

School Zone Traffic Safety Evaluation Request



Traffic Safety and Engineering Services Branch 2024 Edition: Revised April 2024

In Cooperation With:

AAA Colorado Colorado Department Of Public Health And Environment Colorado Department Of Education Denver Osteopathic Foundation Drive Smart

Updated April 2024 by

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Introduction

Purpose

Your responses to the following Checklist will assist the Colorado Department of Transportation Regional and Headquarters Traffic Engineering staff in determining traffic control measures necessary to provide safe movement of school-age pedestrians within the school zone. These questions deal with a broad range of issues related to the overall traffic safety situation at your school.

One of the most pressing and controversial problems that parents, transportation engineers, law enforcement agencies, and school administrators face concerns the safety of children on their way to and from school. This topic always concerns parents and administrators due to the potentially severe consequences of a vehicle/child pedestrian accident. The primary question facing these agencies and individuals is how the school transportation safety issue can be best handled with maximum safety effectiveness.

School zone safety is a function of many different factors. Because each school environment is unique, school zones are evaluated on a case-by-case basis. As this checklist is completed,, it will become obvious that many items are involved in school zone safety.

Safety Factors

A number of factors affect a school's overall transportation safety situation. These factors include the physical setting, school population characteristics, transportation, education, and law enforcement. Each of these items can have a dramatic effect on a child's safety on his or her way to school and on how a municipality/county and the school district should handle a particular school's situation.

Following receipt of this checklist, the Colorado Department of Transportation will, if necessary, evaluate expressed issues and concerns through a Traffic Engineering Study. Whether a reduction in speed limit is warranted for the school will be based upon the degree of exposure of school-age pedestrians to traffic and the nature of that traffic. Other factors include but are not limited to the age of the school children who must cross the highway and the frequency and number of children exposed to traffic. The presence of a school along or near a state highway or city street does not always expose children to traffic.

Furthermore, a speed reduction within the school zone to accommodate vehicles exiting from or entering the school is inappropriate.

Misconceptions

Past thinking was that once a child had reached the school grounds, he or she was safe and did not need to worry about vehicular traffic. Many of today's school grounds are not safe havens for young pedestrians. Confusion created by a complicated combination of driveways and sidewalks has become common in the typical layout of school grounds of today.

Arrival and departure practices at some schools consist of parents dropping off or picking up students when school buses attempt to use the same driveways. School-age pedestrians and young bicycle riders attempting to navigate this setting using those same driveways can further complicate the situation. This type of layout requires young children to maneuver through a maze of parked and moving cars while at the same time watching for buses that may also be moving.

Although CDOT considers the entire school area when conducting a school study, CDOT's responsibility is solely for the school zone on the State Highway.

School Zone Safety Evaluation

Getting Started With The Checklist

In all likelihood, more than one person will need to be contacted to assist with providing answers to the questions on the Checklist. School administrators, local government officials and law enforcement agency representatives responsible for the school area in question should be asked to provide answers related to their disciplines. **Do not** attempt to provide answers to sections of the Checklist that fall within the purview of another. The governmental representative signing this document is responsible for ensuring that there are no inaccurate or misleading responses provided in this Checklist.

Certain terminology in the Checklist may not be familiar to the person preparing the response. An attached glossary of terms is provided to assist and provide a basis for understanding and response.

Safety Assessment Tool

This Checklist can be helpful as an indicator of the overall safety condition within the school area. It can be used by any concerned individual or group to do a community school safety assessment on their own. Normally, there are many ways to improve the school safety scene. The Checklist is set up to help focus on safety deficiencies.

Keep in mind that speed limit reductions for school areas, if warranted, are based upon the exposure of school-age pedestrians to traffic, the age of those children, and the nature of the traffic (e.g., traffic volume, flow, and composition; roadway width; pedestrian crosswalks; etc.). A traffic engineering study will determine the speed limit within the school zone.

Safety Categories

School safety zones are complex therefore the Checklist is divided into five categories:

- (1) School Population Characteristics,
- (2) Transportation Issues,
- (3) Physical Setting,
- (4) Education Issues, and
- (5) Law Enforcement

The five areas may overlap and rely upon other aspects in another section. The School Population Characteristics section asks for basic information about the students, staff, parents, and others connected with the school. The Transportation Issues section addresses how students are transported to and from school. The Physical Setting section asks questions that will define the physical characteristics of a school zone. Most questions in this area are measurable and self-explanatory. Education issues relate to how students receive safety information. Finally, the Law Enforcement portion identifies the current role and exposure of police in and around the school grounds. After the completion of all five sections, you should have a better understanding of your individual school's safety needs.

Checklist Contact Information Instructions

The Checklist Contact Information portion of the Checklist *must* be completed and accompany your Checklist when it is submitted. It allows explaining any additional circumstances specific to the school in question. Furthermore, it documents the authenticity of the Checklist and provides the authorized municipality officials' signatures.

Please present the completed Checklist with the Contact form to your municipality official authorized to request a Traffic Engineering Study for processing, approval, signature and mailing. **Do not** send these documents directly to the Colorado Department of Transportation. Before CDOT can process the documents, the Contact portion of the form must be signed by the appropriate municipality official(s) authorized to request an official Traffic Engineering Study. They are responsible for forwarding the documents to the Colorado Department of Transportation Region Traffic Engineer.

Checklist documents received by the Colorado Department of Transportation lacking official governmental signatures will be returned to the appropriate municipality for approval and processing.

School Zone Safety Checklist

Scł	nool Population Characteristics			
1.	Type of School: 🗌 Elementary 🗌 Junior/Middle Schoo	I 🗌	High So	chool
2.	Are there multiple schools on the same grounds? NOTE: If you answered yes to this question, all Principals i approve the request for a Traffic Engineering St u		Yes	🗌 No
3.	Please provide the school schedule and calendar web addresses please attach copies of your school calendar and schedule.	. If these a	are unav	ailable online
4.	What are your school hours of operation?			
	When does the first class begin?	_		
	When does the last class end?	_		
5.	Do you have any before/after school extra-curricular activities scheduled outside of the normal school hours of operation?		Yes [] No
	If so, what time(s)?			
6.	How many students are currently enrolled in the school?			
7.	Is it a closed campus*?		Yes [No
	If not, when are lunch/other breaks?			
8.	Does the school have an "on-site management or cooperative decision-making team*"?		Yes [] No
Tra	nsportation Issues			
9.	Is there a "walking and/or biking school route map/plan*"?] Yes	🗌 No
	If so, please attach an up-to-date route plan			
10.	Does the school have a policy on how students can/must be transported?] Yes	🗌 No
	If so, please include information on commuting policy			
11.	The number of children that normally walk or bike to school:	_		
12.	What portion of those walking/biking to school must cross the identified State Highway?	_		
13.	Is large truck traffic present on the State Highway in question?] Yes	🗌 No
14.	Is large truck traffic present on adjacent streets?] Yes	🗌 No

Physical Setting

15.	What is the school location setting? (check all that apply)				
16.	Does the school area currently have school related signing and pavement markings?		Yes		No
17.	Is there a double fines school zone currently in place?		Yes		No
18.	Are there pedestrian crosswalks currently in the school area?		Yes		No
19.	Are there sidewalks along the designated route(s) to the school?		Yes		No
20.	Is there a designated child drop-off* area separate from the school bus drop-off* area?		Yes		No
21.	Is there a traffic control plan for school buses and parents' vehicles?		Yes		No
22.	Parking Situation: a.) Is diagonal parking* allowed near the school? b.) Is diagonal parking* allowed on school grounds? c.) Is it difficult to see pedestrians in the crosswalk(s)?		Yes Yes Yes		No No No
23.	Does the municipality/county have a traffic engineer?		Yes		No
24.	If the municipality or county does not have a traffic engineer, who is resengineering decisions?	pons	ible fo	r trafi	ic
	Name and Tit	le			
25.	Are students directed to designated crossing locations by secured fencing*?		Yes		No
26.	Is the school playground protected with secured fencing*?		Yes		No
27.	Is the campus completely contained on one side of the highway with no need for students to cross the highway during the school day?		Yes		No
Educ	cation Issues				
28.	Does the school have an adult crossing guard* program?		Yes		No

29. Is there a training program for crossing guards*?

Education Issues, Continued

30.	Is there a student safety patrol*? If so, what grades? Number of participating students?		Yes		No	
31.	Who administers the crossing guard* program?	🗌 Othe	er:			
32.	Does the school have a safety education program that: Addresses pedestrian behavior? Addresses bicycle safety? Addresses seat belt usage?			Yes Yes Yes		No No No
Law	Enforcement					
33.	What is the posted speed limit on the State Highway in question	?				
34.	Is there good compliance with existing speed limits?			Yes		No
35.	What law enforcement agency is responsible for this school zone Sheriff's office, local law enforcement, etc.)?	e? (e.g.	State	e Patro	ol,	
36.	How often does the responsible law enforcement agency patrol t	the area	ı duri	ing the	scho	loc

day? Give average number of patrols per day. _____

* Indicates a term that is defined in the Glossary on Page 11

Checklist Contact Information

(Please Type Or Print All Information Except Signature)

Name Of School (#2)**
Physical Address**
Website Address**
Phone Number**
Email**
Principal's Name**
(School Authority) Signature**

Organization Name (If Applicable)

Phone Number

Email

**If there are Multiple Schools on the same Grounds.

Checklist Contact Information (Cont'd):

(Please type or print all information except signature)

Name And Title Of Municipality Or County Official Or Administrator Requesting The Official Traffic Engineering Study:

Name

Signature

Organization Name

Phone Number

Email

Website Address

Name And Title Of Municipality Or County Traffic Engineer Or Person Responsible For Traffic Engineering Decisions (Note: If Same As Requesting Official, Write "Requesting Official" On "Name" Line.)

Name

Signature

Organization Name

Phone Number

Email

Website Address

Comments:

(Please attach additional sheets if necessary)

CDOT Regional Traffic Engineers

Once the Checklist has been completed and approved by the municipality or county, it should be sent to the Colorado Department of Transportation, Regional Traffic Engineer for your area.

Colorado Department Of Transportation Regions					
Region	Address	Phone			
1	2829 West Howard Place Denver, CO 80204	(720) 633-7926			
2	5615 Wills Blvd Pueblo, CO 81008	(719) 251-7823			
3	222 South Sixth Street, Room 100 Grand Junction, CO 81501-2769	(970) 683-6274			
4	10601 West 10 th Street Greeley, CO 80634	(970) 350-2146			
5	3803 North Main Avenue, Suite 100 Durango, CO 81301	(970) 385-8368			

The CDOT Regional Map (below) can be helpful in determining which CDOT Engineering Region contact is appropriate for you. The municipality or county representative should direct the Checklist mailing to the Traffic Engineering Office within the appropriate Region.



Committee Participants And Educational Resources

AAA Colorado, Inc. Driver Education/Traffic Safety 4100 East Arkansas Ave Denver, CO 80222 (303) 753-8800

Brain Injury Alliance of Colorado 1385 S Colorado Blvd, Suite 606, Bldg A Denver, CO 80222 (303) 355-9969; Fax: (303) 355-9968

Children's Hospital Colorado 13123 East 16th Avenue Aurora, CO 80045 (720) 777-1234

Colorado Department of Education School Transportation 201 East Colfax Avenue Denver, CO 80203-1704 (303) 866-6856; Fax: (303) 866-6186

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Injury, Suicide and Violence Prevention 4300 Cherry Creek Drive South Denver, CO 80246 (303) 692-2609; Fax: (303) 691-7901

Colorado Department of Transportation Safety and Traffic Engineering Branch 4201 E Arkansas Avenue Denver, CO 80222 (303) 757-9654; Fax: (303) 757-9219

Colorado Parent Teacher Association 7859 West 38th Avenue Wheat Ridge, CO 80033 (303) 420-7820; Fax: (303) 420-7703 Denver Osteopathic Foundation 3801 East Florida Avenue #635 Denver, CO 80210 (303) 996-1140; Fax: (303) 996-1142

Drive Smart Evergreen – Conifer 2962 Evergreen Parkway, #201 Evergreen, CO 80437-9683 (303) 674-9683

Federal Highway Administration Safety and Traffic Operations 12300 West Dakota Avenue, Suite 180 Lakewood, CO 80228 (720) 963-3000; Fax: (720) 963-3001

Mesa County Health Department Health Education 510 29 ½ Road Grand Junction, CO 81504 (970) 248-6900; Fax: (970) 246-6971

National Highway Transportation Safety Administration 12300 West Dakota Avenue, Suite 140 Lakewood, CO 80228 (720) 963-3100; Fax: (720) 963-3124

State Farm Insurance 1555 Promontory Circle Greeley, CO 80634-0002 (970) 395-5000

Glossary

Authorized speed limit: speed limit that is legally established and authorized by the Colorado Department of Transportation for that portion of state highway in question. It is the responsibility of CDOT to make sure that the legally authorized speed limit agrees with the posted limit.

Closed campus: school policy that prohibits students from leaving school grounds during the day for lunch breaks or when they do not have classes; e.g. can they visit a convenience store across the street during breaks or lunch thus increasing their exposure to traffic.

Crossing guard: any person eighteen years of age or older who instructs, directs, and controls the members of the student body in crossing the streets and highways at or near the school. Controls traffic when authorized.

Diagonal parking: a parking layout where vehicles are parked at an angle on the street. Traditional diagonal street parking has been responsible for 30% of all accidents within small communities. There are two primary causes that contribute to this statistic. Motorists backing out of a diagonal parking spot have extremely poor visibility; in some cases they may also be required to back out across the cross-walk as in the case of the parking stall nearest the cross-walk. There is limited "free space" available to vehicles. "Free space" is the separation distance between parked vehicles and the moving ones and is usually much less than with other parking designs. The potential benefits of reverse diagonal parking, or diagonal parking in which drivers back into position upstream, is currently being evaluated.

Drop-off and pick-up zone: area for vehicles and school buses to drop off and pickup students. Ideally, vehicles and school buses should not be stopping in the street to load or unload students. There should be good sight distance, minimizing the risk of children "darting out" from between vehicles and diagonal parking should be discouraged.

On-site management or decision making team: a group typically comprised of faculty, parents, and community members who evaluate and make recommendations on the operation of individual school sites.

Safety program: classes or discussions that teach students safety practices relating to pedestrian behavior, such as the proper way to cross streets, use sidewalks, load and unload buses, avoid darting out from between parked cars, etc. This program also includes classes or discussions that teach students safe practices regarding bicycles and seat belts.

School route map/plan: diagram of the area surrounding the school marked to show the main routes students must use to walk or bike to school. See section 7A in the Manual on Traffic Control Devices. Consult with your local traffic engineer or chief of police.

School safety patrol: any students trained and delegated to control other students as they safely cross roadways.

Secured fencing: fencing designed to prevent children from easily passing through or around it. An excellent example would be 8 to 12 foot high chain link type fence.

Year round school: the standard nine month instructional period is distributed throughout the year with regularly scheduled breaks or vacations interspersed.

Colorado Revised Statutes And References

The following Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) are some of the Colorado laws that apply to school zones. For full-text of these C.R.S. descriptions go to: http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/Colorado/

- 42-4-104 Adoption of traffic control manual
- 42-4-105 Local traffic control devices
- 42-4-110 Provisions uniform throughout the state
- 42-4-110.5 Automated vehicle identification systems
- 42-4-111 Powers of Local Authorities
- 42-4-615 School zones increase in penalties for moving traffic vilations
- 42-4-1102 Altering of speed limits
- 42-4-1701 Traffic offenses and infractions classified
- 43-2-135 Division of authority over streets
- 43-1-1601 Safe Routes to school program
- 13-21-115.6 Immunity from civil liability for school crossing guards and sponsors

Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)

MUTCD 2009 Edition, published by the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, Part 7: Traffic Controls for School Areas.