**Safer Ways to Cross Roadways on the Trail**

**Know the Difference**

**Keep Alert at All Crossings!**

**Both**

the HAWK and the RRFB signals are activated by the trail user with a push of a button.

**But**

there are key differences in how they appear and operate, and how motorists are required to react to them.

While both signals are designed to improve road crossing safety, only the HAWK requires drivers to stop. The RRFB is designed to alert drivers to trail traffic and make motorists more mindful of trail users. Drivers are not required to stop at RRFBs, but some might anyway.

Know the difference!
The Michigan Air Line Trail has trail-crossing features designed with safety in mind.

HAWK stands for High Intensity Activated CrossWalk. There are two on the Air Line, at Haggerty Road and Pontiac Trail.

RRFB is short for Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacon. The Air Line Trail has six of these; locations are listed on the back.

Both of these systems are user-activated to help safely cross a roadway. Because these signals are relatively new types of traffic control devices, it is possible some drivers may not know how to respond to them. At a HAWK, drivers must stop for the solid red lights and allow trail users to cross, similar to a standard traffic light.

The RRFB is designed to alert motorists that a trail user is crossing but does not require the motorist to stop for the trail user.

Regardless of the type of crossing signal, caution is always required to be certain that motorists are aware of your presence.

Understand the H.A.W.K. & R.R.F.B. Road-Crossing Signals