Joint Office of Energy and Transportation

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MUTCD 11th EDITION HANDOUT

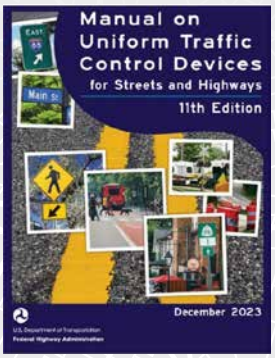
MUTCD 11th Edition

What's New in Signage for Electric Vehicle Charging and Parking?

This handout summarizes key changes to the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways* (MUTCD) with respect to signage for electric vehicle (EV) charging and parking. The final rule for the 11th edition of the MUTCD was published in the *Federal Register* on Dec. 19, 2023, and became effective Jan. 18, 2024. The previous edition was issued in 2009. Going forward, the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law requires updates every four years. Visit the MUTCD 11th Edition for full details.

What is the MUTCD?

The MUTCD is the national standard for traffic signs, signals, and pavement markings to ensure a uniform and predictable environment for people who walk, bike, and drive. It is an important manual used every day by transportation professionals for roadway safety.



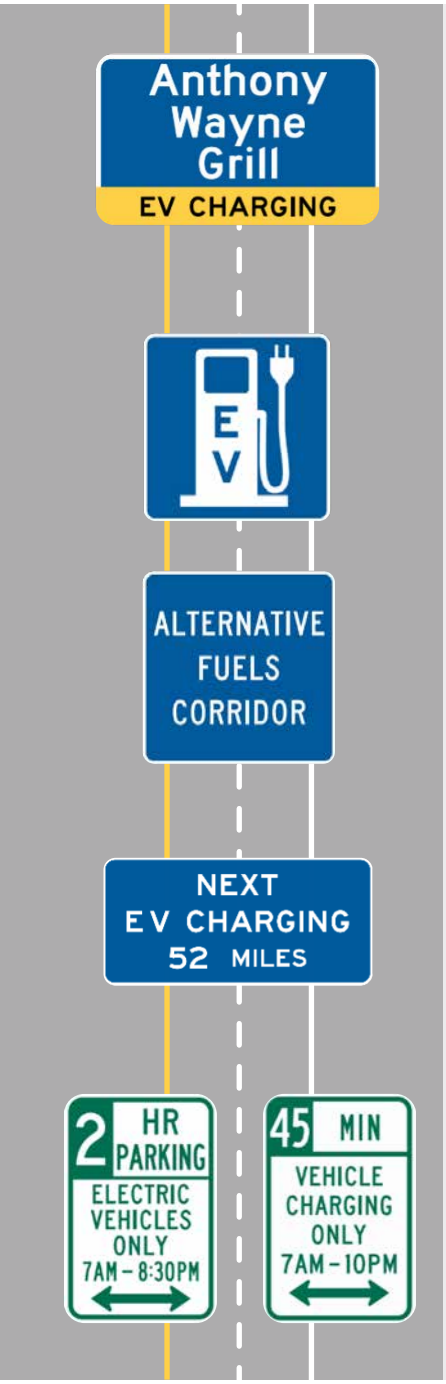
Link to MUTCD 11th Edition
https://bit.ly/3X15TRM

Summary of Changes to MUTCD Related to EVs

Specific Service Signs Eligibility and Application (Sections 2J.01 and 2J.02)

Specific service signs are defined as guide signs that provide road users with business identification and directional information for eligible services. EV charging is now an eligible service if the chargers meet the criteria for DC fast chargers (DCFCs) in 23 CFR 680.106 and are in continuous operation at least 16 hours per day, 7 days per week.

If eligible, and if there are multiple specific service signs along an approach to an interchange, EV charging would be in the following successive order of service signs: attraction, camping, lodging, food, EV charging, and gas services. When spacing does not allow, the EV charging specific service sign may be located anywhere within the successive specific service sign order where adequate spacing between signs allows.



Logos and Business Identification Sign Panels (Section 2J.03)

To be eligible for an "EV Charging" supplemental message on a business identification sign panel, the business must (1) offer EV charging to the public without purchasing the primary service (e.g., gas, food); and (2) provide EV chargers at gas, food, and attraction service categories that qualify as DCFCs per 23 CFR 680.106; or (3) provide EV chargers at camping and lodging service categories that qualify as DCFCs and/or AC Level 2 charging.

General Service Signs: Conventional Roads (Section 2I.02) and Freeways and Expressways (Section 2I.03)

To be eligible for an EV charging general service sign, the EV chargers must meet the criteria for DCFC in 23 CFR 680.106 and be in continuous operation at least 16 hours per day, 7 days per week.

Alternative Fuels Corridor Sign (Section 2H.14)

This is an entirely new section to the MUTCD. EV charging is one of the eligible fuels to be designated as an Alternative Fuel Corridor (AFC). This section provides provisions on the design and appropriate use of signs for designated AFCs. These signs must only be used on highway segments that have been designated by the Federal Highway Administration as "Corridor Ready." See Figure 2H-10 in the MUTCD for an example of signage for an AFC.

Signs at Interchanges (Section 2J.06)

When the distance to the next exit providing access to EV charging is 50 miles or greater, the "Next EV Charging" sign should be used. This sign should be located directly after the general service sign for the fuel type displayed in the signage sequence for the next exit.

Parking, Standing, and Stopping Signs (Sections 2B.52 and 2B.53)

These signs either (1) prohibit parking or (2) permit parking with restrictions. New guidance is provided for parking spaces designated for EV parking or charging, or where restrictions apply while the EV occupies the space.

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Visit DriveElectric.gov to subscribe to updates on Joint Office of Energy and Transportation (Joint Office) news and events, explore tools and resources, access all 52 certified state National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure plans and planning websites, and learn more about Joint Office work to create a future where everyone can ride and drive electric.

Joint Office of Energy and Transportation

The Joint Office of Energy and Transportation is a collaboration between the U.S. Department of Energy and U.S. Department of Transportation to support the build out of a nationwide network of EV chargers, zero-emission fueling infrastructure, and zero-emission transit and school buses.

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