

WEBER COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE		POLICY AND PROCEDURES	
SUBJECT: Traffic Direction and Control		CHAPTER/SECTION NO.: 45.31	
EFFECTIVE DATE:10/7/03		REVIEW DATE:	
AMENDS/SUPERSEDES: See attached sheet		APPROVED: <u>**See Master File</u> Sheriff	
STANDARD NUMBER: 61.3.2			

45.31 Policy

- 45.31.1 Traffic direction and control will be determined by the investigating deputy. Flares, traffic cones, and portable signs(if available) will be deployed as needed. Additional deputies will be requested as need may dictate.
- 45.31.2 Public Works may be a resource when additional cones or barricades are needed, for scene and traffic control.
- 45.31.3 Should traffic control be needed for an extended period of time, the shift supervisor will arrange for deputy relief as needed. If deputies must remain at the traffic control point, food and beverage will be provided as needed.
- 45.31.4 Should traffic control be needed as a result of work being done to or in the roadway which requires a long period of traffic control, the company or contractor involved will be required to provide for traffic control.
- 45.31.5 Manual traffic direction
 - A. Deputies or auxiliaries may manually direct traffic under the following circumstances:
 - 1. Scenes of traffic accidents.
 - 2. Malfunctioning or damaged traffic control devices.

3. Special events.

4. Any other circumstances where manual traffic direction or control is warranted.

B. When a deputy or auxiliary is directing traffic, it is necessary that the directions be understood. Deputies or auxiliaries shall utilize standardized gestures and audible signals to stop, start, and turn traffic.

45.31.6 High visibility clothing

A. Deputies or auxiliaries manually directing traffic shall wear high visibility vests to maximize their safety. deputies or auxiliaries should be especially cautious in low light or high speed traffic conditions.

45.31.7 Manual operation of signals

A. The control and direction of traffic is generally affected by signs, signals and mechanical engineering devices. When these signals fail, deputies should immediately notify the appropriate department (traffic engineering or streets) of the failure. The deputy should identify the type of device, specific failure and its exact location. This is extremely important because the traffic control device could be the responsibility of the state, county, or city.

B. If necessary, the deputy may be required to direct traffic flow until the traffic device is either repaired or replaced.

45.31.8 Temporary traffic control devices

A. When the normal traffic control device in place becomes inoperative for extended periods of time, the patrol shift supervisor may authorize the temporary use of an emergency traffic control device until the regular control device is repaired.

1. The shift supervisor may designate the use of temporary traffic control devices in conjunction with a traffic emergency at those locations designated requiring point traffic control. The supervisor will designate an individual who will be responsible for set up and removal of temporary devices.
2. For emergency situations requiring temporary traffic control, or in designated locations of special events, the event or shift supervisor may cause temporary traffic control devices to be erected until such emergency or special event is over.

45.31.9 Traffic control: fire scenes

- A. Deputies shall routinely respond to assist at the scene of fires. Deputies shall be responsible for assisting in controlling traffic flow into and out of the area of any fire or hazardous material spill.
- B. Traffic control shall be coordinated with the fire department, with consideration of fire equipment, trucks, hoses, hydrants and personnel in mind.

45.31.10 Traffic control: adverse weather conditions

- A. Whenever adverse road and/or weather conditions are present, the on-duty shift supervisor shall determine if any additional manual traffic directing or controls are needed.