

1. Minimum Tangent Segment at Intersections - A minimum tangent segment of 50 feet is required between the edge of an intersection, the curb line or travel way, and either the beginning or the end of a vertical curve for streets intersecting with an arterial street and is recommended for all other intersections.

6.4.9 Traffic Control Measures

- A. T-Intersections – To the maximum extent possible, residential minor street intersection with either residential major or collector streets shall be three (3) way or “T” intersections. Four (4) way intersections involving residential minor streets and either residential major or collector streets shall be avoided unless dictated by design principles and standards.
- B. Four Way Intersections – All collector streets and residential major streets that intersect with an arterial street shall match the location of existing or proposed future collector and major streets of the adjoining subdivisions to provide a four (4) way intersection, unless topography or other limiting factors prohibit such an intersection.
- C. Non-Linear Curvature – All non-arterial streets shall limit tangent segments of a roadway to 900 feet or less before employing a reasonable, gradual curvilinear segment that meets the requirements identified in the Horizontal Geometrics section.

6.5 TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTIONS:

6.5.1 Lane Widths:

- A. Arterial Streets
 1. 3-Lane Arterial – 37 feet (12, 13, 12)
 2. 4-Lane Arterial – 48 feet (12, 12, 12, 12)
 3. 5-Lane Arterial – 61 feet (12, 12, 13, 12, 12)
 4. 6-Lane Arterial – 72 feet (12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12)
 5. 7-Lane Arterial – 85 feet (12, 12, 12, 13, 12, 12, 12)
- B. Commercial Streets
 1. Minor – 30 feet (15, 15)
 2. Collector – 36 feet (18, 18)
- C. Industrial Streets
 1. Minor – 32 feet (16, 16)
 2. Collector – 38 feet (19, 19)
- D. Residential Streets
 1. Minor – 24 feet (12, 12)
 2. Major – 26 feet (13, 13)
 3. Collector – 30 feet (15, 15)

- 6.5.2 Pavement Thicknesses: Pavement thicknesses shall be in accordance with the AASHTO Guide for Design of Pavement Structures, 1993 Edition. Asphalt pavement section Structural Numbers (SN) shall comply with the Flexible Pavement Method and Concrete pavement section Structural Numbers (SN) shall comply with the Rigid Pavement Method. Refer to Section 4.10 for Subgrade Modification Parameters.

- A. Arterials