



TRAFFIC CONTROL

Scope and Applicability Statement

This document provides general safety procedures and regulatory guidance for employers and workers in accordance with U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards and the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). These procedures apply to all workplaces where they are implemented as part of a comprehensive safety program.

Customization and Compliance Statement

Employers are responsible for ensuring compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal traffic safety regulations. Workers must adhere to established safety protocols to maintain a safe and controlled work environment.



Purpose

The purpose of this program is to prescribe rules and establish minimum requirements for traffic control to protect workers and the public in work zones and construction sites.

Scope

This procedure establishes minimum traffic control requirements for all employees and contractors providing services at work locations where vehicle and pedestrian traffic are present. Contractors working on-site must follow their own written traffic control procedures or adopt this procedure.

Key Responsibilities

Managers and Supervisors:

- Ensure that all employees and contractors have been trained in traffic control procedures, equipment, and personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Verify that appropriate traffic control measures are in place before work begins.

Employees:

- Follow all traffic control safety protocols.
- Wear required PPE, including high-visibility clothing.
- Report unsafe traffic conditions or hazards.

Traffic Control Procedures

- Pedestrians have the right-of-way. Employees must yield to pedestrian traffic at all times within the worksite.
- Traffic control devices must be used to protect workers from vehicular hazards. Work zones should be marked using appropriate traffic control measures, including:
 - Traffic signals
 - Message boards
 - Cones and delineator posts
 - Barricades
 - Flashing lights
 - Flares
 - Pilot vehicles
 - Speed restriction signage
- Traffic control personnel must wear high-visibility safety vests. Workers exposed to vehicular traffic must wear bright, highly visible apparel that meets ANSI standards:



- ANSI Class 2 Safety Vests: Required for workers near traffic moving at 25-50 mph, heavy machinery, or low-visibility conditions.
- ANSI Class 3 Safety Vests: Required for workers near traffic exceeding 50 mph or working in dark or no-visibility conditions. This includes vests with full sleeves or Class 2 vests worn with ANSI Class E safety pants.

Flagging and Traffic Direction

- Flaggers must be used when work occurs near public roads.
- Flaggers must be provided with proper hand-signaling devices, such as Stop/Slow paddles or red flags.
- Stop/Slow paddles are preferred over red flags, as they provide clearer guidance to motorists.
- Nighttime flagging requires additional safety measures:
 - Flaggers must use reflective paddles and flashlights with red signaling attachments.
 - Work areas must be well-lit to improve visibility.
- Communication between multiple traffic controllers must be established.
 - When flaggers are working in areas where they cannot see each other, two-way radios or other effective communication devices must be used.

Training Requirements

- All workers involved in traffic control, including flaggers, must receive training on their respective duties.
- Training must include:
 - Proper use of traffic control devices.
 - Safe positioning of flaggers and traffic controllers.
 - Use of hand signals and communication tools.
 - Procedures for handling emergency situations.
 - Proper PPE usage and maintenance.
- Training records must be maintained and available for review.