





Standard procedure/treatment that meets community need for marked crossings where traffic controls are not appropriate

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
Compliant Pedestrian Ramps



High-Visibility Crosswalks



Pedestrian Warning Signs



W11-2



W16-7P

NEW YORK STATE LAW

When pedestrian is crossing in an uncontrolled crosswalk, motorists must YIELD when a pedestrian is in any portion of the roadway the vehicle is traveling



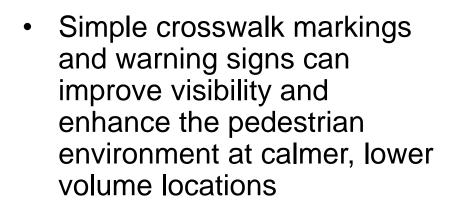
BACKGROUND

Some locations with many pedestrians and vehicles, like Times Square, require traffic signals to provide pedestrians a safe opportunity to cross the street

Times Square, Manhattan



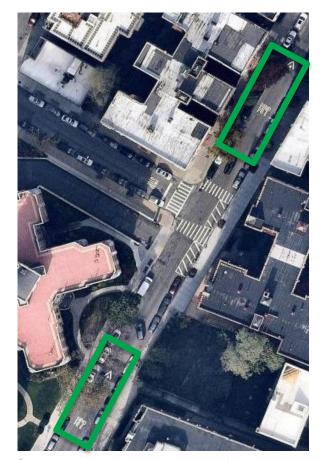
Pedestrian Crossing, Brooklyn





SUPPLEMENTAL TRAFFIC CALMING

Where possible, additional traffic calming, such as: speed humps, pedestrian refuge islands or neckdowns are included with each crossing



Speed humps before and after enhanced crossings on Cabrini Blvd at W 186th St, Manhattan



Concrete refuge island, Morningside Ave, Manhattan



Neckdowns, 8th St, Manhattan

BENEFITS

- Delineates preferred pedestrian paths
- Shortens distances between crossings
- Makes crossing pedestrians more visible to approaching vehicles
- Marked lines enhance feeling of comfort for pedestrians



Enhanced Crossing, 8th St, Manhattan, NYC

EXAMPLES



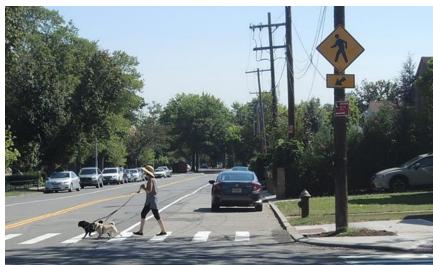
Queens Blvd Service Rd at MacDonald Park, Queens



Gold St, Brooklyn



Little 6th Ave and Dominick St, Manhattan



3rd Ave at Francis Lewis Park, Whitestone, Queens