plan
  - Sustained effort
  - Incorporation of the SRTS strategies into existing programs/activities



### Ideal Key Stakeholder Groups

#### School

- Principal and other administrators
- Parents and students
- Health/physical education teachers
- PTA representatives
- School nurse
- School district transportation director
- Adult school crossing guards
- Public communications officer

- Local Government
  - Transportation planner or traffic engineer
  - Neighborhood planner
  - Public health professional
  - Law enforcement officer
  - Local community representatives
- Community
  - Local pedestrian, bicycle and safety advocates
  - Neighborhood association members
  - Community members
  - Local businesses

### **Preliminary School Analysis**

- School locations / attendance zones
- Adjacent residential areas
- Existing walking/biking facilities
- Adjacent community facilities
- Roadway and intersection characteristics/conditions
- Future plans for the area



#### West Main Street

- School Zone
  - From east 25 mph to 25 mph
  - From west 35 mph to 25 mph







#### Sidewalks on School Property









# Sidewalks in the wider community







#### Intersections



Rt. 258 / Main Street Intersection



Main Street / Great Springs Int. (East Coast Greenway)



#### **Missing Sidewalks**



Main Street Looking East





Main Street Looking West

#### Adjacent Residential Areas



Neighborhood off Great Springs Road



Cypress Creek Neighborhood



Neighborhood Northeast of the School

#### Adjacent Community Facilities



Windsor Castle Park



VDOT Park and Ride Facility



Library and Community College



#### Existing Dismissal Procedures







#### School Zone

- North Court 25 mph
- Courthouse Hwy 45 mph to 35 mph





#### School Sidewalks





Missing Sidewalks / Adjacent Residential Areas

Windsor Manor Mobile Home Park



North Court Street – south of school



Windsor Woods Neighborhood

North Court Street - north of school

#### Existing Dismissal Procedures





### **Brainstorming Items**

SRTS Vision – Community Specific

 Identify the obstacles and potential barriers to success - what do we need to know now

Marketing Tools / Media Milestones

### Next Steps – Plan Development

March	•	<ul><li>"Kick Off" meeting at each school</li><li>– Review program tasks</li></ul>
		<ul> <li>Conduct walkabout / school analysis</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Begin data collection / SRTS Plan Development</li> </ul>
April	•	Public Involvement – data gathering
		<ul> <li>Public meeting for each school</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Two additional meetings as need for each school</li> </ul>
May	•	Plan Development Progress Meeting
DP [		<ul> <li>Review draft plan sections / discuss strategies and information from public involvement / update plan</li> </ul>
June	•	Public Involvement – data verification
		<ul> <li>Public meeting for each school</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Present plan and strategies for additional feedback</li> </ul>
July	•	Finalize SRTS Plans
		<ul> <li>Review of final draft w/ modifications as needed</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>School Board / Board of Supervisors adoption of plan</li> </ul>

August -November  Implement Plan and Apply for Needed Funding to address the 5 E's

### Next Steps – Infrastructure Improvements

- June Priority Infrastructure Improvement Needs are Identified
  - Crosswalks
  - Sidewalks
  - Signage
  - Etc.
- July/August Survey Completed of Prioritized Areas
- August/ Preliminary Design (30% submittal) of Prioritized Areas September



# Questions?

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