



SAFETY SURVEY FOR 2006

SAFETY SURVEY FINAL REPORT

June 2007

Prepared for The National Coil Coating Association

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Introduction

In an effort to provide the NCCA membership with useful and instructive data, the NCCA Environmental, Health, & Safety Committee collects surveys annually from coaters with facilities in the United States. All such coaters are eligible to participate in the survey collection. The main purpose of the survey is to provide members with information that will help them benchmark their own safety performance. In addition, the ideas and philosophies contributed by fellow members may lead to the development of new programs that will enhance safety throughout the industry.

Safety Survey 2006 Results

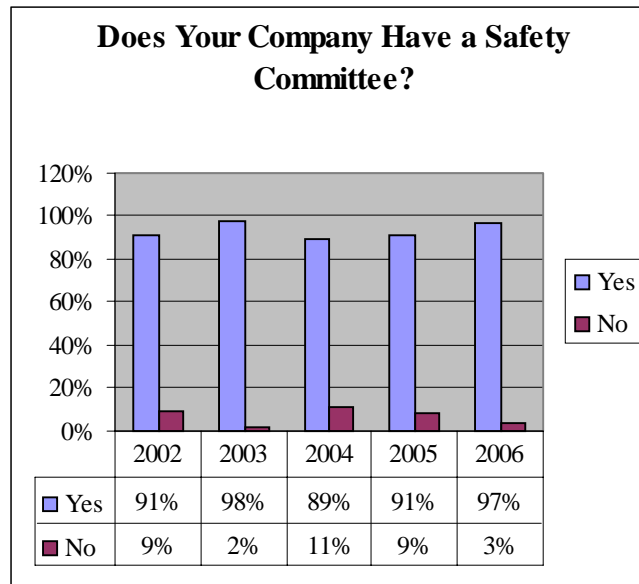
1. What type of coil coating equipment does your plant utilize?

Company A:	Coating, slitting and packaging line
Company B	GFG, Black Brothers, Wean and several other roll type coaters
Company C	The facility operates 2 coating lines: Line 1 has a max width of 60" and line 2 can handle up to 48" wide metal. In addition, the facility operates a slitter line, ovens, wet section and wastewater treatment.
Company D	Ehs, operations support, engineering, lab, group leader
Company E	Coating rolls, pans, wet section, ovens, quenches
Company F	Hydraulic, Pneumatic, coater machines
Company G	Coating rolls, pans, wet section, ovens, quenches
Company H	Roll Coater Line, Slitter, Forklifts, Overhead Cranes, Track Mobile
Company I	Light gauge, 2 coater coil coating system
Company J	Roll Coating, Slitters
Company K	Wet section, chemical coater, two quick change roll coaters, thermal oxidizer, two gas ovens, accumulator towers, coil cart, fork lifts, slitter line, and 16 roll forming mills
Company L	Galvanize Line and a Paint Line
Company M	Pickle Line, Cold Mill, Metal Coating Line, Paint Line, Slitter Line, and a Cut-to-length Line
Company N	Hunter
Company O	Conventional continuous coating equipment
Company P	Reverse Roll Coater
Company Q	Typical roll coating equipment (prime and finish, top and bottom) plus electrogalvanizing capability
Company R	Thirty inch wide coating line with two reverse coaters, cleaning station, pretreatment coater, two natural gas fired drying ovens, twin uncoilers and recoilers and a regenerative thermal oxidizer with heat recovery. Four inch stripe coating line with the same type of equipment as the wider line. Also have a slitter, spooling machine and three boxing lines.
Company S	Reverse and Direct Roll, Self Built
Company T	In line roll coaters: wet section/pre-treatment equipment: overhead cranes, forklifts, slitting and embossing: packaging equipment.

Company U	Electro-galvanizing and painting
Company V	Two Paint Lines, also Slitters, Tension Level Line, Scrap Baler, Roll Formers
Company W	26" coil line, reverse roll coat paint coater and chem coater, gas fired ovens, cleaning section, 2 slitters, forklifts, bailers, coil upenders, conveyors, scales , suction rings, stretch wrappers, roll grinding equipment (lathes)
Company X	GFG
Company Y	Manufacturer: Hunter , Equipment Description: Fata Coater
Company Z	Reverse coil coating

2. Does your company have a Safety Committee?

Yes 29 No 1



3. If YES, please list each committee member's title or position at your company.

Company A:	NA
Company B	EH&S Director, Plant Manager, Maintenance Supervisor, Union Hourly Employees
Company C	HR, Material Foreman, Receiving Clerk, Roll Grinder, Maintenance
Company D	Plant Manager, Production Manager, Maintenance Manager, HR Manager, EHS Manager, Maintenance Clerk, Group Leads, Union Representative, QC Clerk, Shipping Receiving Supervisor
Company E	EHS, Operations Support, Engineering, Lab, Group Leader
Company F	Plant Manager, Production Manager, Quality Control Manager, Maintenance Manager, Union Representative
Company G	The meetings are open to all employees. The members change from month to month.
Company H	Plant Manager, Production Manager, Quality Control Manager, Maintenance Manager, Union Representative
Company I	Safety Committee Chairman, Main. Mechanic, Maintenance Manager, Receptionist,

	Quality Control Manager, Plant Manager, Slitter Operator, Operations Support, Coater Operator
Company J	Plant Manager, Materials Manager, QA Technician, Pt. Line Crew Chief, Pt. Line Material Handler 1S/R Helper
Company K	Plant Manager, Human Resources Manager, Fabrication Superintendent, Warehouse Supervisor, Maintenance Manager, Coating Line Manager, Plant Engineer, Union Shop Steward, Plant Employee from four departments
Company L	Plant Manager, Safety / Training Facilitator, Plant Facilitators, Union Membership, Including Union President, VP, Secretary, and 6 members
Company M	EHS Coordinator, Plant Manager, Paint Line Manufacturing Associates, Galvanize Manufacturing Associates, Area Managers, Maintenance Associate, Utility Associate
Company N	Pickle Line Manufacturing Associate (4), Cold Mill Manufacturing Associate (4), Metal Coating Line Manufacturing Associate (4), Paint Line Manufacturing Associate (4), Utilities Manufacturing Associate (1), Security Associate (1), Maintenance Associate (2), Administration Associate (3), EHS Staff (4), Area Managers (5), Plant Manager (1)
Company O	Safety Manager, Coil Coating, Mill Finish and Maintenance Department Superintendents, Plant Operations Manager plus hourly reps from each department
Company P	No Response
Company Q	Process Engineer, Production Supervisors, SRW Supervisor, Production Manager, Maintenance Manager and Supervisor, QC Operator, SRW Operator, Coil Coating Operator, Lamination Line Operator, Reclaim Operator, Safety Coordinator, Plant Manager
Company R	EHS Manager, Operations Manager, Plant Manager, QA Supervisor, HR Managers, Customer Service Rep, Process Control Operators, Line Operators, Production Supervisors, Coater Room Operators.
Company S	Director of Engineering & Quality Assurance Human Resource Administrator Director of Operations Two (2) at large members
Company T	Maintenance Mgr., Paint Line Operator, Pretreatment Operator, Slitter Operator, Mill Group Leader, Machinist, Maintenance Group Leader, Mill Production Supervisor, Maintenance Clerk, Receiving Operator
Company S	Plant Leader, Plant Engineer, Paintline Leader, Shipping/Receiving Coordinator, Operations Clerk, H.R. Asst., and 3 members from the hourly force.
Company U	Lean Champion, Slitter Operator, Production Leader, Maintenance Leader, Scheduler, Production Leader, Paint Line Operator, Paint Line Operator, Materials Manager, Maintenance, E-G Line Helper, Director of Operations, Maintenance, Engineering Leader, Production Leader, Maintenance, President, Purchasing Leader, Associate Development Coordinator
Company V	EHS Leader, HR Leader, Trainer, EHS Assistant, Slitter Operator, Production Leader, Operations Leader, Coater Room Operator, Paint Line Station #3 Operator, Maintenance Supervisor, Process Faciltator, Shipping/Warehouse Operator, Maintenance Operator
Company W	Facility Manager, EHS Manager, Safety Facilitator, Union Chairman, Maintenance Engineer, Shift Supervisor

Company X	General Facility Manager, Finishing/Coldroll Manager, Regional HSE Manager, Safety Leader, Finishing Superintendent, Paintline Grievance Officer, Union President, Union Safety Chairman, Union Plantwide Mechanical Safety Rep., Union Plantwide Electrical Safety Rep.
Company Y	Plant Manager; EHS Manager; Plant Engineering Manager; Operators; Supervisors; Clerical

4. Currently, do you have any safety programs implemented to heighten safety awareness at your plant?

Yes 29 No 1



5. If YES, briefly describe your safety program(s).

Company A:	NA
Company B	Reporting near misses at relevant sites, creating job safety instructions if an accident occurs, paying quarterly bonuses to employees who are not in an accident, initiatives to raise awareness to hazards and to error proof.
Company C	Near miss reporting program, corporate wide Safety Alert postings, Job Safety Instructions, 5S Program, New Employee Orientation, Annual OSHA/RCRA/ DOT Training, employee safety suggestion program, ergonomic workplace considerations, employee safety information postings
Company D	Labeling of hazards, near miss
Company E	Monthly Safety Meeting, Job Task Training, Job Safety Instructions, 6S Program, Annual OSHA/RCRA/DOT Training, New Employee Training
Company F	In addition to OSHA required programs, EHS Coordinators throughout the company are involved in a Mega-Project to raise safety awareness by increasing hazard communication, promoting employee participation, and establishing a recognition program for good safety performance.

Company G	Monthly Safety Meeting, Job Task Training, Job Safety Instructions, 6S Program, Annual OSHA/RCRA/DOT Training, New Employee Training
Company H	Safety Improvement Program
Company I	BBS observations performed by leadmen and supervisors.
Company J	Weekly Safety Observations performed together with management and plant employee looking for unsafe acts, equipment or conditions. Bi-monthly Safety Committee Meetings. Monthly Department Safety Training. Computerized Incident Reporting System to report incidents or unsafe conditions out in the Plant
Company K	Our plant facilitators conduct daily safety contacts, BBS observations, monthly safety awareness training, safety meetings, and audits. Also included is a shift voice turn over reporting all first aid, near miss, safety and environmental incidents that may have occurred during the shift. Additionally, a safety stat sheet is published and posted throughout the plant on a weekly basis stating our safety goals and milestones. Our safety team (both union and management) is involved with immediate root cause incident / accident investigations.
Company L	<p>Corrective Action Review Committee: This committee review incident action items</p> <p>Mobile Equipment Safety Committee: Ensures the inspection of each piece of moving equipment, takes reports on mobile equipment, shares findings with the rest of the plant.</p> <p>Hot Metal Safety: Review safety issues concerning the hot metal areas of the plant. Assists in the safety around the pot and the safety needs of employees working in those areas.</p> <p>Office Safety: Covers all safety aspects with office workers and helps them understand the dangers of the plant.</p> <p>Life Safety Systems Committee: Handles all outside security systems and any dangers facing workers from personal issues to work place violence.</p> <p>Ergonomic Committee: All aspects of soft tissue injury prevention in all areas of the plant.</p> <p>Cranes and Lifting Equipment Committee: Handles information and training on cranes and harness safety and any issue requiring working at elevated heights.</p> <p>Lockout/Tagout Committee: All communication and issues concerning LOTO for the entire site.</p> <p>Safety Resource Committee: Plant wide committee with everyone invited to give feedback about the previous month's safety and cover incidents and open issues.</p>
Company M	<p>We use a combination of a Behavioral Based and Engineering Based Safety program. Our approach is to get as many employees involved in our safety program as possible. We promote communication, awareness, and involvement. We reach this goal by having our employees conduct safety observations and attend safety meetings. In addition to our safety representative meetings and team safety meeting we have several sub-committees led by our employees addressing various topics including LOTO, emergency evacuation, electrical safety, and rigging. We also encourage employees to report incidents no matter how small they may be. By doing this we are able to address issues before they become serious.</p> <p>We have visual signs through out the plant and use reader boards with safety slogans and reminders.</p>

	<p>Our engineering side of program looks at identifying the hazard and implementing controls to eliminate or minimize those hazards. We use JSA, employee observations, incident reports, and audits to identify the hazards that need to be addressed. To track the progress of the corrective actions we have established an on-line corrective action item checklist.</p> <p>Our safety training program includes an overview of all safety and environmental subjects. All employees are assigned to go through safety training annually. To protect our visitors and guests we have established a contractor safety program that addresses the safety of our visitors. All visitors are required to go through this training before entering the site.</p>
Company N	See Attached
Company O	No Response
Company P	Area supervisors and managers review incident information with all area employees and conduct area/task specific safety training. The Safety and Health Department conducts monthly training by topic.
Company Q	<p>The purpose is to promote safety awareness, ensure the use of proper safety equipment, and ensure compliance with all plant safety guidelines.</p> <p>The Morning Operations Meeting (MOM for short) begins with a discussion of safety. This practice keeps personnel focused on safety concerns. Outstanding safety projects are discussed as well as other safety related issues. As a general rule, this format is followed for most meetings conducted at this facility. A Safety Committee meets on a monthly basis to discuss accidents, incidents, training, safety equipment and other safety projects. The committee is designed to consist of a cross section of representatives from several departments. Safety training consists of general plant safety orientation for new hires, (conducted within the first week of employment), specific departmental required training and OSHA required training where appropriate, An internet based computer training system is utilized for most of the required training, with additional meetings as necessary to cover other required topics.</p> <p>All employees, contractors, visitors, and guests are required, and held responsible, to comply with all plant safety guidelines. Enforcement of safety policies and procedures is the direct responsibility of all managers and supervisors. Management personnel are expected to set an example.</p> <p>The safety performances is an integral part of the facility performance measurements that are based on production rates and yields critical to the facility's success</p> <p>Additional safety awareness is promoted through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercially available posters, changed weekly • Posting of Safety Committee minutes • Posting of OSHA 300 log • Posting of an accumulative list of incidents/accidents for the current calendar year

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posting of plant incident rates • Posting of corporate safety information • Regular updates to a posting that displays “Days since recordable” and “Days since last lost time accident” • Regular updates of Clarity completion rates on the plant video display, as well as selected bulletin boards • Follow up analysis of near miss incidents and accidents to insure root cause(s) have been identified • Regular safety/housekeeping/environmental inspection tours that include taking pictures of areas of concern. The old adage “a picture is worth a thousand words” holds very true. • Shift supervisors complete a JSA for shop floor positions and these are used as training tools. • Members of the Safety Committee conduct additional periodic safety and housekeeping inspections covering all areas of the facility • Members of the Plant Manager’s staff conduct random audits of the facility and personnel for conformance to plant safety rules • Department and shift safety performance are integrated into responsible individual performance appraisals.
Company R	Monthly safety meetings. Any accidents or significant incidents are reviewed, a specific topic is also chosen based on training needs, time of the year or other criteria. Accidents or injuries which are considered to be due to unsafe acts or carelessness are also taken into consideration when determining annual merit raises.
Company S	Monthly departmental safety meetings to discuss concerns, procedures, equipment. Suggestion boxes through plant for improvements. Safety Committee Members are all empowered to stop and correct any action seen throughout plant that is felt to be unsafe. Any employee can go to a SC member or supervisor with any concern in order to improve any aspect of working safely. Monthly walk-throughs are performed by SC members to evaluate and correct any deficiencies in safety or housekeeping areas.
Company T	Show videos, monthly meetings and inspection/tour, safety slogans, shirts, etc. training as needed.
Company U	<p>Monthly Safety Committee meetings</p> <p>Monthly Safety Training sessions--required</p> <p>Safety Cross--daily visual sign tracking LTA's, recordables, near misses</p> <p>Electronic sign indicating number of days without an LTA--currently, 457</p> <p>Quarterly safety audits of each area (12 in all), done by members of the Safety Committee, includes an Improvement Plan for any findings</p> <p>Daily publication of safety "posters" sent to every employee by e-mail</p> <p>"Safety is our Lifestyle" commitment poster hung in plant and signed by all employees</p> <p>"Safety To-Do List" and "Safety Done List" published by Safety Com. to insure that safety issues are identified and resolved.</p> <p>In 2006, over 55 projects completed.</p> <p>Active 6S program--standard Lean 5S program with a distinct inclusion of the 6th S for safety.</p>

Company V	Training Programs, Safety Meetings, Pre-Shift Safety Meetings, Safety Articles for Newsletter, Daily Safety Stats Review, EHS Bulletin Board.
Company W	Traditional Safety as listed below on daily contacts: Safety walkarounds (inspections monthly). Safety meetings. Behavioral Based Safety Team
Company X	Safety Board postings throughout the facility; Health/Wellness program for anyone who wishes to perform exercises at many local area fitness centers; Weight Watcher Program; Annual Physicals are available for all employees; Health fair; Red Cross blood drives; Safety Team Pre-meeting walk-arounds with area supervisors; Newsletter Health and Safety Section; Communication Meetings; Daily Management Production/Quality/Safety Update Meetings; Monthly ISO-9001 Management Review Meetings.
Company Y	Our facility has a comprehensive Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Program that utilizes documented policies and procedures, as well as, periodic training and compliance auditing. Our policies include, but are not limited to: Mobile Equipment, Confined Space, Fall Prevention, Lock/Tag/Try, Electrical Safety, Machine Guarding, Hazard Communication, and Ergonomics.
Company Z	The program is a comprehensive safety program covering all OSHA, EPA and Health requirements plus incorporation of the latest safety, health and environmental practices available.

6. Has your plant conducted any safety training in the past 12 months?

Yes: 30 No: 0



7. If YES, briefly describe the type(s) of safety training conducted at your plant in the past 12 months.

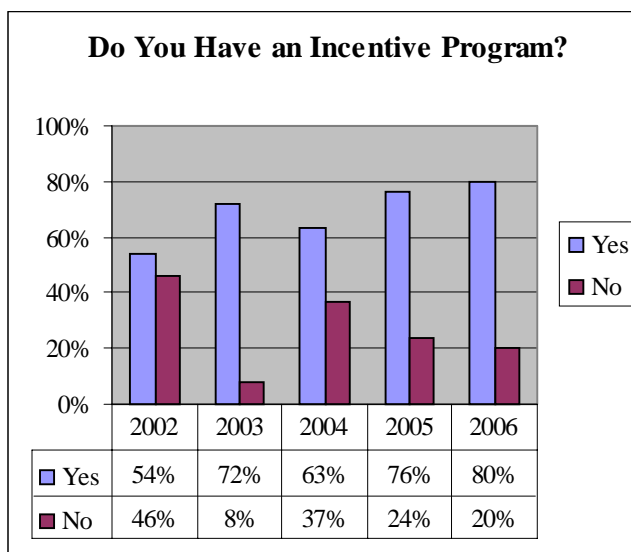
Company A:	Causes of injuries and accidents, LOTO, confined space, Haz communication.
Company B	New Hire Safety Training, Forklift Training, Hearing conservation training, a day of OSHA required training.

Company C	New employee orientation, Annual OSHA/RCRA/ DOT Training, Hazwoper training.
Company D	Respiratory protection, haz comm, lock out tag out, fire drills, storm water pollution prevention, ppe, qualified electrical employee, crane and sling rigging, fork lift, aed, cpr, 1 st aid, bbp, confined space entry
Company E	New Employee Training, Annual OSHA/RCRA Training
Company F	All OSHA required annual refresher training
Company G	New Employee Training, Annual OSHA/RCRA Training, DOT In-Depth Security Plan Training, Brady Lockout Pro Software Training
Company H	RCRA, DOT, Hazardous Materials Handling, and DOT Security
Company I	Annual Safety Awareness Training - lockout/tagout, hazardous communication, fire extinguishers, bloodborne pathogens, forklift and crane safety. Also, annual forklift and crane certification.
Company J	Hazard Communications, Fire Safety, Personal Protective Equipment, Hazmat, Hand Protection, Lockout/Tagout, Heat Stress, Machine Guarding, Warehouse Safety, Confined Space, Back Safety, Hear Protection, MSDS Sheets, Bloodborne Pathogens
Company K	Each month there are OSHA, state DEP, USEPA, corporate, and local training sessions related to safety, health, and environmental awareness. A few examples are confined space entry, powered industrial trucks, radiation, hazardous waste operations, RCRA, hearing conservation, behavioral based safety, 5S, root cause analysis
Company L	Blood-borne Pathogen, Chronic Acid Awareness, Confined Space, Crane Safety, Electrical Safety, Emergency Action/Evacuation, Ergonomics, Fire Safety, First Aid/CPR, Forklift Safety, Hazard Communication, Hearing Conservation, Heat Stress, Incident Investigation, LOTO, PPE, Environmental Awareness, Hazardous Waste Management, HAZWOPPER, First Responder, Pollution Prevention and Waste Minimization, and New Employee Orientation
Company M	New Employee Orientation, Lockout/tagout , Confine Space, Respiratory Protection, Hearing Conservation, Electrical Safety, PPE, Fall Protection, Hazard Communication, HCL Awareness, Chronic Acid Awareness, Spill Response, Emergency Evacuation, Crane Training, Forklift Training, Ergonomics, Fire Extinguisher Training, Train- a- Trainer, Rigging Safety and DOT Hazardous Material Training
Company N	Monthly topics for Hourly: Drug Testing Awareness, Contractor Safety, Hearing Conservation, HAZCOM & Container Labeling; Heat Stress, various motivational safety videos, Hand & Power Tools, Lockout/Tagout, Hazard Inspection, HAZCOM for paint & wet section chemicals, Overhead Crane Safety, Stormwater / Environmental, Plant Emergency Procedures. For supervisors: Root cause analysis & safety leadership.
Company O	No Response
Company P	Respiratory Protection and Fit Testing, Incident Reporting and Workers' Compensation, Emergency Response Coordinator, Hot Work Operator and Hot Work Supervisor, Custodial Safety, First Aid (including CPR, Bloodborne pathogens, and AED's), Electrical Cabinet Entry Safety, Heat Stress, Back Safety, Hearing Conservation Training and Audiograms, Lab Safety, Confined Spaces, General Lockout/Tagout and Task-specific Lockout/Tagout, Chemical Handling,

	Bonding and Grounding, Fall Protection, Shift Work, and Fire Extinguisher Safety.
Company Q	Internet based safety training for all employees as well as mandatory plantwide meetings to discuss topics not covered by computer training, e.g., emergency action plan, evacuation plans, radiation protection, haz material handling, first aid/CPR/AEd, etc.
Company R	OSHA Regulatory Required Training: Mobile Equipment, Hazardous Communication, Bloodborne Pathogens, Lockout/Tagout, Confined Space Entry, Hearing Conservation, Personal Protective Equipment, Emergency Response, Accident Investigation, and New employee training. Other misc training such as overhead cranes, welding, working in heat and cold, etc are discussed in monthly safety meetings.
Company S	Reviews of existing programs: Hazardous Materials Handling, MSDS, HAZWopper First Responder, Proper use of Personal Protective Equipment, Forklift Training, Boom Lift Training, SCBA Training, Plant Emergency Response and Evacuation, Fire Systems training and use, CPR and AED, First Aid Response, Lockout/Tagout.
Company T	HMIS, hearing education, back safety, bloodborne pathogens, SCBA and fire extinguisher, fork lift training.
Company U	Lock Out Tag Out--Importance of and proper methods of LOTO Lift Truck and Crane Inspections--when and how do these inspections and records to keep Fork lift safety training and licensing Near Misses--what they are, how to report, importance of reporting Arc Flash--what it is and what to do to avoid Hazards Communications--hazard labeling, msds sheets, how to read and interpret Lacerations--Arm and Hand Safety--dangers involved and how to avoid Hazardous Spills--major concerns, how they can happen, what to do when they do happen, with input from the Canfield Fire Dept. Safety Motivation--reasons for safety rules, importance of safety programs, suggestions for the best ways to motivate all employees to be safe. Strains and Proper Lifting Techniques--how they happen and how to avoid Pinch Points--where they are and danger involved and how to avoid.
Company V	Hazcom, LOTO, Safety Orientation, Hearing Conservation, Slips Trips and Falls, Emergency Evacuation, Bloodborne Pathogens, Crane & Hoist
Company W	Daily safety contacts with employees. Daily contacts on individual jobs such as LOTO, JSA's and one off jobs. Monthly safety training such as confined space, RCRA, forklift, LOTO. Cause Map training
Company X	Fall Protection, Electrical Safety (70E), Manlift, JLG, Mobile Equipment, General Safety Awareness, Emergency Response, Fire Brigade Training, First Air/CPR/AED, Bloodborne Pathogen, Confined Space, Fire Extinguisher, Ergonomic Training, Crane, Hazard Communication.
Company Y	Our facility conducts monthly EHS meetings, specialized training , and daily toolbox meetings on a variety of topics. Some of the topics covered were Mobile Equipment Safety, Lock/Tay/Try, Confined Space, Fall Prevention, Heat Stress, Hearing Conservation and Machine Guarding.
Company Z	Annual refresher training; supervisor awareness; emergency response

8. Currently, do you have any incentive programs that promote safe work practices at your plant?

Yes 24 No 6



9. If YES, briefly describe your plant's incentive program(s) that promote safe work practices.

Company A:	NA
Company B	Attendance, safety quarterly bonus. Gainsharing bonus paid only to employees who were not injured due to an unsafe act
Company C	The union contract is being negotiated to include a safety incentive, but currently employees are rewarded \$50 for safety suggestions that are implemented as well as employees are rewarded \$50 for reporting near misses.
Company D	Valuation and incentive bonus based on several indicators including safety recordable rate, productivity, cost control, etc.
Company E	If the plant goes accident free for one month, lunches are provided for all crews.
Company F	Bonus percentage for meeting incident rate and safety awards for no accident months.
Company G	If the plant goes accident free for one month, lunches are provided for all crews. Management & union are looking to add some type of incentive package regarding safety into the union contract that is currently being negotiated.
Company H	Bonus Program
Company I	Lunches for all employees for extended periods without any injuries.
Company J	Each quarter gift items are given departments with no recordable injuries
Company K	We currently utilize a gain share program that the employees control their own fate. This program has both safety and environmental portions with positive and negative impacts. Additionally, we provide lunches for months worked without incurring an OSHA recordable injury, Along with celebrating two years without a lost time injury with a steak and shrimp cookout. We are currently continuing this record at more than 887 days without a lost time injury and milestone awards (period of time between lost

	time)
Company L	We have gift certificates for the local mall, employees receive \$20 per month for no MTI and quarterly they receive an additional \$20 for LTI free workdays. For milestones employees are rewarded with BBQ, shirts, sweatshirts, etc. Employees are also recognized for stepping up and doing things to improve safety.
Company M	We encourage participation in our Safety Program. Employees receive a monthly bonus for meeting attendance and for conducting safety observations. Each month we establish a set number of safety observations and meetings to be conducted. If the employees reach established number then they receive a monthly bonus. Employees are also recognized for going above and beyond their normal job duties to promote safety.
Company N	No Response
Company O	Rewards, including cash incentives and vacation days, to individuals without OSHA recordable incidents. Snack breaks for cumulative worked hours without OSHA recordable incidents at set levels.
Company P	\$50 every 90 days and \$100 for 1 year without a "time loss accident"
Company Q	After a year without an LTA, each employee received a fleece pullover or cardigan, monogrammed with "CMC--06 Safety Award--Safety is Our Lifestyle" Green Cross--a month with no recordables--all employees receive a treat (food) or token. Green Cross--3 months with no recordables--all employees receive lunch--a cookout with sides, on the company. Green Cross--one year with no recordables--larger celebration/reward to be determined.
Company R	Safety Payout Program (It Pays To Be Safe) - Payout based on the number of OSHA Recordable injuries every 4 months
Company S	Quarterly raffles. CEO's Safety Incentive Award. Safety Luncheon's. Supervisors Safety Incentive
Company T	A Supervisor safety incentive program has been established to reward each area supervisor who places significance upon safety to promote an injury free environment. The supervisor receives a monthly monetary payout based upon his/her injury record, safety reporting occurrences, and crew training records.
Company U	Our facility has a "Pay-for-Performance" program that rewards employees for safe observed behaviors and a low recordable injury rate. Ten audits are performed each month by a team of auditors made up of a member of plant management and usually a production or maintenance supervisor or group leader. At the end of each quarter the results of the audits are tallied and then compared against established criteria. If the results fall within the criteria, a monetary reward is given to all employees.

10. If NO, why not?

Company A:	Management philosophy opposed to incentives for safety
Company B	We were advised by counsel that the value of cash and non-cash safety incentive earnings and rewards must be included in overtime premium calculations and we therefore discontinued all formal safety incentives. We do impromptu celebrations in

	the form of luncheons or dinners and provide nominal celebratory "gifts" on an informal basis.
Company C	We do not have a traditional safety incentive program, but we do have "Theme" day once per month. The Theme day is a meal (either catered or cooked by management) or small outing or gift chosen by our operators for our operators. We feel this creates a great morale for our employees.
Company D	We recognize significant events or milestones rather than a routine "do this to get that" type of program. Any employee can nominate another for recognition based on "beyond the call" or specific event performance. Recognition has been in the form of gift certificates for local stores or restaurants as well as tickets for local sporting events.
Company E	We previously had incentive programs but have found the effectiveness and benefits to be short term. Adherence to safety program as well as safe work habits is emphasized as part of the overall job responsibility. Compliance to the safety program and safe work habits are an integral part of each employee's performance review and also has a direct impact on merit raises and profit sharing. We are however in the process of considering whether or not we should implement some form of incentive program.
Company F	The plant had a program that was ineffective.

11. When reporting injury/illness rates on the OSHA 300 form, are you including:

Office Employees Only: 0
Plant Employees Only: 0
Both Office & Plant Employees: 30
No Response:

12. Based on what you reported on the OSHA 300 form for 2006, please provide a description of the lost time accident/injury per employee and the action taken to remedy the problem or cause.

Description of Lost Time Accident/Injury: (For 2006 only)	Action taken to remedy problem or cause: Please include any information on the implementation of new regulations, procedural changes for operations, or staff training/notification.
Right should sprain, rotator cuff	Repair hoist at fork lift fuel tank station
Laceration of right wrist from sheet	No specific actions taken other than review of accident with all employees
Contusion on knee and foot, stuck by crane C hook	No specific actions taken other than review of accident with all employees
Foot run over by forklift	Extended railing and eliminated blind corners along main thoroughfare

Hand laceration	Employee failed to wear prescribed PPE and was suspended.
Employee was splashed solvent in left eye	JSI was produced to include language for proper PPE (face shield) and all employees who work with solvent were trained on use and requirements.
Employee inadvertently activated the crane with coil on C-hook while moving a wooden chock, causing him to be pinned between row of coils and coil on crane.	Crane remotes replaced with 2-hand activation controls and wooden wedge chocks in warehouse replaced with cradle chocks
Back strain	Training on proper lifting methods.
Ankle sprain	Improved housekeeping and immovable trip hazards were clearly mark.
2 coils fell over striking ee in the right ankle knocking him to the ground	Reinstruction of operators. Empty accessory coils storage chutes of unscheduled material and leave the chutes empty for the daily run of materials
EE performing usual task of folding cartons, while bending down to fold he felt pain in the back	Reinstruction of correct bending techniques
EE claims cut resistant gloves got caught on the carton as he was guiding it through the conveyor belt which caused his finger to get caught between the idle roller and the carton	The two idle rollers were removed from the Packaging station
EE was securing a piece of wood to the floor of a trailer and inadvertently triggered the nail gun causing a nail to go through the fleshy part of his hand	Reinstruction of utility person on the safe use of a nail gun

EE was feeding a strip of aluminum through roll former by pressing start button on the hand held while performing the task he put his hand under the strip glove snagged on rough edge and caught his two fingers between the roll forming rolls	Jog feature on machine change to a pulse instead of continuing jog. Guard rollers will be installed to feed strip better.
EE tried to lift transformer that fell to ground and got his finger caught between a forklift and ring finger	EE was instructed to wear gloves with gripping surface when handling metal objects.
EE slipped on hydraulic fluid, jerked backwards, and felt pain in lower back and upper part of his leg	EE was instructed to be more aware of his surroundings and check for fluids on the floor
EE claims he injured his back while lifting boxes of steel trim coil	EE was reinstructed on proper lifting techniques
EE was operating a crane and went to guide coil with his left hand and cut palm along outer lip of coil	EE was instructed to wear cut resistant gloves
EE was hit in lower leg with a falling pallet	Pallet came off a fork lift coming around corner too fast. EE was issued a warning and told to slow down
EE overreached for trim coil and felt pain in left shoulder	Reinstruction of ee on how to reach properly
EE was cleaning roller with gloved hand and machine job in other hand when left hand was pulled between rollers	EE issued a warning, he should not have been cleaning rollers.
A Slitter employee suffered a hernia when handling scrap.	We made it a rule that two persons must handle large sample strips.
A Millwright injured his knee when he tripped on a hose attached to equipment he was servicing.	We coached employees about rushing and about being aware of their surroundings at all times.

Broken finger while removing a crooked piece of material from our reclaim burner.	The employee violated the SOP on which he was trained. He bypassed a machine guard to remove a piece of material and his finger was caught in a pinch point. The incident was reviewed in detail with all employees and all were retrained on the importance of machine guards and the reasons NOT to bypass them.
An associate was handling cores. Felt a sharp pin in abdominal region. Went to doctor and was diagnosed with a hernia.	Conducted an ergonomic review of job. Retrained employees on correct lifting procedures
Laceration on right leg from a piece of metal going into the scrap bailer that popped free	Discussed this injury with employees who bail the scrap. Scrap metal is now folded and pressed in small quantities to eliminate the potential of the metal springing out.
Employee sprained his right wrist while trying to loosen the back coater head wheel on the wall side.	Operators need to notify Supervisors of any circumstances which will cause over exertion (added to work instructions). Added inspection and lubrication of coater coater heads to preventive maintenance plan. Notified Operators to thin paint with solvents to reduce viscosity instead of overtighten coater wheel (in work instructions) . Rebuild coater head with new parts. **Note this injury is for 2006
Laceration of finger- pulled on painted strips of metal	Employee disciplined for not using required PPE, gloves
Laceration of wrist - coil of metal tipped off hoist	Employee pointed out that lifting hook was bent, causing uneven loading. Hook was replaced.
Contusion of foot - dropped steel bar onto foot	Redesigned equipment to permanently mount this bar.
Contusion of elbow – bumped roll cage getting off forklift	None
Laceration Forehead - leaned into metal strip	Placed simple signs in position to keep people away from area
Fractured rib - slipped on oil from leaking hydraulic cylinder	Cylinder was taken out of service until properly repaired.

Burned forearm - contacted hot metal strip before cooling	Added barrier and signs to keep area clear
Laceration of finger - contact with edge of metal strip	Disciplined employee for not using cut-resistant gloves according to procedure
Laceration of finger - contact with edge of metal strip	Started procedure of covering strips with cardboard barrier before doing maintenance.
Laceration of finger - contact with edge of slitting knife	Wrench slipped while installing knife head, proper use of extension prevents clearance problems
Smashed and broken fingers on the roll coater	Subject of a monthly safety meeting. Lock out/tag out procedure in place.
Herniated belly button	Made mechanical device to remove small end of coil as opposed to manual
Groin hernia	Purchased lighter weigh build up plates for payoff mandrel.
Laceration right index finger	Subject of a monthly safety meeting. Lost time was due to blood poisoning. Stressed immediate care of even small lacerations.

Company N Safety Program Summary

The purpose is to promote safety awareness, ensure the use of proper safety equipment and ensure compliance to all plant safety guidelines.

The Morning Operations Meeting (MOM for short) begins with a discussion of safety. This practice keeps personnel focused on safety concerns. Outstanding safety projects are discussed as well as other safety related issues. As a general rule, this format is followed for most meetings conducted at the Walbridge facility.

A Safety Committee meets on a monthly basis to discuss accidents, incidents, training, safety equipment and other safety projects. The committee is designed to consist of a cross section of representatives from several departments.

Safety Training consists of general plant safety orientation for new hires, (conducted within the first week of employment), specific departmental required training and OSHA required training where appropriate. A CD-ROM computer based system is utilized for most of the required training with additional meetings as necessary to cover other required topics.

All employees, contractors, visitors and guests are required, and held responsible, to comply with all plant safety guidelines. Enforcement of safety policies and procedures is the direct responsibility of all managers and supervisors. Management personnel are expected to set an example.

The Safety Performance is an integral part of the Walbridge Facility Performance Measurements that are based on production rates and yields critical to Walbridge's success.

Additionally, safety awareness is promoted through:

- Commercially available posters changed weekly
- Posting of Safety Committee minutes
- Posting of OSHA 300 log
- Posting of an accumulative list of Incidents/Accidents for the current calendar year
- Posting of Plant Incident Rates
- Posting of Corporate Safety information

APPENDIX A



National Coil Coating
Association

January 17, 2007

NCCA BULLETIN NO. 7-07 (E)

TO: COATER MEMBER SAFETY REPRESENTATIVE

SUBJECT: Safety Data Collection

For many years, NCCA has been collecting accident-related information from its coater member companies with facilities in the U.S. This data has been used primarily to help NCCA members benchmark their operations against the coil coating industry in general, and to benchmark the industry against other industries. The data is also used to select the finalists in the annual NCCA Safety Award Program for those companies that choose to participate in the award process.

The attached questionnaire requests information related to your company's safety program and performance. Please return the questionnaire and a copy of your company's completed OSHA 300 form for 2006 to the NCCA office by **February 17, 2006**. If you did not participate in this program last year or did not provide historical data, we strongly urge you to submit data for 2006 and the previous three years, as well. We have historical information from the facilities shown on the attached list. These facilities need only supply a questionnaire and data for 2006. The historical data enables comparison of 2006 data with previous periods and will display possible patterns and trends, in addition to illustrating how issues regarding safety are progressing over time.

As with all NCCA data collection efforts, we will maintain your company's anonymity by keeping all submitted information completely confidential and releasing the aggregate information only. The data you submit will be used by staff only to prepare the annual safety report.

If you would like your company to be considered as a candidate for the Annual NCCA Safety Award, please complete the attached release form authorizing NCCA to share your company data with the Safety Committee under the following guidelines:

- the Safety Committee will review anonymous data only for the top ten participating facilities.
- only after the committee has identified the top five participating facilities will the identity of those facilities be revealed, and only to the committee members.
- representatives of the top five participating facilities will be interviewed, and plant visits will be arranged in order to select the winner of the award.

All companies that submit data will receive a complete report listing and analyzing the reportable

accidents, lost time accidents, and accident severity for the NCCA coater members.

If you are not the individual within your company who should receive this information, please forward this information to the appropriate individual and advise our office so our records can be changed accordingly.

If you have questions regarding this program, please contact me as the Safety Committee Chair at (847) 718-8222. If you have any questions regarding data collection or reporting, please contact NCCA Headquarters at (216) 241-7333 or via E-mail at ncca@coilcoating.org.

Thank you for your participation in this very important program. **Please remember the information is due at headquarters by February 17, 2006.**

Sincerely,
Nicole Wincek
Nicole Wincek
Safety Committee Chair

NW/ls
ncca
attachment
cc: Official Representatives

APPENDIX B

Safety Data

Please complete this form to the best of your knowledge and return it with your plant's OSHA 300 form for 2005. If you have not previously provided data from recent years to our office, you will need to fully complete this form and submit appropriate OSHA forms for 2002-2004. **PLEASE SUBMIT A SET OF FORMS FOR EACH PLANT.** Copy this form as necessary. Please return these forms by no later than **March 17, 2006.** You will receive a compiled report detailing aggregate results. **All individual company information will be kept confidential.**

Company Information:

Company Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Contact Person: _____
 Telephone: _____
 E-mail: _____

Plant Information:

Company Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Contact Person: _____
 E-mail: _____

Part I. The Safety Committee (part of the Government Relations Committee) is attempting to derive additional value from the plants that are responding to the survey. To that end, the committee would like to compare the data between reporting plants. It is therefore important to understand the number of employees that are employed in positions that have a greater degree of safety risks. In your reported numbers, please indicate the number (ratio) of lower safety risk employees (i.e., office employees) and the number (ratio) of higher safety risk employees (i.e., plant employees who work with machinery) out of the total number of employees.

2006:	Average Number of Employees:	Total Hours Worked:
Office (Low Risk)	_____	_____
Plant (High Risk)	_____	_____
Total*	_____	_____

2005:	Average Number of Employees:	Total Hours Worked:
Office (Low Risk)	_____	_____
Plant (High Risk)	_____	_____
Total*	_____	_____

2004:	Average Number of Employees:	Total Hours Worked:
Office (Low Risk)	_____	_____
Plant (High Risk)	_____	_____
Total*	_____	_____

2003:	Average Number of Employees:	Total Hours Worked:
Office (Low Risk)	_____	_____
Plant (High Risk)	_____	_____
Total*	_____	_____

**Please provide the total number of hours, if you are unable to break out hours by plant/office.*

PART II. Please read each question carefully and answer candidly. Your answers will be kept confidential and will be reported in the aggregate. These questions are intended to assist member facilities with enhancing their current safety programs.

1. What type of coil coating equipment does your plant utilize?

2. Does your company have a Safety Committee?

Yes No

3. If YES, please list each committee member's title or position at your company.

4. Currently, do you have any safety programs implemented to heighten safety awareness at your plant?

Yes No

5. If YES, briefly describe your safety program(s).

6. Has your plant conducted any safety training in the past 12 months?

Yes No

7. If YES, briefly describe the type(s) of safety training conducted at your plant in the past 12 months.

8. Currently, do you have any incentive programs that promote safe work practices at your plant?

YesNo

9. If YES, briefly describe your plant's incentive program(s) that promote safe work practices.

10. If NO, why not? _____

11. When reporting injury/illness rates on the OSHA 300 form, are you including:

- Office Employees Only
- Plant Employees Only
- Both Office & Plant Employees

12. Based on what you reported on the OSHA 300 form for 2006, please provide a description of the lost time accident/injury per employee and the action taken to remedy the problem or cause.

APPENDIX C

2006 Report Participants

Alcan
Alcoa Mill Products, Inc.
Aleris
AlSCO Metals Co.
Canfield
Centria
Chromagraphic Processing Co.
Euramax International, Inc.
First American Resources Co., LLC
Gentek Building Products, Inc.
Material Sciences Corp.
Metal Coaters, LP
Mitsubishi Chemical America, Inc
Napco, Inc.
Nichols Aluminum
Precoat Metals
Prior Coated Metals, Inc.
Roll Coater, Inc.
Steelscape, Inc.