



ANSI/ISEA 107 & 207

What is it and why should we care?

New Federal Rule

Effective 24 Nov., 2008

- All workers within the right-of-way of a Federal-aid highway shall wear high-visibility safety apparel.
- Applies to highway workers, emergency responders and law enforcement personnel.
- High-visibility is defined as Class 2 or 3 per ANSI/ISEA 107.
- Since the Federal rule was formulated before ANSI 207 was finalized it is not referenced.
- An administrative ruling permits emergency responders to comply with 207 instead of 107.



Characteristics of High-Visibility Safety Apparel

- 5 point breakaway system
- 2" torso reflective band
- 2-2" over-shoulder bands
- Fluorescent background material of specified square inch area



Differences between 107 and 207

- Only difference is area of fluorescent background material
- 207 specifies 450 sq. in. vs. 217 sq. in. (Class 1) & 775 sq. in. (Class 2)
- Amount of reflective material is 207 sq. in. in both 107 & 207
- Use of 207 standard is limited to Public Safety personnel



Definitions:

- Class 3 - High Risk, high speed traffic > 50 mph
- Class 2 - Moderate Risk, traffic speed > 25 mph
- Class 1 - All others



Color specification:

- Red - Fire
- Blue - Police
- Green - Emergency Responders
- Orange - DOT Workers
- White - Contractors
- Yellow - ??? (us?)



What does this mean to us as emergency communicators?

- It does not directly apply to us unless we are working in a Federal-aid highway RoW, and then maybe only when engaged in directing traffic.
- We usually only direct traffic on city streets (a Class 1 activity).
- However, a plaintiff's attorney could attempt to apply ANSI 107/207 as a "Standard of Good Practice".
- We want our people to be safe when carrying out assigned duties.



So!!!!

Should we be carrying on our communication van a half-dozen or so ANSI 107/207 complying vests that we can issue to REACTers before we assign them to traffic control duties???