# Portage County Safe Routes to School Plan 

Portage County, Wisconsin
John F. Kennedy School


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John F. Kennedy School


## Recommendations

| Issue | Recommendation | Rationale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strategy Type :: Education |  |  |
| Students may not have an understanding of core bicycle and pedestrian safety elements. | 5.3.1 Consider initiating a SRTS Training Program. These programs, available through organizations like the Wisconsin Bike Fed, can increase usership and enhance skills. | Educational courses focusing on bicycle and pedestrian safety teach valuable skills. |
| In depth bicycle safety training opportunities are limited and forums for discussing opportunities for improving the walkability of the community do not currently exist. | 5.3.2 Work with WisDOT and local police to bring a Bicycle Rodeo or Walkable Communities Workshop to the district. | Training programs such as Bicycle Rodeos can teach valuable on-bike skills. Walkable Communities Workshops can help engage the community in the process to create a more walkable community. |
| Students and parents may be unaware of preferred walking and bicycling routes. | 5.3.3 Display and distribute maps of preferred walking and bicycling routes to parents and students. | See Best Practices (Chapter 2). |
| Strategy Type :: Encouragement |  |  |
| The number of students biking or walking to school could be increased. | 5.3.4 Conduct a district-wide "Walk and Wheel Wednesday" or similar event and award prizes for biking and walking to school. Other initiatives may include media campaigns and participating in national activities like Walk to School Day/Bike to School Day. | Encouragement activities build interest and enthusiasm and help ensure the program's continued success. See Best Practices (Chapter 2). |
| There aren't enough encouragement activities in place to promote biking and walking as a fun transportation alternative. | 5.3.5 Develop school-based incentive programs such as "Mileage Clubs" or "Golden Sneaker Awards." | See Best Practices (Chapter 2). |


| There aren't enough encouragement activities in place to promote biking and walking as a fun transportation alternative. | 5.3.6 Develop a Walking School Bus program that engages parents and teachers, as well as middle/high school students as "Walk Captains." | See Best Practices (Chapter 2). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strategy Type :: Enforcement |  |  |
| Motorists may exceed school zone speed limits. | 5.3.7 Consider driver feedback signs to inform motorists of their rate of speed within school zones. | See Best Practices (Chapter 2). |
| Consider adding crossing guards at all significant intersections. | 5.3.8 Increase the number of adult crossing guards. | See Best Practices (Chapter 2). |
| Strategy Type :: Engineering |  |  |
| Bicycle racks should be able to secure bikes without posing a risk of damage. | 5.3.9 Replace "wheel-bender" bike racks with modern rack that has at least two touch points, and, where relevant, (re)locate near school entry on hard surface. | Functional, convenient and secure bike parking can encourage regular use of bikes as transportation. |
| There are no sidewalks connecting to the school grounds | 5.3.10 Provide sidewalks along the east sides of CR G and Morgan Avenue from Main Street to Second Street and along the north side of Second Street between CR G and Morgan Avenue | Sidewalk will provide pedestrian access to the school from Main Street and much of the rest of the Village |
| Crosswalks crossing Second Street are faded or not present | 5.3.11 Provide continental style crosswalks crossing Second Street along CR G and Morgan Avenue | Continental style crosswalks will provide a high visibility crossing for pedestrians |
| Strategy Type :: Evaluation |  |  |
| Current conditions for walking and biking throughout the community are not fully known. | 5.3.12 Conduct a communitywide transportation survey to measure mode choice within the community. Survey should include primary concerns and popular destinations or routes. | Collecting data can provide information to help guide program planning, understand the progress and identify future actions. See Best Practices (Chapter 2). |
| The benefits of biking and walking may not be fully understood within the community. | 5.3.13 Work with bicycle and pedestrian advocacy groups to increase the working knowledge of biking and walking and their impact on key community health indicators (physical activity, obesity rates, energy consumption, productivity, sick day rates, etc). | See Best Practices (Chapter 2). |
| Program success cannot be properly evaluated without regular data collection and analysis. | 5.3.14 Complete and submit School Tally results to the National Center for Safe Routes to School at least annually. | See Best Practices (Chapter 2). |



