

Operating Speed: The speed at which drivers are observed operating their vehicles during free-flow conditions with the 85th percentile of the distribution of observed speeds being the most frequently used measure of the operating speed of a location or geometric feature.

Passing Sight Distance: The length of roadway that the driver of the passing vehicle must be able to see initially, in order to make a passing maneuver safely.

Partial Access Entrance: Entrance with movements limited to right-in or right-out or both, with or without left-in movements.

Peak Hour Volume: The largest number of vehicles passing over a designated section of a street during the busiest 60-minute period within a 24-hour period.

Phase (Signal): That portion of a traffic signal cycle allocated to a specific traffic movement or combination of movements.

Primary Highway: The system of state highways assigned route numbers under 600.

Principal Arterial: The functional classification for a major highway intended to serve through traffic where access is carefully controlled, generally highways of regional importance, with moderate to high volumes of traffic traveling relatively long distances and at higher speeds.

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 speed-change 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.

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.