

National Committee on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

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NCUTCD Proposal for Changes to the **Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices**

TECHNICAL Signals Committee

COMMITTEE:

ITEM NUMBER: 18B-SIG-01

Pedestrian Signal Requirements TOPIC: **ORIGIN OF REQUEST:** Signals Technical Committee AFFECTED SECTIONS 4D.02 Provisions for Pedestrians 4I.01 Pedestrian Signal Heads **OF MUTCD:**

4I.02 Application of Pedestrian Signal Heads

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DEVELOPMENT HISTORY:

• Approved by Technical Committee: 06/21/2018 • Approved by NCUTCD Council: 01/11/2019

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This is a proposal for recommended changes to the MUTCD that has been approved by the NCUTCD Council. This proposal does not represent a revision of the MUTCD and does not constitute official MUTCD standards, guidance, or options. It will be submitted to FHWA for consideration for inclusion in a future MUTCD revision. The MUTCD can be revised only through the federal rulemaking process.

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SUMMARY:

This proposal provides installation criteria and guidance for the application of pedestrian signal heads at traffic control signals.

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DISCUSSION

- Practitioners are facing increased demand to accommodate pedestrians with general guidance.
- 24 Often, engineers must balance the pressure for pedestrian accommodations against budget
- 25 constraints. The MUTCD plays a key role in helping the practitioner. Throughout the country
- there is a lack of uniformity on the provision of pedestrian signal heads at traffic control signals. 26
- 27 Some States install pedestrian signals at nearly every traffic signal where other States have far
- 28 fewer installations. There are many signalized intersections across the Country where there is
- 29 regular pedestrian activity without any provision of pedestrian signal heads. This proposal
- 30 bridges that gap by providing clear installation criteria. This proposal adds Standard language
- 31 that requires pedestrian signal installation for situations with the greatest need for pedestrian
- 32 signal timing while providing enough flexibility for engineers to consider the unique
- 33 requirements of every location.

- 34 Standard language in the current manual could be confusing to practitioners. The Standard
- 35 language in 4D.02, Provisions for Pedestrians, uses *Engineering Judgement* to determine when
- 36 pedestrian signal heads shall be provided. The Standard language in 4I.02, Application of
- Pedestrian Signal Heads, defines four specific conditions when pedestrian signal heads shall be
- 38 used. To reduce any potential confusion both statements were combined into a single Standard
- 39 statement. Section 4I.02 was deleted and the Standard language from 4I.02 was moved to
- 40 Section 4D.02 and the old Standard in 4D.02 was deleted. In addition, a Guidance statement was
- added which states that pedestrian signal heads should be installed when a marked crosswalk
- 42 exists at a traffic control signal. This change provides clear guidance on when pedestrian signal
- 43 heads need to be installed.

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New Guidance language was provided in Section 4D.02 to clarify the need to consider pedestrian signal heads when there is documented pedestrian demand. In addition, new Option language was provided to allow vehicular signal faces to be used for pedestrians under limited conditions.

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The new Standard, Guidance and Option in Section 4D.02 provide the practitioner with enough guidance so that the old Guidance in Section 4I.02 is no longer needed and thus was deleted.

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There will be concern that this proposal creates an unfunded mandate to install pedestrian signals where they are not needed. This is not the case. Although, this proposal will now require pedestrian signals at some locations where none exist, this proposal does not require pedestrian signals in all situations at traffic signals. This proposal will provide practitioners with objective criteria for the provision of pedestrian signal heads.

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This is an important and timely issue that the MUTCD needs to take the lead on.

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RECOMMENDED MUTCD CHANGES

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The following present the proposed changes to the current MUTCD within the context of the current MUTCD language. Proposed additions to the MUTCD are shown in <u>blue underline</u> and proposed deletions from the MUTCD are shown in <u>red strikethrough</u>. Changes previously approved by NCUTCD Council (but not yet adopted by FHWA) are shown in <u>green double underline</u> for additions and <u>green double strikethrough</u> for deletions. In some cases, background comments may be provided with the MUTCD text. These comments are indicated by [highlighted light blue in brackets].

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PART 4. SIGNALS

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Section 4D.03 4D.02 Provisions for Pedestrians [Numbering from Section 4D.03 to 4D.02 revised as per 14A-STC-01 approved in June 2014]

74 Support:

75 On Chapter 4EI contains additional information regarding pedestrian signals and Chapter 4F contains additional information regarding pedestrian hybrid beacons.

77 Guidance:

02—The design and operation of traffic control signals should take into consideration the needs of pedestrian as well as vehicular traffic.

80 **Standard:**

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- The design and operation of traffic control signals shall take into consideration the needs of all modes of traffic. [In the 2009 Manual this was a Standard statement which was changed to Guidance, as approved per 14A-STC-01 in June 2014. We are proposing to change the should to a shall and make this a standard statement again to emphasize the importance of pedestrians. Based on sponsor comments we also changed "the needs of pedestrian as well as vehicular traffic" to "the needs of all traffic"]
- Hengineering judgment indicates the need for provisions for a given pedestrian movement, signal faces conveniently visible to pedestrians shall be provided by pedestrian signal heads (see Chapter 4E) or a vehicular signal face(s) for a concurrent vehicular movement. [The old Standard statement, which was modified per 14A-STC-01 in June 2014 by moving paragraph 2 to Guidance, is deleted and replaced with the Standard statement from 4I.02 to reduce the ambiguity between the two Standard statements. The statement in Section 4I.02 is relocated to Section 4D.02, as shown below.]
- <u>02a</u> Pedestrian signal heads shall be used in conjunction with vehicular traffic control signals under any of the following conditions, unless the crossing is prohibited or as provided in the Option in Paragraph 05a:
 - A. If the basis for traffic signal installation was justified by an engineering study meeting either Warrant 4, Pedestrian Volume or Warrant 5, School Crossing (see Chapter 4C);
 - B. If an exclusive pedestrian signal phase is provided with all conflicting vehicular movements being stopped;
 - C. At an established signalized school crossing;
 - D. Where there are existing pedestrian accommodations and engineering judgment determines that multi-phase signal indications (as with split-phase timing) would tend to confuse or cause conflicts with pedestrians using a crosswalk guided only by vehicular signal indications;

Guidance:

- 109 <u>02b</u> Pedestrian signal heads should be installed at each marked crosswalk at a location
- 110 <u>controlled by a traffic control signal.</u> [This is new language which was added to emphasize the
- importance of installing pedestrian signal heads where there are marked crosswalks.]
- 112 <u>03</u> <u>04</u> Accessible pedestrian signals (see Sections 4E.09 through 4E.13) that provide information
- in non-visual formats (such as audible tones, speech messages, and/or vibrating surfaces) should be provided where determined appropriate by engineering judgment.
- Where pedestrian movements regularly occur, pedestrians should be provided with sufficient time to cross the roadway by adjusting the traffic control signal operation and timing to provide
- time to cross the rodaway by adjusting the traffic control signal operation and timing to provide sufficient crossing time every cycle or by providing pedestrian detectors.
- 118 <u>05</u> 66 If it is necessary or desirable to prohibit certain pedestrian movements at a traffic control
- signal location, No Pedestrian Crossing (R9-3) signs (see Section 2B.51) should be used if it is
- 120 not practical to provide a barrier or other physical feature to physically prevent discourage the
- 121 pedestrian movements.
- 122 Option:
- 123 osa If the sum of the vehicular yellow change and red clearance interval times for the parallel
- 124 concurrent vehicular movement satisfies the calculated pedestrian clearance time for the
- 125 crosswalk, then vehicular signal faces for that vehicular movement that are conveniently visible
- to pedestrians may be used instead of pedestrian signal heads.

127	Pedestrian signal heads may be used under other conditions based on engineering
128	judgement.
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130	CHAPTER 41E. PEDESTRIAN CONTROL FEATURES
131	[Renumbered from Chapter 4E to Chapter 4I, as per 14A-STC-01, approved June 2014]
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133	Section 4I.014E.01 Pedestrian Signal Heads
134	Support:
135	Pedestrian signal heads provide special types of traffic signal indications exclusively
136	intended for controlling pedestrian traffic. These signal indications consist of the illuminated
137	symbols of a WALKING PERSON (symbolizing WALK) and an UPRAISED HAND
138	(symbolizing DONT WALK).
139	Ola See Section 4D.02 for information on when to use pedestrian signal heads.
140	Guidance:
141	02 Engineering judgment should determine the need for separate pedestrian signal heads (see
142	Section 4D.03 and accessible pedestrian signals (see Section 4E.09)
143	Support:
144	Of Chapter 4F contains information regarding the use of pedestrian hybrid beacons and Chapter
145	4N contains information regarding the use of In-Roadway Warning Lights at unsignalized
146	marked crosswalks.
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148	Section 4I.024E.03 Application of Pedestrian Signal Heads [Renumbered from Section 4E.03]
149	to 4I.02, as per 14A-STC-01, approved June 2014]
150	Standard:
151	01 Pedestrian signal heads shall be used in conjunction with vehicular traffic control
152	signals under any of the following conditions:
153	A. If a traffic control signal is justified by an engineering study and meets either
154	Warrant 4, Pedestrian Volume or Warrant 5, School Crossing (see Chapter 4C);
155	B. If an exclusive signal phase is provided or made available for pedestrian
156	movements in one or more directions, with all conflicting vehicular movements
157	being stopped;
158	C. At an established school crossing at any signalized location; or
159	D. Where engineering judgment determines that multi-phase signal indications (as
160	with split-phase timing) would tend to confuse or cause conflicts with pedestrians
161	using a crosswalk guided only by vehicular signal indications
162 163	Guidance:
164 165	02 Pedestrian signal heads should be used under any of the following conditions:
	A. If it is necessary to assist pedestrians in deciding when to begin crossing the roadway in
166	the chosen direction or if engineering judgment determines that pedestrian signal heads
167	are justified to minimize vehicle-pedestrian conflicts;
168 169	B. If pedestrians are permitted to cross a portion of a street, such as to or from a median
169 170	of sufficient width for pedestrians to wait, during a particular interval but are not permitted to cross the remainder of the street during any part of the same interval;
170 171	permitiea to cross the remainaer of the street auring any part of the same interval; and/or
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72	C. If no vehicular signal indications are visible to pedestrians, or if the vehicular signal
73	indications that are visible to pedestrians starting a crossing provide insufficient
74	guidance for them to decide when to begin crossing the roadway in the chosen
75	direction, such as on one way streets, at T intersections, or at multi phase signal
76	operations
177	Option:
78	Pedestrian signal heads may be used under other conditions based on engineering judgmen

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