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

## MUTCD FIGURES

DECEMBER 2007

# 2007 NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES LIST OF FIGURES 

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
Figure 2A-1. Examples of Enhanced Conspicuity for Signs
Figure 2A-2. Heights and Lateral Locations of Signs for Typical Installations
Figure 2A-3. Examples of Locations for Some Typical Signs at Intersections
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
Figure 2B-4. Lane Control Signs and Plaques
Figure 2B-5. Intersection Lane Control Sign Arrow Options for Roundabouts
Figure 2B-6. Center and Reversible Lane Control Signs
Figure 2B-7. Location of Reversible Two-Way Left-Turn Signs
Figure 2B-8. Preferential Lane Regulatory Signs
Figure 2B-9. Electronic Toll Collection and Toll Plaza Signs and Plaques
Figure 2B-10. Special Regulatory Signs for Managed Lanes
Figure 2B-11. Jughandle Regulatory Signs
Figure 2B-12. Examples of Applications of Jughandle Regulatory and Guide Signing
Figure 2B-13. Passing, Keep Right, and Slow Traffic Signs
Figure 2B-14. Selective Exclusion Signs
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
Figure 2B-17. Locations of ONE WAY Signs
Figure 2B-18. ONE WAY Signing for Divided Highways with Medians of $9 \mathrm{~m}(30 \mathrm{ft})$ or Wider
Figure 2B-19. ONE WAY Signing for Divided Highways with Medians Less Than 9 m ( 30 ft )
Figure 2B-20. ONE WAY Signing for Divided Highways with Medians Less Than $9 \mathrm{~m}(30 \mathrm{ft})$ and Separated Left-Turn Lanes
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
Figure 2B-23. Roundabout Signs and Plaques
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
Figure 2B-27. Parking and Standing Signs and Plaques (R7 Series)
Figure 2B-28. Parking and Stopping Signs and Plaques (R8 Series)
Figure 2B-29. Pedestrian Signs and Plaques
Figure 2B-30. Traffic Signal Signs and Plaques
Figure 2B-31. Ramp Metering Signs
Figure 2B-32. Road Closed and Weight Limit Signs and Plaques
Figure 2B-33. Truck Signs

Figure 2B-34. Headlight Use Signs
Figure 2B-35. Other Regulatory Signs and Symbols
Figure 2C-1. Horizontal Alignment Signs and Plaques
Figure 2C-2. Example of Warning Signs for a Turn
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-6. Roadway and Weather Condition and Advance Traffic Control Signs and Plaques
Figure 2C-7. Speed Reduction Signs
Figure 2C-8. Merging and Passing Signs and Plaques
Figure 2C-9. Toll Road Signs and Plaques
Figure 2C-10. Intersection Warning Signs
Figure 2C-11. Vehicular Traffic Signs and Plaques
Figure 2C-12. Nonvehicular Traffic Signs
Figure 2C-13. Examples of Barrier-Mounted Warning Signs Applicable Only to Preferential Lanes
Figure 2C-14. Supplemental Warning Plaques
Figure 2D-1. Examples of Color-Coded Destination Guide Signs
Figure 2D-2. Arrows for Use on Guide Signs
Figure 2D-3. Route Signs
Figure 2D-4. Route Sign Auxiliaries
Figure 2D-5. ETC Only Auxiliary Signs for Use in Route Sign Assemblies
Figure 2D-6. Advance Turn and Directional Arrow Auxiliary Signs
Figure 2D-7. Illustration of Directional Assemblies and Other Route Signs (For One Direction of Travel Only)
Figure 2D-8. Destination and Distance Signs
Figure 2D-9. Destination Signs for Roundabouts
Figure 2D-10. Examples of Guide Signs for Roundabouts
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-15. Examples of Multi-lane Crossroad Signing for Partial Cloverleaf Interchange
Figure 2D-16. Examples of Multi-lane Crossroad Signing for Cloverleaf Interchange
Figure 2D-17. Example of Weigh Station Signing
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
Figure 2D-21. Examples of Use of the National Scenic Byways Sign
Figure 2E-1. Example of Guide Sign Spreading
Figure 2E-2. Pull-Through Signs
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-6. Diagrammatic Signs for a Split with an Option Lane
Figure 2E-7. EXIT ONLY and LEFT EXIT Sign Panels
Figure 2E-8. Guide Signs for a Split with Dedicated Lanes
Figure 2E-9. Guide Signs for a Single-Lane Exit to the Left with a Lane Drop
Figure 2E-10. Guide Signs for a Single-Lane Exit to the Right 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
Figure 2E-14. Example of Interchange Numbering If Routes Overlap
Figure 2E-15. Examples of Interchange Advance Guide Signs
Figure 2E-16. Next Exit Supplemental Advance Guide Signs
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
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
Figure 2E-26. Community Interchanges Identification Sign
Figure 2E-27. NEXT EXITS Sign
Figure 2E-28. Examples of Freeway-to-Freeway Interchange Guide Signs
Figure 2E-29. Examples of Guide Signs for Full Cloverleaf Interchange
Figure 2E-30. Examples of Guide Signs for Full Cloverleaf Interchange With Collector-Distributor Roadways
Figure 2E-31. Examples of Partial Cloverleaf Interchange Guide Signs
Figure 2E-32. Examples of Diamond Interchange Guide Signs
Figure 2E-33. Examples of Diamond Interchange Guide Signs in an Urban Area
Figure 2E-34. Examples of Minor Interchange Guide Signs
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
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
Figure 2E-41. Example of Signing for a Direct Entrance Ramp to an HOV Lane from a Park-and-Ride Facility and Local Street
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
Figure 2E-45. Examples of Overhead or Post-Mounted Preferential Lane Entrance Direction Signs
Figure 2E-46. Example of an Overhead Advance Guide Sign for a Preferential Lane Entrance
Figure 2E-47. Exit Gore Sign for a Direct Exit from a Preferential Lane
Figure 2E-48. Examples of Barrier-Mounted Guide Signs for Intermediate Access from Preferential Lanes
Figure 2E-49. Example of an Exit Destinations Sign for an HOV/Toll Managed Lane
Figure 2E-50. Examples of Toll Plaza Canopy Signs
Figure 2E-51. Examples of Conventional Toll Plaza Advance Signs
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
Figure 2E-54. Example of a Comparative Travel Time Information Sign for Preferential or Managed Lanes

Figure 2F-1. General Service Signs and Plaques
Figure 2F-2. Example of Next Services Sign
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
Figure 2F-6. Examples of Tourist Information and Welcome Center Signs
Figure 2F-7. Radio, Telephone, and Car Pool Information Signs
Figure 2F-8. Brake Check Area, Chain Up Area, and Truck Escape Ramp Signs and Plaques
Figure 2G-1. Examples of Specific Service Signs
Figure 2G-2. Examples of Specific Service Sign Locations
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 2G-5. Examples of Specific Service Trailblazer Signs
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

Figure 2I-1. Reference Location Signs
Figure 2I-2. Intermediate Reference Location Signs
Figure 2I-3. Enhanced Reference Location Signs
Figure 2I-4. General Information and Miscellaneous Information Signs
Figure 2I-5. Examples of Acknowledgment Sign Designs
Figure 2J-1. Typical Use of Educational Plaques, Prohibitory Slashes, and Arrows
Figure 2J-2. Examples of General Directional Guide Signs for Conventional Roads
Figure 2J-3. Arrangement, Height, and Lateral Position of Signs Located Within Recreational and Cultural Interest Areas
Figure 2J-4. Examples of Symbol Signing Layout
Figure 2J-5. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for General Applications
Figure 2J-6. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Accommodations
Figure 2J-7. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Services
Figure 2J-8. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Land Recreation
Figure 2J-9. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Water Recreation
Figure 2J-10. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Winter Recreation
Figure 2J-11. Recreational and Cultural Interest Area Symbol Signs for Prohibited Activities and Items
Figure 2K-1. Emergency Management Signs
Figure 2L-1. Object Markers
Figure 3B-1. Examples of Two-Lane, Two-Way Marking Applications
Figure 3B-2. Examples of Four-or-More Lane, Two-Way Marking Applications
Figure 3B-3. Examples of Three-Lane, Two-Way Marking Applications
Figure 3B-4. Method of Locating and Determining the Limits of No-Passing Zones at Curves
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
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
Figure 3B-11. Example of Double White Solid Lines Used to Prohibit Lane Changing
Figure 3B-12. Examples of Line Extensions through Intersections
Figure 3B-13. Examples of Applications of Lane-Reduction Transition Markings
Figure 3B-14. Examples of Applications of Markings for Obstructions in the Roadway
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
Figure 3B-21. Examples of Parking Space Markings
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
Figure 3B-25. Examples of Elongated Route Shields for Pavement Markings
Figure 3B-26. Yield Ahead Triangle Symbols
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
Figure 3B-32. Markings for Buffer-Separated Preferential Lanes
Figure 3B-33. Markings for Contiguous Preferential Lanes
Figure 3B-34. Markings for Counter-Flow Preferential Lanes on Divided Highways
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
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
Figure 3C-3. Lane-Use Arrow Pavement Marking Options for Roundabout Approaches
Figure 3C-4. Example of Markings for a Mini-Roundabout
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
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-10. Example of Markings for a Two-Lane Roundabout with a Double Left Turn
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

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
Figure 4C-1. Warrant 2, Four-Hour Vehicular Volume
Figure 4C-2. Warrant 2, Four-Hour Vehicular Volume (70\% Factor)
Figure 4C-3. Warrant 3, Peak Hour
Figure 4C-4. Warrant 3, Peak Hour (70\% Factor)
Figure 4C-5. Warrant 4, Pedestrian Four-Hour Volume
Figure 4C-6. Warrant 4, Pedestrian Peak Hour
Figure 4C-7. Warrant 4, Pedestrian Four-Hour Volume (70\% Factor)
Figure 4C-8. Warrant 4, Pedestrian Peak Hour (70\% Factor)
Figure 4C-9. Warrant 9, Intersection Near a Highway-Rail Grade Crossing (One Approach Lane at the Track Crossing)
Figure 4C-10. Warrant 9, Intersection Near a Highway-Rail Grade Crossing (Two or More Approach Lanes at the Track Crossing)

Figure 4D-1. Example of U-Turn Signal Face
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 $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ or 40 mph
Figure 4D-4. Lateral and Longitudinal Location of Signal Faces
Figure 4D-5. Maximum Mounting Height of Signal Faces Located Between 12 Meters (40 Feet) and 16 Meters (53 Feet) from Stop Line
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
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
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
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

Figure 4D-16. Typical Positions and Arrangements of Shared Signal Faces for Protected Only Mode Right Turns
Figure 4D-17. Typical Position and Arrangements of Separate Signal Faces for Protected Only Mode Right Turns
Figure 4D-18. Typical Positions and Arrangements of Shared Signal Faces for Protected/Permissive Mode Right Turns
Figure 4D-19. Typical Position and Arrangements of Flashing Yellow Arrow Signal Faces for Protected/Permissive Mode and Protected Only Mode Right Turns

Figure 4E-1. Typical Pedestrian Signal Indications
Figure 4E-2. Recommended Pushbutton Locations
Figure 4E-3. Typical Pushbutton Locations
Figure 4F-1. Guidelines for the Installation of Pedestrian Hybrid Signals on Low-Speed Roadways
Figure 4F-2. Guidelines for the Installation of Pedestrian Hybrid Signals on High-Speed Roadways
Figure 4F-3. Sequence for a Pedestrian Hybrid Signal
Figure 4G-1. Sequence for an Emergency-Vehicle Hybrid Signal
Figure 4M-1. Left-Turn Lane-Use Control Signals
Figure 5B-1. Regulatory Signs and Plaques on Low-Volume Roads
Figure 5B-2. Parking Signs and Plaques on Low-Volume Roads
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-1. Component Parts of a Temporary Traffic Control Zone
Figure 6C-2. Types of Tapers and Buffer Spaces
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-2. Methods of Mounting Signs Other Than on Posts
Figure 6F-3. Regulatory Signs and Plaques in Temporary Traffic Control Zones
Figure 6F-4. Warning Signs and Plaques in Temporary Traffic Control Zones
Figure 6F-5. Exit Open and Closed and Detour Signs
Figure 6F-6. Advance Warning Arrow Display Specifications
Figure 6F-7. Channelizing Devices
Figure 6H-1. Examples of Traffic Incident Management Area Signs
Figure 6I-1. Work Beyond a Shoulder (TA-1)
Figure 6I-2. Blasting Zone (TA-2)
Figure 6I-3. Work on Shoulders (TA-3)

Figure 6I-4. Short-Duration or Mobile Operation on a Shoulder (TA-4)
Figure 6I-5. Shoulder Closure on a Freeway (TA-5)
Figure 6I-6. Shoulder Work with Minor Encroachment (TA-6)
Figure 6I-7. Road Closure with a Diversion (TA-7)
Figure 6I-8. Road Closure with an Off-Site Detour (TA-8)
Figure 6I-9. Overlapping Routes with a Detour (TA-9)
Figure 6I-10. Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Road Using Flaggers (TA-10)
Figure 6I-11. Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Road with Low Traffic Volumes
Figure 6I-12. Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Road Using Traffic Control Signals (TA-12)
Figure 6I-13. Temporary Road Closure (TA-13)
Figure 6I-14. Haul Road Crossing (TA-14)
Figure 6I-15. Work in the Center of a Road with Low Traffic Volumes (TA-15)
Figure 6I-16. Surveying Along the Centerline of a Road with Low Traffic Volumes (TA-16)
Figure 6I-17. Mobile Operations on a Two-Lane Road (TA-17)
Figure 6I-18. Lane Closure on a Minor Street (TA-18)
Figure 6I-19. Detour for One Travel Direction (TA-19)
Figure 6I-20. Detour for a Closed Street (TA-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)
Figure 6I-24. Half Road Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection (TA-24)
Figure 6I-25. Multiple Lane Closures at an Intersection (TA-25)
Figure 6I-26. Closure in the Center of an Intersection (TA-26)
Figure 6I-27. Closure at the Side of an Intersection (TA-27)
Figure 6I-28. Sidewalk Detour or Diversion (TA-28)
Figure 6I-29. Crosswalk Closures and Pedestrian Detours (TA-29)
Figure 6I-30. Interior Lane Closure on a Multi-lane Street (TA-30)
Figure 6I-31. Lane Closures on a Street with Uneven Directional Volumes (TA-31)
Figure 6I-32. Half Road Closure on a Multi-lane, High-Speed Highway (TA-32)
Figure 6I-33. Stationary Lane Closure on a Divided Highway (TA-33)
Figure 6I-34. Lane Closure with a Temporary Traffic Barrier (TA-34)
Figure 6I-35. Mobile Operation on a Multi-lane Road (TA-35)
Figure 6I-36. Lane Shift on a Freeway (TA-36)
Figure 6I-37. Double Lane Closure on a Freeway (TA-37)
Figure 6I-38. Interior Lane Closure on a Freeway (TA-38)
Figure 6I-39. Median Crossover on a Freeway (TA-39)
Figure 6I-40. Median Crossover for an Entrance Ramp (TA-40)
Figure 6I-41. Median Crossover for an Exit Ramp (TA-41)
Figure 6I-42. Work in the Vicinity of an Exit Ramp (TA-42)
Figure 6I-43. Partial Exit Ramp Closure (TA-43)
Figure 6I-44. Work in the Vicinity of an Entrance Ramp (TA-44)
Figure 6I-45. Temporary Reversible Lane Using Movable Barriers (TA-45)
Figure 6I-46. Work in the Vicinity of a Highway-Rail Grade-Crossing (TA-46)
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-3. Example of Signing for a School Crossing
Figure 7B-4. Example of Signing for School Area Traffic Control with School Speed Limits
Figure 7B-5. In-Street Signs in School Areas

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
Figure 8B-2. Highway-Rail Grade Crossing (Crossbuck) Regulatory Signs with Separate Posts
Figure 8B-3. Advance Warning Signs and Plaques
Figure 8B-4. Regulatory Signs and Plaques
Figure 8B-5. Example of Emergency Notification Sign
Figure 8B-6. Warning Signs and Plaques
Figure 8B-7. Example of Placement of Warning Signs and Pavement Markings at Highway-Rail Grade Crossings Markings at Highway-Rail Grade Crossings
Figure 8B-8. Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Pavement Markings
Figure 8B-9. Typical Train Dynamic Envelope Pavement Markings
Figure 8C-1. Composite Drawing of Active Traffic Control Devices for Highway-Rail Grade Crossings Showing Clearances
Figure 8C-2. Example of Location Plan for Flashing-Light Signals and Four-Quadrant Gates
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
Figure 9B-4. Guide Signs and Plaques for Bicycle Facilities
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-2. Examples of Center Line Markings for Shared-Use Paths
Figure 9C-3. Example of Bicycle Lane Treatment at a Right Turn Only Lane
Figure 9C-4. Example of Bicycle Lane Treatment at Parking Lane into 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
Figure 9C-7. Bicycle Detector Pavement Marking
Figure 9C-8. Example of Obstruction Pavement Marking
Figure 9C-9. Shared Lane Marking
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


Figure 2A-1. Examples of Enhanced Conspicuity for Signs
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


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



E-DIVISIONAL ISLAND


F - WIDE THROAT INTERSECTION

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


R1-1


R1-2


R1-2aP


R1-10P

R2-1


R2-1(M)


R2-2P


R2-3P


R2-6P


R2-3P(M)


R2-6aP

R2-6bP



R2-5P


R2-5aP R2-5bP


R2-5cP


R10-18


PHOTO ENFORCED

R10-19P

Figure 2B-2. Unsignalized Pedestrian Crosswalk Signs


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


Figure 2B-4. Lane Control Signs and Plaques


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


A - Normal arrows


B - Fish-hook arrows

Figure 2B-6. Center and Reversible Lane Control Signs



R3-9g

| BEGIN REVERSE LANE |
| :---: |
| AT Colorado Blvd |



Figure 2B-7. Location of Reversible Two-Way Left-Turn Signs


Figure 2B-8. Preferential Lane Regulatory Signs (Sheet 1 of 2)
POST-MOUNTED PREFERENTIAL LANE SIGNS


R3-10


R3-10a


R3-11


R3-12


R3-11a


R3-12a


R3-11b


R3-12b


R3-11c


R3-12c


R3-11P

R3-12d



R3-12e

R3-12f



R3-12g


R3-12h

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:


Lane Open


Lane Closed

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

$*$

OR
OR


R3-16



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

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.


R3-31


R3-32

Figure 2B-11. Jughandle Regulatory Signs


R3-23

$\underbrace{$|  U TURN  |
| :---: |
|  FROM  |
|  RIGT LANE  |}$_{\text {R3.23a }}$



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


R4-2


R4-3


R4-7


R4-7b


R4-5


R4-7a

R4-7c


R4-8



R4-8a


R4-8b


R4-8c


R4-9

RUNAWAY
VEHICLES ONLY

R4-10


R4-14


R4-15


R4-16


R4-17


R4-18

Figure 2B-14. Selective Exclusion Signs


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


Figure 2B-17. Locations of ONE WAY Signs
(Sheet 1 of 2)


Figure 2B-17. Locations of ONE WAY Signs
(Sheet 2 of 2)

|  | Legend <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> $\quad \rightarrow$ Optional |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\rightarrow$ Direction of travel |

Figure 2B-18. ONE WAY Signing for Divided Highways with Medians of 9 m (30 ft) or Wider
 WRONG WAY signing.

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


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 $9 \mathrm{~m}(30 \mathrm{ft})$ or more in width.

Legend
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

* Optional
** Optional if the divided highway has an AADT of less than 400 and a speed limit of $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ ( 25 mph ) or less


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


Figure 2B-23. Roundabout Signs and Plaques


R6-4


R6-5P

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


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


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)


R8-1


R8-3cP


R8-3hP


R8-2


R8-3dP


R8-4


R8-3


R8-3eP


R8-5


R8-3a


R8-3fP


R8-6


R8-3bP


R8-3gP

EMERGENCY STOPPING ONLY

R8-7

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


R9-1


R9-2


R9-3


R9-3a

## USE GROSSMAMK



R9-4


R9-4a


R10-1


R10-2


R10-3e


R10-3


R10-3f


R10-3a


R10-3b


R10-3c


R10-3d


R10-3i

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


R10-4


R10-4a


R10-25

FOR MORE
CROSSING
TIME
HOLD BUTTON
DOWN FOR
2 SECONDS
R10-32P

Figure 2B-30. Traffic Signal Signs and Plaques


Figure 2B-31. Ramp Metering Signs


R10-28


R10-29

Figure 2B-32. Road Closed and Weight Limit Signs and Plaques


Figure 2B-33. Truck Signs


Figure 2B-34. Headlight Use Signs


R16-5

| TURN ON |
| :---: |
| HEADLIGHTS |

R16-8


R16-9


R16-7



R16-11


R16-12

Figure 2B-35. Other Regulatory Signs and Symbols


Figure 2C-1. Horizontal Alignment Signs and Plaques


Figure 2C-2. Example of Warning Signs for a Turn


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


Figure 2C-4. Vertical Grade Signs and Plaques


W7-1


Figure 2C-5. Miscellaneous Warning Signs


Figure 2C-6. Roadway and Weather Condition and Advance Traffic Control Signs and Plaques

W3-1

W3-2

W3-3

W3-4


W3-6


W8-3


W3-7


W8-4


W3-8


W8-5


W8-1


W8-7


W8-2


W8-8


W8-9


W8-12


W8-13


W8-14P


W8-15P


W8-15P


W8-11P


W8-17a


W8-18


W8-19


W8-21


W8-22


W8-23


W17-1


W23-2

Figure 2C-7. Speed Reduction Signs


W3-5


W3-5a

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


W4-1


W4-6


W4-2


W4-3


W4-5


W6-5
W6-3

RIGHT LANE
EXIT ONLY
AHEAD
W9-7


W14-3

Figure 2C-9. Toll Road Signs and Plaques


W9-4
PAY TOLL
1 MILE
CARS 75
W9-6

TOLL ROAD BEGINS W9-5

STOP AHEAD PAY TOLL
CARS 75

W9-6a

# PAY TOLL 1 MILE - CARS 75 $¢$ 

## STOP AHEAD - PAY TOLL

W9-6aP
LAST EXIT BEFORE TOLL

Figure 2C-10. Intersection Warning Signs


Figure 2C-11. Vehicular Traffic Signs and Plaques


W8-6


W11-1


W11-5


W11-5a


W11-10


W11-11


W11-14


W11-8

W11-12P

Figure 2C-12. Nonvehicular Traffic 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 2C-14. Supplemental Warning Plaques


W16-1P


W16-4P


W16-2P


W16-5P


W16-2aP


W16-6P


W16-3P


W16-7P

## 2 MILES

W16-3aP


W16-8P


W16-8aP


W16-11P


W16-9P


W16-10P


W16-14P

PHOTO ENFORCED


W16-15P

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

A - Freeway or Expressway - Airport Terminals

## Budget Air

 Express AirAir Midwest
NEXT LEFT


B - Conventional Road or Street - Urban Areas

## Theater District FOLLOW

## Downtown District FOLLOW

Figure 2D-2. Arrows for Use on Guide Signs

## Directional Arrows



Type A


Type A - Extended


Type B


Type C


Type D

Down Arrow


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

Figure 2D-3. Route Signs


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.


Figure 2D-6. Advance Turn and Directional Arrow Auxiliary Signs


Figure 2D-7. IIlustration 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. IIlustration 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)


Figure 2D-8. Destination and Distance Signs


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

## Johnson Blvd NEXT SIGNAL

 OR
## - Scott Boulevard

 Lincoln Avenue $\Rightarrow$ NEXT SIGNALOR

## 7 Century Drive

## 14th Street

D3-1

## NEXT ROUNDABOUT

Shady Grove Road NEXT INTERSECTION

Pleasant Street
2No INTERSECTION


D4-1


D4-1a


D4-2

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-15. Examples of Multi-lane Crossroad Signing for Partial Cloverleaf Interchange


Figure 2D-16. Examples of Multi-lane Crossroad Signing for Cloverleaf Interchange


Figure 2D-17. Example of Weigh Station Signing


$$
\leftarrow \leftarrow \leftarrow
$$

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


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


D17-1


D17-2

CROSSOVER
1/4 MILE
D13-2
 D17-7

* 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


Figure 2E-1. Example of Guide Sign Spreading


Figure 2E-2. Pull-Through Signs


E6-2


E6-2a

Figure 2E-3. Diagrammatic Sign for a Multi-Lane Exit with an Option Lane
EXIT 11
EAST (595) 50
Annapolis
Mitchellville


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-6. Diagrammatic Signs for a Split with an Option Lane


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

## EXIT $\downarrow$ only

E11-1

## EXIT ONLY EXIT ONLY <br> E11-1c



Figure 2E-8. Guide Signs for a Split with Dedicated Lanes


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


Figure 2E-10. Guide Signs for a Single-Lane Exit to the Right with a Lane Drop


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

FOR GUIDE SIGN AND INDEPENDENT USE


M1-2

EISENHOWER INTERSTATE SYSTEM


M1-10


M1-3


FOR GUIDE SIGN USE


M1-4

FOR INDEPENDENT USE


M1-4

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


Figure 2E-14. Example of Interchange Numbering If Routes Overlap


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


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

## 56 <br> Newport eXit 1 mile <br> Lincoln Ave EXIT $1 / 2$ MILE

## Exits 33 A-B

LEFT

E1-5aP

## LEFT EXIT 52 A

E1-5bP

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

## NEXT EXIT 12 MILES

E2-1


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

## Newton Exit 133 A Lindale Exit 133 B

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 27

OR

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
38
5
Greenville 40 St. Louis 125

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


Figure 2E-25. Interchange Sequence Sign

## Santa Barbara Ave Vernon St <br> 1 1/2 51st Street <br> 2

Figure 2E-26. Community Interchanges Identification Sign

## Columbia EXITS

College St $\quad 1 / 1 / 2$ Hanover St $\quad 21 / 4$ High St

3

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)

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)

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

Figure 2E-32. Examples of Diamond Interchange Guide Signs


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

Figure 2E-34. Examples of Minor Interchange Guide Signs


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


Legend
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

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 messages
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

* Potential location of a Changeable Message Sign (CMS) for reversible or contraflow operations.
*     * For access-restricted facilities. Destinations may be augmented to accompany routes on Interchange Sequence signs (see Figure 2E-24).

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 messages
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

## Notes:

1. For left-side exit from an HOV lane, the same signing sequence would be used with adjustments made to sign messages
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 2 B. 26 through 2B. 30 and 2E. 51 through 2E. 54 for appropriate text information.

Legend
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel
 800 mi
$(1 / 2 \mathrm{mi})$


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

## Notes:

1. See Sections 3B. 24 and $3 B .25$ for pavement markings
2. See Sections 2B. 26 through 2B. 30 and 2E. 51
through 2E. 54 for appropriate text information
3. The minimum vehicle occupancy requirement and hours of operation on the sign may vary for each facility
4. Warning signs not shown (see Chapter 2C)
5. Geometry is for illustrative purposes only

* Barrier-separated facilities only


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

## 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. The minimum vehicle occupancy requirement and hours of operation on the sign may vary for each facility
4. Applicable to part-time or full-time HOV restriction
5. This roadway condition indicates the HOV lane will merge with the General Purpose Lanes upon termination
6. Warning signs not shown (see Chapter 2C)
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, post-mounted designs (R3-10, R3-11, and R3-12 series) may be used.


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 markings
2. See Sections 2 B. 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 $800 \mathrm{~m}(0.5 \mathrm{mi})$ 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

* Destinations may be augmented to accompany routes on guide signs similar to Figure 2E-3
*     * For access-restricted facilities

I-45 NB

RAMP TO I-10 WB HOV LANE OR I-10 WB GENERAL PURPOSE LANES


Legend $\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

Direction of travel

## 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. If vehicle occupancy levels vary between HOV facilities, then the occupancy level should be added to guide signs
6. HOV facility could be barrier-separated, buffer-separated, or contiguous
7. See Setion marking 3 . 25 for


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.


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


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


E8-6
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


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

```
Sunaks ONLY
TOLL
869 EAST
Orlando
EXIT 1/2 MILE
```



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

## TRAVEL TIME TO <br> Washington Blvd

## 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


D9-6
Handicapped


D9-11a
Alternative Fuel


D9-7
Gas


D9-11b Electric Vehicle Charging


D9-13d
Trauma Center

D9-12
RV Sanitary Station
D9-8
Food


D9-2 Hospital


D9-14
Police


D9-3
Camping


D9-9
Lodging


D9-13 Emergency Medical Services


D9-3a
Trailer Camping


D9-10 Tourist Information


D9-13a Hospital


D9-16 Truck Parking


D9-4
Litter Container


D9-11
Diesel Fuel
 STATION

D9-13b
Ambulance Station


D9-20
Pharmacy
D9-20aP
24-Hour


D9-21
Telecommunication Device for the Deaf


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


OR
EXIT 38 E1-5P
FOOD - PHONE
GAS - LODGING
24-HR PHARMACY HOSPITAL


## FOOD - PHONE GAS - LODGING HOSPITAL CAMPING NEXT RIGHT



Figure 2F-4. Examples of Interstate Oasis Signs

## T INTERSTATE OASIS <br> NEXT RIGHT



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

## REST AREA 1 MILE



D5-1b


D5-2


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-7. Radio, Telephone, and Car Pool Information Signs

> | WEATHER INFO |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| TUNE RADIO TO |  |
| 750 AM 1230 AM |  |
| 96.3 FM | CAR POOL |
| INFO |  |
| CALL *CAR |  |

D12-1

## MICHIGAN STATE POLICE MONITORS CB CHANNEL 9

EMERGENCY CALL 911

Pictograph
TRAVEL
INFO
CALL 511

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



D5-14

## CHAIN UP <br> AREA <br> 1/2 MILE



D5-16


Figure 2G-1. Examples of Specific Service Signs


SINGLE-EXIT INTERCHANGE (ONE SERVICE)


SINGLE-EXIT INTERCHANGE (THREE SERVICES)


DOUBLE-EXIT INTERCHANGE


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


RAMP


LOGO PANEL

Figure 2G-2. Examples of Specific Service Sign Locations


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

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

| THE RUSTY |
| :--- |
| I ANCHOR |
| RV |

Figure 2G-5. Examples of Specific Service Trailblazer Signs


> QUICK BURGER

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


Figure 21-1. Reference Location Signs


Figure 21-2. Intermediate Reference Location Signs


Figure 2l-3. Enhanced Reference Location Signs


Figure 21-4. General Information and Miscellaneous Information Signs


Figure 21-5. Examples of Acknowledgment Sign Designs


D14-3

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


Figure 2J-2. Examples of General Directional Guide Signs for Conventional Roads


## Blue Springs $\rightarrow$

$\Delta \square$


Yellowstone National Park

2 MILES


```
VA National
    Cemetery
            ех\T }24
```

**



## Great Smoky Mts

 National Park

[^0]Figure 2J-3. Arrangement, Height, and Lateral Position of Signs Located Within Recreational and Cultural Interest Areas
Paved shoulder

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { C - ROADSIDE ASSEMBLY } \\
& \text { BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL, } \\
& \text { OR RESIDENTIAL AREA } \\
& \text { (WITHOUT CURB) }
\end{aligned}
$$

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


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


RS-018 Lodging


RS-019 Restaurant/Food


RS-021
Men's Restroom


RS-022
Restrooms


RS-023 Women's Restroom Handicapped Access


RS-034
Parking


RS-037 Sleeping Shelter


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


RS-038
Campground


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


RS-040 Trailer Site


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-035
Showers


RS-071
Tramway


RS-110 Library


RS-014 Information


RS-027 Mechanic


RS-039 Picnic Shelter


RS-073
Stable


RS-112
Firewood Cutting


RS-015
Ranger Station


RS-029 Airport


RS-041
Sanitary Station


RS-085 Laundromat


RS-114
Radiator Water


RS-020
Grocery Store


RS-030 Lockers/Storage


RS-043
Trail Shelter


RS-086 Litter Receptacle


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


24 HR

RS-202
Pharmacy (24-Hour)

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-097
Exercise/Fitness


RS-126 Hang Gliding


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

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


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-127 Snowboarding


RS-143 Dog Sledding


RS-144
Snow Tubing

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


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-096
No Ball Playing


PS-104
No Recreational Vehicles


PS-122
Stay on Boardwalk


PS-131 Do Not Feed Ducks


PS-139 No Buses


PS-098
No Skateboarding


PS-111
No Baby Strollers


PS-124
No Step


PS-132 Do Not Feed Squirrels


PS-143
No Dog Sledding


PS-144
No Snow Tubing


PS-146 No Rafting


PS-147
No Boat Motors

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 1 Object Markers (Obstructions Within the Roadway)


OM1-1


OM1-2


OM1-3

Type 2 Object Markers (Obstructions Adjacent to the Roadway)


OM2-2V

OM2-1H

OM2-2H

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


OM3-L


OM3-C


OM3-R


Figure 3B-1. Examples of Two-Lane, Two-Way Marking Applications

A - Typical two-lane, two-way marking with passing permitted in both directions


B - Typical two-lane, two-way marking with no-passing zones


Figure 3B-2. Examples of Four-or-More Lane, Two-Way Marking Applications


Figure 3B-3. Examples of Three-Lane, Two-Way Marking Applications

## A -Typical three-lane, two-way marking with passing permitted in single-lane direction



B -Typical three-lane, two-way marking with passing prohibited in single-lane direction


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)


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


B - Tapered acceleration lane
$\square \quad \rightarrow$ Direction of travel

A = Length of acceleration lane plus taper

Figure 3B-10. Examples of Applications of Lane Drop Markings (Sheet 1 of 4)


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)

## C - Lane Drop at a Signalized intersection



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 intersection and optional crosswalk lines and stop lines


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


Figure 3B-13. Examples of Applications of Lane-Reduction Transition Markings

A - Lane reduction

$\mathrm{L}=$ 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
$B$ - Lane reduction with lateral shift to the left


For speeds $70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(45 \mathrm{mph})$ or more:
$\mathrm{L}=0.62 \mathrm{WS} \quad(\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{WS})$

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

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

A - Center of two-lane road


## Legend

$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel
区 Obstruction

B - Center of four-lane road


For speeds $70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(45 \mathrm{mph})$ or more $\mathrm{L}=0.62 \mathrm{WS}(\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{WS})$
For speeds less than $70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(45 \mathrm{mph}) \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{WS}^{2} / 155\left(\mathrm{~L}=\mathrm{WS}^{2} / 60\right)$
$\mathrm{S}=$ Posted, 85th-percentile, or statutory speed in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}(\mathrm{mph})$
$\mathrm{W}=$ Offset distance in meters (ft)
Minimum length of : $L=30 \mathrm{~m}(100 \mathrm{ft})$ in urban areas

$$
\mathrm{L}=60 \mathrm{~m}(200 \mathrm{ft}) \text { in rural areas }
$$

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

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


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

Minimum length of : $\mathrm{L}=30 \mathrm{~m}(100 \mathrm{ft})$ in urban areas $\mathrm{L}=60 \mathrm{~m}(200 \mathrm{ft})$ in rural areas

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

Figure 3B-15. Recommended Yield Line Layouts

(a) Minimum Dimensions

(b) Maximum Dimensions

Notes:
Triangle height is equal to 1.5 times the base dimension.

Yield lines may be smaller than suggested when installed on much narrower, slow-speed facilities such as shared-use paths.

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


Figure 3B-17. Do Not Block Intersection Markings


Option B:
Box with "DO NOT BLOCK" text (or similar message)


Option C:
Box with crosshatch 100 to 150 mm (4 to 6 in ) Solid white crosshatch lines


Option D:
"DO NOT BLOCK" text only or similar message


Note: Align the edges of the box to define the specific area that is not to be blocked. The box does not have to be rectangular in shape.

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


C - Blended Corner


Figure 3B-21. Examples of Parking Space Markings


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

* Stroke width:

Minimum $=75 \mathrm{~mm}$ (3 in)
Special $=100 \mathrm{~mm}(4 \mathrm{in})$


Width of symbol:
Minimum $=600 \mathrm{~mm}$ (24 in) Special $=900 \mathrm{~mm}(36 \mathrm{in})$

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



E - Wrong-Way Arrow Using Retroreflective Raised Pavement Markers


F - Lane-Reduction Arrow


D - Wrong-Way Arrow


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 $70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(45 \mathrm{mph})$ or greater


B - Posted or Statutory Speed Limit less than $70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}(45 \mathrm{mph})$


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
Legend
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel
B - Example of placement

A - Recommended dimensions


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


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 $400 \mathrm{~m}(0.25 \mathrm{mi})$ 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
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

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

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

 two-way roadway, use a double yellow center line

## Legend

$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

Figure 3B-33. Markings for Contiguous Preferential Lanes
A - Full-time preferential lane(s) where enter/exit movements are PROHIBITED


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


D - Right-hand side preferential lane(s)


## Legend

$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

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
*** Example of bus lane word markings

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

## A - Part-time contiguous



## B - Part-time buffer-separated


$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

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


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-4. Example of Markings for a Mini-Roundabout


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 One- and Two-Lane Approaches (Sheet 2 of 2)


C - Central island extended by a truck apron


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-10. Example of Markings for a Two-Lane Roundabout with a Double Left Turn


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


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


Figure 4C-1. Warrant 2, Four-Hour Vehicular Volume

*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.

Figure 4C-2. Warrant 2, Four-Hour Vehicular Volume (70\% Factor)
(COMMUNITY LESS THAN 10,000 POPULATION OR ABOVE $70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ OR ABOVE 40 mph ON MAJOR STREET)

*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.

Figure 4C-3. Warrant 3, Peak Hour

*Note: 150 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with two or more lanes and 100 vph applies as the lower threshold volume for a minor-street approach with one lane.

Figure 4C-4. Warrant 3, Peak Hour (70\% Factor)
(COMMUNITY LESS THAN 10,000 POPULATION OR ABOVE $70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ OR ABOVE 40 mph ON MAJOR STREET)

*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

*Note: 107 pph applies as the lower threshold volume.

Figure 4C-6. Warrant 4, Pedestrian Peak Hour

*Note: 133 pph applies as the lower threshold volume.

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

*Note: 75 pph applies as the lower threshold volume.

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

TOTAL OF ALL PEDESTRIANS CROSSING MAJOR STREETPEDESTRIANS PER HOUR (PPH)

*Note: 93 pph applies as the lower threshold volume.

Figure 4C-9. Warrant 9, Intersection Near a Highway-Rail Grade Crossing (One Approach Lane at the Track Crossing)


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


* Note: 25 vph applies as the lower threshold volume.

Figure 4D-1. Example of U-Turn Signal Face


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

$B$ - Horizontal signal faces


C - Single-section for continuous movement


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

$\Delta$ Possible location for a pole-mounted or overhead $R-Y$-G supplemental face

## 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:


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-5. Maximum Mounting Height of Signal Faces Located Between 12 Meters (40 Feet) and 16 Meters (53 Feet) from Stop Line



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


B - Typical arrangements


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


B - Typical arrangements


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

$\quad \frac{\text { Legend }}{\text { Direction of travel }}$
SR/FR $\begin{aligned} & \text { Steady red and } \\ & \text { flashing red }\end{aligned}$

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
*Shall not be displayed during permissive only mode

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

$B$ - Typical arrangements


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


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


B - Typical arrangements


* Shall not be displayed during protected only mode

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


Legend
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

* Shared signal face
** Optional signal face (serving as shared signal face)


Figure 4D-14. Typical Position and Arrangements of Flashing Yellow Arrow Signal Faces for Permissive 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 sometimes displayed when the signal faces for the adjacent through lane(s) are not displaying a red indication and the red indication in the right-turn signal face is not visibility limited

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


[^1]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

B-Typical arrangements
SR/FR
$\mathrm{G}^{*}$


SR/


Legend
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel
SR/FR Steady red and flashing red
FR Flashing red

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


Legend
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

* 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


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


Figure 4E-1. Typical Pedestrian Signal Indications


Figure 4E-2. Recommended Pushbutton Locations


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

Figure 4E-3. Typical Pushbutton Locations (Sheet 1 of 2)

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)


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-1. Guidelines for the Installation of Pedestrian
Hybrid Signals on Low-Speed Roadways
Speeds of $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ or 35 mph or less

TOTAL OF ALL
PEDESTRIANS CROSSING THE MAJOR STREET - PEDESTRIANS PER HOUR (PPH)


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

Figure 4F-2. Guidelines for the Installation of Pedestrian Hybrid Signals on High-Speed Roadways

Speeds of more than $60 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ or 35 mph

TOTAL OF ALL PEDESTRIANS CROSSING THE MAJOR STREET - PEDESTRIANS PER HOUR (PPH)


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

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


1. Dark Until Activated

2. Flashing Yellow Upon Activation

3. Steady Yellow

4. Dark Again Until Activated

5. Steady Red During Pedestrian Walk Interval


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


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


Two-way left-turn arrow


One-way left-turn arrow

White arrows on an opaque $750 \times 750 \mathrm{~mm}(30 \times 30 \mathrm{in})$ background

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


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


R8-3


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


W1-1


W1-2


W1-3


W1-4


W1-5


W1-6


W2-2


W1-7


W1-8


W2-1


W2-3


W2-4


W2-5


W13-1P W13-1P(M)

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-1. Component Parts of a Temporary Traffic Control Zone


Figure 6C-2. Types of Tapers and Buffer Spaces


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


TO ALERT AND SLOW TRAFFIC


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


A - RURAL AREA


B - RURAL AREA WITH ADVISORY SPEED PLAQUE


D - BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL, OR RESIDENTIAL AREA (WITHOUT CURB)

Figure 6F-2. Methods of Mounting Signs Other Than on Posts


High-Level Warning Device (Flag Tree)


PORTABLE AND TEMPORARY MOUNTINGS


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


R1-2


R1-8

R1-7



R2-10


R2-11


R2-12


R3-1


R3-2

R2-6aP


R3-3


R3-5


R3-6


R4-1a


R3-7


R4-2


R3-8


R3-18


R3-27
,


R3-4



R4-7


R4-7c


R4-9


R5-1

R5-1a



R6-2


R8-3a


R9-8

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



W4-7


W5-1


W5-2


W5-3


W5-4


W6-1


W6-2

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



W8-14P

W8-20



W8-15P


W8-11P


W8-17a

W8-23



W8-24


W9-1


W9-2

Figure 6F-4. Warning Signs in Temporary Traffic Control Zones


W9-3


W9-3a


W10-1


W11-10


W12-1


W12-2

W20-1*
W20-2


W13-1P
W13-1P(M)


W13-4P


W14-3


W20-3**


W20-4

* 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

Operating Mode
I. At least one of the three following modes shall be provided:

Flashing Arrow

Sequential Arrow

Sequential Chevron
II. The following mode shall be provided: Flashing Double Arrow


Merge Right


Merge Right or Left
III. At least one of the following modes shall be provided: Flashing Caution or Alternating Diamond Caution


Alternating Diamond Caution

| Panel <br> Type | Minimum Size | Minimum Legibility <br> Distance |  | Minimum Number <br> of Elements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $1200 \times 600 \mathrm{~mm}(48 \times 24 \mathrm{in})$ | $0.8 \mathrm{~km}(1 / 2 \mathrm{mi})$ |  | 12 |
| B | $1500 \times 750 \mathrm{~mm}(60 \times 30 \mathrm{in})$ | $1.2 \mathrm{~km}(3 / 4 \mathrm{mi})$ |  | 13 |
| C | $2400 \times 1200 \mathrm{~mm}(96 \times 48 \mathrm{in})$ | $1.6 \mathrm{~km}(1 \mathrm{mi})$ |  | 15 |
| D | None $^{*}$ | $0.8 \mathrm{~km}(1 / 2 \mathrm{mi})$ | 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 $900 \mathrm{~mm}(36 \mathrm{in})$ to be detectable to users of long canes.

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


TYPE 1 BARRICADE **


TYPE 3 BARRICADE **


TYPE 2 BARRICADE **

* Warning lights (optional)
** Rail stripe widths shall be $150 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{in})$, except that 100 mm (4in) 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 $150 \mathrm{~mm}(6 \mathrm{in})$ 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


W4-2


W9-3


E5-2a


M4-8a


M4-9


M4-10

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


Figure 6I-2. Blasting Zone (TA-2)


Typical Application 2

Figure 6I-3. Work on Shoulders (TA-3)


Typical Application 3

Figure 6I-4. Short-Duration or Mobile Operation on a Shoulder (TA-4)


Typical Application 4

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


Typical Application 5

Figure 6I-6. Shoulder Work with Minor Encroachment (TA-6)


Figure 6I-7. Road Closure with a Diversion (TA-7)


Figure 6I-8. Road Closure with an Off-Site Detour (TA-8)


Typical Application 8

Figure 6I-9. Overlapping Routes with a Detour (TA-9)


Typical Application 9

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

Note: The buffer space should be extended so that the two-way traffic taper is placed before a horizontal (or crest vertical) curve to provide adequate sight distance for the flagger and a queue of for the meaning of the symbols and/or letter codes used in this figure.


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


Typical Application 11

Figure 6I-12. Lane Closure on a Two-Lane Road Using Traffic Control Signals (TA-12)


## Typical Application 12

Figure 6I-13. Temporary Road Closure (TA-13)


Figure 6I-14. Haul Road Crossing (TA-14)


Typical Application 14

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


Typical Application 15

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


Typical Application 16

Figure 6I-17. Mobile Operations on a Two-Lane Road (TA-17)


Typical Application 17

Figure 6I-18. Lane Closure on a Minor Street (TA-18)


Figure 6I-19. Detour for One Travel Direction (TA-19)


Typical Application 19

Figure 6I-20. Detour for a Closed Street (TA-20)


Typical Application 20

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


Figure 61-22. Right Lane Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection (TA-22)


Figure 61-23. Left Lane Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection (TA-23)


Figure 6l-24. Half Road Closure on the Far Side of an Intersection (TA-24)


Typical Application 24

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


Figure 6I-26. Closure in the Center of an Intersection (TA-26)


Typical Application 26

Figure 6I-27. Closure at the Side of an Intersection (TA-27)


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)


Typical Application 29

Figure 61-30. Interior Lane Closure on a Multi-lane Street (TA-30)


Figure 61-31. Lane Closures on a Street with Uneven Directional Volumes (TA-31)

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


Figure 6I-32. Half Road Closure on a Multi-lane, High-Speed Highway (TA-32)


Typical Application 32

Figure 61-33. Stationary Lane Closure on a Divided Highway (TA-33)


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


Figure 61-35. Mobile Operation on a Multi-lane Road (TA-35)


Typical Application 35

Figure 6I-36. Lane Shift on a Freeway (TA-36)


Figure 6I-37. Double Lane Closure on a Freeway (TA-37)


Typical Application 37

Figure 61-38. Interior Lane Closure on a Freeway (TA-38)


Typical Application 38

Figure 6I-39. Median Crossover on a Freeway (TA-39)


Figure 6l-40. Median Crossover for an Entrance Ramp (TA-40)


Figure 6l-41. Median Crossover for an Exit Ramp (TA-41)


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

Typical Application 41

Figure 6I-42. Work in the Vicinity of an Exit Ramp (TA-42)


Typical Application 42

Figure 6I-43. Partial Exit Ramp Closure (TA-43)


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

Typical Application 43

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


Typical Application 44

Figure 6I-45. Temporary Reversible Lane Using Movable Barriers (TA-45)


Typical Application 45
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 6I-46. Work in the Vicinity of a Highway-Rail Grade-Crossing (TA-46)


Typical Application 46

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-3. Example of Signing for a School Crossing


Figure 7B-4. Example of Signing for School Area Traffic Control with School Speed Limits


Figure 7B-5. In-Street Signs in School Areas
A - In advance of the school crossing


* Reduced size signs:

S1-1 $300 \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \times 12 \mathrm{in})$
S4-3P $300 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}(12 \times 4 \mathrm{in})$
W16-7P $300 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $12 \times 6$ in)
W16-9P $300 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $12 \times 6 \mathrm{in}$ )

B-At 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 $1.2 \mathrm{~m}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ for installations of YIELD or STOP signs on existing Crossbuck sign supports
3. Mounting height of at least $2.1 \mathrm{~m}(7 \mathrm{ft})$ in areas with pedestrian movements or parking

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


## AREA WITH PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENTS OR PARKING

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

Figure 8B-3. Advance Warning Signs and Plaques


W10-10P


W10-16P

Figure 8B-4. Regulatory Signs and Plaques


R3-1a
Activated Blank-Out


R8-10


R3-2a
Activated Blank-Out


R8-10a


R15-3P


R8-8


R10-6

TRACKS OUT OF SERVICE


R10-6a

Figure 8B-5. Example of Emergency Notification Sign

REPORT EMERGENCY
TO 1-800-555-5555
CROSSING \#22-620A

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


Figure 8B-8. Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Pavement Markings


Figure 8B-9. Typical Train Dynamic Envelope Pavement Markings
Note: In an effort to simplify the figure to
show the dynamic envelope markings, not
all pavement markings or other required
traffic control devices are shown.

Figure 8C-1. Composite Drawing of Active Traffic Control Devices for Highway-Rail Grade Crossings Showing Clearances


Figure 8C-2. Example of Location Plan for Flashing-Light Signals and Four-Quadrant Gates


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)

W1-1

W1-2

W1-3

W1-4

W1-5


W1-6


W1-7


W2-1


W2-2


W2-3


W2-4


W2-5


W3-1


W3-2


W3-3


W5-2


W5-4a


W7-5


W8-1


W8-2


W8-3


W10-12


W10-1

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-2. Examples of Center Line Markings for Shared-Use Paths


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


Figure 9C-4. Example of Bicycle Lane Treatment at Parking Lane into 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
$\square=100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$
(4in x 4 in)

Figure 9C-7. Bicycle Detector Pavement Marking


Figure 9C-8. Example of Obstruction Pavement Marking


## For metric units:

$\mathrm{L}=0.6 \mathrm{WS}$, where S is bicycle approach speed in kilometers per hour
For English units:
$\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{WS}$, 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 $1.2 \mathrm{~m}(4 \mathrm{ft})$ for installations of YIELD or STOP signs on existing Crossbuck sign supports
3. Mounting height of at least $2.1 \mathrm{~m}(7 \mathrm{ft})$ 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)


## AREA WITH PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENTS OR PARKING

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

Figure 10C-3. Regulatory Signs and Plaques


R3-1a
Activated Blank-Out


R3-2a
Activated Blank-Out


R8-8


R8-9


R8-10


R15-4c


R10-6


R15-5

R15-7



R15-3P


R15-5a

R15-4a


R15-6


R15-7a


R15-8


R15-4b


R15-6a

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

REPORT EMERGENCY
TO 1-800-555-5555
CROSSING \#22-620A

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


A - Highway-Light Rail Transit grade crossing alternative (narrow) pavement markings

Note: Refer to Figure 10C-6 for placement


## B - Highway-Light Rail Transit grade crossing pavement markings

*Width may vary according to lane width

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
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

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


Legend
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel

Figure 10D-1. Light Rail Transit Signals

|  | Three-Lens Signal | Two-Lens Signal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SINGLE LRT ROUTE |  | STOP <br> (2) |
| TWO LRT ROUTE DIVERSION | Flashing <br> (1) | (1),(2) <br> (1),(2) |
|  | Flashing <br> (1) |  |
| THREE LRT ROUTE DIVERSION |  |  |

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-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

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

Figure 10D-5. Examples of Placement of Pedestrian Gates
$\rightarrow$ Direction of travel


Figure 10D-6. Example of Swing Gates


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


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



[^0]:    * Optional shape
    ** This sign would be used on a freeway or expressway rather than on a conventional road.

[^1]:    * Shall not be displayed during permissive only mode
    ** 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 sometimes displayed when the signal faces for the adjacent through lane(s) are not displaying a red indication and the red indication in the right-turn signal face is not visibility limited

