



# Traffic Incident Management Training for Responders

## TOP 10

1. Understand other agencies' roles and procedures, and work as a team.
2. Park the fire engine upstream at an angle closest to the incident to protect the scene and guide traffic away from the incident. Block only as many lanes as needed to protect the scene and guide motorists.
3. Park all other vehicles in the proper location – law enforcement behind the fire engine followed by public works or DOT. The rescue unit parks downstream closest to the incident with towing the farthest in front.
4. Use lighting appropriately. Dim headlights unless they are needed to illuminate the scene at night and direct all lights away from oncoming traffic.
5. Wear your ANSI-approved class 2 or 3 safety apparel day and night.
6. If you have them, use traffic cones and other traffic control devices to protect the scene, warn motorists and direct them to open travel lanes.
7. Watch traffic and periodically assess the scene for changes.
8. Clear travel lanes as soon as possible. Move the incident and all responder vehicles to the shoulder whenever you can.
9. Reposition your vehicles as needed to make room for other responders and clear travel lanes.
10. Clear the scene as soon as possible. Leave when you're no longer playing an active role. You can go off scene to a parking lot or other safe location to complete your reports.

