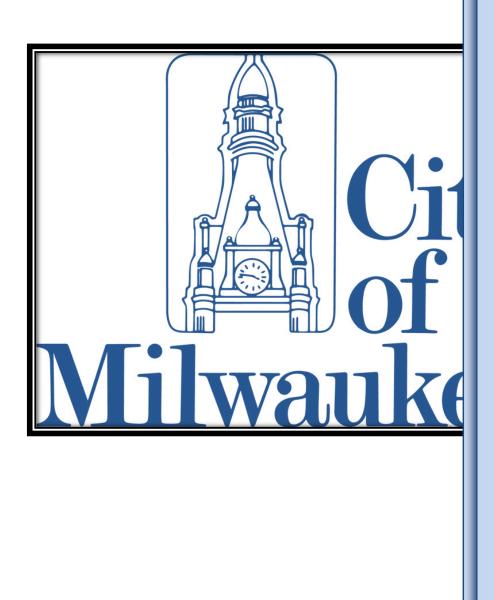
SAFETY ASSESSMENT & ANAI



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CONTENTS

SECTION I: POLICY STATEMENT General Safety Policies	5
 Eye Protection 	
 Safety Vests 	
 Seat Belts 	
 Hard Hats 	
 Stereo/Radio Headphones 	
 Hazardous Communications Standard 	
 Injury Reporting 	
SECTION II: SAFETY BEST PRACTICES	8
SECTION III: DATA ANALYSIS	9
 Department Initiatives/Internal Factors 	13
 Confined Space Policy 	15
 Accident/Incident Investigation Training 	
Liquid Oxygen & Ammonia Training Clobally, Harmanizad System (CHS Standard) Training	
 Globally Harmonized System (GHS Standard) Training Data Tastad Investigation Amplication 	
 Beta Tested Investigation Application One Arm Collection Trucks 	
Leadership Participation	45
External Factors	15
Weather	
 Potholes 	
Water Mains	
 Top 5 Department Injuries by Job Title 	23
	00
SECTION IV: ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION	26
 Accident/Injury Investigation Protocols & Procedures 	
 Safety Audit/Investigation Outcomes 	
 Incidents Due To Negligence And The Departments Response 	
SECTION V: TRANSITIONAL/LIGHT DUTY PROGRAM	28
	20
2013 DPW Transitional Duty Program	
 Participating Job Titles In Transitional Duty Program 	
 Locations And Duties In Transitional Duty Program 	
SECTION VI: PROBLEMATIC AREAS	32
	32
High Cost Claims/Injuries	
 Repeat Injuries 	
SECTION VII: SAFETY GOALS AND OBECTIVES	37
SECTION VIII: APPENDIX	38
	30
 2013 Weather Conditions 2015 Sector Training & Committee Demonts 	
 Safety Trainings & Committee Reports 	
 Job Hazard Analysis 	

DER Injury Codes

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Section I: Policy Statement

The Department of Public Works values the health and safety of each and every employee. Safety must be recognized and enforced as the number one priority for all DPW jobs and at every work site. DPW employees and managers are provided initial safety orientation training with annual safety training thereafter. Employees must know and adhere to all safe work requirements, policies and practices. Managers must set the example for use of personal protective equipment and assist in guiding and educating employees on how to appropriately use that equipment along with working safely and efficiently out in the field or in the office work setting. DPW Safety & managers must strictly enforce all safety practices consistent with the State of Wisconsin's Chapter SPS 332 and OSHA's Standard 29 CFR 1910 requirements.

DPW continues to be vigilant at being proactive in best safety practices and procedures with the intent of reducing employee incidents, injuries and accidents. The DPW goal is to give the City of Milwaukee residents quality city service in an efficient and safe manner. The DPW Safety Program consists of:

- Prompt medical attention for an injured party when necessary.
- Investigation of every incident reported, reviewed as needed, and any necessary corrective measures are taken.
- Continued monitoring of safety policies and procedures.
- Enforcement of all safety and work rules.
- Continued annual training and any necessary updated or optional training that may be required/desired for all DPW employees.
- Inspection of work sites, buildings and crews for any unsafe conditions or unsafe work practices.
- Transitional Duty Placement Program

A. GENERAL SAFETY POLICIES

Per the Department of Employee Relations Safety Plan Template, below are the General DPW Safety Rules. These rules apply to all employees in all departments and shall be followed by all field employees working for the Department of Public Works.

The general safety rules are given to new employees during orientation and again when division work rules are distributed to each employee. This typically occurs on an annual basis.

Specific safety rules and policies for departments are kept by the safety section or the department's Technical Training Supervisor.

Policies such as Lock-Out Tag-Out, Lifting Operations, and Confined Space Entry are covered in each department's safety training activities.

Sign in sheets are kept to document employee attendance and participation.

1. Eye Protection

Protective eye-glasses that meet or exceed the American National Standard Z87.1-2003 must be worn by all Department of Public Works employees working during all field operations. Approved eye protection must have the ANSI standards abbreviation permanently stamped on the lenses.

All employees must wear safety glasses or goggles when performing their regular work assignment. This applies to shops, inventory, and inside maintenance personnel except custodial personnel.

Exceptions are allowed for temporary or seasonal employees with prescription non-safety glasses; however, these persons must wear coverall goggles or plain safety glasses.

2. Safety Shoe Requirements

All field employees must wear division approved safety shoes in satisfactory condition during working hours.

Safety Shoes must be intact, steel-toed American National Standards Institute (ANSI) approved ASTM F2413-05 I/75 C/75 footwear. The uppers must cover the ankle. There should be no visible rips or tears. Laces must be functional and soles must be firmly adhered to the shoe body. Tennis type safety shoes are not allowed.

3. Safety Vests

Employees working in roadways and alleys must wear safety vests or high visibility coveralls equipped with reflective stripping. Reflective clothing increases visibility to general traffic as well as City vehicles on the job site. All safety vest or high visibility clothing must meet or exceed the ANSI / ISEA 107-2004 Class II or higher.

4. Seat Belts

All DPW employees who drive or ride in vehicles, including their own automobiles, in the performance of their work, are required to use their safety lap and shoulder belts. An employee assigned to an activity that requires getting in and out of the vehicle several times in a given block, such as an Operations Driver Worker on a collection route, is exempt from the rule while moving the vehicle down that block.

5. Hard Hats

In accordance with OSHA Regulations (Standards – 29 CRF), Head Protection – 1910.135, which states, in part:

(a)(1) – The employer shall ensure that each affected employee wears a protective helmet when working in areas where there is a potential for injury to the head from falling objects.

(a)(2) – The employer shall ensure that a protective helmet designed to reduce electrical shock hazard is worn by each such effected employee when near exposed electrical conductors which could contact the head.

All employees are required to wear their hardhats whenever there is a danger of being struck in the head from an overhead or swinging hazard.

Hardhats are mandatory in Underground Assignments. Hardhats are required:

- while pouring concrete, there is a danger from the chute on the concrete truck and from individuals with shovels
- when loading and unloading trucks
- when working in close proximity (20 feet) of heavy machinery/equipment (such as a Grade All, Back Hoe, Vac All, Reach All, etc.)
- while operating a skidloader (Bobcat) or working in close proximity (20 feet) of the skidloader
- when a trencher is on the job site
- when an aerial lift, boom truck, bucket truck, etc. is on the job site
- while under the city's movable bridges
- when a crane is on the job site
- while operating the vacuum hose of the Vac All
- while on any contractors construction site, and where a contractors requires hardhats
- when required by your supervisor or Safety Specialist

6. Stereo/Radio Headphones

For reasons of safety, productivity and public image, DPW employees are not allowed to wear stereo/radio headphones during work hours. No radios of any type are allowed.

7. Hazardous Communications Standard

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available to all employees for the chemicals that exist in the work place.

The following Hazard Communication Program has been designed to ensure that:

- Hazardous substances present in the work place are identified and labeled.
- Employees have ready access to information on the hazards of these substances.
- Employees are given information on how to prevent injury or illness due to chemical exposure.

8. Injury Reporting

The most important aspect of the injury reporting process is accurate and timely reporting of injuries. All injuries are to be reported to your supervisor immediately. If you are claiming an injury, an injury report form must be completed. Injury reports should be received by your supervisor by the end of the working shift on the day of injury occurrence. Medical treatment and a Physician's Authorization may be required before the authorization of injury pay or a return to work from an injury.

Section II: Safety Best Practices

Safety Items	Currently in Place? Yes/No	Date Effective	Who's Responsible	Last Time Updated
Work Rules/Handbook that Outlines Safety				
Expectations and Guidelines	Yes	6/26/2012	DPW Administration/Safety	6/26/2012
Mandatory Safety Training	Yes ^{2*}	On going	Safety	On going
Optional Safety Training	Yes ^{3*}	On going	Safety	On going
Viable & Functioning Safety Committee	Yes ^{4*}	On going	Safety	On going
Safety Orientation for New Employees	Yes	On going	Safety	10/26/2005
Job Hazard Analysis	Yes ^{5*}	9/20/2013	Safety	On going
Safety Field Inspections	Yes	1/01/2013	Safety Specialist	On going
Accident Investigation Protocol & Forms	Yes	On going	D.E.R./Safety	2009
Mechanism for Employees to Report				
Safety Concerns before Accident Occurs	Yes	6/26/2012	DPW Admin/Safety	6/26/2012
Recognition Programs/Safety Awards	Yes	On going	Safety	3/2007
Medium for Sharing Safety Information & Report with Employees	Yes	On going	Safety Committee Reports Posted & 300A Logs	Oct. 2013
Supervisory Job Descriptions that Include Safety Related Goals/Outcomes	Yes	6/26/2012	Annual Safety Plan & DPW Work Rules	2013
Designated Individual Responsible for Safety Program Effectiveness	Yes	Sept. 2013	Safety Supervisor	On going

*Appendix 2; 3; 4; 5

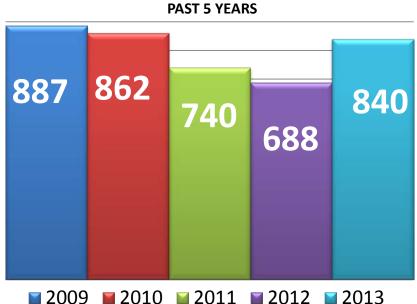
Section III: Data Analysis

DPW All Divisions	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	% Change Over Prior	% Change Since 2008	3 Yr Avg
FTEs	2,057	2,061	2,004	1,991	1,980	1,941	-2.0%	-5.6%	1,970
Claims	1075	887	862	740	688	840	22.1%	-21.9%	756
Serious Cases	N/A	374	359	343	264	317	20.1%	-33.1%	308
Incidence Rate	26.01	21.25	20.99	21.74	16.42	21.28	29.6%	-18.2%	20
Lost Workdays	10,341	7,567	7,061	6,822	3,895	6,626	70.1%	-35.9%	5,781
Injury Hours	66,553	47,064	44,198	35,007	22,379	27,432	22.6%	-58.8%	28,273
Injury Pay	\$1,164,474	\$814,767	\$786,257	\$640,467	\$336,226	\$405,353	20.6%	-65.2%	\$460,682
Sick Leave	142,972	128,098	121,671	143,250	90,423	100,672	11.3%	-29.6%	111,448
Workers Comp Expenditures	\$6,282,452	\$5,287,441	\$5,579,227	\$4,231,682	\$5,639,407	\$5,782,021	2.5%		\$5,217,703

A. Overall DPW Workers Compensation Data 2008 - 2013

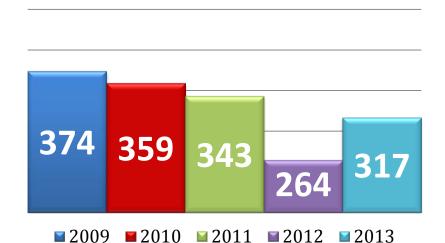
- The above chart gives the overview of Workers Compensation data. Since 2008, the claims have been going progressively down. Unfortunately, in 2013, even though the FTEs have gone down, claims (reported injuries) have increased by 22%. Lost Workdays increased 70% and Injury Pay increased almost by 21%.
- The following report and charts will outline the Internal and External Factors contributing to this increase.

B. DPW Total Injury Charts Comparing Past 5 Years



DPW TOTAL LOST WORKDAYS 2009-2013 8,000 7,567 6,000 7,061 6,822 6,626 4,000 3,895 2,000 0 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013



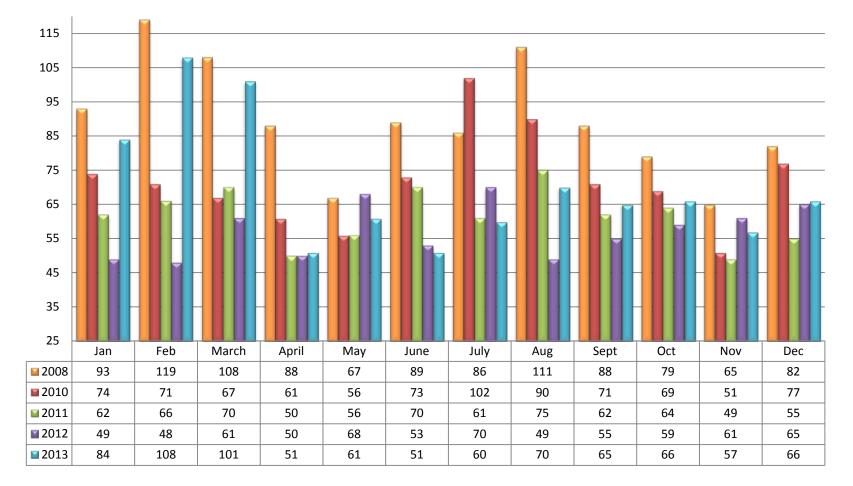






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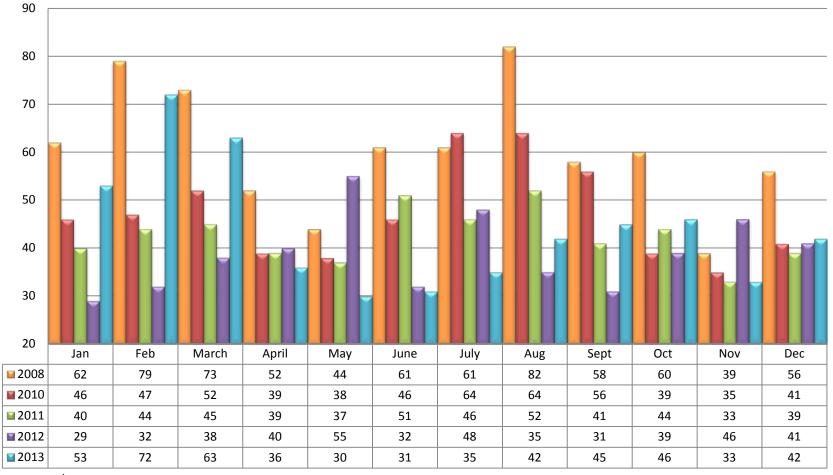
DPW Total Reported Injury by Month 2010-2013 Highest Year 2008 Comparison



• 2013 winter (January – March) resulted in higher reported injuries due to the snow, cold temperatures, and ice.

Serious Claims are 1) Care beyond 1st Aide; and 2) DART¹; there was an increase in serious claims, because most reported injuries were slip/fall on ice/snow during the months of January, February, and March of 2013.





¹Days Away, Restriction, or Transfer - Definition of DART Cases involve days away from work, days of restricted work activity, and/or days of job transfer.

A. DEPARTMENT INITIATIVES/INTERNAL FACTORS

A. Confined Space Policy

In fall of 2013 the confined space alternative entry policy was expanded from use in the Milwaukee Water Works Meter Shops to both Water Treatment Plants increasing employee safety when taking meter readings or samplings. The Policy requires every confined space entry conducted for the purpose of taking meter readings to sample the air quality of the space before entry and to utilize fresh air ventilation regardless of safe oxygen content readings. Thus, providing an additional layer of protection against exposure to hazardous atmospheres for the employees.

B. Accident/Incident Investigation Training

In fall of 2013 in excess of a 130 DPW field supervisors and managers attended accident/incident investigation training given by one of the DPW Safety Specialists to assist managers and supervisors in the importance of understanding and identifying root causes and any contributing factors. In addition, it allows managers and supervisors to document any action taken.

C. Foot Care

In Sanitation, Infrastructure and Forestry we brought in a podiatrist who was able to further educate the employees on the importance of foot care. One main focus for employees was proper shoe selection and maintenance coupled with adjusting appropriate foot protection in temperature changes.

D. Liquid Oxygen & Ammonia Training

In the Water Department outside vendors were brought in at the water plants for updated training on working safely with large quantities of Liquid oxygen and ammonia. Safety believes the better our employees know and understand these chemicals and their hazards the safer the work environment will be.

E. Globally Harmonized System (GHS Standard) Training

Safety researched and hired an outside vendor to conduct a Train the Trainer Course in the new GHS standard (Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals). We initiated training to 30 managers, representatives from every department, sharing the ability to ensure successful compliance for the new federally mandated GHS standard. In addition, this wide spread knowledge assists safety in recognizing potential hazards of unlabeled containers and improper chemical storage at our facilities.

F. Beta Tested Investigation Application

The Safety team has implemented a beta test for an investigation app in DPW. The app is designed to collect information for any injury or incident in a consistent manner. The purpose is to identify root causes and contributing factors of events. The app has the capability to attach reports, photos, videos, and more. All injuries are now investigated through this process. Safety has met with DER and the intent is to implement this investigation app DPW-wide in 2014 with hopes of a full city wide implementation by 2015. Upon the initial implementation in 2014, Safety Staff believes with the accident/incident investigation app we will have a more detail oriented system for reviewing the root causes or contributing factors of injuries and be better able to reduce the number of injuries.

G. One Arm Collection Trucks

Operations intends to expand the current fleet of one arm collection trucks by an additional 6 and implement a year round set out pilot program. The introduction of the automated trucks and pilot year round set out program have the potential to reduce employee exposure to hazards while walking up and down driveways to retrieve refuse containers. Beginning in 2014, injuries will be tracked by type of collection truck to assess the impact on injury rates.

H. Leadership Participation

Supervisors attend training, some give training, others are members of the joint safety committees. Supervisors and Department heads work closely with Safety in purchasing equipment and implementing policies and procedures.

I. DPW Safety Committees

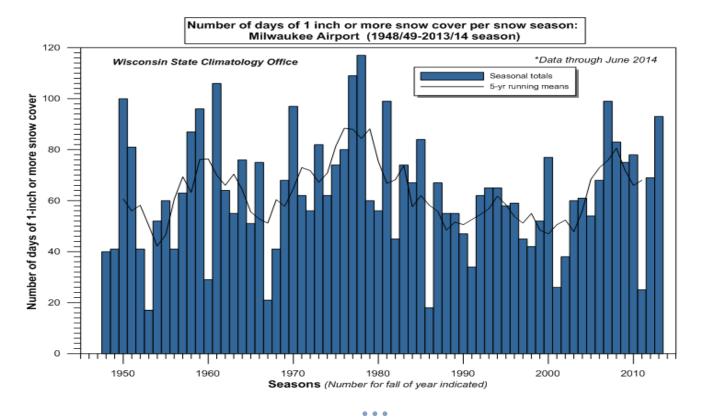
The Safety Committees work to identify, and eliminate from the workplace, any hazardous situations, equipment, or work procedure. The committees are comprised of a Safety Specialist, Section Manager and section employees from various job titles within that section. Committees meetings are usually held monthly or quarterly depending on each sections schedules and/or work load.

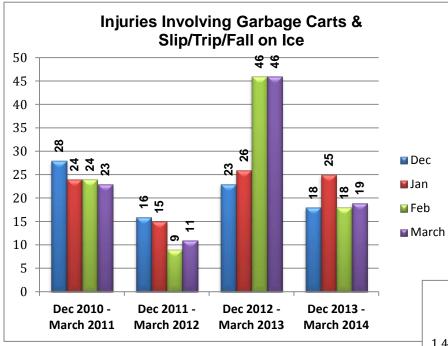
B. EXTERNAL FACTORS

1. Weather

	2013 Snow/Ice Operations	2012 Snow/Ice Operations	2011 Snow/Ice Operations	2010 Snow/Ice Operations
January	11	15	21	7
February	22	7	19	14
March	8	4	4	1
April	0	0	1	0
November	5	0	1	0
December	29	9	5	11
Total	75	38	50	33

- In 2013, there was a significant • increase in snow operations from Jan to Mar 2013 and from Nov to Dec. 2013. Although most snow accumulations were less than 2 inches, they were constant, occurring every 2-3 days. This resulted in extremely icy conditions exposing the work force very treacherous working to conditions and an increase in slip/trips/falls on ice.
- It appears the positions most injury impacted by weather related injuries were Operations Driver/Workers, Water Distribution Crews and Street Maintenance Crews.

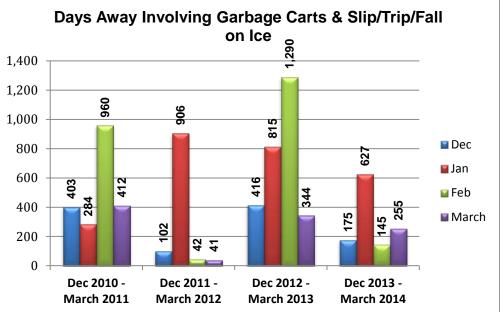




- The winter of 2013 was plagued with 136 Sanitation workers injuring themselves removing carts while on snow/ice or black ice. There was nearly a 43% increase in reported injuries from the previous year 2012 from 58.
- Again in the winter of 2013 a 53% increase in serious injuries requiring time away from work (2624 days away) from the previous year of 2012 (1405 days away.)

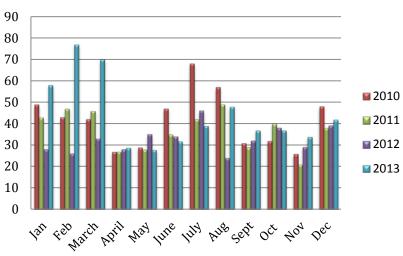
• Sanitation:

2013 was a snowy year with extremely cold temperatures. Crew injuries went up from the previous year because of an increase in injuries involving Garbage Carts and Snow/Ice. In 2012 there were thirteen (13) claims. In 2013 the same injury rose to 88 claims. The severe winter weather also affected the road infrastructure by increasing freeze/thaw. Concrete and asphalt roads could not with stand the repeated stretching and bending of materials creating extensive damage and potholes. With this followed also an increase in injuries of road crew injuries in February 2013. (Refer to 2013 Weather Stats – Appendix 1)



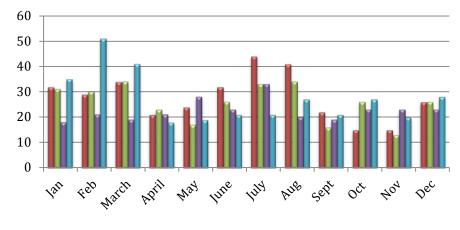
• Operations:

This area includes Fleet Operations, Sanitation, and Forestry. These departments do primary snow duty and have a high number of Operational Driver Workers (ODW).

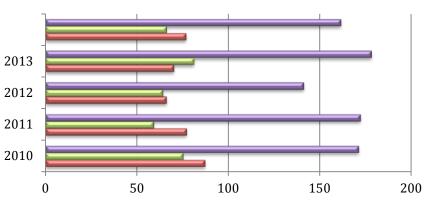


DPW Operations Reported Injuries

DPW Operations Serious Claims



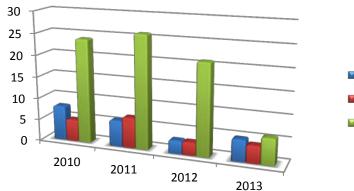
■2010 ■2011 ■2012 ■2013



DPW Ops Serious Claims by Division

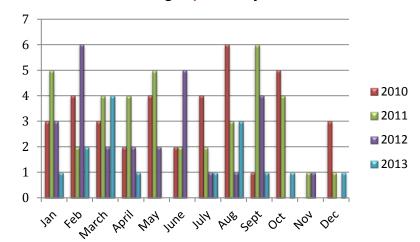
DPW-OPS-SANITATION DPW-OPS-FORESTRY DPW-OPS-FLEET OPS



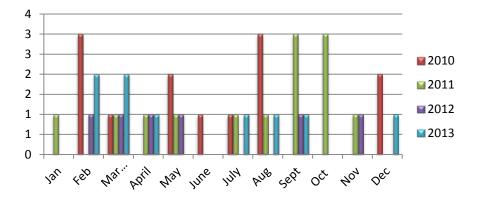


Indemnity
 Medical
 No Doctor

DPW Parking Reported Injuries - Month



DPW Parking Serious Claims - Month



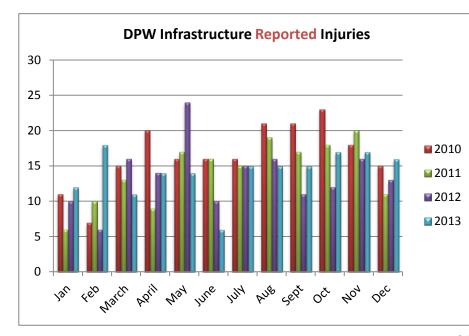
• Parking:

In 2013, Parking changed how incident claims are filed using EB49 forms and only incident claims which have the potential to lead to injuries are reported. This led to a decrease in the number of no doctor claims in 2013.

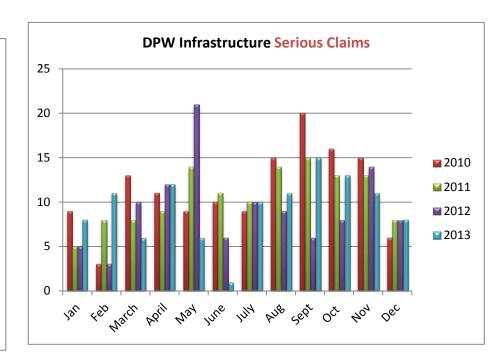
2. Effect Of Weather On Road Ways - Potholes

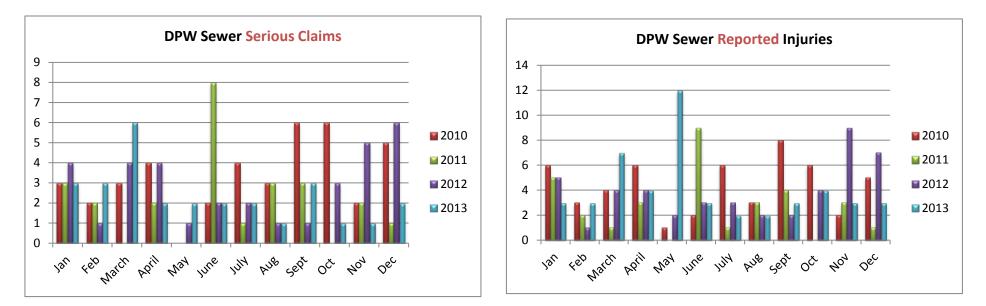
- 2013 12,836 pothole request; 5 days response time
- 2012 8,017 pothole requests; 3 days response time
- 2011 12,099 pothole requests; 5 day 23 hrs. response time
- 2010 9,752 pothole requests; 3 day 17 hrs. response time

Infrastructure Streets had addressed 8,017 requests for pothole repairs in 2012. This is 8,017 location requests not actual potholes. Each location request could be several potholes at one destination or a complete stretch of roadway riddled with potholes. In 2013, the much colder temps and the constant salting and plowing of the roadways took an extensive toll on pavement conditions resulting in a 37.5 % increase in pothole requests. Streets documented 12,836 pothole requests for 2013 exponentially increasing the work load and exposure to potential injuries for crews. Most notably the month of February 2013 showing about 18 employee injuries verses 6 injuries in February 2012.



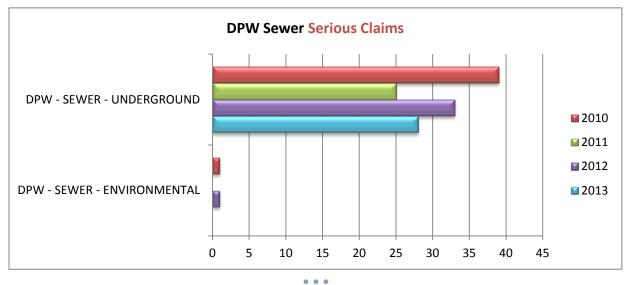
Streets/Bridges/BES





• Sewers:

Cold weather also affects sewers, not during the cold weather, but when the spring thaw begins. You can see an uptick at the March early thaw and then again when the May repair season begins.



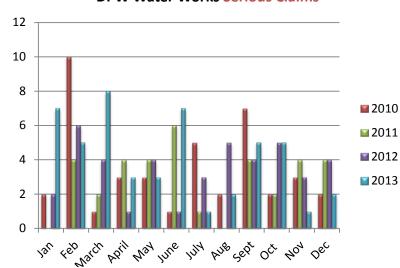
3. Effect Of Weather On Water Main Breaks

Milwaukee Water Works crews have also experienced difficult weather related working conditions. In 2012 there was total of 467 water main break repairs done for the year. In 2013, the water main break repairs had increased by 24% to 616 break repairs. The most significant 2013 increases occurred during the winter months of January, February, March and December increasing the employee work load and exposure to potential injuries. Distribution repair workers had a significant increase in injury claims during the months of January and March of 2013.

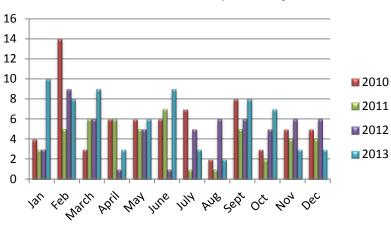
	MILWAUKEE WATER WORKS											
	5 and 10 YEAR MAIN BREAK REPAIR HISTORY											
	AVERAGES								AGES			
											40.14	- x
MONTH	0005	0000	0007	0000	0000	0040	0044	0040	0040	0044	10 Year	5 Year
MONTH								2012				2010-2014
January	100	45	52	73	120	60	118	52	139	211	97	116
February	48	68	209	119	172	59	81	29	107	234	113	102
March	40	47	93	41	48	27	46	22	61	108	53	53
April	50 ¹	17	30	26	18	18	18	12	20	38	25	21
Мау	21	20	51	19	17	11	10	16	24	1117	30	34
June	37	24	46	18	34	18	35	(38)	21	49	32	32
July	65	55	59	33	31	43	41	90	29	37	48	48
August	83	55	36	66	29	48	69	62	27	34	51	48
September	93	39	32	41	38	30	47	35	43	23	42	36
October	26	27	20	24	18	23	32	34	29	19	25	27
November	32	36	29	29	24	29	22	37	25		29	27
December	75	52	53	64	32	73	28	40	91		57	53
TOTALS	670	485	710	553	581	439	547	467	616	845	591	583
Greenfield Tar	nk OOS											
Pressure Dist	rict Increa	se 2010	(18 main b	reaks withi	in pressure	change ar	ea, 35 main	breaks out	tside)			
O Pressure Dist	rict Increa	se 2012	(12 main b	reaks with	in pressure	change ar	ea, 30 main	breaks out	tside)			
Howard Plant	00S 2014											

• Water Works:

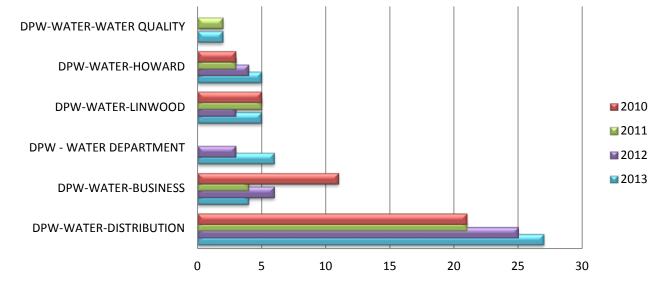
Water Distribution injuries increase with the increase of water main breaks; note January, February, and March repair numbers.



DPW Water Works Reported Injuries

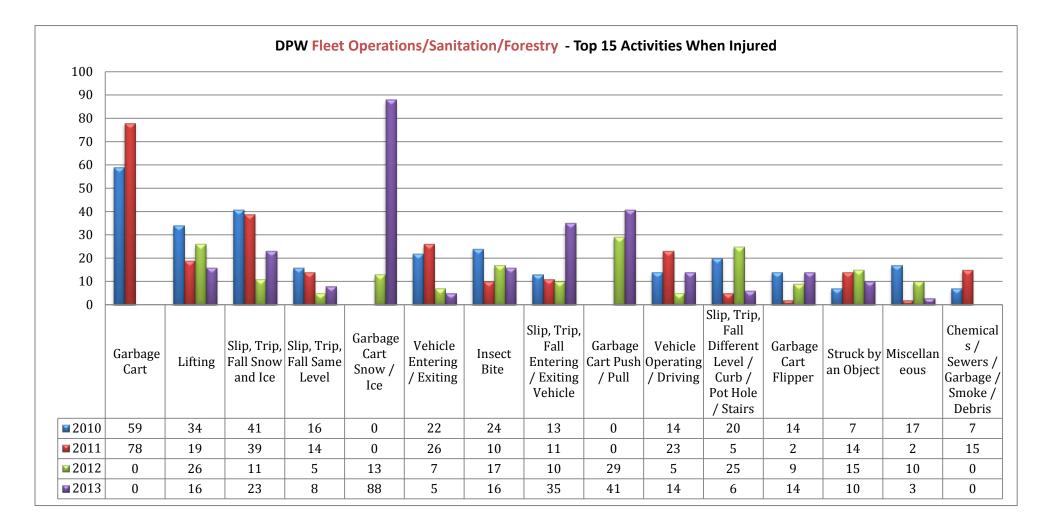


DPW Water Works Serious Claims

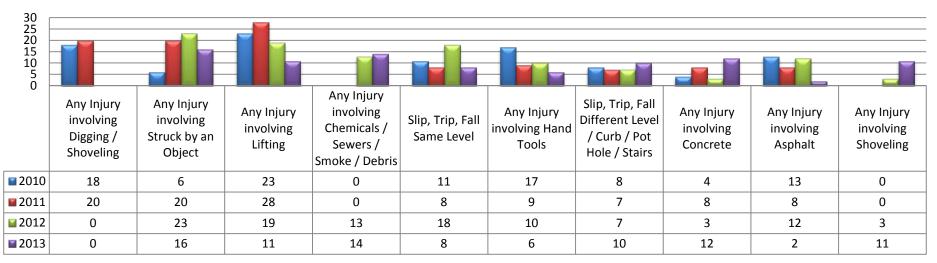


DPW Water Works Serious Claims

C. TOP ACTIVITIES WHEN INJURED



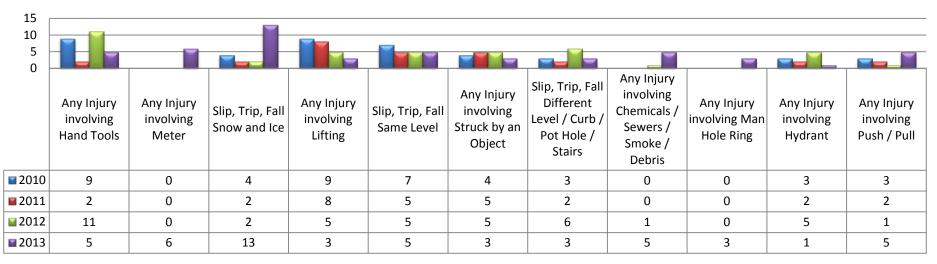
• DER Codes Appendix 6 – DPW expanded their activity injury codes in 2012 which accounts for some of the category fluctuations from 2011 to 2012.



DPW Infrastructure - Top 10 Activities When Injured

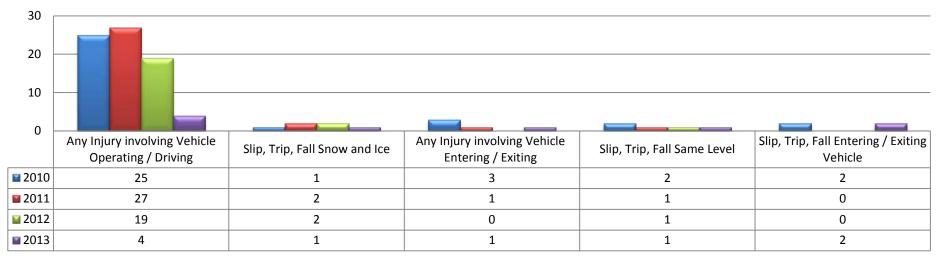
DPW Sewer Top 10 Activities When Injured

10 5 0							_				
U	Any Injury involving Chemicals / Sewers / Smoke / Debris	Any Injury involving Man Hole Ring	Any Injury involving Struck by an Object	Any Injury involving Lifting	Any Injury involving Shoveling	Any Injury involving Vehicle Entering / Exiting	Any Injury involving Operating equipment	Any Injury involving Concrete	Any Injury involving Push / Pull	Any Injury involving Hand Tools	Slip, Trip, Fall Different Level / Curb / Pot Hole / Stairs
2010	0	1	3	7	0	3	1	0	2	0	7
2011	0	0	5	3	0	2	0	0	4	5	0
2012	2	7	8	8	0	4	0	0	3	1	3
2013	11	5	4	1	4	0	3	3	1	2	2



DPW Water Works - Top 10 Activities When Injured

DPW Parking - Top 5 Activities When Injured



• In 2013, Parking changed how incident claims are filed using EB49 forms and only incident claims which have the potential to lead to injuries are reported. This led to a decrease in the number of no doctor claims in 2013.

Section IV: Accident Investigation

This section provides a detailed description of the Department's Accident Investigation protocols and procedures including a summary of completed safety audits and accidents investigations and the resulting outcomes. It also includes initiatives that were implemented as part of an investigation finding.

A. ACCIDENT/INJURY INVESTIGATION PROTOCOLS & PROCEDURES

- Obtain immediate necessary medical attention for any injuries
- Report incident to immediate supervisor and safety personnel
- Supervisor shall complete EB-49 injury form and submit to safety within 24 hrs. of any injury
- Supervisor should forward any related medical documentation to safety upon receipt from employee
- Safety will review, number the EB-49, process, and then distribute the numbered EB-49 to Workers' Comp., Payroll and submitting supervisor.
- If after review of the incident/injury deems further investigation is required the safety specialist, along with management, would initiate the investigation to determine the root cause of the injury/incident.
- Upon completion of the investigation any corrective measures would be implemented.

B. SAFETY AUDIT/INVESTIGATION OUTCOMES

Audits & Investigations Conducted	Resulting Outcomes	Operational Changes Implemented	Training Initiated
130 DPW field supervisors and managers attended accident investigation training given by DPW Safety Specialists	Reporting of all incidents in 2014 within the DPW Incident Application	Injuries are investigated by immediate supervisor and reviewed by department heads	Fall of 2013 and on going
Bureau of Electrical Services reviewed the mounting bracket for the aluminum arm on a light that mounts to the top of an electrical pole	Redesigned mounting bracket	Reduce employee exposure to sharp edges on existing structures	August 2013
Electrical Services distributed commendations to employees who immediately reacted when another employee was having a severe allergic reaction to a bee sting	Potentially saving a life and showing an example to other employees	Importance of public recognition of employees by supervisors for doing exceptional work	Summer of 2013
Sanitation South reviewed the process utilized for obtaining calcium chloride readings at the storage tank in the yard	Reducing the potential for a fall	Replaced the existing access ladder structure with a platform ladder that has safety railings	December 2013

Audits & Investigations Conducted (cont.)	Resulting Outcomes	Operational Changes Implemented	Training Initiated
Review of an incident where an employee suffered a medical emergency, required hospitalization, employee suffered a heart attack	Root cause of the heart attack was hyponatremia or over hydration	Interviewed employee, his retention from safety training was to "Drink plenty of water"; Safety researched and adjusted our training materials to make others aware of the potential hazards of over hydration	September 2013
Sanitation issued a commendation to employee for action taken during a medical emergency involving his coworker	His quick action in recognizing the dire situation and summoning immediate medical assistance was paramount to the survival of his coworker.	Importance of public recognition of employees by supervisors for doing exceptional work	August 2013
Safety reviewed the confined space entry equipment for Water and Electrical Services	Updates to the confined space air monitors, calibration and charging stations for both departments; Water also updated some hoists, harnesses and combination fall arrest and retrieval winches	These are key factors to safe entry of confined spaces	May 2013
After injury review, field interviews with employees and managers, safety determined that the current ice cleat in use was not performing within the expected parameters	Safety explored alternative options that were more conducive to the work environment. Safety utilized 10 employee volunteers to field test this product; conclusion was positive and the current ice cleats were replaced with the newer brand and at a significant cost savings to the department	Determined that another brand of ice cleat may perform better than the previous brand in use	January 2013
Safety procedures were violated in the improper operation of lowering a dump truck box which struck other employees	Written discipline was administered	Redesigned handle to shoot	March 2013 April 2013

C. INCIDENTS DUE TO NEGLIGENCE AND THE DEPARTMENTS RESPONSE

- After incident review written discipline was administered, in two separate cases, when safety procedures were violated in the improper operation of lowering a dump truck box which struck other employees. All operators were reminded of their responsibility for the safety of themselves and all others who may be in the vicinity of the equipment they are operating.
- After incident review written discipline was administered when safety procedures were violated in the improper operation of a skid loader resulting in a foot and knee injury to another employee. All operators were reminded of their responsibility for the safety of themselves and all others who may be in the vicinity of the equipment they are operating.

Section V: Transitional/Light Duty Program

A. TRANSITONAL DUTY

The Transitional Duty Program was originally established August 01, 1989 to assist injured employees transition from injured status to full duty status. On August 29, 2009 the Transitional Duty Program was revised to expand placement opportunities throughout all of DPW for injured employees transitioning back to work. Employee participation in the Transitional Duty Program is limited to a maximum 20 working days per calendar year, in most cases. Upon documented medical need, and provided unfilled transitional duty assignments are available, the employee may be eligible to extend the Transitional Duty for up to an additional 20 days. Any extension beyond the initial 20 days shall be at the Department's discretion. Employee's participation in the Transitional Duty Program may be permitted for multiple injuries in a calendar year. Placement of an employee in the Transitional Duty Program shall be determined by the nature of the employee's physical limitations, and the availability of a transitional duty assignment in the Department of Public Works.

Employee participation in the Transitional Duty Program shall not be determined by department seniority. The Department of Public Works' Return to Work Coordinator shall oversee the Transitional Duty Program. When involved in the program employees are expected to report as directed, and perform assigned task within their restrictions. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action. Employees are also expected to fully cooperate in assisting management and healthcare providers share the information that is required to provide proper assignments in the program.

1. 2013 DPW Transitional Duty Program

DPW feels that it is better for the department to have our employees at work performing meaningful duties. As a direct result DPW has seen an increase in the number of days and employees participating in the Transitional Duty Program:

DEPARTMENT	EMPLOYEES	DAYS ON TD
Sanitation / B&F	38	793
Forestry	10	83
Water	4	52
Infrastructure	13	123
Parking	0	0
TOTAL 2011	65	1,051
Sanitation / B&F	68	2,048
Forestry	21	656
Water	9	429
Infrastructure	21	495
Parking	2	50
TOTAL 2012	121	3,678
Sanitation / Fleet	77	2,521
Forestry	31	823
Water	20	403
Infrastructure	27	1,209
Parking	1	1.5
TOTAL 2013	156	4,957.5

2. Participating Job Titles In Transitional Duty Program

Operation Driver Worker, Sanitation Inspector, Electrical Services Laborer, Electrical Mechanic, Iron Worker, Painter, Electrical Worker, Repair Worker, Urban Forestry Specialist, Water Meter Tech, Steamfitter/ HVAC Specialist, Water Plant Operator, Cement Finisher Helper, Water Distribution Laborer, Water Plant Laborer Machine Repair Person, Seasonal City Labor, and City Labor

3. Locations And Duties In Transitional Duty Program

DPW has established many different jobs that DPW employees can perform while on Transitional Duty. Some of the duties and locations are as follows:

- a. Lincoln and Industrial Rd. Self Help Centers
 - 1. Watch dumpsters to prevent contamination
 - 2. Assist with minor cleaning
 - 3. Check Drivers Licenses to verify residency

b. Ruby and Lincoln Garages

- 1. Answer phones
- 2. Record truck numbers
- 3. Accept deliveries
- 4. Clean garage

c. Industrial Rd. Sanitation Yard

- 1. Obtain and record Cart numbers
- 2. Supervise Summer Interns
- 3. Transport County Workers and assist in cleaning various city locations
- 4. Check out excess material on routes as needed
- 5. Office/clerical work assistance
- 6. Transport drivers to back and forth to truck repair facilities
- 7. Cleaning
- d. Central Sanitation Yard
 - 1. Obtain and record Cart numbers
 - 2. Supervise Summer Interns
 - 3. Transport County Workers and assist in cleaning various city locations
 - 4. Check out excess material on routes as needed
 - 5. Office/clerical work assistance
 - 6. Transport drivers to back and forth to truck repair facilities
 - 7. Cleaning

e. South Sanitation Yard

- 1. Obtain and record Cart numbers
- 2. Supervise Summer Interns
- 3. Transport County Workers and assist in cleaning various city locations
- 4. Check out excess material on routes as needed
- 5. Office/clerical work assistance
- 6. Transport drivers to back and forth to truck repair facilities
- 7. Cleaning

f. Parking Headquarters

- 1. Answer phones
- 2. Enter info on computer

g. Upper Parking

- 1. Vehicle maintenance
- 2. Cleaning
- h. Ziedler Municipal Building
 - 1. Assist Custodial staff with cleaning duties

i. Forestry Districts

- 1. Pick up litter on Boulevards
- 2. Weed Flower Beds
- 3. Mulch Flower Beds
- 4. Clean Garages
- 5. Paint Tree Stakes
- 6. Check Planting locations

j. <u>Tower</u>

- 1. Stock Room
- 2. Fill sand bags
- 3. Cleaning

k. Central Garage/Dispatch/Stock Room/Repairs

- 1. Shred Documents
- 2. Office/clerical work
- 3. Stock Room parts pick up
- 4. Vehicle minor maintenance
- 5. Data Entry
- 6. Cleaning
- I. <u>Electrical Services Canal Street (Infrastructure)</u>
 - 1. Assist with scheduling dispatch duties in traffic
 - 2. Assist in overseeing electrical apprentices out on job sight
 - 3. Assemble Transformers

m. Keep Greater Milwaukee Beautiful

- 1. Cut laces out of shoes
- 2. Assemble packets for neighborhood cleanups
- 3. Light assembly (Rain Barrels, Trash Pickers)
- 4. Assist with recycling informational packet distribution (Door to door delivery)
- 5. Catalog Assembly
- n. Water Meter Shop
 - 1. Meter Repair
 - 2. Deliver material
 - 3. Shop cleaning
 - 4. Tagging Fire Hydrants

- o. Howard & Linnwood Water Plants
 - 1. Minor building maintenance
 - 2. Office/clerical duties
- p. <u>Snow Dump/Hartung Dump</u>
 - 1. Monitor trucks in & out

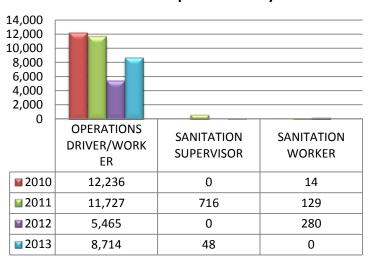
The DPW Transitional Duty Program allows for employees that would normally not be able to return to work to be placed in other areas of DPW. The type of work that injured employees perform varies depending on the work restrictions of the individual.

DPW makes an effort to find injured employees meaningful work while they are transitioning back to full duty. On the rare occasion of a high volume injuries occurring at one time, an individual could have a short wait for an initial placement on a transitional duty assignment (zero issues in 2013) but a placement match for the employee's restrictions is almost always achievable within a reasonable amount of time.

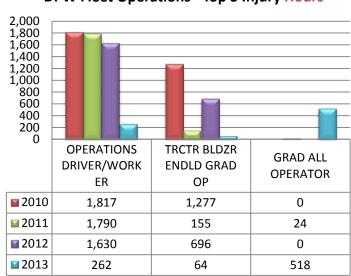
In 2013 there were 156 employees placed into the Transitional Duty Program. 154 of those employees were released to full duty without restrictions and returned to their regular duties. Two (2) employees out of the156 were required to move further on through the ADA /DEPP processes.

The Department standard is to utilize case management techniques that comply with medical restrictions to assist in successfully resolving injury issues for employees. DPW believes that having employees participate in the Transitional Duty Program allows the employee to stay active and be productive at work during their injury status yet allots ample time for the employee to participate in therapy or work hardening sessions required by their treating physician. Overall employees are not using injury pay or logging lost work days while on the Transitional Duty Program.

4. Operations Time Away



DPW Sanitation - Top 3 Time Away Hours



DPW Fleet Operations - Top 3 Injury Hours

A. HIGH COST CLAIMS/INJURIES

Upon review of the high cost claims, it is evident that a great majority are due to cumulative or chronic conditions. These conditions compound over time and often result in surgery. There is an inherently high level of physicality involved in DPW jobs. This high level of physicality goes hand in hand with the national trend in the aging workforce. Safety personnel have begun to take a new approach in 2013. The most successful way to prevent injuries has been determined as early intervention. This is the cornerstone of the Public Works Athlete program. Through outside consultations and ride-alongs in the field, each job was assessed and separated on degree of physicality. In addition, the calendar year was broken into "seasons." Training will be tailored for each individual job classification. Program will be tested as a Pilot Program in 2014 at Bureau of Electrical Services.

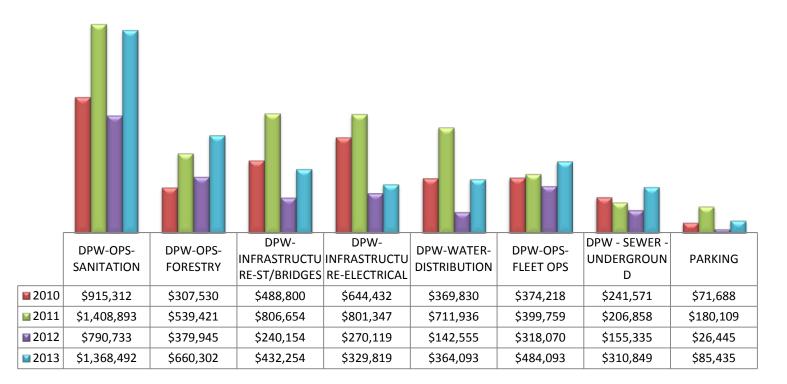
B. REPEAT CLAIMANTS

Repeat claimants will be addressed by Safety personnel working in conjunction with Payroll, Work Comp, and Department heads on an individual case by case basis. Safety will continue to use case management techniques to identify cases where attention may be needed. Safety can use the ADA process as a tool to help direct a case.

C. CLAIMS SUBMITTED LATE TO DER

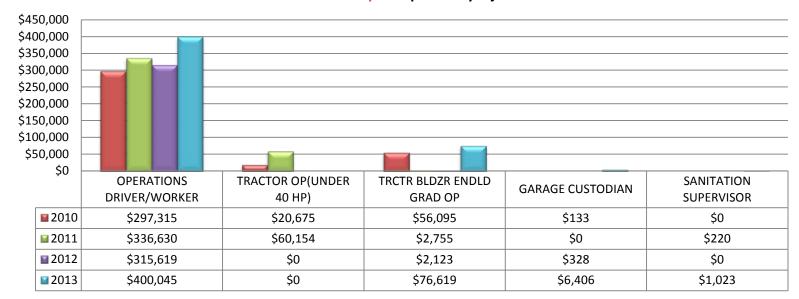
Late reporting is addressed with the incident app. which was developed and beta tested in the first part of 2013. In fall of 2013 Supervisors have been trained in the proper reporting procedure. The app creates uniformity in reporting throughout departments. In addition, employees have been notified during training of the DPW reporting work rule of "as soon as practical, and by the end of the shift." Safety has also added an additional step to ensure accountability by attaching a date received and emailed stamp to all EB-49s prior to forwarding the document to Department of Employee Relations.

D. HIGH COST INJURIES



DPW Total Serious Claims Cost - Title/Division

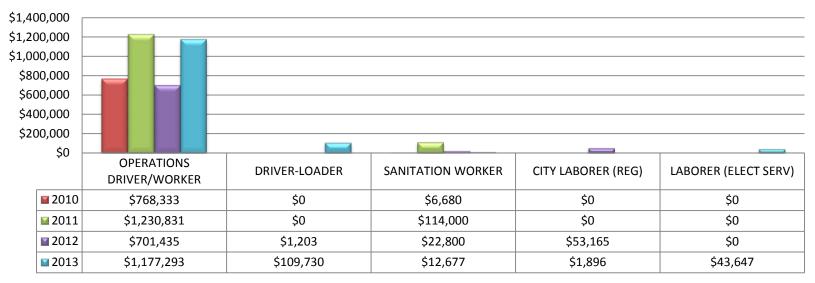
• In winter of 2013 Serious Claims increased in professions that preform snow duty and/or work outdoors; i.e. Operational Drivers, Sanitation & Forestry. Last spike was February 2011 (Groundhog Day Snow Storm).

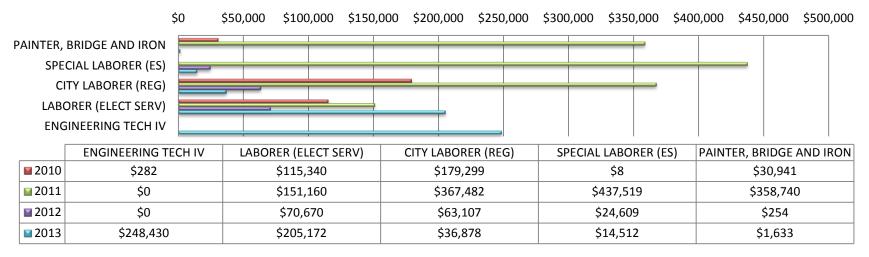


E. INJURIES COSTS BY DIVISION

DPW Fleet Ops - Top 5 Costly Injuries

DPW Sanitation - Top 5 Costly Injuries



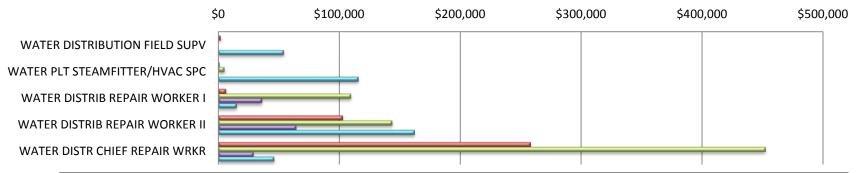


DPW Infrastructure - Top 5 Costly Injuries

DPW Sewer - Top 5 Costly Injuries

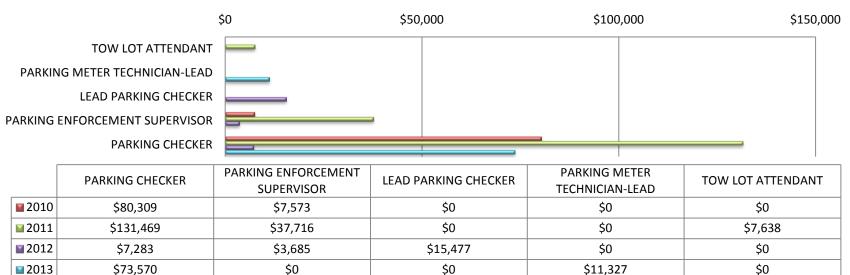
	ç	\$0	\$20,000	\$40,000	\$60,000	\$80,000	\$100,000	\$120,000	\$140,000	\$160,000
	FIELD INVESTIGATOR EPAIR CREW LEADER SEWER MASON SEWER LABORER I SEWER LABORER II								_	
	SEWER LABORER	RII	SEWER LA	ABORER I	SEWER N	IASON	SEWER REPA	-	SEWER F INVESTIG	
2010	\$47,696		\$67,	118	\$0		\$8,676		\$107,938	
2011	\$140,889		\$7,9	973	\$6,796		\$36,446		\$916	
2012	\$87,469		\$26,	466	\$95	9	\$12	0	\$15,53	36
2013	\$81,331		\$136	,396	\$68,6	547	\$0		\$0	

DPW Water Works - Top 5 Costly Injuries



	WATER DISTR CHIEF REPAIR	WATER DISTRIB REPAIR	WATER DISTRIB REPAIR	WATER PLT	WATER DISTRIBUTION FIELD
	WRKR	WORKER II	WORKER I	STEAMFITTER/HVAC SPC	SUPV
2010	\$257,949	\$102,821	\$6,512	\$1,027	\$2,035
2011	\$452,196	\$143,866	\$109,699	\$5,162	\$0
2012	\$28,853	\$63,858	\$35,905	\$0	\$0
2013	\$46,166	\$161,845	\$15,211	\$115,508	\$54,072

DPW Parking - Top 5 Costly Injuries



• Years previous 2013 Parking would report non-injury incidents on EB49 form. In 2013 only actual injuries are being reported.

Section VII: Safety Goals and Objectives

A. DPW SAFETY GOALS

	Risk Management Model <u>2014 Safety Goal Planning Matrix</u> Department: Department of Public Works							
2014 Safety Goals and Action Step(s)	Goal Outcome(s)	Completion Date	Responsible Person(s) for Goal Tracking and Completion	Impact or relevance to safety and/or workplace injuries				
Review and update confined space equipment in Sewer Department	Dispose all obsolete equipment & update training	December 2014	Safety Dept.	Updated equipment & training ensures compliance with federal regulations and assists in elimination of potential hazards.				
Further Implement DPW Athlete Program (including exploring the potential of an on- site PT Program in conjunction with DER)	To transition from a concept to a pilot program at Electrical Services.	July 2014	Safety Dept. Brian Hinkle	Focuses on early intervention and prevention of long term or chronic injuries.				
Expand the DPW Injury & Incident Application	DPW wide uniformity in recording data for incidents & injuries	December 2014	Safety Dept.	Uniform, accurate, organized and detailed documentation of all injury/incidents DPW wide.				
Renew and coordinate training for Water Plants with Milwaukee Fire Department H.U.R.T. (Heavy Urban Rescue Team)	Increase awareness Continue communication	October 2014	Safety Dept. Roger Davidson	Exercise emergency operations procedures.				
Safety Blitz – Mass impromptu safety check done by Safety & Field Supervisors at various city locations and time frames.	To show solidarity between safety and management on safety work rules.	December 2014	Safety Dept.	Jointly enforce safety rules in a uniform manner.				
Expansion of the Transitional Duty Program positions	To have more placement opportunities for injured employees	December 2014	Safety Dept.	Enables a broader spectrum to meet work restrictions on an as needed base.				
Increase our networking with outside vendors.	Object is to expose employees to as many PPE related outlets as possible.	December 2014	Safety Dept.	Affords our employees with the latest updates in technology in cold/hot weather gear for private purchase.				
Rear Load Container condition Audit	To obtain updates on the condition of all boxes	December 2014	Safety Dept. Eunice Thomas	Reduce exposure to potential hazards to route personnel of boxes in need of repair.				

Section VIII: Appendix

1. Weather History for Milwaukee, WI

January, 2013

	Мах	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean Temperature	49 °F	24 °F	2 °F	
Precipitation	1.67 in	0.14 in	0.00 in	3.17 in
Snow depth	2.0 in	0.8 in	0.0 in	-

February, 2013

	Max	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean Temperature Precipitation Snow depth	39 °F 0.67 in 8.0 in	24 °F 0.14 in 3.4 in	4 °F 0.00 in 1.0 in	3.03 in

March, 2013

	Max	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean				
Temperature	43 °F	30 °F	17 °F	
Precipitation	0.86 in	0.07 in	0.00 in	1.63 in
Snow depth	9.0 in	3.6 in	0.0 in	-

April, 2013

	Max	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean Temperature	68 °F	44 °F	32 °F	
Precipitation	1.80 in	0.28 in	0.00 in	7.38 in
Snow depth	0.0 in	0.0 in	0.0 in	-

May, 2013

	Max	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean Temperature	75 °F	56 °F	41 °F	
Precipitation	1.17 in	0.15 in	0.00 in	4.30 in
Snow depth	0.0 in	0.0 in	0.0 in	-

June, 2013

	Max	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean				
Temperature	78 °F	65 °F	54 °F	
Precipitation	1.40 in	0.23 in	0.00 in	5.80 in
Snow depth	0.0 in	0.0 in	0.0 in	-

July, 2013

	Max	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean				
Temperature	87 °F	72 °F	60 °F	
Precipitation	0.38 in	0.06 in	0.00 in	1.55 in
Snow depth	0.0 in	0.0 in	0.0 in	-

August, 2013

	Max	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean				
Temperature	84 °F	71 °F	61 °F	
Precipitation	1.67 in	0.12 in	0.00 in	3.27 in
Snow depth	0.0 in	0.0 in	0.0 in	-
Sontombor 2012				-

September, 2013

	Мах	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean				
Temperature	87 °F	65 °F	53 °F	
Precipitation	0.53 in	0.06 in	0.00 in	1.54 in
Snow depth	0.0 in	0.0 in	0.0 in	-

October, 2013

	Max	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean				
Temperature	70 °F	52 °F	38 °F	
Precipitation	1.19 in	0.12 in	0.00 in	3.59 in
Snow depth	0.0 in	0.0 in	0.0 in	-

November, 2013

	Max	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean				
Temperature	54 °F	37 °F	19 °F	
Precipitation	2.11 in	0.13 in	0.00 in	2.97 in
Snow depth	1.0 in	0.0 in	0.0 in	-

December, 2013

	Мах	Avg	Min	Sum
Mean				
Temperature	46 °F	21 °F	1 °F	
Precipitation	0.70 in	0.08 in	0.00 in	1.81 in
Snow depth	10.0 in	3.5 in	0.0 in	-

2. Mandatory Safety Training

Required Safety Training Programs	Group of Employees Trained	Year Training Completed	Training Required	
CPR, First Aid,	Custodians	2013	Bi-Annually	
Bloodborne Pathogen	Electrical Services	2013	Bi-Annually	
	Sewer Maintenance	2012	Bi-Annually	
	Water	2012 & 2013	Bi-Annually	
	Forestry	2012	Bi-Annually	
Confined Space Entry	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
	Bridge Shop	2013	Annually	
	Sewer Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Water	2013	Annually	
Fall Protection	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
	Sewer Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Bridge Shop	2013	Annually	
	Water	2013	Annually	
	Forestry	2013	Annually	
Personal Protective	Custodians	2013	Annually	
Equipment	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
	Street Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Bridge Shop	2013	Annually	
	Sewer Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Parking Enforcement	2013	Annually	
	Water	2013	Annually	
	Sanitation	2013	Annually	
	Forestry	2013	Annually	
	Fleets	2013	Annually	
Hazard Communication	Custodians	2013	Annually	
& New Globally	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
Harmonized System of	Street Maintenance	2013	Annually	
Classification and	Bridge Shop	2013	Annually	
Labelling of Chemicals	Sewer Maintenance	2013	Annually	
(GHS)	Water	2013	Annually	
	Sanitation	2013	Annually	
	Forestry	2013	Annually	
	Fleets	2013	Annually	
Electrical Safety	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
Leek out/Ten out	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
Lock-out/Tag-out	Bridge Shop	2013	Annually	
Description, Drotestion	Water	2013	Annually	
Respiratory Protection	Water	2013	Annually	
Excavation, Trenching &	Electrical Services Sewer Maintenance	2013 2013	Annually	
Shoring	Water	2013	Annually Annually	
Shoring	Electrical Services	2013		
Traffic Control	Street Maintenance	2013	Annually Annually	
		2013		
	Bridge Shop Sewer Maintenance	2013	Annually Annually	
	Parking Enforcement	2013	Annually	
	Water	2013	Annually	
	Sanitation	2013	Annually	
	Forestry	2013	Annually	
	Fleets	2013	Annually	
		2013		

Required Safety Training Programs	Group of Employees Trained	Year Training Completed	Training Required	
Back/Lifting	Custodians	2013	Annually	
	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
	Street Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Bridge Shop	2013	Annually	
	Sewer Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Parking Enforcement	2013	Annually	
	Water	2013	Annually	
	Sanitation	2013	Annually	
	Forestry	2013	Annually	
	Fleets	2013	Annually	
Heat Stress/Cold	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
Weather	Street Maintenance	2013	Annually	
Tourior	Bridge Shop	2013	Annually	
	Sewer Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Parking Enforcement	2013	Annually	
	Water	2013	Annually	
	Sanitation	2013	Annually	
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		Annually	
	Forestry	2013		
	Fleets	2013	Annually	
Drug, Alcohol, and	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
Reasonable Suspicion	Street Maintenance	2013	Annually	
Awareness - D.O.T. &	Bridge Shop	2013	Annually	
Non-D.O.T., Work Place	Sewer Maintenance	2013	Annually	
Violence	Parking Enforcement	2013	Annually	
	Water	2013	Annually	
	Sanitation	2013	Annually	
	Forestry	2013	Annually	
	Fleets	2013	Annually	
Hearing Conservation	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
	Street Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Bridge Shop	2013	Annually	
	Sewer Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Water	2013	Annually	
	Sanitation	2013	Annually	
	Forestry	2013	Annually	
	Fleets	2013	Annually	
Hearing Van/Audio	Electrical Services	2013	Annually	
Gram Testing	Street Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Bridge Shop	2013	Annually	
	Sewer Maintenance	2013	Annually	
	Water	2013	Annually	
	Sanitation	2013	Annually	
	Forestry	2013	Annually	
Fire Extinguisher Safety	Water Plants/Meters	2013	Bi-Annually	
Connections Repairs Training (MWW Distribution	Water Distribution	2013	Annually	
Asbestos Awareness	Water Meter Shop	2012	Bi-Annually	
Leaf Truck Training	Sanitation	2013	Annually	
Tannat Carry Tan in in a		0040	Americall	
Target Saw Training	Water Distribution	2013	Annually	

3. Optional Safety Training

Other Safety Programs/Training	Group of Employees Trained	Year Training Completed	Training Required
Ammonia Training	Water Plants	2013	Optional/Extra
Liquid Oxygen Training	Water Plants	2013	Optional/Extra
	Sanitation	2013	Optional/Extra
Wellness training Dr.	Forestry Street	2013	Optional/Extra
Mike P.T.	Maintenance Sewer	2013	Optional/Extra
	Maintenance	2013	Optional/Extra

4. Viable & Functioning Safety Committee

See the Safety Committee-By-Laws on page 44 for an overview of the committee and how it functions.

SAFETY COMMITTEES CONDUCTED	RESULTING OUTCOMES	MEETS
BUREAU OF ELECTRICAL SERVICES	 Revived committee Elected new members Added second person to Hog crew and Saw crew for safety Studied and assessed compound determined OK for use Scheduled brooms to clean garage area. Set a better scheduled rotation for hot glove inspection Had outside vendor replace trailer used for broken poles 	Every 4 Months
TOW LOT	Revived committeeAttended state conference	Every 3 Months
INFRASTRUCTURE TOWER	 Elected new members Cleaned entire garage of dust \$40k (outside vendor) Reduced parking lot accidents caused by certain pole 	Monthly
WATER METER SHOPS	 Added fire extinguishers to field vans Created a heavy duty jumper cable for grounding meter exchange Reviewed, updated and posted emergency evacuation plans Updated eye wash station with tepid mixing valve Inspected and repaired all confined space equipment 	Monthly Every 3 rd Wednesday
WATER PLANTS HOWARD & LINNWOOD	 Electrical outlets installed at pits & booster stations for ventilation units Eluoride Day tank Bilco batch exit reconfigured for emergency exit 	

SAFETY COMMITTEES CONDUCTED	RESULTING OUTCOMES	MEETS
WATER DISTRIBUTION	 Target saw training implemented w/private vendor Pre-trip sheets added to the back of time cards Replaced welded chain mounts on asphalt trucks with bolts (snapping) Reviewed and reintroduced the importance of proper trench box safety Purchased new 5 gas meters to recognize presence of carbon dioxide 	Monthly 1 st Tuesday
FORESTRY	 Truck egeneration training All forestry personnel have exchanged their regular safety vests for special break away safety vests. The breakaway vests provide a superior safety advantage when vests become caught or entangled on brush as it is being fed into the chipper. Daily aerial lift truck inspections required & implemented Daily ladder inspections required & implemented Work zone safety reviewed and updated Trauma First aid kits have been assigned to lift trucks, chipper trucks and saw trucks working with climbing crews., Aerial rescue training completed with MFD H.U.R.T. – Hands on 1 and/or two person rescue training. Climbing safety completed with basic knot tying, tie-in point selection, and tree inspection. LED lights have replaced standard lights for storm call out 	Monthly
FLEET OPERATIONS	 Truck Regeneration training "Slow" was marked on the pavement prior to bike paths for truck entrances and exits at both canal street locations. Parking lot crosswalks to the building and garage floors have been remarked. Sewer grates in the floor of repair facility are in the process of being replaced. Repair stall floor openings are receiving new covers to prevent fall/trip 	Every 3 Months

GENERAL DPW SAFETY COMMITTEE

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE 1: ORGANIZATION

- 1. Each DPW Department shall have a Safety Committee.
- 2. The Safety Committee shall be made up of both Labor and Management employees and a Safety Specialist.
- 3. Each department Management and Employees shall decide on the makeup and number of members on each committee.

ARTICLE II: PURPOSES

- 1. The Safety Committee shall work to identify, and eliminate from the workplace, any hazardous situations, equipment, or work procedure.
- The Safety Committee shall explore ways to reduce the number of "Days Away From Work" and "Days on Transitional Duty."
- 3. The Safety Committee shall address any other employee safety matter that may come before it.

ARTICLE III: MEMBERSHIP

- 1. The Safety Specialist shall be a permanent member of the Safety Committee.
- 2. The Management and the four Employee Safety Committee members shall serve for a period of two years.
- 3. At the end of the two year term, Safety Committee member may be asked to serve a second term. There shall be no limits on the number of two year terms a member shall be permitted to serve on the Safety Committee.

ARTICLE IV: OFFICERS

1. There shall be two Safety Committee Officers.

These Officers shall be:

- A. Committee Chairman.
- B. Recording Secretary.
- 2. The Safety Specialist shall act as Committee Chairman.

The Committee Chairman Shall:

- A. Preside at all Safety Conm1ittee meetings.
- B. Provide, to Committee members, an agenda for all Committee meetings.

The Recording Secretary shall:

- A. Record the minutes of all Committee meetings.
- B. Provide, to Committee members, the minutes of all Committee meetings.
- C. Maintain the minutes of all Committee meetings.

ARTICLE V: MEETINGS

- 1. The Department and Employees shall determine how often the Safety Committee shall meet.
- 2. The Safety Committee shall meet during normal working hours.
- 3. The Department shall decide where the Safety Committee shall meet.
- 4. Special meetings of the Safety Committee shall be call for by the Committee Chairman. No other business but that specified in the Special Meeting Notice may be transacted at such special meeting without the unanimous consent of all present at the special meeting.
- 5. The presence of not less than two Employee Committee members, two Management Committee members, and the Committee Chairman shall constitute a quorum and shall be necessary to conduct the business of the Safety Committee.

ARTICLE VI: VOTING

- 1. Motions before the Safety Committee shall be carried by a simple majority of votes.
- 2. All voting shall be conducted by voice with each member's vote recorded by the Recording Secretary.
- 3. The individual Employee and Management committee members shall each have one vote per motion before the Safety Committee.
- 4. In the event of a tie vote among the committee members, the Chairman shall cast a deciding vote to break the tie vote.

ARTICLE VII: ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 1. Roll Call.
- 2. Reading of the Minutes of the preceding meeting.
- 3. Old and Unfinished Business.
- 4. New Business.
- 5. Adjournments.

ARTICLE VIII: CHANGES TO THE COMMITTEE BY-LAWS

These By-Laws may be altered, amended, repealed or added to by a YES vote of not less than seventy five percent of the full membership of the Committee. A seventy five percent YES vote shall be six of the eight Committee members.

5. Building Site Audit/Safety Inspection Log

In September of 2013 Safety revamped the way previous building/site inspections were done. We enhanced the audit/inspection checklist in order to produce a more detailed safety inspection and report of DPW facilities. All hazards or potential hazards are photographed and logged into a report which is given to the facilities manager with a deadline date for corrections to be completed.

Site Location 2013	Insp. Date	Concerns Due Date	Report Served To Facility	Scheduled Follow Up Date	Report by:	If Applicable - 2nd Follow Up Date	All Concerns Addressed
Tower Facility 3850 N 35th St	9/20/2013	11/27/2013	10/23/2013	12/6/2013	Hinkle		х
Tower Facility 3850 N 35th St	10/4/2013	11/27/2013	10/24/2013	12/6/2013	Hinkle		x
Electric Serv 1540 W Canal St	10/11/2013	11/27/2013	10/23/2013	12/13/2013	Hinkle		x
CRG/Heavy Side 22nd & Canal	10/18/2013	12/20/2013	11/6/2013	1/10/2014	Hinkle		x
CRG/Light Side 22nd & Canal	10/25/2013	12/20/2013	11/7/2013	1/10/2014	Hinkle		x
Ziedler Municipal Building	11/1/2013	12/20/2013	11/6/2013	1/17/2014	Hinkle		x
Linnwood Plant	2014						
Linnwood Walk Through	2014						
Howard Plant	2014						
Industrial Road Forestry	2014						
Industrial Road Sanitation	2014						
Industrial Road Self-Help	2014						
Ruby Garage	2014						
Cameron Yard Sanitation	2014						
North Meter Shop	2014						
State Street Yard Sanitation	2014						
State Street Yard Forestry	2014						
Central East Yard Sanitation - 14th Walnut Mount Vernon Sanitation	2014						
Recycle Yard	2014						
Sign Shop - 1430 W Canal St	2014						
Tire Shop/Parking Enforcement	2014						
Lincoln Garage	2014						
Lincoln Self-Help Station Sanitation Yard 33rd & Vilet Street	2014						
	2014						
Sanitation South 2 Yard - 6th & Howard	2014						
Sanitation South 1 Yard - 35th & Hayes	2014						
Tow Lot	2014						
Forestry Holt Ave	2014						
Forestry Nursery	2014						

6. DER Injury Codes

01-Air Hammer-Any Injury 02-Asphalt-Any Injury 03-Cable-Any Injury 04-Chemicals / Sewers / Smoke / Debris-Any Injury 05-Chipper-Any Injury 06-Citizens-Any Injury 07-Concrete-Any Injury 08-Conduit-Any Injury 09-Digging-Any Injury 10-Animal-Any Injury 11-Electricity-Any Injury 12-Garbage Cart Push / Pull-Any Injury 13-Garbage Cart Snow / Ice-Any Injury 14-Garbage Cart Hazardous Material-Any Injury 15-Garbage Cart Flipper-Any Injury 16-Gate Wrench-Any Injury 17-Hand Tools-Any Injury 18-Hydrant-Any Injury 19-Insect Bite-Any Injury 20-Lifting-Any Injury 21-Man Hole-Any Injury 22-Man Hole Ring-Any Injury 23-Meter-Any Injury 24-Misc. Tool-Any Injury 25-Pipe Fitting-Any Injury 26-Pole-Any Injury 27-Punch Rod-Any Injury 28-Push / Pull-Any Injury 29-Rake-Any Injury 30-Shoveling-Any Injury 31-Signal-Any Injury 32-Steel-Any Injury 33-Cable – Any Injury

34-Traffic Standard / Street Light-Any Injury 35-Transformer-Any Injury 36-Tree Climbing-Any Injury 37-Vehicle Accident Maintenance-Any Injury 38-Vehicle Accident Occupant-Any Injury 39-Vehicle Accident Pedestrian-Any Injury 40-Vehicle Accident Washing-Any Injury 41-Vehicle Entering / Exiting-Any Injury 42-Vehicle Operating / Driving-Any Injury 43-Wire-Any Injury 44-Slip, Trip, Fall-Different Level /Curb /Pot Hole/Stairs 45-Slip, Trip, Fall-Entering / Exiting Vehicle 46-Slip, Trip, Fall-Ladder 47-Slip, Trip, Fall-Same Level 48-Slip, Trip, Fall-Snow and Ice 49-Slip, Trip, Fall-Tree 50-Miscellaneous 51-Welding-Any Injury 52-Sharps-Any Injury 53-Operating Equipment-Any Injury 54-Branches / Brush / Mulch / Weeds-Any Injury 55-Pole Saw / Prune Saw-Any Injury 56-Tree-Any Injury 57-A Nail-Any Injury 58-Stress Claim-Any Injury 59-Struck By an Object-Any Injury 60-Carpel Tunnel-Any Injury 61-Heat Or Cold Exposure-Any Injury 62-Fatigue, Cumulative Work 63-Yak Track-Any Injury 64-Work Place Violence 65-Blood Borne Pathogens 66-Burns