Portage County Safe Routes to School Plan

Portage County, Wisconsin

Rosholt Schools

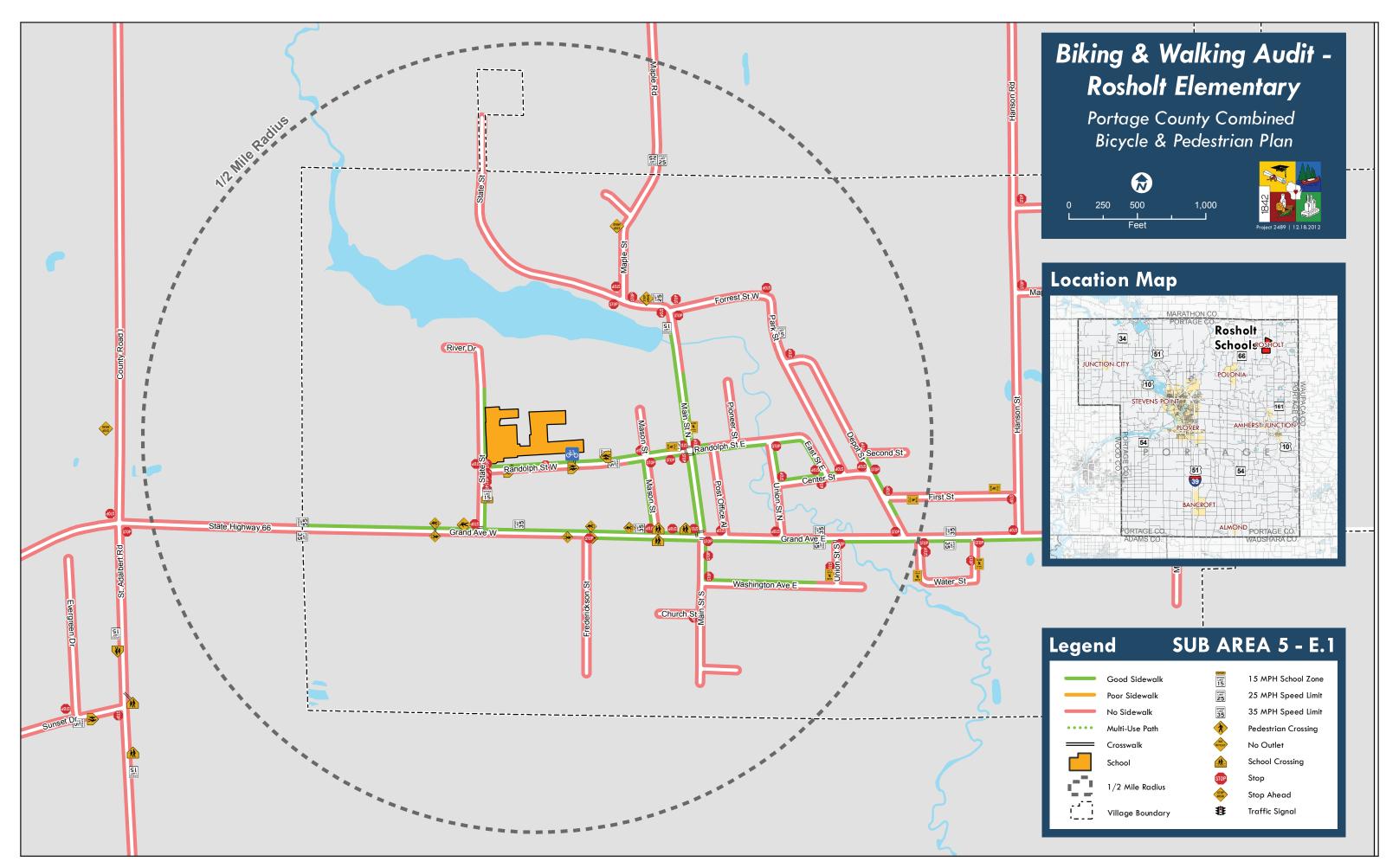


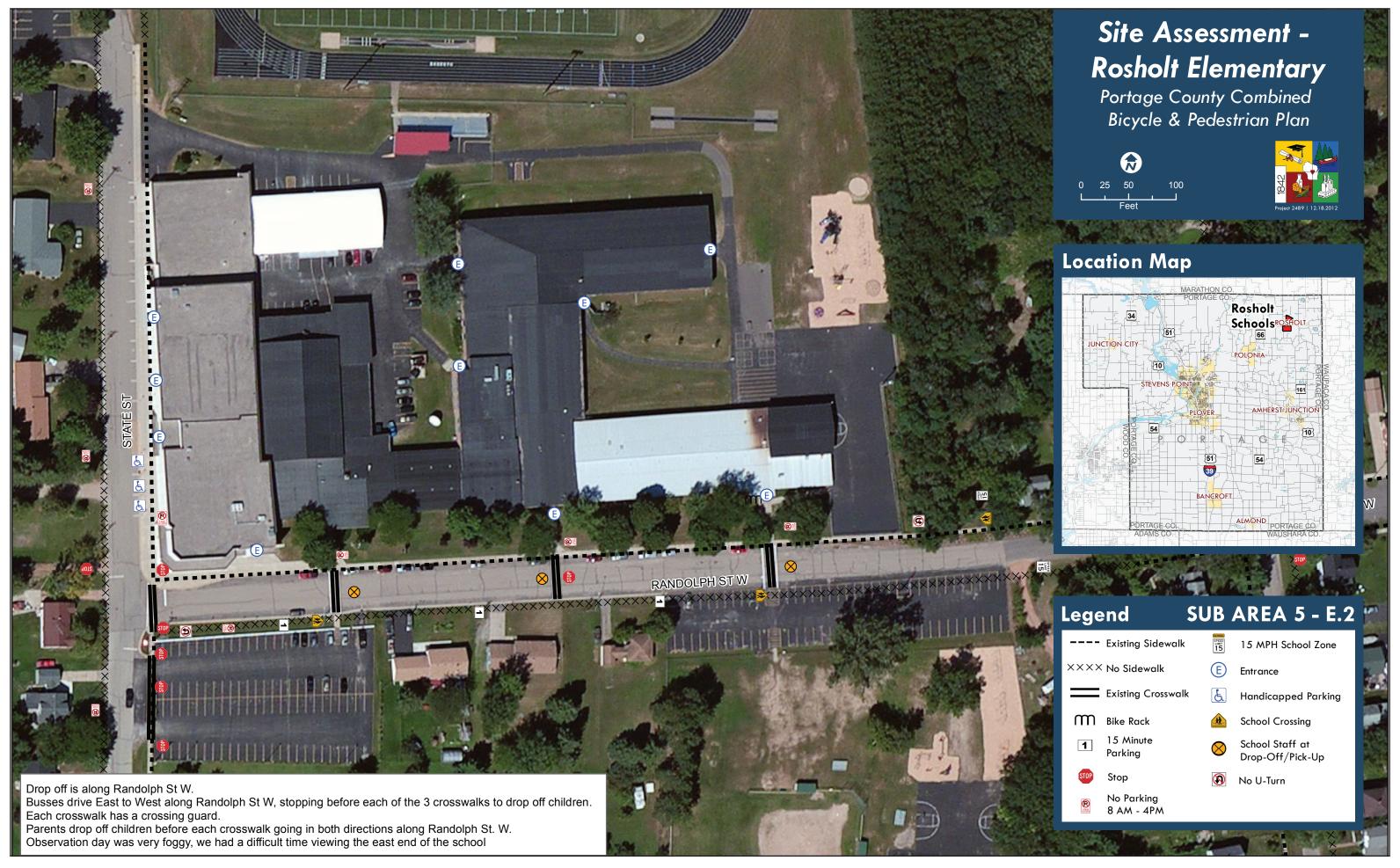
February, 2014

Plan prepared by:

SAA Design Group, Inc.
Toole Design Group

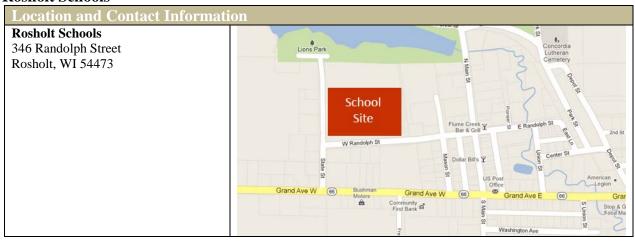






Portage County, Wisconsin Safe Routes to School Plan

Rosholt Schools



Recommendations			
Issue	Recommendation	Rationale	
Strategy Type :: Education			
Congestion occurs during start and release times.	5.5.1 Consider staggering start-times and release times to reduce volume of motor vehicle, bus, pedestrian, and bicycle activity at any one time.	See Best Practices (Chapter 2).	
Students may not have an understanding of core bicycle and pedestrian safety elements.	5.5.2 Consider initiating a SRTS Training Program. These programs, available through 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.	5.5.3 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.	5.5.4 Display and distribute maps of preferred walking and bicycling routes to parents and students.	See Best Practices (Chapter 2).	
Parents may be unaware of or ignore established drop-off/pick-up procedures.	5.5.5 Integrate drop-off/pick-up education into parent/teacher conferences, student orientation, or other significant school-wide event.	Educating parents on the drop- off/pick-up routine is an ongoing process and needs to be communicated at least annually.	
Strategy Type :: Encouragement			
The number of students biking or walking to school could be increased.	5.5.6 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. The number of students biking or	5.5.7 Develop school-based incentive programs such as "Mileage Clubs" or "Golden Sneaker Awards." 5.5.8 Develop a Walking School	See Best Practices (Chapter 2). See Best Practices (Chapter 2).	
walking to school could be increased.	Bus program that engages parents and teachers, as well as middle/high school students as "Walk Captains."	See Best Flactices (Shapter 2).	
Strategy Type :: Enforcement			
Motorists may exceed school zone speed limits.	5.5.9 Consider driver feedback signs to inform motorists of their rate of speed within school zones.	See Best Practices (Chapter 2).	
Strategy Type :: Engineering			
Crosswalks immediately adjacent to school have poor visibility	5.5.10 Mark continental-style crosswalks where crosswalks currently exist	See Best Practices (Chapter 2).	
Mid-block crossing on Randolph Street is not ADA-compliant	5.5.11 Ensure that curb ramps exist from the sidewalk to the marked crossing	All pedestrian crossings should be ADA compliant	
Strategy Type :: Evaluation			
Current conditions for walking and biking throughout the community are not fully known.	5.5.12 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.	5.5.13 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.	5.5.14 Complete and submit School Tally results to the National Center for Safe Routes to School at least annually.	See Best Practices (Chapter 2).	

