### Typical Scenario for Emergency Traffic Control on DIVIDED HIGHWAY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCIDENT LEVEL</th>
<th>MAGNITUDE</th>
<th>DURATION</th>
<th>STEPS TO TAKE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1 (Minor)</td>
<td>&lt; 30 Minutes</td>
<td>Make agency notifications if incident is on roadway or where a minor delay can create significant traffic impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Establish Advance Warning Area and other TTC Components as time / personnel permit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 2 (Intermediate)</td>
<td>30 minutes – 2 hours</td>
<td>Make agency notifications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Establish TTC Components</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level 3 (Major)</td>
<td>2+ hours</td>
<td>Make agency notifications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Establish Full Work Zone (same as Non-Emergency)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADVANCE WARNING AREA
- Move signs upstream as queue develops
- Initial taper length depends on # of cones available

### TRANSITION (TAPER) AREA
- Initial taper length depends on # of cones available

### BUFFER SPACE

### PROTECTION VEHICLE

### WORK SPACE

### TERMINATION AREA

### INCIDENT LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADVANCE WARNING AREA</th>
<th>TRANSITION AREA (70 MPH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPEED (MPH)</td>
<td>SIGN DISTANCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>A / B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Extend taper as additional cones become available

### INITIAL ACTION ITEMS: (Within first 15 minutes)

- Estimate magnitude and duration to determine Incident Level
- Estimate vehicle queue (backup) length
- Identify the need for and request secondary response agencies.
- Consult the Notification and Agency Resource Guide - Section 5 and make appropriate notifications.
- Set-up appropriate Temporary Traffic Control (TTC) Zone Components based on estimates.
- Upgrade TTC every 15 minutes.
- Set initial taper in direction of traffic travel.
  - Remove taper in opposite direction of traffic travel.
- Establish incident Command / Unified Command Post
  - Assign Traffic Control Officer

### VEHICLES:

- Limit number of responding vehicles
- Stage unnecessary vehicles off roadway
- Park ALL vehicles on same side of roadway
- Position apparatus to protect responders
- Minimize emergency lighting
- Create large enough work area to accommodate apparatus and responders SAFELY!

### PERSONNEL:

- ALL responders Identifiable & in High Visibility Apparel
- ALWAYS:
  - Be alert  - Minimize exposure  - Face traffic
  - Place Flagger at point of impact / accident scene

### CONSIDERATIONS

- Time of day and amount of traffic congestion
- Can vehicles be moved from roadway? Move It!
- Can all lanes remain open?
- Determine emergency vehicle access route(s)
- Will closures create backups on other roadways?
- How quickly can lanes reopen? Minimize on-scene time.
- Take steps to avoid secondary accidents.
- Take steps to make the scene SAFER.
- Update dispatch agencies periodically and as incident changes (escalation, termination, etc.)

---

**Emergency Responder Checklist**

“Traffic Control is the Responsibility of the On-scene Responders – Communicate, Coordinate, Cooperate”

---

**A Product of the Collier - Lee and Charlotte - Sarasota - Manatee TIM Teams**

Version 1.1 06/19/2007