

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

HS WR-1

County Cumberland Municipality W. Pennsboro 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

2. 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 1.3 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 19 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning N/A to _____

(a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25

(b) Mid-day N/A to _____

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A (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?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

- (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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 19' and, is the crossing by:

- (a) Elementary students? N/A Secondary students? X

- (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 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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? Yes 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? 2

(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)? 55 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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 150' 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 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? N/A 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? No If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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

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.

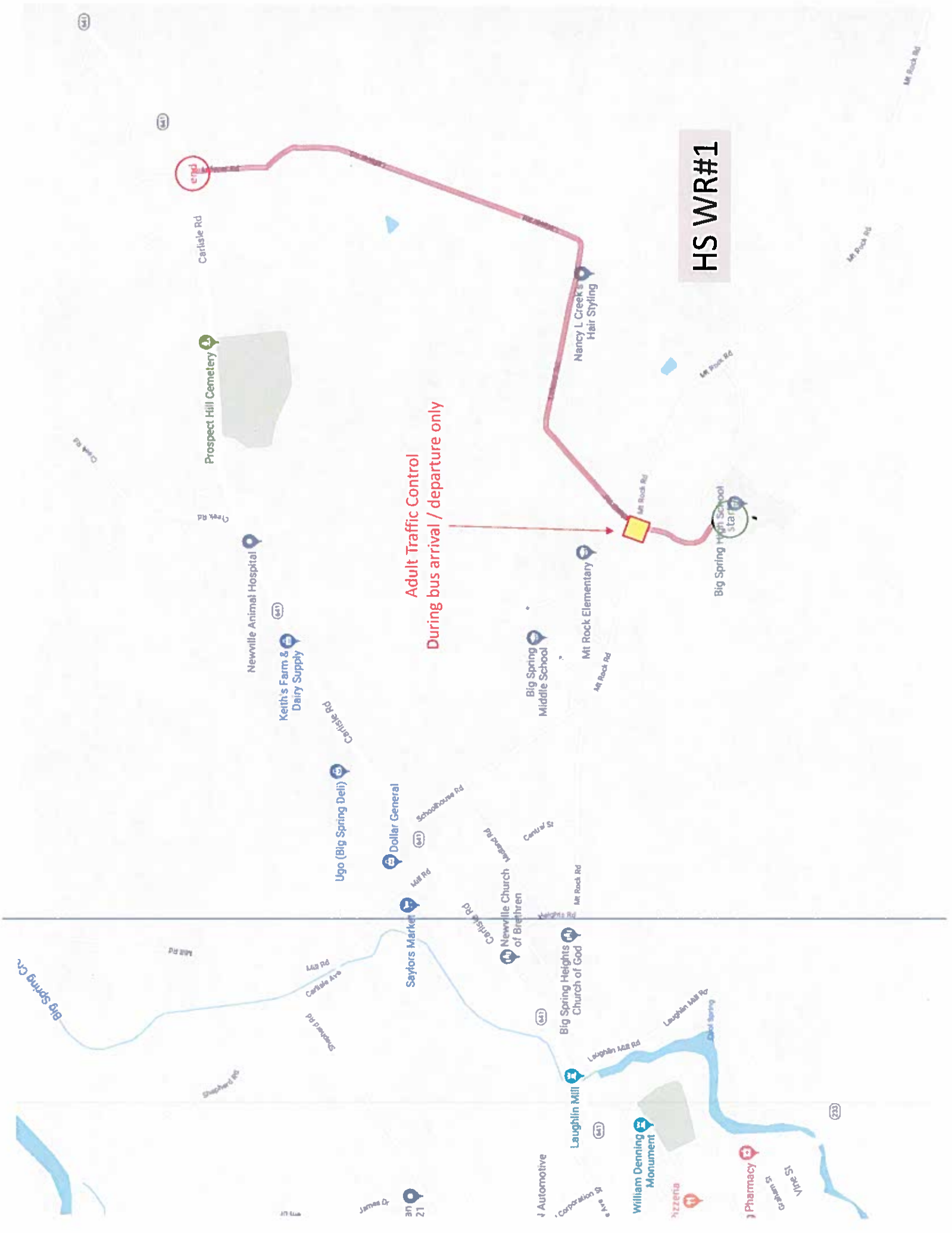
Name W. Richard Gilliam

Signature William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools



HS WR#1

Adult Traffic Control
During bus arrival / departure only

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

HS WR-2

County Cumberland Municipality W. Pennsboro TownshipSchool District Name Big Spring School District IU 15 (CAIU)Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PAZip 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.

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

2. 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 1 1/2 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 28 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A (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?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 87/2 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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 28 and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? N/A Secondary students? X

(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? N/A

(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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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 - 40 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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 250 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? 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

exclusive pedestrian walk phase or an adult crossing guard? N/A 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? No If

yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 decrease From 40-25 mph
where rails to trails crosses mt. Rock Road. Many
drivers do not decrease speed until they are
at main entrance to high school.

Afternoon Traffic Count 2:55 pm - 3:10 pm = 158 / 1 three axle 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 R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature [Signature] Date 2-22-19

Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

Adult Traffic Control
During bus arrival / departure only

HS WR#2

West Branch
Mount Rock
Spring Creek

Big Spring High School
start

Big Spring High School
end



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

HS WR-3

County Cumberland Municipality W. Pennsboro - Newville BoroughSchool District Name Blg Spring School District IU 15 (CAIU)Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PAZip 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.

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

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

High School to Mt Rock Rd west to PA 641 west to West St to W. Big Spring Ave to Fairfield St.

Beginning location High School, 100 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville PA

Ending location Intersection of Big Spring Ave + Fairfield St

Approximate length 1.3 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 26 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.

4. Are sidewalks present? Not on Are shoulders present? No
Mt Rock Rd

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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A (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?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 147/8 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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 26' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? N/A Secondary students? X

(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 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

(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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 150' 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? 147 / 8 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? N/A 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? Yes If

yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? No

- 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 2:55pm - 3:10pm = 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.

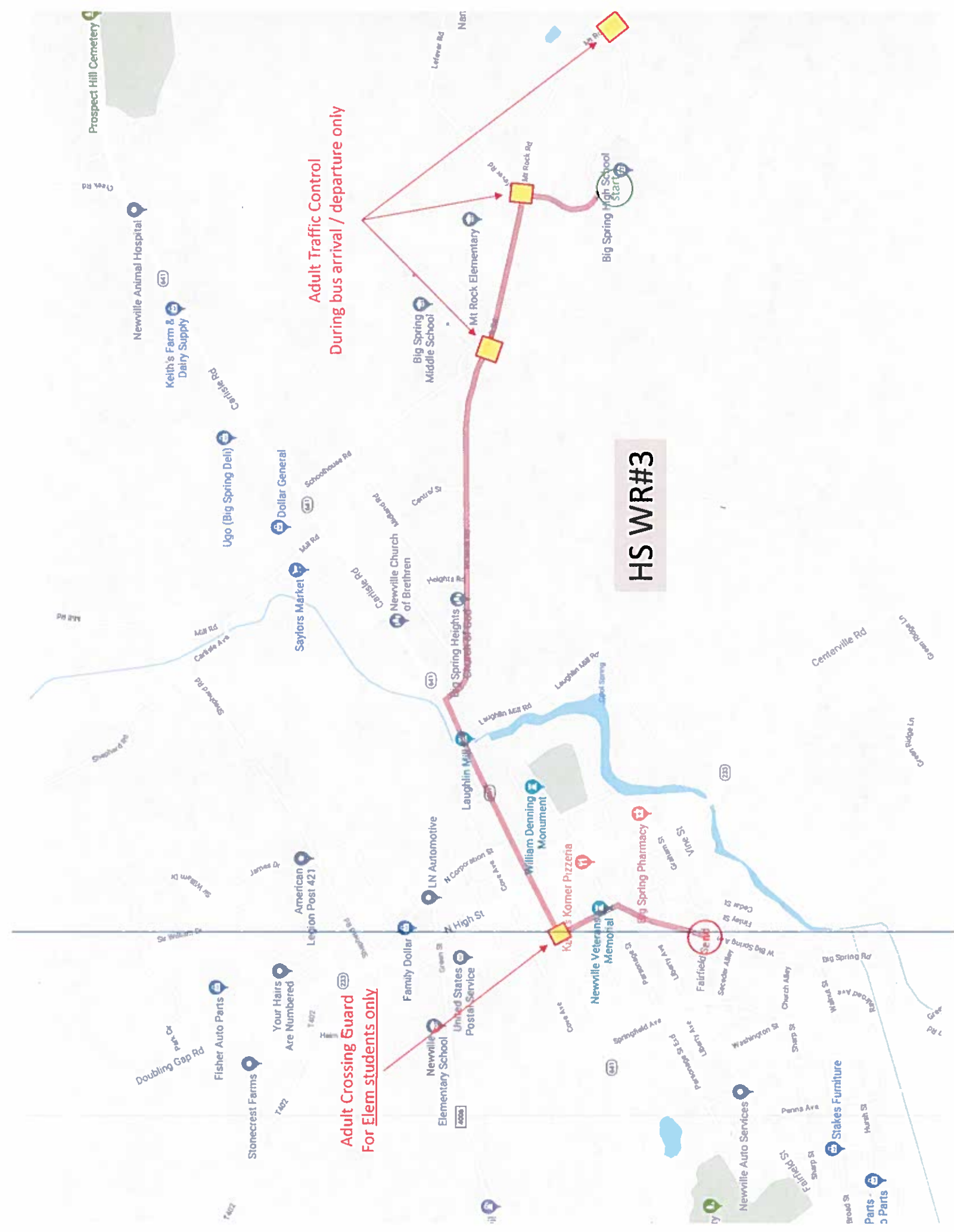
Name W. Richard Gilliam

Signature William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2017 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-17
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

HS WR-4

County Cumberland Municipality West Penn 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.

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PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

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

High School to Mt Rock Rd west to Schoolhouse to PA 641

Beginning location 100 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville PA

Ending location Intersection of Schoolhouse + PA 641

Approximate length 1/2 mile

Any general comments regarding the location: _____

3. Typical roadway width is 24 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A (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?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

(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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 24' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? N/A Secondary students? X

(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? N/A

(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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 200' 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? 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? N/A 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? No If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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? Schoolhouse road descends quickly heading

to route 641. Many drivers exceed the speed
limit descending the hill.

Afternoon Traffic Count 2:55pm-3:10pm = 61 / 11 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 William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

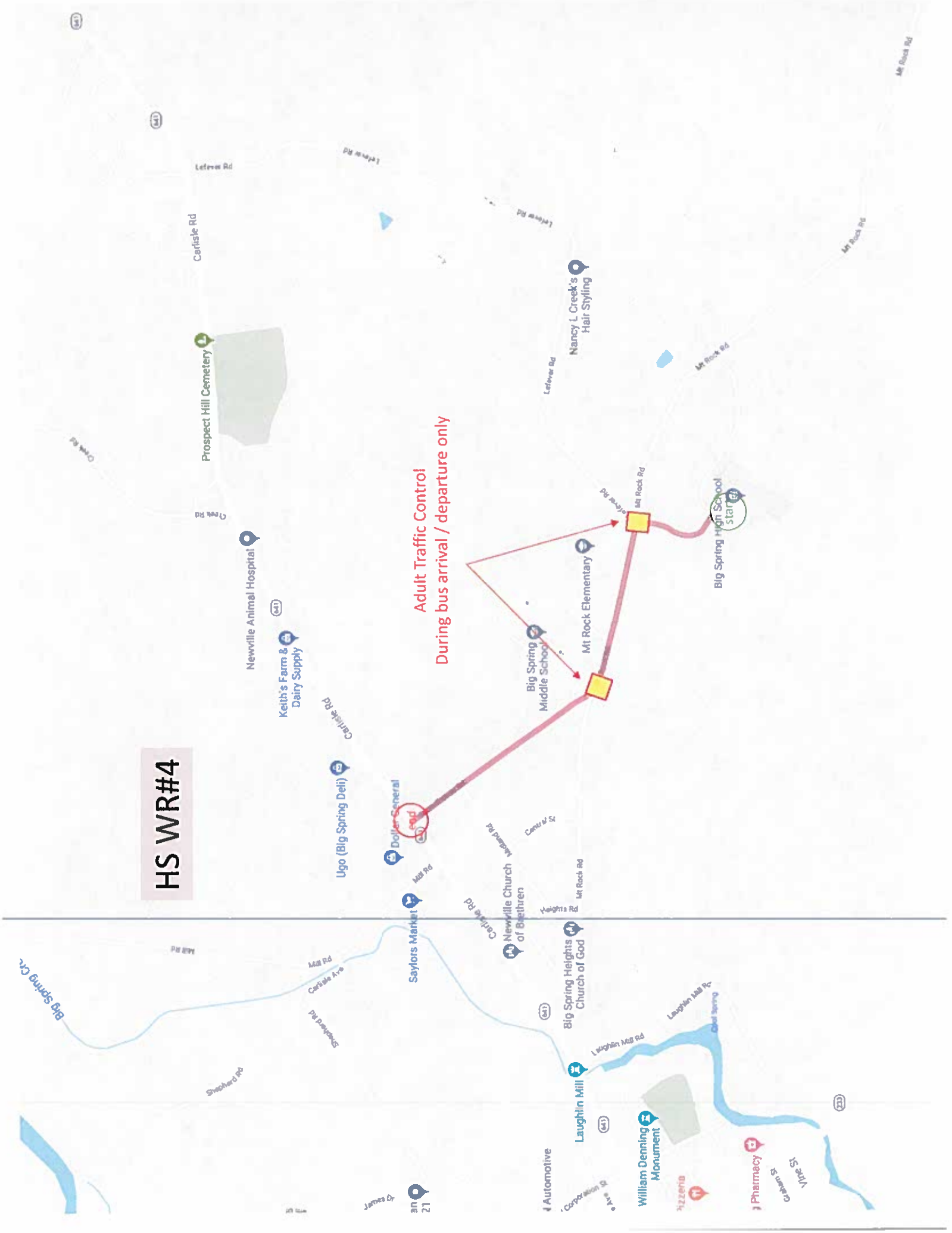
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19

Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

HS WR#4

Adult Traffic Control
During bus arrival / departure only



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

MS WR-1

County Cumberland Municipality West Penn 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map

2. 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: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 19 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A (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?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

(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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 19' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? N/A Secondary students? X

(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 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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? Yes 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? 2

(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)? 55 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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 150' 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 or an adult crossing guard? N/A 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? No If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 2:45pm-3:00pm 50/0 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.

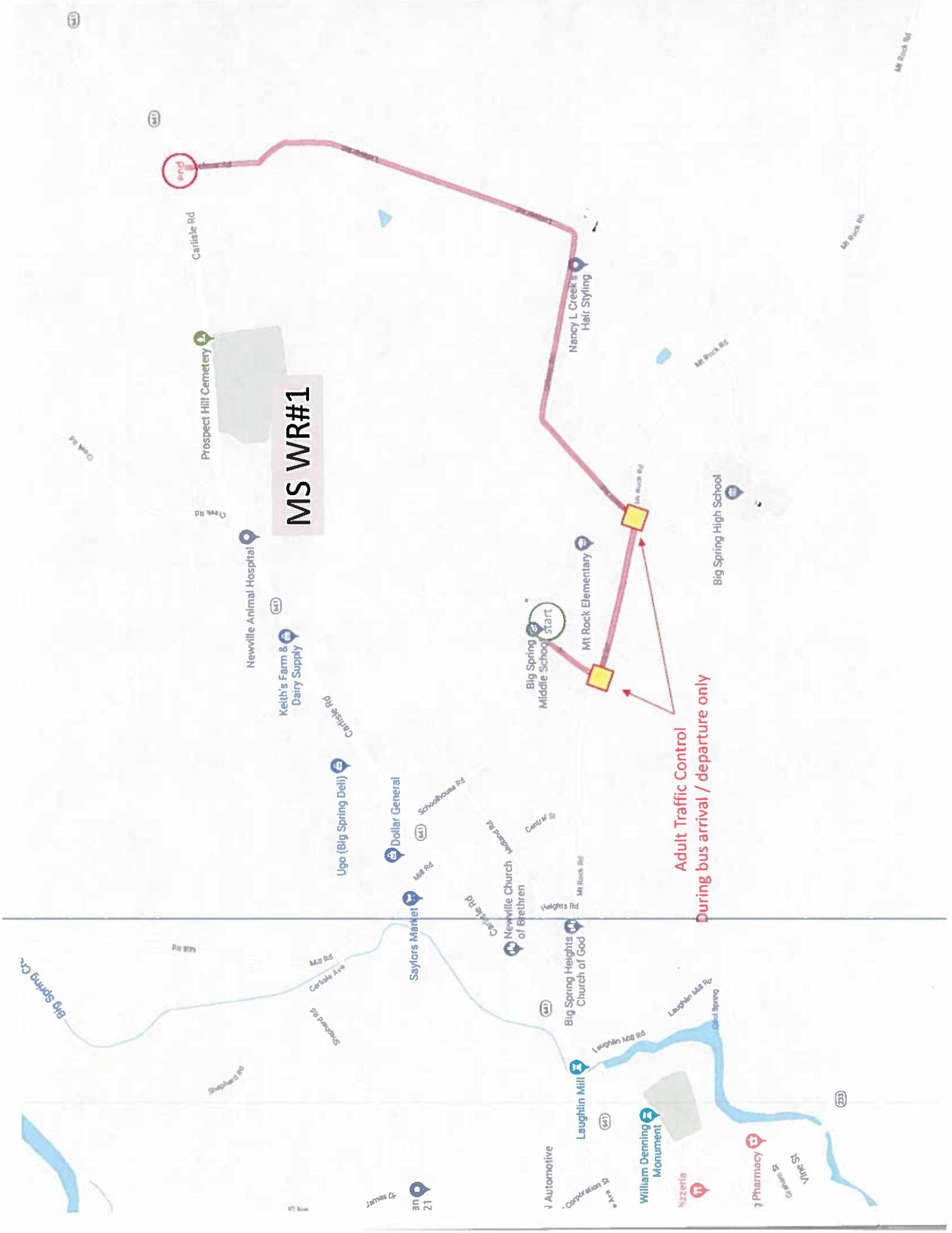
Name W. Richard Gilliam

Signature William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools



MS WR#1

Adult Traffic Control
During bus arrival / departure only

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

MS WR-2

County Cumberland Municipality West Penn 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

2. 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 1/2 miles
Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 28 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

<u>Elementary Students</u>	<u>Secondary Students</u>
(a) Morning <u>N/A</u> to <u>N/A</u>	(a) Morning <u>6:40</u> to <u>7:25</u>
(b) Mid-day <u>N/A</u> to <u>N/A</u>	(b) Mid-day <u>N/A</u> to <u>N/A</u>

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A (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?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 87 / 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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 28' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? N/A Secondary students? X

(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? N/A

(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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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 - 40 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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 300' 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? 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 or an adult crossing guard? N/A 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? No If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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. Many drivers do not decrease speed
until they reach the main campus.

Afternoon Traffic Count 2:55 pm - 3:10 pm = 158 / 1 Three axle 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 R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

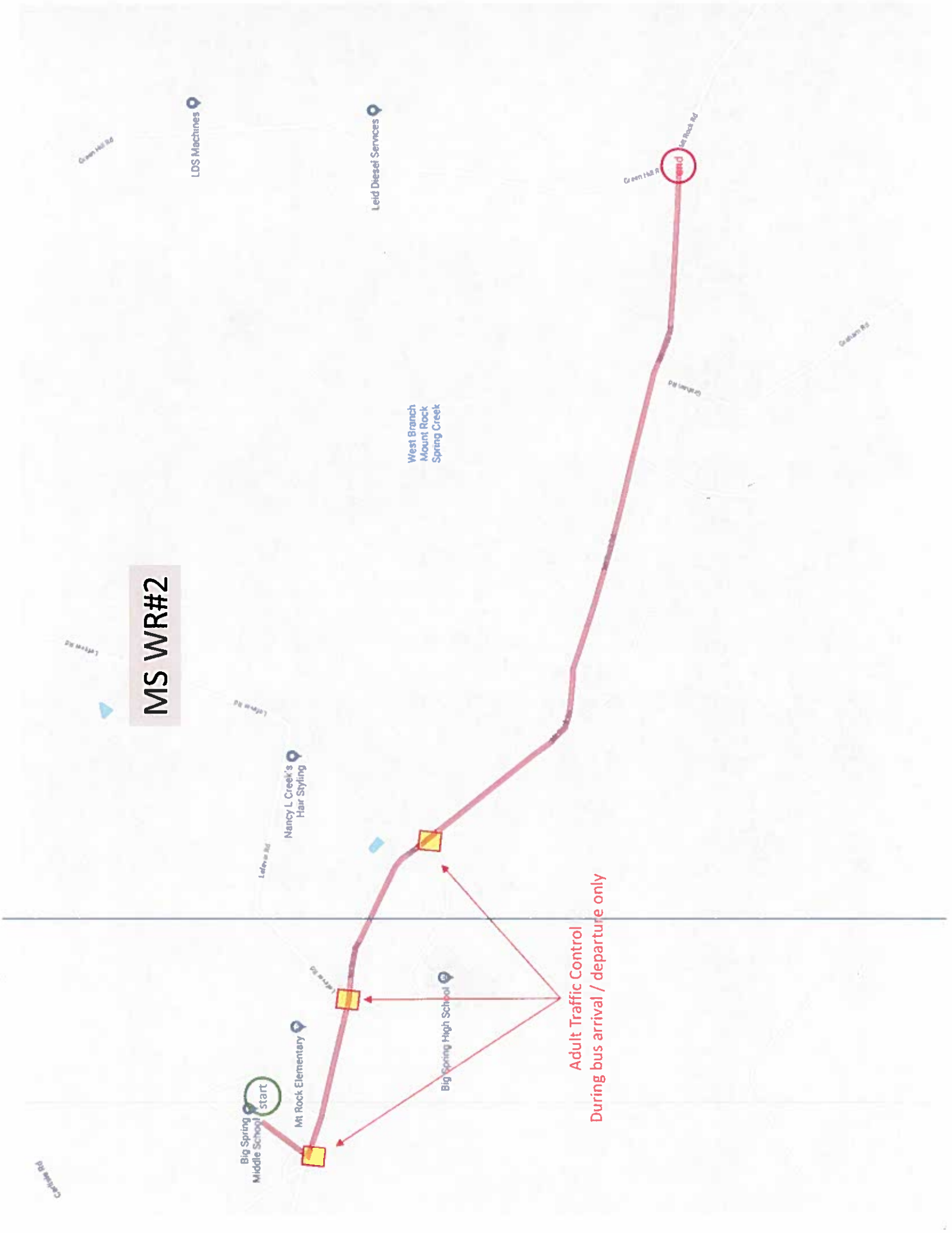
Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601
Transportation

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature [Signature] Date 2-22-19

Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

MS WR#2



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

MS WR-3

County Cumberland Municipality West Penn 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

2. 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 Ave to Fairfield St

Beginning location Middle School at 43 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA

Ending location W. Big Spring Ave + Fairfield St.

Approximate length 1 1/2 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 26 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A (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?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

6:55 to 7:10 15-minute volume: 147/8 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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 26' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? N/A Secondary students? Yes

(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 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? N/A

(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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 150' 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? 147/8 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? N/A 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? yes If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? No

- 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 2:45 pm - 3:00 pm = 83 1/7 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 _____ Date _____ Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature  Date 2-22-4
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

MS WR#3

The map displays the MS WR#3 route, highlighted in red, starting from the intersection of Core Ave and N High St, passing through the city center, and ending at the intersection of Mt Rock Rd and Levee Rd. Key locations marked include Neville Elementary School, United States Postal Service, Family Dollar, LN Automotive, William Denning Monument, Laughlin Mill, Big Spring Heights Church of God, Big Spring Middle School, Mt Rock Elementary, Big Spring High School, and Prospect Hill Cemetery. A red circle highlights the intersection of Core Ave and N High St, with a red arrow pointing to it and the text "Adult Crossing Guard For Elem students only". Another red circle highlights the intersection of Mt Rock Rd and Levee Rd, with a red arrow pointing to it and the text "Adult Traffic Control During bus arrival / departure only". A pink box labeled "MS WR#3" is positioned near the center of the route.

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

MS WR-4

County Cumberland Municipality West Penn TownshipSchool District Name Big Spring School District IU 15 (CAIU)Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PAZip 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.

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map

2. 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: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 24 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(a) Morning 6:40 to 7:25

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A (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?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

(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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 24' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? N/A Secondary students? X

(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? N/A

(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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 200' 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? 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? N/A 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? No If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 descends drastically

heading towards Route 641. Motorists often
do not obey the speed limit.

4 Afternoon Traffic Count 2:45-3:00 pm = 100 / 14 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 William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

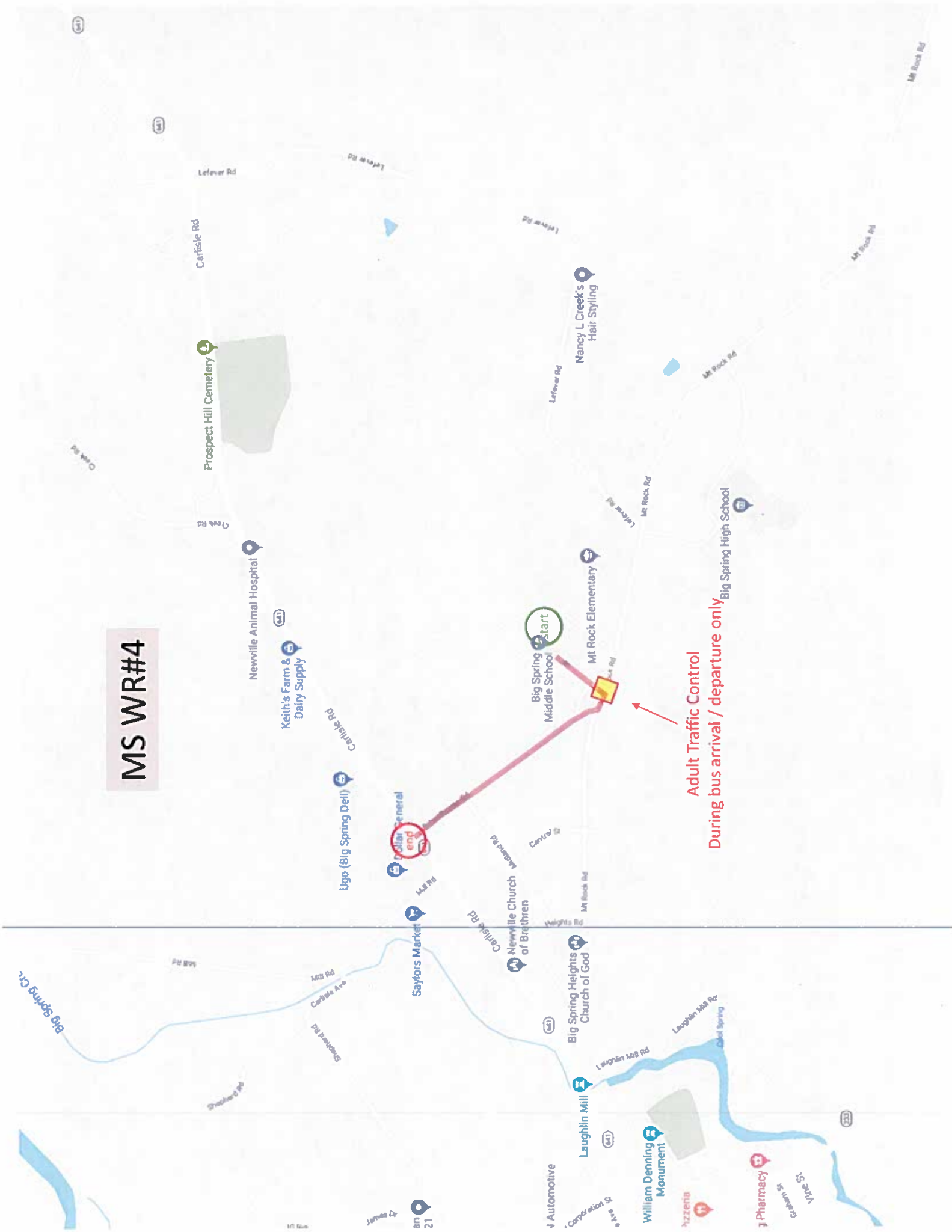
Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601
Transportation

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature [Signature] Date 3-22-19

Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

MS WR#4



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

MR WR-1

County Cumberland Municipality West Penn TownshipSchool District Name Big Spring School District IU 15 (CAIU)Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PAZip 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.

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map

2. 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 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 19 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 19' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would

ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? 19

(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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? Yes 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? 0

(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)? 55 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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 200' 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? 19

(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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 3:55pm - 4:10pm 32/0 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 William R. Gilliam

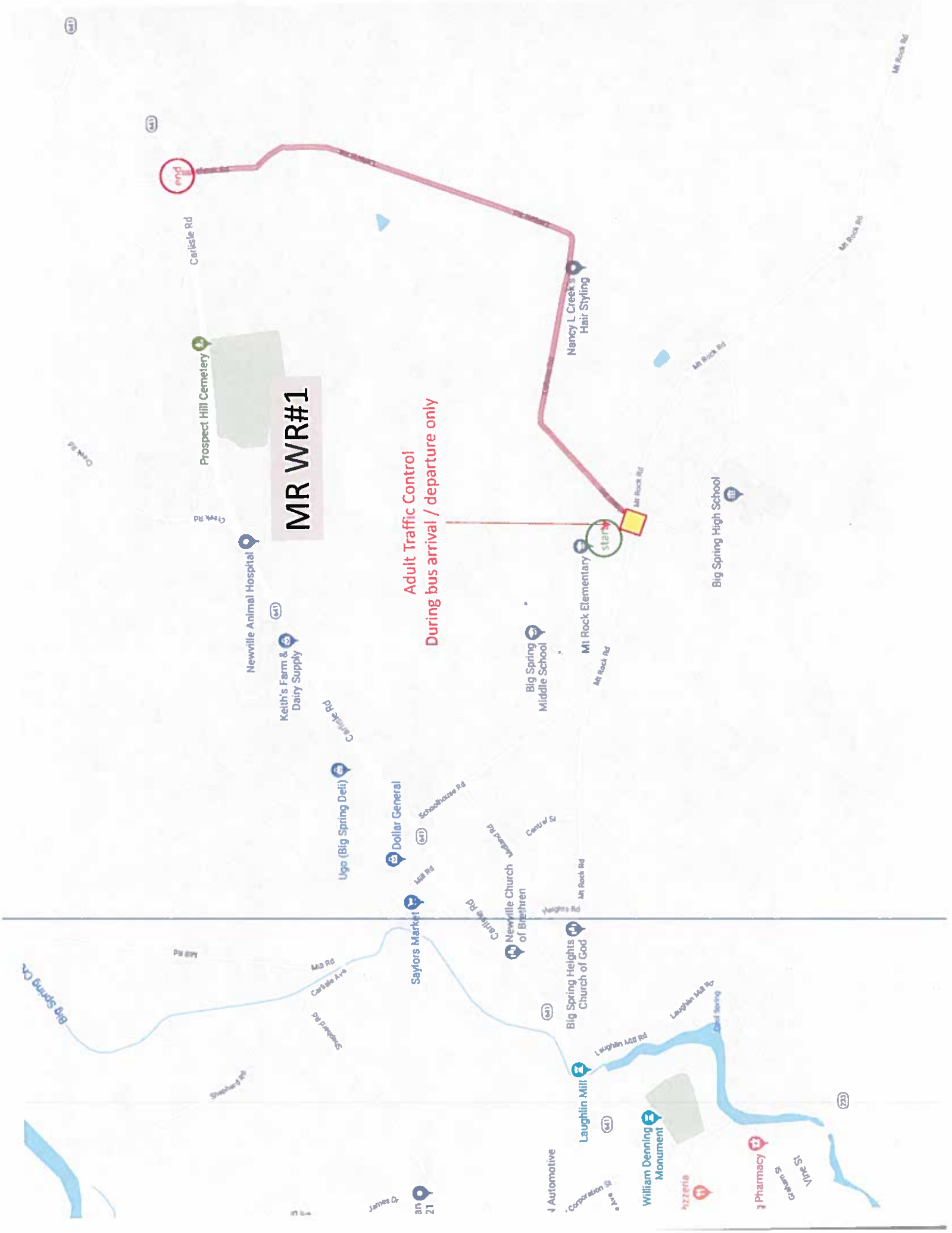
Signature William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

Director of Buildings & Grounds and Transportation

Telephone No. 717 776 1601

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools



MR WR#1

Adult Traffic Control
During bus arrival / departure only

Nancy L Creek's
Hair Styling

Big Spring
Middle School

Mt Rock Elementary

Big Spring High School

Dollar General

Saylor's Market

Newville Church
of Brethren

Big Spring Heights
Church of God

William Denning
Monument

Pharmacy

Prospect Hill Cemetery

Newville Animal Hospital

Keith's Farm &
Dairy Supply

Ugo (Big Spring Deli)

James Dr

an

21

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

MR WR-2

County Cumberland Municipality West Penn 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map

2. 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 1 1/2 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 28 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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 three axle trucks

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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? 0

(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?

yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 28' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

(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 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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 300 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.)

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.

Driver's tend to not decrease their speed

until the main campus

Afternoon Traffic Count 3:55 pm-4:10 pm = 32/0 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 William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19

Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

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 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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.

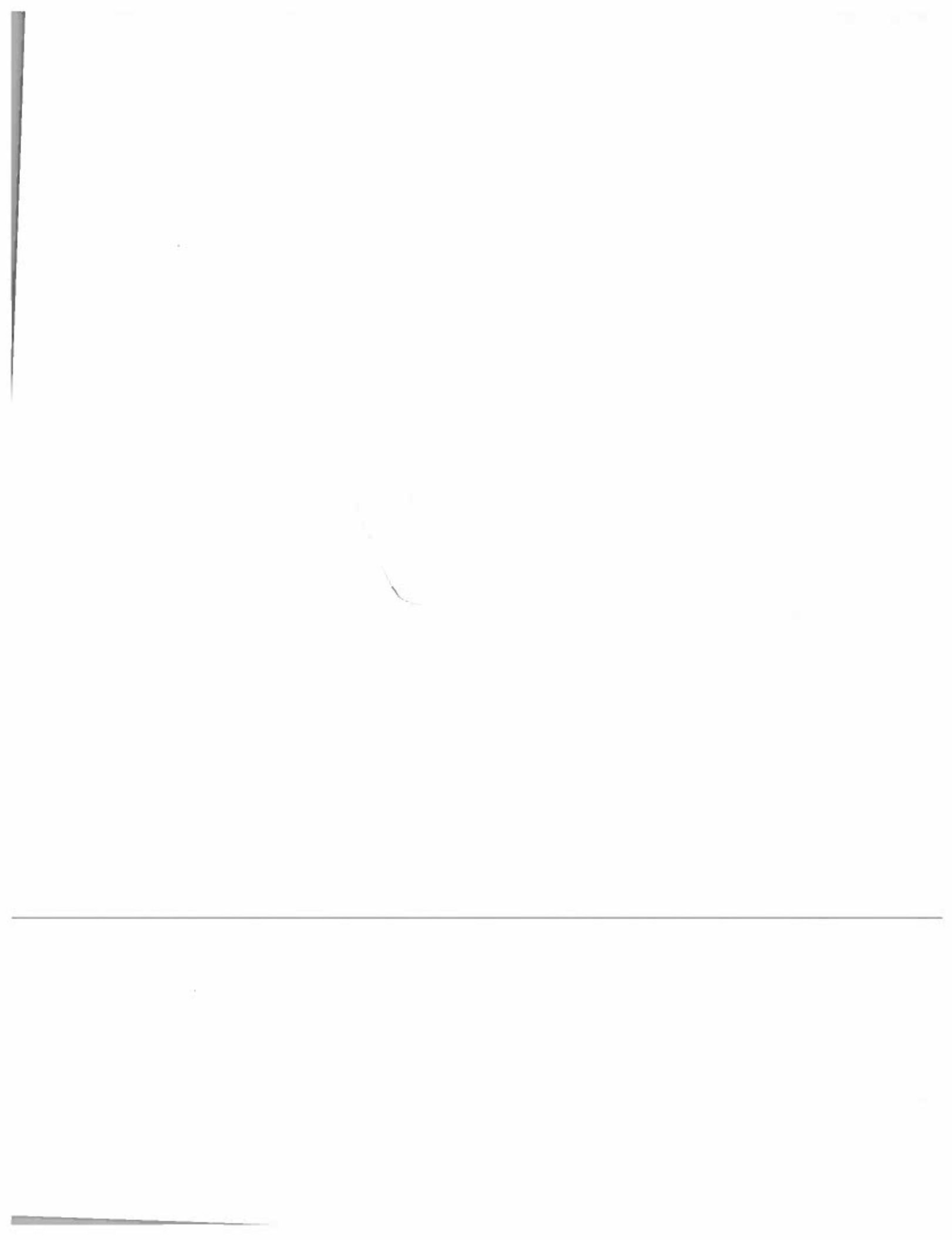
(If both answers are "yes" the route is hazardous for secondary students.)

17. Can the school bus stop or the student-walking route be relocated to avoid a hazardous certification? No

Adult Traffic Control
During bus arrival / departure only

MR WR#2





Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

MR WR-3

County Cumberland Municipality Newville Borough
West Penn 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

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

Mt Rock ES west on Mt Rock Rd to PA 641 to West St to W. Big Spring Ave to Fairfield St

Beginning location Mt Rock ES, 47 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA

Ending location W. Big Spring Ave + Fairfield St

Approximate length 1.3 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 26' feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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 trucks

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 26' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

(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 §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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 150 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? 147 / 8 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? Yes 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? Yes

(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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? No If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 3:55pm - 4:10pm = 67 / 9 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 William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

MR WR#3

Adult Traffic Control
During bus arrival / departure only

Adult Crossing Guard
For Elem students only

start

Mt Rock Elementary

Big Spring Middle School

Big Spring High School

Big Spring Pharmacy

Big Spring Pizzeria

Newville Veterans Memorial

Newville Elementary School

United States Postal Service

Family Dollar

LN Automotive

Laughlin Mill

Laughlin Mill Rd

Laughlin Mill Rd

Laughlin Mill Rd

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Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

MR WR-4

County Cumberland Municipality West Penn 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

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

Mt Rock ES west on Mt Rock Rd to Schoolhouse Rd to PA 641

Beginning location Mt Rock ES, 47 Mt Rock Rd, Newville PA

Ending location Schoolhouse Rd + PA 641

Approximate length 1/2 mile

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 24 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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: 11/2 three axle trucks

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 24' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would

ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? 11/2 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? N/A

(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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 200 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? 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? 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? No If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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? Schoolhouse road descends

drastically heading to Route 641. The speed limit
is 25 mph, but most drivers exceed the
speed limit.

Afternoon Traffic Count 3:55-4:10pm = 42/1 three axle 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 R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title

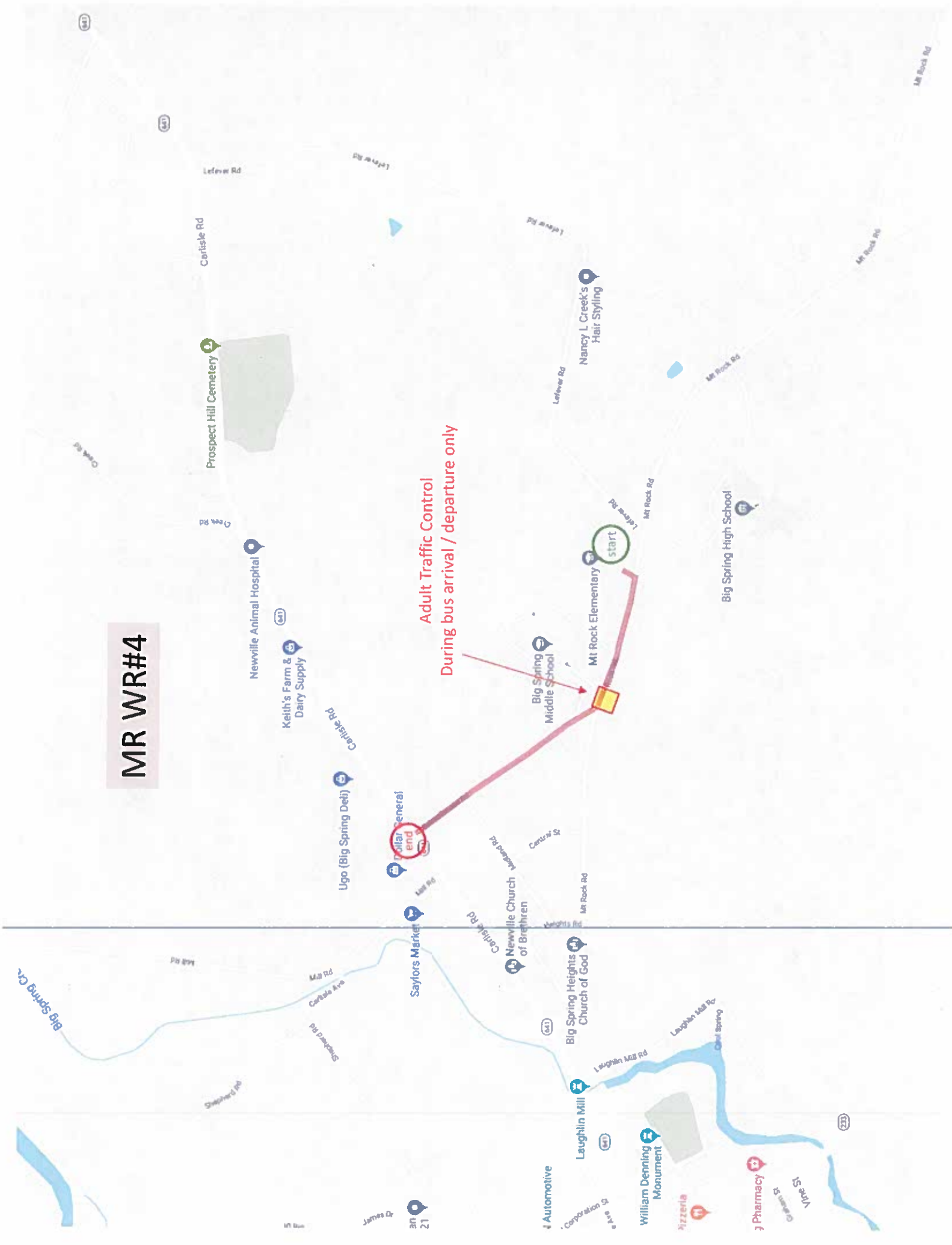
Director of Buildings & Grounds and Telephone No. 717 776 1601
Transportation

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

MR WR#4

Adult Traffic Control
During bus arrival / departure only



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

OF WR-1

County Cumberland Municipality West Penn 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: Map Attached

2. 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 1 mile

Any general comments regarding the location: _____

3. Typical roadway width is 28 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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 trucks

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 28' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X 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? N/A

(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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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)? 45 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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? No If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? N/A 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? 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 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 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. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-11
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools



OF WR#1

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

OF WR-2

County Cumberland Municipality West Pennsboro 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See map attached

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

Oak Flat ES, south east on Centerville Rd to Sheetz

Beginning location Oak Flat ES, 334 Centerville Rd, Newville, PA

Ending location Sheetz on Centerville Rd

Approximate length 1.63 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: _____

3. Typical roadway width is 28 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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 trucks

- (b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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?

yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 28' and, is the crossing by:

- (a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

- (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 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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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)? 45 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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? No If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? N/A 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? 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 pm - 4:15 pm = 168 / 5 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 William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools



OF WR#2

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-1

County Cumberland Municipality Newville Borough/Lower Mifflin

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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

2. Local street name, Township Road No., or State Route No. _____
Newville ES east on Green St, north on PA 233 to Center Rd

Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd,
Ending location PA 233 + Center Rd
Approximate length 1.4 miles
Any general comments regarding the location: N/A
3. Typical roadway width is 26 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

<u>Elementary Students</u>	<u>Secondary Students</u>
(a) Morning <u>8:30</u> to <u>9:15</u>	(a) Morning <u>N/A</u> to <u>N/A</u>
(b) Mid-day <u>N/A</u> to <u>N/A</u>	(b) Mid-day <u>N/A</u> to <u>N/A</u>

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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: 97/0 three axle trucks

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 26' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would

ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? 97/0 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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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)? 25-35-45 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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? Yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 150' 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? 97/0 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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.

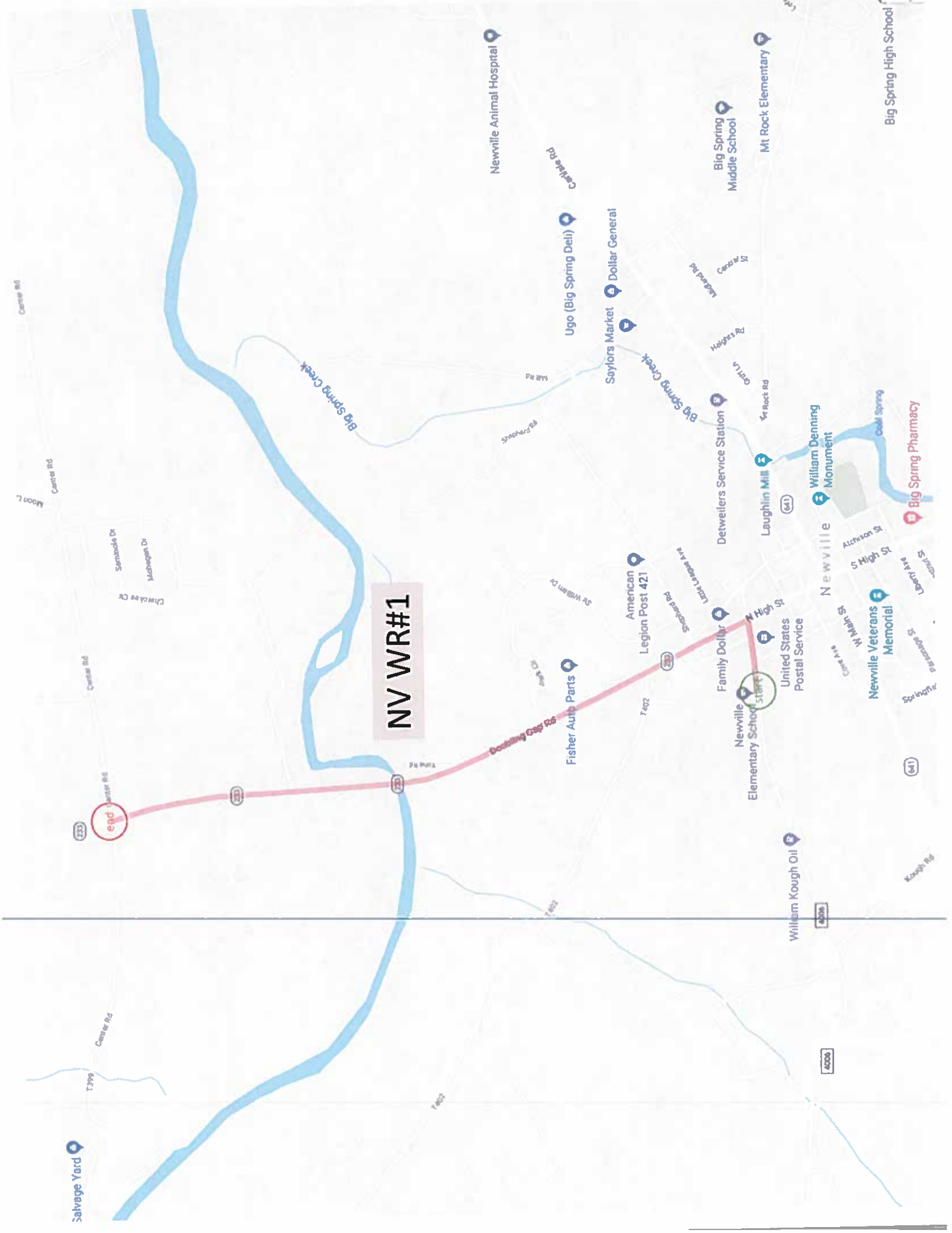
Name W. Richard Gilliam

Signature William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-11
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools



NV WR#1

eqd

start

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-2

County Cumberland Municipality Newville BoroughSchool District Name Big Spring School District IU 15 (CAIU)Address: 45 Mt. Rock Rd, Newville, PAZip 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.

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map

2. Local 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

Ending location James Dr + Sir William Dr

Approximate length 1/2 mile

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 26 or less feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30 (c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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: 97/0 three axle trucks

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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? 0

(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?

YES If yes, what is the roadway width? 26' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

(b) Number of vehicles using the road during a 15-minute period while students would

ordinarily be attempting to cross the road? 97/0 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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? No If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? N/A 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? 97/0 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 3:55pm - 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.

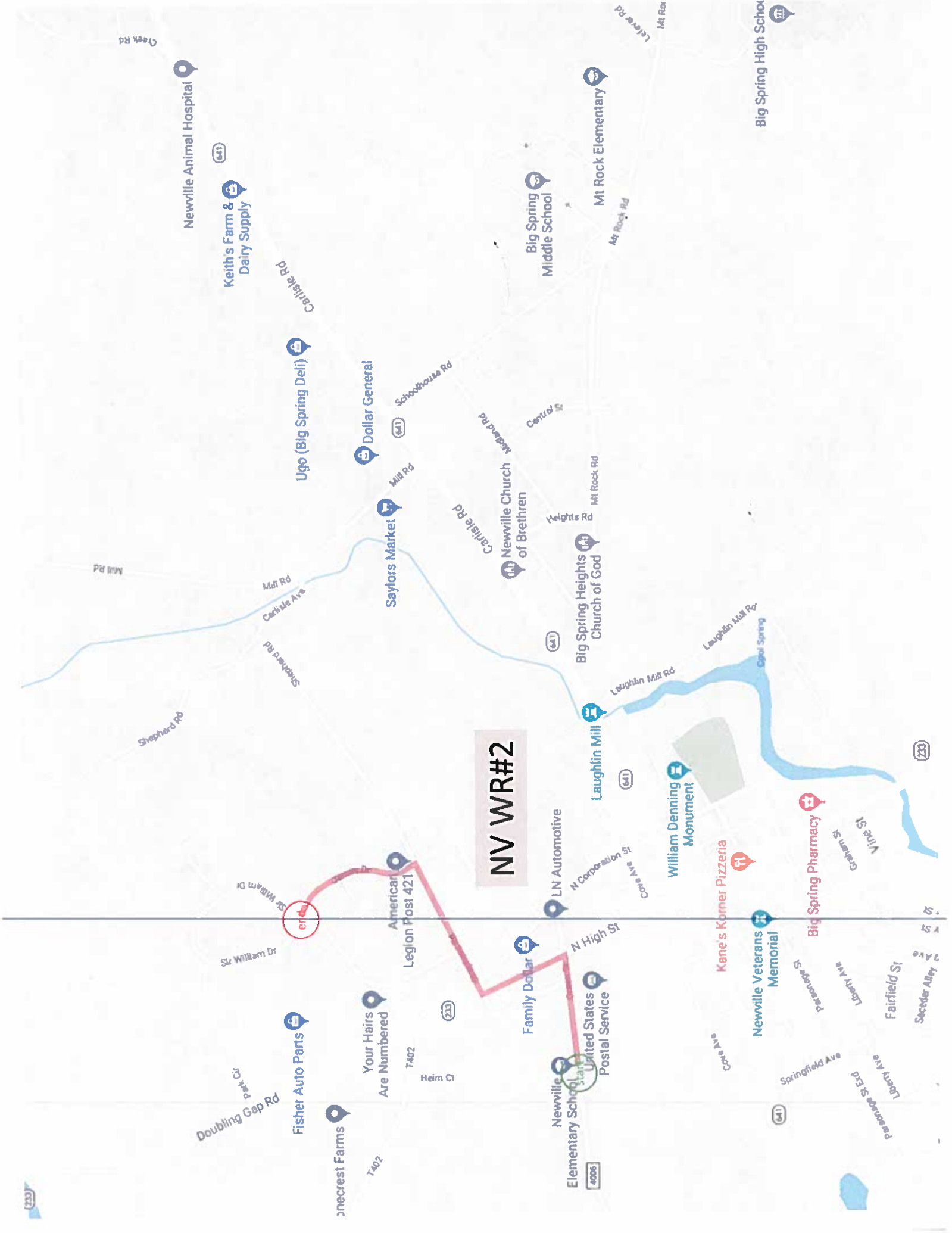
Name W. Richard Gilliam

Signature William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-14
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools



NV WR#2

Big Spring Pharmacy

Kane's Korner Pizzeria

Newville Veterans Memorial

Family Dollar

United States Postal Service

Newville Elementary School

American Legion Post 421

Your Hairs Are Numbered

Fisher Auto Parts

Onecrest Farms

William Denning Monument

Big Spring Heights Church of God

Newville Church of Brethren

Dollar General

Ugo (Big Spring Deli)

Keith's Farm & Dairy Supply

Newville Animal Hospital

Mt. Rock Elementary

Big Spring Middle School

Big Spring High School

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-3

County Cumberland Municipality Newville Borough
West Penn 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

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

Newville ES east to Steelstown, right on West St to east Main St to Carlisle Rd

Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA

Ending location Carlisle Rd (PA 641) + Creek Rd

Approximate length 1.4 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 29 or less feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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

- (a) Elementary students are enroute?

8:30 to 8:45 15-minute volume: 89/4 three axle trucks

- (b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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? 0

(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?

yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 29' and, is the crossing by:

- (a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

- (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 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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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)? 35 425 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? yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? No If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? N/A 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? 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? yes 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? yes

(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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 4:10pm - 4:25pm = 152 / 6 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 William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

Director of Buildings & Grounds and Transportation

Telephone No. 717 776 1601

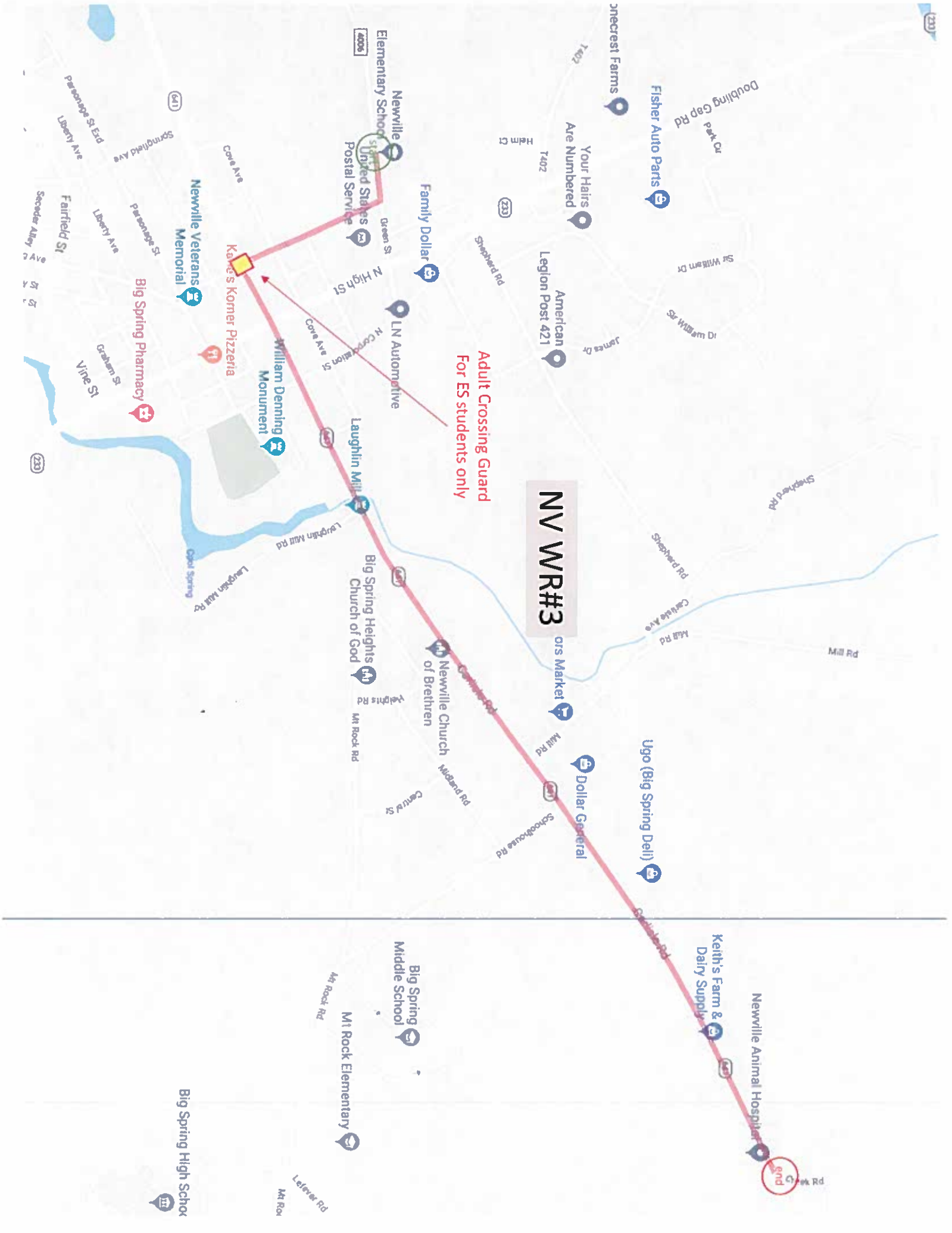
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature _____

Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

Date _____

2-22-16



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-4

County Cumberland Municipality Newville Borough
West Penn 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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

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

Newville ES east on Green St, right on N. High St / Centerville Rd to McLaughlin Mill Rd

Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA

Ending location Centerville Rd + McLaughlin Mill Rd

Approximate length 1.3 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 28 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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 trucks

- (b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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? 0

(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?

yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 28' and, is the crossing by:

- (a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

- (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? N/A

(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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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 & 40 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? yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? yes If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? 150' 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? 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 or an adult crossing guard? Yes 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? Yes

(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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If

yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 4:10pm - 4:25pm = 117 / 4 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 William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools



NV WR#4

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-5

County Cumberland Municipality Newville Borough
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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map

2. 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 St to Springfield Ave

 Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newvilles, PA
 Ending location Walnut St + Springfield Ave
 Approximate length 4/10 mile
 Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 33 feet. Shoulder width is 0 feet.
4. Are sidewalks present? yes 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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 three axle truck

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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? 0

(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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 29' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X 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 §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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? No If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? N/A 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? 33/1 three axle truck

(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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 3:50pm - 4:05pm = 24/2 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

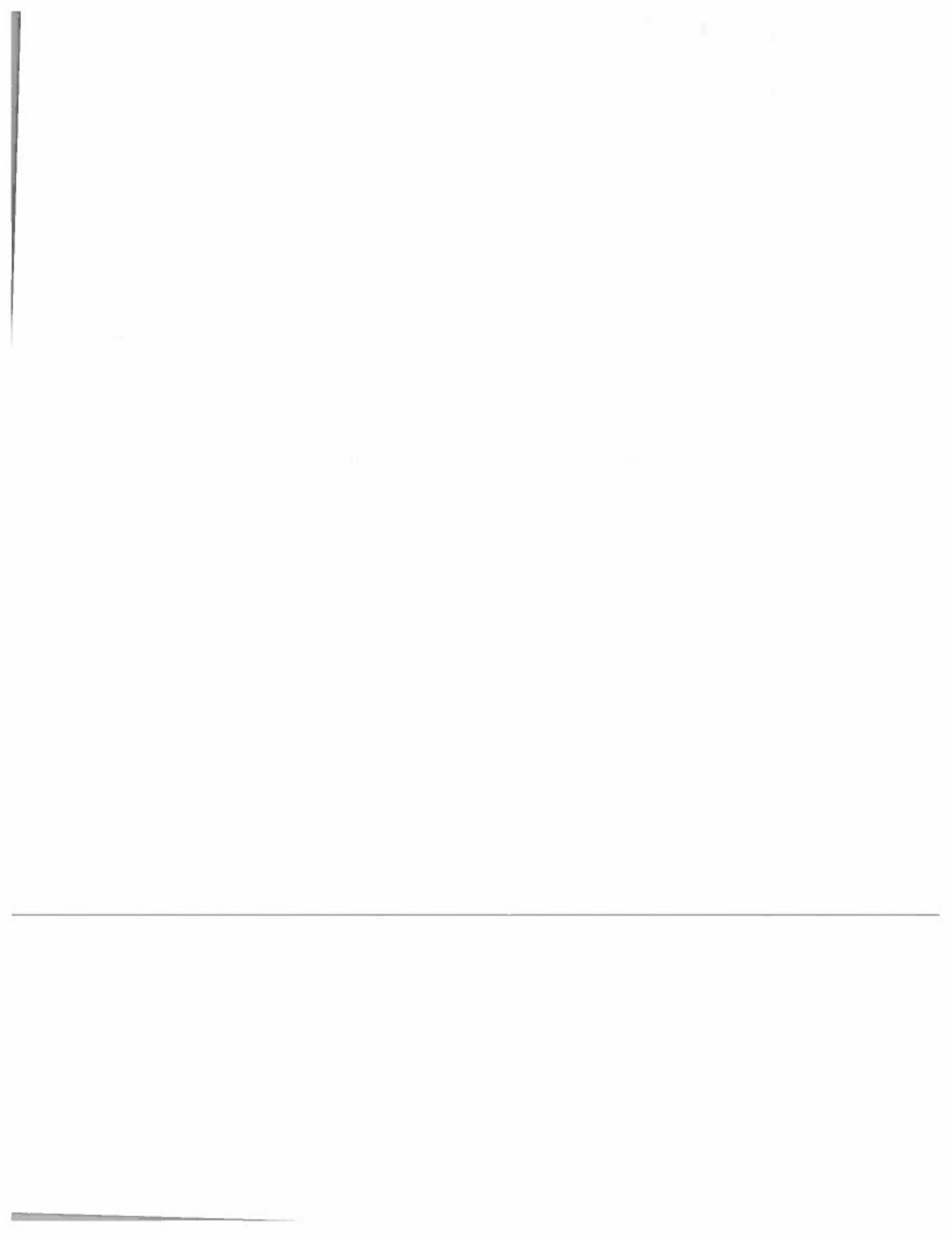
Signature William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-14
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools





Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-6

County Cumberland Municipality North Newton
Newville Borough
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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached maps

2. 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 Fairfield St 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 1/2 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 26 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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 trucks

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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?

yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 26' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

(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 §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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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? yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? No If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? N/A 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? 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 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 4:10-4:25 = 53 / 1 three axle 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.

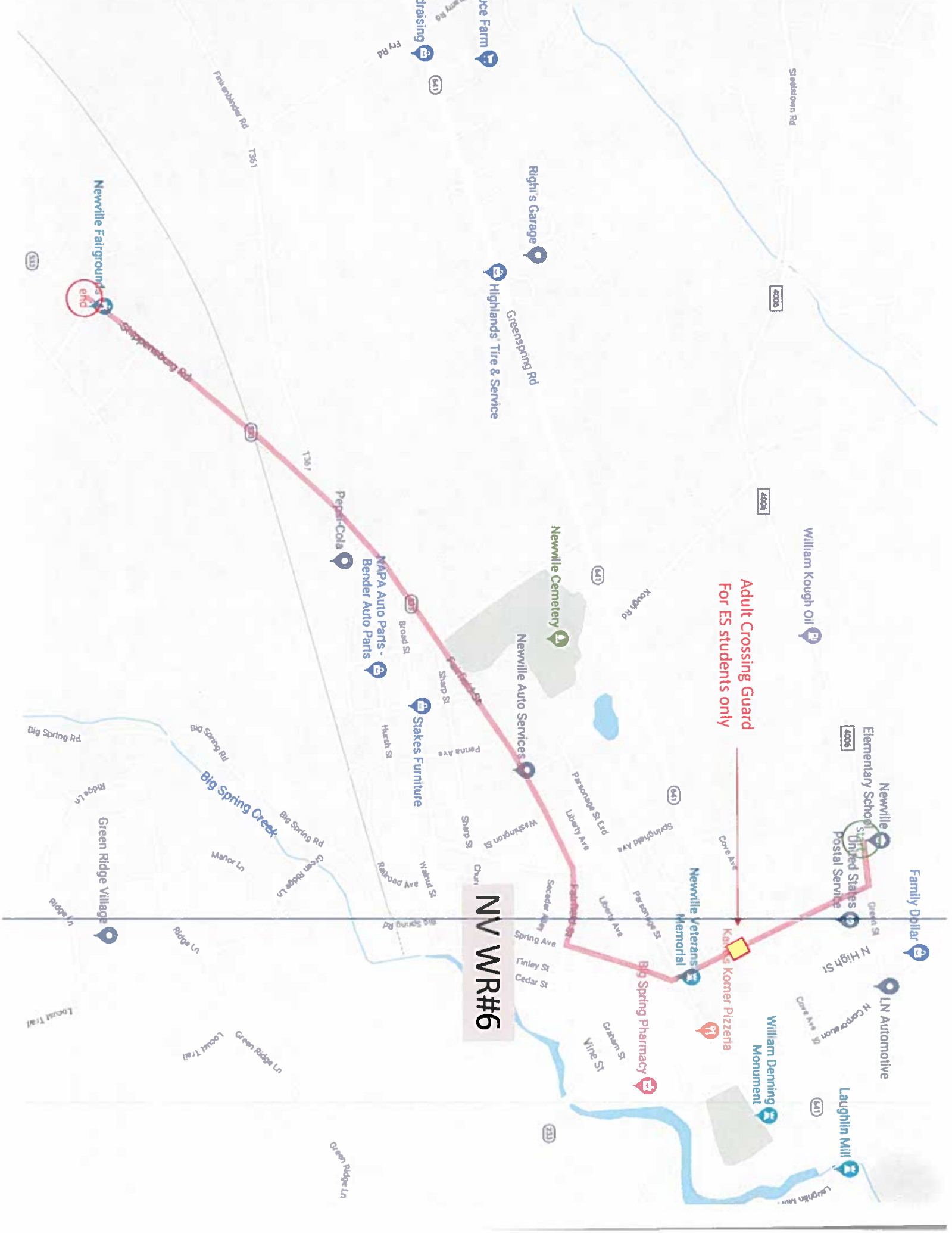
Name W. Richard Gilliam

Signature William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-14
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools



Adult Crossing Guard
For ES students only

NV WR#6

Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

NV WR-7

County Cumberland Municipality North Newton
Newville Borough
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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map.

2. 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 641) to Fry Rd

Beginning location Newville ES, 100 Steelstown Rd, Newville, PA

Ending location Greenspring Rd + Fry Rd

Approximate length 1 1/2 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 29 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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 axle trucks

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 29' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

(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? N/A

(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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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)? 45 {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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? No If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? N/A 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 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 3:50pm - 4:05pm = 100 / 8 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 William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

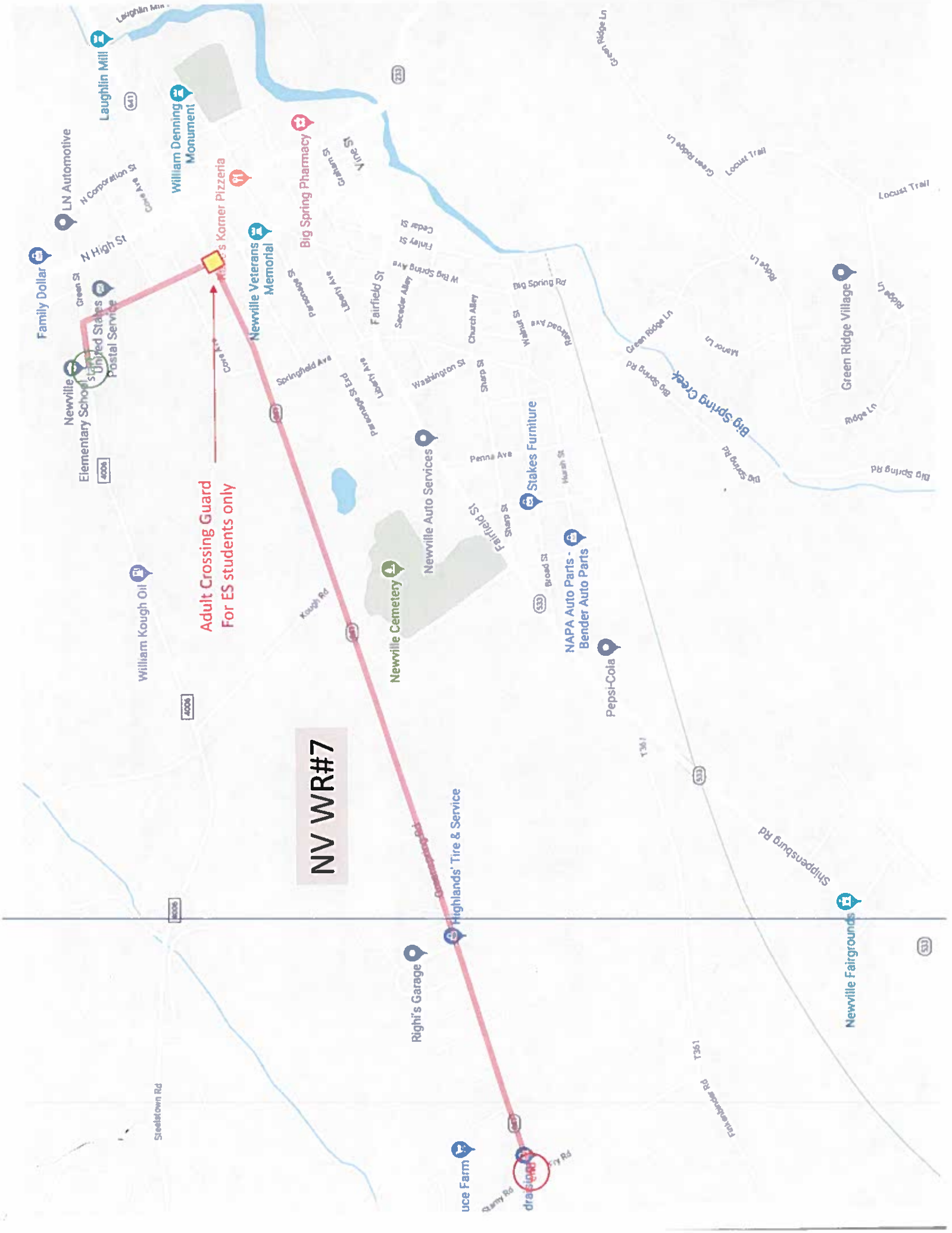
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19

Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

NV WR#7

Adult Crossing Guard
For ES students only



Student-Walking Route - Study and Data Sheet

County Cumberland Municipality North Newton Township
Newville Borough
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.

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

PLEASE NOTE: A map or detailed sketch of the area must accompany this study and data sheet, highlighting the school student-walking route. This map or detailed sketch should be large enough to include nearby streets and roadways, and should show the location of all adult crossing guards. Also, provide any additional supporting data.

1. Location of school student-walking route: See Attached map

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

Approximate length 1 1/2 miles

Any general comments regarding the location: N/A

3. Typical roadway width is 27 feet. Shoulder width is 0 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? N/A

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

Elementary Students

Secondary Students

(a) Morning 8:30 to 9:15

(a) Morning N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(b) Mid-day N/A to N/A

(c) Afternoon 3:45 to 4:30

(c) Afternoon N/A to N/A

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 axle trucks

(b) Secondary students are enroute?

N/A to N/A 15-minute volume: N/A

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?

Yes If yes, what is the roadway width? 27' and, is the crossing by:

(a) Elementary students? X Secondary students? N/A

(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 §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? 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 a speed a normal pace of approximately 3.5 feet per second cannot safely cross the tracks? N/A

(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? 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 use the roadway during the time elementary students are enroute? N/A

(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)? 40 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? Yes If yes, are there any sections of the roadway where the visibility of the student(s) is a problem for approaching drivers? No If yes, how far away can drivers see the shortest student? N/A 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 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? N/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 not routinely protected by an adult crossing guard? N/A If yes, is one or more of the following is satisfied? N/A

- 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 3:50-4:05 pm = 52 / 11 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 William R. Gilliam Date 2-19-2019 Title _____

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

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT:

Signature Dr. Richard W. Fry Date 2-22-19
Dr. Richard W. Fry
Superintendent of Schools

NV WR#8

