

Roadway Classifications

Principal Arterial, Divided ("P-6D") - Principal arterials have a minimum ROW width of 130 feet and an ultimate cross-section of six lanes. The pavement section consists of two 36-foot roadways with a 30-foot center median. The parkway area is intended to accommodate deceleration lanes into driveways and intersecting streets. There are traffic signals at all major intersections coordinated for progression during peak periods.

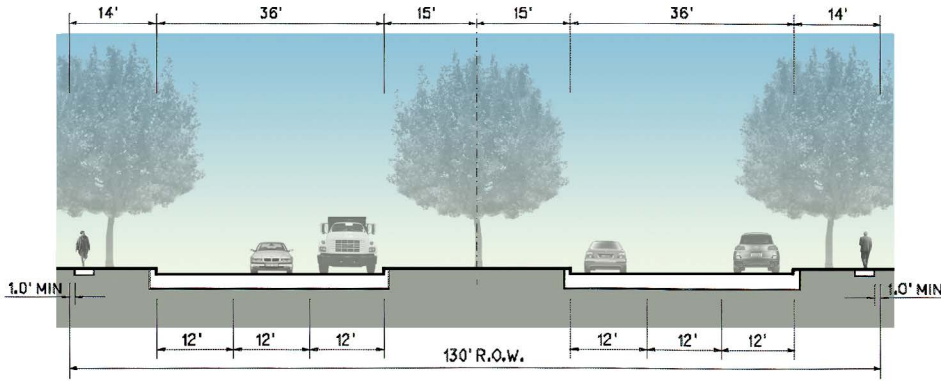


Figure 8.3: Principal Arterial Divided - Subregional

Major Arterial Divided ("M-6D") - The pavement section consists of two 36-foot wide roadways with a 20-foot center median. The standard ROW width is 120 feet, but may be increased at intersections. Median openings are spaced at significant intervals to reduce conflict between through-traffic and turning vehicles. The ultimate cross-section of a major arterial is six travel lanes.

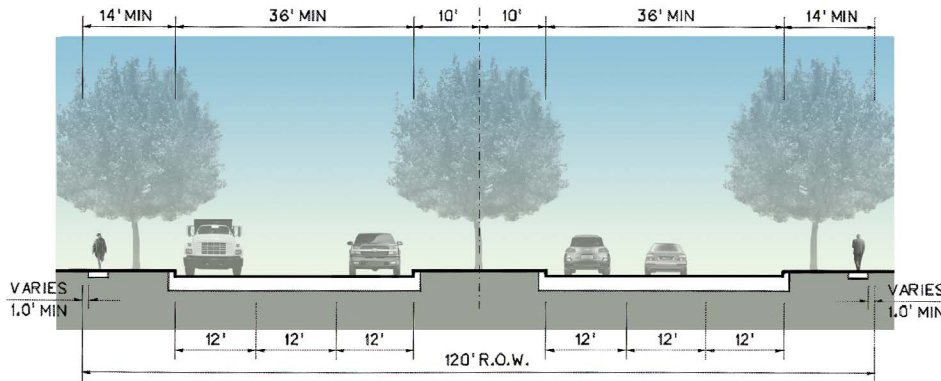


Figure 8.4: Major Arterial Divided - Local

Greenway Arterial Divided ("G-4D") - The Greenway arterials have a minimum ROW width of 120 feet with an extra wide 44-foot center median to accommodate landscaping and street trees. The pavement section provides two 24-foot roadways separated by the extra wide landscaped median. The greenway arterial has four lanes of traffic.

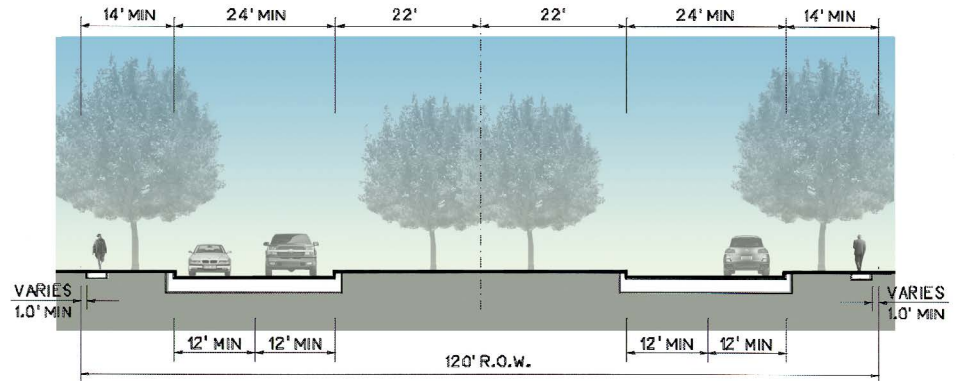


Figure 8.5: Greenway Arterial Divided

Minor Arterial Divided ("M-4D") - Minor arterials are a secondary thoroughfare used to move local traffic. They include two 24-foot wide pavement sections, divided by a 20-foot wide median. The minimum ROW is 100 feet. Minor arterials are intended to be a four-lane divided roadways.

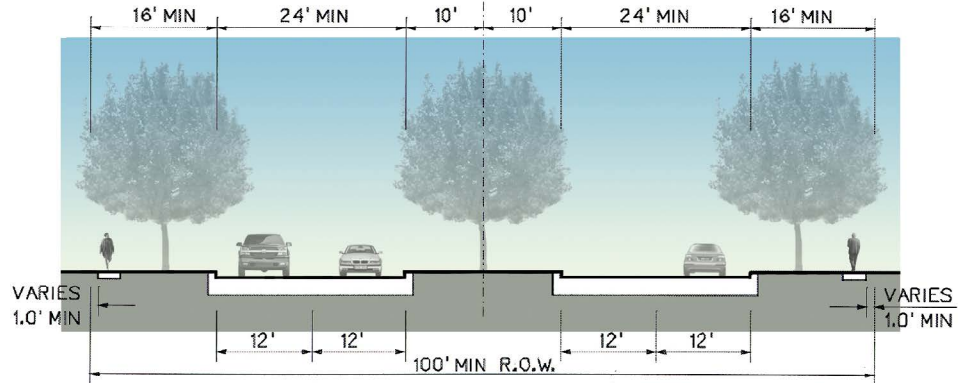


Figure 8.6: Minor Arterial Divided

Minor Arterial Undivided ("M-4U") - Minor arterials are a secondary thoroughfare used to move local traffic. Minor undivided arterials include two 22-foot wide pavement sections, with no median. The minimum ROW width is 80 feet.

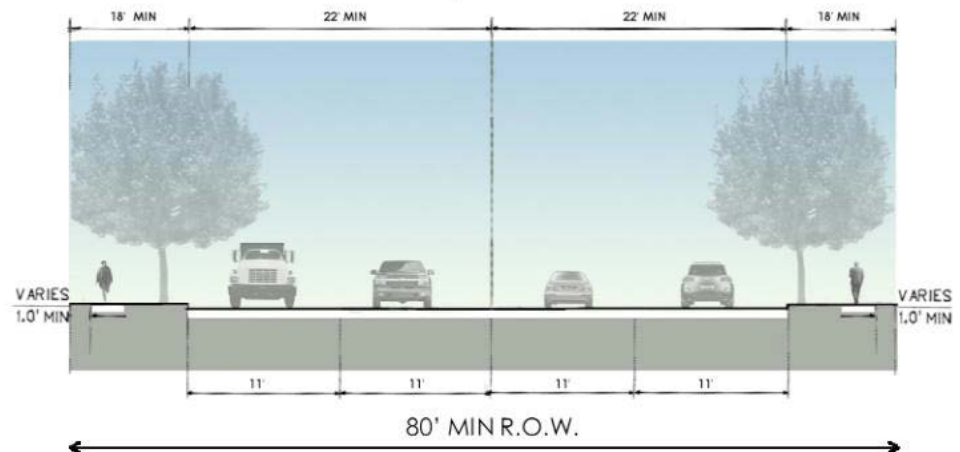


Figure 8.7: Minor Arterial Undivided