1. Never trust approaching traffic.

2. Avoid turning your back to approaching traffic.
Safety Benchmarks

3. Establish an initial block with the first arriving emergency vehicle or fire apparatus.
Safety Benchmarks

4. Wear appropriate PPE including ANSI high visibility vests as required by department policy.
5. At nighttime incidents turn off all sources of vision impairment to approaching vehicles including vehicle headlights and spotlights.
Safety Benchmarks

6. Use fire apparatus and police vehicles to initially slow down and redirect the flow of moving traffic.
Safety Benchmarks

7. Establish **advance warning** and adequate transition area traffic control measures upstream of incident to reduce travel speeds of approaching motorists.
Safety Benchmarks

7. Establish advance warning and adequate transition area traffic control measures upstream of incident to reduce travel speeds of approaching motorists.
Safety Benchmarks

8. Use traffic cones and/or cones illuminated by flares where safe to do so for highway incident traffic control and direction.
Safety Benchmarks

9. Assign personnel to monitor approaching traffic from a protected (i.e. safe) location and activate an emergency signal (i.e. horn, whistle, or radio) if the actions of a motorist do not conform to established traffic control measures in place at the highway scene.

Note: The Trooper in this photo is not in a protected location. A safer location would be on the shoulder of the road, beside a piece of apparatus, or at a minimum behind the cone line established to direct the flow of traffic. Another important consideration is for personnel in this position to have a traffic control device such as a flag, stop/slow paddle, or an illuminated flashlight.