

## Draft Goals – revised to reflect comments & added another possible goal

**CPWR Suggested Addition to All Goals:** “Within a specific segment of the construction industry, target audience, and market.”

**CPWR New Goal:** Raise awareness of the activities that put workers at risk for MSDs.

### Objectives:

- By the end of the pilot have increased contractor and worker awareness of what puts workers at risk for MSDs.

**Suggested Goal #2:** Raise awareness and use by all size contractors (smallest to largest) of equipment and methods to eliminate materials handling hazards and related injuries.

**Revised Goal #2:** Raise awareness of equipment and methods that mitigate risk and eliminate materials handling hazards and related injuries, where to go to find these solutions, and increase the intent to use these solutions among all size contractors (smallest to largest).

### Objectives:

*.... I think we can sort out the difference on our next phone call. Limiting the distance moved for materials weighing less than 50lbs seems overly restrictive. Do we need examples of how materials are stored off the ground? Seems a no brainer, but.. Do we need more examples of how to move objects weighing more than 50lbs.[David]*

- **David:** Half of all materials or tools that will be manually lifted or carried will be stored near waist height (between 20 to 40 inches off the ground).
- **Ann Marie:** Storage of materials and equipment will be at a minimum height of 20 inches above the ground level.
- **David:** Materials to be manually lifted or carried that weigh more than 50 lbs will be clearly labeled with their weight.
- **Ann Marie:** Workers may manually lift and carry objects not to exceed 50 lbs per worker, moved a distance of 20 feet or less, with a frequency of no more than once per hour.
- **David:** Workers will lift or carry an object weighing more than 50 lbs no more than once per hour. Objects weighing more than 50 lbs should be moved with lift devices (e.g., crane, fork-lift, dolly, etc.) or by two or more workers.
- **[New CPWR suggestion]** By the end of the pilot, have increased awareness of equipment, methods, and solutions to address ergonomic hazards related to materials handling.
- **[New CPWR suggestion]** By the end of the pilot, have increased knowledge of where to go to find solutions by xx%

**Suggested Goal #1:** The company will identify tasks that involve materials handling, plans for distributing materials, and the controls or work practices that will be used to reduce the risk for musculoskeletal injuries.

**Revised Goal:** Expand contractor use of the planning process to reduce the risk for musculoskeletal injuries by identifying in their project plans 1) the tasks that involve materials

handling, 2) the weight of the materials that will be used, 3) how the materials will be delivered, stored, moved and positioned for each task, and 4) the related controls or work practices that will be used.

*.... Scott's has some good specific language that should be included here so that the key concepts are not lost [David]*

- **Ann Marie:** Planning of materials handling into our campaign\_
- **Scott:** Materials handling logistics incorporated into the planning process for the site, .e.g. where are lay down areas, where and when are materials being delivered, how are they stored, ensuring clean level walkways to allow use of carts and dollies, working with suppliers on package design (e.g. half-weight cement bags) and labeling of packages with eights.

### **Objectives:**

*.... The objective to implement plans for a certain % of manually handled material is measurable – we should keep that. The overall goal of all of our work is to reduce injuries and disability but measures of these are unreliable and delayed and should not be tied in as a specific objective here.[David]*

*David -- For example, a goal of storing 80% of all manually handled materials 20" or more above the floor. I agree with you that quantitative goals that can be gamed (WC case count) or ones that are difficult to track (e.g., 20% decrease in manual handling) should be avoided.*

*Scott -- I am also a little skeptical about setting quantitative goals. What is the meaning of a 20% decrease in manual handling? Is that a lot or a little? If the baseline is low, then it doesn't show much improvement. I think it is more useful to look at process indicators. For example, doing an inventory of the weights of all the materials being moved and then developing a materials handling plan showing how each one will be moved and how distances to move them are minimized and storage is addressed. Just as we have plans for fall prevention or control of chemical hazards we should have plans for safe movement of materials.*

- **Ann Marie:** companies will reduce the frequency of violations from these goals by 20% from the prior year so each company continuously strives to improve.
- **CPWR:** to reduce violations by a certain percentage a company would need a baseline measure. Larger companies may have this data, but we wonder if smaller companies will be able or willing to develop this measure. As an alternative, could an improvement objective be tied to a measure they have available – workers' comp claims? The downside of this measure is that small employers may discourage employees from reporting such injuries and making claims so the measure may not be completely accurate.
- **[New CPWR Suggestion]** By the end of the pilot, contractor planning for materials handling will have increased.
- **[New CPWR Suggestion]** By the end of the pilot have increased use of ergonomic interventions by xx% of the contractors.