

### Application

- Minor intersections in residential and Main Street commercial areas

### Advantages

- Slows vehicle speeds
- Encourages yielding to pedestrians

### Disadvantages

- Less effective to reduce speeds compared to speed humps or raised crosswalks

### Costs

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## Raised Intersections

Raised intersections create a safe, slow-speed crossing and public space at minor intersections.



## Speed Humps

Raised sections of roadway designed to reduce motorist speeds.



### Application

- Local service roads that are not Emergency Service Routes
- Spaced 300 to 500 ft apart

### Advantages

- Full time speed reduction
- Low cost relative to enforcement

### Disadvantages

- Potential to generate noise
- Uncomfortable when poorly designed

### Costs

\$-\$\$

### Application

- Local residential streets with cut-through traffic issues
- Non transit or Emergency Response Route

### Advantages

- Traffic volume and speed reduction

### Disadvantages

- Maintenance issues such as street sweeping

### Costs

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## Pinch Point

Vertical features narrow the travel lanes and reduce traffic speeds.



## Neck Down/Curb Extensions

Installation of curb extensions to narrow the travel lane and thus reduce traffic speeds, intended to mark the transition to a slower speed street.



### Application

- Local residential streets with cut-through traffic issues
- Non transit or Emergency Response Route

### Advantages

- Traffic volume and speed reduction

### Disadvantages

- Parking loss
- Drainage

### Costs

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