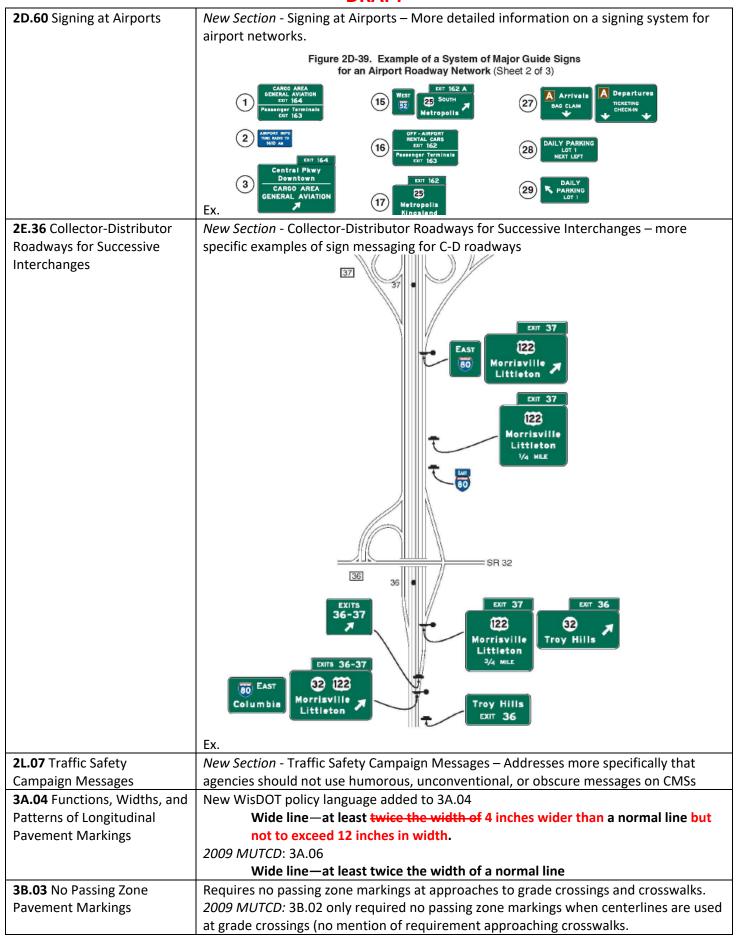
WMUTCD Changes from 2009 to 2023

Below are some noteworthy changes from the 2009 WMUTCD to the proposed 2023 WMUTCD.

Section	2023 MUTCD Changes
2A.16 Lateral Offset	Where signs are mounted behind crash worthy protection such as guardrail or barrier
	wall, the lateral offset may be 5' behind guardrail, or barrier wall measured from the
	face of the barrier to the near edge of the sign.
	2009 MUTCD: Where signs are mounted behind crash worthy protection such as
	guardrail or barrier wall, the lateral offset may be 4'-6" behind the guardrail, which
	allows for 3' 3" of guardrail deflection.
2B.49 ONE WAY signs	2B.49 Use ONE WAY sign in roundabout
	2009 MUTCD: 2B.40 Use Chevrons in roundabout
2D.41 Destination Signs at	New Section - Destination Signs at Intersections with Indirect Movements
Intersections with Indirect	
Movements	North
	301
	Amity Amity
	WEST EAST
	Twin Falls → 220 ← → 220
	Forsberg
	D1-2d
2D EQ Emorgonou Pourting	Ex. D1-5 New Section - Emergency Routing Signs and Plaques
2D.59 Emergency Routing Signs and Plaques	
Signs and Flaques	EMERGENCY ROUTE TO WEST TO WES

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3B.07 White Lane Line	New Section - Provides more detailed information on markings for non-continuing
Pavement Markings for Non-	lanes than the 2009 MUTCD.
Continuing Lanes	
Chapter 4H Bicycle Signals	New Chapter – More specific guidelines for facilities with Bicycle Signals
	y
Chapter 5 Traffic Control	New Chapter - Traffic Control Device Considerations for Automated Vehicles
Device Considerations for	2009 MUTCD: Traffic Control Devices for Low-Volume Roads is now placed in existing
Automated Vehicles	sections pertaining to the specific traffic control device.
6C.05 High Visibility Safety	Upgraded Guidance to Standard for flagger apparel, added flaggers shall wear high-
Apparel	visibility pants, added guidance on the shirt/vest on torso
	Also, stated Wis Admin Code for fire fighter safety apparel requirements
	05 Except as provided in Paragraph 6 of this Section, firefighters or other emergency responders working within the right-of-way shall wear high-visibility safety apparel as described in this Section.
	Wisconsin Administrative Code SPS 330.14(2)(b) All fire fighters operating at an emergency
	operation and assigned to a position that may place them in potential contact with motor vehicle traffic shall wear a helmet as specified in NFPA 1971 and high-visibility safety apparel as specified in the ANSI 107 standard. Option:
	Of Firefighters or other emergency responders working within the right-of-way and engaged in emergency
	operations that directly expose them to flame, fire, heat, and/or hazardous materials may wear retroreflective turn-out gear that is specified and regulated by other organizations, such as the National Fire Protection Association.
	Cuidance Standard: 07 For flagger wear during nighttime activity, high-visibility safety apparel that meets the Performance Class 3 requirements of the ANSI/ISEA 107–2015 publication entitled "American National Standard for
	High-Visibility Apparel and Headwear," or equivalent revision, and labeled as meeting the ANSI 107-2015 standard performance for Class 3 risk exposure shall should be worn. For flagger wear during all hours, high-visibility safety pants that meet the Performance Class E requirements of the ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 publication entitled "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel and Headwear," or equivalent revision, and labeled as meeting the ANSI 107-2015 standard performance shall be worn.
	Guidance: 08 For daytime flagging, flaggers may wear on their torso either high-visibility safety apparel that meets the Performance Class 2 or 3 requirements of the ANSI/ISEA 107-2015 publication entitled "American National Standard for High-Visibility Apparel and Headwear," or equivalent revision, and labeling as meeting the ANSI 107-
	2015 standard performance shall be worn.
	2009 MUTCD: formerly 6E.02
6D.01 Qualifications for	Added WisDOT Flagger Certification requirement implemented in January 2020
Flaggers	Standard: 02 Flaggers on the state highway system shall be certified per the Wisconsin Flagging Handbook. Guidance:
	03 Flagger certification is not required for traffic incident management areas but responder flagging should be trained.
	2009 MUTCD: formerly 6E.01
6K.03 Cones	Added restriction of cone use on state highway system. This was implemented in with
	the Work Zone Field Manual.
	Only use 28 or 36 inch cones for emergency traffic control on the Wisconsin
	State Highways and Interstates. Cones may also be used to mark wet pavement
	markings.
	2009 MUTCD: formerly 6F.64
6N.01 Work Duration	Upgraded Truck/Trailer Mounted Attenuator use to a Standard and Shall statement. This would match what is in the Work Zone Field Manual. This will have a cost
	implication on maintenance and improvement projects. Counties should have the
	appropriate equipment those. This is to remove workers from being exposed to live
	traffic while working on moving operations.
	Additional standard to solve the Co. S.
	Additional standard to only allow Law Enforcement to perform rolling roadblocks,
	which matches current WisDOT practice.

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