

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

County _____ Municipality _____

School District Name _____ IU _____

Address: _____

_____ Zip Code _____

FOR PURPOSES OF THIS REVIEW, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS APPLY:

Elementary students – School students in kindergarten or grades one through six.

Hazardous – An unsafe condition caused by potential incompatibility between vehicles and school students, while the students are walking between their home and their school or school bus stop.

Safe-running speed – The official speed limit as posted by signs or, in the absence of a posted speed limit, the average speed as determined by making a minimum of five test runs in each direction and periodically recording the operating speed at different locations while driving at a speed which is reasonable and prudent considering the spacing of intersections, roadside development and sight distance.

Secondary students – School students in grades 7 through 12.

Shoulder – The portion of the highway contiguous to the roadway used for accommodation of stopped or parked vehicles, for emergency use or for lateral support of base and surface courses.

Sidewalk – That portion of a street or highway or other public right-of-way that is reserved exclusively for pedestrian travel and is normally protected by a minimum average 4-inch high, non-mountable curb, or is not immediately adjacent to the roadway. A sidewalk should have a minimum width of 2 feet; a gravel, brick, stone or paved surface; and be available for use during normal weather conditions. Note: these spatial criteria shall not supersede federal or state law or regulation relative to the design or construction of pedestrian and related facilities.

Student-walking route – The system of streets, shoulders, sidewalks and crosswalks used by school students when walking between their homes and their school or school bus stop, officially designated by the school district or, where no official route has been designated, used by school students because of the unavailability of a reasonable alternate route.

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data. Be advised, roadways currently posted for a school zone speed limit may be re-evaluated by the department if they overlap with the student-walking route determined to be hazardous.

1. Location of school student-walking route: _____

2. Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No. _____

Beginning location _____

Ending location _____

Approximate length _____

Any general comments regarding the location: _____

3. Is any portion of the student-walking route currently posted for a school zone speed limit?
_____ If yes, what is the roadway(s)? _____

4. Typical roadway width is _____ feet. Shoulder width is _____ feet.

5. Are sidewalks present? _____ Are shoulders present? _____

6. Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? _____ If yes,
when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? _____

7. During what time periods are students using the subject route?

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning _____ to _____ (a) Morning _____ to _____

(b) Mid-day _____ to _____ (b) Mid-day _____ to _____

(c) Afternoon _____ to _____ (c) Afternoon _____ to _____

8. Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:

(a) Elementary students are enroute?

_____ to _____ 15-minute volume: _____

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

_____ to _____ 15-minute volume: _____

9. How many pedestrian-related accidents occurred in the study area in the last 36 months during the hours students are normally going to or from school? _____

(If any pedestrian accidents occurred, please attach a copy of each police accident report and indicate the location of the accident on the accompanying map. The walking route between two or more accident locations is hazardous.)

10. Does the student-walking route cross the roadway at any location where vehicular traffic is not controlled by either a STOP sign or traffic-control signal, or an adult crossing guard?

_____ If yes, what is the roadway width? _____ and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? _____ Secondary students? _____

(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? _____

(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)

11. Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more tracks?

_____ If yes,

(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from school?

(b) Is the crossing unprotected? _____ Question (b) is answered "no" when:

- A flashing light signal (i.e., two alternately flashing red light units) is installed at the crossing, or
- A "flagger is employed by the railroad company to stop highway vehicles and pedestrians, is present whenever a train moves over the crossing.

(c) Is the speed of the trains and the available sight distance such that students walking at a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks?

(If the answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)

12. Is the roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at any location? _____ If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles (excluding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? _____

(If the first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the section of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)

13. What is the safe running speed (see Definitions)? _____ mph.

14. Do at least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from school, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at any location? _____ If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? _____ If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? _____ feet.

(If the distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the section of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

15. If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? _____ feet During any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles normally travel on the roadway? _____

(If the number of vehicles exceeds the values in §447.4(b)(2) for the appropriate speed, the route is hazardous for elementary and secondary students.)

16. Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an exclusive pedestrian walk phase or an adult crossing guard? _____ If yes, is sight distance, traffic

volumes, or roadway widths such that it may be difficult for an elementary student to cross the intersection safely? _____

(If both answers are "yes" the route is hazardous for elementary students.)

17. Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized intersection which is not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? _____ If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? _____

- Students cannot readily see visible signal indications when desiring to cross the intersection.
- The signal is a multi-phase operation where it may not be apparent what traffic has a green indication.
- A 4.5-foot tall student, or shorter, using a crosswalk within the intersection may not be visible at a point that will allow an approaching driver turning through the crosswalk time to come to a safe stop.
- The complexity of the geometrics of the intersection makes it difficult for a secondary school student to traverse the intersection or reach a safe refuge.

(If both answers are "yes" the route is hazardous for secondary students.)

18. Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous certification? _____

19. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as being hazardous? _____

PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM:

I hereby certify that I personally examined this student-walking route and, to the best of my knowledge, the information I have supplied on this Study and Data Sheet is true and correct.

Name _____

Signature _____ Date _____ Title _____

_____ Telephone No. _____

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature _____ Date _____