**Private Subdivision Road or Street Entrance:** A commercial entrance for a road or street that serves more than five individual properties and is privately owned and maintained.

**Private Entrance:** An entrance that serves up to two private residences and is used for the exclusive benefit of the occupants or an entrance that allows agricultural operations to obtain access to fields or an entrance to civil and communication infrastructure facilities that generate 10 or fewer trips per day such as cell towers, pump stations, and stormwater management basins.

**Ramp Terminal:** That portion of a ramp adjacent to the through traveled way, including speedchange lanes, tapers, and islands. Ramp terminals may be the at-grade type, as at the crossroad terminal of diamond or partial cloverleaf interchanges, or the free-flow type where ramp traffic merges with or diverges from high-speed through traffic at flat angles.

**Right-of-way:** That property within the systems of state highways that is open or may be opened for public travel or use or both in the Commonwealth. This definition includes those public rights-of-way in which the Commonwealth has a prescriptive easement for maintenance and public travel. The property includes the traveled way and associated boundary lines and parking and recreation areas.

**Roadway:** The portion of a highway, including shoulders, for vehicular use. A divided highway has two or more roadways.

**Roundabout:** A circular intersection with yield control of all entering traffic, right-of-way assigned to traffic within the circular roadway, and channelized approaches and a central island that deflect entering traffic to the right.

**Rural Area:** The areas outside the boundaries of urbanized areas and urban places (see Urban Area).<sup>\*</sup>

Secondary Highway: The system of state highways assigned route numbers 600 and above.

Shared Entrance: A single entrance to provide access to two or more adjoining parcels.

**Shoulder:** The portion of the highway that lies between the edge of the traveled way and the break point, excluding turn lanes.

**Sight Distance:** The distance visible to the driver of a v ehicle when the view is unobstructed by traffic.

Sight Triangle: An area of unobstructed sight distance along both approaches of an entrance.

**Signal Progression:** The progressive movement of traffic, at a planned rate of speed without stopping, through adjacent signalized locations within a traffic control system.

**Signal Spacing:** The distance between traffic signals along a highway.

<sup>\*</sup> Rev, 1/12