REVIEW CHECKLIST FOR ROADWAY WORKER PROTECTION PROGRAM (RWP)

		Rail Fixed Guideway System: RTD				
	Reviewer: Jessica Sava, Cindy Terry, Jeremy Pierce			Date:		
CFR	CHECKLIST ITEM	RWP REQUIREMENTS	INCL	UDED	PAGE or	COMMENTS
Ref.	PUC - RULE#	Does the plan contain or provide for:	Yes	No	SECTION	
671	7353	Rail Transit Roadway Worker Protection				
671 Subpart B	7355	RWP Program and RWP Program Manual				
671.13	7355(b)	RWP manual				
671.13(a)	7355(b)(I)	Each RTA must establish and maintain a separate, dedicated manual documenting its RWP program			Foreword	
671.13(b)	7355(b)(II)	The RWP manual must include the terminology, abbreviations, and acronyms used to describe the RWP program activities and requirements			Definition s	
671.13(c)	7355(b)(III)	The RWP manual must document				
671.13(c)(1)	7355(b)(III)(A)	All elements of the RWP program in paragraphs 7357(a) through (h)			TOC?	
671.13(c)(2)	7355(b)(III)(B)	A definition of RTA and transit worker responsibilities as described in paragraph 7356(b)			P15-18	Responsibilities & Certifications
671.13(c)(3)	7355(b)(III)(C)	Training, qualification, and supervision required for transit workers to access the track zone, by labor category or type of work performed			P40	Training Requirements
671.13(c)(4)	7355(b)(III)(D)	Processes and procedures, including any use of roadway workers to provide adequate on-track safety, for all transit workers who may access the track zone in the performance of their work, including safety and oversight personnel. Procedures for SSOA personnel to access the roadway must conform with the SSOA's safety risk-based inspection program			P11-13 P10 P15-20	Job briefing Cardinal Rules Responsibilities

671.13(d)	7355(b)(IV)	The RWP manual must include or incorporate by reference a track access guide to support on-track	P3-4,8	Def: Hot Spots & Track Access Guide.
		safety. The track access guide must be based on a physical survey of the track geometry and conditions	P1-3	Index of Hot Spots,
		of the transit system and include, at a minimum	P7-70	Corridor Segment Maps
671.13(d)(1)	7355(b)(IV)(A)	Locations with limited, close, or no clearance, including locations (such as alcoves, recessed spaces, or other designated places or areas of refuge or safety) with size or access limitations	P 7-70	TAG: Segment Maps
671.13(d)(2)	7355(b)(IV)(B)	Locations subject to increased rail vehicle or ontrack equipment braking requirements or reduced rail transit vehicle operator visibility due to precipitation or other weather conditions	P 7-70	TAG: Segment Maps
671.13(d)(3)	7355(b)(IV)(C)	Curves with no or limited visibility	P 7-70	TAG: Segment Maps
671.13(d)(4)	7355(b)(IV)(D)	Locations with limited or no visibility due to obstructions or topography	P 7-70	TAG: Segment Maps
671.13(d)(5)	7355(b)(IV)(E)	All portals with restricted views	P 7-70	TAG: Segment Maps
671.13(d)(6)	7355(b)(IV)(F)	Locations with heavy outside nose or other environmental conditions that impact on-track safety	P 7-70	TAG: Segment Maps
671.13(d)(7)	7355(b)(IV)(G)	Any other locations with access considerations	P 7-70	TAG: Segment Maps
671.13(e)	7355(b)(V)	Following initial approval of the RWP manual by the Commission, not less than every two years, the RTA must review and update its RWP manual to reflect current conditions and lessons learned in implementing the RWP program and information provided by the Commission and FTA Manual.	P42	Review, Updates, Approval
671.13(f)	7355(b)(VI)	The RTA must update its RWP manual and track access guide as necessary and as soon as practicable upon any change to the system that conflicts with any element of either document.	P42	Review, Updates, Approval
671.13(g)	7355(b)(VII)	The RWP manual must be distributed to all transit workers who access the roadway and redistributed after each revision.	Foreword	
671 Subpart C	7356	RTA and Transit Worker Responsibilities		
671.21	7356(a)	RTA responsibilities		

671.21(a)	7356(a)(I)	In general, each RTA must establish procedures to:		
671.21(a)(1)	7356(a)(I)(A)	provide ample time and determine the appropriate sight distance based on maximum authorized track	P10 P11-13	Cardinal Rule Job Briefing
671.21(a)(2)	7356(a)(I)(B)	speeds ensure that individual rail transit vehicle detection is never used as the only form of protection in the track zone	P4	Definitions
671.21(a)(3)	7356(a)(I)(C)	provide job safety briefings to all transit workers who must enter a track zone to perform work	P11-13	Job Briefing
671.21(a)(4)	7356(a)(I)(D)	provide job safety briefings to all transit workers whenever a rule violation is observed	P11-13	Job Briefing
671.21(a)(5)	7356(a)(I)(E)	provide transit workers with the right to challenge and refuse in good faith any assignment based on on-track safety concerns and resolve such challengers and refusals promptly and equitably	P20	Good Faith Challenge
671.21(a)(6)	7356(a)(I)(F)	require the reporting of unsafe acts, unsafe conditions, and near-misses on the roadway as part of the TWSRP and as described in subparagraph 7345(a)(I)(A)(ii)	P10	Cardinal Rule
671.21(a)(7)	7356(a)(I)(G)	ensure all transit workers who must enter a track zone to perform work understand, are qualified in, and comply with the RWP program	P15-20	Responsibilities and Certs
671.21(a)(8)	7356(a)(I)(H)	provide an escort, as needed, to support individuals that are not RWP certified and do not fall into the categories of roadway worker, transit worker, or emergency personnel if they must enter a track zone	P15	Responsibilities
671.21(b)	7356(a)(II)	Each RTA must establish the equipment and protection requirements for on-track safety, including		
671.21(b)(1)	7356(a)(II)(A)	equipment that transit workers must have to access the roadway or a track zone by labor category, including personal protective equipment such as high-reflection vests, safety shoes, and hard hats	P14	PPE

671.21(b)(2)	7356(a)(II)(B)	credentials (e.g., badge, wristband, RWP card) for transit workers to enter the roadway or track zone by labor category and how to display them so they are visible	P15-20	Responsibilities and Certs
671.21(b)(3)	7356(a)(II)(C)	protections for emergency response personnel who must access the roadway or the track zone	P15	Responsibilities
671.21(b)(4)	7356(a)(II)(D)	protections for multiple roadway work groups within a common work area in a track zone	P15-20	Responsibilities
671.23	7356(b)	Transit worker responsibilities		
671.23(a)	7356(b)(I)	RWP program. Each transit worker must follow the requirements of the RTA's RWP program by position and labor category.	P15-16	Transit Worker
671.23(b)	7356(b)(II)	Fouling the track. A transit worker may only foul the track once they have received appropriate permissions and redundant protections have been established as specified in the RWP manual	P11-13	Job Briefing
671.23(c)	7356(b)(III)	Acknowledgement of protections providing on-track safety. A transit worker must understand and acknowledge in writing the protections providing on-track safety measures for their specific task before accessing the roadway or track zone.	P11-13	Job Briefing
671.23(d)	7356(b)(IV), 7358(d)(I)	Refusal to foul the track. A transit worker may refuse to foul the track if the transit worker makes a good faith determination that they believe any assignment is unsafe or would violate the RTA's RWP program.	P20	Good Faith Challenge
671.23(e)	7356(b)(V), 7358(d)(III)	Reporting. A transit worker must report unsafe acts and conditions, and near-misses related to the RWP program as part of the RTA's TWSRP.	P10	Cardinal Rules
671 Subpart D	7358	Required RWP Program Elements.		
671.31	7358(a)	Roadway worker in charge requirements.		
671.31(a)	7358(a)(I)	On-track safety and supervision. The RTA must designate one roadway worker in charge for each roadway work group whose duties require fouling a track.	P17-18	RWIC

671.31(a)(1)	7358(a)(I)(A)	The roadway worker in charge must be qualified under the RTA's training and qualification program	P17-18	RWIC
		as specified in paragraph 7357(f).	P40-41	Training Reqmnts
671.31(a)(2)	7358(a)(I)(B)	The roadway worker in charge may be the designated personnel generally or may be designated specifically for a particular work situation.	P17 -18	RWIC
671.31(a)(3)	7358(a)(I)(C)	The roadway worker in charge is responsible for the on-track safety for all members of the roadway work group.	P17-18	RWIC
671.31(a)(4)	7358(a)(I)(D), 7358(b)(I)	The roadway worker in charge must serve only the function of maintaining on-track safety for all members of the roadway work group and perform no other unrelated job function while designated for duty.	P17-18	RWIC
671.31(a)(5)	7358(a)(I)(E)	For multiple roadway work groups within common working limits, the RTA may designate a single roadway worker in charge for the entire working limit. If a single roadway worker in charge is designated over multiple roadway work groups within a working limit, each work group must be accompanied by an employee qualified to the level of a roadway worker in charge, as specified in paragraph 7357(a), who shall be responsible for direct communication with the roadway worker in charge.	P11 P16-18	Job Briefing RWIC, Flaggers
671.31(b)	7358(a)(II)	Communication. The RTA must ensure that the roadway worker in charge provides a job safety briefing to all roadway workers before any member of a roadway work group fouls a track, following the requirements specified in paragraph 7357(b).	P11-13	Job Briefing
671.31(b)(1)	7358(a)(II)(A)	The roadway worker in charge must provide a job safety briefing to all members of the roadway work group before any on-track safety procedures change during the work period, whenever on-track safety conditions change, or immediately following an observed violation of on-track safety procedures, before work in the track zone may continue.	P11-13	Job Briefing

671.31(b)(2)	7358(a)(II)(B)	In the event of an emergency, the roadway worker in	P11-13	Job Briefing
		charge must warn each roadway worker to		
		immediately leave the roadway and not return until		
		on-track safety is re-established, and a job safety		
		briefing in completed.		
671.33	7358(b)	Job safety briefing policies.		
671.33(a)	7358(b)(I)	The RTA must ensure the roadway worker in charge	P11-13	Job Briefing
		provides any roadway worker who must foul a track		
		with a job safety briefing prior to fouling the track,		
		every time the roadway worker fouls the track.		
671.33(b)	7358(b)(II)	The job safety briefing must include, at a minimum,	P11-13	Job Briefing
		the following elements, as appropriate:		
671.33(b)(1)	7358(b)(II)(A)	a discussion of the nature of the work to be	P11	Job Briefing
		performed and the characteristic of the work,		
		including work plans for multiple roadway worker		
		groups within a single work area		
671.33(b)(2)	7358(b)(II)(B)	working limits	P11	Job Briefing
671.33(b)(3)	7358(b)(II)(C)	the hazards involved in performing the work. For	P11	Job Briefing
		RTAs with an electrified system, this discussion		
		must include the status of power and hazards		
		explicitly related to the electrified system		
671.33(b)(4)	7358(b)(II)(D)	information on how on-track safety is to be provided	P11	Job Briefing
		for each track identified to be fouled; identification		
		and location of key personnel, such as a		
		watchperson and the roadway worker in charge; and		
		information on what should be done in the event of		
		an emergency		
671.33(b)(5)	7358(b)(II)(E)	instructions for each on-track safety procedure to be	P11	Job Briefing
		followed, including appropriate flags and proper flag		
		placement		
671.33(b)(6)	7358(b)(II)(F)	communication roles and responsibilities for all	P11	Job Briefing
		transit workers involved in the work		

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671.33(b)(7)	7358(b)(II)(G)	safety information about any adjacent track, defined	P11	Job Briefing
		as track next to or adjoining the track zone where		
		on-track safety has been established, and		
		identification of roadway maintenance machines or		
		on-track equipment that will foul such tracks		
671.33(b)(8)	7358(b)(II)(H)	information on the accessibility of the roadway	P12	Job Briefing
, , , ,		worker in charge, including emergency contact		
		information, and alternative procedures in the event		
		the roadway worker in charge is no longer accessible		
		to members of the roadway work group		
671.33(b)(9)	7358(b)(II)(I)	required personal protective equipment	P12	Job Briefing
671.33(b)(10)	7358(b)(II)(J)	designated place(s) of safety of all sufficient size to	P12	Job Briefing
		accommodate all roadway workers within the work		
(=1.00(1)(11)	-00 (1) (TT) (TT)	area	7.10	x 1 D 1 G
671.33(b)(11)	7358(b)(II)(K)	the means for determining ample time	P12	Job Briefing
671.33(c)	7358(b)(III)	Confirmation and written acknowledgement. A job		
		safety briefing is complete only after:		- 1 - 1 - 2
671.33(c)(1)	7358(b)(III)(A)	the roadway worker in charge confirms that each	P12-13	Job Briefing
		roadway worker understands the on-track safety		
(71.22())(2)	50 50 (1) (HI) (D)	procedures and instructions	D10 10	X 1 D ' C
671.33(c)(2)	7358(b)(III)(B)	each roadway worker acknowledges in writing that	P12-13	Job Briefing
		they have received the briefing and the requirement		
(=1.00()(0)	-0 0(1)(TTT)(0)	to use the required personal protective equipment	712.12	x 1 D : 0
671.33(c)(3)	7358(b)(III)(C)	the roadway worker in charge confirms in writing	P12-13	Job Briefing
		that they have received written acknowledgement of		
(71.22/1)	70 50 (1 \ (W F)	the briefing from each worker	D10 10	X 1 D ' C
671.33(d)	7358(b)(IV)	Follow-up briefings. If after the initial job safety	P12-13	Job Briefing
		briefing there is any change in the scope of work or		
		roadway work group, or on-track safety conditions		
		change, or a violation of on-track safety is observed,		
(71.25	7350()	a follow-up job safety briefing must be conducted.		
671.35	7358(c)	Lone worker	D (*	T 337 1
671.35(a)	7358(c)(I)	On-track safety and supervision. The RTA may	Definition	Lone Worker
		authorize lone workers to perform limited duties that	D10	I I D ' C
		require fouling a track.	P12	Job Briefing

671.35(a)(1)	7358(c)(I)(A)	The lone worker must be qualified as a roadway worker in charge and lone worker under the RTA's training and qualification program as specified in	P15-20	Responsibilities & Certs
		paragraph 7357(f)	P40	Training Requnt
671.35(a)(2)	7358(c)(I)(B)	The lone worker may perform routine inspection or minor tasks and move from one location to another.	Definition	Lone Worker
		The lone worker may not use power tools and may	P11-13	Job Briefing
		only access locations that have been defined in the track access guide as appropriate for lone workers,		
		i.e., no loud noises, no restricted clearances		
671.35(a)(3)	7358(c)(I)(C)	The lone worker may not use individual rail transit vehicle detection, where the lone worker is solely	Definition	Ind Train Detenction
		responsible for seeing approaching trains and clearing the track before the trains arrive, as the only		
		form of on-track safety		
671.35(b)	7358(c)(II)	Communication. Each lone worker must communicate prior to fouling the track with a		
		supervisor or another designated employee to		
		receive an on-track safety job briefing consisting of		
		the elements in paragraph 7357(b), including a		
		discussion of their planned work activities and the		
		procedures that they intend to use to establish on-		
		track safety. The lone worker must acknowledge and		
		document the job safety briefing in working, consistent with paragraph 7357(c)		
671.37	7358(d)	Good faith safety challenge		
671.37(a)	7358(d)(I)	Written procedure. Each RTA must document its		
, ,		procedures that provide, to every roadway worker,		
		the right to challenge and refuse in good faith any		
		assignment they believe is unsafe or would violate		
		the RTA's RWP program.		
671.37(b)	7358(d)(II)	Prompt and equitable resolution. The written		
		procedure must include methods or processes to		
		achieve prompt and equitable resolution of any		
		challengers and refusals made.		

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7358(d)(III)	Requirements. The written procedure must include a			
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7358(e)(I)	1			
7358(e)(I)(A)				
	workers perform on the roadway or track.			
7358(e)(I)(B)	Each RTA must establish redundant protections to			
	ensure on-track safety for multiple roadway work			
	groups within a common work area.			
7358(e)(II)	Safety risk assessment to determine redundant			
	protections. Each RTA must assess the risk			
	associated with transit workers accessing the			
	roadway using the methods and processes			
	established under subparagraph 7345(b)(II). The			
	RTA must use the methods and processes			
	established under subparagraph 7345(b)(III) to			
	transit system and must include lone workers.			
7358(e)(II)(A)	The safety risk assessment must be consistent with			
	the RTA's PTASP and the SSOA Program Standard			
7358(e)(II)(B)	The safety risk assessment may be supplemented by			
	engineering assessments, inputs from the safety			
	assurance process established under paragraph			
	7345(c), the results of safety event investigations,			
	and other safety risk management strategies or			
	approaches			
	7358(e) (I) (A) 7358(e)(I)(B) 7358(e)(II) (B) 7358(e)(II)(A)	requirement that the roadway worker provide a description of the safety concern regarding on-track safety and that the roadway work group must remain clear of the roadway or track zone until the challenge and refusal is resolved. 7358(e) 7358(e)(I) General requirements 7358(e)(I)(A) Each RTA must identify and provide redundant protections for each category of work roadway workers perform on the roadway or track. Each RTA must establish redundant protections to ensure on-track safety for multiple roadway work groups within a common work area. 7358(e)(II) Safety risk assessment to determine redundant protections. Each RTA must assess the risk associated with transit workers accessing the roadway using the methods and processes established under subparagraph 7345(b)(III) to establish redundant protections for each category of work performed by roadway workers on the rail transit system and must include lone workers. 7358(e)(II)(A) The safety risk assessment must be consistent with the RTA's PTASP and the SSOA Program Standard 7358(e)(II)(B) The safety risk assessment may be supplemented by engineering assessments, inputs from the safety assurance process established under paragraph 7345(c), the results of safety event investigations, and other safety risk management strategies or	requirement that the roadway worker provide a description of the safety concern regarding on-track safety and that the roadway work group must remain clear of the roadway or track zone until the challenge and refusal is resolved. 7358(e) Risk-based redundant protections. 7358(e)(I) General requirements 7358(e)(I)(A) Each RTA must identify and provide redundant protections for each category of work roadway workers perform on the roadway or track. 7358(e)(I)(B) Each RTA must establish redundant protections to ensure on-track safety for multiple roadway work groups within a common work area. 7358(e)(II) Safety risk assessment to determine redundant protections. Each RTA must assess the risk associated with transit workers accessing the roadway using the methods and processes established under subparagraph 7345(b)(II). The RTA must use the methods and processes established under subparagraph 7345(b)(III) to establish redundant protections for each category of work performed by roadway workers on the rail transit system and must include lone workers. 7358(e)(II)(A) The safety risk assessment must be consistent with the RTA's PTASP and the SSOA Program Standard 7358(e)(II)(B) The safety risk assessment may be supplemented by engineering assessments, inputs from the safety assurance process established under paragraph 7345(c), the results of safety event investigations, and other safety risk management strategies or	requirement that the roadway worker provide a description of the safety concern regarding on-track safety and that the roadway work group must remain clear of the roadway or track zone until the challenge and refusal is resolved. 7358(e) Risk-based redundant protections. 7358(e)(I) General requirements 7358(e)(I)(A) Each RTA must identify and provide redundant protections for each category of work roadway workers perform on the roadway or track. 7358(e)(I)(B) Each RTA must establish redundant protections to ensure on-track safety for multiple roadway work groups within a common work area. 7358(e)(II) Safety risk assessment to determine redundant protections. Each RTA must assess the risk associated with transit workers accessing the roadway using the methods and processes established under subparagraph 7345(b)(II). The RTA must use the methods and processes established under subparagraph 7345(b)(III) to establish redundant protections for each category of work performed by roadway workers on the rail transit system and must include lone workers. 7358(e)(II)(A) The safety risk assessment must be consistent with the RTA's PTASP and the SSOA Program Standard 7358(e)(II)(B) The safety risk assessment may be supplemented by engineering assessments, inputs from the safety assurance process established under paragraph 7345(c), the results of safety event investigations, and other safety risk management strategies or

671.39(b)(3)	7358(e)(II)(C)	The RTA must review and update the safety risk		
		assessment at least every two years to include		
		current conditions and lessons learned from safety		
		events, actions taken to address reports of unsafe		
		acts and conditions, and near-misses, and results		
		from compliance monitoring regarding the		
		effectiveness of the redundant protections		
671.39(b)(4)	7358(e)(II)(D)	The SSOA may also identify and require the RTA to		
		implement alternate redundant protections based on		
		the RTA's unique operating characteristics and		
		capabilities		
671.39(c)	7358(e)(III)	Categories of work requiring redundant protections.		
		Redundant protections must be identified for		
		roadway workers performing different categories of		
		work on the roadway and within track zones, which		
		may include but are not limited to categories such		
		as:		
671.39(c)(1)	7358(e)(III)(A)	roadway workers moving from one track zone		
		location to another		
671.39(c)(2)	7358(e)(III)(B)	roadway workers performing minor tasks		
671.39(c)(3)	7358(e)(III)(C)	roadway workers conducting visual inspections		
671.39(c)(4)	7358(e)(III)(D)	roadway workers using hand tools, machines, or		
		equipment in conducting testing of track system		
		components or non-visual inspections		
671.39(c)(5)	7358(e)(III)(E)	roadway workers using hand tools, machines, or		
		equipment in performing maintenance, construction		
		or repairs		
671.39(c)(6)	7358(e)(III)(F)	lone workers accessing the roadway or track zone or		
		performing visual inspections or minor tasks		
671.39(d)	7358(e)(IV)	Types of redundant protections.		
671.39(d)(1)	7358(e)(IV)(A)	Redundant protections may be procedural or		
		physical.		
671.39(d)(1)(i	7358(e)(IV)(A)(i)	Procedural protections alert rail transit vehicles		
)		operators to the presence of roadway workers and		
		use radio communications, personnel, signage, or		
		other means to direct rail transit vehicle movement.		

671.39(d)(1)(i i)	7358(e)(IV)(A)(ii)	Physical protections physically control the movement of rail transit vehicles into or through a work zone		
671.39(d)(2)	7358(e)(IV)(B)	Redundant protections may include but are not limited to:		
671.39(d)(2)(i	7358(e)(IV)(B)(i)	approaches consistent with the FRA rules covering redundant protections		
671.39(d)(2)(i i)	7358(e)(IV)(B)(ii)	rail transit vehicle approach warning		
671.39(d)(2)(i ii)	7358(e)(IV)(B)(iii)	foul time		
671.39(d)(2)(i v)	7358(e)(IV)(B)(iv)	exclusive track occupancy, defined as a method of establishing working limits, as part of on-track safety, in which movement authority of rail transit vehicles and other equipment is withheld by the control center or restricted by flag persons and provided by a roadway worker in charge		
671.39(d)(2)(v)	7358(e)(IV)(B)(v)	warning signs, flags, or lights		
671.39(d)(2)(vi)	7358(e)(IV)(B)(vi)	flag persons		
671.39(d)(2)(vii)	7358(e)(IV)(B)(vii)	lock outs from the rail transit vehicle control systems or lining and locking track switches or otherwise physically preventing entry and movement of rail transit vehicles		
671.39(d)(2)(viii)	7358(e)(IV)(B)(viii)	secondary warning devices and alter systems		
671.39(d)(2)(i x)	7358(e)(IV)(B)(ix)	shunt devices and portable trip stops to reduce the likelihood of rail transit vehicles entering work zone with workers		
671.39(d)(2)(x)	7358(e)(IV)(B)(x)	restricting work to times when propulsion power is down with verification that track is out of service, and when barriers are placed that physically prevent rail transit vehicles, including on-track equipment, from entering the work zone		

671.39(d)(2)(7358(e)(IV)(B)(xi)	use of walkways in tunnels and on elevated		
xi)		structures to reduce roadway worker time in the		
		track zone		
671.39(d)(2)(7358(e)(IV)(B)(xii)	speed restrictions		
xii)				
671.39(d)(3)	7358(e)(IV)(C)	Redundant protections for lone workers must		
		include, at a minimum, foul time or an equivalent		
		protection approved by the Commission		
671.41	7358(f)	RWP training and qualification program.		
671.41(a)	7358(f)(I)	Each RTA must adopt an RWP training program.		
671.41(a)(1)	7358(f)(I)(A)	The RWP training program must address all transit		
		workers responsible for on-track safety, by position,		
		including roadway workers, operations control		
		center personnel, rail transit vehicle operators,		
		operators of on-track equipment and roadway		
		maintenance machines, and any other worker with a		
		role in providing on-track safety or fouling a track		
		for the performance of work		
671.41(a)(2)	7358(f)(I)(B)	The RWP training program must be completed for		
		the relevant position before an RTA may assign a		
		transit worker to perform the duties of a roadway		
		worker, to oversee or supervise access to the track		
		zone from the operations control center, or to		
		operate vehicles, on-track equipment, and roadway		
		maintenance machines on the rail transit system		
671.41(a)(3)	7358(f)(I)(C)	The RWP training program must address RWP		
		hazard recognition and mitigation, and lessons		
		learned through the results of compliance testing,		
		near-miss reports, reports of unsafe acts or		
		conditions, and feedback received on the training		
		program		
671.41(a)(4)	7358(f)(I)(D)	The RWP training program must include initial and		
		refresher training, by position. Refresher training		
		must occur every two years at a minimum		

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671.41(a)(5)	7358(f)(I)(E)	The RTA must review and update its RWP training			
		program not less than every two years, to reflect			
		lessons learned in implementing the RWP program			
		and information provided by the SSOA and FTA.			
		The RTA must provide an opportunity for roadway			
		worker involvement in the RWP training program			
		review and update process			
671.41(b)	7358(f)(II)	Required elements. The RWP training program must			
		include interactive training with the opportunity to			
		ask the RWP trainer questions and raise and discuss			
		RWP issues.			
671.41(b)(1)	7358(f)(II)(A)	Initial training must include experience in a			
		representative field setting			
671.41(b)(2)	7358(f)(II)(B)	Initial and refreshed training must include			
		demonstrations and assessments to ensure the ability			
		to comply with RWP instructions given by transit			
		workers performing, or responsible for, on-track			
		safety and RWP functions			
671.41(c)	7358(f)(III)	Minimum contents for RWP training. The RWP			
		training program must address, as applicable, the			
		following minimum contents:			
671.41(c)(1)	7358(f)(III)(A)	how to interpret and use the RTA's RWP manual			
671.41(c)(2)	7358(f)(III)(B)	how to challenge and refuse assignments in good			
		faith			
671.41(c)(3)	7358(f)(III)(C)	how to report unsafe acts, unsafe conditions, and			
		near-misses after they occur, and the mandatory duty			
		to make such reports			
671.41(c)(4)	7358(f)(III)(D)	recognition of the track zone and understanding of			
		the space around tracks within which on-track safety			
		is required, including use of the track access guide			
671.41(c)(5)	7358(f)(III)(E)	the functions and responsibilities of all transit			
		workers involved in on-track safety, by position			
671.41(c)(6)	7358(f)(III)(F)	proper compliance with on-track safety instructions			
		given by transit workers performing or responsible			
		for on-track safety functions			

671.41(c)(7)	7358(f)(III)(G)	signals and directions given by watchpersons, and the proper procedures upon receiving a rail transit		
		vehicle approach warning from a watchperson		
671.41(c)(8)	7358(f)(III)(H)	the hazards associated with working on or near rail		
		transit tracks to include traction power, if applicable		
671.41(c)(9)	7358(f)(III)(I)	rules and procedures for redundant protections		
		identified under paragraph 7357(d) and how they are		
		applied to RWP		
671.41(c)(10)	7358(f)(III)(J)	requirements for safely crossing rail transit tracks in		
		yards and on the mainline		
671.41(d)	7358(f)(IV)	Specialized training and qualification for transit		
		workers with additional responsibilities for on-track		
		safety. The RWP training program must include		
		additional training for watchpersons, flag persons,		
		lone workers, roadway workers in charge, and other		
		transit workers with responsibilities for establishing,		
		supervising, and monitoring on-track safety.		
671.41(d)(1)	7358(f)(IV)(A)	This training must cover the content and application		
		of the additional RWP program requirements carried		
		out by these positions and must address the relevant		
		physical characteristics of the RTA's system where		
		on-track safety may be established		
671.41(d)(2)	7358(f)(IV)(B)	This training must include demonstrations and		
		assessments to confirm the transit worker's ability to		
		perform these additional responsibilities		
671.41(d)(3)	7358(f)(IV)(C)	Refresher training on additional responsibilities for		
		on-track safety, by position, must occur every two		
		years, at a minimum		
671.41(e)	7358(f)(V)	Competency and qualification of training personnel.		
		Each RTA must ensure that transit workers		
		providing RWP training are qualified and have		
		active RWP certification at the RTA to provide		
		effective RWP training, and at a minimum must		
		consider the following when selecting training		
		personnel:		

671.41(e)(1)	7358(f)(V)(A)	a trainer's experience and knowledge of effective training techniques in the chosen learning environment		
671.41(e)(2)	7358(f)(V)(B)	a trainer's experience with the RTA RWP program		
671.41(e)(3)	7358(f)(V)(C)	a trainer's knowledge of the RTA RWP rules, operations, and operating environment, including applicable operating rules		
671.41(e)(4)	7358(f)(V)(D)	a trainer's knowledge of the training requirements specified in this paragraph 7357(f)		
671.43	7358(g)	RWP compliance monitoring program.		
671.43(a)	7358(g)(I)	Each RTA must adopt a program for monitoring its compliance with the requirements specified in its RWP program.		
671.43(b)	7358(g)(II)	Required elements. The RWP compliance monitoring program must include inspections, observations, and audits, consistent with safety performance monitoring and measurement requirements in the RTA's PTASP described in subparagraph 7345(c)(I) and the SSOA's program standard.		
671.43(b)(1)	7358(g)(II)(A)	The RTA must provide quarterly reports to the SSOA documenting the RTA's compliance with and sufficiency of the RWP program.		
671.43(b)(2)	7358(g)(II)(B)	The RTA must provide an annual briefing to the accountable executive and the board of directors, or equivalent entity, regarding the performance of the RWP program and any identified deficiencies requiring corrective action.		