Portage County Safe Routes to School Plan

Portage County, Wisconsin

Saint Stephen

Elementary School

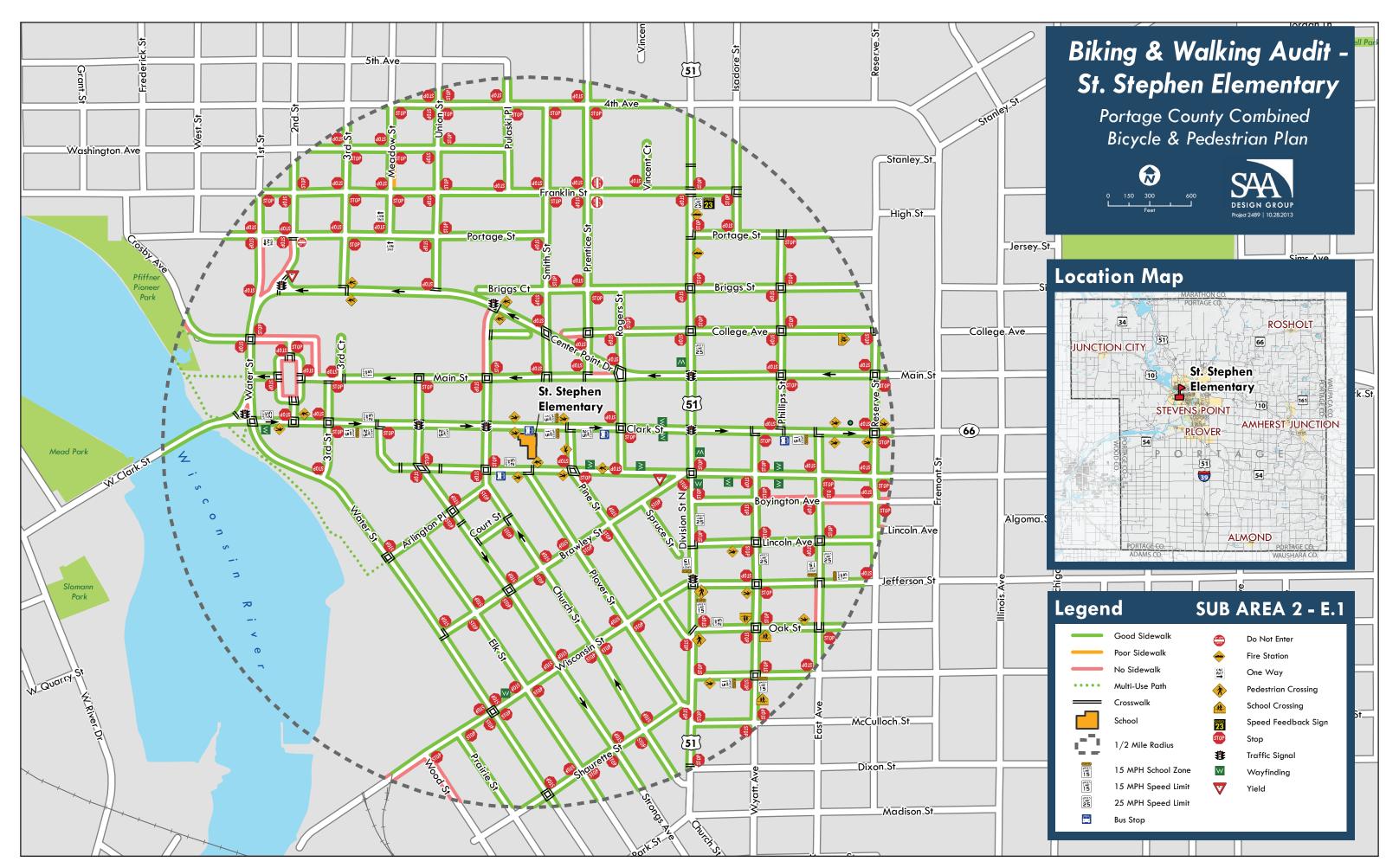


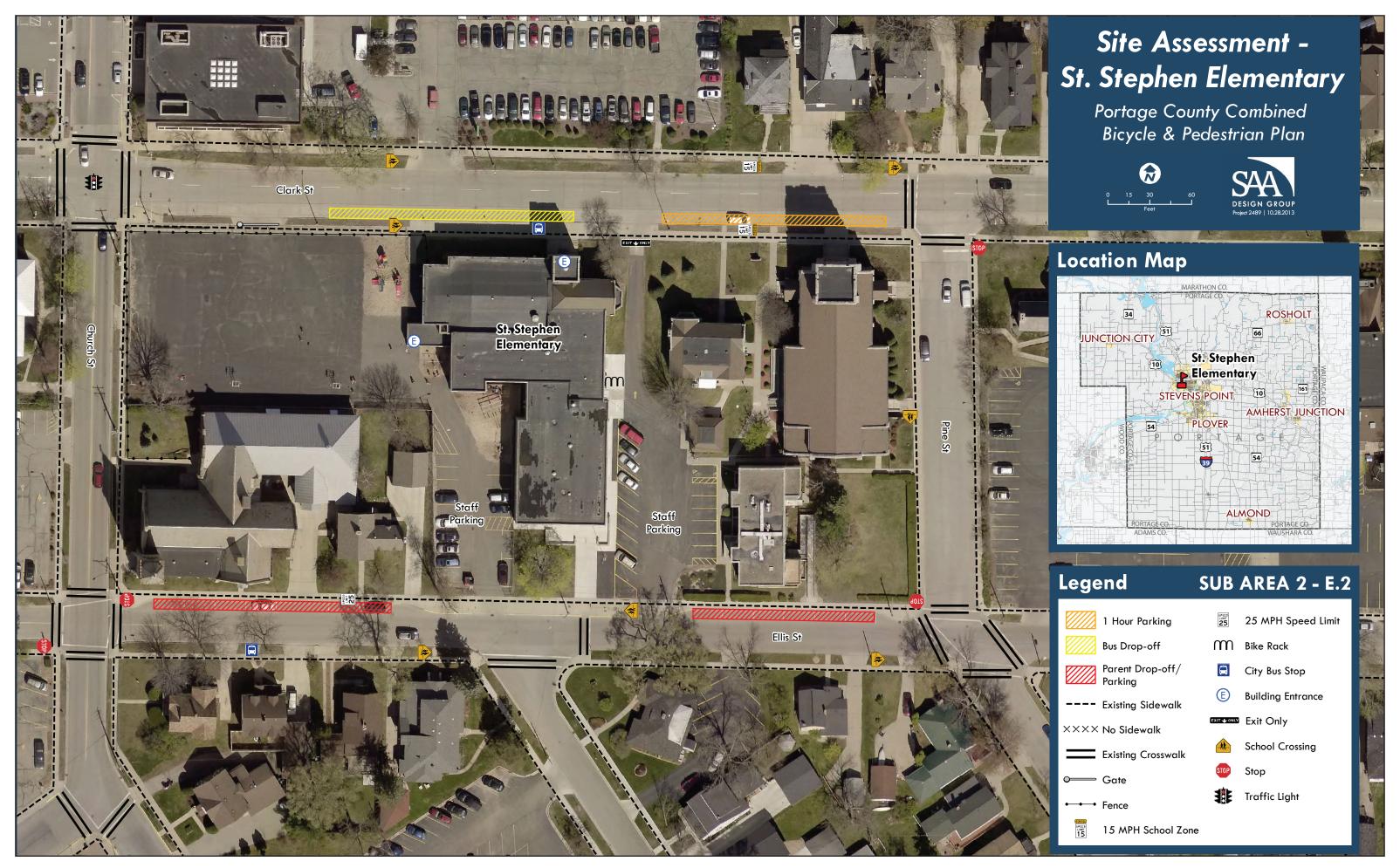
February, 2014

Plan prepared by:

SAA Design Group, Inc.
Toole Design Group







Portage County, Wisconsin Safe Routes to School Plan

Saint Stephen Elementary School

Saint Stephen Elementary School 1335 Clark Street Stevens Point, WI 54481 t(715) 344-3751 Gregg Hansel, Principal School Hours: 8:00-2:50 Grades 3-5

	and A Actorism Solven cine Wilder	Oak St. School Oak St. St. School Oak St. St. St. Oak St. St. St. Oak St. St. St. Oak St. St. Oak St. St. Oak St. St. Oak St.	
Recommendations			
Issue	Recommendation	Rationale	
Strategy Type :: Education			
Parents may be unaware of or ignore established drop-off/pick-up procedures.	2.5.1 Integrate drop-off/pick-up routine education into parent/teacher conferences, orientation, or other significant event.	Educating parents on the drop- off/pick-up routine is an ongoing process and needs to be communicated at least annually.	
Students may not have an understanding of core bicycle and pedestrian safety elements.	2.5.2 Consider initiating a SRTS Training Program. These programs, available through organizations like the Bicycle Federation of Wisconsin, 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.	2.5.3 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 and livable environment.	
Students and parents may be unaware of preferred walking and bicycling routes.	2.5.4 Work with Portage County Planning and Zoning to implement maps of preferred walking and bicycling routes to parents and students.	See Best Practices (Chapter 3)	
Strategy Type :: Encouragement			
The number of students biking or walking to school could be increased.	2.5.5 Develop communitywide encouragement and incentive programs to encourage walking and biking. These may include media campaigns and participating in activities like Walk to School Day.	Encouragement activities build interest and enthusiasm and help ensure the program's continued success. See Best Practices (Chapter 3).	
A pedestrian and vehicular conflict point exists where the staff parking driveway intersects Clark Street.	2.5.6 Discourage parents using Ellis Street for a loading area from using the parking lot aisle east of St. Stephen Elementary to exit onto Clark Street.	A pedestrian and vehicular conflict point could be eliminated.	
Vehicles speeding on Clark Street.	2.5.7 Consider driver feedback signs to inform motorists of their rate of	See Best Practices (Chapter 3).	

		T	
	speed within school zones.		
There aren't enough encouragement	2.5.8 Develop a Walking School	See Best Practices (Chapter 3).	
activities in place to promote biking	Bus program at each school using		
and walking as a fun transportation	community and parent volunteers.		
alternative.			
There aren't enough encouragement	2.5.9 Develop school-based	See Best Practices (Chapter 3).	
activities in place to promote biking	incentive programs such as		
and walking as a fun transportation	"Mileage Clubs" or "Golden		
alternative.	Sneaker Awards"		
Strategy Type :: Enforcement			
Traffic laws and school zone	2.5.10 Enforce speed limits, traffic	Drivers disobeying traffic rules	
regulations need to be enforced.	signage and crosswalk regulations	create a dangerous environment for	
regulations need to be emoreed.	in school zones.	bicyclists and pedestrians.	
Inappropriate meteriat behavior is	2.5.11 Report instances of	Unreported traffic violations	
Inappropriate motorist behavior is			
not always reported.	inappropriate motorist behavior,	reinforce inappropriate motorist	
	illegal parking and loading to police	behavior.	
	regularly.		
Properly maintained sidewalks are	2.5.12 Enforce sidewalk and	Unmaintained or poorly maintained	
critical to maintaining a safe	property maintenance laws to	sidewalk creates hazards for	
pedestrian network.	increase safety and capabilities for	pedestrians.	
	walking and biking.		
Strategy Type :: Engineering			
This type of bike rack is not well	2.5.13 Replace "wheel-bender" bike	Functional, convenient and secure	
designed for functionality and can	racks with modern rack that has at	bike parking can encourage regular	
easily damage wheels.	least two touch points, and	use of bikes as transportation.	
cushiy dumage wheelst	(re)locate near school entry on hard	use of ones as a unisportation.	
	surface.		
Pedestrian activated crossing	2.5.14 Install pedestrian activated	See Best Practices (Chapter 3).	
signals do not exist at all major		See Best Fractices (Chapter 3).	
	crossing signals at all major		
signalized intersections.	signalized intersections.		
Opportunities exist to create a more	2.5.15 Explore opportunities for	Creating a more complete on-street	
complete on-street bicycle network.	creating on-street bicycle facilities	network of bicycle facilities	
	along Minnesota Avenue, Clark	increases opportunities for bicycling	
	Street, Main Street and Church	as a viable transportation option.	
	Street. See Neighborhood		
	Improvement Map (Sub Area 2).		
Strategy Type :: Evaluation			
Current conditions for walking and	2.5.16 Conduct a communitywide	Collecting data can provide	
biking throughout the community	transportation survey to measure	information to help guide program	
are not fully known.	mode choice within the community.	planning, understand the progress	
	Survey should include primary	and identify future actions. See	
	concerns and popular destinations or	Best Practices (Chapter 3).	
	routes.	Dest Fractices (Chapter 3).	
The honefits of hilling and walling		Can Past Practices (Charter 2)	
The benefits of biking and walking	2.5.17 Work with bicycle and	See Best Practices (Chapter 3).	
may not be fully understood within	pedestrian advocacy groups to		
the community.	increase the working knowledge of		
	biking and walking and the impact		
	on key community health indicators		
	(physical activity, obesity rates,		
	energy consumption, productivity,		
	sick day rates, etc.)		
Program success cannot be properly	2.5.18 Complete and submit School	See Best Practices (Chapter 3).	
evaluated without regular data	Tally results to the National Center	(
collection and analysis.	for Safe Routes to School at least		
Tolloodoll and unuryolo.	annually.		
	amuany.		

