

National Committee on **Uniform Traffic Control Devices**

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National Committee on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (NCUTCD) Recommended Changes to Proposed Text for 11th Edition of the MUTCD Docket Number: FHWA-2020-0001

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Federal Register Item Number: 9 - 15

NPA MUTCD Section Number: Sections 1B.01-1B.09

Legend: Base text shown in proposal is the NPA "clean" proposed text.

- NCUTCD recommendation for text to be added in final rule.
- NCUTCD recommendation for text to be deleted in final rule.
- NCUTCD recommendation for text to be moved/relocated in final rule.
- NPA text that was not previously approved by NCUTCD but is now approved.
- Explanatory note: [Note that explains purpose of recommended change.]

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The following pages present NCUTCD recommendations for changes to the MUTCD NPA proposed text, tables, and figures for Chapter 1B. Below is a short summary of the NCUTCD position for each section of this chapter. A more detailed summary is provided at the beginning of each section.

- 18 NPA #9, Section 1B.01: Changes recommended based on Council action in spring 2021.
- 19 NPA #10, Section 1B.02: Changes recommended based on Council action in spring 2021.
- 20 NPA #11, Section 1B.03: NCUTCD agrees with NPA content (no changes recommended).
- 21 NPA #12, Section 1B.04: NCUTCD agrees with NPA content (no changes recommended).
- 22 NPA #12, Section 1B.05: NCUTCD agrees with NPA content (no changes recommended).
- 23 NPA #13, Section 1B.06: Changes recommended based on Council action in spring 2021.
- 24 NPA #12, Section 1B.07: Changes recommended based on Council action in spring 2021.
- 25 NPA #14, Section 1B.08: Changes recommended based on Council action in spring 2021.
 - NPA #15, Section 1B.09: Changes recommended based on Council action in spring 2021.

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Section 1B.01 Comments: NCUTCD generally agrees with 1B.01 as presented in the NPA, but recommends adding "or use a registered account" to the item on toll roads and adding "sidewalks or pathways" to the items on grade crossings to fully encompass the scope of the standard.

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Section 1B.01 National Standard

34 Standard:

> The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD) is incorporated by reference in 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 655, Subpart F and shall be recognized as the national standard for all traffic control devices installed on any street, highway, bikeway, or site roadways open to public travel (see definition in Section 1C.02) in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 109(d) and 402(a).

In accordance with 23 CFR 655.603(a), the MUTCD shall apply to all of the following types of facilities:

- A. Any street, roadway, or bikeway open to public travel, either publicly or privately owned;
- B. Streets and roadways on sites that are off the public right-of-way that are open to public travel without full-time access restrictions. Examples include roadways within shopping centers, office parks, airports, sports arenas, other similar business and/or recreation facilities, governmental office complexes, schools, universities, airports recreational parks, and other similar publicly owned complexes and/or recreation facilities. The above-described examples of streets and roadways are referred to in this Manual as Site Roadways Open to Public Travel;
- C. Publicly-owned toll roads, including those under the jurisdiction of a public agency, public authority, or public-private partnership;
- D. Privately-owned toll roads where the public is allowed to travel without access restriction. This includes gated toll roads or roadways where the general public is able to pay or use a registered account to access the facility; and
- E. Grade crossings of publicly-owned roadways, sidewalks, and pathways with railroads or light rail transit.

The MUTCD shall not apply to the following types of facilities:

- A. Roadways within private gated properties where access to the general public is restricted at all times;
- B. Grade crossings of privately-owned roadways, sidewalks, and pathways with railroads;
- C. Parking areas, including the driving aisles within those parking areas, that are either publicly or privately owned and
- **D. Pedestrian ways internal to buildings.** (add items to fully encompass scope of standard)

Support:

The policies and procedures of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to obtain basic uniformity of traffic control devices are as described in 23 CFR 655, Subpart F.

Section 15-116 of the UVC states, "No person shall install or maintain in any area of private property used by the public any sign, signal, marking, or other device intended to regulate, warn, or guide traffic unless it conforms with the State manual and specifications adopted under Section 15-104." Adoption by agencies of such a provision through statute or ordinance can help maintain the integrity of official traffic control devices and provide continuity of uniformity at locations that are not subject to the provisions of this Manual.

Section 1B.02 Comments: NCUTCD generally agrees with 1B.02 as presented in the NPA, but recommends changing the 2nd paragraph of the NPA proposed Standard to Guidance. While it is clear that traffic control devices need to be in substantial conformance with the MUTCD, the Standard would imply that all documents related to the use and application of traffic control devices are considered agency Supplements to the MUTCD and therefore subject to FHWA approval. This would be overly burdensome if applied literally. NCUTCD also recommends deleting the NPA proposed Guidance as it contradicts the proposed Standard. Agencies would

have to document guidelines for the implementation of Interim Approval items in some manner, and the previous proposed Standard would consider that documentation to be a Supplement to the MUTCD, while this Guidance says that Interim Approval items should not be in State MUTCDs or Supplements.

Section 1B.02 State Adoption and Conformance

Support:

All States have officially adopted the National MUTCD either in its entirety, with supplemental provisions, or as a separate published document. The National MUTCD has also been adopted by the National Park Service, the U.S. Forest Service, the U.S. Military Command, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Guidance:

These individual State or agency manuals or supplements should be reviewed for specific provisions relating to that State or agency.

Standard:

States or other Federal agencies that have their own MUTCDs or Supplements shall revise these MUTCDs or Supplements to be in substantial conformance with changes to the National MUTCD within 2 years of the effective date of the Final Rule for the changes [23 CFR 655.603(b)(3)]. Substantial conformance of such State or other Federal agency MUTCDs or Supplements shall be as defined in 23 CFR 655.603(b)(1).

107 Guidance

For purposes of Paragraph 3 of this Section, policies, directives, specifications, standard drawings, or similar documents related to traffic control devices that are issued by an agency are shall be considered as supplements to the MUTCD and should shall be in substantial conformance with the National MUTCD.

(change Standard to Guidance)

113 Guidance:

Traffic control devices that have been granted Interim Approval in accordance with Section 1B.07, but which have not yet been adopted into the National MUTCD, should not be included in State MUTCDs or Supplements.

(delete)

Section 1B.03 Comments: NCUTCD agrees with 1B.03 as presented in the NPA.

Section 1B.03 Compliance of Devices

124 Standard:

The U.S. Secretary of Transportation, under authority granted by the Highway Safety Act of 1966, decreed that traffic control devices on all streets and highways open to public travel in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 109(d) and 402(a) in each State shall be in substantial conformance with the Standards issued or endorsed by the FHWA.

129 Support:

23 CFR 655.603 also requires traffic control devices on all streets, highways, bikeways, and site roadways open to public travel in each State be in substantial conformance with standards issued or endorsed by the Federal Highway Administrator.

Standard:

After the effective date of a new edition of the MUTCD or a revision thereto, or after the adoption thereof by the State, whichever occurs later, new or reconstructed devices installed shall comply with the new edition or revision.

In cases involving Federal-aid projects for new construction or reconstruction of a facility to which this Manual applies, the traffic control devices installed (temporary or permanent) shall comply with the most recent edition of the National MUTCD before that highway is opened or re-opened to the public for unrestricted travel [23 CFR 655.603(d)(2) and (d)(3)].

Unless a particular device is no longer serviceable (see Section 1C.02 for definition), non-compliant devices on existing highways and bikeways shall be brought into compliance with the current edition of the National MUTCD as part of the systematic upgrading of substandard traffic control devices (and installation of new required traffic control devices) required pursuant to the Highway Safety Program, 23 U.S.C. §402(a). Support:

The FHWA has the authority to establish other target compliance dates for implementation of particular changes to the MUTCD [23 CFR 655.603(d)(1)].

Standard:

The target compliance dates established by the FHWA shall be as shown in Table 1B-1.

Design, application, and placement of traffic control devices other than those adopted in this Manual shall be prohibited unless the provisions of Sections 1B.04 through 1B.07 are followed regarding official interpretations, experiments, changes to the MUTCD, and interim approvals granted by the FHWA.

NCUTCD agrees with Table 1B-1 as presented in the NPA.

Table 1B-1. Target Compliance Dates Established by the FHWA

MUTCD Section(s)	Subject Area	Specific Provision	Compliance Date
2C.25	Low Clearance Signs (W12-2, W12- 2a, W12-2b)	Placement of the Low Clearance sign at the nearest intersecting road or wide point in the road at which a vehicle can detour or turn around (see Paragraph 4). Use of the Low Clearance Overhead sign to indicate the portion of the structure with low clearance if the posted clearance does not apply to the entire structure (see Paragraph 7).	5 years from the effective date of this edition of the MUTCD

8B.16	gh-Profile Grade Crossings	Installation of Low Ground Clearance and/or Vehicle Exclusion signs for vehicles with low ground clearances that might hang up on high- profile grade crossings at locations with a known history.	5 years from the effective date of this edition of the MUTCD
8D.10 through 8D.13	Highway Traffic Signals at or Near Grade Crossings	Determination and installation of appropriate treatment (preemption, movement prohibition, pre-signals, queue cutter signals).	10 years from the effective date of this edition of the MUTCD

Support:

Many of the provisions in this Manual that are explicitly prohibitive have been included to address practices that have come to be known as counterintuitive, ineffective, or inconsistent with uniformity. A provision of mandatory or recommended practice represents the accepted and established practice that promotes uniformity and consistency. The absence of a provision in this Manual that explicitly prohibits a particular practice, use, design, application, operation, or other aspect of a traffic control device does not, in itself, constitute acceptability or permission to use the device. The FHWA can issue an official interpretation (see Section 1B.05) in a case where an agency is considering employing a practice or application that is not explicitly addressed in this Manual.

Standard:

A non-compliant traffic control device that is being replaced or refurbished because it is damaged, missing, or no longer serviceable (see Section 1C.02 for definition) for any reason shall be replaced with a compliant device, except when engineering judgment indicates that replacement in kind is more appropriate because:

- A. One compliant device in the midst of a series of adjacent non-compliant devices would be confusing to road users; and/or
- B. The schedule for replacement of the whole series of non-compliant devices will result in achieving timely compliance with the MUTCD.

Section 1B.04 Comments: NCUTCD agrees with 1B.04 as presented in the NPA.

Section 1B.04 Issuance of Official Rulings Related to this Manual Option:

The FHWA, in response to requests for interpretation, experimentation, or change, may issue an Official Ruling in response to such requests.

188 Support: Offic

Official Rulings are issued by the FHWA. Official Rulings include responses to requests for interpretation of the provisions of this Manual, experimentation with novel traffic control devices

or application, and changes to the provisions of this Manual. Each Official Ruling is assigned a unique number and title for recordkeeping purposes.

Official Rulings issued under previous editions of the MUTCD are typically addressed, either in whole or part, in the next rulemaking to amend the MUTCD. Official Rulings issued under previous editions of the MUTCD are considered to be superseded by the new edition of the MUTCD.

The MUTCD Web site contains a searchable database of current and past Official Rulings.

Section 1B.05 Comments: NCUTCD agrees with 1B.05 as presented in the NPA.

Section 1B.05 Official Interpretations

Section 1 204 Support:

Unique situations often arise for device applications that might require interpretation or clarification of this Manual.

An interpretation includes a consideration of the application and operation of standard traffic control devices, official meanings of standard traffic control devices, or the variations from standard device designs.

Guidance:

Requests for an interpretation of this Manual should contain the following information:

- A. A concise statement of the interpretation being sought;
- B. A description of the condition that provoked the need for an interpretation;
- C. Any illustration that would be helpful to understand the request; and
- D. Any supporting research data that is pertinent to the item to be interpreted.

Section 1B.06 Comments: NCUTCD supports the premise that no traffic control device should be placed on a public way or site open to public travel that would compromise the safety or mobility of road users; however, NCUTCD also notes that there are "provisions of this Manual" that are arguably not related to traffic control devices and others that have a wide variety of associated risk. NCUTCD recommends that this be considered when the Standards in this section are applied.

NCUTCD recommends revising 1B.06 as follows:

- Add a Support paragraph at the beginning of the Section explaining the importance of experimentation
- Add a Support paragraph after the first Standard statement to reinforce the value of
 experienced research professionals in the planning and implementation of effective
 experimentation plans and the subsequent value when the results are considered for inclusion
 in the MUTCD
- Delete "authority" and restore the 2009 MUTCD term "operator" in Support, as the term "authority" is commonly used in the industry to represent public toll agencies and may imply that the condition would not apply to privately-owned and operated toll facilities recommend this change in 6 other instances of "authority" in this context in the MUTCD

- Change the second Standard statement to Guidance as it was in the 2009 MUTCD and in 236 237 accordance with NCUTCD recommendation 17A-EC-01, because there should be flexibility to adjust the level of experimentation on a case-by-case basis 238
- 239 Add "if applicable" to control sites because not all experiments can/will have control sites available 240
 - Add "or as otherwise directed by FHWA" to Guidance to provide more flexibility for sites where the experimental device or application is unquestionably successful and may remain pending Interim Approval or inclusion in revisions to the MUTCD or subsequent editions
 - Add an Option statement that details the various means for jurisdictions to participate in, contribute to, or extend the scope of ongoing experimentation efforts to help simplify the process for subsequent jurisdictions
 - Clarify Support and Option language, simplify the reporting language, and delete added material that is considered unnecessary

Section 1B.06 Experimentation

Support:

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Experimentation is an important step in the process of introducing a new device or application to the Manual because it can demonstrate whether or not a proposed device or application improves safety and/or operations.

(add to explain why experimentation is important)

Requests for experimentation include consideration of field deployment for the purpose of testing or evaluating a new traffic control device, its application or manner of use, or a provision not specifically described in this Manual.

Standard:

A traffic control device or application that does not comply with the provisions of this Manual shall not be used on any street, highway, bikeway, or site roadway open to public travel (see definition in Section 1C.02-1A.13) without first receiving official approval to experiment from the FHWA's Office of Transportation Operations. (editorial)

Support:

A jurisdiction considering the submission of a request for experimentation is encouraged to collaborate with experienced researchers for advice on experimental design and selection of measures of effectiveness for an experiment. A request for experimentation with a strong study design is more likely to be approved by FHWA and is more likely to result in ultimate inclusion of a new device or application in the Manual.

(add to reinforce the value of experienced research professionals in experimentation)

A request for permission to experiment will be considered only when submitted by the public agency or toll facility operator authority responsible for the operation of the road or street on which the experiment is to take place. For a site roadway open to public travel, the request will be considered only if it is submitted by the private owner or official having jurisdiction.

[restore "operator" as "authority" may not apply to private toll facilities]

Manufacturers or inventors of novel devices are encouraged to engage the services of a qualified traffic engineer or other professional who is versed in traffic control devices. Early engagement during the concept and development processes will help ensure the efficacy of the device with regard to human factors, operational, safety, and other considerations prior to an agency requesting experimentation.

282	In some cases, an off-roadway closed-course or laboratory study might be required before a
283	request for experimentation can be considered. The purpose of such a study is to determine
284	whether testing the experimental device or application in an open-road setting could result in an
285	undue safety risk.
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286 Guidance:

Before requesting permission to experiment with a new device or application, an owner of a site roadway open to public travel should first check for any laws, regulations, and/or directives covering the application of the MUTCD that might apply.

290 Support:

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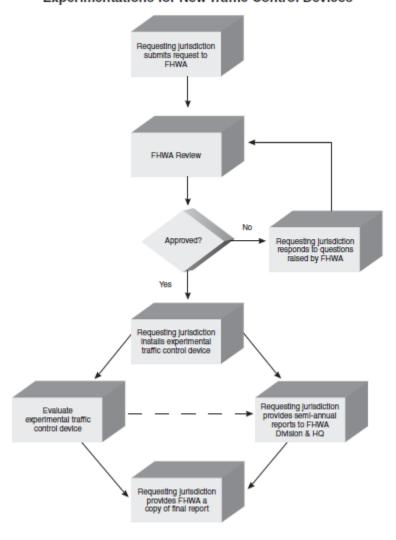
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A diagram indicating the process for experimenting with traffic control devices is shown in Figure 1B-1.

NCUTCD agrees with Figure 1B-1 as presented in the NPA, but recommends correcting the figure number as depicted from 1A-1 to 1B-1.

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Figure 1A-1. Process for Requesting and Conducting Experimentations for New Traffic Control Devices



Guidance Standard:

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[change Standard to Guidance for flexibility on a case-by-case basis per 2009 MUTCD and 17A-EC-01]

The request for permission to experiment should shall contain the following:

- A. A statement indicating the nature of the problem-and a hypothesis establishing the premise of the experiment. [delete unnecessary]
- B. A description of the proposed <u>new device</u>, change to <u>the an existing</u> traffic control device or application of the traffic control device, including the manner in which it deviates from the standard, and how it is expected to be an improvement over existing standards.
- C. Illustrations that would help to explain the traffic control device or use of the traffic control device.

- D. Any supporting data explaining how the traffic control device was developed, including if it has been tested, in what ways it was found to be adequate or inadequate, and how this choice of device or application was derived.
 - E Comparison of the proposed device to other compliant devices or treatments, either individually or in combination, that address the same condition, if applicable.

[delete- redundant to items A - D above]

E. <u>A legally binding statement that the experimental device or application is in the public</u> domain, in accordance with Paragraph 11 of this Section 1D.08.

[refer to Section 1D.08]

- F. *The time period and location(s) of the experiment.*
- G. Control sites for comparison purposes, if applicable.

[add "if applicable" because not all experiments can/will have control sites available]

H. A detailed research and evaluation plan that provides for elose monitoring of the experimentation, throughout all stages of its field implementation. The evaluation plan should shall include before and after studies as well as quantitative data describing the performance of the experimental device.

[delete unnecessarily prescriptive and undefined words "detailed" and "close"]

I. An agreement to restore the site of the experiment to a condition that complies with the provisions of this Manual within 3 months following the end of the time period of the experiment, or as otherwise directed by the FHWA. This agreement should shall also provide that the requesting jurisdiction agency sponsoring the experimentation will terminate the experimentation at any time that it determines that safety concerns are directly or indirectly attributable to the experimentation and the agency should shall provide timely notification to the FHWA's Office of Transportation Operations. The FHWA's Office of Transportation Operations shall have has the right to terminate approval of the experimentation at any time if there is an indication of safety or operational concerns, or if the terms of the approval are not being adhered to. If, as a result of the experimentation, a request is made that this Manual be changed to include the device or application being experimented with, the FHWA's Office of Transportation Operations will determine whether the device or application can be permitted to remain in place until an official rulemaking action has occurred.

[add "or as otherwise directed by FHWA" to provide more flexibility for successful sites]

- J. An agreement to provide semi-annual progress reports for the duration of the experimentation, in accordance with the <u>following</u> schedule: <u>provided in Paragraph 8</u> of this Section
 - a. August 1, for the preceding period of January through June; and
 - b. February 1, for the preceding period of July through December.

[move schedule dates from NPA proposed Standard below to simplify the language]

- K. **a**<u>A</u>n agreement to provide a report of the final results of the experimentation to the FHWA's Office of Transportation Operations within 3 months following completion of the experimentation (see Paragraph 10 of this Section). The FHWA's Office of Transportation Operations shall have has the right to terminate approval of an agency's experiment if reports are not received in accordance with this schedule.
- [split NPA item K into two items, shown above as items J and K item J addresses the semiannual report and a new item K addresses the final report, including removal of the reference to Paragraph 10 which is recommended for deletion]

355 Option:

A jurisdiction desiring to conduct experimentation similar to an on-going approved experiment may:

- A. Submit a request letter, attaching a copy of the approved experimentation request, providing locations and agreeing to the terms of the approved request and schedule of reporting; or
- B. <u>Submit a request letter, attaching a copy of the approved experimentation request, providing locations, modifying the data collection to include additional/alternative performance measures and modified schedule of completion, and agreeing to the terms of the approved request, or</u>
- C. Submit a new independent request to experiment.

[add an Option statement listing means for jurisdictions to participate in scope of ongoing experimentation to simplify the process for subsequent jurisdictions]

The required semi-annual progress reports shall be submitted throughout the course of an approved experiment in accordance with the following schedule:

- A. August 1, for the preceding period of January through June; and
- B. February 1, for the preceding period of July through December.

The experimenting agency shall submit a semi-annual progress report for any approved experiment even if no work was performed during the previous reporting period. Failure to submit two consecutive progress reports shall result in termination of the experiment and shall constitute rescission of the FHWA's approval to the experimenting agency, requiring restoration of the site(s) to a condition that complies with the provisions of this Manual within 3 months.

The experimenting agency shall submit a final report within 3 months of the conclusion of an approved experiment. If a final report is not received by the FHWA's Office of Transportation Operations, and the experimenting agency fails to notify the FHWA of any mitigating circumstances within 6 months of the end of the approved experimentation period, then the experiment shall be considered terminated and shall constitute rescission of the FHWA's approval to the experimenting agency, requiring restoration of the site(s) to a condition that complies with the provisions of this Manual within 3 months.

[delete 3 above Standard paragraphs - redundant to Items K & L as modified above]

A request for experimentation that involves a new traffic control device or a new application of an existing traffic control device shall include from the agency conducting the experiment, the manufacturer and/or developer of the device, and the supplier of the device, a legally binding statement certifying that the traffic control device is not protected by a patent, trademark, or copyright, and that the traffic control device is in the public domain and may be used freely in traffic control device design and application without infringement or claim of trade secret misappropriation. The legally binding statement shall also state that the agency conducting the experiment, the manufacturer and/or developer of the device, and the supplier of the device are aware that if patent, trademark, or copyright protection is established in the future for the device or application, such action will result in its removal from the MUTCD, cancellation of its interim approval, or cancellation of the authorization for experimentation.

- [delete redundant to Section 1D.08 and Item F above]
- 399 Support:

For the purpose of the Standard in the Paragraph 7 of this Section, traffic control device means those aspects of a sign, signal, marking or other device which regulates, warns, or guides traffic. The limitation on patent, trademark, or copyright protection does not include the legal protection of individual elements of such devices. For example, manufacturing methods, assembly methods, or individual components of such devices can be protected, whereas the traffic control device cannot be subject to protection so long as it remains in this Manual. As further example, an internal circuit board for an electronic traffic control device can be legally protected, but the electronic traffic control device itself or its operational function cannot be legally protected by any of the above forms of intellectual property.

[delete - duplicates 1D.08 as referred to in Item F above]

Section 1B.07 Comments: NCUTCD agrees with 1B.07 as presented in the NPA, but with a minor editorial correction.

Section 1B.07 Changes to the MUTCD

Support:

Continuing advances in technology will produce changes in the highway, vehicle, and road user proficiency; therefore, portions of the system of traffic control devices in this Manual will require updating. It is important to have a procedure for recognizing these developments and for introducing new ideas and modifications into the system.

A change includes consideration of a new device to replace a present standard device, an additional device to be added to the list of standard devices, or a revision to a traffic control device application or placement criteria.

Guidance:

Requests for a change to this Manual should contain the following information:

- A. A statement indicating what change is proposed;
- B. Any illustration that would be helpful to understand the request; and
- C. Any supporting research data that is pertinent to the item to be reviewed.

Support:

Requests for a change to this Manual will be evaluated for consideration in the next rulemaking to issue a new edition or revision of the Manual. A diagram indicating the process for incorporating new traffic control devices into this Manual is shown in Figure 1B-2.

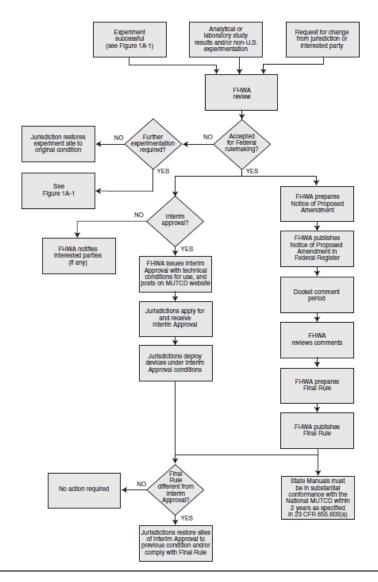
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figure number as depicted from 1A-2 to 1B-2.

Figure 1B-2. Process for Incorporating New Traffic Control Devices into the MUTCD

NCUTCD agrees with Figure 1B-2 as presented in the NPA, but recommends correcting the

Figure 1A-2. Process for Incorporating New Traffic Control Devices into the MUTCD



Section 1B.08 Comments: NCUTCD generally agrees with 1B.08 as presented in the NPA, but

recommends corrections consistent with revisions to Sections 1B.06 and 1B.07.

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Section 1B.08 Interim Approvals

Support:

Interim approval allows <u>for provisional</u> use, pending official rulemaking, of a new traffic control device, a revision to the application or manner of use of an existing traffic control device, or a provision not specifically described in this Manual.

The FHWA issues an interim approval by official memorandum signed by the Associate Administrator for Operations and posts this memorandum on the MUTCD website.

Interim approval allows for optional use of a traffic control device or application and does not create a new mandate or recommendation for use. Interim approval includes conditions that jurisdictions, toll facility operators authorities, or owners of site roadways open to public travel agree to comply with in order to use the traffic control device or application until an official rulemaking action has occurred.

The issuance by FHWA of an interim approval might result in the traffic control device or application being proposed for adoption in the next scheduled rulemaking process to issue a new edition or revision of this Manual. If the device or application under interim approval is not proposed in the next rulemaking for a new edition or revision, then a statement of the status of the interim approval, whether it is to be rescinded or remain in effect, will be included in the Federal Register notice for the rulemaking.

Interim approval is considered based on the results of successful experimentation, results of analytical or laboratory studies, and/or review of documented non-U.S. experience with a traffic control device or application. Interim approval considerations include an assessment of relative risks, benefits, costs, impacts, and other factors.

Interim approval is ordinarily considered only after published authoritative research demonstrates that the device or application provides a safety or operational improvement or meets other objectives established by FHWA. Individual experiments by various jurisdictions, without a research report on the overall findings of the experimental device or application, will not ordinarily qualify for issuance of an interim approval.

Standard:

A jurisdiction, toll facility <u>operator authority</u>, or owner of a site roadway open to public travel that desires to use a traffic control device for which FHWA has issued an interim approval shall request <u>and receive</u> permission from FHWA in writing prior to applying the device.

The request to place a traffic control device under an existing interim approval shall contain the following:

- A. A description of where the device will be used, such as a list of specific locations or highway segments or types of situations, or a statement of the intent to use the device jurisdiction-wide;
- B. An agreement to abide by the specific conditions for use of the device as contained in the FHWA's interim approval memorandum;
- C. An agreement to maintain and continually update a list of locations where the device has been installed; and
- D. An agreement to:
 - 1. Restore the site(s) of the interim approval to a condition that complies with the provisions in this Manual within 3 months following the issuance of a Final Rule on this traffic control device; and
 - 2. Terminate use of the device or application installed under the interim approval at any time that it determines that safety concerns are directly or indirectly attributable to the device or application. The FHWA's Office of Transportation

Operations shall have the right to terminate the interim approval at any time if there is an indication of safety, operational, or other concerns.

Option:

A State may submit a request for permission to use a device under an existing interim approval for all jurisdictions in that State, as long as the request contains the information required in Paragraph 8 of this Section.

Standard:

A jurisdiction, toll facility <u>operator authority</u>, or owner of a site roadway open to public travel that elects to use a device or application under a statewide interim approval <u>shall</u> inform the State of its use of the device or application.

The respective jurisdictions, toll facility <u>operators authorities</u>, and owners of site roadways open to public travel shall maintain and continually update a record of all locations on their roads where the device or application is implemented (see Item C of Paragraph 8 of this Section), and shall furnish this information to the State. Option:

Except in a case in which an interim approval is rescinded and such rescission explicitly requires removal of the device or application installed under that interim approval, a device or application installed under an interim approval may remain in place, under the conditions established in the interim approval, until an official rulemaking action has occurred.

Section 1B.09 Comments: NCUTCD generally agrees with Section 1B.09 as presented in the NPA, but recommends corrections consistent with revisions to Sections 1B.06.

Section 1B.09 Requesting Official Interpretations, Experiments, Changes to the MUTCD, or Interim Approvals

Guidance:

A local jurisdiction, toll facility <u>operator</u> <u>authority</u>, or owner of a site roadway open to public travel that is requesting permission to experiment or permission to use a device or application under an existing interim approval should first check for any State laws, regulations, and/or directives covering the application of the MUTCD provisions that might apply.

Standard:

Except as provided in Paragraph 3 of this Section, requests for an interpretation, permission to experiment, a change to the MUTCD, granting of an interim approval, or permission to use an existing interim approval shall be submitted electronically to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Office of Transportation Operations, MUTCD team, at the following e-mail address: MUTCDofficialrequest@dot.gov. Option:

If electronic submittal is not possible, requests for an interpretation, permission to experiment, a change to the MUTCD, or granting of an interim approval may instead be mailed to the Office of Transportation Operations, HOTO-1, Federal Highway Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20590.

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Communications regarding other MUTCD matters that are not related to official requests will receive quicker attention if they are submitted electronically to the MUTCD Team Leader or to the appropriate individual MUTCD technical lead team member. Their e-mail addresses are

available through the links contained on the "MUTCD Team" page on the MUTCD website at http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/team.htm.

For additional information concerning interpretations, experimentation, changes, or interim approvals, visit the MUTCD Web site at http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov.

Each official ruling (response to a request for interpretation, experimentation, or change) issued by the FHWA is assigned a unique alphanumeric designation that corresponds to the relevant Part and edition of the MUTCD under which it was issued. Beginning with the 11th edition, the designation includes the consecutive edition number, in parentheses, following the MUTCD Part number. The number that follows the Part and edition numbers is the sequential number of the official ruling for that Part and edition. The type of official ruling is denoted in parentheses by the letter I, E, or C for interpretation, experimentation, or change, respectively. For example, Official Ruling "4(11)-20 (I)" denotes the twentieth official ruling for Part 4 of the 11th edition of the MUTCD, which is an official interpretation.

The 10th edition of the MUTCD, issued in 2009, included the edition reference as "(09)" denoting the 2009 edition of the MUTCD rather than the 10th edition of the MUTCD. The reference to the year of the edition is discontinued and replaced with the consecutive number of the edition beginning with the 11th edition of the MUTCD.