

Yield Signs

The purpose of a yield sign is to assign right-of-way to traffic entering an intersection. Vehicles controlled by a yield sign need to slow down or stop when necessary to avoid interfering with conflicting traffic.

Yield signs have an advantage over stop signs in that they do not require traffic to stop. This results in much less delay, emissions, frustration, and non-compliance. Yield signs are installed at locations in which the ordinary rules of the road are not able to orderly facilitate traffic.

One-way yield

A one-way yield is suitable for locations in which:

- the protected street is a major street
- sight distances at the intersection are such that traffic approaching under the general rules regarding uncontrolled intersections would run a substantial risk of collision

Two-way yield

A two-way yield is suitable for locations in which:

- a minor street intersects a collector
- there is a history of collisions that could be improved with right-of-way control
- conditions do not warrant multi-way stops

Stop Signs

The purpose of stop signs is to assign right-of-way at intersections in which a yield sign is inadequate because of the volume of traffic or the speed of the approach.

Multi-way stop

A multi-way stop is only suitable for instances when two collector or major streets intersect.

Note: The City Of Oklahoma City does not install stop signs for the purpose of reducing speed. Numerous studies have shown that the installation of unwarranted stop signs actually increases the top speed of motorists between the signs. Unwarranted stop signs increase delay, emissions, and noise. They are soon ignored by drivers who realize they are unnecessary, creating a false sense of security for pedestrians who are crossing the street and expect traffic to stop.