

570.01	General	570.05	Signage Functions
570.02	References	570.06	Signage Manuals
570.03	Design Considerations	570.07	Signage By Location
570.04	Signage and Wayfinding Types		

570.01 General

This chapter contains information about signing and wayfinding at WSF terminal facilities. Wayfinding is the methodology of using sensory cues to guide people to their destinations. A successful wayfinding program is intuitive and self-navigable. Effective wayfinding is primarily achieved through the effective use of signage, informational displays and kiosks, building and site layout, and other architectural indicators such as light, color, and materials. Wayfinding also includes audible communication, tactile elements, and provisions for other persons with disabilities.

The logic of how buildings and terminal spaces are arranged affects the user's ability to understand and orient themselves within their environment. Visual dominance of entrances, clearly defined pathways, and definition of public spaces from private spaces (employee works spaces, restricted locations, etc), all play an important role in navigating the terminal.

Effective signing is the primary method to provide regulatory, warning, and guidance information to ferry system users. Signing that is clear, concise, and accurate supports safe, legal, and orderly use of WSF facilities. Sign use should be limited and conservative since signs can lose their effectiveness when used to excess.

Design signage elements to work with other terminal wayfinding elements by integrating the sign and graphic elements into the architectural and site design of each terminal as described in the following sections of this chapter. Designing and implementing an effective wayfinding system will help ensure that customers have a positive experience and do not rely on staff to direct them to their destinations.

Refer to the WSF Terminal Signage Standards Manual (available upon request) for information regarding standards signs and conventions.

For additional information, see the following chapters:

Chapter	Subject
300	Accessibility
310	Security
400	Passenger Buildings
450	Architecture
460	Landscape Architecture

570.02 References

Unless otherwise noted, any code, standard, or other publication referenced herein refers to the latest edition of said document.

(1) **Federal/State Laws and Codes**

[29 Code of Federal Regulations \(CFR\) Part 1917](#), Marine Terminals

[29 CFR Part 1918](#), Safety and Health Regulations for Longshoring

[Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines](#)

International Building Code (IBC), [International Code Council](#), Washington D.C. Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards (Section 508)

[RCW 46.61](#) *Rules of the Road*.

[Senate Bill 6109](#)

United States Coast Guard Specifications

Washington State Amendments to the Uniform Building Code for Barrier Free Facilities

[WAC 468-95](#) *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*

(2) **Design Guidance**

[Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices](#) (MUTCD), FHWA

[Sign Fabrication Manual](#) M 55-05

Sign Standards for State Buildings and Grounds

[Standard Plans](#)

[Traffic Manual](#) M 51-02

Terminal Signage Standards Manual, WSF

WSDOT Reference Library, WSF

570.03 Design Considerations

(1) Accessibility

Wherever pedestrian facilities are intended to be a part of a transportation facility, [28 CFR Part 35](#) requires that those pedestrian facilities meet ADA guidelines. Federal regulations require that all new construction, reconstruction, or alteration of existing transportation facilities be designed and constructed to be accessible and useable by those with disabilities and that existing facilities be retrofitted to be accessible.

Additionally, [49 CFR Part 39](#) prohibits owners and operators of passenger vessels from discriminating against passengers on the basis of disability, requires vessels and related facilities to be accessible, and requires owners and operators of vessels to take steps to accommodate passengers with disabilities.

Design pedestrian facilities to accommodate all types of pedestrians, including children, adults, the elderly, and persons with mobility, sensory, or cognitive disabilities. Refer to [Chapter 300](#) for accessibility requirements.

(2) Security

[Chapter 310](#) includes a general discussion of the United States Coast Guard (USCG) three-tiered system of Maritime Security (MARSEC) levels, vessel security requirements, and additional information pertaining to terminal design. Below are links to relevant sections by topic.

Coordinate with the WSF Company Security Officer (CSO) regarding design issues pertaining to security. In addition, coordinate with the USCG and Maritime Security for all terminals, the United States Customs and Border Protection (USCBP) for international terminals, and the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) for TWIC and SSI.

- MARSEC Levels: [310.04](#)
- Vessel Security: [310.05](#)

570.04 Signage and Wayfinding Types

There are numerous types of signage and wayfinding techniques utilized at WSF terminals. These include: architecture and landscape architecture features, static signage, variable message signs, informational kiosks and displays, sign bridges, highway advisory radio, and the internet. Refer to [Chapters 400, 450 and 460](#) for additional information on building and site layout and how to incorporate wayfinding techniques into their design.

(1) WSF Terminal Signage Types

WSF has identified 19 different signage types for use at WSF terminals. These signage types are described in the WSF Terminal Signage Standards Manual. Several examples of WSF signage types are given in [Exhibit 570-1](#). Refer to [Section 570.06](#) for more info on the WSF Terminal Signage Standards Manual.



Freestanding Sign



Portable Sign



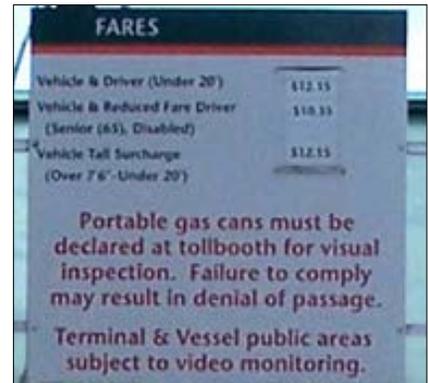
Flag Mounted Sign



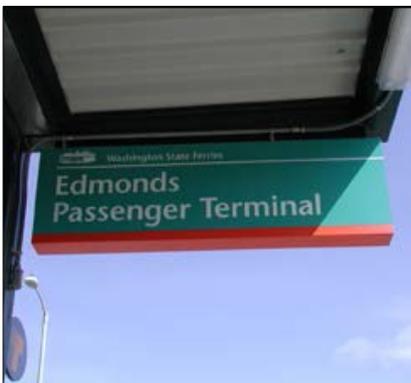
Information Display



Sign Bridge



Vehicle Fare Display



Exterior Sign Band



Tactile Room ID Sign



Interior Sign Band

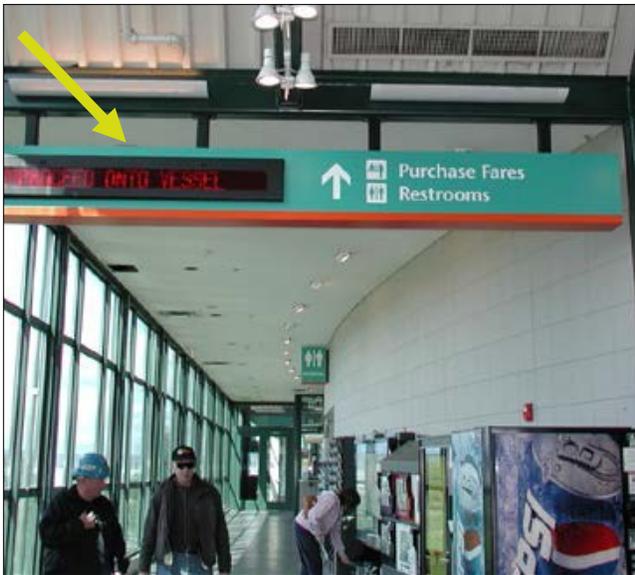
Sample WSF Signage Types
Exhibit 570-1

(2) Variable Message Signs

Consider exterior EMS at the terminal entrance, in advance of the terminal entrance, and in the holding lanes to advise customers of information such as sailing status, wait times, lane status, loading information, and general terminal announcements. The vehicle holding area is a good location to provide information while passengers wait and provides an opportunity for advertising revenue generation. In addition, install individual smaller signs at each toll booth to provide information on tolls and toll booth open/closed status.

Install interior EMS signs in the passenger building at the turnstile locations and at the information board. Utilize EMS signage at the control point prior to the movable span to inform customers of “Wait” verses “Now Loading” status. These signs are integrated into the door controls at the operator control station. In addition, install EMS along the overhead loading walkway and transfer span as appropriate.

The messages to be displayed on these EMS are programmable. The main components of an electronic message sign include the sign housing, a local sign controller and the operator interface that allows for monitor and control of the signs. Utilize Light Emitting Diode (LED) technology for the sign displays and locate the computerized controls for the EMS in the terminal supervisor office.



Interior Variable Message Sign



Exterior Variable Message Sign

Variable Message Signs
Exhibit 570-2

(3) Informational Kiosks and Display Cases

Use kiosks and display cases to provide information such as maps, ferry and transit schedules, brochures, and other information not easily conveyed using signage.

(4) Sign Bridges

Locate sign bridges above the road at terminals where there is appropriate physical space and a need to organize traffic. These may be located at the highway entrance to the terminal or inside the terminal such as in the holding lane area.

(5) Highway/ Ferry Advisory Radio (HAR/ FAR)

WSDOT has a designated radio frequency in which motorists can tune in to hear current information regarding ferry sailings including schedule delays, route detours, route closures, and emergency conditions. This provides motorists with an opportunity to modify their sailing plans based on breaking news and unforeseen and unusual circumstances. Locate highway advisory signs equipped with a flashing yellow beacon along the highway in advance of ferry terminals to advise motorists to tune in to the highway advisory radio. Consider temporary highway advisory radio signs when terminal projects will create traffic delays for long time periods. Locate ferry advisory signs at the terminal to provide similar information as that of the HAR, but with the addition of security information and regulatory information. The ferry advisory signs do not require flashing beacons.

(6) Internet

The internet is another source of wayfinding. Although not a terminal design element, the internet can be used in conjunction with terminal design to supplement terminal wayfinding systems.

WSDOT has a Washington State Ferries website which includes information such as terminal project web pages, ferry routes, sailing schedules, fares, reservations, and terminal directions. Where applicable, coordinate with WSDOT staff regarding website updates which can help achieve a project purpose.

570.05 Signage Functions

The function of WSF terminal signage is to direct, identify, inform, regulate or permit the travelling public at WSF terminals. In addition, sign codes, life safety issues and disabled access guidelines need to be addressed to meet national, state and local requirements.

A good sign system provides clear information where needed without overwhelming the user with too much information. Successfully designed signage helps visitors reach their destinations, makes information accessible, and provides an enhanced experience for the user.

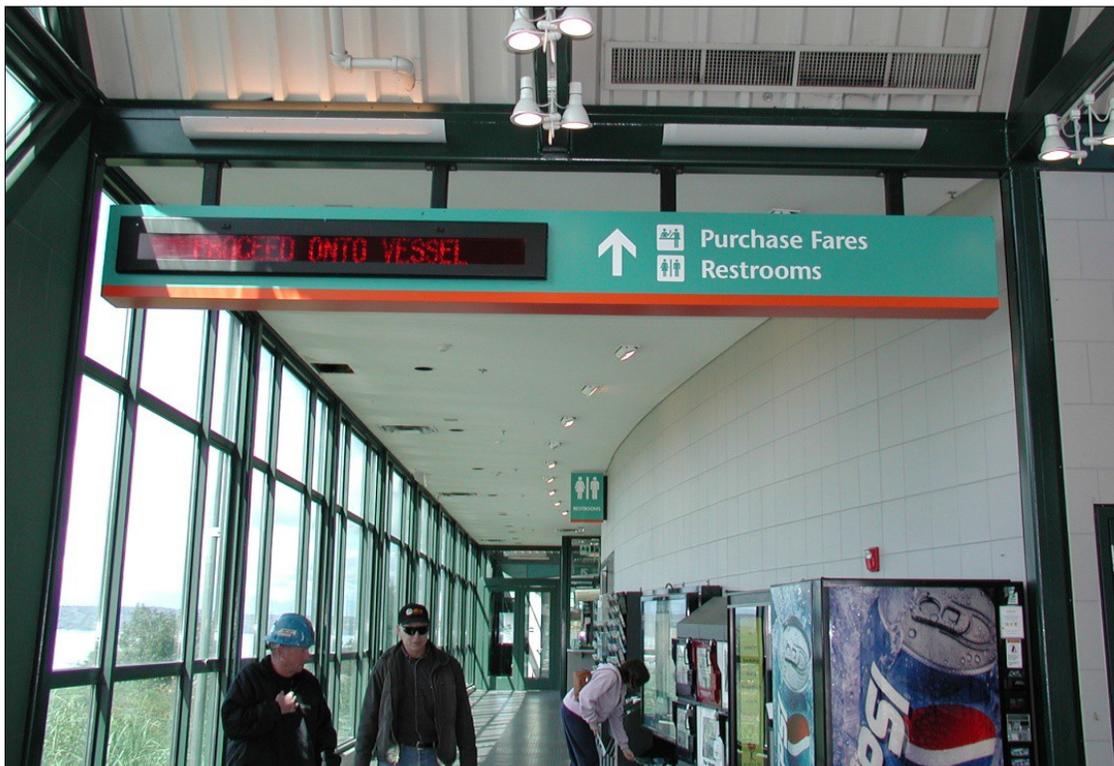
(1) *Directional Signs*

Directional signs guide users to the terminal, through the terminal site and buildings, and to their destinations within the terminal facilities. The main function of directional signs is to increase the flow of passengers through the system by helping customers reach their destinations efficiently.

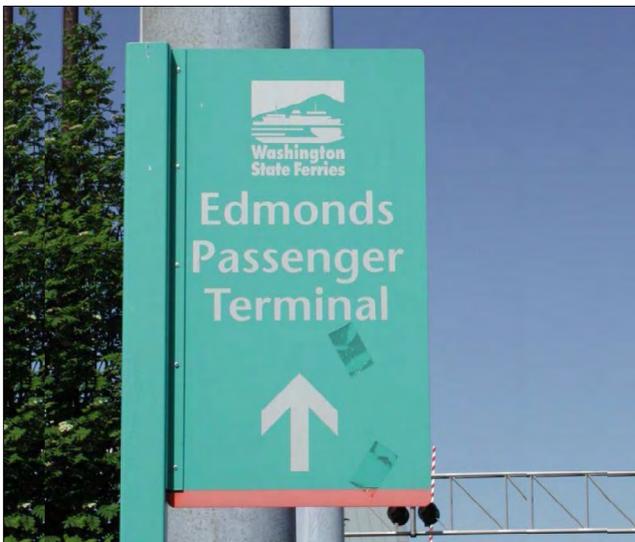
Provide directional signage to guide users to the following locations:

- Terminal Entrance
- Pedestrian Access Routes
- Passenger Building Entrance
- Customer Service
- Passenger and Bicycle Waiting Areas
- Fare Purchase Locations
- Vessel Boarding
- Priority and Special Use Loading Lanes
- Restrooms
- Passenger Conveniences
- Parking and Drop-off Zones
- Pet Areas
- Exit Signs
- Transit Locations
- Commuter Rail Stations
- Public Destinations of Special Interest

Locate directional signs where they will be readily noticed by passengers (pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists) as they approach the terminal, terminal buildings and along the main corridors and pathways of the terminal buildings and site. In addition to signage for WSF facilities, provide directional signage for nearby public destinations of special interest including waterfront promenades, scenic outlooks, fishing piers, and historic and cultural landmarks. Provide sufficient signage that is concise so that passengers can make informed decisions without having to stop and read the signs.



Interior Directional Signage
Exhibit 570-3



Exterior Directional Signage
Exhibit 570-4

(2) Identification Signs

Identification signs are used throughout the terminal buildings and terminal site to indicate the presence of a particular space, function, amenity, utility or piece of equipment. Some examples of identification signs are provided in [Exhibit 570-5](#).



Restrooms



Bicycle Waiting Area



Equipment Signage



Equipment Signage



Phone



Fire Extinguisher

Identification Signs
Exhibit 570-5

(3) Informational Signs

Provide informational signage near the passenger building entrance, within the passenger waiting area, and throughout the terminal buildings and site. Information boards provide passengers with interactive information about WSF terminals and operations. Consider providing these signs as electronic messaging signs. EMS signs allow WSF operations staff to update relevant information when needed as well as convey multiple messages with a single sign.

Common informational signs include:

- Customer service schedule information
- Departure schedule/status
- General fare rates
- Concessions information
- Educational, cultural and historic information



WSF Informational Display



Transit Schedule Kiosk



Educational Signs



WSF Route Map and Schedule Display

Informational Signs, Displays, and Kiosks Exhibit 570-6

Provide informational kiosks that display ferry, transit and community notices including directional signage that provides pedestrians with wayfinding systems to ferry passenger services.

Consider providing educational signage highlighting historical background, areas of public interest, marine ecology, and other relevant topics.

Also consider providing signs educating the public on WSF’s commitment to the environment. Use interpretive signage to highlight special functions such as bioretention cells, rainwater reuse, and water quality issues in the Puget Sound.

(4) **Regulatory Signs**

Regulatory signs alert transportation system users to applicable laws or regulations, and provide information and instructions required for compliance. Regulatory signs, whose installation is required for enforcement of a law, are listed in [Exhibit 570-7](#).

Some Rules of the Road ([RCW 46.61](#)) are not enforceable unless appropriate signs are posted. The following signs must be installed to enforce a regulation (RCW). Refer to WSDOT [Sign Fabrication Manual](#) for sign numbers. Place these signs at the point of regulation or where the prohibition begins and ends.

Sign Message	WSDOT Sign Number	RCW
Stop & Yield	R1-1 & R1-2	47.36.110
Speed Limit	R2-1	46.61.405
Parking Restrictions	R7 Series	46.61.575
Reserved Parking For Disabled Persons	R7-801	46.61.581
No Stopping Restrictions	R8 Series	46.61.570
Pedestrian Prohibition	R5 Series	WAC 468-58-030
Weight Restrictions, etc.	R12 Series	46.61.450

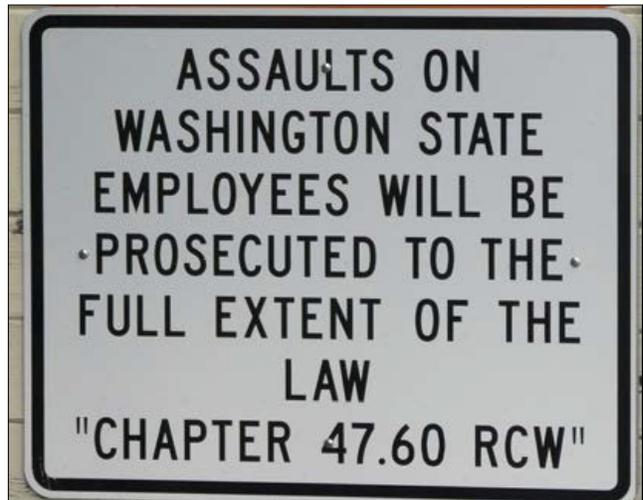
Signs Required for Law Enforcement *Exhibit 570-7*

Second Substitute Senate Bill 6109 states that “Signage must be prominently displayed at each terminal and on each vessel that informs the public that assaults on Washington state employees will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.” Display this signage in high traffic areas and in highly visible locations such as at the terminal building entrance, at the front of the toll booths, and in the vehicle holding area.

[Exhibit 570-8](#) gives some additional examples of regulatory signs that are commonly found at WSF terminals.



No Gas Cans Aboard Ferries



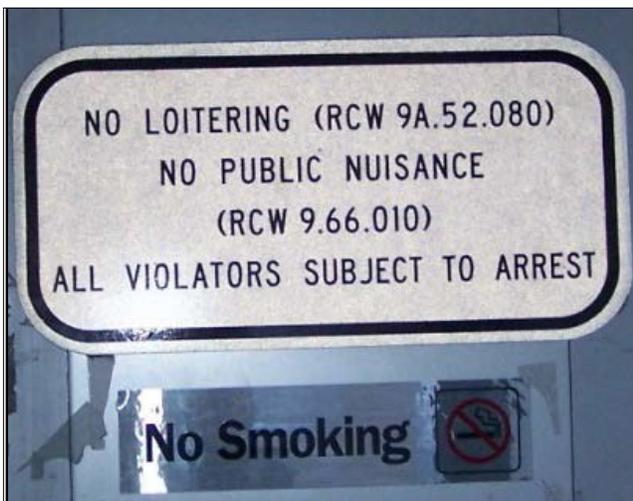
Assaults on State Employees



No Diving



Maximum Occupancy



No Loitering / No Smoking



No Solicitors

Regulatory Signs
Exhibit 570-8

(5) WSF Policy Signs

WSF Policy signs are signs that are intended to control activities at the terminal, but which are not strictly enforceable by law. Some examples of WSF policy signs are shown in [Exhibit 570-9](#).



No Skating or Skateboarding



No Idling



Keep Pets on Leash



Do Not Feed Birds

WSF Policy Signs *Exhibit 570-9*

(6) ADA and Universal Design Signage

The Americans with Disabilities Act consists of a series of national guidelines developed to help persons with disabilities achieve equal access to all public spaces in America. These guidelines require that most destinations in a public building which are identified with a sign have Braille and tactile identification information in order to provide orientation to the blind and visually impaired population. These guidelines also require signage and needs accommodations throughout public buildings and sites. Refer to [Chapter 300](#) for additional information.

Provide ADA signage and tactile identification information as required by law. This includes but is not limited to signage for ADA permitted parking spaces and pick-up

drop off areas, tactile identification information at curb ramps and various additional locations, and signage displaying contact information for obtaining assistance for passengers with disabilities. In addition, provide signage indicating “Service Animals Welcome” near the terminal entrance. Service animal signs should be rectangular, blue, include Braille, and have the international symbol for accessibility. Refer to WSDOT signing guidelines for additional information on standard letter height, font, etc.

In addition to mandated requirements for disabled access, growing segments of the American population require other needs accommodations. Universal Design is a term applied to providing facilities and products that are inherently accessible to both people without disabilities and people with disabilities. Below are some examples of how signage and wayfinding is applied to ADA and Universal Design.

- Bright and appropriate lighting
- Clear lines of sight to reduce dependence on sound
- Use of meaningful icons with text labels
- Auditory output redundant with information on visual displays
- Visual output redundant with information in auditory output
- Contrast controls on visual output
- Volume controls on auditory output
- Choice of language on speech output
- Closed captioning on television networks
- Signs with light-on-dark visual contrast
- Instruction that presents material both orally and visually
- Large-print labels on equipment control buttons

WSF currently provides audible messaging at its terminals to accommodate the blind/low vision population and is working towards incorporating visual paging to accommodate the deaf/hard of hearing population. Provide visual paging information for all electronic sign systems in consultation with WSDOT’s ADA Manager. See [Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards \(Section 508\), Subpart B](#) for specific information on technology requirements. Refer to the [ADA Standards for Accessible Design](#) for the physical mounting of visual paging signs, colors of signs, and size of signs.



ADA Reserved Parking



ADA Assistance



ADA Load/Unload

ADA Signage
Exhibit 570-10

(7) Security Signage

The following security-related signage is incorporated at WSF terminals:

- MARSEC Level Signs are required at the entrance to the terminals in front of the toll booths.
- Signs indicating public areas are subject to video monitoring
- Signage at the OHL transfer span stating that once loading has begun, the captain’s permission is required to disembark the vessel.
- No Loitering/ Public Nuisance signs. Violators are subject to arrest.
- Employee Access Only
- Restricted Area
- No Trespassing



No Trespassing



No Loitering / No Public Nuisance

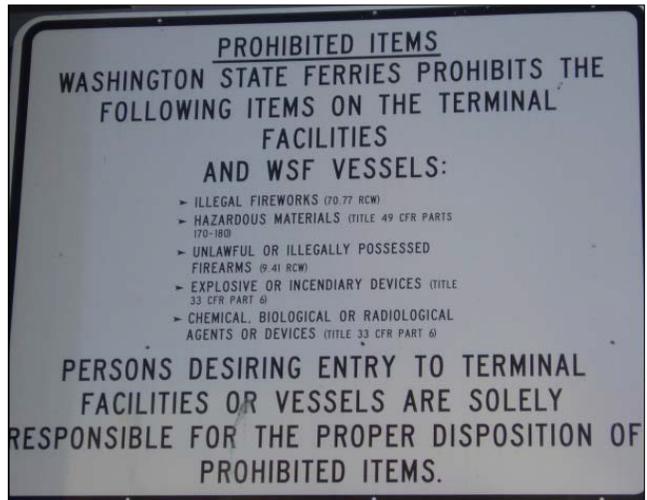


OHL Transfer Span Security Signage

Security Signage
Exhibit 570-11



MARSEC Level



Items Prohibited on WSF Facilities



Restricted Area



Video Monitoring



Vehicle Screening and Inspection



Employee Access Only

Security Signage
Exhibit 570-11 (continued)

570.06 Signage Manuals

Signage manuals help promote the use of consistent signage making signing more effective. Consult the WSF Terminal Signage Standards Manual and the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices* in the design of signage systems at WSF facilities. An example WSF terminal signage plan is included in [Appendix T](#). Refer also to the *Sign Fabrication Manual* and the *Standard Plans* M 21-01 for work zone traffic control signage.

(1) *WSF Terminal Signage Standards Manual*

The WSF Terminal Signage Standards Manual, available on the WSF Reference Library, provides guidelines for a uniform and consistent sign program throughout the Washington State Ferry System. The sign program utilizes international symbols and is compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act to create a highly effective and easily understood information flow that can be quickly processed by all persons and keeps users moving efficiently to their destination.

The manual includes layouts (standard colors, text, and symbols), fabrication technique, materials, installation and mounting locations. Sign types are designed to accommodate the majority of information to be presented by the WSF System. Coast Guard required signs are also included to accommodate regulatory and emergency information as necessary.

(2) *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)*

Locate traffic control signs as necessary throughout the terminal. The *Standard Specifications* for MUTCD signs are determined by the USDOT and WSDOT and are not included in the WSF Terminal Signage Standards Manual.

MUTCD Location	Sign Type
Chapter 2B	Regulatory Signs, Barricades, and Gates
Chapter 2C	Warning Signs and Object Markers
Chapter 2D	Guide Signs – Conventional Roads
Chapter 2E	Guide Signs – Freeways and Expressways
Chapter 2F	Toll Road Signs
Chapter 2G	Preferential and Managed Lane Signs
Chapter 2H	General Information Signs
Chapter 2I	General Service Signs
Chapter 2J	Specific Service Signs
Chapter 2L	Changeable Message Signs
Chapter 2M	Recreational and Cultural Interest Signs
Chapter 2N	Emergency Management Signs
Part 6	Work Zone Signs
Part 7	School Area Signs
Part 8	Railroad and Light Rail Signs
Part 9	Bicycle Facility Signs

MUTCD Sign Type References
Exhibit 570-12

570.07 Signage by Location

(1) Building Signage

Building signage has both an interior and an exterior component. Exterior building signage is concentrated near the terminal entrance, much of it posted on the wall outside the building entrance. Interior building signage is located throughout the building, but is concentrated in high use areas such as passenger waiting and passenger loading areas. Design building signage to comply with the WSF Terminal Signage Standards Manual.

Provide signage for:

- Terminal building identification/entrance
- MARSEC level
- Items prohibited on WSF facilities
- Assaults on Washington State Employees will be prosecuted
- Fare purchase locations and fare rates
- Directions for walk-ons to terminal and overhead walkway
- Directions for bicycles to vehicle toll booths
- Unclaimed bicycle information
- Unclaimed baggage/package restrictions
- Telephones/vending areas
- Restrooms
- No smoking
- Customer service
- Schedule information
- Departure schedule/status
- Concessions and retail
- Maximum occupant load
- Fire extinguisher locations
- Exit locations
- Emergency evacuation/exit plan
- Transit /commuter rail information
- Shuttles/taxis
- Directions to pet area
- Accessibility information

[Exhibits 570-13](#) and [570-14](#) give examples of interior and exterior building signage at WSF terminals. For additional building signage examples, refer to directional and informational signage examples shown in [Exhibits 570-3](#) through [570-6](#).



Passenger Building Fare Collection



Passenger Ticket Booth Signage



Restroom ID Sign with Braille



No Smoking Sign



Phone Directional Sign



Fire Extinguisher Identification

Interior Building Signage
Exhibit 570-13



Anacortes Passenger Building



Pt. Defiance Passenger Building



Unclaimed Bicycles / Unattended Baggage



Vashon Passenger Building



Edmonds Passenger Building



Passenger Building Identification Sign

Exterior Building Signage
Exhibit 570-14

(2) Access, Approach and Exit Signage

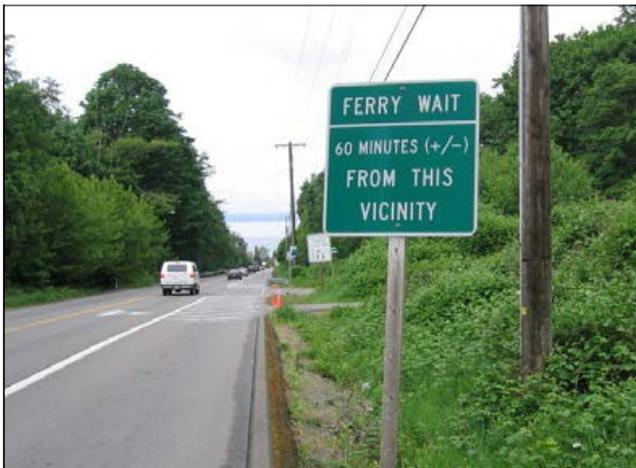
Below are examples of signage used at the approach, entrance and exit to the terminals.



Directional Signage to Terminal



Waiting Area Warning Sign



Ferry Wait Time Signage



Directional Signage to Terminal



Ferry Holding Lane Signage



Ferry Holding Lane Signage

Terminal Approach Signage
Exhibit 570-15



Ferry Holding Lane Signage



Ferry Holding Lane Signage



No Right Turn into Ferry Holding Lane



Ferry Traffic Yield to Right Turns



Ferry Traffic Lane Signage



Sign Bridge for Ferry Signal

Terminal Approach Signage
Exhibit 570-15 (continued)



Exit Lane Signage



Posted Exit Speed Limit



Lights On?



Pedestrian Crossing



Vertical Clearance



Do Not Enter

Entrance and Exit Signage
Exhibit 570-16

(3) Toll Plaza Signage

The toll plaza is a very busy location for signage. There are numerous messages to convey to the terminal user, and the space can be quite congested. Use care in locating signage so that it can be easily seen, read and understood.

(a) Advance Signing

Advance signing is recommended especially where Electronic Fare Collection (EFC) and other mixed payment types are combined at toll plazas. The advance signs should warn of the Toll Plaza Ahead and, if appropriate, regulatory signs should identify which lanes to use for each payment type and any vehicle restrictions. Toll rate information should also be included on the advance signs or supplemental signs to give motorists notice of the required payment at the toll booths.

(b) Lane -use Signals

Lane-use signals are used at toll lanes to indicate an open or closed status. WSF is transitioning away from the use of the downward pointing green arrow to indicate a lane is open and a red X to indicate a lane is closed (see [Exhibit 570-18](#)) in favor of EMS signs at the toll booths which indicate “open” in green, “closed” in red or a particular function such as “pre-ticketed vehicles only” in green (see [Exhibit 570-17](#)).



Lane Closed Indicator



Lane Open Indicator

Toll Booth Lane Status Indicators
Exhibit 570-17

(c) Toll Booth Signage

Toll booth signage includes:

- Fares, ticket sales and toll collection information
- Security information (vehicle inspection and MARSEC level)
- Hazardous and restricted materials regulations
- Tall vehicle (over 7' 6") marker and operational guidance signage
- ADA information



Toll Booth Signage
Exhibit 570-18



Tall Vehicles / No Gas Cans Aboard Ferries



Avoid Toll Booth When Turning



Signage Near Ticket Window



Signage Near Ticket Window



All Vehicles Must Stop at Toll Booth

Toll Booth Signage
Exhibit 570-18 (continued)

(4) Vehicle Holding Area Signage

Provide the following signage in or in advance of the vehicle holding area. Refer to [Section 570.07\(8\)](#) for additional signage pertaining to trestles.

- Directional signage to the terminal building
- Directional signage to outdoor restrooms, where applicable
- Operational signage for vehicle holding lanes
- Bicycle waiting area signage (see [Exhibit 570-25](#))
- Motorcycle and carpool lane markings (see [Exhibit 570-21](#))
- No idle zone signage (see [Exhibit 570-23](#))
- Pet leash restrictions and clean up requirements (see [Exhibit 570-23](#))



Vehicle Holding Lane Sign Bridge



Priority Loading Lane Designation



Lane Use Signage



Wide Vehicle Lane Use Signage

Vehicle Holding Lane Signage
Exhibit 570-19

(5) Parking Signage

Parking signage includes directional, identification, informational, and permit signage. This signage addresses such areas as loading/unloading zones, passenger parking, ADA parking, employee parking, and carpool parking. Some common signage examples are shown below.



Passenger Load Only



Employee Parking



Pick Up/Drop Restrictions



Pick Up and Drop Off Only



Carpool Permit Signage



Directional Signage to Parking

Parking Signage
Exhibit 570-20

(6) Multimodal Facilities Signage

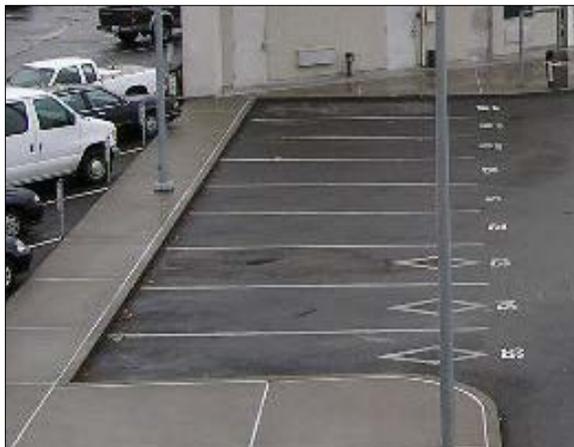
Provide signage for multimodal facilities including but not limited to transit, commuter rail stations, car pool and vanpool accommodations, and motorcycle and HOV lane markings.



Commuter Rail Sign



Transit Sign



HOV Parking Space Markings



Motorcycle Lane Markings



Commuter Rail Sign



HOV Lane Signage

**Multimodal Signs
Exhibit 570-21**

(7) Site Utilities Signage

Mark site utilities both for identification purposes and for safety reasons. Utility signage includes but is not limited to the following:

- Fire hose and hydrant locations
- Water and sewer line information
- Buried natural gas lines
- Telephone
- Fiber optic
- Wireless network
- Power (include restricted access, danger and high voltage warning signs)



Fire Hose



Wireless Network



Telephone Service



Fire Hydrant Identification

Site Utility Signage

Exhibit 570-22

(8) Trestle Signage

Signage displaying the following messages, or similar, is commonly displayed on WSF trestles. See also 570.07(4) where holding lanes are located on the trestle.

- OSHA/WSHA signage, e.g. trestle load rating (29 CFR Part 1917.111b)
- Bicycle waiting area (see Exhibit 570-25)
- Motorcycle and carpool lane markings (see Exhibit 570-21)
- No idle zone signage
- Pet leash restrictions and clean up requirements
- Oil spill containment boom signage (see Exhibit 570-26)
- Parking information and restrictions
- Miscellaneous regulatory signage



No Fishing



No Skating or Skateboarding



No Diving



Keep Pets on Leash



No-Idle Zone



Do Not Feed Birds



Gas Can Storage



No Smoking within 50 Feet



Restricted Pick-up & Drop-off

Common Trestle Signage
Exhibit 570-23



Trestle Signage at Vashon Ferry Terminal
Exhibit 570-24



Trestle Signage at Edmonds Ferry Terminal
Exhibit 570-25



Trestle Signage at Edmonds Ferry Terminal
Exhibit 570-25 (continued)



Trestle Oil Spill Containment Boom Signage
Exhibit 570-26

(9) Vehicle Transfer Span Signage

Signage conveying the following information, or similar, is commonly displayed at WSF vehicle transfer spans. Refer to [Exhibits 570-27](#) and [570-28](#) for examples of vehicle transfer span signage at existing terminals.

1. Security restrictions, e.g.
 - Restricted Area, Authorized Personnel Only
 - Employee Access Area, Authorized Personnel Only
2. Slip Number
3. Ferry Destination
4. Parking Lights Only, e.g.
 - Use Parking Lights Only
 - Lights Out Please
5. Bicycle and Pedestrian Loading Procedures, e.g.
 - Caution, Do Not Walk on Bridge While Vehicles are Loading or Unloading
 - Bicycles Must Be Walked Between Here and Vessel
 - Bicycles will Load Only Before or After All Auto Traffic
 - Passengers and Bikes Please Wait Here for Attendant
 - Bicycles Wait Here for Attendant
6. Priority Vehicle Loading Information (locate in advance of the vehicle transfer span)
7. OSHA/WSHA signage, e.g. loading ramp load limit ([29 CFR Part 1918.86b](#))



Security Signage on the Vehicle Transfer Span Gate Arm
Exhibit 570-27

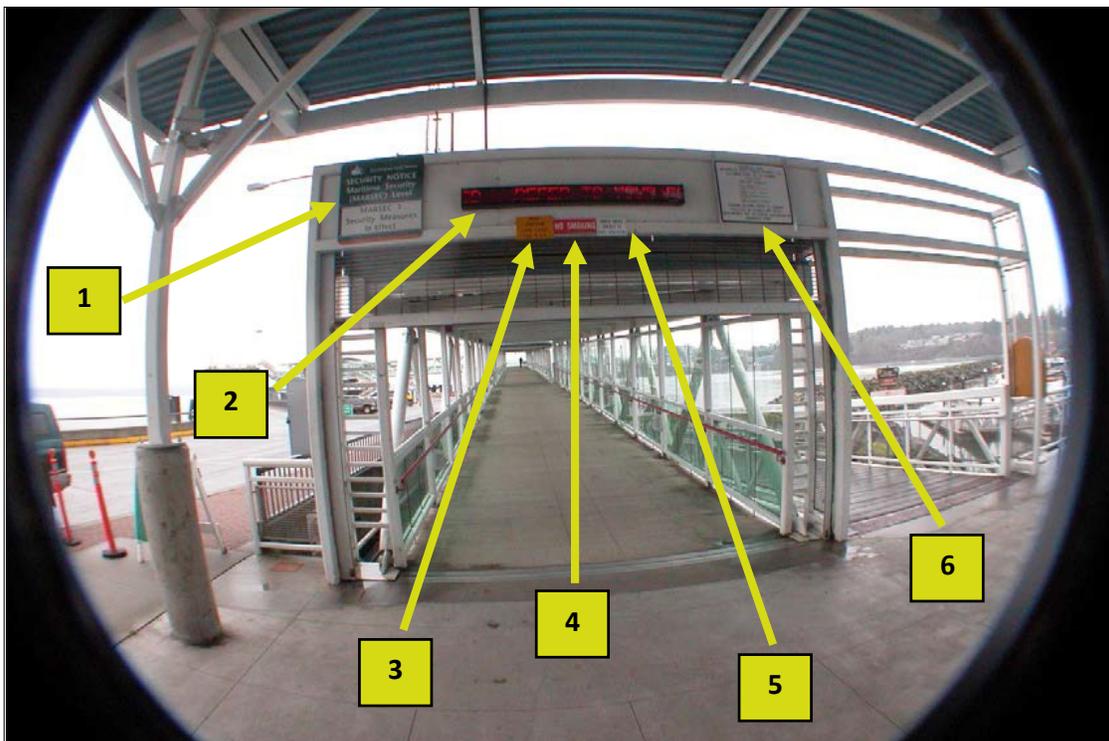


Vehicle Transfer Span Signage at Vashon Terminal
Exhibit 570-28

(10) Passenger Overhead Loading Signage

Signage displaying the following messages, or similar, is commonly displayed at WSF passenger overhead loading transfer spans (see Exhibits 570-29, 570-30 and 570-31).

1. MARSEC Level
2. Passenger Loading Information (variable message sign)
3. Maximum Uniform Live Load (see 29 CFR Part 1918.86b for OSHA/WISHA signage)
4. No Smoking
5. Public Areas Subject to Video Monitoring
6. Prohibited Items
7. Vertical Clearance Signage (16 FT 0 IN)
8. Passenger Loading Directional Signage
9. Notice – Only Paid Passengers Beyond this Point
10. Notice, - Once Loading Has Begun, the Captain’s Permission is Required to Disembark, - Terminal and Vessel Public Areas Subject to Video Monitoring
11. No Skateboarding Allowed (not shown)
12. Do Not Make Adjustments While Passengers are On Transfer Span (not shown)



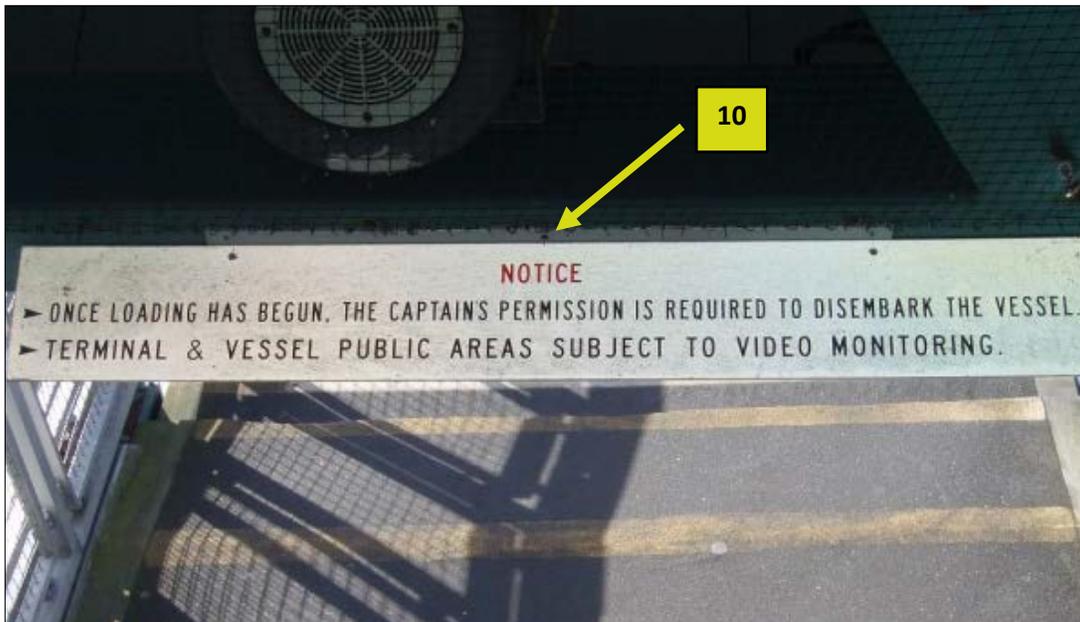
Passenger Overhead Loading Signage at Kingston Terminal
Exhibit 570-29



Passenger Overhead Loading Signage at Kingston Terminal
Exhibit 570-29 (continued)



Passenger Overhead Loading Signage at Edmonds Terminal
Exhibit 570-30



Passenger Overhead Loading Security Signage
Exhibit 570-31

(11) Slip and Wingwall Signage

Signage identifying the slip number is provided at each slip. In addition, signs displaying the message “For Safety Do Not Start Motor Until Directed By Crew” are mounted on the top of both the right and left wingway of each slip. These are intended to instruct motorists onboard the vessels. See [Exhibit 570-32](#).



Slip Identification Sign



Slip Identification Sign



Slip Identification Sign



Slip Identification Sign



Wingwall Signage Locations



Wingwall Signage Detail

Slip and Wingwall Signage
Exhibit 570-32

(12) Fixed and Floating Dolphin Signage

Navigational arrows, which point to the slip entrance, are typically mounted on the fixed and floating dolphins. No trespassing signage is also commonly located on the dolphins.



Fixed Dolphin Navigational Arrows



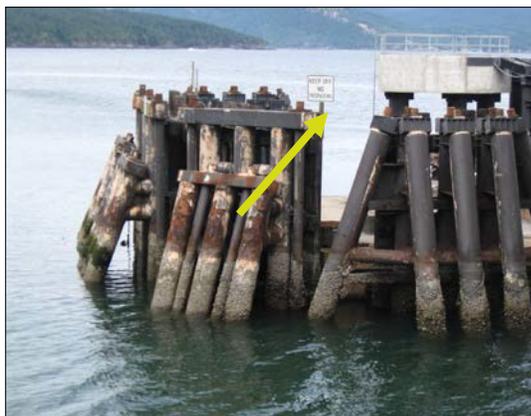
Sign Detail



Sign Detail



Floating Dolphin Navigational Arrows



No Trespassing Sign Location



Sign Detail

Fixed and Floating Dolphin Signage
Exhibit 570-33