2007 NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS for the MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

MUTCD FIGURES

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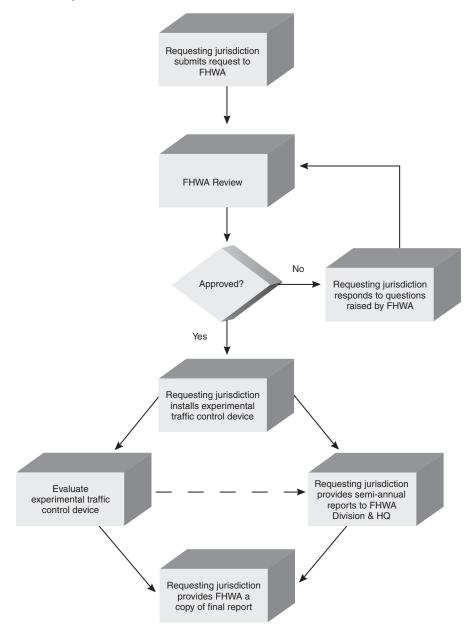
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- Figure 10C-1. Highway-Light Rail Transit Grade Crossing Regulatory Signs and Plaques
- Figure 10C-2. Highway-Light Rail Transit Grade Crossing Regulatory Signs with Separate Posts
- Figure 10C-3. Regulatory Signs and Plaques
- Figure 10C-4. Warning Signs and Plaques and Light Rail Station Sign
- Figure 10C-5. Example of Emergency Notification Sign
- Figure 10C-6. Example of Placement of Warning Signs and Pavement Markings at Highway-Light Rail Transit Grade Crossings
- Figure 10C-7. Highway-Light Rail Transit Grade Crossing Pavement Markings
- Figure 10C-8. Light Rail Transit Vehicle Dynamic Envelope
- Figure 10C-9. Typical Light Rail Transit Vehicle Dynamic Envelope Pavement Markings
- Figure 10C-10. Example of Light Rail Transit Vehicle Dynamic Envelope Pavement Markings

Figure 10C-11. Example of Light Rail Transit Vehicle Dynamic Envelope Contrasting Color and/or Texture

- Figure 10D-1. Light Rail Transit Signals
- Figure 10D-2. Example of Light Rail Transit Flashing-Light Signal Assembly for Pedestrian Crossings
- Figure 10D-3. Example of Pedestrian Gate Placement Behind the Sidewalk
- Figure 10D-4. Example of Pedestrian Gate Placement with Pedestrian Gate Arm
- Figure 10D-5. Examples of Placement of Pedestrian Gates
- Figure 10D-6. Example of Swing Gates
- Figure 10D-7. Example of Pedestrian Barriers at an Offset Highway-Light Rail Transit Crossing
- Figure 10D-8. Examples of Pedestrian Barrier Installation at an Offset Nonintersection Light Rail Transit Crossing

Figure 1A-1. Process for Requesting and Conducting Experimentations for New Traffic Control Devices



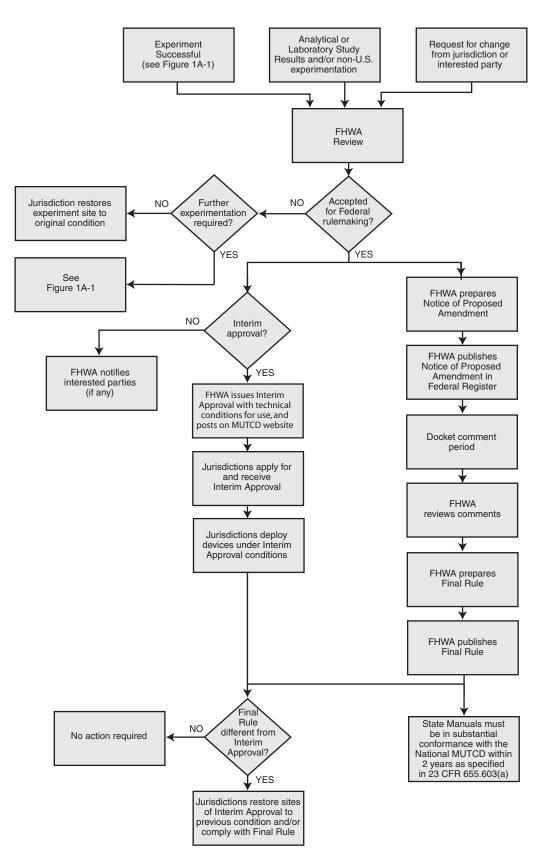


Figure 1A-2. Process for Incorporating New Traffic Control Devices into the MUTCD

A – Solid yellow or fluorescent yellow header panel above a regulatory sign





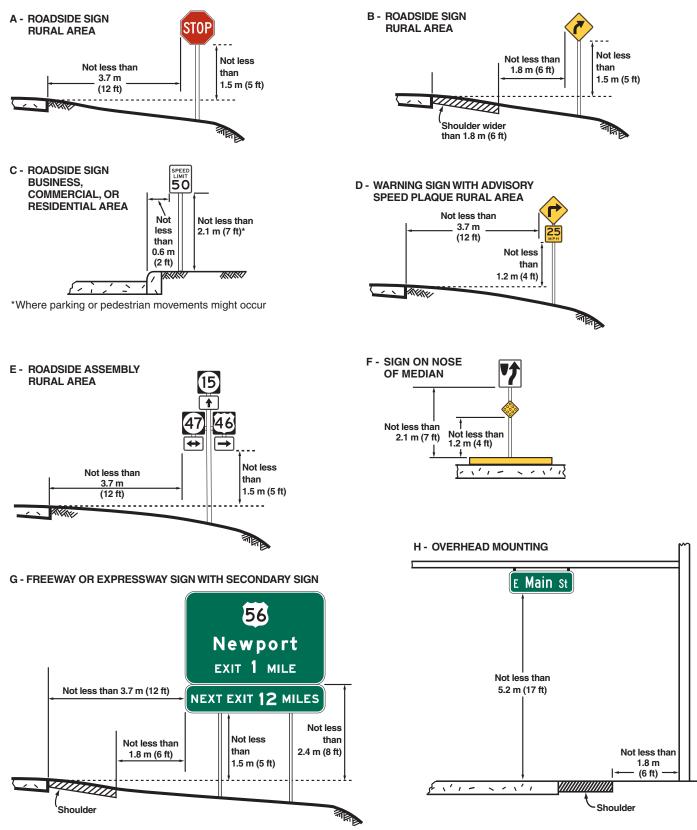
C – Solid red or fluorescent red strip of retroreflective sheeting around a regulatory sign



D – Solid yellow, solid fluorescent yellow, or diagonally striped black and yellow (or black and fluorescent yellow) strip of retroreflective sheeting around a warning sign



Figure 2A-2. Heights and Lateral Locations of Signs for Typical Installations



Note:

See Section 2A.19 for reduced lateral offset distances that may be used in areas where lateral offsets are limited, and in urban areas where sidewalk width is limited or where existing poles are close to the curb.

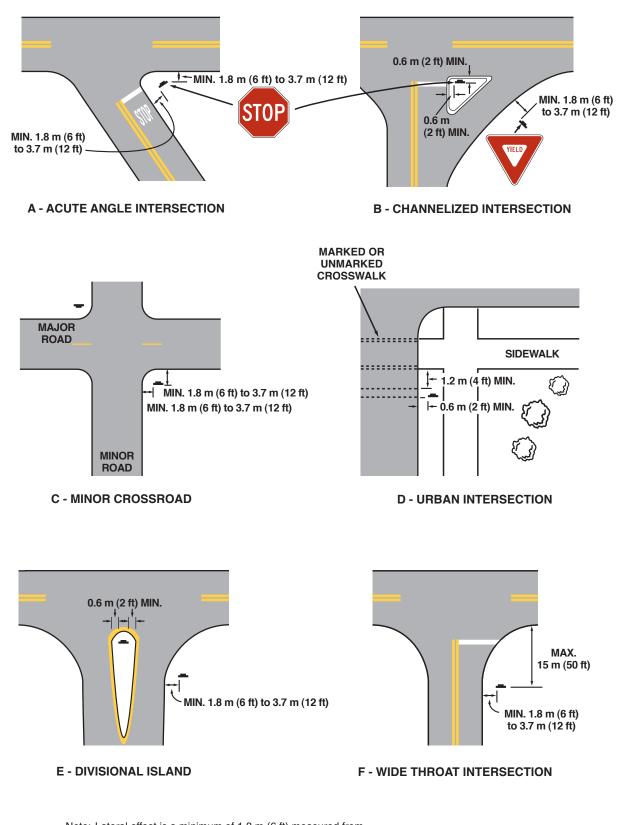


Figure 2A-3. Examples of Locations for Some Typical Signs at Intersections

Note: Lateral offset is a minimum of 1.8 m (6 ft) measured from the edge of the shoulder, or 3.7 m (12 ft) measured from the edge of the traveled way. See Section 2A.19 for lower minimums that may be used in urban areas, or where lateral offset space is limited.

Figure 2B-1. STOP, YIELD, Speed Limit, FINES HIGHER, and Photo Enforcement Signs and Plaques

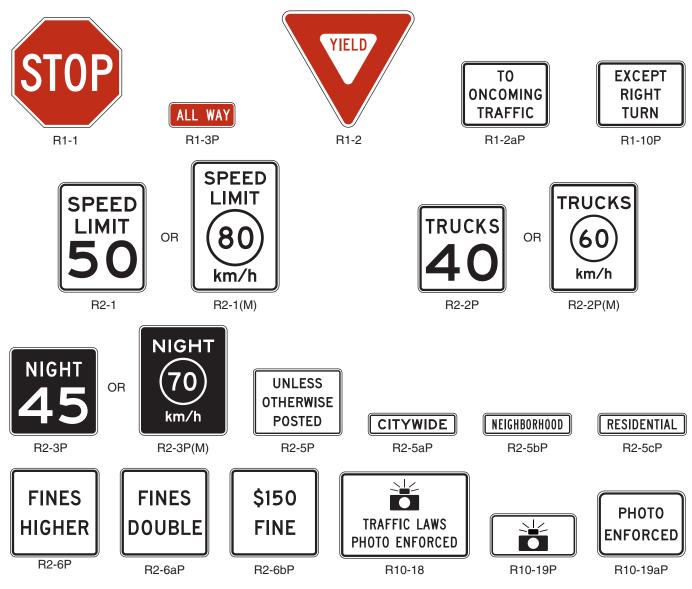


Figure 2B-2. Unsignalized Pedestrian Crosswalk Signs

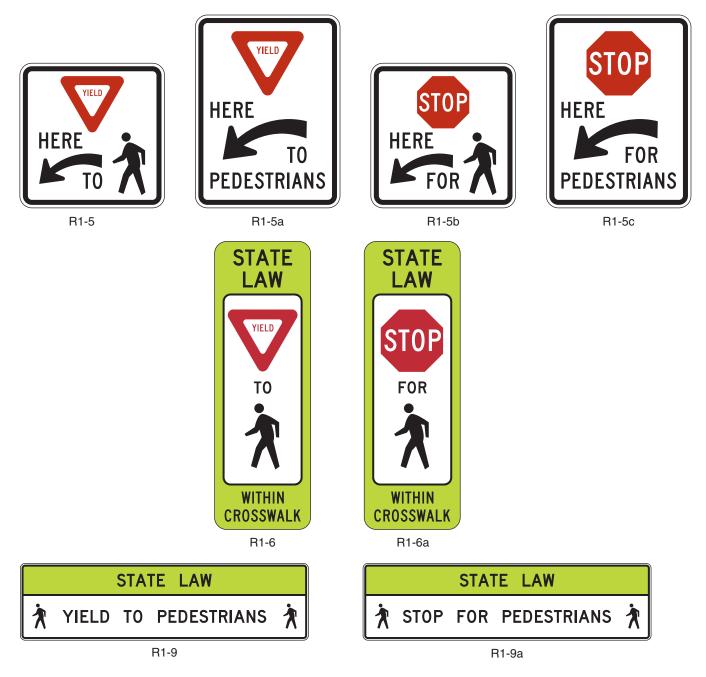


Figure 2B-3. Speed Limit and Movement Prohibition Signs and Plaques



R2-4P



R3-1

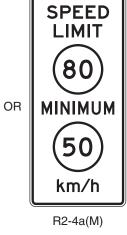






R3-18







R3-3

URNS

NO



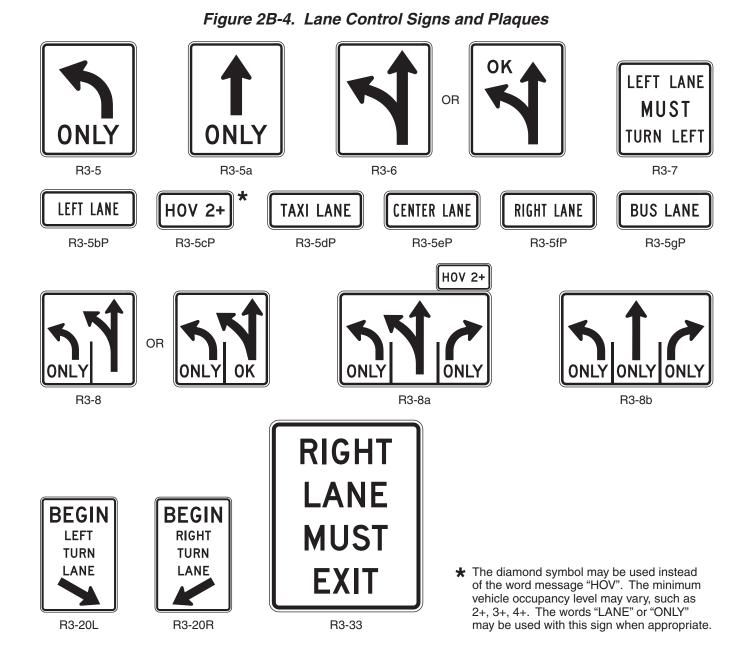
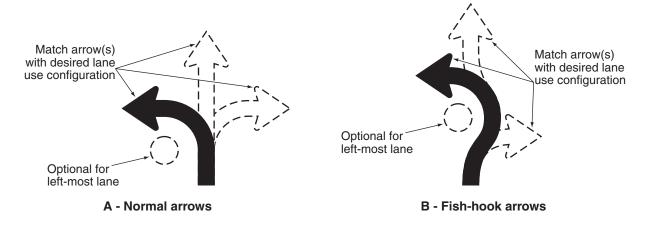
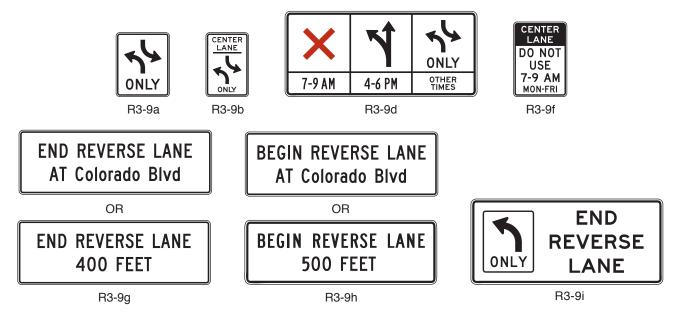
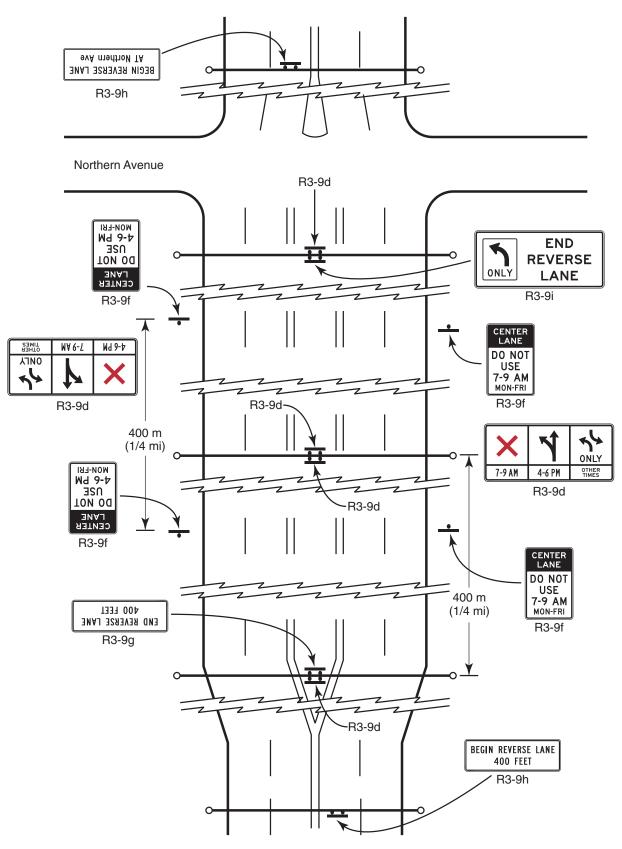


Figure 2B-5. Intersection Lane Control Sign Arrow Options for Roundabouts



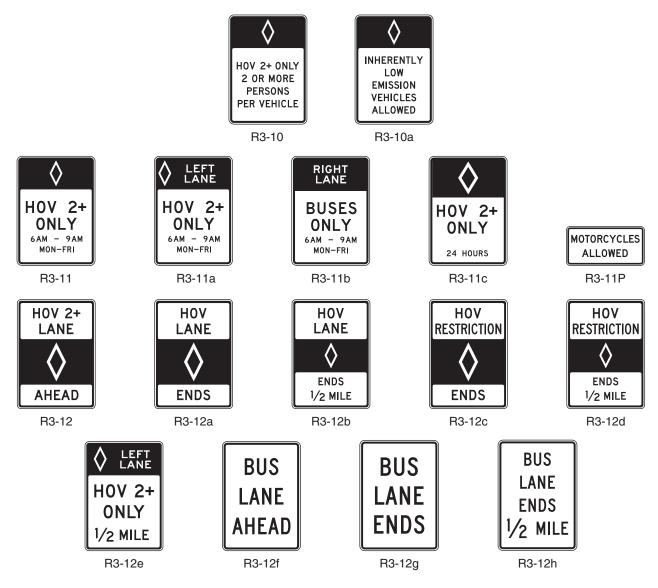








POST-MOUNTED PREFERENTIAL LANE SIGNS



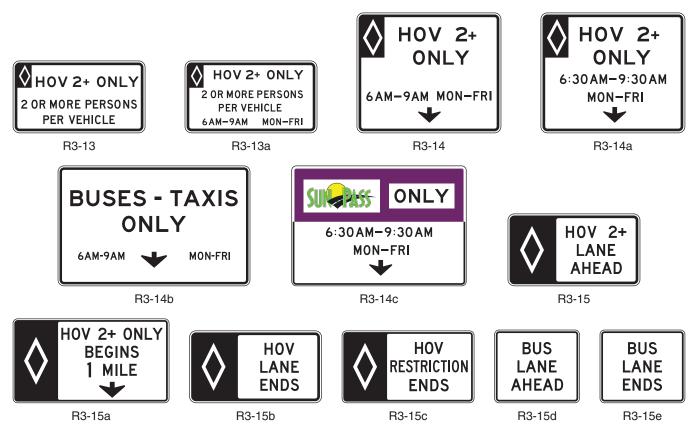
Notes:

1. The minimum vehicle occupancy requirement may vary for each facility (such as 2+, 3+, 4+).

2. The occupancy requirement may be added to the first line of the R3-12a, R3-12b, R3-12c, and R3-12d signs.

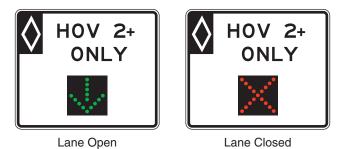
3. Some of the legends shown on these signs are for example purposes only. The specific legend for a particular application should be based upon local conditions, ordinances, and State statutes.

Figure 2B-8. Preferential Lane Regulatory Signs (Sheet 2 of 2)



OVERHEAD PREFERENTIAL LANE SIGNS

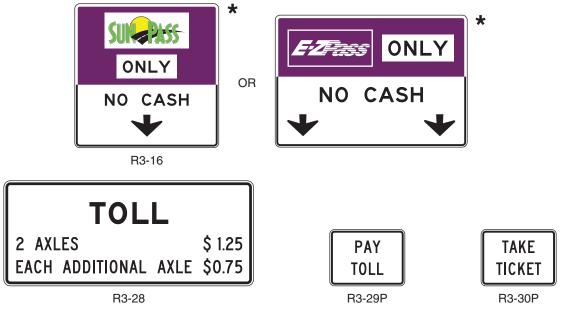
A lane-use control signal may be incorporated into an overhead preferential lane regulatory sign to indicate the status of a reversible operation as shown in the following example:



Notes:

- 1. The minimum vehicle occupancy requirement may vary for each facility (such as 2+, 3+, 4+).
- 2. The occupancy requirement may be added to the first line of the R3-15b and R3-15c signs.
- 3. Some of the legends shown on these signs are for example purposes only. The specific legend for a particular application should be based upon local conditions, ordinances, and State statutes.
- 4. Where sufficient median width is available, the R3-13 series and R3-15 series signs may be post-mounted.

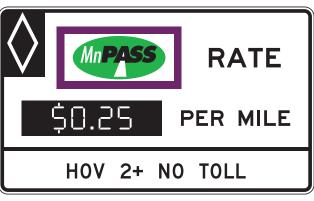
Figure 2B-9. Electronic Toll Collection and Toll Plaza Signs and Plaques



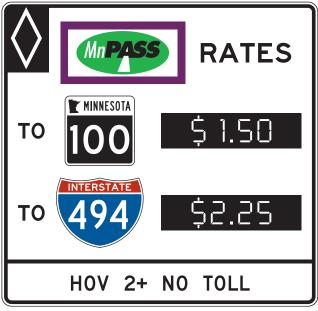
The electronic toll collection (ETC) pictographs that are shown are only examples. The pictograph for the toll facility's adopted ETC system shall be used.



Vehicle Occupancy Definition Sign Allowing Single-Occupant ETC-Equipped Vehicles



R3-31



R3-32

Notes:

- 1. The electronic toll collection (ETC) pictograph that is shown is only an example. The pictograph for the toll facility's adopted ETC system shall be used.
- 2. Changeable message sign elements shall be used for the numerals displayed for the variable toll fees.

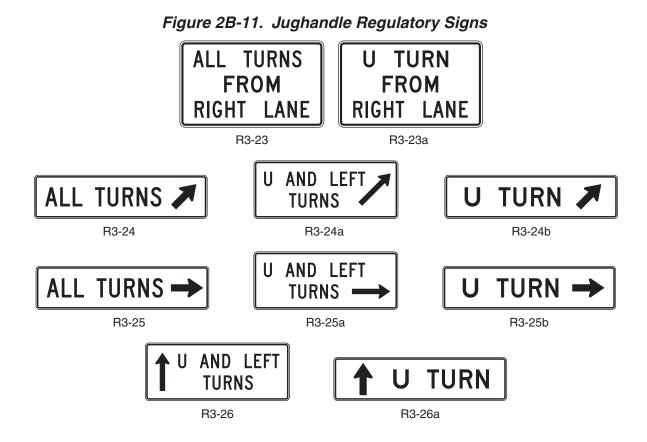
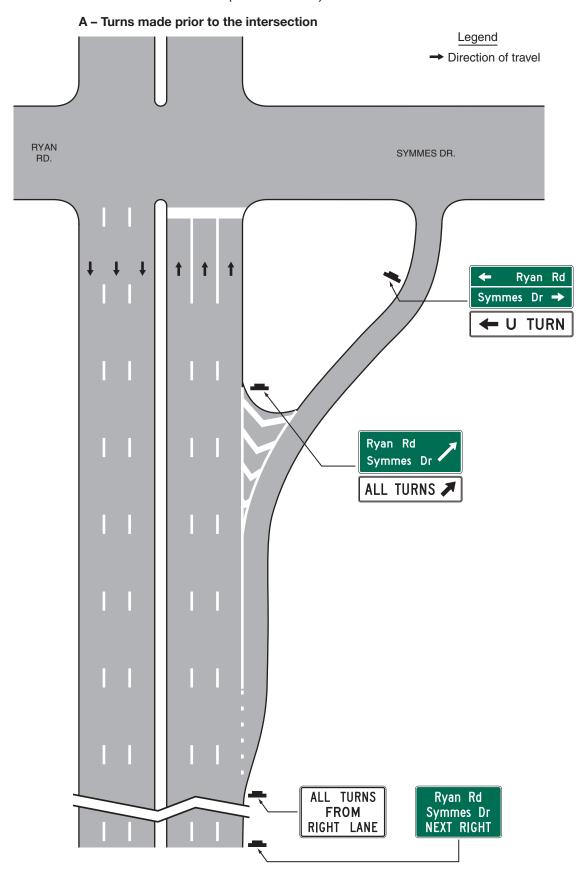


Figure 2B-12. Examples of Applications of Jughandle Regulatory and Guide Signing (Sheet 1 of 3)



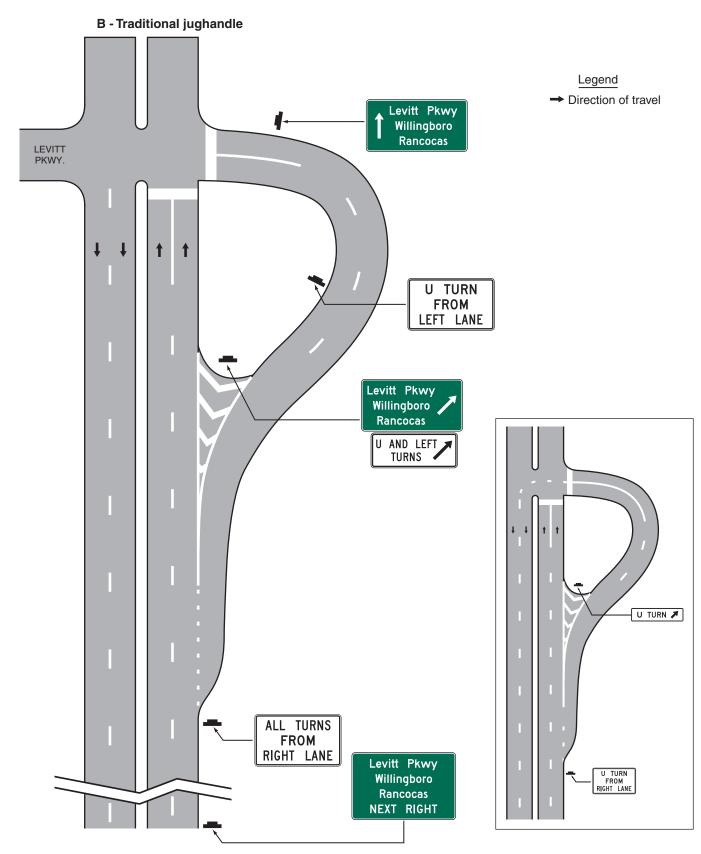


Figure 2B-12. Examples of Applications of Jughandle Regulatory and Guide Signing (Sheet 2 of 3)

Figure 2B-12. Examples of Applications of Jughandle Regulatory and Guide Signing (Sheet 3 of 3)

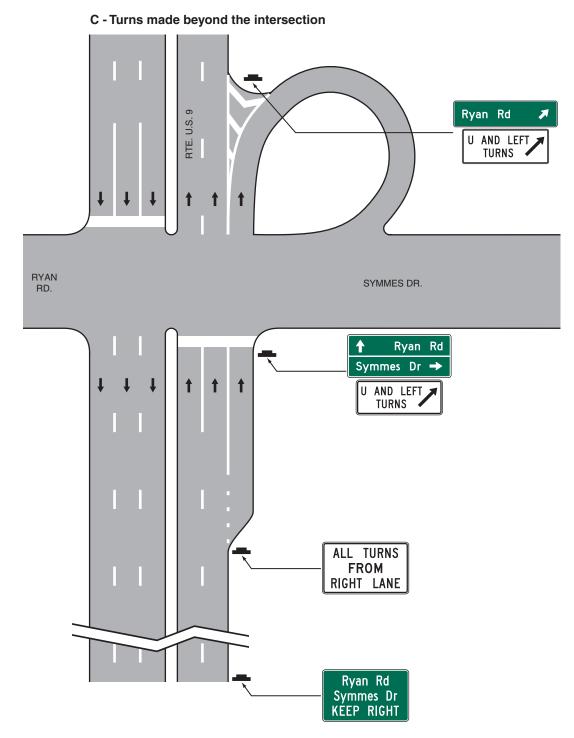
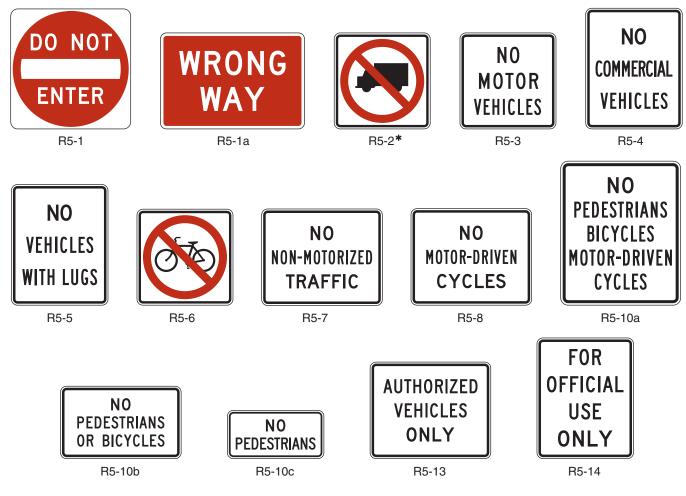


Figure 2B-13. Passing, Keep Right, and Slow Traffic Signs





* An optional word message sign is shown in the "Standard Highway Signs and Markings" book

Figure 2B-15. Example of Wrong-Way Signing for a Divided Highway with a Median Width of 9 m (30 ft) or Greater

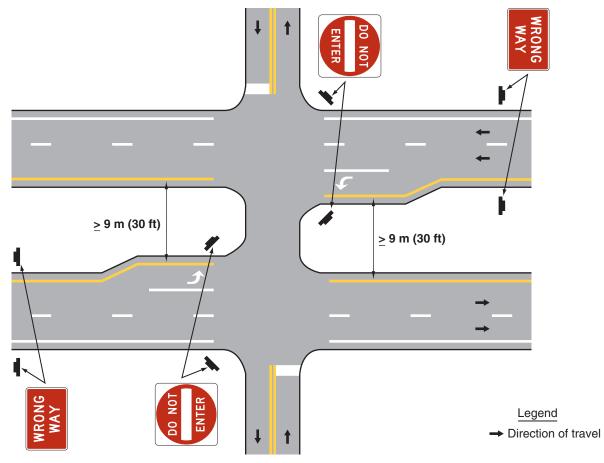


Figure 2B-16. ONE WAY and Divided Highway Crossing Signs



R6-1



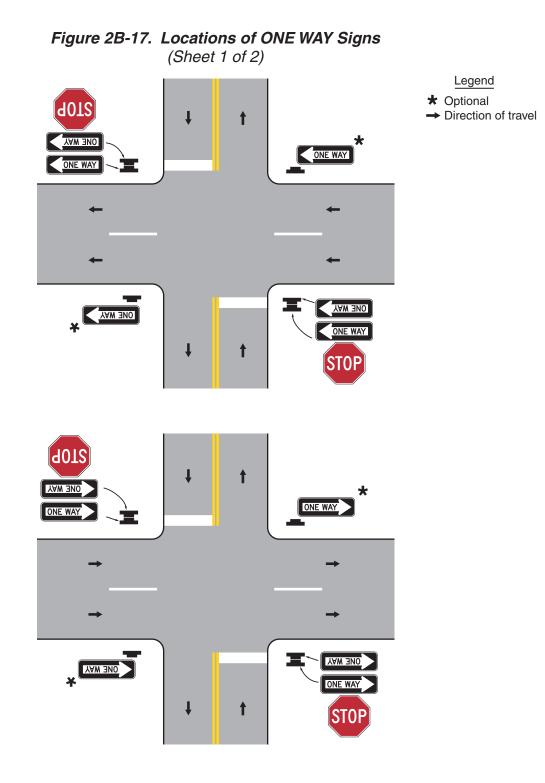
R6-2

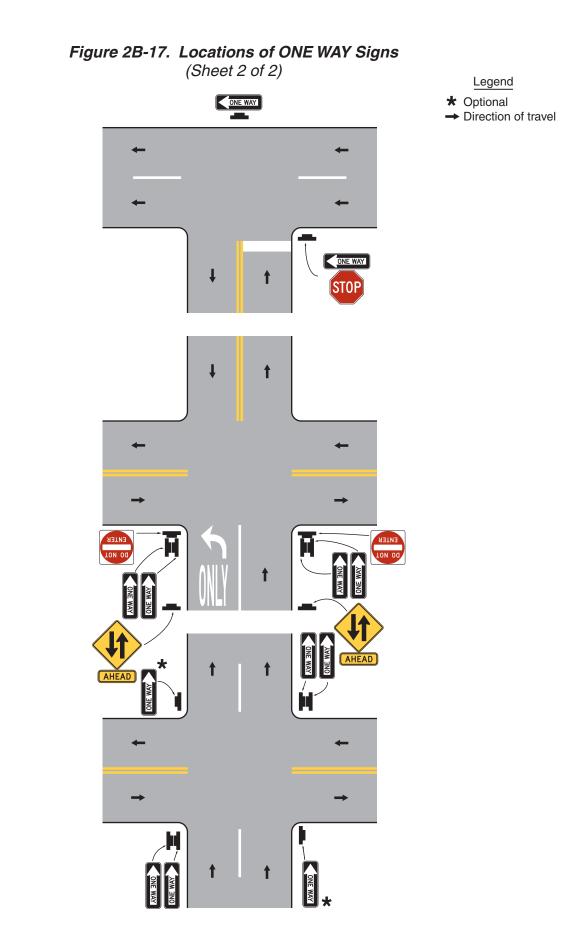


R6-3

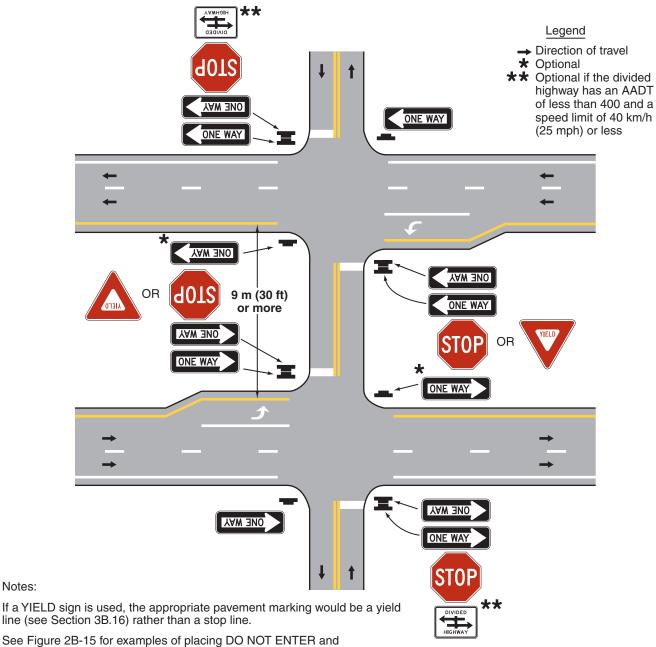


R6-3a









WRONG WAY signing.

Notes:

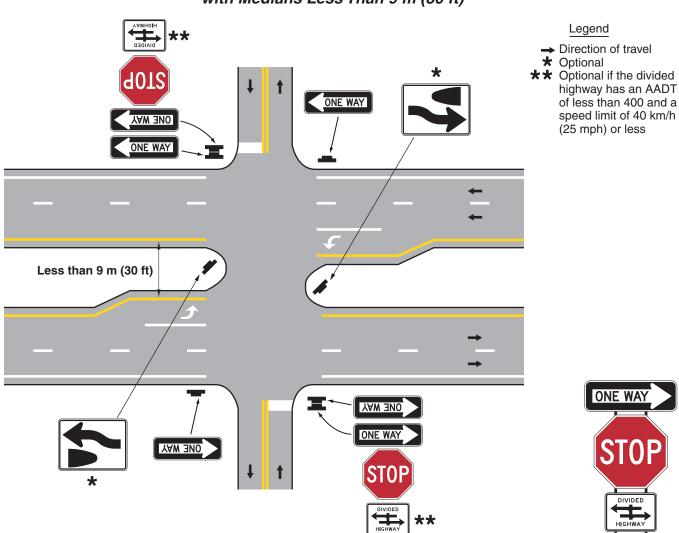
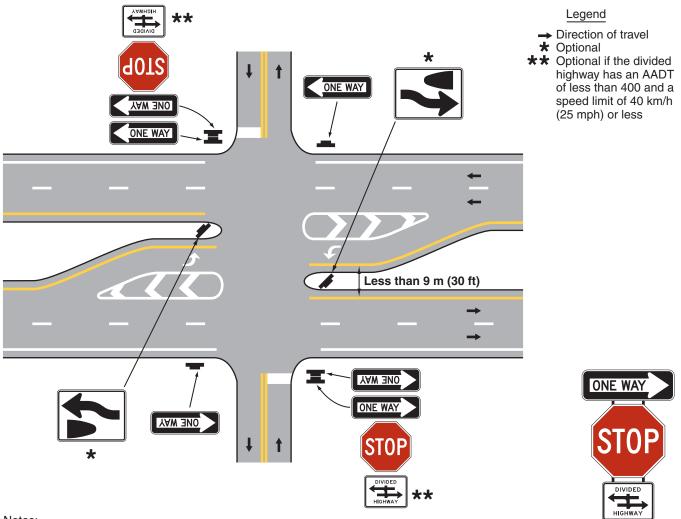


Figure 2B-19. ONE WAY Signing for Divided Highways with Medians Less Than 9 m (30 ft)

Notes: See Figure 2B-15 for examples of placing DO NOT ENTER and WRONG WAY signing.

Typical Mounting

Figure 2B-20. ONE WAY Signing for Divided Highways with Medians Less Than 9 m (30 ft) and Separated Left-Turn Lanes



Notes:

See Figure 2B-15 for examples of placing DO NOT ENTER and WRONG WAY signing. See Figure 2B-18 if median is 9 m (30 ft) or more in width.

Typical Mounting

Figure 2B-21. Example of Application of Regulatory Signing and Pavement Markings at Exit Ramp Termination to Deter Wrong-Way Entry

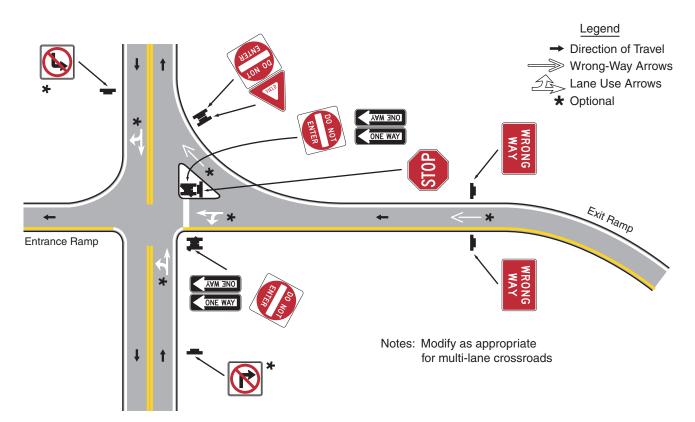
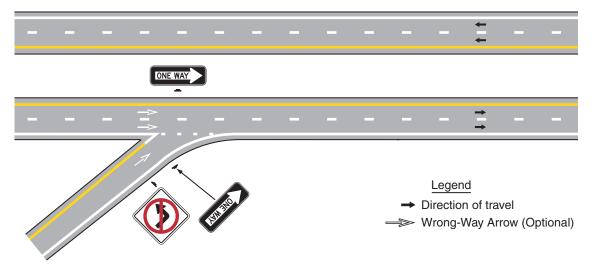


Figure 2B-22. Example of Application of Regulatory Signing and Pavement Markings at Entrance Ramp Terminal Where Design Does Not Clearly Indicate the Direction of Flow









R6-4a



R6-4b



Figure 2B-24. Example of Regulatory and Warning Signs for a Mini-Roundabout

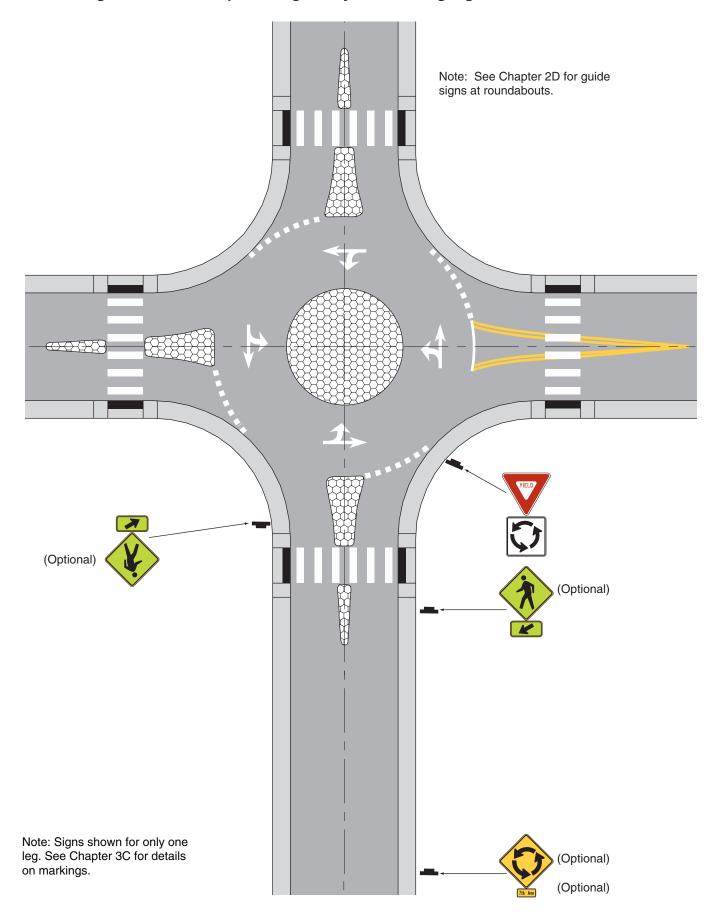


Figure 2B-25. Example of Regulatory and Warning Signs for a One-Lane Roundabout

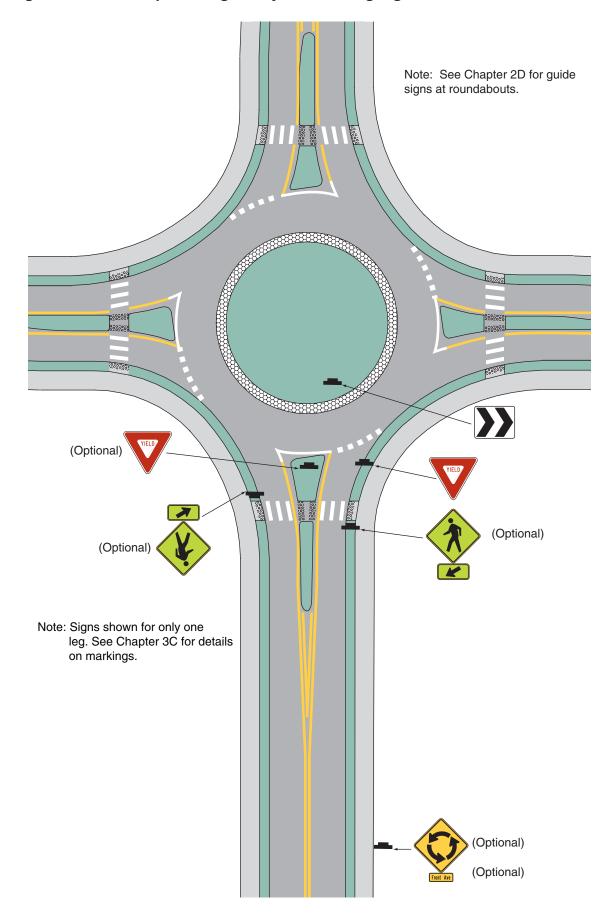
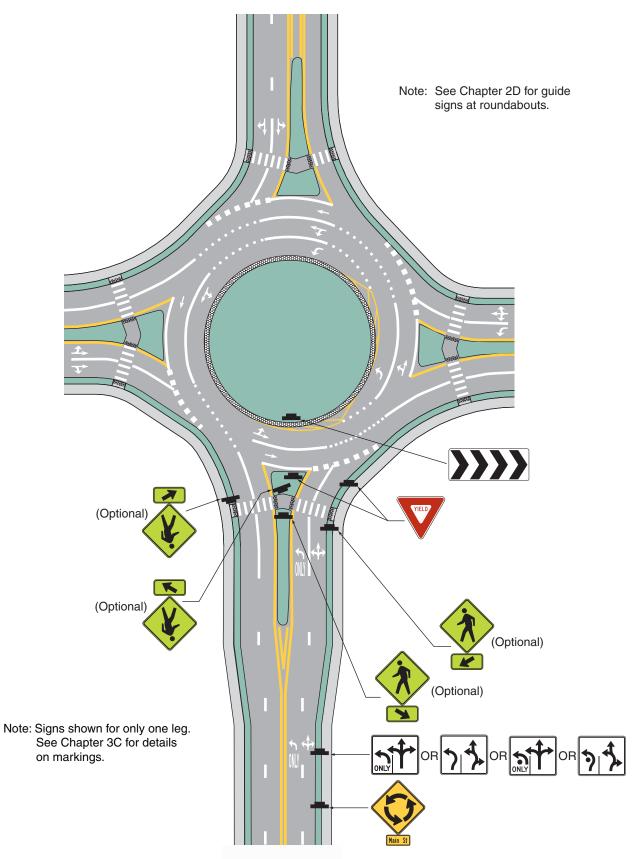


Figure 2B-26. Example of Regulatory and Warning Signs for a Two-Lane Roundabout with Consecutive Double Lefts





R7-107

R7-108

Figure 2B-27. Parking and Standing Signs and Plaques (R7 Series) (Sheet 2 of 2)

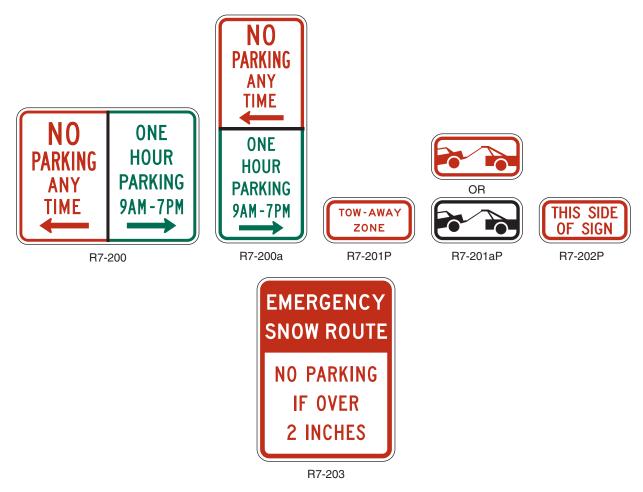


Figure 2B-28. Parking and Stopping Signs and Plaques (R8 Series)



Figure 2B-29. Pedestrian Signs and Plaques (Sheet 1 of 2)



Figure 2B-29. Pedestrian Signs and Plaques (Sheet 2 of 2)









R10-25

R10-32P



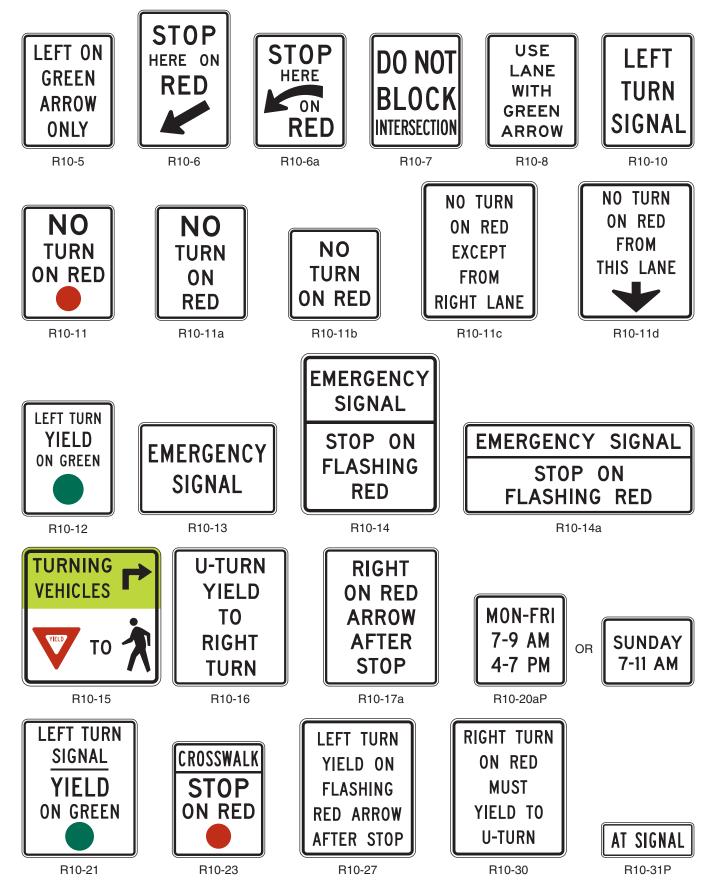


Figure 2B-31. Ramp Metering Signs



R10-28



R10-29

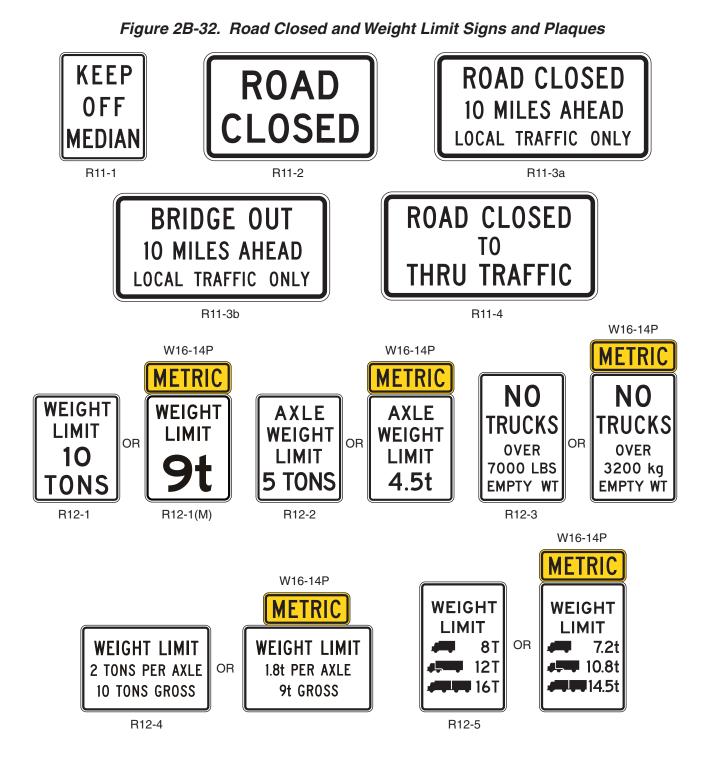
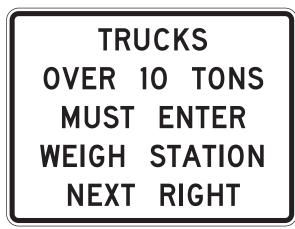


Figure 2B-33. Truck Signs



R13-1







R14-3



R14-5

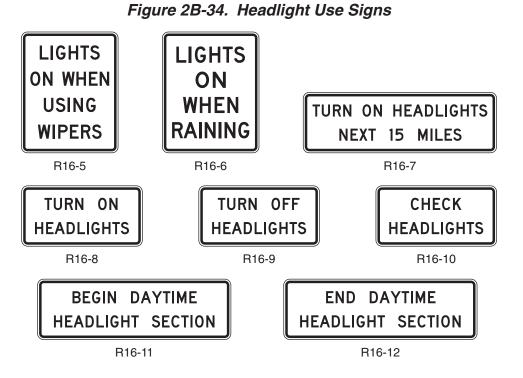


Figure 2B-35. Other Regulatory Signs and Symbols



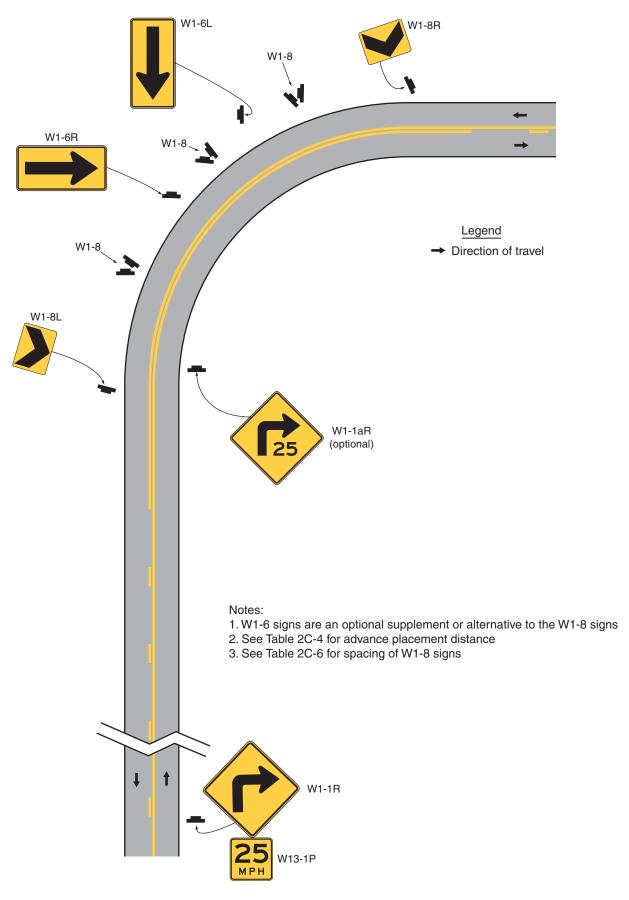
R16-4





Figure 2C-1. Horizontal Alignment Signs and Plaques





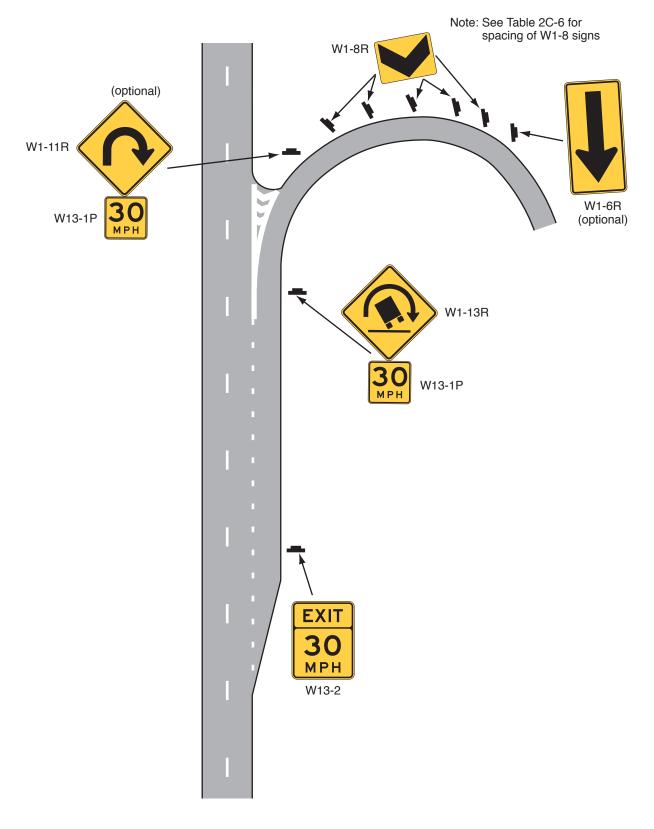
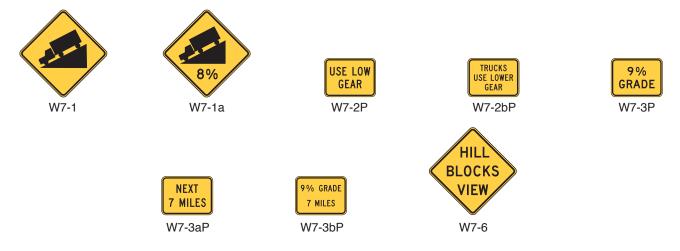


Figure 2C-3. Example of Advisory Speed Signing for an Exit Ramp

Figure 2C-4. Vertical Grade Signs and Plaques



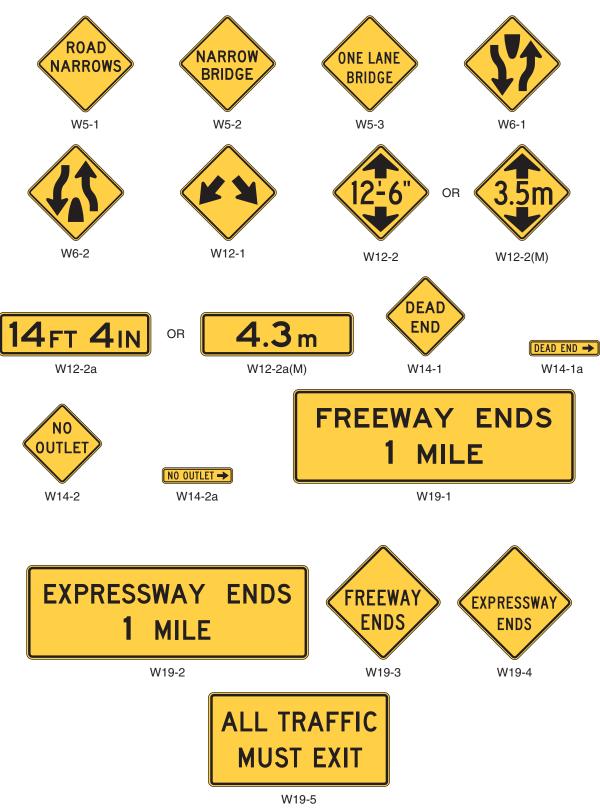


Figure 2C-5. Miscellaneous Warning Signs

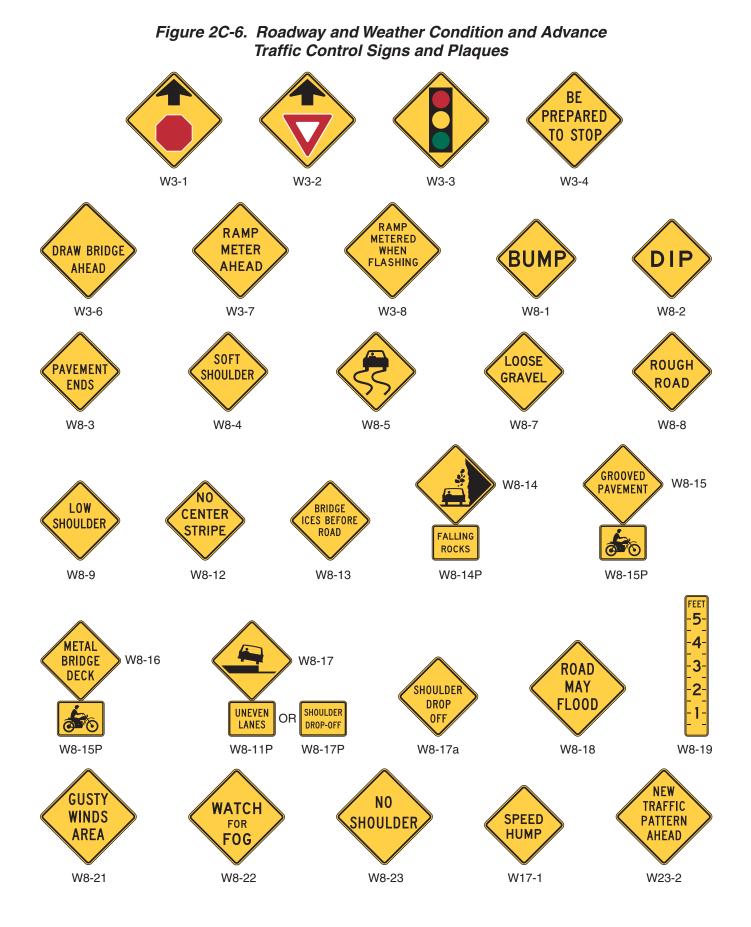




Figure 2C-8. Merging and Passing Signs and Plaques

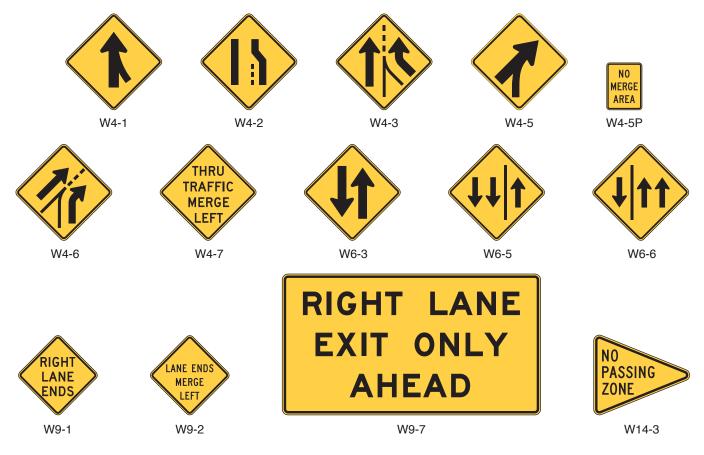
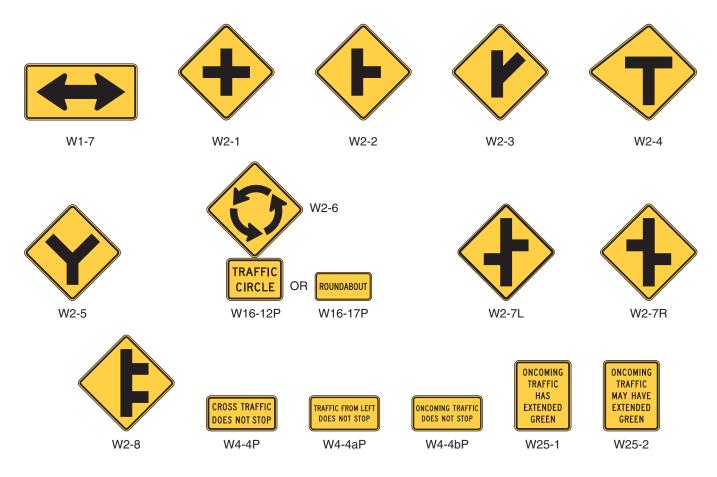


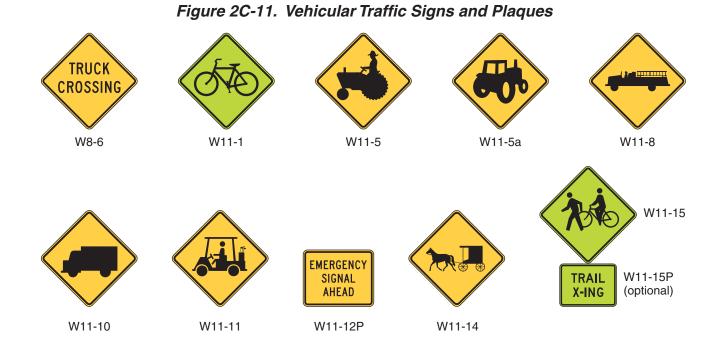


Figure 2C-9. Toll Road Signs and Plaques

W16-16P

Figure 2C-10. Intersection Warning Signs





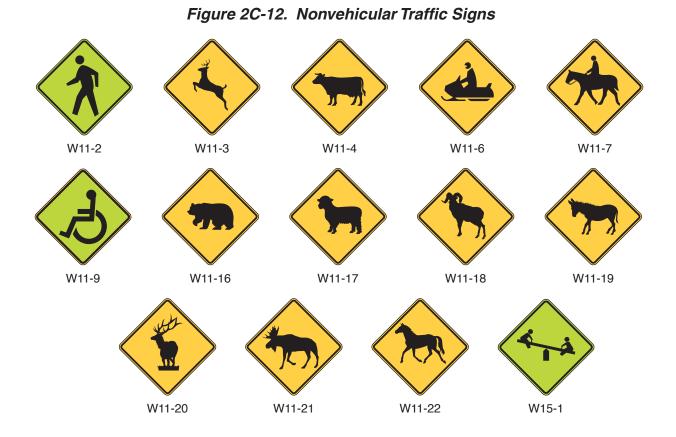
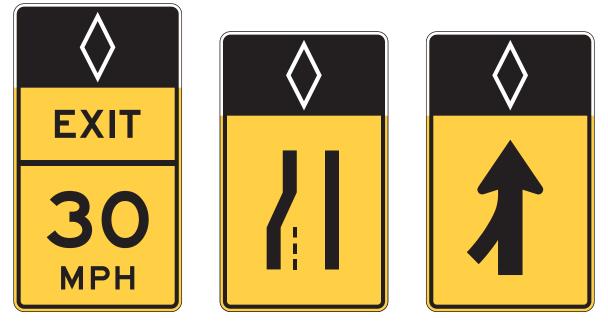


Figure 2C-13. Examples of Barrier-Mounted Warning Signs Applicable Only to Preferential Lanes



Note: An HOV lane example (diamond symbol) is illustrated. For other types of preferential lanes, the appropriate symbol or word message (see Section 2B.26) shall be displayed in white on the black background of the top portion of these signs.

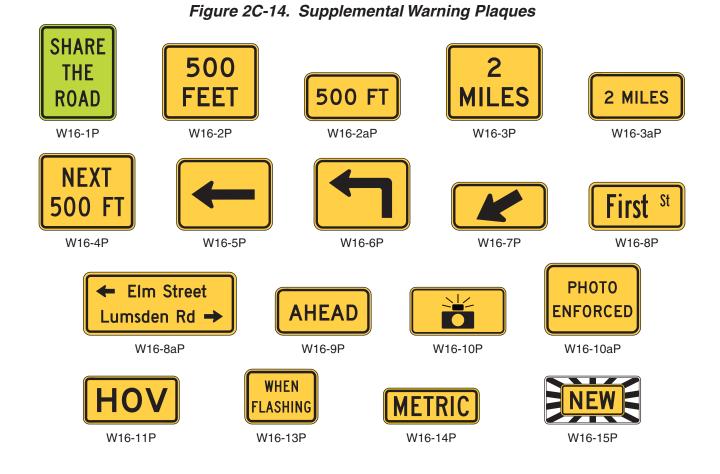
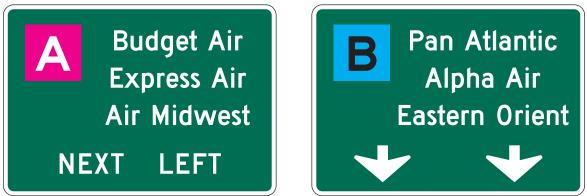
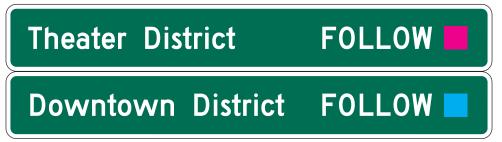


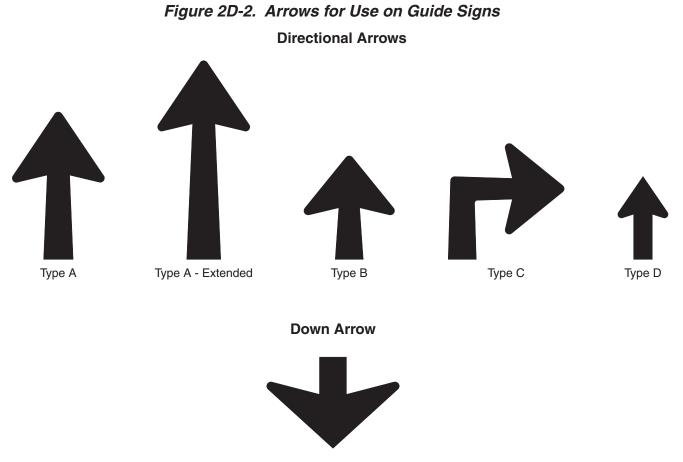
Figure 2D-1. Examples of Color-Coded Destination Guide Signs

A - Freeway or Expressway – Airport Terminals



B - Conventional Road or Street – Urban Areas





Note: Chapter 6 of the Standard Highway Signs and Markings book contains the details of these arrow designs.

Figure 2D-3. Route Signs



Interstate Route Sign M1-1



Off-Interstate Business Route Sign M1-2 (Loop) M1-3 (Spur)



U.S. Route Sign M1-4



State Route Sign M1-5



County Route Sign M1-6



Forest Route Sign M1-7

Figure 2D-4. Route Sign Auxiliaries

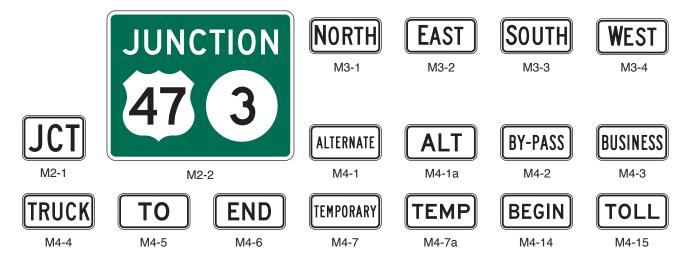


Figure 2D-5. ETC Only Auxiliary Signs for Use in Route Sign Assemblies





NOTE: ETC pictograph shown is an example only. The pictograph for the toll facility's adopted ETC system shall be used.

Example Route Sign Assembly

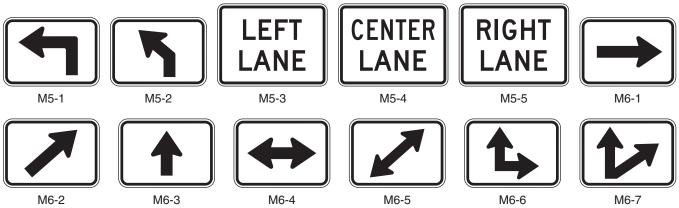
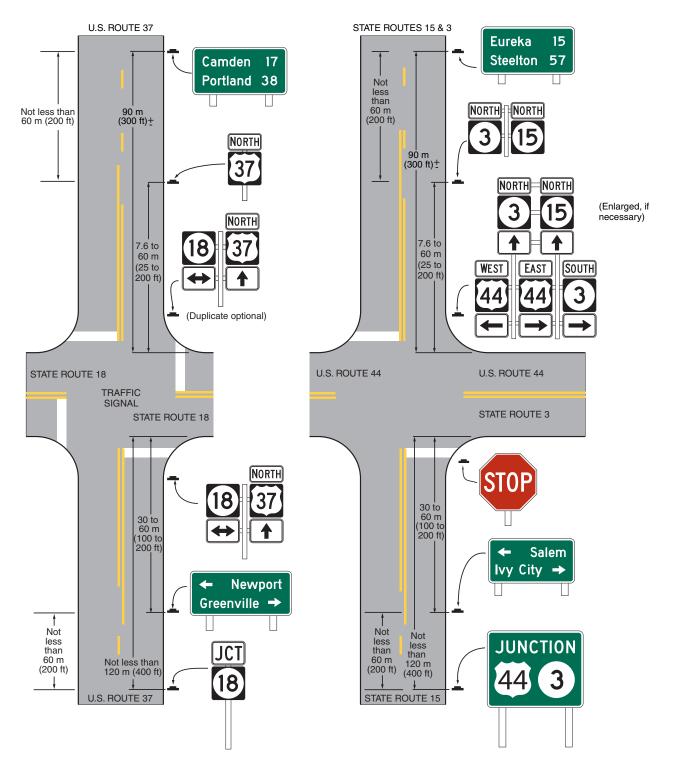


Figure 2D-7. Illustration of Directional Assemblies and Other Route Signs (For One Direction of Travel Only) (Sheet 1 of 4)



Note: The spacings shown on this figure are for rural intersections. See Sections 2D.31, 2D.32, 2D.36, and 2D.42 for low-speed and/or urban conditions.

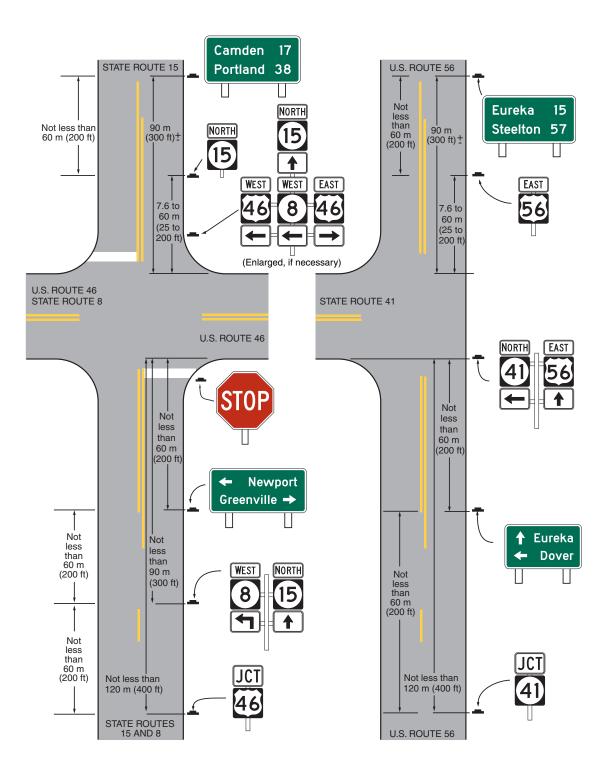
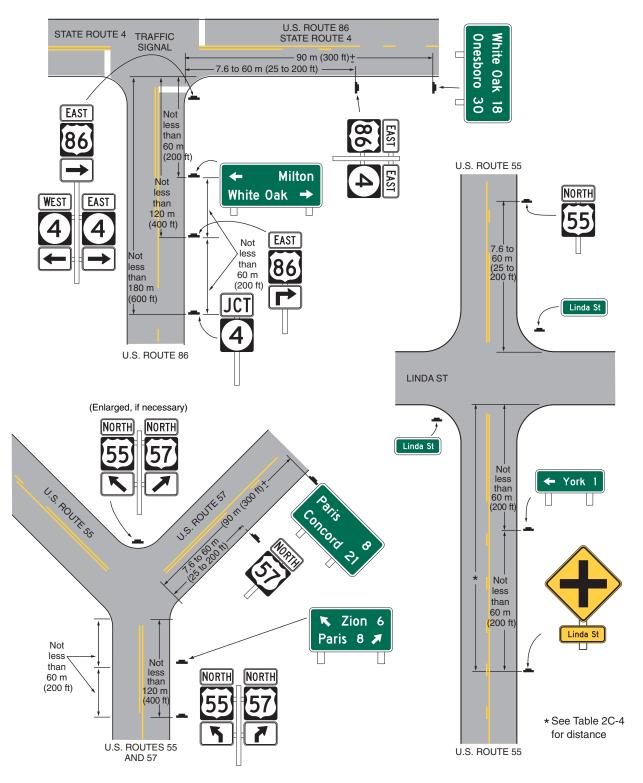


Figure 2D-7. Illustration of Directional Assemblies and Other Route Signs (For One Direction of Travel Only) (Sheet 2 of 4)

Note: The spacings shown on this figure are for rural intersections. See Sections 2D.31, 2D.32, 2D.36, and 2D.42 for low-speed and/or urban conditions.

Figure 2D-7. Illustration of Directional Assemblies and Other Route Signs (For One Direction of Travel Only) (Sheet 3 of 4)



Note: The spacings shown on this figure are for rural intersections. See Sections 2D.31, 2D.32, 2D.36, and 2D.42 for low-speed and/or urban conditions.

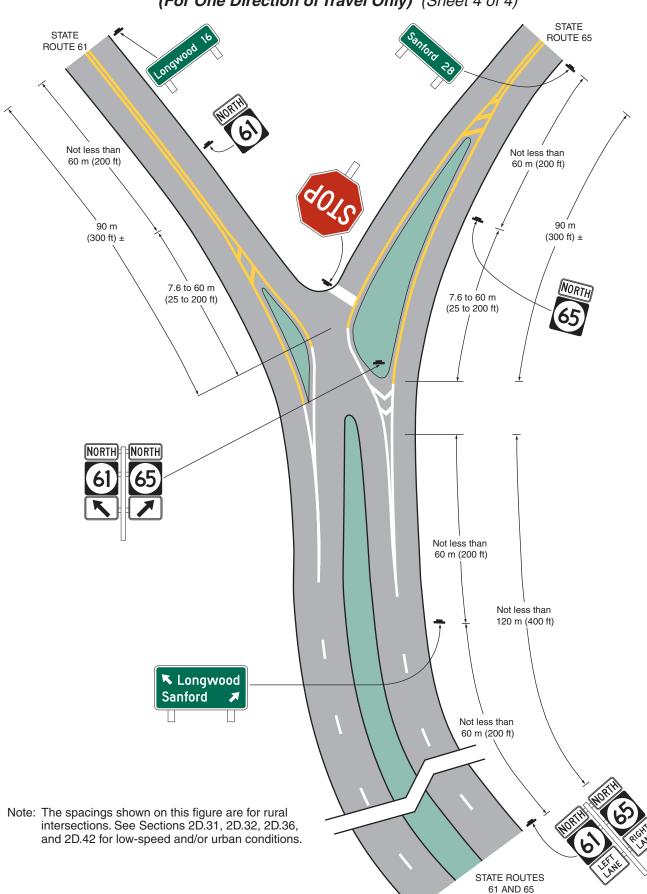


Figure 2D-7. Illustration of Directional Assemblies and Other Route Signs (For One Direction of Travel Only) (Sheet 4 of 4)

🗲 Pulaski	← Brookfield Onondaga →		Horton anover →
D1-1	D1-2	D1-3	
🗲 Buffalo 14	← Rochester 55 Lockport 10 →	↑ Troy ← Utica Albany	35 15 30 →
D1-1a	D1-2a	D1-3a	
Denver 20	Stratton 16 Limon 76	Lamar Eads Limon	15 51 133
D2-1	D2-2	D2-3	
	Glenwood Ave OR Conly D15-1		

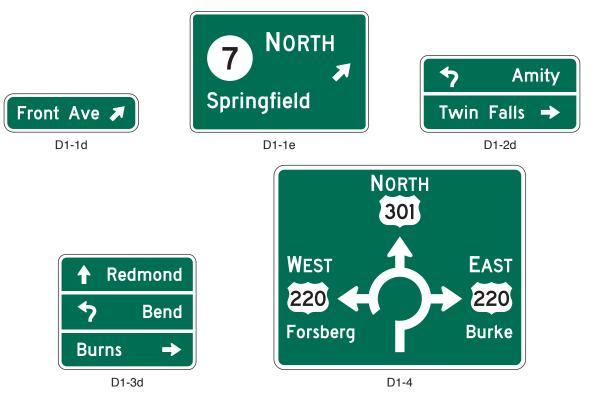


Figure 2D-9. Destination Signs for Roundabouts

Figure 2D-10. Examples of Guide Signs for Roundabouts (Sheet 1 of 2)

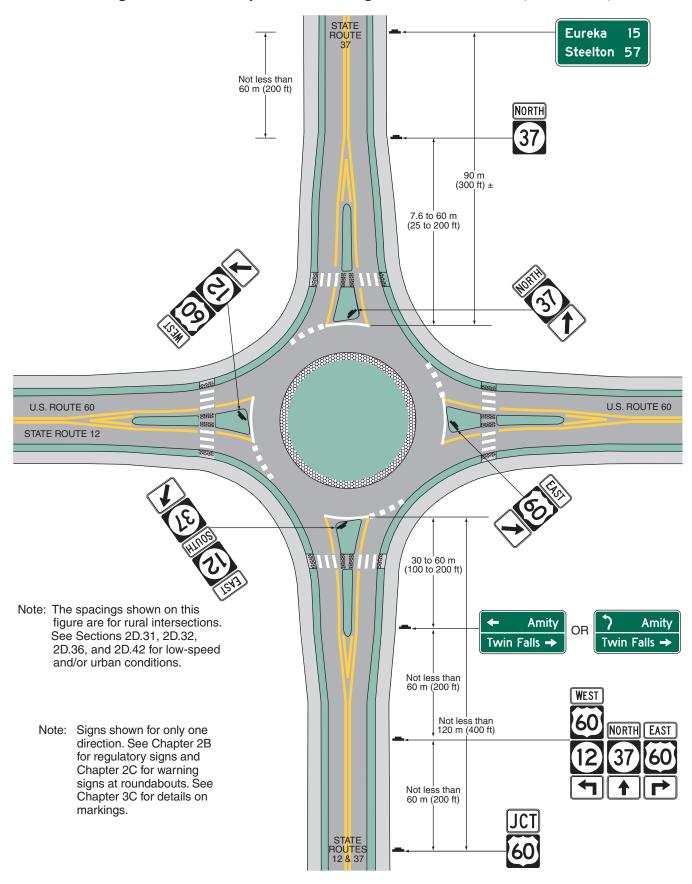


Figure 2D-10. Examples of Guide Signs for Roundabouts (Sheet 2 of 2)

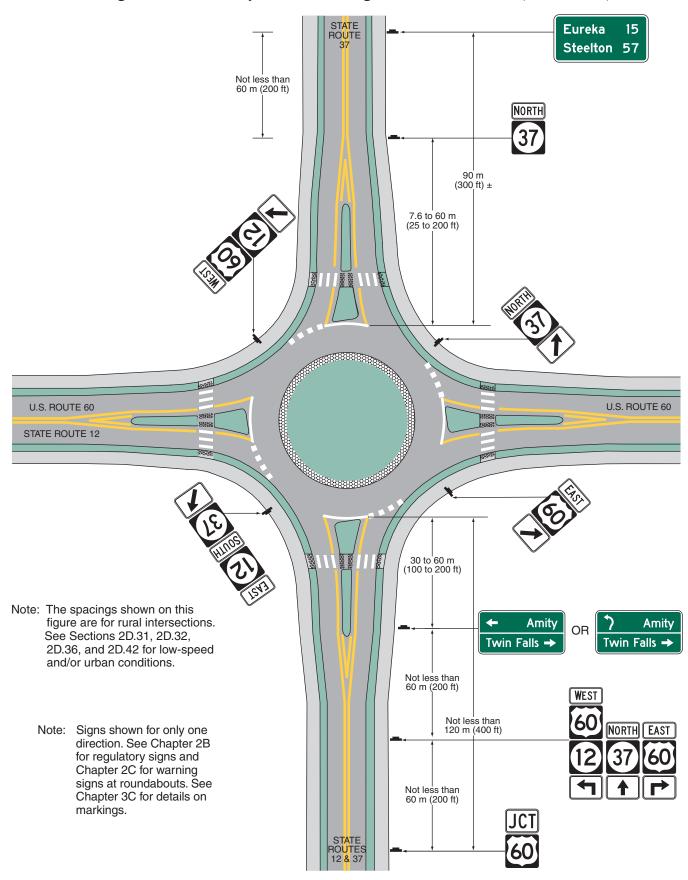




Figure 2D-11. Street Name and Parking Signs

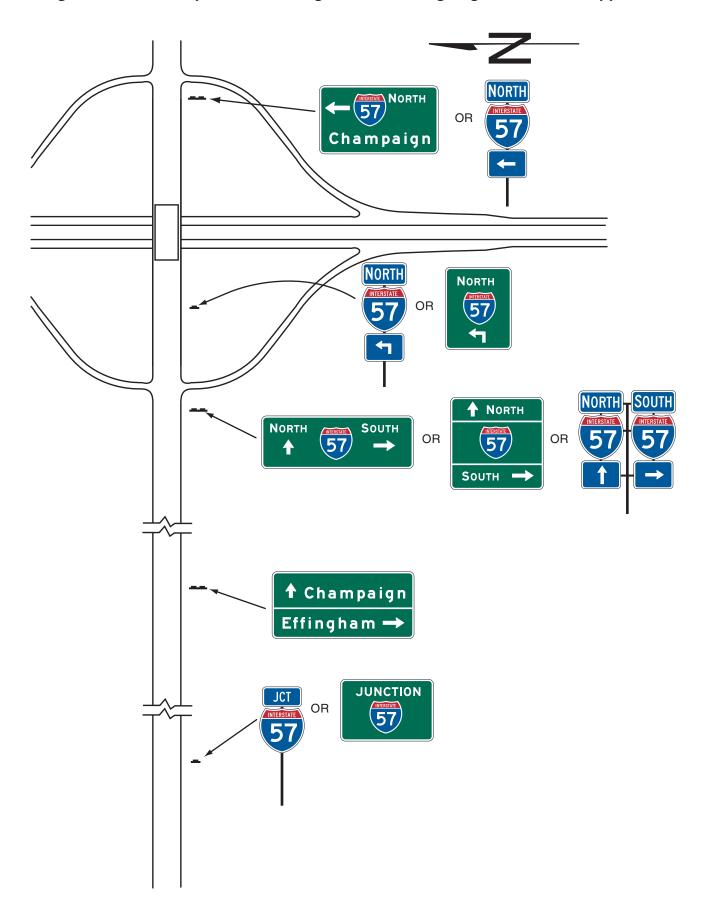


Figure 2D-12. Example of Interchange Crossroad Signing for One-Lane Approach

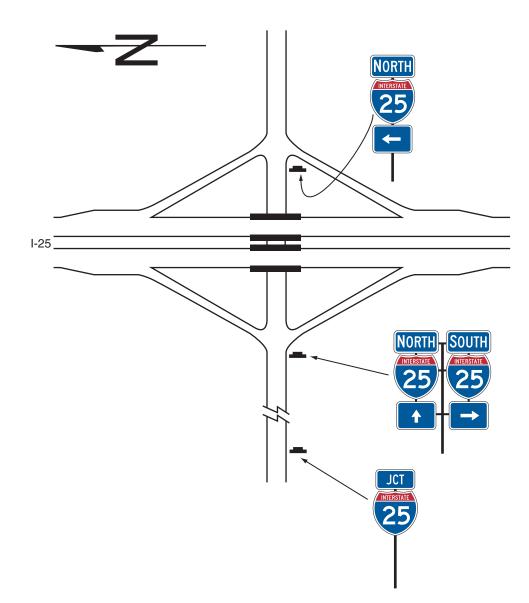
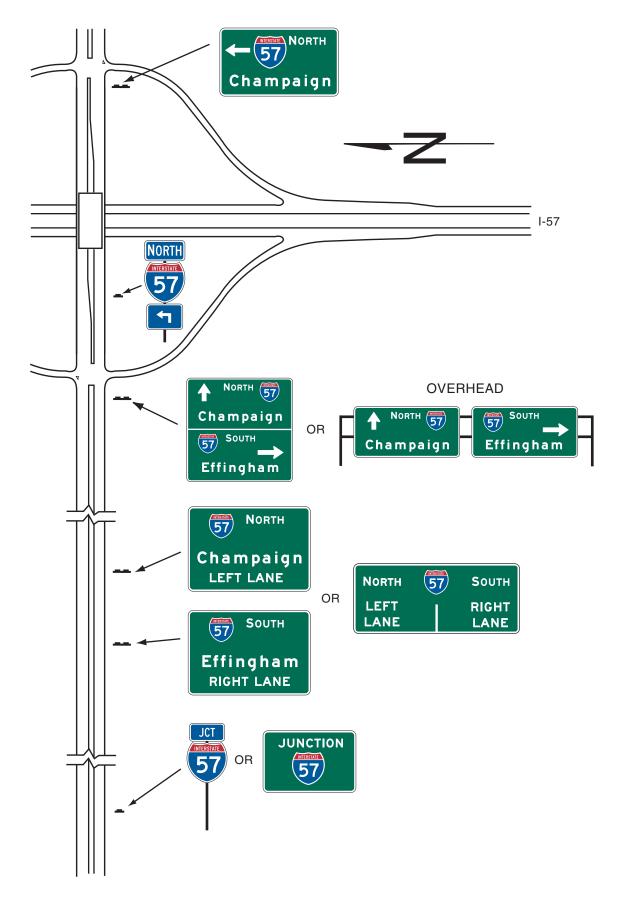
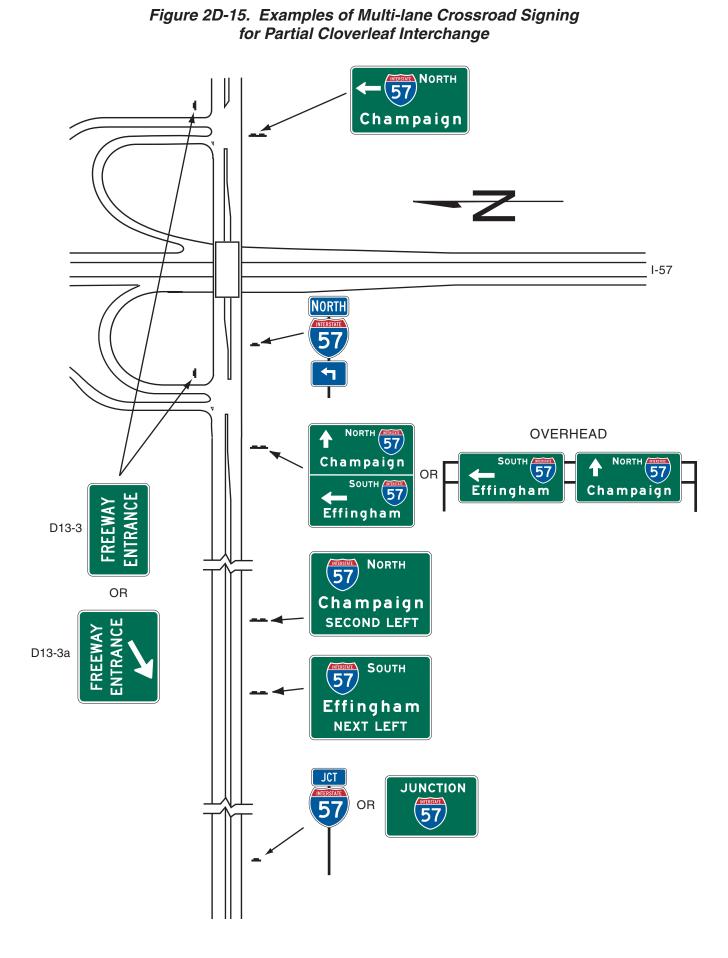


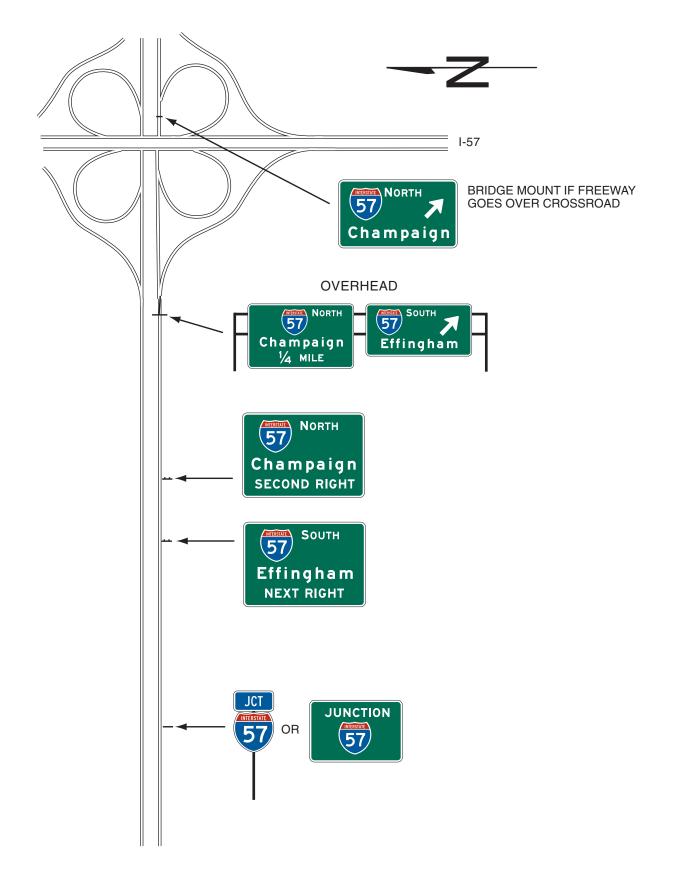
Figure 2D-13. Example of Minor Interchange Crossroad Signing

Figure 2D-14. Examples of Multi-lane Crossroad Signing for Diamond Interchange









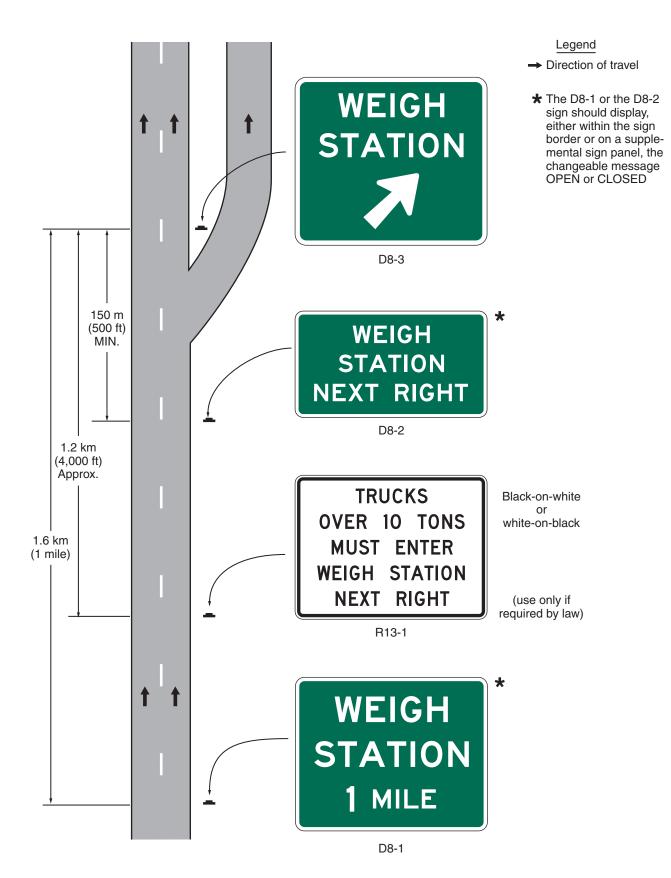


Figure 2D-18. Alternative Arrow Designs for Use on Community Wayfinding Guide Signs



Figure 2D-19. Examples of Enhancement Markers on Community Wayfinding Guide Signs





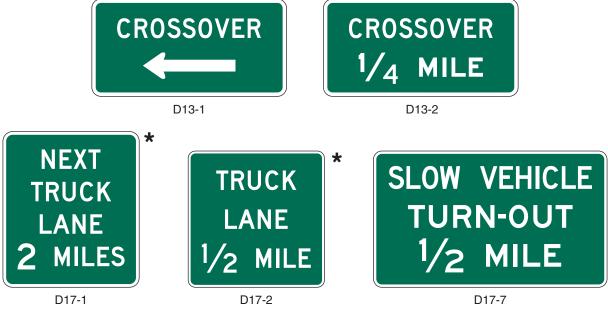


Figure 2D-20. Truck, Slow Vehicle, and Crossover Signs

* The words PASSING or CLIMBING may be substituted for the word TRUCK on the D17-1 and D17-2 signs.

Figure 2D-21. Examples of Use of the National Scenic Byways Sign





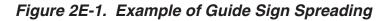


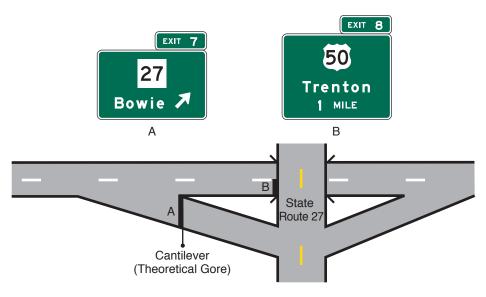




D6-4

D6-4a









E6-2



E6-2a

EXIT 11 EAST 595 50 Annapolis Mitchellville EXIT 011

Figure 2E-3. Diagrammatic Sign for a Multi-Lane Exit with an Option Lane

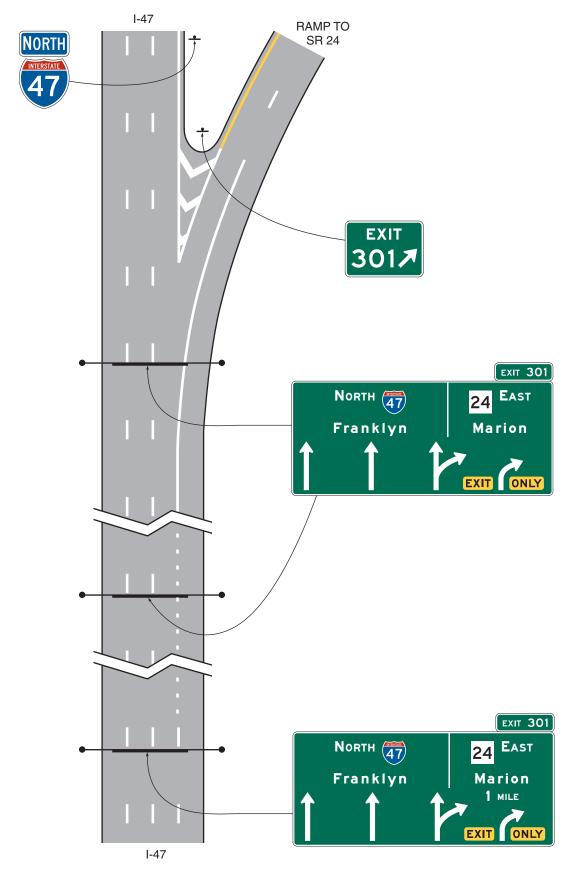
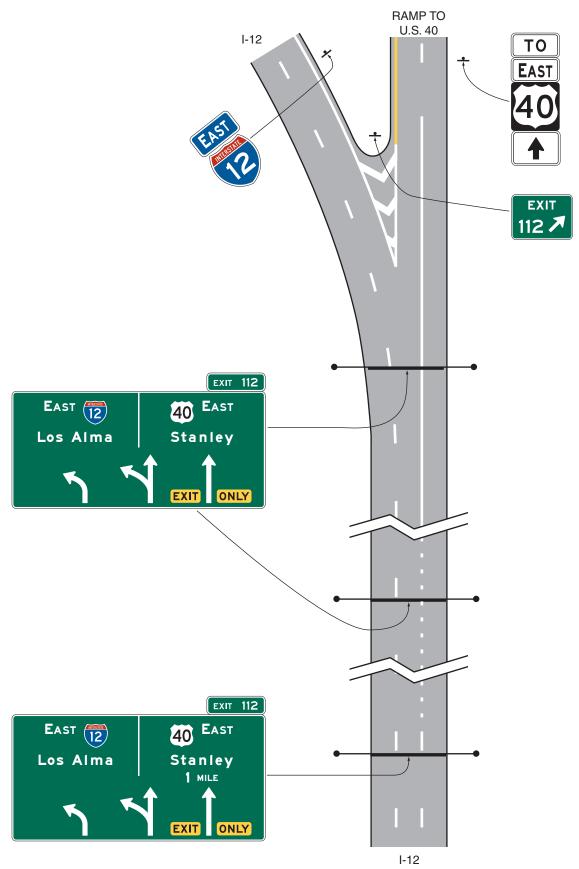


Figure 2E-4. Diagrammatic Signs for a Two-Lane Exit to the Right with an Option Lane

Figure 2E-5. Diagrammatic Signs for a Two-Lane Exit to the Right with an Option Lane (Through Lanes Curve to the Left)



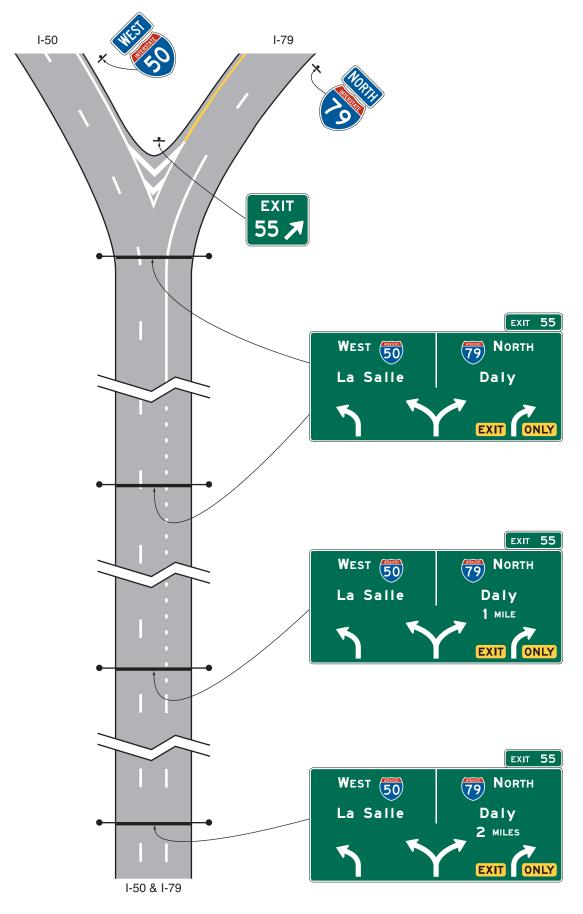
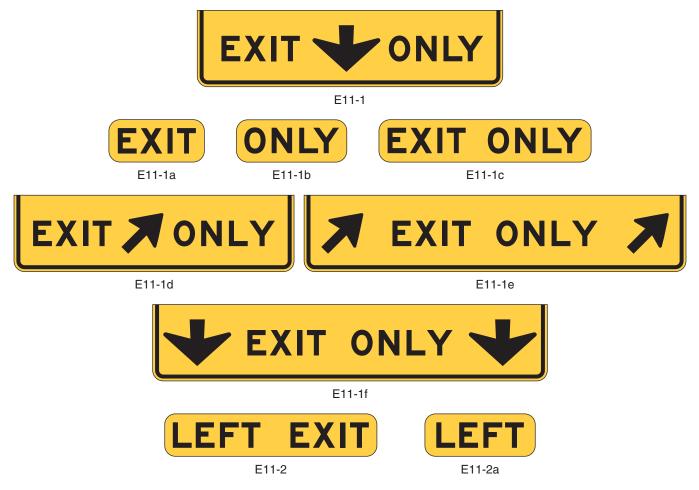
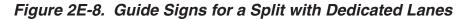


Figure 2E-7. EXIT ONLY and LEFT EXIT Sign Panels





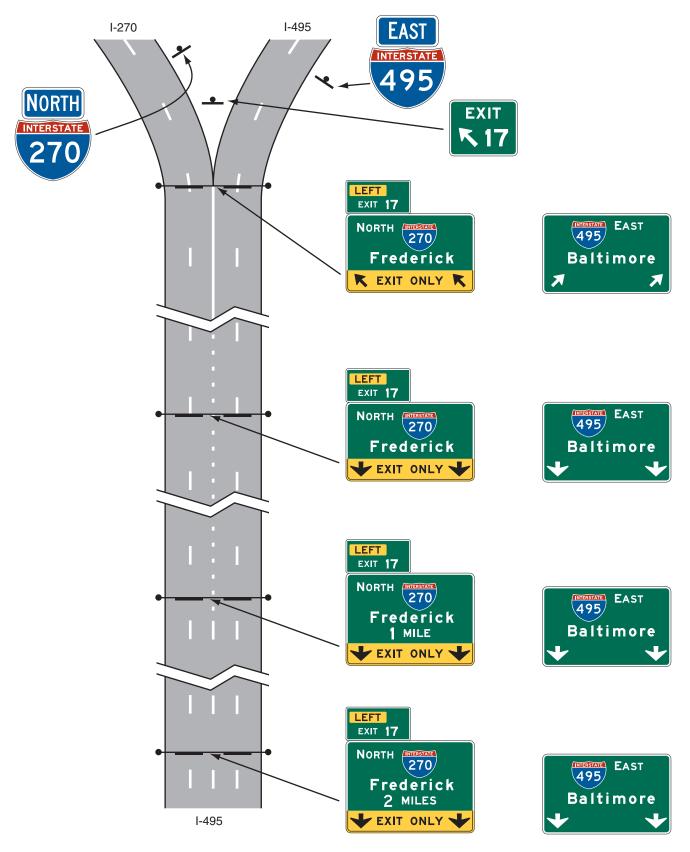
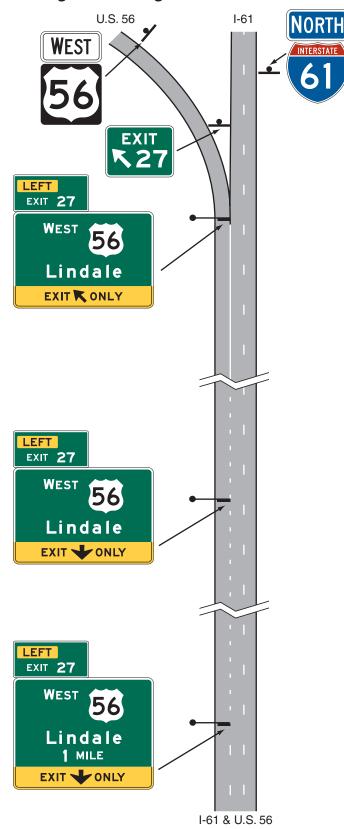
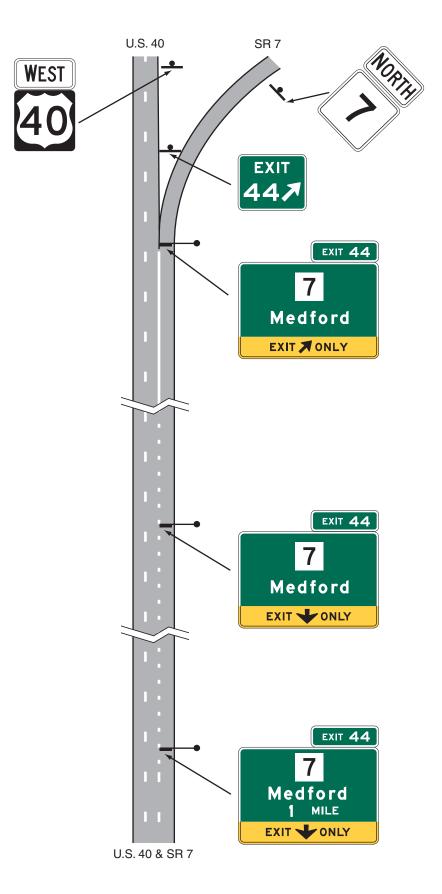


Figure 2E-9. Guide Signs for a Single-Lane Exit to the Left with a Lane Drop





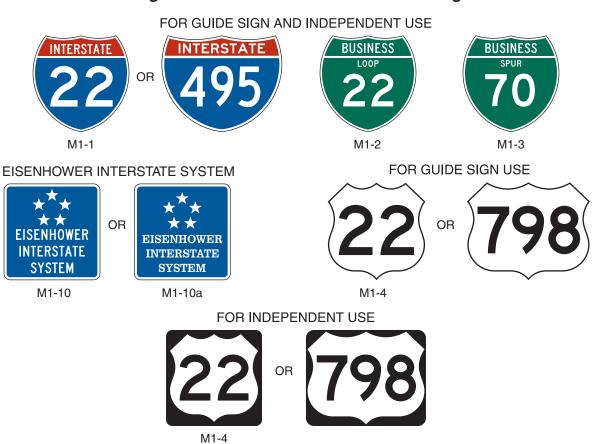


Figure 2E-11. Interstate and U.S. Route Signs

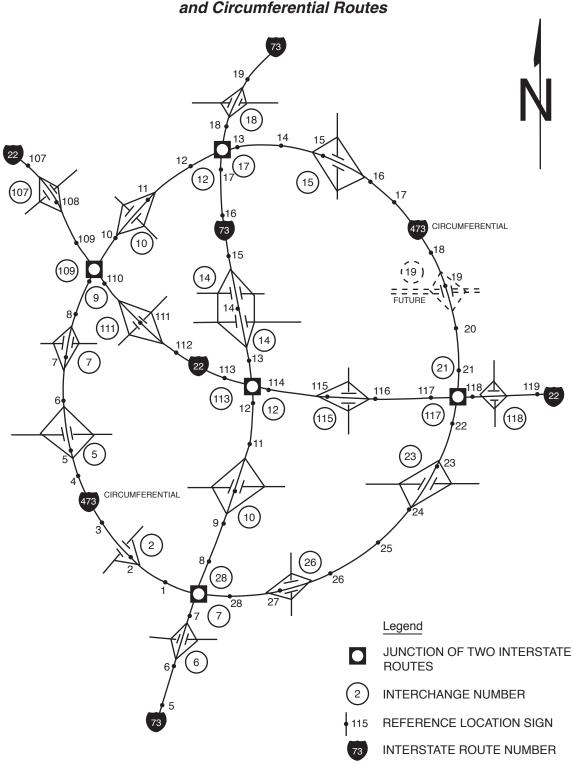


Figure 2E-12. Example of Interchange Numbering for Mainline and Circumferential Routes

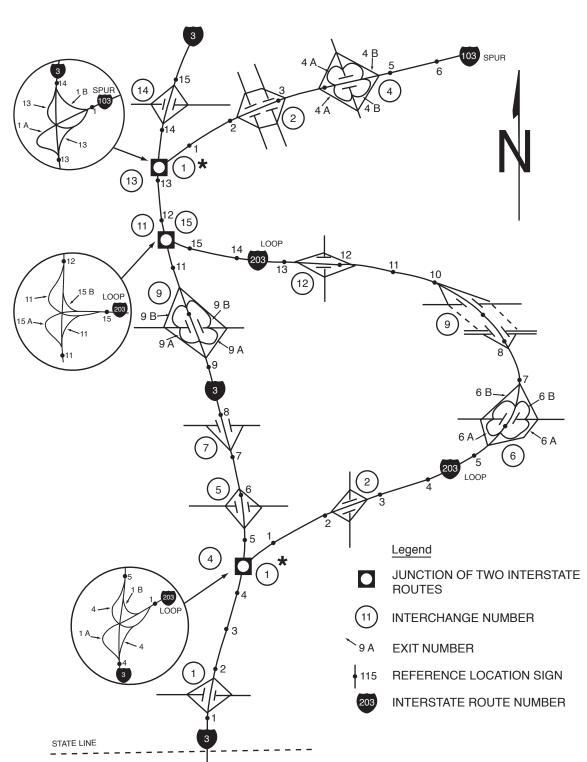


Figure 2E-13. Example of Interchange Numbering for Mainline, Loop, and Spur Routes

★ The freeway/freeway interchange where the beginning of the loop or spur route intersects with the mainline route may be called either Exit 1 or Exit 0 on the loop or spur route.



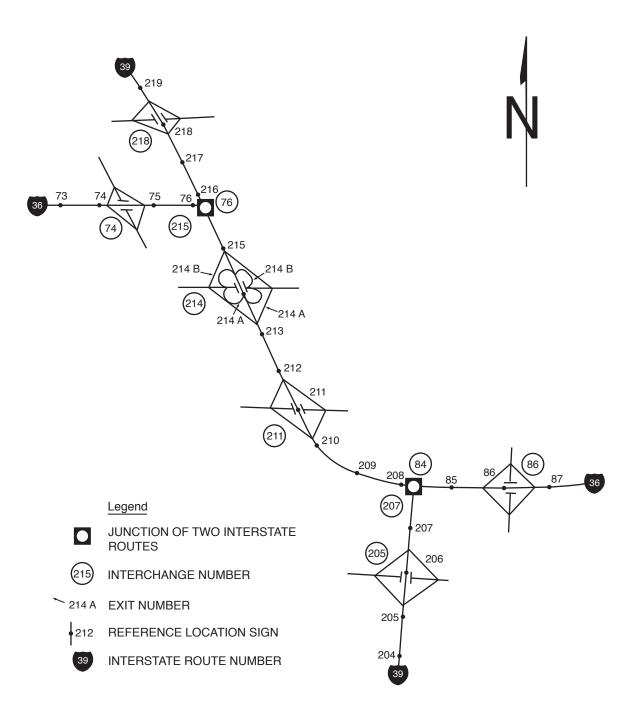


Figure 2E-15. Examples of Interchange Advance Guide Signs



Note: Delete word EXIT(S) if exit number is used.



E1-5bP

Figure 2E-16. Next Exit Supplemental Advance Guide Signs



E2-1



E2-1a

Figure 2E-17. Supplemental Guide Signs for Multi-Exit Interchanges



Figure 2E-18. Supplemental Guide Sign for a Park and Ride Facility (Route without Exit Numbering)



Figure 2E-19. Supplemental Guide Sign for a Park and Ride Facility (Route with Exit Numbering)



Figure 2E-20. Interchange Exit Direction Sign



Figure 2E-21. Interchange Exit Direction Sign with Advisory Speed



Exit Direction sign with E13-2 sign panel



Exit Direction sign with E13-2 sign panel and flashing yellow beacons

Figure 2E-22. Exit Gore Signs





Figure 2E-23. Post-Interchange Distance Sign



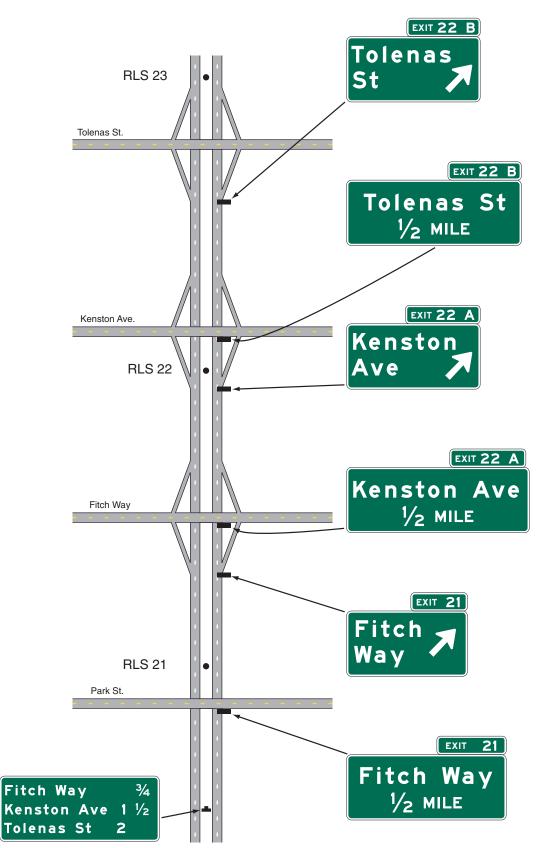


Figure 2E-24. Example of Using Interchange Sequence Sign for Closely Spaced Interchanges

Figure 2E-25. Interchange Sequence Sign

Santa Barbara Ave3/4Vernon St111/251st Street2

Figure 2E-26. Community Interchanges Identification Sign



Figure 2E-27. NEXT EXITS Sign

Springfield NEXT 3 EXITS

Figure 2E-28. Examples of Freeway-to-Freeway Interchange Guide Signs (Sheet 1 of 2)

TO I-17 NORTHBOUND TO I-17 EAST SOUTHBOUND t t 42 -N (17) NORTH (17) 1 K Portland 🗡 Miami ЕХІТ 36 🎜 Ŭ EXIT 36 17 SOUTH 42 EAST NORTH 17 Portland Miami Springfield EXIT ONLY Я Я EXIT 36 42 East 17 NORTH SOUTH 17 Miami Portland Springfield EXIT ONLY ¥ + EXIT 36 South NORTH 17 17 42 EAST Miami Portland 1 MILE Springfield EXIT ONLY + + EXIT 36 SOUTH (17) NORTH 17 42 EAST Miami Portland 2 MILES Springfield t t Î + EXIT ONLY +

A - Example of Signing for a Two-Lane Exit Ramp with a Dual Lane Drop and a Bifurcation Beyond the Mainline Gore

Figure 2E-28. Examples of Freeway-to-Freeway Interchange Guide Signs (Sheet 2 of 2)

NORTH TO I-42 EASTBOUND EXIT 215 B 🗡 EXIT 215 B North 42 EAST Miami Springfield EXIT A ONLY TO I-42 WESTBOUND \$ 1 EXIT 215 A 🖈 EXIT 215 B EXIT 215 A North 42 EAST 42 WEST Miami Springfield Columbus EXIT VONLY EXIT A ONLY $\sqrt{}$ EXIT 215 B EXIT 215 A 17 North 42 EAST 42 West Miami Springfield Columbus 4 EXITS 215 A-B (42) 17 NORTH Columbus Miami Springfield 4 EXIT VONLY EXITS 215 A-B 42 North Columbus Springfield Miami 1 MILE -EXITS 215 A-B (42) North Columbus Springfield Miami 2 MILES EXIT VONLY

B - Example of Signing for Successive Exit Ramps with a Lane Drop at the Second Exit

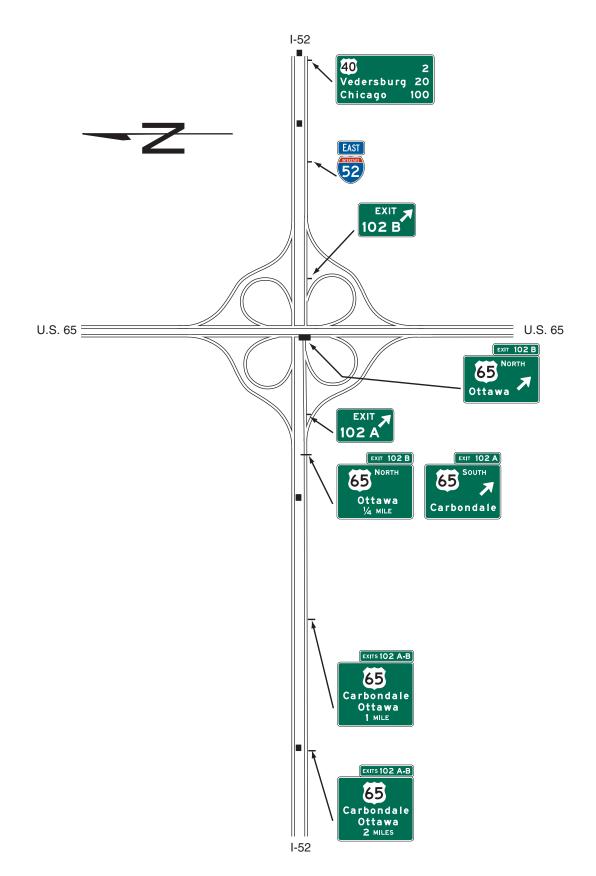


Figure 2E-29. Examples of Guide Signs for Full Cloverleaf Interchange

Note: See Figure 2D-16 for examples of multi-lane crossroad signing for cloverleaf interchanges

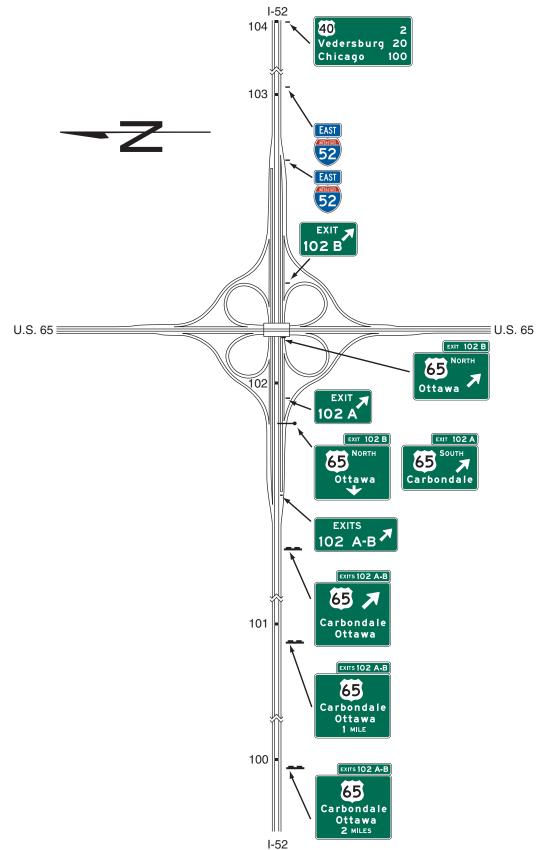
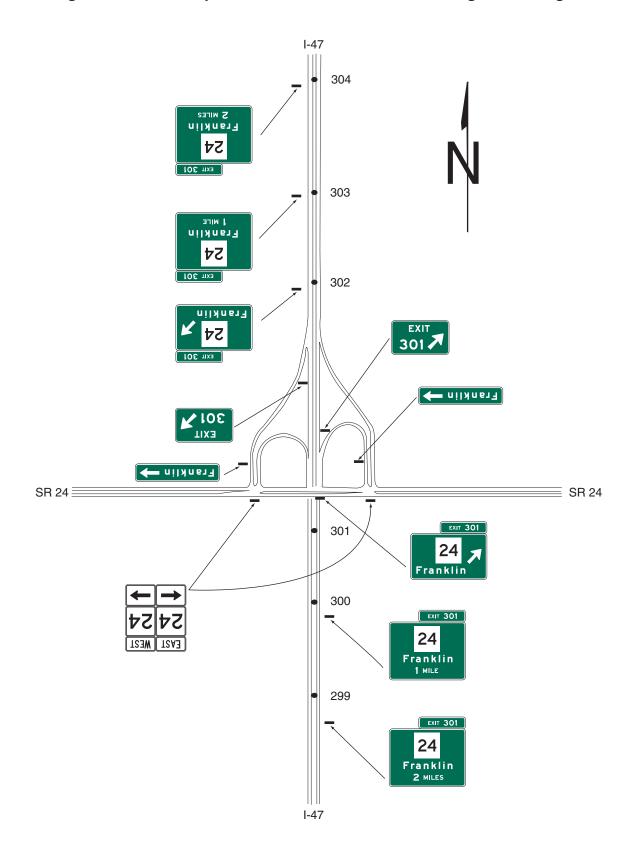


Figure 2E-30. Examples of Guide Signs for Full Cloverleaf Interchange With Collector-Distributor Roadways

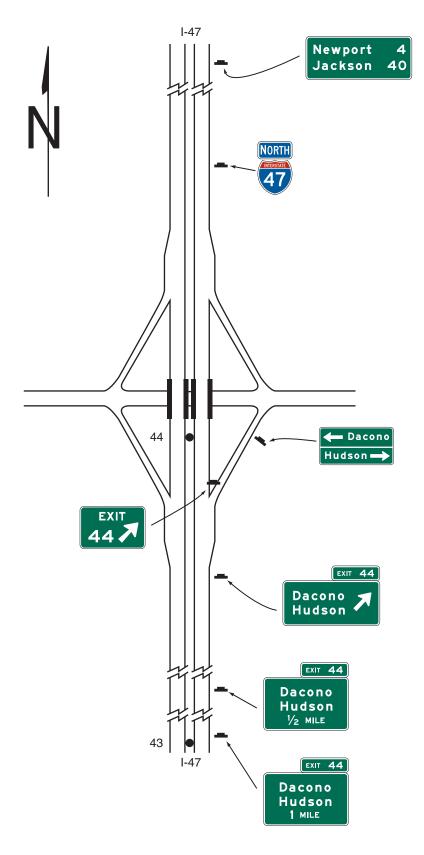
Note: See Figure 2D-16 for examples of multi-lane crossroad signing for cloverleaf interchanges

Figure 2E-31. Examples of Partial Cloverleaf Interchange Guide Signs



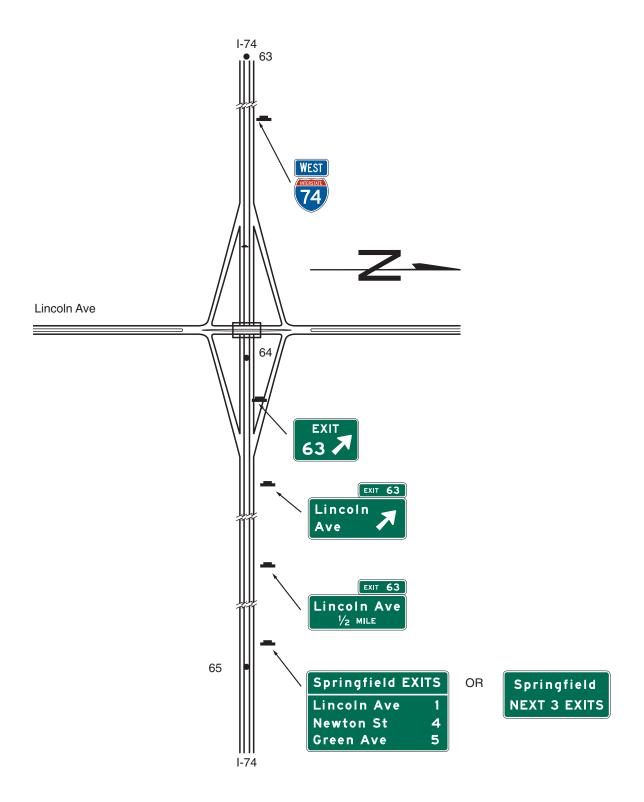
Note: See Figure 2D-15 for examples of multi-lane crossroad signing for partial cloverleaf interchanges



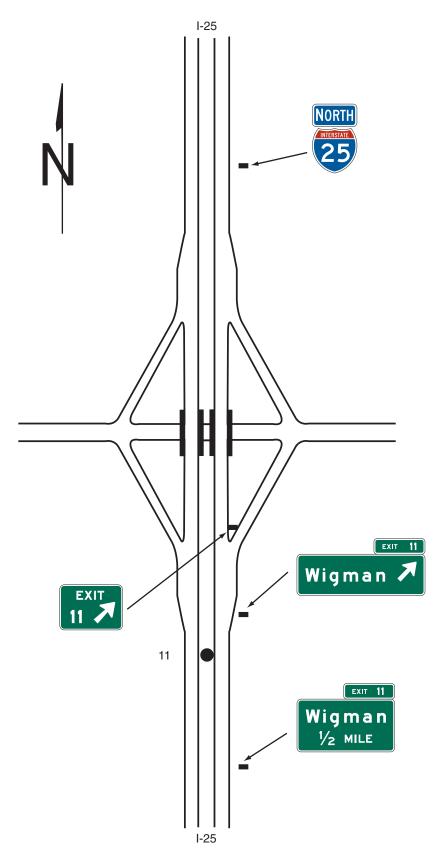


Note: See Figures 2D-12 and 2D-14 for examples of crossroad signing for one-lane approaches and examples of multi-lane crossroad signing for diamond interchanges

Figure 2E-33. Examples of Diamond Interchange Guide Signs in an Urban Area



Note: See Figures 2D-12 and 2D-14 for examples of crossroad signing for one-lane approaches and examples of multi-lane crossroad signing for diamond interchanges



Note: See Figure 2D-13 for example of minor interchange crossroad signing

Figure 2E-35. Example of Signing for the Entrance to Barrier-Separated HOV Lanes

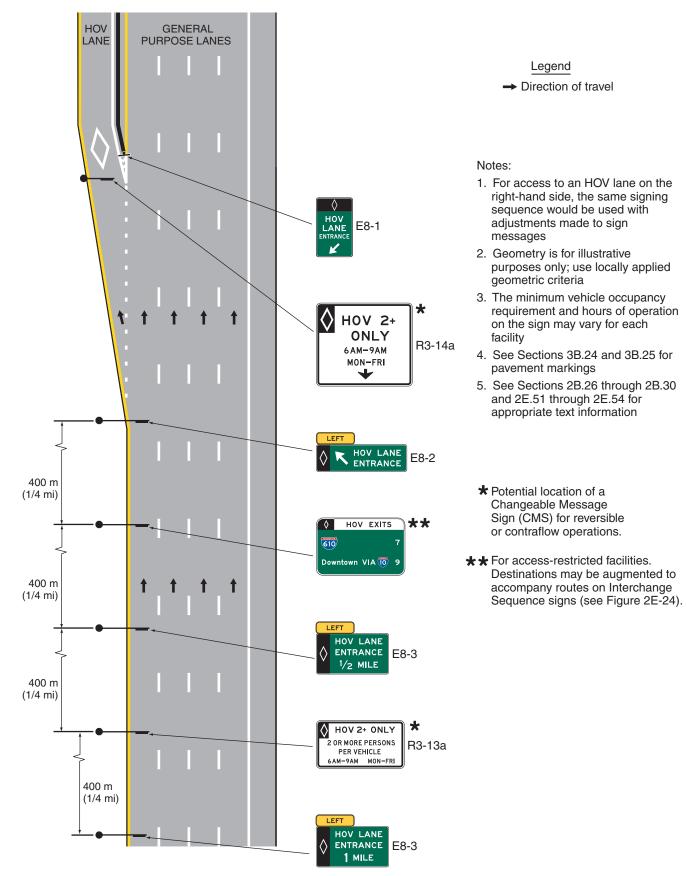
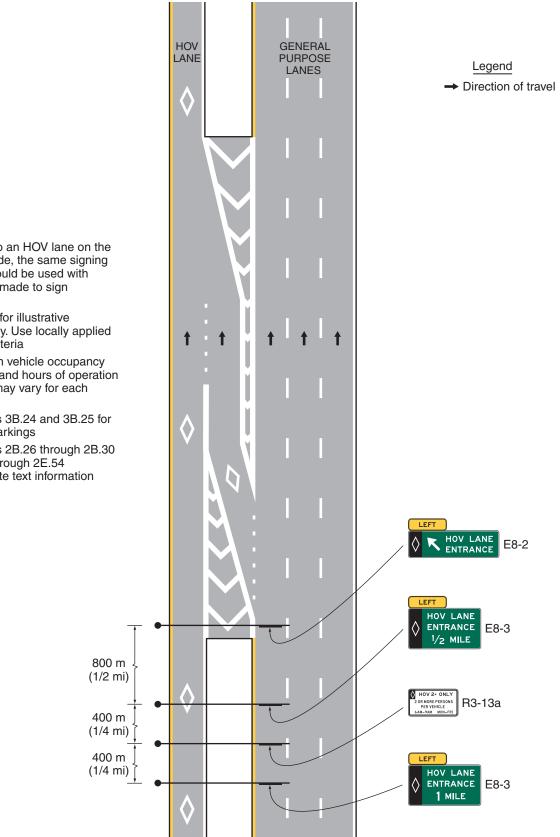


Figure 2E-36. Example of Signing for an Intermediate Entry to a Barrier- or Buffer-Separated HOV Lane



Notes:

- 1. For access to an HOV lane on the right-hand side, the same signing sequence would be used with adjustments made to sign méssages
- 2. Geometry is for illustrative purposes only. Use locally applied geometric criteria
- 3. The minimum vehicle occupancy requirement and hours of operation on the sign may vary for each facility
- 4. See Sections 3B.24 and 3B.25 for pavement markings
- 5. See Sections 2B.26 through 2B.30 and 2E.51 through 2E.54 for appropriate text information

Figure 2E-37. Example of Signing for an Intermediate Exit from a Barrier- or Buffer-Separated HOV Lane

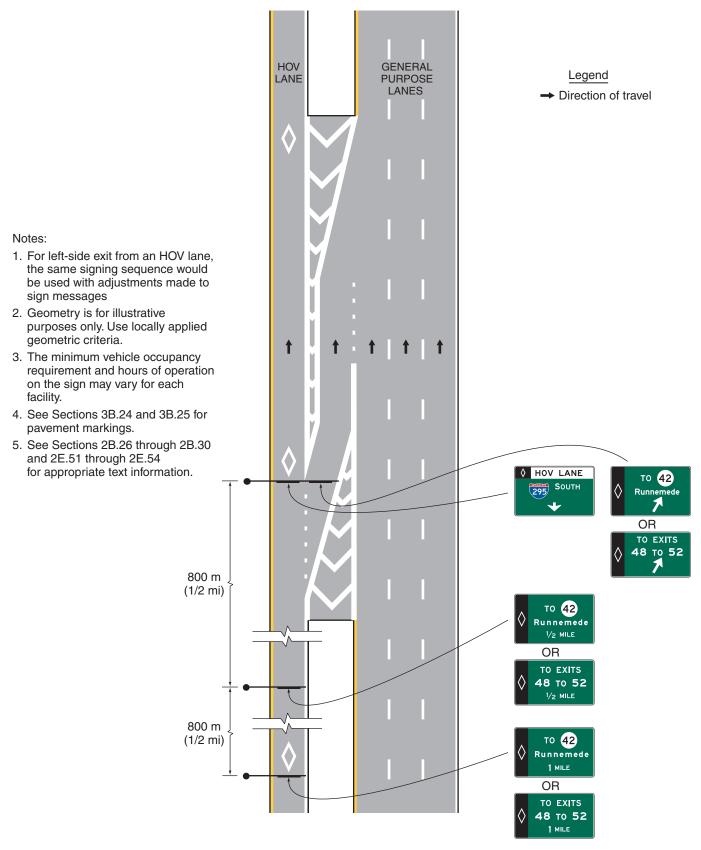


Figure 2E-38. Example of Signing for the Intermediate Entry to, Exit from, and End of Barrier- or Buffer-Separated HOV Lanes

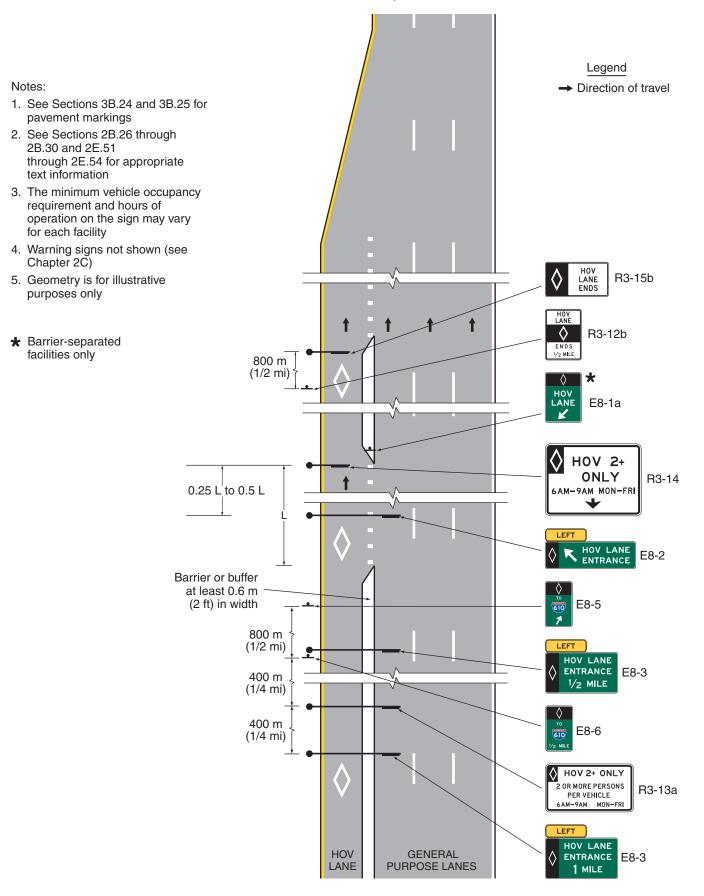


Figure 2E-39. Example of Signing for the Entrance to, Exit from, and End of an Added Contiguous HOV Lane

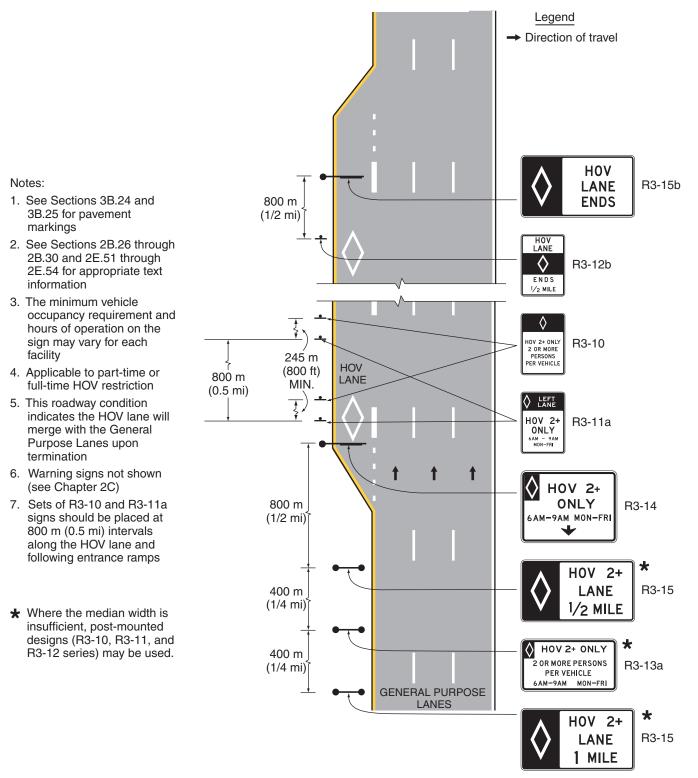
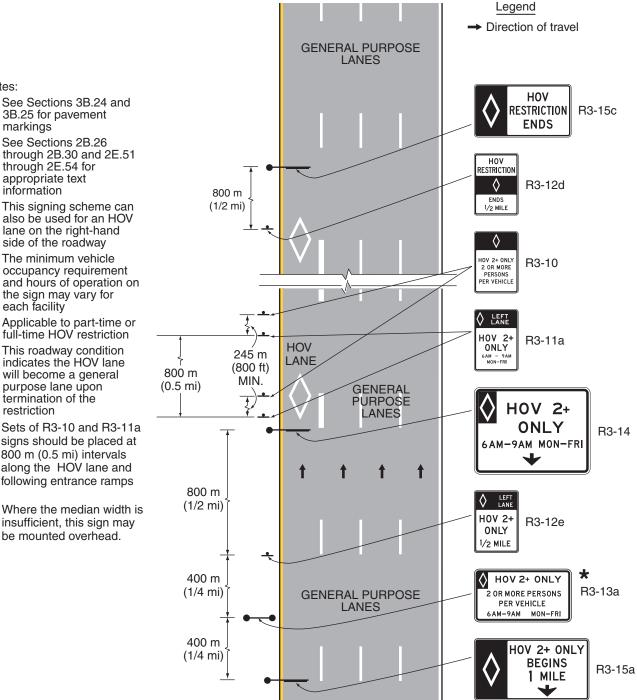


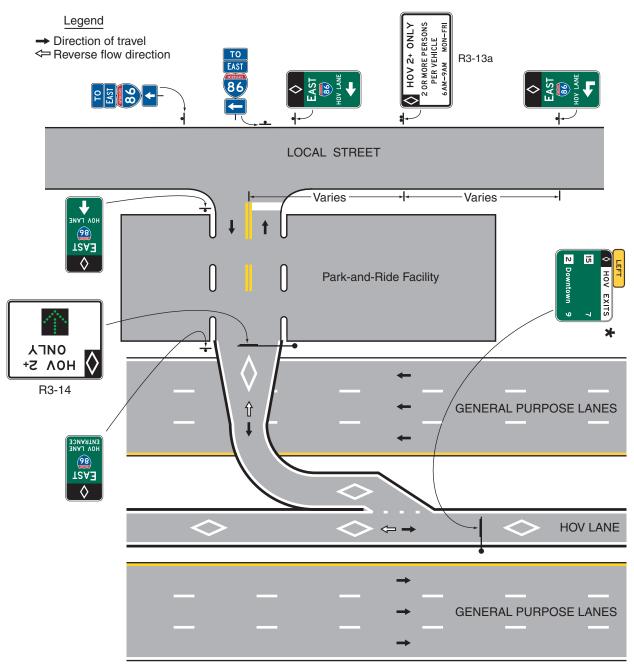
Figure 2E-40. Example of Signing for the Beginning and End of a General Purpose Lane that Becomes an HOV Lane



Notes:

- 1. See Sections 3B.24 and 3B.25 for pavement
- 2. See Sections 2B.26 through 2B.30 and 2E.51 through 2E.54 for appropriate text information
- 3. This signing scheme can also be used for an HOV lane on the right-hand side of the roadway
- 4. The minimum vehicle occupancy requirement and hours of operation on the sign may vary for each facility
- 5. Applicable to part-time or full-time HOV restriction
- 6. This roadway condition indicates the HOV lane will become a general purpose lane upon termination of the restriction
- 7. Sets of R3-10 and R3-11a signs should be placed at 800 m (0.5 mi) intervals along the HOV lane and following entrance ramps
- ★ Where the median width is insufficient, this sign may be mounted overhead.

Figure 2E-41. Example of Signing for a Direct Entrance Ramp to an HOV Lane from a Park-and-Ride Facility and Local Street



Notes:

- 1. See Sections 3B.24 and 3B.25 for pavement markings.
- 2. See Sections 2B.26 through 2B.30 and 2E.51 through 2E.54 for appropriate text information.
- 3. Warning signs are not shown (see Chapter 2C).
- 4. Sign locations are approximate.
- 5. The minimum vehicle occupancy requirement on the sign may vary for each facility.
- 6. Additional signs may be required to direct drivers from the surrounding streets into the park-and-ride lot and HOV lane.
- 7. Additional signs are required on the adjoining surface streets to inform non-HOVs that they should not enter the HOV facility.
- 8. This figure illustrates a reversible HOV lane with a direct access ramp.
- 9. The guide signs directing local street traffic to the HOV lane should include the word ENTRANCE when the direct access ramp does not traverse a park-and-ride facility.
- ★ For access restricted facilities. Destinations may be augmented to accompany routes on Interchange Sequence signs (see Figure 2E-24).

Figure 2E-42. Example of Guide Signing for Direct HOV Lane Entrance and Exit Ramps

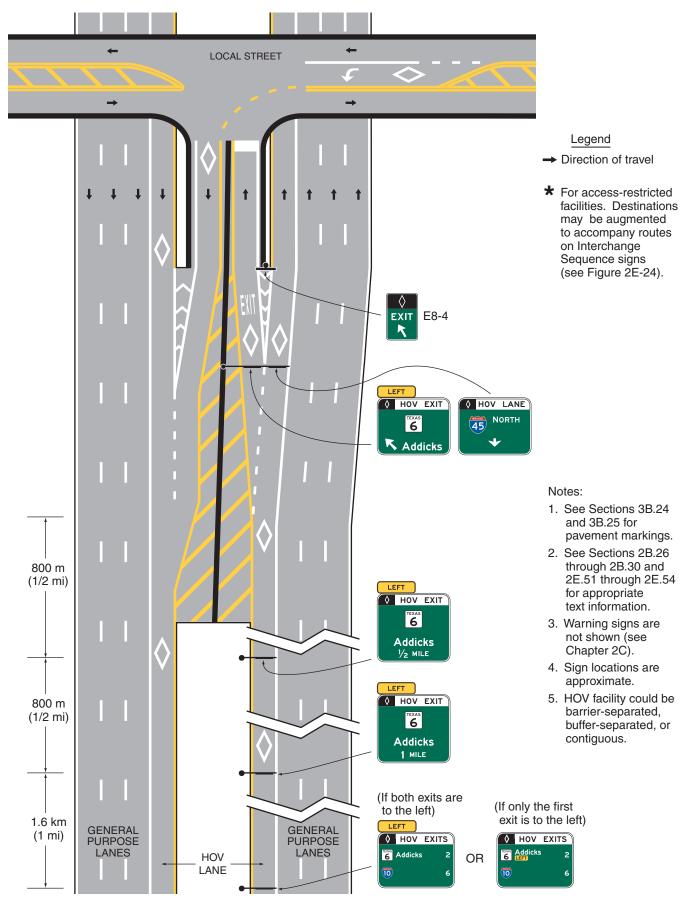


Figure 2E-43. Example of Signing for a Direct Access Ramp between HOV Lanes on Separate Freeways

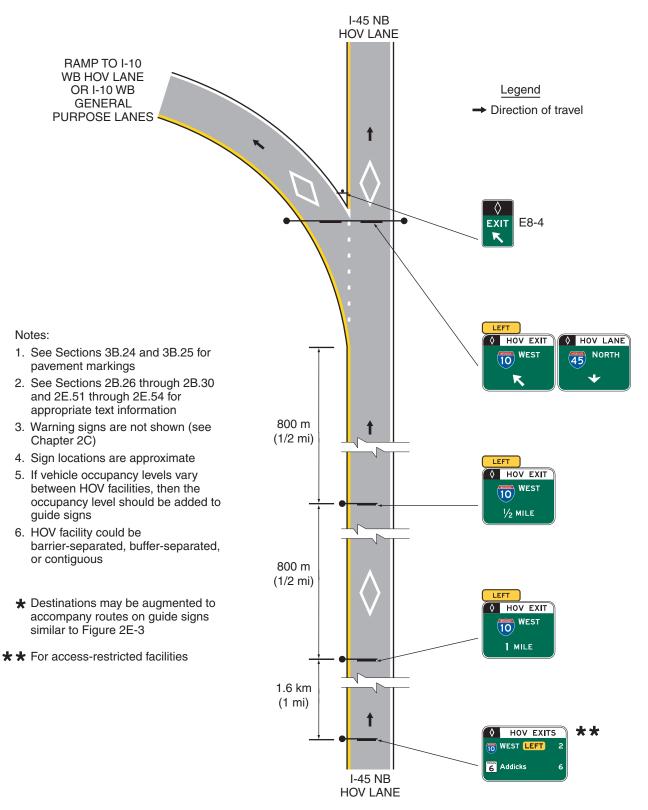
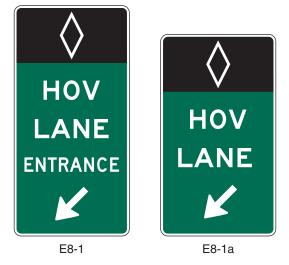


Figure 2E-44. Entrance Gore Signs for Barrier-Separated Preferential Lanes



Note: Examples of HOV Lane (diamond symbol) signs are illustrated. For other types of preferential lanes, the appropriate symbol or word message (see Section 2B.26) is displayed in white on the black background of the top portion of these signs.

Figure 2E-45. Examples of Overhead or Post-Mounted Preferential Lane **Entrance Direction Signs**



(overhead only)

(Overhead or post-mounted)

HOV LANE

A changeable message sign may be incorporated into an overhead preferential lane guide sign to indicate the status of a reversible operation as shown in the following example:



Lane Open

Lane Closed

Note: Examples of HOV Lane (diamond symbol) signs are illustrated. For other types of preferential lanes, the appropriate symbol or word message (see Section 2B.26) is displayed in white on the black background of the left-hand portion of these signs.

Figure 2E-46. Example of an Overhead Advance Guide Sign for a Preferential Lane Entrance



E8-3

Note: An example of an HOV Lane (diamond symbol) sign is illustrated. For other types of preferential lanes, the appropriate symbol or word message (see Section 2B.26) is displayed in white on the black background of the left-hand portion of this sign.

Figure 2E-47. Exit Gore Sign for a Direct Exit from a Preferential Lane



E8-4

Note: An example of an HOV Lane (diamond symbol) sign is illustrated. For other types of preferential lanes, the appropriate symbol or word message (see Section 2B.26) is displayed in white on the black background of the top portion of this sign.

Figure 2E-48. Examples of Barrier-Mounted Guide Signs for Intermediate Access from Preferential Lanes



Note: Examples of HOV Lane (diamond symbol) signs are illustrated. For other types of preferential lanes, the appropriate symbol or word message (see Section 2B.26) is displayed in white on the black background of the top portion of these signs.

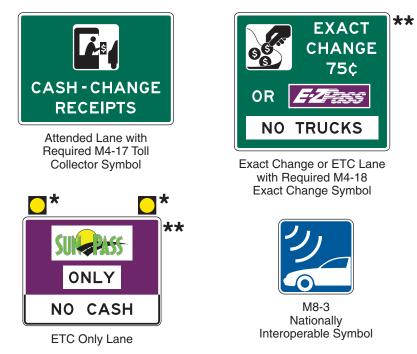
Figure 2E-49. Example of an Exit Destinations Sign for an HOV/Toll Managed Lane



Note: The ETC pictograph shown is only an example.

The pictograph for the toll facility's adopted ETC system shall be used.

Figure 2E-50. Examples of Toll Plaza Canopy Signs



- * Optional flashing yellow beacons that are separated from any lane-use control signals for the lane
- ★★ The ETC pictographs that are shown are only examples. The pictograph for the toll facility's adopted ETC system shall be used.

Figure 2E-51. Examples of Conventional Toll Plaza Advance Signs



R

Notes:

- 1. The M4-17 symbol is required for an attended lane, but the word messages are optional.
- 2. The M4-18 symbol and the word message are required for an exact change lane.
- 3. The ETC pictograph that is shown is only an example. The pictograph for the toll facility's adopted ETC system shall be used.

Figure 2E-52. Example of Guide Signs for a Mainline Toll Plaza on a Diverging Alignment from Open Road ETC Lanes

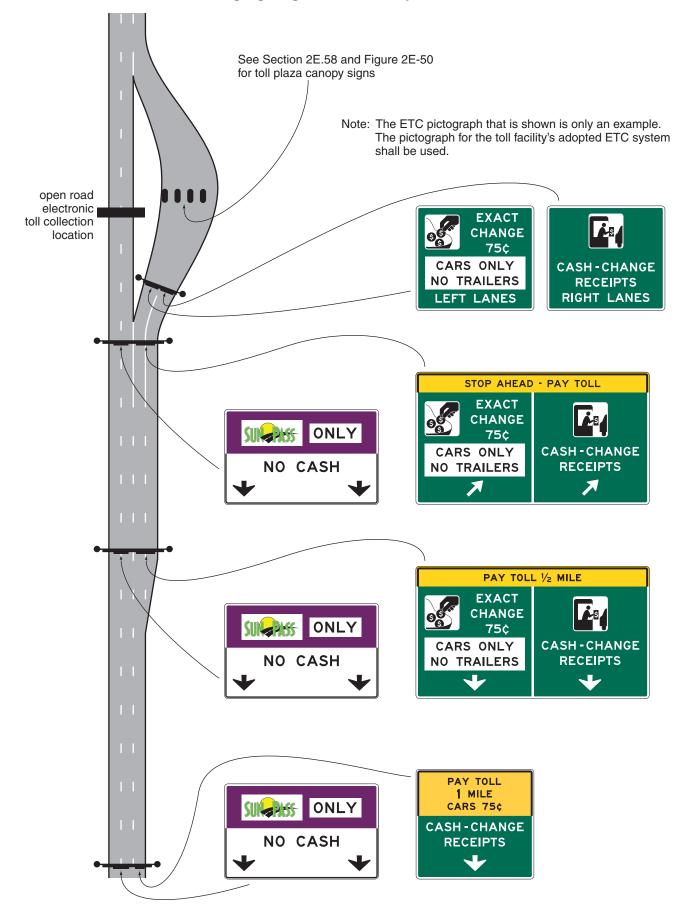


Figure 2E-53. Examples of Guide Signs for Entering Managed Lanes or ETC Only Toll Facilities



EXPRESS LANE ENTRANCE

ETC Pictograph Within a Purple Header Section

> Note: The ETC pictographs that are shown are only examples. The pictograph for the toll facility's adopted ETC system shall be used.

Figure 2E-54. Example of a Comparative Travel Time Information Sign for Preferential or Managed Lanes



Notes:

- 1. The ETC pictograph that is shown is only an example. The pictograph for the toll facility's adopted ETC system shall be used.
- 2. CMS elements shall be used for the numerals displayed for the estimated travel times.

Figure 2F-1. General Service Signs and Plaques



D5-12 Interstate Oasis







D9-11a Alternative Fuel



Telephone



D9-7 Gas



D9-11b Electric Vehicle Charging



Hospital



D9-8 Food



D9-12 RV Sanitary Station



D9-3 Camping



D9-9 Lodging



D9-13 Emergency Medical Services



D9-3a Trailer Camping



D9-10 Tourist Information

HOSPITAL

D9-13a

Hospital



D9-4 Litter Container



D9-11 Diesel Fuel



D9-13b Ambulance Station



D9-20 Pharmacy D9-20aP 24-Hour



D9-13c Emergency Medical Care



D9-13d Trauma Center



D9-14 Police



D9-21 Telecommunication Device for the Deaf



D9-15 Propane Gas



D9-16 Truck Parking



D9-22 Wireless Internet

Figure 2F-2. Example of Next Services Sign



D9-17

Figure 2F-3. Examples of General Service Signs with and without Exit Numbering

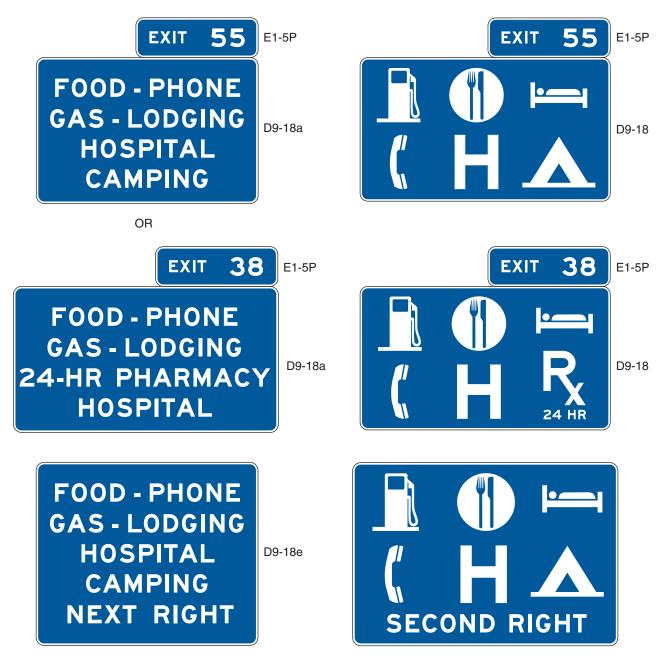
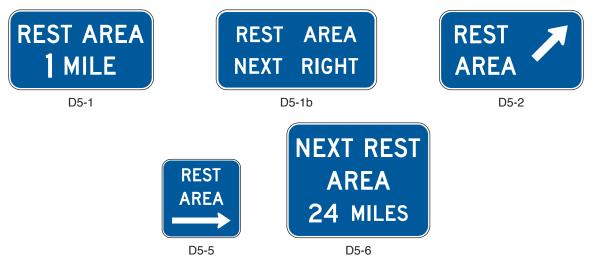




Figure 2F-4. Examples of Interstate Oasis Signs

Figure 2F-5. Rest Area and Other Roadside Area Signs



NOTE: Alternative legends may be substituted for the REST AREA legend. Among the alternatives are PARKING AREA, PICNIC AREA, ROADSIDE TABLE, ROADSIDE PARK, SCENIC AREA, SCENIC VIEW, and SCENIC OVERLOOK.

Figure 2F-6. Examples of Tourist Information and Welcome Center Signs



Note: Alternative legends may be substituted for the TOURIST INFO CENTER legend. Among the alternatives are WELCOME CENTER and (State Name) WELCOME CENTER.

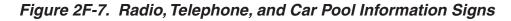
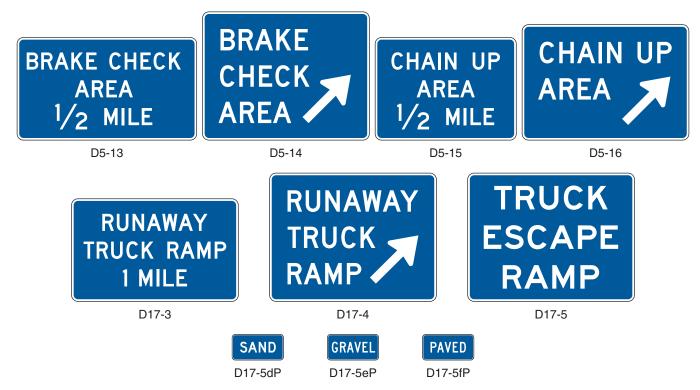




Figure 2F-8. Brake Check Area, Chain Up Area, and Truck Escape Ramp Signs and Plaques



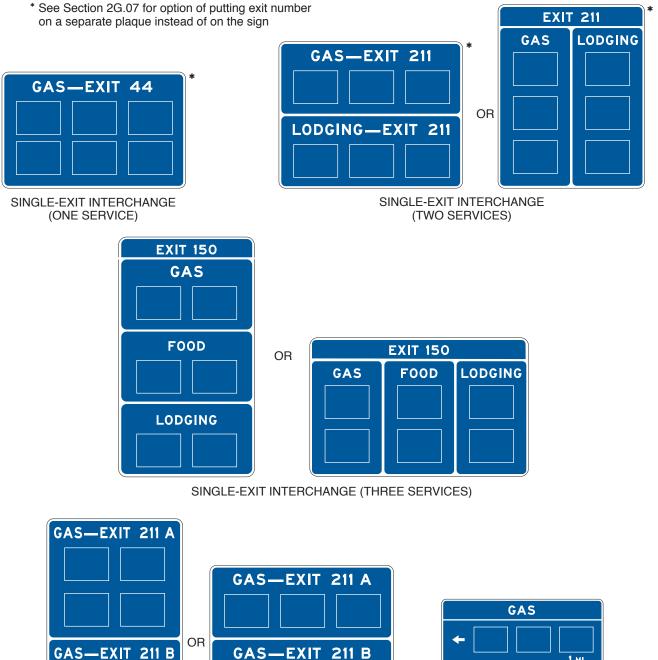


Figure 2G-1. Examples of Specific Service Signs

INTERSECTION Note: Directional arrows and distance may be used when appropriate

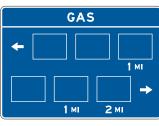
DOUBLE-EXIT INTERCHANGE

GAS-NEXT RIGHT

FOOD

GAS

NEXT RIGHT



RAMP



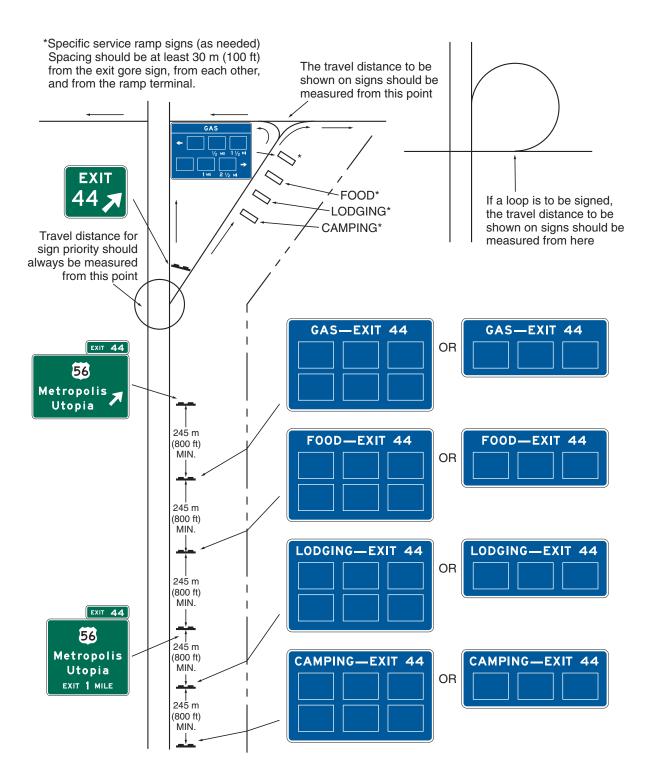


Figure 2G-3. Examples of Supplemental Messages on Logo Sign Panels

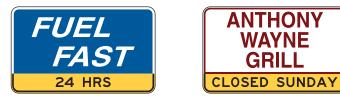


Figure 2G-4. Examples of RV Access Supplemental Messages on Logo Sign Panels





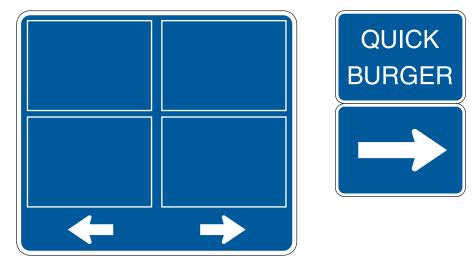


Figure 2H-1. Examples of Tourist-Oriented Directional Signs

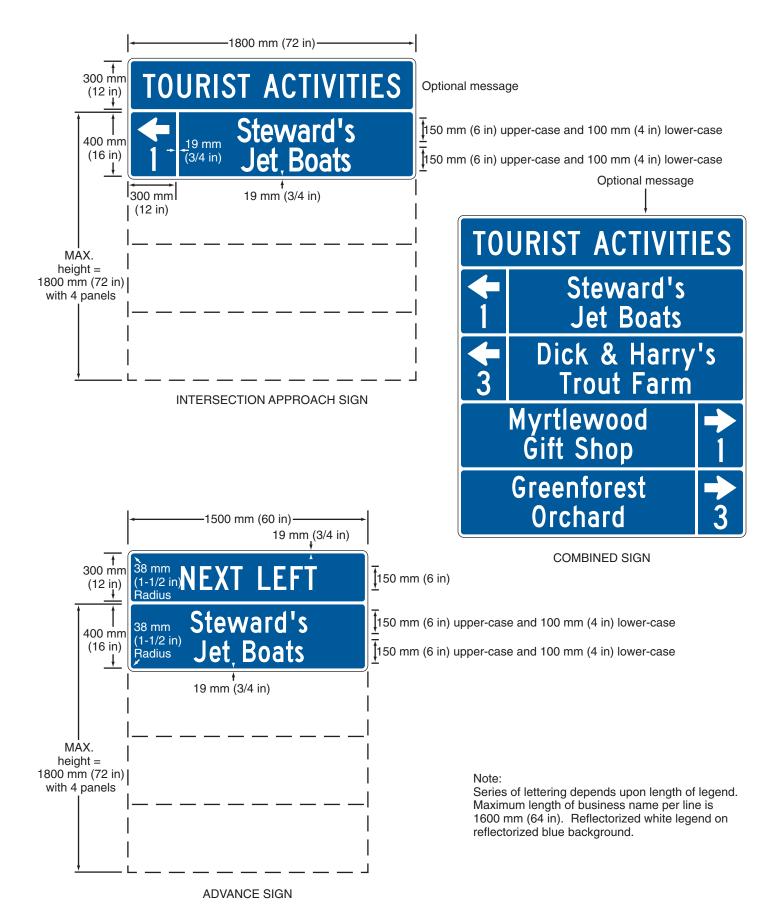
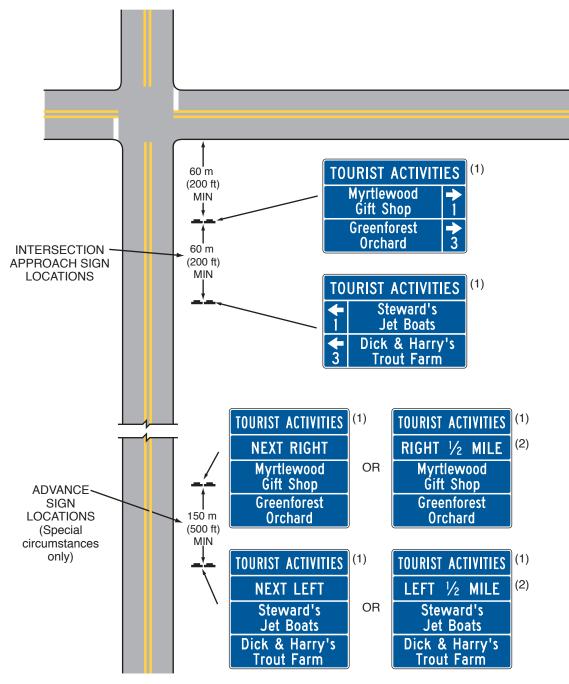


Figure 2H-2. Examples of Intersection Approach Signs and Advance Signs for Tourist-Oriented Directional Signs



(1) Optional Message(2) Use if there is an intervening road

Figure 2I-1. Reference Location Signs





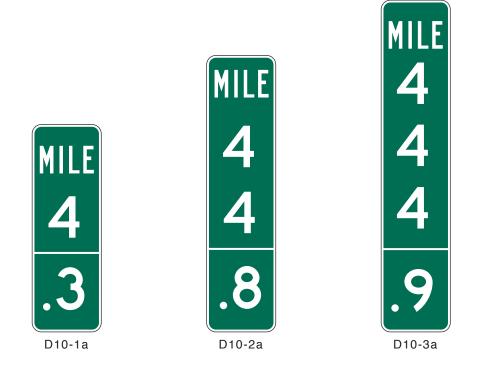


Figure 2I-3. Enhanced Reference Location Signs



Figure 2I-4. General Information and Miscellaneous Information Signs





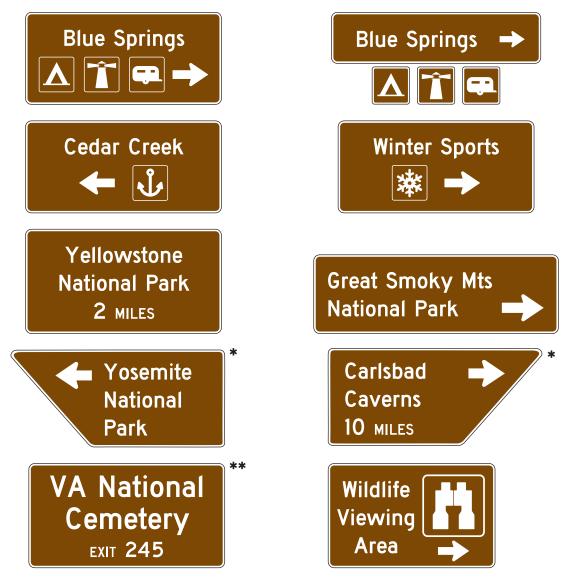


Figure 2J-1. Typical Use of Educational Plaques, Prohibitory Slashes, and Arrows



d) Directional sign with secondary symbol e) Management symbols with prohibitive slashes and educational plaques f) Directional sign with educational plaque and arrow

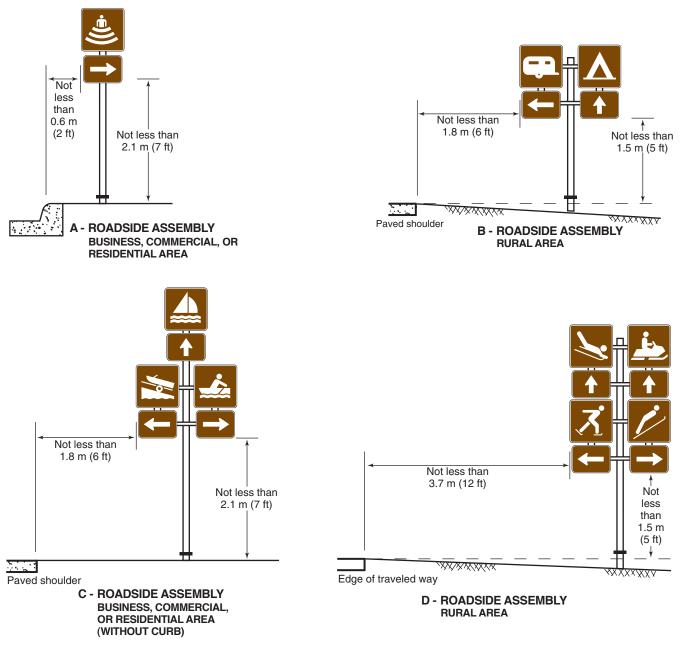




* Optional shape

****** This sign would be used on a freeway or expressway rather than on a conventional road.

Figure 2J-3. Arrangement, Height, and Lateral Position of Signs Located Within Recreational and Cultural Interest Areas



Note: See Section 2A.19 for reduced lateral offset distances that may be used in areas where lateral offsets are limited, and in urban areas where sidewalk width is limited or where existing poles are close to the curb.

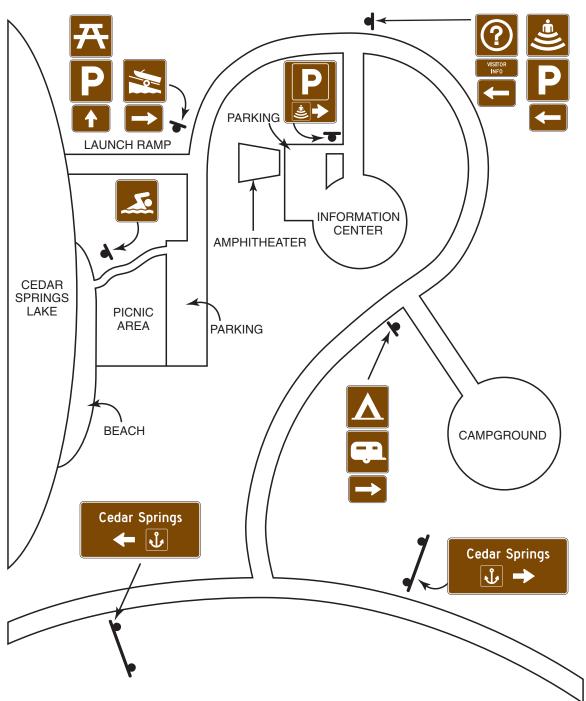


Figure 2J-4. Examples of Symbol Signing Layout

Figure 2J-5. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for General Applications



RS-002 Smoking



RS-008 Falling Rocks

RS-031

Bus Stop

RS-101

Cans or Bottles

RS-122

Walk on Boardwalk



RS-003 Automobiles



RS-009 Dam



RS-036 Viewing Area



RS-102 Snack Bar



RS-123 Stay on Trail



RS-004 Trucks



RS-011 **Deer Viewing Area**



RS-042 Campfires



RS-103 Radios



RS-139 Buses





RS-005 Tunnel



RS-012



RS-080 Point of Interest



RS-111 Strollers



RS-140 **Pick-up Trucks**



Recycling



RS-006 Lookout Tower



RS-016 Bear Viewing Area Pedestrian Crossing



RS-090 Fire Extinguisher



RS-115 Sea Plane



RS-141



RS-007 Lighthouse



RS-017 Pets on Leash



RS-099 Rattlesnakes



RS-120 Wood Gathering



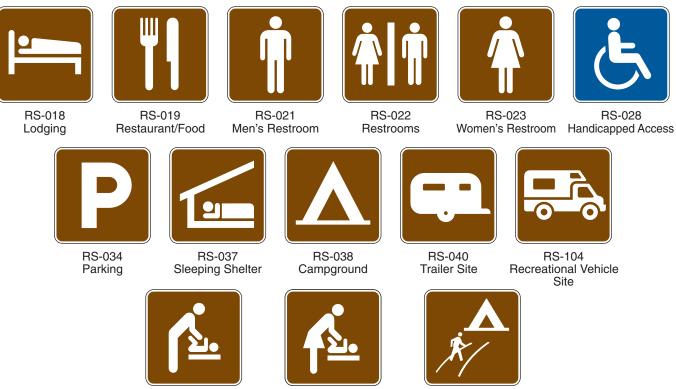
RS-142 Nature Study Area Cultural Interest Area







Figure 2J-6. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Accommodations



RS-137 Baby Changing Station (Men's Room)

RS-138 Baby Changing Station (Women's Room)

RS-148

Walk-In Camp

Figure 2J-7. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Services



RS-013 **Drinking Water**



RS-026 Post Office



RS-014 Information



RS-027 Mechanic



RS-015 **Ranger Station**



RS-029 Airport

RS-041

Sanitary Station



RS-020 Grocery Store



RS-030 Lockers/Storage





RS-043 **Trail Shelter**





RS-150 Electrical Hook-Up



RS-024 First Aid

RS-032

Gas Station

RS-044

Picnic Site

RS-091

Trash Dumpster

RS-201

Hospital



RS-025 Telephone



RS-033 Vehicle Ferry



RS-045 Kennel



RS-109 Theater



RS-202 Pharmacy (24-Hour)



RS-035 Showers



RS-071 Tramway



RS-110 Library



RS-039

Picnic Shelter

RS-073 Stable



RS-112 **Firewood Cutting**





Radiator Water







Figure 2J-8. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Land Recreation



RS-064 Horse Trail



RS-070 Amphitheater



RS-095 All-Terrain Trail



RS-116 Archery



RS-065 Motor Bike Trail



RS-076 Wildlife Viewing



RS-096 Baseball



RS-125 In-Line Skating



RS-066 Bicycle Trail

RS-081

Technical Rock Climbing



RS-067 Off-Road Vehicle Trail



RS-082 Climbing



RS-098 Skateboarding



RS-128 Golfing



RS-068 Hiking Trail



RS-083 Rock Collecting



RS-113 Driving Tour



RS-129 Tennis



RS-069 Playground



RS-084 Spelunking/Caves



RS-114 Interpretive Trail



RS-149 Corral



RS-097 Exercise/Fitness



RS-126

Hang Gliding

Figure 2J-9. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Water Recreation



RS-010 **Fish Hatchery**



RS-058 Waterskiing



RS-053 Marina



RS-059 Surfing



RS-054 Boat Ramp



RS-055 Motorboating



RS-061 Swimming

RS-089

Fish Ladder



RS-056 Sailing



RS-062 Diving



RS-057 Rowboating



RS-063 Fishing Area



RS-079 Canoeing

RS-106

Seal Viewing



Tour Boat



RS-107 Whale Viewing



RS-060

Scuba Diving

RS-088 Wading



RS-108 Wind Surfing



RS-117 Hand Launch/ Small Boat Launch



RS-146 Rafting



RS-093 Fish Cleaning



RS-118 Kayaking





RS-094

RS-119 **Fishing Pier**



RS-121 Jet Ski/Personal Watercraft



RS-145 Beach





RS-147 Boat Motor

Figure 2J-10. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Winter Recreation



RS-046 Cross Country Skiing



RS-047 Downhill Skiing



RS-048 Ski Jumping



RS-049 Sledding



RS-050 Ice Skating



RS-052 Snowmobiling



RS-077 Winter Recreational Area

RS-078 Snowshoeing

RS-092 Ice Fishing

RS-105 Chair Lift/Ski Lift



RS-143

Dog Sledding

RS-144 Snow Tubing



RS-127 Snowboarding

Figure 2J-11. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Prohibited Activities and Items (Sheet 1 of 2)



PS-001 No Firearms



PS-017 No Pets



PS-044 No Picnicking



PS-054 No Boat Launching



PS-062 No Diving



PS-072 No Hunting



PS-002 No Smoking



PS-032 No Gasoline



PS-047 No Downhill Skiing



PS-055 No Motorboats



PS-063 No Fishing



PS-081 No Technical Rock Climbing



PS-003 No Automobiles



PS-034 No Parking



PS-048 No Ski Jumping



PS-058 No Waterskiing



PS-064 No Horses



PS-082 No Climbing



PS-004 No Trucks



PS-038 No Camping



PS-049 No Sledding



PS-059 No Surfing



PS-065 No Motor Bikes



PS-083 No Rock Collecting



PS-013 Do Not Drink



PS-040 No Trailers



PS-050 No Skating



PS-060 No Scuba Diving



PS-066 No Biking



PS-086 No Littering



PS-016 Do Not Cross



PS-042 No Campfires



PS-052 No Snowmobiling



PS-061 No Swimming



PS-067 No Off-Road Vehicles



PS-088 No Wading











Figure 2J-11. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Prohibited Activities and Items (Sheet 2 of 2)



PS-092 No Ice Fishing



PS-101 No Cans or Bottles



PS-117 No Hand Launch/ Small Boat Launch



PS-126 No Hang Gliding



PS-093 No Fish Cleaning



PS-102 No Food or Drink



PS-120 No Wood Gathering



PS-127 No Snowboarding



PS-134 Do Not Feed Deer



PS-095 No All-Terrain Vehicles



PS-103 No Radios



PS-121 No Jet Ski/ Personal Watercraft



PS-130 Do Not Feed Animals



PS-135 Do Not Feed Bears



PS-144 No Snow Tubing



PS-146 No Rafting



PS-096 No Ball Playing



PS-104 No Recreational Vehicles



Stay on Boardwalk



PS-131 Do Not Feed Ducks



PS-139 No Buses



PS-147 No Boat Motors



PS-098 No Skateboarding



PS-111 No Baby Strollers



PS-124 No Step



Do Not Feed









PS-132





PS-143 No Dog Sledding



PS-125 No In-Line Skating

PS-100

No Alcoholic Beverages

PS-112

No Wood Chopping



PS-133 Do Not Feed Coyotes





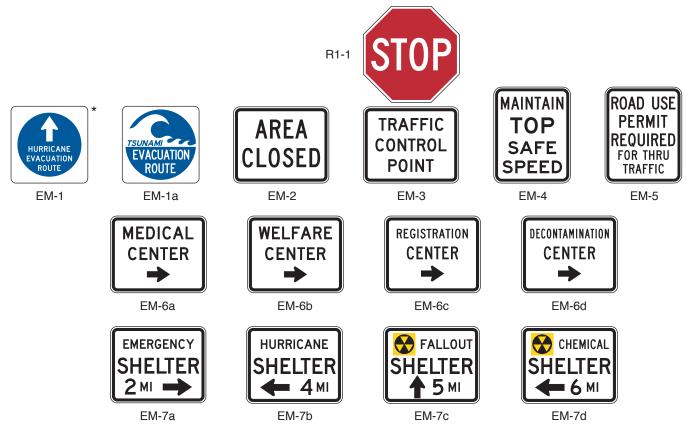






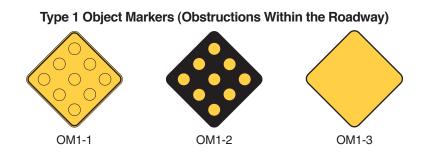


Figure 2K-1. Emergency Management Signs



* HURRICANE is an example of one type of evacuation route. Legends for other types may also be used, or this line of text may be omitted.

Figure 2L-1. Object Markers

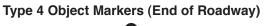


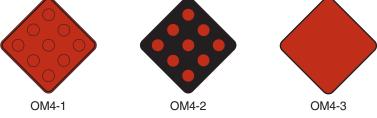
Type 2 Object Markers (Obstructions Adjacent to the Roadway)

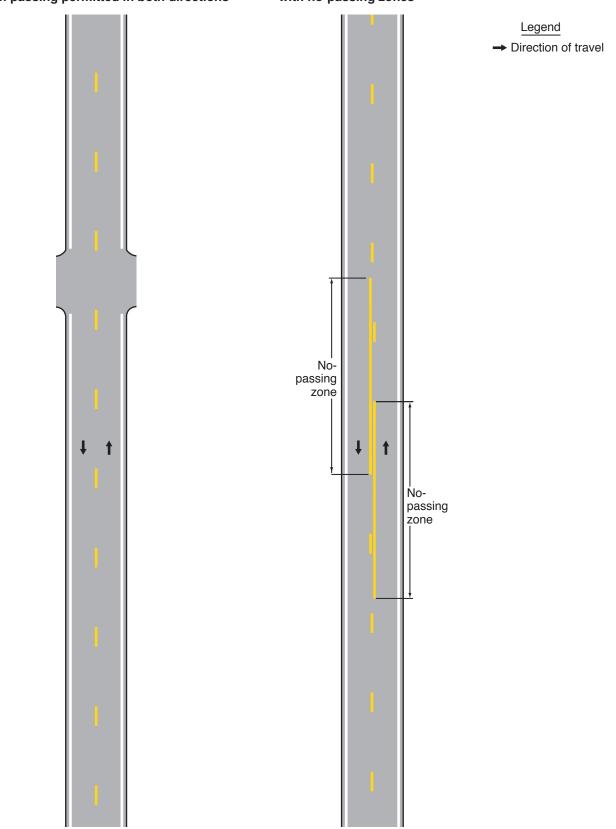


Type 3 Object Markers (Obstuctions Adjacent to or Within the Roadway)

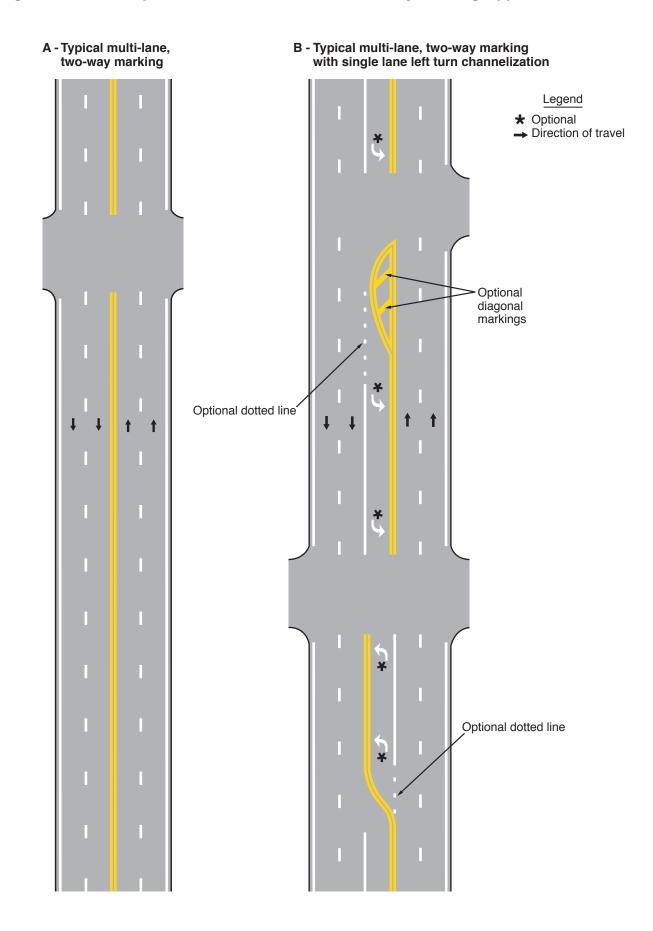








- A Typical two-lane, two-way marking with passing permitted in both directions
- B Typical two-lane, two-way marking with no-passing zones



A -Typical three-lane, two-way marking with passing permitted B - Typical three-lane, two-way marking with passing prohibited in single-lane direction in single-lane direction Legend → Direction of travel 1 1 ţ ŧ 1 1

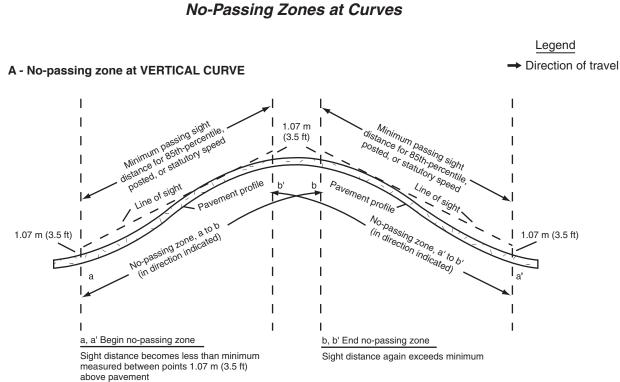
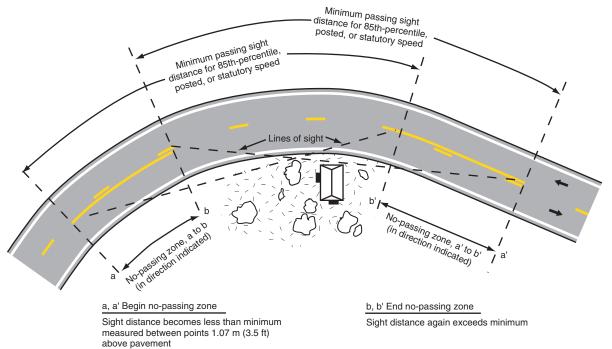


Figure 3B-4. Method of Locating and Determining the Limits of

Profile View

Note: No-passing zones in opposite directions may or may not overlap, depending on alignment

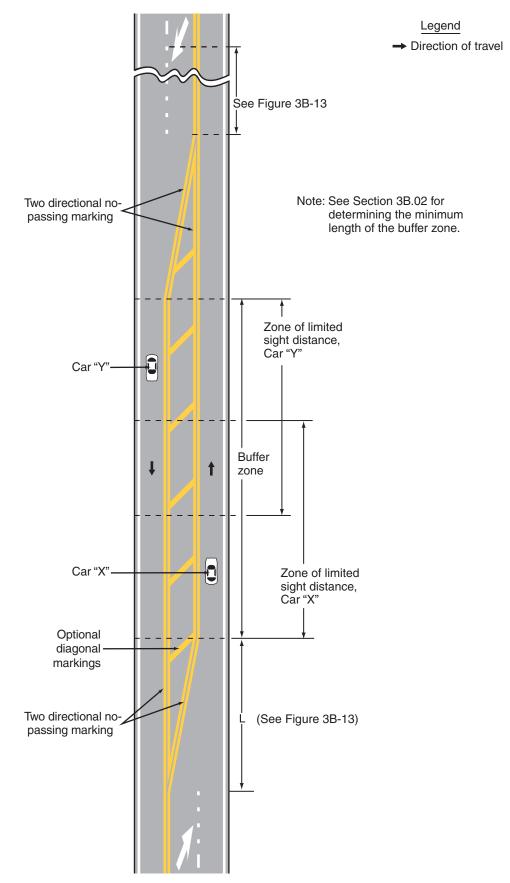
B - No-passing zone at HORIZONTAL CURVE



Plan View

Note: No-passing zones in opposite directions may or may not overlap, depending on alignment

Figure 3B-5. Example of Application of Three-Lane, Two-Way Marking for Changing Direction of the Center Lane



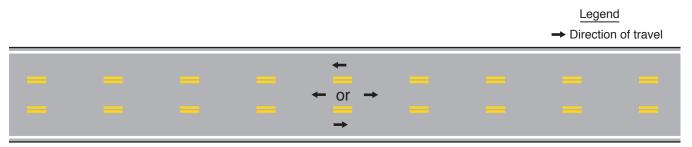
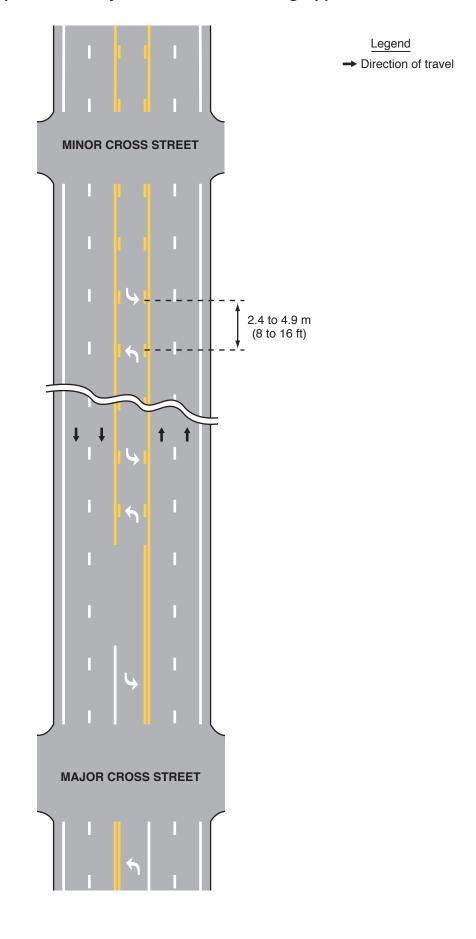


Figure 3B-6. Example of Reversible Lane Marking Application

Figure 3B-7. Example of Two-Way Left-Turn Lane Marking Applications



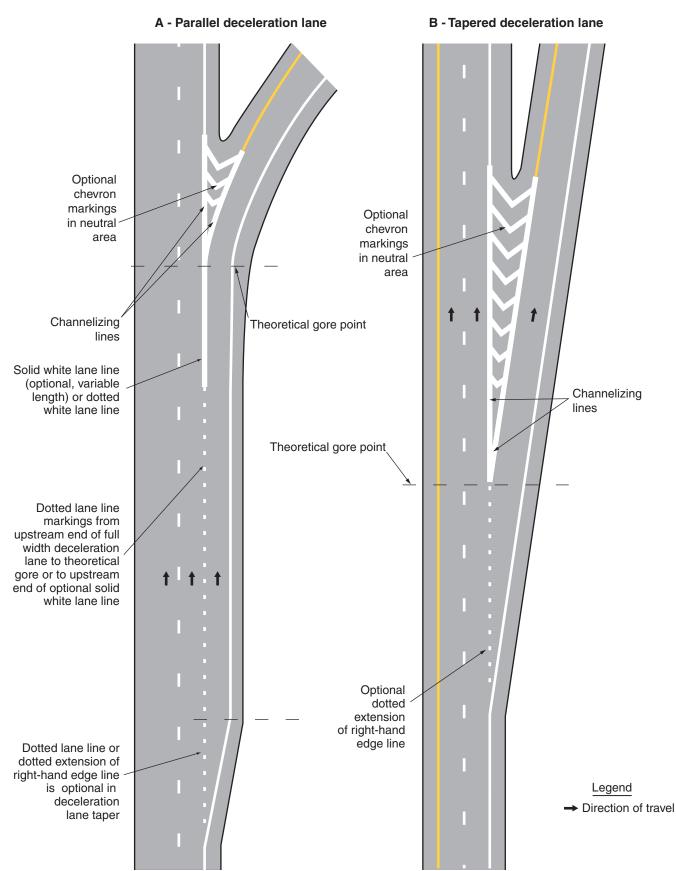
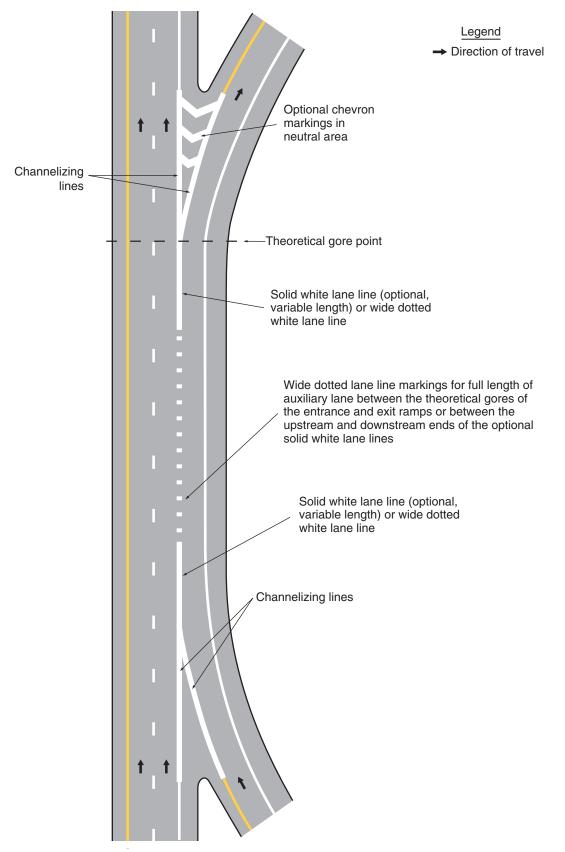


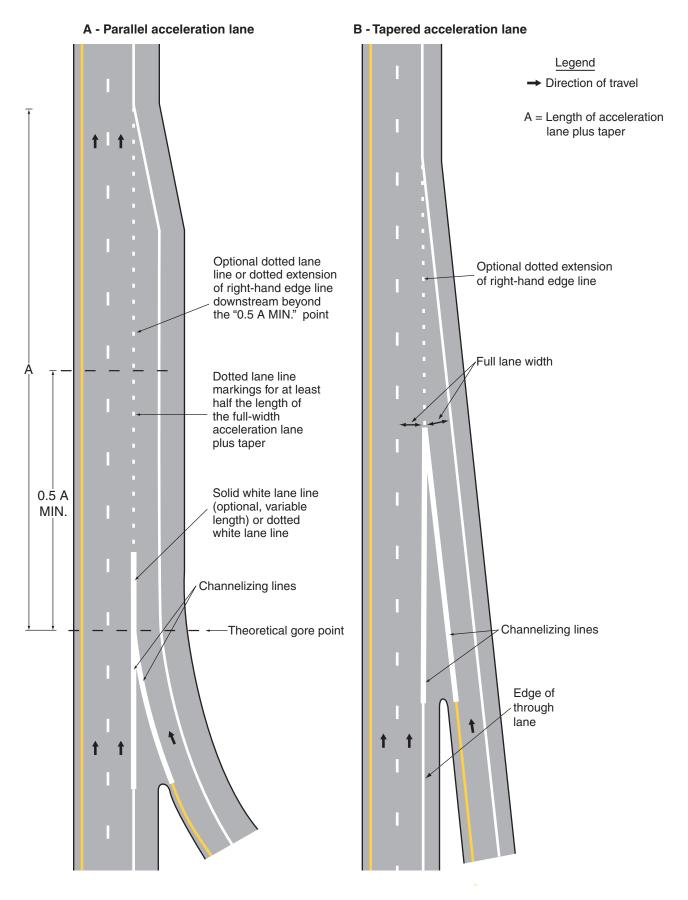
Figure 3B-8. Examples of Dotted Line and Channelizing Line Applications for Exit Ramp Markings (Sheet 1 of 2)

Figure 3B-8. Examples of Dotted Line and Channelizing Line Applications for Exit Ramp Markings (Sheet 2 of 2)



C - Auxiliary lane, such as at cloverleaf interchange

Figure 3B-9. Examples of Dotted Line and Channelizing Line Applications for Entrance Ramp Markings



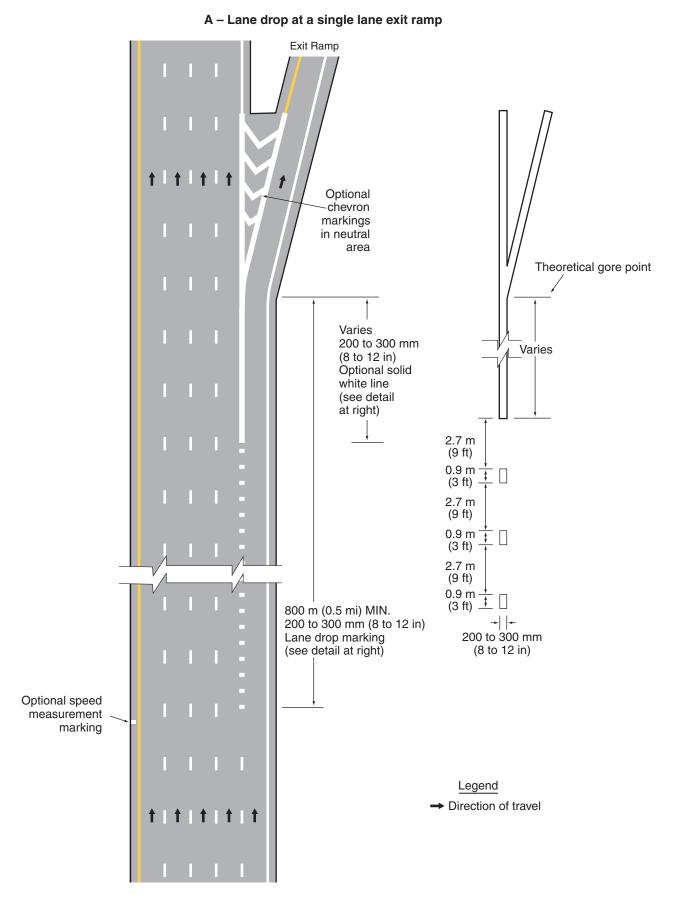


Figure 3B-10. Examples of Applications of Lane Drop Markings (Sheet 2 of 4)

B – Lane drop at a multi-lane exit ramp having an optional exit lane that also carries the through route

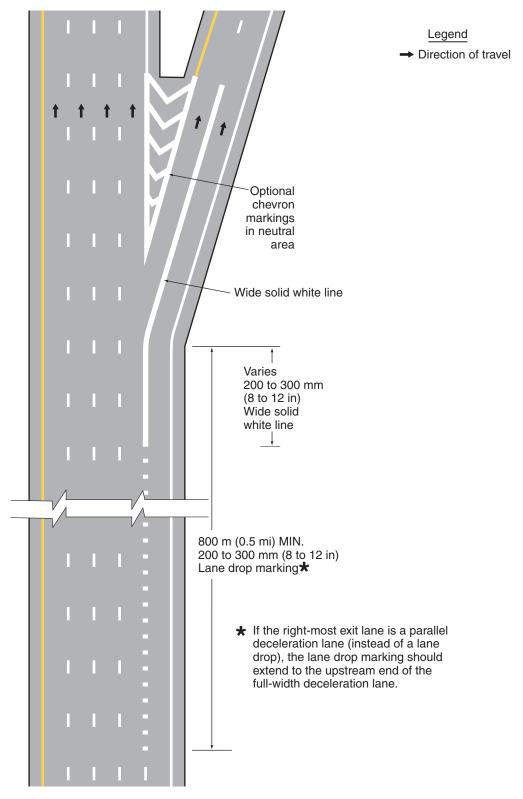


Figure 3B-10. Examples of Applications of Lane Drop Markings (Sheet 3 of 4)



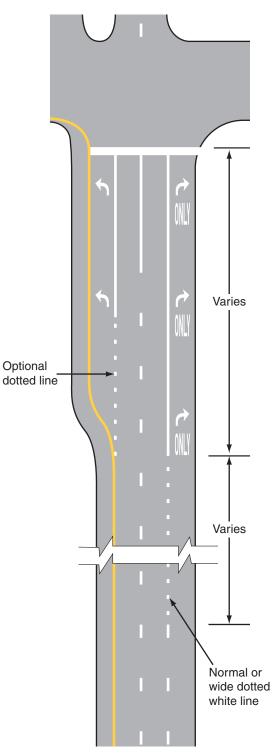
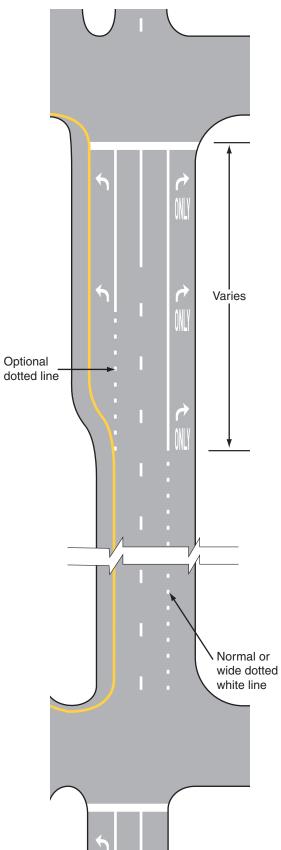


Figure 3B-10. Examples of Applications of Lane Drop Markings (Sheet 4 of 4)



D – Auxiliary lane between intersections

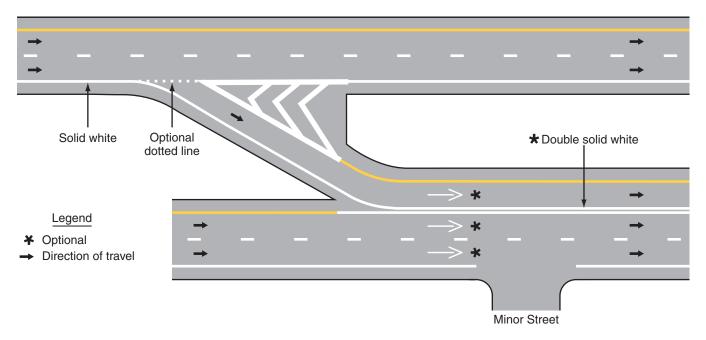
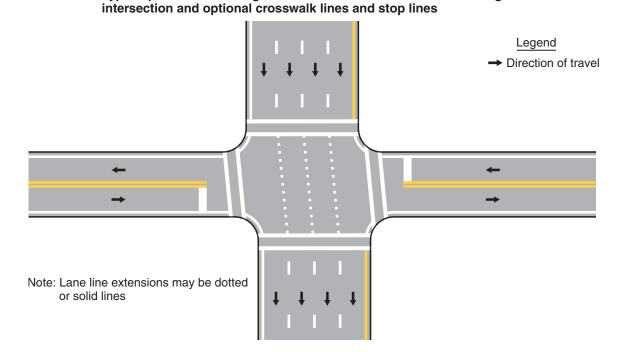


Figure 3B-11. Example of Double White Solid Lines Used to Prohibit Lane Changing

Figure 3B-12. Examples of Line Extensions through Intersections (Sheet 1 of 2) A - Typical pavement markings with offset lane lines continued through the



B - Typical pavement markings with double-turn lanes, lane-use turn arrows, and optional crosswalk lines, stop lines, and line extensions into intersection for double turns

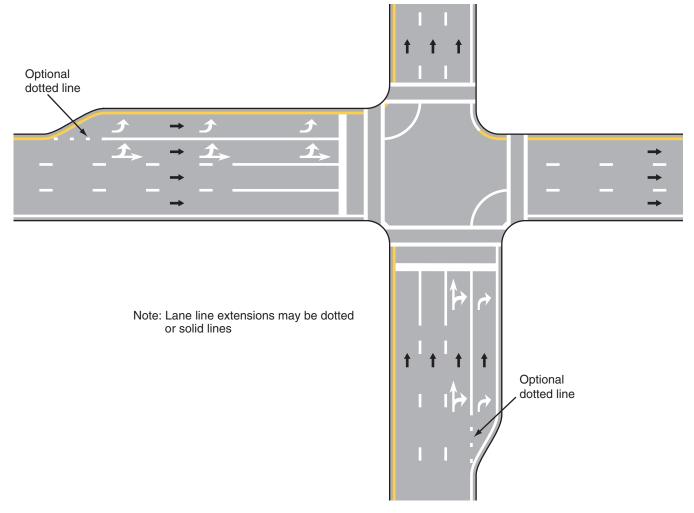
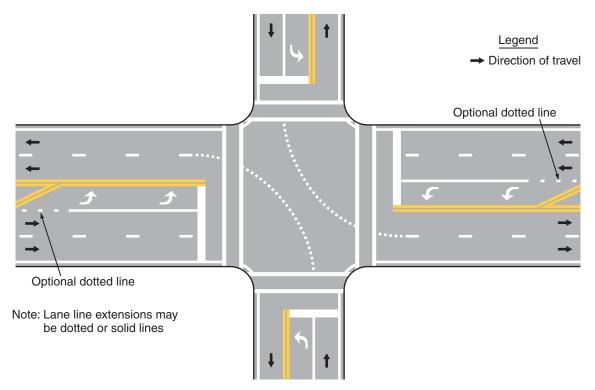
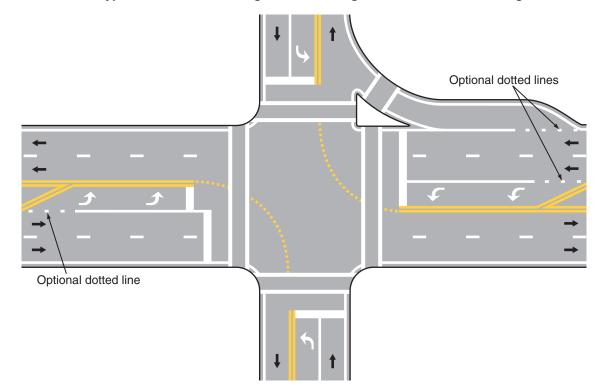


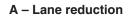
Figure 3B-12. Examples of Line Extensions through Intersections (Sheet 2 of 2)

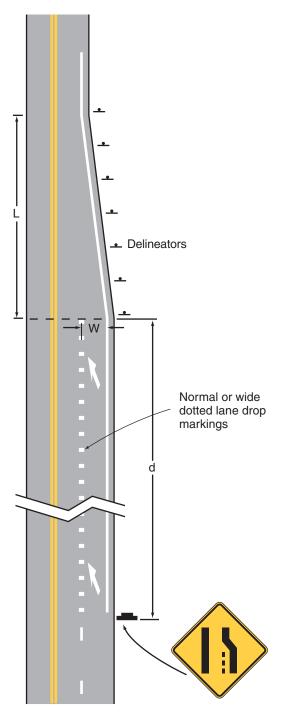


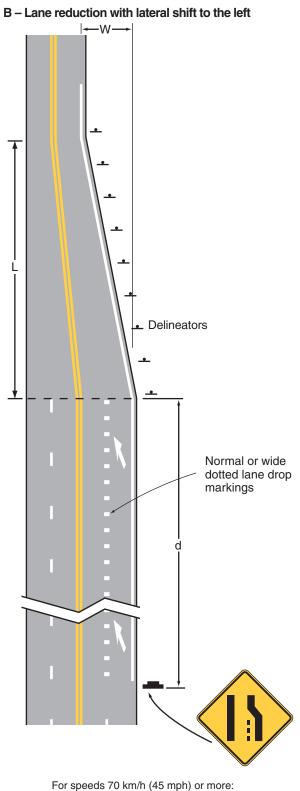
C - Typical dotted line markings to extend longitudinal lane line markings

D - Typical dotted line markings to extend longitudinal center line markings









L = Length in meters (feet)

- S = Posted, 85th-percentile, or statutory speed in km/h (mph)
- W = Offset in meters (feet)
- d = Advance warning distance (see Section 2C.05)

See Section 3D.04 for delineator spacing

L = 0.62 WS (L=WS)

For speeds less than 70 km/h (45 mph): $L = \frac{WS^2}{155} \left(L = \frac{WS^2}{60} \right)$

Figure 3B-14. Examples of Applications of Markings for Obstructions in the Roadway (Sheet 1 of 2)

A - Center of two-lane road

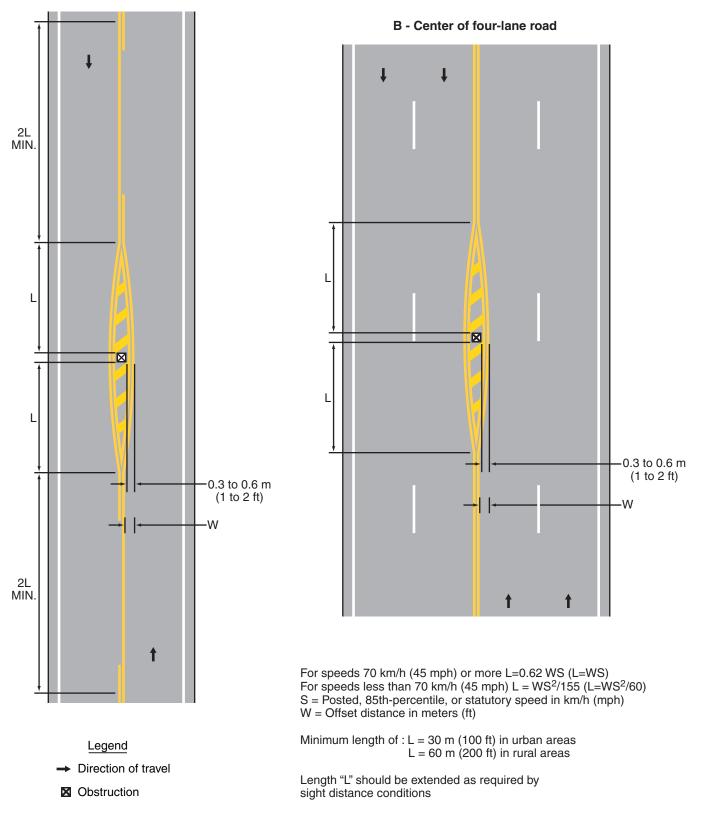
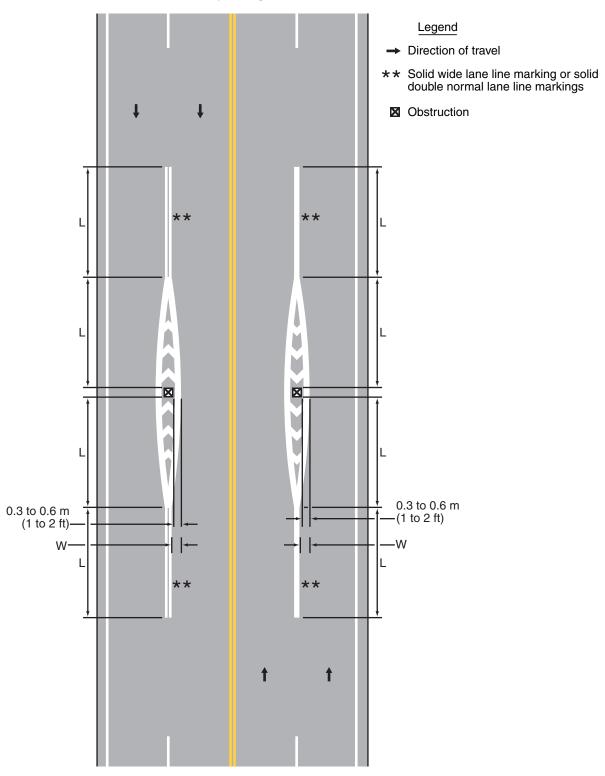


Figure 3B-14. Examples of Applications of Markings for Obstructions in the Roadway (Sheet 2 of 2)



C - Traffic passing both sides of obstruction

For speeds 70 km/h (45 mph) or more L=0.62 WS (L=WS) For speeds less than 70 km/h (45 mph) L = $WS^2/155$ (L= $WS^2/60$) S = Posted, 85th-percentile, or statutory speed in km/h (mph) W = Offset distance in meters (ft)

Length "L" should be extended as required by sight distance conditions

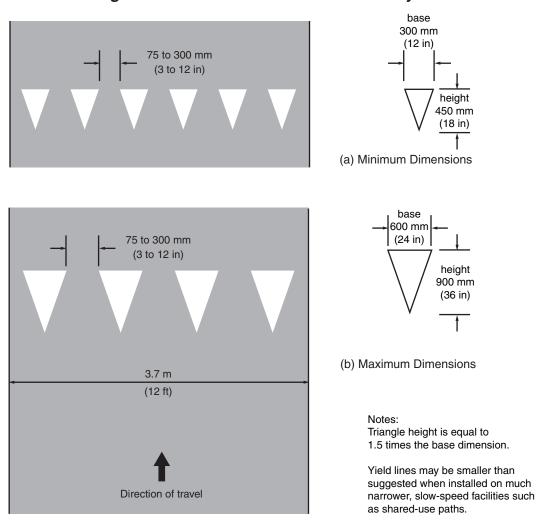


Figure 3B-15. Recommended Yield Line Layouts

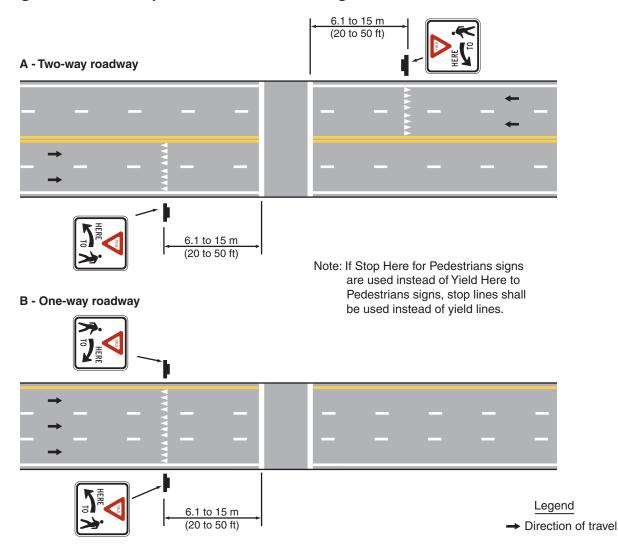
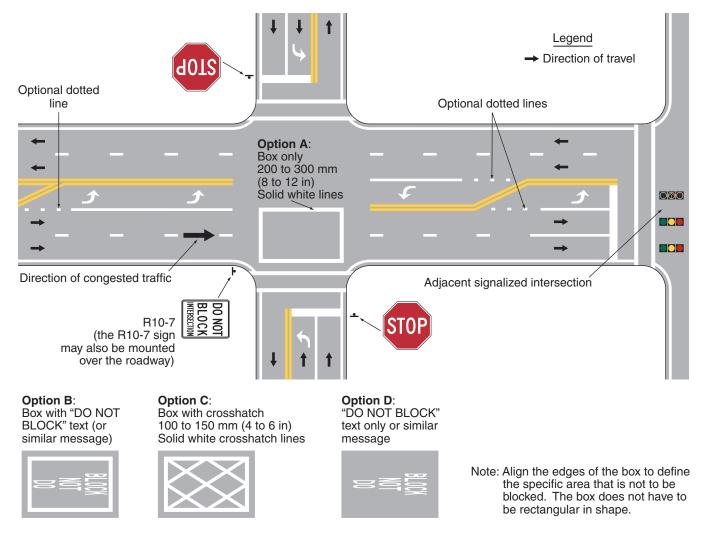


Figure 3B-16. Examples of Yield Lines at Unsignalized Midblock Crosswalks

Figure 3B-17. Do Not Block Intersection Markings



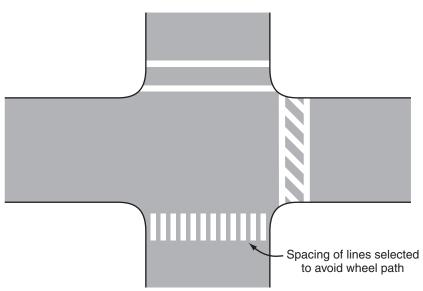


Figure 3B-18. Examples of Crosswalk Markings

Figure 3B-19. Example of Crosswalk Markings for Exclusive Pedestrian Phase That Permits Diagonal Crossing

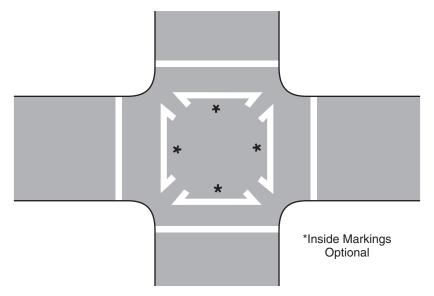
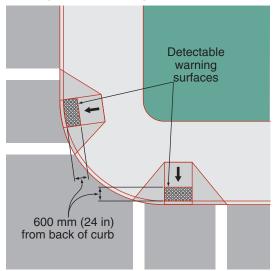
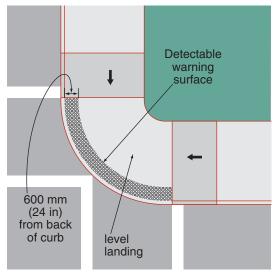


Figure 3B-20. Examples of Detectable Warning Installations at Curb Ramps

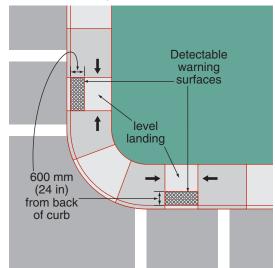
A - Perpendicular Ramps

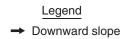


C - Blended Corner



B - Parallel Ramps





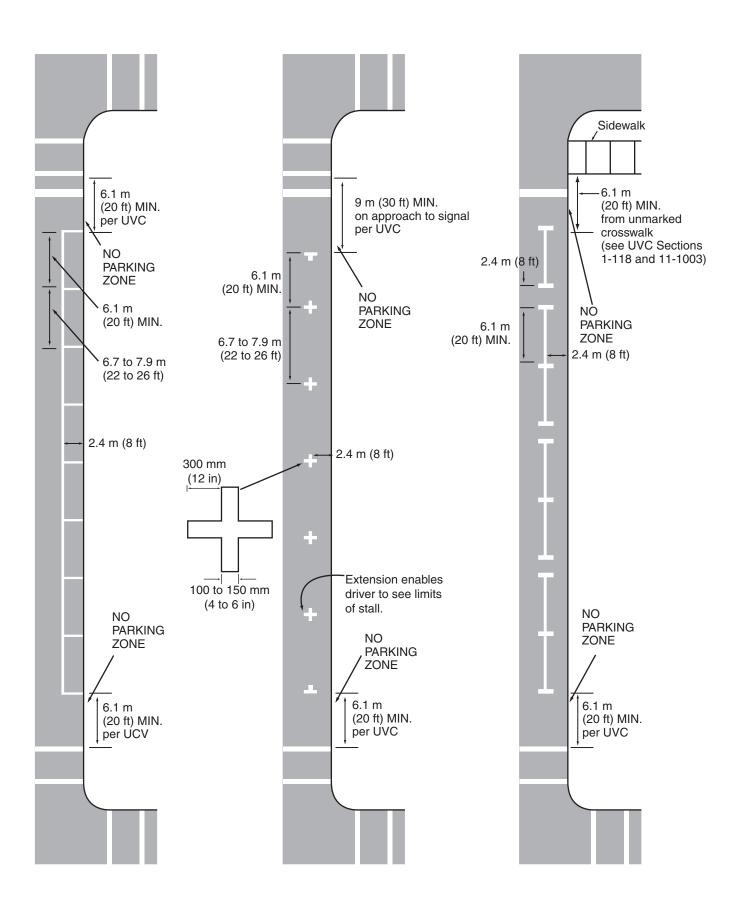


Figure 3B-22. International Symbol of Accessibility Parking Space Marking with Blue Background and White Border Options

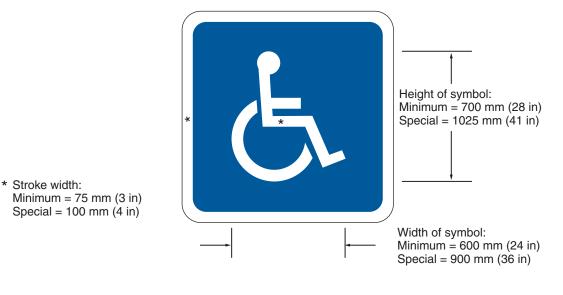


Figure 3B-23. Example of Elongated Letters for Word Pavement Markings

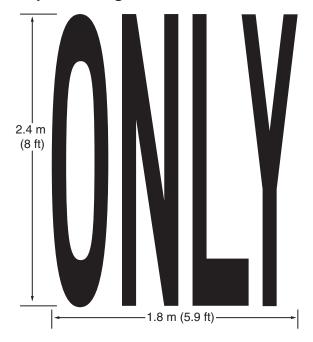
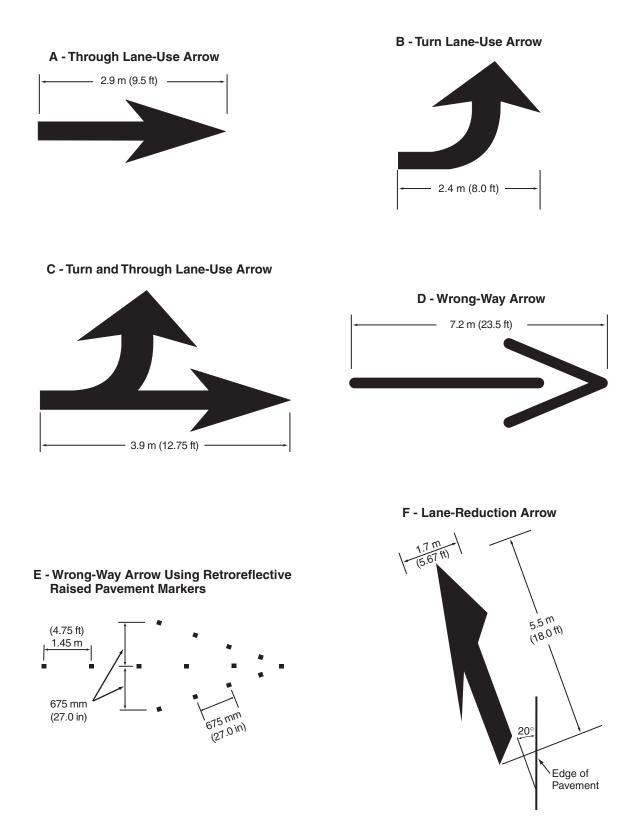


Figure 3B-24. Examples of Standard Arrows for Pavement Markings



Typical sizes for normal installation; sizes may be reduced approximately one-third for low-speed urban conditions; larger sizes may be needed for freeways, above average speeds, and other critical locations. A narrow elongated arrow design is optional. For proper proportion, see the Pavement Markings chapter of the "Standard Highway Signs" book (see Section 1A.11).

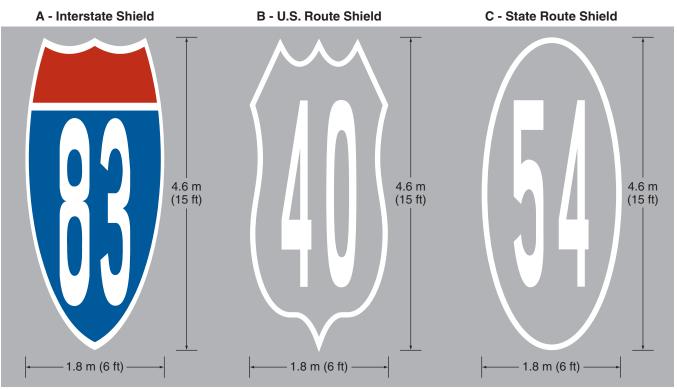
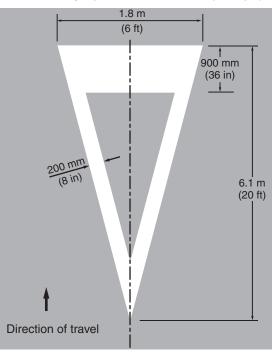


Figure 3B-25. Examples of Elongated Route Shields for Pavement Markings

Note: See Chapter 10 of the Standard Highway Signs and Markings book for other sizes and details.

Figure 3B-26. Yield Ahead Triangle Symbols

A - Posted or Statutory Speed Limit 70 km/h (45 mph) or greater



B - Posted or Statutory Speed Limit less than 70 km/h (45 mph)

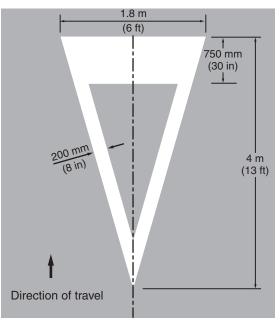


Figure 3B-27. Examples of Lane Use Control Word and Symbol Markings

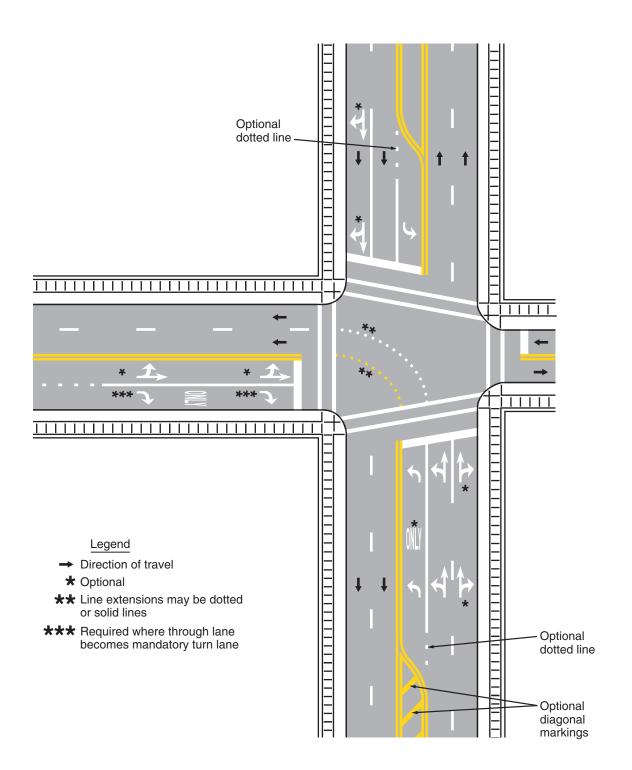


Figure 3B-28. Examples of Arrow Markings at Exit Ramp Terminals

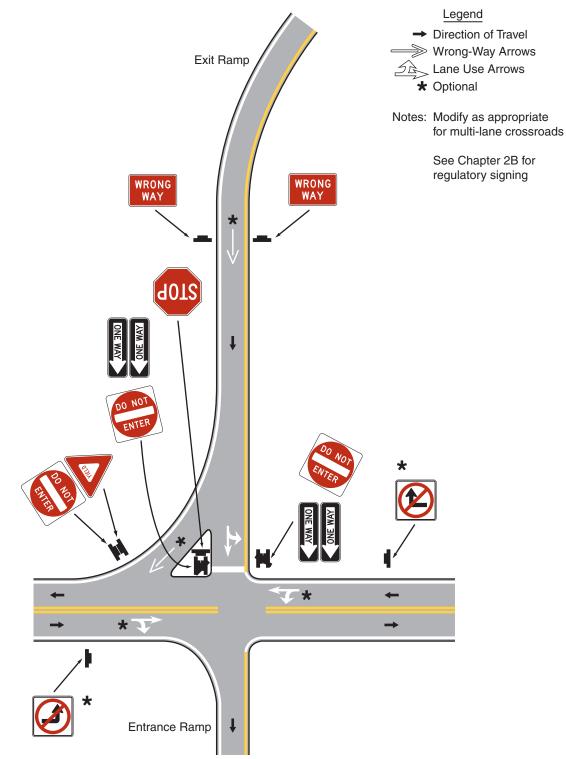


Figure 3B-29. Examples of Arrow Markings at Entrance Ramp Terminals

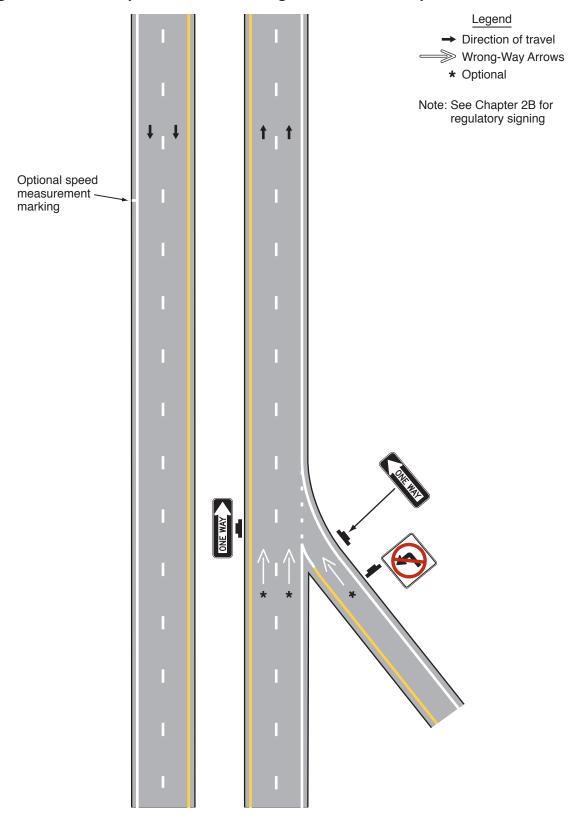


Figure 3B-30. Example of the Application of Speed Reduction Markings

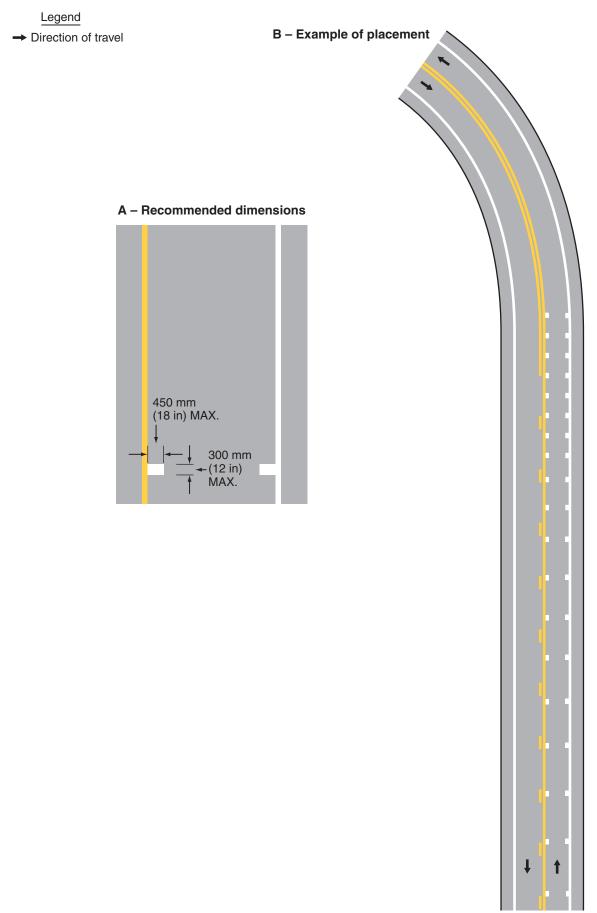
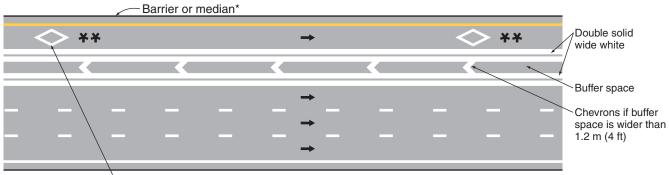


Figure 3B-31. Markings for Barrier-Separated Preferential Lanes

A – Nonreversible	Barrier or median		Legend → Direction of travel
PASS PASS Ez Ez			
Barrier or	physical separation from general purpo		f electronic toll only lane word markings
B – Reversible	Barrier or median		
	← OR → ← OR →	 → 	
	Barrier or median		

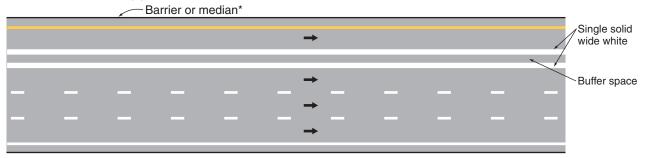
Figure 3B-32. Markings for Buffer-Separated Preferential Lanes (Sheet 1 of 2)

A - Full-time preferential lane(s) where enter/exit movements are PROHIBITED



Space at 400 m (0.25 mi) intervals or as determined by engineering judgment (see Section 3B.24)

B - Preferential lane(s) where enter/exit movements are DISCOURAGED

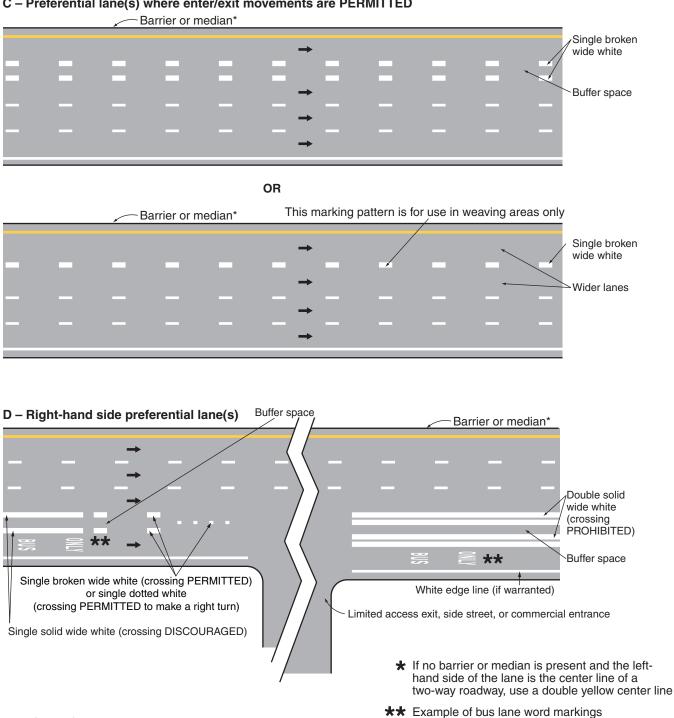


★ If no barrier or median is present and the lefthand side of the lane is the center line of a two-way roadway, use a double yellow center line

****** Example of HOV only lane symbol markings

Legend

Direction of travel



C - Preferential lane(s) where enter/exit movements are PERMITTED

Legend ➡ Direction of travel

Figure 3B-33. Markings for Contiguous Preferential Lanes

A - Full-time preferential lane(s) where enter/exit movements are PROHIBITED

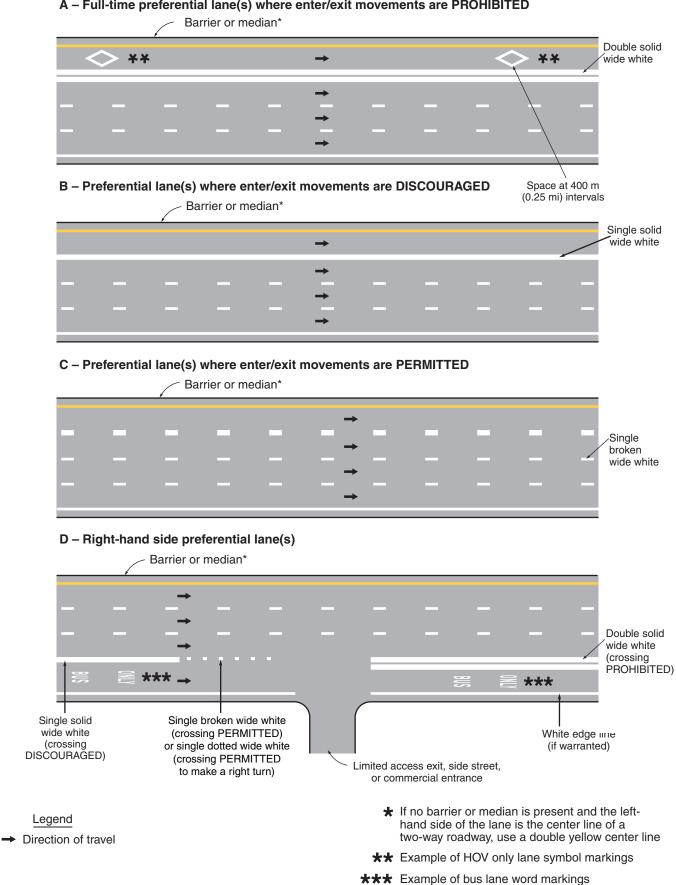


Figure 3B-34. Markings for Counter-Flow Preferential Lanes on Divided Highways

A – Part-time contiguous



B – Part-time buffer-separated

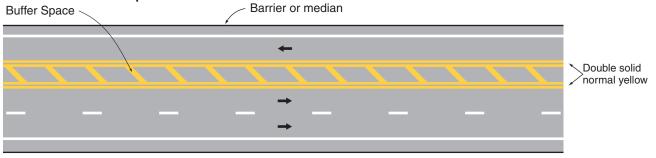
Buffer Space		Barrie	er or median			
		← (OR →			
					Double	e broken I yellow
			→			, you ou
			→			

C – Full-time contiguous

	White
+	Double solid normal yellow
→	
 _ → _	 _

/ Barrier or median

D - Full-time buffer-separated



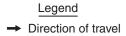


Figure 3B-35. Pavement Markings for Speed Humps Without Crosswalks

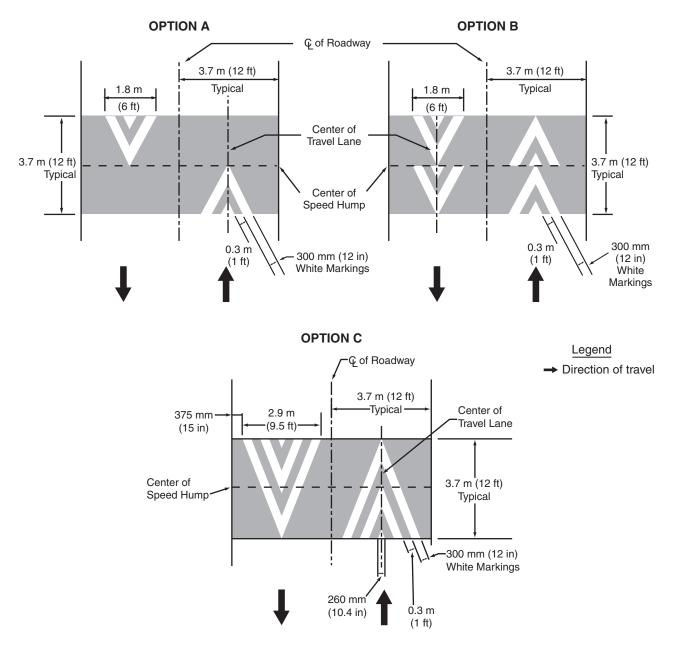
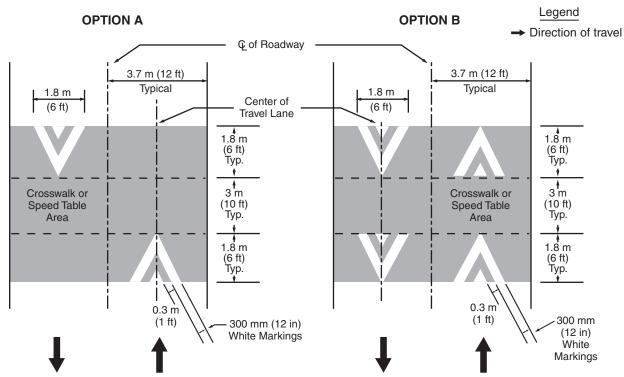


Figure 3B-36. Pavement Markings for Speed Tables or Speed Humps with Crosswalks



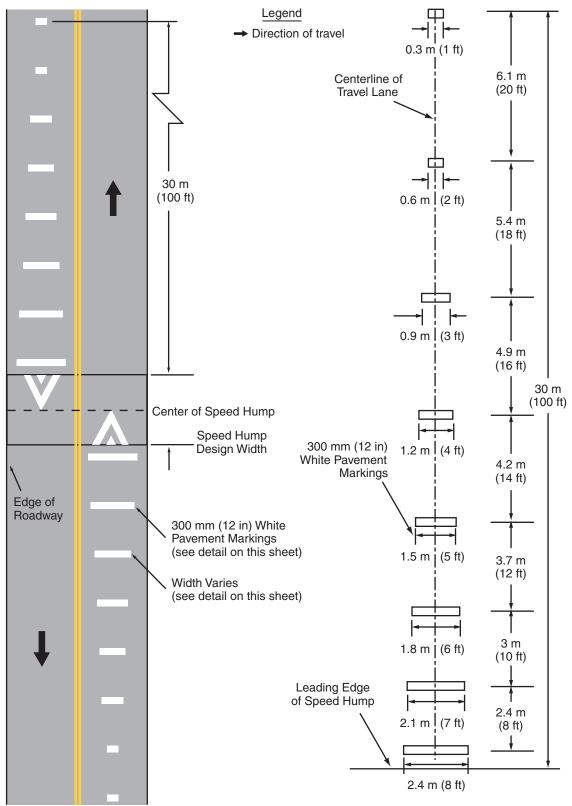


Figure 3B-37. Advance Warning Markings for Speed Humps

DETAIL—SPEED HUMP ADVANCE WARNING MARKINGS

Figure 3C-1. Example of Markings for Approach and Circulatory Roadway Markings at a Roundabout

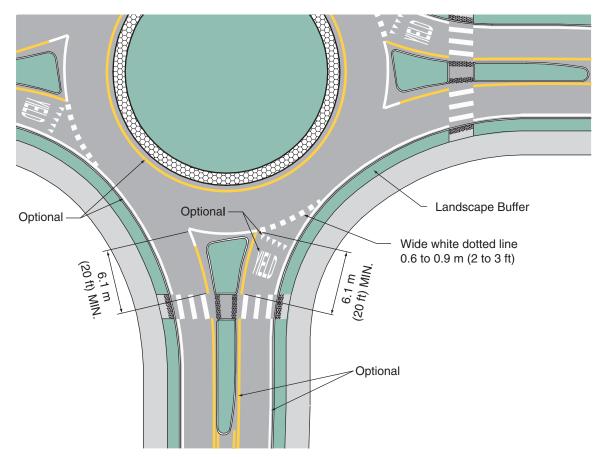
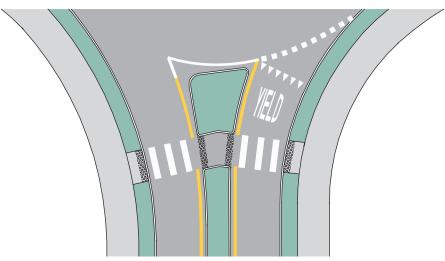
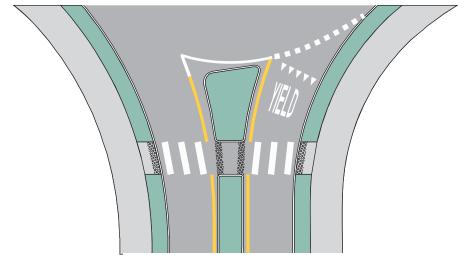


Figure 3C-2. Examples of Markings for Pedestrian Crosswalks at Roundabouts

A – Crosswalks perpendicular to travel lanes



B – Crosswalks perpendicular to center line of roadway



C – Offset crosswalks

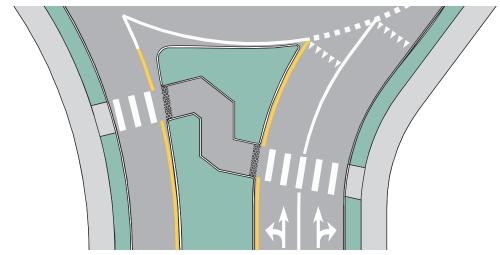
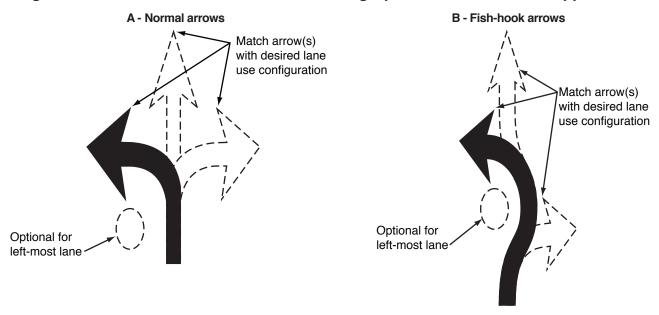


Figure 3C-3. Lane-Use Arrow Pavement Marking Options for Roundabout Approaches



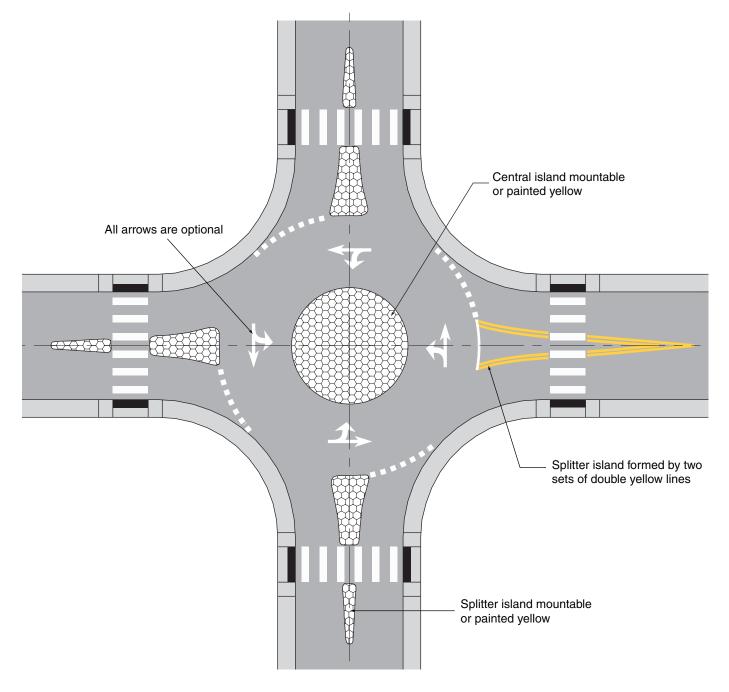
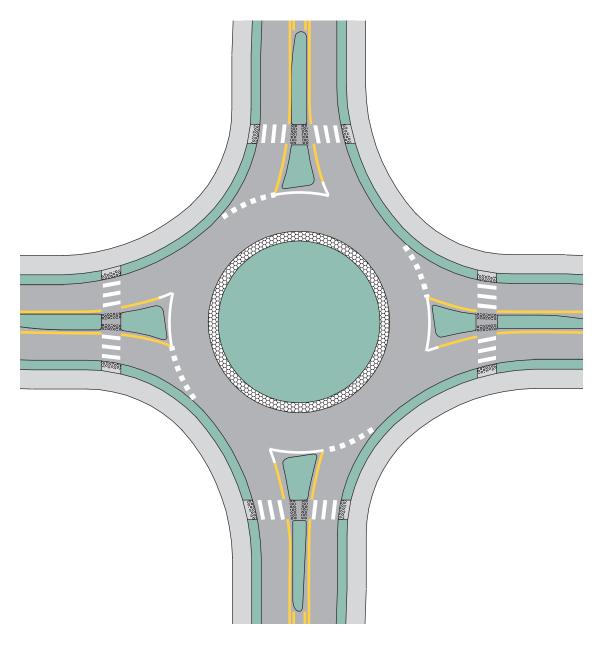


Figure 3C-5. Example of Markings for a One-Lane Roundabout



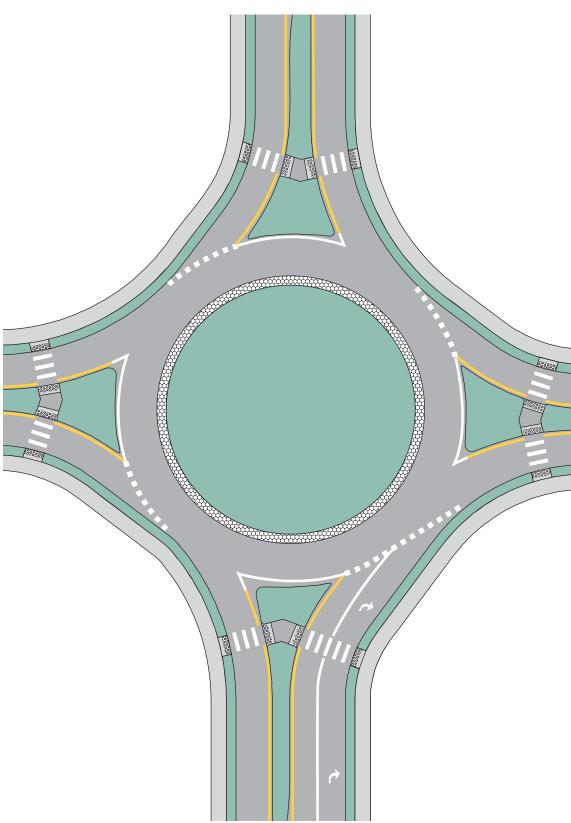
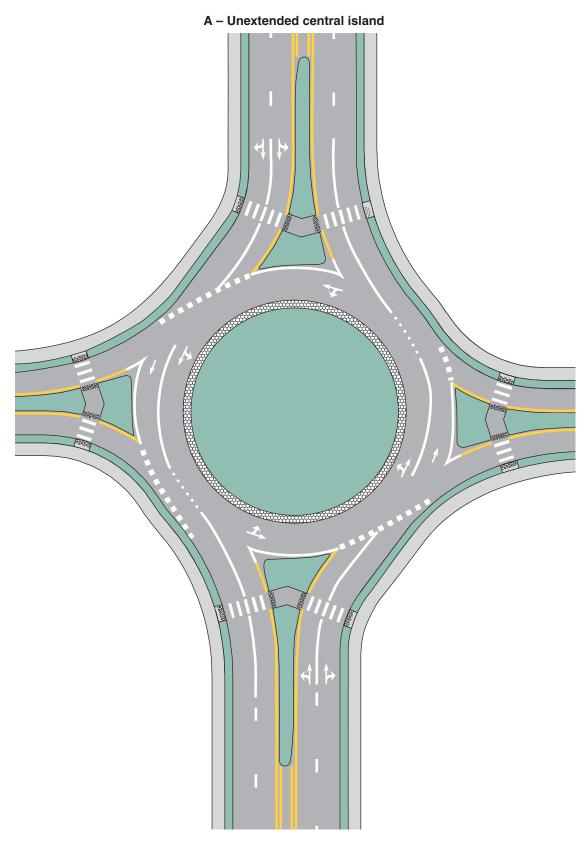


Figure 3C-6. Example of Markings for a One-Lane Roundabout with a Dedicated Right-Turn Lane

Figure 3C-7. Example of Markings for a Two-Lane Roundabout with One- and Two-Lane Approaches (Sheet 1 of 2)



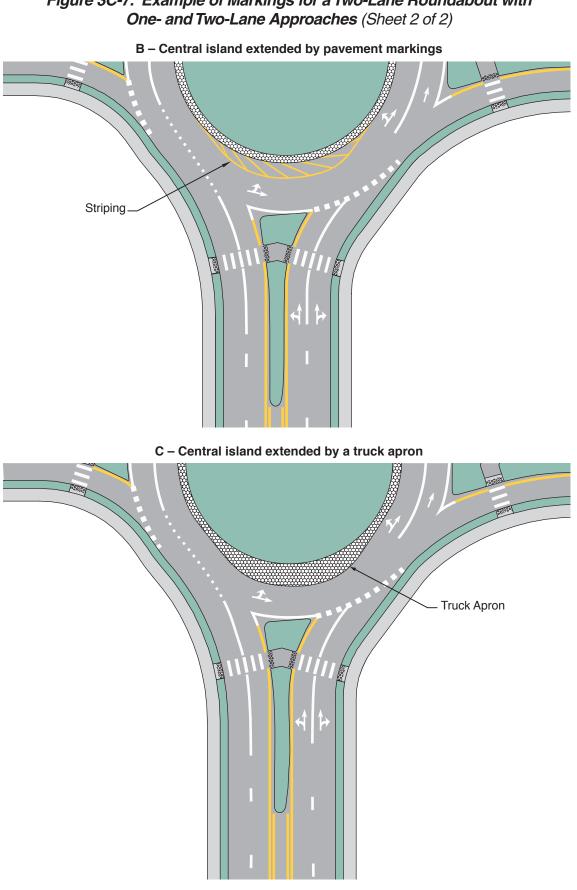


Figure 3C-7. Example of Markings for a Two-Lane Roundabout with

Figure 3C-8. Example of Markings for a Two-Lane Roundabout with One-Lane Exits

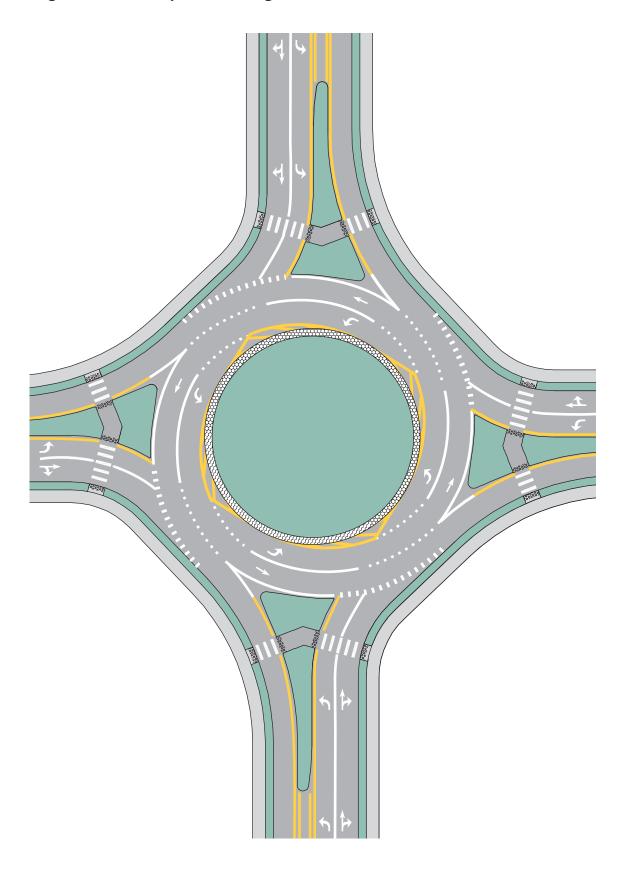
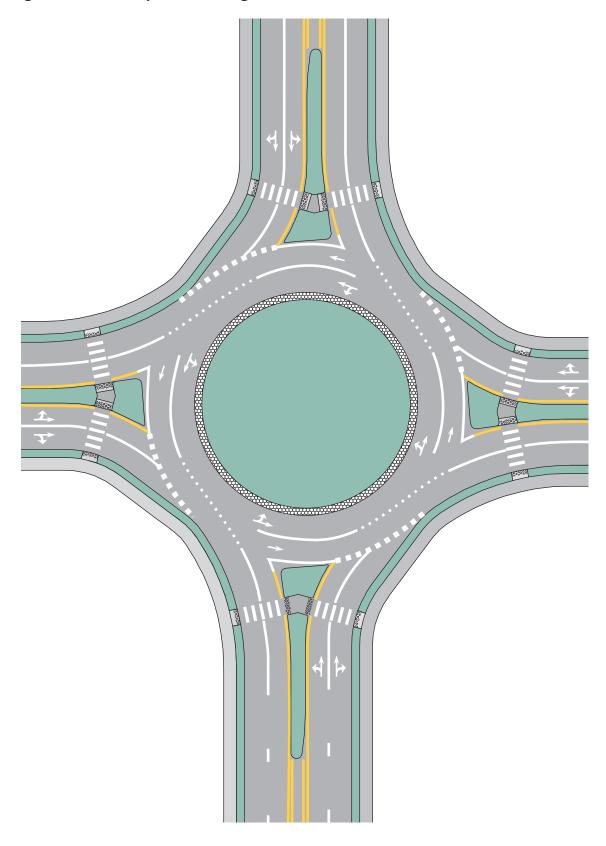
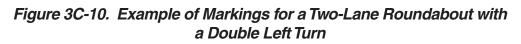
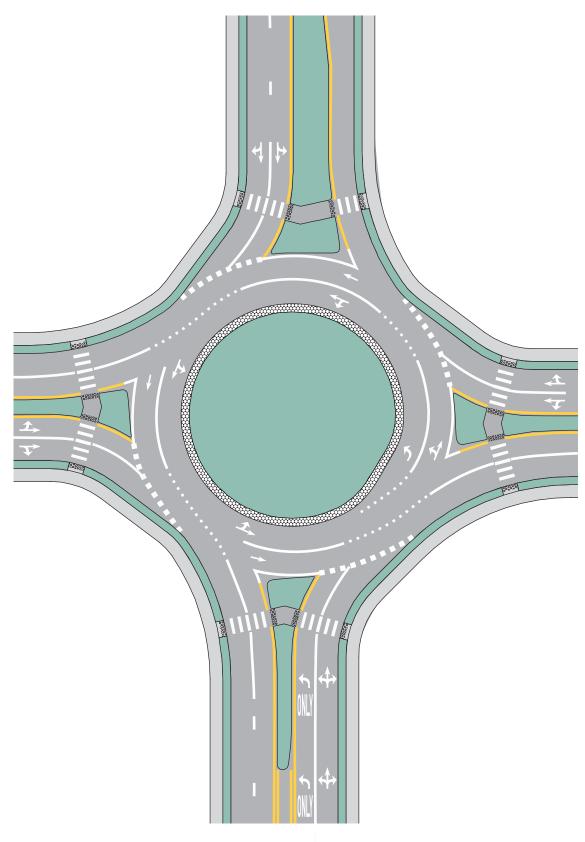


Figure 3C-9. Example of Markings for a Two-Lane Roundabout with Two-Lane Exits







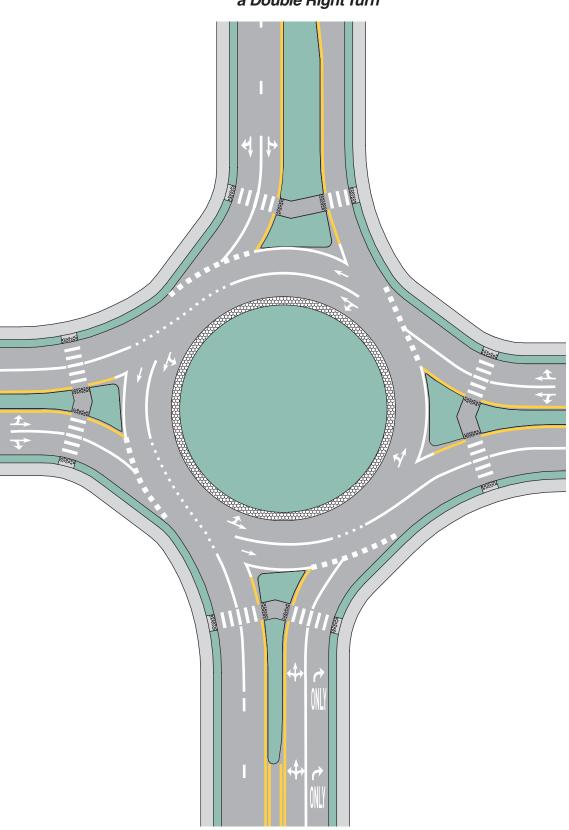


Figure 3C-11. Example of Markings for a Two-Lane Roundabout with a Double Right Turn

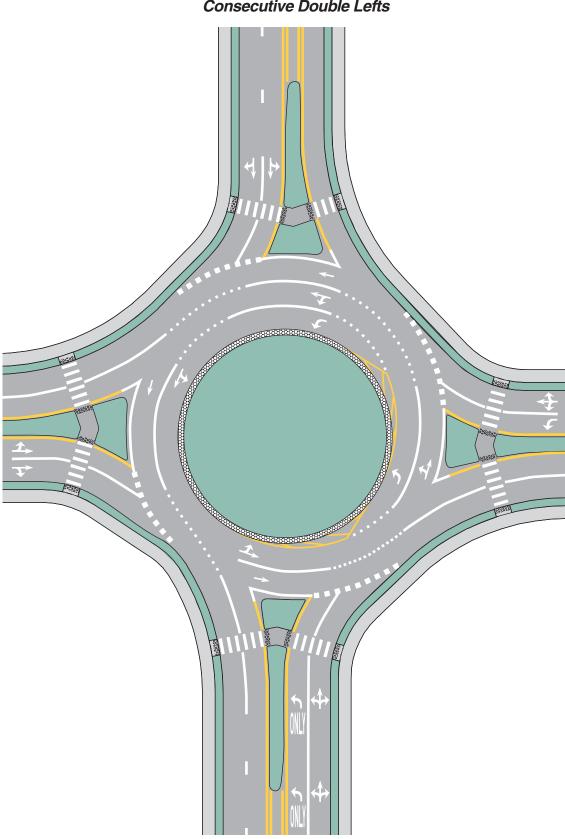


Figure 3C-12. Example of Markings for a Two-Lane Roundabout with Consecutive Double Lefts

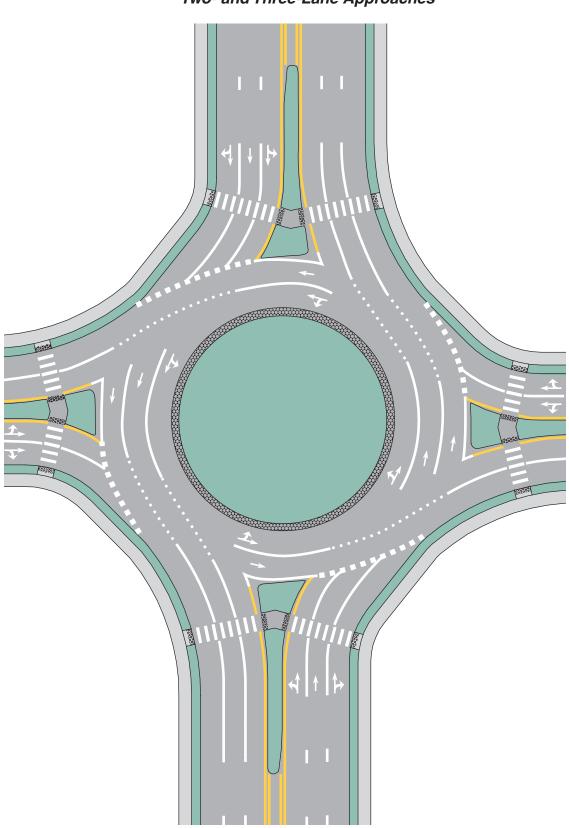


Figure 3C-13. Example of Markings for a Three-Lane Roundabout with Two- and Three-Lane Approaches

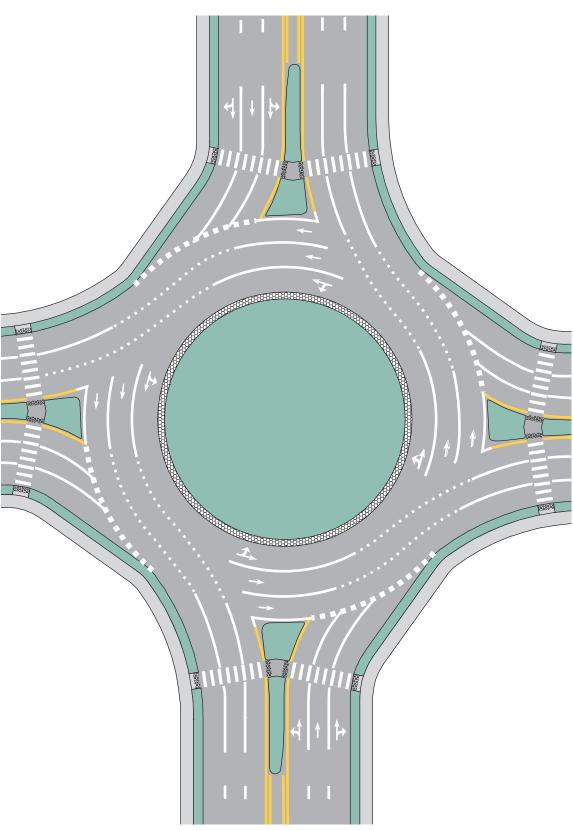


Figure 3C-14. Example of Markings for a Three-Lane Roundabout with Three-Lane Approaches

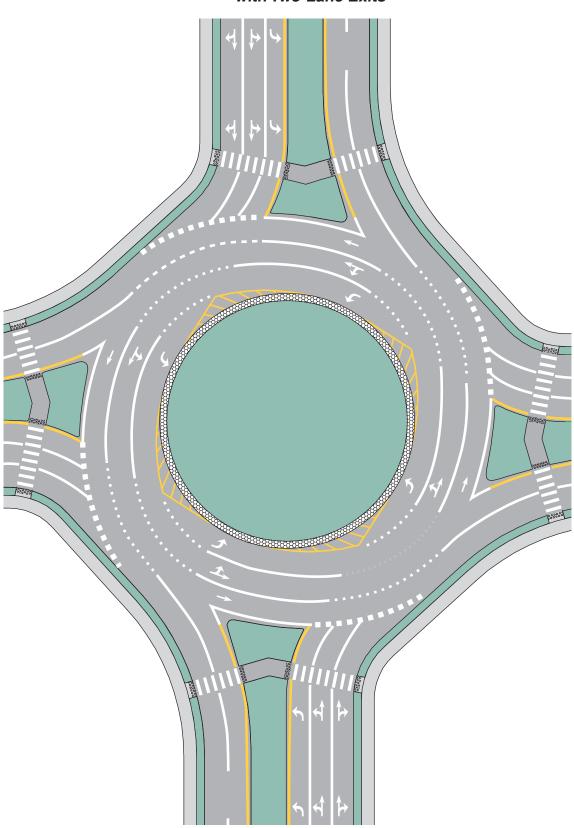


Figure 3C-15. Example of Markings for a Three-Lane Roundabout with Two-Lane Exits

Note: Pedestrian facilities not shown. Lanes are channelized to the outside to prevent trapping movement at next roundabout.

Figure 3C-16. Example of Markings for Two Linked Roundabouts

Figure 3C-17. Example of Markings for a Diamond Interchange with Two Circular-Shaped Roundabout Ramp Terminals

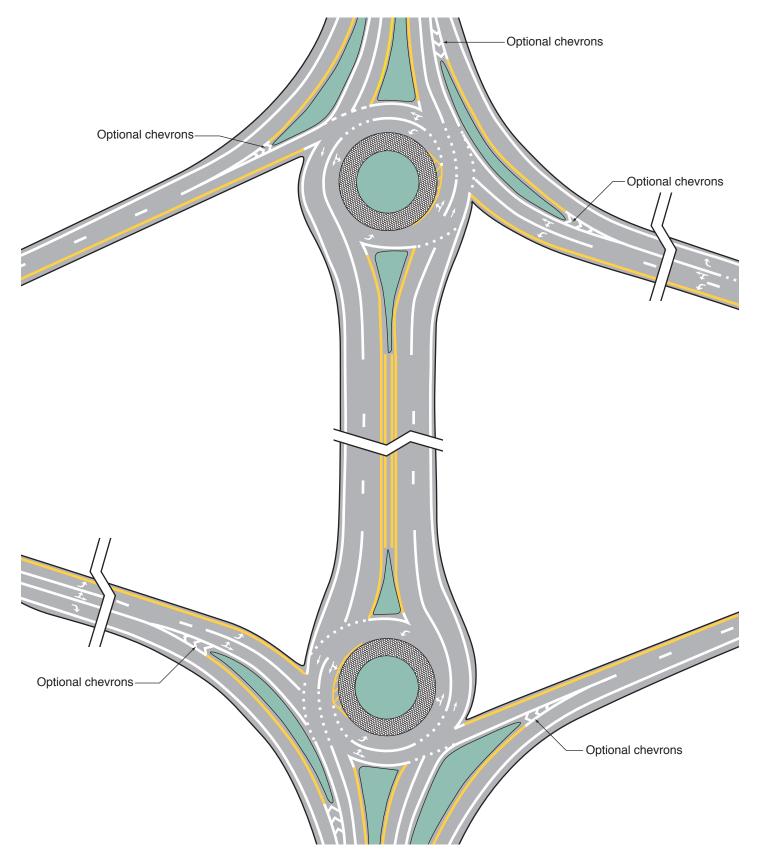


Figure 3C-18. Example of Markings for a Diamond Interchange with Two Raindrop-Shaped Roundabout Ramp Terminals

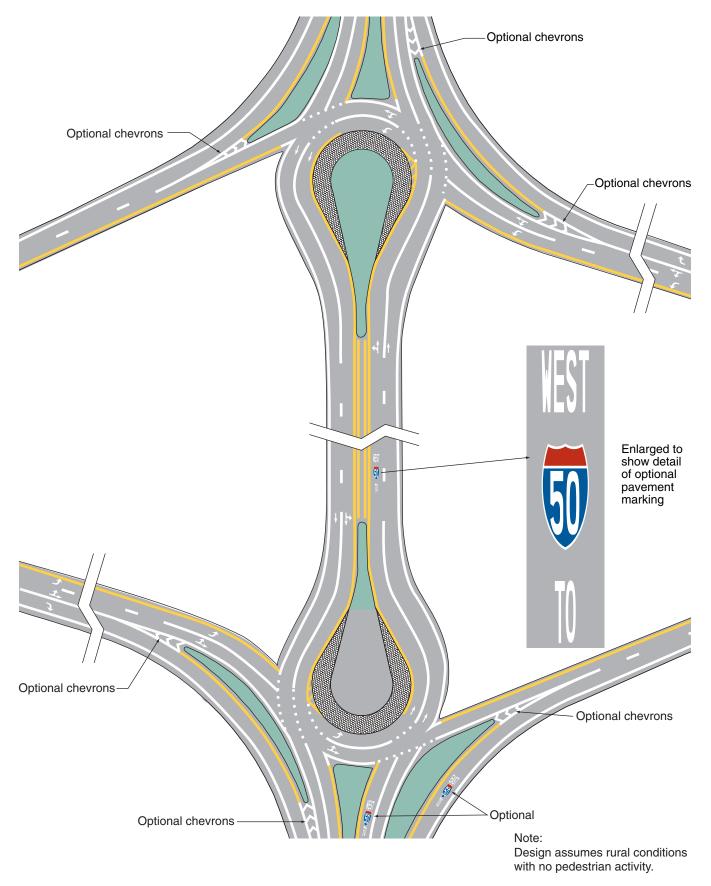


Figure 3D-1. Examples of Delineator Placement

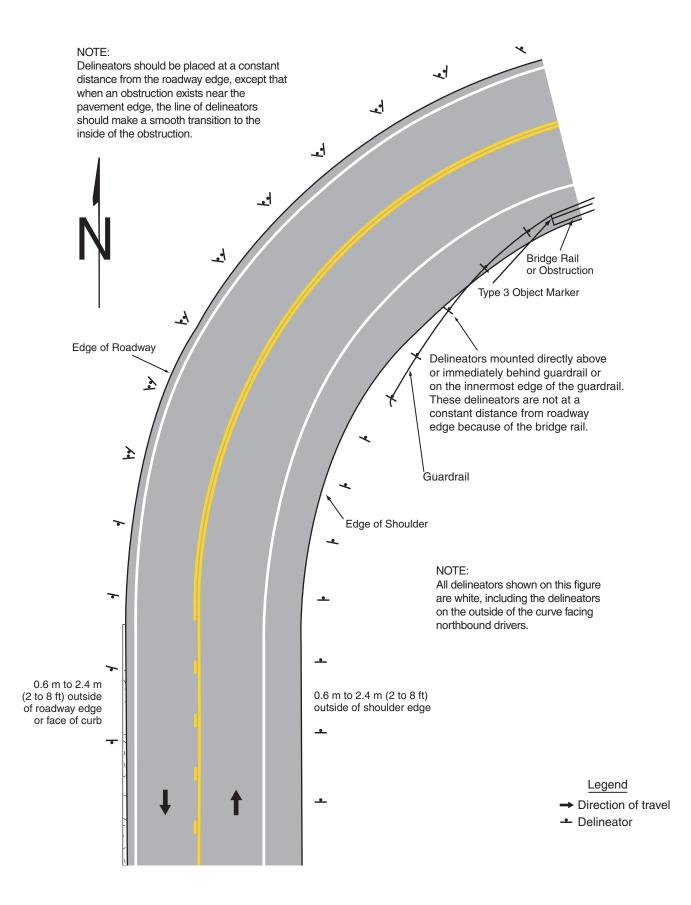
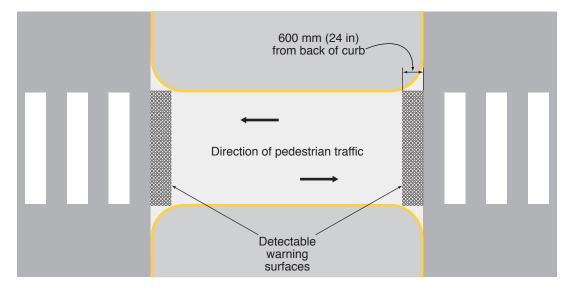
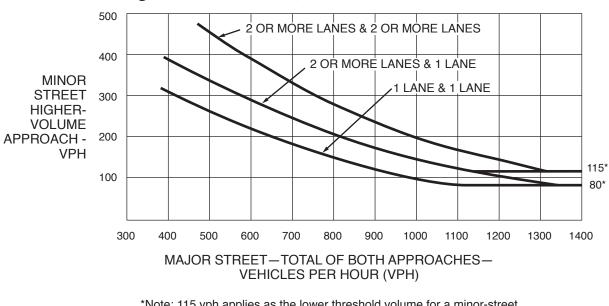


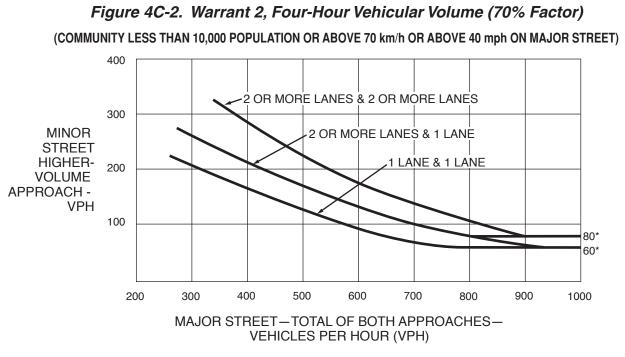
Figure 3G-1. Examples of Detectable Warnings at an Island Cut-Through



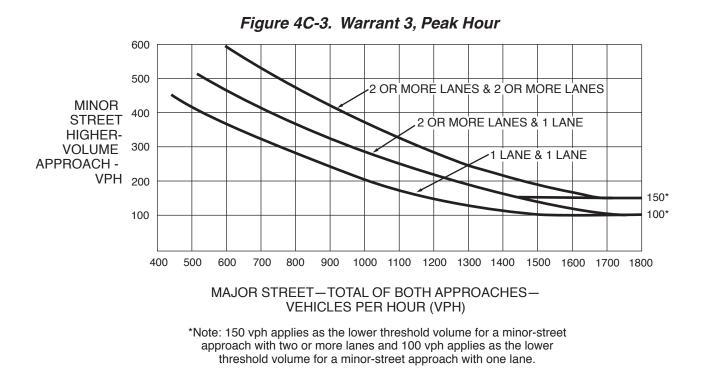


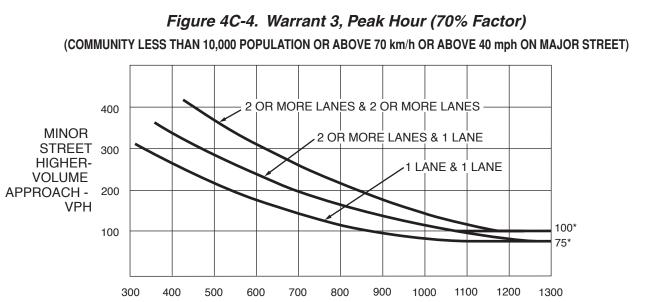


*Note: 115 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with two or more lanes and 80 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with one lane.



*Note: 80 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with two or more lanes and 60 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with one lane.







*Note: 100 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with two or more lanes and 75 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with one lane.

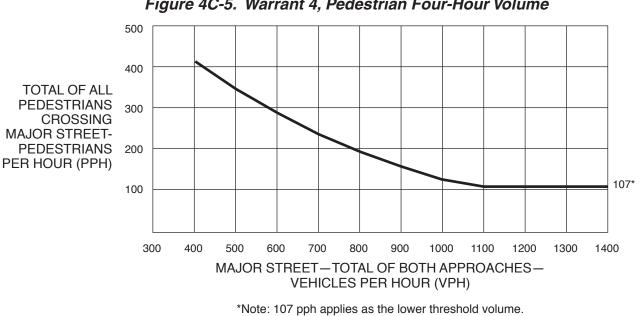
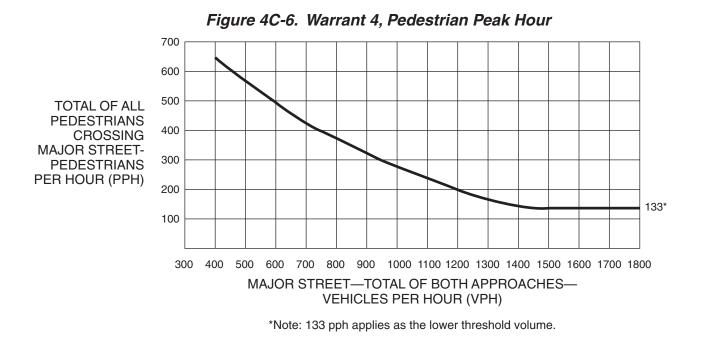


Figure 4C-5. Warrant 4, Pedestrian Four-Hour Volume



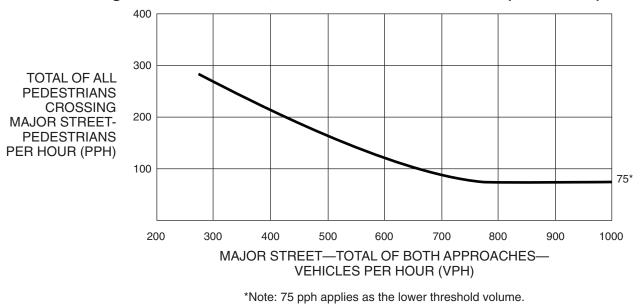


Figure 4C-7. Warrant 4, Pedestrian Four-Hour Volume (70% Factor)

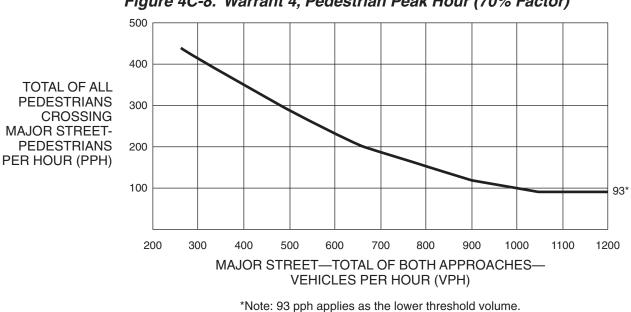
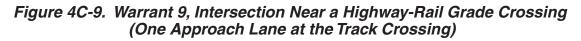
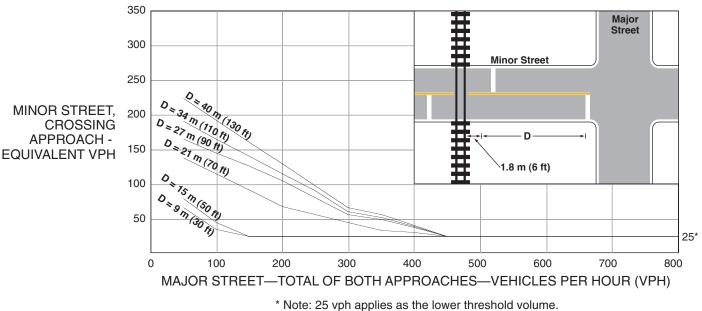


Figure 4C-8. Warrant 4, Pedestrian Peak Hour (70% Factor)





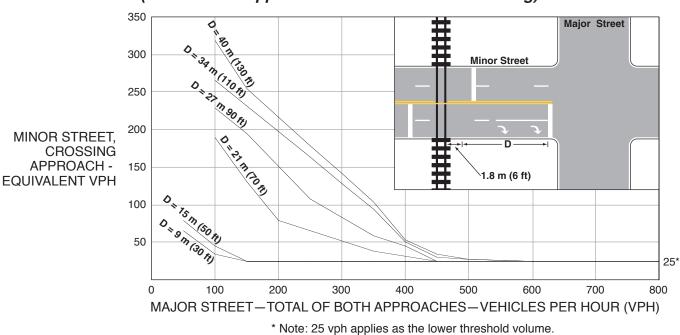


Figure 4C-10. Warrant 9, Intersection Near a Highway-Rail Grade Crossing (Two or More Approach Lanes at the Track Crossing)



Figure 4D-2. Typical Arrangements of Signal Sections in Signal Faces That Do Not Control Turning Movements

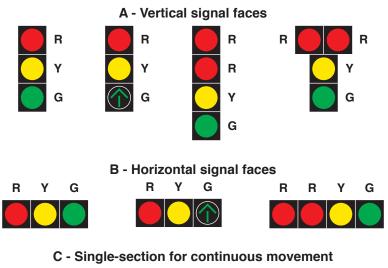
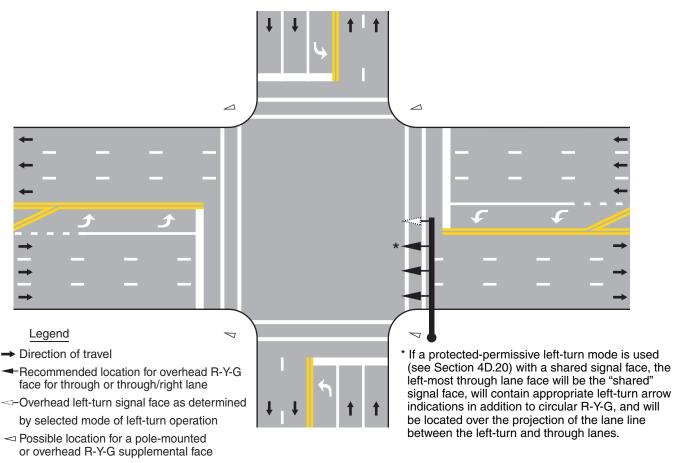




Figure 4D-3. Recommended Vehicular Signal Faces for Approaches with 85th Percentile Speed Over 60 km/h or 40 mph



Notes:

- 1. Signal faces for only one direction and only one possible set of geometrics (number of lanes, etc.) are illustrated.
- 2. One or more pole-mounted or overhead supplemental faces should be strongly considered, based on the geometrics of the approach, to maximize visibility for approaching traffic.
- 3. Any left-turn and/or right-turn signal faces, as determined by Sections 4D.17 through 4D.24, should be overhead for each exclusive turn lane.
- 4. All signal faces should have backplates.

Figure 4D-4. Lateral and Longitudinal Location of Signal Faces

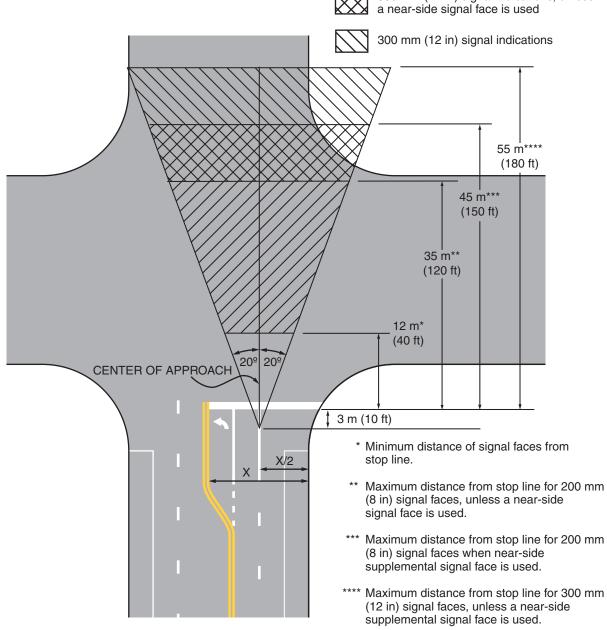
Location of signal heads within these areas:



200 mm (8 in) or 300 mm (12 in) signal indications



300 mm (12 in) signal indications, unless



Note: Although existing 200 mm (8 in) signal faces may be retained for the remainder of their useful service life, all new signal faces shall have 300 mm (12 in) signal indications (see Section 4D.05).



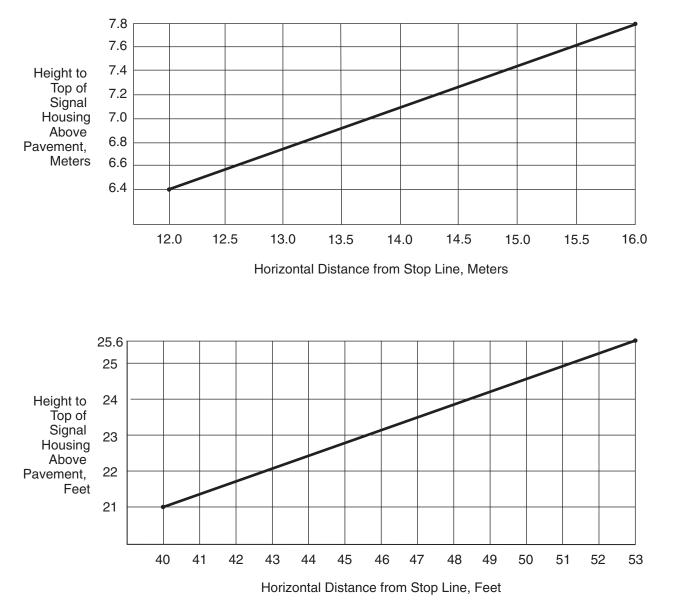


Figure 4D-6. Typical Position and Arrangements of Shared Signal Faces for Permissive Only Mode Left Turns

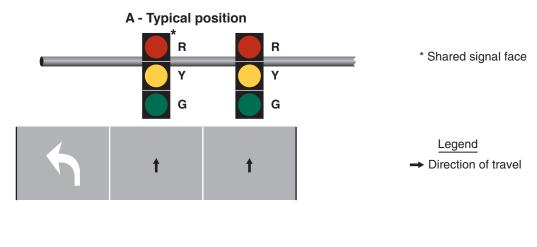






Figure 4D-7. Typical Position and Arrangements of Flashing Yellow Arrow Signal Faces for Permissive Only Mode Left Turns

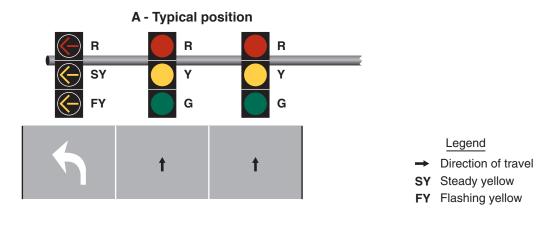






Figure 4D-8. Typical Position and Arrangements of Flashing Red Arrow Signal Faces for Permissive Only Mode and Protected/Permissive Mode Left Turns

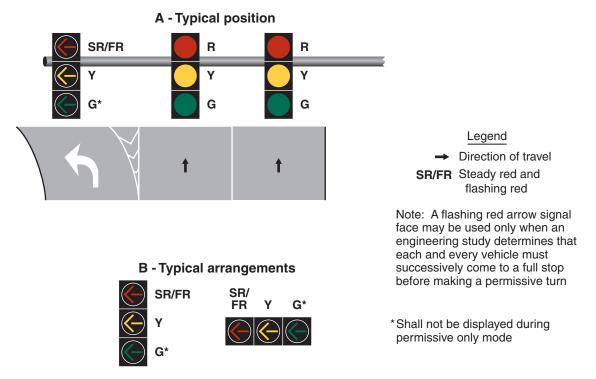
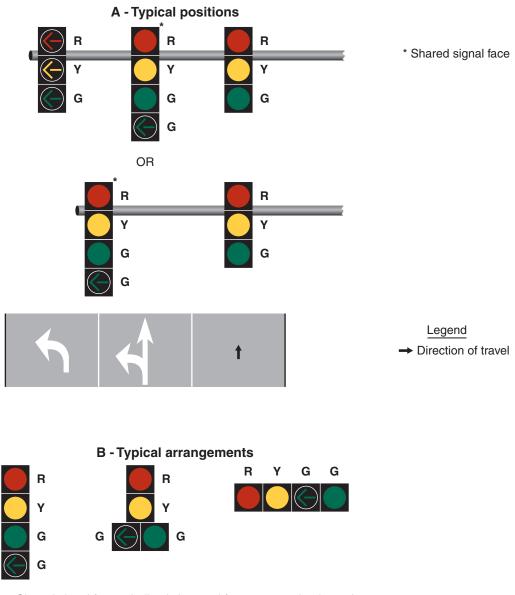


Figure 4D-9. Typical Positions and Arrangements of Shared Signal Faces for Protected Only Mode Left Turns



Note: Shared signal faces shall only be used for a protected-only mode left turn if the circular green and green left-turn arrow indications always begin and terminate together

Figure 4D-10. Typical Position and Arrangements of Separate Signal Faces for Protected Only Mode Left Turns

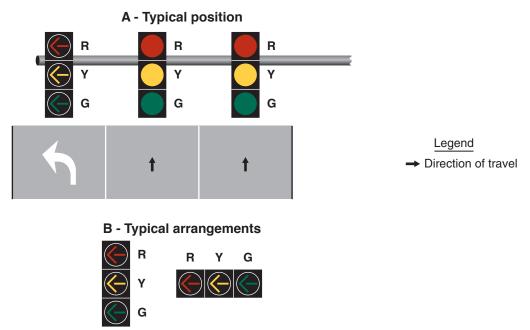
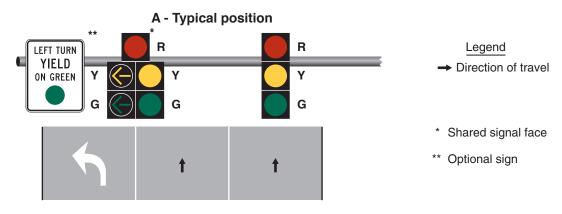


Figure 4D-11. Typical Position and Arrangements of Shared Signal Faces for Protected/Permissive Mode Left Turns



B - Typical arrangements R R R R R Υ G G G R Υ G Υ Υ Υ Υ Υ Υ G G G G G G G G Used only if the green arrow and circular green are always terminated together

Figure 4D-12. Typical Position and Arrangements of Flashing Yellow Arrow Signal Faces for Protected/Permissive Mode and Protected Only Mode Left Turns

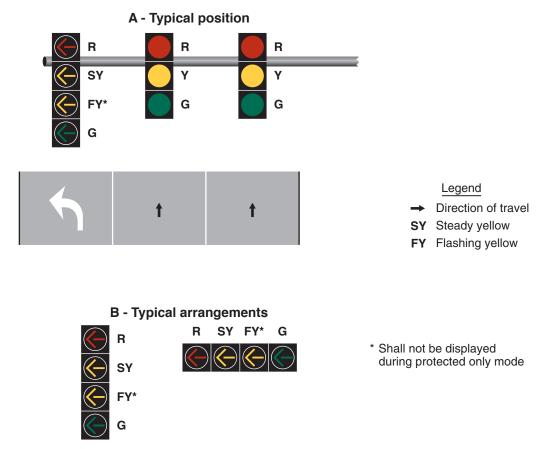
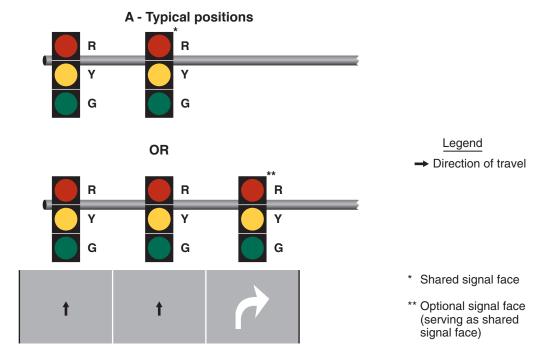


Figure 4D-13. Typical Positions and Arrangements of Shared Signal Faces for Permissive Only Mode Right Turns



B - Typical arrangements

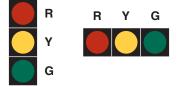


Figure 4D-14. Typical Position and Arrangements of Flashing Yellow Arrow Signal Faces for Permissive Only Mode Right Turns

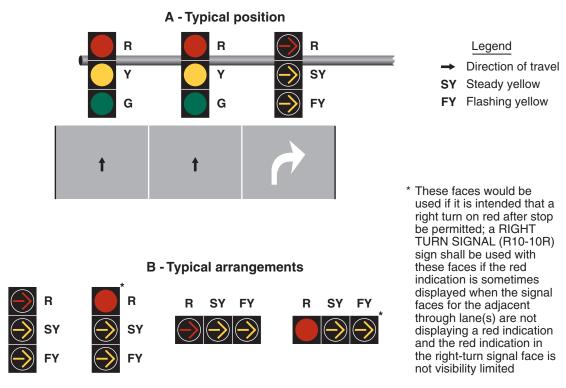
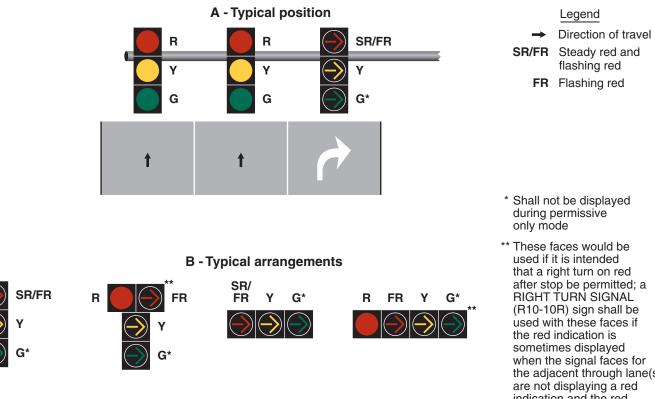


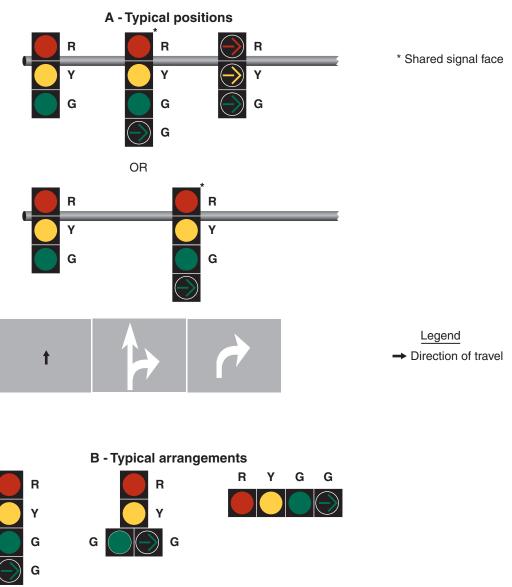
Figure 4D-15. Typical Position and Arrangements of Flashing Red Arrow Signal Faces for Permissive Only Mode and Protected/Permissive Mode Right Turns



Note: A flashing red arrow signal face may be used only when an engineering study determines that each and every vehicle must successively come to a full stop before making a permissive turn

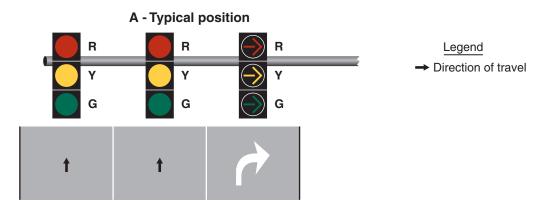
the adjacent through lane(s) indication and the red indication in the right-turn signal face is not visibility limited

Figure 4D-16. Typical Positions and Arrangements of Shared Signal Faces for Protected Only Mode Right Turns



Note: Shared signal faces shall only be used for a protected-only mode right turn if the circular green and green right-turn arrow indications always begin and terminate together

Figure 4D-17. Typical Position and Arrangements of Separate Signal Faces for Protected Only Mode Right Turns

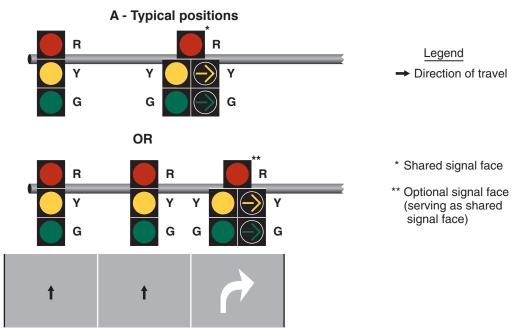


B - Typical arrangements

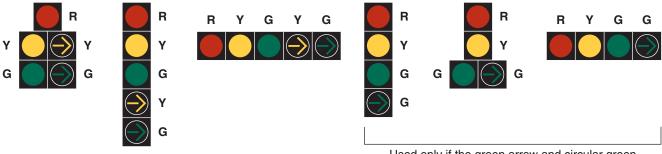


* These faces would be used if it is intended that a right turn on red after stop be permitted; a RIGHT TURN SIGNAL (R10-10R) sign shall be used with these faces if the red indication is not visibility limited

Figure 4D-18. Typical Positions and Arrangements of Shared Signal Faces for Protected/Permissive Mode Right Turns

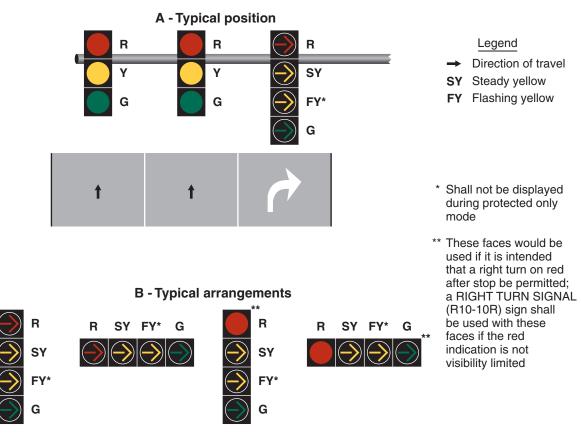


B - Typical arrangements

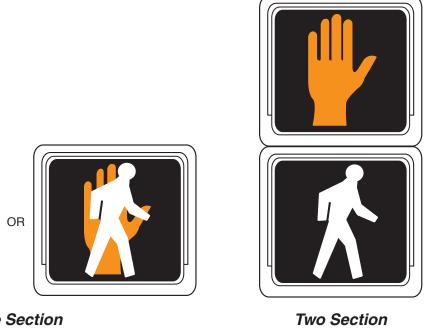


Used only if the green arrow and circular green are always terminated together

Figure 4D-19. Typical Position and Arrangements of Flashing Yellow Arrow Signal Faces for Protected/Permissive Mode and Protected Only Mode Right Turns



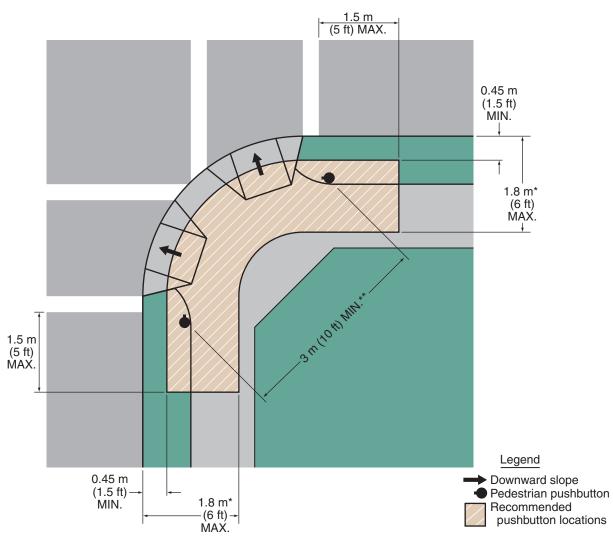






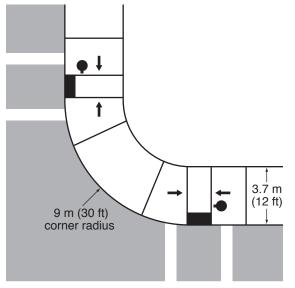
One Section



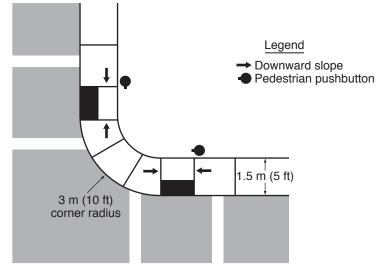


- * Where there are constraints that make it impractical to place the pedestrian pushbutton between 0.45 m (1.5 ft) and 1.8 m (6 ft) from the edge of the curb, shoulder, or pavement, it should not be further than 3 m (10 ft) from the edge of curb, shoulder, or pavement.
- ** Where there are constraints on a particular corner that make it impractical to provide the 3 m (10 ft) separation between the two pedestrian pushbuttons, the pushbuttons may be placed closer together or on the same pole.

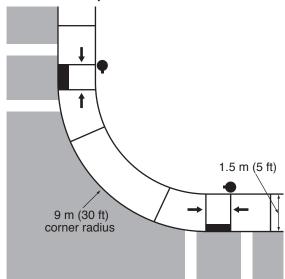
A - Parallel ramps with wide sidewalk



C - Parallel ramps with narrow sidewalk and tight corner radius



B - Parallel ramps with narrow sidewalk



D - Perpendicular ramps with crosswalks far apart

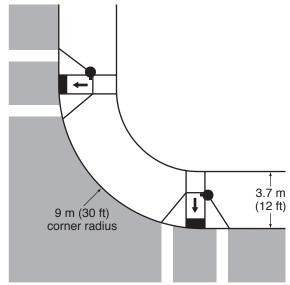
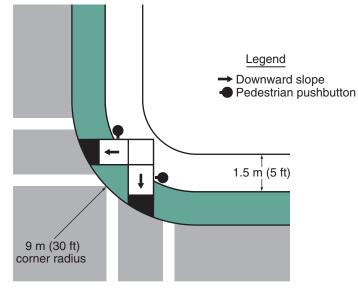
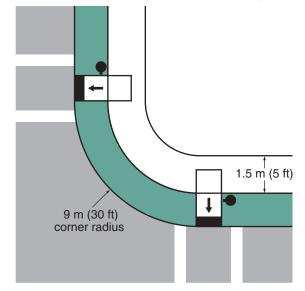


Figure 4E-3. Typical Pushbutton Locations (Sheet 2 of 2)

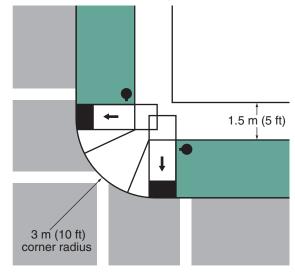
- E Perpendicular ramps with crosswalks close together
- G Perpendicular ramps with sidewalk set back from road with crosswalks close together



F - Perpendicular ramps with sidewalk set back from road with crosswalks far apart



H - Perpendicular ramps with sidewalk set back from road with continuous sidewalk between ramps



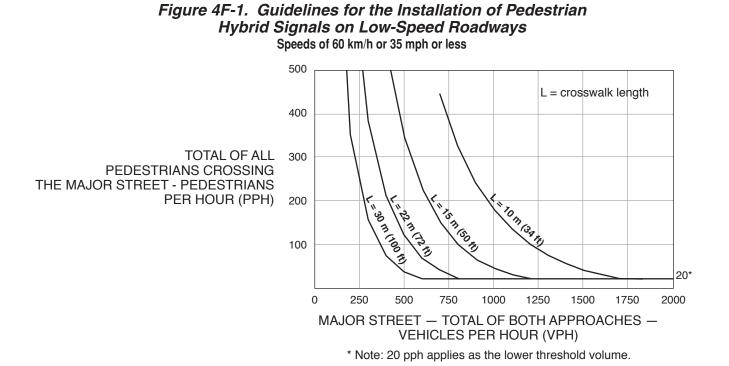
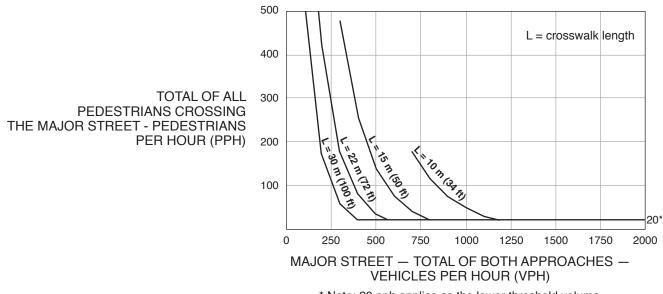


Figure 4F-2. Guidelines for the Installation of Pedestrian Hybrid Signals on High-Speed Roadways Speeds of more than 60 km/h or 35 mph



* Note: 20 pph applies as the lower threshold volume.

Figure 4F-3. Sequence for a Pedestrian Hybrid Signal





Upon Activation





4. Steady Red During Pedestrian Walk Interval



5. Alternating Flashing Red During Pedestrian Clearance Interval

R R Y

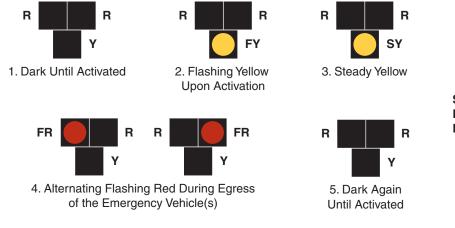
6. Dark Again Until Activated

- SYSteady yellowFYFlashing yellow
- SR Steady red

Legend

FR Flashing red

Figure 4G-1. Sequence for an Emergency-Vehicle Hybrid Signal



- Legend
- SY Steady yellow
- FY Flashing yellow
- FR Flashing red

Figure 4M-1. Left-Turn Lane-Use Control Signals





Two-way left-turn arrowOne-way left-turn arrowWhite arrows on an opaque 750 x 750 mm (30 x 30 in) background

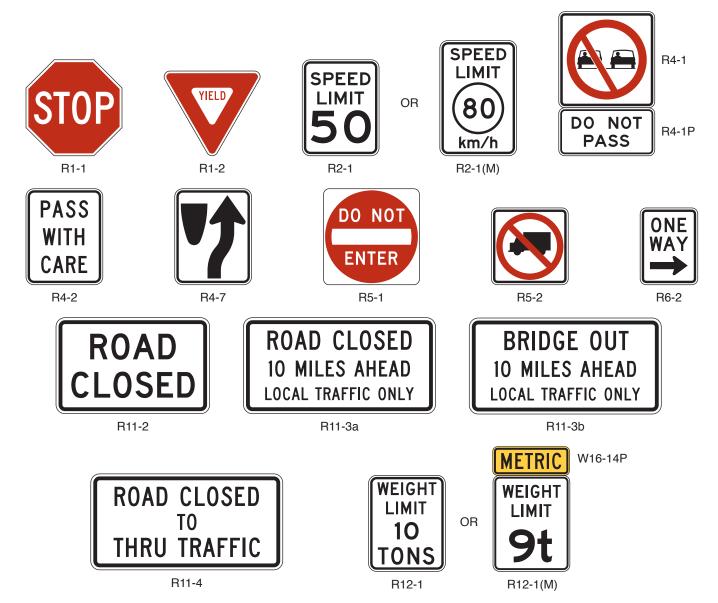


Figure 5B-1. Regulatory Signs and Plaques on Low-Volume Roads

Figure 5B-2. Parking Signs and Plaques on Low-Volume Roads









R8-3dP

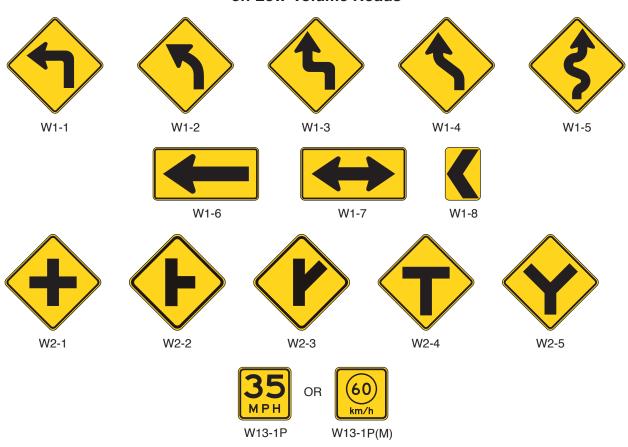


Figure 5C-1. Horizontal Alignment and Intersection Warning Signs and Plaques on Low-Volume Roads

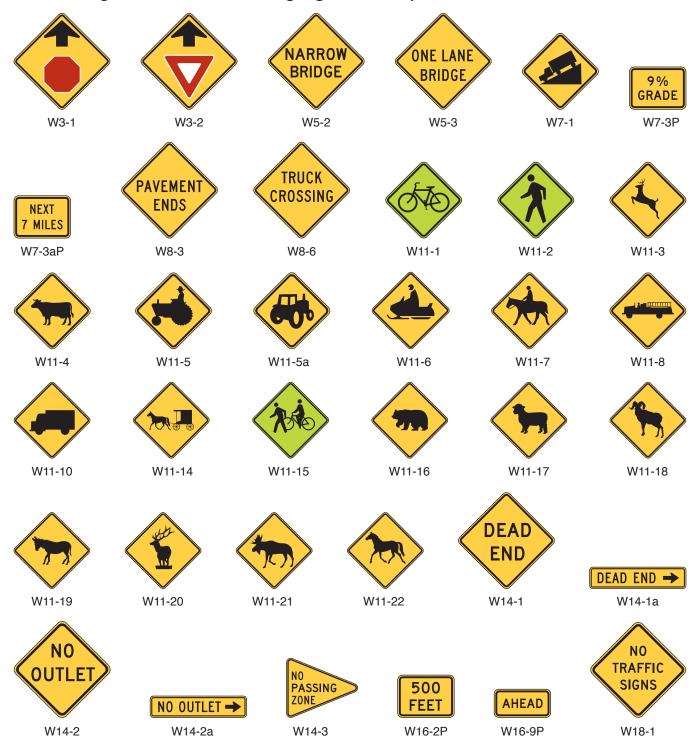


Figure 5C-2. Other Warning Signs and Plaques on Low-Volume Roads

Figure 5F-1. Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Signs and Plaques for Low-Volume Roads

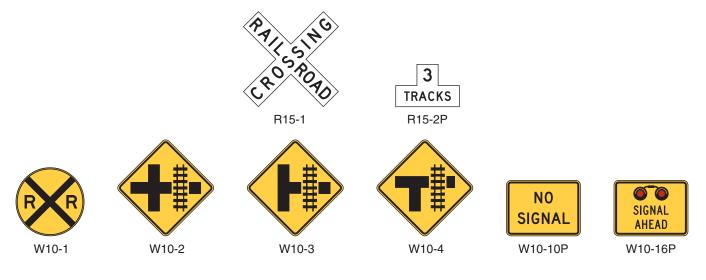
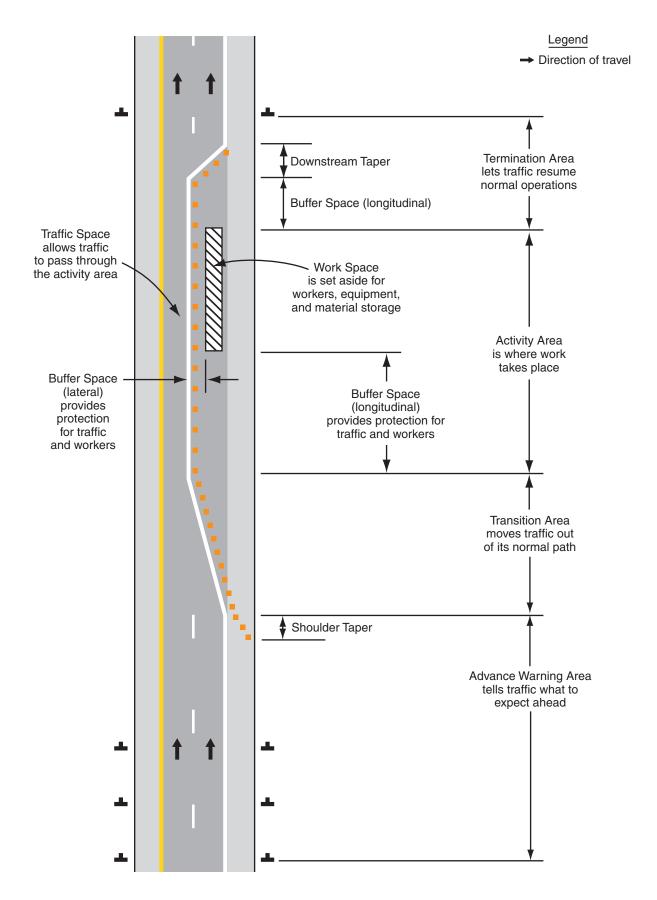
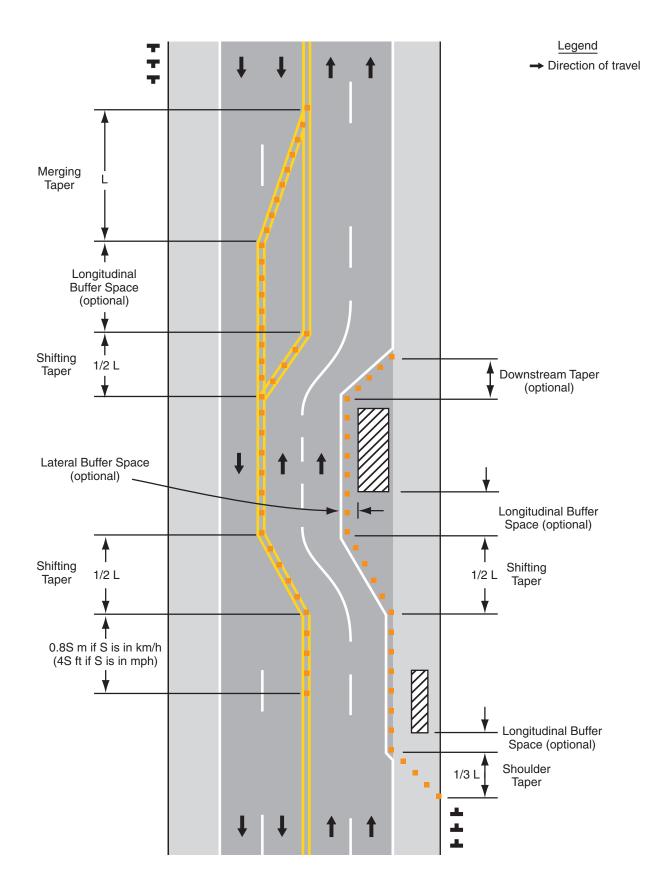




Figure 5G-1. Temporary Traffic Control Signs and Plaques on Low-Volume Roads







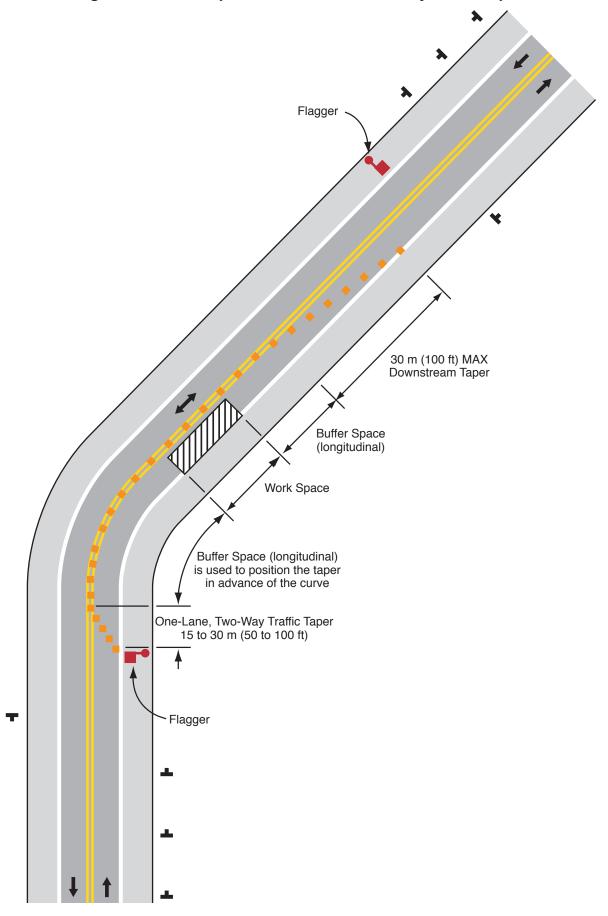


Figure 6C-3. Example of a One-Lane, Two-Way Traffic Taper

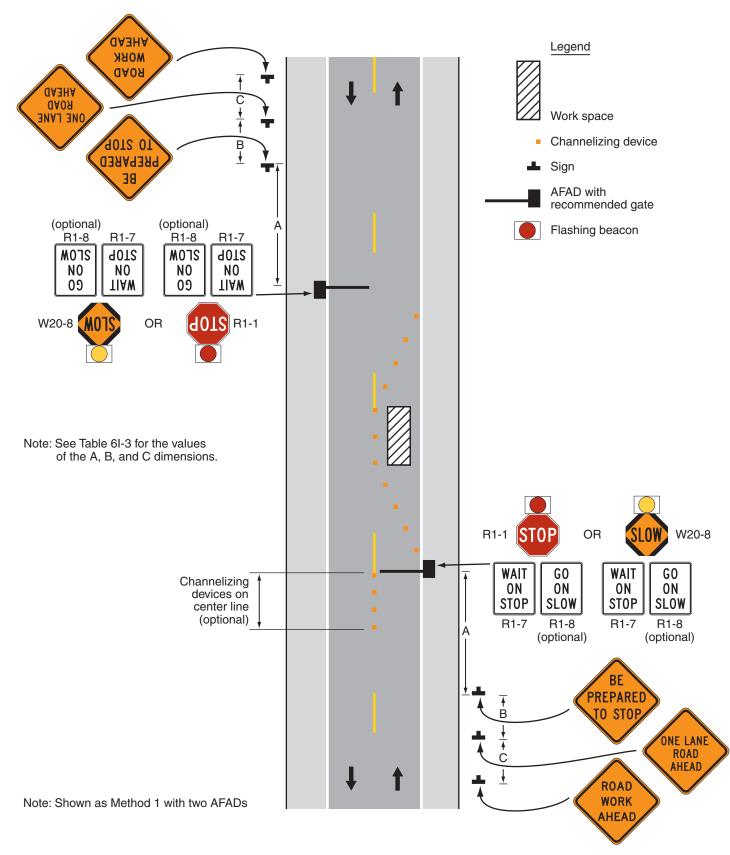


Figure 6E-1. Example of the Use of a STOP/SLOW Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)

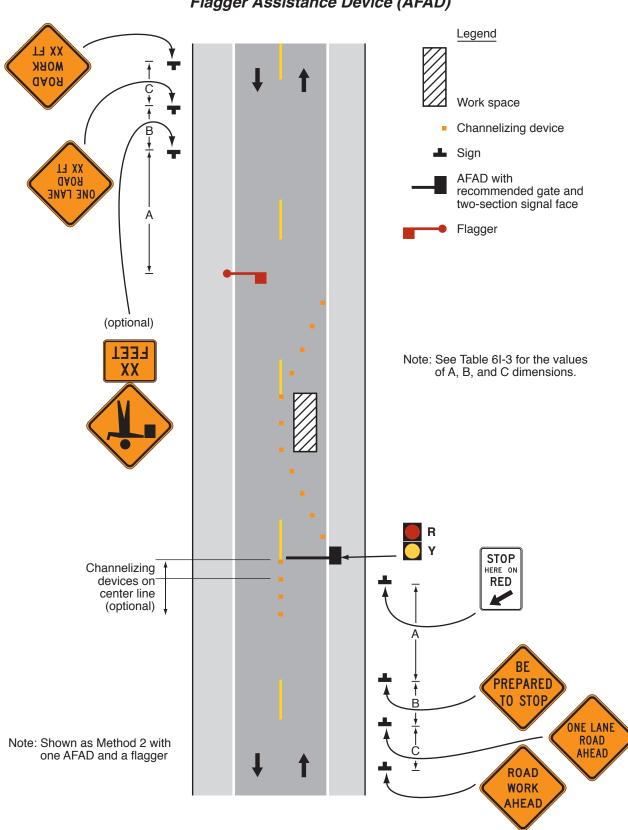


Figure 6E-2. Example of the Use of a Red/Yellow Lens Automated Flagger Assistance Device (AFAD)

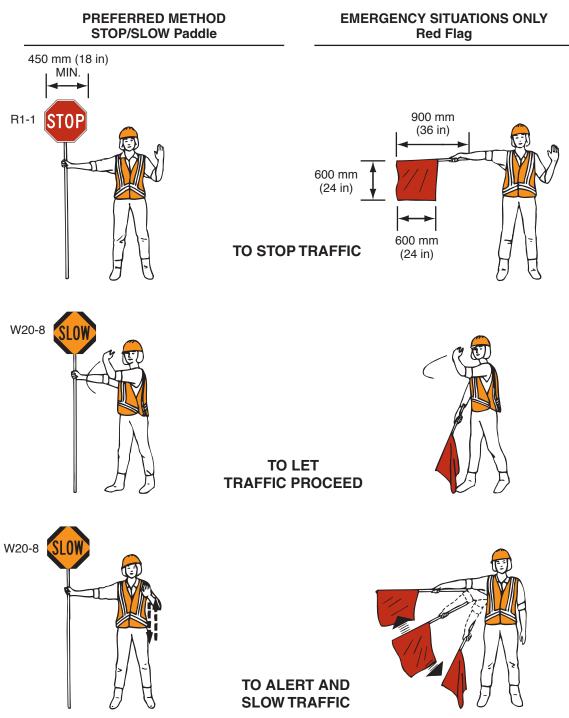
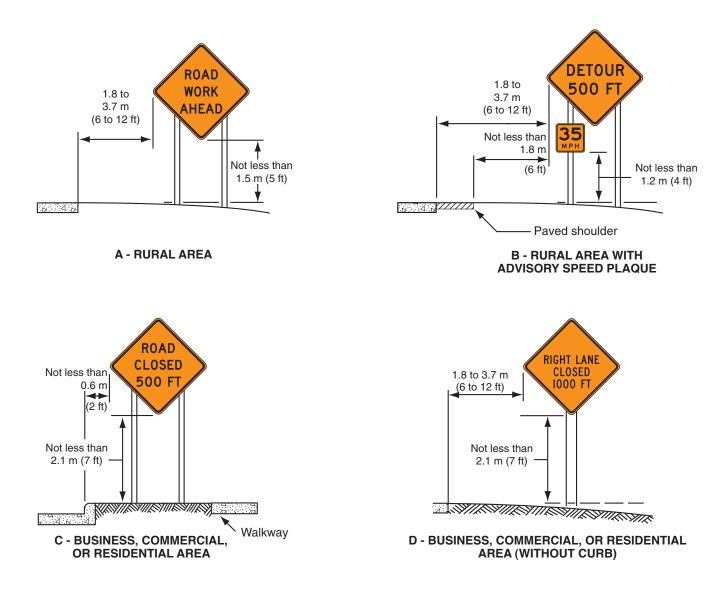


Figure 6E-3. Use of Hand-Signaling Devices by Flaggers

Figure 6F-1. Height and Lateral Location of Signs—Typical Installations





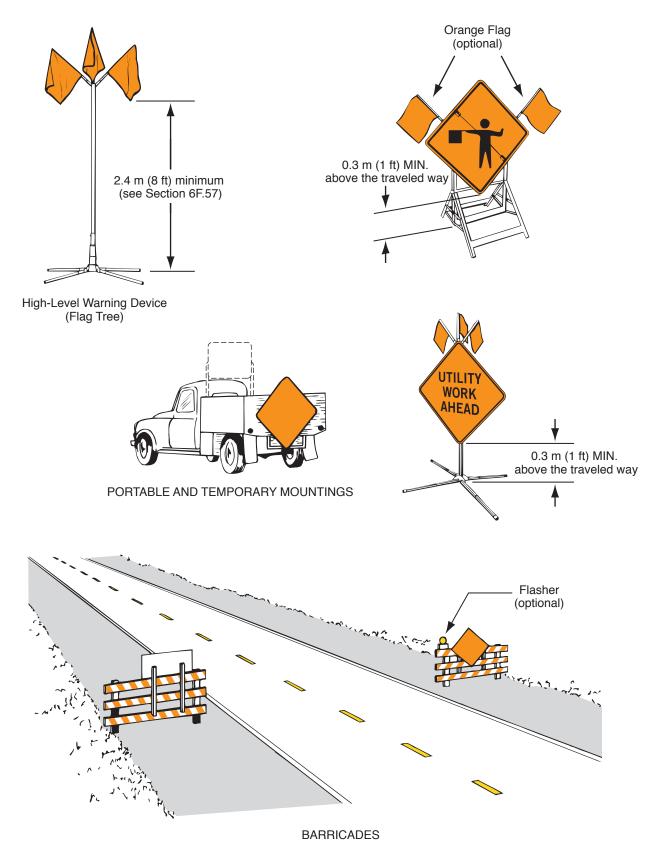


Figure 6F-3. Regulatory Signs and Plaques in Temporary Traffic Control Zones (Sheet 1 of 2)

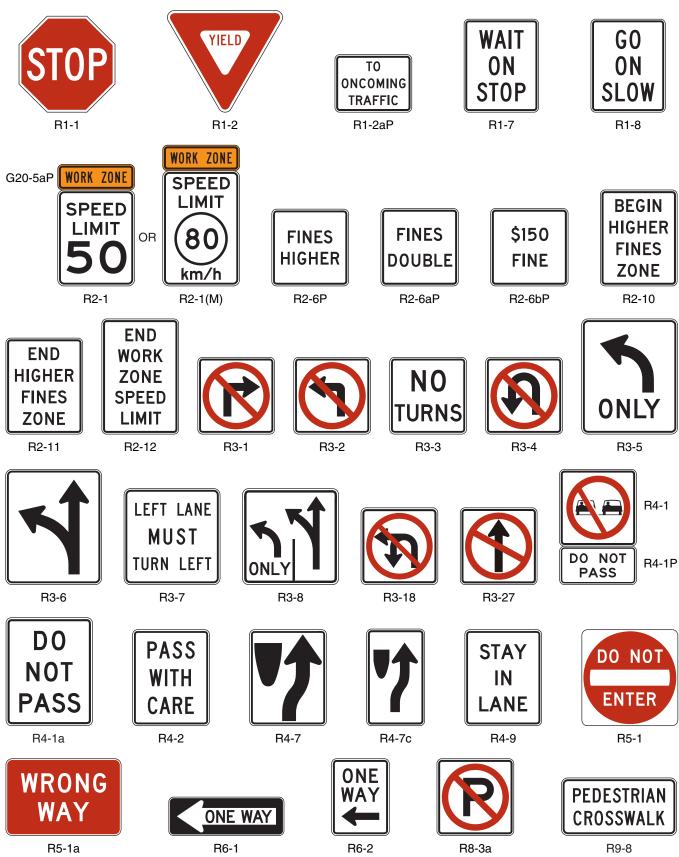
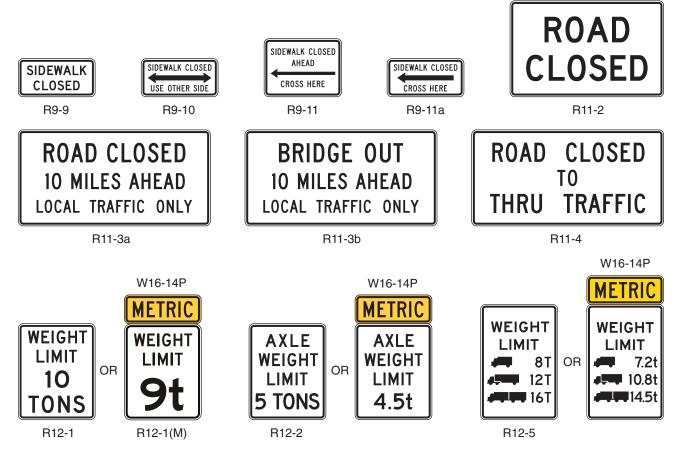
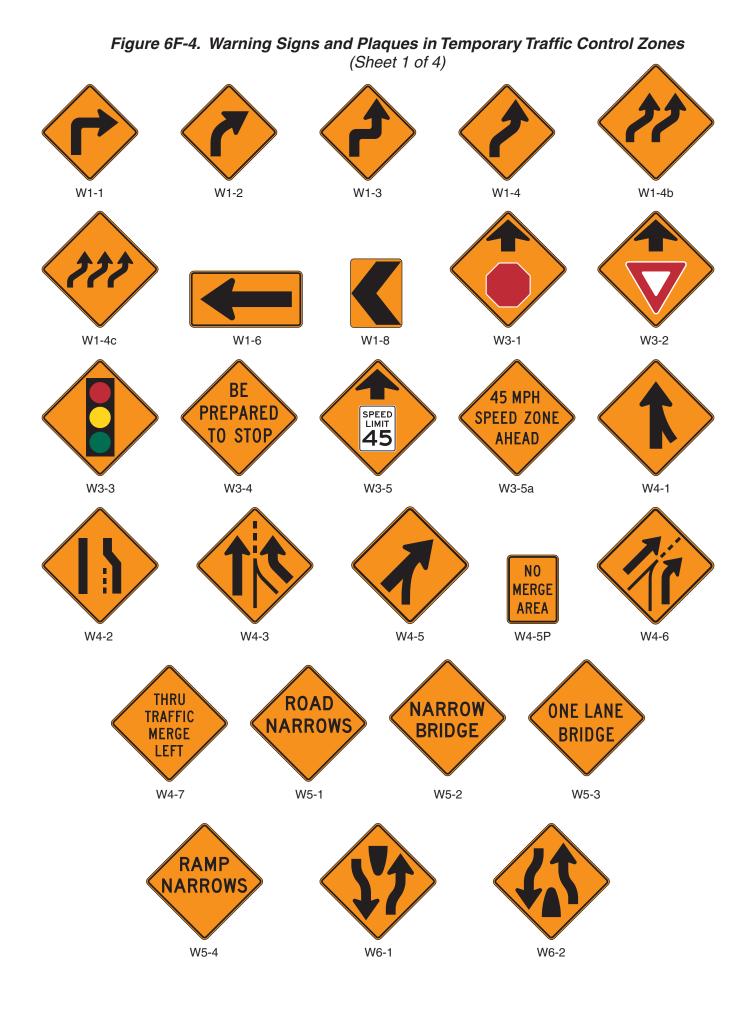


Figure 6F-3. Regulatory Signs and Plaques in Temporary Traffic Control Zones (Sheet 2 of 2)





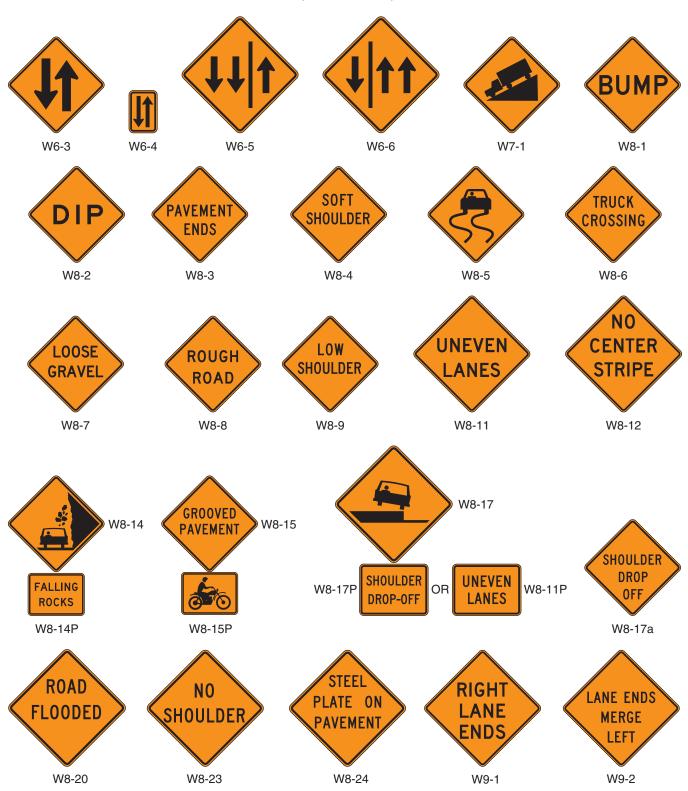
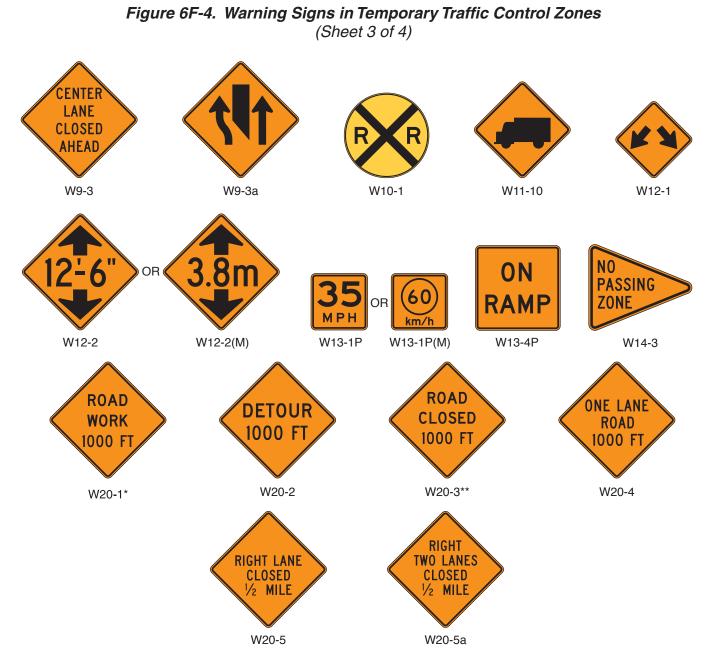
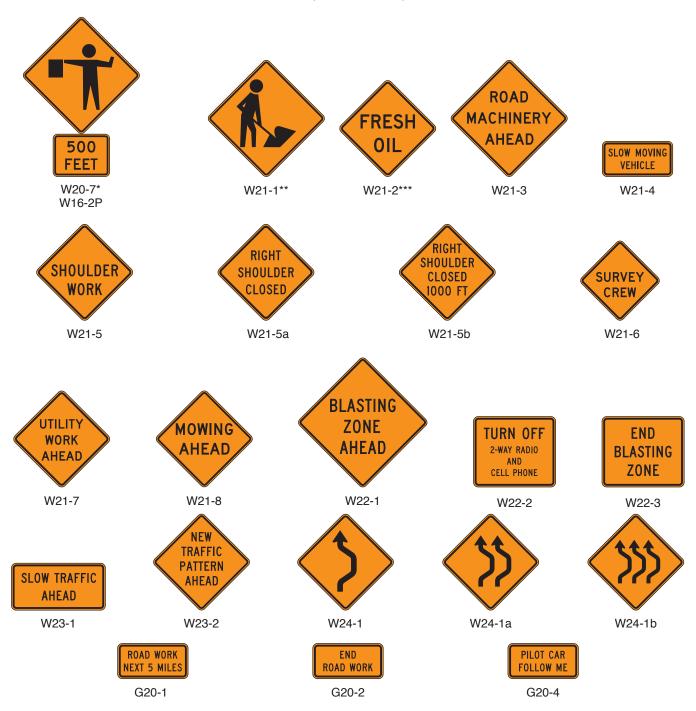


Figure 6F-4. Warning Signs and Plaques in Temporary Traffic Control Zones (Sheet 2 of 4)



* An optional STREET WORK word message sign is show in the "Standard Highway Signs" book. ** An optional STREET CLOSED word message sign is shown in the "Standard Highway Signs" book.

Figure 6F-4. Warning Signs and Plaques in Temporary Traffic Control Zones (Sheet 4 of 4)



* An optional FLAGGER (W20-7a) word message sign is shown in the "Standard Highway Signs" book.
 ** An optional WORKERS (W21-1a) word message sign is show in the "Standard Highway Signs" book.

**

*** An optional FRESH TAR word message sign is show in the "Standard Highway Signs" book.

Figure 6F-5. Exit Open and Closed and Detour Signs



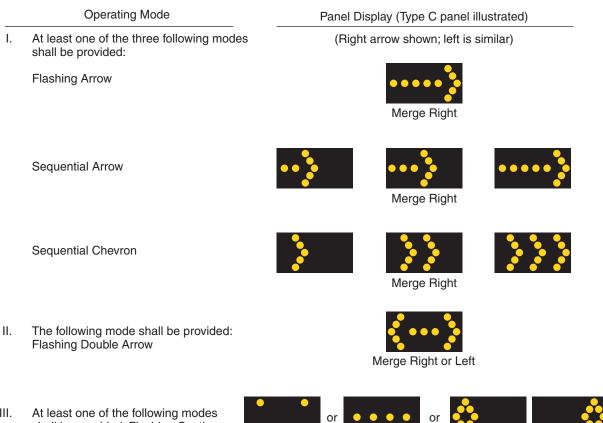


Figure 6F-6. Advance Warning Arrow Display Specifications

III. shall be provided: Flashing Caution or Alternating Diamond Caution





Flashing Caution Flashing Caution

Alternating Diamond Caution

Panel Type	Minimum Size	Minimum Legibility Distance	Minimum Number of Elements
А	1200 x 600 mm (48 x 24 in)	0.8 km (1/2 mi)	12
В	1500 x 750 mm (60 x 30 in)	1.2 km (3/4 mi)	13
С	2400 x 1200 mm (96 x 48 in)	1.6 km (1 mi)	15
D	None*	0.8 km (1/2 mi)	12

*Length of arrow equals 1200 mm (48 in), width of arrowhead equals 600 mm (24 in)

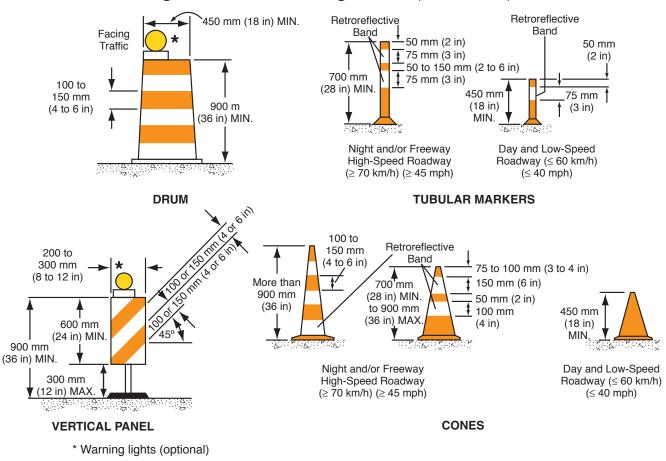
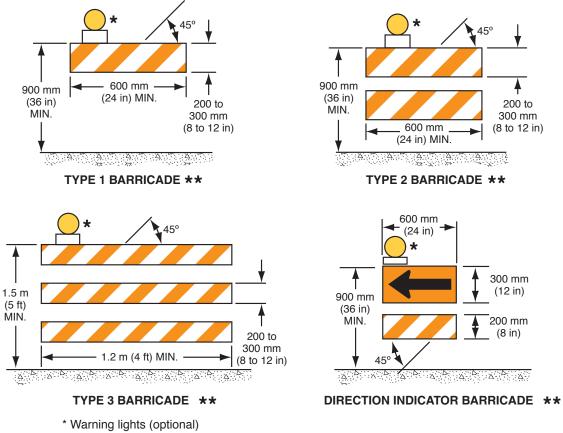


Figure 6F-7. Channelizing Devices (Sheet 1 of 2)

Note: If drums, cones, or tubular markers are used to channelize pedestrians, they shall be located such that there are no gaps between the bases of the devices, in order to create a continuous bottom, and the height of each individual drum, cone, or tubular marker shall be no less than 900 mm (36 in) to be detectable to users of long canes.

Figure 6F-7. Channelizing Devices (Sheet 2 of 2)



- ** Rail stripe widths shall be 150 mm (6 in), except that 100 mm (4 in) wide stripes may be used if rail lengths are less than 900 mm (36 in). The sides of barricades facing traffic shall have retroreflective rail faces.
- Note: If barricades are used to channelize pedestrians, there shall be continuous detectable bottom and top rails with no gaps between individual barricades to be detectable to users of long canes. The bottom of the bottom rail shall be no higher than 150 mm (6 in) above the ground surface. The top of the top rail shall be no lower than 900 mm (36 in) above the ground surface.

Figure 6H-1. Examples of Traffic Incident Management Area Signs

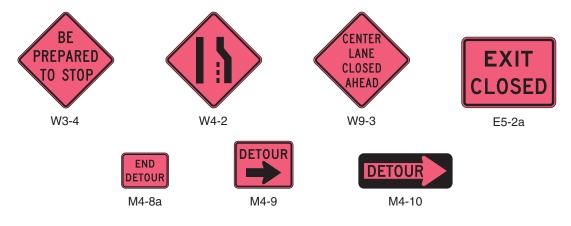
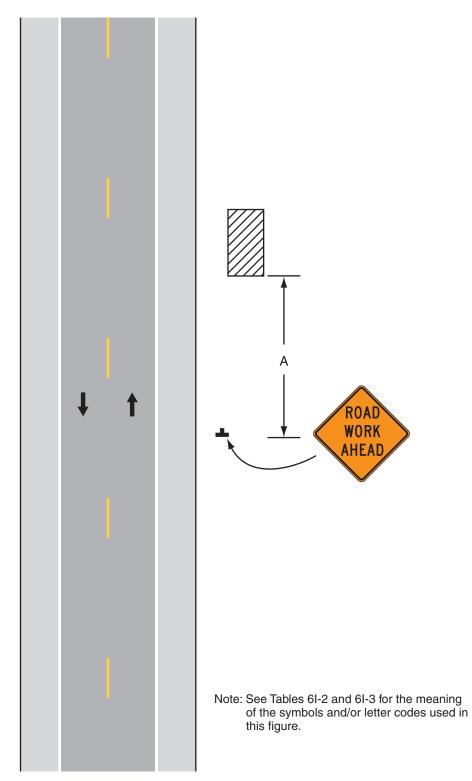
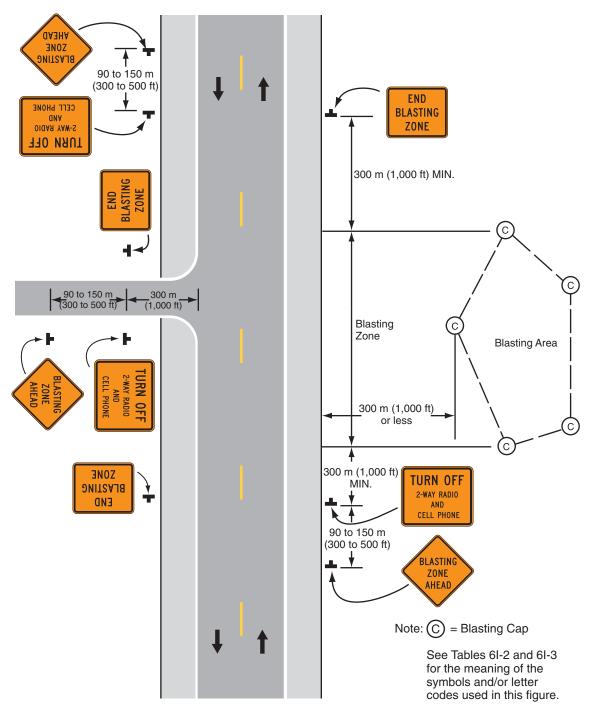


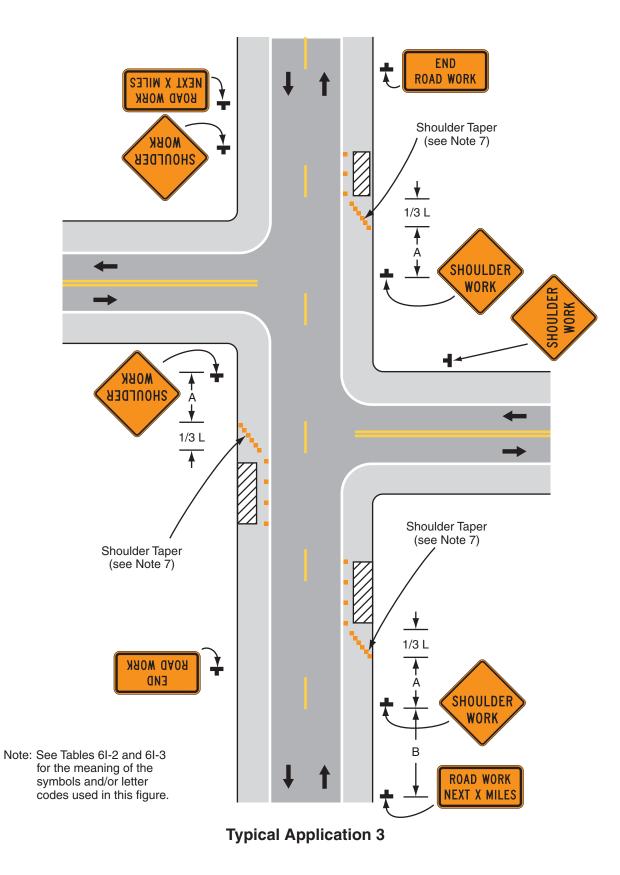
Figure 6I-1. Work Beyond a Shoulder (TA-1)

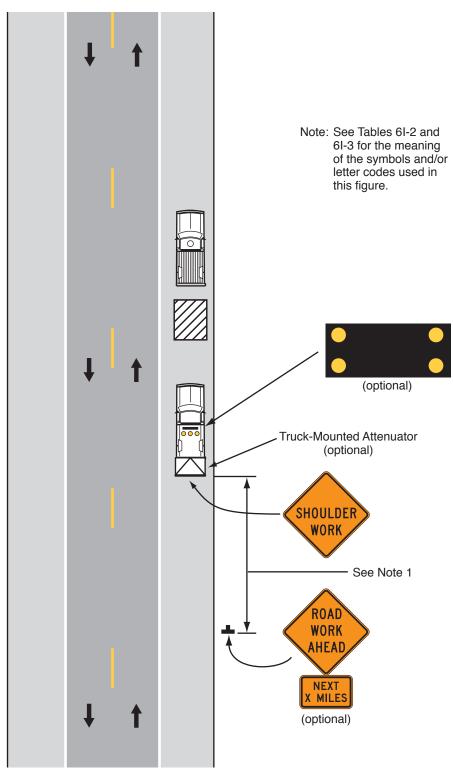


Typical Application 1



Typical Application 2





Typical Application 4

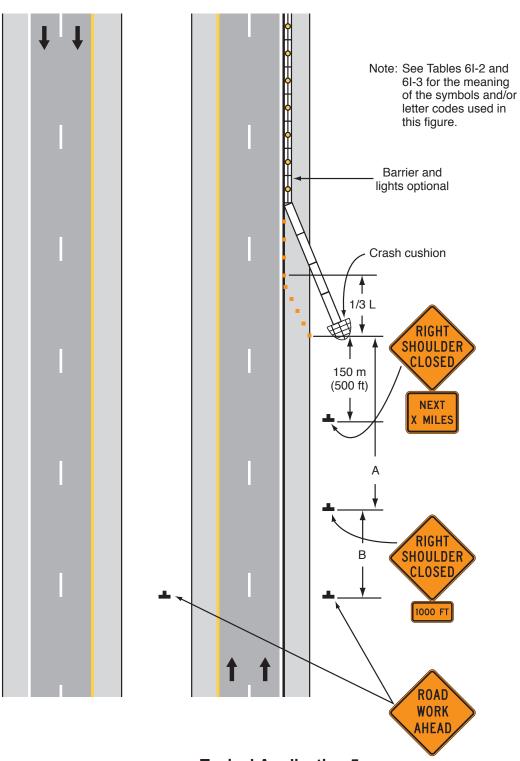
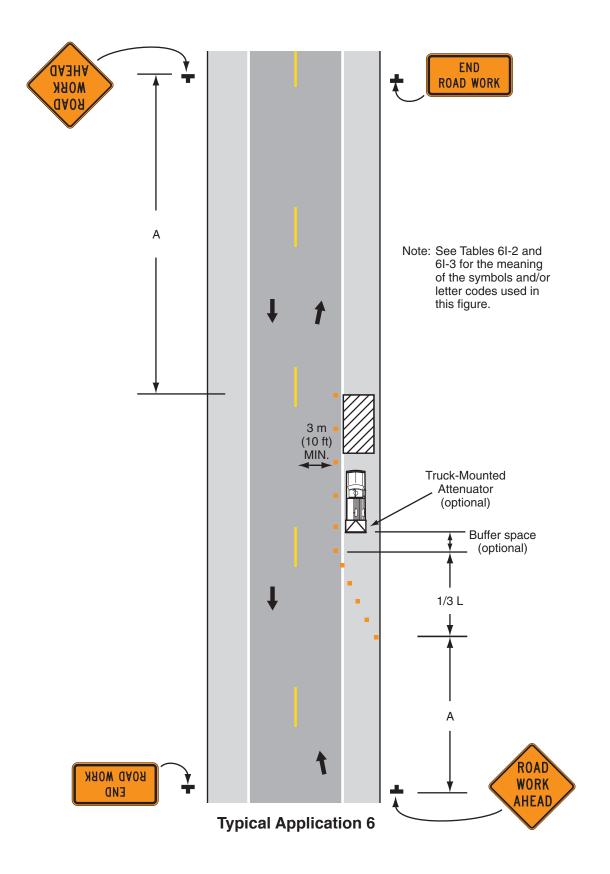
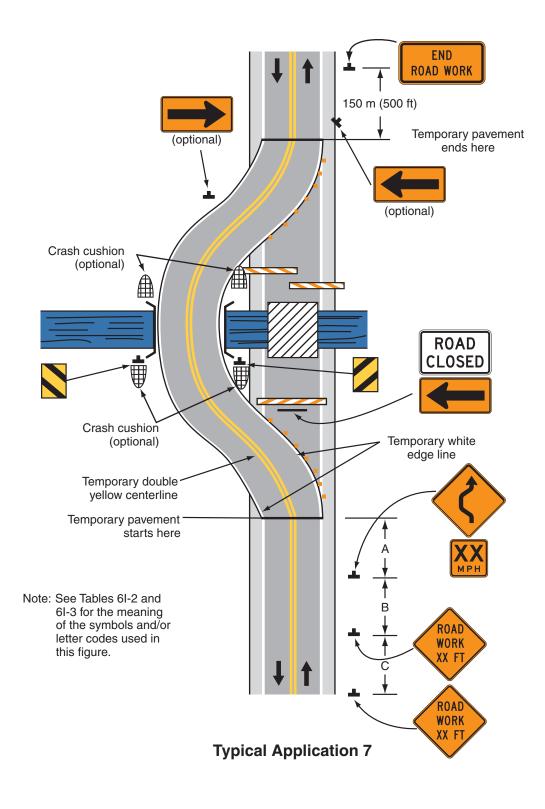
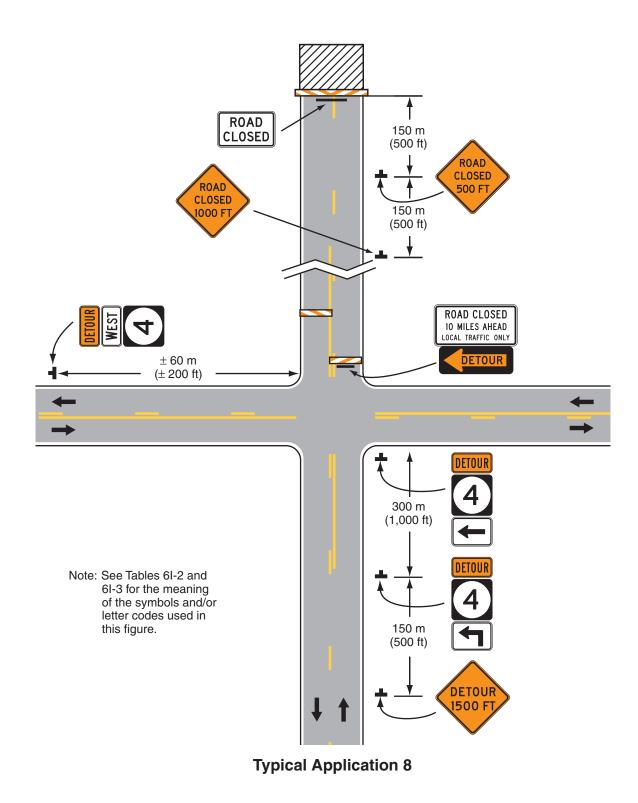


Figure 6I-5. Shoulder Closure on a Freeway (TA-5)

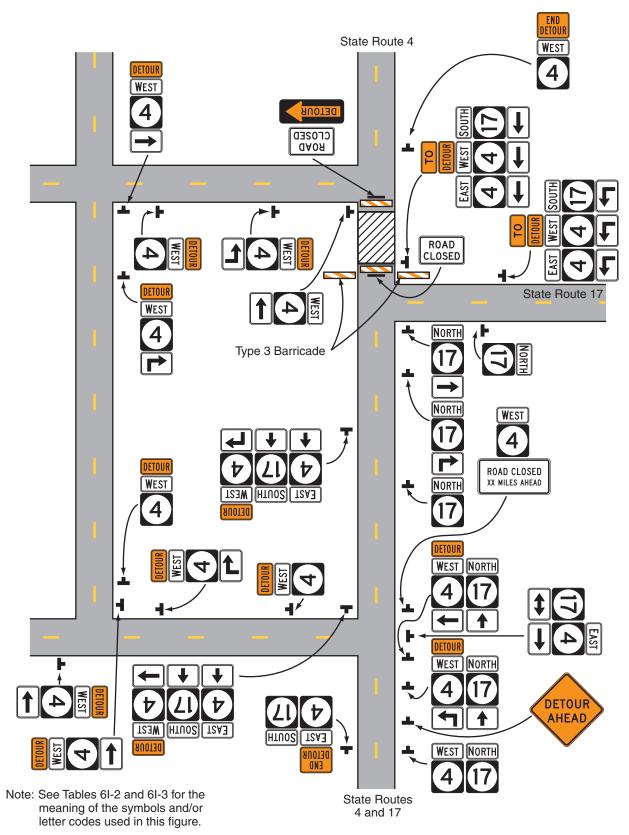
Typical Application 5





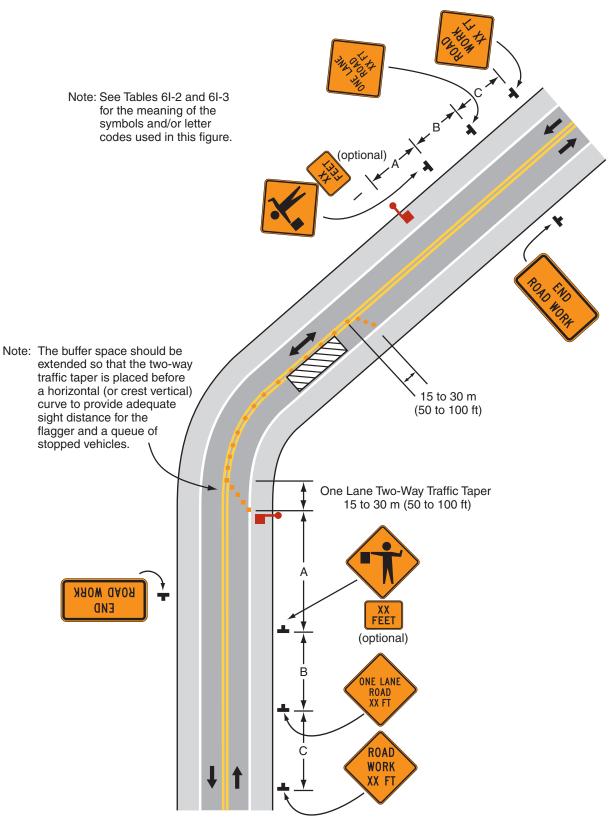






Typical Application 9

Figure 6I-10. Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Road Using Flaggers (TA-10)



Typical Application 10

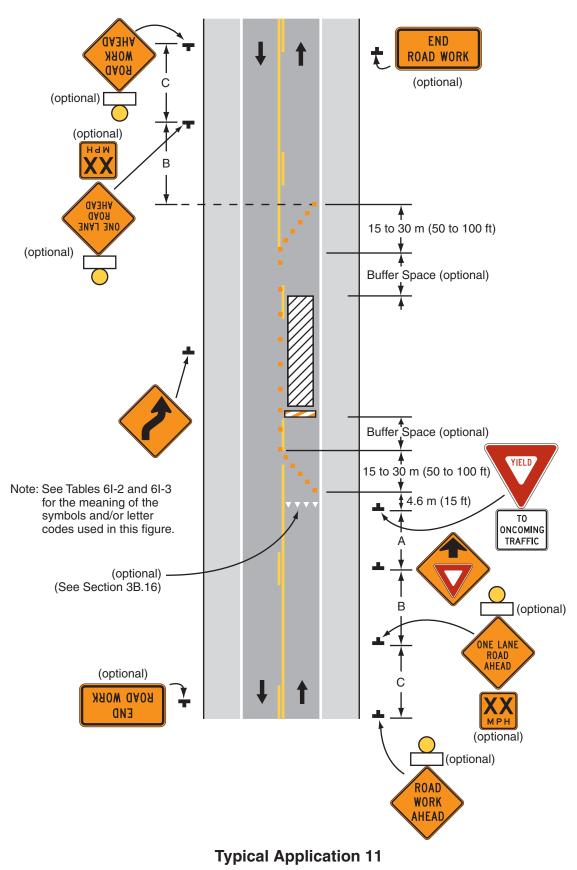
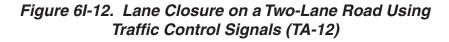
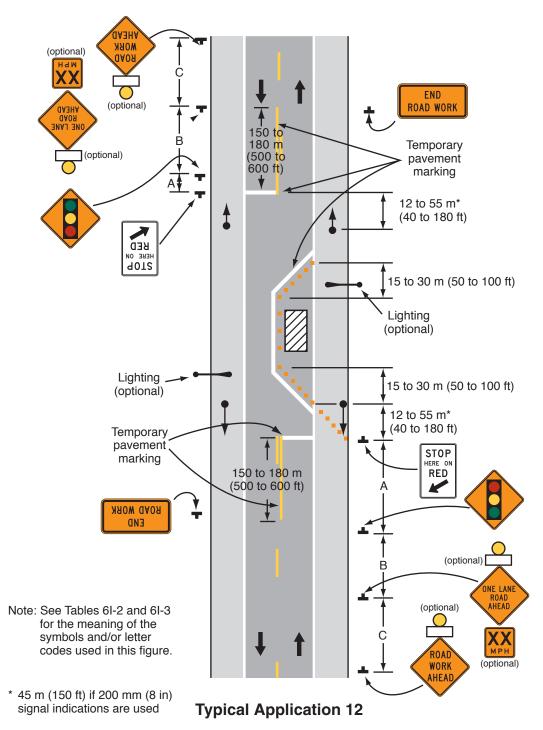
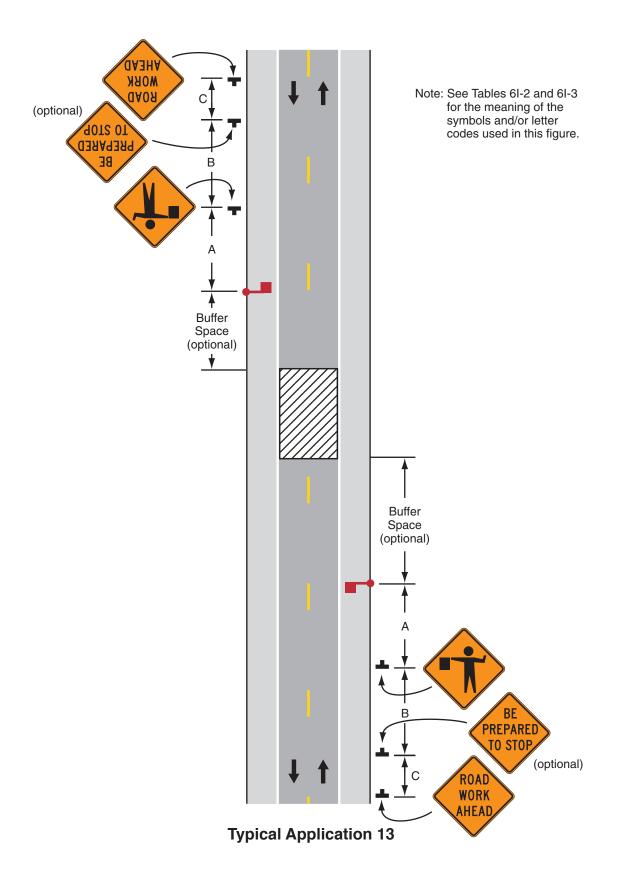


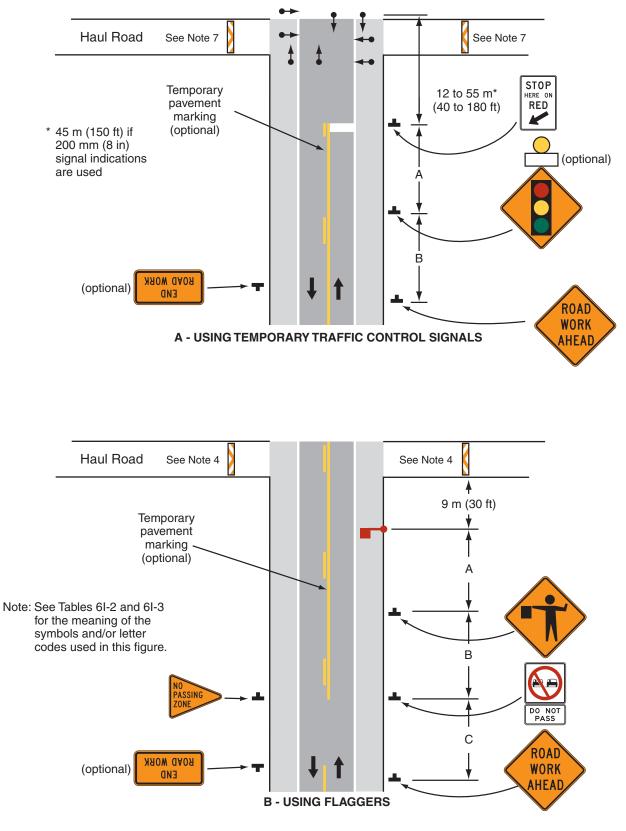
Figure 6I-11. Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Road with Low Traffic Volumes











Typical Application 14

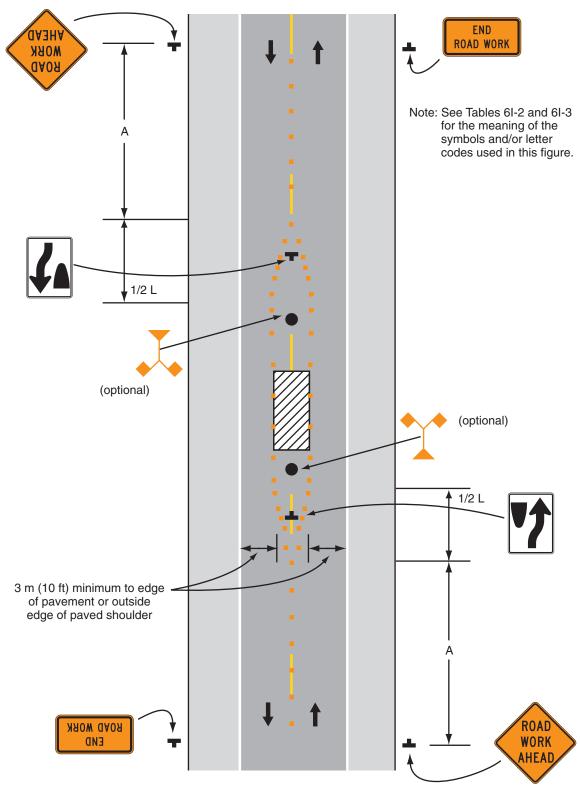


Figure 6I-15. Work in the Center of a Road with Low Traffic Volumes (TA-15)

Typical Application 15

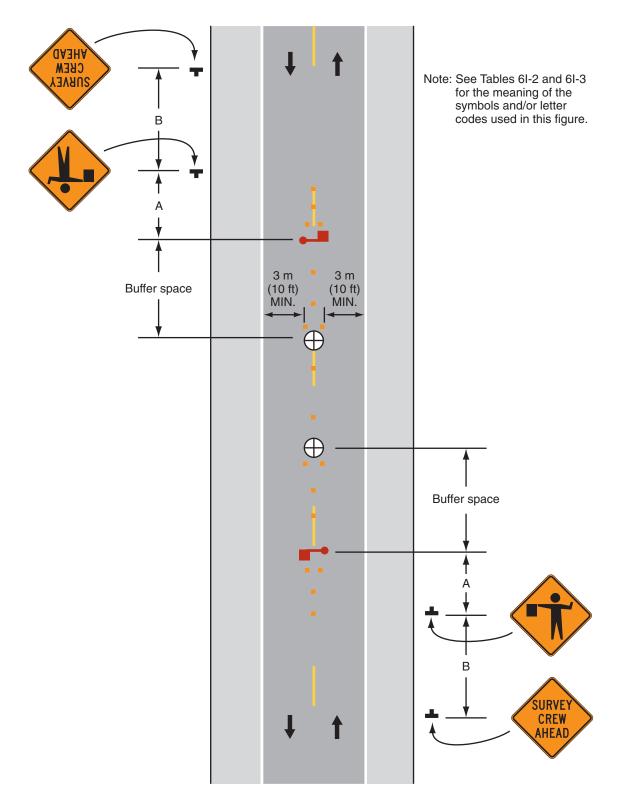
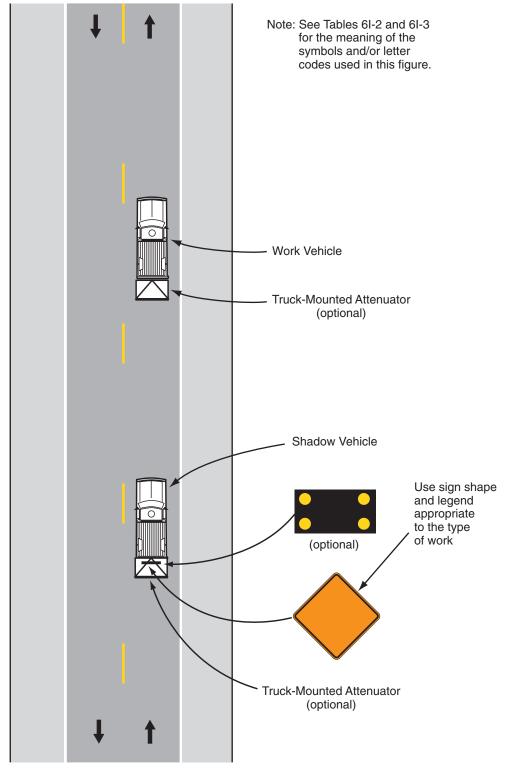
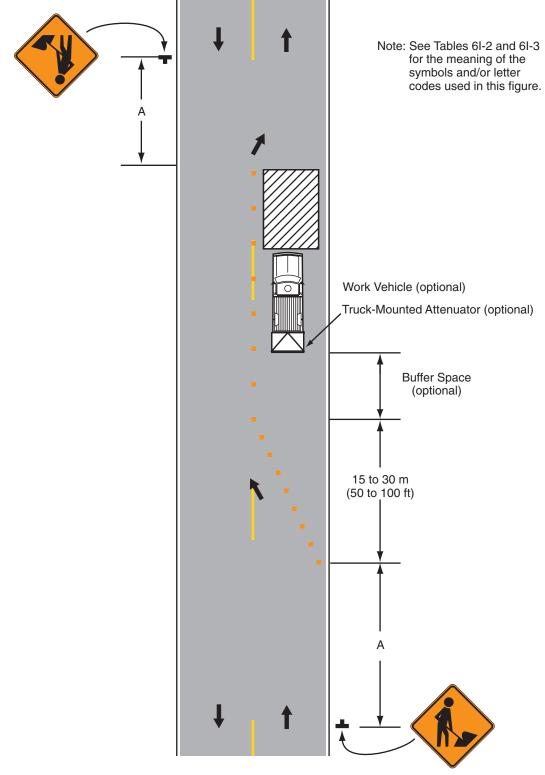


Figure 6I-16. Surveying Along the Centerline of a Road with Low Traffic Volumes (TA-16)

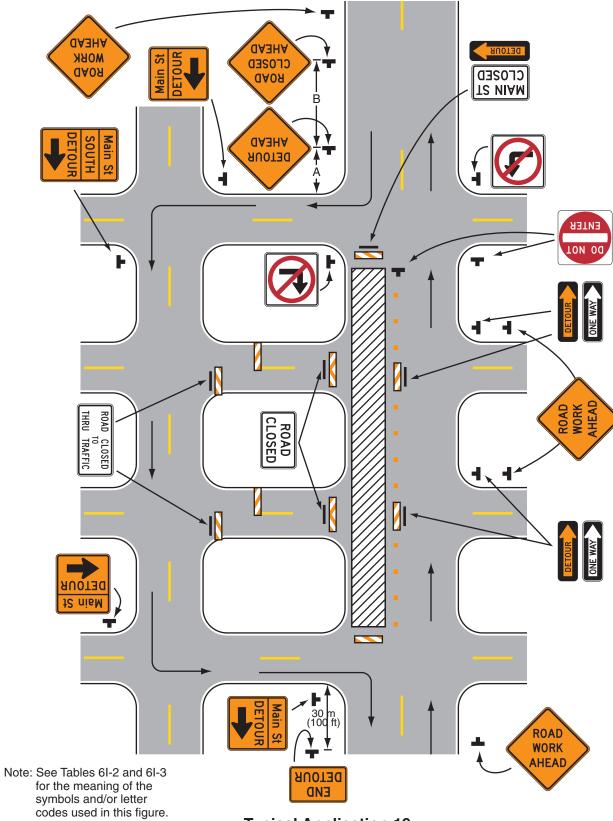
Typical Application 16

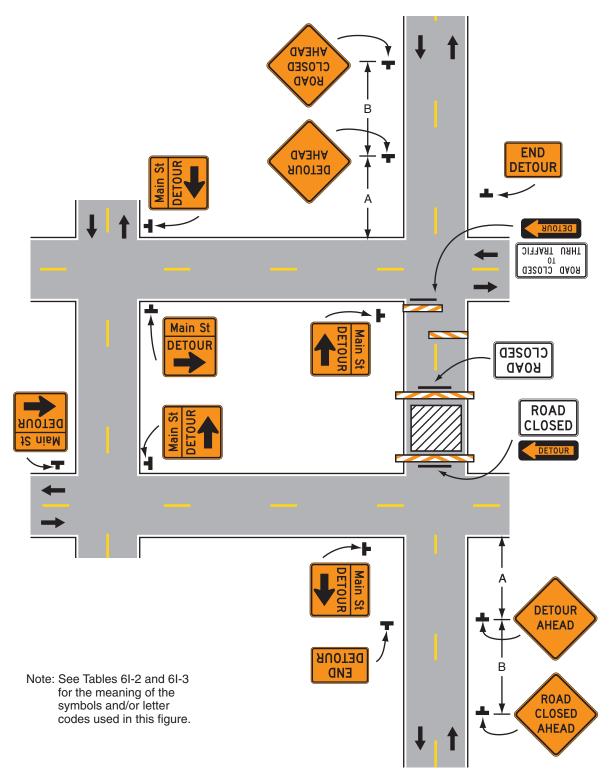


Typical Application 17



Typical Application 18





Typical Application 20

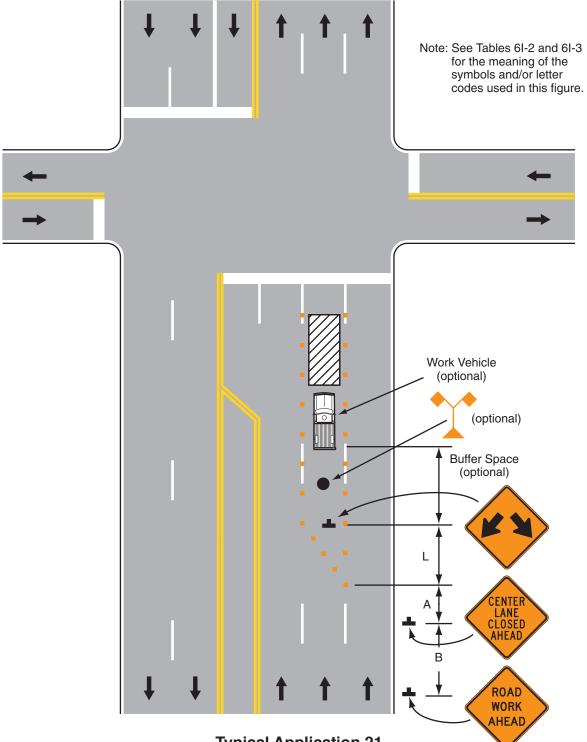


Figure 6I-21. Lane Closure on the Near Side of an Intersection (TA-21)

Figure 6I-22. Right Lane Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection (TA-22)

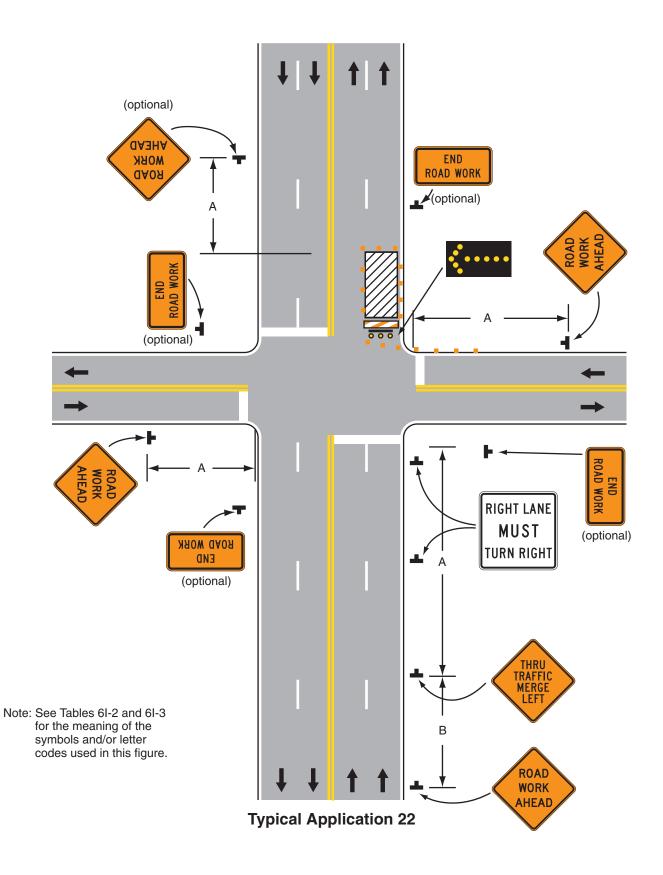
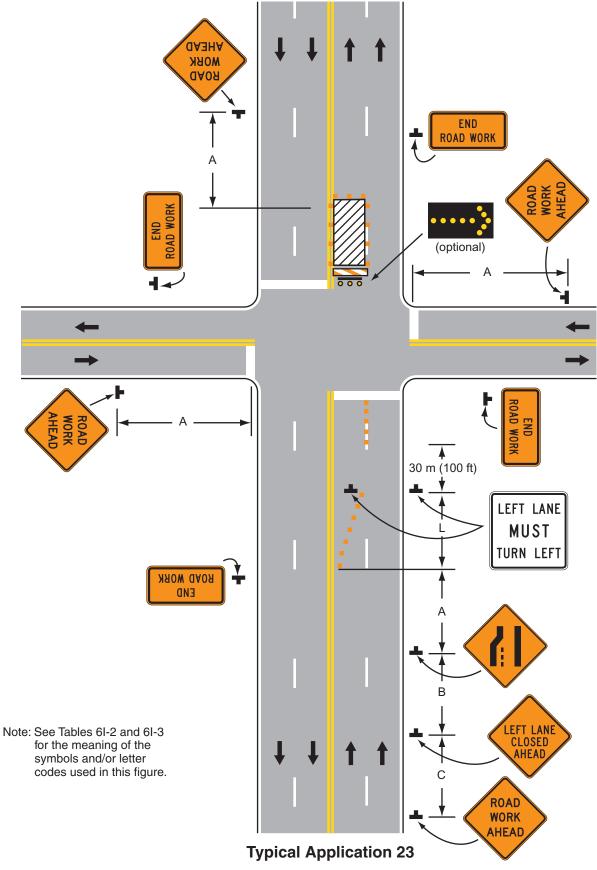
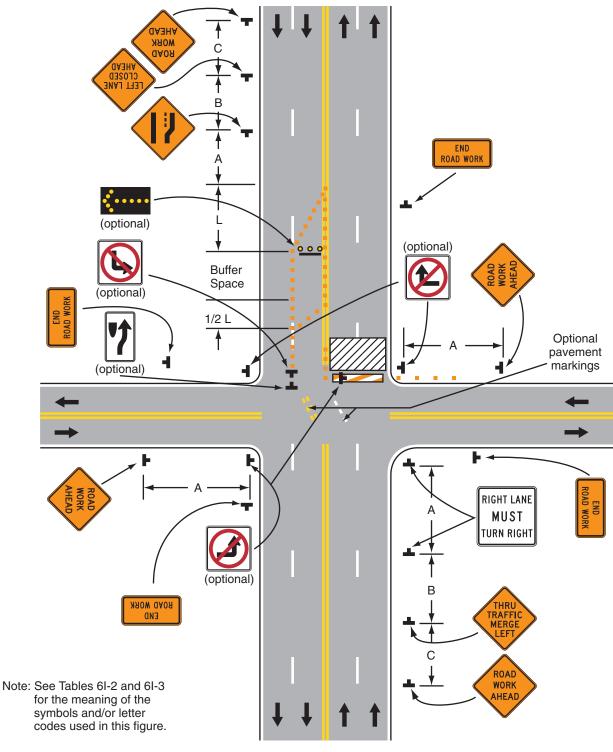


Figure 6I-23. Left Lane Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection (TA-23)







Typical Application 24

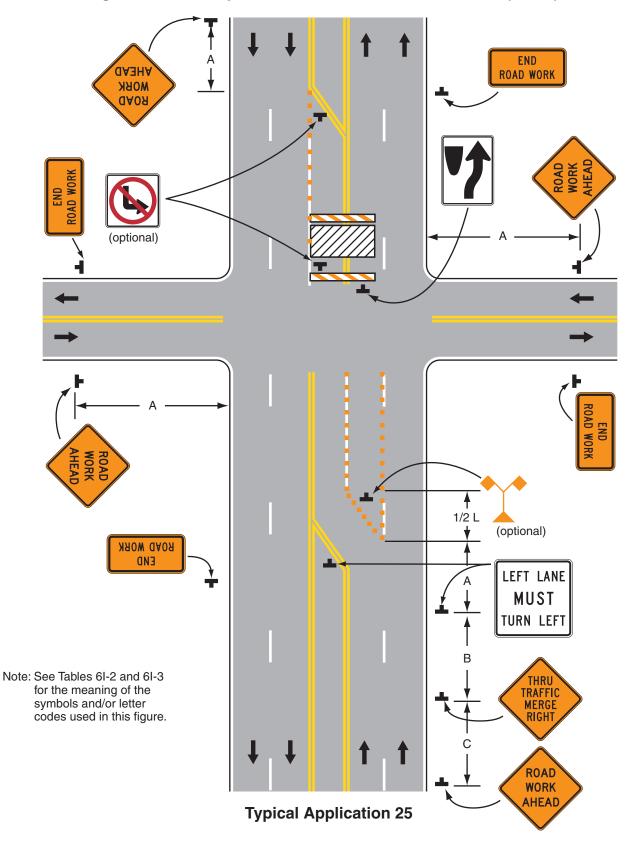
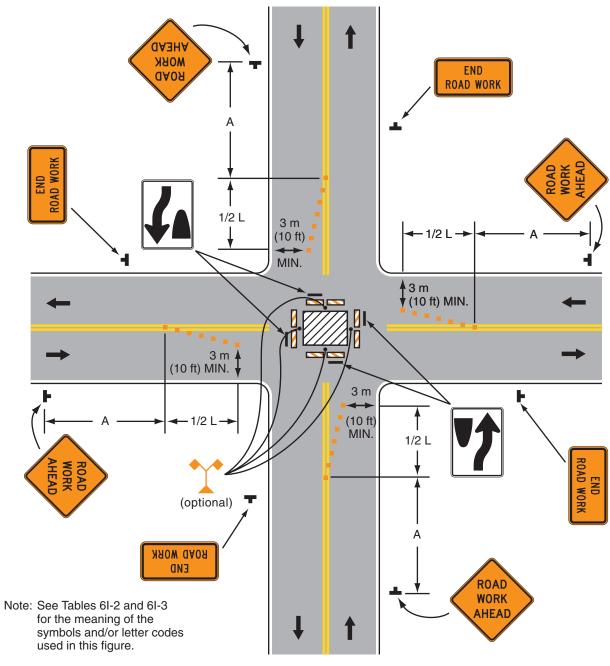
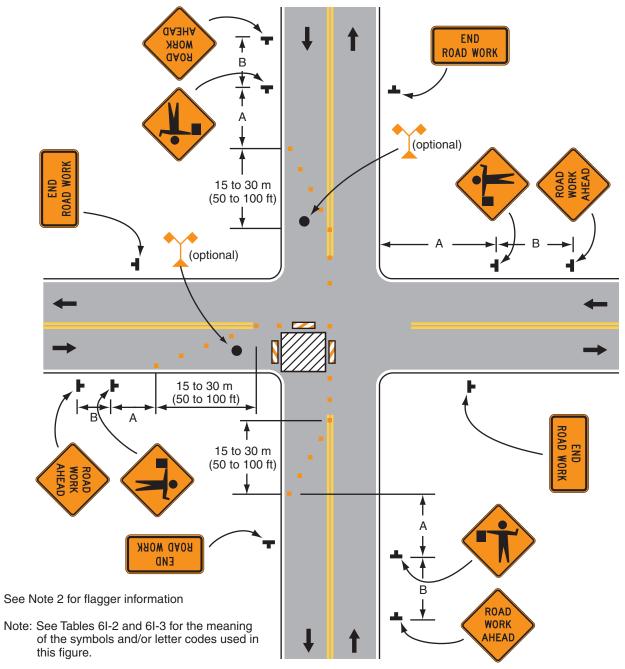


Figure 6I-25. Multiple Lane Closures at an Intersection (TA-25)







Typical Application 27

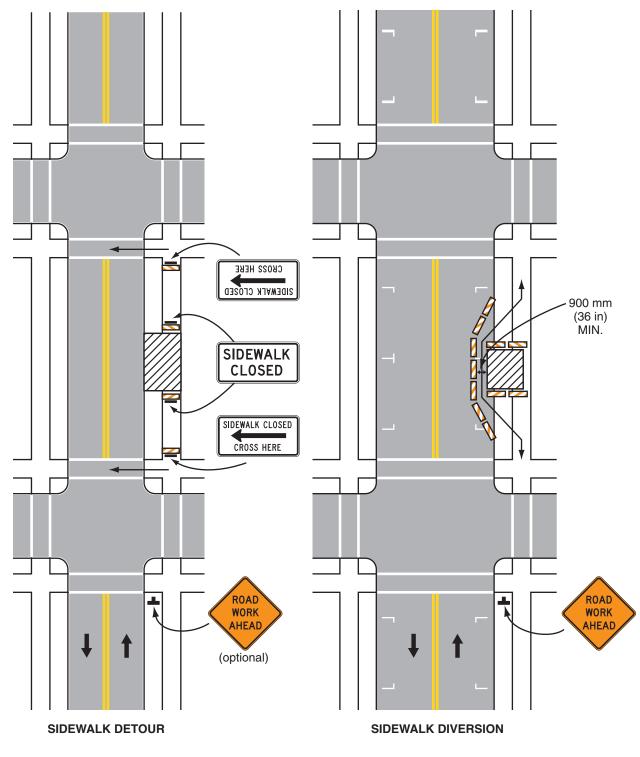


Figure 6I-28. Sidewalk Detour or Diversion (TA-28)

Typical Application 28

Note: See Tables 6I-2 and 6I-3 for the meaning of the symbols and/or letter codes used in this figure.

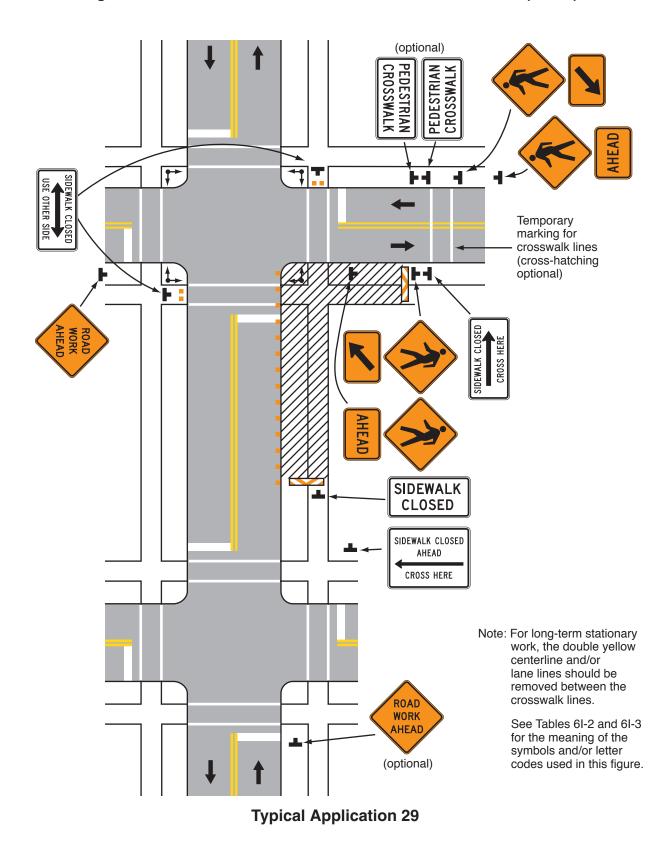


Figure 6I-29. Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours (TA-29)

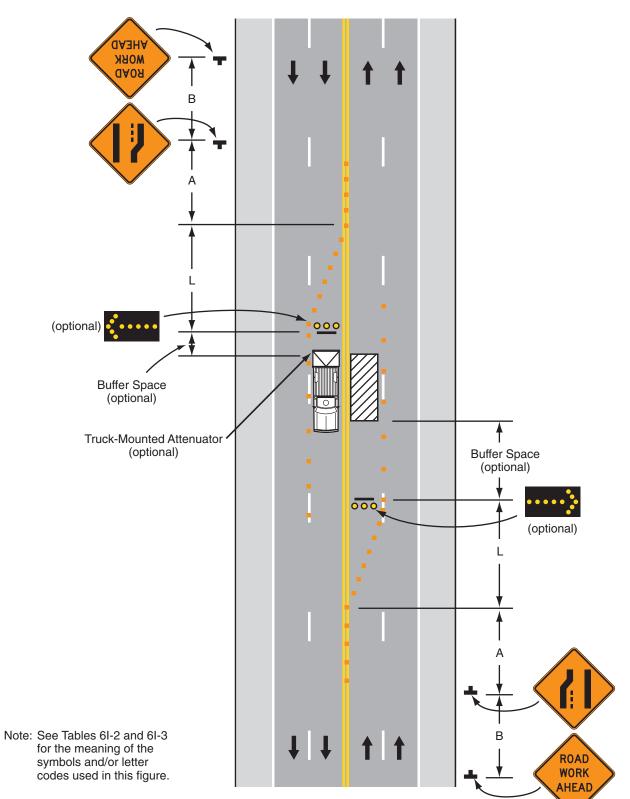


Figure 6I-30. Interior Lane Closure on a Multi-lane Street (TA-30)

Typical Application 30

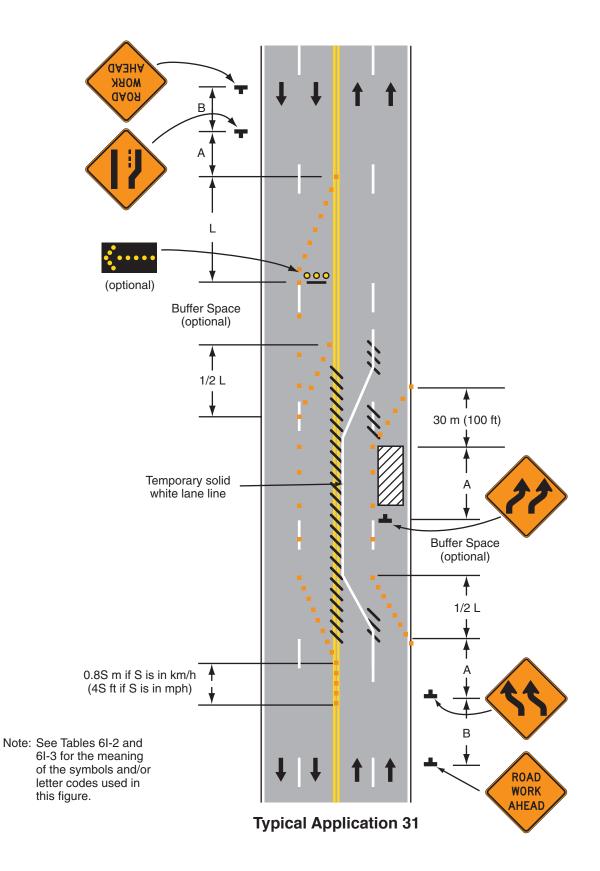
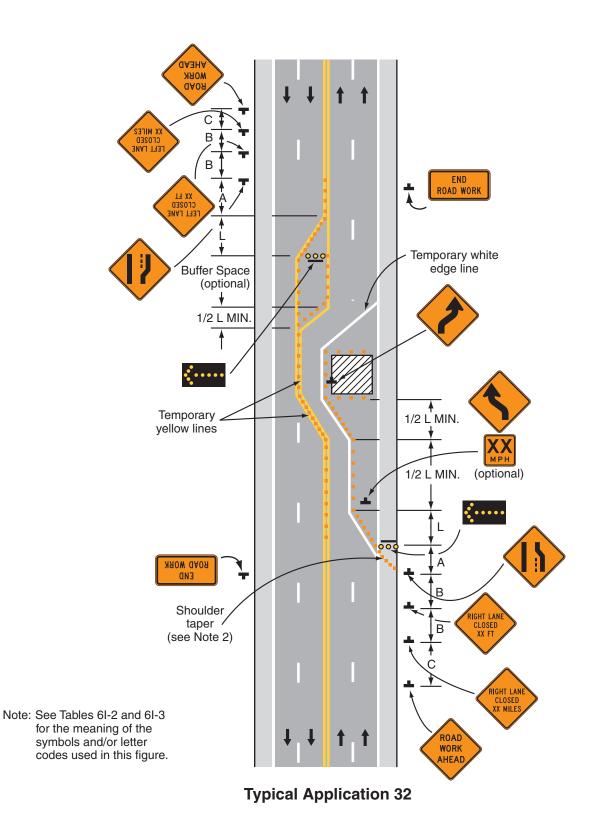


Figure 6I-31. Lane Closures on a Street with Uneven Directional Volumes (TA-31)



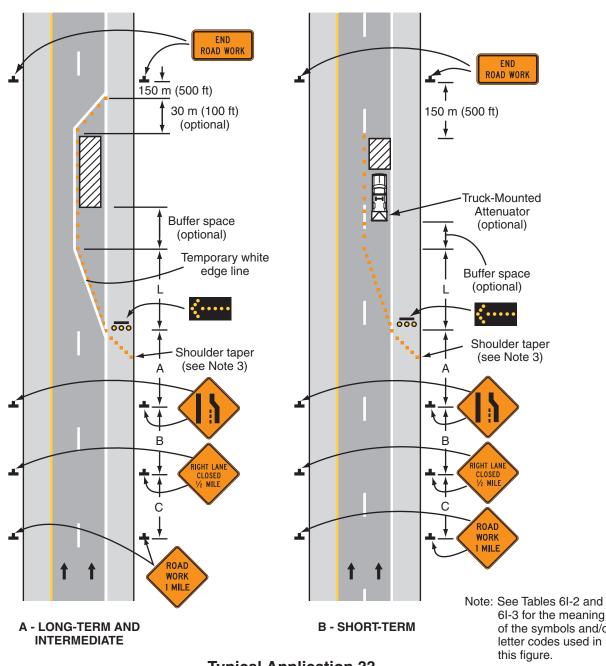


Figure 6I-33. Stationary Lane Closure on a Divided Highway (TA-33)



6I-3 for the meaning of the symbols and/or letter codes used in

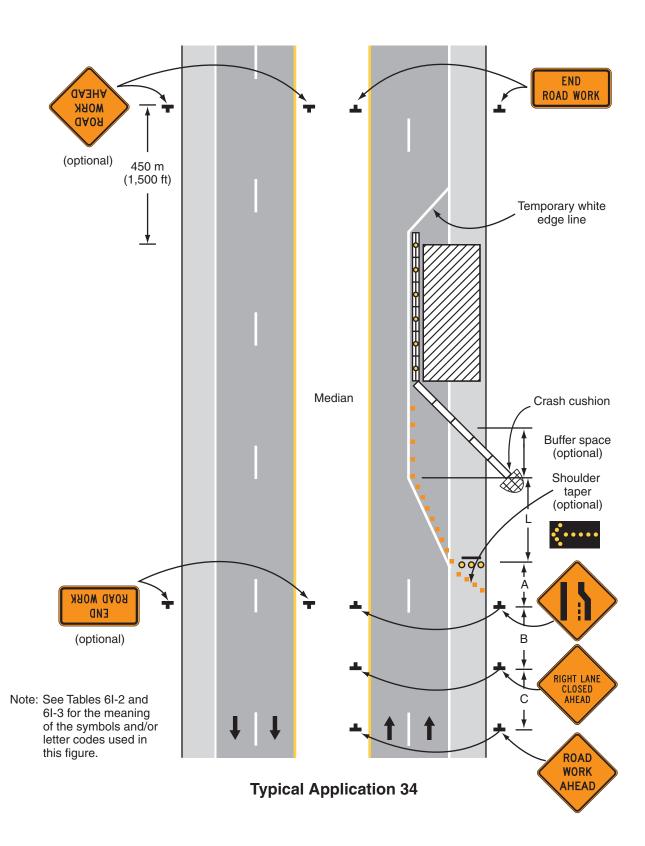
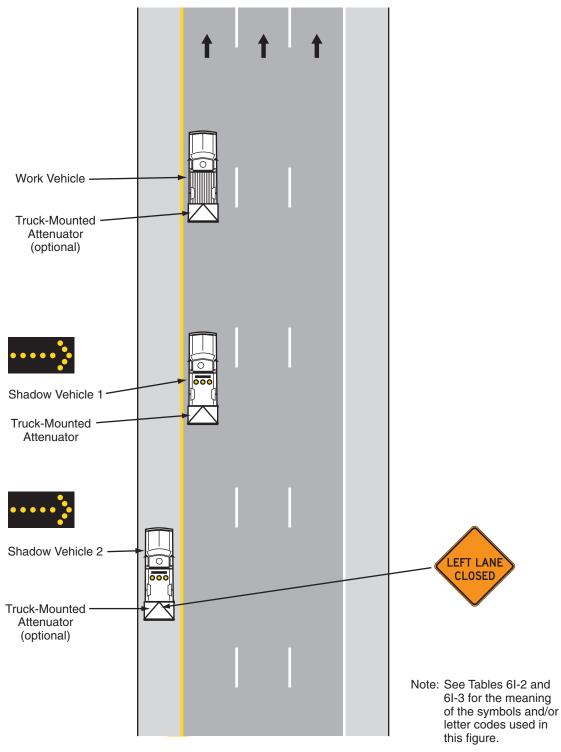
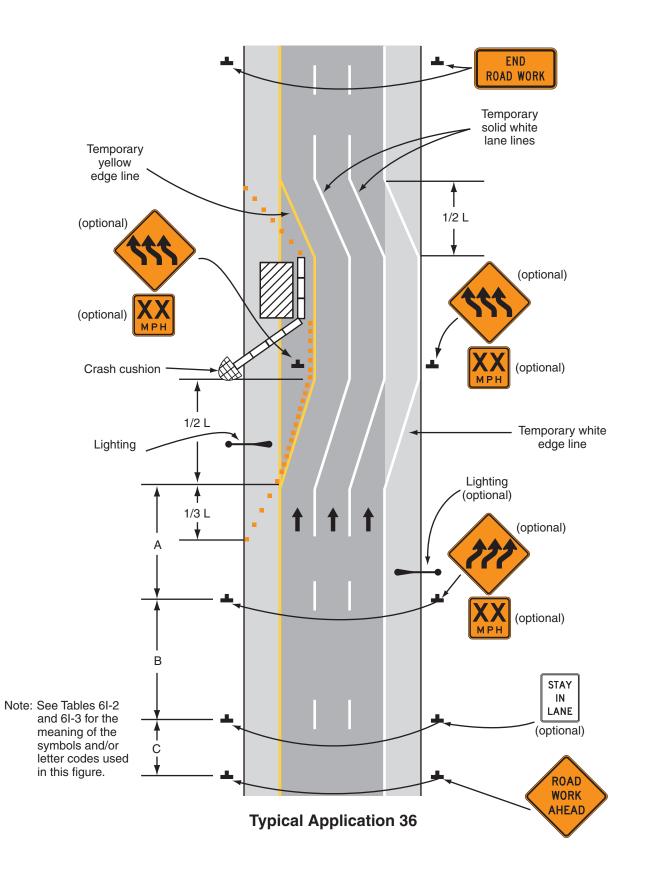
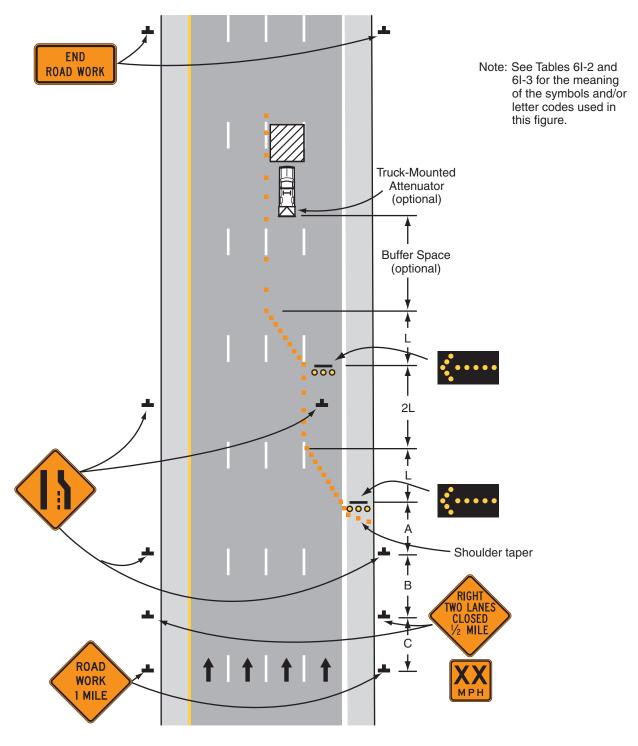


Figure 6I-34. Lane Closure with a Temporary Traffic Barrier (TA-34)

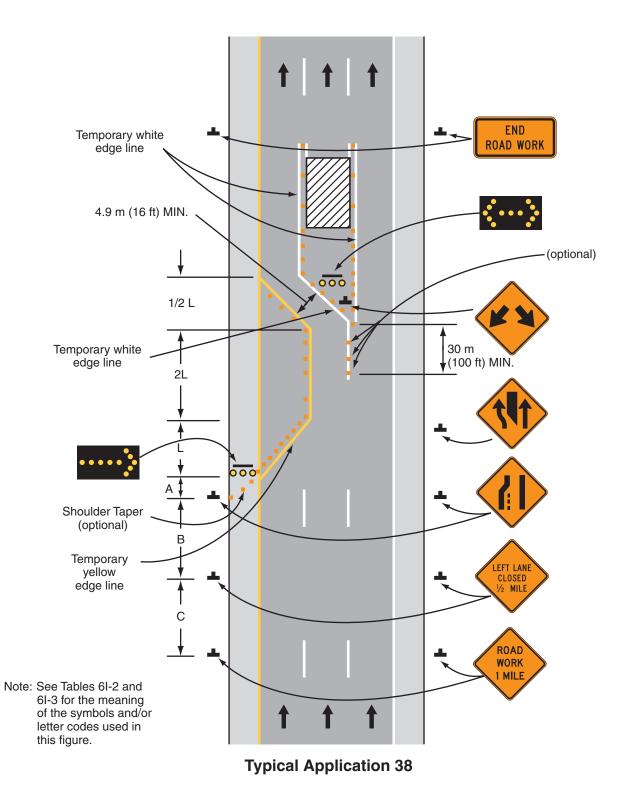


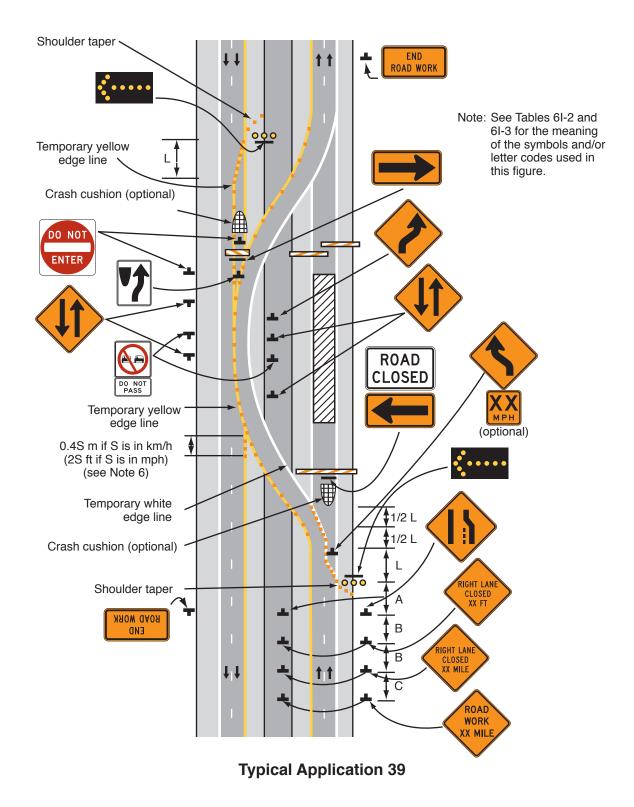
Typical Application 35

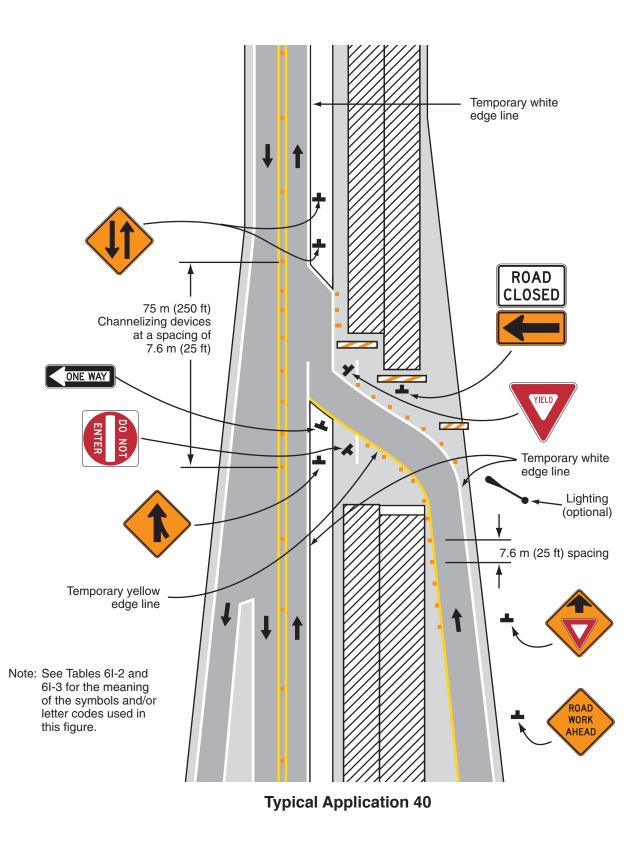


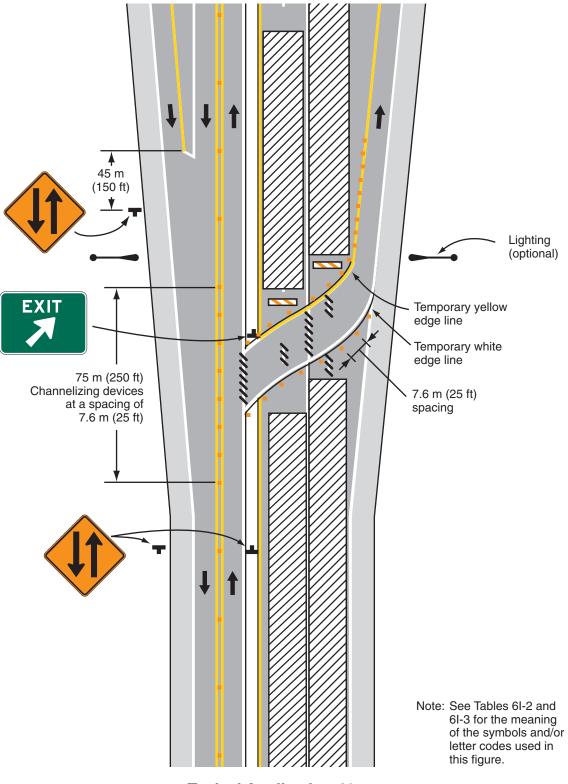


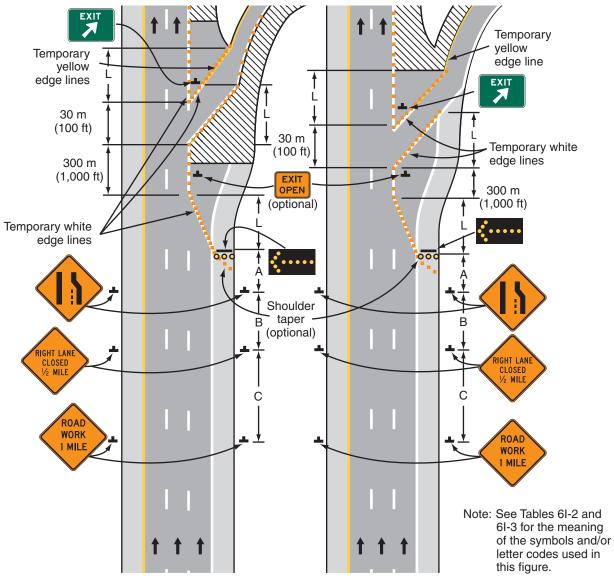
Typical Application 37



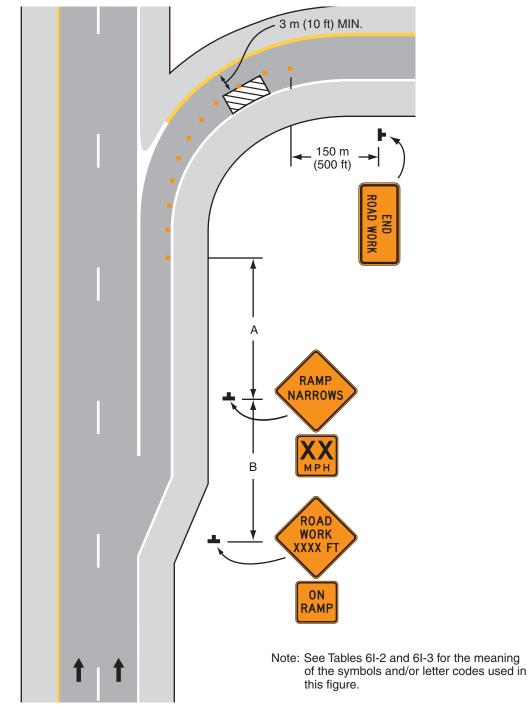








Typical Application 42





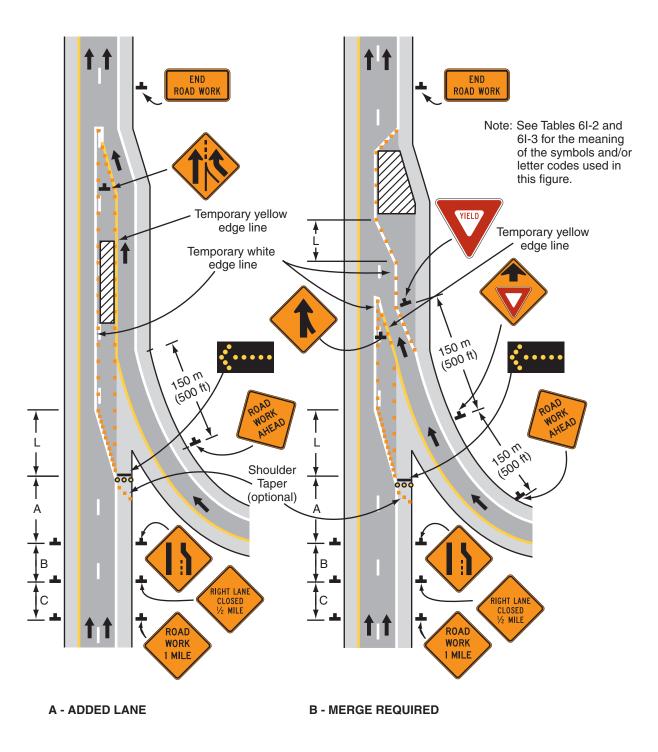
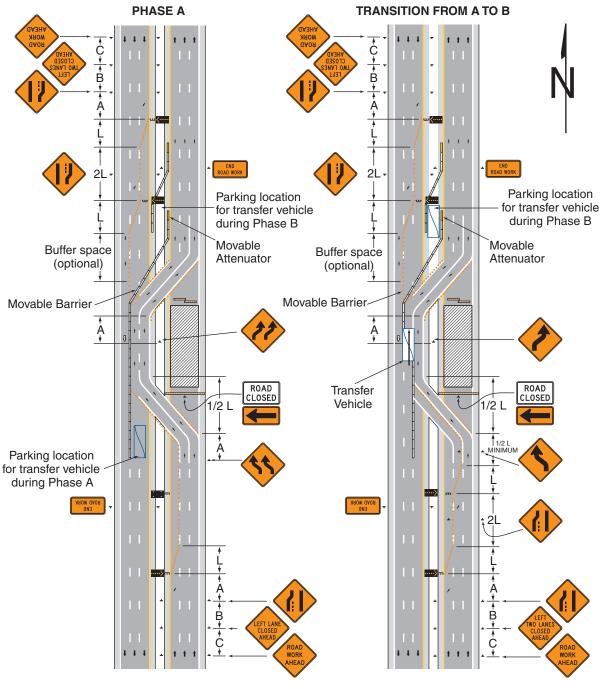
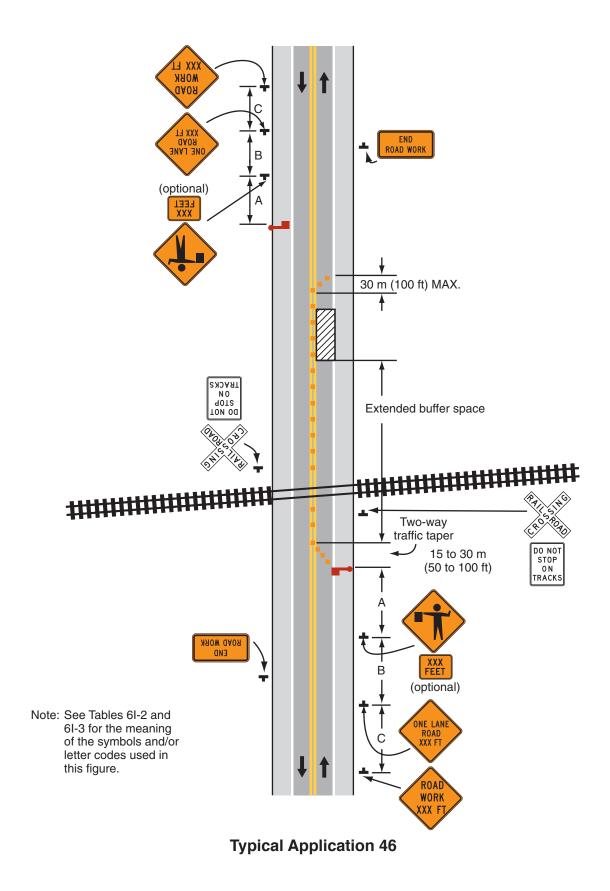


Figure 6I-44. Work in the Vicinity of an Entrance Ramp (TA-44)

Typical Application 44



Note: See Tables 6I-2 and 6I-3 for the meaning of the symbols and/or letter codes used in this figure. Although leader lines point to signs on the right side of roadway, most signs should be installed on both sides of roadway.



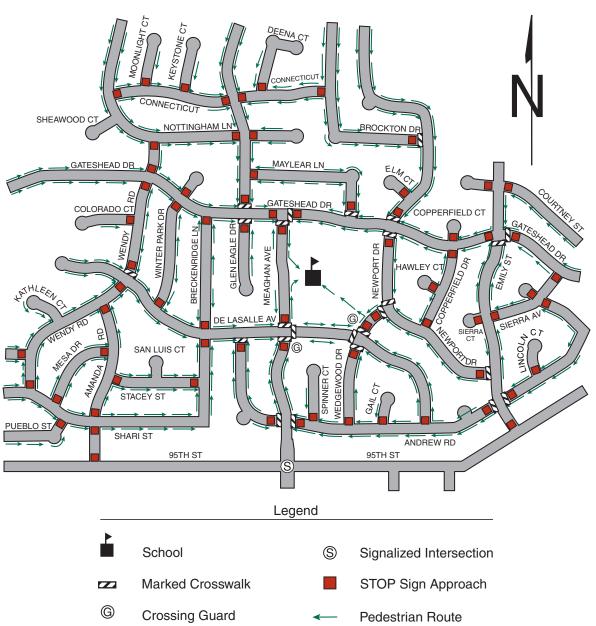


Figure 7A-1. Example of School Route Plan Map

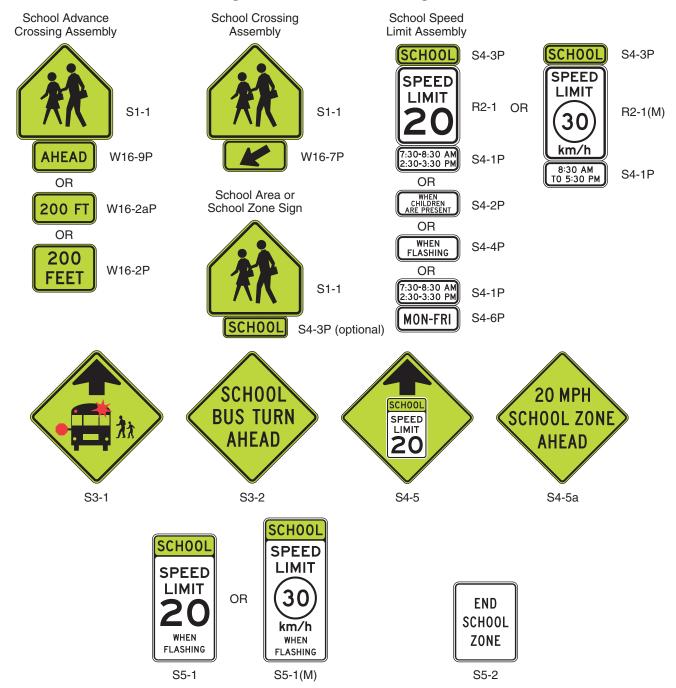


Figure 7B-1. School Area Signs

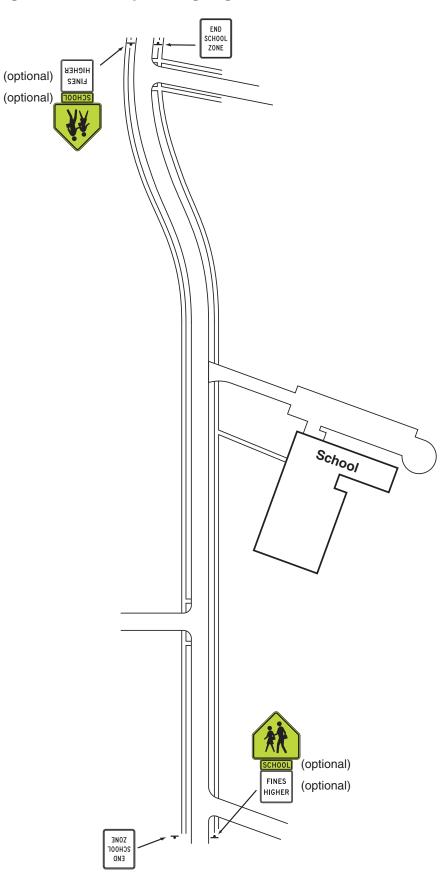
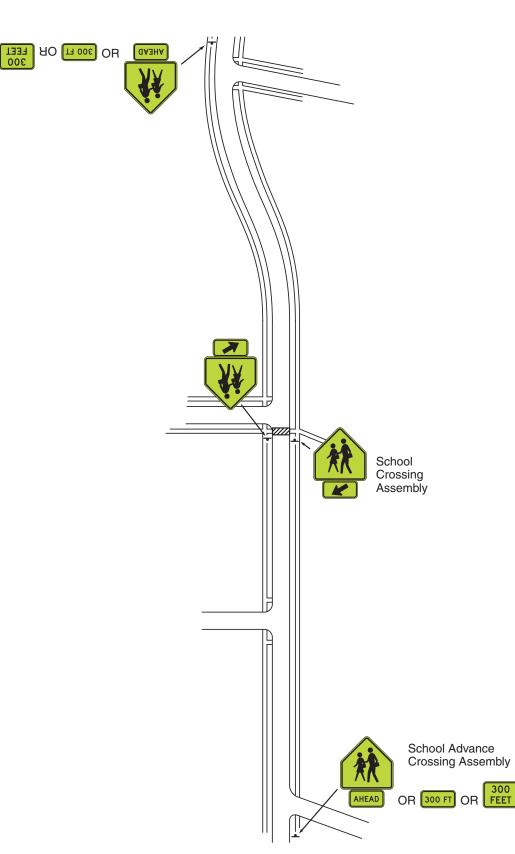
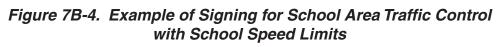


Figure 7B-2. Example of Signing for a School Zone





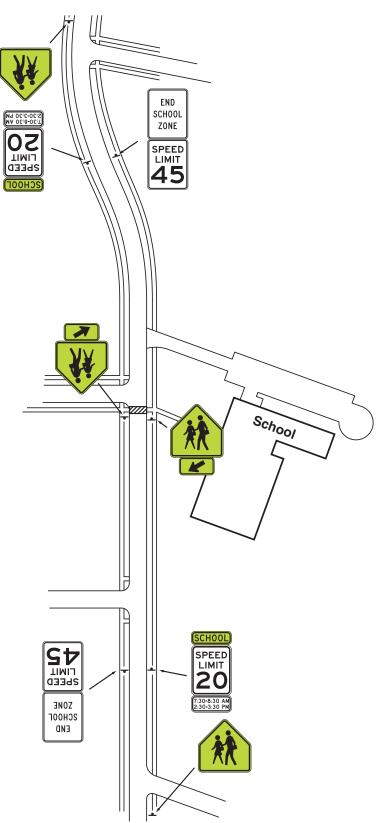
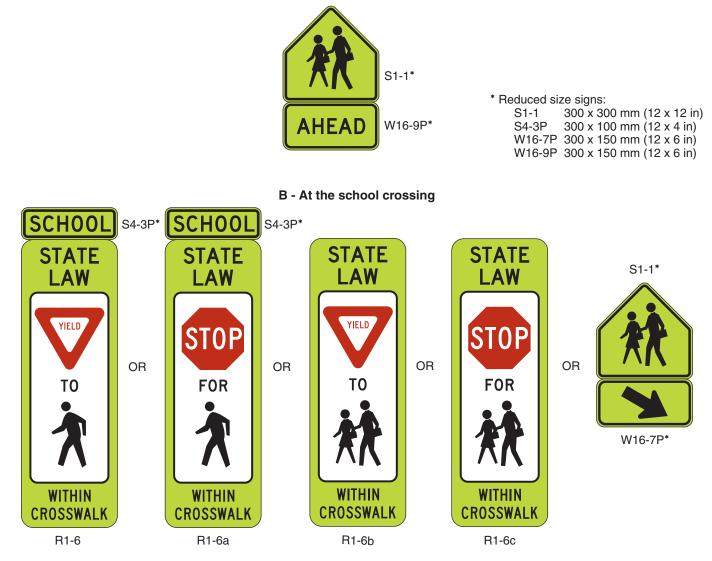


Figure 7B-5. In-Street Signs in School Areas

A - In advance of the school crossing



Note: The use of the SCHOOL plaque above the R1-6 and R1-6a signs is optional.

Figure 7C-1. Two-Lane Pavement Marking of "SCHOOL"

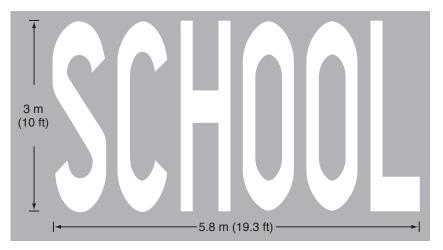


Figure 8A-1. Train Dynamic Envelope

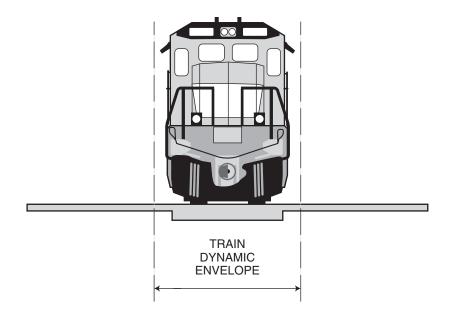
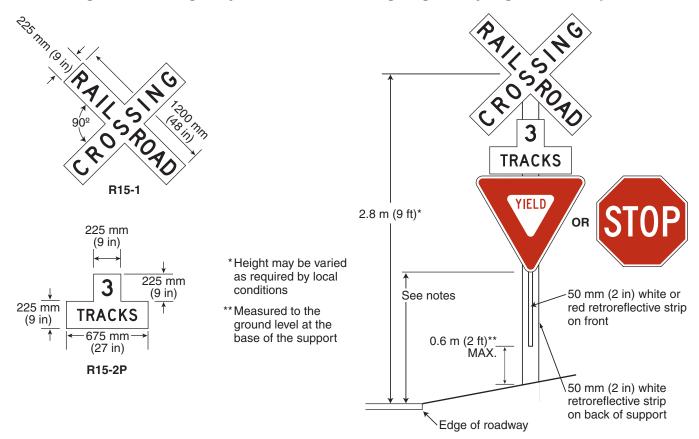


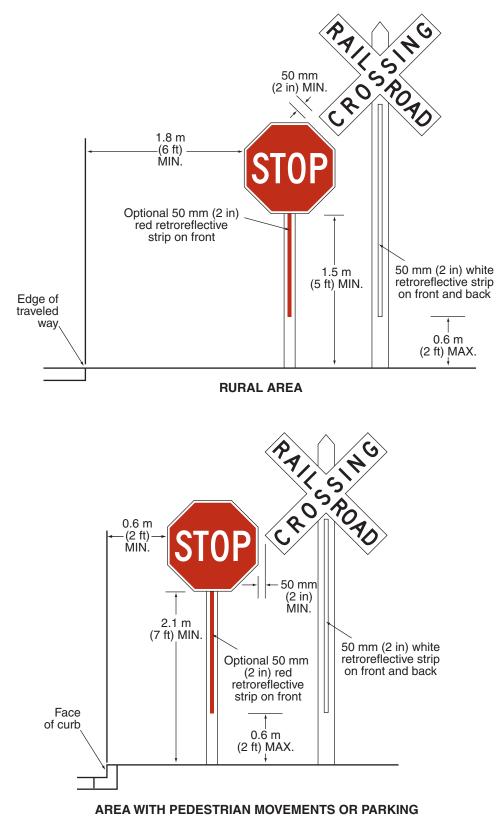
Figure 8B-1. Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Regulatory Signs and Plaques



Notes: 1. YIELD or STOP sign used only at passive crossings

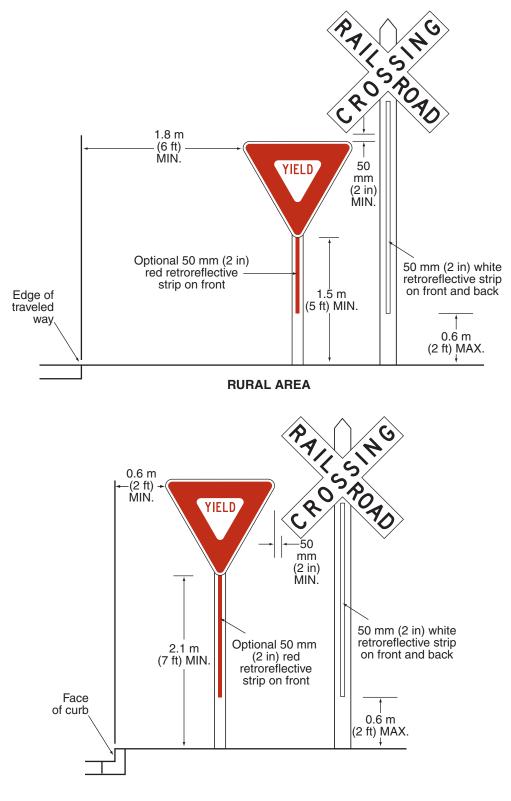
- 2. Mounting height of at least 1.2 m (4 ft) for installations of YIELD or STOP signs on existing Crossbuck sign supports
- 3. Mounting height of at least 2.1 m (7 ft) in areas with pedestrian movements or parking

Figure 8B-2. Highway-Rail Grade Crossing (Crossbuck) Regulatory Signs with Separate Posts (Sheet 1 of 2)



Note: Place the face of the signs in the same plane and place the STOP sign closest to the traveled way. Provide a 50 mm (2 in) minimum separation between the edge of the Crossbuck sign and the edge of the STOP sign.

Figure 8B-2. Highway-Rail Grade Crossing (Crossbuck) Regulatory Signs with Separate Posts (Sheet 2 of 2)



AREA WITH PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENTS OR PARKING

Note: Place the face of the signs in the same plane and place the YIELD sign closest to the traveled way. Provide a 50 mm (2 in) minimum separation between the edge of the Crossbuck sign and the edge of the YIELD sign. Figure 8B-3. Advance Warning Signs and Plaques

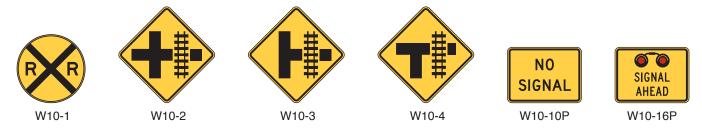
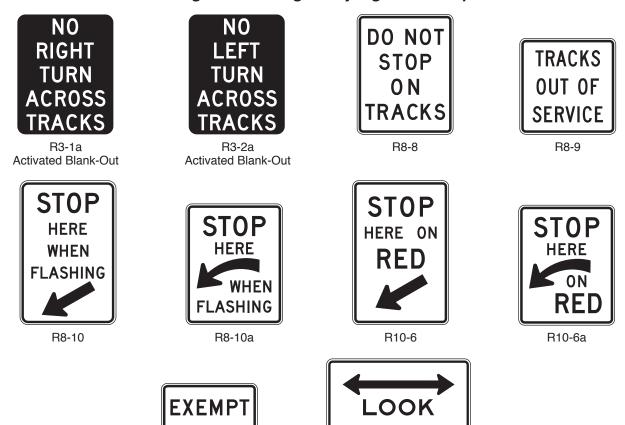


Figure 8B-4. Regulatory Signs and Plaques



R15-3P



Figure 8B-5. Example of Emergency Notification Sign



I-13

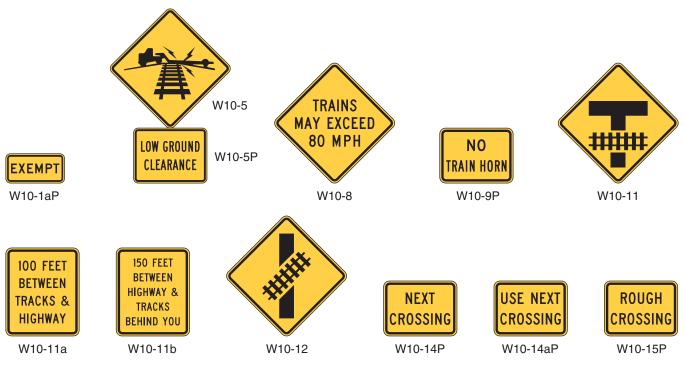
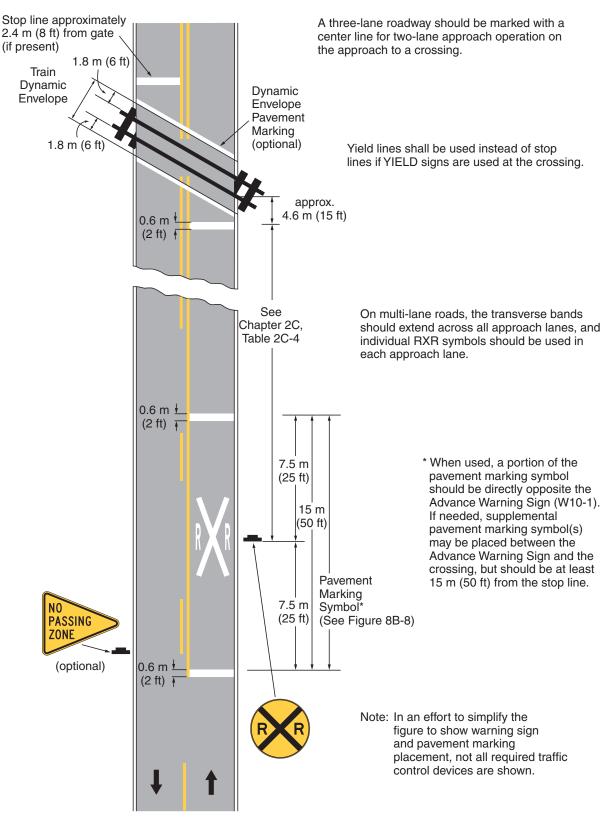


Figure 8B-6. Warning Signs and Plaques

Note: The W10-11 sign is a W10-3 sign modified for geometrics. Other signs can be oriented or revised as needed to satisfy the geometrics of the roadways and the railroad tracks.

Figure 8B-7. Example of Placement of Warning Signs and Pavement Markings at Highway-Rail Grade Crossings



Legend → Direction of travel



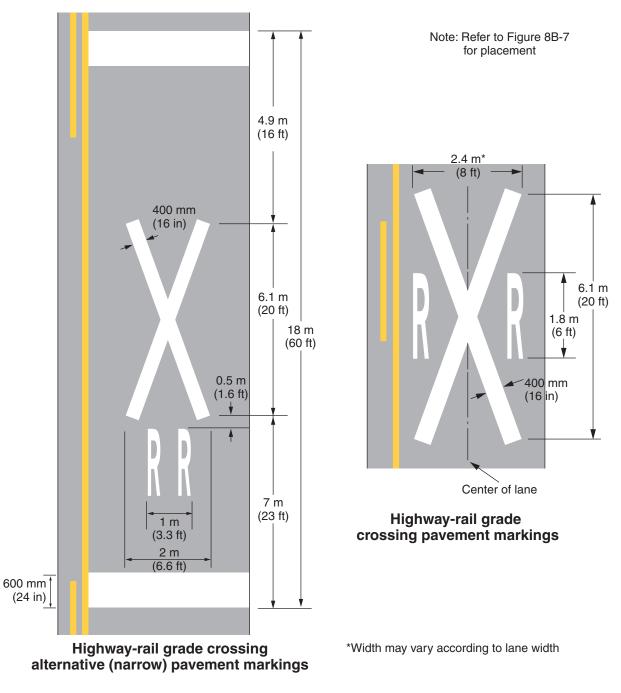
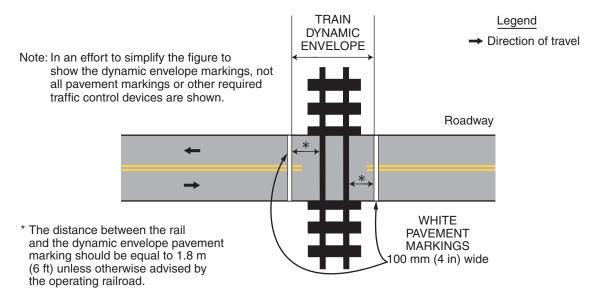
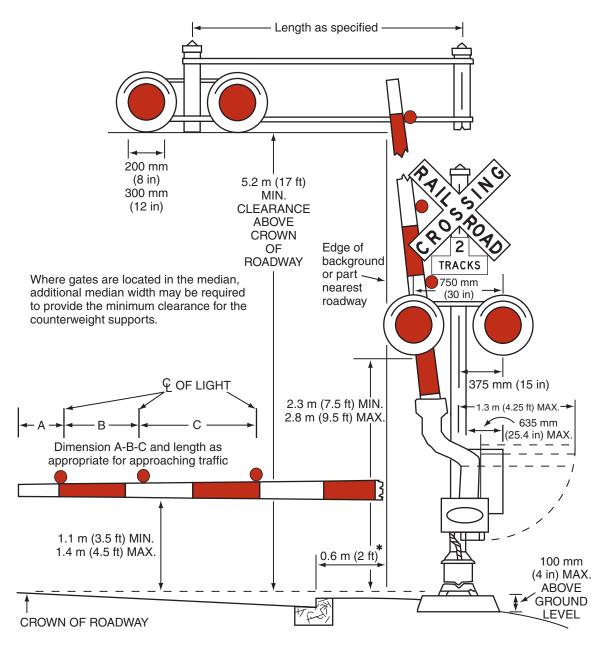


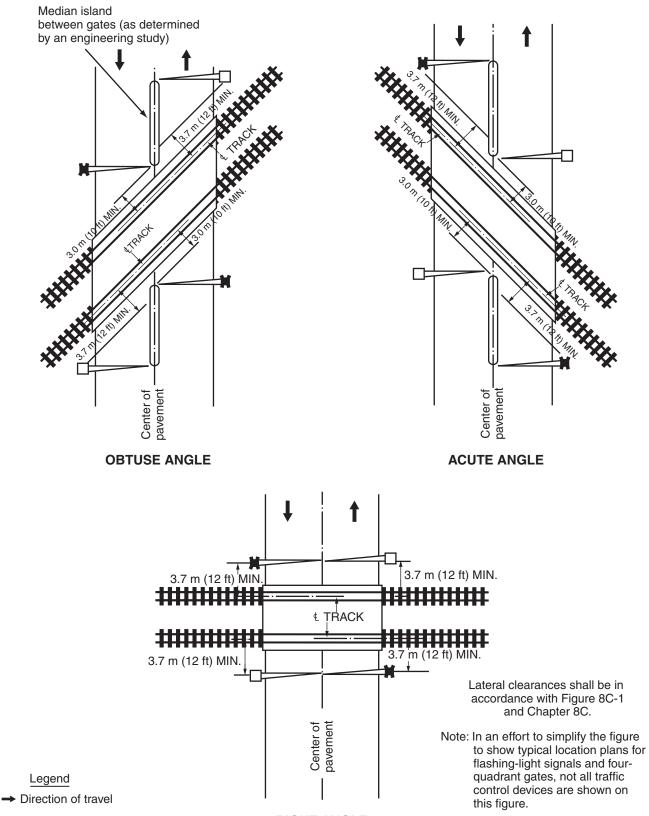
Figure 8B-9. Typical Train Dynamic Envelope Pavement Markings





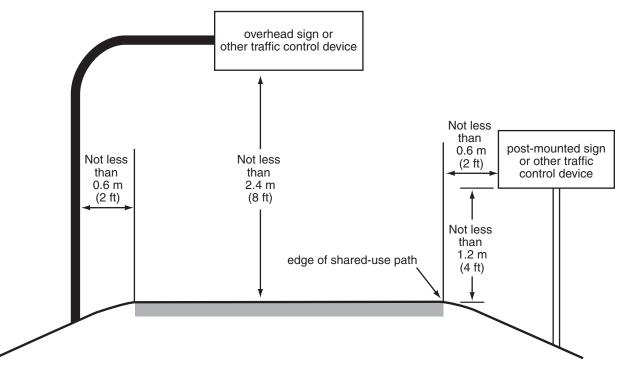
* For locating this reference line at other than curb section installation, see Section 8C.01.





RIGHT ANGLE

Figure 9B-1. Sign Placement on Shared-Use Paths



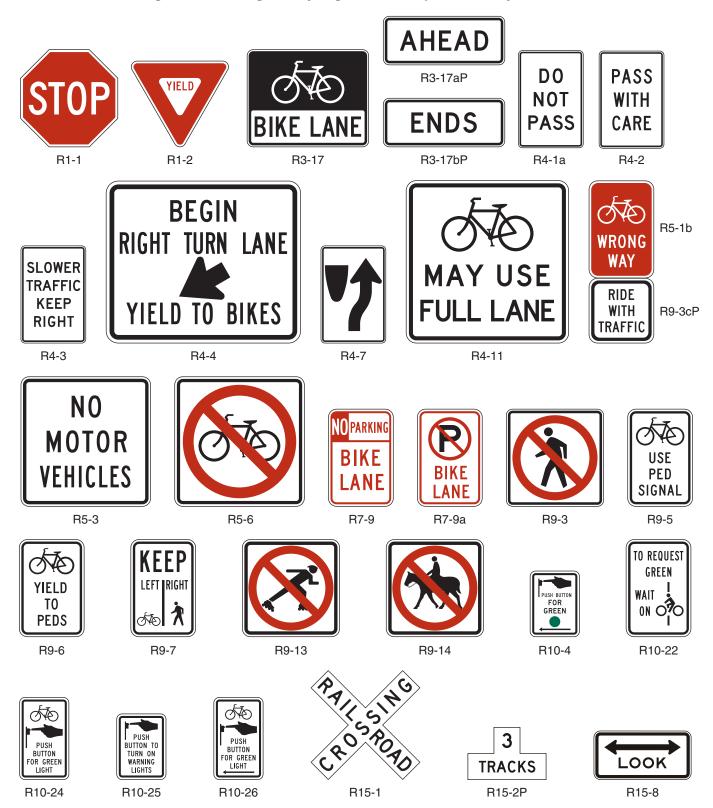


Figure 9B-2. Regulatory Signs and Plaques for Bicycle Facilities

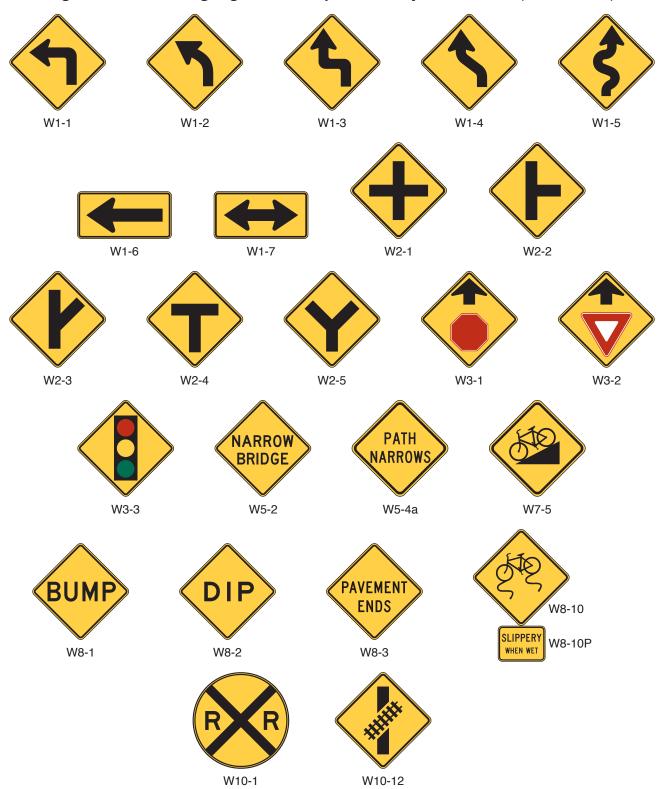


Figure 9B-3. Warning Signs and Plaques for Bicycle Facilities (Sheet 1 of 2)

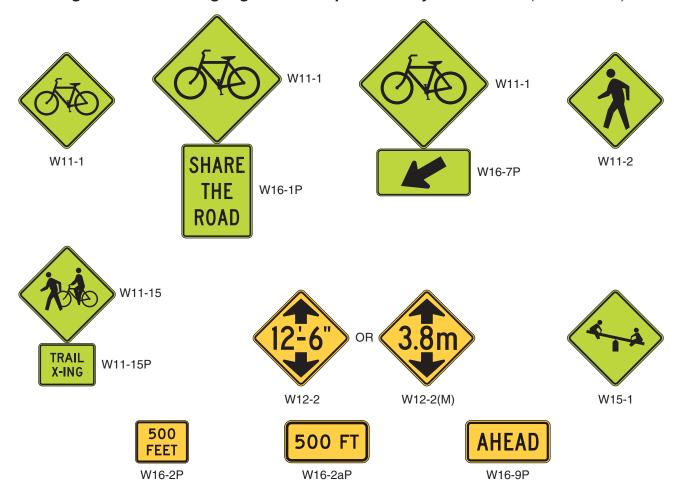


Figure 9B-3. Warning Signs and Plaques for Bicycle Facilities (Sheet 2 of 2)

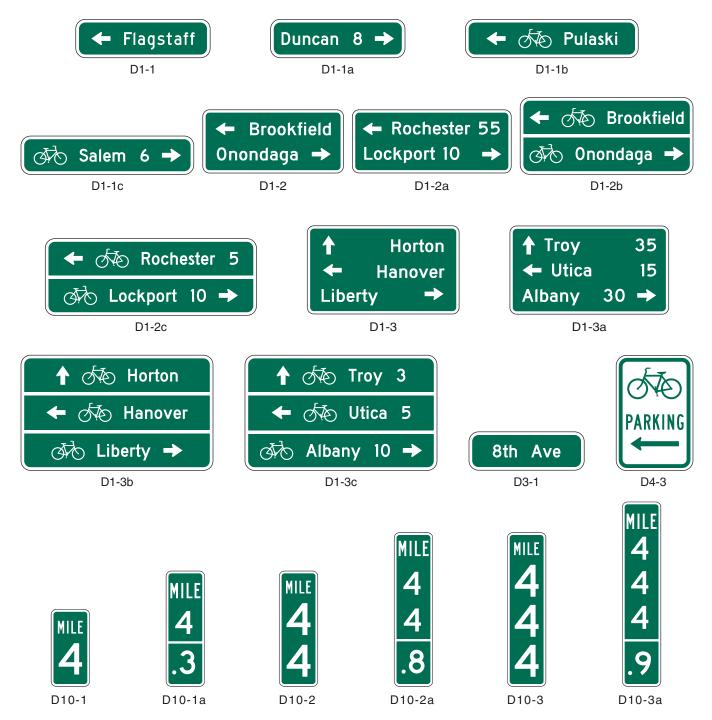


Figure 9B-4. Guide Signs and Plaques for Bicycle Facilities (Sheet 1 of 2)

Figure 9B-4. Guide Signs and Plaques for Bicycle Facilities (Sheet 2 of 2)

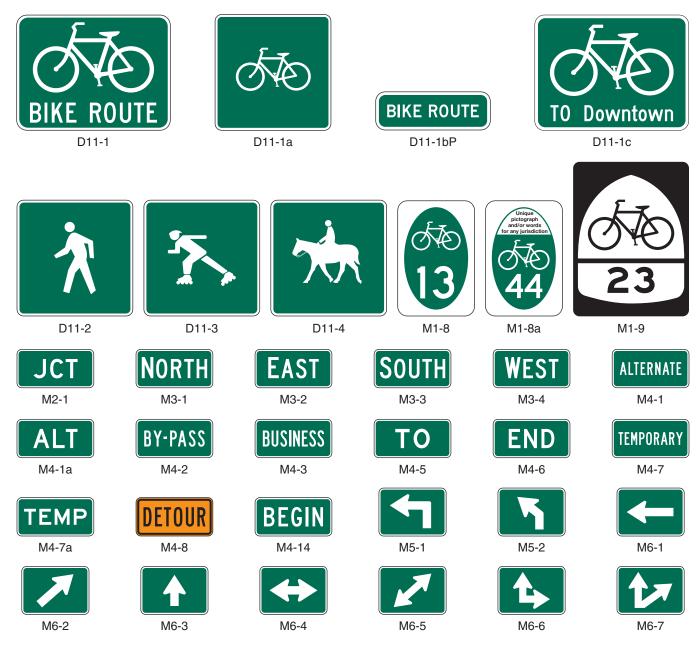


Figure 9B-5. Example of Signing for the Beginning and End of a Designated Bicycle Route on a Shared-Use Path

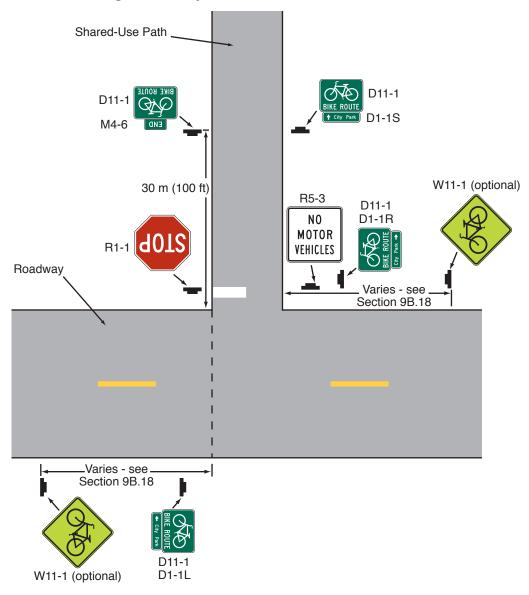
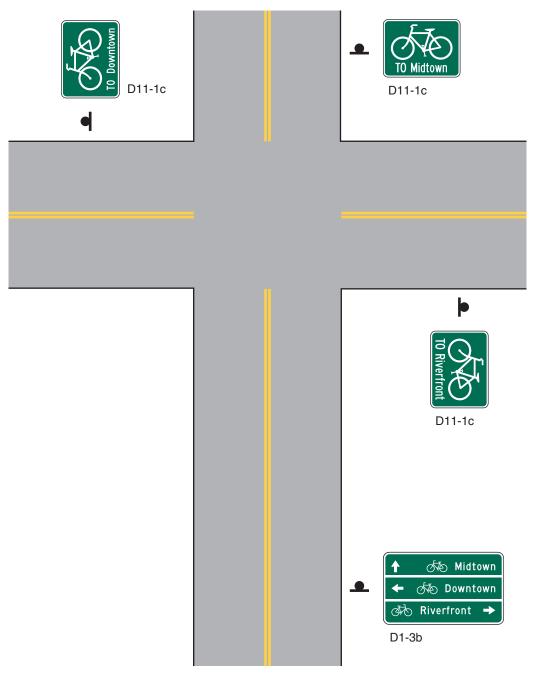


Figure 9B-6. Example of Bicycle Guide Signing



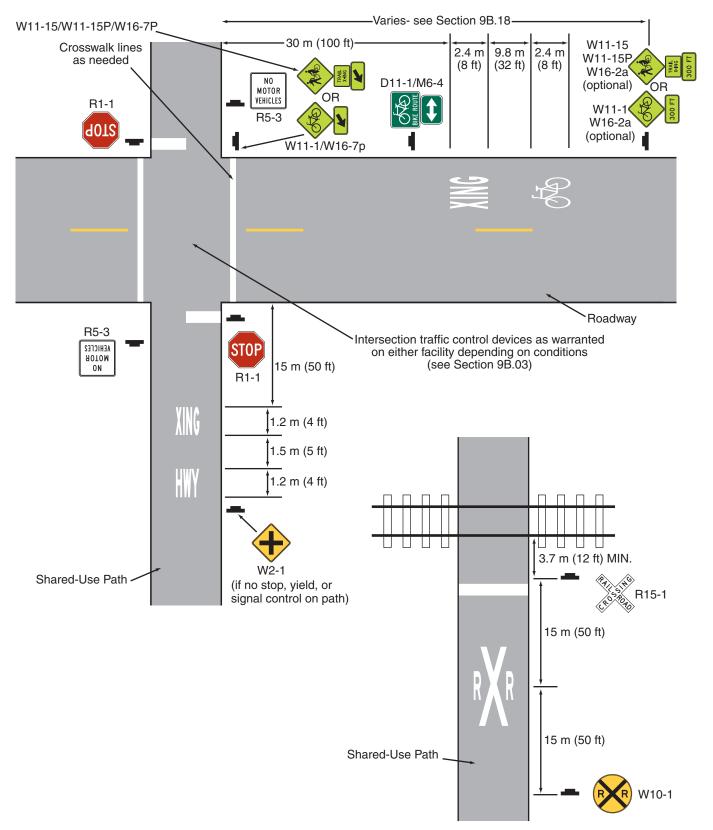


Figure 9B-7. Examples of Signing and Markings for Shared-Use Paths

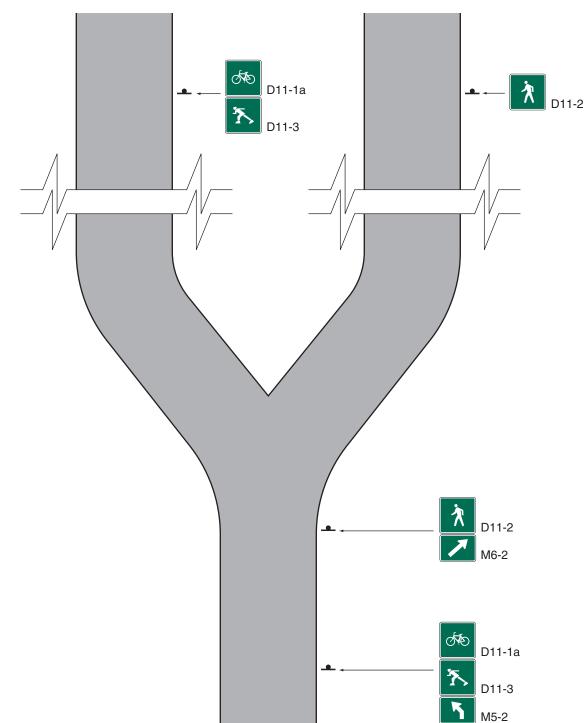
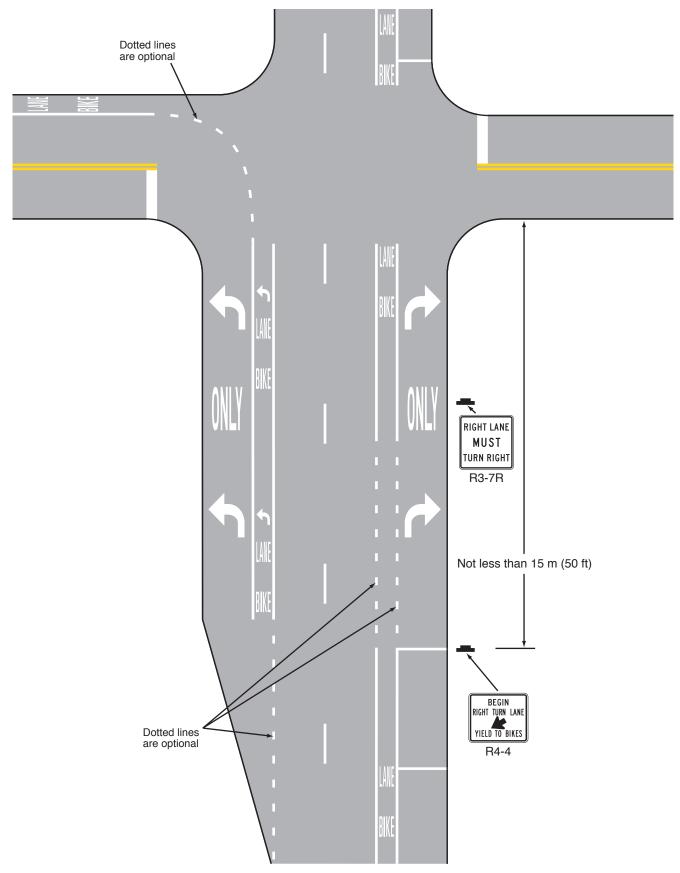


Figure 9B-8. Example of Mode-Specific Guide Signing on a Shared-Use Path

Figure 9C-1. Example of Intersection Pavement Markings—Designated Bicycle Lane with Left-Turn Area, Heavy Turn Volumes, Parking, One-Way Traffic, or Divided Highway



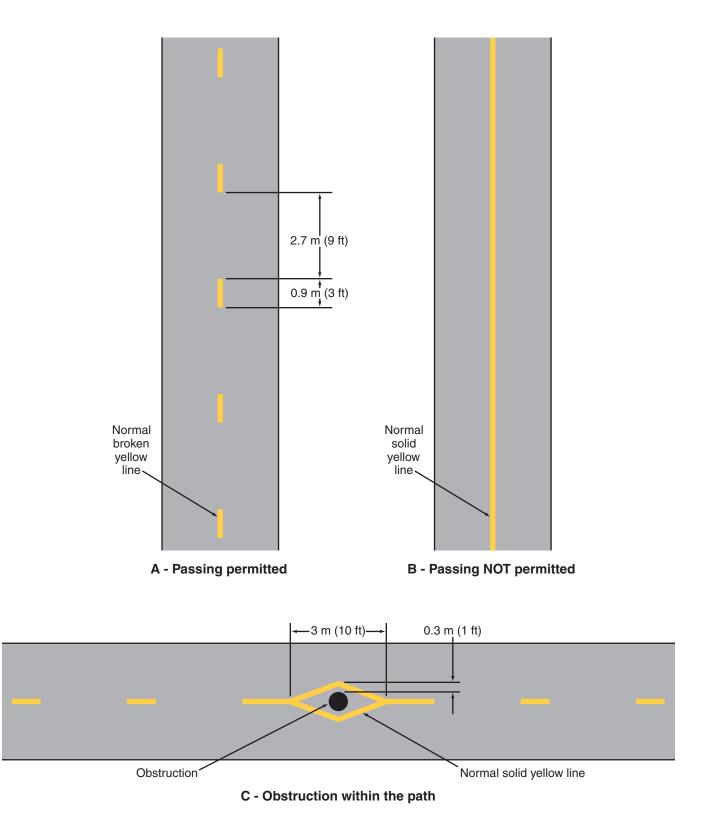
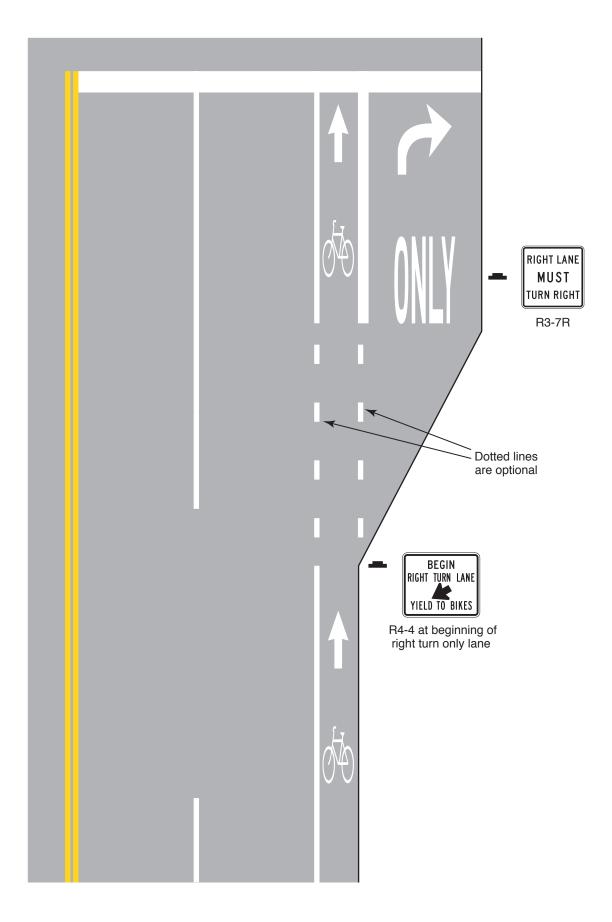
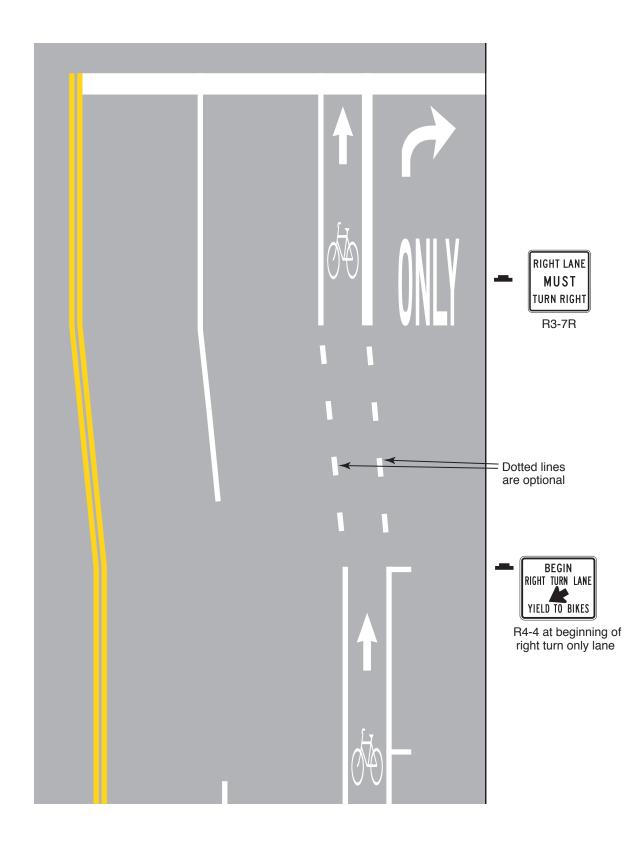


Figure 9C-3. Example of Bicycle Lane Treatment at a Right Turn Only Lane





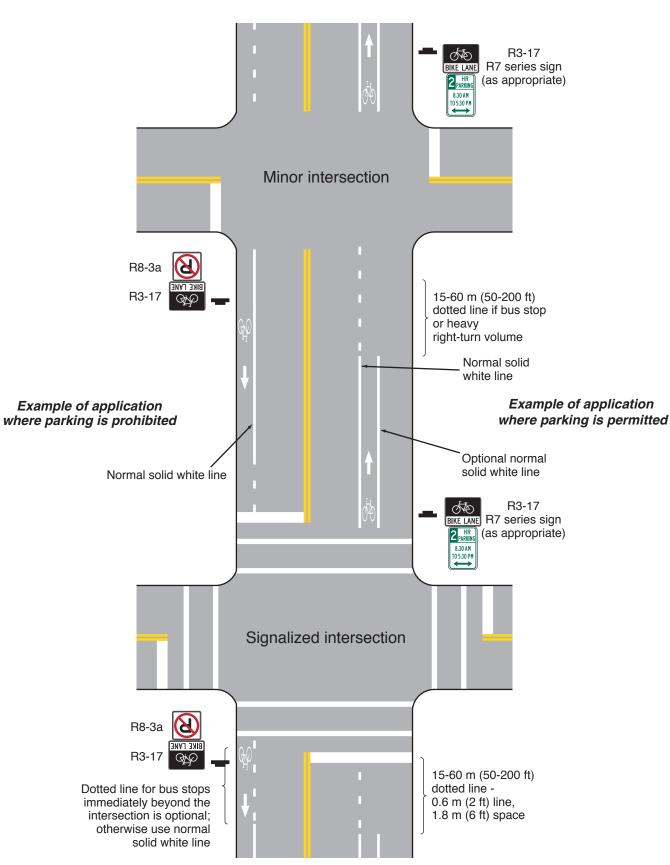
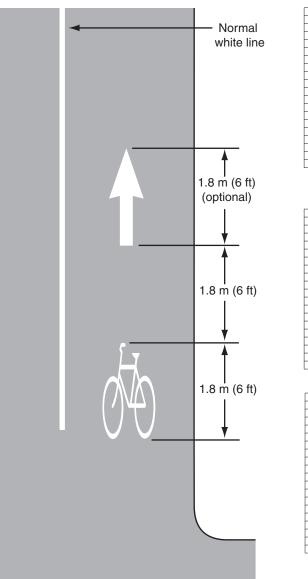


Figure 9C-5. Example of Pavement Markings for Bicycle Lanes on a Two-Way Street

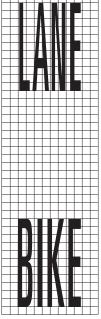
Figure 9C-6. Optional Word and Symbol Pavement Markings for Bicycle Lanes





Symbols

 $\Box = 100 \text{ mm x } 100 \text{ mm}$ (4 in x 4 in)



Word Legends (optional)



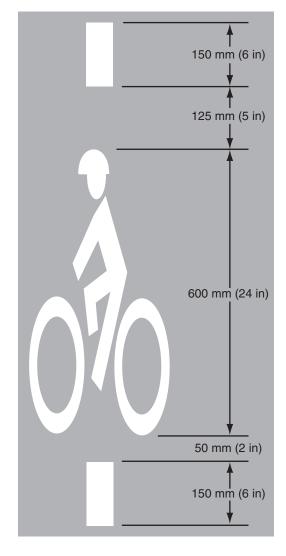
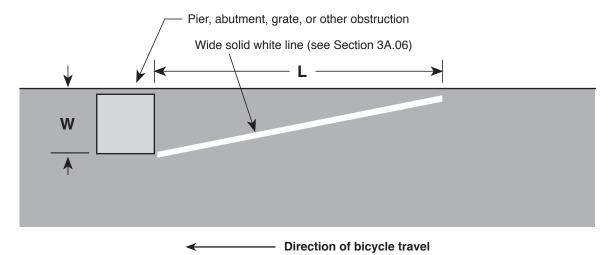


Figure 9C-8. Example of Obstruction Pavement Marking



For metric units:

L = 0.6 WS , where S is bicycle approach speed in kilometers per hour

For English units:

L = WS, where S is bicycle approach speed in miles per hour

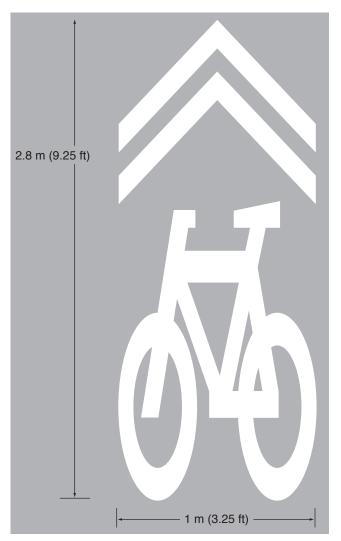
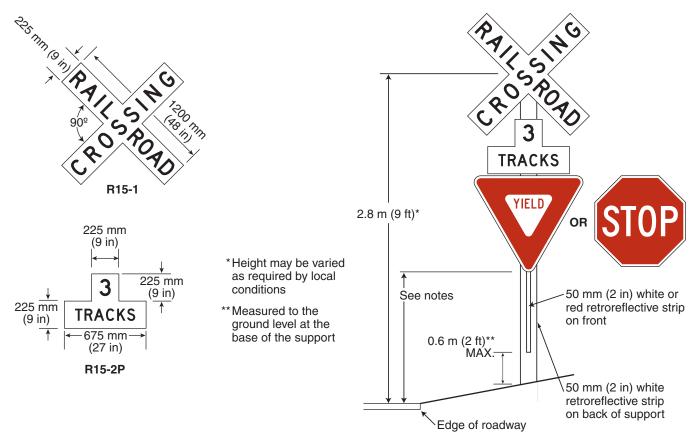


Figure 9C-9. Shared Lane Marking

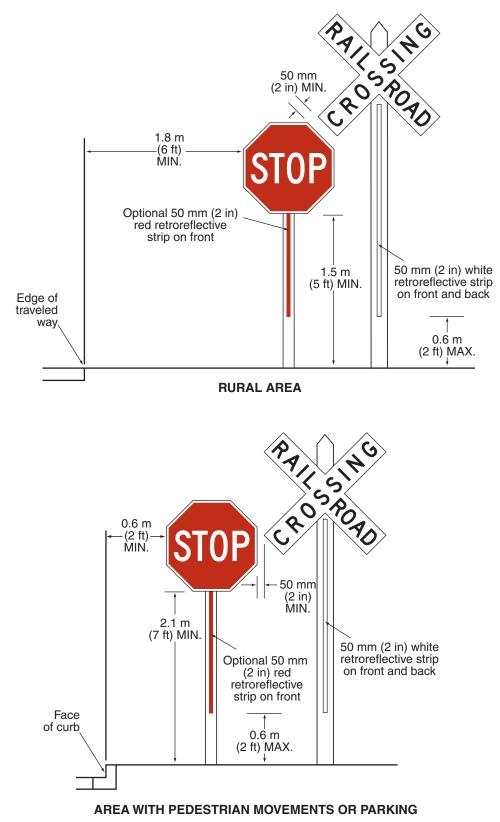
Figure 10C-1. Highway-Light Rail Transit Grade Crossing Regulatory Signs and Plaques



Notes: 1. YIELD or STOP sign used only at passive crossings

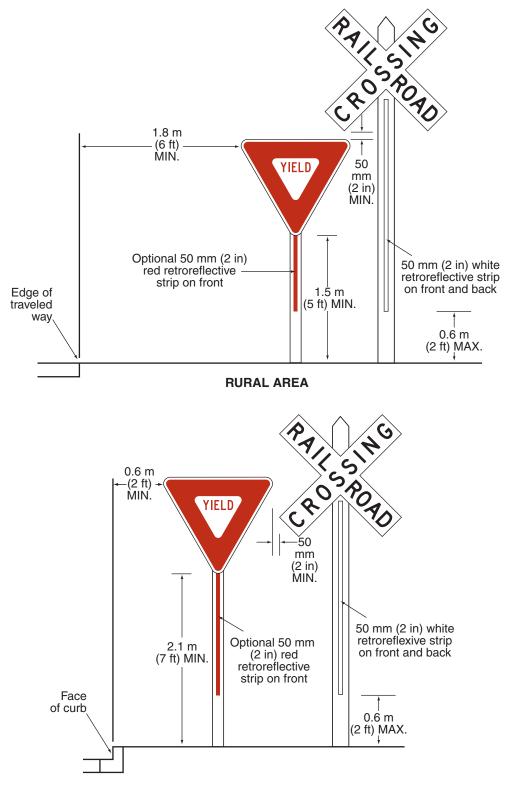
- 2. Mounting height of at least 1.2 m (4 ft) for installations of YIELD or STOP signs on existing Crossbuck sign supports
- 3. Mounting height of at least 2.1 m (7 ft) in areas with pedestrian movements or parking

Figure 10C-2. Highway-Light Rail Transit Grade Crossing Regulatory Signs with Separate Posts (Sheet 1 of 2)



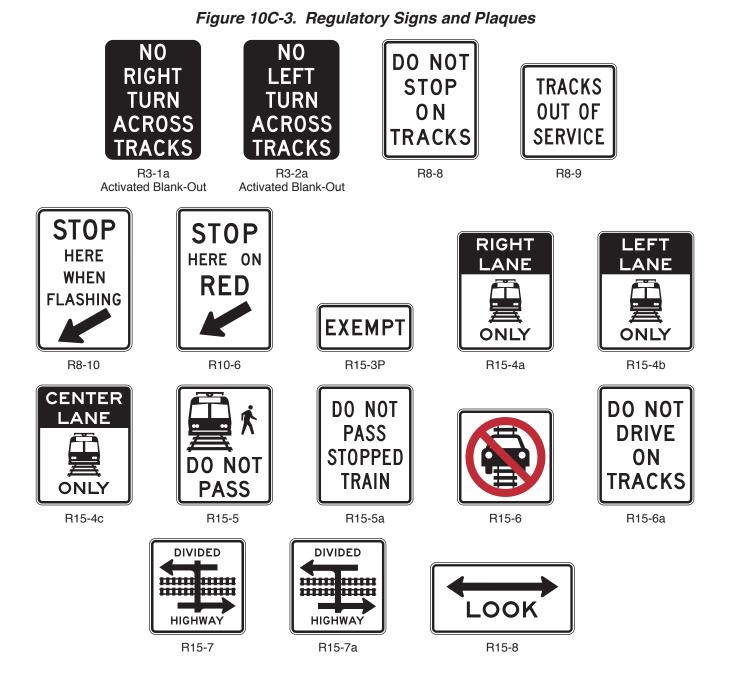
Note: Place the face of the signs in the same plane and place the STOP sign closest to the traveled way. Provide a 50 mm (2 in) minimum separation between the edge of the Crossbuck sign and the edge of the STOP sign.

Figure 10C-2. Highway-Light Rail Transit Grade Crossing Regulatory Signs with Separate Posts (Sheet 2 of 2)



AREA WITH PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENTS OR PARKING

Note: Place the face of the signs in the same plane and place the YIELD sign closest to the traveled way. Provide a 50 mm (2 in) minimum separation between the edge of the Crossbuck sign and the edge of the YIELD sign.



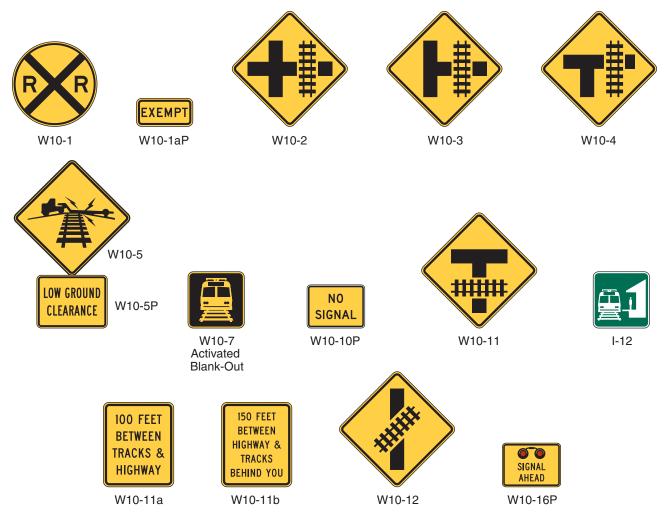


Figure 10C-4. Warning Signs and Plaques and Light Rail Station Sign

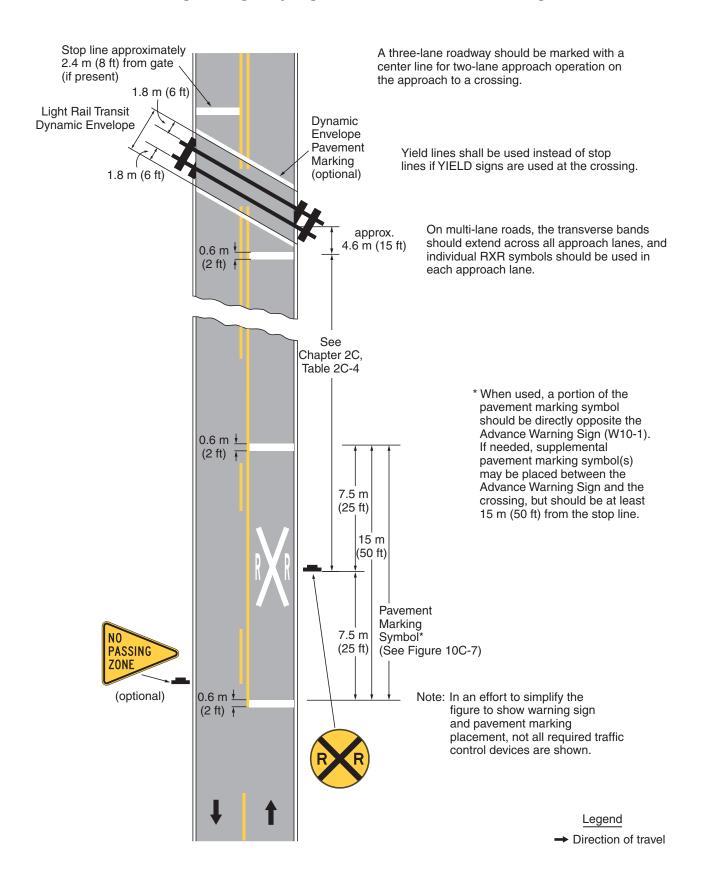
Note: The W10-11 sign is a W10-3 sign modified for geometrics. Other signs can be oriented or revised as needed to satisfy the geometrics of the roadways and the light rail transit tracks.

Figure 10C-5. Example of Emergency Notification Sign



I-13

Figure 10C-6. Example of Placement of Warning Signs and Pavement Markings at Highway-Light Rail Transit Grade Crossings



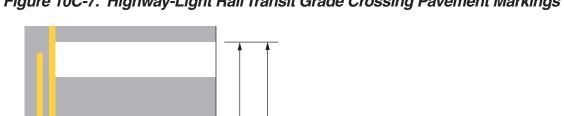
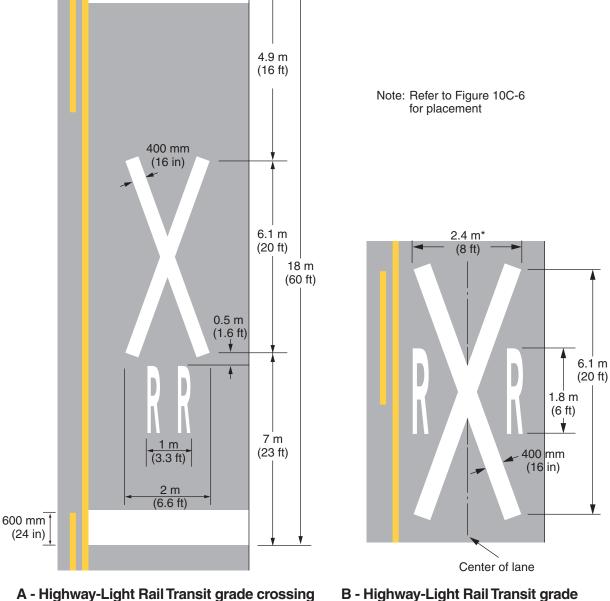
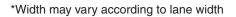


Figure 10C-7. Highway-Light Rail Transit Grade Crossing Pavement Markings



alternative (narrow) pavement markings



crossing pavement markings

Figure 10C-8. Light Rail Transit Vehicle Dynamic Envelope

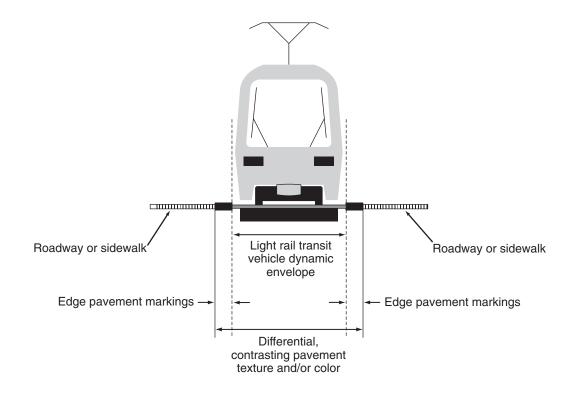


Figure 10C-9. Typical Light Rail Transit Vehicle Dynamic Envelope Pavement Markings

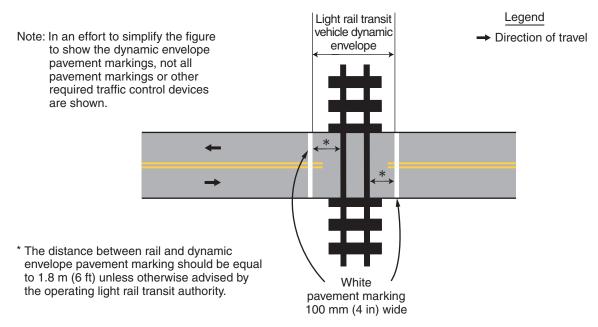
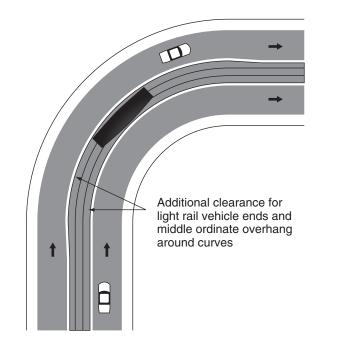
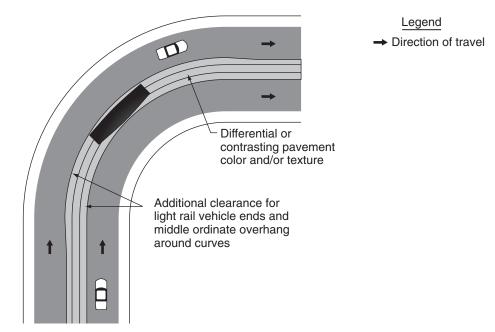


Figure 10C-10. Example of Light Rail Transit Vehicle Dynamic Envelope Pavement Markings



Legend → Direction of travel

Figure 10C-11. Example of Light Rail Transit Vehicle Dynamic Envelope Contrasting Color and/or Texture



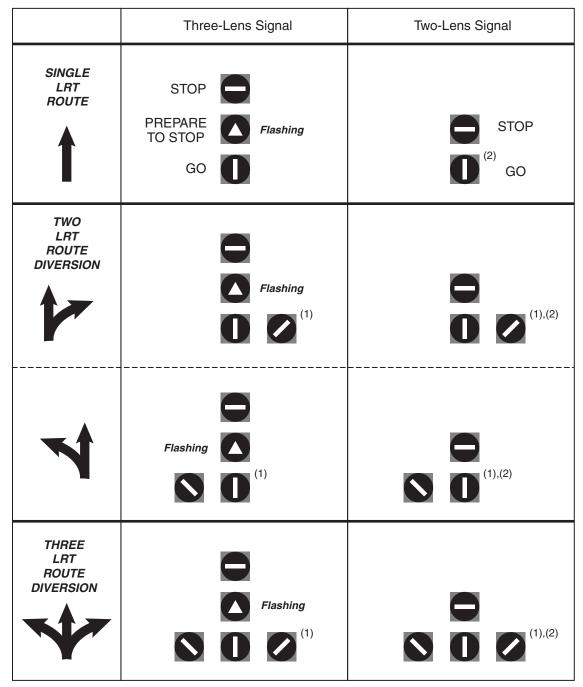


Figure 10D-1. Light Rail Transit Signals

Notes:

All aspects (or signal indications) are white.

(1) Could be in single housing.

(2) "Go" lens may be used in flashing mode to indicate "prepare to stop".

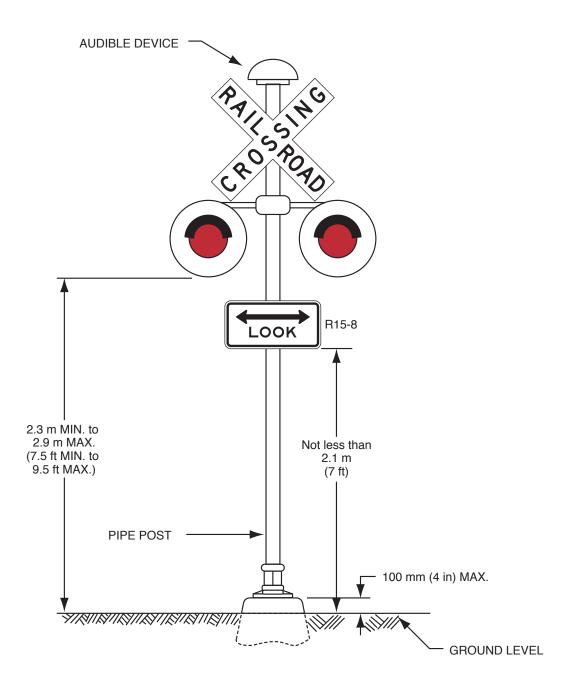


Figure 10D-3. Example of Pedestrian Gate Placement Behind the Sidewalk

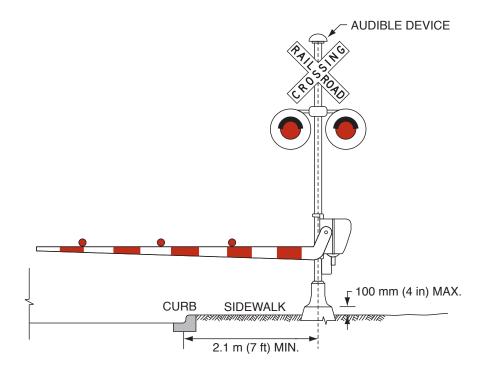
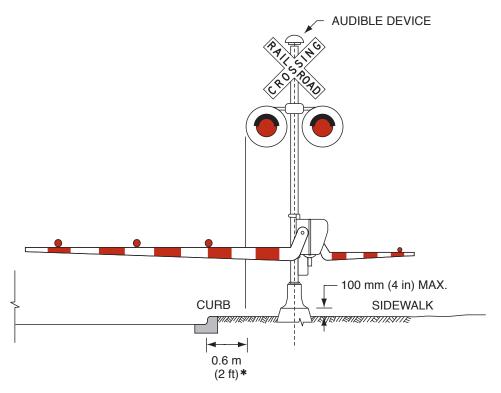


Figure 10D-4. Example of Pedestrian Gate Placement with Pedestrian Gate Arm



* For locating this reference line at other than curb section installation, see Section 8C.01.

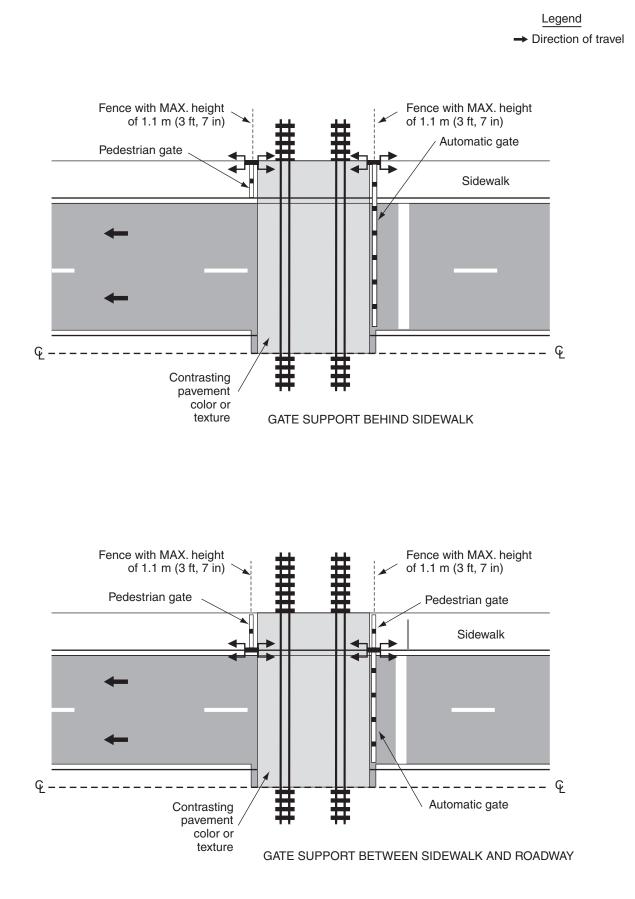


Figure 10D-5. Examples of Placement of Pedestrian Gates

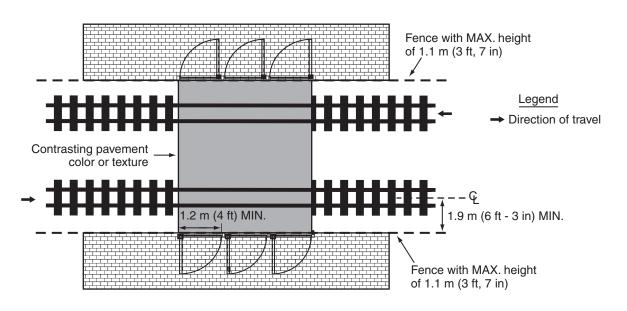
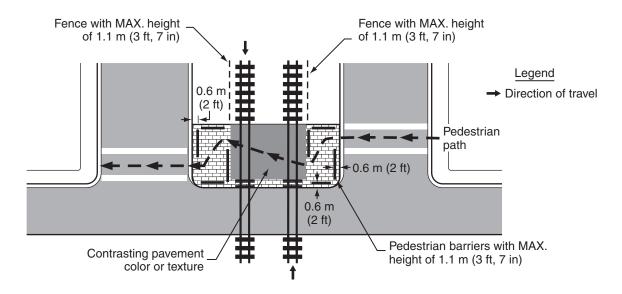


Figure 10D-6. Example of Swing Gates

Figure 10D-7. Example of Pedestrian Barriers at an Offset Highway-Light Rail Transit Crossing



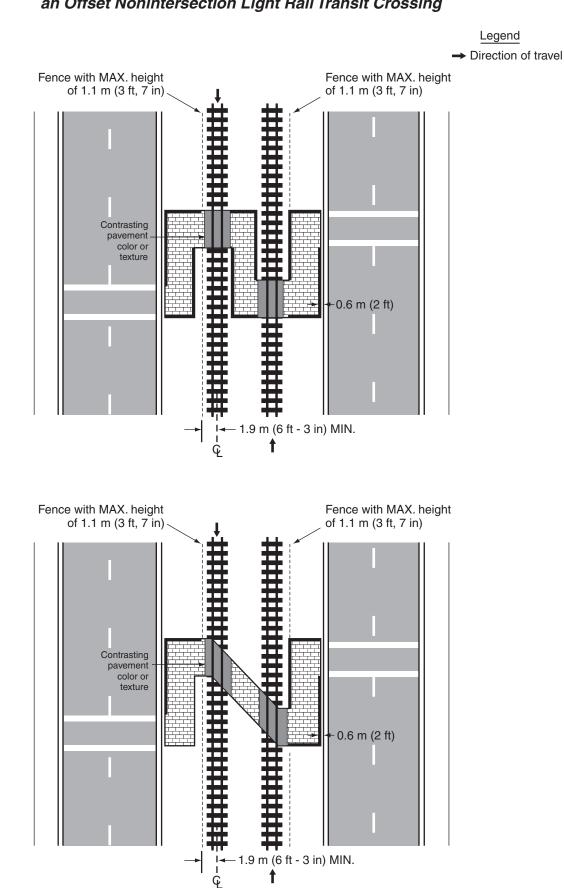


Figure 10D-8. Examples of Pedestrian Barrier Installation at an Offset Nonintersection Light Rail Transit Crossing