

Jared G. Williamson, RSSP  
President/Programs  
Westminster School District  
714-726-6170  
[jaredwilliamson9@msn.com](mailto:jaredwilliamson9@msn.com)

Mark Pisani, RSSP  
President Elect/Raffle Chair  
CAL/OSHA Compliance  
626-256-7913  
[mpisani@dir.ca.gov](mailto:mpisani@dir.ca.gov)

Steven Wilmes, RSSP  
Vice President/Sgt. at Arms  
ASCIP  
562-403-4640  
[wilmes@ascip.org](mailto:wilmes@ascip.org)

Joann Blayney-RSSP  
Secretary  
Safety Dynamics Group  
562-981-5335  
[joannb8041@aol.com](mailto:joannb8041@aol.com)

John A. O'Toole, RSSP, PP, FIAE  
Treasurer/Membership  
General Safety Services  
323-258-2771  
[otoole47@adelphia.net](mailto:otoole47@adelphia.net)

Peter Gin, RSSP, PP, FIAE  
Newsletter  
Southern California Edison  
626-302-4221  
[petergin@earthlink.net](mailto:petergin@earthlink.net)

Scott Mackay  
OSHA Institute Director  
OSHA Training Institute  
858-964-1068  
[smackay@ucsd.edu](mailto:smackay@ucsd.edu)



**April 1, 2011 Lunch Meeting**  
**12 Noon**  
**Lakewood Country Club**  
**3101 Carson Street**  
**Lakewood, California 90712**

**Mandatory Confirmation w/John O'Toole**  
**By 3/29/11 @ (323) 258 – 2771**

Hassan Adan  
Student Liaison  
CAL/OSHA District Manager  
818-266-6355  
[hadan@dir.ca.gov](mailto:hadan@dir.ca.gov)

Vincent J. Takas, RSSP, PP, FIAE  
Chapter Awards  
The Walt Disney Company  
818-560-1685  
[vincent.j.takas@disney.com](mailto:vincent.j.takas@disney.com)

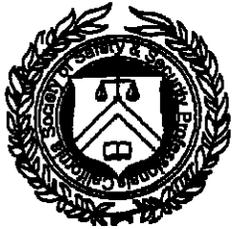
Michael Nicholas, RSSP, PP  
Placement Chair  
California Loss Control  
909-985-7770  
[mnicholas@californialosscontrol.net](mailto:mnicholas@californialosscontrol.net)

Charles Hunt  
University Liaison  
CSUDH  
310-243-2336  
[chunt@csudh.edu](mailto:chunt@csudh.edu)

Crist Wagner, RSSP, PP  
Scholarship Chairperson  
General Safety Services  
714-539-3497  
[omecrist@sbcglobal.net](mailto:omecrist@sbcglobal.net)

Dante Jackson, RSSP  
Chapter Marketing Director  
909-274-5567  
[djackson@mtsac.edu](mailto:djackson@mtsac.edu)

Jim Weidner, RSSP, PP  
Nominations/Advisory  
Basic Safety Service  
626-523-6053  
[jjweidner@ca.rr.com](mailto:jjweidner@ca.rr.com)



**CSSSP – Los Angeles Chapter**  
**2272 Colorado Blvd. Ste. 1368**  
**Los Angeles, CA 90041**  
**(323) 258 – 2771**  
**[www.csssp.org](http://www.csssp.org)**



# CSSSP

## California Society of Safety & Security Professionals Los Angeles County Chapter

Volume 70

April 2011

### *April Speaker*

Mr. Jeffrey L. Malek, Esq. will be our speaker this month. His firm of Malek & Malek is located in Torrance. He is a past president of our organization and has been honored by the Chapter with the prestigious Safety & Security Professional of the Year Award.

Mr. Malek will review AB 2774 which became law on January 1, 2011. AB 2774 defines "Serious Physical Harm" so that the Cal/OSHA program will comply with federal OSHA requirements. This makes it easier for Cal/OSHA inspectors to cite serious violations. Cal/OSHA inspectors have new procedures to follow to establish a serious violation and if these procedures are followed, Cal/OSHA will be able to more easily substantiate serious health and safety violations. Employers may face more serious citations and higher penalties that are more likely to be upheld, often without reduction.

### *February Speaker*

Ms. Joannette Lima, PT, MS, CPE. Ergonomist at the Disneyland Resort in Anaheim, California spoke to us about workplace ergonomics.

### *President's Message*

As the year moves on we are continuing to advance and grow the quality of service and training to our membership. This month's guest speaker will be Past President Jeff Malek; Jeff will be reviewing AB 2774, which recently became law. AB 2774 defines "Serious Physical Harm" which makes it easier for Cal/OSHA inspectors to cite serious violations. This topic at our meeting will only preview and touch the finer details of AB2774. If you are interested in learning more about this topic, Jeff will be going into more detail at the Cal/OSHA update class which will be held at CSULB located at 1000 N. Studebaker Road, classroom #3, Long Beach, 90815 and parking is free.

The end of the year means it is time to nominate new officers for the chapter, if you think you may be interested in becoming part of the executive branch of CSSSP and future plans and direction please contact either me or John O'Toole for more details. The executive board meets at 10:30 prior to our chapter meeting.

The chapter meeting is scheduled for April 1<sup>st</sup> at 12 noon at the Lakewood Country Club, this new venue holds a great deal of potential for us with plenty of room for training, seminars and growth.

I look forward to seeing each of you at the chapter meeting and moving CSSSP into the future of Safety, Security and Environmental Health for all.

Jared Williamson  
Chapter President

### *Lunch Menu*

Oriental Buffet to include: Teriyaki chicken, sweet and sour chicken, Chinese vegetables, white rice, oriental dessert, hot tea, fruit punch, coffee, and ice water.

### *New Members*

James Chatwin	Professional Member
Louis Velez	Professional Member

Please make sure you notify us of any changes in employment with new email addresses and phone numbers. Contact John O'Toole at (323) 258 – 2771 with updated information.

### *Calling for Articles*

If you have any articles or write ups you want to share with the membership, please feel free to forward to me and I will be happy to include them in our newsletter.

## **Do You Have an Effective Electrical Safety Program?**

One person is electrocuted in the workplace every day.

Some 4,000 workers suffer non-disabling electrical injuries every year, 3,600 workers suffer disabling electrical injuries every year, and 2,000 workers are sent to burn units every year with electrical injuries.

Electrical hazards include:

- Shock
- Arc flash
- Arc blast
- Other hazards

Shock injuries typically occur to the hands. Workers should not rely solely on V-rated tools to protect their hands, but need personal protective equipment as well.

Arc flash accidents are life-altering events because they can cause horrendous second- and third-degree burns as well as other injuries. An arc flash can ignite or melt clothing, resulting in further burns. Victims sometimes require skin grafts or amputations.

A high-amperage arc can produce a pressure wave blast with a force of up to 1,000 pounds, strong enough to throw a victim and result in injuries from falling or colliding with nearby objects. Hearing loss may also occur.

### **Consequences Are Severe**

The consequences of arc flash burns are severe. Victims may suffer from pain and scarring and may have difficulty re-integrating into the community. They may experience anxiety, depression, or other psychological symptoms. The social and economic costs may also be high. Some workers may not be able to return to their pre-injury jobs. Workers' compensation pays only a portion of lost wages.

Employers also bear increased costs, including lost productivity, possible OSHA fines, possible lawsuits, low employee morale, damaged equipment, and higher insurance premiums.

### **An Effective Electrical Safety Program Is Key**

An effective electrical safety program is the key to preventing electrical accidents. Employers should:

- Identify and recognize hazards,
- De-energize equipment before electrical work,
- Identify affected parties,
- Provide awareness training for unqualified workers,
- Provide protective schemes and training for qualified workers, *and*
- Document procedures in writing.

An electrical safety program should address the needs of all employees as well as contractors and visitors to a facility. Everyone should be aware that the program exists and should be familiar with the parts that pertain to his or her own job. The program should address policy, requirements, responsibilities, and guidance in general terms. Specifics and details could be placed in other subdocuments, such as procedures, to which the program can simply refer.

The program should contain the following elements:

- Stakeholder commitment (senior management, EHS, facilities, and production)
- Good documentation of electrical distribution system
- Comprehensive safety program
- Clear, well-organized written electrical safety procedures
- Ongoing safety training program
- Lockout/tagout procedures
- Emergency procedures
- Outside contractor procedures
- Auditing and recordkeeping procedures
- Clear and unambiguous labeling program
- Working live procedures
- Personnel protective equipment procedures

OSHA regulations should be considered when establishing an electrical safety program. The program should:

- Make personnel aware of electrical safety rules, responsibilities, and procedures.
- Demonstrate the employer's intention to fully comply with the law.
- Document general requirements and guidelines for providing a safe workplace.
- Document general requirements and guidelines that direct the activities of personnel exposed to electrical hazards.
- Encourage and make it easier for each employee to be responsible for his or her own electrical safety.

## Lean and Green

Without a partnership, both EHS programs and lean manufacturing advocates run the risk of being less effective and not having a positive effect on the bottom line.

Lean manufacturing strives to eliminate waste in its processes. Waste is anything in the process that uses resources but does not add value for which the customer is willing to pay. This includes, but is not limited to, downtime in the production cycle, wasted motion for employees (e.g., unnecessary reaching or bending), and needless paperwork, in addition to traditional environmental waste.

Many of the actions taken in lean manufacturing have residual environmental benefits. Reducing steps in a production line or reducing inventory can lead to smaller facilities, lower heating and cooling costs, less water use, etc.

The important thing to focus on as an EHS professional is that lean champions are not environmental experts. Consequently, they may make decisions that don't take into account environmental or health and safety concerns. They also may not realize that there are additional savings to be had by adding environmental aspects to their goals.

So what can you do as an EHS professional? If you have lean programs at your facility, remember that lean manufacturing's primary goal is process improvement. Show them how you can help in a quantifiable way and they'll welcome you into the fold. If there are no such programs in your operation, try approaching your compliance tasks from the lean perspective. By demonstrating the savings to be had, you may be able to pull your organization along with you.

## Inspiring Innovation

- Allow the freedom to fail and try again.
- Create freedom from bureaucracy.
- Encourage challenges to the status quo.
- Give everyone input into firing troublesome customers.

## Safety Question:

What is a recommended policy for using "hands-free" cell phone devices while driving?

### Answer:

There is no significant difference between the danger presented by "hands-off" cell phones and hand-held cell phones. Therefore, recommended policies should be the same for all cell phones in vehicles.

The main reasons cell phones can be dangerously distracting has to do with the human brain, not with cell phone hardware. There certainly are mechanical and visual impairments resulting from cell phone use, but the level of impairment is similar to other distractions in vehicles such as radios, food, drinks and instrument displays.

What makes the cell phone hazard more severe is the cognitive hazard. Cell phones monopolize the brain, distracting those using cell phones from their driving tasks. Recent research has confirmed that people can't do more than one thing at a time. People who are good at multi-tasking do not concentrate on more than one thing simultaneously. They are adept at quickly switching between tasks, making it appear they are working on several things simultaneously.

Cell phone conversations are more distracting than conversations between a driver and a passenger. The sound quality from cell phones is poor with numerous gaps and drops, which require a listener to employ a higher degree of concentration.

Ear buds do not address any of the cognitive problems with cell phones.

Employers should establish rules for any kind of on-the-job cell phone use by employees who drive. When most phone calls are intra-company, that is, among employees, it is practical for companies to require drivers to use the phones' call back and voicemail features rather than answer their phones while they are on the road. It is not always practical for employees who get calls from important "outsiders" such as customers to refrain from answering their phones immediately, but procedures and rules should be established that control the risks.