

Graffiti in the South Side

A report prepared by the
Pennsylvania Resources Council, Inc.



January 2007

Introduction

During the summer of 2006, the Pennsylvania Resources Council (PRC), one of the oldest non-profit environmental groups in the Commonwealth, embarked on an effort to engage local residents, businesses, and university students in litter prevention in the South Side neighborhood of the City of Pittsburgh. Established in 1939, PRC specializes in litter and visual blight (i.e. graffiti and illegal billboards) prevention, waste reduction, and recycling strategies. In 1952, PRC created the Litterbug icon and coined the phrase “Don’t Be A Litterbug”.

After launching a number of litter prevention projects with the Brashear Association, Duquesne University, the South Side Chamber of Commerce, the South Side Local Development Company, and others, it became evident to PRC staff that graffiti is an increasingly poignant issue in this community, a nuisance for residents and business owners alike. Consequently, in September 2006, PRC recruited twenty-five volunteers, comprised of residents and business owners, to assess the amount of graffiti in the South Side. This report encompasses findings from the assessment, identifies current anti-graffiti efforts of local authorities and recommends solutions for fighting graffiti.

Graffiti includes words, colors, and shapes drawn or scratched on public or private property without consent. Considered vandalism by the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting Program, graffiti sends the signal that nobody cares, attracting other forms of crime and street delinquency to a neighborhood. According to the City of Pittsburgh Department of Public Works’ Graffiti Busters, the South Side is one of the top two neighborhoods hit with graffiti. (Oakland is the number one neighborhood.) Title 6, Section 620 in Pittsburgh’s city code lists the ordinance that makes graffiti unlawful.

To assess the extent of graffiti in the South Side (primarily in the Flats), PRC planned and conducted a “graffiti survey”. Developed by Keep America Beautiful, the nation’s largest volunteer-based community improvement and education organization, the graffiti survey utilizes teams of volunteers to assess graffiti in various cross-sections of a neighborhood. Cross-sections include business districts, residential areas, alleyways, bridges, and railroad trestles. Results from the graffiti survey show where graffiti is more prevalent, enabling stakeholders to better target problem areas. The results also serve as a benchmark of comparison for future anti-graffiti efforts.

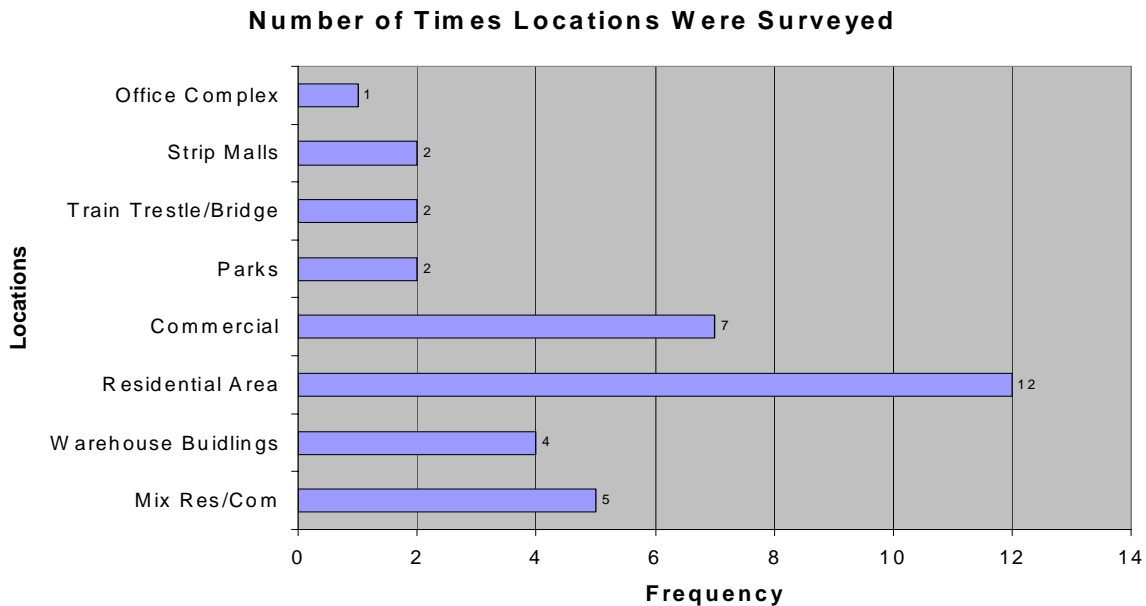
Findings

To implement the graffiti survey, PRC selected 35 individual “locations” (e.g. an alleyway, a section of East Carson Street, a block of homes, etc. - *Attachment A*). Volunteers surveyed these locations and rated each one based on its level of graffiti. The individual locations represent residential

areas, commercial areas, mixed residential and commercial areas (mix res/com), strip malls, parks, office complexes, warehouse areas, and train trestles and bridges.

The frequency of ratings per type of location is relatively proportionate to the number of different areas comprising the South Side. For example, a high number of residential areas were rated because there are more residential sectors than business sectors. Likewise, fewer train trestles were rated because there are only a few train trestles in the neighborhood. Chart A shows the types of locations that were surveyed in the South Side and how often each type of location was surveyed.

Chart A



During the survey, volunteers graded each individual location with a rating of A, B, C, D, or F. To obtain measurable results, PRC replaced the letter grades with the numbers 1 through 5. A rating of “1” means there is no graffiti. A rating of “5” means a location is extremely graffitied. These ratings help to quantify the amount of graffiti in each zone, ultimately enabling PRC to quantify the amount of graffiti in all of the South Side Flats. Chart B details the ratings.

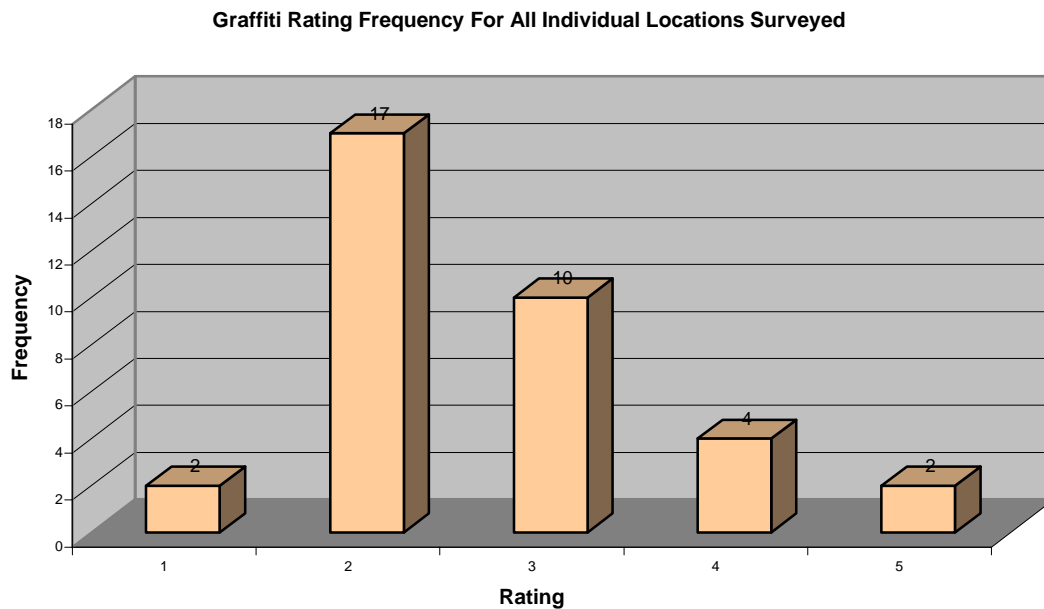
Chart B

Rating Scale

Rating #	Description
1.0	No graffiti
2.0	Small amounts of graffiti, i.e. one or two sites (wall, windows, mailboxes, etc.) have been tagged within a single location
3.0	Location is graffitied, i.e. graffiti is apparent, located on less than half the sites (walls, windows, mailboxes) in a particular location
4.0	Location is very graffitied, i.e. at least half of the sites within a location have been graffitied
5.0	Location is extremely graffitied, i.e. 75% or more of the location has been tagged with graffiti

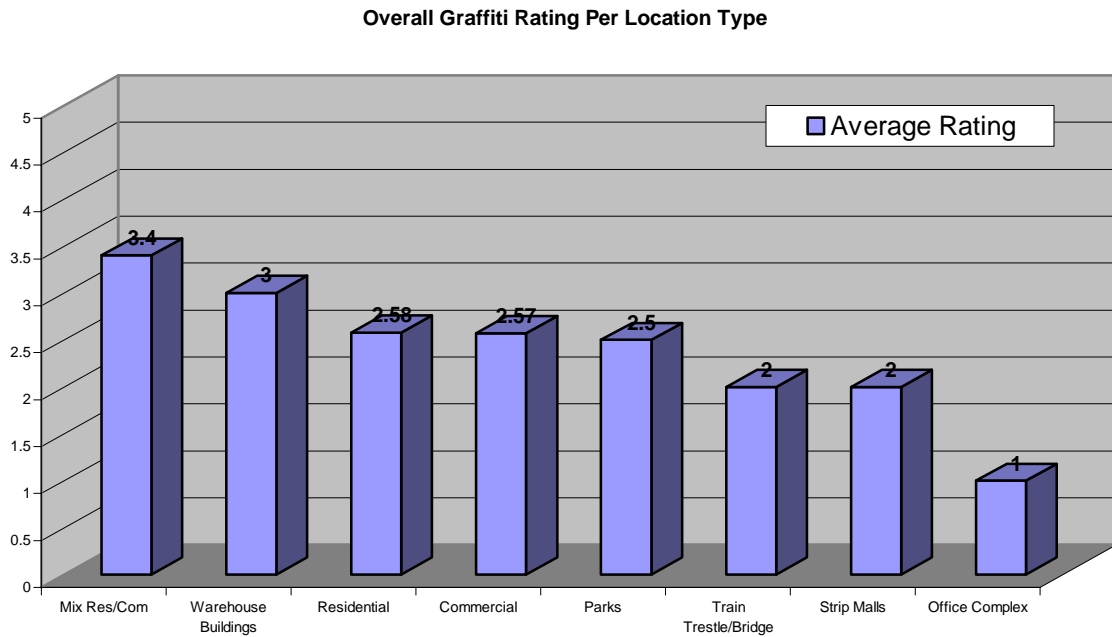
The most frequent rating that locations in the South Side received was a “2”. This rating was not limited to just one type of location (i.e. residential areas vs. commercial areas, etc.). Individual locations that received a ‘4’ or higher included alleyways and warehouses. Chart C details the frequency of the ratings for the individual locations surveyed.

Chart C



To specify whether a correlation exists between the types of locations and the amount of graffiti present, PRC calculated the average ratings for each type of location. For example, to determine the overall rating for the residential areas of the South Side, PRC added the ratings for each of the twelve individual residential locations surveyed. The total was then divided by twelve for an average rating of 2.58. Chart D illustrates the ratings for the different types of locations surveyed in the South Side.

Chart D



The type of location receiving the highest rating was the mixed residential and commercial locations. This high rating can be attributed to the alleyways that were included in this area type. There were no overall areas in the South Side that had an average rating of 4.0 or higher.

Graffiti Rating for Individual Locations

PRC also examined the ratings of individual locations. The individual ratings pinpoint those streets and buildings hit the hardest by graffiti. By looking further at these hardest hit locations, stakeholders can learn why they are targeted and what can be done to prevent this vandalism (*Attachment B*). Very few [individual] locations received a rating of 4 or higher. Only two individual locations received a 5, meaning more than 75% of the location was covered with graffiti. Both were located on Carey Way: one section was from 17th to 21st Street; the other section was from 25th to 29th Street. It was noted that there was graffiti on the backs of commercial buildings, dumpsters, stairwells, and even the light posts. These locations are mixed residential and commercial areas.

There were four locations to receive a rating of 4 (i.e. very graffitied, meaning having more than 50% of the location graffitied). Two of these locations were commercial warehouse areas: the block of 21st to 22nd Street, Mary to Jane Street and the 2300 block of Wharton Street. Neither of these two locations are well-lit, landscaped, fenced in, or litter-free, which may have led to the high rating. The other two locations rated a 4 were residential areas: Bingham Street between 11th and 13th Streets and the pedestrian walkways between 19th and 20th Streets and Fox Way and Wharton Street. Neither location is

well-lit nor landscaped. The surveyor for the pedestrian walkways also noted that the sites were badly overgrown with weeds. Additionally, it is important to note that no graffiti was present in two locations: the office complex at 24th and Sidney Streets and 10th Street between Carson and the 10th Street Bridge.

Community Attributes And Their Effects On Graffiti

Recognizing that the locations with the highest ratings were neither well-lit nor landscaped and usually not litter-free or fenced in, PRC staff wanted to determine if a correlation exists between the presence of these four attributes and the rating of a location.



Litter-free vs. Littered:

13 out of 35 (37%) locations surveyed were litter-free.

Rating for litter-free areas: 2.23

22 out of the 35 (63%) locations surveyed were littered.

Rating for littered areas: 2.86



Well-lit vs. Not well-lit:

20 out of 35 (57%) locations surveyed were well-lit.

Rating for well-lit areas: 2.25

15 out of 35 (43%) of locations surveyed were not well-lit.

Rating for not well-lit areas: 3.13



Fenced in vs. No fencing:

6 out of 35 (17%) locations surveyed were fenced in.

Rating for fenced in areas: 2.0

29 out of 35 (83%) locations surveyed were not fenced in.

Rating for non fenced in areas: 2.75



Landscaped vs. not landscaped:

7 out of 35 (20%) locations surveyed were landscaped.

Rating for landscaped areas: 1.85

28 out of 35 (80%) locations surveyed were not landscaped.

Rating for not landscaped areas: 2.82

As seen in the data above, when a location has one of these four *beneficial* community attributes in place (i.e. litter-free, good lighting, fencing, or landscaping), the location has a graffiti rating of up to 1 point less than if none were present. The ratings were higher (worse) for areas that did not have these positive attributes.

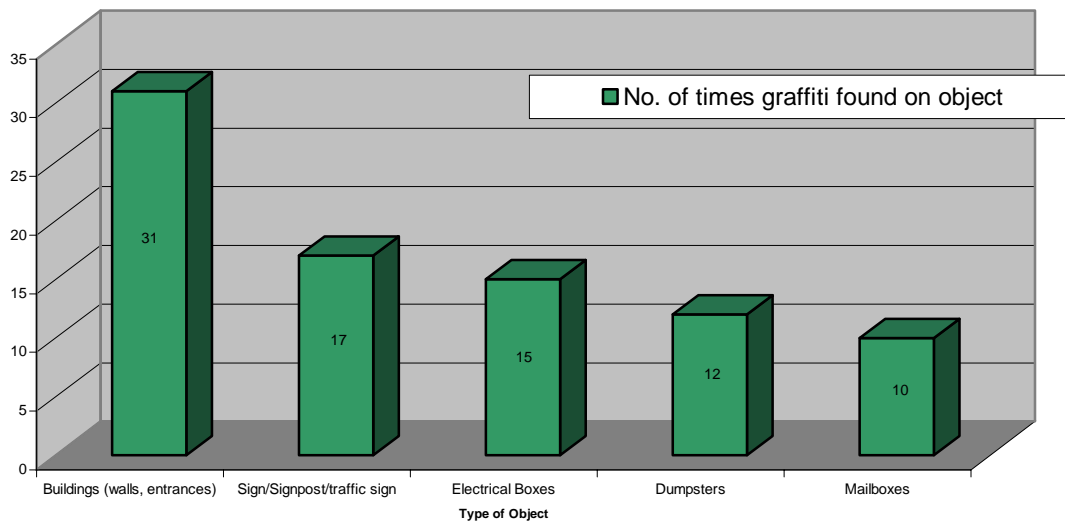
The largest rating difference was seen in landscaped locations. Ratings of landscaped versus not landscaped differed by close to 1 point. Those locations not landscaped were rated at a 2.82, which means that graffiti is apparent but located on less half the sites (walls, windows, mailboxes) in the locations. Those locations that are landscaped averaged a rating of 1.85, meaning that graffiti was only found on one or two sites within the location. A similar outcome is also seen for those areas that are fenced in, well-lit, or litter-free. If any of these three attributes are not present, the amount of graffiti increases at a location. Understandably, if one were to incorporate any of these attributes into a location, one would most likely see a decrease in the amount of graffiti present.

Where Graffiti Was Found

During the survey, volunteers were asked to note where the graffiti was found within each location. This data help identify which objects are most commonly graffitied. Chart E highlights the objects where the majority of graffiti was found.

Chart E:

Majority of Graffiti Found On



Other objects that were frequently seen having graffiti include:

Type of object	# of times seen graffitied during survey
Light posts	9
Fences/Barrier walls	7
Litter receptacles/Trash cans	7
Parking garages/areas	5
Windows/metal	4
Stairways/stairwells	2
Telephone booths	2
News stands	2
Parking meters	2
Garage doors	2

Other locations where graffiti was spotted include: a vacant house, sidewalk, a vending machine, porch railing, a billboard, a bridge, and a telephone pole. No graffiti was found on any benches or bus shelters in the areas surveyed.

PRC used the data collected to make specific recommendations for the prevention of graffiti on the South Side (located on page 10). This data helps pinpoint those areas that are prime targets for graffiti vandals, provides an opportunity to examine why particular locations are being targeted, and helps stakeholders determine what can be done to prevent such vandalism.

Current Anti-Graffiti Efforts

It is important to be aware of current anti-graffiti efforts so as to not “recreate the wheel” and instead build upon existing programs. The City of Pittsburgh and local non-profits are working hard to reduce the amount of graffiti found in their neighborhoods. They have a multifaceted approach to fighting graffiti, from evidence collection, to removal, to tougher penalties on vandals. Here, in more detail, is a look at what is currently being done to combat graffiti.

City of Pittsburgh Department of Public Works

The City of Pittsburgh's Traffic Division, which is part of the Department of Public Works' Bureau of Transportation, has a graffiti removal team called the Graffiti Busters. Graffiti Busters is comprised of employees assigned from the Public Works Traffic Division to remove graffiti from public property in the City of Pittsburgh and occasionally from private property on an individual basis if time and funding allows. Graffiti Busters will remove graffiti on properties up to 10 feet high. During the times of the year when graffiti is on the rise, particularly in the summer, another truck and up to three more employees from the Public Works Traffic Division may be added to the Graffiti Busters crews.

If the Graffiti Busters should remove graffiti from private property, a permission slip must be filled out by the property owner (*Attachment C*). Contact the Public Works Traffic Division at 412.255.2872 for a copy of the graffiti removal permission slip.

Removing graffiti that is a racial slur or profanity is the City's first priority, and weather permitting, is removed by the Graffiti Busters within 24 hours after the incident is reported. To remove graffiti, the Graffiti Busters use paint (matching the base color as closely as possible), power washing with the use of two new high-powered pressure washers, and chemicals specifically designed for graffiti removal. The Graffiti Buster Program tracks the number of incidents of graffiti (one incident is equal to one square foot of graffiti) and submits a monthly report tracking graffiti that has been removed (*Attachment D*). The City spends approximately \$350,000 annually to remove graffiti.

Pittsburgh Bureau of Police

Citywide, the Bureau of Police utilizes a database for graffiti vandalism. When a property is graffitied, police advise the property owner or a witness to first call 911 and file a police report. The property owner may request a Graffiti Busters permission slip and submit the form to Public Works (listed as Traffic Division on the form). This form gives the City permission to remove graffiti from the property if time and funding allows. Public Works will request the police report number (CCR#) from the complainant to assure that the incident was reported to the police. Pictures should be taken by the police before the form is submitted to Public Works/Graffiti Busters. If the complainant is unaware if the pictures were taken or not, then the individual should contact the Graffiti Task Force at 412.323.7818 or email alphonso.sloan@city.pittsburgh.pa.us, daniel.sullivan@city.pittsburgh.pa.us, or francis.rende@city.pittsburgh.pa.us.

Once pictures are taken, the police officer enters them and other details about the incident into the database. Typically, a specific officer in each police zone is designated to enter graffiti incidents into the database. This information is then forwarded on to the Graffiti Task Force, three officers whose full time focus is graffiti crime investigation. The records from the database are used to track graffiti vandals and to gather evidence on suspects.

The Police and the Graffiti Busters have created a cost recovery system for graffiti removal, which is used to determine the cost associated with cleaning up damage done to a property. (This cost recovery system is used only if the City's Graffiti Busters remove the graffiti). The calculation for graffiti cleanup is \$300 for the first square foot. This amount covers initial labor, materials, equipment usage and administrative costs. Then the cost lowers to \$50 for each additional square foot. For every 10ft. above ground, however, an additional \$300 is added in costs. For example the first square foot of graffiti removed at a height of 10ft would cost \$600, at 20ft it would be \$900 and so on. This has helped create a uniform system by which graffiti vandals will be prosecuted.

Bureau of Building Inspection

The City of Pittsburgh's Bureau of Building Inspection Code Enforcement Division oversees the compliance of City codes and ordinances. "Graffiti Abatement" is regulated in Title 6, Chapter 620 of the City Code. Section 6 of Chapter 620 explains the graffiti removal requirements by private property owners.

The Bureau of Building Inspection (BBI) is notified of graffiti violations when it receives complaints from City Council, the 311 Response Line, the Mayor's Office, inspector pickups and phone complaints. BBI sends a notice to private property owners whose property (which includes business and residential property) has been defaced by graffiti. The notice lists the location of the defaced property, states that the property is in violation of the graffiti ordinance, and provides an order that the graffiti must be removed within ten days after receiving the notice.

If a property owner does not remove the graffiti within the ten days, they are subject to a fine of up to \$250.00 plus costs. A separate offense can be instituted if the graffiti remains after 90 days. If a property owner is unable to remove graffiti due to financial reasons or has sought help from the City in getting it removed, the ten-day removal date may be extended as needed.

Court System

Under Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes Title 18, Chapter 33, Section 3304, subsection (a)(4), a person is guilty of criminal mischief if he/she: intentionally defaces or otherwise damages tangible public property or tangible property of another with graffiti by use of any aerosol spray paint can, broad-tipped marker or similar marking device; or intentionally damages real or personal property of another.

Once someone is arrested for graffiti, the penalty is dependant on the severity of the crime committed (i.e. the level of criminal mischief). Criminal mischief is broken down into the following:

- 1) Summary Offense: actor intentionally causes less than \$150 in damages
- 2) Misdemeanor of the third degree: actor intentionally or recklessly causes a monetary loss in excess of \$150
- 3) Misdemeanor of the second degree: intentionally causes a monetary loss in excess of \$1,000
- 4) Felony of the third degree: actor intentionally causes a monetary loss in excess of \$5,000

The corresponding maximum penalties for these offenses are as follows:

- 1) Summary Offense: \$300 fine, \$126.50 court costs, and up to 90 days in jail
- 2) Misdemeanor or Felony: Judge decides punishment, which can range from probation to prison time as well as restitution for damages.

Locally, a district judge will preside over graffiti vandalism cases that are classified as summary offenses. The Court of Common Pleas would hear cases for misdemeanor and felony offenses.

It is important to note that Pittsburgh's code, Title Six, Section 616.03 forbids the sale of aerosol spray paint containers, indelible markers, etching tools and acid based substances used for etching metal,

glass, and plastic to minors. Furthermore, persons under the age of 18 are restricted from possessing any of these materials on public highways, streets, alleys or ways, parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, or any other public spaces.

South Side Local Development Company

In July 2006 the South Side Local Development Company began to offer graffiti removal grants to South Side business and property owners. Although the project is now over, funding was used to assist businesses in removing upper floor graffiti, i.e. graffiti higher than 10ft from the ground. The matching grant offered up to \$250 and was available on a first come, first served basis. To be eligible for the funding, business owners had to complete an application and police report before removal. Two businesses participated in the program. Funding was made available through the Main Streets Program.

Other Community Players in Graffiti Prevention Efforts Include:

Councilman Jeff Koch

Clean Pittsburgh Commission (via the Graffiti Task Force)¹

The South Side Chamber of Commerce

Judge Gene Ricciardi (Pittsburgh Wards 4, 16 & 17, *Magisterial District 05-2-2*)

Recommendations

The primary goal of the graffiti survey was to gather data that could help stakeholders better increase graffiti prevention efforts in the South Side. The idea was to look at how to improve upon the programs already in place and to recommend new programs to increase the prevention effort. Listed below are recommendations based on the survey results and research completed by PRC.

Block Watch

A few locations consisting of alleyways, residential streets, warehouses, and mixed-use areas in the South Side were found to have a large amount of graffiti (*Attachment E*).

- Residents and business owners located in these specific areas should be notified of the problem and encouraged to work with neighbors to form a block watch.
- With more residents pledging to be more vigilant against vandalism, the less likely that graffiti incidents will continue to increase in these locations.

Map Hub

PRC and Carnegie Mellon University's Center for Economic Development are developing a prototype website, which if implemented, can be used as a shared mapping tool for residents, businesses, police, and the Graffiti Busters regarding graffiti (*Attachment F*). A valuable tool for citizen action, residents would be able to use the website to input locations of graffiti on the South Side and provide

¹ The Graffiti Task Force was a committee formed by resolution in 2004 to make recommendations to Mayor Tom Murphy and City Council for a comprehensive strategy to combat graffiti.

details on the vandalism including pictures. Police officers could access this website and track graffiti vandals across different neighborhoods. Information gleaned from the website could be used as evidence to support claims that the accused actor has tagged multiple locations, which could lead to higher fines or harsher punishment. Additionally, because the site would be updated in real-time, it could help make the graffiti removal process easier—the Graffiti Busters could simply look up the details, locations, and police report numbers of graffiti recorded.

- The project is in the early stages of development; currently PRC has received feedback from representatives from the Police Bureau, Public Works/Graffiti Busters, and District Judge Gene Riccardi.
- Will need to educate and train residents on how to use site.
- Additional planning and funding are required.

Improved Lighting

It was gathered from the survey that those areas with poor lighting tended to have on average a rating of 1.0 or higher for graffiti than those locations with sufficient lighting.

- Pinpoint those locations that could benefit from better lighting (e.g. the alleyways one block back on either side from Carson street: Carey and Wrights Way)
- Suggest the implementation of a grant program through a local organization or Council District to help businesses install preventative lighting (or to install fencing, shrubbery, and other graffiti prevention options).

“Paint Out” Program for Residents by Residents

This program would provide graffiti removal of up to 10 feet for those residents who are unable to remove it themselves.

- Have a local organization take on this program or have a group of local residents work together.
- On a designated day, volunteers could go out and remove graffiti from a number of homes (local university involvement would be encouraged).
- Supplies (e.g. paint, brushes, drop cloths) could be donated by the City, local hardware stores, other businesses, etc. If interested, a resident could donate funds to help purchase supplies.
- Paint and supplies could be used for future paint outs or as part of a lending program for residents who have been victims of graffiti.
- This effort would beautify the neighborhood and take a small portion of the removal load off of the City.

Business Coalition

Establish an anti-graffiti coalition of South Side businesses, possibly through the South Side Local Development Company or the South Side Chamber of Commerce.

- The coalition would consist of business and property owners in the South Side interested in working together to fight to graffiti vandalism.
- Suggestions from business owners in the South Side have included: hiring off duty officers to patrol the business district over night to catch graffiti vandals, applying for grants for business

owners to install lights and cameras, and having businesses pledge to pay into a fund for those citizens who have a primary role in leading to the arrest of a vandal.

- Interest was shown from a number of South Side businesses and property owners.

Continue Awareness Campaign

Continue to educate citizens on what to do if their property is graffitied and what to do if they see graffiti happening.

- Use email lists, local organizations' websites and newsletters, local papers, and annual mailers.
- Police should continue to publish information on the arrest of graffiti vandals and request that anyone else who has been vandalized by the same tag to call police.
- Repeat graffiti survey every year to check on the progress of prevention programs.

Conclusion

The goal of the graffiti survey was to gather data on the current state of graffiti vandalism in the South Side and to use the data as a benchmark for current and future preventative programs. To do this, PRC enlisted the help of volunteers to canvass the South Side, gauging graffiti levels.

PRC selected 35 individual "locations". Each location represented a larger area, such as a residential area, warehouse area, and commercial area. Using the graffiti survey rating system, volunteers rated these 35 locations based on the amount of visible graffiti. Only two locations out of the 35 surveyed were found to have no graffiti. This means that 94% of the locations surveyed had some form of graffiti present whether it was on a wall, mailbox, garage door, etc. This illustrates just how prevalent graffiti vandalism has become on the South Side.

Two individual locations received a 5, meaning more than 75% of the location was covered with graffiti and four individual locations received a rating of 4. It is at these locations, which are primarily commercial/residential mixes and warehouse areas, where citizens must be extra-vigilant. The graffiti survey also provided evidence that community attributes such as lighting, landscaping, fencing, and lack of litter all contribute to a lower level of graffiti.

Of course, PRC recognizes that work is currently being done to combat graffiti. The City of Pittsburgh Department of Public Works Graffiti Busters works to remove graffiti from public and private property. The Police Bureau has created a Graffiti Task Force where three police officers are dedicated to graffiti crime investigation. Laws are in place defining the levels graffiti crimes and penalties are on the books.

Increasing awareness of anti-graffiti efforts in the community is the first step in the fight against graffiti. It is important for citizens to be educated continually on what they can do if they are victims of graffiti vandalism and to be aware of what is currently available in their neighborhoods to fight graffiti. With this information citizens can be motivated to make change, improve upon, and continue the anti-

graffiti message in their community as well as work together with local neighborhood organizations and the City in the fight to help solve this problem. The ultimate goal is to see the South Side and all the City of Pittsburgh neighborhoods clean and graffiti free.

Attachments

Attachment A: Map view of areas surveyed

Attachment B: Map of South Side locations receiving a rating of 4 or above

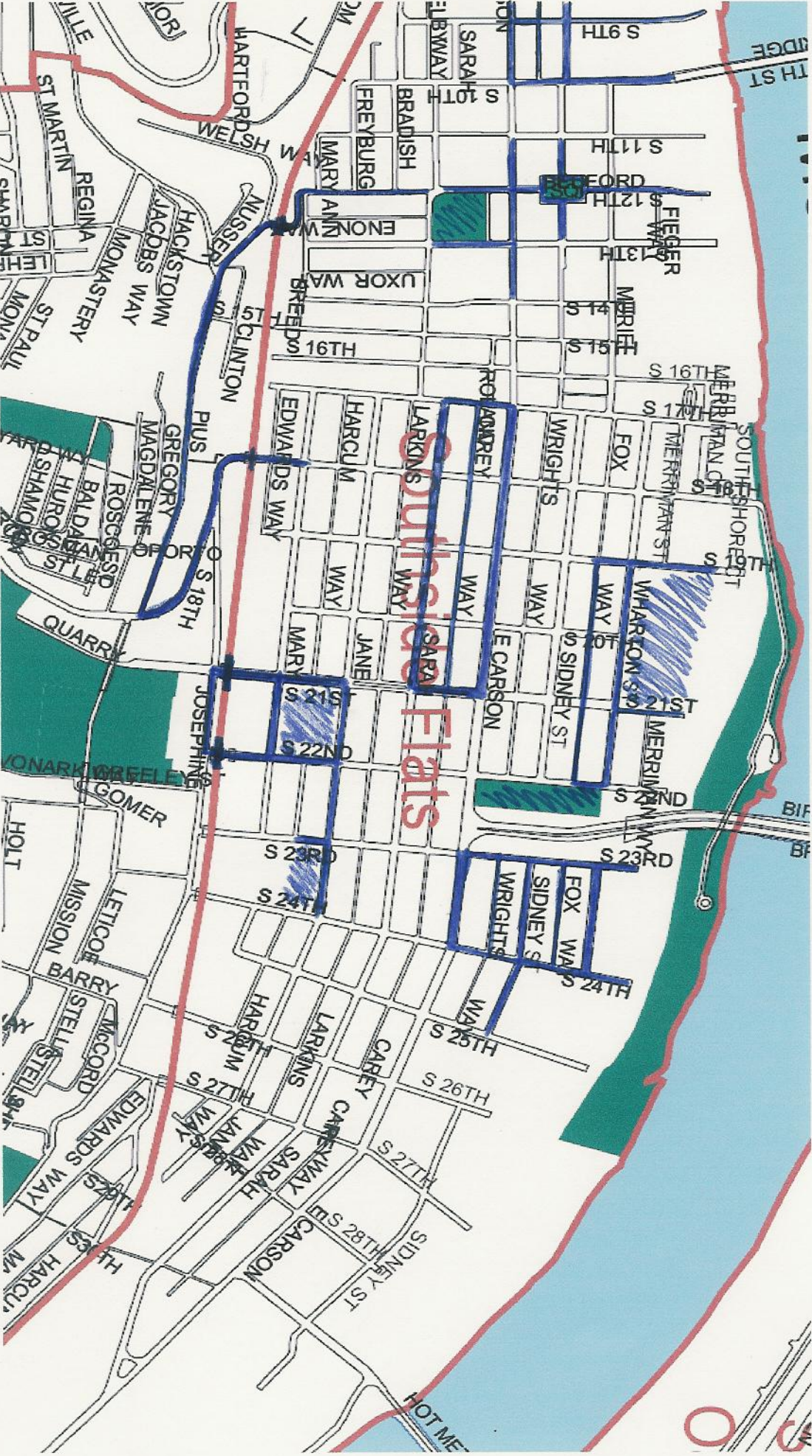
Attachment C: City of Pittsburgh's Graffiti Removal Permission Form

Attachment D: Statistics for citywide graffiti removal in 2006

Attachment E: Map of South Side locations that would be good candidates for Block Watches

Attachment F: Mock up of graffiti data and mapping website for citizens

Map view of areas surveyed



Permission for Graffiti Removal

Please fill out and return this Permission Slip (Bottom of Page)

To:

Graffiti Busters
Traffic Division
2625 Liberty Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15222

Or Fax to (412) 255-2753

Please fill out the form, sign it, (Property Owner must sign) and send to (address above) or fax to the Traffic Division at (412) 255-2753.

If you have any questions, please call our office at (412) 255-2872

Graffiti Removal Permission Form

Owner/Agent _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Description of Property: Material Brick _____ Siding (specify) _____ Painted _____ What Color _____

Method of Removal Requested: Pressure Wash _____ Paint _____
If Painted Color Requested _____

Type of Building Single Family _____ Multi _____ Commercial _____

I, _____, declare that I am the owner or agent of the property at the following address:

_____ and give permission to the City of Pittsburgh, the city's agent or contractor to utilize the means they determine appropriate to remove or conceal the graffiti at said location. In consideration of the City's removing of the graffiti, I agree to release and hold harmless the City of Pittsburgh and the City's agent or contractor from any claims for damages resulting from working on my property. I understand that only the area covered by graffiti will be worked on and not the entire structure. I further understand that none of the individuals or organizations participating in this activity are responsible for removing or concealing the graffiti expressly to my satisfaction. This agreement shall remain in effect for one year from the date of signing.

Owner/Agent Signature _____

Citistats
January through December
2006

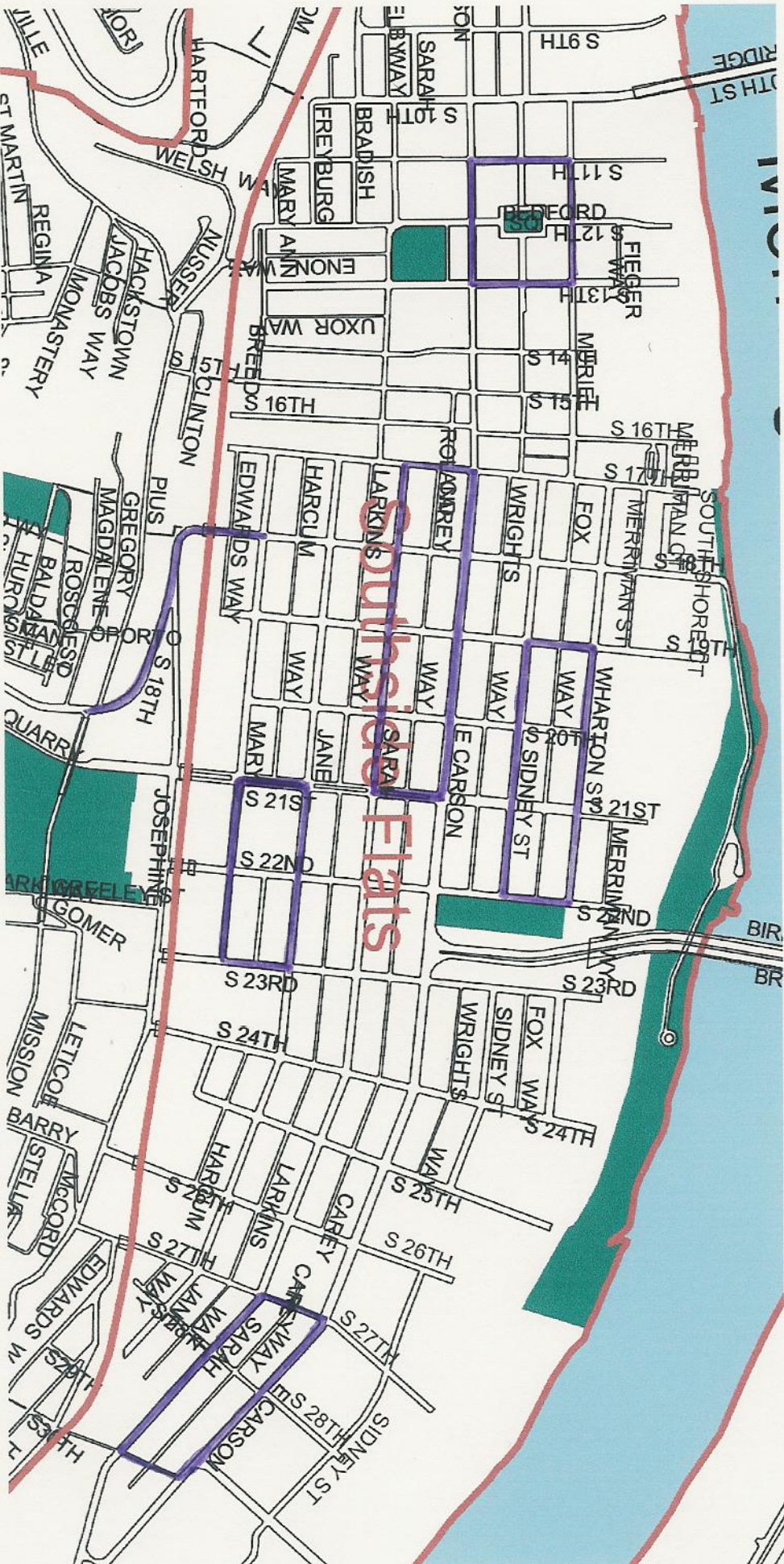
Graffiti

Outputs:

	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>	<u>Sept.</u>	<u>Oct.</u>	<u>Nov.</u>	<u>Dec.</u>
<u>Incidents Removed</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>698</u>	<u>848</u>	<u>739</u>	<u>640</u>	<u>496</u>
<u>Obscenities</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>26</u>
<u>Gang Related</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>
<u># of Work Orders</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>266</u>	<u>198</u>

Map of South Side locations where block watches would be beneficial.

1. Area from 11th to 13th Street; Muriel to East Carson Street
2. Area from 19th to 22nd Street; Wharton to Sidney Street
3. Area from 17th to 21st Street; East Carson to Sarah Street
4. Area from 21st to 23rd Street; Jane to Mary Street
5. Area along 18th Street; Mary to Pius Street
6. Area from 27th to 30th Street; East Carson to Sarah Street



MapHub [SouthSide Graffiti](#)

name, tag, type, address, neighborhood,

 Search Map Search City[Most Popular](#) [Newest Additions](#) [Upcoming Events](#)

Contribute

 Add a Place

234 Results for: Snafu and Carson Street

[Try Zooming out](#)

Browse

[Groups](#)[Tags](#)[Drawings](#) on map only

Sort by Rating

 [Places \(23\)](#) [Events \(3\)](#) [People \(6\)](#) [Maps \(4\)](#)

1 to 20 of 42

< prev | next >

Type Name Date Rating

	Snafu was here		★
	A piece by Snafu		★
	Snafu on the bridge		★
	Snafu		★
	Snafu		★
	Jason Martin		★
	Public Meeting	02/02/06	★
	SouthSide Works		★
	Bus Stop		★
	Jeremy Klein		★
	Another incident by Snafu		★
	Station Square		★
	Train Stop		★
	Snafu spotting		★
	Another one by Snafu		★
	Snafu hit this building		★

1 to 20 of 42

< prev | next >

SouthSide

Street Map



Print



Email

