UTC Project Information	
Project Title	Mobility Implications of School Crossing Guard Programs and School Walking Route Maps
University	University of Idaho
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Funding Source(s) and Amounts Provided (by each agency or organization)	University of Washington PacTrans \$30,000 University of Idaho \$30,000
Total Project Cost	\$60,000
Agency ID or Contract Number	69A3551747110
Start and End Dates	August 16, 2017 – August 15, 2019
Brief Description of Research Project	The purpose of this project is to determine how school crossing guard programs and the use of school walking route maps influence walking to school behavior by elementary school-aged students. This research aims to examine two specific components of walking and bicycling to school programs: 1) the formation, operation, and effectiveness of crossing guard programs and 2) the development, distribution, and usage of walking and bicycling to school walking route maps. The states of Washington and Idaho will serve as a baseline to determine if external factors such as legislative mandates drive certain policies and correspond to changes in behavior.

Describe Implementation of Research Outcomes (or why not implemented) Place Any Photos Here	This project completed a thorough state-by-state scan of crossing guard policies and walking route map guidelines and incorporated an extended case study comparing the states of Idaho and Washington. Based on the results, this project captured various trends and anomalies for two understudied school policy mechanisms.
Impacts/Benefits of Implementation (actual, or anticipated)	Many of the results were not unexpected; in the United States, national crossing guard regulations do not exist so each state determines its own legislative requirements. Although the Manual on Uniform Traffic
	Control Devices (MUTCD) is referenced in selected legislation, its limited guidance results in considerable variation in the requirements across the United States. The required utility of walking route maps is even less consistent; Utah and Washington represent the only two states with mandated walking route map legislation. While this study does not suggest crossing guard regulation uniformity or the universal adoption of walking route maps by all states, the wide range of practices and standards that were identified suggest that some states may benefit from the adoption or consideration of stronger policies that promulgate positive walking and bicycling behaviors in their local communities.
Web Links Reports Project Website 	