

AUGUST 19, 2014 I ATTENDED THE TRUSTEE BOARD MEETING AND HANDED THIS ALL IN ATTENDANCE VIOLATION BROWN ACT! MY CORRESPONDENCE AND ATTENDANCE NOT IN MINUTES!

The Story of a Pesticide Applicator

A Great Job

Being a pesticide applicator is the most dangerous job that you could possibly love. The job, when done right, is both simultaneously physically-demanding and emotionally-rewarding. What could be more beneficial to society than ridding or reducing the number of mosquitoes that create a nuisance to people and animals? That begins to tread on the ground of being a superhero of sorts. To be able to wear this uniform gave me pride.

To keep yourself in business, however, you can't be too perfect at your job. If all mosquitoes were actually eliminated, then the 37 employees of mosquito abatement would have to go find other jobs. (1) The 10 trustees that sit on this mosquito abatement board would have to go find other boards to sit on. It does not make good business sense to put your-self out of business. Therefore the "special" district that you govern will always "justify to fly" at any cost.

A Dangerous Job

The pesticide applicator has to negotiate dangerous terrain to effectively apply the stage-appropriate chemicals to the target. It's also a matter of dealing with the weather, waterways, laws, wild animals and their waste, and a slew of dangers on a daily basis. Only known to the employee sent out to the field.

When I began working for mosquito abatement in 2004, employees worked in teams of two. This was the staffing model that had been in place for decades. Also, in 2004, supervisors were required to be in the field a minimum of 5 hours day to assist in field operations. Supervisors ensured that the working conditions were safe for the employee as well as the public it serves. They managed the occasional conflict with property owners or with their crews. Working in teams provided a safeguard against the many threats that were frequent enough to justify this safety measure. As the management allowed zones to be vacant therefore field operations were always understaffed. ~~2) Each different work zones and regions of the San Joaquin County district.~~

A Dangerous Job Becomes More Dangerous

In 2005, there was a gradual shift in the 2 to a crew. The two-person crew was discontinued in favor of one pesticide to accommodate Janine Durham and Bob Durham to meet in the field and return with signs of sexual behavior during work hours. applicator per work truck. 3) This led to an immediate rise in the dangers attached to the job. To make matters worse, supervisors stopped going into the work zones but rather stayed primarily at the main office. When Janine's husband was following employees in the field with threats of a gun the two were not required to leave the yard at all. I am sure timesheets have been altered as management has gone to great lengths to protect their stance. This happened under John Stroh and Eddie Lucchesi's watch. Management has taken a hands-off approach to proactive supervision and neglected the safety of the workers. Employees who are injured at work or take sick time are punished and this practice goes back 20 years as Duane Bridgewater kept all the files and they are on digital backup. The recent water-wing training is a perfect example of the skewed priorities.

Now don't get me wrong. Employees of mosquito abatement have been getting hurt for years, decades. They were getting hurt before me and they've gotten hurt after I was unable to return to work in 2011. The types of injuries sustained by pesticide applicators were almost always of the knees and/or of chemical exposures. Some employees were unable to continue in their positions and others were left with inexplicable medical conditions. I am confident that management would take great pride in the fact that no one has actually died on the job. As far as I know, that is true. But that's not to say that some haven't come close or that working for mosquito abatement hasn't shortened some lives and reduced the quality of life for others. Despite what you may think of me Tiffany K Anderson employee # 306 and my grievances, I have a list of the harmed, not including me. You should already know who is on this list as well as all employees as Eddie has neglected his duty 4)osha

During my time at mosquito abatement, I sustained four injuries to my right knee and four chemical exposures. One of your many law firms has all of my medical records medical records but refuse to produce the W/C records for the White Slough exposure Jan of 2005. I write you now because I fear that the employees of mosquito abatement are being put in harm's way every day that management refuses to put their safety in the field first. The employees are entitled to know the chemicals and their effects even if they themselves are not applying them; to know what they are coming into contact with many of them on a residual basis. When I've raised this concern, I've been told that the chemicals lose their efficacy rather quickly so I needn't be concerned. My point remains: If the chemical is so quick to evaporate (become harmless), then why use them in the

first place? Are chemicals being applied just for the sake of applying chemicals? If so, the only winners here are the chemical producers and distributors.

A Call To Reform

As board members, I call on each of you to do your duty. Primarily, your duty is to ensure that management is employing the best practices possible to protect the public's health isn't that the sole purpose of your mission? Do a ride-along with all employees not the favorites. See for yourself the actual truth of the work being done. Allow employees to attend your board meetings, don't let tell them they can find another job as has been done in the past. Question management more and get out in the field instead of the comfort of once a month boys club. Know why things are done and know the real purpose of each expenditure. As stewards of the public you are to be trust and their substantial funds, this is your sole duty. Not the annual Mardi For each proposed expenditure ask yourself these two questions, "How is this in the public's best interest?" And, "Is there a more cost-effective alternative?" Since mosquito abatement, I've had time to take a look at the big picture and you need to look at yourselves and make some changes.

Tiffany Anderson