

HIGH-VISIBILITY SAFETY APPAREL (HVSA)



Why wear HVSA?

Every year, there are emergency responder fatalities in the U.S. as a result of struck-by incidents. These include responders from law enforcement, fire, EMS, tow, DOT personnel and others.

HVSA protects responders by making you visible to others, especially during incident response. HVSA allows drivers to see you sooner, reducing the risk of struck-by incidents.



When is HVSA required?

The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) states, "all workers, including emergency responders, within the right-of-way who are within the temporary traffic control zone shall wear high-visibility safety apparel" - MUTCD 11th Edition, Section 6c.05(01)

When should you wear HVSA?

“When your feet are on the street, your vest is on your chest.”

What HVSA is required?

The American National Standard for High-Visibility Safety Apparel (ANSI/ISEA 107-2020) is a standard established by American National Standards Institute for HVSA. Within this standard, there are different types and classes.

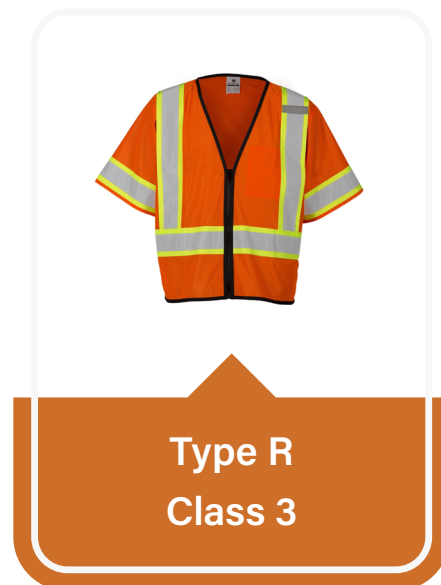
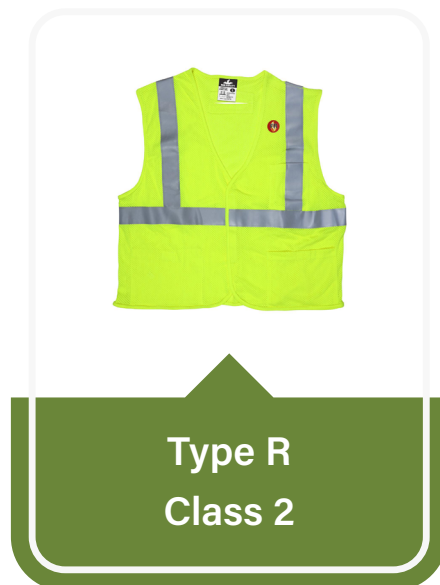
Types

- Type P: public safety
- Type R: roadway

Classes

- Class 2
- Class 3

Class 3 has higher required background and retroreflective material. Type P Class 2 is the minimum requirement for fire, police and EMS personnel. Type R Class 2 is the minimum requirement for all other disciplines.



Garment Type	Type P (Fire, police, EMS personnel)		Type R (Roadway)		Supplemental Items (Garments with legs, including gaiters)
	Class 2	Class 3	Class 2	Class 3	
Performance Class	Class 2	Class 3	Class 2	Class 3	Class E
Background Material Amounts	450 in ²	775 in ²	775 in ²	1240 in ²	465 in ²
Retroreflective Material Amounts	201 in ²	310 in ²	201 in ²	310 in ²	109 in ²

Nebraska TIM: Safer, Together

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