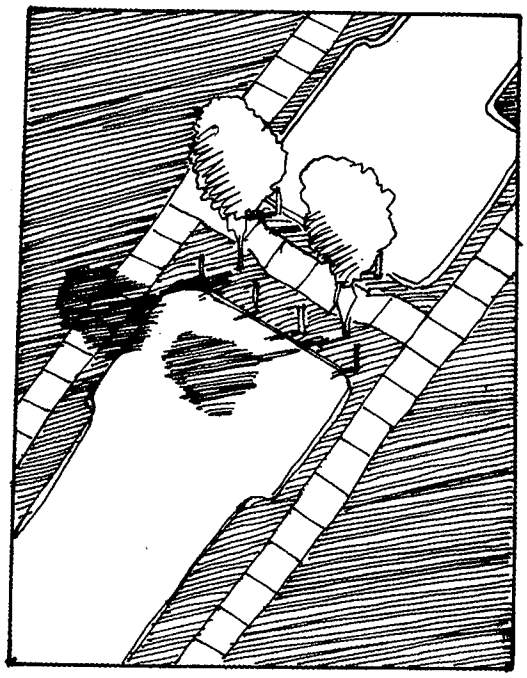
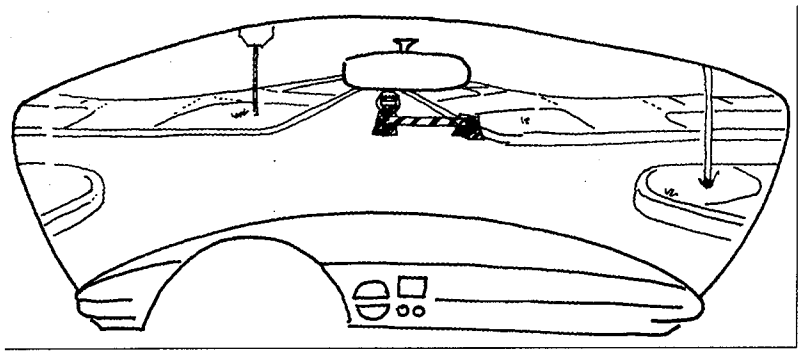
TYPES OF TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES

Street Closure

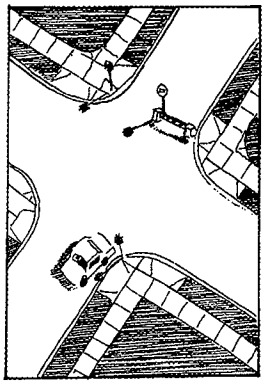
The closure of a street at an intersection or at mid-block prevents through traffic by constructing a cul-de-sac or installing a physical barrier on a street. Street clo-sures are designed to maintain access to the street for local and delivery traffic only. In locations near major traffic generators, these barriers may be an effective method of preventing "cut through" traffic.

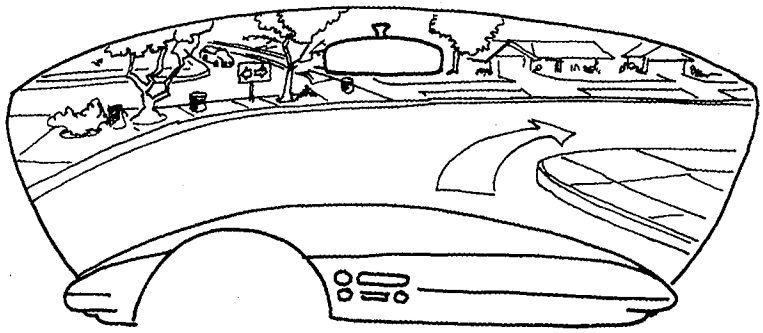




Semi-diverters (Half-closures)

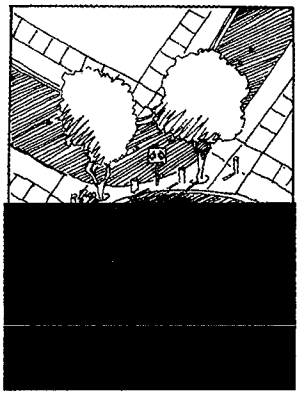
Semi-diverters partially close a street at an intersection permitting traffic to enter or exit the street. Semi-diverters provide an alternative to one-way streets in some situations while allowing limited two-way travel.

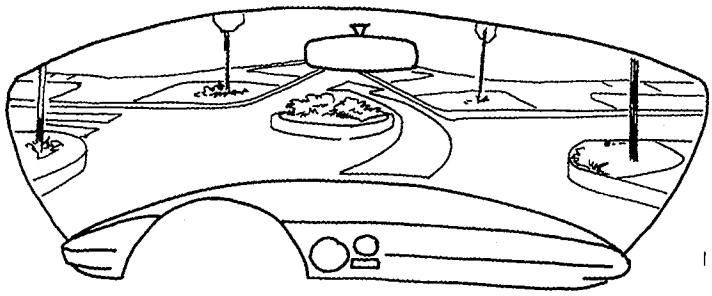




Intersection Channelization (Forced-Turn)

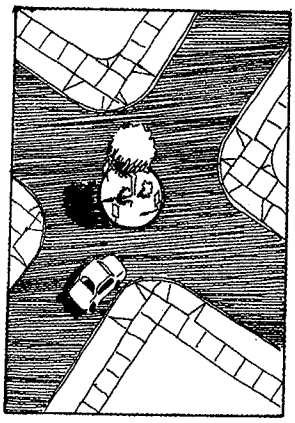
Intersection channelization physically prohibits through movements at an intersection of two streets and requires drivers to turn from one street to another. This technique is best utilized at an intersection of a major and a minor street, and can be effective in reducing cut-through traffic between one neighborhood and another.

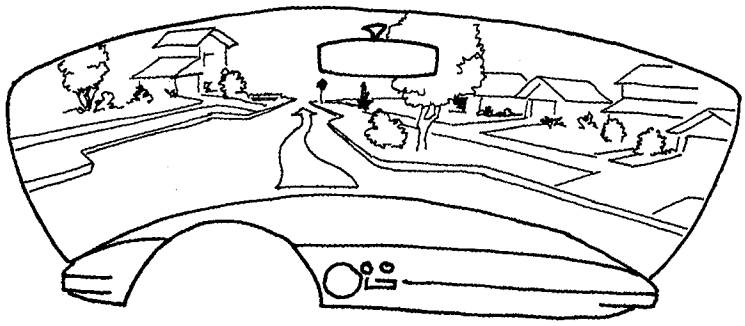




Traffic Circle

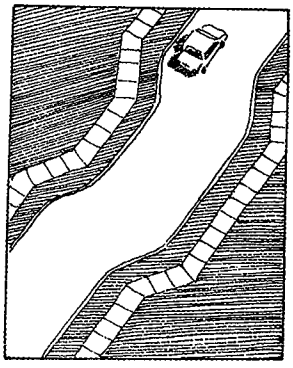
A traffic circle (also known as a rotary or roundabout) is a raised, circular traffic island in the intersection of two streets. It requires traffic traveling in different directions to merge while passing through the intersection. This requires vehicles to slow down and "share the road" while traversing the circle.

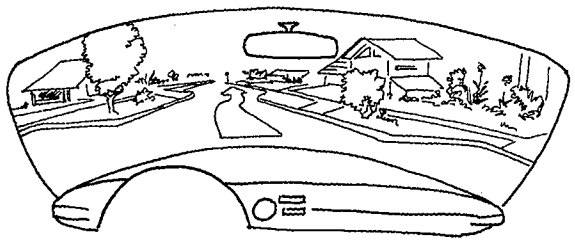


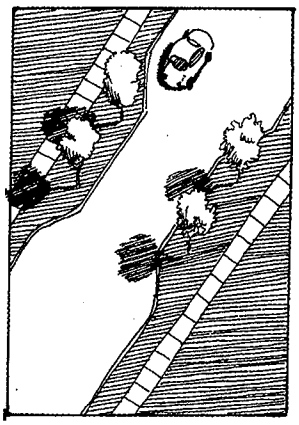


Chicanes

Chicanes are typically created by alternating curb extensions on a street, thus creating a series of small curved segments on an otherwise straight street section. The combination of both visual and physical effects of the chicanes may cause drivers to reduce their speeds.

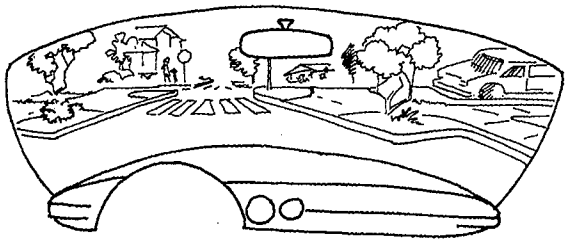


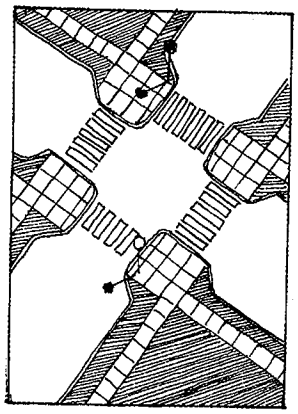


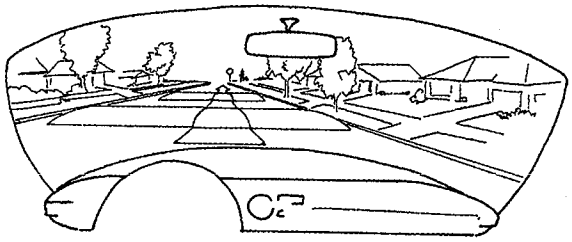


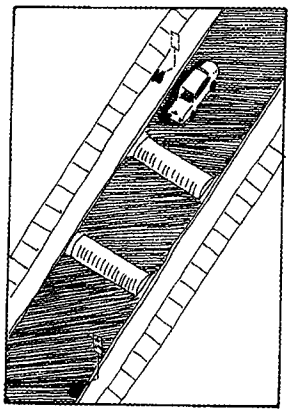
Choker

A choker is a reduction in the street width either at mid-block or at an intersection. Chokers can include anything from simple pavement markings to fully landscaped streetside extensions. The reduction in the street travelway width can benefit pedestrian crossings and may cause drivers to reduce their speeds.



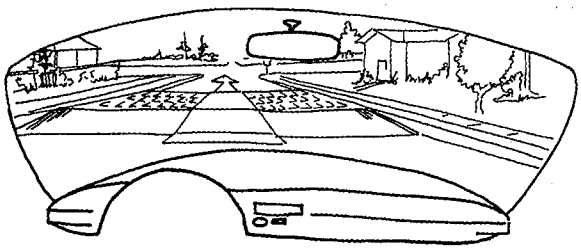


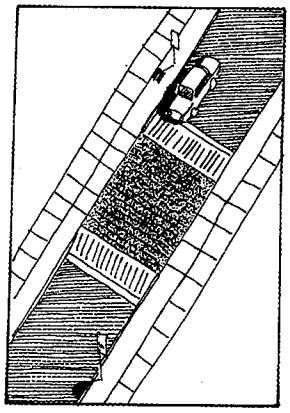


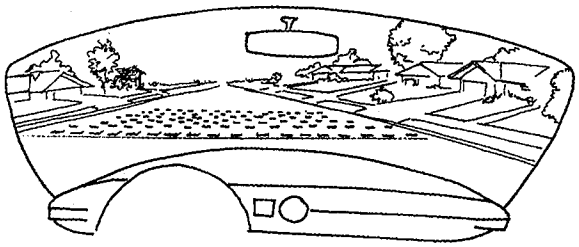


Pavement Undulations (Speed Humps)

Pavement undulations, also know as speed humps, consist of raised areas of the pavement surface extending transversely across the travel lanes. These humps are designed to be uncomfortable for vehicles traveling at unacceptable speeds.







Pavement Surface Treatments (Reflective Pavement Markers)

Changes in the surface texture of pavement at selected locations, or the installation of "reflective pavement markers," can raise drivers' attention and make them aware of their speed and/or location on a street due to the change in feel and sound when passing over the pavement treatment.