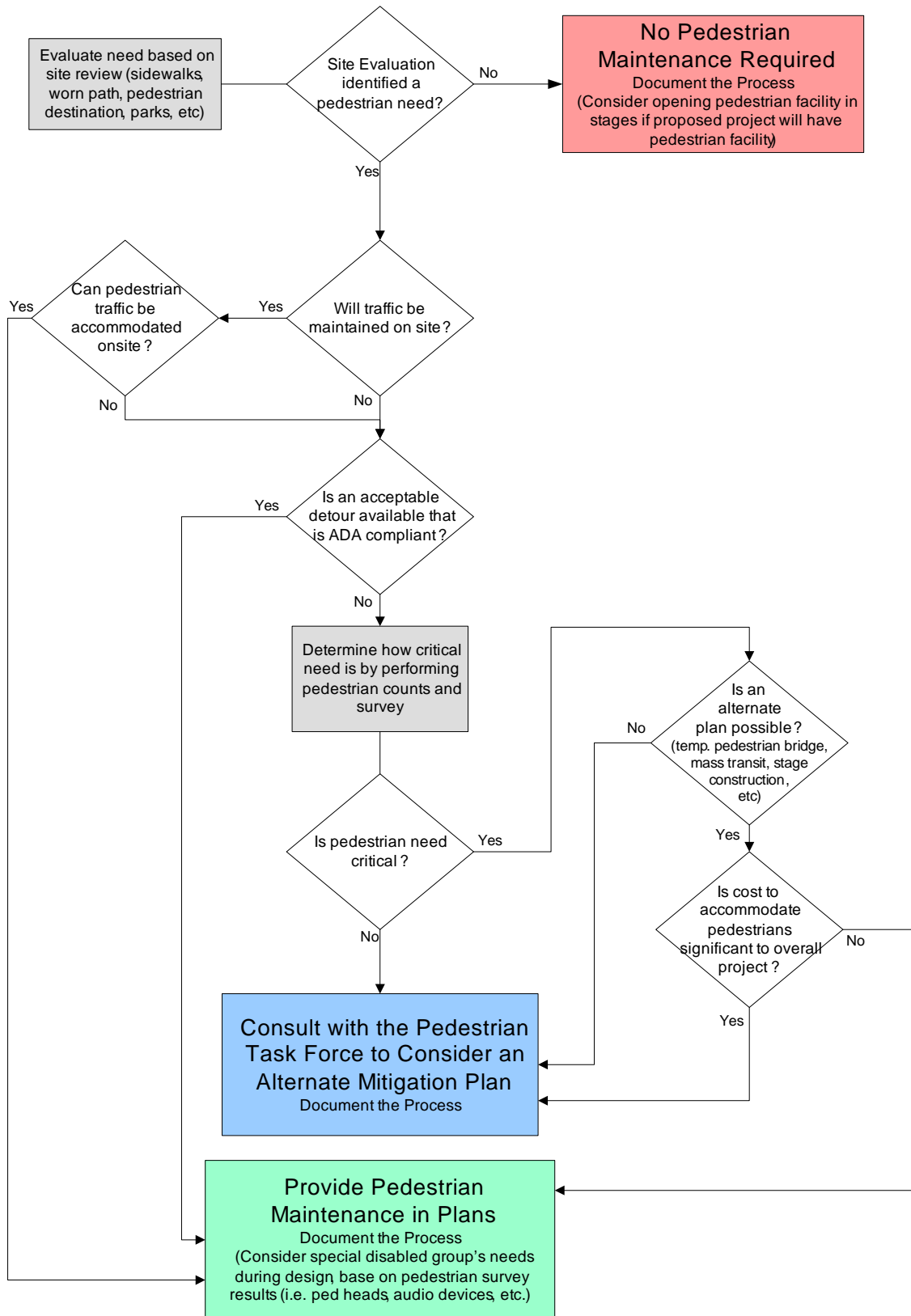


# GUIDE FOR TEMPORARY PEDESTRIAN ACCOMODATIONS

## MAY 2008

### Flowchart to Determine Accommodation of Pedestrians in Work Zones



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## MAY 2008

### INTEGRATING IMPACTS INTO THE PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

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#### **Feasibility Study** – Feasibility Studies Unit

A project may be identified for potential pedestrian issues during construction. This information will be provided to PDEA as background information at the project initiation meeting. Mostly urban projects will be identified for possible measures for accommodation of pedestrians within the work zone.

#### **Project Initiation Meeting** – Project Development and Environmental Analysis

Six to eight months prior to scoping meeting, a project initiation meeting will be held to begin collecting information about the proposed project. Among the items to be discussed, potential detour routes and temporary pedestrian impacts should be included. After the meeting the PDEA engineer should request the Community Characteristics Report as stated in the PDEA Scoping Procedures.

#### **Community Characteristics Report** – Human Environment Unit

This report is a broad look at the key characteristics of the study area. Alternatives have not been formally developed at this time. As part of the preparation of the Community Characteristics Report, the Planner should consider the potential temporary impacts to pedestrians and should include a brief discussion within the report to help identify the issue at Project Scoping. This report should be completed prior to the Project Scoping Meeting.

#### **Project Scoping Meeting** – Project Development and Environmental Analysis

Within the items to discuss at the Project Scoping Meeting, the potential of temporary impacts to pedestrians during construction should be included. This should tie in with the discussion of alternative routes/detour routes and community features.

#### **Alternative Development** – Project Development and Environmental Analysis

As alternatives are developed, the potential temporary impacts to pedestrians should be considered. The engineer should refer to the *Flowchart to Determine Accommodation of Pedestrians in Work Zone Flow* to establish the need to accommodate pedestrians in work zone. Once alternatives are established the Community Impact Assessment is requested.

#### **Community Impact Assessment** – Human Environment Unit

Planner should look closely at items such as community cohesion, demographics, mobility and access, etc. and assess the potential impacts to pedestrians during the construction stage. During the field visit, the planner should note existing facilities, perceived use of existing facilities and pedestrian generators. Pedestrian activity should be observed and noted. These items should be included as a discussion in the final report and used to aid in selection of the build alternative.

#### **Citizen Informational Workshop** – Human Environment Unit

If a Citizen Workshop is conducted, the engineer should present information on any potential impacts and try to solicit comments from the project stakeholders. The newsletter mailing could assist in solicitation of comments about temporary pedestrian impacts.

#### **Corridor Design Public Hearing** – Human Environment Unit

If temporary pedestrian impacts are identified for alternatives, these impacts should be presented at the hearing. Comments from the public should be solicited and factored into the selection of the build alternative. The newsletter mailing could assist in solicitation of comments.

# **GUIDE FOR TEMPORARY PEDESTRIAN ACCOMODATIONS**

## **MAY 2008**

### **Selection of Build Alternative – Project Team**

The temporary pedestrian impacts should be included in the discussion of alternatives and should factor into the build alternative decision. Evaluate the build alternative to determine the level of impact that accommodating pedestrians during construction will have on that decision. The Project Team should consult with the Pedestrian Task Force if needed.

### **Environmental Document – Project Development and Environmental Analysis**

The findings from the Community Impacts Assessment, workshop and hearing concerning temporary pedestrian impacts should be discussed in the appropriate document. Mitigating measures should also be addressed in the document. Any commitments required should be included on the project greensheet.

### **Design Public Hearing – Human Environment Unit**

Build alternative and impacts from the alternative are presented to the public. The newsletter mailing could assist in presentation of temporary pedestrian impacts.

### **Plan Development – Highway Design**

Commitments and accommodations discussed during planning will be incorporated into the plans.

### **Field Inspection – Highway Design and Division**

Plans will be reviewed with the Division Construction Engineer and the field inspection checklist will include a question to ensure that pedestrian issues have been incorporated into project and that there are not any associated constructability issues.

### **Project Construction – Division**

Implement pedestrian accommodations as per plans and the planning document.

# **GUIDE FOR TEMPORARY PEDESTRIAN ACCOMODATIONS**

## **MAY 2008**

### **PEDESTRIAN TASK FORCE CONSIDERATIONS**

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When a project is submitted to the Pedestrian Task Force for review, it will be the responsibility of the Task Force to review the decision making process used by the project team before recommending a course of action. During this review, the Pedestrian Task Force will consider the following:

- Whether the existing population, travel, and attractors indicates an absence of need for accommodations
- Whether environmental or social impacts outweigh the need for accommodations
- Whether safety would be compromised
- Whether total cost of pedestrian accommodations to the appropriate system (i.e., interstate, primary, secondary, or urban system) would be excessively disproportionate to the need for the facility
- Whether purpose and scope of the specific project facilitates the provision of accommodations
- Whether pedestrian travel is allowed by state or federal laws
- Impacts to the overall project time and project completion