

Supplemental Requirements from MUTCD for All Permits in the State Right of Way

ITD Use On	ly
Permit #	

Permittee **MUST** also follow the **General Requirements** and other applicable **supplemental requirements**. From Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD), IDAPA 39.03.42 Rules Governing Highway Right-of-Way Encroachments on State Highway Rights-of-Way, and ITD Policies & Procedures.

All flagging personnel will have flagging certification valid in Idaho (some other States are accepted). All traffic control plans will be prepared and signed by a Traffic Control Supervisor or Professional Engineer.

Traffic Control Plans, including requirements and work hours, may be modified by ITD Foreman or representative.

Equipment or materials must be removed at the end of each shift, especially during winter months when plowing takes place. Parked equipment and stored materials will be as far from the traveled way as feasible.

If the work requires the traffic control equipment to be left within the right of way when work is not taking place, the equipment must be delineated and protected with appropriate approved traffic control devices.

Night Work Only - lane closures or restrictions will be between the hours of 10pm and 5am only. Traffic control shall be removed with lanes open by 5am. Hours may be modified by the area Foreman.

Open trenches and pavement drop-offs will not be left overnight unless properly protected with appropriate traffic control devices.

Positive separation must be used within the clear zone when trench depth is more than 2 feet deep.

Items, excavations, or obstacles within 30 feet of the traveled way will be properly marked and/or protected.

All workers within the highway right-of-way who may be exposed either to traffic or to construction equipment within the work area shall wear high-visibility reflectorized safety apparel that is intended to provide conspicuity during both daytime and nighttime usage, and meets the Performance Class 2 or 3 requirements of the ANSI/ISEA 107–2020 publication and MUTCD (6E.02).

MUTCD Section 6E.02 High-Visibility Safety Apparel Standard:

-For daytime and nighttime activity, flaggers will wear safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel" (see Section 1A.11) and labeled as meeting the ANSI 107-2020 standard performance for Class 2 risk exposure. The apparel background (outer) material color will be either fluorescent orange-red or fluorescent yellow-green as defined in the standard. The retroreflective material will be orange, yellow, white, silver, yellow-green, or a fluorescent version of these colors, and will be visible at a minimum distance of 300 m (1,000 ft). The retroreflective safety apparel will be designed to clearly identify the wearer as a person.

-For nighttime activity, safety apparel meeting the requirements of ISEA "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel" (see Section 1A.11) and labeled as meeting the ANSI 107-2020 standard performance for Class 3 risk exposure should be considered for flagger wear (instead of the Class 2 safety apparel in the Standard above).

Construction traffic control devices will be crashworthy and meet the requirements of NCHRP-350 as follows:

- -Category 1 Work Zone Safety Devices; including cones, drums, tubular markers, and delineators will meet the requirements.
- -Category 2 Work Zone Safety Devices; including barricades, portable sign stands with signs, vertical panels, Category 1 devices with auxiliary lights and/or signs, and devices under 100 lbs. (45 kg) will meet the requirements.

-Category 3 Work Zone Safety Devices; including portable signs with hard (plywood, aluminum) substrate, temporary portable concrete barrier, and all devices exceeding 100 lbs. (45 kg) and/or "expected to cause significant occupant velocity change" will meet the NCHRP-350 requirements with the following exception:

The permittee shall submit proof of compliance with NCHRP-350 requirements upon request from an Idaho Transportation Department representative.

-Crash Cushions and Truck Mounted Attenuators will meet NCHRP-350 requirements if purchased AFTER October 1, 1998. All crash cushions and truck mounted attenuators purchased PRIOR to October 1, 1998 may continue to be used until they complete their normal service life if they meet NCHRP-230 requirements. Category 4 Work Zone Safety Devices; including portable changeable message signs, arrow panels, and other trailer mounted devices may be used without attenuation. These devices may be placed behind crashworthy barriers or shielded with TMA's or crash cushions providing the attenuation does not impair their functionality or create a hazardous condition

The following items must be labeled on the traffic control plan.

- 1. Plan must depict actual roadway lanes.
- 2. The Highway name and side roads must be on the plan sheet.
- 3. Signs must be labeled with the MUTCD number as well as the sign name.
- 4. Sign spacing must be labeled in between each sign.
- 5. Sign size and color must be labeled on plan sheet (48" x 48" Black on Orange).
- 6. Barrels in the tapers and the spacing between the barrels must be labeled.
- 7. Tubular markers in the tangents and the spacing must be labeled.
- 8. Plan must show the posted speed limit for each zone.
- 9. Plan must show the work Zone.
- 10. Plan shall be signed and dated by a Traffic Control Supervisor with the certification number and date of expiration on the plan or a Licensed Engineered Licensed in Idaho.
- 11. Plan should include End Road Work signs.