

Enhanced Crossing Background

- Generally, NYCDOT only marks crosswalks at locations that meet federal guidelines for traffic controls
- Traffic controls include: Signals, STOP signs or crossing guards
- There are many locations in NYC where there is a strong desire to cross but pedestrians feel uncomfortable crossing because there are no traffic controls



STOP controlled crossing, Bennett Ave, Manhattan



Enhanced Crossing, Maspeth Ave, Brooklyn

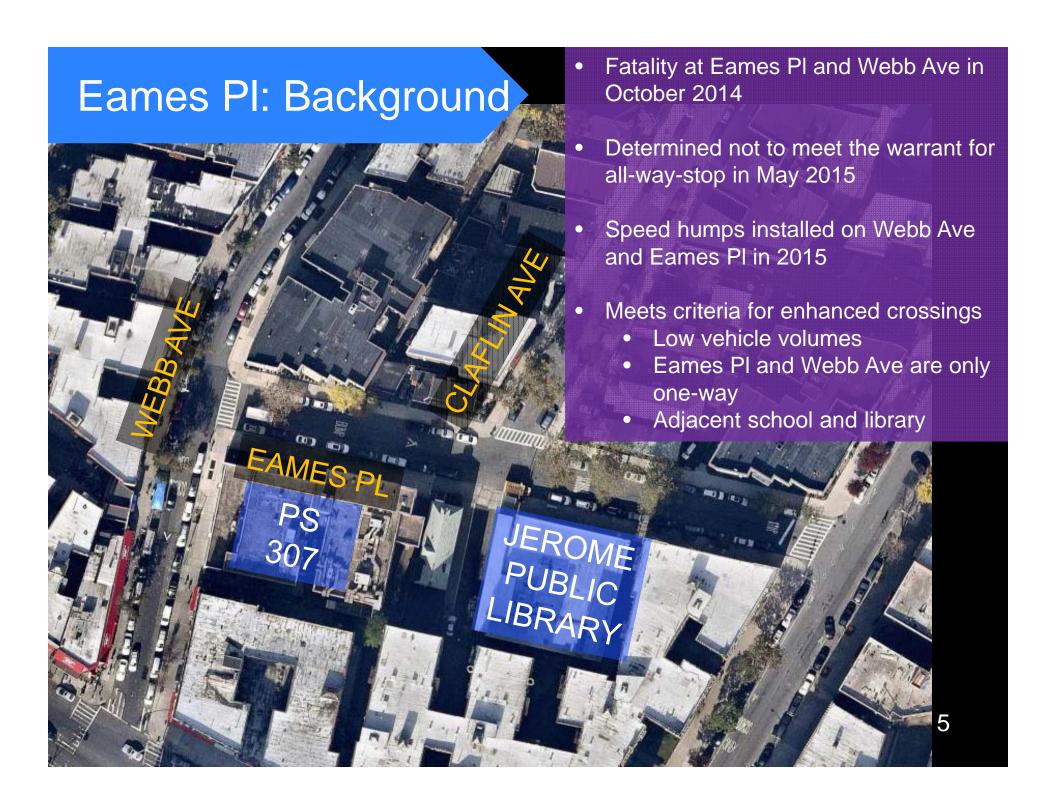
 In 2014, NYCDOT updated its policy to include "Enhanced Crossings," a standard and acceptable treatment for marking crosswalks at uncontrolled locations based on federal guidelines

Enhanced Crossing Policy

Criteria:

- Long distance between marked crossings
- The intersection is adjacent to a land use that generates substantial pedestrian activity
 AND
- The street is only one lane in each direction
- Low daily vehicle volumes

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

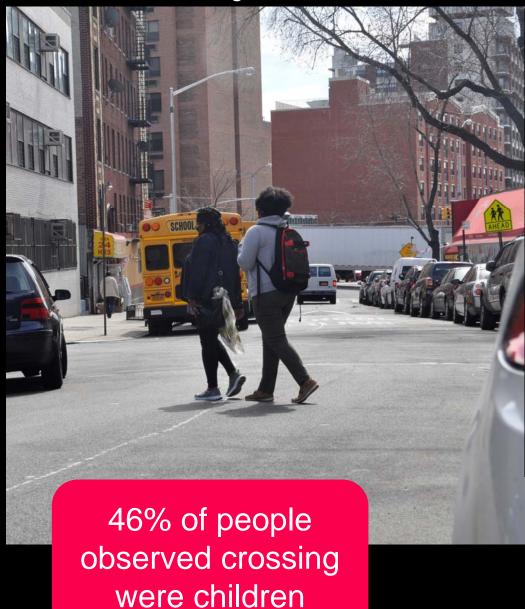


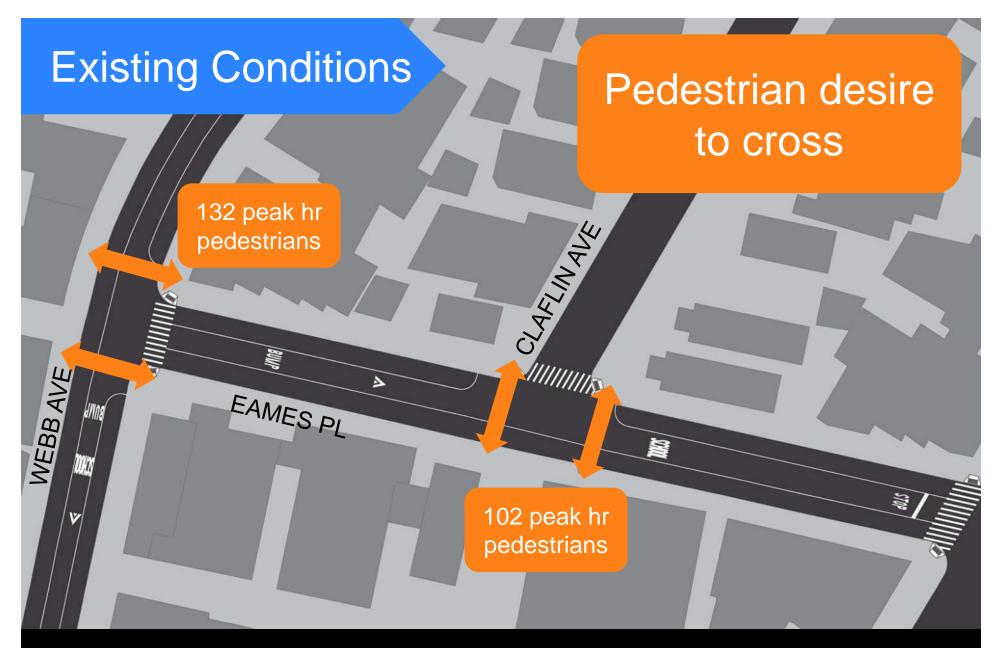
Existing Conditions

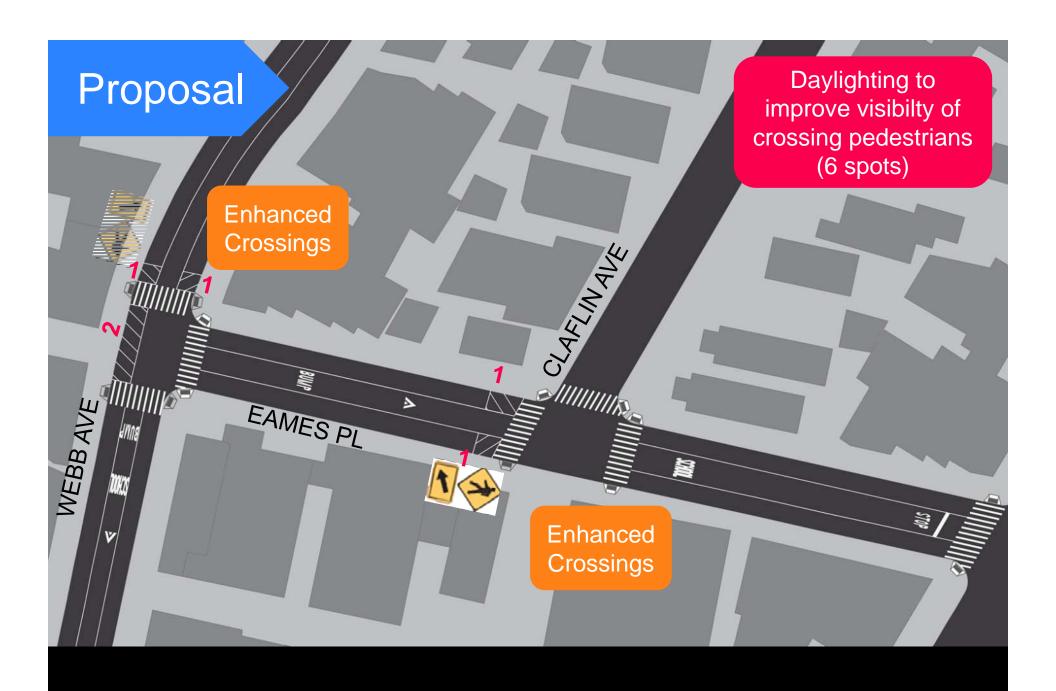


Pedestrian Crossing Eames PI at Claflin Ave to Access Library

Pedestrians Crossing Webb Ave at Eames Pl



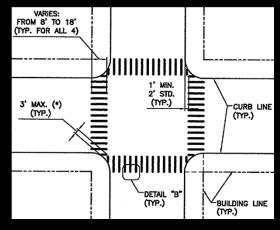




Enhanced Crossing Policy

Treatment:

High-visibility crosswalk





ADA Compliant Pedestrian Ramps



Pedestrian Warning Signs





Enhanced Crossing Benefits

- Delineates preferred pedestrian paths
- Shortens distances between crossings
- Increases predictability of pedestrians for drivers

