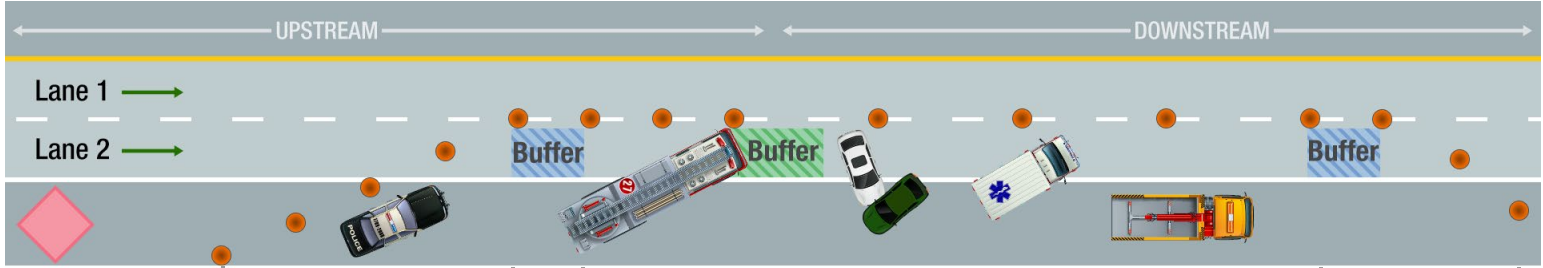


TRAFFIC INCIDENT MANAGEMENT AREA



ADVANCE WARNING AREA

TRANSITION AREA

BUFFER SPACE

INCIDENT SPACE

ACTIVITY AREA

TERMINATION AREA

Speed	Sign Distance	Taper Length	# of Cones
40 mph	350 ft.	320 ft.	8 cones
55 mph	750 ft.	660 ft.	16 cones
65 mph	1000/1500* ft.	780 ft.	18 cones

Sign distance is from start of taper/transition moving upstream of incident.

Length of advance warning area = 8 x Roadway MPH. Use 12x instead if limited sight distance.

* two signs recommended

Skip line is 10 ft. long with 30 ft between skips. Place taper cone at start of each skip line (40 ft.).

WAYS TO ESTIMATE DISTANCE

- Use utility poles: 75' to 100' between utility poles
- Use roadway skip lines: line 10 ft. long; break 30 ft. long
- Use human paces: 1 step is approximately 3 ft.



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TRAFFIC CONTROL SAVES LIVES.

EMERGENCY RESPONDER CHECKLIST

“First 15” Initial Action Items

- Position blocking vehicle
- Don high visibility apparel
- Estimate incident magnitude, expected duration, and vehicle queue (backup) length
- Establish Incident Command/Unified Command Post
- Assign trained personnel to traffic control
- Establish TIMA; reassess every 15 minutes and revise as needed
- Identify and request needed resources (HAZMAT, towing/recovery, DPW, DOT, medical examiner, crash investigation)

Personnel Must Do's

- All responders must wear department-issued, identifiable, high visibility apparel or NFPA-compliant turnout gear
- Only trained personnel should conduct traffic control
- Never turn your back to traffic, minimize exposure to traffic, work in the shadow of the blocking vehicle, maintain situational awareness
- Use spotters to look out for moving vehicles

Vehicles Must Do's

- Limit number of responding vehicles
- Stage vehicles not active in response off-roadway
- Park all vehicles on same side of roadway
- Position blocking apparatus to protect responders
- Activate emergency lighting appropriate to the conditions
- Minimize forward-facing white lights

COMMUNICATE
COORDINATE
COOPERATE

Roadway Response Considerations

- Time of the incident
- Amount of congestion
- Can vehicles be moved from roadway
- How many (if any) lanes need to be closed
- Emergency vehicle access routes
- Increased volume on detour routes
- Minimizing time on scene to limit exposure
- How quickly lanes can be reopened
- How to avoid secondary incidents
- How you can make the scene safer
- Periodic updates to the TOC

Incident Magnitude	Duration	Traffic Control Measures
Minor	<30 minutes	- Notify Traffic Operations Center (TOC) if roadway is one where a minor delay can significantly impact traffic - Establish TIMA - Notify TOC
Intermediate	30 min - 2 hrs	- Establish TIMA - Consider DOT response - Notify TOC
Major	2+ hrs	- Request DOT response early - Establish full work zone (same as non-emergency)