LANCASTER PUBLIC ART
Water Street Project
This toolbox contains examples of the types of treatments that could be used to make Water Street a comfortable, safe, and inviting place for people walking and biking.

The following treatment types fall into one or more of three categories:

- **Traffic Calming**
- **Pedestrian**
- **Biking**

### Speed Hump & Cushion
Raised pavement used to slow vehicular traffic. Humps typically extend the width of the street, whereas cushions have gaps that allow emergency vehicles and bicycles to pass through them.

### High-Visibility Crosswalk
Reflective markings at intersections and priority crossings, located only where motorists should expect pedestrians with sufficient sight distance and reaction time.

### Pedestrian Countdown Signals
Static Walk/Don't Walk pedestrian signals with countdown display letting pedestrians know how much time they have left to cross the street.

### Curb Extension/Bulb-Out
Extension of the curb or sidewalk into the street (in the shape of a bulb), usually at an intersection that narrows vehicle path, reduces speeds around turns, and shortens pedestrian crossing distance. These can also have plantings to manage stormwater.

### Raised Crosswalk
A pedestrian crossing area raised higher to increase visibility of people crossing and to slow motorists, located at areas where people have difficulty crossing the street.

### Leading Pedestrian Interval
A leading pedestrian interval is signal timing that gives pedestrians advance time to begin crossing at the crosswalk before conflicting vehicles start moving (i.e., the pedestrian signal is activated by the pedestrian, and the WALK signal turns on before turning vehicles receive a green light).

### Choker
Extension of the curb or sidewalk into the street, usually a mid-block, that narrows the vehicle path, encourages slower speeds, and shortens pedestrian crossing distance.

### Raised Intersection
The entire area of an intersection is raised above the normal pavement surface level to reduce vehicle speed through the intersection and provide a better view of other street users.

### Paving Materials
Pavers or textured pavement can be used for sidewalks, crosswalks, and entire street segments to delineate the pedestrian or shared street zone as long as accessibility is maintained. They can also be designed to manage stormwater (porous pavement).

### Shared Lane Marking
Pavement marking also known as “sharrow” that can be used to remind motorists of presence of bicyclists and indicate to bicyclists where to safety ride. Should only be used on lower-volume, lower-speed streets.

### Bike Box
A marked area between a stop line and crosswalk that allows bicyclists to correctly position themselves for turning movements in front of the queue of vehicles.

### Conflict Zone Markings
Green and/or white pavement markings that draw attention to cyclists moving through or past conflict areas including intersections and driveways.

### Wayfinding
Signs directing pedestrians and bicyclists toward destinations in the area, typically including distance and average walking and biking times.
Vine Street walkway not safe

Blink Light

Cross Guard During School Hours

SAFETY CONCERNS SOUTH OF WATER ST.

PED SAFETY SECURITY VINE TO KING

MORE PEDESTRIAN FRIENDLY NEAR CAL. MARKET

YOU ARE HERE

LISTEN FOR PAHMA'S SCREEN AND NUMBERS 2: KNOW Basic "PST" TRANSLATION ON BACK

LET'S GET HEALTHIER TOGETHER - NPRESS
Love to see more bike infrastructure in the city! Water St. is a great place for it & I'm loving the alley connections. Hope the proj. succeeds!
Public art creates conversation.
SOUTHEAST LANCASTER WILL

- addiction free
- sports
- study
- books

SOUTHEAST LANCASTER WILL have more businesses owned by black people.

PACE

SOUTHEAST LANCASTER WILL

Bring Jazz to Everyone; Butterfly

La comunidad del sureste de la ciudad desea ...

Un Centro de artesanía para niños
Art
Pop