APPENDIX A

Survey Questionnaire

NATIONAL COOPERATIVE HIGHWAY RESEARCH PROGRAM Project 20-5, Synthesis Topic 31-07

LONG-TERM PAVEMENT MARKING PRACTICES

QUESTIONNAIRE

The survey that you have been asked to complete is part of an NCHRP synthesis on pavement marking practices. Pavement marking practices are the usual ways a transportation agency selects, specifies, applies, maintains, and removes pavement markings. The objective of the synthesis is to document current practices for long-term, permanent pavement marking applications.

Please return your completed questionnaire, along with any supporting documents by November 30, 2000 to:

James Migletz Graham-Migletz Enterprises, Inc. P.O. Box 348 Independence, MO 64050

If you have any questions Mr. Migletz may be contacted by telephone at 816-254-1788, by fax at 816-254-4654, or by e-mail at JMIGLETZ@AOL.COM.

Please provide the name of the person completing this questionnaire or someone else who may be contacted to obtain any needed follow-up information:

Name:		
Title:		
Agency:		
Street Address/P.O. Box:		
City, State, and Zip Code:		
Telephone:		
Fax:		
E-Mail:		

Thank you for your help.

Criteria for Making Decisions

1. How does your agency decide where to put pavement markings on the agency system of roads? (*Please describe below or provide the policy, warrants, or guidelines in an attachment.*)

Comment: 2. How does your agency select materials (marking material, glass beads, RPMs, etc.) for long-term pavement markings for the agency system of roads? (Please describe below or provide the policy, warrants, or guidelines in an attachment.) Comment: 3. How does your agency decide when to remove or replace long-term pavement markings? (e.g., removing one type of marking in preparation for applying another type of marking. Please describe below or provide the policy, warrants, or *guidelines in an attachment.*) Comment: **Road Mileage and Pavement Marking Expenditure** 4. What are the centerline-miles (kilometers) on the agency system of roads? Centerline-miles (kilometers) on the agency system of roads. 5. What are the centerline-miles (kilometers) of asphaltic concrete (AC) and portland cement concrete (PCC) pavements on the agency system of roads? Centerline-miles (kilometers) of AC pavement on the agency system of roads? Centerline-miles (kilometers) of PCC pavement on the agency system of roads. 6. What is the total annual expenditure for obtaining, placing, and repairing pavement markings on the agency system of roads for work done by contractors and the agency? \$ Total annual expenditure. **Materials**

7. What is the specified width of longitudinal pavement markings? _____ (in./cm)

8. Do you use longitudinal markings that are wider than 4 in. (10 cm)? Yes _____ No _____ (*If yes, where and why?*)

Comment: _____

Questions No. 9 through 14 pertain to the respective columns in Table A1. Please answer these questions by completing Table A1 for markings used on the agency system of roads.

9. What is the percentage of each marking material used on the agency system of roads? (*Approximate percentages are acceptable. Please note "other" material types, including those used for word and symbol markings.*)

Comments in addition to the table:

10. What is the unit cost and units for obtaining and placing each of the marking materials used on the agency system of roads applied by agency forces and contractors? (*i.e.*, *\$/linear foot or metric equivalent*)

Comments in addition to the table:

11. What is the specified applied thickness for each marking material? (mils or metric equivalent)

Comments in addition to the table:

12. What are the specified bead type and application rate for each material? (*Please provide the bead type and application rate for each bead type used, e.g., Epoxy- Type 4, 12 lb/gal and Type 1, 12 lb/gal or Thermoplastic- 12 lb/100 ft². Or metric equivalent.)*

Comments in addition to the table:

13. What percentage of each material is applied on AC and PCC pavements? (*Approximate percentages are acceptable.*)

Comments	in	addition	to	the	table:	
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14. What percentage of long-term markings is applied by agency forces and contractors? (*Approximate percentages are acceptable.*)

Comments in addition to the table:

		Question 9.	Questi Unit C Obtaini Placing M	ost for ng and			Questi Types ar Ra Applicati	nd Applic tes		Questi Estim Perce Mate Appli AC	nated nt of rials	Estin Perce Long- Marl	ion 14. nated ent of -Term cings t Are
		Estimated Percentage of Pavement Marking Materials (%)	Agency Applied (\$/linear ft)	Contractor Applied (\$/linear ft)	Question 11. Applied Material Thickness (mils)	First Bead Type	(lb/gal or lb/100 ft ²)	Second Bead Type	(lb/gal or lb/100 ft^2)	Pavement (%)	Pavement (%)	Agency Applied (%)	Contractor Applied (%)
1.	Conventional paint												
2.	Waterborne paint												
3.	Epoxy	_											
4.	Methyl methacrylate												
5.	Profiled methyl methacrylate												
6.	Polyester												
7.	Profiled polyester												
8.	Profiled preformed tape												
9.	Flat preformed tape												
10.	Thermoplastic	_											
11.	Profiled thermoplastic	_											
12.	Other	_											
13.	Other												
	Total	100%											
14.	Conventional RRPMs												
15.	Snowplowable RRPMs												
16.	NonRRPMs Other												
17.	Total	100%											
	Word and symbol Markings	100%											
18.	Preformed												
19.	Striped on site												
20.	Other												
20.	Total	100%											

TABLE A1 MARKING MATERIALS USED ON THE AGENCY SYSTEM OF ROADS

15. What adhesive is specified for raised pavement markers (RPMs) on AC and PCC roads?

AC Roads: PCC Roads:	Bituminous Bituminous	Ероху Ероху	 Other Other	
Comment:				

16. Pavement and word symbol markings, also known as "horizontal signing," are used to guide (e.g., US-40), warn (e.g., STOP AHEAD), or regulate (e.g., STOP) traffic. Part III of the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* (MUTCD) presents examples of "typical" pavement and word symbols/horizontal signing.

Are there other, "non-typical," pavement and word symbols/horizontal signing that are used by your agency?
Yes (Please describe other "non-typical" pavement and word symbols below or provide examples in an attachment.) No
Comment:

Specifications

17. What types of specifications are used to provide quality pavement markings? (*Please check all that apply and provide a copy of each in an attachment.*)

Prescriptive	Recipe for exactly what is wanted in the marking material.
Performance-based	Payment depends on the level of retroreflectivity that is achieved with an incentive or disincentive applied to the contract payment.
Warranty provisions	Work is guaranteed for a period of time and a minimum level of retroreflectivity is to be maintained during the warranty period.
Other	
Comment:	

18. Is your agency satisfied that the specifications ensure quality pavement markings?

Yes (*Please explain below*) No (*Please explain below*)

Comment:

Applying and Removing Pavement Markings

19. How is the pavement surface prepared for application of long-term pavement markings? *(Please describe below or provide the policy, warrants, or guidelines in an attachment.)*

Comment: _____

20. How does your agency control the quality of long-term pavement markings at the time of application? (*Please describe below or provide the policy, warrants, or guidelines in an attachment.*)

Comment:

21. How does your agency remove long-term pavement markings? (*Please describe below or provide the policy, warrants, or guidelines in an attachment.*)

Comment:

Managing the Pavement Marking System

22. Does your agency have a computerized inventory/management system for pavement markings?

Yes (Please describe the inventory/management system or provide the description in an attachment.)

_____No (Skip to Question No. 25.)

Comment:

23. What are the documented benefits of the computerized inventory/management system? (e.g., cost savings, extended service life, accident reduction, driver satisfaction, etc. Please describe the documented benefits or provide documentation in an attachment.)

Comment:		

24. How can the computerized inventory/management system be improved?

Comment:

(Skip to Question No. 26.)

25. Are there plans to develop or implement a computerized inventory/management system?

_____ Yes (*Please explain what is planned*.) _____ No

Comment:

Performance Evaluation

26. What evaluations does your agency do to substantiate the retroreflectivity and performance of long-term pavement markings? (*Please check all that apply.*)

Objective evaluations using a retroreflectometer

Dry performance of pavement markings-Measurement of pavement marking retroreflectivity, day or night.

_____ Wet performance of pavement markings–Measurement of pavement marking retroreflectivity, day or night, during conditions of rain.

Luminance contrast ratio–The relative difference in retroreflectivity between a pavement marking and the adjacent pavement surface.

Subjective evaluations

	Dry performance of pavement markings–Subjective evaluation made at night using vehicle headlights during dry conditions (<i>e.g., using a 0 to 10 scale</i>).					
	Wet performance of pavement markings–Subjective evaluation mad during conditions of rain (<i>e.g., using a 0 to 10 scale</i>).	e at night using vehicle headlights				
	Bead Retention–Subjective evaluation of the retroreflectivity and be under sunny conditions (e.g., using the sunlight-shadow technique w	• •				
	Pocket Microscope-A microscopic evaluation of bead distribution, of	embedment, and damage.				
	Pavement Marking Durability–Subjective evaluation of the material adhesion to the pavement surface over time (<i>e.g., percentage of mate scale</i>).					
	Pavement Marking Color–Subjective evaluation of the marking's coscale).	olor (e.g., using a 0 to 10				
	Pavement Marking Color–Subjective evaluation of yellow color usin standard colors.	ng a yellow color tolerance chart of				
	Other	_(Please describe below.)				
	Other	_(Please describe below.)				
Comme	nt:					

27. How often does your agency evaluate the retroreflectivity and performance of long-term pavement markings? *(Please check all that apply and give the schedule of evaluations.)*

New markings						
At the time of or just after markings are placed.	How soon after?					
Existing markings						
On a regular schedule during the life of the marking.	How often?					
Occasionally during the life of the marking.	How often?					
On special occasions (<i>Please explain below.</i>).						
Other (<i>Please explain below.</i>).						
Comment:						

28. Which of the following types of retroreflectometers does your agency use to evaluate pavement marking retroreflectivity and how many does your agency own?

Hand Held (30 m)	Manufacturer/Model	How many?
Hand Held (12 or 15 m)	Manufacturer/Model	How many?

	Mobile (30 m) Manufacturer/Model How many? Other Manufacturer/Model How many? None None Manufacturer/Model
	Comment:
Rese	earch and Challenges
29.	Has your agency conducted any research on pavement markings in the past 5 years?
	Yes (Please provide information on reports and other documented results in an attachment.) No
	Comment:
30.	Has your agency documented a reduction in traffic crashes/accidents or other benefits as a result of pavement markings?Yes (Please describe the documented benefits or provide documentation in an attachment.)
	No Comment:
31.	What are the most significant problems/challenges facing your agency? (Please describe solutions your agency may be working on, or provide documentation in an attachment.)
	Comment:
	Thank You!

Reminder. Please enclose any information on:

- Policies, warrants, and guidelines for making pavement marking decisions.
- Description of "non-typical" pavement and word symbols/horizontal signing.
- Pavement marking specifications.
- Description of the computerized pavement marking inventory/management system and documented benefits of the system.
- Research reports and summaries of research in progress, including documented reduction in traffic accidents/crashes.

APPENDIX B

Survey Respondents

TABLE A1 LIST OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS

Project 20-5, Synthesis Topic 31-07, Long-Term Pavement Marking Practices

Survey Respondents (Number of Respondents)

Survey Respondents (Tumber of Respondents)	
State (37)	Canadian Province and Territory (5)
Alabama Department of Transportation	Alberta Infrastructure
Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	Great Northwest Territories Department of Transportation
Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department	Manitoba Highways and Government Services
California Department of Transportation	New Brunswick Department of Transportation
Colorado Department of Transportation	New Foundland Department of Works, Services and Transp.
Connecticut Department of Transportation	
Florida Department of Transportation	County (5)
Georgia Department of Transportation	Delaware County, Iowa, Secondary Road Department
Idaho Transportation Department	Franklin County, Ohio, Engineer
Illinois Department of Transportation	Lake County, Illinois, Division of Transportation
Indiana Department of Transportation	Pierce County, Washington
Iowa Department of Transportation	Road Commission for Oakland County, Michigan
Kansas Department of Transportation	
Louisiana Transportation Research Center	City (4)
Maryland State Highway Administration	City of Amarillo, Texas
Mississippi Department of Transportation	City of Des Moines, Iowa
Montana Department of Transportation	City of Kansas City, Missouri
Nebraska Department of Roads	City of Lubbock, Texas, Traffic Engineering
New Hampshire Department of Transportation	
New Jersey Department of Transportation	Equipment/Material Manufacturer/Distributor (8)
New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department	Avery Dennison
New York State Department of Transportation	Crown Technology II, IIC
North Carolina Department of Transportation	Flint Trading Company, Inc.
North Dakota Department of Transportation	Kelly-Creswell Company, Inc.
Ohio Department of Transportation	Master Builders, Inc.
Oklahoma Department of Transportation	M-B Companies, Inc.
Oregon Department of Transportation	Potters Industries
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	Swarco Industries
Rhode Island Department of Transportation	
Tennessee Department of Transportation	Retroreflectometer Manufacturer/Distributor (2)
Texas Department of Transportation	Flint Trading Company, Inc.
Utah Department of Transportation	Mechatronic GMBH
Virginia Department of Transportation	
Washington State Department of Transportation	
West Virginia Department of Highways	
Wisconsin Department of Transportation	
Wyoming Department of Transportation	

Type of Transportation Agency and	Surveys	Surveys	%
Manufacturer Responding to Survey	Sent	Returned	Returned
State	52	37	71
Canadian agencies	13	5	38
County	14	5	36
City	34	4	12
Equipment/material manufacturer/supplier	69	8	12
Retroreflectometer manufacturer/supplier	8	2	25
Total	190	61	32

APPENDIX C

Annual Pavement Marking Expenditure and Highway Mileage in the Year 2000

	Annual Expenditure	Centerline Mileage	Annual Expenditure Per Centerline Mile	Asphaltic Concrete Centerline Mileage	Portland Cement Concrete Centerline
Transportation Agency	$(\$)^a$	(mi) ^b	(\$/mi)	(mi)	Mileage (mi)
STATE					
Alabama	10,000,000	11,500	870	11,000	500
Alaska	_	3,160	-	-	-
Arkansas	3,000,000	_	-	-	_
California	21,000,000	15,000	1,400	10,500	4,500
Colorado	2,000,000	2,000	1,000	150	1,850
Connecticut	4,000,000	3,800	1,053	3,774	26
Florida	10,606,557	12,275	864	9,207	3,068
Georgia	10,300,000	17,984	573	17,376	608
Idaho	1,995,000	4,953	403	4,640	292
Illinois	30,870,000	16,500	1,871	-	-
Indiana	7,500,000	11,300	664	10,550	750
Iowa	3,201,612	11,170	287	3,792	7,378
Kansas	13,500,000	10,000	1,350	8,000	2,000
Louisiana	7,500,000	16,681	450	-	-
Maryland	20,000,000	5,142	3,890	5,078	64
Mississippi	12,081,623	13,677	883	11,875	1,100
Montana	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	9,969	-	8,252	1,673
New Hampshire	3,000,000	4200°	714 °	4200 ^c	0 ^c
New Jersey	6,000,000	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	11,497,563	11,637	988	11,055	582
New York	15,500,000	15,500	1,000	14,200	1,300
North Carolina	_	_	_	_	_
North Dakota	1,550,000	7,378	210	6,728	650
Ohio	14,000,000	19,794	707	19,373	421
Oklahoma	3,696,265	12,977	285	12,270	707
Oregon	14,500,000	7,483	1,938	550	6,933
Pennsylvania	19,500,000	40,100	486	35,000	5,100
Rhode Island	2,500,000	1,300	1,923	1,100	200
Tennessee	6,000,000	13,942	430	13,765	177
Texas	_	79,102	_	59,326	19,776
Utah	4,000,000	7,453	537	6,611	842
Virginia	23,900,000	38,410	622	38,000	410
Washington	9,100,000	7,061	1,289	4,133	518
West Virginia	11,500,000	16,258	707	15,821	437
Wisconsin	9,500,000	11,816	804	10,044	1,772
Wyoming	4,000,000	6,780	590	6,530	250
, ,	, ,		825		
Average (29) ^d 50 State Estimate	10,527,539 636,099,391°	12,754 770,638 ^f	825	10,782	1,572
CANADIAN	000,077,071	110,000			
	2 845 557	9,636	295	9,188	0
Alberta Groat Northwest	2,845,557			/	0
Great Northwest Territories	132,660	2,149	62	435	0
Manitoba	1,750,000	7,499	233	7,351	147
New Brunswick	1,857,240	4,968	374	4,956	12
New Foundland	1,114,344	8,899	125	8,899	0
Average (5) ^d 13 Prov. & Territ. Estim.	1,539,960 20,019,483°	6,630 86,193 ^g	232	6,166	32

Transportation Agency	Annual Expenditure (\$) ^a	Centerline Mileage (mi) ^b	Annual Expenditure Per Centerline Mile (\$/mi)	Asphaltic Concrete Centerline Mileage (mi)	Portland Cement Concrete Centerline Mileage (mi)
COUNTY					
Delaware County, Iowa	50,000	909	55	140	70
Franklin County, Ohio	175,000	350	500	350	0
Lake County, Illinois	_	281	-	272	9
Pierce County,	600,000	1,519	395	1,485	15
Washington					
Oakland County, Michigan	1,200,000	2,607	460	700	200
Average (4) ^d County Estimate	506,250 664,164,896 ^e	1,346 1,766,396 ^f	376	669	71
СІТҮ					
Amarillo, Texas	227,829	899	253	823	0
Des Moines, Iowa	220,000	830	265	580	193
Kansas City, Missouri	278,000	2,300	121	2,270	30
Lubbock, Texas	100,000	300	333	298	2
Average (4) ^d	206,457	1,082	191	993	56
Town, Township, & Municipal Estimate	228,333,051°	1,195,461 ^f			
ALL AGENCIES	1,548,616,821	3,818,688	406		

Conversion: 1 mi = 1.61 km. Costs are in \$U.S. converted at the exchange rate of \$1.00 U.S. = \$1.5076 Canadian (March 29, 2001).

^aTotal annual expenditure for obtaining, placing, and repairing pavement markings on the agency system of roads. ^bIncludes mileage of "other" pavement types.

^oIncludes mileage of "other" pavement types. ^cLane-mi. ^dBased on the number of agencies (*N*) that provided annual expenditure and centerline mileage. ^eTotal Estimated Annual Expenditure = Centerline Miles x \$/Centerline Mile. ^fRural and urban state, county, and city agency mileage. (*Source*: Highway Statistics 1999 Table HM-10.) ^gTotal Estimated Centerline Mileage = (13/5) x sum of the centerline mileages.

APPENDIX D

Examples of Pavement Marking Material Selections and Placement Guidelines

TYPE	ASPHALT ROADWAY	CONCRETE ROADWAY	CONCRETE BRIDGE	
1176	ASPHALI ROADWAT		CONCRETE BRIDGE	
FREEWAY				
SKIP	TAPE	CONTRAST TAPE	CONTRAST TAPE	
EDGE	PROFILE THERMO / THERMO	PROFILE THERMO / THERMO	PROFILE THERMO / THERMO	
TRANSVERSE	THERMO /TAPE	THERMO/TAPE	THERMO /TAPE	
MISC	THERMO /TAPE	THERMO /TAPE	THERMO /TAPE	
MULTILANE				
CENTER	PROFILE THERMO /THERMO	CONTRAST TAPE	CONTRAST TAPE	
SKIP	PROFILE THERMO /THERMO	CONTRAST TAPE	CONTRAST TAPE	
EDGE	THERMO / PROFILE THERMO	THERMO / PROFILE THERMO	THERMO / PROFILE THERMO	
TRANSVERSE	THERMO/TAPE	THERMO/TAPE	THERMOTAPE	
MISC	THERMO/TAPE	THERMO/TAPE	THERMO/TAPE	
2-LANE, ADT >2000				
CENTER	THERMO	CONTRAST TAPE	CONTRAST TAPE	
SKIP	THERMO	CONTRAST TAPE	CONTRAST TAPE	
EDGE	THERMO	THERMO	THERMO	
TRANSVERSE	THERMO/TAPE	THERMO/TAPE	THERMO	
MISC	PAINT/THERMO	PAINT/THERMO	THERMO	
2-LANE, ADT <2000				
CENTER	PAINT	CONTRAST TAPE	CONTRAST TAPE	
SKIP	PAINT	CONTRAST TAPE	CONTRAST TAPE	
EDGE	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
TRANSVERSE	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	
MISC	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	

Miscellaneous Markings include messages, arrows, railroad, ect. Transverse Markings include shoulder,stop bars,crosswalks, etc.

FIGURE D1 Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department Paving Marking Material Selection Guidelines for New Pavement. (*Source*: Arkansas DOT 1998.)

1) Restriping by Contract:

If the expected life of the pavement surface is two or more years, the District will generate a form 402 reflecting the type and quantities of pavement marking materials required. Funding will derive from the Pavement Marking Set-Aside Program. 402 forms will be transmitted to the Bureau of Construction and Maintenance by June 1.

Otherwise, replacement pavement marking material types for asphalt surfaces should be selected from the following table:

Pavement Surface Life Remaining	Present Pavement Marking Type	District Should Select Renewal With:
All concrete surfaces or whe installed and in need of repla		Contact Traffic Engineering for choice of marking material.
2 years	Ероху	Epoxy
2 years	Thermoplastic Spray	Thermoplastic Spray
2 years	Thermoplastic	Thermoplastic Spray
More than 2 years Epoxy		Ероху
More than 2 years Thermoplastic Spray		Thermoplastic
More than 2 years	Thermoplastic	Thermoplastic

If there are any questions or concerns regarding material selection, contact the Bureau of Traffic Engineering at (785) 296-3618 for assistance.

2) Re-striping by District Maintenance Forces:

If the expected life of the pavement surface is less than two years and the retroreflectivity is inadequate, then the roadway will be painted by District forces throughout the remainder of the service life of the roadway surface and no further status reporting is required until the next overlay cycle.

3) Do Nothing:

If the expected life of the pavement surface is less than two years and if a long-life marking material is exhibiting good daytime appearance and borderline-adequate retroreflectivity, no action is necessary prior to the next overlay cycle.

Step Four - Letting of Re-striping Contracts:

Depending on the amount of work required, the Bureau of Construction and Maintenance may let individual re-striping contracts or elect to let District-wide or statewide striping contracts. The target letting date will be August, with re-striping to commence the following spring.

FIGURE D2 Kansas Department of Transportation Pavement Marking Maintenance Policy. (*Source*: Kansas DOT 2000.)

Pavement Marking Type

Lane Lines: Patterned Tape w/ RPM's

Lane Lines: Patterned Tape w/ RPM's

Lane Lines: Patterned Tape w/ RPM's Edge Lines: Epoxy (Patterned Tape Optional)

Lane Lines: Durable Markings w/ RPM's

Lane Lines: Durable Markings w/ RPM's

Center Lines: Durable Markings w/ RPM's Edge Lines: Paint (Durable Markings Optional)

Center Lines: Durable Markings w/ RPM's

Edge Lines: Durable Markings (Paint Optional)

Edge Lines: Paint (Durable Markings Optional)

Edge Lines: Durable Markings

Interstate Hwy / Freeway / Expressway: Asphalt - Urban

Roadway Type

Interstate Hwy / Freeway / Expressway: Asphait - Rural

Interstate Hwy / Freeway / Expressway: Portland Cement - All

NHS, multi-lane or divided highway other than Interstate / Freeway / Expressway ADT > 25,000

NHS, multi-lane or divided highway other than Interstate / Freeway / Expressway ADT < 25,000

2 Lane 2 Way 45 MPH or greater ADT > 15,000

2 Lane 2 Way 45 MPH or greater ADT < 15,000

2 Lane 2 Way 40 MPH or less ADT > 15,000

2 Lane 2 Way 40 MPH or less ADT < 15,000

PCC Bridge Decks

Center Lines: Paint (Durable Markings Opt.) w/ RPM's Edge Lines: Paint (Durable Markings Optional)

Center Lines: Paint w/ RPM's Edge Lines: Paint

Lane Lines: Paint (Durable Markings Optional) Center Lines: Paint (Durable Markings Optional)

Lane Lines: Paint Center Lines: Paint

Lane Lines: Patterned Tape Center Lines: Epoxy (Patterned Tape Optional) Edge Lines: Epoxy (Patterned Tape Optional)

- Durable Markings: Currently these include thermoplastic, patterned tape, and epoxy applications. When used in the table above, it is intended to give the option to the engineer as to which to use. The decision may be based on desired performance, or marketplace availability and prices.
- Paint: Wherever paint is listed as an application, the 50/50 blend of large and standard glass beads is recommended.
- When patterned tape is installed on new asphalt, it should be inlaid.
- When remarking, materials shall be installed as per manufacturers' specifications over existing markings.

FIGURE D3 Maryland State Highway Administration Recommended Pavement Markings. (*Source*: Maryland State Highway Administration 2000.)

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TABLE OF PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIALS

Pavement Surface and Condition	Center, Lane and Channelizing Lines	Edge Lines	Auxiliary Markings
New Asphalt	thermoplastic or epoxy**** if ADT is 6,000 or more vehicles per lane; otherwise paint	thermoplastic or epoxy**** if ADT is 6,000 or more vehicles per lane; otherwise paint	thermoplastic, preformed plastic inlaid during paving, or fast dry alkyd paint
Asphalt*- good condition	polyester, thermoplastic or epoxy**** if ADT is 6,000 or more vehicles per lane	polyester, thermoplastic or epoxy ^{****} if ADT is 6,000 or more vehicles per lane; otherwise, waterbase paint	thermoplastic; or fast dry alkyd paint
Asphalt- poor condition	fast dry waterbase paint	fast dry waterbase paint	fast dry alkyd paint
PC Concrete - new or good condition rough finish, no curing compound	epoxy****, thermoplastic** or Type A3 preformed plastic <u>may be used</u> if ADT is 6,000 or more vehicles per lane***	epoxy****, thermoplastic** or Type A3 preformed plastic <u>may be used</u> if ADT is 6,000 or more vehicles per lane.***	thermoplastic**
PC Concrete - poor condition or smooth finish, or containing curing compound	fast dry waterbase paint	fast dry waterbase paint	fast dry alkyd paint

- * Polyester pavement marking material shall only be used on pavement Items 448, 446, or 404 surface courses. This material shall not be used on the following asphalt concrete surfaces due to poor bonding qualities: open graded courses, slurry seal, Item 412 Asphalt Concrete, Supplemental Specification (SS) 805 Rubberized Sand Asphalt, and SS 807 Latex Modified Emulsified Asphalt Pavement Course. Any Asphalt Concrete (Item Special) should be questioned before considering placement of polyester material on it.
- ** Primer is required for thermoplastic in this application.
- *** Due to the high cost of Type A3 material, it should only be considered for use where extra long life is needed in certain applications, such as bridge decks where thermoplastic has not adhered well.
- **** Epoxy should only be used on pavements in good condition after surface preparation by mechanical grinding has been accomplished.

Figure D4 Ohio Department of Transportation Selection of Pavement Marking Materials. (*Source*: Ohio DOT 1999.)

PA	PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL SELECTION										
ROADW	DADWAY ADT > 10,000)	ADT 4000-		ADT 2000-			ADT <		
				ⁱ 10.	000		4000			2000	
TYPE	CONDI- TION	CENTER/ SKIP	EDGE	MISC	CENTER/ SKIP		MISC	CENTER/ SKIP	EDGE	MISC	CENTER/ SKIP, EDGE, & MISC
	NEW	INLAID PAT- TERNED PRE- FORMED PLASTIC	INLAID PAT- TERNED PRE- FORMED PLASTIC	PAINT	INLAID PAT- TERNED PRE- FORMED PLASTIC	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
ASPHALT	GOOD Ø	PAT- TERNED PRE- FORMED PLASTIC	PAINT	PAINT	PAT- TERNED PRE- FORMED PLASTIC	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
	FAIR/ POOR	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
	NEW	GROOVED PAT- TERNED PRE- FORMED PLASTIC	PAT- TERNED PRE-	PAINT	GROOVED PAT- TERNED PRE- FORMED PLASTIC		PAINT	GROOVED PAT- TERNED PRE- FORMED PLASTIC		PAINT	PAINT
CONCRETE	GOOD Ø	GROOVED PAT- TERNED PRE- FORMED PLASTIC	PAINT	PAINT	GROOVED PAT- TERNED PRE- FORMED PLASTIC		PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
	FAIR/ POOR	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT

@ Use the Pavement Management System to determine condition.

FIGURE D5 North Dakota Department of Transportation Pavement Marking Material Selection Policy. (*Source*: North Dakota DOT.)



STATE OF TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37243-0350

INSTRUCTIONAL BULLETIN NO. 99-37

Regarding Policy For Permanent Pavement Markings

Effective for the December 10, 1999 letting, section 4-716.15 on pages 4-62 and 4-63 of the English version of the Design Guidelines (pages 4-69 and 4-70 of the Metric Roadway Design Guidelines) shall be modified as follows:

4-716.15 POLICY FOR PERMANENT PAVEMENT MARKINGS

TYPE ROADWAY	ADT	MATERIAL
Asphalt Interstate or Other Similar Freeways Expressways (See Note No. 1 Below)	75,000 or O ve r	Preformed Plastic Lane Lines and Edgelines and (716M10.15 - 150 mm) (716-10.15 - 6 inch)
Asphalt Interstate or Other Similar Freeways Expressways	Under 75,000	Thermoplastic Centerlines, Lane Lines and Edgelines (716M02.10 - 150 mm) (716-02.10 - 6 inch)
Asphalt Multilane Conventional Highways	All ADT's	Thermoplastic Centerlines, Lane Lines and Edgelines (716M02.01)(716-02.01)
Asphalt Two-lane	5,000 or Over	Thermoplastic Centerlines, Lane Lines and Edgelines (716M02.01)(716-02.01)
Asphalt Two-lane	Under 5,000	Paint Centerlines and Edgelines (716M05.01)(716-05.01)
Concrete All Roadways (See Note No. 2 Below)	All ADT's .	Preformed Plastic Centerline, Lane Lines and Edgelines (716M10.01 or 716M10.15) (716-10.01 or 716-10.15)
Concrete Grinding	All ADT's	Preformed Plastic Centerline, Lane Lines and Edgelines (716M10.01 or 716M10.15) (716-10.01 or 716-10.15)
Intersection Project	All ADT's	Thermoplastic - Asphalt (716M02.01)(716-02.01) Preformed Plastic - Concrate (716M10.01)(716-10.01)

1. On Microsurface pavements, thermoplastic shall be used for lane lines and edgelines.

2. Includes all concrete ramps and concrete bridge decks.

FIGURE D6 Tennessee Department of Transportation Policy for Permanent Pavement Markings. (*Source*: Tennessee DOT 1999.)

		ce Chisel Snow	Removal Area	18			
Roadway	Marking Type						
Classification	Center Lines	Lane Lines	Edge Lines	Wide Lines	Special Markings		
Interstate	N.A.	Plastic Insets	Paint	Paint	Paint		
Major Arterial	Paint and RRPMs	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint		
Minor Arterial	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint		
Collector	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint		
	S	teel Blade Snov	v Removal Are	as			
Roadway			Marking Type				
Classification	Center Lines	Lane Lines	Edge Lines	Wide Lines	Special Markings		
Interstate-Urban	N.A.	Plastic	Paint or Plastic	Paint or Plastic	Paint or Plastic		
Interstate-Rural	N.A.	Paint	Paint or Plastic	Paint or Plastic	Paint or Plastic		
Major Arterial	Paint and RRPMs or Plastic	Paint	Paint or Plastic	Paint or Plastic	Paint or Plastic		
Minor Arterial	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint or Plastic	Paint or Plastic		
Collector	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint or Plastic	Paint or Plastic		
	Ru	bber Blade Sno	w Removal Ar	eas			
Roadway			Marking Type				
Classification	Center Lines	Lane Lines	Edge Lines	Wide Lines	Special Markings		
Interstate-Urban	N.A.	RPMs only or Plastic and RPMs	Paint or Plastic	Plastic	Plastic		
Interstate-Rural	N.A.	RPMs only or Plastic and RPMs	Paint	Plastic	Plastic		
Major Arterial	Paint and RPMs or Plastic and RPMs	Paint and RPMs	Paint	Plastic	Plastic		
Minor Arterial	Paint and RPMs	Paint and RPMs	Paint	Plastic	Plastic		
Collector	Paint and RPMs	Paint	Paint	Plastic	Plastic		

Notes

1. Insets are grooves ground into the pavement and filled with material, usually methyl methacrylate.

Plastic refers to methyl methacrylate, thermoplastic, or preformed tape.
 See Standard Plan H-5d for RPM substitute applications.
 See Standard Plan H-3 and H-3a for RPM applications with paint or plastic.
 Special Markings include arrows, symbols, letters, channelizing lines, and transverse markings.
 RRPMs refers to RPMs installed in a groove ground into the pavement.

7. Type 2 RPMs are not required with painted or plastic center or lane line in continuously illuminated sections. See Section 830.03(2).

FIGURE D7 Washington State Department of Transportation Pavement Marking Material Selection Guide. (Source: Washington State DOT 2000.)

Surface Type	Length of	Edgelines	Lane or Centerlines	
Roadway Type	Project		Lane of Centermies	
Asphaltic Surface	>3 miles	Epoxy with Standard	Epoxy with Standard	
2 Lane	(5 km)	Beads	Beads ^(b)	
Asphaltic Surface	<3 miles	Match Marking	Match Marking Material	
2 Lane	(5 km)	Material Adjacent	Adjacent (*)	
Asphaltic Surface	>3 miles	Epoxy with larger	A-380 Tape	
Multilane	(5 km)	beads	•	
Asphaltic Surface	<3 miles	Match Marking	Match Marking	
Multilane	(5 km)	Material Adjacent	Material Adjacent (b)	
Tined Concrete	>3 miles	Epoxy with Standard	Epoxy with Standard	
	(5 km)	Beads	Beads	
Tined Concrete	<3 miles	Match Marking	Match Marking	
	(5 km)	Material Adjacent	Material Adjacent	
Untined Concrete	>3 miles	Epoxy with Standard	Epoxy with Standard	
2 Lane	(5 km)	Beads	Beads	
Untined Concrete	I miles	Match Marking	Match Marking	
2 Lane	(5 km)	Material Adjacent	Material Adjacent	
Untined Concrete	>3 miles	Epoxy with Larger	Epoxy with Larger Beads	
Multilane	(5 km)	Beads		
Untined Concrete	⊲ miles	Match Marking	Match Marking	
Multilane	(5 km)	Material Adjacent	Material Adjacent	

Permanent Pavement Marking Choices For Newly Paved Or Resurfaced Roads (4)

- (a) Assumes the pavement will be free of maintenance (which would obliterate markings) for at least 3 years.
- (b) Permanent tape or hot paint may be used if project requires same day marking. See section on Same Day Pavement Marking.

FIGURE D8 Wisconsin Department of Transportation Permanent Pavement Marking Choices for Newly Paved or Resurfaced Roads. (*Source*: Wisconsin DOT 1999.)