High visibility safety apparel shall be worn at a minimum any time an employee is exposed to increased risks of moving traffic or equipment, on public or private roadways or property. If a department director believes that high visibility apparel should be worn in additional situations, he/she may direct his/her staff to do so. This apparel shall include, at a minimum, a vest or shirt.

High visibility apparel must meet or exceed ANSI standard 107-2004 (or any subsequent revisions) and be worn as the outermost garment. Further, high visibility apparel must meet the following specifications:

- High visibility apparel must be ANSI standard 107-2004 Class II (2) compliant using reflective striping material (including vests, shirts, or jackets).
- Clothing provided by MMU may not be altered without management approval.

High visibility apparel must fit and be worn properly and should be inspected regularly for wear, damage, fading, or other deterioration which effects visibility and reflectivity (vests shall be worn closed in front at all times). Defective garments shall not be worn.

Specific examples of tasks that will require high visibility safety apparel to be worn include:

- Working on foot near moving vehicles or equipment
- Any task being performed on a roadway or highway right-of-way
- Any task that may create exposure to the general traveling public
- Any task that is performed in a work zone (an area where construction, maintenance, traffic control, or other utility work activities take place on or near a private or public roadway)
- Inspection, supervision, or oversight of work being performed in a work zone
- Operating mobile equipment such as backhoes, loaders, mowers and forklifts (includes mobilizing equipment to and from a work site) if the operator exits from such equipment within or near a private or public roadway

NOTE:
1. When operation of such equipment takes place at an isolated work site with no other equipment or vehicles simultaneously in operation and no exposure to roadways or potential vehicular traffic, such as a farm field, it is not necessary for the operator to wear high visibility safety apparel
2. An employee is not required to wear high visibility safety apparel while working within the confines of a bucket on an aerial device

- Flagging
- Meter reading or service associated with meters when such tasks involve working near vehicular traffic

NOTE: This policy does not require high visibility safety apparel to be worn when an individual is simply walking to or from their parked vehicle after exiting or entering a residence, building, or other facility.