

USING INNOVATIVE FUNDING RESOURCES FOR THE SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF A LOCAL SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL PROGRAM

David Clark and Steve Decker
Transportation & Public Works
Athens-Clarke County, GA



Learning Objectives

- ▣ Benefits of a Safe Routes To School program
- ▣ Better access current walkable and bikable condition facilities
- ▣ Incorporate community involvement and school support
- ▣ Incorporate best practices: Engineering, Enforcement, Education, Encouragement (4-E's)
- ▣ Leverage available funding for improvements



Need for SRTS

- ▣ Decline in students who walk or bike to school
- ▣ Parents driving their children to school has increased dramatically.

1969

48% walked or biked

12% driven

(U.S. DOT, 2009)

2009

13% walked or biked

44% driven

Need for SRTS

- ▣ More buses
 - Ten Years Ago in Clarke County
100 busses; today 120



Need for SRTS

- ▣ School properties and surrounding road networks are not being designed to handle either vehicles or pedestrians well.





Need for SRTS

- ▣ Why do parents drive their children to school?
 - Its too far for children to walk
 - The weather is bad
 - Danger of increased traffic on pedestrians
 - Lack of sidewalks connecting neighborhoods to schools
 - There are too many “bad” people out there
 - Busy lifestyle, after school / extra curricular activities.
 - The perception is that it is just safer to drive than it is to walk.



Need for SRTS

- ▣ Why do parents drive their children to school?
 - Its too far for children to walk
 - The weather is bad
 - Danger of increased traffic on pedestrians
 - Lack of sidewalks connecting neighborhoods to schools
 - There are too many “bad” people out there
 - Busy lifestyle, after school / extra curricular activities.
 - The perception is that it is just safer to drive than it is to walk.

Need for SRTS

- ▣ Concern for pedestrian safety near schools has increased due to traffic and insufficient facilities.





History of Safe Routes to School

- ▣ First SRTS Program Denmark in 1970's
- ▣ Locally adopted in the U.S. in the 1990's
- ▣ National SRTS Program established in 2005:
 - Provided funding assistance
 - Established consistent standards & features
 - Combined 4 E's components for successful programs
 - ▣ Engineering
 - ▣ Education
 - ▣ Enforcement
 - ▣ Encouragement

Purpose of SRTS Program

- ▣ Improve pedestrian safety.
- ▣ Implement traffic calming measures.
- ▣ Reduce traffic and air pollution in vicinity of schools.





Athens-Clarke County SRTS History

- ▣ **SRTS Task Force** was formed in 2009 and made up of representatives from:
 - Athens-Clarke County Government
 - Northeast Georgia Regional Commission
 - Clarke County School District

- ▣ **Focused on five school areas as pilot study**
 - Identified infrastructure and non-infrastructure improvements to encourage walking and biking
 - Successfully created a \$1.1 million sales tax program to fund these and other SRTS projects

Athens-Clarke County SRTS History

- ▣ SRTS Task Force concentrated on first “E” Best Practices – Engineering
 - Design (consistency)
 - Construction
 - Traffic control devices and features
 - ▣ Colored, stamped crosswalks
 - ▣ Solar Powered Radar Speed Signs
 - ▣ Solar-powered Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs)
 - ▣ Pedestrian countdown signals





Athens-Clarke County SRTS History

- ▣ A **Safe Communities Team**, a grass roots endeavor, formed in 2011 to address improving safety in the school zones through education.
 - Athens-Clarke County Government
 - Clarke County School District
 - City of Winterville Government
 - University of Georgia
- ▣ Focused on reducing speeding in school zones

Funding Sources

- ▣ Georgia Department of Transportation Funding (GDOT)
- ▣ SPLOST 2011 Pedestrian Safety and Safe Routes to School Program
- ▣ Unified Government of Athens-Clarke County (ACCUG) General Fund Budget
- ▣ Federal Energy Grant
- ▣ Governor's Office of Highway Safety Grant

Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT)

- ▣ \$500,000 for three school areas
 - Install countdown pedestrian timers and stamped crosswalks at key signalized intersections.
 - Install combination radar/school zone signs at the edges of the school zones.
 - Upgrade the school zone and crossing signage to current MUTCD standards.



Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) 2011

- ▣ The first \$1.1 million designated to construct pedestrian infrastructure improvements throughout A-CC
 - Sidewalks
 - Colored/raised crosswalks



Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) 2011

- ▣ Pedestrian infrastructure improvements
 - Solar Powered Radar Speed units mounted with the school advanced signs
 - Solar Powered Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFBs) at school's crosswalks.



Unified Government of Athens-Clarke County (ACCUG) General Fund Budget

- Traffic Engineering Division FY12 Operating Budget (\$8,600)
 - Purchased signs, post, and pavement markings to upgrade 22 school zones to be consistent with MUTCD
 - 12 “Yield to Pedestrian” signs
 - 45 state law signs
 - 42 advanced school zone signs w/ arrows on side streets
 - 52 “School” signs



Advanced
School Zone



Yield to
Pedestrian



State Law
Sign

Unified Government of Athens-Clarke County (ACCUG) General Fund Budget

- ▣ Public Information Office (\$1,000)
 - PSA video, “No Kidding! Pay Attention in a School Zone”
 - Shown on local Charter Television since 2011, at A-CC government offices, and on the A-CC website.



Federal Energy Grant

- ▣ Awarded \$114,600 for energy reduction improvements
- ▣ Funded Solar-Powered Flashers at 22 schools.
- ▣ Reduced annual power usage by \$4,800.



Solar Powered School
Flasher

Governor's Office of Highway Safety Grant

- ▣ \$5,000 Awarded for :
- ▣ Purchased LED Flashing Stop Paddles and assigned to 20 crossing guards.
- ▣ Provides higher visibility of guards both in dark and sunny conditions.
- ▣ Provided advanced training to crossing guards.





Planning and Implementation

- ▣ School Work Teams were established at each school and were partnership between the Clarke County School District and A-CC Unified Government:
 - Transportation & Public Works Director
 - Representative from the School District
 - Senior traffic officer of the Police Department
 - School Principal
 - School's SRTS Coordinator or Parent

Planning and Implementation

- ▣ Purpose of School Work Teams
 - Evaluate walking routes
 - Identify infrastructure or enforcement needs
 - Utilize Federal, State, and local funding for implementation of identified improvements
 - Monitor the effectiveness of improvements in increasing the number of children who bike or walk
 - Work with local support groups to achieve the above objectives



Planning and Implementation

- ▣ Projects identified by School Work Teams:
 - Developed during summer and with construction in the spring. Open for use by start of school.
 - Phased to allow for separate elements to be constructed as budget allows.
 - Designed with a consistent “look”
 - ▣ Uniform signs, marking, crosswalks, flashers



Planning and Implementation

- ▣ Best Practices were incorporated to be consistent and on-going
 - Engineering – must be developed, maintained and upgraded
 - Enforcement – ongoing and unrelenting
 - Education – look for new ways to educate public



Planning and Implementation

- ▣ Projects were prioritized
 - Schools with recognized SRTS program through GDOT's Resource Center
 - Based on GDOT's level status – Gold, Silver, Bronze
 - ▣ Barrow Elementary School (Gold)
 - ▣ Timothy Road Elementary School (Gold)
 - ▣ Chase Street Elementary School (Bronze)
 - ▣ Gaines School Elementary School (Bronze)
 - ▣ Whitehead Road Elementary School (Bronze)
 - ▣ Winterville Elementary School (Bronze)
 - ▣ Barnett Shoals Elementary School (Beginner)

SRTS Pilot Projects 2011-2013

- ▣ Barnett Shoals Elementary School
- \$42,500





SRTS Pilot Projects 2011-2013

- ▣ Barnett Shoals Elementary School
 - Installed new streetlight
 - Installed new sidewalks
 - Corrected drainage problem
 - Replaced existing striped crosswalk with a stamped, colorized asphalt crosswalk, with solar-powered LED Rapid Repeating Flashing Beacons (RRFB)
 - Replaced existing school zone signage with solar-powered speed radar signs and school zone LED flashers, and programmable and statistical software

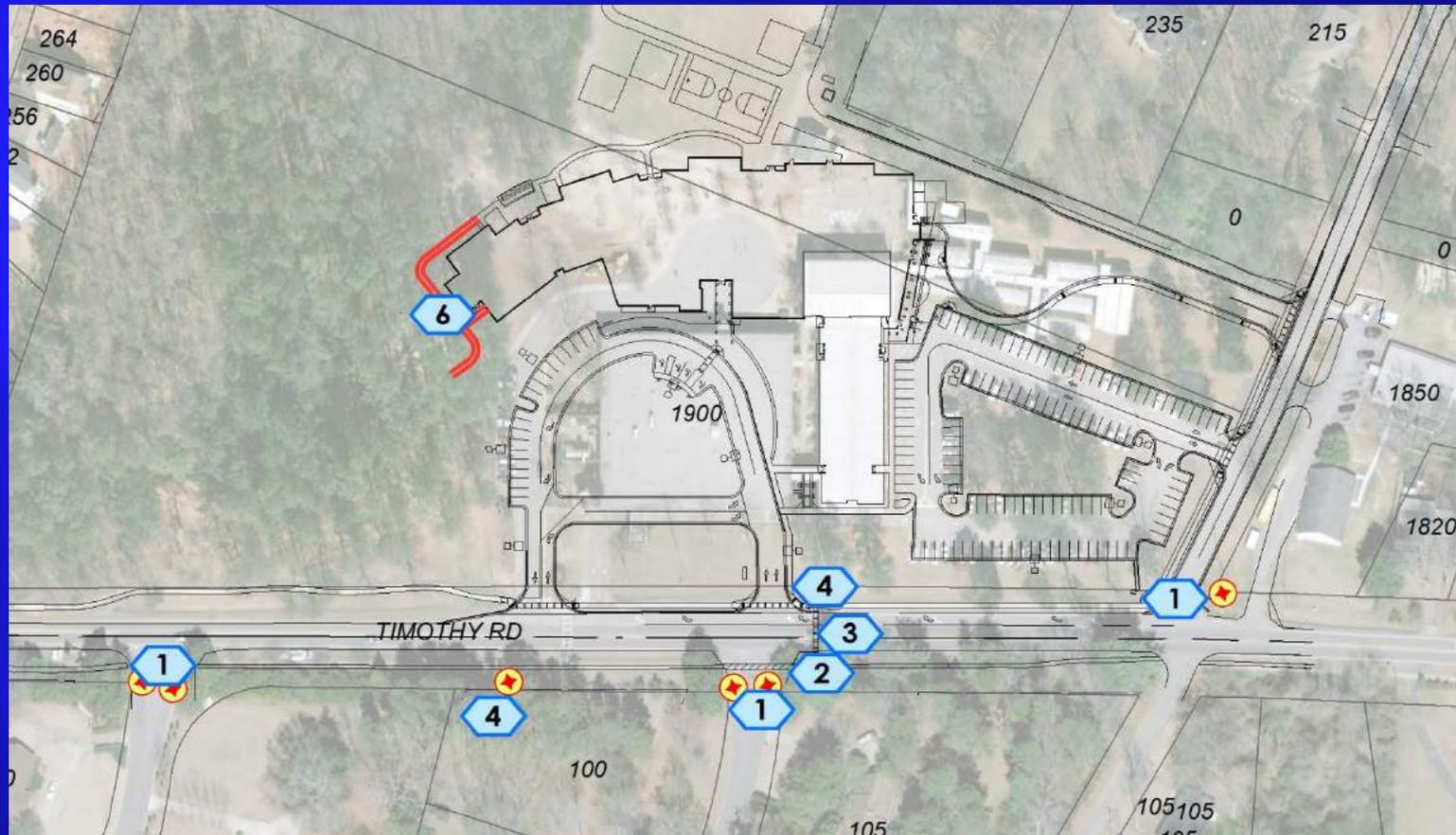
SRTS Pilot Projects 2011-2013

- ▣ Barnett Shoals Elementary School



SRTS Pilot Projects 2011-2013

- Timothy Road Elementary School - \$46,400





SRTS Pilot Projects 2011-2013

- ▣ Timothy Road Elementary School
 - Installed stamped, colored concrete crosswalks.
 - Replaced existing crosswalk with a stamped, colored asphalt crosswalk and solar-powered, pedestrian-activated LED RRFBs.
 - Installed an in-street pedestrian crosswalk sign.
 - Relocated an existing streetlight to the new crosswalk.
 - Replaced existing school zone signage with solar-powered speed radar signs and school zone flashers.
 - Installed a sidewalk to connect two playground areas.

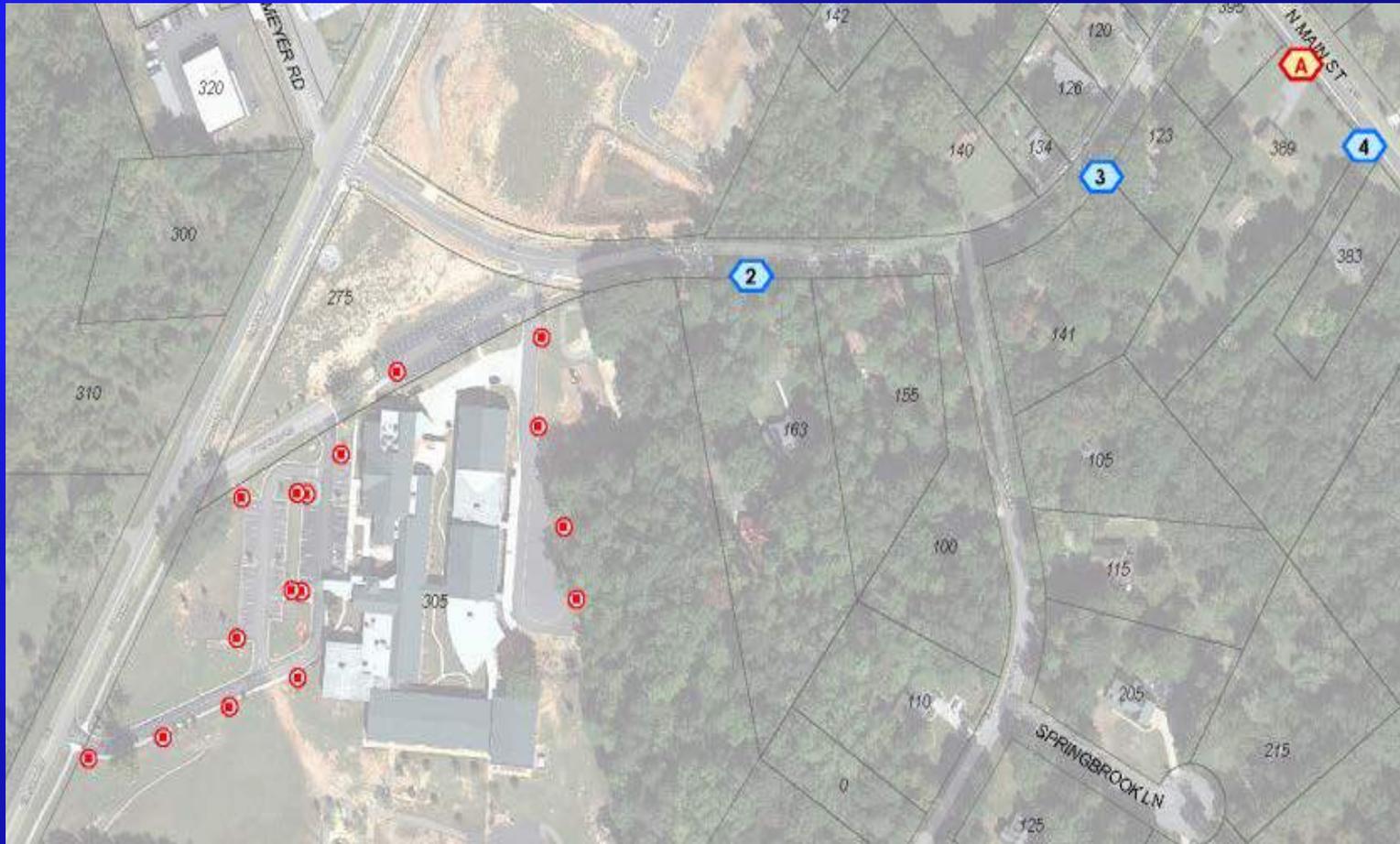
SRTS Pilot Projects 2011-2013

▣ Timothy Road Elementary School



SRTS Pilot Projects 2011-2013

- ▣ Winterville Elementary School - \$173,100



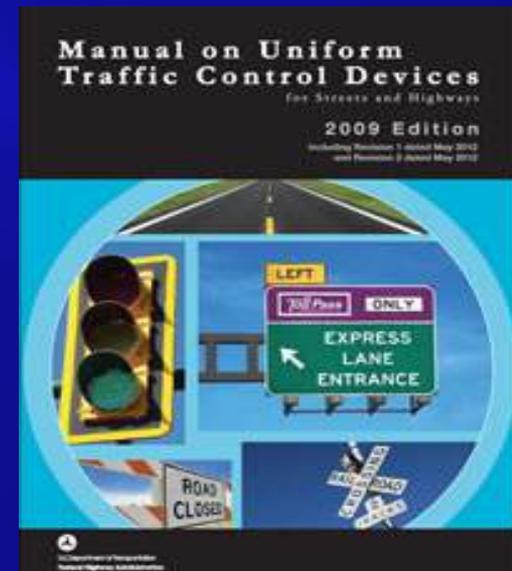


SRTS Pilot Projects 2011-2013

- ▣ Winterville Elementary School
 - Replaced existing school zone signage with solar-powered speed radar signs and school zone LED flashers.
 - Replaced existing 4' wide sidewalks with 5' wide sidewalks and median.
 - Cleared sidewalks of encroaching trees and underbrush.
 - Replaced existing stormwater inlets to eliminate trip hazards and flooding of existing sidewalks.

SRTS and Safety Campaign Successes

- ▣ Best Practices: Engineering
 - Maintaining a standard “look” throughout the jurisdiction has a positive effect on driver behavior and makes it safer for children to walk to school
 - ▣ Stamped, colored crosswalks
 - ▣ Signs and Markings
 - ▣ Speed control devices
 - MUTCD Consistency



SRTS and Safety Campaign Successes

▣ Best Practices: Enforcement

■ “No Kidding! Pay Attention in a School Zone” Campaign

- ▣ 2009-2010 school year, 3,200 speeding citations issued in 22 school zones
- ▣ The Safe Communities set a goal to achieve an annual 10% reduction in # of speeding vehicles.
- ▣ A consistent enforcement schedule was developed and maintained throughout the 22 school zones
- ▣ Achieved approximately 30% overall reduction.



SRTS and Safety Campaign Successes



▣ Best Practices: Education

- “No Kidding! Pay Attention in a School Zone” PSA
 - ▣ In 2012, won the first place, SAVVY award, from the national City-County Communications and Marketing Association (3CMA).
 - ▣ Awarded “Most Creative Activity with Least Dollars Spent.”
 - ▣ In January 2013, an audio version of the PSA began airing on a local radio station.
- View at: www.athensclarkecounty.com/media/ under PSAs



SRTS and Safety Campaign Successes



SRTS and Safety Campaign Successes

- ▣ Overall, the success for the 2012-2013 school year was demonstrated by an approximate 30% reduction in the number of vehicles speeding in the 22 school zones.
- ▣ This is a result of Engineering, Enforcement, and Education professionals working together to increase safety so students can walk to school.

Observed Trends & Future Steps

- ▣ Future of “No Kidding!” campaign
 - Goal of Campaign: Train a Generation
 - ▣ Present at PTO meetings
 - ▣ Every school will receive a DVD of the PSA
 - ▣ PSA will continue to be aired on TV and local radio
 - It is imperative to continue Education and Enforcement part of the campaign

Observed Trends & Future Steps

- ▣ Based on 2009 Northeast Georgia Regional Commission planning study, the next schools being considered
 - Whitehead Elementary School
 - Alps Road Elementary School
 - Stroud Elementary School

Conclusions

- ▣ Need to get creative with funding sources at times
- ▣ School and Community involvement important
- ▣ Consistency yields better results for motorists
- ▣ Best Practices – Four E's

For creating a truly safe route to school, combining these approaches are most effective.

- ▣ Engineering,
- ▣ Enforcement
- ▣ Education
- ▣ Encouragement
- ▣ Dedicated resources