New Quiet Zones

The Process for Establishing One in **Your City**

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RAIL





What Does the Train Horn Rule (49 CFR 222) Do?

01

Requires railroads to sound locomotive horns to warn motorists at public highway-rail grade crossings

02

Provides exceptions where risk is minimized

03

Enables communities to establish quiet zones by reducing the risk caused by lack of horns





Horn Use at Public Crossings vs. Private and Pedestrian Crossings

Horn Use at Public Crossings

- Time-based pattern (15-20 secs) before arriving at crossing
- 25 seconds okay if good faith effort

 err on side of safety
- Retained traditional sounding pattern – 2 longs, 1 short, 1 long
- Cannot begin to sound more than ¼ mile from crossing
- Established a maximum volume limit for the first time - 110 dB(A)

Horn Use at Private and Pedestrian Crossings

- Rule does <u>not</u> require horn to sound when approaching private and pedestrian crossings
- Matter is left to State law
- However, if horn is sounded, it must comply with the horn use requirements in Part 222
- If private or pedestrian crossings are within a quiet zone, must treat in accordance with the rule.





Identify Crossings

- In proposed QZ, determine all crossings to include
 - Public at-grade crossings
 - Private & pedestrian at-grade crossings
 - Grade separated crossings (over/under-pass)
- Identify by crossing ID number and name
 - ID number 6 numbers and letter
 - Posted at crossing
 - Safety data web site for crossing inventory (http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov)



Identify Crossings

- Ensure New QZ must be at least ½ mile in length
 - Minimum condition for a QZ
- FRA interprets this as follows:
 - ¼ mile from each of the two outermost public crossings
 - ¼ mile either side of a single public crossing
- Private/Pedestrian crossings in a QZ:
 - If between first/last public crossing, must be included
 - If within ¼ mile of first/last public crossing, must be included





More Minimum Conditions for a QZ

- All public crossings must have lights and gates
- Must have power out indicators
- Must have constant warning time if reasonably practical
 - Railroad, state agency, FRA determine
 - Discuss during diagnostic review
- Advance warning signs conforming to the MUTCD





Decide on Basis for QZ

- Supplementary Safety Measures (SSMs) at all public crossings QZ qualified (FRA recommended)
- SSMs at some, but not all crossings
 - Reduces risk to less than NSRT or RIWH
- QZ can be qualified with no SSMs if risk less than NSRT (Caution!)
- Risk reduction using ASMs: Requires FRA application

Definitions

- Supplementary Safety Measure (SSM): safety system/procedure determined to be an effective substitute for the train horn
- Alternative Safety Measure (ASM): safety system/procedure other than an SSM which FRA analysis determines to be an effective substitute for an SSM



Diagnostic Review for QZ

- A team of knowledgeable representatives organized by the public authority responsible for the crossing, who use crossing safety management principles to make recommendations for safety needs at a crossing
- Typically held to allow public authority to preview plans for QZ crossing improvements
 - Each crossing in proposed QZ reviewed by diagnostic team
 - Private crossings allowing public access to industrial or commercial sites MUST be evaluated
 - Pedestrian crossings MUST be evaluated

Must be equipped as recommended by diagnostic team



Notice of Intent

- Public Authority (PA) must provide written Notice of Intent to establish a QZ via certified mail to:
 - All railroads operating over crossings
 - State highway safety agency
 - State agency responsible for crossing safety
- Purpose provides brief summary of PA plans for the QZ and gives opportunity for comments and recommendations to PA
- 60 days to provide comments to PA

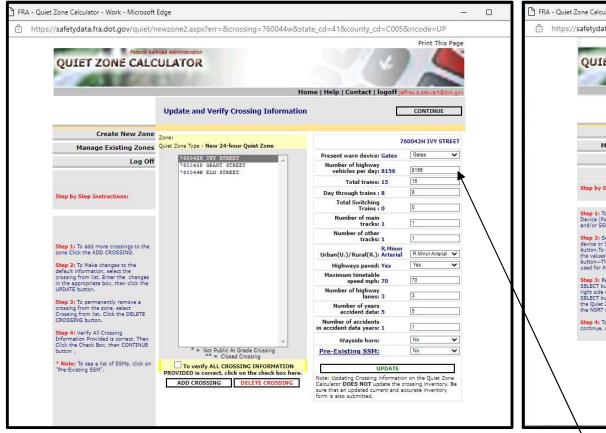


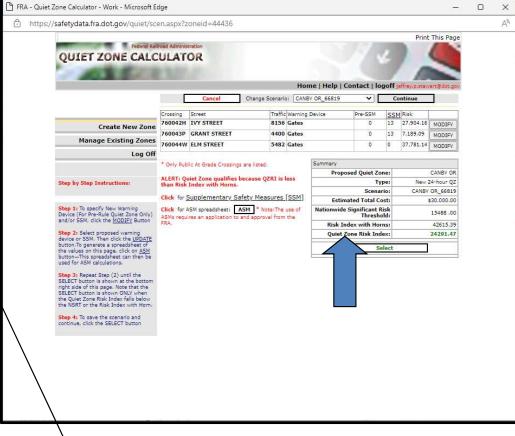
Calculate Risk Index

- Using the QZ Calculator, determine Risk Index for each public crossing
 - Non-gated crossings: calculate as if gates were present
 - Gates must be installed prior to QZ establishment
- Use current and accurate data
 - Input data populated from grade crossing inventory report
 - Most input data can be updated if you have more accurate values
- Private & pedestrian crossings not included in risk calculations



QZ Calculator





Most data can be updated





Supplementary Safety Measures (SSMs)

- Closures (permanent & temporary)
- 4 quadrant gate system
- Gates with medians and/or channelization devices
- One-way street with gate(s)



Temporary Closure







Permanent Closure







Four Quadrant Gate System







Gates with Medians and/or Channelization Devices







One-Way Street







Wayside Horn

1 for 1 replacement for train horn



Available only at gated crossings

Treated as a crossing with an SSM when used within a QZ









Alternative Safety Measures (ASMs)

- Non-complying SSMs (e.g. shorter traffic channelization devices)
- Programmatic education and awareness
- Photo enforcement
- Engineering treatments
- Programmatic enforcement

Education, enforcement and engineering options: must demonstrate a statistically significant improvement in effectiveness, and must be approved by the FRA.



Public Authority Application to FRA – 222.39(b)

- If Alternative Safety Measures utilized to reduce the QZRI, then Public Authority must apply for FRA approval.
- Requirement for Public Authority application, its contents and procedures for applying are found in 49 CFR 222.39 (b).



Notice of QZ Establishment

- Purpose advise affected parties of QZ establishment
- Required when New QZ is ready to "go live
 - Sent via certified mail:
 - All railroads operating over QZ
 - Highway or traffic control authority, or law enforcement, having control over vehicular traffic on crossings
 - State agencies responsible for highway/road and grade crossing safety
 - Private property owners
 - FRA Associate Administrator for Safety



Periodic QZ Updates

- Re-affirm to FRA that QZ continues to comply with Appendix A of 49 CFR 222
 - Report required every five years for QZs with SSMs at every public crossing in the QZ
 - Otherwise, report is required every three years
- Reports should be sent to all recipients of the QZ Notice of Intent



FRA Assistance

- FRA personnel are available to help local governments assess safety measures for their crossings
- FRA has provided a Quiet Zone Calculator that can be used to develop and store multiple scenarios for each proposed Quiet Zone http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/quiet
- Guide for establishing a QZ:
 - 49 CFR 222, Appendix C: Guide to Establishing Quiet Zones
 - https://railroads.dot.gov/elibrary/how-create-quiet-zone





Quiet Zone Reviews



Public Authorities should expect FRA to periodically inspect their QZs – If we find conditions similar to the photos above…we'll be in touch! The Public Authority is responsible for assuring SSMs and ASMs, pavement markings and signage remain in place and effective.





Questions?



