



- 1 Signs and barriers at entry points to indicate “Local Traffic Only” or “Road Closed”; detour signs as needed
- 2 Ground markings to indicate physical distancing requirements as needed for larger gatherings

Use full or partial street closures to provide outdoor space for cultural, religious, or civic gatherings.

CONTEXT

- Low-volume residential streets, laneways, or pedestrian streets.
- Commercial streets or other corridors with no transit.
- Multi-lane streets with low vehicular volumes
- City or organization-owned parking lots and open-air garages.

KEY STEPS

- Install temporary traffic barriers and “Local Traffic Only” or “Road Closed” signs matching closure type.
- Identify agency and local stewards to install and monitor barricades during events.
- Ensure access for essential deliveries and emergency vehicles.

TIMELINE: Days to one week.

DURATION: Hours, days, weeks.



Credit: Thierry Gouegnon/Reuters

Abidjan, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire

Muslims in the neighborhood of Adjame attend prayers to celebrate the end of Ramadan.

Planning

- Create/alter and publicize simple applications to allow cultural, religious, and civic institutions to implement closures as needed. Use applications to anticipate street management needs. Include any sanitation needs, responsibilities, and costs, per typical event management plans.
- Establish and publicize specific closure criteria including: volumes and speed, jurisdiction, availability of other outdoor space, presence of transit or bike routes, adjacent land use, frequency, time, etc. Be clear about types of institutions eligible for temporary use of streets.

Engagement

- Publicize options for closures and events via cultural groups, churches, neighborhood associations or other residential district organizations, and business groups.
- Proactively consult local arts, culture, and neighborhood event and holiday calendars to engage interested groups.
- Partner with stakeholders, advocates, and mutual aid organizations to distribute messages.
- Contact community groups to identify key obstacles or issues affecting cultural sensitivities, design, programming, or street segment selection.

Design + Implementation

- Use criteria established during planning to confirm intersections/streets to fully or partially close to vehicular traffic.
- Place light separation to partially block streets and indicate restricted use and lower speeds where partial closures are to occur (5-10 mph / 10-15 km/h).
- Use temporary “Local Traffic Only,” “Road Closed,” or “New Traffic Pattern Ahead” signs, which can be attached to barricades or A-frames if necessary.
- Install surface markings to delineate physical distancing (where applicable).
- Consider other materials and traffic control elements that may be responsive to the type of gathering (pick-up/drop-off zones, event staging areas, etc.).

Monitoring

- Key criteria: perform periodic “peak hour” counts and empirical observation to ensure safe physical distancing is being observed.
 - Monitor and report any traffic control deficiencies (signs, barriers, etc.).
 - Ensure design and operational guidance complies with overall local, state, and national health guidance and standards.
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Credit: NACTO-GDCI



Credit: Michael Cavazos / News-Journal Photos

New York City, NY, USA

Wedding guests stand appropriate physical distances apart at an outdoor marriage ceremony while the City Marriage Bureau was closed.

Longview, TX, USA

St. Mary's Catholic School class of 2020 graduated its seven seniors in a limited ceremony.