ATTACHMENT NO. 26

2 <u>TTC No. 9</u>



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National Committee on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

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4 5 6 NOTE: This is a recommendation to FHWA on changes to the MUTCD by the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (NCUTCD). This recommendation is not a 7 revision to the MUTCD and does not constitute official standards, guidance, or options. No 8 9 proposed revision to the MUTCD is effective unless and until approved by FHWA through an Interim Approval or through the Federal rulemaking process. 10 11 12 TTC Agenda item 2 - June 2014 13 **National Committee on Uniform Traffic Control Devices** 14 TTC TC 15 16 **TECHNICAL COMMITTEE: NCUTCD Temporary Traffic Control Technical Committee** 17 18 19 DATE OF ACTION: 6-26-14 TASK FORCE: Jim Bryden (chair), Reiss, Sparks, Kelly, Cox, LaBarge, Aburahmah, 20 21 Putman, Groth TTC TC APPROVAL DATE: 6-26-14 22 23 TRANSMITTAL TO SPONSORS DATE: 24 25 **TOPIC: Section 6D.01 Pedestrian Considerations** AFFECTED PORTIONS OF MUTCD: 2009 Edition – Section 6D.01 26 27 28 **DISCUSSION:** Compliance with the ADA requirements is critical when designing and operating a work zone 29 that closes a sidewalk. This Chapter and others have very stringent requirements to maintain 30 access for pedestrians, especially those with vision and mobility issues. Practitioners have asked 31 for clarification on the length of a work period that would require sidewalk detours or diversions 32 instead of less complicated methods like the use of pedestrian flag-persons. The current 33 language in this section is silent on length of sidewalk closure that triggers the higher level of 34

pedestrian control. The proposed language clarifies the time requirement.

RECOMMENDATION:

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TTC TC recommends inclusion of the new language to address the time component of ADA access.

RECOMMENDED WORDING:

Note: this language is from the 2009 Edition, Section 6D.01

Section 6D.01 Pedestrian Considerations

Support:

A wide range of pedestrians might be affected by TTC zones, including the young, elderly, and people with disabilities such as hearing, visual, or mobility. These pedestrians need a clearly delineated and usable travel path. Considerations for pedestrians with disabilities are addressed in Section 6D.02.

51 Standard:

- The various TTC provisions for pedestrian and worker safety set forth in Part 6 shall be applied by knowledgeable (for example, trained and/or certified) persons after appropriate evaluation and engineering judgment.
- Advance notification of sidewalk closures shall be provided by the maintaining agency.
 - If the TTC zone affects the movement of pedestrians, adequate pedestrian access and walkways shall be provided. If the TTC zone affects an accessible and detectable pedestrian facility, the accessibility and detectability shall be maintained along the alternate pedestrian route. Option:
 - If establishing or maintaining an alternate pedestrian route is not feasible during the project, an alternate means of providing for pedestrians may be used, such as adding free bus service around the project or assigning someone the responsibility to assist pedestrians with disabilities through the project limits.

If an existing pedestrian route is impacted by a short-duration or short term work zone that is attended with project personnel, establishing an alternate pedestrian route may not be necessary if the work can be stopped and pedestrians can navigate the work zone. Pedestrians may be delayed for a short period of time for project personnel to move equipment and material to facilitate passage. Work zone personnel may also provide assistance to the pedestrian as necessary.

Support:

- 73 of It must be recognized that pedestrians are reluctant to retrace their steps to a prior intersection for a
- 74 crossing
- or to add distance or out-of-the-way travel to a destination.