



To Listen to recording: No recording available for this call

Past Network Call Notes are available at:

[http://www.dot.state.mn.us/mnsaferoutes/news/network\\_calls.html](http://www.dot.state.mn.us/mnsaferoutes/news/network_calls.html)

*Please note: recordings of the Network Calls are archived for 6 months only*



## THE MINNESOTA SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL NETWORK...

...is approximately 180 dedicated professionals from organizations and agencies that are advancing Safe Routes to School (SRTS) in Minnesota...

...that builds skills in Minnesota communities to successfully implement SRTS, supporting partnerships between state and local agencies, municipalities, and advocacy organizations, and advocating for policy changes to support walking and bicycling to schools and improvements to the built environment...



...and makes Minnesota a state where all students, no matter their race, ethnicity, income level, age, ability, or geographic location, can walk and bicycle on routes that are safe, comfortable and convenient...

...because to be able to walk and bike safely makes health, learning, communities, and independence better for all of us.

Convert to title slide



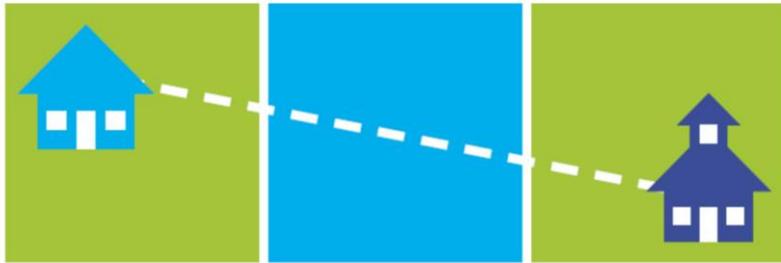
## AGENDA

- Welcome and Introduction
- New SRTS Mapping Guide  
Presenter: Kyle Lukas @ Toole Design
- MnDOT SRTS Funding Announcement
- State Policy Update
- Announcements



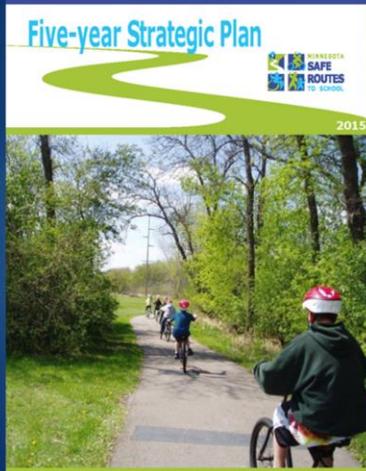
# Guide to Pedestrian & Bicycling Maps

How to create route maps and arrival/dismissal maps for your school



[http://www.dot.state.mn.us/mnsaferoutes//assets/downloads/srts\\_mapping\\_guide\\_final\\_accessible.pdf](http://www.dot.state.mn.us/mnsaferoutes//assets/downloads/srts_mapping_guide_final_accessible.pdf)

# Background



**FOCUS AREA #2**  
Reporting Local Efforts: **MAPPING**

**SUB-TOPIC:** Mapping is the visual representation of geographic data, in both print and electronic formats, offering a powerful tool for understanding the SRTS story. SRTS maps specifically show walking and biking routes to schools and other youth-friendly destinations, as well as the progress of the program, in multiple geographic areas such as school districts, regions, and statewide. Maps can also be used to identify priorities for the network goals, provide educational information to the public, and provide the spark to start a local SRTS program. Maps can serve multiple audiences such as children, parents, school staff, agencies, citizens, and the general public. Maps can also be used to evaluate the positive impact of SRTS programs to elected officials, state agencies, and other organizations.

| PRIORITY                | By 2020, increase the quality and quantity of SRTS maps across Minnesota.  | Priority Area         | Responsible Parties                                      |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| <b>ACTION STEP #2.1</b> | Survey schools and school districts to inventory the number of schools or school districts that currently create maps, as well as assess the type of maps and quality of maps.   | MNOC, SDOs            | School Districts<br>Transportation Director, MSH         |
| <b>ACTION STEP #2.2</b> | Identify exemplary map examples, determining types and formats of maps, how they are disseminated (printed and electronically), audience, map purpose, and what is making and maintaining maps and use examples as a way to inform a how-to guide. | MNOC, MSH             | Schools (including transportation directors), SDOs, MPOs |
| <b>ACTION STEP #2.3</b> | Create a how-to guide for making maps, with information on how to determine walking and biking routes, tailor maps for various geographic locations, include youth-friendly destinations, keep maps up-to-date, etc.                               | MNOC                  | Schools, Local Public Health, SDOs, MPOs                 |
| <b>ACTION STEP #2.4</b> | Create and maintain a list of vendors, such as map producers, graphic designers, and printers.   | MNOC                  | Cities, Counties, Schools                                |
| <b>ACTION STEP #2.5</b> | Support all communities (including those with limited capacity and funding) in map creation with direct funding and/or staff resources.  | SDOs, MPOs, MNOC, MSH | School Districts   |

page 22

Here mention that development of the guide began in earnest last fall and has been overseen by the subcommittee of the MN SRTS Steering Committee, which provided really valuable feedback.

# Background



**Five-year Strategic Plan**  
2015

**MINNESOTA SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOLS**

**FOCUS AREA #2**  
Reporting Local Efforts: **MAPPING**

**SUB-TOPIC**  
Mapping is the visual representation of geographic data, in both print and electronic formats, offering a powerful tool for using the SRTS data. SRTS maps specifically show walking and biking routes to schools and other youth-friendly destinations, as well as the progress of the program, in multiple geographies such as school districts, regions, and statewide. Maps can also be used to identify priorities for the network goals, provide educational information to the public, and provide the spark to start a local SRTS program. Maps can serve multiple audiences such as children, parents, school staff, engineers, planners, and the general public. Maps can also be used to evaluate the positive impact of SRTS programs to elected officials, state agencies, and other organizations.

**PRIORITY ACTION STEP 8**  
By 2015, increase the quality and quantity of SRTS maps across Minnesota.

**ACTION STEP 8.1**  
Survey schools and school districts to inventory the number of schools or school districts that currently create maps, as well as assess the type of maps and quality of maps.

**ACTION STEP 8.2**  
Create a how-to guide for making maps, with information on how to determine walking and biking routes, tailor maps for various geographic locations, include youth friendly destinations, keep maps up-to-date, etc.

**ACTION STEP 8.3**  
MnDOT  
Schools, Local Public Health, RDOs, MPOs

**ACTION STEP 8.4**  
Create and maintain a list of vendors, such as map producers, graphic designers, and printers.

**ACTION STEP 8.5**  
Support all communities (including those with limited capacity and funding) in map creation with direct funding and/or staff resources.

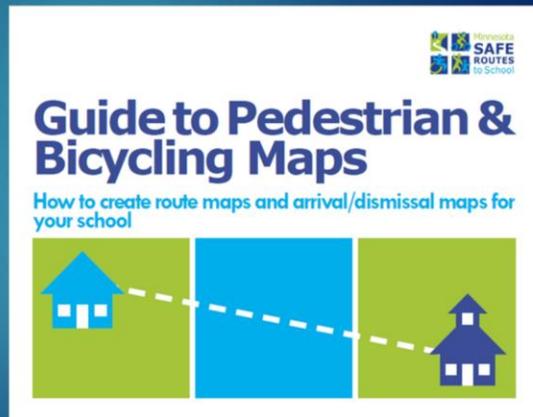
**ACTION STEP 8.6**  
MnDOT: Cities, Counties, Schools  
RDOs, MPOs, School Districts  
MnDOT, MnDNR

page 22

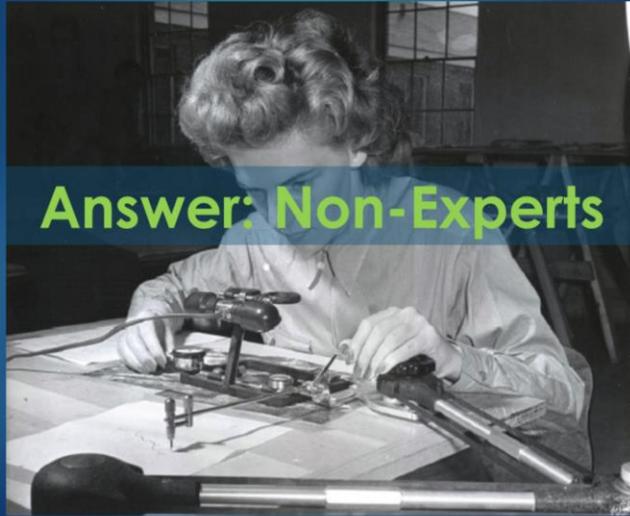
Here mention that development of the guide began in earnest last fall and has been overseen by the subcommittee of the MN SRTS Steering Committee, which provided really valuable feedback.

# What's inside?

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Types of SRTS Maps
- ▶ Building and Sharing Your Map
- ▶ Finalizing, Distributing, and Maintaining Your Map

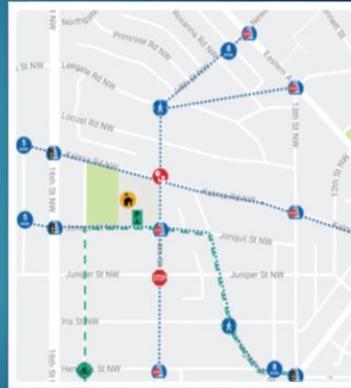


Who's it for?



## Types of SRTS Maps

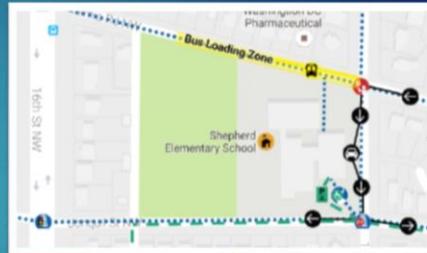
- ▶ Pedestrian and bicycling route maps
- ▶ Walking school bus, bicycle train, and special event maps
- ▶ Arrival and dismissal maps



*Example of pedestrian and bicycle route map*

# Types of SRTS Maps

- ▶ Pedestrian and bicycling route maps
- ▶ Walking school bus, bicycle train, and special event maps
- ▶ Arrival and dismissal maps



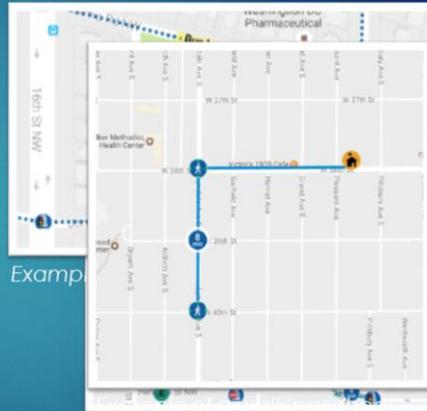
Example of arrival and dismissal map



Example of pedestrian and bicycle route map

# Types of SRTS Maps

- ▶ Pedestrian and bicycling route maps
- ▶ Walking school bus, bicycle train, and special event maps
- ▶ Arrival and dismissal maps



Example

Examples of pedestrian and bicycle route map

# For each map type...

## 2 Types of SRTS Maps

### Pedestrian and bicycling route maps

Pedestrian and bicycling route maps show existing pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure and potential routes students and parents/guardians can use to walk and bicycle to school. They can be a useful encouragement tool and can help steer students and parents/guardians toward routes that are safer.

Pedestrian and bicycling route maps are helpful when they show:

- School location
- Street network
- Pedestrian and bicycling routes
- Crossing guard locations
- Controlled crossing locations (i.e., crossing locations that have STOP signs or traffic signals)

Pedestrian and bicycling route maps sometimes also show:

- Sidewalks
- Shared-use paths
- Bike lanes
- Estimated pedestrian and biking times and distances

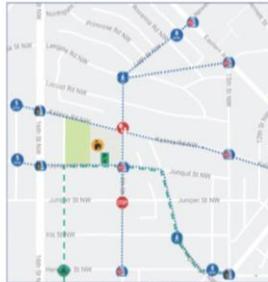


Figure 2. Example of a pedestrian and bicycling route map with estimated time and distance.

# For each map type...

## 2 Types of Pedestrian and bicycling route maps

Pedestrian and bicycling route maps show pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure that students and parents/guardians use to get to school. They can be a tool and can help steer students toward routes that are safer.

Pedestrian and bicycling route maps should show:

- School location
- Street network
- Pedestrian and bicycling routes
- Crossing guard locations
- Controlled crossing locations that have STOP signs or traffic lights

Pedestrian and bicycling route maps should also show:

- Sidewalks
- Shared-use paths
- Bike lanes
- Estimated pedestrian and bicycling distances

## Selecting potential pedestrian and bicycling routes

When developing a pedestrian and bicycle route map, it's best not to label the routes "safe" or "recommended," as this may expose the school or district to liability. Even without these labels, however, you'll need to spend some time thinking through and testing the routes you put on your map. Key considerations for selecting potential pedestrian and bicycling routes include:

- **Where students live:** This may seem obvious, but one of the most important considerations when identifying potential pedestrian and bicycling routes is where students live. It's usually not possible (or advisable) to show every potential pedestrian and bicycling route, so you'll want to choose ones that serve the most students—the main trunk lines, if you will, rather than every little branch. This implies having relatively detailed knowledge of where pockets of students live in the school neighborhood. If you don't know where students live already, a school administrator may be able to help you. Ask if they can point you to a map of the school attendance boundary and tell you where students are provided with school bus service and where such service is not available. People from the school district may also be able to build a map using student address information showing where students are clustered around the school. Maps like this can be extremely useful when considering potential pedestrian and bicycling routes.
- **Student age and mode:** See *Estimating Pedestrian and Bicycling Route Lengths* at right for more information.

## Estimating Student Pedestrian & Bicycling Route Lengths

Pedestrian and bicycling routes should generally reflect a distance students can cover in less than 30 minutes. The best way to determine this is by actually testing the route in the company of students of average age and ability for your school, but here are some rough rules of thumb for laying out the routes:

| Grades | Max Walk  | Max Bike  |
|--------|-----------|-----------|
| K-5    | .75 miles | 1.5 miles |
| 6-8    | 1 mile    | 2 miles   |
| 9-12   | 1.5 miles | 3 miles   |

Note: The rules of thumb provided above are suggested guidelines. Shorter distances may be more appropriate for your map, e.g., if students are eligible for school bus service beyond a certain distance. Also, keep in mind that student walking and bicycling speeds may be significantly impacted by hills, intersection waiting times, and other factors, which is why it is always best to actually test the route before putting it on a map for public distribution.

Table 1. Estimating Student Pedestrian & Bicycling Route Lengths

# For each map type...

2

## Pedestrian route map

Pedestrian and pedestrian routes for students and bicyclists to school and can help toward routes.

Pedestrian and show:

- School location
- Street network
- Pedestrian crossings
- Control signs that have

Pedestrian and show:

- Sidewalk
- Shared-use paths
- Bike lanes
- Estimate distance

### Existing pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure.

The routes you select should take advantage of existing pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure near your school, such as sidewalks, shared use paths or trails, bicycle lanes, and bicycle lanes that provide a barrier between the roadway and bicycle lane. Make sure you have a good understanding of where such infrastructure is located when planning your routes and pay attention to the conditions on each side of the street as they may differ. The best way to develop this understanding is to actually walk or bike the routes you are considering by yourself first and later with a student. Aerial and street view maps, such as those available through Google Maps, Bing, and other services, can also help, but shouldn't be used for final route decisions, since the images shown on these services may be outdated or may not show all relevant details.

### Motor vehicle speeds and volumes.

Routes should include streets with relatively low motor vehicle volumes and speeds (30 mph or less). This is particularly important in cases where students are expected to walk or bicycle in the street versus on a sidewalk or trail. You probably have a sense of this if you've traveled near the school, but make sure your impressions relate to school arrival and dismissal times, when there may be more traffic than during the middle of the day.

### Street crossings.

Select pedestrian and bicycle-friendly crossing locations where vehicle traffic is controlled by a STOP sign or traffic light and there is good visibility. Also choose intersections where crossing guards or student safety patrol members are located.

**Driveways:** Select pedestrian and bicycle routes that minimize driveway crossings, particularly crossings of active commercial driveways.

**Personal security concerns.** Potential routes should generally avoid locations where there are known concerns about personal security, such as aggressive dogs or high crime activity. Talk with school administrators and other members of the school community to find out whether there are specific concerns near your school. A local law enforcement officer may also help you develop a better picture of where the concerns are.

**Access to school grounds.** Finally, be sure to consider how student pedestrians and bicyclists will enter and exit school grounds once they arrive. Try to pick routes that keep student pedestrians and bicyclists from crossing or mixing with large volumes of vehicular traffic.

**IMPORTANT!** It is essential that you test potential routes before putting them on your map. Walk or bike the routes as appropriate, first by yourself and then with a student of average age from your school and one familiar with the neighborhood. Doing so will give you a better sense of how long the routes take, how suitable they are for the target age group, and whether any adjustments are needed.

1. [HW 2017 Mapping Guide](#)

2. [HW 2017 Mapping Guide](#)

and Bicycling Route Lengths at right for more information.

## Bicycling

reflect a... The... route... city for... mb for...

Take

miles

miles

miles

posted...

site for...

keep...

ing...

best to...

for public

lengths

# Building and Sharing Your Map

- ▶ Map making principles
- ▶ Mapping tools
- ▶ Step-step-instructions for building and sharing

|                       | Google My Maps  | Microsoft PowerPoint  |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| <b>Strengths</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dynamic and interactive. Users can zoom, scroll, and switch between aerial and street map views.</li> <li>• Can be embedded on a website with interactive features.</li> <li>• Map users can turn layers on and off based on their interest.</li> <li>• Base map and aerial imagery regularly updated.</li> <li>• Can be exported in three common formats, PNG, JPEG, and XSL (a file type that can be used in various GIS programs).</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wide range of colors, dashed lines, and other graphics available to build map.</li> <li>• Can be easily customized.</li> <li>• Can adjust aerial base to make points and lines show up better.</li> <li>• Can be posted on a website.</li> <li>• Can be exported in a wide range of common formats, including PNG, JPEG, and PDF.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Considerations</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires Google account.</li> <li>• Limited range of colors to choose from for points and lines.</li> <li>• Limited ability to customize maps.</li> <li>• Can't adjust aerial base to make points and lines show up better.</li> <li>• Icons don't resize when zooming in and out, which can make details difficult to see when map is zoomed out.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requires Power-Point software.</li> <li>• Maps aren't interactive. Users can't zoom, scroll, and switch between aerial and street map views.</li> <li>• Must use screen capture from Google Maps or other mapping program to create base map.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Best for...</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pedestrian and bicycling route maps where the ability to zoom in and out or switch from aerial to street map view offers a significant benefit to users attempting to understand the routes.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrival and dismissal maps.</li> <li>• Pedestrian and bicycling route maps where the ability to zoom in and out or switch from street map to aerial view <b>does not</b> offer a significant benefit to users attempting to understand the routes.</li> </ul>  |

# Google My Maps

## Building and sharing your map in Google My Maps

### Logging into Google

1. You'll need a Google account to use Google My Maps. If you don't already have one, go to <https://accounts.google.com/signup> and fill out the form.
2. Log in to your Google account at <https://accounts.google.com/>.

### Downloading and copying the map template

1. Once logged in, open the MN SRITS Map Template at: [www.goo.gl/7Th3Xx](http://www.goo.gl/7Th3Xx)
2. After the map template opens, click the settings icon  in the upper right-hand corner of the legend for PC users and in the upper left-hand corner for Mac users.
3. Select "copy map".
4. Enter a name for your map and click OK.
5. A new editable map will open that comes preloaded with more than 30 custom map icons. These icons are included in a layer called "Legend." Layers are a way of grouping points and lines on your map.

### Finding your school and adding it to the map

1. Below the "Legend" layer are several untitled layers and a "School" layer.
  2. Click the "School" layer so that a blue bar appears on the left to indicate that it has been selected.
  3. Click inside the search bar at the top of the page and type your school name or address to locate it. Google will suggest possible options as you type or you can click the search button to show results on the map.
  4. Click your school's name if it appears as you type or click on the green icon  that appears after you have searched. An info box will now appear over your school's location. Click "Add to map."
  5. To change the icon representing the school to the custom icon provided in the template, click the style button . The style button can be found in the info box or in the legend by hovering over the point for your school. Once the style window is open, select from the school icon from under the "Other Icons" heading. If the school icon does not appear, click the "More icons" button and scroll to the "Custom Icons" at the bottom of the window. See Figure 5 for a complete list of custom icons provided with the Minnesota SRITS Program map template.
- See Figure 5 to learn about Google My Map buttons.

# Google My Maps

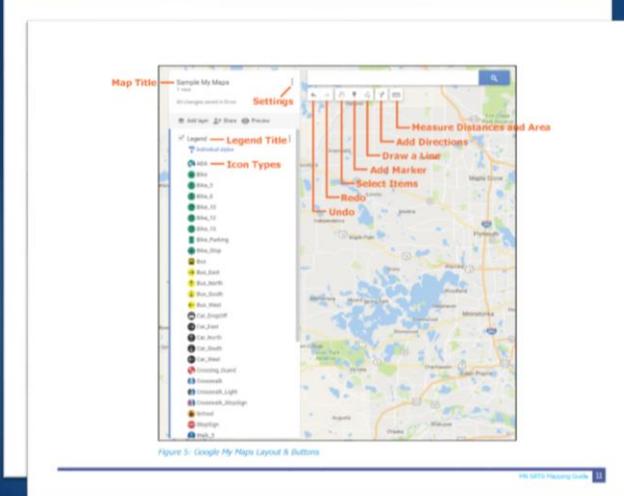


Figure 3: Google My Maps Layout & Buttons

# Google My Maps

## Adding and styling icons

Icons can represent crossing guards, crosswalks, bicycle racks, and other non-linear locations. Please see Figure 6 for a full list of available icons. To add and style icons:

1. Navigate to where you would like to place the icon.
2. Select the marker button  and then click within the map where you would like to place the icon. Name the point and add any additional details. Click "Save."
3. Click the style button  in the info window or in the legend. Select from the icons under the "Other Icons" heading. If the desired icon does not appear, click the "More icons" button and scroll to the "Custom Icons" at the bottom of the window for PC users and at the top of the window for MAC users.
4. Select the desired icon and click "OK."

To move an icon, click on the icon to highlight it and then drag it to the new location.

## Adding and styling lines

Lines represent pedestrian and bicycling routes and other linear features. To add and style lines:

1. Navigate to where you would like to place the line.
2. Select the line button  and click within the map where you would like to start the line, click again to continue the line, and finally click twice to complete the line. Name the line (School Bus Route for example) and add any additional details. Click "Save."

3. Click the style button  to adjust the color of the line and the line width. Use blue for pedestrian routes and green for bicycling routes. Use different widths for pedestrian and bicycling routes to help people who are color blind distinguish between them. Drag the slider in the style window to adjust the width of the line. To reshape a line, click on the line to highlight it and then drag the handles (white circles) to the desired locations.

## Setting the default view

In Google My Maps, the default view is the view that appears when the map is first loaded. To set the default view, zoom and scroll so that the entire area you wish to display is visible. Click the settings icon  in the upper right corner of the legend for PC users and in the upper left corner for Mac users, and select "Set default view." Click the "Preview" button in order to test the default view.

Please read the **Finalizing, Distributing, and Maintaining Your Map** section below for important advice on confirming your map, vetting it with administrators, and distributing it to members of the school community.

# Google My Maps



Figure 6. Available Mapping Icons

# Google My Maps

## Sharing your map

There are three ways to share a map built in Google My Maps. You can:

- **Share the map link:** To share your map, click the "Share" button  which will open the sharing settings dialogue box. In this window, you can change the visibility of the map, anyone can be invited to the map, or you can copy the map link and share it through social networks or send invitations to specific people through Google My Maps, giving them permission to either view or edit your map.
- **Print the map to paper:** To print your map, click the printer icon  in the top right corner of the legend and select print. This will give you the option to choose the size, orientation, and output type. Output types include paper and PDF or PNG files.
- **Embed the map on a website:** To embed the map on a website, click the settings icon  in the top right corner of the legend and select "Embed on my site." Copy the HTML code from the dialogue box and paste it into the code of the website. The width and height of the embedded map can be adjusted within the HTML code.



## Time for a Demo

Please refer back to the **Types of SRTS Maps** section for guidance on what to include in your map, potential data sources, and important considerations.

# Google My Maps

## Sharing your map

There are three ways to share a map built in Google My Maps. You can:

- **Share the map link:** To share your map, click the "Share" button  which will open the sharing settings dialogue box. In this window, you can change the privacy settings for your map. Sharing can be restricted to specific people, anyone with the map link, or anyone on the web. From here you can copy the map link and post it to your social media networks or send it in an email. You can also send invitations to specific people through Google My Maps, giving them permission to either view or edit your map.
- **Print the map to paper or image file:** To print your map, click the settings icon  in the top right corner of the legend and select print. This will give you the option to choose the size, orientation, and output type. Output types include paper and PDF or PNG files.
- **Embed the map on a website:** To embed the map on a website, click the settings icon  in the top right corner of the legend and select "Embed on my site." Copy the HTML code from the dialogue box and paste it into the code of the website. The width and height of the embedded map can be adjusted within the HTML code.



Please refer back to the **Types of SRTS Maps** section for guidance on what to include in your map, potential data sources, and important considerations.

# PowerPoint

## Building and sharing your map in Microsoft PowerPoint

Microsoft PowerPoint is a widely-used program for developing presentations. Step-by-step instructions for creating and sharing a SRTS map in PowerPoint using the Minnesota SRTS Program's custom map template are provided below. For additional questions, please see [Microsoft's PowerPoint help page](#).

### Downloading the map template

1. Download the PowerPoint template [here](#).

2. Save the template to a location on your computer that is easy to find.
3. Open the template to begin building your map.

Upon opening the template, you'll notice a variety of icons available for mapping your pedestrian and bicycling routes (Figure 7).

These icons can be used to show crossing types, route times, school locations, and more. Two example maps can be found following the icons page. This guide explains how to copy a base map from Google Maps into your PowerPoint and provides steps to add icons and routes.

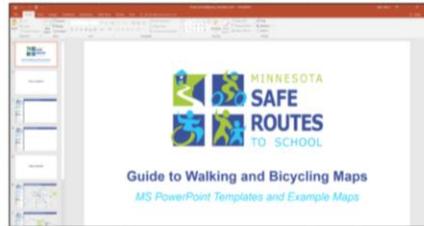


Figure 7. View of the PowerPoint map template for pedestrian and bicycling route maps.

# PowerPoint

## Build

Microsoft  
presental  
sharing a  
Program  
additional  
page.

## Down

1. Down

### Copying the base map

The base map is a map showing your school and the streets around it that you will copy and paste into PowerPoint.

1. Open Google Maps. Click inside the search bar at the top of the page and type your school name. Google will suggest possible options as you type. Click on your school's name and address when it pops up.
2. Zoom to the extent you want your map to cover by using the mouse scroll wheel or the +/- controls at the lower right-hand corner of the screen.
3. If necessary, switch from "Map" view to "Earth" view by clicking the box in the lower left-hand corner. "Map" view provides a basic street map whereas "Earth" view shows the aerial.
4. Switch the "Earth" view from 3D to 2D by clicking the menu bar in the upper left-hand corner clicking 3D. While 3D imagery can be useful, it is typically only available in urban areas and is more difficult to read.
5. Take a screenshot.
  - **Windows Users**—Open the Snipping Tool. Drag the cursor, which appears as a +, over the area you want to capture. Once you release, the snipppet window will open with the screen shot. Right click the image and select "copy" or hit CTRL+C simultaneously.
  - **Macintosh Users**—Press "COMMAND+SHIFT+4" simultaneously. Once pressed, the cursor will change to a +. Click and drag to cover the area you want to capture.
6. Navigate to one of the blank map pages in the PowerPoint template. Click within the blank box that says "Click icon to add picture." Paste the screen shot image from step 4 into this box.
7. Now your map is ready to be customized with icons and routes.

### Adding icons to your map

There are many icons available to show the location of crossing guards, crosswalks, bicycle racks, and other point locations (Figure 6). To add icons, follow the directions below:

1. Select the icon you wish to add to your map in the legend to the left. Copy the selected icon.
2. Paste the selected icon into your PowerPoint. The pasted icon will appear directly under the existing icon in the legend. Drag the pasted icon to the desired location on your map.

### Adding and styling lines

Lines can be used to map pedestrian and bicycling routes and other linear features. To add and style lines, follow the directions below:

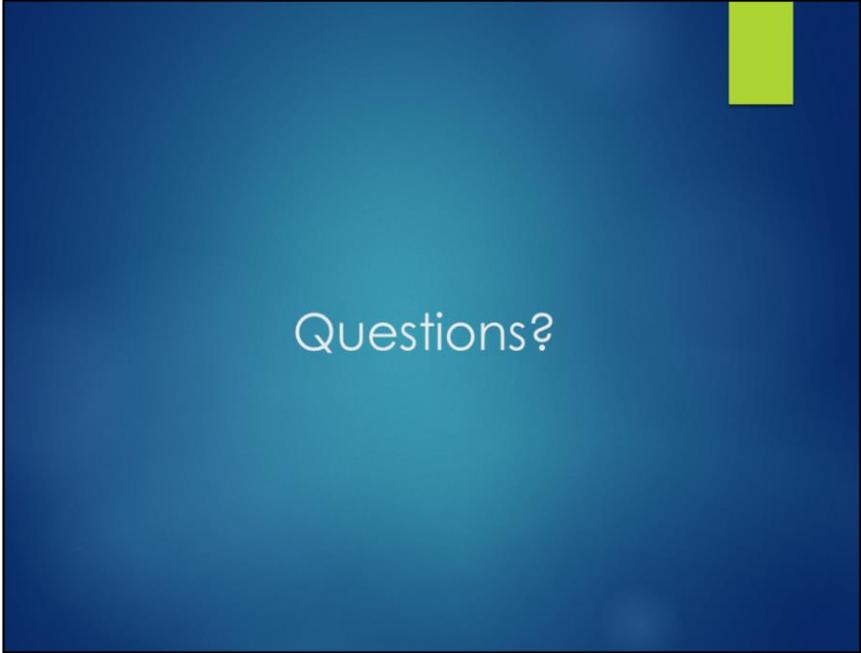
1. Select the type of line you wish to add to your map from the legend. Copy this line.
2. Paste the selected line into your PowerPoint. The pasted line will appear directly under the existing line in the legend.
3. Drag the pasted line to the desired location on your map.
4. Use the handles (white circles) at either end of the line to adjust the line's length and angle.
5. If you are mapping a pedestrian and bicycling route, offset the lines so that both modes are visible.

### Sharing your map

1. To export your map to PDF, click "File," "Export," and "Create PDF/XPS."
2. To export your map as an image, click "File," "Save As," and select an image type (.PNG or .JPG).

MS 10075 Mapping Guide





Questions?



## AGENDA

- Welcome and Introduction
- New SRTS Mapping Guide  
Presenter: Kyle Lukas @ Toole Design
- MnDOT SRTS Funding Announcement
- State Policy Update
- Announcements



## MnDOT Funding Awards - Planning

- Saint Paul Public Schools
- City of Holdingford
- Northrop Urban Environmental Learning – Minneapolis Public Schools
- Zumbrota-Mazeppa Schools
- Howard Lake/Waverly/Winstad Public Schools
- Whittier International IB School - Minneapolis Public Schools
- Region Five Development Commission: Grey Eagle School District/City of Long Prairie
- Region Nine Development Commission: Sleepy Eye School District
- East Central Regional Development Commission: Cambridge Isanti Schools
- Southwest Regional Development Commission: Fulda Public Schools
- Arrowhead Regional Development Commission: McGregor School and Congdon Elementary (Plan Update)
- West Central Initiative: City of Hawley
- Mid-Minnesota Regional Development Commission: Cedar Mountain School District and Eden Valley Watkins School District

<http://www.dot.state.mn.us/mnsaferoutes/news/events.html>

Webinar about Pop Ups and SRTS:

<http://www.saferoutespartnership.org/resources/webinar/using-pop-ups-promote-safe-routes-school>

## AGENDA

- Welcome and Introduction
- New SRTS Mapping Guide  
Presenter: Kyle Lukas @ Toole Design
- MnDOT SRTS Funding Announcement
- State Policy Update
- Announcements

### Went into Special Session:

- Budget Bills passed: SHIP fully funded with some inclusion of Opioid prevention
- \$500,000 continues for SRTS Non infrastructure
- Asked for \$6 mil for infrastructure – Final bonding bill only included \$1 mil (2.6 mil was bargained away for other projects)
- Creation of the Active Transportation Program – unfortunately, no funding
- Bike MN Policy items: School bus can merge into a bike lane to pick up passengers and now legal to pass a bicycle in a no passing zone

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

- [SRTS Academy Application](#) – To host a fall workshop, application deadline September 15, 2017
- 2017 National Walk Summit, St Paul, MN September 13 – 15, 2017 - [Registration is Open](#)
- Walk! Bike! Fun! Fall training application – [www.bikemn.org](http://www.bikemn.org)
- SRTS Meet Up Tuesday Sept 12 – Cass Isadro, Executive Director for SRTS National Partnership will join us!

**BikeMN** hosts monthly network webinars that alternate focus areas between bicycle advocacy and bicycle education.

If you want to join either or both of the groups and listen in or participate in the next webinar, send an email to [natalie@bikemn.org](mailto:natalie@bikemn.org). You'll be added to one or both listservs and Google Groups, named MN Bicycle Advocates Network and MN Bicycle Educators Network.

Upcoming BikeMN Network topics:

May 17<sup>th</sup> @ 11:30am – **Educators** "Bicycle and Pedestrian Education for Diverse Audiences"

June 21<sup>st</sup> @ 11:30am – **Advocates** "Encouragement: Pecha Kucha" *Please submit an application*

<http://www.bikemn.org/blog/327-mn-bicycle-advocates-call-for-pecha-kucha-presentations>

**Bicycle Alliance of Minnesota**

"Together we're making Minnesota a place where  
bicycling is easy, safe and fun for everyone."



[www.bikemn.org](http://www.bikemn.org) • [info@bikemn.org](mailto:info@bikemn.org) • [t](https://www.facebook.com/bikemn) [f](https://www.facebook.com/bikemn) /bikemn



## THE MINNESOTA SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL NETWORK...

**MONTH**

July 20, 10:00 – 11:00 AM

**TOPIC**

- Virtual Resource Fair including: Crossing Guard Resources, Bus Stop and Walk Guide, and Walk! Bike! Fun! Ambassador Program

**MONTH**

August 17, 10:00 – 11:00 AM

**TOPIC**

- SRTS Evaluation Guidelines for MN Programs

**MONTH**

September 21, 10:00 – 11:00 AM

**TOPIC**

- Community bike shops and access in Rural MN

To join the Minnesota Safe Routes to School Network,  
email [center.communications@bluecrossmn.com](mailto:center.communications@bluecrossmn.com)



## THE MINNESOTA SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL NETWORK...

**MONTH**  
October 19, 10:00 – 11:00 AM

**TOPIC**  
• TBD

**MONTH**  
November 16, 10:00 – 11:00 AM

**TOPIC**  
• TBD

**MONTH**  
December 21, 10:00 – 11:00 AM

**TOPIC**  
• TBD

To join the Minnesota Safe Routes to School Network,  
email [center.communications@bluecrossmn.com](mailto:center.communications@bluecrossmn.com)



## 2017 MEETINGS

### 2017 Meeting Dates:

~~January 19~~

~~February 16~~ *cancelled due to tech issues*

~~March 23~~

~~April 20~~

~~May 18~~

~~June 15~~

July 20

August 17

September 21

October TBD

November 16

December 21

Call Time: 10:00 – 11:00AM



THANK YOU!