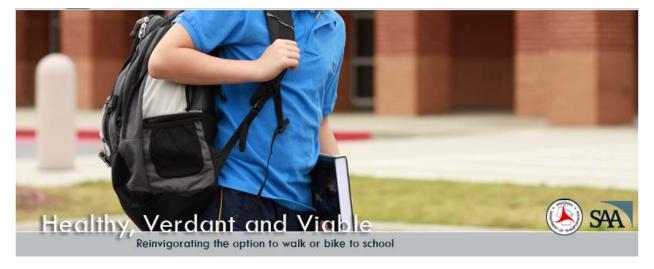
Portage County Safe Routes to School Plan

Portage County, Wisconsin

Stevens Point Area Senior High

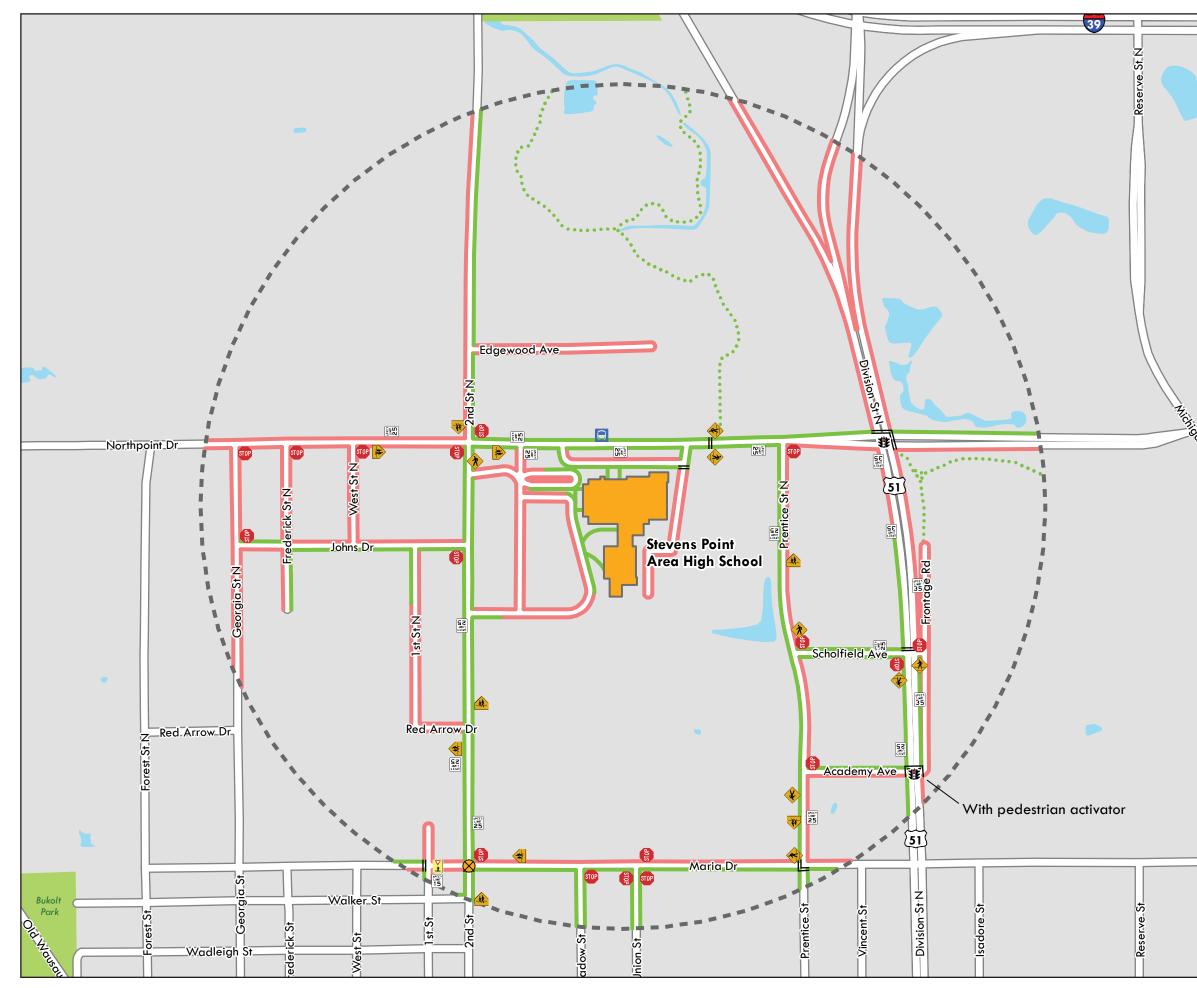


February, 2014

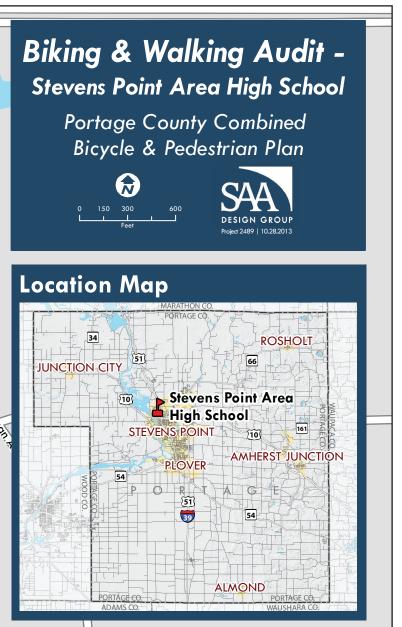
Plan prepared by:

SAA Design Group, Inc. Toole Design Group





Portage County, Wisconsin Safe Routes to School Plan



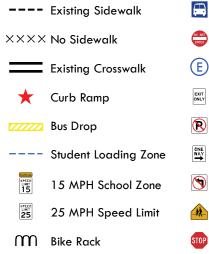
Legend

SUB AREA 1 - C.1

1/2 Mile Radius		Bus Stop	
Crosswalk	×	Crosswalk	
Good Sidewalk	*	Crosswalk Ahead	
No Sidewalk	\otimes	Crossing Guard	
••••• Trails	DEAD 3.3	Dead End	
School	-M-	School Crossing	-
15 MPH Speed Limit	STOP	Stop	
25 MPH Speed Limit	書	Traffic Signal	
35 MPH Speed Limit		Yield to Pedestrians	







Bus Stop Do Not Enter Entrance Exit Only No Parking One Way Right Turn Only School Crossing

Stop

Stevens Point Area Senior High School

Stevens Point Area Senior High 1201 North Point Drive	Especial An
Stevens Point, WI 54481	Pole Trail Orthopoint Dr Northpoint Dr Northpoint Dr Northpoint Dr Northpoint Dr
t(715) 345-5400	Charles Charles & Charles
Mike Devine, Principal	Jehns Dr Jehns Dr
School Hours: 7:35-2:55	
Grades 10-12	19 Z County on 6 Section 20 Secti
	Red Arrow Dr

Issue	Recommendation	Rationale			
Strategy Type :: Education					
Congestion occurs during start and release times.	1.3.1 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 3).			
Opportunities exist to expand bicycle and pedestrian safety education.	1.3.2 Include bicycle and pedestrian safety as component of driver education programs held at the high school.	See Best Practices (Chapter 3).			
Students may not have an understanding of core bicycle and pedestrian safety elements.	1.3.3 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.			
Students and parents may be unaware of preferred walking and bicycling routes.	1.3.4 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).			
Parents and students may be unaware of or ignore established drop-off/pick-up procedures.	1.3.5 Integrate drop-off/pick-up routine 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.	1.3.6 Conduct a district-wide "Walk and Wheel Wednesday" or similar event and award prizes for school with top percentage, or miles traveled, by bikers and peds. Other initiatives may include media campaigns and participating in national activities like Walk to School Day/Bike to School Day (currently underway at Ben Franklin).	Encouragement activities build interest and enthusiasm and help ensure the program's continued success. See Best Practices (Chapter 3).			
The number of students biking or	1.3.7 Develop school-based	See Best Practices (Chapter 3).			

welling to calculate the	incontino nuo cuomo ta ana ante	
walking to school could be increased.	incentive programs to encourage	
increased.	more students to bike or walk to	
	school or implement programs to	
	discourage students from driving to	
	school.	
The number of students biking or	1.3.8 Develop a Walking School	See Best Practices (Chapter 3).
walking to school could be	Bus program that engages parents	
increased.	and teachers, as well as high school	
	students. Potential launch point at	
	Bukolt Park.	
Strategy Type :: Enforcement		I.
Traffic laws and school zone	1.3.9 Consider driver feedback signs	Drivers disobeying traffic rules
regulations need to be enforced.	to inform motorists of their rate of	create a dangerous environment for
	speed within school zones.	bicyclists and pedestrians.
Strategy Type :: Engineering	speed within school zones.	ble yensts and pedestrians.
Diles/andestring compactions to the	1 2 10 Descride de diserte dura destrien	Internet de la destrion
Bike/pedestrian connections to the	1.3.10 Provide dedicated pedestrian	Improved bike/pedestrian
west do not currently exist.	connection from 2nd Street to High	connections to the neighborhoods
	School internal sidewalk/path	west of school grounds may help
	system, at south end of both 2nd	encourage more students to bike or
	Street access points.	walk to school.
An informal path to Prentice Street	1.3.11 Formalize path following	A formalized path to the school
exists.	"desire line" between Prentice Street	grounds improves overall
	N (at Scholfield Ave) and south	connectivity.
	tennis courts; extension of asphalt	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	rec path preferred.	
Opportunities for crossing	1.3.12 Improve existing mid-block	Highly visible and conveniently
improvements to Northpoint Drive	crossing on Northpoint Drive at the	located crossings improve overall
exist.	Green Circle Trail with ladder or	
exist.		connectivity and safety.
	continental style crosswalk and ped-	
	activated beacon.	
This type of bike rack is not well	1.3.13 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, where	use of bikes as transportation.
	relevant, (re)locate near school entry	
	on hard surface.	
Strategy Type :: Evaluation		•
Current conditions for walking and	1.3.14 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.	2 contractices (chapter 5).
The benefits of biking and walking	1.3.15 Work with bicycle and	See Best Practices (Chapter 3).
	pedestrian advocacy groups to	See Dest Fractices (Chapter 5).
may not be fully understood within		
the community.	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).	
Program success cannot be properly	1.3.16 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	
concerton and analysis.	annually.	
	annuany.	

