

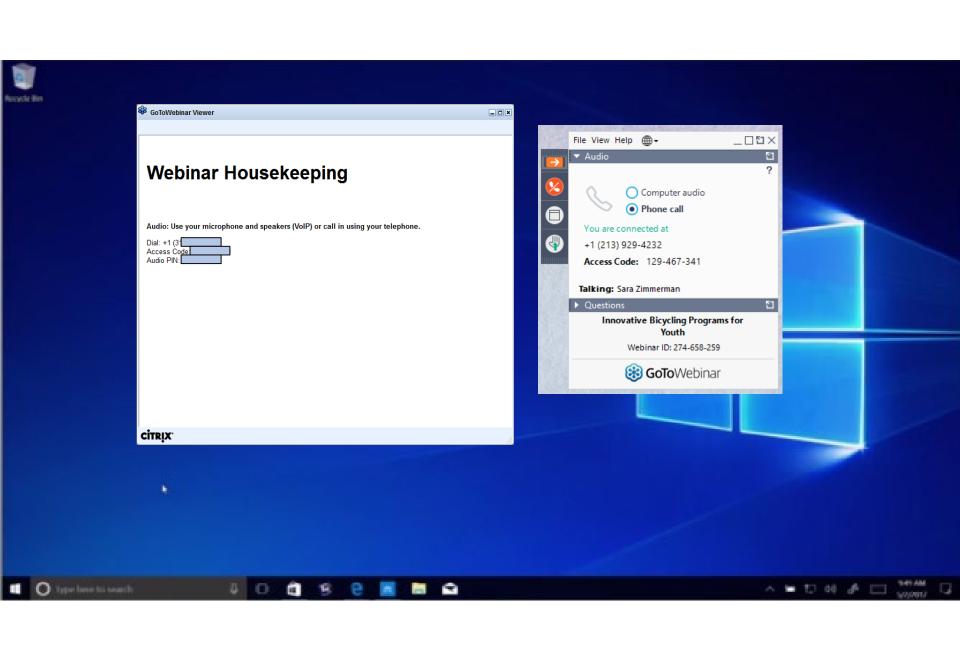


Colorado Safe Routes to School Program Kori Johnson and Michelle Lieberman, Safe Routes Partnership Tammy DeWolfe, Cañon City, CO July 15, 2020

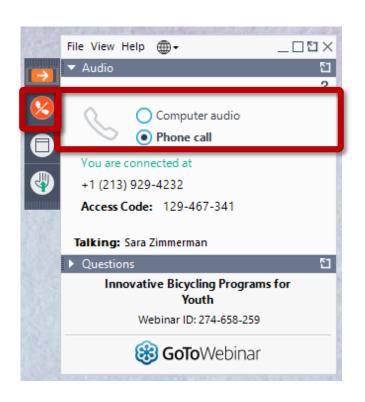






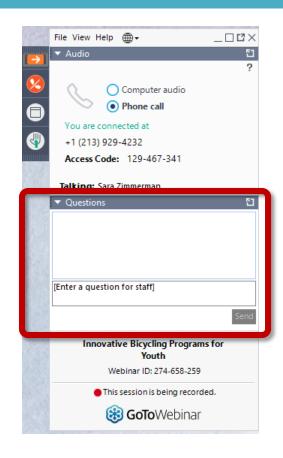


AUDIO CONTROLS





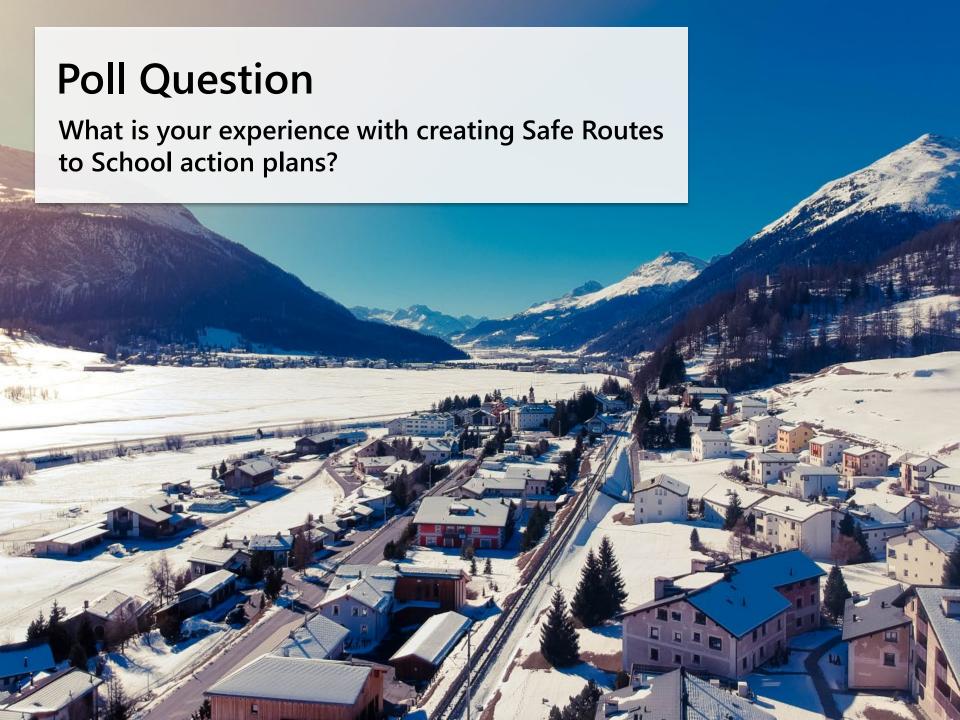
HAVE A QUESTION?



QUESTIONS & COMMENTS

Submit your text questions and comments using the Questions Panel



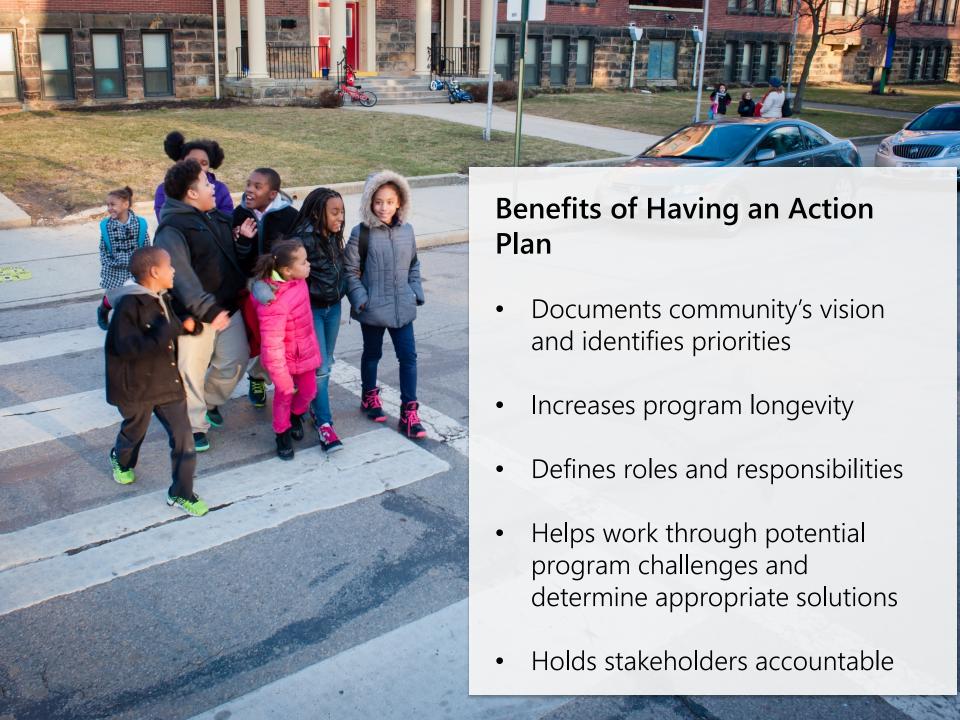






Plans prevent things like this...







Assess Current Conditions

- Existing infrastructure
- Collision history
- Current plans and policies
- Current Safe Routes to School programs and policies
- Student travel data
- Community demographics population, income, race/ethnicity, spoken languages, number of schools
- Health and wellness data



Set Program Goals & Timeline

- What do you want your Safe Routes to School program to look like in the next six months? Year? Two Years?
- What is a good timeframe for your action plan?
 - Recent trends lean towards short-term (six month – two years) action plans because things change so quickly





Outline Specific Strategies and Actions

- Program Structure Strategies
- Six Es Strategies
 - Education
 - Evaluation
 - o Engineering
 - o Engagement
 - o Equity
 - o Encouragement
- Policy Strategies
- Community Engagement Strategies



Program Structure Strategies and Actions

- Who will lead program organization and implementation?
- Who will be involved in making program decisions?
- How will coordination between different groups take place?



Sample Program Structure Strategies and Actions

Year One

- Identify an initial lead that will be responsible for initial coordination of the Safe Routes to School activities, outreaching to schools and community organizations, and coordinating volunteers or obtaining other resources as needed.
- Identify initial funding needs for Safe Routes to School programmatic activities (staffing, events, materials, etc.) and pursue grants, donations, or other funding support.
- Outreach to school principals and parent groups to generate interest in participating in initial activities at one to two target schools.
- Establish a Safe Routes to school task force or committee to plan and provide input on program development.



Sample Program Structure Strategies and Actions

Year Two

- Expand outreach and program to additional schools as program grows.
- Create informational materials about the program that could be distributed
 to community members and families to recruit additional volunteers and
 program champions. Include a menu of options that schools can undertake.
- Conduct outreach on Safe Routes to School to school PTAs, community groups, etc.
- Schedule regular trainings for family members, school staff, and other volunteers and champions on implementing Safe Routes to School activities.



Six Es Strategies and Actions

- How can we **educate** students and community members about transportation choices, road safety, and personal safety?
- How can we encourage students and families to walk and roll to school?
- How can we engineer physical improvements to the neighborhood that make walking and rolling more convenient, comfortable, and safe?
- How can we evaluate if our program is successful?
- How can we ensure that Safe Routes to School initiatives are benefiting all demographic groups, with particular attention to ensuring safe, healthy, and equitable outcomes for low-income communities, communities of color, and others?
- How can we build intentional, ongoing engagement opportunities that are responsive to the community needs?



Sample Six Es Strategies and Actions

Year One

- Education Work with school principals to develop and distribute traffic safety education materials for families including drop-off/pick up and safety procedures.
- **Encouragement** Assist target schools in participating in International Walk to School Day (October) and National Bike to School Day (May).
- Engineering Conduct walk and bike audits around schools and neighborhoods.
- Evaluation Conduct student travel surveys at the beginning and end of school year.
- **Equity** Create program materials in languages spoken by students and families.
- **Engagement** Hold listening sessions with students, parents/caregivers, school staff, community members, and other stakeholders who can inform programmatic decisions.



Sample Six Es Strategies and Actions

Year Two

- **Education** Conduct community education events such as family bike nights, festivals, or bike maintenance workshops.
- **Encouragement** Establish walking school bus and/or bike train programs at each school to support students walking or biking to school within about a half mile of the campus.
- **Engineering** Before program expansion or at the start of program expansion to additional schools, conduct walkability and bikeability assessments.
- **Evaluation** Begin conducting a yearly assessment of Safe Routes to School efforts at the end of the school year. Evaluate program effectiveness, changes in behaviors or perceptions around walking and bicycling, and school and community receptiveness to the program components.
- **Equity** Use equity measures, such as health disparities and eligibility for the free- and reduced-price lunch program, to develop a framework to prioritize schools for education and encouragement program implementation and/or infrastructure improvements.
- **Engagement** Integrate Safe Routes to School activities into other community programs and outreach events.





Sample Policy Strategies and Actions

Year One

- Pass a Safe Routes to School resolution that prioritizes safe infrastructure and commits to a meaningful program.
- Develop a plan to implement suggested Safe Routes to School program components outlined in your city's Comprehensive Plan.
- Revise school website and handbooks to contain language encouraging walking and biking as the best ways to get to and from school, describe the benefits of Safe Routes to School, and note activities and events that the school is hosting in support of Safe Routes to School and opportunities for families to engage.



Sample Policy Strategies and Actions

Year Two

- Work with city and county to encourage stronger Safe Routes to school language in local wellness policies.
- Encourage your school district to fully adopt a Safe Routes to School Policy.
- Remove school district regulations prohibiting skateboards, scooters, and bikes on campus.
- Update the city's bicycle plan to include specific provisions and infrastructure improvements that will benefit students.





Sample Community Engagement Strategies and Actions

Year One

- Attend community meetings in and out of school to get to know different groups – PTA/parent meetings, city council meetings, nonprofit events, etc.
- Develop a plan to incorporate student voices in decision-making processes.
- Take walks, drives, rides around different neighborhoods to understand student travel experiences.
- Seek out students, families, and community members who are currently underrepresented in decision-making processes. Ask them to join your task for or Safe Routes to School committee.



Sample Community Engagement Strategies and Actions

Year Two

- Develop and implement student-led Safe Routes to School activities.
- Host a Safe Routes to School Town Hall event to assess community needs and concerns.
- Send out quarterly Safe Routes to School newsletters with upcoming events and safety tips.
- Add new community members to your Safe Routes to School task force or committee.
- Develop a volunteer recruitment plan to assist with program activities and events.



Explore Funding Sources for Implementation

Consider seeking a mix of monetary funding and sources who can donate time, volunteers, giveaway items, or program sponsorship.

- Federal and state funding
- Grant programs
- Local foundations, health organizations, and businesses
- In-kind donations



Collaborate with Community Partners

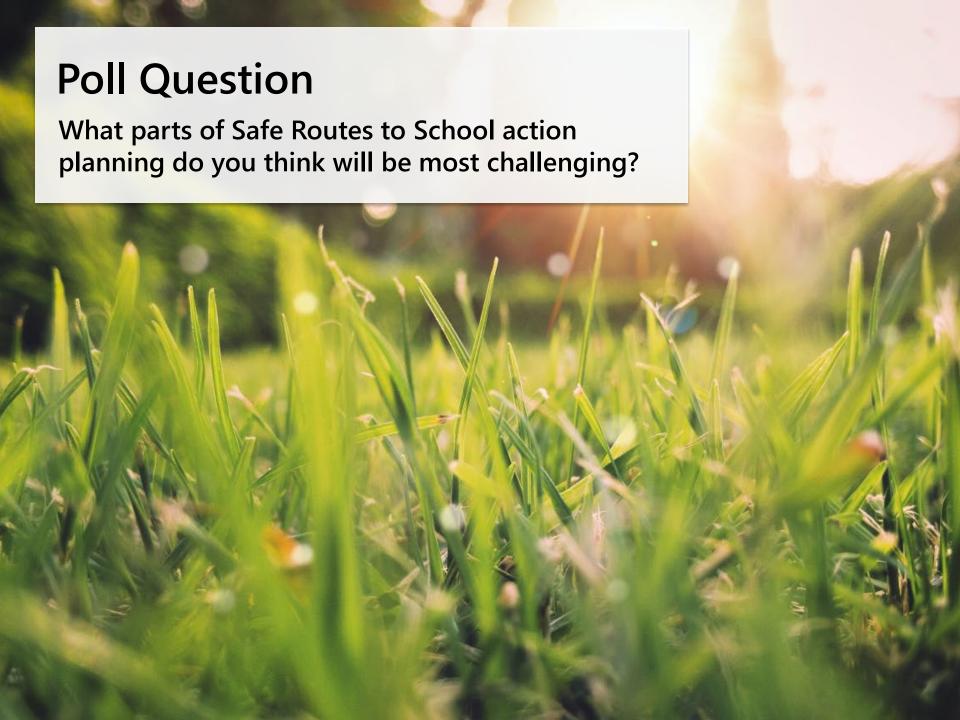
Your action plan should include a diverse range of community partners and champions. These people can play important roles in program planning and implementation.

- Students
- Parents and caregivers
- Teachers and school staff
- Crossing guards and bus drivers
- Non-profit partners
- Local government agencies
- Local business leaders
- Community groups sports teams, walking/biking groups, arts organizations
- Social service organizations

Re-evaluate and Revise

- Build in periodic assessments to see if you are on track to reach your program goals.
- Revise your plan if needed, especially if the needs of the community change.
- At the end of your action plan timeline, redefine your goals and create a new action plan.







Tammy DeWolfe

Retired Cañon City Schools Elementary School Principal
2017 Colorado National Distinguished Principal of the Year Finalist
30 years experience in public education
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Colorado SRTS Action Plan Instructions and Example

- Goals
- SMART Objectives
- Activities
- Outcomes
- Measurements
- Timeframe
- Responsible Parties





Overall Project Goal #1: By June 30, 2021, increase the number of children in grades K through 6th grade walking and/or biking to and from school among those living within one mile of four elementary schools from 12% to 18% as measured by SRTS Parent Survey and Student Travel Tally.

SMART Objective 1: By October 30, 2019 XYZ School District will implement a culturally sensitive and equity-focused pedestrian and bicycle safety education program targeting all students in Kindergarten through 5th grade in four elementary schools.

Activity	Desired Outcome	Measurement of deliverable	Estimated Timeframe (Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4)	Responsible Key Staff / Agency
Activity 3.1: Review SRTS bicycle and pedestrian safety PE curriculum	To verify curriculum and training materials are current and equipment and supplies are refreshed	Curriculum is updated Equipment and supplies are refreshed or purchased	Q1 FY20	Program coordinator
Activity 3.2: Identify staff that will implement safety education program	At least one teacher at each elementary school will commit to participate in the SRTS bike/pedestrian safety training	Teachers commit to participate in training Teachers incorporate Bike-Ped curriculum into unit lesson plan	Q1 FY20	Program coordinator
Activity 3.3: Train staff on Bicycle & Pedestrian Safety Education curriculum including bike rodeo	PE staff will apply best practices for teaching SRTS curriculum in PE classes for grades 3 through 6.	# teachers and volunteer educators completing training Quantitative change in knowledge and skills	Q1 - Q2 FY20	Program coordinator Consultant bike/pec education trainer

CSRTS Non-Infrastructure FY19 Action Plan Example

1 of 2



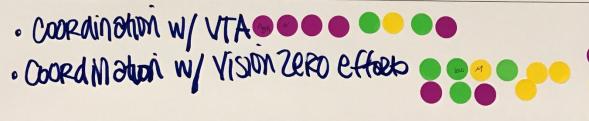


Exercises to Facilitate Action Planning

HIGH HEDIUM

LOW

	POTENTIAL ACTIVITIES	PRIORITY Action Planning
ENGINEERING	Enhance communication on street improvement projects	
	or new developments that effect schools	Prioritization/Voting
	Develop suggested walking and biking route maps for schools	
	Advocate for new developments near schools should support and help improve	3
POLICY	Adopt SRTS related policies (SRTS resolutions, Wellness policies i.e. satellite or remote drop off locations, 5	
	minute safety delay, etc.)	



Additional Activity Ideas

- Colorado Safe Routes to School
 - Sample Infrastructure and Noninfrastructure Projects
 - Sample Projects and Correction Ideas
- Safe Routes Partnership's Building Blocks: A Guide to Starting and Growing a Safe Routes to School Program



Additional Funding and Partnership Ideas



Frequent Routes to Funding



Safe Routes to School programs need to secure funding to carry out programming and to expand to reach more students. The financial needs of Safe Routes to School programs vary based on program size, depth, and maturity. Some programs can thrive using in-kind donations and volunteers, while others require grants and paid staff. No matter the need and available resources, Safe Routes to School programs need to consider funding in order to flourish and be effective in the long run. This fact sheet describes key steps to ensure your program is well positioned for funding, provides ideas for where to look for funding, and highlights the breadth of funding sources that programs from around the country are currently accessing.

Partnerships are key to maximizing funding opportunities for Safe Routes to School. Different types of organizations are eligible for different funding pots. Because Safe Routes to School programs often have partners from many sectors, they may be more flexibly able to take advantage of restricted funding sources than other programs. If your program is based at a school, it may not be eligible for certain funding opportunities. You may want to have a relationship with a local 501(c)3 non-profit organization that would be able to apply for funding or receive a donation on your school's behalf. Conversely, some funding opportunities such as certain federal and state transportation and health grants are not available to non-profits, however, schools can apply.

2018

Partnering with your city or county transportation department, health department, and/or a community organization can open the doors to more funding. If you are looking to get funding for your school's activities, contact your local walking or bicycle organization to see if they have a larger Safe Routes to School initiative. Let city or county and health agencies know your school is interested in programs if funding or partnerships are available.

Safe Routes to School National Partnership | Frequent Routes to Funding

Funding Opportunities

Funding opportunities for Safe Routes to School programs vary. Depending on need, a program may use one or many of the options below. Funding opportunities vary in amount, ranging from a contribution to subsidize a one-time event to funding for a multi-year staffed program.

Federal and State Transportation Grants

The federal Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) is a major source of funding for walking, bicycling, Safe Routes to School, and trails. TAP funds can be used for sidewalks, crosswalks, bike lanes, and trails, as well as Safe Routes to School projects. TAP dollars are awarded through a competitive process by the state or regional bodies called metropolitan planning organizations. Eligible activities vary by state, but typical funding can be used for Safe Routes to School infrastructure and programs. In addition to TAP funding, some states and regional transportation departments have other funding programs that support walking, bicycling, and Safe Routes to School. Contact your state Safe Routes to School coordinator, state bicycle/pedestrian coordinator, regional planning organization, or local city or county transportation department for more information on available funding.

Health grants may fund Safe Routes to School as a program that supports healthy and active communities. Education and encouragement activities such as walking school buses. Walk to School Day, and bicycle skills clinics are a good fit. Health grants may support walk audits and parent surveys as they evaluate community needs for improving neighborhood environments for walking and biking to school, and provide opportunities for community engagement. Contact your local and state health departments for information on available grants that could support Safe Routes to School. Additional funding opportunities may be available via health foundations in your community.

Physical Education Grants

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Physical education grants often strive to increase student physical activity. Safe Routes to School provides options for physical activity before and after school, as well as skills to enable students to walk and bike into adulthood. Physical education grants may support bicycle skills trainings and education in the classroom or may support other programming. Physical education grants vary-some are available for programs in or outside of school, and they range in funding amounts. Physical education grants are available through organizations such as Active Schools and SHAPE America. For assistance finding physical education grants in your region use the SPARK grant finder tool.

Local Foundations

Local foundations may have opportunities for Safe Routes to School funding. Research local foundations supporting the environment, health, schools, active transportation, community building, student empowerment, and street safety. Contact your local community foundation for assistance discovering available local grants. A community foundation may be able to provide information on deadlines and requirements for local foundation grants. Some community foundations provide free services such as grant writing or networking. Search your community foundation's website to review previously funded grant applications and projects.

Local Business Sponsorships

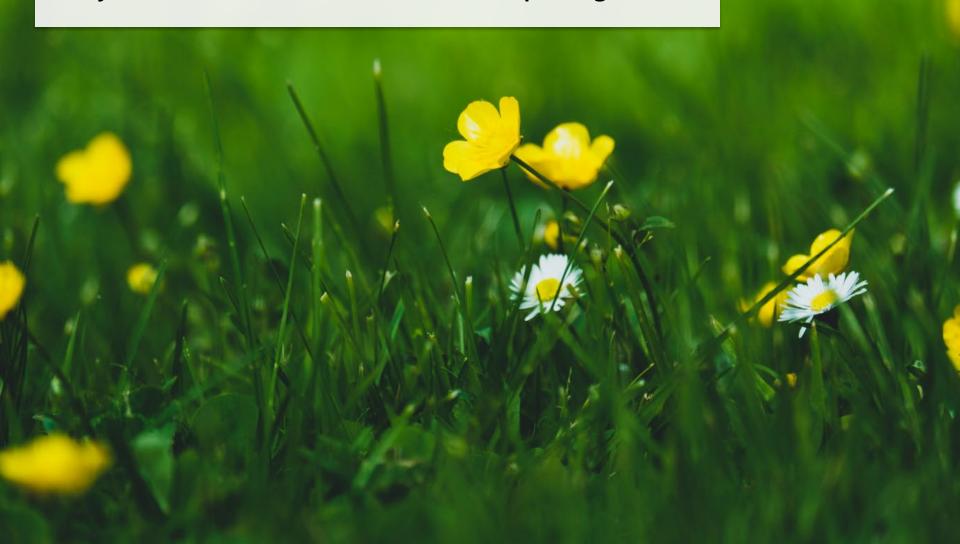
Local businesses can be a source of funding for Safe Routes to School. Any kind of local business may be interested in supporting the health and safety of local schoolchildren. Businesses that champion walking, biking, health, physical activity, sports, or the environment may be particularly interested. Sponsorships can also come from building relationships between Safe Routes to School practitioners and a champion within a business. Create an opportunity for a business to sponsor a specific activity such as walk to school day or a walking school bus. Sponsorships can also be in-kind through volunteer time or donations such as venue space, printing materials, bicycles, and

Donations

Donations can be a source of funding for specific projects or materials for a Safe Routes to School program. Possible sources for donations include families, community leaders, or other community members. Online donation campaigns are useful for reaching larger audiences such as a school or neighborhood. Fundraising platforms such as joby make it easy to donate online.

Poll Question

What parts of Safe Routes to School action planning do you feel most confident about completing?









Contact Information

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