## Colors and their Meanings

RED

WHITE

YELLOW

**ORANGE** 

BLUE

**GREEN** 

**BROWN** 



Red: Regulatory signs indicate stops or forbid certain actions.

White: General regulatory signs and speed control.

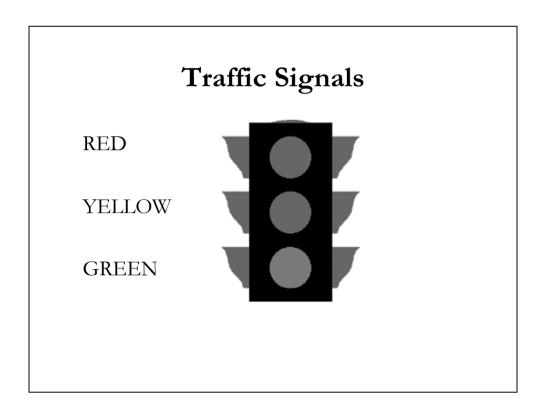
Yellow: General warning signs that caution drivers.

Orange: Construction and maintenance warning signs.

Blue: Guide signs for motorist services.

Green: Guide signs for directions.

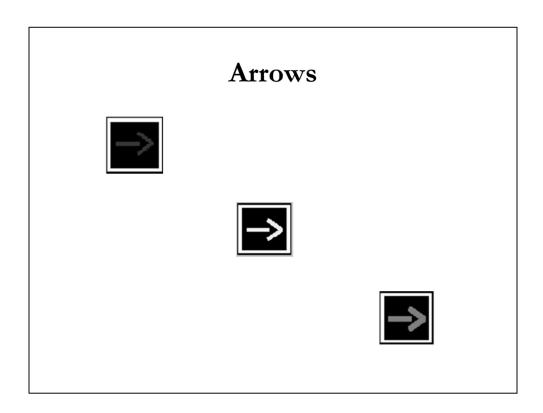
Brown: Guide signs for recreation and scenic places.



**Solid Red**. A red signal light means "STOP." You can make a right turn against a red light after you stop and yield to pedestrians, bicyclists, and vehicles that are close enough to be a hazard. Make the right turn only when it is safe. Do not turn if a "NO TURN ON RED" sign is posted.

**Solid Yellow-** A yellow signal light means "CAUTION." The red signal is about to appear. When you see the yellow light, stop if you can do so safely. If you can't stop safely, enter the intersection cautiously.

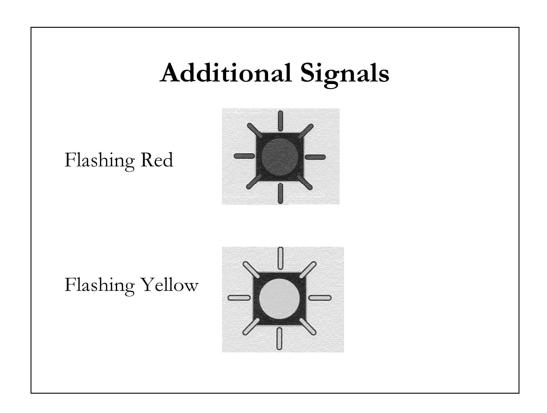
**Solid Green-** A green light means "GO" but first give the right of way to any vehicle, bicyclist, or pedestrian in the intersection. If you are turning left, make the turn only if you have enough space to complete the turn before any oncoming vehicle, bicyclist, or pedestrian becomes a hazard. Do not enter the intersection if you cannot get completely across before the light turns red. If you block the intersection, you can be cited.



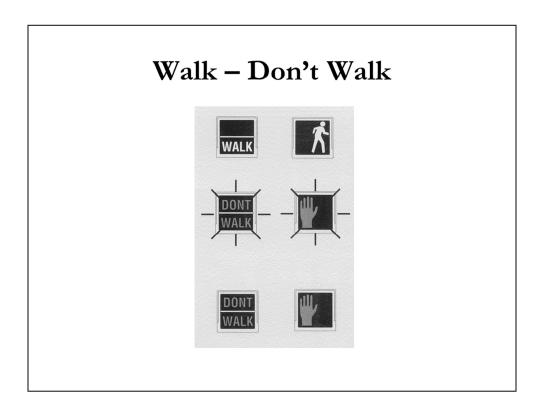
**Red Arrow** – A red arrow means "**STOP**". Remain stopped until the green signal or green arrow appears. Do not turn against a red arrow.

**Yellow Arrow** – A yellow arrow means the "protected" turning time period is ending. Be prepared to obey the next signal which could be the green or red light or the red arrow.

**Green Arrow** – green arrow means "GO." You must turn in the direction the arrow is pointing after you yield to any vehicle, bicyclist, or pedestrian still in the intersection. The green arrow allows you to make a "protected" turn. This means oncoming vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians are stopped by a red light as long as the green arrow is lighted.

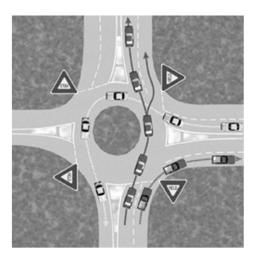


**Flashing Red** – A flashing red signal light means "STOP." After stopping, you may proceed when it is safe. Observe the right-of-way rules. **Flashing Yellow** - A flashing yellow signal light warns you to be careful. You do not need to stop for a flashing yellow light but you must slow down and be especially alert before entering the intersection.



These signs are becoming obsolete? Why?

## Roundabouts



A roundabout is an intersection where traffic travels around a central island in a counterclockwise direction. Vehicles entering or exiting the roundabout must yield to vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians.

## When you approach a roundabout:

Slow down as you approach the intersection.

Yield to pedestrians and bicyclists crossing the roadway.

Watch for signs and pavement markings that guide you or prohibit certain movements.

Enter the roundabout when there is a big enough gap in traffic.

Drive in a counterclockwise direction. Do not stop or pass other vehicles.

Use your turn signals when you change lanes or exit the roundabout.

If you miss your exit, continue around until you return to your exit.

**For roundabouts with multiple lanes**, choose your entry or exit lane based on your destination. For example, to:

Turn right at the intersection, choose the right-hand lane and exit in the right-hand lane. (Blue car)

Go straight through the intersection, choose either lane, and exit in the lane you entered. (Red car)

Turn left, choose the left lane, and exit. (Yellow car)

## **Pavement Markings**

Solid yellow lines

Broken yellow lines

Two solid yellow lines

Solid white lines

Broken white lines

**Solid yellow lines** mark the center of a road used for two-way traffic.

**Broken yellow lines** mean you may pass if the broken line is next to your driving lane.

**Two solid yellow lines** mean "no passing." Never drive to the left of these lines unless you are:

Turning left at an intersection.

Turning into or out of a private road or driveway.

In a carpool lane that has a designated entrance on the left.

Instructed to drive on the other side of the road because your side is closed or blocked.

**Two sets of solid double yellow lines** spaced two or more feet part are considered a barrier. Do not drive on or over this barrier or make a left turn or a U-turn across it except at designated openings.

**Solid white lines** mark traffic lanes going in the same direction, such as one-way streets.

**Broken white lines** separate traffic lanes on roads with two or more lanes in the same direction.