7.b.a

VOD's support team will receive reports of hazards and work to provide immediate mitigation or resolution. If a hazard is recurring or evaluated to pose a likely or severe safety risk, the Deputy CSO and/or CSO shall be informed about such hazard. Once informed of a hazard, regardless of in what manner such report is received, the Deputy CSO and/or CSO will conduct further follow-up to ensure that information is gathered as appropriate. This process may include:

- 1. Reach out to the reporting party, if available, to gather all known information about the reported hazard.
- 2. Personally assess the possible hazardous condition
- 3. Conduct interviews with any employees in the area to gather potentially relevant information on the reported hazard.
- 4. Review any documentation associated with the hazard (records, reports, procedures, inspections, technical documents, etc.);
- 5. Review any past reported hazards of a similar nature; and/or
- 6. Evaluate tasks and/or processes associated with the reported hazard.

Based on the assessed safety risk generated by a hazard, the CSO may report this hazard to the City Manager to discuss appropriate resolutions. If, however, immediate intervention is required to prevent injury or property destruction, the CSO may intervene without further consultation.

3.3 Safety Risk Assessment

Safety risk assessments shall include specific inputs, reviews, and comments from any department and personnel, as necessary. To categorize the severity of a hazard, the likely effects on passengers, employees, general public, and assets must be established. Hazard severity ratings are based on categories from Military Standard 882E (MILSTD-882E) and require system key agency stakeholders to make subjective determinations of the worst case that could be anticipated to result from design inadequacies, human error, component failure, or malfunction. Hazard severity categories are defined to provide a qualitative measure of the worst credible mishap from resulting from personnel error, environmental conditions, design inadequacies, and procedural deficiencies for a system, subsystem, or component failure or malfunction. **Table 1** below summarizes the hazard severity categories. It reflects the principle that not all hazards pose an equal amount of risk to personnel safety.

As part of this process, infectious disease exposure control measures are incorporated into our Safety Risk Assessment to address the specific risks associated with potential infectious disease transmission in transit environments. The assessment will evaluate factors such as:

- Risk of Exposure: Identification of high-contact areas and activities where employees and passengers may face increased exposure to infectious diseases.
- Protective Measures: Availability and use of personal protective equipment (PPE) for staff and appropriate hygiene resources for passengers.
- Hygiene and Sanitization Protocols: Regular cleaning and sanitizing of high-contact surfaces, in accordance with public health guidelines, to reduce the risk of disease transmission.
- Training and Communication: Staff training on infectious disease prevention and ongoing communication of public health guidelines and agency policies.