Traffic Signs Fact Sheet 4.2 Content Information			
Traffic Signs			
Signs are specific sizes, shapes and colors so they can be easily identified at long distances.			
Color of signs			
STOP	Red – prohibitive or stop	ONE WAY	Black - regulatory signs
	Blue – motorist service signs	DO NOT PASS	White – regulatory signs
EXIT	Green – guide information, such as direction or guidance signs	STATE PARK ->	Brown – recreational and cultural interest
*	Yellow – general warning, caution	in	Fluorescent Optic Yellow – school zones, school crossings and pedestrian crossings
1	Orange – construction and maintenance work	1	Fluorescent Pink – incident signs
Shape of signs			
	Octagon – Stop		Horizontal rectangle – Directions
	Triangle – Yield		Vertical rectangle – Indicates law
\Diamond	Diamond – Warning		Round – Advance warning of railroad crossing
	Pentagon – School	\approx	Crossbuck – Railroad crossing
	Pennant – Advance warning of no passing zones		

Traffic Signs

Fact Sheet 4.2 continued Content Information

Traffic Signs

Signs are specific sizes, shapes and colors so they can be easily identified at long distances.

• Regulatory signs tell the driver about specific laws that a driver must obey. They regulate the speed and movement of traffic. These signs are usually rectangle in shape and have a color pattern of red/white, white/black or red/white/black.









• Warning signs tell a driver of possible danger (road, environmental and traffic conditions) that is a short distance ahead to allow the driver time to safely minimize risk. These signs are mostly diamond shape and have a yellow/black color pattern. Some warning signs such as school zones, school crossing and pedestrian crossings may be fluorescent optic yellow.











- A **chevron sign** is a type of warning sign, which means sharp curve.
- Railroad crossing warning signs caution the driver to slow down, look and listen for a train or railroad vehicle and be prepared to stop if a train is approaching. A white, Xshaped sign with "Railroad Crossing" printed on it is located at the railroad crossing. A driver must wait for a train that is approaching the intersection and remain behind the stop line.









Traffic Signs

Fact Sheet 4.2 continued

Content Information

Traffic Signs

• Construction zone signs alert drivers to construction zones ahead. They are rectangle or diamond shape and orange in color.









Guide signs guide drivers to their destination by identifying routes well in advance and can come in a variety of shapes and colors. Green signs give information on miles, route markers and destinations. Brown signs mark cultural points of interest and recreational areas. Blue signs provide information on services, such as hospital, police, fuel, food, and lodging.









Route numbering – the interstate system features unique shield-shaped signs, which are blue on bottom with a red band across the top. The primary route number is either a single or double digit number. East-west routes have even numbers and north-south routes have odd numbers. Many non-interstate routes use a similar system.



Interstate **Route**



US Route



State Route

- Interstate spurs and loops a loop bypasses cities and meets the primary route at both ends and features a three-digit route number that begins with an even number. A spur is a short route that connects with a primary route at only one end and features a three-digit route number that begins with an odd number.
- Incident signs or temporary traffic control signs are temporary and let drivers know when they 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.







