2009 GOSH Conference
PACE Loss Control & OSSOA

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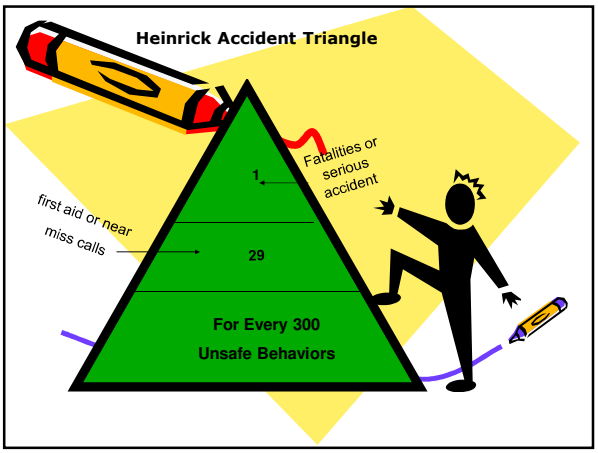


Risk Assessment

The level of exposure is a combination of frequency and severity.

Exposure & Frequency

How much or how often is an individual "exposed" to the risk?

- Slips and falls
- Confined space

Top Ten Safety Concerns

Top Ten Safety and Health Hazards and Concerns Affecting Teachers, Administration, Maintenance, and Support Staff

And

Top 25 Recommendations PACE/OSSOA Site Inspections

1. Safety Committees

Issues include the composition and operation of safety committees, as well as inadequate training of safety committee members, especially in hazard identification. Infrequent self-inspection is also noted

Safety Committees

- Meet monthly
- Minutes posted
- Quarterly building inspections

2. Electrical

Unlabeled panels, extension cords, ungrounded or reverse-polarity outlets, pull boxes, junction boxes, and fittings not provided with covers approved for that purpose; conductors entering boxes or cabinets, and fittings not protected from abrasions. Exposed wires at extension cord receptacles and plug-ins.

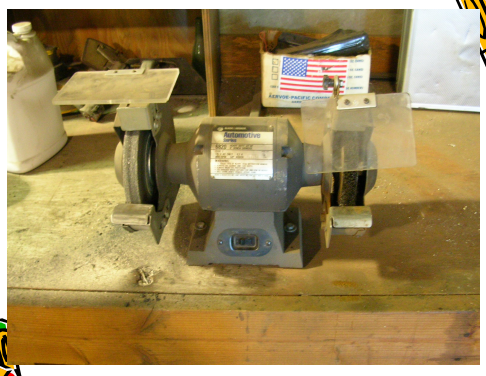
- 36" clear space
- Not labeled properly

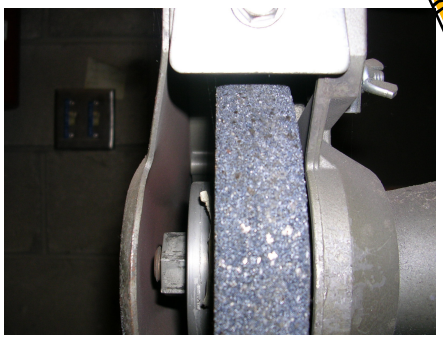
3. Machine Guarding

Hazards in both : inadequate instruction and/or supervision in the safe operation of machinery, tools, equipment, point of operation not guarded, grinding machinery work rest(s) not used or adjusted properly; horizontal belts not guarded; hand fed ripsaw(s) inadequate or non-adjusted, kickback fingers or dogs inappropriately located on table saw(s); abrasive wheel and adjustable tongue or safety guard not adjusted.

Grinders Abrasive Wheels

- Tool rest and tongue guard out of adjustment
- Bolted or otherwise secured in place
- Not for use with aluminum or other soft metals





4. Hazard Communication

Inadequate written hazard communication program, including training; chemicals not labeled, tagged or marked; inadequate labeling of pipes and piping system which contain hazardous substances

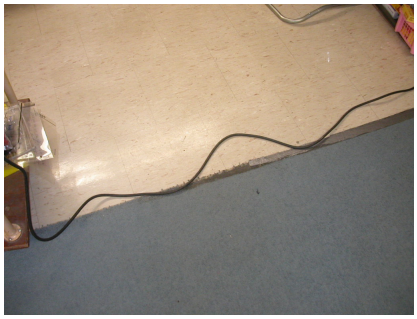
Hazard Communication Program

- Written Program
- Secondary Containers
- MSDS Sheets
- Chemical Storage

5. Walking / Working Surfaces

Safe access and egress from all parts of the establishment not provided not kept in good repair or free of obstructions and debris; platforms not guarded; vertical clearance of not less than six and one half feet not provided, where impractical, obstruction not padded or indicated.

Cords Across Walkways

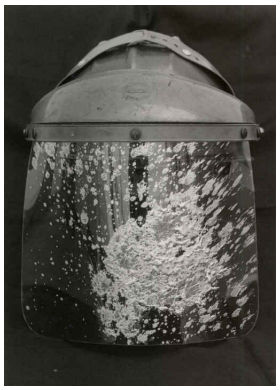


6. Personal Protection

Inadequate assessment of hazards and personal protective equipment (PPE) required; affected employees have not received and/or understood required training.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Clean
- Readily available



7. Lab Safety

Incompatible chemical storage; improper labeling; lack of adequate ventilation; lack of overall lab safety plan.

8. Material Storage Issues

Hazards include crowded walkways, inadequate shelves

- Secured to adjacent wall
- Concrete block

Ladder Storage

- Step Ladders
- Extension Ladders

9. Emergency Eyewash/Shower Facilities

Inadequate eyewash/shower facilities in areas where employees / students could be injured by, substances getting into their eyes or onto their bodies.

- Activated weekly to flush system
- Kept clean
- Accessibility

10. Extinguisher Maintenance

Inadequate annual maintenance checks; monthly inspections, improper storage, and inadequate training in usage.

- Monthly Inspections
- Mounted on wall or in housing
- Clearly Marked

Other severe and frequent safety and health issues:

Asbestos

Inadequate inventory of locations.
Inadequate training on hazards involved with disturbing, and/or removing this substance.

Bloodborne Pathogens

Inadequate training. Lack of appropriate PPE for all staff at risk of exposure, including teachers, coaches, bus drivers, and clerical staff.

Confined Spaces

Inadequate identification, labeling, and training for those entering confined spaces.

Shock Absorbing Material

6-12 inches required
Fabric sticking up
Weeds growing

Bleacher Guardrails

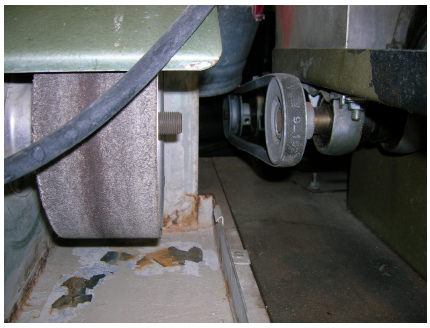
Regular inspection of all bleachers
Back and Side Rails

Refrigerators

Thermometers
Used for food storage only or science storage only

Machine Guarding

Guards missing
Guards in disrepair



Mezzanine Storage Areas

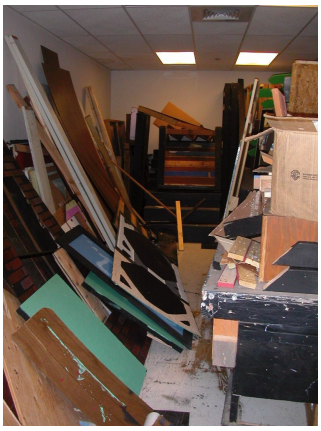
Missing Guardrails
Load Rating

TV Carts

Strapped or otherwise secured to cart

Storage Areas

Housekeeping



Compressed Gas Canisters

Storage
Transporting

Cables Used for Fencing

Not Visible

Sanding Equipment

Worn abrasive disk or belt

Fuel Storage

- Labeled Properly
- Stanchions
- Spill Containment

Material Hoists

- Inspections
- Load Rating

Signage

- No Trespassing/Authorized Personnel Only
- Hard Hats Required
- Hearing Protection Required

Hot Water Heaters

- Strapped to earthquake proof

Compressed Air for Cleaning

Proper air nozzle with blowback device

Safety/Equipment Training

Documented
Timely/Refresher

Thank You for Attending!

Contact Information:

PACE Loss Control
800-285-5461
Or
OSSOA at
503-588-2800 or
http://www.ossoa.org/

School Safety Resources

- http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2004-101/chap4.html
- http://www.croetweb.com/
- http://www.osha.oregon.gov/

SDAO Safety Training

- Did you know that SDAO offers onsite safety training?
- Who conducts the training?
- Will the trainer come to my district?
- What is the charge for the training?
- These are just a few of the questions we receive in the Loss Control Department on a daily basis regarding safety training.

SDAO Safety Training

- SDAO Loss Control Staff can conduct generic safety training to meet OR-OSHA requirements.
- The generic training class covers OR-OSHA codes, regulations and general safety issues relating to the topic.
- Site specific training still needs to be conducted by your district.

SDAO Safety Training

- Training consists of:
  - PowerPoint presentation
  - Handouts
    - OR-OSHA codes (if applicable)
    - Informational sheets
    - Sample Written Program (if applicable)
  - Attendance Log
  - Certificate of completion

OR-OSHA Training Topics

- Safety Committees
- Hazard Communication
- Lockout/Tagout "Energy Isolation"
- Fall Protection
- Confined Space
- Forklift
- CPR/First Aid w/AED
- Personal Protective Equipment
- Playground Supervision
- General Risk Management
- Defensive Driving (online)
- District Specified Topics
- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Hearing Conservation Program

Inspections

- Boilers
- Roofs
- Gutters
- Downspouts
- Safety posters
- MSDS
- Appliances unplugged
- computers turned off
- Walkways clear of debris, cords, etc

Inspections

- Flooring in good condition – no trip hazards
- Electrical panels are unobstructed
- Flammables in appropriate cabinets
- Chemicals in classrooms appropriate
- Exit doors are unobstructed
- Fire alarms have been tested
- Paper cutters

Inspections

- Chairs in good condition
- Stepladders available where needed
- All electrical panels, confined spaces marked and staff trained
- Equipment and tools are in good repair
- Guards are in place in the shop and the classrooms
- Grounds are free of debris

Inspections

- Low limbs are trimmed
- Dead limbs are removed
- Dumpsters are on level ground
- Trash is picked up regularly

- Material Handling
- Office Ergonomics
- Equipment, Machinery & Tools
- Chemicals,
- Industrial Hygiene
- Exposures
- Fall Hazards
- Vehicle Operations
- WorkplaceViolence

- Noise Control
- Blood borne Pathogen
- Confined Space Entry
- Trenching / Excavation
- Lockout / Tagout
- Hot Work (e.g., welding & cutting)
- Emergency Action Plans
- Personal Protective Equipment (see matrix)

- Respirators
- Work Zone
- SafetyFirst Aid, CPR, AED

Risk Assessment

If a high risk activity (i.e. confined space) occurs a few times each year or only involves a couple employees, there may be a low frequency of exposure but significant loss potential. Depending on circumstances, this will receive a 2 or 3 degree of exposure

Risk Assessment

- Describe exposure more specifically: This will help us determine how exposures apply to specific areas. An exposure needs to be specifically identified and understood by the supervisor and manager before appropriate action can be taken to address the exposure.

Risk Assessment

- What action is required in 2009: An identified exposure may not require additional action in 2009, depending upon individual circumstances. When determining necessary action for 2009, it may be best to prioritize and focus attention on the top 3-5 areas of concern.

Daily Checks

- Inspect for graffiti/broken windows
- Review for leaks
- Check for room temperatures

Weekly Checks

- Send in calendar events for HVAC
- Check work order log for completion
- Freezer/refrigeration logs
- Exterior lights
- Exit lighting
- Clean office/health room/gym
- Clean entries and entry glass
- Inspect playground equipment/chips
- Check monitor book
- Scrub/buff halls/entries
- Sinks/whiteboards/towels/soap
- Spot mop classrooms
- Time clocks working
- Grounds – weed and trash pick up
- Walkways and parking lots cleaned

Monthly Checks

- Remove debris/gutters/drains/down spouts
- Clean property/fence/backstops
- Tighten hinge screws/adjust strike plates
- Vacuum return air vents
- Check roof for equipment damage
- Check inside walls for damage
- Check outside walls for damage
- Verify pager works and battery is good