

Why wear HVSA?

In 2021, there were 65 first responder struck-by fatalities in the U.S.¹, averaging one death a week. These included responders from Law Enforcement, Fire/EMS, Tow, and DOT workers.

A critical component of reducing struck-by fatalities is the use of high-visibility safety apparel (HVSA).



When is HVSA required?

The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) requires emergency responders who are exposed to traffic **OR** work vehicles within a temporary traffic control zone to wear high-visibility safety apparel.

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

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Scan QR codes using your phone for more information on HVSA:

