
Master Roads Scholars

Sharon Lucey—City of Dover



Sharon began working in the City of Dover as a laborer. A year and a half later she became a Working Foreman in the Utility Division. Sharon leads a team of four. Its responsibilities include; running the meter division; performing inventory control functions for water, sewer, and drainage maintenance supplies; running the backflow prevention program; and assisting in winter operations.

Sharon loves the variety in her job. Training is on-going in her department to keep water and sewer certifications current. She likes UNH T² classes because the workshops always apply directly to her job. She says that achieving Master Roads Scholar was been her goal and feels satisfied and proud.

Steve Lucier—Road Agent, Bradford



Steve Lucier is the road agent in Bradford. He's been in Bradford for three years. Achieving Master Roads Scholar is a goal that he is proud to reach. Steve believes that classroom knowledge helps tremendously "on the job." Steve plans to continue taking classes and learning new ideas and skills to perform his job better. The Town of Bradford is very supportive of the Roads Scholar Program. The majority of his co-workers take classes and many have achieved Roads Scholar I.

As a Master Roads Scholar, Steve is ready to put his knowledge and skills to work. As he plans for the months ahead he says, "Let's hope for a nice warm winter and not too much snow."

Hard Hats

There is always someone who objects to hearing a hard hat. Hard hats are an important piece personal protection equipment. To get the most protection, secure hard hats and adjust the webbing so the wearer can bend over without the hat falling off. Use chinstraps head injuries often occur after hard hats are knocked off.

Periodically, check the shell for cracks and the suspension system for cracking, tearing, or fraying. Never paint, drill holes, or use solvents on a hard hat as they weaken the shell. As a general rule, replace the entire hat every two years.

Complaints and Advice

My hard hat is too hot in the summer. Tests indicate that temperatures inside a hard hat are 12 degrees cooler than a baseball cap. The air between the shell and the suspension create ventilation and the hat's surface reflects the heat.

My hard hat is too cold in winter. Liners that cover the ears are available for use on cold days. Do not wear hard hats on top of hats or parkas and do not remove the suspension.

My hard hat is too heavy and strains my neck. The weight of a hat is properly worn and maintained should go unnoticed. The average hat weighs 13 ounces and a head weighs about 13 pounds.

Check for the official rules about safety and protective clothing. Wear a hard hat when working:

- On or adjacent to the traveled portion of the roadway.
- In contractor's hard hat zones.
- While operating heavy equipment.
- Where there is danger of head injury from impact, and/or falling or flying objects.
- Where there is danger of contact with a high voltage electric source.

Source:
KS LTAP Workplace and Equipment Safety Fact Sheet