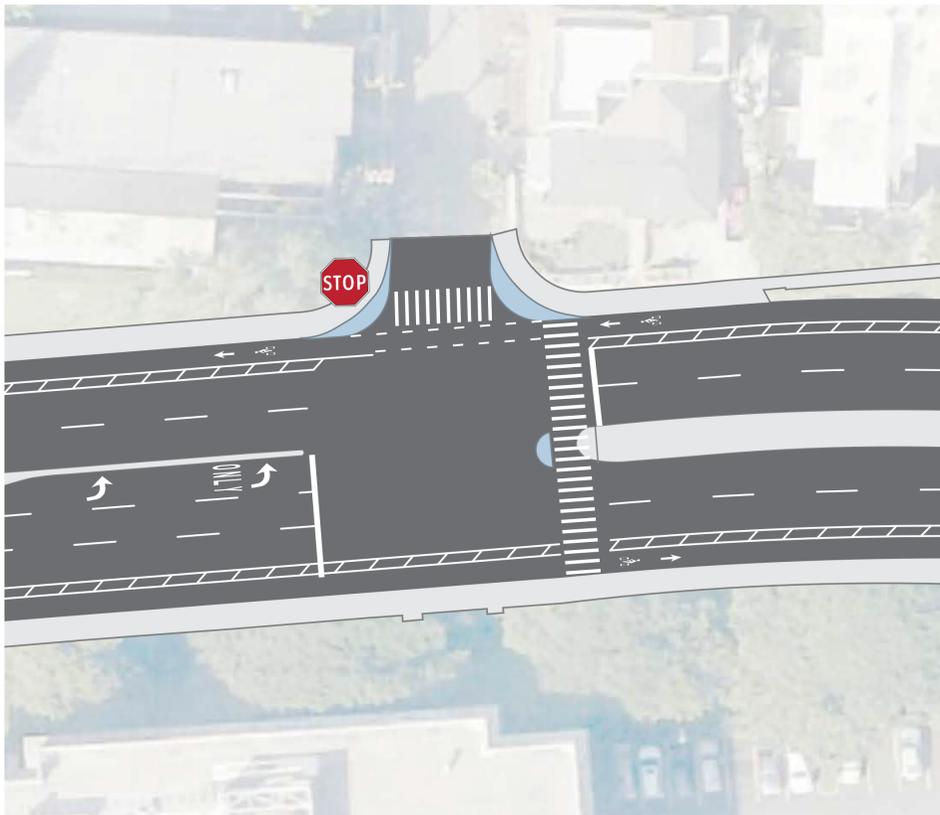


KEY FEATURE: ENHANCED CROSSINGS



How it Works

- Wider roads and higher speeds increase risk and exposure for people walking
- On higher speed and volume streets, marked crosswalks are best used in combination with lighting, signs, rectangular rapid flash beacons (RRFBs), crossing islands, and/or refuge islands



Examples



Kailua, Hawaii



Portland, Oregon

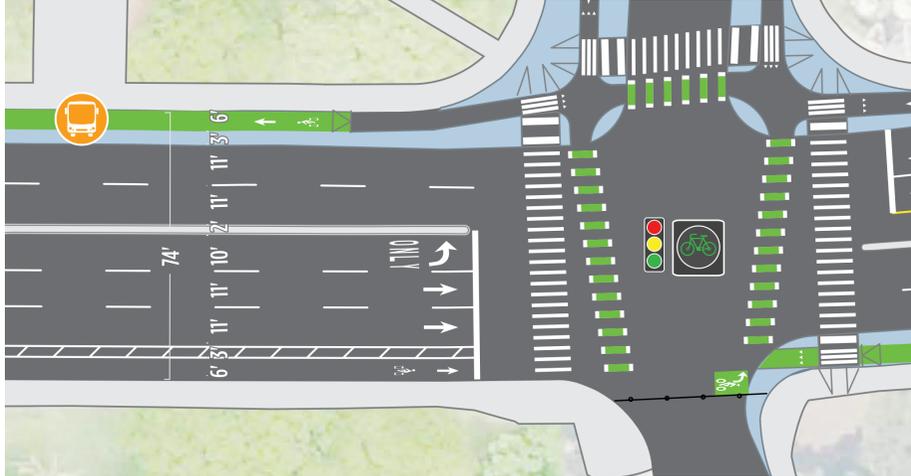
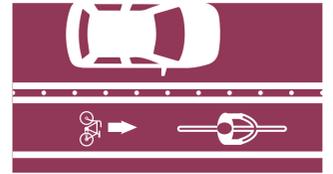


Denver, Colorado

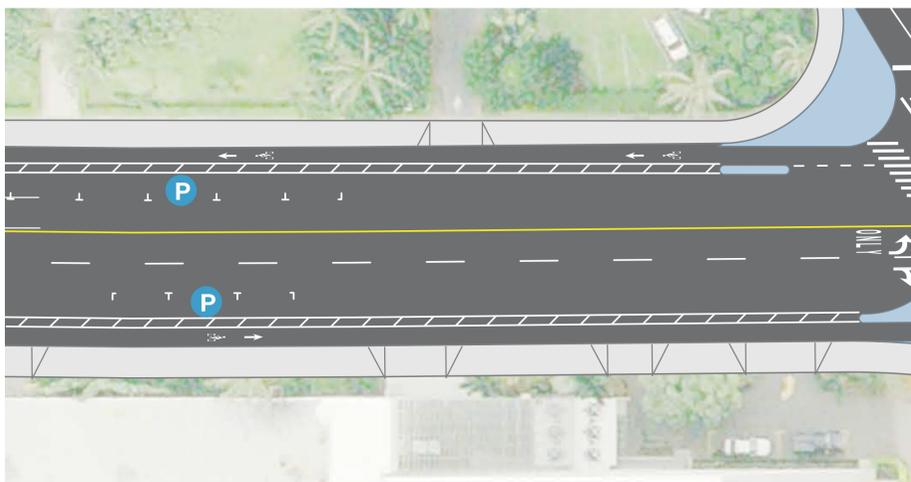


Brooklyn, New York

KEY FEATURE: PROTECTED BIKE LANE



Protected bike lane with raised median



Parking protected bike lane

How it Works

- Provides a level of comfort similar to that of an off-street path
- Separates people bicycling from moving traffic using a raised median, bollards, on-street parking, or another barrier
- Can be at street level or raised
- Parking protected bike lanes can reduce conflicts between motor vehicles, buses, transit users and people biking

Examples

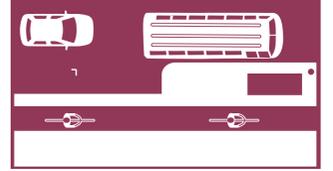


Protected bike lane with raised median
Austin, Texas



Two-way parking protected bike lane on South St
Honolulu, Hawaii

KEY FEATURE: IMPROVED BUS EFFICIENCY



IN-LANE BUS STOPS

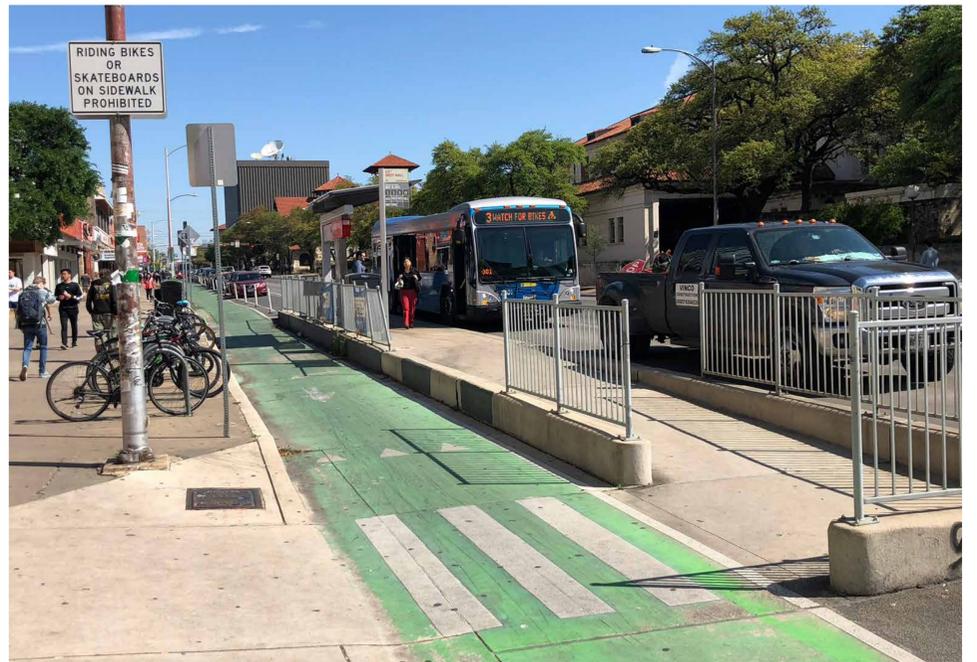
How it Works

- The bus stops in the travel lane, rather than pulling out of traffic
- Makes bus operations safer and more efficient because the bus does not need to merge back into traffic after a stop
- On some streets with both transit service and protected bike lanes, the bike lane runs between the bus stop and the sidewalk, creating a **bus boarding island**

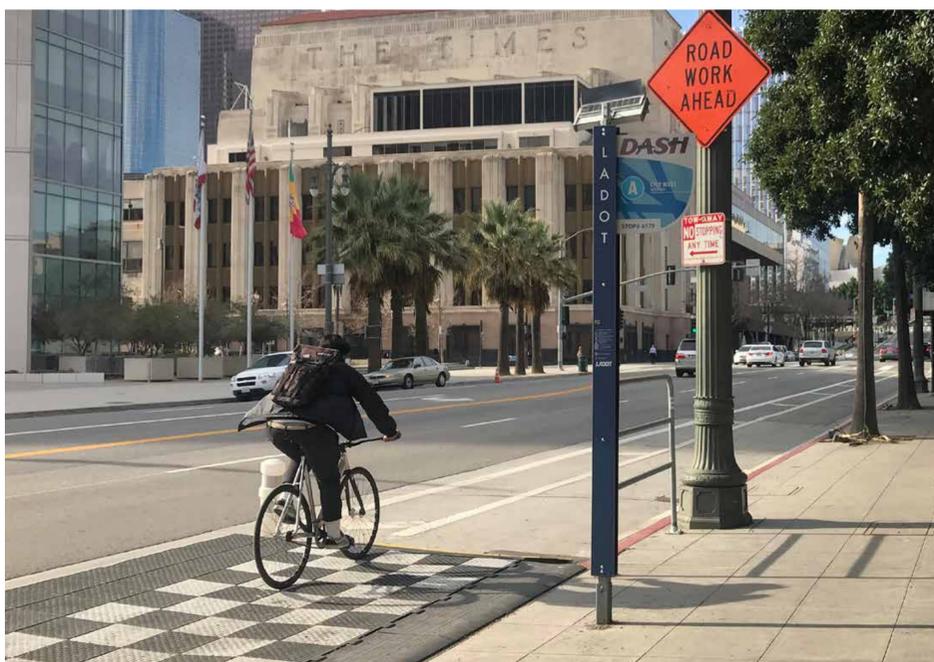
Examples



Bus bulb on Waialae Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii



Bus boarding island and protected bike lane
Austin, Texas



Los Angeles, California (temporary treatment)



Seattle, Washington