

2.22.23

TRAFFIC AND PEDESTRIAN CONTROL POLICY

WE DON'T GET ROAD RAGE.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the traffic control policy is to outline the responsibilities and expectations for installing traffic and pedestrian control measures (herein described as traffic control). This policy is not intended to replace any legislated requirements but merely to provide a tool for employee-owners to implement and oversee traffic control scenarios. Additional requirements may be found in the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices or MUTCD (current revision).

RESPONSIBILITIES

Project Team

- The project team will ensure the appropriate traffic and pedestrian controls are implemented, either through Company installation of said devices or via delegation to a subcontractor. When subcontractors are responsible for traffic control, the subcontractor has sole responsibility for installation, maintenance, and removal of these devices. The Company will operate in an oversight capacity in these situations.
- Submit traffic control plans, as required, to authorities having jurisdiction.
- Evaluate, observe, and revise traffic control plans, as required

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Signage

- All required signage will be constructed to comply with §29 CFR 1926.200, ANSI Z35.1-1968, and the 2009 edition of the MUTCD (Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices). Additional signage may be added on a case-by-case basis.
- Sign spacing and traffic/pedestrian control zones will be dictated by the applicable local requirements.
- Signs will be maintained so the message is legible and the sign is readily visible. Makeshift signs will not be used for the purposes of controlling pedestrians or traffic.
- Signs will be removed when the work is complete, the sign is no longer applicable, or if the sign has been damaged.

Flagging

- Prior to any flagging on any public roadway, employee-owners shall be trained in proper flagging techniques. If flagger training is required contact the Safety Manager.
- Traffic authorities or Law Enforcement Officers may be used when the situation requires traffic direction.
- Flaggers will wear Class II reflective vests in accordance with ANSI requirements. When employee-owners will be working during hours of darkness and be exposed to vehicle traffic, additional reflective devices, Class III reflective vests, and lighting will be provided.
- Flaggers will use STOP/SLOW paddles with a 6' high paddle for stopping and releasing traffic. Red flags may be used in emergency situations only.
- A method of communication will be maintained between flaggers. This may be accomplished through voice, hand signals, two-way radios, etc.
- Flaggers must remain at their station until relieved by another trained and authorized employee-owner.
- Flaggers must remain attentive, courteous, respectful, aware of the surroundings, and in control of their position at all times.
- Flaggers should be positioned at the shoulder/edge of the road while flagging. Flaggers should move out of this position once traffic has stopped and in front of the lead vehicle.
- Cell phone use is prohibited during flagging operations.

Barricades

- Protective barricades may need to be installed to prevent access to the Company work areas by vehicles, pedestrians, and all unauthorized individuals.
- All required barricades will be constructed to comply with §29 CFR 1926.200, ANSI Z35.1-1968, and the current edition of the MUTCD (Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices). Additional barricades may be added on a case-by-case basis.
- When work requires that a traffic lane(s) be shut down, a MUTCD-compliant arrow board shall be used to direct traffic out of said lane(s).
- Barricade type and spacing will be dictated by the applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

Pedestrian Control

- When pedestrian traffic is re-routed or impacted by construction activities appropriate signage and barricades will be installed prior to the construction activities.
- Signage will be installed at the closure points for advanced warning. When required, alternative routes will be provided for pedestrian traffic.
- If a situation arises during the course of operations that would impact public or pedestrian traffic, barricades or a monitor should be used temporarily, until more permanent methods can be installed.

On-site Traffic Control

- Vehicles and equipment will operate on the jobsite in the designated locations and drive areas. Additional signage may be installed on the project to warn of the hazards of equipment and vehicles.
- Equipment and vehicles with a restricted view must be equipped with a functioning backup alarm.

EXHIBIT 3.LL.001

Component Parts of a Temporary Traffic Control Zone

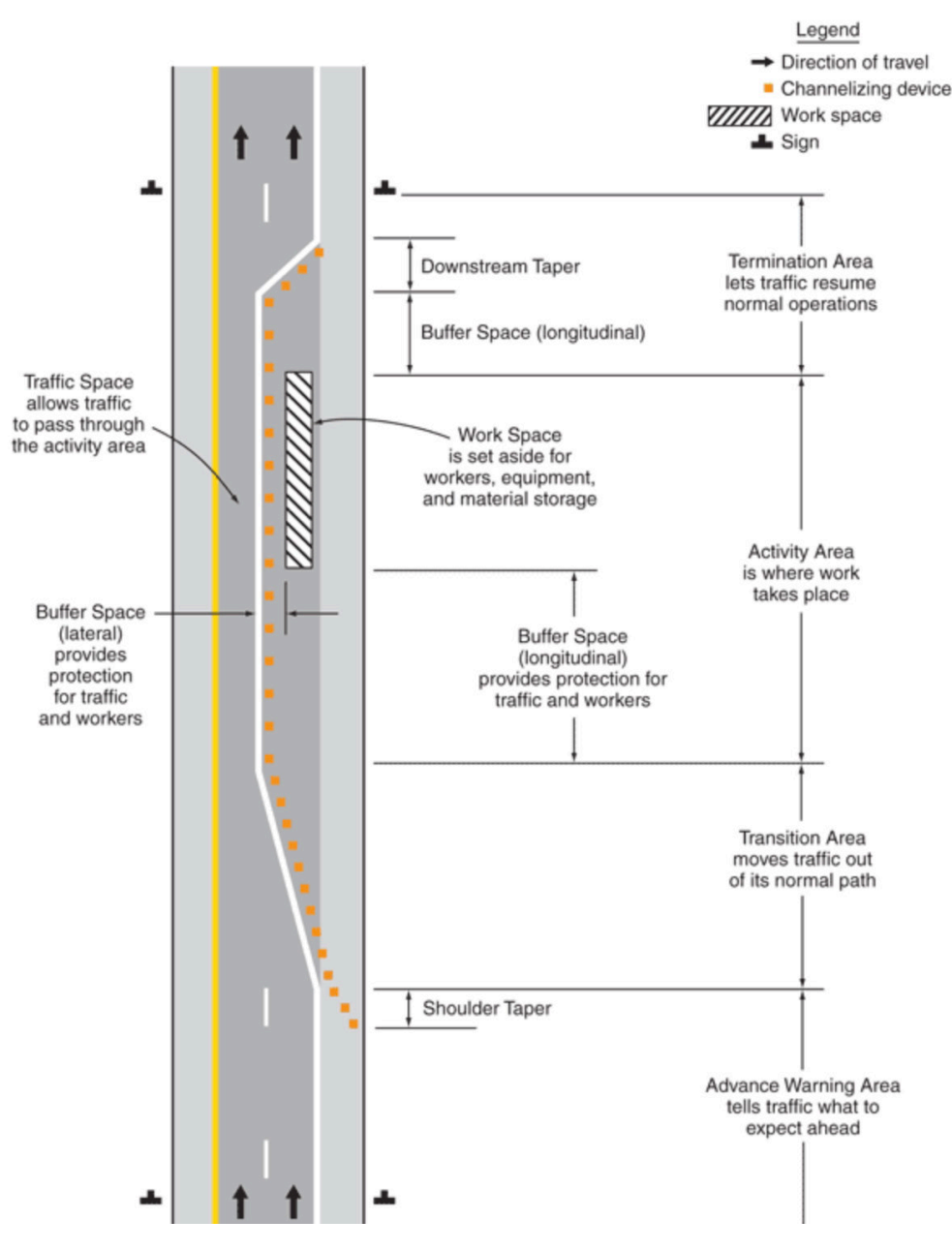


EXHIBIT 3.LL.002

Use of Hand-Signaling Devices by Flaggers

