

**Managing the Crash:
How to Ensure Responders and
Motorists Get Home Safely**



**National
Traffic Incident Management
Responder Training**

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**Quantifying the Problem –
Responder Safety**

Average annual number of responders **struck and killed**
nationally while working in or near moving traffic:

Fire/Rescue and EMS: 6 to 8/year

Law Enforcement: 10 to 12/year

Tow/Recovery: 50/year

Highway: 100/year + 20,000 injured

Source: Emergency Responder Safety Institute

**the Problem –
Secondary Incidents**

- Estimated 20-25% of all Incidents are secondary
- Estimated that the likelihood of a secondary incident raises 2.8% every minute
- Often more severe than the primary incident

Quantifying the Problem

- **Annual cost of traffic crashes:**

\$299.5 billion (+ 83% from 2008)

Average cost per person ≈ \$1,522

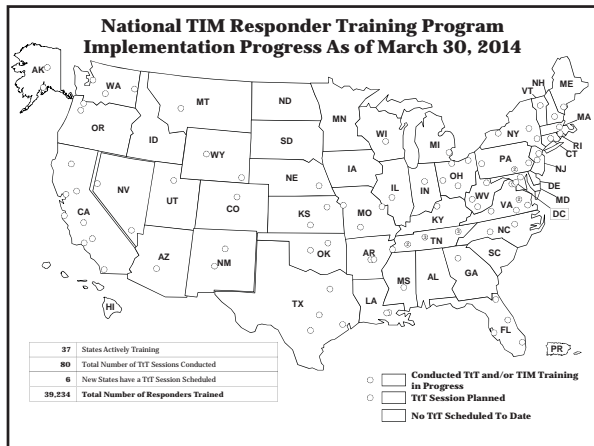


Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP2)

- Authorized by Congress to address some of the most pressing needs related to the nation's highway system
- Research areas: Safety, Renewal, Reliability, Capacity
- Administered by Transportation Research Board (TRB) :
 - Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)
 - America Association of State Highway and Trans Officials (AASHTO)
- FHWA leadership provided for state implementation

SHRP2 : National Traffic Incident Management Responder Course

- **Objectives:**
 - Improved responder safety
 - Improved reliability (reduced incident duration)
 - Improved motorist safety (reduced secondary crashes)
- **Approach:**
 - Researched core competencies
 - All disciplines participated every step
 - Development of multi-disciplinary training program for all responder stakeholders
 - Cross-training in TIM core competencies



National Unified Goal

- **Responder Safety**
- **Safe, Quick Clearance**
- **Prompt, Reliable, Interoperable Communications**

Audience

- Law Enforcement officers
- Fire and Rescue personnel
- Transportation Professionals
- Public works
- Emergency medical services
- Towing and recovery
- Hazmat responders
- Coroners/medical examiner
- Agency Training managers
- Safety Coordinators
- Miscellaneous responders

National TIM Responder Classroom Training

To the extent possible:

- Conduct multi-discipline sessions
- 2 instructors (police, fire, DOT) per session
- 4 hour curriculum is available

Other training options:

- Module specific
- Police, Fire, DOT specific
- Academy curriculums, POST Certification

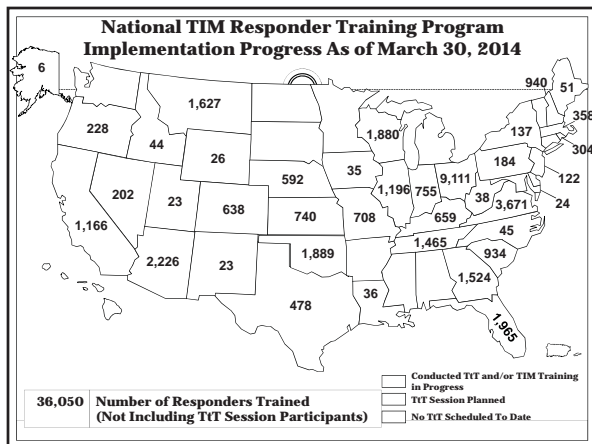
Implementation Goals

• **By August 2014:**

- Conduct 40-60 additional TtT sessions
- Train 1000-1500 State/local responders to deliver classroom training
- Deliver Classroom Training to 30K-70K responders

• **Within 5 Years:**

- Train 4500 State/local responders to deliver classroom training
- Deliver Classroom Training to 425K-900K responders
- Deliver E-Learning to 1.2M responders



Ingredients for Success

- Partnerships & Stakeholder involvement is critical
- Leadership with Implementation
- Implementation Plans in each area
- Provide experienced trainers
- Priority for firefighters and police to participate in some form of the training
- Your agency becoming a champion for participation and training

Local Implementation Plan

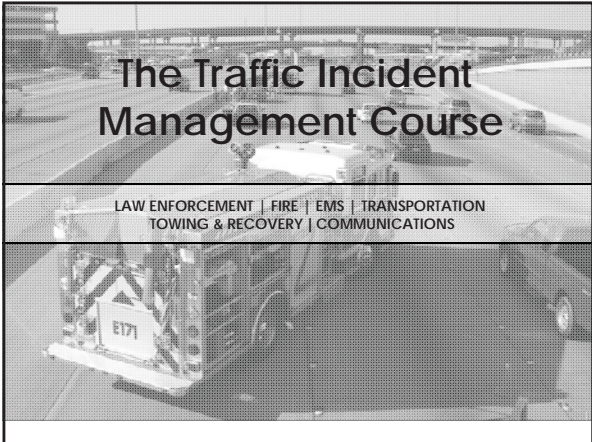
Sponsor agencies to coordinated and lead

- Agency Lead/overall
- Provide facility/logistics
- Facilitate Statewide or Regional Implementation Plan
- Outreach to all disciplines and partnering sponsors to identify 30 +/- trainers
- Provide Lead Instructors – qualified instructors can reach minimum of 100 responders per instructor
- Tracking of implementation numbers trainer type/amount of training











**Lesson 1:
Introduction**

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Congestion & Travel Reliability

- Traffic congestion costs American motorists \$87.2 billion per year in wasted time and fuel costs—**more than \$757 for every U.S. traveler.**
- The total amount of wasted fuel topped 2.8 billion gallons **24 gallons of gas for every traveler.**
- Americans spend 4.2 billion hours a year stuck in traffic.
- Nationally, in 2007, the average driver languished in rush-hour traffic for 36 hours—**nearly one full work week for every traveler.**

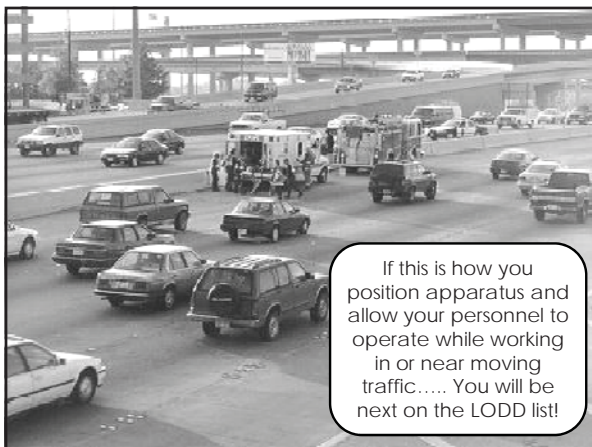


That's potentially 27 responders "working in or near moving traffic" every minute of every hour, 24/7/365!

Responder Struck-By Crashes





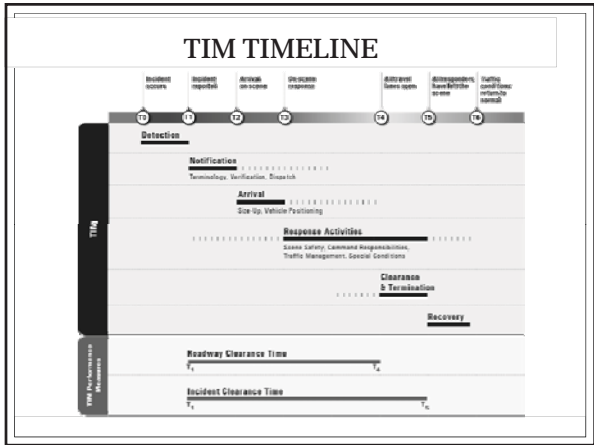


If this is how you position apparatus and allow your personnel to operate while working in or near moving traffic..... You will be next on the LODD list!

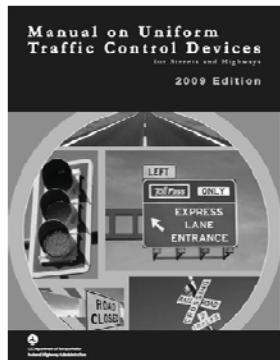


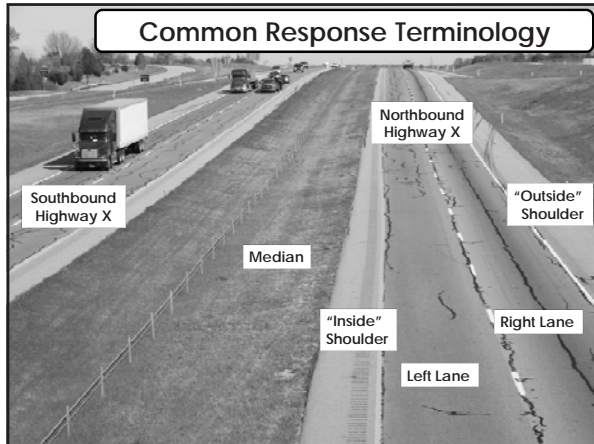
Lesson 2:
TIM Fundamentals and Terminology

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- Federal guideline for all traffic control nationwide
- It also covers all “workers” on all streets, roadways, or highways
- This course addresses what is required to adhere to MUTCD standards





Accuracy and Detail

The more accurate and detailed the information obtained, the faster the response and quicker the clearance.





Lesson 3:
Notification and Scene Size-up

1-31



Typical Windshield Size-Up Report

- Unit identification
- Exact location of incident
- Number and type of vehicles involved
- Degree of damage
- Number of lanes closed
- Hazards or problems
- Establishment of command

Move It or Work It?

Move It: This refers to moving vehicles involved in an incident to a secondary location before being worked.

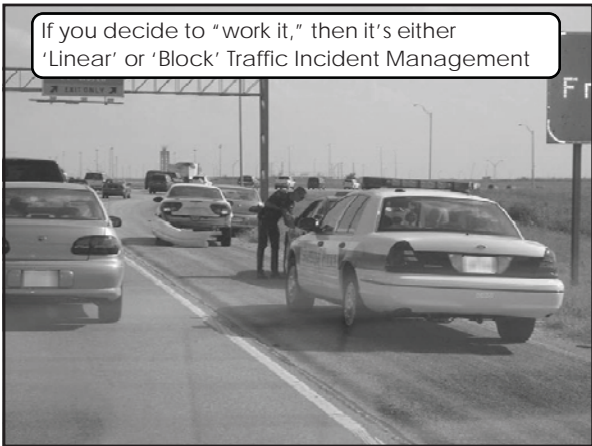
Work It: This refers to a situation where the vehicles involved cannot be moved to a secondary location before being worked.

Linear/Block Tactical Positioning

Linear Positioning: This means that incident responder vehicles are positioned in a straight line at the incident scene.

Block Positioning: This means that incident responder vehicles are positioned at angles that create a protected work area for responders and vehicle occupants.

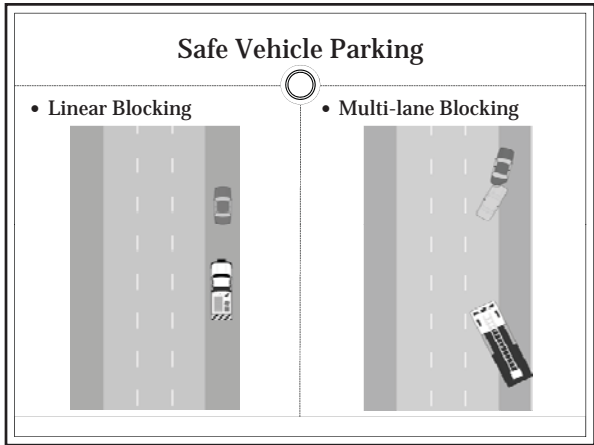
If you decide to "work it," then it's either 'Linear' or 'Block' Traffic Incident Management





Lesson 4:
Safe Vehicle Positioning

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Lesson 5:
Scene Safety

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Vehicle Visibility



Responder Visibility





Lesson 6: Command Responsibilities

Command Structures

Single Command

Incident Commander has complete responsibility for incident management

Unified Command

Utilized when incidents require multi-jurisdictional or multi-agency response

Allows all agencies to:

Work together without affecting authority, responsibility, or accountability

Manage an incident together by establishing a common set of incident objectives and strategies

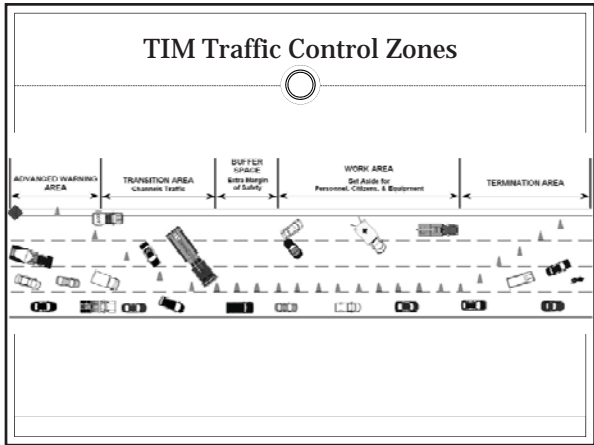
Unified Command must work together to implement an Incident Action Plan





Lesson 7: Traffic Management





Advance Warning Signs

Emergency traffic control warning and guide signs should have:

- Diamond shape
- Black lettering and a black border
- Fluorescent pink background

The signs come in two sizes:

- 36" x 36" – Low speed, low volume
- 48" x 48" – High speed, high volume



Lesson 8:
Special Circumstances

L-48

Truck Rollovers Happen Every Day





Opened almost **5 hours**
sooner than if it had been
up righted first



Lesson 9:
Clearance and Termination

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Systematic Reopening of Travel Lanes

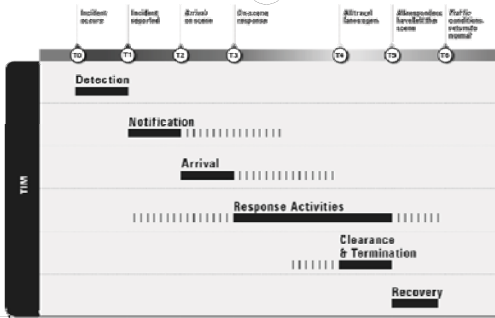
TRAA Vehicle Identification Guide

- Vehicle Class
Light-Duty
Medium-Duty
Heavy-Duty
- Location
- Reason for tow
- Additional vehicle or crash details

Awareness = Scene Safety



Partnerships + Interdisciplinary Training = Responder and Motorist Safety



For More Information

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