# Standard Operating Guidelines Section 5.0 – SIRV OPERATIONS



Florida Department of Transportation District Four (Broward, Palm Beach, Martin, St. Lucie, and Indian River Counties)

Smart SunGuide Regional Transportation Management Center 2300 W. Commercial Blvd. Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309

## Florida Department of Transportation SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

**SOG Acknowledgement Policy** 

Sec. 1

received a copy of the SIRV S	SOG. All SIRV personnel will ha	are to sign an SOG Acknowledgement s ve to sign an SOG Read Acknowledgem or concerns regarding the SOG with a SIR	ent stating they
Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 1	

## Florida Department of Transportation Severe Incident Response Vehicle Team

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Revision History**

### [1.0.1] DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Document Title:	District Four Severe Incident Response Vehicle Team Project Standard Operating Guidelines	
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### [1.0.2] VERSION HISTORY

Date	Version	Section	Description of Changes
2/08/07	1.0	All	Original Publication
2/06/08	2.0	All	Updated All Sections of Publication
3/06/08	2.0	All	Reviewed and revised Publication
1/27/09	3.0	All	Revised Publication
12/15/09	5.0	All	Revised all
8/6/10	6.0	1.4	Addition of accident SOG
1/12/12	7.0	All	Updated all sections of the Publication
7/1/12	8.0	All	Reviewed and added section 1.15, 1.16, and 1.17
1/12/13	9.0	All	Revised All
1/13/14	10.0	All	Revised All
7/12/14	11.0	Part	Sections 1.1, 1.4, 1.11, 1.12

### [1.0.3] REVIEW HISTORY

Reviewer	Version	Date	Changes (Yes/No)
Tom Dickson	1.0	2/8/07	Yes
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Tom Dickson	5.0	12/15/09	Yes
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Version 11.0 March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 1
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Severe Incident Response Vehicle (SIRV) Program Overview**

Sec. 1.1

The SIRV Program began as a Pilot Project on January 01, 2005. The SIRV Program was placed into the permanent work program in February 2008. The program is now conducted in Broward and Palm Beach Counties by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District Four Traffic Operations Division. This program was designed to help mitigate delays caused by severe traffic incidents and to increase the safety of emergency responders. It is critical that FDOT be on an incident scene as quickly as possible. This program provides an immediate FDOT presence at all Level 3 incidents 24 hours a day seven days a week and responses to Level 2 incidents during peak travel times from 6am to 7pm Monday thru Friday.

The primary objective of the SIRV program is to assist all responding agencies in safely reopening the roadway as quickly as possible to meet the 90 minute goal of the State of Florida's Open Roads Policy.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY**

The SIRV vehicle serves as an FDOT incident command station with the staff responsible for coordination and communication between incident response team members, the Transportation Management Center and FDOT. SIRV provides extra maintenance of traffic (MOT) devices, spill mitigation supplies as well as roadway repair supplies and equipment.

When not in the field SIRV staff will coordinate with responding agencies to conduct severe incident debriefings and prepare debriefing summary reports. They will also perform Quality of Service audits, vehicle and personnel inspections for the Road Ranger Service Patrol Program. They participate in Broward, Palm Beach and Regional Traffic Incident Management Meetings. They also develop training modules and train Road Rangers and TMC personnel.

#### **VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS**

The SIRV vehicles are one and a half ton trucks. They are diesel fueled dual-wheel truck cab and frame with a covered utility body. They are equipped with a light bar and flashing amber lights to facilitate expeditious responses. There are two telescoping high-intensity floodlights on the front of the utility bodies and work lights on the sides and rear. A multi-function arrow board system is installed on the roof of the bodies. A computer docking station in the cab allows the staff to use a laptop computer during incident command.

#### **EQUIPMENT**

SIRV Staff may be each assigned an FDOT portable radio, Florida Highway Patrol radio, Broward County Fire Rescue pager, and a cellular telephone.

The vehicle's cargo includes a Panasonic Tough Book laptop computer, MOT equipment, extra fuel, fuel spill mitigation supplies, roadway repair supplies, fire suppression equipment, bio-hazard supplies and drinking water.

### **STAFF**

Present staffing includes:

- A full time SIRV Operations Manager
- A full time SIRV Express Lanes Supervisor
- · A full time Administrative Assistant
- Full, part time, and reserve SIRV Operators

With the exception of the Administrative Assistant, all SIRV staff has previous Fire Rescue or Law Enforcement experience.

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 2
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### Severe Incident Response Vehicle (SIRV) Program Overview

Sec. 1.1

#### **TRAINING**

SIRV operators are trained and qualified in at least the following areas:

- National Incident Management and Command. (NIMS)
- Advanced Management of Traffic
- Incident Clearance Procedures
- Severe Incident Documentation
- Emergency Vehicle Operation
- First Responder

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 2 of 2
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

Severe Incident Response Vehicle (SIRV) Organizational Chart Sec. 1.2 **FDOT Project Manager** Contractor **Project Manager** Contractor Administrative Home Office Support Staff Support **SIRV Manager** Palm Beach SIRV Supervisor **Broward SIRV Supervisor Broward SIRV Operators** Palm Beach SIRV Operators

March 15, 2018

Page 1 of 1

Version: 11.0

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Rules of Conduct**

Sec. 1.3

#### **DESCRIPTION**

A SIRV Operator requires a high degree of cooperation and respect from the public and other agencies they come in contact with.

#### **PURPOSE**

This section will govern conduct of the program as a whole.

SIRV Operators are the most conspicuous representative of FDOT at any incident or event they are on the scene of. Proper conduct is not an additional duty imposed on Operators, but is inherent in the profession. Since any neglect of or divergence from this standard of conduct reflects unfavorably on the program and fellow employees, it is incumbent on all personnel to conduct themselves in an exemplary manner, maintaining the highest standards of performance, efficiency, and competence.

#### **DEFINITIONS**

DISCIPLINE - A form of training dependent for its success on the ability of superiors to train subordinates to obey and conform to SIRV policy, procedures and rules.

EMPLOYEE INTERVIEW FORM - An interview form is a written record of an employee interview (oral) conducted by a supervisor or manager to inform an employee that undesirable conduct or performance has been noted. The interview form has as its objective improved performance or attitude on the part of the employee.

LETTER OF REPRIMAND - A formal, written notice to an employee, characterized by an account of conduct which is not in keeping with the SOG of the SIRV Program. It will also indicate that an employee, who repeats or persist in such conduct, may face a more severe form of disciplinary action.

### **IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS**

Any Manager can discipline a subordinate under their authority. Such discipline may consist of and employee interview form, letter of reprimand, suspension from duty with or without pay, or dismissal. Appeals to any discipline can be taken to the next level above the issuing manager.

#### PROHIBITED CONDUCT

- 1. Failure to be present for duty as scheduled
- 2. Being an accessory to a disciplinary offense
- 3. Divulging information without authority
- 4. Failure to account for any money or property received or found on duty
- 5. Failure to report any theft or loss of or damage to any SIRV Program or FDOT property.
- 6. Carelessly, negligently, or intentionally causing waste, loss or damage to any SIRV Program, FDOT and/or third party property is prohibited.
- 7. Failure to obey a lawful and ethical order of a superior.
- 8. Disobedience of any rule, order or directive.
- 9. Falsification of an official report.
- 10. Untruthfulness, discourtesy, insolence or use of vulgar, obscene or offensive language.
- 11. Making a false complaint or statement.
- 12. Being unfit for duty.
- 13. Consuming intoxicating beverages on duty.

Version: 11.0 Ma	rch 15, 2018	Page 1 of 2
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Rules of Conduct**

Sec. 1.3

- 14. Unlawful use of a controlled substance.
- 15. Disrespect to a superior.
- 16. Failure to follow the chain of command.
- 17. Insubordination by work, act or deed.
- 18. Refusal to give name upon request of any person.
- 19. Use of abusive or insulting language.
- 20. Doing or committing any act which delays return to duty.
- 21. Failure to know or follow a rule, order or directive governing the SIRV Program.
- 22. Engaging in conduct unbecoming a SIRV Operator.
- 23. Misusing SIRV Program or FDOT Property.
- 24. Conduct prejudicial or disruptive to the good of the Program or FDOT.
- 25. Indulging in a practice or habit resulting in a physical or mental inability to perform SIRV duties.
- 26. Failure to answer questions of a superior concerning Program administration matters or conduct relating to the performance of duties.
- 27. Incompetence, general inefficiency or unsatisfactory performance.
- 28. Sleeping while on duty.
- 29. Failure to promptly respond to a call for service.
- 30. Neglect of personal appearance or dress.
- 31. Neglecting to wear proper uniform on duty.

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **SIRV Personnel Policies**

**Sec. 1.4** 

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To produce an employee who can perform required duties in a safe, skillful and professional manner.

#### **POLICIES**

#### Sick / Late

SIRV Operators who call in sick must contact a SIRV County Supervisor or if the County Supervisor is not available the SIRV Manager as soon as possible before their shift begins. The SIRV County Supervisor or SIRV Manager will make arrangements for a replacement operator. If a SIRV operator will be late for their shift they will notify the TMC supervisor and give an estimated time for reporting to duty.

#### **Grooming/Attire**

The SIRV staff will have a neat and well groomed appearance. Hair will be worn off the collar. Facial hair will be neatly trimmed. No jewelry other than a watch and wedding band. Women can wear post only earrings.

The SIRV field uniform will be as follows, dark blue polyester dress pants or the dark blue BDU pants, the short or long sleeve grey button up dress shirt, black socks, and black steel toed work boots. When not in the field either a black plain leather or patent leather military type shoe must be worn. When off duty and driving the SIRV vehicle the Operator must wear a shirt with a collar, long pants and have their FDOT identification card displayed.

#### **Uniform Issuance**

Uniforms will be ordered and supplied during the first few days of employment. Worn out uniforms shall be submitted to the SIRV Manager to be replaced on an as needed basis.

#### **Uniform Types**

Uniform pant types are dark blue slacks or utility pants. Uniform shirts are short sleeve or long sleeve grey button up dress shirts. Each employee must have at least one pair of dress slacks and one long sleeve dress shirt.

• Employees receive seven grey button up shirts, seven dark blue pants, one FDOT baseball cap, one safety vest, one rain suit, one pair of rain boots, and one yellow ANSI class 3 winter jacket.

#### Complaints

Complaints filed against a SIRV Operator will be investigated by either the SIRV Manager, Contractor Program Manager or the FDOT Project Manager.

Complaints from SIRV Operators will be submitted to the SIRV Manager in a To, From, Subject, Date memo format. The SIRV Manager will determine if the complaint will be investigated or forwarded to the proper agency for investigation.

#### **Hiring Requirements**

#### **Pre Hiring Requirements**

Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC training)

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 3
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **SIRV Personnel Policies**

**Sec. 1.4** 

- National Incident Command Systems (NIMS)
- Basic Hazardous Materials Training
- First Responder Training

### New Employee Training

#### Clinical/Theory Training

- 40 hours in class
- 40 hours in field
- 14 days being on call

#### Additional Training to Be Taken

- Advanced Maintenance of Traffic Courses
- Any other training deemed necessary by the FDOT Project Manager

#### Issued SIRV Operator Equipment

- BSO Pager (if available)
- Cellular Phone
- (TMC) Portable Radio
- State Law Enforcement Radio System Portable Radio

### **Equipment and Vehicle Damage**

Damage to SIRV equipment or vehicles must be immediately reported to the SIRV Manager. The SIRV Operator will report circumstances of the damage on a To, From Subject, Date memo. If the incident involved damage where a Law Enforcement report was completed then the report must be attached to the To, From Memo. Any traffic crash involving a SIRV Vehicle will require a Law Enforcement report. The SIRV Manager will forward damage memos and reports to the Contract Manager for follow-up. The Administrative Assistant will keep a vehicle damage log for each truck. Whoever reports any vehicle damage will be responsible for making sure the damage is placed into the log. The damage log will list the vehicle number, date of the damage, date of repair, reporting Operators name and the Law Enforcement case number if applicable.

#### **SIRV Vehicle Crashes**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this policy is to give the employees, supervisors and managers a flow chart for direction in SIRV Vehicle crash reporting.

#### Policy

The employee's supervisor will be notified immediately following any crash. The supervisor **may** respond to any minor **non injury** crash. The supervisor **will** respond to any crash **involving injuries** to anyone involved in the crash. It will be the responsibility of the involved employee to insure that his immediate supervisor is made aware of the incident. If the employee is injured and unable to make such notification, then the RTMC Dispatcher Supervisor will make the notification to the SIRV Manager or on call SIRV Supervisor.

The appropriate law enforcement agency will be notified to complete a traffic crash investigation on all crashes. Photos of the crash scene and all sides of any vehicles involved in the crash will be taken. Any paperwork received from law

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018	Page 2 of 3
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## Florida Department of Transportation SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

**SIRV Personnel Policies** 

Sec. 1.4

enforcement or any other processing. The employee	agency along with scene pho will submit a To-From memo to	otos will be submitted to the SIRV Act the SIRV Manager detailing the facts	dministrative Assistant for of the crash.
Version: 11.0	March 15, 201	Page 3	of 3

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### Office Administration

Sec. 1.5

#### **PURPOSE**

To become familiar with the day to day operation of SIRV in and out of the office.

#### **POLICIES**

#### Office Supplies

Requests for office supplies will be made to the SIRV Administrative Assistant. The Administrative Assistant will make sure the supplies requested are authorized and then place an order with an authorized supplier.

#### **Laptop Operation**

A laptop computer will be provided for each SIRV Vehicle. The computers will be used only for SIRV related activities.

### Report Submission

An incident report is to be completed on every incident SIRV arrives to.

Incident reports should be completed immediately after the incident or before the end of the operators shift. All incident reports must be completed within 24 hours of the incident. Any exception to this must be approved by the SIRV Manager. If an operator will be off for more than one day, then overtime may be approved by the SIRV Manager to complete any reports before leaving.

Once a report is finished, an e-mail will be sent to both the SIRV Manager and the SIRV Administrative Assistant, letting them know the report has been submitted. The SIRV Manager and the Administrative Assistant will review the recorded information. Any incorrect or incomplete reports will be returned to the SIRV Operator for correction to ensure accuracy.

#### Attendance of Meetings

The SIRV Manager or their designee is required to attend the bi-weekly SIRV Management Meeting.

A SIRV representative is required to attend the following meetings:

- Road Ranger Contractor Meetings
- Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Meetings (Broward, Palm Beach, and any Joint TIM Meetings).

#### Photo Download and Filing

Each SIRV truck is equipped with a digital camera. Within two days of the camera being used, it will be given to the SIRV Administrative Assistant to download images, check for damage, and to check the battery usage. The SIRV staff may photograph a scene at the request of the TMC or any other responding agency. Photos of a scene will be erased when they are no longer needed by the SIRV staff.

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018 Page 1 of 1	Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 1
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Media Relations**

**Sec. 1.6** 

#### **PURPOSE**

Guidelines to follow when in contact with media related agencies on incidents that occur where SIRV is involved and/or present.

#### **PROCEDURES**

When on a scene the SIRV Operator will be the main point of contact for the FDOT Media Relations Specialist. The FDOT Media Relations Specialist is located at 3400 W. Commercial Blvd. Fort Lauderdale, telephone (954) 777-4090. The TMC staff will be responsible for making notifications to the FDOT Media Relations Specialist as per their SOG. SIRV staff will provide any requested information to the FDOT Media Relations Specialist either directly via telephone or through dispatch.

It is understood that SIRV staff may interact with the media while on a scene. Media contact will be confined to explaining the duties and responsibilities of the SIRV as it relates to that specific incident. Information requests concerning traffic conditions and closures shall be directed to the FDOT Media Specialist.

At no time will the SIRV staff offer the media an opinion on the cause of an incident, supply tag numbers or detailed descriptions of vehicles involved in an incident. SIRV staff will not discuss information gathered from other agencies on a scene. Media will be advised that questions pertaining to incident investigations and rescue efforts must be directed to the agencies performing such activities.

Any requests for an interview when not on a scene will be forwarded to both the SIRV Contract Manager and the FDOT SIRV Project Manager.

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **SIRV Operation Schedule**

Sec. 1.7

#### **PURPOSE**

Guidelines of how the SIRV Team operates. To maintain consistent coverage at all times.

#### **PROCEDURES**

The Broward SIRV Operating Schedule is as follows:

- Monday through Friday except FDOT Holidays (and also falls on contractors holidays).
- 6am to 7pm Two SIRV Operators on duty
- All other days and times one SIRV Operator must be on stand-by.

#### Patrol Locations and Hours

- During high volume traffic times 6am to 9am and 4pm to 7pm one SIRV Operator will be covering I-75
  in Broward County and one SIRV Operator will be covering I-95 and I-595 east of I-95 in Broward County.
  Both Operators will stage their vehicles at a predetermined location for the quickest response to incidents in their assigned areas.
- From 9am to 4pm two Operators will be available to respond to incidents in Broward County.
- During this time, the SIRV operators will be no more than one mile from their assigned patrol area unless otherwise instructed.

The Palm Beach SIRV Operating Schedule is as follows:

- Monday through Friday except FDOT Holidays (that also falls on contractor's holidays).
- 6am to 9am and 2pm to 7pm Two SIRV Operators will be on duty in Palm Beach.
- 9am to 2pm only one SIRV Operator will be responding to incidents
- 9am to 2pm One SIRV Operator will perform Treasure Coast Road Ranger Inspections
- 2pm to 4pm The SIRV County Supervisor will perform administrative duties
- All other days and times one SIRV Operator must be on call.

#### Patrol Locations and Hours

- During the hours of 6am to 9am and 4pm to 7pm one SIRV will be assigned to cover I-95 North of Southern Blvd. and another SIRV will be assigned to cover I-95 South of Southern Blvd.
- From 9am to 4pm there will only be one SIRV unit available to respond to incidents in Palm Beach County
- During this time, the SIRV operators will be no more than one mile from their assigned patrol area unless otherwise instructed.

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 1
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Road Ranger Inspections**

Sec. 1.8

#### **PURPOSE**

Guidelines to prepare and execute weekly inspections of the Road Ranger Service Patrol.

#### **PROCEDURES**

#### **Broward County Inspections**

- SIRV Operators are ultimately responsible for completing inspections of Road Rangers who are assigned to the SIRV Operators working area and shift. Every Road Ranger and every Road Ranger vehicle on the day and evening shift will be inspected at least twice monthly.
- Pre inspection paperwork consists of determining what Road Rangers and Vehicles are on duty and need inspection. A list of previously inspected personnel and vehicles will be maintained by each SIRV Operator and a master inspection list will be maintained by the SIRV Administrative Assistant or manager.
- Once the inspections are completed for the shift, the SIRV Operator will send a finalized inspection email to the Administrative Assistant, SIRV manager and all other SIRV Operators. Each SIRV Operator will be responsible for keeping an updated list of completed inspections. The inspection email will consist of the truck number, type of truck, Road Ranger's name, and date of inspection and any violations or comments that were found.
- The SIRV Operator will inquire as the availability of certain vehicles for inspection and request the RTMC to have the Road Ranger respond to a specified location for the inspection.
- The RTMC will notify the SIRV Operator when a vehicle is in route or delayed.
- SIRV will notify RTMC of a trucks arrival at inspection.
- Perform the inspection documenting the results either in the computer or when necessary using inspection forms.
- Advise a Road Ranger Supervisor immediately if any violations are found.
- SIRV will notify RTMC of the departure of a truck upon completion of inspection.

If a vehicle or driver needs to be removed from the road, immediately notify a Road Ranger supervisor and the RTMC.

A driver may be removed from the road for the following reasons:

- Smells as if they had been drinking an alcoholic beverage or appears intoxicated.
- If he/she is unable to produce a valid Florida drivers license of the proper class.
- Concealed weapon/firearms have been found in the vehicle.

A vehicle may be removed from service for the following reasons:

- If there are defective equipment violations the driver could be cited under the Florida State Statutes.
- Not having at least one properly charged fire extinguisher onboard.
- The tow trucks' winch or boom is not operational.
- Safety lights, arrow board, radio or telephone are not operational.
- Missing equipment or supplies that are necessary to clear debris from the roadway or an incident scene.

When an inspection is complete the SIRV Operator will notify the RTMC and request another vehicle for inspection.

Any vehicle will immediately be cleared from inspection if it is needed for anything other than an off the roadway disabled vehicle.

#### **Inspection Paperwork**

Once the inspections have been received by the SIRV Administrative Assistant and have been reviewed and finalized, the SIRV Administrative Assistant will produce a report for the Road Ranger Contractor Meetings.

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 3
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Road Ranger Inspections**

**Sec. 1.8** 

### Palm Beach County Inspections

- SIRV Operators are ultimately responsible for completing inspections of Road Rangers who are assigned to the SIRV Operators working area and shift. Every Road Ranger and every Road Ranger vehicle on the day and evening shift will be inspected at least twice monthly.
- Pre inspection paperwork consists of determining what Road Rangers and Vehicles are on duty and need inspection. A list of previously inspected personnel and vehicles will be maintained by each SIRV Operator and a master inspection list will be maintained by the SIRV Administrative Assistant.
- The following are the recommended locations but can be changed due to location and availability of trucks. It is also recommended that inspections be done off the interstate for safety reasons but can also be done while Road Rangers are performing assistance to motorists. It should be made clear to Road Ranger Operators and the TMC that lane blocking events and found disabled motorists/crashes take priority to inspections. If a Road Ranger is called for inspection and the RR Operator observes a disabled motorist/crash, the RR should notify the TMC and the SIRV Inspector of this and assist with incident.
  - SOUTH Trucks: MM 59 Gateway Blvd. one block west of I-95 to High Ridge Road, one block south to the Boynton Beach Fire Department in the north parking lot.
  - NORTH Trucks: MM 71 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd. one block east of I-95 to the BP Gas Station and use the lot to the south of the gas station.
- The SIRV Operator will send a finalized inspection email to the Administrative Assistant and all other SIRV Operators. Each SIRV Operator will be responsible for keeping an updated list of completed inspections in a folder on their laptop computer. The inspection email will consist of the truck number, type of truck, Road Ranger's name, date and time of inspection and list any violations or comments.
- The SIRV Operator will inquire as the availability of certain vehicles for inspection and request the TMC to have the Road Ranger respond to a specified location for the inspection.
- The TMC will notify the SIRV Operator when a vehicle is in route or delayed.
- SIRV will notify TMC of a trucks arrival at inspection.
- Perform the inspection documenting the results either in the computer or when necessary using inspection forms.
- Advise a Road Ranger Supervisor immediately if any violations are found.
- SIRV will notify TMC of the departure of a truck upon completion of inspection.

If a vehicle or driver needs to be removed from the road, immediately notify a Road Ranger supervisor and the RTMC.

A driver may be removed from the road for the following reasons:

- They smell as if they had been drinking an alcoholic beverage or appear incapacitated for any reason.
- They are unable to produce a valid Florida driver's license of the proper class.
- A weapon or firearm has been found in the vehicle.

A vehicle may be removed from service for the following reasons:

- If there are defective equipment violations the driver could be cited under the Florida State Statutes.
- Not having at least one properly charged fire extinguisher onboard.
- The tow trucks' winch or boom is not operational.
- Safety lights, arrow board, radio or telephone are not operational.
- Missing equipment or supplies that is necessary to clear debris from the roadway or an incident scene.

When an inspection is complete the SIRV Operator will notify the RTMC and request another vehicle for inspection.

Any vehicle will immediately be cleared from inspection if it is needed for a lane blocking event.

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018 Page 2 of 3	Version: 11.0	n: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 2 of 3	
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Road Ranger Inspections**

Sec. 1.8

#### **Inspection Paperwork**

Once the inspections have been received by the SIRV Administrative Assistant and have been reviewed and finalized, the SIRV Administrative Assistant will produce a report for the Road Ranger Contractor Meetings.

#### **Treasure Coast Inspections**

Check driver and vehicle list for drivers/vehicles that require inspections. Each driver and each vehicle needs to be inspected twice monthly with the priority of getting all the Road Ranger Trucks inspected.

Fill out inspection forms with the date, driver, vehicle information and the time inspected.

Decide where the inspections will be conducted. The following are the recommended locations but can be changed due to location and availability of trucks. It is also recommended that inspections be done off the interstate for safety reasons but can also be done while Road Rangers are performing assistance to motorists. It should be made clear to Road Ranger Operators and the TMC that lane blocking events and found disabled motorists/crashes take priority to inspections. If a Road Ranger is called for inspection and the RR Operator observes a disabled motorist/crash, the RR should notify the TMC and the SIRV Inspector of this and assist with incident.

- Beats 1 and 2 should be done at MM 96 (Hobe Sound) CR 708 under the bridge of I-95.
- Beats 3 and 4 should be done at MM 110 (Martin Highway) SR 714 under the bridge of I-95.
- Beats 5 and 6 should be done at MM 129 (Okeechobee Road) SR 70 one block west of I-95 at Peters Road in the large parking lot to the North of Burger King.
- Beats 7 and 8 should be done at MM 138 (Indrio Road) SR 614 under the bridge of I-95.

Treasure Coast RR Truck Schedules:

ODD TRUCKS: 471, 473, 475, 477, (479 is the RR Supervisor pickup truck assigned to Ortiz)

 SHIFT 1
 (470 Roaming)
 SHIFT 2

 MON: 6 AM to 1 PM
 1 PM to 10 PM

 TUES: 6 AM to 1 PM
 1 PM to 10 PM

 WED: 6 AM to 2 PM
 2 PM to 10 PM

 THUR: 6 AM to 3 PM
 3 PM to 10 PM

 FRI: 6 AM to 3 PM
 3 PM to 10 PM

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Post Incident Analysis**

Sec. 1.9

#### **PURPOSE**

Guidelines to perform and lead Post Incident Analysis (PIA) meetings after and incident has occurred.

#### **PROCEDURES**

Post Incident Analysis (PIA)

PIA's will be conducted on all level 3 main line incidents, RISC incidents and any other incident as requested by the SIRV Manager.

SIRV Operators may be asked to prepare and conduct two types of PIA's. One is called agency specific PIA and the second is called a full scale incident PIA.

Agency specific or (mini) PIA's deal with only one agency and may be handled while on a scene directly with the agency and personnel involved. They may also be done soon after an incident by meeting with the agency and personnel involved. A mini PIA narrative report must be done to outline the reason for the PIA and the outcome. All mini PIA narratives are to be completed within 24 hours of the incident, unless otherwise approved by SIRV Manager.

SIRV Operators may be required to complete a full scale PIA on selected incidents. Full scale PIA's are done to find out what worked well on a scene and also to find out what could have been done better.

After any PIA is completed the SIRV Operator may be asked to review the incident at a Traffic Incident Management (TIM) meeting.

A full scale SIRV PIA consists of the following:

#### A complete incident timeline

This is a total time line from when the incident was first recorded by any agency up to the final time any agency departed the scene.

### Agency specific timelines

This is a timeline for every agency on the scene. This includes when each individual piece of equipment or vehicle or agency supervisor arrived and departed.

#### Individual lane closure time lines

This is the time each individual lane was closed and opened. This also includes what caused the lane to close and what enabled it to open.

#### A narrative

A description of the incident and what occurred during agencies responses and clearance efforts.

#### The PIA conclusion

List lessons learned.

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 1
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## Florida Department of Transportation SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

PURPOSE Guidelines to perform Public Outreach related events for SIRV.  PROCEDURES  Public Outreach All public outreach activities will be coordinated with the RTMC Public Outreach Coordinator and the FDOT District Traffic Incident Management Coordinator. SIRV Outreach will be geared toward incident responders and internal (Ficustomers. A second area of outreach is aimed at the general public and RTMC tours.  Outreach will consist of but not be limited to fliers, incident demonstrations, public speaking events, informational and media events.  Freeway Incident response agencies should be targeted for outreach at least once every three years.		Public Outrea	ıch	Sec. 1.10
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Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018 Page 1 of 1				

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **SIRV Reports**

Sec. 1.11

#### **DESCRIPTION**

These guidelines are to govern how the SIRV team will document incidents they respond to while on duty.

#### **PROCEDURES**

A SIRV incident report will be completed on every incident that a SIRV Operator arrives at. Reports are completed to provide information necessary to document and explain time savings and document on scene events for use during Post Incident Analysis.

The SIRV Operator is responsible for capturing the times and activities of every agency on a scene. SIRV Operators will gather information from each agency's incident commander or person in charge. If the report cannot be completed by the end of the shift, then it shall be completed within 24 hours of the event. Any exception to this must be approved by the SIRV Manager or their designee.

Upon completion of the report, it shall be e-mailed with a copy of the chronology to both the SIRV Administrative Assistant and the SIRV Manager for QA/QC review. After the report has been reviewed it will either be accepted as written or returned for correction. All reports returned for correction must be corrected and resubmitted during the Operators next shift.

All reports will be submitted via the SIRV Mobile Application. Upon submitting a report the SIRV Operator will send an email containing the date, time and incident number of the submitted report to the SIRV Administrative Assistant and the SIRV Manager. The SIRV Manager and Administrative Assistant will review the report. After review the report will either be accepted or returned for correction. Reports returned for correction must be corrected and resubmitted by the end of the SIRV Operators next shift. Any exception to this must be granted by the SIRV Manager or their designee.

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Position Descriptions**

Sec. 1.12

#### **PURPOSE**

To govern the tier of positions within the SIRV Program.

#### **POSITION DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **SIRV Manager**

#### Duty:

- Monday Friday variable hours. Saturday Sunday as needed
- Will be available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week via cellular telephone
- May respond to any incident they deem necessary
- Will respond to any incident as requested by an RTMC Manager

#### Administration:

- Reviews scheduling of SIRV Operators
- · Reviews and approves ordering of supplies
- Arrange for equipment repair
- Arrange vehicle repair and maintenance
- Review timesheets
- Review expense reports
- Review incident reports
- Review monthly report

#### Meetings/Training:

- · Attend local and state TIM Meetings
- Schedule Post Incident Analysis Debriefings
- · Attend weekly and monthly SIRV Meetings
- Conduct Outreach presentations
- Make other presentations as necessary
- · Attend local, state and national transportation meetings, seminars and conventions as necessary
- Conduct Training for SIRV Operators, TMC personnel and Road Rangers
- Inspect each SIRV vehicle and each operator monthly

#### **SIRV County Supervisor**

- Schedules SIRV Operators
- Forwards PTO requests to SIRV Manager and Administrative Assistant
- First point of contact for SIRV Operators inquiries
- Performs inspections on SIRV trucks on a bi-weekly basis
- Sends supply requests to SIRV Manager
- When directed, may order supplies and restock storage unit.
- Schedules vehicle maintenance and repairs
- Assists with SIRV Operator training
- May be used as acting SIRV Manager during absence of the Manager.
- Attend Meetings as directed by the SIRV Manager

Version. 11.0 March 13, 2016	Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 2
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Position Descriptions**

Sec. 1.12

#### **SIRV Operator**

- Adhere to SOG Policies and Guidelines
- Keep track of work schedule and assignments
- Be in assigned patrol area during patrol hours
- Attend TIM meetings as requested
- Prepare for and attend Post Incident Analysis meetings as requested
- Attend training and other events as requested by SIRV Management
- Assist with training as requested
- · Keep assigned vehicle clean and in good working order
- When on call be able to be en route to an incident in the SIRV vehicle within 15 minutes of being notified.
- When on call will take the SIRV vehicle home to expedite any off duty call out response. If the vehicle cannot be kept at home then it may be placed at an acceptable location near the home.
- Inspect assigned SIRV vehicle daily and at shift change for damage and working condition.
- When changing operators, complete an equipment and supply check list to ensure all equipment and supplies are in place.
- Ensure the SIRV never has less than half a tank of fuel.
- Immediately after an incident replace any supplies that were consumed.
- Advise the SIRV County Supervisor about any supplies taken from the storage unit
- Advise the SIRV County Supervisor of any equipment in need of repair or replacement.
- Advise the SIRV County Supervisor if the SIRV truck is in need of maintenance or repair.

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **PTO Policy**

Sec. 1.13

#### **PURPOSE**

It is recognized that personal time off is essential to an employee's wellbeing and job performance. Employees are encouraged to wisely use their accumulated PTO. The purpose of this SOG is to coordinate staff coverage and grant personal time off when necessary in accordance with contract obligations. To provide procedures for the use of leave time and to ensure all transactions and leave requests are properly authorized, documented and processed. You are reminded it is not advisable to pay for any reservations until your PTO has been approved and you have a copy of the signed approved request in your possession. These guidelines supplement the AECOM PTO policy found in Section 4 (Employee Benefits & Leave) of the U.S. Employee Handbook.

#### Personal Time off (PTO) Vacation Requests

Employees are responsible for:

- Verifying they have enough accrued leave prior to requesting any PTO.
- Accurately completing a PTO Request Form and submitting it to their respective County Supervisor.

### County Supervisors are responsible for:

 Ensuring that adequate staffing will be available prior to submitting the employees PTO Request Form to the SIRV Manager.

#### SIRV Manager is responsible for:

• Verifying that an employee requesting PTO has or will have accrued a sufficient amount of leave to cover the request prior to authorizing the PTO.

The SIRV Manager will attempt to grant SIRV employees PTO at the time they desire to take it, however, adequate staffing must be maintained at all times. Therefore, PTO MUST be scheduled and approved in writing in advance. Except as described in the Holiday PTO request section, all other PTO will be granted on a first come first serve basis.

In fairness to all employees, requests for PTO on Holidays and during Holiday Weekends will be decided by the SIRV Manager on a case by case basis.

Due to manpower constraints, unless approved by the SIRV Manager, only one full time SIRV Operator from each County may be on PTO at a time.

In order to give the scheduling supervisor enough time to provide for adequate staffing, the following minimum PTO request lead times will be required. A PTO request of 1 day or less will be granted as manpower permits. For a leave of 2 days in duration, a 7 day minimum advanced notice is required. For a request of 3 to 4 days, a 14 day minimum advanced notice is required. For a leave of 5 or more days, a 28 day minimum advanced notice is required.

#### **Illness PTO**

If an operator calls in ill they <u>must</u> either use PTO or approved leave without pay on their timesheet to cover the work time missed.

#### Time off without pay or Personal Leaves of Absence

Refer to the AECOM employee handbook.

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 1
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Computer Usage Policy**

Sec. 1.14

#### **PURPOSE OF POLICY**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for using the provided laptop appropriately while on duty.

### **PROCEDURES**

A ruggedized laptop computer is assigned to each SIRV truck in Broward and Palm Beach Counties.

The laptop computers will be used by the SIRV Operators for SIRV business purposes only.

The computers have two functions that allow the SIRV operators to perform their daily paperwork. The two functions are submitting SIRV reports and inspections reports.

Daily paperwork consists of:

- · Access and submit report forms
- Access Road Ranger Inspection Forms
- Access SIRV Vehicle daily inspection forms

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Injury Reporting Policy**

Sec. 1.15

#### **PURPOSE OF POLICY**

To provide guidelines to follow when injury occurs on the job.

### **PROCEDURES**

If an employee suffers any on the job injury no matter how minor they are to report such injury immediately to the SIRV Manager or his designee. The employee will submit a To/From Memo detailing how the injury occurred and what part of the body is affected. The employee will also describe the incident in the Supervisor's Incident Report (SIR) form.

The employee must also report the incident to the AECOM SH&E Incident Hotline at 1-800-348-5046 and obtain the name of the person they made the report with. The name of this person will be given to the employee's supervisor.

The Supervisor will make sure the employee receives medical treatment if necessary and will fill out the Supervisors Incident Report form. The supervisor will also make sure the AECOM Incident Reporting Hotline has been notified and obtain the name of the person taking the report. The supervisor will complete and submit the Supervisor's Incident Report Form and contact the AECOM Project Manager to report the incident.

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Computer Operating Policy**

**Sec. 1.16** 

#### PURPOSE OF POLICY

To properly use the systems installed on the laptop and provide best practices for using the laptops.

#### **PROCEDURES**

#### **Using your laptop**

- 1. Your laptop should normally be used wirelessly using your cached credentials to access SunGuide on the Field.net domain. Your laptop is **NOT** to be used for e-mail or internet access.
- 2. To access e-mail or the Internet you may use a network-connected workstation in the office (Broward or Palm Beach) that is on the Office network (smartsunguide.com domain). If using a workstation for the first time, e-mail must be configured. In this case, open a ticket and contact the IT department to work on this with you.

#### **Cached Credentials**

- 3. If this is the first time you have used your laptop you must establish your cached credentials BEFORE being able to use it wirelessly. If you are uncomfortable with using this procedure on your own, or encounter any unexpected results then please open a ticket and contact the IT department to work on this with you. Here is the procedure to establish cached credentials:
  - a. Bring your laptop to the Broward office.
  - b. Plug in an Ethernet network cable that is on the SunGuide (field.net domain) network.
  - c. Login to the computer but do NOT connect to Verizon.
  - d. Login to TMC-Saturn (using the server name TMC-Saturn, not the IP Address number).
  - e. Once successfully logged into TMC-Saturn, you may log off. When logging off, IT recommends you avoid clicking the **X** in the upper right corner of the TMC-Saturn desktop screen, instead click Start → Log Off.
  - f. Logoff the Laptop.
  - g. Unplug the Ethernet cable
  - h. Login once again. This time please **DO** connect to Verizon.
  - i. Login to TMC-Saturn by IP Address 198.224.213.34. Once successfully logged in, you may log off. When logging off IT recommends you avoid clicking the X in the upper right corner of the TMC-Saturn desktop screen, instead click Start → Log Off.
  - i. Shutdown the computer.

#### **Troubleshooting**

4. The computer can hold up to 10 cached credentials. Over time with normal use your credentials may eventually be bumped off the list when you become # 11 in which case you may find yourself unable to login wirelessly. In this case, you can repeat the procedure to establish cached credentials again. If you are uncomfortable with using this procedure on your own, or encounter any unexpected results then please open a ticket and contact the IT department to work on this with you.

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **SIRV Radio Communications**

Sec. 2.1

#### **DESCRIPTION**

FDOT District Four is prepared to respond to any type of severe incident occurring on the highways in Broward County 24 hours a day 7 days a week. The SMART SunGuide Broward County Regional Transportation Management Center (RTMC) is most often the contact point for a response from the Severe Incident Response Vehicle Team. The RTMC is responsible for dispatching all Broward County SIRV units. When a Broward County SIRV is sent by a District Four dispatcher to a District Six controlled event, they will use the properly assigned channel on their District Six radio to communicate directly with the District Six dispatcher.

#### **PURPOSE**

This section will advise the type of equipment provided to SIRV Operators as well as the operational channels used when communicating. It will also detail how calls for service are evaluated and dispatched.

SIRV Operators are issued two portable radios. One radio is used to communicate within the FDOT District Four network. The second radio is a MACOM P7100ip State Law Enforcement Radio used for communicating with FDOT District Six.

#### Communications with the FDOT District Four RTMC

The SIRV Vehicles are equipped with mobile radios which are used to communicate within the FDOT District Four network.

The following radio channels have been programed into the District Four SIRV mobile and portable radios:

#### **Broward County Channels**

- I-95 Digital
- I-75 Digital
- I-595 Digital

#### Extra Channels:

• TAC-1

#### Palm Beach County Channels

- I-95 WPB 1
- I-95 WPB 2

#### Treasure Coast (Martin, St. Lucie and Indian River Counties)

• TC-1

Version: 10.0   March 15, 2018   Page 1 of
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **SIRV Radio Communications**

Sec. 2.1

#### Communications with the District Six TMC

When a SIRV unit is dispatched to work an incident being handled by the District Six TMC they will use the MACOM SLERS radio to communicate with the District Six dispatchers and District Six Incident Management responders. District Six dispatches on the D-RR6-1 channel or position nine on the SLERS radio.

The SMART SunGuide Broward RTMC will determine which channels will be used for dispatching and special operations within FDOT District Four. The RTMC will also determine what 10 codes and signals will be acceptable for use on the radio system. The personal portable radios will be used as the primary source of radio communication. The mobile radios are to be used as a backup source. In some areas where portable radio coverage is unreliable it will be necessary to use the in vehicle mobile as a primary source of radio communication.

Communications with Broward County and Treasure Coast (Martin, Saint Lucie and Indian River County)

When a Palm Beach SIRV unit is dispatched to work an incident being handled by either a Broward County or Treasure Coast Dispatcher they will use the appropriate Channel to communicate with the dispatchers and Incident Management responders.

When a SIRV Operator is conducting Treasure Coast Road Ranger Inspections they will use the assigned radio channel for Road Ranger trucks operating in that area.

The SMART SunGuide Broward County RTMC will determine which channels will be used for dispatching and special operations within FDOT District Four. The RTMC will also determine what 10 codes and signals will be acceptable for use on the radio system. The personal portable radios will be used as the primary source of radio communication.

### **Call Prioritization**

Any Lane Blockages on the highway including:

- Lane blockage with a HAZMAT situation
- Lane blockage based on largest percentage of lanes blocked
- Lane blockage off the freeway affecting a ramp
- · As requested and approved by RTMC Management
- Highway infrastructure damage not affecting traffic
- RISC activations
- As requested by another Agency

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **SIRV Notifications**

Sec. 2.2

#### **DESCRIPTION**

These guidelines are to govern how any form of communication will be done and how the notifications are made from the TMC to the SIRV operators on and off duty.

#### RESPONSIBILITIES

#### On Duty Notifications

- SIRV will be notified on all level 2 and level 3 incidents.
- SIRV will be notified of any incident where there may be a possibility of lane blockage or highway infrastructure damage.
- SIRV will be notified by the RTMC first via radio second by cellular telephone
- If an operator cannot be contacted then the SIRV manager must be immediately notified

#### On Call Notifications (after hours)\*\*

Notifications will be made for the following incidents via cell phone:

- Level 3 Incidents (not to include planned roadwork construction).
- Traffic crash with a fatality.
- Any time there is damage to any part of the roadway which includes a bridge, concrete wall or guardrail that causes lane blockage.
- When requested by another agency and approved by an RTMC Manager.
- Any overturned commercial truck.

#### SIRV Duties When Not Responding to Calls

- Road Ranger Inspections Half of the Broward County fleet will be inspected every week as outlined in section 5.4.
- Field inspections as necessary will be done to observe and evaluate the Road Rangers providing service.
- Provide inspection reports of the Road Ranger Service Patrol to the Administrative Assistant and SIRV Manager.
- Attend weekly Road Ranger Contractor Meetings to provide updates on the Road Ranger Service Patrol and other SIRV project issues.
- Conduct post incident analysis (PIAs) debriefings on necessary incidents by arranging and facilitating the debriefing meetings with all involved agencies of the incident, gather feedback from agencies, critique response and recommend improvements.
- Attend local and regional Traffic Incident Management Team meetings.

#### Written Communications

All policies, standard operating guideline procedures, written orders, memorandums, requests and bulletins must be documented and submitted in writing. All orders, memorandums and bulletins are issued by the FDOT Program Manager or their designee.

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 1
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<sup>\*\*</sup>If an operator cannot be contacted then the SIRV manager must be immediately notified

### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **SIRV Vehicle Operations**

Sec. 2.3

#### **PURPOSE**

To become familiar with the everyday operation of the SIRV trucks and equipment that will be used on a daily basis.

#### **PROCEDURES**

#### Vehicle Specifications

A one and one half ton truck body with an 85 inch cab to axel ratio supporting an 11 foot utility body. The truck shall have a turbo charged diesel engine. It shall be equipped with amber lights, a siren and two telescoping high intensity work lights. There shall also be work lights mounted on the sides and rear of the utility body. There must be jumper cable terminals attached outside the front and rear.

#### **Vehicle Operations**

The SIRV Operator shall operate the vehicle in a safe manner at all times. Under normal non-emergency operating conditions the Operator will strictly adhere to all traffic laws and drive defensively in a safe and courteous manner. Headlights will be used both day and night to maximize visibility.

When dispatched to a Severe Incident the SIRV Operator will be authorized to use the shoulders under the following conditions:

- The shoulders will only be used in cases where traffic is such that there is no other way to reach the crash/event other than by driving on the shoulders.
- All emergency lights shall be activated while driving on the shoulders
- The siren shall not be used
- While driving on the shoulders, the operators shall not drive in excess of 15 mph
- The shoulders shall only be utilized where and when the shoulders are of sufficient width to accommodate the SIRV vehicle
- Four-way flashers will not be used while the vehicle is in motion, as it will interfere with brake lights and turn signal operations.

SIRV Operators shall be authorized to disregard regulations governing direction or movement or turning in specified directions after considering or weighing the risks of injury to life or property.

SIRV Operators shall be authorized to disregard the laws governing the parking of vehicles under ordinary circumstances, except that the vehicle shall not block access to a fire hydrant or fire scene, or in any way obstruct the passage of fire apparatus.

The vehicle should be strategically parked to protect incident scenes with emergency lights, four-way flashers and the arrow board activated.

#### Non-Emergency Parking

The SIRV will only be parked in a properly marked parking space or loading zone of an appropriate size for the vehicle. If necessary and where there is sufficient space, the SIRV may be parked across several parking spaces with cones at each corner of the vehicle. At no time will the SIRV be parked in a prohibited parking area or parked in a manner that would prohibit free movement of other vehicles.

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 2
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **SIRV Vehicle Operations**

Sec. 2.3

#### SIRV Vehicle Damage

A SIRV vehicle damage log for each vehicle will be kept by the Administrative Assistant within the SIRV drive. If upon inspecting a SIRV vehicle the operator finds damage they shall immediately check the damage log to see if the damage has been reported. If the damage has not been logged, the Operator will immediately report the damage to the SIRV Manager and prepare a To / From memo documenting the damage. The SIRV Manager will investigate the cause of the damage.

If a SIRV vehicle is damaged due to a crash or some criminal activity while on or off duty, a law enforcement report must be done. The SIRV Manager must immediately be notified and photographs must be taken. The Operator will complete a To / From memo detailing the incident and submit it to the SIRV Manager with the law enforcement report. The SIRV Manager will then have the Administrative Assistant document the damage on the vehicles damage report log.

#### Off Duty Use of SIRV Vehicles

SIRV Operators may be assigned to drive SIRV Vehicles while off duty. At least one SIRV Operator from each covered county will be on call after normal working hours with a vehicle assigned to them for immediate emergency response.

Additional SIRV Operators whom are not on call may have vehicles assigned to them during off duty hours for the chance additional vehicles are required for emergency response.

#### When on call

The on call SIRV Operator must have a vehicle pre-positioned at a pre-determined location to insure responding to emergency requests within 15 minutes of being notified of such response. An **on call** Operator may use the vehicle for personal transportation needs within their assigned County to have it immediately available to meet the 15 minute response requirement.

#### When not on call

Depending on vehicle availability and as determined by the SIRV Manager, Operators may be allowed to participate in the pre-positioned vehicle staging to and from work program. **SIRV Operators participating in this program may only use the vehicle when traveling to and from work assignments.** SIRV Operators who choose to use this method of vehicle assignment must agree to the staging location of the vehicle and also agree to be reachable off duty on either their work or personal cellphone in the event the vehicle needs to be placed into service. All other SIRV personnel will need to know the staging location of this vehicle so it can be picked up for use when necessary.

SIRV Operators who do not wish to participate in the off duty non-on call truck staging will not be allowed to drive the vehicles to and from work. They will be responsible to provide their own transportation to pick up a SIRV vehicle at a location specified by the SIRV Manager or the SIRV County Supervisor to report to their work assignments.

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 2 of 2
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### SEVERE INCIDENT VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Incident Types and Procedures**

Sec. 2.4

#### **PURPOSE**

To be able to identify types of incidents on the highways and know how to mitigate clearance properly and efficiently.

#### **TYPES OF INCIDENTS**

#### Fluid Cargo Spills

#### Minor Fluid Spills

- 1. Ask on scene Road Ranger to advise the type and size of spill.
- 2. If the spill is 25 gallons or less then continue with minor spill policy
- 3. Advise Maintenance Supervisor of situation by telephone while in route.
- 4. Upon arrival contact Incident Commanders and receive a briefing on the situation. Advise Incident Commanders of FDOT's clean up plan. Update Maintenance Supervisor as necessary.
- 5. Assist Fire Rescue in containing spill to prevent environmental damage primarily and roadway damage secondarily.
- 6. If spill can be contained and mitigated using on board supplies, do so, and advise the Maintenance Supervisor.
- 7. After spill has been cleaned up place absorbent either into the plastic barrel or bag absorbent material in the Construction Grade bags in SIRV. Either FDOT Maintenance or the responsible party will dispose of the gathered material.

#### Major Fluid Spills

If the spill is of a size or nature that cannot be completely mitigated and cleaned up by SIRV

- 1. See steps 1-4 above
- 2. Ascertain from Law Enforcement and /or Fire Rescue whom the responsible party. (This is NOT the person who will be charged with the accident, it is the driver of the vehicle whose load has spilled)
- 3. If that person is still on the scene find out if they have made arrangement s to have the spill cleaned up. Ask for the name and telephone number of the company that will be responding. Contact that person/company by telephone and get an estimated time of arrival for the clean up crew. Advise the Maintenance Supervisor of this information.
- 4. If the arrival time of the clean up contractor is excessively long, discuss with the FDOT Maintenance Supervisor the possibility of FDOT contacting a cleanup company.
- 5. Monitor the situation and utilize on board supplies as needed to attempt to minimize the spill.
- 6. When FDOT Maintenance Supervisor arrives accompany them to the scene. Find out their assessment and response plan. Advise Incident Commanders and the TMC of any changes.
- 7. If the clean-up appears to be long term, then ask the FDOT Maintenance Supervisor about the use of FDOT long term MOT.
- 8. Report to the RTMC arrivals and departures of agencies.

### Solid Cargo Spills

- 1. While in route contact FDOT Maintenance Supervisor and advise them of the situation. Type of vehicle involved, type and amount of cargo spilled as well as number of lanes effected.
- 2. Upon arrival on scene check and adjust MOT as required and request additional Road Rangers as needed.
- 3. Upon arrival update FDOT Maintenance Supervisor of the situation if necessary and advise if you have a recommendation for additional equipment.

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018 Page 1 of 3
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### SEVERE INCIDENT VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Incident Types and Procedures**

Sec. 2.4

- 4. Contact on scene Incident Commanders and get a briefing on the situation. Try to find out if any arrangements for clean up have been made by the offending company or driver. Advise Incident Commanders of FDOT's clean up plan. Advise FDOT Maintenance Supervisor of any changes.
- 5. If cleared by Law Enforcement and Fire Rescue Commanders, direct Road Rangers to begin cleanup, attempting to open one lane at a time if possible.
- 6. Advise TMC of situation, any notifications you have made and what the clearance procedures will be. Update the TMC as equipment and personnel arrive or depart.
- 7. When FDOT Maintenance Supervisor arrives accompany them to scene. Find out what their assessment is and their response plan. Advise Incident Commanders and the TMC of any changes.
- 8. If the clean-up appears to be long term, then ask the FDOT Maintenance Supervisor about the use of FDOT long term MOT.

#### Highway Infrastructure Damage

- Bridges
- · Metal guardrails
- Concrete barriers
- Concrete Walls
- Roadway asphalt
- Burned or gouged roadways
- · Fluid Spills damaging the roadway

#### While Enroute

- 1. If confirmed, notify Maintenance Supervisor by telephone of damage reported to you.
- 2. If NOT confirmed notify Maintenance Supervisor of the possibility of damage to infrastructure.

#### **Upon Arrival**

- 1. Contact Incident Commanders on scene for information update.
- 2. Survey the situation
- 3. Advise Maintenance Supervisor of the situation. Damage can range from something of a minor nature that does not require immediate repair or major damage requiring equipment and personnel
- 4. If damage is RTMC property such as DMS/ITS equipment advise the TMC Manager. Also photograph the damage and file them in the Public/ATMS folder identifying the picture by date and location.
- 5. Check with Incident Commanders to ascertain if they are finished with the scene and repairs can be initiated.
- 6. Minimize the problem (i.e. road ranger vehicles can be used to push large chunks of concrete and guardrail off the roadway).
- 7. If minor repairs can be completed by SIRV Operator, advise the FDOT Maintenance Supervisor and complete repairs.
- 8. Advise RTMC of situation, any notifications you have made and what the clearance procedures will be. Update the TMC as equipment and personnel arrive and depart.
- 9. When the FDOT Maintenance Supervisor arrives, accompany them to the scene. Find out what their assessment is and their response plan.
- 10. Advise Incident Commanders and the TMC of any changes.
- 11. If clean up and repairs appear to be long term, ask the FDOT Maintenance Supervisor about use of FDOT long term MOT
- 12. Advise RTMC when repairs are completed and lane/roadway are re-opened.

### Other Jurisdiction and Off Duty Assistance

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 2 of 3
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### SEVERE INCIDENT VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Incident Types and Procedures**

Sec. 2.4

SIRV Operators drive highly recognizable officially marked State of Florida FDOT emergency response vehicles. These vehicles are not always driven on the assigned patrol areas of the intrastate highway. The vehicles are driven on State arterial roads as well as smaller secondary roads to arrive at work assignments and off duty staging locations for emergency call out response. With this in mind, there will be times when an Operator may be required to stop and render assistance at lane blocking crashes or other incidents either off duty or out of assigned patrol areas.

If an off duty SIRV Operator is operating a marked SIRV vehicle and must stop to render necessary assistance at an incident, they will be reverted to on duty status and be compensated for their time on a scene. The following policy establishes procedures for providing assistance to other jurisdictions and providing assistance in off duty situations.

#### On Duty Other Jurisdictions Assists

Notify dispatch of your location, incident type and request assistance as needed.

Be prepared to use your cellphone to request local assistance via 911

Secure the scene, assist injured people and provide other services as necessary.

You do not have the same authority to clear crash vehicles from lanes as on the Intrastate.

You can move non crash disabled vehicles with driver permission

Provide necessary information to other responders

Notify your respective County SIRV Supervisor about the incident

Keep personal notes on the incident as dispatch will not open a chronology or document anything for you for incidents off of the intrastate.

Return to patrol as soon as possible

Prepare and submit a SIRV Incident Report for the OJ assist

#### Off Duty Other Jurisdictions Assists

If you are off duty enroute to your assigned patrol area or to your vehicle drop off location you may stop at any lane blocking incident you come across where your assistance is necessary.

Notify dispatch of your location, incident type and request assistance as needed.

Be prepared to use your cellphone to request local assistance via 911

Secure the scene, assist injured people and provide other services as necessary.

You do not have the same authority to clear crash vehicles from lanes as on the Intrastate.

You can move non crash disabled vehicles with driver permission

Provide necessary information to other responders

Notify your respective County SIRV Supervisor about the incident and overtime

Keep personal notes on the incident as dispatch will not open a chronology or document anything for you for incidents off of the intrastate.

Depart the scene as soon as possible thereby returning to off duty status

Prepare and submit a SIRV Incident Report for the OJ assist

Make sure you put in for the time worked on your timesheet.

#### Off Duty assigned area assists

If you are off duty enroute to your assigned patrol area or to your vehicle drop off location you may stop at any lane blocking incident you come across where your assistance is necessary.

Handle the incident as if you were on duty

Notify your respective County SIRV Supervisor about the incident and overtime

Make sure you put in for the time worked on your timesheet.

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018	Page 3 of 3
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### **Scene Safety**

Sec. 2.5

#### **PURPOSE**

To ensure all SIRV Team Operators have an understanding of policies and procedures to be safe on the highways during incidents on the highways.

#### **PROCEDURES**

#### On Scene

Upon arrival to a scene the first thing the SIRV operator will do is make contact with the Road Ranger. SIRV will give the Road Ranger any supplies necessary to enhance scene protection. If necessary, SIRV will assist the Road Ranger. If no Road Ranger is present then SIRV will begin scene protection procedures. SIRV will then evaluate the need for additional Road Rangers and road closures.

Once the scene is secure, SIRV will evaluate the actual incident scene. If Law Enforcement or Fire Rescue is on the scene, SIRV will make contact with their respective scene commanders or officers in charge. SIRV will not enter the incident scene until the SIRV Operator has spoken with Law Enforcement or Fire Rescue to learn the status of any ongoing investigation or Rescue/HazMat process.

Only after receiving clearance from Fire and Law Enforcement can SIRV begin physical scene clearance procedures.

Vehicles containing injured persons will not be moved until the injured persons are removed. If the injured persons are severely or critically injured (as reported by Fire Rescue) then the vehicles will not be moved until instructed to do so by Law Enforcement.

### Cone Placement for Scene Safety

If possible, a buffer of at least 730 feet from the active incident scene should be in place before the taper begins.

### Lane Tapers:

- 125 feet long per lane.
- Cones are to be 25 feet apart with an offset of two feet.
- It should take 6 cones to taper one lane.

#### Easy Lane Taper:

- Start at the end of the buffer.
- Walk 8 paces away from the incident then place a cone two feet into the lane.
- Continue this until lane is tapered off. Then place two cones in the shoulder to block it at the beginning of the taper.

If a second or third lane needs to be tapered then just start from the end of the first taper and continue on in the same way.

#### **Buffers:**

- Runs at least 730 feet or 243 yards behind the incident
- 30 cones at 25 feet (8 paces) apart before the last vehicle stopped behind the incident.

Version: 11.0   March 15, 2018   Page 1 of 2	Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 2
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### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

### Scene Safety Sec. 2.5

#### Easy Buffer:

- Place your first cone at the area of the last vehicle parked to the rear of the incident.
- Walk 8 paces away from the incident and drop the next cone.
- Continue this process until you have dropped 30 cones.
- You may then start your taper.
- At night, flares must be placed in front of the cones on the taper.
- For end of queue management, there should be an incident scene sign or Road Ranger with a properly worded DMS sign ¼ of a mile before the end of the queue.

#### On Scene Checklist

#### Upon your arrival:

- Notify RTMC of your arrival
- Make contact with Road Rangers and Road Ranger Supervisor
- Give Road Ranger additional MOT as necessary
- Assign a Road Ranger with a DMS Board to end of queue
- Make sure MOT is set as close to standards as possible
- Make sure RTMC knows # of lanes closed
- Make contact with Fire Commander
- Get their name and incident number
- Inquire as to the status of any ongoing rescue and Has-Mat situation
- Offer Assistance (absorbent)
- See if you can get an estimated clearance time
- Ask what notifications they have made and note them
- If there is a Haz-Mat situation then make sure the TMC is notified and FDOT Maintenance is called
- Make contact with FHP Commander or Trooper in charge
- · Get name and incident case number
- Ask about the status of the investigation and clearance time
- Find out what notifications they have made (such as FDOT or ICA, Medical Examiners Office or Wrecker Company) and note them

## SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

#### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

#### SonoBlaster® Pilot Project for Scene Warning Device Use

Sec. 2.5.1

#### **PURPOSE**

The safe and efficient flow of traffic through work zones is a major concern to transportation officials, industry, the public, businesses, and commercial motor carriers. The FHWA has developed the National Highway Work Zone Safety Program (NHWZSP) to reduce the fatalities and injurious crashes in work zones, and to enhance traffic operation and safety within work zones.

Over the last decade, the number of occupationally-related work zone fatalities has not been reduced with an average of over 120 fatalities annually, the majority of which are the result of third-party/distracted-driving intrusions into the work zone. This does not include the additional number of public motor vehicle fatalities that occur in a construction/maintenance work zone, which over that same time period averaged approximately 700 additional fatalities annually. While motorist fatalities within a work zone have decreased over the last five years, likely due to the increased prevalence of vehicle safety equipment, the same is not indicated from the occupational injury/fatality perspective.

FDOT District Four has entered into a work zone intrusion alarm pilot project in conjunction with the Florida Turnpike Enterprise. The project will begin March 01, 2016 and conclude August 31, 2016. This pilot project to test the SonoBlaster® Alarm system has been developed in an effort to reduce Work Zone intrusions. The SonoBlaster® Work Zone Intrusion Alarm is an impactactivated safety alarm that alerts both roadway workers and errant vehicle drivers to help reduce crashes and injuries in our nation's highway work zones.

The SonoBlaster® mounts on standard work zone appliances such as traffic cones, drums, and delineators. Upon impact by an errant vehicle, the SonoBlaster's® built-in CO2-powered horn blasts at 125 decibels (dB) to signal workers that their protective zone has been violated allowing them critical reaction time to move out of harm's way.

The SonoBlaster's® loud alarm sound can also alert distracted or drowsy drivers, allowing them to steer out of the work zone or brake prior to reaching responders, motorists, or vehicles within the TIMA.

#### **PROCEDURES**

Each SIRV vehicle will be equipped with two traffic cone-mounted SonoBlaster® Alarms. The SonoBlaster® units will be deployed in accordance with the SIRV Standard Operating Guidelines

#### **Protocol**

Operators will be trained in the arming/disarming of the devices, replacing empty cartridges as well as the storing and placement of the devices.

The SonoBlaster® can produce sound in excess of 125 dB. Hearing protection meeting minimum NRR 33 must be worn while activating or handling an activated unit. Each SIRV truck will have a supply of hearing protection devices. If no hearing protection is available then the Sonoblaster® cones will not be deployed.

Both Sonoblaster® fitted cones <u>will be</u> deployed on all SIRV scenes where cones from any agency are being used. These cones will be deployed after regular MOT has been established.

SIRV as a first responder on a scene:

The Sonoblaster® equipped cones will be used to augment an initial MOT setup when SIRV is first to deploy MOT on scene.

SIRV as a secondary responder:

The Sonoblaster® equipped cones <u>will be</u> used to augment (Not replace) MOT established by another agencies such as Road Rangers, Fire Rescue, Maintenance and a long term MOT provider. The SIRV Operator must notify the other agency's

Version: 10.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 2
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#### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

#### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

#### SonoBlaster® Pilot Project for Scene Warning Device Use

Sec. 2.5.1

personnel that Sonoblaster® cones have been deployed. The SIRV Operator must collect the Sonoblaster® cones as the other agency's MOT is being collected.

#### On Scene

SonoBlaster® units should be placed to provide the greatest advance warning while limiting additional personnel exposure during deployment of traffic cones.

#### **Shoulder Incidents**

A SonoBlaster® should be deployed on the furthest upstream cone. An additional SonoBlaster® may be placed on the shoulder to reduce the probability of a vehicle entering the TIMA.

#### **Lane-Blocking Incidents**

One SonoBlaster® should generally be deployed on the furthest upstream cone. The second SonoBlaster® should be placed within the taper as close to the center of the taper as possible.

The original SonoBlaster® cone may be adjusted within the taper. Use care when relocating SonoBlaster® cones to prevent accidental activation.

#### **Project Management**

Describe processes and recording of data.

Each SIRV Operator will account for how each CO2 cartridge was used (training, accidental discharge or actual incident).

#### **Reporting Data and Results**

All SonoBlaster® cone deployments will be reported in the same email that is presently sent to the SIRV Administrative Assistant and the SIRV Manager to advice of a submitted report. The words "cones deployed" will be acceptable if they were used and not activated. Any type of activation will be reported in the report notification email. Circumstances of the activation will be included in the email.

#### **Activations**

Activations by errant vehicles or similar shall be immediately reported via radio to the TMC. The SIRV Operator will investigate and prepare an email (report submitted email) for each activation. Activation emails will be forwarded to the SIRV Manager within 24 hours of the activation.

#### **False activations**

Information on false activations, including those for training purposes, will be reported to the SIRV Manager via email within 24 hours of such activations.

#### Damaged SonoBlasters®

Damage to any Sonoblaster will be reported to the SIRV Manager as soon as practical via an email. The damaged Sonoblaster will be replaced if there is an available back up Sonoblaster.

#### **Lessons Learned**

Comments obtained from Road Rangers, SIRV personnel and other responders will be logged and summarized by the SIRV Manager as Lessons Learned.

All of the activations and lessons learned information will be emailed on a monthly basis to the Florida Turnpike Incident Management Assistant.

Version: 10.0	March 15, 2018	Page 2 of 2
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#### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

#### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

#### On Scene Procedures

Sec. 2.6

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To ensure that incident scenes are handled professionally and properly.

#### **PROCEDURES**

#### SIRV as a Secondary Response Unit

When arriving on a scene as a secondary responder, the SIRV staff will contact the on scene Road Ranger or Road Ranger Supervisor, deploy additional MOT equipment, and obtain pertinent information like, arrival and departure times of agencies, what agencies were on scene, and what services have been provided.

SIRV will also release any Road Rangers from the scene that are no longer needed. Contact Fire Rescue Incident Commander to inquire about any Haz-Mat situations, injury severity, estimated clearance time, and also offer any assistance.

SIRV will gather Fire Department's name, case number, notification, arrival and departure times, equipment (trucks) on scene, type of HazMat and debriefing contact information. In addition to the Fire Department, SIRV will also contact Law Enforcement Incident Commander or Lead Investigator. SIRV will obtain estimated clearance times from Law Enforcement Officer and offer assistance.

SIRV will also need to obtain all Law Enforcement Officers' names and case numbers that were on scene, times, description of the incident and debriefing contact information.

SIRV is to contact the towing service and obtain the towing company name, times and debriefing contact information.

If there is a HazMat situation or any kind of spill larger then SIRV can handle and there is an environmental clean up on the scene, SIRV will obtain environmental agency name, times and debriefing information.

In case of a fatality the SIRV operator will contact the on scene Medical Examiner or body removal service representative, obtain what ME or body removal company was on scene, times and debriefing information.

If there is any infrastructure damage SIRV is to contact the proper maintenance provider and obtain the maintenance supervisors' name and times.

#### SIRV Response without Road Rangers

SIRV activations may occur during times when road rangers are not on duty. When a SIRV unit is activated during this time, the operator's main concern upon arrival at an incident is protection of responders and the incident scene. The operator will evaluate the scene and deploy necessary on board maintenance of traffic (MOT) equipment to deal with the situation. Once MOT is in place the operator or another assigned responder must stay with the MOT to monitor traffic activities and the need for MOT adjustment. At no time will any MOT be left unattended. Once the operator is relieved of MOT duties they can respond to the actual scene to make contacts and determine further needs.

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 1
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#### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

#### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

#### **Jurisdictional Boundary Procedures**

Sec. 2.7

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to SIRV Operators when involved in incidents occurring within other jurisdictions or on the boundaries of other jurisdictions.

#### GENERAL

The SIRV intrastate highway working area in Broward County is bordered by five other highway jurisdictions: Palm Beach County FDOT District Four to the North, Miami Dade County FDOT District Six to the South, Collier County FDOT District One to the West, along with the Eastern and Western borders with the I595 Express LLC Project and The State Road 869 (Sawgrass Expressway) ramps where they intersect with I-75 and I-595.

Due to patrol zone requirements, some Road Ranger response areas overlap into the four jurisdictions covered under FDOT and the Sawgrass Expressway. SIRV will be dispatched and provide <u>limited First Responder</u> services in these multijurisdictional Road Ranger Patrol areas. There are no multi-jurisdictional Road Ranger patrol areas with the borders of Collier County or the I595 Express LLC Project.

The SIRV intrastate highway working area in Palm Beach County is bordered by Broward County to the South and Martin County to the North.

Due to patrol zone requirements, some Road Ranger response areas overlap into the other Counties. If a SIRV Operator is providing service in Broward County they shall provide full service as usual. If SIRV is attending an incident in Martin County they will provide <u>limited First Responder</u> service.

<u>Limited First Responder</u> services are defined as MOT deployment, spill containment and or minor spill mitigation up to 25 gallons, minor asphalt repair, assisting in vehicle removal as well as updating the Regional Transportation Management Center (RTMC) as to the status of the incident and need for a response from the proper jurisdiction.

Upon the approval of a SIRV Manager or any RTMC Manager, the SIRV may be dispatched to assist other jurisdictions on State Roads. SIRV may then provide any of our services as requested by the other jurisdiction.

If SIRV is a first responder to an incident in the I595 Express LLC Project area our duties will be limited to scene safety with MOT, fire suppression, first aid and spill containment. The SIRV Operator will advise their FDOT dispatcher of the location and nature of the incident and notify them that SIRV will be switching to the I595 Express LLC dispatch channel to work the incident. SIRV will then advise the I-595 dispatcher of their location and nature of the incident. They will also advise the dispatcher of what their involvement has been and keep the dispatcher updated until the I595 Express LLC Road Rangers or SIRV Unit arrives.

#### **Broward Boundaries**

#### On I-95

The Northern SIRV boundary for I-95 is the Broward / Palm Beach County Line with limited first responder services provided Northbound from the boundary line up to Palmetto Park Road.

The Southern SIRV boundary for I-95 is the Broward / Miami Dade County Line with limited first responder services provided Southbound from the boundary line up to Ives Dairy Road.

#### On I-75

The Southern SIRV boundary for I-75 is the Broward / Miami Dade County Line with limited first responder services provided Southbound from the boundary line up to Miami Gardens Drive

The Northern SIRV boundary for I-75 is the Broward / Collier County Line at Mile Marker 50. Any services north of the County line must be requested from another agency and approved by either a SIRV or RTMC Manager.

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 3
version: 11.0	March 15, 2016	rage 1 of 3

#### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

#### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

#### **Jurisdictional Boundary Procedures**

Sec. 2.7

#### With State Road 869 (Sawgrass Expressway)

The SIRV boundary on the ramps to and from State Road 869 (Sawgrass Expressway) is the concrete overpass at SW 8 Street. This overpass is located between West Sunrise Blvd and the interchange for both I-75 and I-595. SIRV jurisdiction starts on the South side of the overpass and continues Southbound. Limited First Responder services are provided Northbound from the boundary line up to Sunrise Blvd.

#### With I595 Express LLC

All boundaries with I595 Express LLC have been marked with "T" type reflective delineators. Unless SIRV is on scene as a first responder, they will not respond to incidents in the I595 Express LLC jurisdiction unless requested and properly approved.

#### East Side

Westbound I-595 SIRV jurisdiction stops where the concrete portion of the Pond Apple Creek Bridge ends which is West of I-95 and before the State Road 7 exit ramp.

Eastbound ramp from I-595 to N/B I-95 SIRV jurisdiction starts on the ramp at the Western edge of SW 26 Terrace.

Eastbound on I-595 SIRV jurisdiction starts on both the main line and the E/B ramp to S/B I-95 at the point where the ramp and the mainline are divided by a wall at the widest part of the apex.

#### West side

Ramp from the Sawgrass Expressway to W/B I-75 SIRV jurisdiction stops where the ramp merges onto N/B I-75 and W/B I-595 ramp.

Ramp from the Sawgrass Expressway to E/B I-595 SIRV jurisdiction stops at the East side base of the flyover where the concrete roadway portion meets asphalt.

Ramp from W/B I-595 to N/B Sawgrass Expressway SIRV jurisdiction starts where the asphalt roadway portion of the ramp meets the concrete portion of the ramp flyover.

Ramp from W/B I-595 to S/B I-75 SIRV jurisdiction starts where the asphalt roadway portion of the ramp meets the concrete portion of the ramp flyover.

Ramp from W/B I-595 to Weston Road and SR-84 SIRV covers this ramp from where it separates from I-595 to where it merges onto SR-84.

Ramp from W/B I-595 to N/B I-75 SIRV jurisdiction starts at the beginning of the apex where it merges onto I-75.

Ramp from S/B I-75 to E/B I-595 SIRV jurisdiction ends at a point just east of the N/B lanes of I-75 that run below the ramp.

#### **Palm Beach Boundaries**

#### On I-95

The Northern SIRV boundary on I-95 is the Palm Beach / Martin County Line with limited first responder services provided north of that location

The Southern SIRV boundary on I-95 is the Palm Beach / Broward County Line with full responder services provided in Broward County as requested by a Manager.

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018 Page 2 o
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#### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

#### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

## **Jurisdictional Boundary Procedures**

Sec. 2.7

#### **Jurisdictional Disputes**

SIRV will respond to any incident they are dispatched to regardless of jurisdiction. If a SIRV Operator suspects the incident is outside of SIRV response areas they will communicate this to the dispatcher but continue to the incident. A RTMC Manager will be the person who determines jurisdiction for FDOT District Four SIRV Units.

Once on scene, the SIRV Operator will communicate their observations to the RTMC Manager so jurisdiction can be determined. Until proper jurisdiction is determined, the SIRV Operator will handle an event as if it is in their jurisdiction. If the SIRV Operator is told to continue handling the incident and they feel the decision was not proper, they will take photographs of the scene to properly document the location. After clearing the incident they will submit the photographs and a To / From memo explaining their opinion about the jurisdiction to the SIRV Manager for follow-up.

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018 Page 3 of 3

#### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

#### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

## **SIRV Operator Responsibilities on RISC Calls**

Sec. 2.8

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance to SIRV Operators with regard to FDOT District Four's Rapid Incident Scene Clearance (RISC) Program.

#### General

The purpose of the RISC Program is to expedite the safe clearance of major incidents from the highways using heavy duty, specialized equipment. This program is put in place in conjunction with Florida's "Open Roads Policy," which states that the roadways will be cleared as soon as possible with the goal of all agencies that incidents be cleared within 90 minutes of the arrival of the first responding officer.

The RISC program offers financial incentives to qualified companies to respond to and clear major incidents such as large vehicle crashes, rollovers, fires and cargo spills within a specified period of time.

FDOT District Four has instituted a RISC Program in the entire District including the areas covered by SIRV. Although the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) is responsible for making the final determination for initiating a RISC call out, the SIRV Operator will need to work closely with FHP to assist in making this determination.

In order for a SIRV Operator to assist FHP in making a decision to activate RISC, a SIRV Operator must be familiar with FHP's RISC activation criteria and procedures. The criteria and activation policy are as follows:

#### EVENTS, CRASHES OR TRAFFIC INCIDENTS FOR RAPID INCIDENT SCENE CLEARANCE

- A. Tractor Trailer Combinations (DOT Class 8)
  - Rollover blocking one or more travel lanes
  - Multiple truck crash
  - Lost Load on or affecting the travel lanes
  - Load Shifted on or affecting a travel lane
  - Lost tandems or split trailer on or affecting a travel lane
  - Truck fire with tires burned off or cargo spilled
  - Major impact with or on top of a barrier wall, guard rail or with a bridge support.
- B. Trucks over 16,000 lbs. (DOT Class 5, 6 & 7)
  - Rollover blocking one or more travel lanes
  - Lost load on or affecting the travel lanes
  - Load shifted on or affecting a travel lane
  - Truck fire with tires burned off or cargo spilled
  - Major impact with or on top of a barrier wall, guard rail or with a bridge support.
- C. Motor Homes and Motor Coaches (DOT Class 5 and 6)
  - Rollover blocking one or more travel lanes
  - Fire with tires burned off
  - Major impact with or on top of a barrier wall, guard rail or with a bridge support
- D. Busses (16 passenger or more, DOT Class 6, 7 & 8)
  - Rollover blocking one or more travel lanes
  - Fire with tires burned off or burned luggage on the roadway
  - Major impact with or on top of a barrier wall, guard rail or with a bridge support

Version: 11.0 March 15	, 2018 Page 1 o	f <b>3</b>
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#### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

#### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

#### **SIRV Operator Responsibilities on RISC Calls**

Sec. 2.8

- E. Aircraft
  - Any incident involving an aircraft effecting the travel lanes
- F. Large yacht type boats
- G. Mobile Homes, Modular Homes, or Modular Buildings

Note: In addition, any complex or extended incident where vehicles cannot be easily towed from the scene or are creating a hazard to traffic may be candidates for using the "Vendor" as directed by the Department

#### FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL RISC ACTIVATION PROCEDURES

#### ARRIVAL ON SCENE - RISC ASSESSMENT

When a Trooper arrives on the scene of a possible RISC activation, use the RISC Criteria descriptions on the reverse side to determine if notification should be made.

#### **NOTIFICATION**

Notify Lieutenant as soon as possible to respond for verification.

From time of notification, the RISC Responder has 60 minutes to arrive. Dispatch will notify the BCRTMC to make RISC Responder notification.

#### RISC RESPONDER ARRIVAL

When RISC providers arrive, they must arrive with three separate units:

- A 50 ton rated (or higher) wrecker,
- A 50 ton rated (or higher) rotator wrecker,
- Support truck and/or trailer combination.

When all three arrive, notify dispatcher that RISC has arrived. This time interval is critical to RISC Responders making a claim for incentive payments.

**All three vehicles must have a current "Authorized RISC Recovery Vehicle"** sticker located on the driver's side of the vehicle. A RISC vehicle without the RISC Certification Sticker on the side is not authorized for recovery, and as such, the RISC Responder **HAS NOT** arrived with required equipment.

#### **NOTICE TO PROCEED**

The Lieutenant or Trooper on scene will give the RISC Responder authorization to proceed. Once the RISC Responder is given a "Notice To Proceed", they have 90 minutes to clear the roadway so that traffic can resume.

#### **CLEARANCE**

When vehicles are removed and debris is cleared from the roadway; so that the highway can be opened to traffic, notify dispatch. This time interval is critical to RISC Responders making a claim for incentive payments.

#### **SIRV Operators Responsibilities**

SIRV will be dispatched to <u>all</u> RISC activations within the SIRV response area regardless of the time of day or incident level.

SIRV may also be dispatched to RISC activations outside their response area when approved by a SIRV, TMC or FDOT Manager.

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 2 of 3
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#### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

#### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

#### **SIRV Operator Responsibilities on RISC Calls**

Sec. 2.8

SIRV Operators will work with FHP to assist them in making a decision to activate RISC.

The TMC Dispatcher will advise SIRV when RISC has been activated by FHP.

SIRV Operators will examine each piece of wrecker company equipment as it arrives to see if it is properly decaled as a RISC response vehicle.

SIRV Operators will notify dispatch as each piece of RISC equipment arrives. Such notification will include the type of equipment and truck number.

If additional non wrecker equipment is required the SIRV Operator will notify dispatch. The SIRV Operator will then also notify dispatch when each piece of additional equipment arrives.

SIRV Operators will notify dispatch when FHP has given the notice to proceed. They will also notify dispatch when notice to proceed has been suspended and then restarted.

SIRV Operators will notify dispatch when the RISC provider has cleared all lanes even if the lanes remain closed for reasons beyond the control of the RISC provider.

SIRV Operators reports will include all of the RISC response equipment along with their times for notification, dispatch, arrival and clearance.

The report will also have the time that the RISC provider had the lanes cleared. This is not always the time the lanes were opened as other agencies may keep lanes closed after the RISC provider has completed their job.

A copy of the finalized SIRV report will be given to the TIM coordinator to be included in their RISC post incident analysis.

Version: 11.0 March 15, 2018 Page 3 of 3

#### SEVERE INCIDENT RESPONSE VEHICLE TEAM

#### STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

#### **Hurricane Procedures**

Sec. 3.1

#### **PURPOSE**

To govern the process of what to do in case of a hurricane or severe weather incident.

#### **PROCEDURES**

#### Preparedness

When a hurricane watch has been issued, SIRV staff will ensure that the SIRV trucks are fully equipped and fueled up at the end of each shift. When an evacuation is ordered, two SIRV trucks will be on duty patrolling the highways. Work hours and locations may vary and will be determined by the FDOT Freeway Operations Manager or their designee. Truck assignments will be determined by one of the following persons; the FDOT SIRV project manager, RTMC Manager or the SIRV Manager and will be based on the type of evacuation called for. SIRV staff that are required to work during and after the storm will report for work with enough uniforms, food and water to last a 48 hour period. The main focus of SIRV before a storm is to facilitate the movement of traffic out of an evacuation area.

#### SIRV Call Prioritization during Evacuations

The first responsibility of SIRV is to respond to lane blockages affecting evacuation traffic flow. If there is more than one blockage in the evacuation direction, then the blockage restricting a higher percentage of travel lanes will be handled first. Secondly, the SIRV will respond to non evacuation direction lane blockages. Thirdly, the SIRV will assist with Road Ranger calls as needed.

#### **During Storm Activity**

Once evacuations are complete and roadways are clear all SIRV trucks will be fully fueled and stocked with extra supplies. Once driving conditions become hazardous (as determined by SIRV Operators) both trucks will respond to their during storm shelter locations. While at their shelters, SIRV staff will keep abreast of traffic conditions.

#### Storm Recovery

As the storm subsides, SIRV Operators will determine when conditions have improved enough to resume operations. At this point, unless otherwise directed by FDOT Management, SIRV trucks will return to patrolling the highways. At that time two of the off duty SIRV Operators will report to work as soon as possible to relieve Operators that worked during the storm. SIRV Operators reporting for work after the storm will bring with them enough uniforms, personal gear, food and water to last at least 48 hours. Work hours from that point on will be determined by one of the following; the FDOT SIRV project Manager, the RTMC Manager or the SIRV Manager.

Each SIRV truck will have an after storm assigned patrol area. The first responsibility of SIRV will be responding to reported lane blockages. Lane blockage responses will be prioritized by the percentage of lanes blocked. When not on a call, SIRV will check all directions of their assigned highways for infrastructure damage and blockages. SIRV Operators will report any infrastructure damage or blockages to the TMC.

When all roadways have been checked and blockages have been cleared SIRV will assist Road Rangers with calls for service as needed until normal operations are resumed.

Version: 11.0	March 15, 2018	Page 1 of 1
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Attachment "A"

Service Patrol Vehicle

Beat Maps

#### Attachment "A"

#### **BROWARD COUNTY ROAD RANGERS**

#### BEAT DESCRIPTIONS, NUMBER OF TRUCKS AND SCHEDULE

The patrolling area shall cover: the entire I-95 corridor in Broward County beginning at the Miami-Dade County line and extending to the Palm Beach County line including the 95 Express Lanes; portions of the I-595 (State Road 862) corridor from I-75 (State Road 93) to NW 136th Avenue and from State Road 7 (US 441) to Eller Drive; and the entire I-75 (State Road 93) corridor from the Miami-Dade County line to Mile Marker 50 west of the Alligator Alley Toll Plaza and any other areas within District Four as directed by the Department. Coverage includes all on and off ramps. Below is a description of the beat limits and hours of service.

#### SCHEDULE 1: MONDAY TO FRIDAY 6:00AM TO 10:00PM

**EIGHT (8) BEATS** as described below for Monday to Friday from 6:00am to 10:00pm.

A total of **thirteen (13)** vehicles shall be on patrol: <u>Two(2)</u> vehicles on Beat No. 1, <u>Two(2)</u> vehicles on Beat No. 2, <u>One(1)</u> vehicle on Beat No. 3, <u>Three(3)</u> vehicles on Beat 04/I-95 Express, <u>Two(2)</u> vehicles on Beat No. 05/Alligator Alley, <u>One(1)</u> vehicle on Beat No. 06, <u>One(1)</u> vehicle on Beat No. 07, and <u>One(1)</u> Roving Supervisor/Beat No. 08.

I-95 Beat No. 01:	Ives Dairy Road to I-595 Eastbound to Eller Drive to I-595 Westbound to State
-------------------	---

Road 7 to I-95 Northbound to Davie Boulevard

I-95 Beat No. 02: SR 84 to Cypress Creek Road

I-95 Beat No. 03: Commercial Boulevard to Palmetto Park Road

I-95 Beat No. 04: Express Lanes from Miami-Dade County line to Davie Boulevard

I-75 Beat No. 05: Alligator Alley Toll Plaza to Mile Marker 50

I-75 Beat No. 06: Flamingo Road to Sunrise Boulevard to Alligator Alley Toll Plaza to

Griffin Road

I-75 Beat No. 07: Miami Gardens Drive to Royal Palm Boulevard

Beat No. 08: Roving Supervisor/All Beats

## SCHEDULE 2: MONDAY TO FRIDAY 10:00PM TO 6:00AM AND 24 HOURS A DAY ON WEEKENDS AND STATE HOLIDAYS

**SEVEN (7) BEATS** as described below for Monday to Friday from 10:00pm to 6:00am and 24 hours a day on weekends and holidays. A total of ten (10) vehicles shall be on patrol: One(1) vehicle per beat on I-95 (x 3 beats), Three(3) vehicles on Beat 12/I-95 Express, Two(2) vehicles on I-75/Alligator Alley, One(1) vehicles on I-75/Beat 14, and One(1) Roving Supervisor/Beat No. 15.

I-95 Reat No. 09:	Ives Dairy Road to I-595 eastbound to Eller Drive to I-595 Westbound to State

Road 7 to I-95 Northbound to Davie Boulevard

I-95 Beat No. 10: SR 84 to Cypress Creek Road

I-95 Beat No. 11: Commercial Boulevard to Palmetto Park Road

I-95 Beat No. 12: Express Lanes from Miami-Dade County line to Davie Boulevard

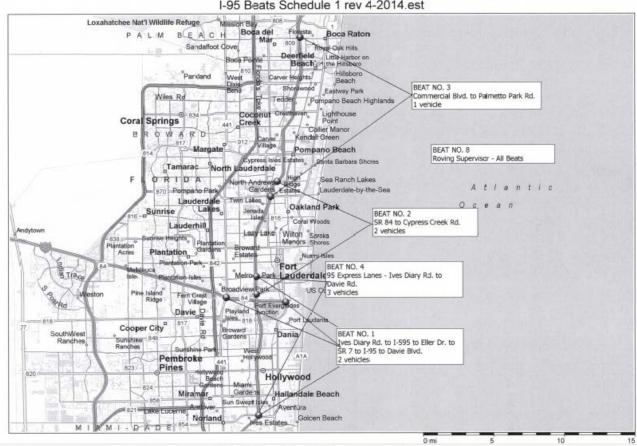
I-75 Beat No. 13: Alligator Alley Toll Plaza to Mile Marker 50

I-75 Beat No. 14: Flamingo Road to Sunrise Boulevard to Alligator Alley Toll Plaza to Miami

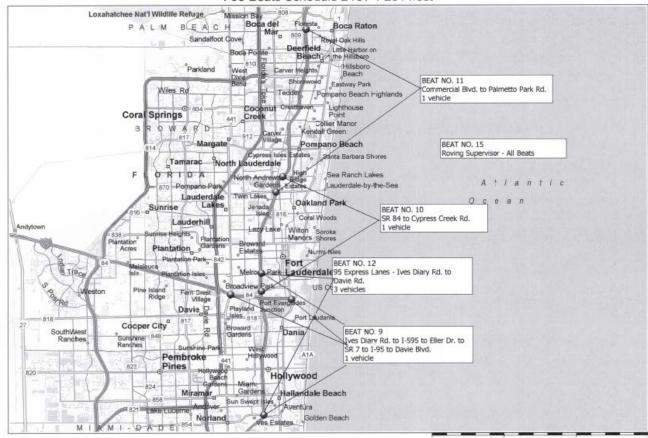
**Gardens Drive** 

Beat No. 15: Roving Supervisor/All Beats

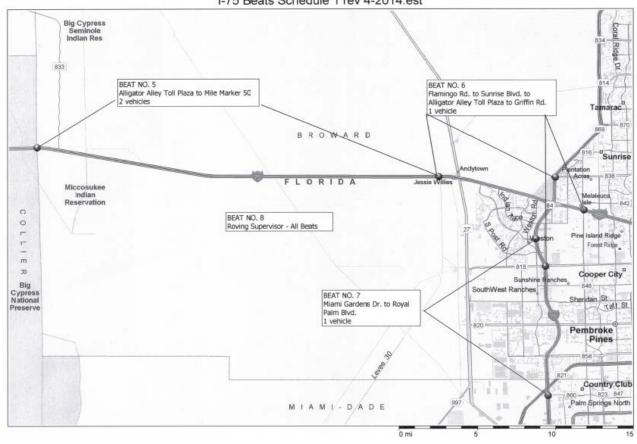
I-95 Beats Schedule 1 rev 4-2014.est



I-95 Beats Schedule 2 rev 4-2014.est



I-75 Beats Schedule 1 rev 4-2014.est



Big Cypress Seminole Indian Res Ridge DC BEAT NO. 13 Alligator Alley Toll Plaza to Mile Marker 50 2 vehicles BROWARD FLORIDA Miccosukee Indian Reservation 0 BEAT NO. 15 0 Roving Supervisor - All Beats LLIE Island Ridge Forest Ridge N Cooper City Big Cypress National Preserve BEAT NO. 14 SouthWest Ranches Sherdan St Taft St Flamingo Rd. to Sunrise Blvd. to Alligator Alley Toll Plaza to Miami Gardens Dr. Pembroke Country Club Palm Springs North Į m MIAMI-DADE

I-75 Beats Schedule 2 rev 4-2014.est

**A-3** 

0 mi

#### PALM BEACH COUNTY ROAD RANGER BEATS (Revised April 2011)

#### BEAT DESCRIPTIONS, NUMBER OF TRUCKS AND SCHEDULE

The patrolling area shall cover the entire I-95 corridor in Palm Beach County including all on and off ramps beginning at Hillsboro Boulevard in Broward County and extending to State Road 706 (Indiantown Road) in Palm Beach County, and, any areas within the District as designated by the Department. Below is a description of the beat limits and hours of service.

#### SCHEDULE 1: MONDAY TO FRIDAY 6:00AM TO 10:00PM

**SIX (6) BEATS** as described below for Monday to Friday from 6:00am to 10:00pm. A total of five (6) vehicles shall be on patrol - one (1) vehicle per beat on I-95.

I-95 Beat No. 01: I-95: Hillsboro Blvd. to Atlantic Ave.

I-95 Beat No. 02: I-95: Linton Blvd. to 6th Ave.

I-95 Beat No. 03: I-95: Lantana Rd. to 45th St.

I-95 Beat No. 04: I-95: Palm Beach Lakes Blvd. to PGA Blvd.

I-95 Beat No. 05: I-95: Northlake Blvd. to Indiantown Rd.

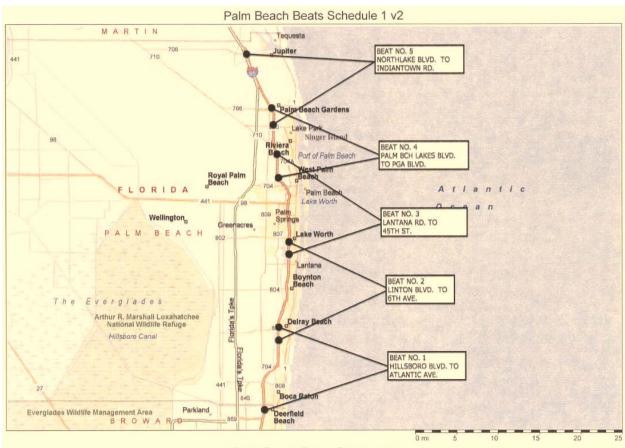
## SCHEDULE 2: MONDAY TO FRIDAY 10:00PM TO 6:00AM AND 24 HOURS A DAY ON WEEKENDS AND STATE HOLIDAYS

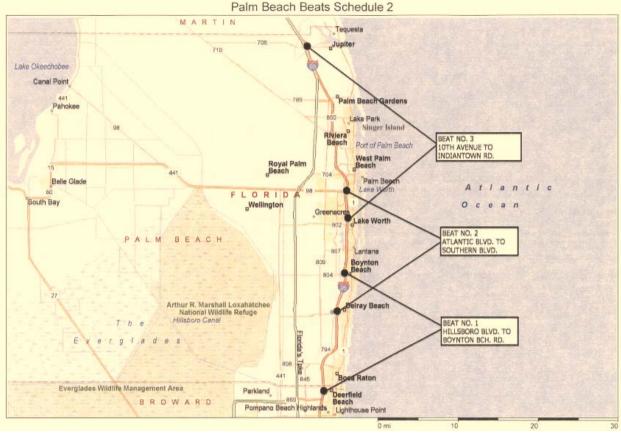
**FOUR (4) BEATS** as described below for twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, three hundred sixty five days a year including State Holidays. A total of four (4) vehicles shall be on patrol on with one (1) vehicle per beat.

I-95 Beat No. 01: I-95: Hillsboro Boulevard to Boynton Beach Boulevard

I-95 Beat No. 02: I-95: Atlantic Avenue to Southern Boulevard

I-95 Beat No. 03: I-95: 10th Avenue to Indiantown Rd.





#### TREASURE COAST ROAD RANGER BEATS

#### BEAT DESCRIPTIONS, NUMBER OF TRUCKS AND SCHEDULE

The patrolling area shall cover the entire I-95 corridor in Martin, Saint Lucie, and Indian River Counties including all on and off ramps beginning at Indiantown Road in Palm Beach County and extending to Fellsmere Road in Indian River County, and, any areas within the District as designated by the Department.

Below is a description of the beat limits and hours of service.

**EIGHT BEATS** as described below for **Monday to Friday** from 6:00am to 10:00pm. (Eight vehicles on patrol, one vehicle per beat):

I-95 Beat No. 01: I-95: Donald Ross Road to County Road 708

I-95 Beat No. 02: I-95: County Road 708 to Martin Highway

I-95 Beat No. 03: I-95: Martin Highway to St. Lucie Boulevard

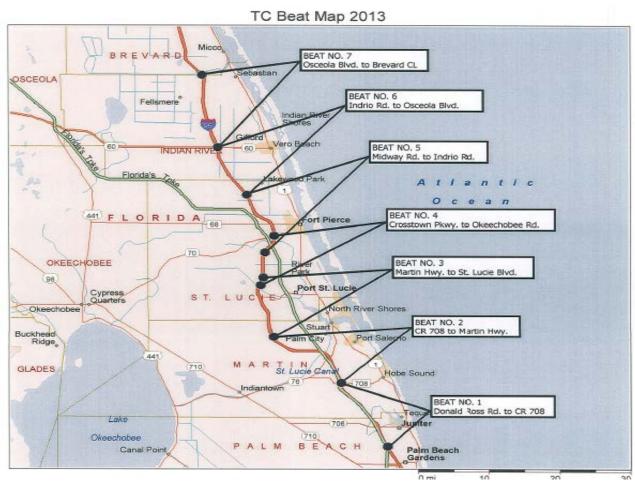
I-95 Beat No. 04: I-95: Crosstown Parkway to Okeechobee Road

I-95 Beat No. 05: I-95: Midway Road to Indrio Road

I-95 Beat No. 06: I-95: Indrio Road to Osceola Boulevard

I-95 Beat No. 07: I-95: Osceola Boulevard to Brevard County Line

All Beats: One Roving Supervisor



Attachment "B"

**Customer Comment Card** 

#### Attachment "B"

#### ROAD RANGER SERVICE PATROL

The Road Ranger Mission is to provide FREE highway assistance services to improve safety and reduce delay for the motoring public and emergency responders.

The Road Ranger Service Patrol is a service of the Florida Department of Transportation and its partners. Road Rangers respond to all types of traffic incidents and are one of the most effective elements of the Department's Traffic Incident Management Program.

Benefits of the program are: reduction of crashes; reduction of delays to motorists; assistance to disabled or stranded motorists; and removal of hazardous debris from roadways.

The Road Rangers also relieve the Florida Highway Patrol and other emergency responders of some responsibilities, therefore giving them more time for other duties.

For additional traveler information dial 511. If you are in need of assistance while traveling on Florida's roadways please dial \*FHP.

FDOT – District Four 3400 W. Commercial Blvd. Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309



NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES



POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

## FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MAIL STATION 90 605 SUWANNEE ST TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-9851

Talladalallaldaldalalalalalaldaadladl

## ROAD RANGER SERVICE PATROL CUSTOMER COMMENT CARD

The Florida Department of Transportation provides Road Ranger Service, FREE OF CHARGE, for your safety and convenience.

Road Rangers continuously patrol their service area looking for stranded motorists, debris on the road, traffic crashes, and other incidents. Their goal is to help motorists and keep traffic moving.

Road Ranger Service Patrol Operators are trained to provide prompt, courteous, and skillful service. Their training, experience, and judgment help them carry out their duties. Safety is always their first priority.

The Department wants to know about your experience with the Road Rangers. Please complete the postage paid Customer Comment Card below and drop in any mailbox.

Additional information on the Road Service Patrol can be found at: <a href="http://www.dot.state.fl.us/TrafficOperations//Traf">http://www.dot.state.fl.us/TrafficOperations//Traf</a> Incident/rrangers/rdranger.htm

			Operator Info	ormation	:		Ξ'n
When did	I you receive 12am-6am	Road Ranger? Date:			FD0	Γij	
	O	О	О		0		
Type of Service Performed:  Fuel Jump Start		Minor Repairs	Change Tire		Other		
	0	O	0	(	)	О	
			Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	
Operator was Courteous and Helpful			1 0	0	0	0	
Satisfaction with Services Provided			0	О	O	0	
Road Ranger Arrival Time:		0	0		О		
			0-15 Minutes	15-30 N	linutes	Over 30 Minutes	
Commen	ts:						

Attachment "C"

Motorist "Move It" Card

#### Attachment "C"



## ON EXPRESSWAYS DIAL:

911 - For all emergency calls

\*FHP - To report debris, reckless or

(347) impaired drivers, road rage,

disabled vehicles...

## ROAD RANGERS

For more information on the expressway service patrol program, visit: <a href="www.sunguide.org">www.sunguide.org</a>

## **FLORIDA LAW**

Accidents involving damage to vehicle or property & disabled vehicles obstructing traffic (non-moving violations - subject to fine)

F.S. 316.061: Every stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than necessary, and, if a damaged vehicle is obstructing traffic, the driver of such vehicle shall make every reasonable effort to MOVE THE VEHICLE or have it moved so as NOT TO BLOCK THE REGULAR FLOW OF TRAFFIC.

F.S. 316071: Whenever a vehicle is disabled on any street or highway within the state or for any reason obstructs the regular flow of traffic, the driver shall move the vehicle so as not to obstruct the regular flow of traffic or, if he cannot move the vehicle alone, solicit help and MOVE THE VEHICLE so as NOT TO OBSTRUCT THE REGULAR FLOW OF TRAFFIC.

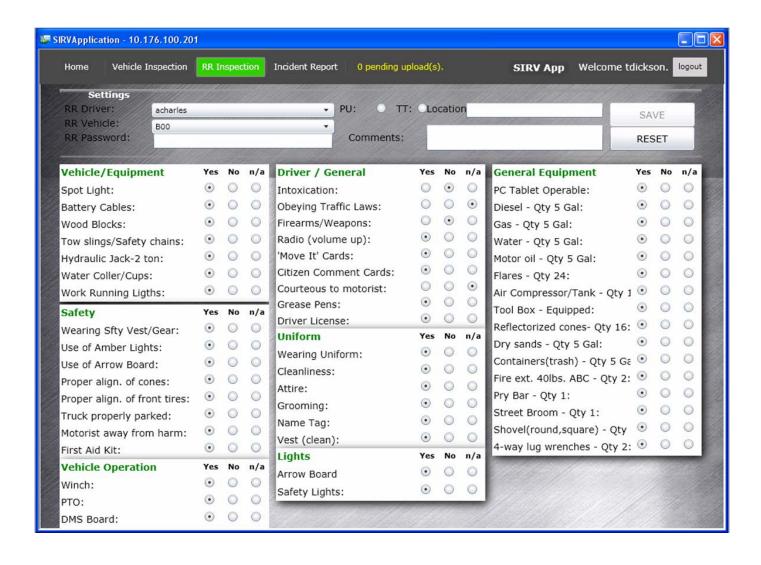
IMPORTANT: If <u>serious injury or fatality</u>, all vehicles shall remain in final rest position and the scene must remain intact.

## Attachment "D"

Severe Incident Response Vehicle

Computerized Road Ranger Inspection Report

#### Attachment "D"



## Attachment "E"

NATO Phonetic Alphabet Codes And Signal Codes and Ten Codes

#### Attachment "E"

#### **NATO PHONETIC ALPHABET**

- A Alpha
- B Bravo
- C Charlie
- D Delta
- E Echo
- F Foxtrot
- G Golf
- H Hotel
- I Indigo
- J Juliet
- K Kilo
- L Lima
- M Michael
- N November
- O Oscar
- P Poppa
- Q Quebec
- R Romeo
- S Sierra
- T Tango
- **U** Uniform
- V Victor
- W Whiskey
- X X-ray
- Y Yankee
- Z Zulu

#### **SIGNAL CODES**

- 3 Hit and Run
- 4 Vehicle Crash
- 7 Fatality
- 16 Obstruction/Debris
- 23 Pedestrian
- 76 Disabled Vehicle

#### **TEN CODES**

- 10-4 Copy transmission
- 10-9 Repeat
- 10-10 Break
- 10-19Go to base
- 10-20 Location
- 10-23 Standby
- 10-33 Emergency
- 10-45 Call by Phone
- 10-48 Did you receive?
- 10-51Enroute
- 10-54 Negative
- 10-66 Cancel
- 10-70 Need wrecker
- 10-76 Disabled vehicle
- 10-97On scene
- 10-98 Cleared

Attachment "F"

Emergency Stopping Site Locations (Off Ramps)

#### Attachment "F"

#### **BROWARD COUNTY**

IVES DAIRY RD. - EXIT 16 95 SB: ESS on R, Sufficient shoulder on R HALLANDALE BCH. BLVD. - EXIT 18 95 NB: ESS on L, No shoulders) 95 SB: ESS on L, Sufficient shoulder on L PEMBROKE RD. - EXIT 19 95 NB: ESS on L, No shoulders 95 SB: ESS on L, No shoulders HOLLYWOOD BLVD. - EXIT 20 95 NB: ESS on R, Sufficient shoulder on R 95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R SHERIDAN ST. - EXIT 21 95 NB: ESS on L, No shoulders 95 SB: ESS on L, Sufficient shoulder on L & R STIRLING RD. – EXIT 22 95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R 95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R GRIFFIN RD. – EXIT 23 95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R 95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R STATE ROAD 84 – EXIT 25 95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R STATE ROAD 84 EAST – EXIT 25 95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L STATE ROAD 84 WEST -EXIT 25 95 SB: No ESS. Sufficient shoulder on L & R DAVIE BLVD. - EXIT 26 95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R 95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R BROWARD BLVD. - EXIT 27 95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R

95 SB: ESS on R, No shoulders

SUNRISE BLVD. - EXIT 29 95 SB: ESS on R. Sufficient shoulder on R SUNRISE BLVD. EAST. - EXIT 29A 95 NB: ESS on R. No shoulders SUNRISE BLVD. WEST- EXIT 29B 95 NB: No ESS, No shoulders OAKLAND PARK BLVD. - EXIT 31 95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R OAKLAND PARK BLVD. EAST -EXIT 31A 95 NB: ESS on R, Sufficient shoulder on R OAKLAND PARK BLVD. WEST -EXIT 31B 95 NB: No ESS, No shoulders COMMERCIAL BLVD. - EXIT 32 95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R 95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R CYPRESS CREEK RD. - EXIT 33 95 SB: ESS on R, Sufficient shoulder on R CYPRESS CREEK RD. EAST -EXIT 33A 95 NB: ESS on R, No shoulders CYPRESS CREEK RD. WEST - EXIT 33B 95 NB: No ESS, No shoulders ATLANTIC BLVD. - EXIT 36 95 NB: ESS on R, No shoulders ATLANTIC BLVD. EAST - EXIT 36A 95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R ATLANTIC BLVD. WEST - EXIT 36B 95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R COPANS RD. - EXIT 38 95 NB: ESS on R, No shoulders COPANS RD. EAST - EXIT 38A 95 SB: No ESS, No shoulders COPANS RD. WEST - EXIT 38B 95 SB: ESS on R, No shoulders SAMPLE RD. – EXIT 39 95 NB: ESS on R, No shoulders 95 SB: ESS on R, No shoulders SW 10<sup>TH</sup> ST. – EXIT 41 95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R

95 SB: No ESS, No shoulders

HILLSBORO BLVD. EAST – EXIT 42A

95 NB: ESS on R, No shoulders

HILLSBORO BLVD. WEST – EXIT 42B

95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L

95 SB: ESS on R, No shoulders

#### **PALM BEACH COUNTY**

PALMETTO PARK RD. - EXIT 44

95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R

95 SB: ESS on R Sufficient shoulder on R

GLADES RD. - EXIT 45

95 NB: ESS on R Sufficient shoulder on R

95 SB: ESS on R Sufficient shoulder on R

YAMATO RD. - EXIT 48

95 SB: ESS on R, No shoulders

YAMATO RD. EAST – EXIT 48A

95 NB: No ESS, No shoulders

YAMATO RD. WEST – EXIT 48B (SB to NB turnaround @ Glades)

95 NB: No ESS, No shoulders

CONGRESS AVE. - EXIT 50

95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R

95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R

LINTON BLVD. - EXIT 51

95 NB: ESS on R, Sufficient shoulder on R

95 SB: ESS on R, Sufficient shoulder on R

ATLANTIC AVE. - EXIT 52

95 NB: ESS on R, Sufficient shoulder on R

95 SB: ESS on R, Sufficient shoulder on R

WOOLBRIGHT RD. - EXIT 56

95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R

95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R

BOYNTON BCH. BLVD. - EXIT 57

95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R

95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R

GATEWAY BLVD. - EXIT 59

95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L

95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R

HYPOLUXO RD. - EXIT 60

95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R

95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L

```
LANTANA RD. - EXIT 61
95 NB: No ESS, No shoulders
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R
6 AVENUE SOUTH-EXIT 63
95 NB: No ESS, No shoulders (SB to NB turnaround @ Belvedere)
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R
10 AVENUE NORTH-EXIT 64
95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R
FOREST HILL BLVD. – EXIT 66
95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
SOUTHERN BLVD. - EXIT 68
95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on L & R
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
BELVEDERE RD. - EAST - EXIT 69
95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
95 SB: No ESS, No shoulders
OKEECHOBEE BLVD. – EXIT 70 (SB to NB turnaround @ Belvedere)
95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
PALM BEACH LAKES BLVD. - EXIT 71(SB to NB turnaround @ Belvedere)
95 NB: No ESS. Sufficient shoulder on R
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
45<sup>TH</sup> STREET – EXIT 74 (NB to SB turnaround @ Blue Heron)
95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
BLUE HERON BLVD. - EXIT 76
95 NB: No ESS. Sufficient shoulder on R
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
NORTHLAKE BLVD. – EXIT 77
95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
PGA BLVD. EAST - EXIT 79A
95 NB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder
on R PGA BLVD. WEST - EXIT
79B
95 NB: No ESS, No shoulders
PGA BLVD. – EXIT 79AB
95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R
```

MILITARY TRAIL – EXIT 79C 95 SB: No ESS, No shoulders

DONALD ROSS RD. – EXIT 83 95 NB: No ESS, No shoulders

95 SB: No ESS, Sufficient shoulder on R

INDIANTOWN RD. – EXIT 87A 95 NB: No ESS, No shoulders

Attachment "G"

Road Ranger Disqualifying Criteria

#### Attachment "G"

#### ROAD RANGER DISQUALIFYING CRITERIA

- 1. The applicant has been convicted of a felony offense.
- 2. The applicant is currently on probation for any offense or has criminal charges pending (felony or misdemeanor).
- 3. The applicant has been convicted of a misdemeanor offense involving any type of theft, violence, or drug offenses, within the past three years.
- 4. The applicant's driver's license is currently suspended or revoked for any reason.
- 5. The applicant has been convicted of a crime of domestic violence or currently has a restraining order involving domestic violence or threats.
- 6. The applicant has been arrested for any charge involving resisting arrest, battery or assault on a law enforcement officer.
- 7. The applicant is wanted for any criminal offense.
- 8. The applicant is illegally residing in or is not approved to work in the United States.
- 9. The identification of adverse intelligence information regarding the applicant.
- 10. At the discretion of the Security Manager based on any other adverse information regarding the applicant.

Attachment "H"

Vehicle Fluid Spill Mitigation Guidelines

#### Attachment "H"

# Guidelines For the MITIGATION OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES OF MOTOR VEHICLE FLUIDS (NON-CARGO)

# **APPROVED** 6/25/04



**REVISED** 2/15/11

#### Attachment "H"

#### Guidelines

For the

## MITIGATION OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES OF MOTOR VEHICLE FLUIDS (NON-CARGO)

Approved 6/25/04 (Revised 2/15/11)

#### Purpose, Goal and Objectives

The following guidelines were prepared to outline steps that can be taken by initial responders to motor vehicle crashes to reduce the confusion and subsequent delays in re-opening roadways when spilled vehicle fluids are involved. Refer to the existing policies in place for dealing with Hazardous Material releases.

These guidelines were developed by the multi agency, Florida Statewide Traffic Incident Management (TIM) Program to clarify the goals, objectives and processes for clearing the highway of spilled motor vehicle fluids resulting from crashes and other vehicle incidents. The guidelines were reviewed and endorsed by the Florida Department of Transportation (DOT), Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and Florida Highway Patrol. The content of these guidelines is based on and consistent with the open letter to Fire-Rescue Departments and other response agencies from the Department of Environmental Protection dated July 13, 2009.

Spilled vehicle fluids are generally petroleum products, and most commonly are crank-case engine oil or diesel fuel, but they may also include transmission, hydraulic, or other fluids. Typically, absorbed vehicle fluids rarely fail the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and thus are **usually not hazardous wastes.** 

The goal is to provide guidance to responders and assist them in meeting the primary TIM goal of the Open Road Policy (ORP), namely to clear the traffic incident scene within 90-minutes of the arrival of the first responder. In many incidents involving this level of spill, this goal can be far exceeded if these guidelines are followed.

The objectives of these guidelines are to:

Provide specific procedural guidance for spilled vehicle fluid cleanup, and; Provide a reference for the disposal of spill materials.

#### **Definitions**

For the purposes of these guidelines, the following definitions apply:

- Absorbent materials are any materials, manufactured or natural that may be used to absorb spilled fluid, and may include commercial absorbents, sawdust, floor sweep, peat moss, absorbent pads, sand, clay or even topsoil.
- <u>Cargo</u> means the commercial (or other) materials being transported by the motor vehicle. Materials that are an intrinsic part of the vehicle itself are "non-cargo", even if the vehicle is a commercial vehicle.

<u>Commercial vehicle</u> is one that carries cargo of commercial materials for pay, and may include, but not limited to, small, medium and heavy trucks; panel trucks and vans; tractor-trailers; commercial buses.

- <u>Defensive Actions</u> For the purpose of these Guidelines, Defensive Actions are those actions taken to contain the vehicle fluids.
- Hazardous materials (HAZMAT) are materials posing immediate life-threatening danger to people and property, as defined in the US DOT "Emergency Response Guidebook"
- Offensive Actions For the purpose of these Guidelines, Offensive Actions are those actions taken by trained responders to plug or otherwise stop vehicle fluid leaks.
- Private vehicle is any vehicle that is used for the personal transportation of its occupants on a not-for-hire basis, and may include, but not be limited to, passenger cars and cycles, vans and SUVs, motor homes and recreational vehicles, and buses used for private purposes.
- Responders may include law enforcement, Emergency Medical Services (EMS), fire rescue, wrecker operators, Road Rangers, contractors, and DOT or local highway agencies.
- Responsible Party (RP) is the entity having dominion over the product prior to the spill, not necessarily the party responsible for the accident.
- Spill means the expulsion of any vehicle fluids upon the roadway itself or the abutting areas that cause an immediate threat to traffic by hindering its normal operation in any way (covering surfaces causing slicks, dripping onto traffic below, etc.).
- Vehicle fluid, or simply fluid(s), are non-cargo liquid materials that are spilled from the vehicle, such as gasoline, diesel fuel; motor oil; coolants; transmission, brake and hydraulic fluids. These may originate from the engine, drive train, fuel tanks, wheel assemblies, compressors, air handlers or any component of the vehicle, including tractor and trailer, as applicable.

#### Scope

These guidelines only apply to spilled motor vehicle fluids from private and commercial vehicles used for the operation of the vehicle. They do not apply to any hazardous material cargo spill.

The full extent of these guidelines cover crashes involving commercial vehicles. Spilled fluids from **passenger vehicle** crashes that are 25 gallons or less, are exempt from reporting requirements, but still must be cleaned up to the satisfaction of DEP by responders or the Responsible Party (RP) in accordance with this guideline for clearance.

#### **Clearance Procedure**

In situations involving the spillage of vehicle fluids on a roadway from both **commercial vehicles** and **private vehicles**, the preferred <u>clean-up</u> method is to soak up as much material as possible using absorbent materials. Also, move the absorbent materials out of the travel lanes and store **outside of the clear zone**, **following appropriate maintenance of traffic guidelines**. In some cases the material may be containerized or placed in the damaged vehicle(s) for removal by the towing company. **Note: DOT and** 

other crash-scene responders <u>may</u> apply absorbents and sweep off travel lanes regardless of the quantity It is <u>not</u> necessary to await a clean-up contractor.

Clean up normally involves the use of granular absorbents or vermiculite, floor sweep, peat moss, pads and booms, clay or topsoil. In limited situations, sand can also be used but it is better suited for increasing friction than to be used as an absorbent. If immediately available, an alternative method for dealing with the thin film that may remain after absorbents are used is to apply a light dusting with Portland cement.

Defensive **actions** can include containment, diking or soil berming. Offensive **actions** can include stopping the leak at the source. These efforts not only limit the size of the release, but also can help prevent the spilled material from entering storm drains. Pails, buckets, kiddy pools, as well as hand transfer pumps are typical items used to contain and limit diesel fuel spills on roadways. Before any actions are taken the materials should be properly identified using the Emergency Response Guidebook or other reference guide. Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used. Actions to be taken also depend on the responders" level of training and expertise.

The Responsible Party (RP) is accountable for vehicle fluid spillage, including the final removal and proper disposal of absorbents and if needed, the subsequent site remediation. If the RP does not or cannot handle this responsibility in a timely manner, the governing authority (State of Florida, County, City, etc.) will initiate disposal and the responsible party will be billed. Clean-up actions taken by early responders do not affect or limit this responsibility.

Responders should be aware that it often takes several hours for a clean-up contractor to arrive on-scene. Therefore, priority should be given to re-opening the travel lanes. In many cases lanes can be re-opened with a minimal effort using available absorbents applied by on-scene personnel.

Additional or incidental material spilled <u>during the relocation</u> of the vehicle out of the travel lanes of the roadway can be cleaned up and moved to the roadside with the other absorbents used at the scene. *The responsible party remains accountable!* 

Absorbent material moved out of travel lanes may be bagged in heavy-duty trash bags, wrapped or "diapered" in plastic sheeting, or containerized in pails or barrels. The material should be well off the travel portion of the roadway and can remain there a reasonable time to allow for disposal by the responsible party or a contractor, (paid by the RP). The material may be placed in a container and placed in the damaged vehicle(s) and removed by the towing company for proper disposal.

The containers used to hold the material should be tagged and clearly marked to indicate the type of absorbent used and the material that was spilled. It is also desirable to indicate the responsible party. Care should be taken not to overload the containers

used to store the absorbents. If trash bags are used, double bag and limit each bag to about 15 pounds

The reportable quantity of 25 gallons or less does not automatically prevent or limit on scene actions to mitigate the spill. In fact **prompt intervention is encouraged** to limit the congestion impact and prevent the high probability of secondary incidents as a result of extended traffic blockage. It is very important that every effort be made to limit the amount of time the spilled fluids are in contact with asphalt pavement.

Traffic cones or other readily identifiable methods should be used at the site to mark the location of the material for later retrieval.

Spill cleanup by a fire department; highway agency, wrecker operator, roadway contractor or the responsible party should be limited to spills of a magnitude within their capabilities. However, no qualified responder is restricted from taking prompt action to stop the spill at its source or to contain and limit the size of the spill, to limit the damage to the pavement surface, and to prevent any flammable material from catching fire.

Vehicle fluid spills, which have soaked into soil, will require cleanup but may be completed at a later date by the responsible party. Care must be taken to locate any underground utilities prior to the excavation of contaminated soil.

Disposal options for non-hazardous fuels, oils, and other vehicle fluids include, but not limited to:

Thermal treatment at a permitted soil burner
The use of an approved oil hauler for liquids
Incineration at a local landfill incinerator
And delivery to a local Household Hazardous Waste Facility. (Some limitations may apply)

Responders should have "Right to know" instruction for handling these vehicle fluids and have completed the "Awareness" level of Hazardous Material Training at a minimum.

#### **NOTIFICATION and REPORTABLE QUANTITIES**

Florida DEP has adopted the US Environmental Protection Agency"s **Reportable Quantities (RQ)** for hazardous substances, and an **RQ** of <u>25 gallons for spilled petroleum products</u> spilled on land, or any amount which causes sheen on navigable waters shall be called in. If in doubt about the amount, it is recommended the incident be reported by calling the State Watch Office, who will contact DEP"s Bureau of Emergency Response (BER).

#### STATE WATCH OFFICE [800] 320-0519, 24 hours, 7 days

When calling be prepared to give the location, type of fluid spilled, RP name, address and phone number.

## VEHICLE FLUID SPILL CLEAN-UPGUIDELINES

## **Quick Action Guide**

Identify spill as a vehicle fluid

Stop leaking material at the source Contain and limit spill from spreading Apply available absorbent

Sweep material off travel lanes

Apply second application, if necessary

Gradually restore traffic flow

Identify Reportable Quantity, type of material and mark location of material

Ensure proper notification is made; State Watch Office 800/320-0519 or appropriate FDOT personnel

All of these actions should be based on responder's level of training, use of the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and following relevant Maintenance of Traffic guidelines.

# Attachment "I"

State of Florida

Department of Transportation And Florida Highway Patrol

Open Road Policy

### Attachment "I"

#### State of Florida

### OPEN ROADS POLICY AGREEMENT

(Revised January 2014)

## Quick Clearance for Safety and Mobility

This Open Roads Policy Agreement (Agreement) is entered into between the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP) and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and establishes a policy for FHP and FDOT personnel to expedite the removal of vehicles, cargo, and debris from roadways on the State Highway System to restore, in an **URGENT MANNER**, the safe and orderly flow of traffic following a motor vehicle crash or other traffic incident on Florida's roadways.

Whereas, public safety is the highest priority and must be maintained on Florida's roadways before, during, and after traffic incidents; and

Whereas, the quality of life in the State of Florida is heavily dependent upon the free movement of people, vehicles, and all types of commerce, and FHP and FDOT share the responsibility for achieving and maintaining the degree of order necessary to make this free movement possible; and

Whereas, traffic incidents account for approximately twenty-five percent of non-recurring congestion and the impacts on commerce can be minimized with sound traffic incident management practices by responding agencies; and

Whereas, nationally, it is estimated that five fire personnel, twelve police officers, and sixty tow truck operators are killed in struck-by incidents each year, and governmental entities have the responsibility to do whatever is reasonable to reduce the risks to responders; and

Whereas, secondary crashes pose safety risks to incident responders and all motorists; and

**Whereas**, the expeditious clearance of traffic incidents promotes safety, and that vehicle removal, move-over laws, and quick clearance policies minimize exposure and the potential for secondary crashes; and

Whereas, it is understood that damage to vehicles or cargo or both may occur as a result of clearing the roadway on an urgent basis. While reasonable attempts to avoid such damage shall be taken, the priority of responders is to safely restore traffic to normal conditions because traffic incident related congestion has an enormous cost to society. This cost is significantly greater than the salvage value of an already damaged vehicle and its cargo.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained in this Agreement, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. Roadways will be cleared of damaged vehicles, spilled cargo, and debris as soon as it is safe to do so. Reasonable attempts will be made to avoid unnecessary damage to vehicles and cargo in the process of clearing the roadway.
- 2. The following operating standards are based on the philosophy that the State Highway

  System will not be closed or restricted any longer than is absolutely necessary following a traffic crash or other roadway traffic incident.

#### 3. Florida Highway Patrol Operating Standards:

- a. Members of FHP who respond to the scene of traffic incidents will make clearing the travel portion of the roadway a high priority. When an investigation is required, it will be conducted in as expedient a manner as possible considering the severity of the incident. Non-critical portions of the investigation may be delayed until lighter traffic conditions allow completion of those tasks. FHP will close only those lanes absolutely necessary to safely conduct the investigation. FHP will coordinate with FDOT representatives to set up appropriate traffic control, establish alternate routes, expedite the safe movement of traffic at the scene, and restore the roadway to normal conditions as soon as possible.
- b. Whenever practical, damaged vehicles on access-controlled roadways will be removed to off ramps, accident investigation sites, or other safe areas for completion of investigations to reduce delays. Tow truck operators will be requested as soon as it is evident that they will be needed to clear the roadway. FHP will assure that all authorized tow operators have met established competency levels and that the equipment is of appropriate size, capacity, and design to meet all standards of the State of Florida.
- c. FHP will not unnecessarily cause any delay in reopening all or part of a roadway to allow a company to dispatch its own equipment to off-load cargo or recover a vehicle or load that is impacting traffic during peak traffic hours or creating a hazard to the public. FHP and FDOT will cooperate in planning and implementing clearance operations in the most safe and expeditious manner, to include the use of FDOT's Rapid Incident Scene Clearance (RISC) Procedure Number 750-030-020 when and where appropriate.

#### 4. Florida Department of Transportation Operating Standards:

- a. When requested by FHP or any other emergency response agency, FDOT will respond and deploy resources to major traffic incidents 24 hours a day, 7 days per week. Each FDOT District will develop and implement response procedures to meet the goal of providing initial traffic control within **30 minutes** of notification during the assigned working hours of each maintenance yard, and **60 minutes** after hours.
- b. FDOT, in coordination with FHP, will upgrade traffic controls, determine detour routes, and discuss clearance strategies. When requested, FDOT will provide temporary traffic controls to ensure a safe work zone for all responders and the motoring public.
- c. FDOT, in cooperation with FHP, will determine and deploy the necessary heavy equipment and manpower to reopen the roadway if there is a delay in clearing the travel lanes, or if the task is beyond the capabilities of the tow truck operator on scene. If cargo or spilled loads [non-hazardous] are involved, FDOT will make every effort to assist in the relocation of the materials in the shortest possible time, using whatever equipment necessary. All such materials or any vehicles relocated by FDOT will be moved the minimum practical distance to eliminate traffic hazards.
- d. FDOT personnel will document all hours and equipment used for traffic control, roadway clearance, and debris clean up. FDOT will place traffic control devices at the scene should any damaged vehicles or cargo remain on the shoulder adjacent to the travel lanes for removal at a later time.
- 5. FDOT and FHP will continually work together to ensure that the needs of motorists on state roadways are being met in the most professional, safe, and efficient manner.
- 6. FHP and FDOT will evaluate and continually update and modify their operating policies, procedures, rules, and standards to assure they are consistent with this Agreement.

- 7. FHP, together with FDOT, will research, evaluate, and conduct training in the most advanced technologies, equipment, and approved methods for the documentation and investigation of crash or traffic incident scenes. FHP, using these techniques, will prioritize the investigative tasks that impede traffic and reopen travel lanes upon completion of such tasks that must be conducted in order to minimize impeding traffic.
- 8. Roadways will be cleared as soon as possible. It is the **goal** of all agencies that **all incidents be cleared from the roadway within 90 minutes of the arrival of the first responding officer.** This goal is made with the understanding that more complex scenarios may require additional time for complete clearance.
- 9. This Agreement applies to the impacts of roadway traffic incidents and does not apply to closures that are necessary for the furtherance of motorists' safety such as those undertaken for high winds, flooding, ice, fog, smoke, or other circumstance.
- 10.FHP and FDOT will actively solicit and enlist other state, county, and local agencies, political subdivisions, industry groups, and professional associations to endorse this Agreement for the State of Florida.
- 11.FHP will be responsible for calling a meeting with FDOT in July of each year to review this policy, and make changes as necessary.
- 12. With the mutual agreement of both parties, this policy agreement may be terminated on an agreed upon date without penalty to either party.

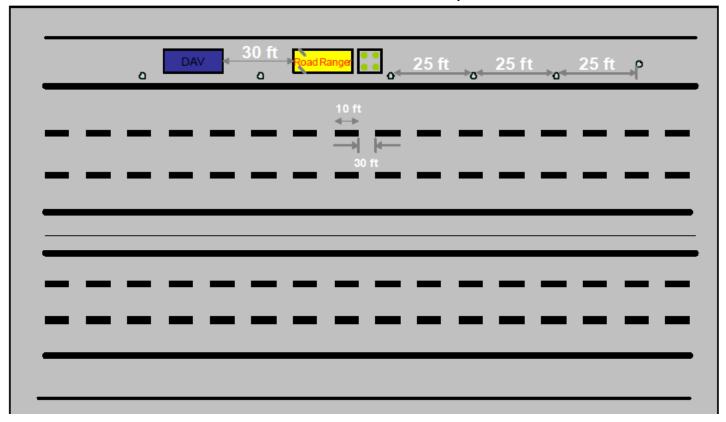
In witness whereof, each party to the executed in its name and on its behalf by it	his Agreement has caused this Agreement to be s duly authorized representative.
By:	By: Julie I Jones Executive Director Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles
Date: 1-31-14	Date: 224/4
Legal Review:  Surch	By:
	Reviewed By:  Agency's General Counsel Office

Attachment "J"

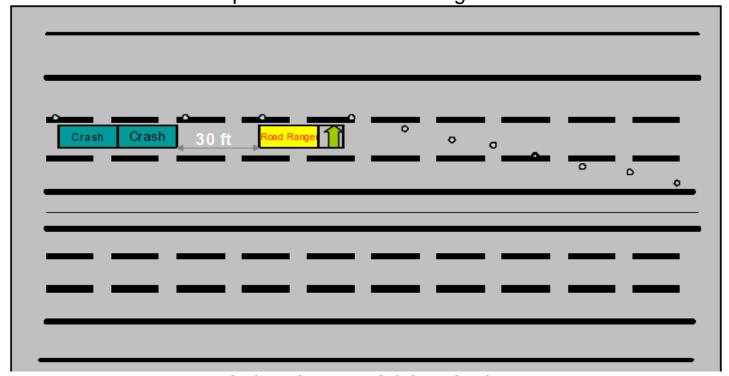
Sample Maintenance of Traffic (MOT)
Diagrams

Attachment "J"

# Shoulder MOT Set-Up

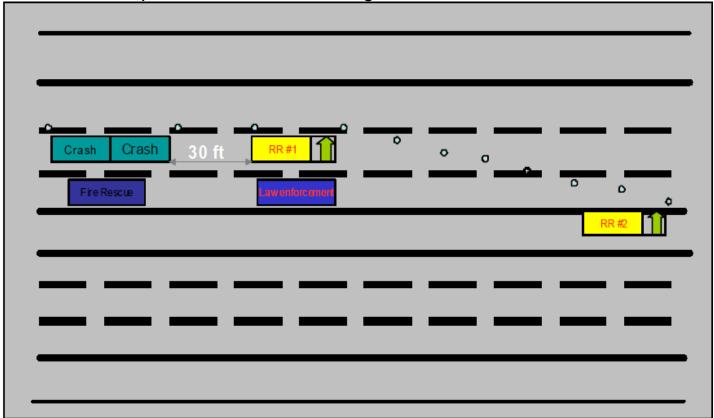


Upon Arrival - Road Ranger #1

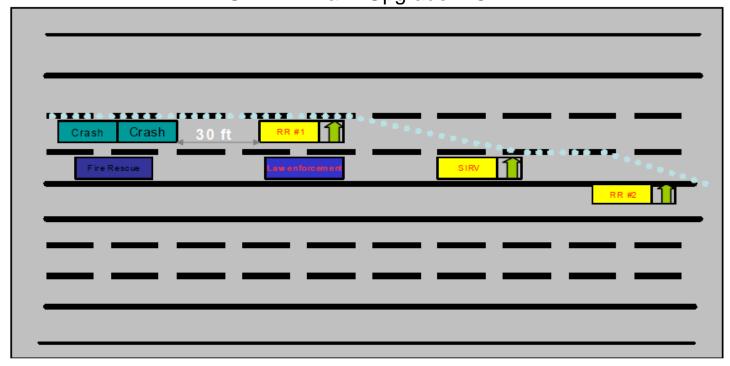


Arrive, Assess, Advise, Assist

Upon Arrival – Road Ranger #2 Assist With MOT



SIRV Arrival – Upgrade MOT

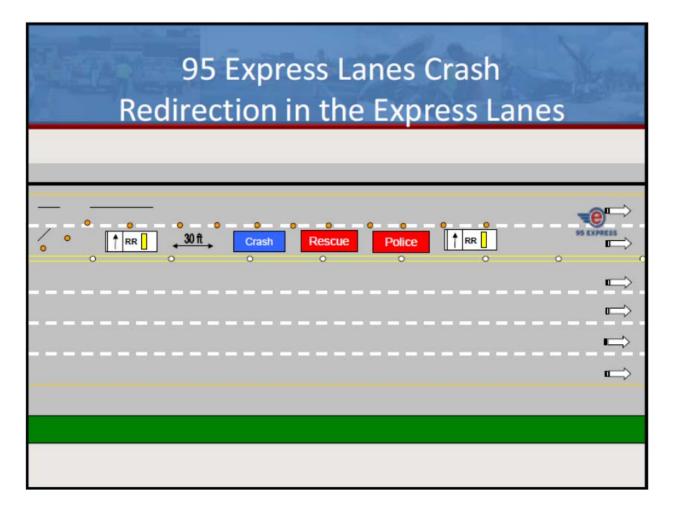


Attachment "K"

Sample "Express Lane" Diagrams

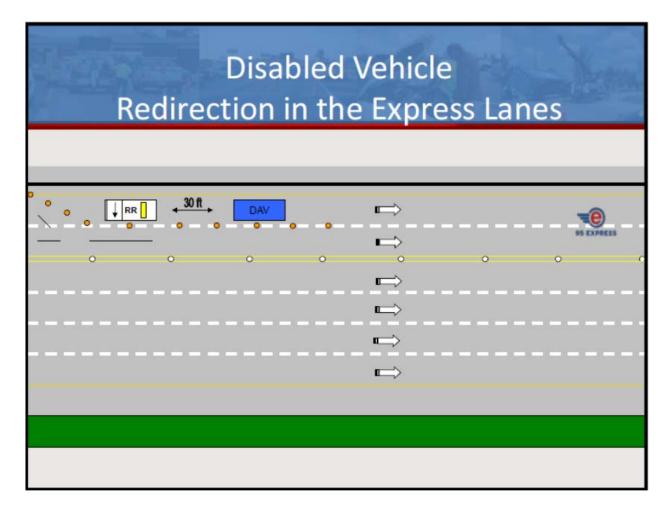
## Attachment "K"

# Express Lanes MOT Set-Up Scenarios



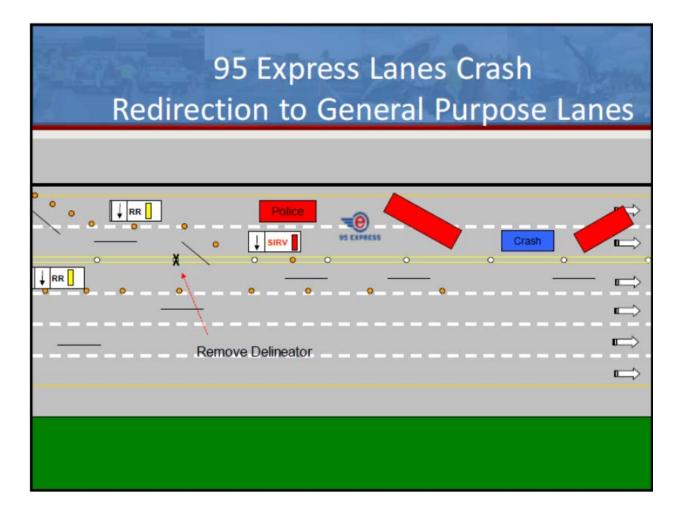
Right Lane MOT Set-Up

# Express Lanes MOT Set-Up Scenarios



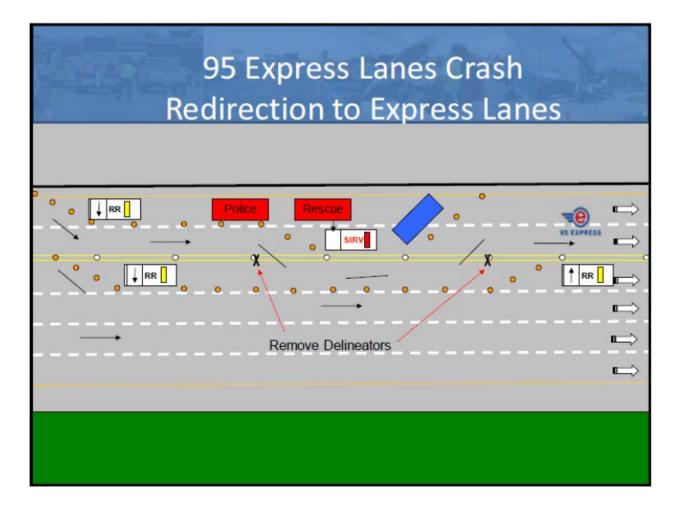
Left Lane MOT Set-Up

# Express Lanes MOT Set-Up Scenarios



Complex MOT Set-Up for Re-direction
Out of Express Lanes to General Purpose Lanes

# Express Lanes MOT Set-Up Scenarios



Complex MOT Set-Up for Re-direction
Out of Express Lanes and Back Into Express Lanes