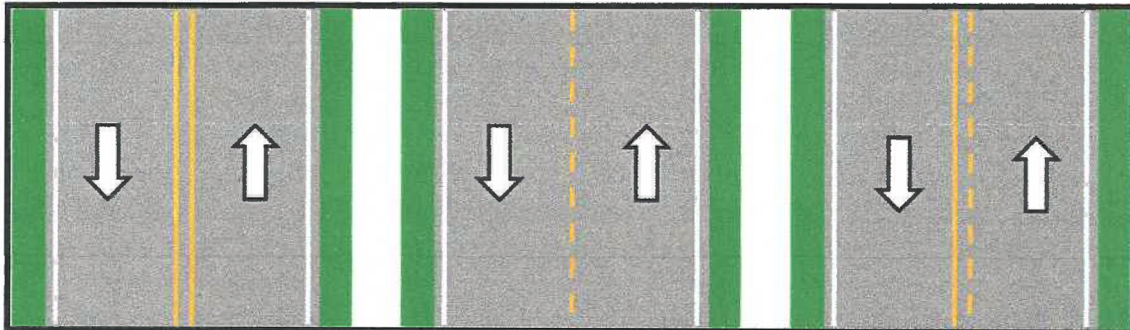


Pavement Markings**Fact Sheet 4.4**
Content Information**Pavement Markings - Yellow Lines**

Pavement markings are usually lines, arrows, symbols or words painted yellow or white on the roadway to give a driver directions or warnings. Lines can be solid, broken, single or double.

Pavement markings - yellow lines

- Yellow lines separate traffic moving in opposite directions.
- Solid yellow center lines indicate two-way traffic moving in opposite direction with no passing allowed. Always keep to the right of the yellow line.
- Broken yellow center line means passing is permitted in either direction. Passing should only be done when the way ahead is clear, sightlines are not obstructed and the law allows.
- Broken yellow lines alongside a solid yellow line means passing is permitted on the side with the broken line. Passing is not permitted on the side with the solid line.
- Double solid yellow lines means passing is not permitted in either direction but crossing the lines is permitted when making a left turn. Solid yellow lines also mark the left edge on divided highways and one-way roads.



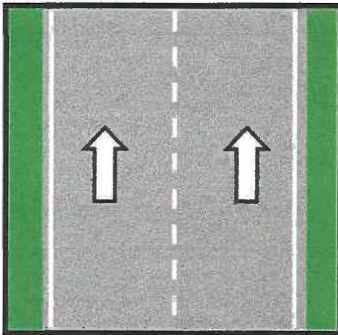
Pavement Markings

Fact Sheet 4.4
Content Information

Pavement Markings - White Lines

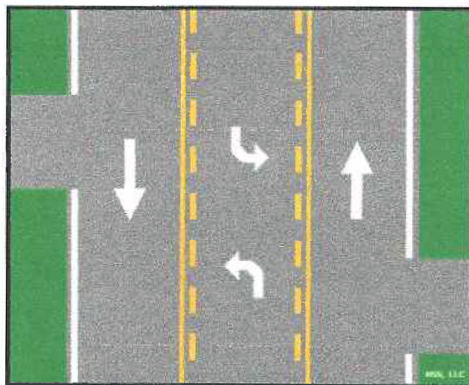
Pavement markings - white lines and arrows

- White lines separate lanes of traffic going in the same direction.
- Broken white lines may be crossed with caution (lane change).
- Solid white lines designate turn lanes and prevent lane changes near intersections.
- Solid white lines mark the right edge of the roadway.
- Stop lines, crosswalks and parking spaces are marked by white lines.
- White arrows on the roadway indicate the direction traffic is flowing and can also indicate the turn allowed from a traffic lane or turn lane.



Pavement Markings**Fact Sheet 4.4**
Content Information**Pavement Markings – Shared Left-turn Lanes****Shared Left-turn Lanes**

- Used to make a left turn in either direction. Located in the middle of the roadway on many urban and suburban streets where it is difficult to make a left turn safely. In some states these lanes can also be used by drivers who want to make left turns from a driveway/parking lot, or side street onto a roadway to wait and merge into a gap in traffic. Check your state law.
- Has a solid yellow line and a broken yellow line on each side with white left-turn arrows on the pavement between the yellow lines. The solid yellow centerlines means drivers cannot use the center lane for passing. The broken yellow centerlines show that vehicles traveling in either direction may use the center lane only to make left turns.
- The lane may be used by vehicles traveling in either direction when turning left from the roadway.
- When using a shared left-turn lane do not move into the lane too soon. The longer drivers stay in the lane, the more likely they are to meet someone coming in the opposite direction.
- Watch for vehicles pulling out of entrances and side streets and do not use a shared left-turn lane for anything but turning left.
- Sometimes shared left-turn lanes at intersections become a left turn lane for one-way traffic only so oncoming traffic cannot enter the shared left-turn lane too close to the intersection, as shown in the second graphic below.



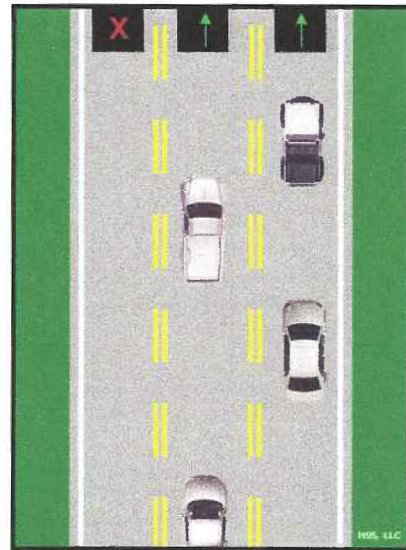
Pavement Markings

Fact Sheet 4.4
Content Information

Pavement Markings – Reversible Lanes

Reversible lanes

- Used in some areas where the shared center turn lane becomes a “reversible lane” during rush hours.
- Carries traffic in opposite directions at different times.
- Marked with double broken yellow lines with signals above the lanes to designate traffic flow.
- Improves the flow of traffic by changing the direction of travel within lanes.
- Before entering the lane, check to see that it can be used at that time.
- A **GREEN arrow** means drivers are permitted to drive in that lane.
- A **RED X** means the lane is closed to drivers. Never drive in a lane under a red X signal.
- A **steady YELLOW X** indicates the driver should safely vacate this lane because it will soon be controlled by a red X.
- A **flashing YELLOW X** means the lane is for turning left only.



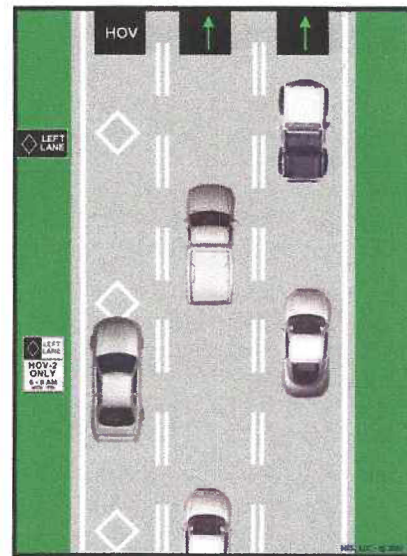
Pavement Markings

Fact Sheet 4.4
Content Information

Pavement Markings – Reserved or Restricted Lanes

Reserved or restricted lanes

- On some roadways, one or more lanes may be reserved for special vehicles (i.e., buses, bicycles, high occupancy vehicles).
- Marked by special signs stating the lane is reserved for special use and often have a white diamond on the sign or painted on the road surface.
- Transit or bus means the lane is for bus use only.
- Bicycle means the lane is reserved for bicyclists only.
- HOV signs or markings mean “High Occupancy Vehicles” and indicate lanes reserved for vehicles with two or more people in them.
- Signs may indicate how many people must be in the vehicle, as well as the days and hours, which apply to the lane use.

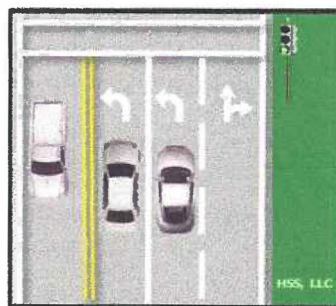
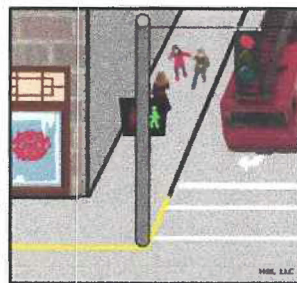
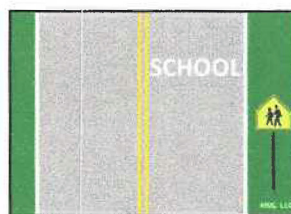
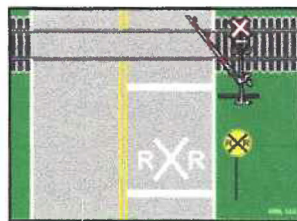


Pavement Markings

Fact Sheet 4.4
Content Information

Other Pavement Markings

- **Railroad crossings** – Railroad crossings are marked by an “X” and two “Rs” on each side of the roadway to warn driver’s that a railroad crossing is ahead.
- **School zones** – A school zone is marked by the word “SCHOOL” painted on the roadway. Drivers should watch for children in the area when they see this marking.
- **Handicapped parking** – Parking spaces reserved for vehicles with handicapped drivers or passengers are marked with the handicapped parking symbol and vertical lines between handicapped parking spaces. Lines may be white, yellow or blue. There may also be signs that say “Handicapped Parking Only.” It is illegal to park in this space without the proper permit or plate.
- **Curb markings** – Curbs along a road may be painted to warn that parking is not permitted. No-parking zones are usually near intersections, pedestrian crosswalks and fire hydrants. The markings may be yellow, white, red or blue and are usually accompanied by signs indicating the meaning.
 - **White** – stop only long enough to pick up or drop off passengers.
 - **Yellow** – stop only long enough to load or unload. Stay with the car.
 - **Red** – fire hydrant, do not stop, stand, or park.
 - **Blue** – parking is reserved for persons with disabilities
- **Multiple turn lanes** – Two or more lanes turning in the same direction. Lanes for turning left or right are marked with a white arrow pointing either to the left or right, indicating which lane a driver should turn from and follow through the intersection.





Chevron – Warning sign, similar to a sideways “V” or the greater than or less than math symbol > and means sharp curve.

Construction zone signs – Alert drivers to construction zones ahead, rectangular and diamond in shape, orange and black in color.

Crossbuck – X shape used for railroad crossing sign

Guide signs – Guide drivers to their destinations by identifying routes well in advance. Consist of information, cultural points and services and come in a variety of shapes and colors, including green, brown, and blue.

HOV – High occupancy vehicle, lane reserved for vehicles with two or people.

Incident signs – Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) signs that let you know when you should be prepared to stop or when roadways are closed or detoured due to a road user incident, natural disaster, hazardous material spill, or other unplanned incident. These signs are fluorescent pink with black lettering.

Regulatory signs – Tell the driver about specific laws to obey and regulate the speed and movement of traffic. They are rectangle in shape and can be red/white, white/black or red/white/black in color.

Reserved lanes – Lanes reserved for special vehicles (i.e., buses, bicycles, high occupancy vehicles) and are marked by special signs, often with a white diamond on the sign or painted on the road surface.

Reversible lanes – Carries traffic in different directions at different times and are marked with double-dashed yellow lines with signals above the lanes to designate traffic flow.

Shared left-turn lane – Used for making left turns from either direction in the middle of the roadway where it is difficult to make a left turn safely.

Traffic control devices – Help ensure highway safety by providing for the orderly and predictable movement of all traffic, motorized and non-motorized, throughout the highway transportation system. These devices tell drivers where they are, where they are going and how to get there. They provide information about laws, dangers and the roadway.

Warning signs – Tells a driver of a possible danger a short distance ahead and allows the driver time to safely minimize risk. Mostly diamond shape and yellow/black color, some signs, such as school zones, school crossing and pedestrian crossings are fluorescent optic yellow.