



MUTCD Updates

June 19th, 2025

Chris Lewis, P.E. Director, Office of Forecasting and Performance

Rick Jenkins, P.E. State Standard Plans Engineer, Roadway Design Office

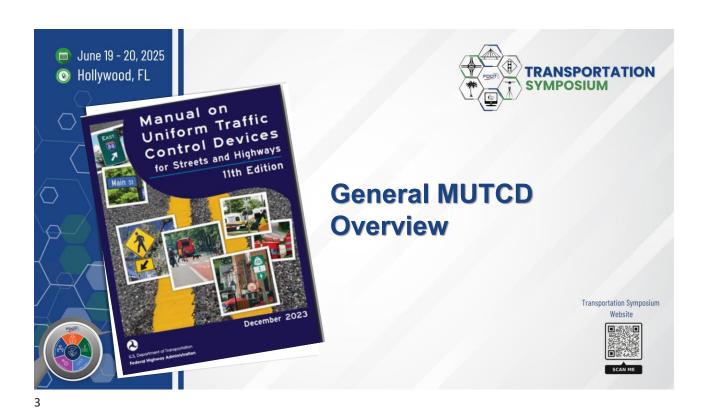
Mariano Amicarelli, P.E., CPM, CQC Traffic Services Program Engineer, District 4

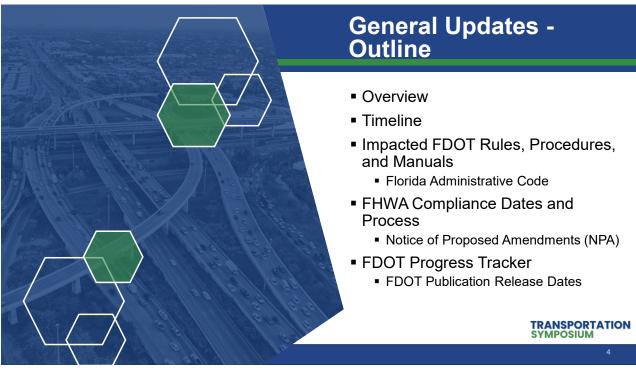


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Overview



EACH STATE HAS ITS OWN ADOPTION DATE

States can choose when to adopt the policy, ranging from immediately to 2 years from release.

12/19/2023 - Release Date 01/18/2024 - Effective Date



PROPOSED ADOPTION DATE

January 2026



RAPID RULE ADOPTIONS, F.S. 120.54

Florida adopts via rule change.

Accelerates the adoption of the

latest Federal compliance.



BI-WEEKLY MEETINGS

Met with FHWA every other week to discuss project status and next steps.

Participating FDOT Offices

- Traffic Operations
- Roadway Design
- Safety
- Systems Implementation
- Construction
- Maintenance
- Specifications
- Legal

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Adoption Process and Rulemaking

Transportation Symposium Website



Timeline

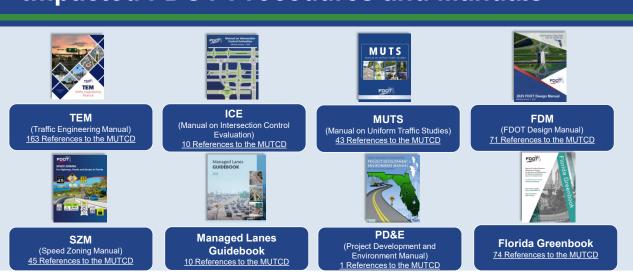


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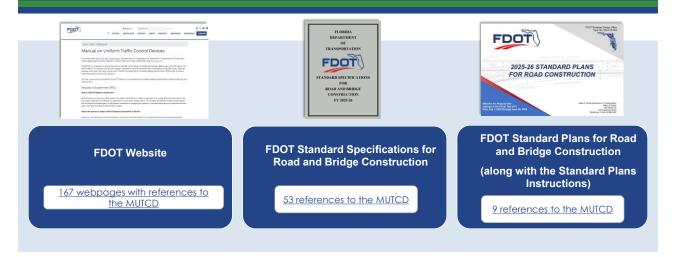
Impacted FDOT Procedures and Manuals



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Impacted FDOT Procedures and Manuals



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NPA and Statewide Reviews

Transportation Symposium Website



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MUTCD Target Compliance Dates

Table 1B-1. Target Compliance Dates Established by the FHWA									
MUTCD S ection(s)	Subject Area	Specific Provision	Compliance Date						
2B.64	Weight Limit Signs	Paragraph 14 - requirement for additional Weight Limit sign with the advisory distance or directional legend in advance of applicable section of highway or structure	5 years from the effective date of this edition of the MUTCD						
2C.25	Low Clearance Signs (W12-2)	Paragraph 1 - Required posting of the Low Clearance Advance (W12-2) sign in advance of the structure	5 years from the effective date of this edition of the MUTCD						
2C.25	Low Clearance Signs (W12-2a, W12-2b)	Paragraph 8 - Recommended posting of Low Clearance Overhead (W12-2a or 12-2b) signs on an arch or other structure under which the clearance varies greatly	5 years from the effective date of this edition of the MUTCD						
3A.05	Maintaining Minimum Retro reflectivity	Implementation and continued use of a method that is designed to maintain retro reflectivity of longitudinal pavement markings (see Paragraph 1 of Section 3A.05)	September 6, 2026						
8B.16	High-Profile Grade Crossings	Paragraphs 3 and 7 - Recommended installation of Low Ground Clearance and/or Vehicle Exclusion signs and detour signs for vehicles with low ground clearances that might hang up on highprofile grade crossings at locations with a known history	5 years from the effective date of this edition of the MUTCD						
8D.09 through 8 D.12	Highway Traffic Signals at or Near Grade Crossings	Assessment and determination of appropriate treatment to achieve compliance (preemption, movement prohibition, pre-signals, queue cutter signals)	10 years from the effective date of this edition of the MUTCD						

FHWA identified that State DOTs will need time to address

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FDOT Notice of Proposed Amendments (NPA) Disagreements

Section 1B.05 Experimentation	Section 4F.17 Yellow Change and Red Clearance Intervals						
Section 2A.18 Signs, Posts and Mounting	Section 4S.01 and 4S.04 Use of LEDs within Sign Legend or Border						
Section 2B.20 In-Street and Overhead Pedestrian and Trail Crossing Signs (R1-6 and R1-9 Series)	Section 6K.01 Suggest Changes to Channelizing Devices						
Section 2B.50 Divided Highway Crossing Signs (R6-3 and R6-3a)	Section 6K.02 Suggest Changes to Pedestrian Channelizing Devices						
Section 2C.06 Device Selection for Changes in Horizontal Alignment	Section 6L.01 Temporary Traffic Control Signals						
Section 2C.10 One-Direction Large Arrow Sign (W1-6)	Figure 6P-28 Suggest Changes to MOT Sidewalk Closure						
Section 2J.01 Specific Service Sign Eligibility	Figure 6P-29 Suggest Changes to Crosswalk Closures						
Section 2L.02 Applications of Changeable Message Signs	Section 8B.16 Low Ground Clearance Rail Crossing Warning Sign (Compliance Date 5 Years)						
Section 3C.05 through 3C.08 High-Visibility Crosswalks	Section 9E.02 Suggest Changes to Yield Makings at Bicycle Lane Intersection Approaches						
Section 3D.01 Roundabout Fishhook Pavement Markings	Section 9E.09 Suggest Changes to Shared-Lane Markings						
Section 3D.04 Yield Lines for Roundabouts							

10 Sections were not addressed based on FDOT comments

3 Sections partially addressed in the MUTCD 11 Edition

8 Sections were addressed in the MUTCD 11 Edition

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MUTCD Progress Tracker

MUTCD 11 th Edition Department NPA Review																
G	MUTCD 11 th Edition				FDOT						FHWA					
Comment No.		Page	Part I Section		FDOT Reference	Reference Section	COMMENT	Reviewer	FDOT Office	FDOT Contact	Date Submitted to FHVA		FHVA RESPONSE	FHVA Response Date	FHVA Responder	FHVA Substantial Conformance (Y or N)
1	13	6	18.05	(02)	Other, Specify in Column G	impact an existing	The added <u>Stendard</u> language increases the time and cost of evaluating and implamenting potentially increases the stendard cost of stendard programments and stendard programments against a Clarify what is a legally inclined assument. The against or programment and stendard programments are purposed with one to the programment of the stendard programment of devices parset, stradement, or copyright.	Jack Freeman	Traffic Engineering and Operations	Chris Lewis	3/22/2024	In review	In most care a water process they followed before, but the decidence in like the water at the beginness much different than active of the process much different than active of the process much different than active of the process much decidence or to active or the process of the decidence or to active or the process of the compliant decidence or to active or the process of the compliant decidence or to active or to active or to active or decidence or to active or to active or to active or decidence or to active or decidence or to active or decidence or decidence	4/17/2024	Mark Parry	
2	234	387	2F.10	(01)	Other, Specify in Column G	Does <u>not</u> directly impact an existing FDOT reference, manual, or guide	The updated <u>Guidance</u> removed the option to place the warning pleque below the guide sign.	Shannon Bonilla	Traffic Engineering and Operations	Chris Lewis	3/22/2024		Is the issue that FOOT standard is to place the signs below the guide sign and that FHWA will require FOOT to expend additional resources to move the sign to above the guide signs outside of normal maintenance and upgrades?	4/17/2024	Mark Parry	
3	240	403	2F.17	(10)	Other, Specify in		The edded <u>Standard</u> restricts the current language used on FDOT riggs. The new "FDOLIDD IN MAIL" evoid restaings should be provided as an example and non a standard "Florida uses "FDLI BY FLORID".	Dana Knox	Traffic Engineering and Operations	Chris Lewis	3/22/2024	In review	Eliminates the payment options information from these goals expert as it licentions approaching. All facilities and applications of the control of the contr		Mark Parry	
()·	FHW	A Sumn	nary ICE	TEM	MUTS F	DM SZM	Standard Plans Specs Drop Down Menu Ref	RDO 0801202	4 🕒							

Release Dates

Current Manuals/Bulletins Release

Design Office

- ✓ FY 2025-26 Standard Plans for Road and Bridge Construction Bulletin - 11/01/2024
- ✓ 2025 FDOT Design Manual Bulletin 11/01/2024
- √ FY 2025-26 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Bulletin - 11/04/2024
- √ 2023 Manual of Uniform Minimum Standards for Design, Construction and Maintenance for Streets and Highways (Florida Greenbook) -03/13/2025
- √ FY 2026-27 Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction Bulletin - TBD, 2025

Traffic Engineering and Operations Office

- ✓ICE Manual Bulletin 11/15/2024
- ✓TEM Bulletin 11/22/2024
- **✓** MUTS **TBD. 2025**
- ✓ Speed Zoning Manual TBD, 2025





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FDM & TEM: Critical Manuals for FDOT Project Design



FDM

- Roadway design standards
- · Drainage design
- Roadside safety features



TFM

- · Traffic signal design and operation
- Signage and pavement märkings
- · Traffic management strategies



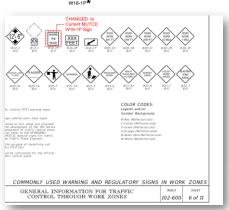
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Standard Plans Updates

- Updated TTC Indexes
- Matched sign names and details to MUTCD

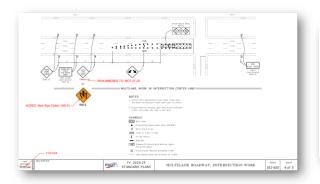




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Standard Plans Index 102-615



Section 6F-226H.07 Lane(s) Closed Signs (W20-5, W20-5a, and W9-3)
Standard:

The Lane(s) Closed sign (see Figure 6F-46H-1) shall be used in advance of that point where one or more through lanes of a multi-lane roadway are closed.

For a single lane closure, the Lane Closed (W20-5) sign (see Figure 6F-46H-1) shall have use the legend RIGHT (LEFT) LANE CLOSED, XYFEET, XX MHLES, or AHEAD. Where two or more adjacent lanes are closed, the W20-5a sign (see Figure 6F-46H-1) shall have use the legend XX RIGHT (LEFT) LANES CLOSED, XXFEET, XX MHLES, or AHEAD.

Option:

The distance legend may be either XX FEET, XX MHLES, or AHEAD.

Section 6F-23 CENTER LANE CLOSED AHEAD Sign (W0-3)
Guidance:

The CENTER LANE CLOSED AHEAD Interior Lane Shift (W9-3) sign (see Figure 6F-46H-1) should be used in advance of that point where work occupies the convenu interior lane(s) and approaching motor whicle traffic is directed to the right to left of the work zone in the center-time lane(s) by using a shifting taper to route raffic around the closed interior lane(s) interior lane(s)

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Standard Plans Index 102-661

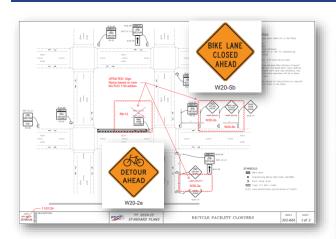
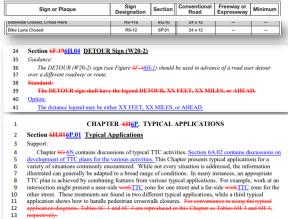


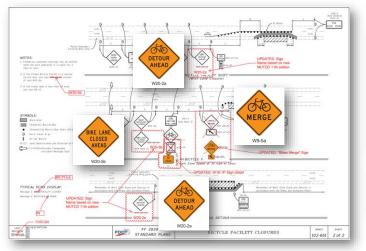
Table 6G-1. Temporary Traffic Control Zone Regulatory Sign and Plaque Sizes

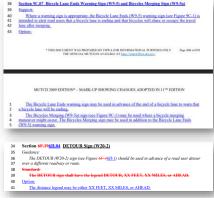


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Standard Plans Index 102-661



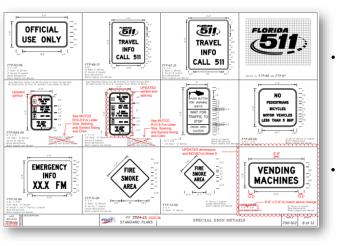


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Standard Plans Index 700-102



• FDOT

• MUTCD

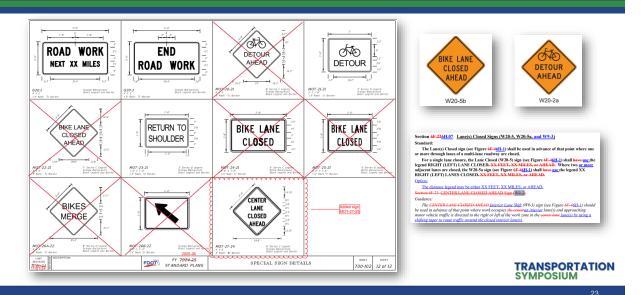


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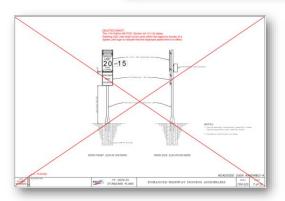
Standard Plans Index 700-102

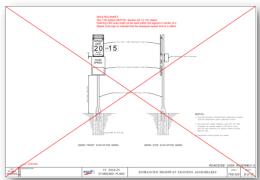


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Standard Plans Index 700-120

11 Flashing LED units shall not be used within the legend or border of a Speed Limit sign to
12 indicate that the displayed speed limit is in effect.

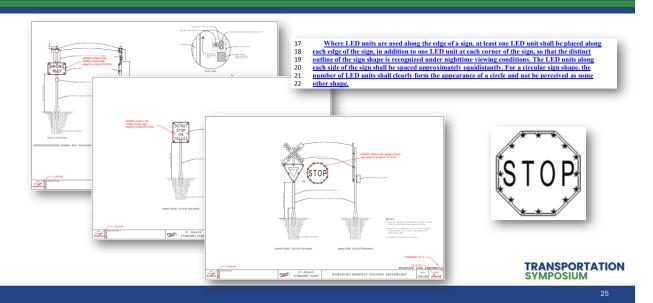




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Standard Plans Index 700-120

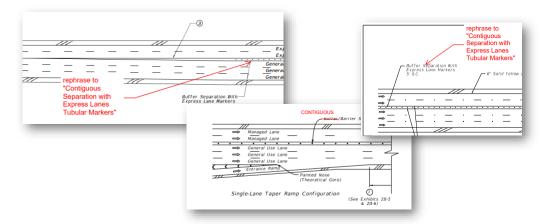


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FDOT Design Manual Updates



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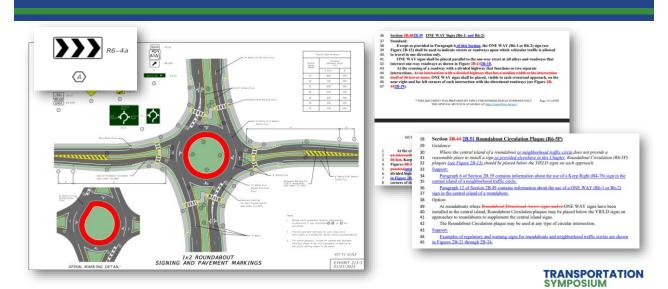


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FDM 213



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FDM

Bicycle lanes may be provided on flush shoulder roadways Mark paved shoulders as bicycle lanes when all the following are met:

- (1) Design speed ≤ 45 mph,
- Shoulder width ≥ 5-foot (≥ 4-foot on RRR projects),
- Within C2T, C4, C5, C6, C3C context classification, or within C3R when demand is demonstrated, and
- Shared use path or separated bicycle lanes are not present along corridor.

MUTCD

30 Standard: 31

The bicycle symbol or BIKE LANE pavement word marking and the pavement marking arrow

32 shall not be used in a shoulder. 33

A portion of the roadway shall not be established as both a shoulder and a bicycle lane.

34 Support:

35 Where a shoulder is provided or is of sufficient width to meet the expectation of a highway user in

36 that it can function as a space for emergency, enforcement or maintenance activities, avoidance or recovery maneuvers, Section 9B.16 contains information regarding the Bicycles Use Shoulder Only sign 37

that can be used to denote locations on a freeway or expressway where bicycles are permitted on an

available and usable shoulder.

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FDM 223

FDM

Projects using green-colored pavement markings, the EOR must submit either a GIS (a.k.a., shapefile or geodatabase) or CADD (e.g., dsgnsp.dgn, dsgnsp.dwg) file(s) depicting the location(s) of these markings. Submit the required files via email to CO-CIMGIS@dot.state.fl.us and copy the State Bicycle Pedestrian Coordinator.

Additional details on trackinghe file format can be found in the **CADD Manual** and at the following website: https://www.fdot.gov/gis/him/green-pavement



MUTCD

Section 3H.06 Green-Colored Pavement for Bicycle Facilities

Green-colored pavement is used to enhance the conspicuity of locations where bicyclists are expected to operate, and areas where bicyclists and other traffic might have potentially conflicting, weaving, or crossing movements. Green-colored pavement is also used to enhance the conspicuity of word, symbol, and/or arrow pavement markings when these markings are used in certain bicycle facilities.

Standard:

If used, green-colored pavement shall be limited to:

- A. Bicycle lanes (see Sections 9E.01, 9E.06, 9E.07, and 9E.08),
 B. Extensions of bicycle lanes through intersections (see Section 9E.03),
 C. Extensions of bicycle lanes through areas where motor vehicles enter a mandatory turn lane in which motor vehicles must weave across bicyclists in bicycle lanes (see Section 9E.02),
- D. Two-stage bicycle turn boxes (see Section 9E.11), E. Bicycle Boxes (see Section 9E.12), and
- F. As a background for bicycle detector symbols (see Section 9E.15).

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FDM

223.3 Shared Lane Markings (Sharrows)

Shared lane markings, or "Sharrows", are optional pavement markings used to indicate a shared environment for bicycles and motor vehicles. Sharrows are used where it is not practical to provide a bicycle facility, and any of the following conditions exist:

- With on-street parallel parking in order to reduce the chance of a bicyclist impacting the open door of a parked vehicle.
- To fill a gap in an otherwise continuous bicycle facility, generally for a short
- As part of an approved temporary traffic control plan, see FDM 240.

Streets with low traffic volumes and low traffic speeds are better suited to a travel environment where support mixed bicycle and motor vehicle traffic are mixed. Do not use Sharrows on roadways with a posted speed greater than 35 mph or on shared use paths.

Place Sharrows in the center of the travel lane. This placement provides guidance to bicyclists to "command the lane", which discourages motorists from passing too closely. This placement also informs drivers that cyclists are entitled to ride in the center of the lane for their safety. To effectively convey this message, place Sharrows immediately after intersections and at a maximum spacing of 250 feet. Refer to MUTCD Section 9E.02 when considering the use of sharrows within a right-turn lane.

MUTCD

Section 9C.079E.09 Shared-Lane Marking

Support:

The "Standard Highway Signs" publication (see Section 1A.05) contains details on the shared-lane marking symbol.

27 Option: 28

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29 30

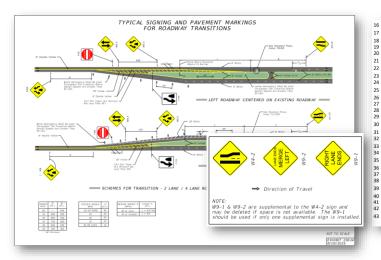
31 32 The Sshared-Llane Mmarking shown in Figure 9C-99E-9 may be used to:

- A. Assist bicyclists with lateral positioning in a shared lane with on-street parallel parking in order to reduce the chance of a bicyclist's impacting the open door of a parked vehicle, B. Assist bicyclists with lateral positioning in lanes that are too narrow for a motor vehicle and a
- bicycle to travel side_by_side within the same traffic lane,
- 33 C. Alert road users of the lateral location bieyelistbicycles are likely to occupy within the traveled way,
- 35 D. Encourage safe passing of bieyelist bicycles by motorist motor vehicles, and 36 E. Reduce the incidence of wrong-way bicycling in the roadway-, and
- 37 F. Assist bicyclists with lateral positioning in mixing zones.
- 38 Guidance:
- The Sshared-Llane Marking should not be placed on roadways that have a speed limit above 35 39

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FDM 230



Section 2C.42 2C.47 Lane Ends Signs (W4-2, and W9-1, W9-2)

The LANE ENDS MERGE LEFT (RIGHT) (W9-2) sign or the Lane Ends (W4-2) and RIGHT (LEFT) LANE ENDS (W9-1) signs (see Figure 2C-11) should be are used to warn of the reduction number of traffic lanes in the direction of travel on a multi-lane highway.

The sequence of the W4-2 and W9-1 signs is illustrated in Figure 2C-13.

The Lane Ends (W4-2) sign should be installed at the advance placement distance in accordance with Table 2C-3.

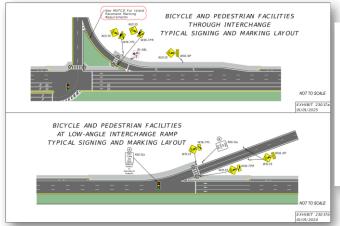
The A RIGHT (LEFT) LANE ENDS (W9-1) sign (see Figure 2C-8) may be usedimstalled in advance of the LANE ENDS (W4-2) Lane Ends sign or the LANE ENDS MERGE LEFT (RIGHT) (W9-2) sign as additional warning are to emphasize to provide additional warning that the traffic a lane is ending and that a merging maneuver will be required.

If a W9-1 sign is installed, a Distance (W16-2P series or W16-3P series) plaque (see Figure 2C-16) should be installed below the W9-1 sign.

On one-way streets or on divided highways where the left-hand lane is ending and the width of the median will permit, twe-tige bane-bank 19-1 and 19-4 signs may-hould be placed facing approaching traffic-one on the right-hand side and the other on the left-hand side or median.

Where a lane ends a distance beyond the intersection that is less than the advance placement distance indicated in Table 2C-3, the W4-2 sign may be located at the far side of the intersection (see Sheet 4 of Figure 2C-13). Guidance:

> **TRANSPORTATION** SYMPOSIUM



Standard:

Solid lines shall not be used to extend edge lines into or through intersections ar major diverses except through that part of an intersection with no intersecting approach (such as at the far side of a T-intersection).

Cuidance:

Eagle line markings should be discontinued across intersecting approaches at intersections or interchanges.

Driveways that do not meet the definition of an intersection (see Section ICO2) should have edge line markings maintained across the intersecting approach of the driveway.

Option:

Dotted edge line extensions may be placed through intersections ar major driveways.

Support:

Support:

Section 3B.31 contains information about edge lines through diverging diamond interchanges with a transposed alignment crossroad.

Section 3B.02 contains information for edge lines through roundabouts.

Section 3B.02 contains information on edge line extensions for driving automation system considerations.

Section 8C.05 contains information about the extension of edge lines through grade crossing areas.

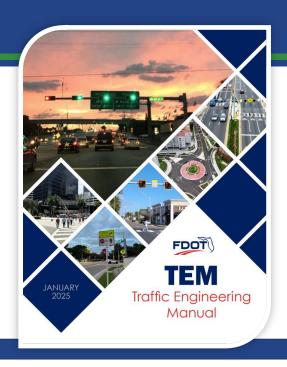
Section 9E.03 contains information for the extensions of bicycle lanes through intersections.

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What is TEM?

- Provides guidance to Designers and Traffic Engineers
- Defines Traffic Engineering standards and guidelines used on State Highway System (SHS)
- Supplements Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Device (MUTCD) guidelines
- Annually Updated on November 1st

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Target Users of TEM



Traffic Engineers and Designers



Consultants and Contractors



Local Agencies



Academia and Researchers







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Department/Industry Players and Roles

Traffic Engineering and Operations Office

Office of Maintenance

Office of Construction

Systems Implementation Office

State Safety Office Office of Design















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TEM Procedure



TEM Adoption

Sections 20.23(4)(a) and 334.048(3), Florida Statutes (F.S.)



Purpose

Provide traffic engineering standards and guidelines to be used on the State Highway System (SHS)



Manual Review Committee

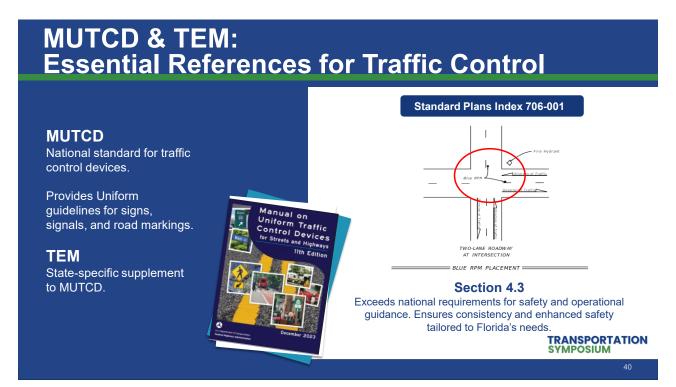
DTOE, STOE, District Traffic Service Engineers

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TEM Bulletin: General Updates

- Updated language and hyperlink references consistent with the MUTCD 11th Edition, dated December 2023.
- Updated references to match the 700 Series of the 2025 Standard Plans for Florida Transportation Plans (FTP) sign numbering.
- Standardized the section structure across all chapters, rewritten content in plain language, and added cross-references for tables and figures.



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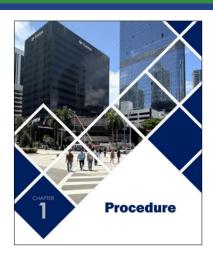
Chapter 1 – Adoption Procedure

Background

- Outlines the purpose, authority, scope, and revision process of the TEM.
- Includes registration details for updates, reference statutes, and where to access related forms and resources.
- Covers how to request a Traffic Engineering Variation.

TEM Bulletin Updates

- Removed reference to Topic No. 025-020-002, Standard Operating System.
- Updated Variation Documentation Process for clarity.



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Chapter 2 – Signs

Background

- A guide for the use of highway signs on the Florida SHS.
- Includes purpose, conditions for use, physical characteristics, standards, and installation of diversified highway signs.

TEM Bulletin Updates

 Added/clarified guidance for Intersection Lane Control Sign, Bridge Signs, Move Vehicles from Travel Lane Sign, Rest Area Plaques, Bicycle Passing Clearance Sign, and Turning Vehicles Stop for Pedestrians Sign.



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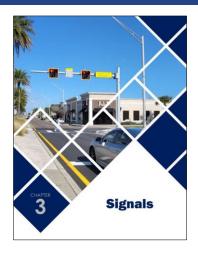
Chapter 3 - Signals

Background

- A guide for specific signal treatments to improve safety and mobility.
- Provides guidance on Left Turn Treatment, Emergency Traffic Control Signals, Yellow Change and Red Clearance Intervals, Accessible Pedestrian Signals, and many more.

TEM Bulletin Updates

 Updated references to the Safe Mobility for Life educational materials.



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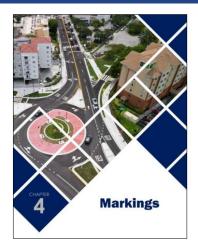
Chapter 4 – Markings

Background

- A guide for the use of pavement markings on the Florida SHS.
- Provides guidance on Heavy Pedestrian Area, Word, Arrow and Symbols, Blue Raised Pavement Markings, Express Lane, and Internally Illuminated Raised Pavement Markings.

TEM Bulletin Updates

- Added guidance on the application of Route Shield Pavement Markings.
- Consolidated guidance on the application of Internally-Illuminated Raised Pavement Markers (IIRPMs).
- Updated definition and schematic for Managed Lanes Markings.



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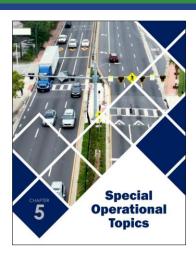
Chapter 5 – Special Operational Topics

Background

- A guide for when to use specific specialized operational topics.
- Includes design criteria for Marked Crosswalks, Beacons and Signals, Pedestrian Hybrid Beacons (PHB), Midblock Traffic Control Signals, and Movable Bridges.

TEM Bulletin Updates

- Expanded signage guidance for golf cart operation.
- Clarified language on Crosswalk Treatments at Midblock and Unsignalized Locations and extended crash history review requirement to 5 years.
- Added guidance on Midblock Pedestrian Signals.



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Resources



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Resources





TRAFFIC OPERATIONS OFFICE

would like to recognize/thank:

Roadway Design Construction Legal
Safety Systems Implementation
Specifications Maintenance
AND OUR CONSULTANTS!

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Chris Lewis, P.E.

Director, Office of Forecasting and Performance Chris.Lewis@dot.state.fl.us

Rick Jenkins, P.E.

State Standard Plans Engineer, Roadway Design Office <u>Rick.Jenkins@dot.state.fl.us</u>

Mariano Amicarelli, P.E., CPM, CQC

Traffic Services Program Engineer, District 4

<u>Mariano.Amicarelli@dot.state.fl.us</u>

For General Queries

FDOT-StateTrafficServicesSection@dot.state.fl.us

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WORK ZONE SAFETY It's Everyone's Job

Speed is a contributing factor in almost 31% of fatal work zone crashes.

SLOW DOWN

IN WORK ZONES









TARGETZEROFL.COM



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Please be sure to **certify your attendance** before leaving this event or no later than **Monday**, **June 30**, in order to receive PDH/CEC.

Detailed instructions are available on the Transportation Symposium website.

Transportation Symposium
Website

