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August 2, 2013 Lunch Meeting
12 Noon
Lakewood Country Club
3101 Carson Street
Lakewood, California 90712

Mandatory Confirmation w/John O'Toole
By 7/30/13 @ (323) 258 – 2771

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CSSSP

California Society of Safety & Security Professionals Los Angeles County Chapter

Volume 84

August 2013

August Speaker

Mr. Hal D. Lindsey, Senior Safety Director for Diversified Utility Services and formerly a Regional Safety Manger with Asplundh Construction Corporation will be speaking about what and Employer should know and how should an Employer react during a Cal/OSHA inspection. Mr. Lindsey has represented former employers such as the City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power and the Southern California Edison Company. Mr. Lindsey ahs over 40 years of progressive experience in the Safety field and is an active member of the California State Bar and has attained his Juris Doctor in 1977.

June Speaker

Mr. Mark Pisani, Cal/OSHA Senior Safety Engineer, DOSH Region IV spoke on Cal/OSHA's Top 5 Cited Standards.

Lunch Menu

Sliced Ham with brown sugar and Pineapple glaze
Mashed potatoes
Fresh seasonal vegetables
Tossed garden salad with Ranch and Italian dressing
Warm rolls and butter
Chef's Cake
Iced Tea, Hot Tea
Coffee, Decaf
Iced Water

New Member(s)

Javier Mendez

President's Message

As a first order of business on behalf of the Chapter I would like to express our extreme gratitude to Past President John O'Toole for his profound dedication to the CSSSP and his ever present care for the membership at large. During this term I will be leaning heavily on John for his trusted guidance and support.

This upcoming term as President I will continue where John left off at building a strong membership of safety and security professionals that are focused on **continued education, serving others and growing in their professional fields**. CSSSP depends heavily on our current membership to get the word out to worthy prospects that might aid in the growth of our chapter. We are so fortunate to have such a diverse group of Safety & Security Professionals who strive for excellence. Let's work together to make this term one of the best yet. Bring a guest to our next seminar, donate a raffle prize or find your own way to serve the membership. Unconditional service always pays back with dividends.

Our morning seminars and guest speakers will continue as planned in an effort to add more value to our current membership and to allow new potential members to see what excellent benefits our chapter has to offer. This month **Mr. Dan Leiner – Area Manager with Cal/OSHA Consultation Service** will be conducting a seminar on **Heat Illness**. With the current climate, this is one that should not be missed.

Share this link to all the details with those that could benefit from attending: www.csssp.org

Please register (& RSVP for guests) for the morning and/or luncheon seminar with John A. O'Toole, Seminar Coordinator (323) 258-2771 or otoole47@roadrunner.com.

Safety and security in the work place is of the utmost importance. Today's worker depends on us to ensure they make it home to their families at night. The purpose of this group is to **add knowledge and share in each other's expertise**. We all have something to offer so join us for the monthly meetings, something you learn or something you share could save a life.

Fraternally,

John McHugh - President

10 Steps to Safer Driving at Work

1. Management Involvement. Workplace road safety starts at the top. The program needs unequivocal management support in both policy-setting and allocating resources. Workers should be involved in the decision-making process, as well.

2. Written Policies/Procedures. The recommendation calls for a strict, no illegal drugs or alcohol policy during duty hours (which includes all breaks and on-call periods), and suggests dealing in policy terms with seat-belt use, distracted driving (including use of cell phones while driving), and use of personal vehicles for work.

3. Driver agreements. A *written contract* with each of your drivers in which they state that they understand and will follow all relevant policies and laws. With this document in hand, no one can later say, “They didn’t tell me that.”

4. Driver record checks. Driving records are public information, and it’s easy to get each prospective driver’s record of motor vehicle convictions and accidents. Screening out those with poor records or certain serious violations (such as reckless driving) before hire and then instituting a point system on those you do employ. Point totals are checked at 6, 12, and 36 months after hire. Drivers who come up short are taken off the road.

5. Reporting Policy. Make it clear that even a minor fender-bender must be reported to a supervisor immediately, via processes in place in advance. Looking at accident reports to find bad driving patterns isn’t enough. Drivers need to be scrutinized for their total behavior, even using in-cab video to study it. People take calculated risks and don’t have accidents. That’s why accidents are poor indicators—because most people get away with it.

6) The vehicle element. It’s well accepted that road safety has three components: the driver, driving conditions, and the vehicle itself. Purchasing vehicles with “best-in-class” safety ratings from the DOT will benefit everyone. Fully implement the makers’ preventive maintenance schedule. This should be supplemented with a complete mechanical inspection at least annually, with all maintenance records kept on file. Insist that personal vehicles used for business also be carefully maintained.

7) Discipline. A structured program of disciplinary actions based on a pattern of violations or incidents, with known penalties along the way. One common effort is using a point system for violations.

8) Rewards. The other side of the disciplinary coin is to reward safe driving. By building driver safety into the overall job performance evaluation along with rewards or incentives for good behavior can go a long way!

9) Compliance. Be sure all drivers know the law, as spelled out by various agencies, including NHTSA, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, which regulates commercial trucking, the US. DOT, and other agencies.

10) Training. Because it’s a skill so commonly used, most people think they already know how to drive safely. A solid defensive driving training program can show how much they have yet to learn—likely one reason the organizations recommend repeated training, supplemented by constant reminders.

Repetition in Safety Training: It Works, Works, Works

HeadOn. Apply directly to the forehead!
HeadOn. Apply directly to the forehead!
HeadOn. Apply directly...

OK, we’ll stop before we apply a *headache* directly to your forehead. But we’re repeating one of America’s most annoying TV ads (even the makers of HeadOn admit it!) to make a point about safety training: When you’re trying to convince someone to do something, repetition works.

It worked for HeadOn, getting people to buy more than 6 million tubes of the stuff (at \$8 apiece) once the ad started airing. And it will work for you in getting your workers to remember to follow safety procedures that may save all of you a headache!

Why does it work?

Trainees learn at different rates. It’s a fact that not everyone picks up new information the same way. Some may get things the first time you tell or show them. Others may need several exposures to the material. The trick in working with a group is to use the more agile learners to help the rest, while you supervise them all.

Trainees learn in different modes. Educators have known this for a long time: Some people are visual learners, others audio-oriented, still others process new information best by tactile means, actually touching or doing a new task. For this reason, you should not only repeat the material but also vary the ways you present it. A toolbox talk may work for some. Others need to see a PowerPoint or video. Still others need to do the task.

Don't just do what I say, do what I do. To ensure that all learners correctly pick up a new procedure—such as how to safely operate equipment or utilize PPE—demonstrate it several times. Then let students do it themselves, while you coach and provide feedback.

Reinforcement Rocks! Few TV advertisers show their ad just once. Instead, their commercials run repeatedly day after day, at spaced intervals, as much as their budgets will allow. Print advertisers have similarly learned it can be more effective to run a small ad day after day in the newspapers rather than one big full-page ad only once. Trainers call this “reinforcement,” and there's an important reason it's needed:

Trainees can remember 90 percent of what they've learned an hour after training. They then remember 50 percent after a day, 25 percent after 2 days, and only 10 percent after 30 days. That's why others say subject matter needs to be revisited *6 times* before it can be considered to be truly learned.

Of course, unlike those annoying commercials that are always the same, your best strategy in revisiting topics is to change your approach each time—the same material, but with a new spin. Try some new visuals, have new real-life examples, have different types of demonstrations, or even call in someone different to do the training. But the basic principle of repeating the key information will still be there. Or, as HeadOn might put it: Repetition: apply directly to your employees. Because it works ... works ... works.

Keeping the Safety Message Alive at Home

Fight fires with prevention and preparedness.

Home fires kill thousands of Americans every year and injure a lot more--not to mention the destruction of homes and possessions. Most home fires are caused by smoking or faulty electrical insulation. But things can also catch on fire in the kitchen and the home

workshop. Furthermore, most homes contain a variety of flammable liquids such as gasoline in the garage for lawn mowers and flammable gas such as propane for gas grills. Besides taking care to prevent fires, employees should also prepare to survive a home fire. This means:

- Installing smoke alarms on every floor
- Keeping fire extinguishers handy in the kitchen, garage, and home workshop
- Storing flammables safely in approved containers
- Having a family escape plan (and conducting fire drills with the whole family)

Put a stop to home poisoning. There are more than 2 million accidental poisonings a year in the United States. On average, poison centers handle one poisoning every 14 seconds. Although most victims survive, thousands die annually. Most poisonings occur in the home and involve everyday household items such as cleaning supplies, pesticides, medicines, cosmetics, and personal care items. More than half of all poisonings involve children under the age of 6. Your employees can prevent poisonings in their homes if they take some simple precautions:

- Be aware of the hazards of common household products--read warning labels carefully.
- Pay attention to dosage directions and warnings on medications.
- Keep hazardous products tightly sealed in their original containers and out of the reach of children.
- Dispose of old and unused hazardous products safely at a household hazards waste collection center.
- Don't barbeque inside, use unvented heaters, or run any combustion engine (car, motorcycle, etc.) in a closed garage (carbon monoxide poisoning is a danger).
- Make sure gas stoves are operating properly.

Although workplace fatalities have declined by 17 percent in the past 15 years, off-the-job deaths have increased by 14 percent during the same period.

National Safety Council statistics indicate that twice as many workers are seriously injured off the job as on the job.