

National Committee on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

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ATTACHMENT NO. 16 Markings No. 1

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE: Markings

TOPIC: Colored Pavements (Yellow, White, Green, Red, and Purple)

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STATUS: Approved by MTC on January 9, 2014

Distributed as sponsor ballot in Spring 2014 Reviewed by Task Force on June 19, 2014 Approved by MTC on June 26, 2014 Approved by Council on June 28, 2014

FHWA request dated September 7, 2011 that

ORIGIN OF REQUEST: NCUTCD develop recommendations regarding red

colored pavement for bus lanes.

AFFECTED PORTIONS OF MUTCD: Chapter 3G Colored Pavements

Summary:

Agencies are increasingly using colored pavements to supplement traffic control devices and provide additional information to the motoring public. Many of the uses had been ad hoc while some were done under official experimentation requests. FHWA began addressing the issue on April 15, 2011 by releasing the following: <u>MUTCD – Interim Approval for Optional Use of Green Colored Pavement for Bike Lanes (IA-14).</u>

In September 2011, FHWA also requested that the Markings Technical Committee (MTC) provide recommendations to amend the MUTCD to permit the use of red colored bus lanes. Another separate FHWA request to the MTC suggested that language for the treatment of decorative artwork in crosswalks may be appropriate.

The MTC created a number of tasks forces to deal with the various issues of colored pavements. On January 11, 2013, the Council approved adding new language re: Aesthetic Treatments within Crosswalks. This created a new Section 3G.02. FHWA then issued Interpretation Letter 3(09)-24(I) – Application of Colored Pavement on August 15, 2013. As a result, the new Section 3G.02 needs to be modified already.

The colored bus lanes task force was also asked to expand its efforts to other colored pavements such as green (bicycle) and purple (toll). During the task force review, the use of yellow color surface materials to provide a safety treatment at rail crossings was also evaluated.

At the January 2014 meeting, the task force finalized their recommendations for additional language to Chapter 3G which includes the repeal of Section 3G.02 Aesthetic Treatments within Crosswalks approved in January 2013. New material has also been created for new Sections 3G.02 through 3G.08.

At the June 2014 meeting, Sponsor Comments were reviewed and additional changes were proposed for Chapter 3G. Based on Sponsor Comments and a discussion with the Bicycle Technical Committee, it was evident that there was no consensus regarding the use of green colored pavement for bicycle facilities. As a result, a decision was made to table the advancement of Section 3G.06. FHWA has already developed draft language regarding Section 3G.06. Sometime this Summer, the MTC and BTC will review it and provide informal comments to FHWA by September. The full NCUTCD will have an opportunity to review the material next year.

The NCUTCD Council agreed with the decision to table Section 3G and the remainder of the Chapter was approved with modifications as shown.

Recommended Changes to the MUTCD:

The proposed changes to Section 3G COLORED PAVEMENTS, are shown in the following pages. <u>Additions</u> are indicated by blue underline, <u>deletions</u> are indicated by red single strikethrough. Changes made after Sponsored Comments were received and approved by the NCUTCD Council are highlighted in [yellow].

A general note regarding action taken by the NCUTCD Council in Section 3G.06 is highlighted in [green].

Note: As part of the proposed rulemaking, FHWA anticipates re-organizing certain sections of Part III. It is proposed that Section 3G will become Section 3H in the next edition.

1 CHAPTER 3G. COLORED PAVEMENTS 2 **Section 3G.01 General Standardization of Application** 3 Support: 4 Colored pavements consist of differently colored road paving materials, such as 5 colored asphalt or concrete, or paint or other marking materials applied to the surface of a road or island to simulate colored pavement. 6 7 If non-retroreflective colored pavement, including bricks and other types of patterned 8 surfaces, is used as a purely aesthetic treatment and is not intended to communicate a 9 regulatory, warning, or guidance message to road users, the colored pavement is not 10 considered to be a traffic control device, even if it is located between the lines of a crosswalk. 11 12 **Standard:** 13 If colored pavement is used within the traveled way, on flush or raised islands, or on shoulders to regulate, warn, or guide or otherwise communicate with traffic or if 14 15 retroreflective colored payement retroreflectivity is used, the colored payement is shall be considered to be a traffic control device and shall be limited to the following 16 17 colors and applications: specified in this chapter. A. Yellow pavement color shall be used only for flush or raised median 18 19 islands separating traffic flows in opposite directions or for left-hand 20 shoulders of roadways of divided highways or one-way streets or ramps. 21 B. White payement color shall be used for flush or raised channelizing 22 islands where traffic passes on both sides in the same general direction or 23 for right-hand shoulders. 24 Colored payements shall not be used as a traffic control device, unless the device 25 is applicable at all times. 26 Guidance: Colored pavements used as traffic control devices should be used only where they 27 05 contrast significantly with adjoining paved areas. 28 29 Colored pavement located between crosswalk lines should not use colors or patterns 30 that degrade the contrast of white crosswalk lines, or that might be mistaken by road users as a traffic control application. 31 **Standard:** 32 33 07 Patterns that constitute a purely aesthetic treatment for the interior portion of a crosswalk shall be devoid of advertising, pictographs and symbols (as defined in 34 35 Section 1A.13) and shall not implement elements of retroreflectorization. Aesthetic 36 treatments for the interior portions of crosswalks shall not be of a surface that can 37 confuse vision-impaired pedestrians who rely on tactile treatments or cues for 38 navigation. 39 Support: 40 The chromaticity coordinates that define the ranges of acceptable colors to be used in pavement marking applications are found in the Appendix to Subpart F of 23 CFR 655. 41 42 Section 3G.02 Aesthetic Treatments within Crosswalks 43 Support: 44 Aesthetic treatments within marked crosswalks are used at some locations.

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Standard:

as defined in Section 3B.18.

Aesthetic treatments may be used within the boundaries of the two transverse crosswalk lines

19	Aesthetic treatments located between the two transverse crosswalk lines shall meet the
50	following requirements:
51	A. Aesthetic treatments shall not resemble or be considered a traffic control device
51 52 53	and shall not change the meaning of the crosswalk.
53	B. Material used in the aesthetic treatments shall not be retroreflective.
54	C. Surface material of the aesthetic treatments shall be firm and stable.
55	D. Advertisements shall not be allowed within the crosswalk.
56	E. Aesthetic treatments within crosswalks shall not be placed on roadways unless
57	specifically permitted or authorized by the public agency or official having
58 59	jurisdiction.
	Guidance:
50	Aesthetic treatments should not degrade the contrast of the white crosswalk lines.
51	To create contrast, a gap of at least one half of the width of the transverse white line should
52 53	be present between the white line and the aesthetic treatment, such as unmarked pavement or a
54	<u>black contrast line.</u>
55 5	Aesthetic treatments within crosswalks should only be allowed on roads with a speed limit of
	30 mph or less.
6	Section 3G.02 Limitations
57	Standard:
8	Colored pavement shall be limited to uses only where it supplements other
59	markings as provided in this Manual.
0	Guidance:
' 1	oz If used, colored pavement should be applied to the defined full width of the lane area
' 2	in which it is implemented and should be flanked by other pavement markings.
' 3	Support:
' 4	Blue is not a color for use in pavement applications. Blue is used as a background
' 5	color in the international symbol of accessibility parking symbol (see Figure 3B-22) and i
76	is also used to supplement lines that establish parking spaces reserved for use only by
77	persons with disabilities. Longitudinal pavement markings, crosswalk markings.
18	pavement marking symbols, and elongated route markers are not considered colored
9	pavements.
$\dot{0}$	Standard:
31	O4 Colors other than those specified in this Chapter shall not be used for colored
32	pavement as a traffic control device,
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3	Section 3G.03 Materials
34	<u>Guidance:</u>
35	15 If marking materials applied to the roadway surface are used to simulate a colored
36	pavement, c Consideration should be given to the selection of selecting pavement marking
37	materials and colored lane surfaces that will minimize loss of traction for all road users.
38	(see Paragraph 4 of Section 3.4.04 of the 2009 MUTCD)
89	the state of the section of the sect
	Option:
90	<u>colored pavements may be retroreflective.</u>
91	Guidance:
2	17 Installation of colored pavement to one lane or an area or portion of a multi-lane
93	traveled way should not degrade skid resistance values between the colored payement
2/	and general nurness lange

95	Section 3G.04 Yellow Colored Pavement
96	Standard Guidance:
97	Yellow colored pavement shall should be limited to:
98	A. Flush or raised median islands separating traffic flows in opposite directions.
99	B. Left-hand shoulders of divided highways, and
100	C. Left-hand shoulders of one-way streets or ramps.
101	D. Dynamic envelope at railroad at-grade crossings.
102	Option:
103	<u>Yellow colored pavement may be installed for the entire length of the corridor roadway</u>
104	or for only a portion or portions of the corridor roadway.
105	Standard:
106	Yellow colored pavement shall not be incorporated into elements of the roadway
107	that function as reversible lanes or two-way left turn lanes. Yellow colored pavement
108	shall not be used on channelizing islands where traffic travels in the same general
109	direction on either both sides.
110	Support:
111	<u>Consideration should be given to ensure that yellow colored pavement aggregate</u>
112	material utilized within the dynamic envelope at railroad at-grade crossings retain high
113 114	anti-skid-properties.
114	Option: Section 3G.05 White Colored Pavement
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	Guidance:
117 118	on If used, white colored pavement should be limited to areas closed to not intended for
	use by motor vehicle traffic except those vehicles designated for emergency use.
119	White colored pavement should be limited to:
120	A. Flush or raised channelizing islands where traffic passes on both sides in the
121	same general direction,
122 123	B. Right-hand shoulders,
123	<u>C.</u> Exit gore areas, and D. Entrance gore areas.
124	
	Option:
126	When used for right-hand shoulders, white colored pavement may be installed for the
127	entire length of the shoulder or for only a portion or portions of the shoulder.
128	Section 3G.06 Green Colored Pavement for Bicycle Facilities
129	Placeholder for New Text
130	Note: Motion was approved to table review of this section while conceptually supporting
131	the FHWA Interim Approval 14 (April 2015). This section was largely borrowed from the
132	FHWA Interim Approval. We look forward to reviewing the draft NPA language in July.
133	Support:
134	Green colored pavement is used to enhance the conspicuity of locations where
135	bicyclists are expected to operate, and areas where bicyclists and other roadway traffic
136	might have potentially conflicting weaving or crossing movements.
137	Option:
138	Green colored pavement may be used:

139	A. Within bicycle lanes as a supplement to the other pavement markings that are
140	required for the designation of a bicycle lane,
141	B. For the entire length of an established bicycle lane (see Section 9C.XX) or for
142	only a portion (or portions) of the bicycle lane.
143	C. Extensions of bicycle lanes through intersections,
144	D. Extensions of bicycle lanes through areas where motor vehicles enter an
145	exclusive turn lane in which motor vehicles must weave across bicycle traffic
146	In Dicycle lanes,
147	E. To supplement the word, symbol, and arrow pavement markings in a bicycle lane as a means of enhancing the conspicuity of these markings.
148 149	Standard:
150	Green colored pavement shall be limited to:
151	A. Bievele lanes,
152	B. Extensions of bicycle lanes through intersections,
153	C. Extensions of bicycle lanes through areas where motor vehicles enter an exclusive turn lane in which motor vehicles must weave across bicycle
154 155	traffic in bicycle lanes.
156	D. Counter-flow bicycle lanes,
157	E. Buffered bike lanes, and
158	F. Shared lane markings.
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	<u>Green colored pavement shall not be incorporated into:</u> A. Shared Use Paths
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161	B. Crosswalks (see Chapter 3C).
162	Green colored pavement shall not be used without the longitudinal line(s) required by Paragraph 2 of Section 9C.04; or instead of the bicycle symbol or
163 164	pavement word marking illustrated in Figure 9C-3 and required by Item C in
165	Paragraph 6 of Section 3D.01.
166	
	Option:
167	15 If a pair of dotted longitudinal lines is used to extend a bicycle lane across an
168	intersection, driveway (see Section 9X.XX) or a ramp, green colored pavement may be
169	installed between these lines as a supplement to the dotted longitudinal lines.
170	<u>The green colored pavement may be installed for the entire length of the bicycle lane</u>
171	extension or for only a portion (or portions) of the bicycle lane extension. (Fig. Dev.)
172	Standard:
173	49 Green colored pavement shall not be used instead of dotted lines used to extend a
174	bicycle lane across an intersection, driveway, or ramp. The pattern of the green
175	colored pavement shall be in a manner that matches the pattern of the dotted lines,
176	thus filling in only the areas that are directly between a pair of dotted line segments.
177	Option:
	14 If a pair of dotted longitudinal lines is used to extend a bicycle lane across the
178	
179	beginning of a turn bay where drivers who desire to turn must cross the bicycle lane
180	when moving out of the through lane in order to turn (see Figures 9X-1, 9X-4, and 9X-
181	5), green colored pavement may be installed between these dotted longitudinal lines as
182	a supplement to the dotted longitudinal lines.
183	12 The green colored pavement may be installed for the entire length of the bicycle lane
184	extension or for only a portion (or portions) of the bicycle lane extension.

185	Standard:
186	Green colored pavement shall not be used instead of dotted lines used to extend a
187	bicycle lane across the beginning of a turn bay. The pattern of the green colored
188	pavement shall be in a manner that matches the pattern of the dotted lines, thus
189	filling in only the areas that are directly between a pair of dotted line segments.
190	Guidance:
191	44 Appropriate regulatory (see Chapter 9B) or guide signing (see Chapter 9B) should be
192	installed to provide related information to the presence of the colored pavement.
193	Section 3G.07 Red Colored Pavement for Public Transit Systems
194	Option Support:
195	Red colored pavement may be is used to enhance the conspicuity of locations, station
196	stops or travel lanes in the roadway exclusively reserved for vehicles of public transit
197	systems or multi-modal facilities where public transit is the primary mode. These public
198	transit vehicles include buses, taxis, streetcars, trolleys, light-rail trains, and rapid transit
199	fleets.
200	Option:
201	Red colored pavement may be used where engineering judgment determines that one
202	or more of the following conditions are expected to result in its application:
203	A. Increased travel speeds will be expected by the public transport vehicle after an
204	exclusive lane or facility is provided.
205	B. Reduced overall service time through the corridor will be expected by the
206	public transport vehicle.
207	C. The implementation of the red colored pavement to an existing general purpose
208	lane in the traveled way will not adversely affect the traffic flow in the
209	remaining general purpose lanes,
210	D. Decreased rates of illegal parking or occupation of the transit or multi-mode
211 212	lane or facility will be expected. Standard:
212	os If used, red colored pavement shall be applied only in lanes, areas, or locations
214	where general-purpose traffic is generally prohibited to use, queue, wait, idle, or
215	otherwise occupy the lane area or location where red colored pavement is used.
216	Regulatory signs (see Section 2B.XX) shall be used to establish the allowable use
217	of the lane, area, or location. Regulatory signs shall also be used when it is
218	determined that other vehicles will be allowed to enter the lane to turn or bypass
219	<u>queues.</u>
220	Guidance:
221	<u>Red colored pavement should be retroreflective to distinguish it from non-</u>
222	retroreflective aesthetic treatments.Red colored pavement should not be used on public
223	transit facilities separated from the roadway or on facilities on an exclusive alignment.
224	Standard:
225	of If colored payement is used on travel lanes or facilities that allow bievele use in
226	addition to public transit vehicles, then the color shall be red. Such facilities shall not
227	incornorate elements of green colored navement.
228	Guidance:

229	Travel lanes used by public transit vehicles and other modes should not use red
230	colored pavement.
231	Section 3G.08 Purple Colored Pavement for Electronic Toll Collection (ETC)
232	Account-Only Preferential Lanes
233	Standard:
234	Purple colored pavement shall be limited to lanes that approach toll plazas where
235	the lane is restricted to use only with a registered ETC account.
236	of If used, purple colored pavement shall be flanked by white longitudinal lines that
237	establish the toll lane. Purple solid longitudinal markings (see Section 3E.01) shall
238	not be used to supplement the white longitudinal lines when purple colored pavemen
239	is used.
240	Where Open-Road Tolling (ORT) lanes that are restricted for use only by
241	vehicles with registered ETC accounts bypass a mainline toll plaza on a separate
242	alignment, purple colored pavement shall not be used for these ORT lanes or ORT
243	approaches.