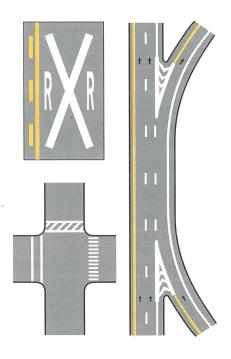
United States

Pavement Markings



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration Washington, DC 20590

Preface

Pavement markings are used to convey messages to roadway users. They indicate which part of the road to use, provide information about conditions ahead, and indicate where passing is allowed. Yellow lines separate traffic flowing in opposite directions. Drivers should stay to the right of yellow lines. A solid yellow line indicates that passing is prohibited. A dashed yellow line indicates that passing is allowed. White lines separate lanes for which travel is in the same direction. A double white line indicates that lane changes are prohibited. A single white line indicates that lane changes are discouraged. A dashed white line indicates that lane changes are allowed.

Symbols are used to indicate permitted lane usages. A diamond indicates a lane reserved for use by high-occupancy vehicles. A bicycle indicates a lane reserved for bicyclists. Arrows show required or permitted movements at intersections. A row of solid triangles indicates that the road user must yield.

Pavement markings are also used to alert road users to potentially hazardous conditions ahead. A letter X with a letter R on each side indicates a highway-rail grade crossing ahead. A hollow triangle indicates a yield ahead. A series of progressively wider lines across a lane indicates a speed hump ahead.

Standards for the design and application of pavement markings can be found in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Design specifications for pavement markings are in the Standard Highway Signs Book. Both of these books are available online at http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov. The MUTCD is also available for purchase through the American Association of State Highway and Transportation (http://www.aashto.org), the Institute of Transportation Engineers (http://www.ite.org), the American Traffic Safety Services Association (http://www.atssa.com), and the U.S. Government Printing Office (http://www.gpo.gov). The Standard Highway Signs Book can be purchased from the U.S. Government Printing Office and the American Traffic Safety Services Association.



Prepared in 2002 by the US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration Office of Transportation Operations

Yield Markings

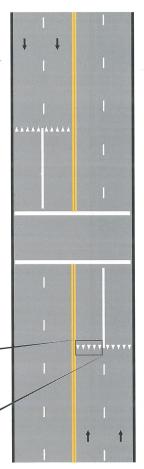
Yield Ahead



Yield Line



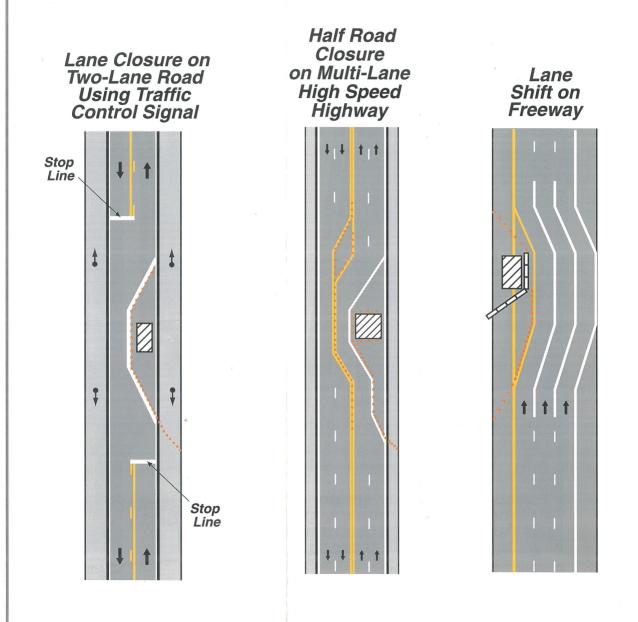
Yield Lines at Unsignalized Crosswalk, Two-Way Traffic



Yield Lines at Unsignalized Crosswalk, One-Way Traffic



Work Zone Pavement Markings



LEGEND

Channelizing Device

Direction of Traffic

Temporary

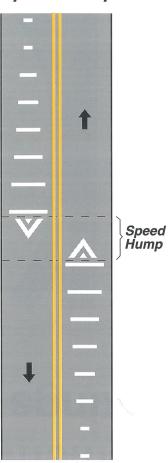
Barrier

Traffic Signals

Work Space

Miscellaneous Lane Markings

Speed Hump



Bike-Only Lane

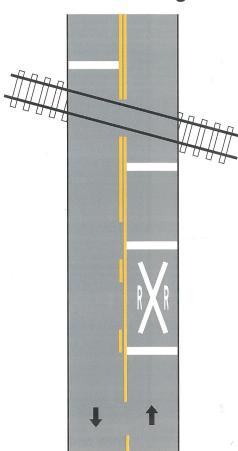


Bike Detector



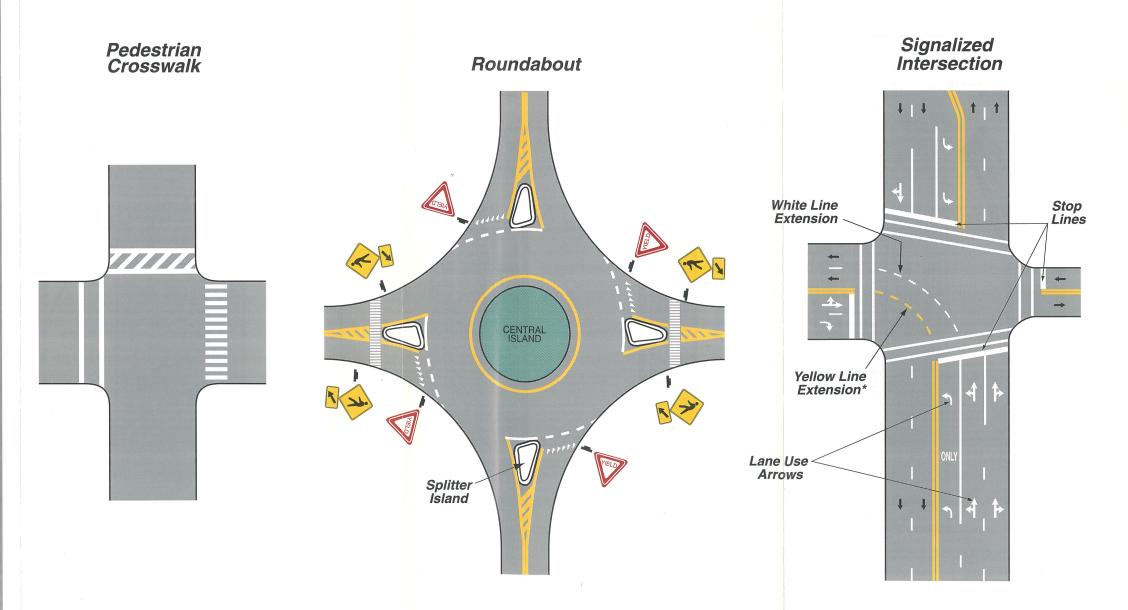
Indicates the optimum position for a bicyclist to activate traffic signal*

Highway-Rail Grade Crossing



^{*} This marking was anticipated for inclusion in the 2003 edition of the MUTCD at the time of this printing.

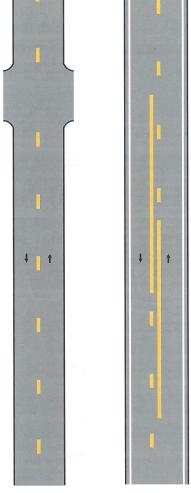
Intersection Markings



^{*} This marking was anticipated for inclusion in the 2003 edition of the MUTCD at the time of this printing.

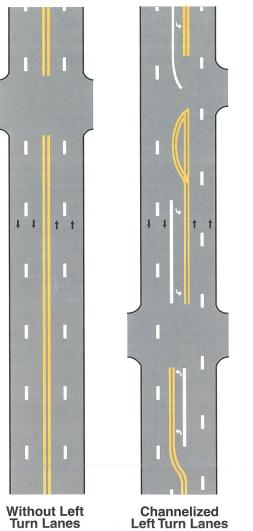
Two-Way Traffic Markings

Two-Lane Roadways

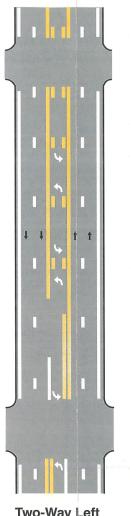


No Passing Zones and Edge Lines Passing Permitted

Multi-Lane Roadways-

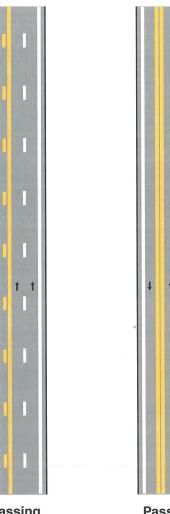


Channelized Left Turn Lanes



Two-Way Left Turn Lane in Center

Three-Lane Roadways



Passing Permitted in Direction Having Single Lane



Travel Direction Changing in Center Lane



Reversible Center Lane

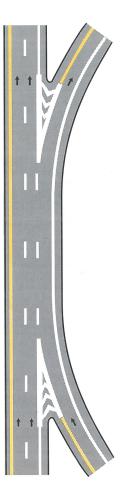
Freeway Entrance and Exit Markings

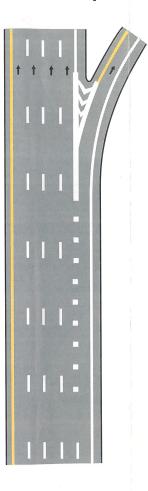
Parallel Deceleration Lane for Exit Ramp Tapered Deceleration Lane for Exit Ramp

Cloverleaf Ramps Exit-Only Lane at Exit Ramp

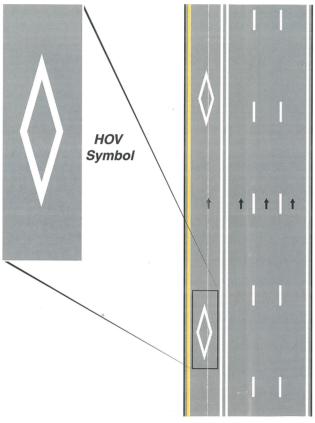








HOV Lane Markings



Enter and Exit Movements Prohibited



Enter and Exit Movements Permitted