HS WR-1

County <u>Cumberland</u> Municipality <u>W. Pe</u>	ennsboro Township
School District Name Big Spring School District	IU_15 (CAIU)
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PA	
	Zip Code _17257

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.

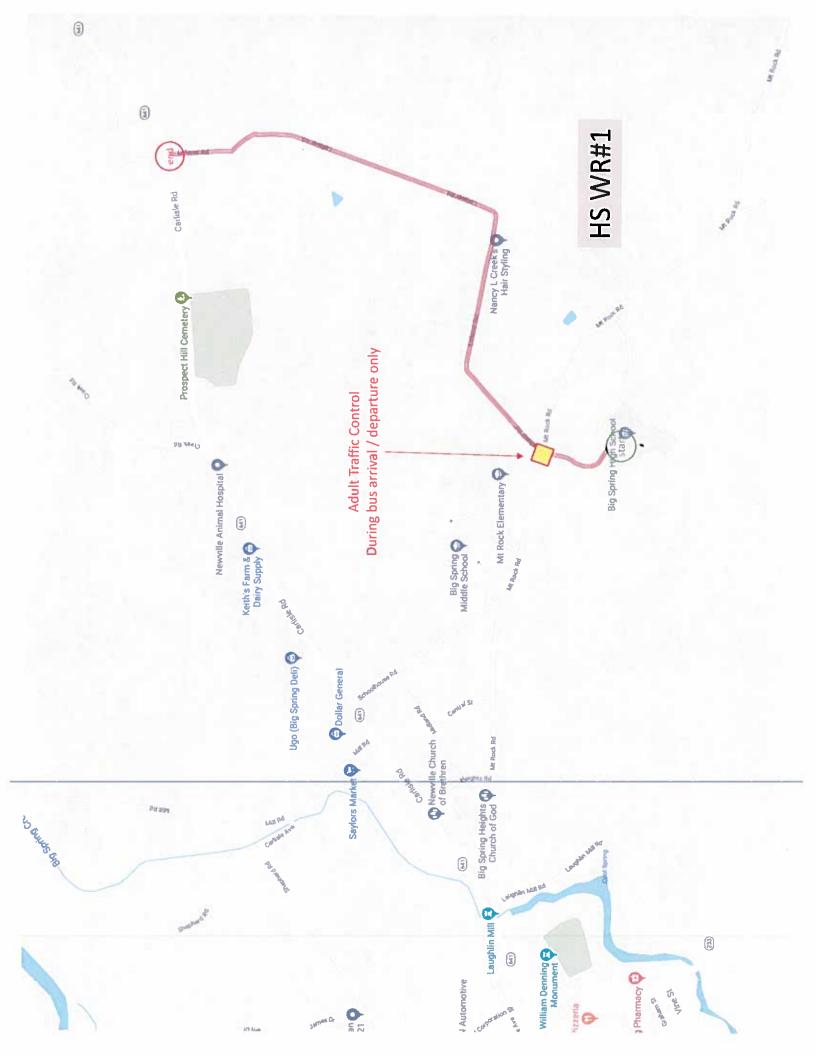
Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No
High School to Lefever Rd to PA 641
Beginning location Big Spring High School, 100 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville PA 17241
Ending location Intersection of Lefever Rd & PA 641
Approximate length
Any general comments regarding the location:
Typical roadway width is feet. Shoulder width is feet.
Are sidewalks present? No Are shoulders present? No
Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No
yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
During what time periods are students using the subject route?
Elementary Students Secondary Students
(a) Morning 1/A to (a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25
(a) Morning

	February 2012
	(c) Afternoon NA to NA (c) Afternoon 2:50 to 3:30
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 53/2 three Axle trucks
8.	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.)
9.	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? 19 and, is the crossing by:
	(a) Elementary students?
	(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would
	ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? 53/2 three Axletrucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school? NA

	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected?N/A 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
	je 4	a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the
		tracks? NA
	(If th	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is the	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	Ilders at any location? Yes If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(excl	uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
		e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	Wha	t is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? mph.
13.	Do a	t least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
n d	scho	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
		ocation? If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
	of th	e student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers?
	can c	drivers see the shortest student?feet.
		e distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the on of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 53/2 three Axle trucks
	(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.)
15.	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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? No
	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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

18.	Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as
	being hazardous?
	A narrow and curvy country road
PER	SON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM:
	eby certify that I personally examined this student-walking route and, to the best of my
kno	wledge, the information I have supplied on this Study and Data Sheet is true and correct.
Nan	ne W. Richard Gilliam
Sign	ature William K. Lilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title
	ector of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601 nsportation
SCH	OOL SUPERINTENDENT:
	6////// 2 22.10
Sign	Dr. Richard W. Fry
	Superintendent of Schools



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HS WR-2

County Cumberland	Municipality _	W. Pennsboro T	ownship
School District Name Big Spring	School District	IU	15 (CAIU)
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newv	ille, PA		
		Zip Cod	le <u>17257</u>

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.

	Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.
	High School to Mt Rock Road south east to intersection of Green Hill Rd
	Beginning location Big Spring High School, 100 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA
	Ending location Intersection of Mt Rock Rd + Green Hill Rd
	Approximate length 11/2 miles
	Any general comments regarding the location:
	Typical roadway width is 28 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.
	Are sidewalks present? No Are shoulders present? No
Į	s this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No
1	yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
_	
(During what time periods are students using the subject route?
	Elementary Students Secondary Students
	a) Morning NA to NA (a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25
1.	a) Morning 1117 to 1411 (a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25
	b) Mid-day NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA

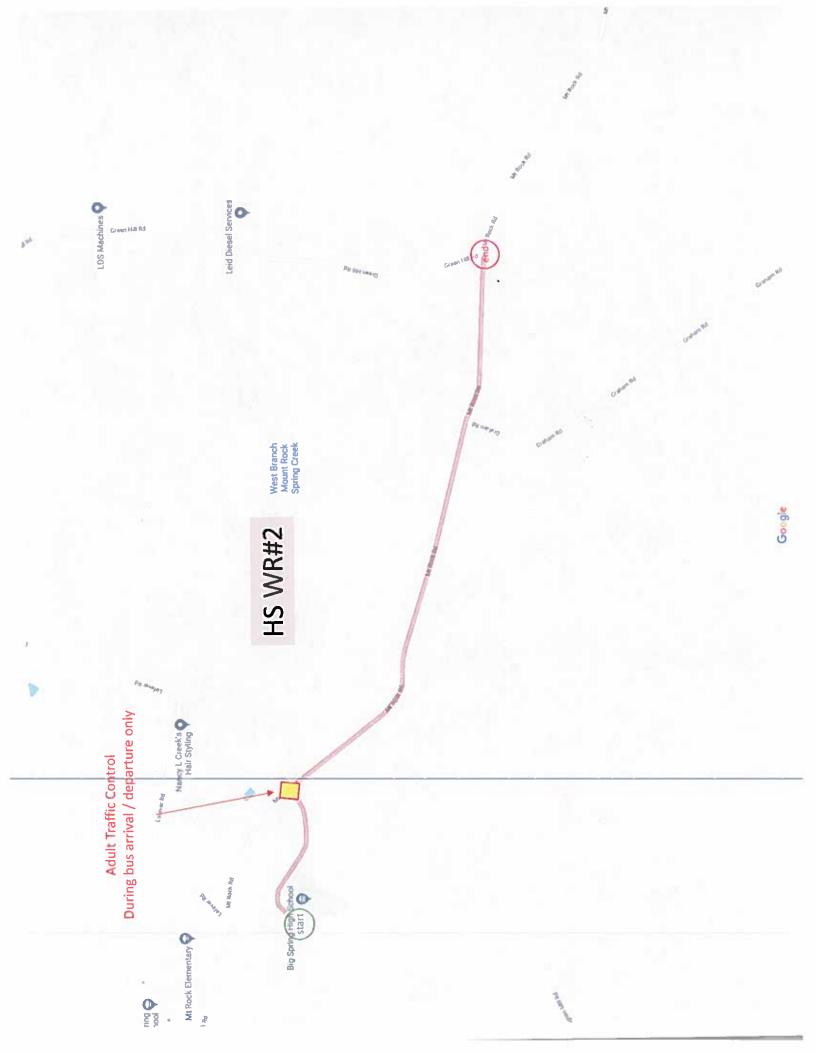
	(c) Afternoon NA to NA (c) Afternoon 2:50 to 3:30
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 87/2 Three Axlet
8.	How many pedestrian-related 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.)
9.	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? 87/2 Three axle trucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No 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? NA
	(if the	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is the	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	Iders at any location? If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(excl	uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	he roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
	(If the section	first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the no of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	What	is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 25 - 40 mph.
13.	Do at	least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	schoo	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any lo	ocation? 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 di	ivers see the shortest student?feet.
	(If the section	distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the n of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

	February 2012
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
L.,	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
Ų.	normally travel on the roadway? 81/2 three axle trucks
	(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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
1, 19	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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

18. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route
being hazardous? Speed 1:mit decrease From 40-25 m
where rails to trails crosses mt Rook Road. MAN
drivers do not decrease speed until they are
at main entrance to high school.
Flar noon Traffic Count 2:55 pm - 3:10 pm = 158/1 three of 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 W. Richard Gilliam
Signature William R. Hilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title
Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601 Transportation
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:
Signature Date 2-12-K
Dr. Richard W. Fr

Superintendent of Schools



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HS WR-3

County <u>Cumberland</u> Municipality	W. Pennsboro - Newville Borough
School District Name Blg Spring School Distri	ct JU_15 (CAIU)
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PA	
	Zip Code 17257

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.

Local Street Harrie, Town	nship Road No., or State Route No.
	k Rd west to PA 641 west to West St to W.Big Spring Ave to
Fairfield St.	
Beginning location High	h School, 100 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville PA
Ending location Interse	ection of Big Spring Ave + Fairfield St
Approximate length 1.	.3 miles
Any general comments r	regarding the location:
Typical roadway width is	s 26 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.
	Not on Are shoulders present? No
	a analystica of a manifessity to an extent of the 2
Is this a request for a re	e-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No
	reviewed and what was the finding?
yes, when was it last	reviewed and what was the finding?
yes, when was it last	11/2

	(c) Afternoon
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 147/8 three axletr
8.	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.)
9.	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? 26 and, is the crossing by:
	(a) Elementary students?
	(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would
	ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? 141/8 three axle cars
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school?N/A

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. Is the speed of the trains and the available sight distance such that students walking at (c) a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the (If the answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.) Is the roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide 11. No If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles shoulders at any location? _ (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.) What is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 25 12. Do at least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from 13. 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?

(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.)

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
15.3	normally travel on the roadway? 147/8three andetricks
	(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.)
15.	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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? If
	yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied?
31	 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

18. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as being hazardous? afforman Traffic Count 2:55 pm-3:10 pm = 83/7 three Axle trucks 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 W. Richard Gilliam Signature 4 Date __ 2-19-20P Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601 Transportation SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT: Signature | Date ____ 7-22-1/2 Dr. Richard W. Fry Superintendent of Schools

HS WR-4

County Cumberland	Municipality _	West	Penn	Township
School District Name Big Spi	ring School District		IU <u>15 (</u> 0	CAIU)
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, N	lewville, PA			
			Zip Code <u>17</u>	257

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.

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ocal stre	et name, Township Road No., or State Route No.
ligh Sch	ool to Mt Rock Rd west to Schoolhouse to PA 641
eginning	location 100 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville PA
Ending lo	ation Intersection of Schoolhouse + PA 641
Approxim	ate length <u>12 mile</u>
Any gene	ral comments regarding the location:
- 50	adway width is 24 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.
Typical ro	
Typical ro Are sidew	adway width is 24 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet. alks present? No Are shoulders present? No
Typical ro Are sidew is this a r	adway width is 24 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet. alks present? No Are shoulders present? No
Typical ro Are sidew is this a r	adway width is
Typical ro Are sidew Is this a r yes, whe	adway width is
Typical ro Are sidew Is this a r yes, whe Ouring wh	adway width is

	rebruary 2012
	(c) Afternoon NA to NA (c) Afternoon 2:50 to 3:30
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 35/4 three Axle Trucks
8.	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.)
9.	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? 24 and, is the crossing by:
	If yes, what is the roadway width? 24 and, is the crossing by: (a) Elementary students? NA Secondary students?
	(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would
	ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? 35/4 three Axle trucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from

school? NA

	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected? NA 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	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is the	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	Ilders at any location? If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(excl	uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
		e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	Wha	t is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? mph.
13.	Do a	t least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	scho	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any l	ocation? If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
	of th	e student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? If yes, how far away
	can c	drivers see the shortest student? 200 feet.
	(If the	e 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.)

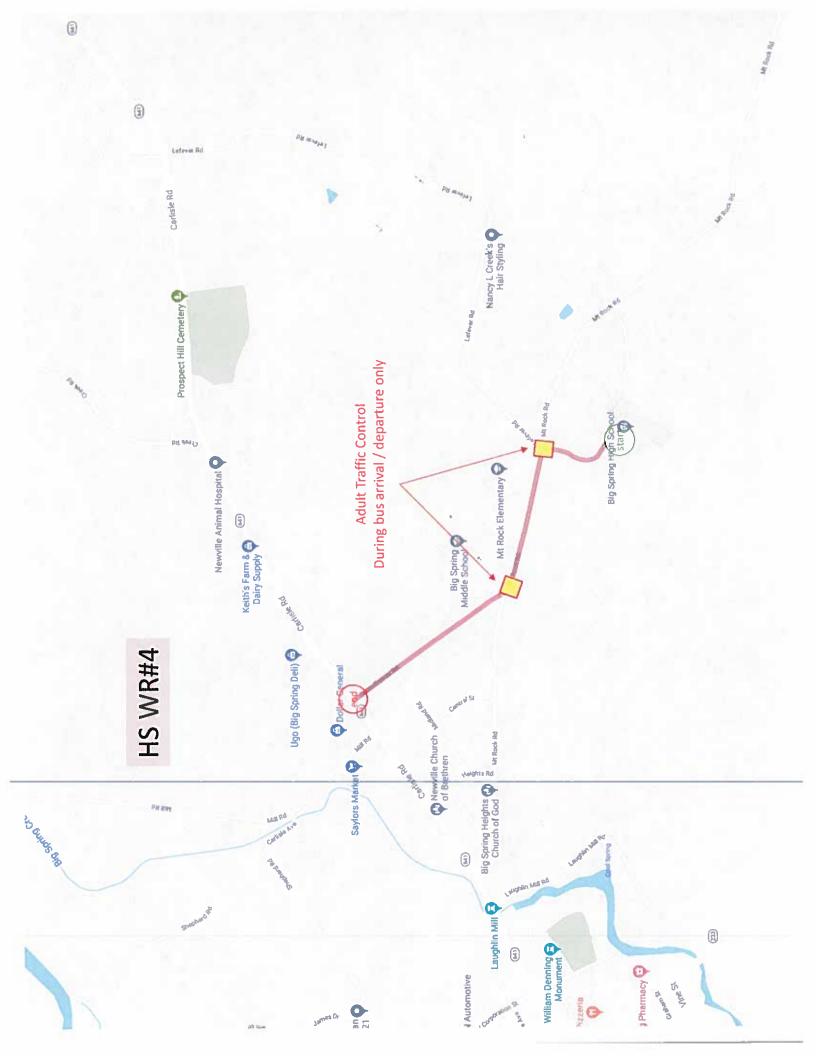
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 35/4 three axle trucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the values in §447.4(b)(2) for the appropriate speed, the route is hazardous for elementary and secondary students.)
15.	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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

Date 2-22-19

18.	Are there any othe	r extenuating circ	umstances that y	ou believe wo	uld qualify this rou	ıte as
	being hazardous? _	Schoolhow	e road de	ecends qu	ickly head	ring
	to route 6				. 1	ed
	limitdec	ending th	ehill.		1	
Afternoon Tr	affic Count			1/11 4/	reve axle Trucks	
		As	1=	/	Trucks	
PERS	SON RESPONSIBLE FO	R COMPLETING T	HIS FORM:		_	
	eby certify that I pers wledge, the informati	-		_		
Nam	ne W. Richard Gillia	$\frac{m}{2}$				
Sign	ature <u>William</u>	K. Xeli	rain Date	2-19-	-2019 T	Title
	ector of Buildings &	Grounds and	Telephone No.	717 776 1601	<u>. </u>	
Tra	nsportation					
		40,				
SCH	OOL SUPERINTENDE	NT:				

Dr. Richard W. Fry

Superintendent of Schools



MS WR-1

County Cumberland	Municipality We	et Penn Tou	onship
School District Name Big Spring	School District	IU 15 (CAIU)	11
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, News	rille, PA		<u>_</u>
		Zip Code <u>17257</u>	

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.

	Location of school student-walking route: See Attached MAD
•	
	Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.
	Middle School to Mt Rock Rd east to Lefever to PA 641
	Beginning location Middle School, 43 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA
	Ending location Lefever + PA 641
	Approximate length 1.3 miles
	Any general comments regarding the location:
	Typical roadway width is 19 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.
	Are sidewalks present? Are shoulders present? no
	Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No
	yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
	During what time periods are students using the subject route?
	Elementary Students Secondary Students
	(a) Morning <u>NA</u> to <u>NA</u> (a) Morning <u>6:40</u> to <u>7:25</u>
	(b) Mid-day NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA

	February 2012
_	(c) Afternoon NA to NA (c) Afternoon 2:50 to 3:30
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 53/2 three Axle true
8.	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.)
9.	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? NA Secondary students?
	(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would
	ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? 53/2-three Axle 4rucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in $\S447.4(a)(2)$ of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school? NA

	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected? NA 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? NA
	(If the	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is the	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	elders at any location? If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
		uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	he roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
	(If the	e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	Wha	t is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)?55 mph.
13.	Do at	least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
100	schoo	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
		ocation? If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
	of the	e student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? If yes, how far away
	can d	rivers 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.)

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 53/2 three
	(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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase <u>or</u> an adult crossing guard? <u>NA</u> 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? NA
	(If both answers are "yes" the route is hazardous for elementary students.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

February 2012

	18. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as
	being hazardous?
lfterno	on Traffic Court 2:45 pm-3:00pm 50/0 three Axle Iruch
	- 4-1
	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 W. Richard Gilliam
	Signature William R Lilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title
į	Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601 Transportation
	AR
s.	SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:
:	Signature Date D-22-K
	Dr. Richard W. Fry

Superintendent of Schools

MS WR-2

County Cumberland	Municipality <u>Wes</u>	1 Penn Township	
School District Name Big Spring Sc	chool District	IU 15 (CAIU)	i
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville	e, PA		
		Zip Code <u>17257</u>	

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.

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.

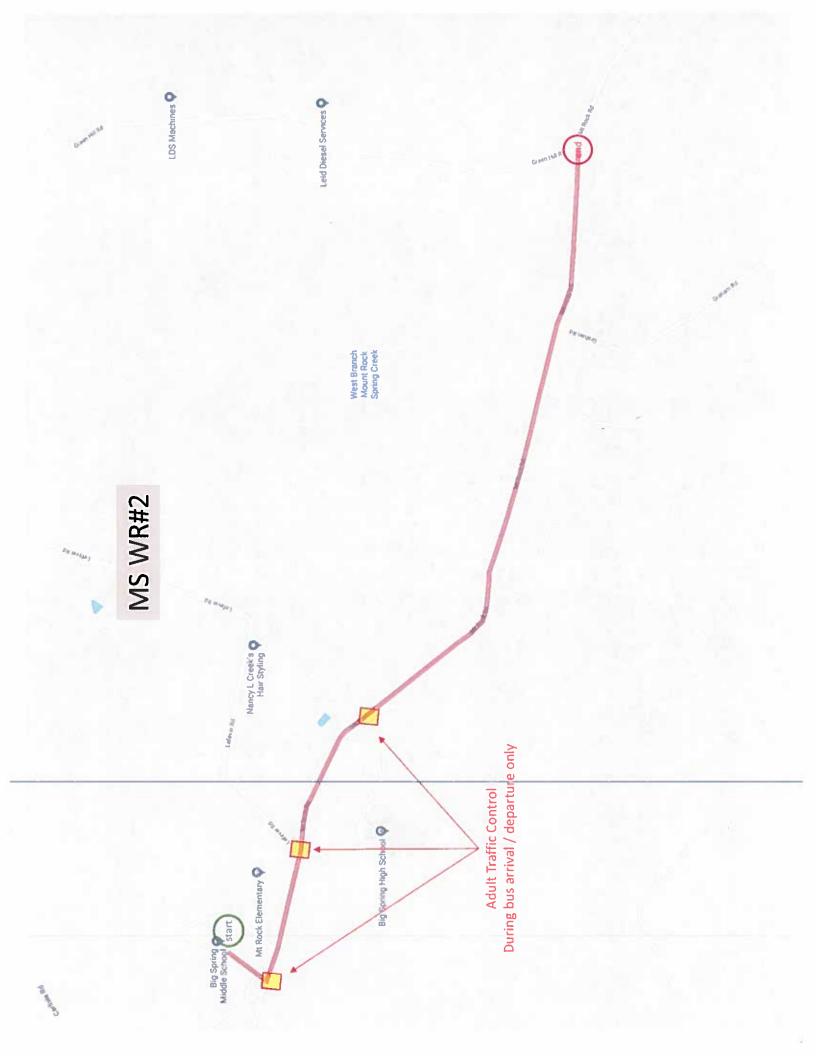
1	Location of school student-walking route: See Attached MAP.
	Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.
	Middle School to Mt Rock Rd east to + Green Hill Rd
	Beginning location Middle School at 43 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA
	Ending location Mt. Rock Rd + Green Hill Rd
	Approximate length 1/2 miles N/A
	Any general comments regarding the location:
	Are sidewalks present? No Are shoulders present? No
	yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
	During what time periods are students using the subject route?
	Elementary Students Secondary Students
	(a) Morning NA to NA (a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25 (b) Mid-day NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA
	(b) Mid-day NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA

	February 2012
	(c) Afternoon NA to NA (c) Afternoon 2:50 to 3:30
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 87/2 three Axle true
8.	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.)
9.	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?
	800 800
	If yes, what is the roadway width? and, is the crossing by:
	If yes, what is the roadway width? 28 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? 87/2 three Axletrucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in $\S447.4(a)(2)$ of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from

	(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
33		a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the
		tracks? NA
	(If th	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is th	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	Ilders at any location? If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	•	luding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use	the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
	(If th	e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	Wha	it is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)?25 - 4-0 mph.
13.	Do a	t least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	scho	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any	ocation? If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
	of th	e student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? If yes, how far away
	con	drivers see the shortest student? 300 feet.

	February 2012
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 87/2 three Axle trucks
	(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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase <u>or</u> an adult crossing guard?
	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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? No
	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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

	18.	Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as
		being hazardous? Speed limit decreases from 40-25
		where rails to trails crosses Mt. Rock
		Road. Manydrivers do not decrease speed
		until they reach the main campus.
Afternoon	Tra PERS	Road. Manydrivers do not decrease speed until they trach the main campus, affic Count 2:55 pm-3:10 pm = 158/1 Three axle of SON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM:
		eby certify that I personally examined this student-walking route and, to the best of my vledge, the information I have supplied on this Study and Data Sheet is true and correct.
	Nam	e W. Richard Gilliam
	Signa	ature William K. X Illiam Date 2-19-2019 Title
		ector of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601
		-/w
	<u>SCHC</u>	OOL SUPERINTENDENT:
	Signa	Date 2-22-19
		Dr. Richard W. Fry
		Superintendent of Schools



MS WR-3

County Cumberland	_ Municipality _	West	Penn Town	ship
School District Name Big Spring	School District	<u> </u>	IU 15 (CAIU)	
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, New	ville, PA			.
		Z	ip Code <u>17257</u>	

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.

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.

관심 그래서

Location of school student-walking route: See Attached MAD.				
Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.				
Middle School to Mt Rock Rd west to PA 641 west to West St then W. Big Spring Av to Fairfield St				
Beginning location _Middle School at 43 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA				
Ending location W. Big Spring Ave + Fairfield St.				
Approximate length 11/2 miles				
Any general comments regarding the location:				
Typical roadway width is 26 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.				
Are sidewalks present?no				
Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No				
yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?				
During what time periods are students using the subject route?				
Elementary Students Secondary Students				
(a) Morning NA to NA (a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25 (b) Mid-day NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA				
(b) Mid-day NA to NA				

	(c) Afternoon NA to NA (c) Afternoon 2:50 to 3:30
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 147/8 three Axle true
8.	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.)
9.	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? 26 and, is the crossing by:
	(a) Elementary students? NA Secondary students? VES
	(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would
	ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? 141/8 three Axle vehicles
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from

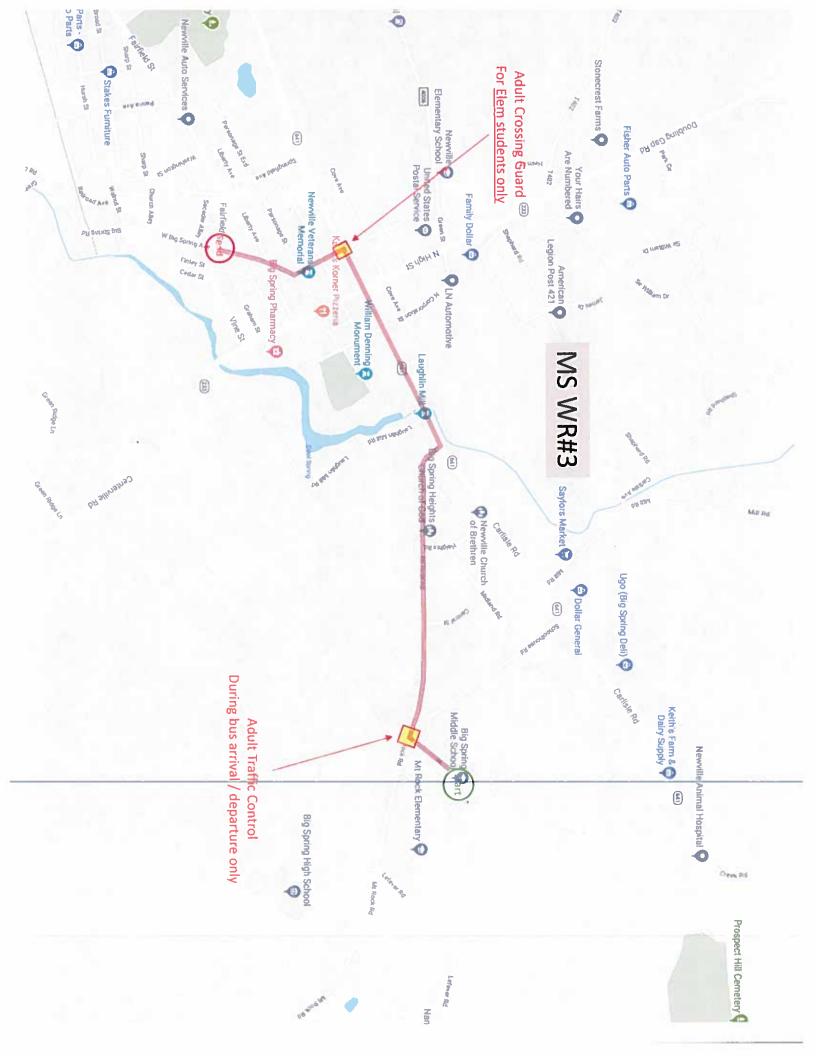
school? NA

	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected? NA 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? NA
	(If the	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is the	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	Iders at any location? If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(excl	uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? _K/A
		e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	Wha	t is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? mph.
13.	Do a	t least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	scho	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any l	ocation? If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
	of the	e student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? If yes, how far away
		Irivers see the shortest student?feet.
		e distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in 6447 4(h)(ii) of the regulation, the

section of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During				
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles				
4 1	normally travel on the roadway? 141/8 three Axle freks				
	(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.)				
15.	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.)				
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized				
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)				
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous				
	certification? No				
	72 Sec. 10 Sec				

noon Traffic Count 2:45 p		<i></i>
PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING	ГНІS FORM:	
I hereby certify that I personally examined	this student-walking route and	, to the best of my
knowledge, the information I have supplie	d on this Study and Data Sheet i	to the best of my is true and correct.
I hereby certify that I personally examined knowledge, the information I have supplie Name W. Richard Gilliam	d on this Study and Data Sheet i	, to the best of my is true and correct.
knowledge, the information I have supplie	d on this Study and Data Sheet	s true and correct.
Name W. Richard Gilliam Signature Director of Buildings & Grounds and	d on this Study and Data Sheet	s true and correct.
Name W. Richard Gilliam Signature	d on this Study and Data Sheet	s true and correct.
Name W. Richard Gilliam Signature Director of Buildings & Grounds and	d on this Study and Data Sheet	is true and correct.
Name W. Richard Gilliam Signature Director of Buildings & Grounds and	d on this Study and Data Sheet	is true and correct.



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MS WR-4

County Cumberland	Municipality	West	Venn	Township
School District Name Big Sp	oring School District		IU 15 (CAI	<u>U)</u>
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, I	Newville, PA			
		Zip	Code <u>1725</u>	7

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.

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.

Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No
Middle School to Mt. Rock Rd west to Schoolhouse Rd to PA 641
Beginning location Middle School, 43 Mt Rock Rd, Newville, PA
Ending location Schoolhouse Rd + PA 641
Approximate length 1/2 mile
Any general comments regarding the location:
Typical roadway width is 24 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.
Are sidewalks present? Are shoulders present? no
Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No
yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
During what time periods are students using the subject route?
Elementary Students Secondary Students
(a) Morning A to A (a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25

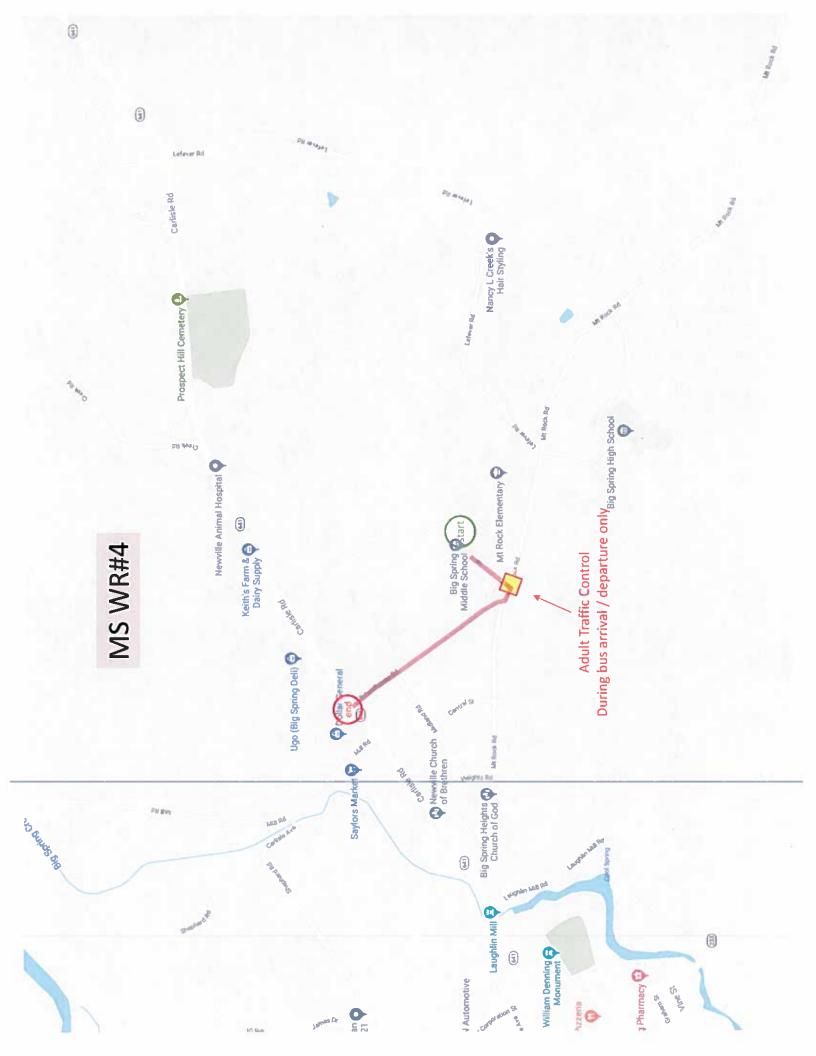
	(c) Afternoon NA to NA (c) Afternoon 2:50 to 3:30
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 35/4 three Axle truck
8.	How many 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.)
9.	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? 24 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? 35/4 three Axle trucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in $$447.4(a)(2)$ of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	· · All A

	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected? NA 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? NA
	(If the	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.		roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	ders at any location? If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(exclu	uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use tl	ne roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
	(If the section	first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the n of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	What	is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? mph.
13.	Do at	least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	schoo	l, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any lo	cation? 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
		ivers see the shortest student? 200 feet.

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During					
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles					
. < 9	normally travel on the roadway? 35/4 three axle trucks					
	(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.)					
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an					
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase <u>or</u> 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.)					
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route-have to cross a signalized					
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)					
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous					
	certification? No					

	18.	Are there any other extenuating circumstances	that you	believe would qualify this r	oute as
		being hazardous? School house vo	not of	escends drasti	call
		heading towards Route	641.	Motorists of	Fen
		do not obe the speed	d lin	n: †.	
1 Alarnoon	tr	affic Count 2:45-3:00 pm=	•	114- three axle	true.
[*	,				·
	PERS	SON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM:			
		eby certify that I personally examined this studen wledge, the information I have supplied on this St	_		
	Nam	ne W. Richard Gilliam			
	Signa	ature William R. Lilliam	_ Date _	2-19-2019	_ Title
		ector of Buildings & Grounds and Telephornsportation	ne No. <u>71</u>	7 776 1601	
	SCHO	OOL SUPERINTENDENT:			
	Signa	ature ////	Date	3-22-49	-
		Dr. Richard W. Fry			

Superintendent of Schools



*		
D.		

MR WR-1

County Cumberland	Municipality	West	Penn Towns	hip
School District Name Big Spr	ing School District		IU 15 (CAIU)	
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, N	ewville, PA			
		Z	ip Code <u>17257</u>	

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.

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.

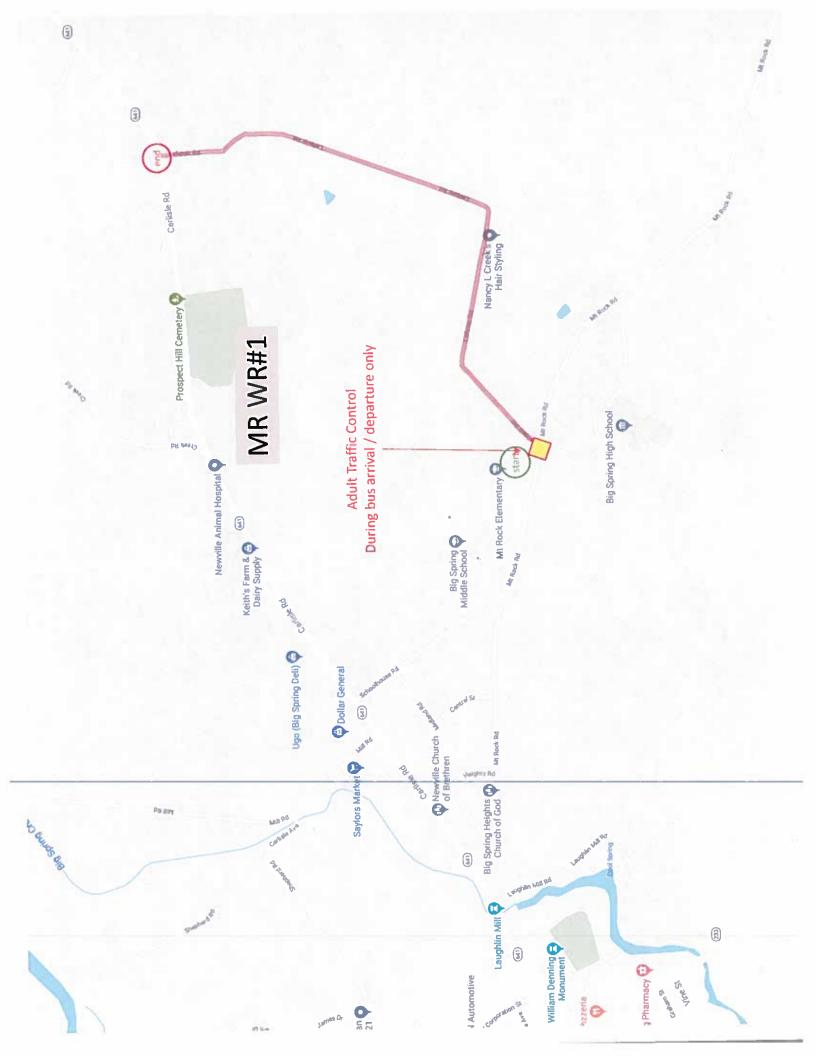
Location of school student-walking route: See Attached MAP	
Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No	
Mt Rock ES to Lefever north to PA 641	
Beginning location Mt Rock ES, 47 Mt Rock Rd, Newville	
Ending location Lefever Rd + PA 641	
Approximate length 1.3 mi/rs	
Any general comments regarding the location:	
Typical roadway width is 19 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.	
Are sidewalks present? Are shoulders present?	
Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No	
yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?	_
During what time periods are students using the subject route?	
Elementary Students Secondary Students	
(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning 1/1 to 1/1	
(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning MA to MA (b) Mid-day MA to MA to MA	

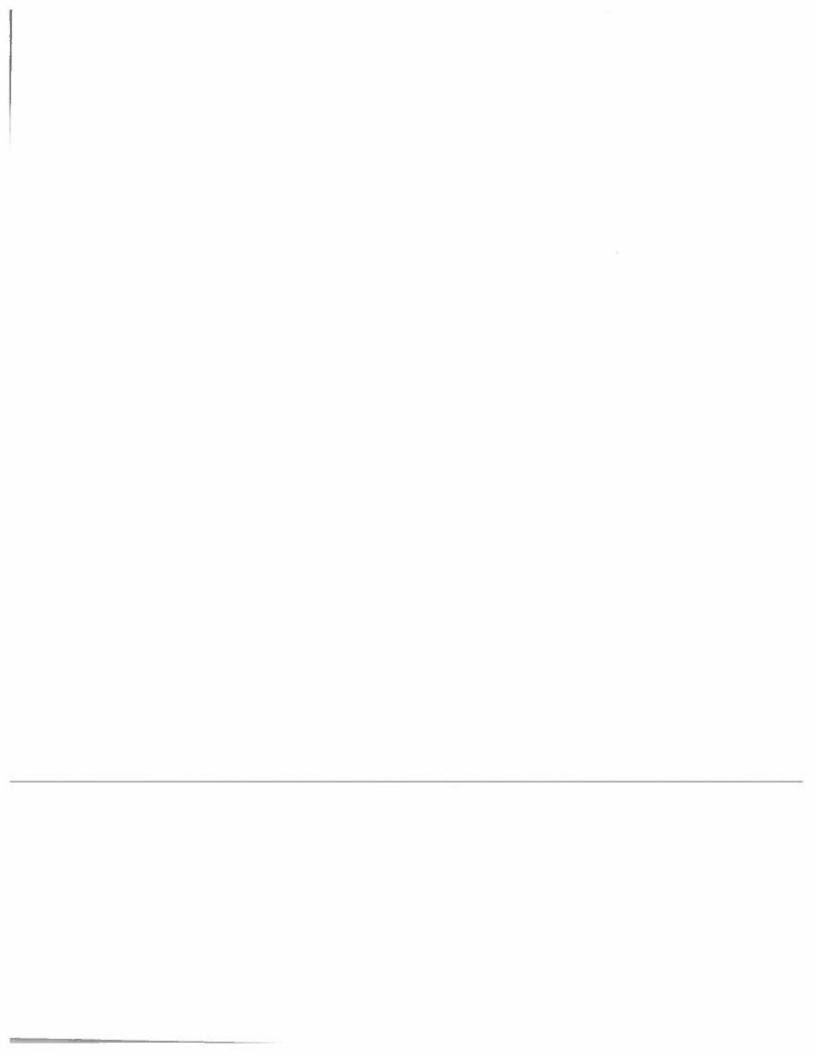
February 2012
(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon NA to NA
7. Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
(a) Elementary students are enroute?
8:50 to 9:05 15-minute volume: 19
(b) Secondary students are enroute?
NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
8. How many pedestrian-related 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.)
9. 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 $\S447.4(a)(2)$ of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10. Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
tracks? No If yes,
(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
school? NA

	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected?
		 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? NA
	(If the	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.		e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	Iders at any location? If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
		uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	he roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
	(If the section	e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	What	is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? mph.
13.	Do at	least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	schoo	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any lo	ocation? 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 d	rivers see the shortest student? 200 feet.
	(If the section	distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the n of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
87	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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase or an adult crossing guard? \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	distance, traffic volumes, or roadway widths such that it may be difficult for an elementary
	student to cross the intersection safely? NA
	(If both answers are "yes" the route is hazardous for elementary students.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

18.	Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as
	being hazardous?
Atternoon T	rAffic Court 3:55 pm - 4:10pm 32/0 three axle trucks
<u>PER</u>	SON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM:
l he kno	reby certify that I personally examined this student-walking route and, to the best of my wledge, the information I have supplied on this Study and Data Sheet is true and correct.
	ne William R. Gilliam
Sign	ature William K. Tilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title
	nsportation Telephone No. 717 776 1601
	A.W.
	4
SCH	OOL SUPERINTENDENT:
Sign	ature Date
	Dr. Richard W. Fry
	Superintendent of Schools





Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

MR WR-2

County Cumberland	_ Municipality w es	+ Penn Towns	hip
School District Name Big Spring	g School District	IU 15 (CAIU)	-
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, New	ville, PA		_
		Zip Code <u>17257</u>	-

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.

esyl nyi

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.

Location of school student-walking route: See Attached MAP	_
Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.	_
Mt Rock ES to Mt Rock Rd east to Green Hill Rd	
Beginning location Mt Rock ES, 47 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA	_
Ending location _ Mt Rock Rd + Green Hill Rd	
Approximate length 11/2 miles	-
Any general comments regarding the location:	-
Typical roadway width is 28 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.	-
Are sidewalks present? Are shoulders present? no	
Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No	
yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?	
During what time periods are students using the subject route?	
Elementary Students Secondary Students	
(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA	
(b) Mid-day NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA	

	1 condairy 2012
	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon MA to MA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute? 8:50 to 9:05 15-minute volume: 19/2 + hree Axle +rack
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	NA to MA 15-minute volume: MA
8.	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.)
9.	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? <u>28</u> 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? 19/2 three axletrucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in $\S447.4(a)(2)$ of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school? NA

Pennsylvania De	partment of	Transportation
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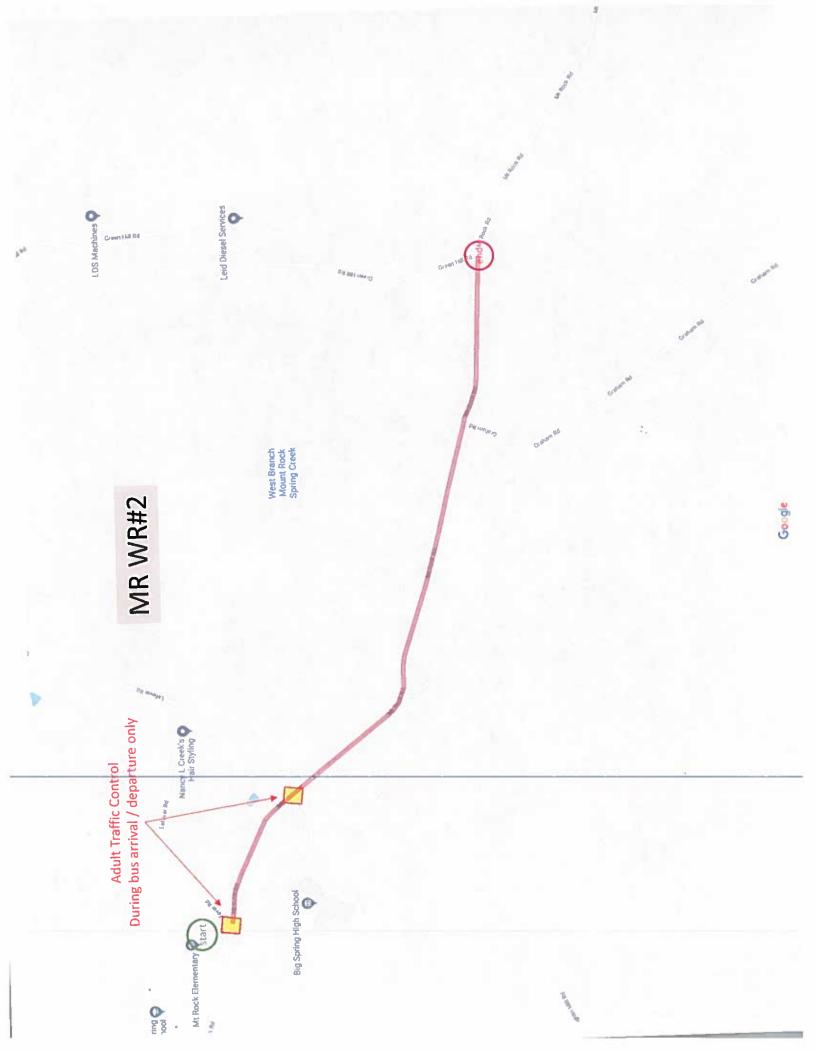
Traffic Engineering Manual (Pub. 46) February 2012

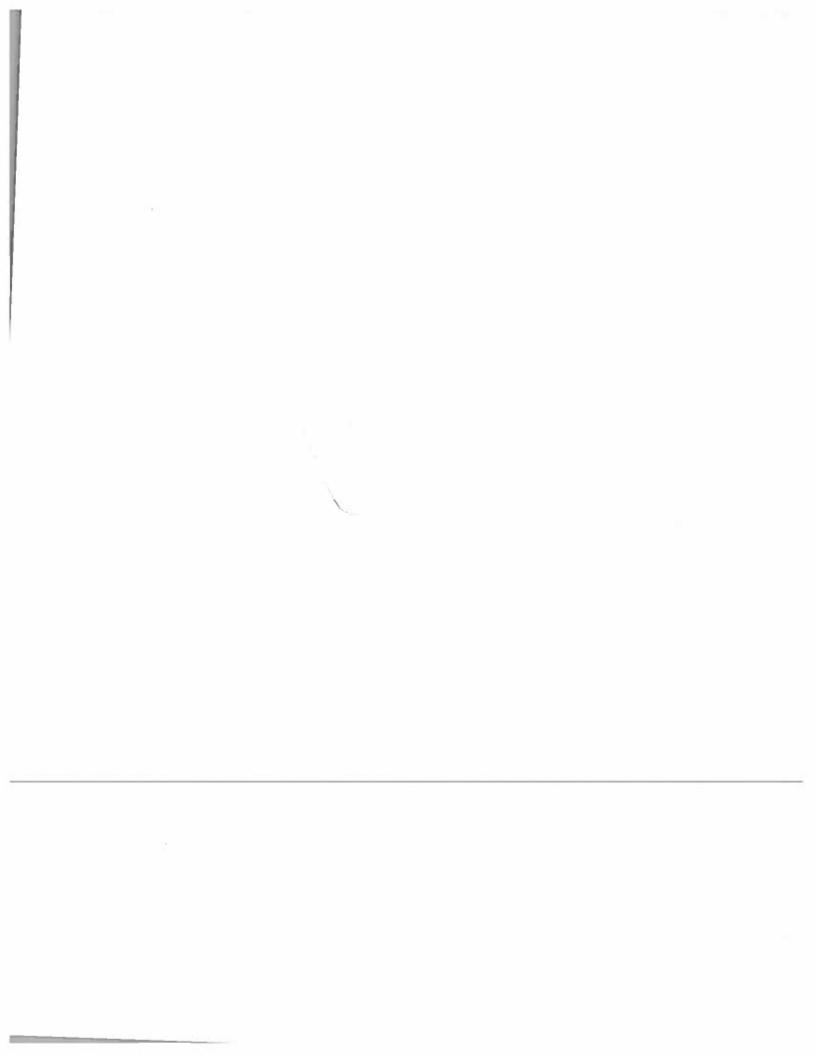
	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected? MA Question (b) is answered "no" when:
		A flashing light signal (i.e., two alternately flashing red light units) is installed at the crossing, or
J	24.	 A "flagger is employed by the railroad company to stop highway vehicles and pedestrians, is present whenever a train 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	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.		e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	lders at any location? No If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(excl	uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	he roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
	(If the sectio	first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the n of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
2 .	What	is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? mph.
.3.	Do at	least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	schoo	l, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any lo	cation? If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
		student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? If yes, how far away ivers see the shortest student? feet.
	can dr	ivers see the shortest student? feet.
	(If the a	distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

	being hazardous? Speed limit decreases from 40-25
	where mils totrails crosses Mt. Rock Road.
	Orivers tend to not decrease their speed
	until the main camous
4fternoon	Traffic Count 3:55 pm-4:10 pm = 32/0+hree axle trucks
	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 W. Richard Gilliam
	Signature William R Lelliam Date 2-19-2019 Title
	Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601
	Transportation
	-4/1/4
	SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:
	Signature Date 2-22-ly
	Dr. Richard W. Fry
	Superintendent of Schools

18. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as

	February 2012
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 19/2 three axle trucks
	(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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase <u>or</u> an adult crossing guard?, \foralloo 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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No





Pennsylvania Department of Transportation

Traffic Engineering Manual (Pub. 46) February 2012

Student-Walking	Route - Stud	ly and Data Shee	t
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MR WR-3

	Newville Borough
County Cumberland Municip	ality West Penn Township
School District Name Big Spring School Di	strict IU 15 (CAIU)
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PA	
	Zip Code <u>17257</u>

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.

At Rock ES west on Mt Rock Rd to PA 641 to West St to W. Big Spring Ave to Eairfield St Deginning location Mt Rock ES, 47 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA Inding location W. Big Spring Ave + Fairfield St Deproximate length Miles De	1 to 1 - 12 - 24
reginning location Mt Rock ES, 47 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA Inding location W. Biq Spring Ave + Fairfield St Approximate length J3 M; ES Any general comments regarding the location: Approximate length feet. Shoulder width is feet. Are sidewalks present? No Are shoulders present? Are sthis a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? The sees, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? The solution of the subject route? The subject route is secondary Students Secondary Students Secondary Students	Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.
reginning location Mt Rock ES, 47 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA Inding location W. Biq Spring Ave + Fairfield St Inding location W. Biq Spring Ave + F	Mt Rock ES west on Mt Rock Rd to PA 641 to West St to W. Big Spring Ave to
Approximate length	Fairfield St
Approximate length	Beginning location Mt Rock ES, 47 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA
Typical roadway width is	Ending location W. Big Spring Ave + Fairfield St
feet. Shoulder width is	Approximate length L3 miles
feet. Shoulder width is	Any general comments regarding the location:
this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No No Nes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Ouring what time periods are students using the subject route? Elementary Students Secondary Students	
Ouring what time periods are students using the subject route? Elementary Students Secondary Students	Are sidewalks present? No Are shoulders present? No
Ouring what time periods are students using the subject route? Elementary Students Secondary Students	Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No
Elementary Students Secondary Students	yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
	During what time periods are students using the subject route?
a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning MA to MA	
	(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning MA to NA

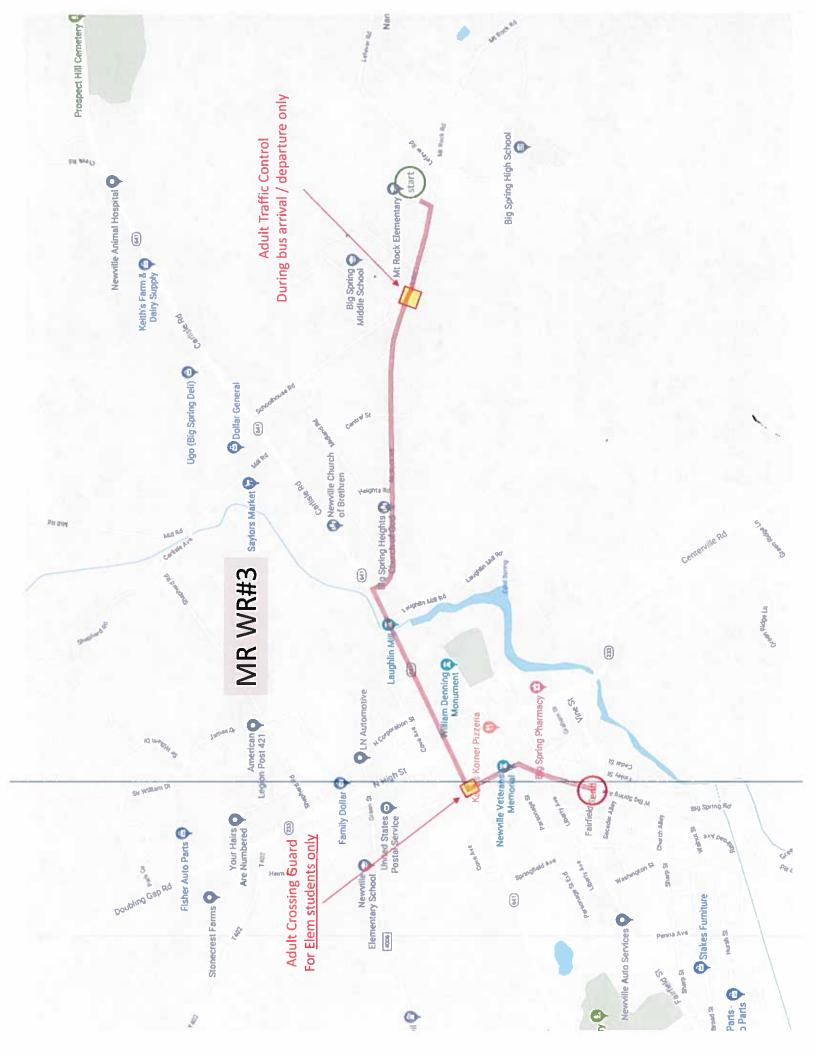
	February 2012
	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon NA to NA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	8:55 to 9:10 15-minute volume: 147/8 three axle tre
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
8.	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.)
9.	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? 147/8-three axle trucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in $\S447.4(a)(2)$ of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from

school? NA

) Is the crossing unprotected? MA 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.
s) 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?NA
f the answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
the roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
houlders 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
se the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
f the first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the ection of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
What is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? mph.
o at least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
chool, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
ny location? If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
f the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? If yes, how far away
an drivers see the shortest student? 150 feet.

	rebruary 201
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 147/8 three and trucks
	(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.)
15.	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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

	being hazardous?
Fernoo	on Traffic Count 3:55 pm - 4:10 pm - 67/9 three aple tru
	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 W. Richard Gilliam
	Signature William & Littliam Date 2-19-2019 Titl
	Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601
	Transportation
	SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:
	Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry
	Superintendent of Schools



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

MR WR-4

County Cumberland	_ Municipality _	West	Penn Township
School District Name Big Spring			IU 15 (CAIU)
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, New	ville, PA		
		Zip	Code 17257

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.

Local street name, Township Roa	d No., or State Route No
Mt Rock ES west on Mt Rock R	d to Schoolhouse Rd to PA 641
Beginning location Mt Rock ES	, 47 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA
Ending location Schoolhouse	e Rd + PA 641
Approximate length 1/2	mile
Any general comments regarding	g the location: NA
Typical roadway width is 24	feet. Shoulder width is feet.
Are sidewalks present?no	Are shoulders present? <u>no</u>
Is this a request for a re-evalua	tion of a previously inspected route? No
yes, when was it last reviewe	d and what was the finding?
During what time periods are stu	udents using the subject route?
Elementary Students	Secondary Students
(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:1!	(a) Morning NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA
IN MIDITING 0.30 LD 3.4.	

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

tracks? No If yes,

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

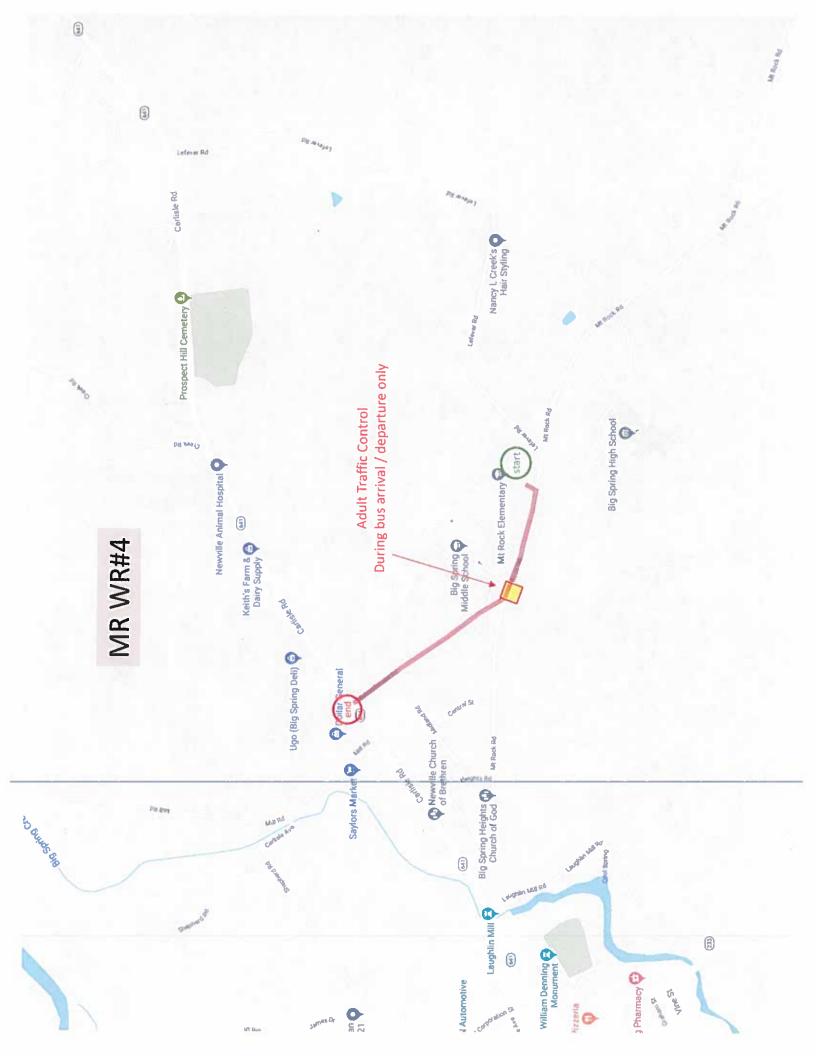
_		
	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected? AAA Question (b) is answered "no" when:
		 A flashing light signal (i.e., two alternately flashing red light units) is installed at the crossing, or
Š.		 A "flagger is employed by the railroad company to stop highway vehicles and pedestrians, is present whenever 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? NA
	(If th	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
L 1 .	Is th	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	ulders at any location? No If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(exc	luding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use	the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
	(If th	ne first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the ion of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
l2.	Wha	at is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)?25 mph.
L3.	Do a	at least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	scho	ool, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any	location? YES If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
	of ti	he student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers?
	can	drivers see the shortest student? feet.
		the distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the

NA

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 11/2 three axle trucks
	(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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase or an adult crossing guard?
	distance, traffic volumes, or roadway widths such that it may be difficult for an elementary
	student to cross the intersection safely? NA
	(If both answers are "yes" the route is hazardous for elementary students.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

	18. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as
	being hazardous? School house road decends
	drastically heading to Route G41. The speed I.m
	is 25 mph, but most drivers excred the
	spendlimit.
Hernoon	Traffic Count 3:55-4:10pm = 42/1 three oxle truck
	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 W. Richard Gilliam
	Signature William K. Lelliain Date 2-19-2019 Title
	Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601 Transportation
	-2/1/4
	SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:
	Signature
	Dr. Richard W. Fry

Superintendent of Schools



		N_	
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		<u>8_</u>	
		<u>8</u> _	
		<u>N</u> _	
		8_	
		8_	
		8	

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

OF WR-1

County Cumberland	Municipality <u>U</u>	est Penn Town	nship
School District Name Big Sp	ring School District	10 15 (CAIU)	
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, N	lewvill <mark>e</mark> , PA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Zip Code <u>17257</u>	

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.

Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No. Oak Flat ES, left on Centerville Rd to Masonic Temple Beginning location Oak Flat ES, 334 Centerville Rd, Newville, PA Ending location Masonic Temple on Centerville Rd Approximate length Masonic Temple on Centerville Rd Approximate len		-
Beginning location Oak Flat ES, 334 Centerville Rd, Newville, PA Ending location Masonic Temple on Centerville Rd Approximate length Mas	Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.	
Approximate length	Oak Flat ES, left on Centerville Rd to Masonic Temple	
Approximate length		
Approximate length	Beginning location Oak Flat ES, 334 Centerville Rd, Newville, PA	
Any general comments regarding the location: Typical roadway width is feet. Shoulder width is feet. Are sidewalks present? Are shoulders present? ls this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? No During what time periods are students using the subject route?	Ending location Masonic Temple on Centerville Rd	
Typical roadway width is	Approximate length	-
Are sidewalks present? Are shoulders present? No	Any general comments regarding the location:	
Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? During what time periods are students using the subject route?	Typical roadway width is 28 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.	
yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? NA During what time periods are students using the subject route?	Are sidewalks present? <u>no</u> Are shoulders present? <u>no</u>	
During what time periods are students using the subject route?	Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No	
	yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?	
Elementary Students Secondary Students	During what time periods are students using the subject route?	
	Elementary Students Secondary Students	
	(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA	

Penns	ylvania Department of Transportation Traffic Engineering Manual (Pub. 46) February 2012
	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon NA to NA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	8:55 to 9:10 15-minute volume: 109/6 three Axle truck
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
8.	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.)
9.	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? 28′ 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? 109/6 three Axle trucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more

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

Chapter 7 - School Areas

tracks? No

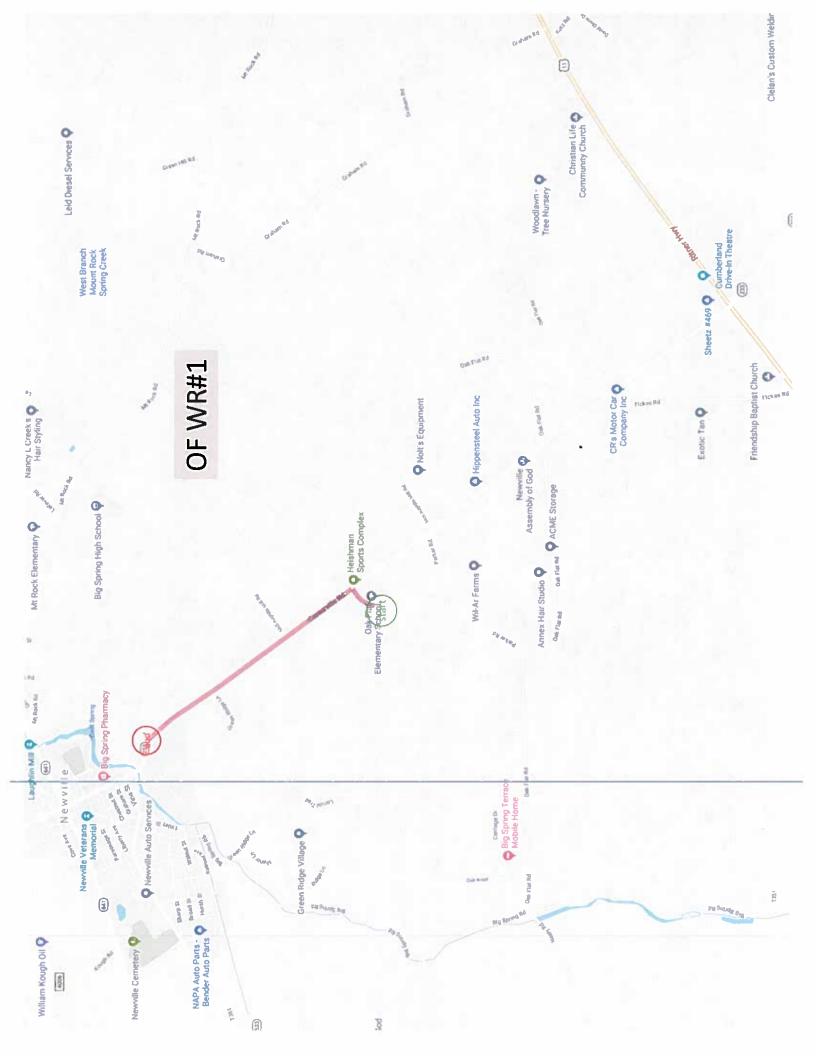
_____ If yes,

school? NA

	(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? NA
	(If th	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is th	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	Ilders at any location? No If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(exc	luding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use	the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?N_A
		e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	Wha	it is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 45 mph.
13.	Do a	t least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	scho	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	anyl	location? 15 If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
	of th	e student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? If yes, how far away
	can	drivers see the shortest student? feet.
	(If th	e distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the on of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 109/6 three axle trucks
	(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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase <u>or</u> an adult crossing guard? <u>No</u> 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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> routinely protected by an adult crossing guard?
	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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

18. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as being hazardous? Afternoon Traffic Count 4:00-4:15=132/6-three oxle-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 W. Richard Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601 Transportation 6 SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT Signature _____ Date 2-22-4 Dr. Richard W. Fry Superintendent of Schools



		<u> </u>		

OF WR-2

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PA

County Cumberland Municipality West Pennsboro Township

School District Name Big Spring School District IU 15 (CAIU)

Zip Code <u>17257</u>

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.

_ocal	street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.
Oak I	Flat ES, south east on Centerville Rd to Sheetz
Begin	ning location Oak Flat ES, 334 Centerville Rd, Newville, PA
Endin	g location Sheetz on Centerville Rd
Appro	oximate length 1.63 m; les
Any g	general comments regarding the location:
Гуріс	al roadway width is 28 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.
Are s	idewalks present? <u>no</u> Are shoulders present? <u>bo</u>
ls thi	s a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No
yes,	when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
	ng what time periods are students using the subject route?
Durir	-
Durir	Elementary Students Secondary Students
	Secondary Students Secondary Students Morning 8:30

	1 Cordary 2012
	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon NA to NA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	8:50 to 9:05 15-minute volume: 110/3 three Axle truck
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
8.	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? none
	(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.)
9.	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? 28 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? 110/3 three axle tracks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No lf yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school? NA

	(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
5	a-ja	 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?
		tidens:
	(If the	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is the	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	Iders at any location? No If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(excl	uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	he roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
	(If the section	e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	Wha	t is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 45 mph.
13.	Do at	t least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	schoo	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any lo	ocation? Yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
	of the	e student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? No If yes, how far away
	can d	rivers 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 n of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

	1 Coldary Education
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 110/3 three axle trucks
	(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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase or an adult crossing guard? No 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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? If
	yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? NA
	 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 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.)
17 .	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

18. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as

being hazardous? Attarnoon Traffic Count 4:00 pm-4:15 pm=168/5 thee axe trucks 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 W. Richard Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title <u>Director of Buildings & Grounds and</u> Telephone No. 717 776 1601 Transportation SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT: Signature Date Dr. Richard W. Fry

Superintendent of Schools



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-1

County Cumberland Municipality Nev	wille Borough/Lower Mittlin
School District Name Big Spring School District	IU 15 (CAIU)
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PA	
	Zip Code <u>17257</u>

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.

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.

Local stree	et name, Township Road No	o., or State Route No.
Newville	ES east on Green St, nort	th on PA 233 to Center Rd
	ACC	11 1 1 95 -
Beginning	location Newville ES, 100	0 Steelstown Rd,
Ending loc	ation PA 233 + Center F	Rd
Approxim	ate length1.4_ w	niles
	al comments regarding the	
Typical roa	idway width is	feet. Shoulder width is feet.
Are sidew	alks present?	Are shoulders present?
ls this a re	equest for a re-evaluation	of a previously inspected route? No
yes, wher	was it last reviewed and	nd what was the finding?
During wh	at time periods are student	its using the subject route?
<u>Elem</u>	entary Students	Secondary Students
		1
(a) Morni	ng 8:30 to 9:15	(a) Morning NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA

	1 Control y 2022
	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon NA to NA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	8:50 to 9:05 15-minute volume: 91/0 three Axle truck
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
8.	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.)
9.	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?
	$\frac{\sqrt{rs}}{\sqrt{rs}}$ If yes, what is the roadway width? $\frac{36}{rs}$ and, is the crossing by:
	(a) Elementary students? Secondary students? MA
	(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would
	ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? 91/0 three Axle trucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school?N_A

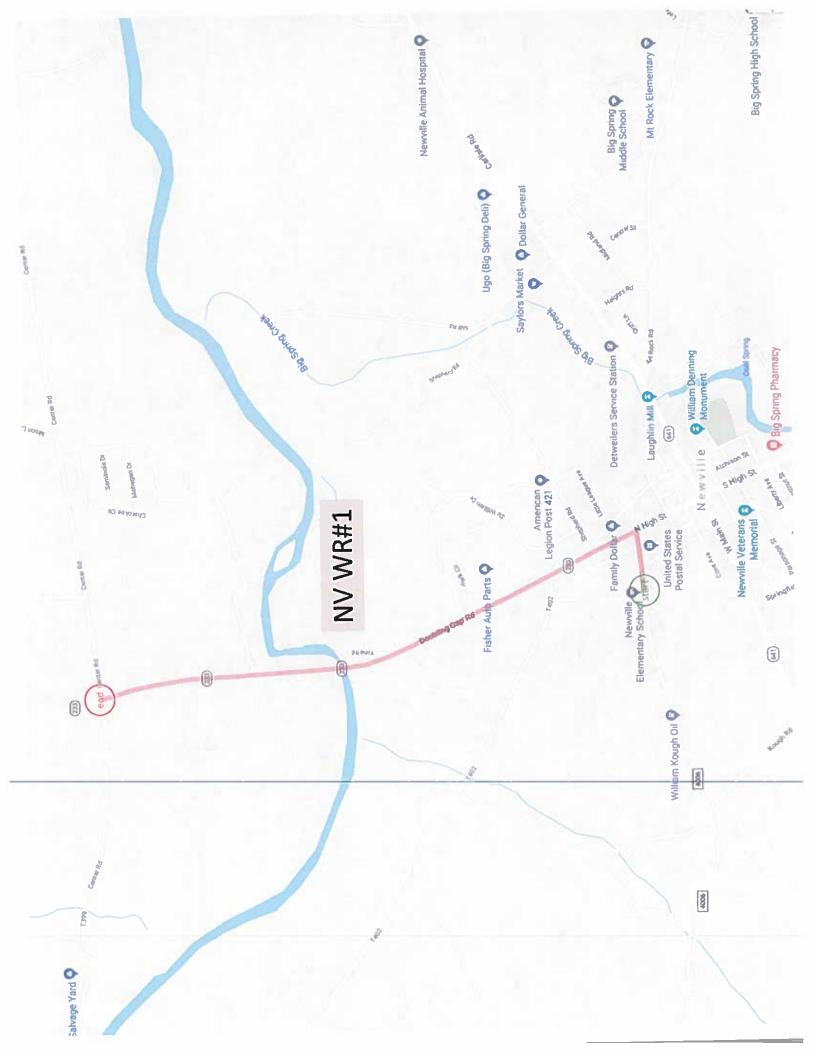
	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected? Question (b) is answered "no" when:
		 A flashing light signal (i.e., two alternately flashing red light units) is installed at the crossing, or
	=\$\	 A "flagger is employed by the railroad company to stop highway vehicles and pedestrians, is present whenever a train 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?/YA
	(If the	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is the	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	Iders at any location? No If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(excl	uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	he roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
		e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	What	t is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 25 -36-45 mph.
13.	Do at	least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	schoo	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any lo	ocation? Yrs. If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility
	of the	e student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? \\\ \text{VES} If yes, how far away}
	can d	rivers see the shortest student?feet.
	(If the section	distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the n of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

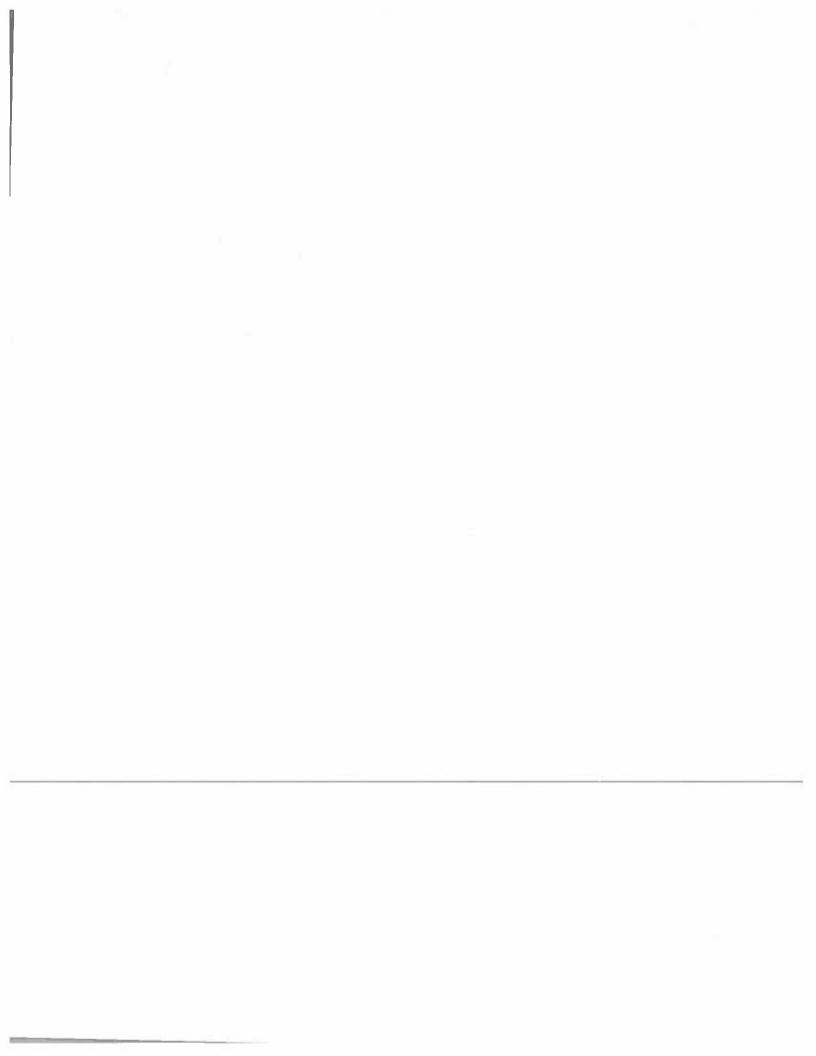
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During			
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles			
	normally travel on the roadway? 97/0three apletrucks			
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the values in §447.4(b)(2) for the appropriate speed, the route is hazardous for elementary and secondary students.)			
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an			
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase or an adult crossing guard? No 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? NA			
	(If both answers are "yes" the route is hazardous for elementary students.)			
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized			
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)			
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous			
	certification? No			

18. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as being hazardous? Afternoon Traffic Count 3:55-4:10pm = 119 / 3 three axle trucks 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 W. Richard Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601 Transportation SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT Signature 2 Date

Dr. Richard W. Fry

Superintendent of Schools





Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-2

County Cumberland	Municipality	uville Borough	
School District Name Big Spring S	chool District	IU 15 (CAIU)	
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newvill	e, PA		
		Zip Code _17257	

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.

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.

ocation of school student-walking route: See Attached MAD
ocal street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.
Newville ES east on Green St to PA 322 (N. High St.) north to Sheperd Rd to
James Dr to Sir William Dr.
Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA
nding location James Dr + Sir William Dr
Approximate length 1/2 mile
Any general comments regarding the location:
Typical roadway width is <u>26 or less</u> feet. Shoulder width is <u>0</u> feet.
Are sidewalks present? Are shoulders present?
s this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route?
ves, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
During what time periods are students using the subject route?
Elementary Students Secondary Students
(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning MA to MA (b) Mid-day MA to MA (b) Mid-day MA to MA
b) Mid-day MA to MA (b) Mid-day MA to MA

	rebidary 2012
_	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon NA to NA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	8:50 to 9:05 15-minute volume: 91/0 three axle track
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
8.	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.)
9.	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? 91/0 three axle trucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in $5447.4(a)(2)$ of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school? NA

	(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
1 3		 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? _NA
	(If th	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is th	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
		Ilders at any location? If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(excl	uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	he roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
	(If the section	e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	Wha	t is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 25 mph.
13.	Do at	least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	schoo	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any lo	If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility e student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? If yes, how far away rivers see the shortest student? feet.
	of the	e student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? If yes, how far away
	can d	rivers see the shortest student?NA feet.
	(If the	distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the not of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During			
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles			
	normally travel on the roadway? 97/0 three axletrucks			
	(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.)			
15.	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.)			
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized			
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)			
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous			
	certification? No			

18. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as

being hazardous?	1
Afternoon Traffic Count 3:55 pm - 4:10 pm = 119/3 three axle	tro
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 correc	-
Name W. Bishaud Cillian	
Name W. Richard Gilliam	
Signature William K. X Illiani Date 2-19-2019	_ Title
Director of Buildings & Crounds and Talanhana No. 717 776 1601	
<u>Director of Buildings & Grounds and</u> Transportation Transportation Telephone No. 717 776 1601	
T3 (* *	
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:	

Dr. Richard W. Fry

Superintendent of Schools

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Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-3

County Cumberland Mun	icipality_	Neww	Penn	Jourship
School District Name Big Spring School			IU <u>15 (C</u>	/
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, P.	A	-	<u>-</u> .	
			Zip Code <u>172</u>	257

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.

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.

eginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA Inding location Carlisle Rd (PA 641) + Creek Rd Poproximate length 1.4 miles Inding location carlisle Rd (PA 641) + Creek Rd Poproximate length 1.4 miles Poproximate length 29 or less feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet. Poproximate length 29 or less feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet. Poproximate length 29 or less feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet. Poproximate length 1.4 miles Poproximate len	Location of school student-walking route: See Attached MAP.
eginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA Inding location Carlisle Rd (PA 641) + Creek Rd Poproximate length 1.4 miles Inding location carlisle Rd (PA 641) + Creek Rd Poproximate length 1.4 miles Poproximate length 29 or less feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet. Poproximate length 29 or less feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet. Poproximate length 29 or less feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet. Poproximate length 1.4 miles Poproximate len	
eginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA Inding location Carlisle Rd (PA 641) + Creek Rd Poproximate length 1.4 miles In y general comments regarding the location: Newville, PA In y general comments regarding the locatio	Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.
pproximate length	Newville ES east to Steelstown, right on West St to east Main St to Carlisle Rd
pproximate length	
pproximate length	Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA
re sidewalks present? Are shoulders present? no this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? no es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? no this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? no es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? no	Ending location Carlisle Rd (PA 641) + Creek Rd
re sidewalks present? Are shoulders present? no this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? no es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? no this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? no es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? no	Approximate length 1.4 miles
re sidewalks present?no Are shoulders present?no this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? No es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? No es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? No es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? No es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? No es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? No es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present? No es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? Are shoulders present?	
this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No es, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? UA uring what time periods are students using the subject route? Elementary Students Secondary Students Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA	Typical roadway width is 29 or less feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.
when was it last reviewed and what was the finding? What time periods are students using the subject route? Elementary Students Secondary Students Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA	Are sidewalks present? Are shoulders present? no
uring what time periods are students using the subject route? Elementary Students Secondary Students Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA	Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No
Elementary Students Secondary Students Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA	yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA	During what time periods are students using the subject route?
) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA) Mid-day NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA	Elementary Students Secondary Students
) Mid-day N/A to N/A (b) Mid-day N/A to N/A	(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to HA
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(b) Mid-day MA to MA (b) Mid-day MA to MA

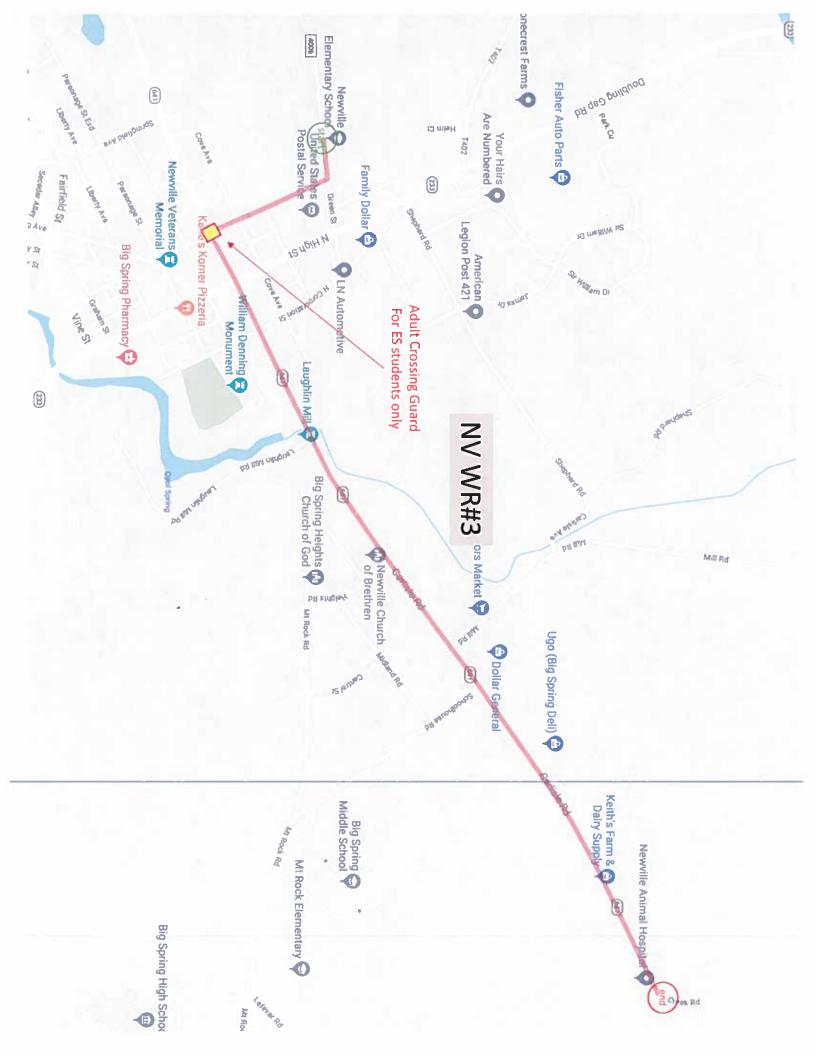
February 2012 (c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon \(\text{A} \) to \(\text{A} \) Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while: 7. Elementary students are enroute? 8:30 to 8:45 15-minute volume: 89/4 three Axle trucks (b) Secondary students are enroute? NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA 8. 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.) Does the student-walking route cross the roadway at any location where vehicular traffic is 9. not controlled by either a STOP sign or traffic-control signal, or an adult crossing guard? If yes, what is the roadway width? 29 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? 89/4 three axle tracks (If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.) Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more 10. tracks? No If yes,

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

	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected? NA Question (b) is answered "no" when:
		 A flashing light signal (i.e., two alternately flashing red light units) is installed at the crossing, or
	3 4s	 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 th	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	ls th	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	ulders at any location? No If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(exc	luding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use	the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
		e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	Wha	it is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 35 625 mph.
13.	Do a	it least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	scho	ol, 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 th	ne student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? If yes, how far away
	can	drivers see the shortest student? feet.
	(If th	e distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the on of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

	February 2012
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 89/4 three axle trucks
	(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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase or an adult crossing guard?
	distance, traffic volumes, or roadway widths such that it may be difficult for an elementary
	student to cross the intersection safely? $\frac{1}{2}$
	(If both answers are "yes" the route is hazardous for elementary students.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

being hazardous?	
roon Traffic Count 4:10 pm - 4:25	
	pm= 152/6Three
	1100
PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM:	
I hereby certify that I personally examined this student-w	alking route and to the best of m
knowledge, the information I have supplied on this Study	and Data Sheet is true and correc
Name W. Richard Gilliam	
Signature Milliam K J Marin	2-14-2010
•	ate 2-19-2019
Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone N	
•	
Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone N	
Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone N	
Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone N	
Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. Transportation SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:	



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Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-4

	Newville Boraugh
County Cumberland	Municipality West Penn Township
School District Name Big Spring S	chool District IU 15 (CAIU)
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newvil	le, PA
	Zip Code <u>17257</u>

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.

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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.

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.

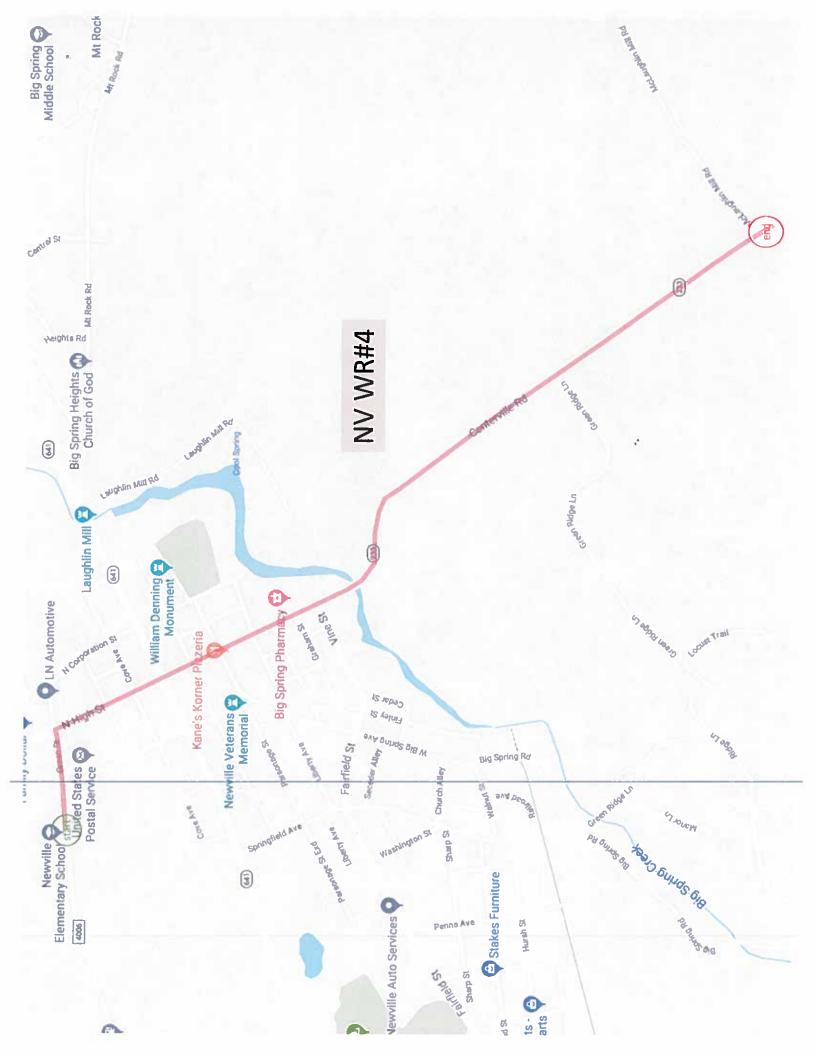
Loc	al street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.	
Nev	wville ES east on Green St, right on N. High St / Centerville Rd to McLaughlin	Mil
Beg	ginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA	
End	ling location Centerville Rd + McLaughlin Mill Rd	
App	proximate length	
Any	y general comments regarding the location:	_
	pical roadway width is _28 feet. Shoulder width is _0 feet.	
Are	e sidewalks present? no Are shoulders present? no	
ls t	his a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No	
yes	s, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?	
Dui	ring what time periods are students using the subject route?	
	Elementary Students Secondary Students	
	Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA Mid-day NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA	

	February 2012
	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon NA to NA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	8:55 to 9:10 15-minute volume: 109/6 three aple truck
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	MA_to MA_15-minute volume: MA_
8.	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.)
9.	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? 109/6 three axle trucks.
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school? NA_

(b)	Is the crossing unprotected? NA 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? NA
(If th	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
shou	ulders at any location? If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
(exc	luding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
use	the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute?
(If th	e first answer is "yes," and one or more trucks normally uses the roadway during this time, the on of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
Wha	nt is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 25 40 mph.
Do a	at least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	ool, 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 ne student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers?
of th	ne student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers?
	drivers see the shortest student?feet.
	ne distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the ion of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)
	(c) (lf th show (excluse) (lf th secti What school any of th can

	February 2012				
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During				
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles				
	normally travel on the roadway? 109/6 three axle trucks				
	(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.)				
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an				
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase <u>or</u> an adult crossing guard?				
	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.)				
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized				
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)				
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous				
	certification? No				

	Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this rou	ite as
	being hazardous?	_
-ernoor	in Ffir Countairon - A1250m= 117/4-three ax	le
2, , , , , ,	raffic Count 4: 10pm-4:25pm= 117/4 three ax	
	8_M V	
	RSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM:	
	ereby certify that I personally examined this student-walking route and, to the best of my	
	owledge, the information I have supplied on this Study and Data Sheet is true and correct.	
	me W. Richard Gilliam	
	nature William R. Lalliain Date 2-19-2019	Title
	nature 70/2014 Test Test Test Test Test Test Test Test	
	rector of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601	
	ansportation	
	described to the second se	
	HOOL SUPERINTENDENT:	
	nature 9 1 1 2 2 23 4	
	Dr. Richard W. Fry	
	Superintendent of Schools	



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-5

County Cumberland	Municipality <u>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \</u>	write Borough
School District Name Big Spring School District		Ι υ <u>15 (CAIU)</u>
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd,	Newville, PA	
		Zip Code <u>17257</u>

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.

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.

热图 改進

Location of school student-walking route: See Attached MAD		
	Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.	
	Newville ES east on Steelstown Rd to West St south to W. Big Spring Ave to Walnut to Springfield Ave	
	Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newvilles, PA	
	Ending location Walnut St + Springfield Ave	
	4/ 1	
	Approximate length	
	Any general comments regarding the location:	
	Typical roadway width is 33 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.	
	Are sidewalks present? yes Are shoulders present? No	
	Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No	
	yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?	
	During what time periods are students using the subject route?	
	Elementary Students Secondary Students	
	(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA	
	(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA	

	February 2012
	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon MA to NA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	8:55 to 9:05 15-minute volume: 33/1+hree aple true
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
8.	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.)
9.	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? 29 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? 33/1 three axle truck
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in $\S447.4(a)(2)$ of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from school? NIA-
	school? INIH

	(b) Is the crossing unprotected? NA 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?HA
	(If the answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	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.)
12.	What is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 25 mph.
13.	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
	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.)

	1 Coldary 2022
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 33/1+hree Axle +vck
	(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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase <u>or</u> an adult crossing guard? <u>No</u> 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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No
	·

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

Herroan Troffic Cant 3:50pm 4:05pm = 24/2 three axile

Trocks

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 W. Richard Gilliam

Signature Mulliam Date 2-19-2019 Title

Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601

Transportation

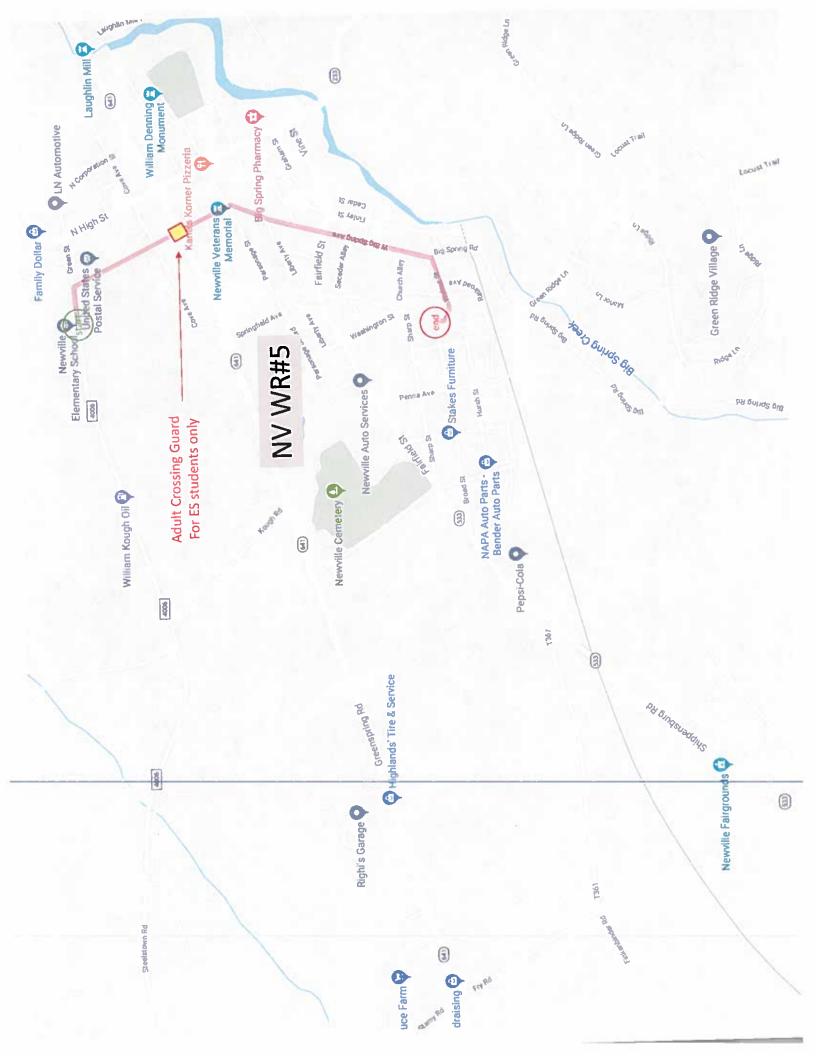
Date

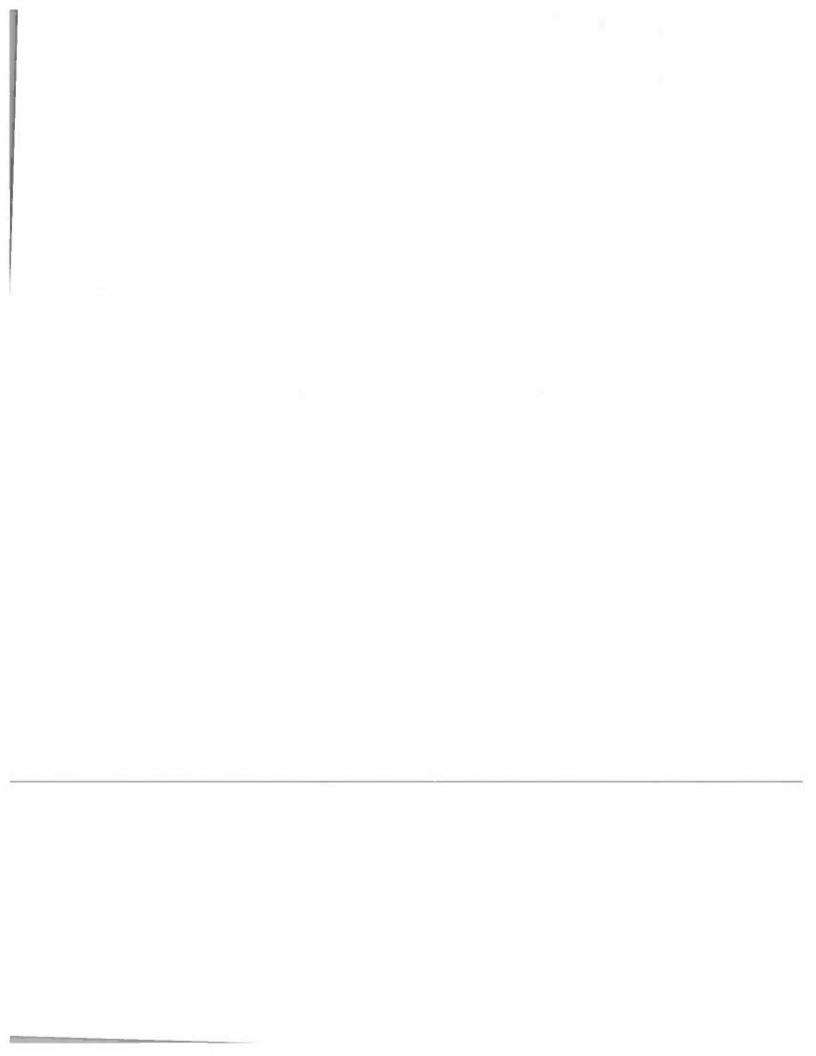
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

Dr. Richard W. Fry

Superintendent of Schools

Signature





Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-6

County Cumberland	Municipality Ne	cipality Newville Borargh		
School District Name Big Spring S	1	IU 15 (CAIU)	J	
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newvi	lle, PA			
		Zip Code <u>17257</u>		

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.

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.

Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.
Newville ES east on Steelstown Rd to West St to W. Big Spring Ave, right on Fairfie to Shippensburg Rd to Newville Fairgrounds Rd
Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville PA
Ending location PA 533 / Shippensburg Rd + Newville Fairgrounds Rd
Approximate length 1 /2 m.les
Any general comments regarding the location:
Typical roadway width is 26 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.
Are sidewalks present? <u>no</u> Are shoulders present? <u>no</u>
Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No
yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
During what time periods are students using the subject route?
Elementary Students Secondary Students
(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA (b) Mid-day NA to NA

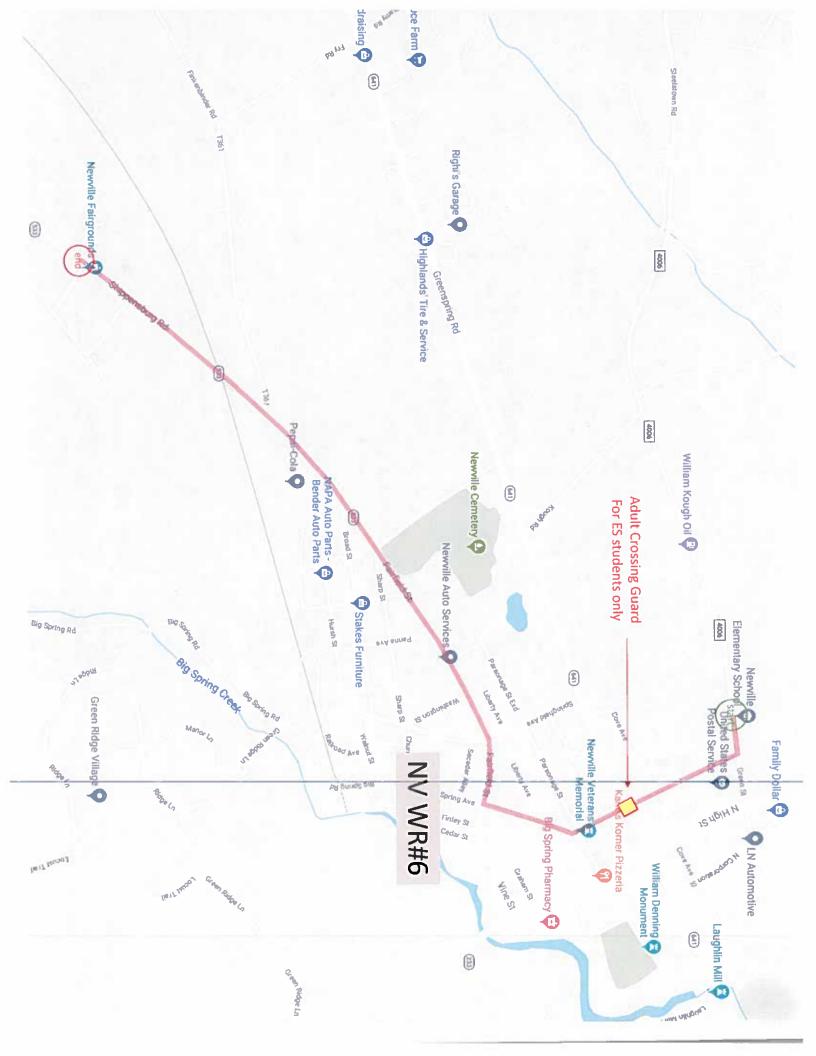
	I Cordary 2022
	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon NA to NA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	8:40 to 8:55 15-minute volume: 35/6 three Axle true
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
8.	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? none
	(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.)
9.	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? 26 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? 35/6 three axle vehicles
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in $5447.4(a)(2)$ of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school?

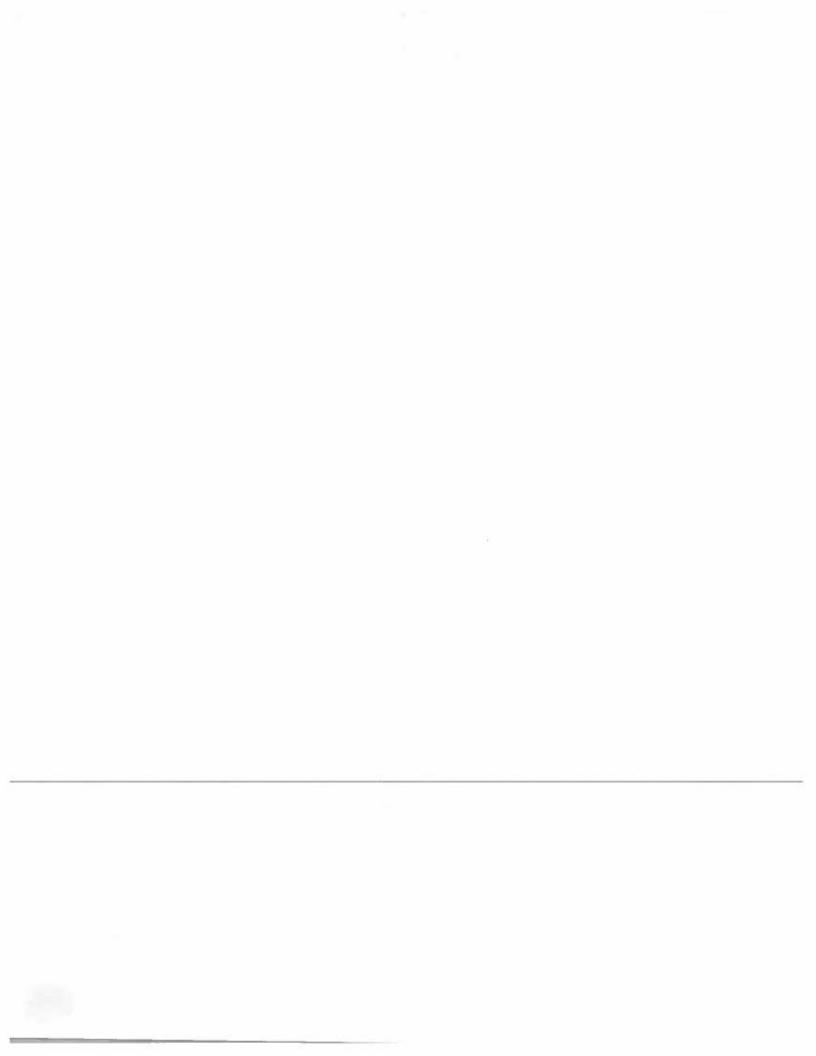
	(b)	Is the crossing unprotected? Question (b) is answered "no" when:
		 A flashing light signal (i.e., two alternately flashing red light units) is installed at the crossing, or
5)-		 A "flagger is employed by the railroad company to stop highway vehicles and pedestrians, is present whenever a train 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	e answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.)
11.	Is the	e roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide
	shou	Iders at any location? If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles
	(excl	uding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally
	use t	he 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 n of highway or street on which the trucks travel is hazardous.)
12.	What	is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 25 mph.
13.	Do at	least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from
	schoo	ol, and is the roadway without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at
	any lo	cation? 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 di	ivers see the shortest student?N/A feet.
	(If the section	distance is less than the appropriate value in Table II in §447.4(b)(ii) of the regulation, the n of street or highway on which the sight distance deficiency exists is hazardous.)

	rebidaly 2012
14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
1	normally travel on the roadway? 35/6 three Axle trucks
	(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.)
15.	Do elementary students have to cross at a signalized intersection that does not have an
	exclusive pedestrian walk phase <u>or</u> 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?/Y/A
	(If both answers are "yes" the route is hazardous for elementary students.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

1	.8. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as
	being hazardous?
Afternoon	traffc Count 4:10-4:25=53/1 three axe truck
<u> P</u>	ERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM:
I k	hereby certify that I personally examined this student-walking route and, to the best of my nowledge, the information I have supplied on this Study and Data Sheet is true and correct.
	ignature William Date 2-19-2019 Title
	Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601 Transportation
<u>S</u> (CHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:
Si	Dr. Richard W. Fry

Superintendent of Schools





NV WR-7

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

County Cumberland Municipality	North Newton Lewville Borough
School District Name Big Spring School District	U 15 (CAIU)
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PA	
	Zip Code <u>17257</u>

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.

PART TAPE

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.

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.

Location of school student-walking route: See A + Acheo map.
Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.
Newville ES east on Steelstown Rd to West St to Main St, west on Greenspring Rd (PA to Fry Rd
Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA
Ending location Greenspring Rd + Fry Rd
Approximate length 11/2 miles
Any general comments regarding the location:
Typical roadway width is 29 feet. Shoulder width is feet.
Are sidewalks present? no Are shoulders present? no
Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No
yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?
During what time periods are students using the subject route?
Elementary Students Secondary Students
(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning MA to MA
(b) Mid-day NA to NA to NA

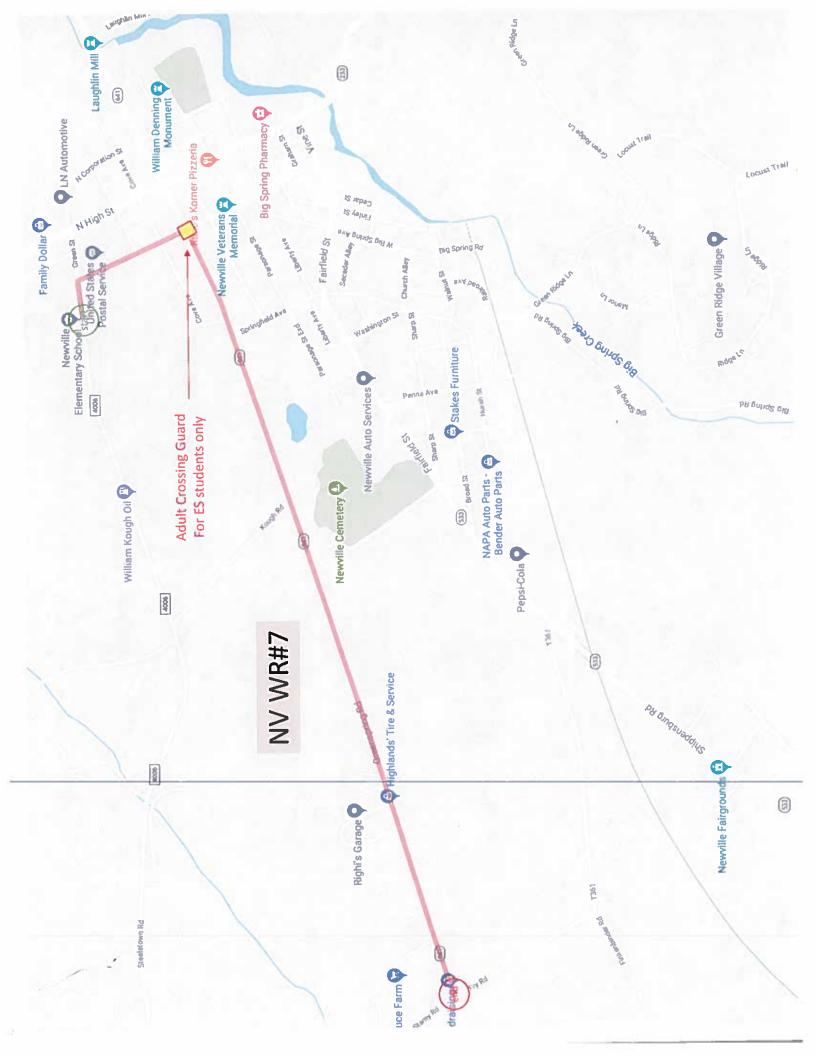
	February 2012
	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon MA to MA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	8:55 to 9:10 15-minute volume: 96/12 three axe truck
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	NA to NA 15-minute volume: NA
8.	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? none
	(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.)
9.	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? 96/12 three axle trucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in §447.4(a)(2) of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school?NA

Is the crossing unprotected? ________ Question (b) is answered "no" when: (b) 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. Is the speed of the trains and the available sight distance such that students walking at (c) a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? NA (If the answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.) Is the roadway less than 20 feet wide and without either sidewalks or minimum 4-foot wide shoulders at any location? No If yes, how many trucks with three or more axles (excluding garbage trucks or other types of trucks making house-to-house stops) normally (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.) What is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 45 25 mph. **12**. Do at least 10 vehicles use the roadway during the hours students are going to or from 13. 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.)

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 96/12 three Arletrells
	(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.)
15.	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.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17,	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous
	certification? No

Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as 18. 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 W. Richard Gilliam __ Date <u>2-19-2019</u>___Title Signature / Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601 Transportation SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT: Signature Date Dr. Richard W. Fry

Superintendent of Schools



		*	

NV WR-8

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

	North Newton Township Municipality Newville Borough
County Cumberland	Municipality Newville Borough
School District Name Big S	pring School District IU 15 (CAIU)
Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd,	Newville, PA
	Zip Code <u>17257</u>

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.

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.

Chapter 7 - School Areas

1.	Location of school student-walking route: See Attached WAD	_
		_
2.	Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No.	_
	Newville ES, west on Steelstown Rd to Stamy Rd.	
		· — —
	Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA	
	Ending location Steelstown Rd + Stamy Rd	2
	Approximate length 1/2 miles	
	Any general comments regarding the location:	
3.	Typical roadway width is feet. Shoulder width is feet.	_
4.	Are sidewalks present? no Are shoulders present? no	
5.	Is this a request for a re-evaluation of a previously inspected route? No	If
	yes, when was it last reviewed and what was the finding?	
6.	During what time periods are students using the subject route?	
	Elementary Students Secondary Students	
	(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15 (a) Morning NA to NA	
	(b) Mid-day MA to MA (b) Mid-day MA to MA	

	February 2012
	(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon MA to MA
7.	Which 15-minute time period has the greatest vehicular traffic volume while:
	(a) Elementary students are enroute?
	8:55 to 9:10 15-minute volume: 38/7 three aple trucks
	(b) Secondary students are enroute?
	MA to MA 15-minute volume: MA
8.	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? none
	(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.)
9.	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? 38/7 three axle trucks
	(If the number of vehicles exceeds the appropriate values in Table 1 in $5447.4(a)(2)$ of the regulations, the crossing is hazardous.)
10.	Does the student-walking route cross a highway-rail grade crossing that has two or more
	tracks? No If yes,
	(a) Do trains normally use the crossing during the time students are going to or from
	school? NA

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. Is the speed of the trains and the available sight distance such that students walking at (c) a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the (If the answers to all four questions are "yes," crossing the rail-highway grade crossing is hazardous.) 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.) What is the safe running speed (see the definition on Page 7C-1)? 40 12. 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.)

14.	If the roadway has no sidewalks, how wide are the shoulders? none - 0 ft feet During
	any 15-minute period that students are enroute to or from school, how many vehicles
	normally travel on the roadway? 38/7 three ande trueles
	(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.)
15.	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?/\/A
	(If both answers are "yes" the route is hazardous for elementary students.)
16.	Do secondary students who use the student-walking route have to cross a signalized
	intersection which is <u>not</u> 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 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.)
17.	Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardou
	certification? No

Superintendent of Schools

18. Are there any other extenuating circumstances that you believe would qualify this route as being hazardous? Afternoon Trattic Count 3:50-4:05 pm = 52/11 three aple-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 W. Richard Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601 Transportation SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT: Signature Date Dr. Richard W. Fry

