- The signing for a Reduced Speed School Zone shall include the School Advance Crossing assembly (see Section 7B.11), the School Speed Limit assembly (see Section 7B.15), the School Crossing assembly (see Section 7B.12), and the END SCHOOL SPEED LIMIT (S5-3) sign (see Section 7B.18). Signing and pavement markings for a Reduced Speed School Zone shall be as shown in Appendix A, Typical Applications, Figures A9 through A13.
- Except as provided in Paragraph 19, a Reduced Speed School Zone shall not be installed or maintained on an approach to a roundabout or to an intersection controlled by a traffic signal or STOP (R1-1) sign.

Option:

A Reduced Speed School Zone may be installed, or may be allowed to remain at a roundabout, signalized or stop-controlled intersection, as a mitigation measure for concerns relating to sight distance, grade, or other critical issues, as determined by an engineering study. A local highway authority may create other criteria allowing a Reduced Speed School Zone at an intersection under its jurisdiction.

Support:

- The operational speed through a roundabout is usually less than 25 mph; therefore, a Reduced Speed School Zone through a roundabout usually has little effect on speed.
- Similarly, a Reduced Speed School Zone at a signal controlled intersection is unnecessary because crossing pedestrians only enter the crosswalk when the traffic has stopped for the signal and the signal is the primary traffic control device commanding the driver's attention.

Option:

An Overhead School Speed Limit assembly may be used in a Reduced Speed School Zone if warranted per the requirements in this Section, Section 7B.15, and in "Requirements for Consideration of Overhead School Speed Limit Assembly in a Reduced Speed School Zone" (see Appendix B3).

Standard:

- A Narrow School Route shall be defined as a school route on the SNAP plan where there are no continuous sidewalks and the paved shoulders of the existing highway are less than three feet wide.
- A Narrow School Route shall be warranted when the School Traffic Safety Committee has determined that boundary changes, alternate access routes, or supplemental methods of transportation are not feasible. Narrow School Routes shall be reviewed by the School Traffic Safety Committee on an annual basis. The maximum length of a Narrow School Route shall be one mile in urban areas and two miles in rural areas (see Process for Evaluating the Use of a Narrow School Route, Appendix B5).
- If used, the signing for a Narrow School Route (see Section 7B.21) shall include the School (S1-1) sign with the NEXT X MILE(S) (W7-3aP) plaque. Signing and marking of a Narrow School Route shall be as shown in Appendix A, Typical Applications, Figure A14.

Option:

A Narrow School Route may be used if warranted per this section (also see Appendix B5).