

# Implementing Safe Work Zone Operations Strategies

## Module Questions and Exercises

### Module 1

1. The distance a parked shadow vehicle weighing 25,000 lbs should be positioned behind the work being protected on a road with a speed limit of 45 MPH is \_\_\_\_\_ feet.
  - a. 50
  - b. 100
  - c. 123
  - d. 150
  - e. 172
2. The distance a shadow vehicle, moving at 5 mph in a mobile operation and weighing 12,000 lbs, should be positioned behind the work being protected on a road with a speed limit of 35 MPH is \_\_\_\_\_ feet.
  - a. 50
  - b. 100
  - c. 123
  - d. 150
  - e. 172
3. The American Traffic Safety Services Association's shadow vehicle guide indicates that a shadow vehicle may be justified for a sweeping operation when workers are not on the road, and the road has a speed limit of 40 MPH and below.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Statutory authority is needed to implement and enforce a work zone speed limit.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. Adoption of the National Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) or equivalent by a State Legislature and signed into law by the Governor makes the language State law.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. The National Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) indicates that to be effective, a traffic control device should meet which of the following basic requirements:
  - a. Easy to install
  - b. Command attention
  - c. Preferred by the field personnel
  - d. All the above
  - e. None of the above
7. The National MUTCD does not allow vehicles with strobe lights to be used in place of signs and channelizing devices for short-duration or mobile operations.
  - a. True
  - b. False

## Implementing Safe Work Zone Operations Strategies

### Module Questions and Exercises (Continued)

#### Module 2

1. A work zone speed limit is acceptable to be used with a mobile operation.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. The distance between the signs shown in the National MUTCD on an urban high speed road is \_\_\_\_ feet.
  - a. 100
  - b. 250
  - c. 350
  - d. 500
3. The stopping sight distance on a road with a speed limit of 40 miles per hour is \_\_\_\_ feet.
  - a. 100
  - b. 200
  - c. 305
  - d. 320
  - e. 360
4. The buffer space for a road with a speed limit of 35 miles per hour is 250 feet.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. A taper length of 100 feet is acceptable for a one-lane, two-way traffic control zone set up.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. The taper length (L) for a merging taper on a 12' wide lane with a speed limit of 30 miles per hour is \_\_\_\_ feet.
  - a. 60
  - b. 90
  - c. 180
  - d. 200
  - e. 245
7. Iowa allows the use of a 50' downstream taper at intersections within the activity area of the Temporary Traffic Control zone.
  - a. True
  - b. False

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### Module Questions and Exercises (Continued)

#### Module 3

1. Oregon requires a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ feet of sight distance at each end of a self regulating TTC zone.
  - a. 100
  - b. 350
  - c. 750
  - d. 2640
  - e. 5280
2. If a heavy rain shower moves through the project the self regulating Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) zone might be
  - a. Modified by adding flaggers for the duration of the reduced visibility.
  - b. Removed and resumed when proper visibility exists.
  - c. Both A and B
  - d. None of the above.
3. Short intermittent segments of temporary traffic barrier are acceptable for use along the road adjacent to a building project.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Assigning someone the responsibility to assist pedestrians is an acceptable method according to the National Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) of accommodating pedestrian traffic through the Temporary Traffic Control zone.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. Personnel performing solid waste collection can be subjected to the same hazards as workers covered by Chapter 6 of the National MUTCD.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. The American Traffic Safety Services Association's shadow vehicle guidance recommends a shadow vehicle any time workers are exposed to vehicular traffic.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. Based on the Virginia Work Area Protection Manual, at 55 MPH, the maximum distance between the first and last portable rumble strip in a set would be \_\_\_\_\_ Feet.
  - a. 8
  - b. 10
  - c. 15
  - d. 16
  - e. 24

## Implementing Safe Work Zone Operations Strategies

### Module Questions and Exercises (Continued)

#### Module 4

1. A good practice for flaggers is to have their body angled towards the stop slow paddle allowing them to easily watch both directions for traffic, driveways and pedestrians .
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. Covering an existing stop sign that conflicts with the flagger's slow sign is necessary for flagging at an intersection.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. Truck mounted changeable message signs with arrow capabilities provides flexibility for meeting site condition needs.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Temporary traffic control operations never occur when roads are icy or snow covered.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. Stopping sight distance would not be impacted by the existence of a snow covered road.
  - a. True
  - b. False

#### Module 5

Review of Typical Applications

#### Module 6

Review of Example SOPs and Manuals

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