When I was a young boy growing up in New Mexico, I used to hear stories of my Great Grandfathers’ multiple acres in a small town called Hatch, NM. His son, my Grandfather, also had a number of acres of land in San Simon, AZ when he returned from World War II. Both were farmers who used tractors and implements to work the land. During the 60’s my Great Grandfather was falling on hard times working his land when he contacted my Grandfather to come back to Hatch and help him out.

My Grandfather accepted his Dad’s request and up rooted his young family back to Hatch to start a new life in a familiar piece of land. At this time my father was nine and worked on the farm harvesting various crops on the multiple acres of land. Naturally my Dad took to operating tractors and implements he attached to help turn over the fields to the shop. He did not want us to be hit or run over. He also instructed us not to touch any rotating moving parts when he started a tractor or implement to determine the root cause of a particular noise or problem described by the local farmer. Working in the shop and sometimes in the field under direct sunlight, my father always had water available for us to drink and made us take drinks of water even if we did not want to at the time. Now, you may ask yourself, why is Jessie talking about farming and his brief father’s family history? I will explain.

First some numbers. Agriculture ranks among the most dangerous industries. Between 2003 and 2011, 5,816 agriculture works died from work-related injuries which was 7 times higher than the fatality rate for all workers in private industry. Agriculture workers had a fatality rate of 24.9 deaths per 100,000, while the fatality rate for all workers was 3.5.

Every day, about 243 agriculture workers suffer a serious lost work time injury. Five percent of these injuries result in permanent impairment. In fact, in 2011 the injury rate for agricultural workers was over 40 percent higher than the rate for all workers. Crop production agricultural workers’ injury rates were 5.5 per 100 workers.

Other hazards that exist in the agriculture industry include;
- Heat Stress
- Roll Overs
- Fall and Ladder hazards
- Hand and Power Tool hazards
- Chemical Exposure
- Occupational Noise exposure
The Arizona Division of Occupational Safety and Health invites you to attend the

ADOSH SUMMER SAFETY SUMMIT
Flagstaff Sinagua Middle School July 23-24, 2014
3950 East Butler Avenue - Flagstaff, AZ 86004
Enroll at www.ezregister.com/promoters/1607

FREE EVENT!
FREE OSHA 10 Hour Construction and General Industry Certification Classes*

Keynote Speaker
John-Michael Keyes

Classes for all Management,
Safety Officers & Supervisors:
♦ Becoming VPP - Insights from VPP Experts!
♦ Selling Your Safety Culture to Employees
♦ Preparing for Pandemics: What’s New and Pertinent
♦ Is an OSHA Inspection in Your Future?
♦ OSHA and Temporary Workers

Supervisor’s Worker Readiness Series:
♦ Assessing Worker Sleepiness & Fatigue
♦ Assessing Worker Training Comprehension and Documenting Proficiency
♦ Assessing Physical Risk Factors & Aging Workers
♦ Assessing Workers for Drug/Alcohol Abuse

Respiratory Fit Tester Certification by 3MI
Train and Fit Test your own employees!

Announcing the School Safety Track,
Classes specifically designed for Educators:
♦ Bloodborne Pathogens in Schools
♦ Ergonomics for Educators
♦ How To Stay Healthy When Surrounded By Germs!
♦ Assessing Heat Stress in Students/Adults
♦ Common Hazards in Schools
♦ Safe Floors: Preventing Slips Trip and Falls
♦ Standard Response Protocols Workshop

And all Maintenance and Custodial Personnel:
♦ Fleet Shop Safety
♦ Custodian/Maintenance Safety
♦ Groundskeepers Safety
♦ Heat Stress: What You MUST Know
♦ Ergonomics for Maintenance/Custodians
♦ Is An OSHA Inspection in Your Future?
♦ Haz Com and the Globally Harmonized System

John-Michael Keyes is the co-founder and Executive Director of the I Love U Guys Foundation and a leading expert on emergency protocols used for preparing and responding to active shooter and other life-threatening situations. John-Michael Keyes has served as a consultant for a number of school systems, and is an author of the Standard Response Protocols, security procedures for schools and public places. Sadly, John-Michael became an expert on school emergency protocols after his daughter was killed at the Platte Canyon School shooting in 2008. His moving presentation and the I Love U Guys Foundation's promotion of safety is what brings him to Flagstaff, to share his knowledge and prompt employers and safety personnel to take action, as he did, even in the face of personal tragedy and loss. You will be inspired!

Enrollment begins June 1, 2014. If you need assistance enrolling, please call 602-542-1769 and Rosemary will help you with the process. For more information, read the ADOSH Advocate, available at:
http://www.ica.state.az.us/ADOSSH/Forms/ADOSH_AdvocateCurrent.pdf
The Arizona Division of Occupational Safety and Health invites you to attend the

**ADOSH SUMMER SAFETY SUMMIT**

Flagstaff Sinagua Middle School July 23-24, 2014

Enroll at [www.ezregister.com/promoters/1607](http://www.ezregister.com/promoters/1607)

**OUR GUEST SPEAKERS**

**David D Wood MSIE, OPH, Ergonomics Consultant:** David’s been solving and teaching others to solve ergonomics concerns in manufacturing, office, lab and warehouse environments since 1991. His passion is ergonomics first and foremost. He promotes culture-based ergonomics with an emphasis on quantitative ergonomics risk assessment. B.S. University of Georgia in Exercise Science at which he gives him a strong foundation in anatomy, physiology, work methods, stretching and wellness. Two master’s degrees at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, in both the Exercise Science and Industrial Engineering departments. In 1997 he completed the BCFE requirements and became a board certified professional ergonomist.

**Gina Kesler President of D & A Experts,** a drug and alcohol consulting and collections firm dedicated to helping companies reduce and manage risk and exposure. Gina is a Summit Favourite! Her knowledgeable and entertaining presentations about drugs and alcohol laws and limitations have changed the way most employers think about testing for substance abuse. Gina has added a class as our Supervisor’s Track on Assessing for Worker Readiness: Signs and Symptoms of Substance Abuse at Work. Her General Assembly address will focus on the laws, limitations and the applicability of drug and alcohol testing. She has much to share and we have allot to learn!

**Martin Feltze, PhD, National CEO:** Dr. Feltze holds a Doctorate in Health Sciences from A.T. Still University and the Arizona School of Health Sciences, a Master’s in Business Management Administration from the University of Phoenix and a Bachelor of Science degree from Arizona State University in Health Sciences. Dr. Feltze is member in several professional societies, including the American College of Epidemiology, Society of Human Resource Management and the American Society of Safety Engineers. He is a Board Certified Safety Professional and Senior Professional in Human Resources.

**Richard M. Reddy, MD, FACP, FCCP** Industry Sleep Solutions, Chief Medical Officer: Dr. Richard Reddy founded the first sleep disorders center in the state of Arizona and has over 35 years in Sleep Medicine. As a Board Certified Sleep Medicine specialist, he is enthusiastically committed to Industry Sleep Solutions mission to improve the sleep health of employees and employers across the Nation. Recognizing the correlation between sleep deprivation, safety and productivity, Dr. Reddy brings a wealth of medical experience and education directly to your company/organization workplace environment. Dr. Reddy received his Doctorate from Ohio State University College of Medicine, Columbus, Ohio. Arizona Board Certified in Sleep Medicine.

**Robert Walton, CEO and Founder of Industry Sleep Solutions, LLC,** has worked in both fields of safety and sleep disorders. Robert believes workplace safety and productivity begin with alert, well-rested employees. Robert is a former Firefighter/EMT from New Jersey and brings more than a decade in the sleep-disorders field in education and management of sleep apnea therapy. In addition, he is Founder and Chair Leader of Northwest Arizona Heart Matters (NAHM), a chapter of the Suddenly Cardiac Arrest Association. His tested and proven programs for sleep apnea education has achieved greater than 90% compliance in an industry where compliance falls way below 30% in passive airway pressure treatment for sleep apnea.

**Mark Ramos, President Arizona Safe Flooring Solutions:** Arizona Safe Flooring has been in business for 8 years under the direction of Mr. Ramos who is a Registered Contractor for flooring installation, and specializes in working surfaces and anti-slip solutions. Mr. Ramos is an NF-SI Certified Walkway Auditor and solves difficult flooring safety concerns with his knowledge of industry, product, and engineering controls. A popular presenter at our Safety Summits, he will instruct you on how to assess your walking/working surfaces for maximum safety and efficiency. There is more to a safe floor than you ever imagined!

**Jack Robertson, Hunt Construction Group, Inc. Western Division Safety Director:** With a long history in safety with both manufacturing and construction corporations, Mr. Robertson is well qualified to talk us on the journey of achieving VPP STAR, and he is the expert! Not only the force behind Hunt Construction’s VPP, Mr. Robertson has mentored many other Arizona companies to achieve the elite status that sets a company apart and recognizes an exceptional commitment to safety. His message to business owners: “You can do it too!” Watch his entertaining slide show as he tells the story how Hunt Construction Group’s VPP (OSHAs Voluntary Protection Program) was a multilayered effort and shared celebratory event.

**Angie Viestehfeld, OTI Certified Outreach Trainer:** Angie brings years of safety experience to her OSHA 10 Hour Classes. She is instructing the 10-Hour Construction Class and has conducted this training on a continual basis while working for construction and general industry corporations. You will enjoy her passion and sense of humor while learning the basics of construction site safety, including OSHA’s “Focus Four,” the four leading causes of death in construction work: Electrical, Falls, Struck-by, and Caught-in Accidents. The Construction 10-Hour class spans two days and both days must be attended in full to receive 10-hour certification card.

**Angie Redlin, Bi-lingual OTI Certified Outreach Trainer:** Angie worked for Tyco Plastics in Illinois as a Human Resources/Safety Manager. In 2005 she worked as an Environmental, Health, and Safety Manager for CDX Builders Supply in Phoenix and since 2008, is currently working for Berry Plastics Corporation in Tolleson, AZ. She has been in charge of multiple sites within the manufacturing environment. When teaching safety, Angie has a very “Hands On” approach when working with production employees and emphasizes her safety education not only in understanding unsafe conditions but incorporate teachings to eliminate unsafe acts and behaviors. Angie conducts Spanish training throughout establishments and has participated as an instructor in previous ADOSH Summits in Flagstaff, Phoenix and Kingman. 10-hour class spans two days and both days must be attended in full to receive certification card.
However, you may find it useful to have trainers attend such a course. The employer has the responsibility to choose a person or persons who are qualified to teach forklift operators. That designated person could then attend our Train-the-Trainer class to be given the information they need to administrate a Forklift Training program; the training topics that must be included for all operators, and what tools, materials and resources are available for that training. Our attendees take away a CD with many training resources but even as much as we try to include, the most important resource is still the operators manual for each forklift.

An employer may want to assign more than one person to train forklift operators. The training is multi-level and includes:

1) Classroom training about the limitations and peculiarities of forklifts and attachments;
2) Hands-On training with the forklift that will be used in the work environment;
3) A demonstration of the operator’s proficiency;
4) Observation by trainer or supervisor to determine if the operator understands and obeys safety rules;
5) Retraining when needed as demonstrated by the operator’s failure to observe the rules and policies.

A trainer may want to discuss with their employer the scope of his/her duties and clarify his/her authority to administer an effective training program. Since required refresher training is included as a part of the Standard (29 CFR1910 178)(4)) which implies the necessity of a means of observation and evaluation of the operator while working, and retraining provided when the operator has been observed to operate the vehicle in an unsafe manner; or been involved in an accident or near miss incident; or received an evaluation that reveals that the operator is not operating the truck safely. Retraining must be conducted when truck or working assignments change in a manner that could affect safe operation of the truck.

Recertification of the operator’s training must occur every three years. While classroom training is not required every three years, a demonstration of proficiency is required and must be documented.

Careful records must be kept regarding the forklift training certification as those records will be requested by ADOSH if a forklift is present on the worksite.

Employers should consider carefully who should take on this title, authority and responsibility. JM

Q: Where can I go to get OSHA Certified as a Forklift Trainer?

A. This is a question we get regularly and so since there still seems to be some need for clarity, we’ll look at it here.

OSHA does not Certify any person for any trade, title or operation. Therefore, ADOSH does not offer Forklift Operator Training Classes; ADOSH does however offer Forklift Train-the-Trainer classes each quarter.

§1910.178(l)(2)(iii) requires that all operator training and evaluation be conducted by a person who has the knowledge, training, and experience to train powered industrial truck operators and evaluate their competence. There is no requirement that the trainer attend a train-the-trainer course.
A quick look at our Accident Investigations for January through March show an alarming similarity in three of the fatalities; employees were working alone when they died. To work alone or in isolation “means to work in circumstances where assistance would not be readily available to the worker (a) in case of an emergency, or (b) in case the worker is injured or in ill health.

To determine whether or not assistance is “readily available,” ask the following questions:

- Are other people in the vicinity?
- Are those people aware of your worker’s need for assistance?
- Are they willing to provide assistance?
- Are they able to provide assistance in a timely manner?

Examples of working alone or in isolation:

- Retail (convenience store) employees
- Taxi drivers
- Truck and delivery drivers
- Home care and social services employees
- Law officers and security guards
- Forestry workers (doing high-hazard work with no regular interaction with other people)
- Warehouse workers in cold rooms or freezers
- Night cleaners and custodians in private and public buildings
- Night-shift employees
- Utility Workers, especially on-call

Each employer who has an employee working alone or in isolation, is responsible to identify hazards and assess the risks associated with the workplace and communicate that information with the worker and supervisor of the worker.

Once identified the hazards, and assessed risks associated with them, must be controlled using the hierarchy of controls: engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment, to eliminate the hazard or reduce the employees' exposure to the hazard. For example, installing a protective barrier between an employee and the public is an engineering control. Rearranging the work schedule so that more than one employee is always on shift is an example of an administrative control.

In addition to the hazard controls, employers should develop and implement a procedure for checking on the well-being of employees who are working alone or in isolation. A Person Check Procedure could include the following:

- The designated person who will establish contact and record results
- Time intervals between checks
- A check at the end of the shift
- A procedure to follow in case the employee cannot be contacted

The time intervals for checking the well-being of the employee must be developed in consultation with the employee assigned to work alone or in isolation. Time intervals should be based on the level of risk the employee is exposed to, with lower risks allowing for longer periods between checks. The person assigned to check on the well-being of a worker must be trained in the company's safe work procedures and what to do if they are unable to make contact with the worker.

For more information on identifying and controlling hazards of workplace violence, OSHA has two guidance documents that can be downloaded or accessed at www.osha.gov: Workplace Violence: Recommendations for Workplace Violence Prevention Programs in Late-Nite Retail Establishments (OSHA 3153) and Workplace Violence: Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence for Health Care and Social Service Workers (OSHA 3148 - 2004). Worksafe BC publication "Working Alone" includes some forms and checklists and other resources.

Employers remain primarily responsible for their workers' safety and health regardless of where the work is performed and how many workers are performing it. With the recent initiative on temporary workers OSHA has re-emphasized this principle in that even after an employer sends a worker to a third-party employer, the responsibility for safety is shared between the two employers who must have oversight and monitor the temp employee’s safety. Identifying situations where the temp worker may be required to work unsupervised should trigger the need for further assessment of the work and the worksite for hazards and available assistance for emergencies.

OSHA prohibits working alone in at least nine OSHA general industry standards. Do you know which ones? JM
ADOSH Education and Training Calendar July-Sept 2014

Registration for each class begins 30 days prior to the date of the class. Most classes are free of charge but are subject to change or cancellation with out notice. Some classes or seminars listed are not exclusively sponsored by ADOSH and may carry a nominal fee to cover the costs of course materials, space or equipment rental, etc. NOTE: The phone number or web address listed for each class is the number that participants need to call for class questions and are not direct numbers to the ADOSH trainer. Please register on-line at www.ezregister.com/promoters/1607 Registration Problems? Call 602-542-1769

July 2014 On-line Registration Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<th>Location</th>
<th>Trainer</th>
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<td>7/1/2014</td>
<td>9:00-1:00</td>
<td>Residential Fall Protection</td>
<td>2675 East Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/1/2014</td>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Forklift Train-the-Trainer</td>
<td>2675 East Broadway Blvd</td>
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<td>520-628-5478</td>
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<td>7/2/2014</td>
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<td>7/3/2014</td>
<td>9:00-1:00</td>
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<td>7/3/2014</td>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Heat Stress</td>
<td>2675 East Broadway Blvd</td>
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<td>8:00-5:00</td>
<td>8 Hour Wastewater Safety Course</td>
<td>Sierra Vista, AZ</td>
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<td>8:00 - 12:00</td>
<td>Forklift Train-the-Trainer</td>
<td>3030 N 3rd St (Copperpoint)</td>
<td>Phoenix</td>
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<td>10:00 - 12:00</td>
<td>Medical Office Safety (WEBINAR)</td>
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<td>2951 S 21st Dr (Main Library)</td>
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<td>Electrical Safety</td>
<td>500 S. Central-Conf Rm B</td>
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<td>Excavation Safety</td>
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<td>8:00-5:00</td>
<td>SUMMER SAFETY SUMMIT IN FLAGSTAFF!</td>
<td>3950 E Butter Ave</td>
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<td>7/23/2014</td>
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<td>GEN INDUSTRY OSHA 10 Hour (2 days) (Summit)</td>
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<td>CONSTRUCTION OSHA 10 HOUR (2 days) (Summit)</td>
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<td>7/31/2014</td>
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<td>Heat Stress and Haboob Safety for Safety Mgt.</td>
<td>800 W Washington St</td>
<td>Phoenix</td>
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<td>602-542-1769</td>
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</table>

How many WORKING ALONE Standards did you find? Drop me an email and let me know which ones stood out to you! Check in Construction and Maritime too! Jenny Mandeville ADOSH Training Officer: jenny.mandeville@azdosh.gov

August 2014 On-line Registration Required

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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Register online at www.ezregister.com/promoters/1607
## September 2014 On-line Registration Required

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<tr>
<td>9/2/2014</td>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Construction Hazards (WEBINAR) (Spanish/English)</td>
<td>Webinar Only</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Ornelas</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/3/2014</td>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Excavation Safety Awareness</td>
<td>800 W Washington St.</td>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/9/2014</td>
<td>9:00-10:00</td>
<td>Violence in the Workplace</td>
<td>2675 E Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/11/2014</td>
<td>9:00-1:00</td>
<td>Accident Investigation</td>
<td>2675 E Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/16/2014</td>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Bloodborne Pathogens</td>
<td>2675 E Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
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<td>S. Sinohui</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/16/2014</td>
<td>9:00-1:00</td>
<td>Asbestos Awareness</td>
<td>2675 E Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
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<td>S. Sinohui</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/17/2014</td>
<td>9:00-11:00</td>
<td>Slips, Trips &amp; Falls (WEBINAR)</td>
<td>Webinar Only</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/17/2014</td>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Personal Protective Equipment</td>
<td>2675 E Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Ornelas</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
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<td>9/18/2014</td>
<td>9:00-1:00</td>
<td>Lead Based Paint Safety Awareness</td>
<td>2675 E Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/23/2014</td>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Electrical Safety Awareness</td>
<td>2675 E Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Ornelas</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/23/2014</td>
<td>9:00-1:00</td>
<td>OSHA Injury/Illness Recordkeeping</td>
<td>2675 E Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/24/2014</td>
<td>9:00-11:00</td>
<td>Hearing Conservation (WEBINAR)</td>
<td>Webinar Only</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/24/2014</td>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Preparing for Workplace Emergencies</td>
<td>2951 S 21st Dr (Main Library)</td>
<td>Yuma</td>
<td>928-373-1138</td>
<td>Ornelas</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/25/2014</td>
<td>9:00-1:00</td>
<td>Construction Health &amp; Hazard Awareness</td>
<td>2675 E Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Coleman</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/30/2014</td>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>Scaffold Safety Awareness</td>
<td>2675 E Broadway Blvd</td>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>Ornelas</td>
<td>520-628-5478</td>
<td>S. Sinohui</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Bonus! For the months of July—September all scheduled ADOSH Classes will include a 2014 Heat Stress Campaign Mini-Class!

Babak Emami, Consultation Supervisor is providing a Heat Stress training class for PCL Civil Construction at the new Waste Water Treatment Plant in Prescott Valley, AZ.

Register online at www.ezregister.com/promoters/1607

**NOTES:** **EZRegister Instructions:** Just type in www.ezregister.com/promoters/1607 in your URL address bar and enter. All of ADOSH’s classes will be listed and you can click on the class you want to attend. Fill in the form and save it to your calendar! Simple and time-saving. If there are any changes we will let you know. Webinars are scheduled and when you sign up for the class, a return email will include materials for the class and log-on information. Please register early for training classes and leave contact information. Some classrooms may be limited in size and will require us to limit enrollment. If there are not enough enrolled for the class (10 or more) or if there is an unexpected emergency or illness, the class may be cancelled. While ADOSH tries to contact each student in the event of a cancellation, we encourage you to call the day before the class to confirm that the class will still be held as scheduled. Call the number listed on the roster.

Finally, please be courteous during cold and flu seasons and do not attend the class if you are suffering symptoms of illness. Viruses are highly contagious and we want to keep all students and instructors healthy during all times of the year. See you in class!
Prevención de Enfermedades Causadas por Calor

by ADOSH IH Consultant Luis Lopez

Las Enfermedades a Causa del Calor Pueden Ser Fatales

Cada año, miles de trabajadores se enferman por exposición al calor en su trabajo. Algunos de estos trabajadores han terminado muertos como resultado de estas enfermedades del trabajo. Entre el 2008 y 2013, un total de 105 fatalidades ocurrieron en los Estados Unidos por causas de enfermedades del calor. Estas enfermedades y muertes son preventibles y debemos ponernos un alto inmediato.

Como puede matar el calor

Una serie de reacciones mortales pueden ocurrir cuando la temperatura corporal sube por encima de 106 grados. Un 10% de los casos son mortales.

- Shock vascular: el cual reduce el flujo sanguíneo al cerebro. Menos cantidad de sangre conduce a una disfunción del sistema nervioso.
- Pulso irregular (ariñmia): Ataque al corazón.
- Coágulos de sangre: comienzan a formarse, los cuales afectan las vías en todo el cuerpo.

Enfermedades por Causa del Calor: Al sudar normalmente nuestro cuerpo se refresca. Durante el verano, y otros meses calurosos, sobre todo cuando hay mucha humedad, el sudor no es suficiente para refrescarnos. La temperatura corporal puede subir a niveles peligrosos si no se toman precauciones. Las enfermedades a causa del calor van desde el sarpullido y calambres causados por el calor hasta el agotamiento a causa del calor. Sin atención médica inmediata, estas enfermedades, en casos avanzados, puede causar la muerte.

Riesgos que Aumentan la Probabilidad de Enfermedades a Causa del Calor

- Temperatura y Humedad: “Índice de Calor” es un valor único que toma en cuenta tanto la temperatura como la humedad. Cuanto más alto sea el índice de calor, más caliente se sentirá el clima ya que el sudor no se evapora fácilmente, ni refresca la piel. El índice de calor es mejor para calcular el riesgo proveniente de las fuentes de calor en el ambiente, que el uso de la temperatura del aire solamente. Los trabajadores expuestos a condiciones cálidas y húmedas tienen más riesgo de enfermarse a causa del calor.
- Trabajo Físico Pesado: - Tareas laborales pesadas se pueden encontrar en diversos tipos de trabajos, incluyendo agricultura, construcción, e industria en general. Por eso, las enfermedades a causa del calor pueden afectar a trabajadores en diversas industrias. Existen muy pocas excepciones, donde todas las tareas laborales son ligeras. Así es que el riesgo relacionado al trabajo pesado debe ser considerado y evaluado en cualquier industria.
- Falta de Aclimatación: - El trabajo pesado debe realizarse poco a poco cuando se trabaje en condiciones de calor. Esto ayuda a crear tolerancia al calor, acostumbrándose, o aclimatándose a las condiciones del trabajo. Los empleadores deben tomar medidas para que los trabajadores se adapten, especialmente los trabajadores que sean nuevos en trabajos al aire libre en clima caluroso o quienes han estado ausentes del trabajo durante una semana o más. Aumente poco a poco las cargas de trabajo y permita descansos más frecuentes durante la primera semana de trabajo. Algunos trabajadores pueden estar en mayor riesgo que otros si no han desarrollado una tolerancia a condiciones calurosas.

Uso de Equipo y Prendas de Protección Personal (EPP) Voluminosas: - Los tipos de EPP pueden incluir: respiradores y sistemas de suministro de aire, ropa resistente al calor/fogonazo/fuego, trajes de cuarto limpio (fabrica de chips), trajes usados contra materiales peligrosos (HAZMAT), y trajes de bomberos.

Agua: - Ya que sudar normalmente refresca a nuestro cuerpo y este proceso fisiológico requiere de un buen estado de hidratación, es crítico que los trabajadores beban agua frecuentemente para mantenerse bien hidratados.
Sombra - Trabajadores que pasan considerable parte de su turno bajo el sol, tales como trabajadores de la construcción, agricultores, encargados de equipajes, trabajadores de control y transmisión eléctrica, y jardineros, tienen riesgo de sufrir enfermedades relacionadas al calor aun cuando el índice de calor sea menor. Esto es porque el trabajo bajo la luz directa del sol es un factor adicional que se debe tomar en cuenta aún cuando el índice de calor sea menor. Pore eso es muy importante proveer áreas sombreadas para descansar y limitar el tiempo bajo el sol.

Descansos - Es necesario tomar precauciones adicionales para aquellos trabajadores que realicen actividad extenuante, los trabajadores que usen prendas de protección pesadas, o que no sean transpirables, y los trabajadores que sean nuevos en un trabajo en ambiente caluroso, y no solamente basarse en el índice de calor. Estos trabajadores deben tomar descansos mas frecuentemente.

Responsabilidades del Em pleador

Clausula de Deber General - OSHA no cuenta con una norma específica para regular riesgos del trabajo en ambientes calurosos. Sin embargo, de conformidad con la Ley de la OSHA, conocida como “Clausula de Deber General”, la cual obliga a los empleadores a proteger a los trabajadores y prevenir riesgos serios conocidos en el lugar de trabajo, incluye los riesgos relacionados al calor.

Reconocimiento de Síntomas - Es muy importante observar y reconocer si ocurren síntomas de enfermedades a causa del calor en uno mismo, así como en los demás, durante trabajo pesado en clima caluroso. Tanto supervisores como trabajadores deben de recibir capacitación en el reconocimiento de síntomas relacionados con enfermedades a causa del calor. Las señales y síntomas comúnmente incluye una sensación general de agotamiento y deterioro del rendimiento de las actividades motriz, mental o trabajos de vigilancia.

Implementación de Medidas Específicas de Prevención –

Controles de Ingeniería - Control del calor en su origen usando barreras reflexivas y dispositivos de aislamiento, escapes para el aire caliente y vapor producidos por operaciones que producen calor, reducción de exposición a la temperatura y la humedad dotando a los empleados con áreas de descanso refrigeradas, aumentando el movimiento de aire con abanicos y ventiladores, y moderación de la demanda física en las áreas de trabajo con la asistencia mecánica (montacargas, mesas hidráulicas, etc.)

Prácticas de Trabajo y Controles Administrativos - Turnos de trabajo durante la parte fresca del día: temprano por la mañana, o por la tarde y noche, periodos de descansos con pausas para tomar agua, rotación de trabajadores en áreas de trabajo calurosas, limite el número de trabajadores presentes en espacios reducidos o cerrados, trabajo de mantenimiento de rutina y de reparación de maquinaria caliente durante los meses fríos del año.

Plan de Emergencias - Un plan en escrito para tratar estas emergencias debe de incluir qué hacer inmediatamente en caso de enfermedad por exposición al calor. Recuerde que actuar con rapidez salva vidas. Primeros auxilios en el trabajo debe incluir retirar al empleado inmediatamente del ambiente caluroso, enfriar con circulación de aire y/o agua fría sobre la piel, rehidratar bebiendo agua fresca o bebidas sin cafeína, y descansar sentado o acostado. En casos avanzados, el tratamiento médico por profesionales es la única opción y marcar 911 es lo más apropiado en esas circunstancias.

Programa de Capacitación – En lugares de trabajo donde existen riesgos que aumentan la probabilidad de enfermedades a causa del calor, los empleadores deben de desarrollar e implementar un plan escrito para la capacitación de todos los empleados afectados por esos riesgos. Ademáes de los empleados afectados, los supervisores, manejadores, y otras personas con responsabilidades de salud y seguridad ocupacional deben ser capacitados al igual que los empleados y acerca de sus responsabilidades adicionales referente al plan de emergencia. Como mínimo, el programa de capacitación debe incluir informacion sobre los riesgos que aumentan la probabilidad de enfermedades a causa del calor, las medidas (Basicas y Específicas) de prevención, el reconocimiento de síntomas, y el plan de emergencias.

Recursos Disponibles Para Mas Informacion

OSHA está afiliada con la Administración Nacional Oceánica y Atmosférica (NOAA), Servicio Meteorológico Nacional (NWS) para incluir precauciones para los trabajadores en sus advertencias, alertas y avisos sobre calores extremos. Hay varios recursos disponibles en este sitio web: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/heat/heatspanish.shtml que pueden ser utilizados por empleadores y empleados. Igualmente, en la pagina https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/heatillness/spanish/index_sp.html podemos encontrar mucha información adicional sobre enfermedades causadas por el calor y su prevención. Si tienen alguna pregunta sobre esta u otra información de peligros en el trabajo, favor de comunicarse conmigo, al (602)542-1637, ó luis.lopez@azdosh.gov. ¡Salud, Seguridad, y Larga Vida!

Luis Lopez, ADOSH Industrial Hygiene Consultant
ed with tractors and implements used in the agriculture industry without me being an employee. He communicated to stay clear of the moving tractors and equipment. Cautioned me on rotating moving parts and the importance of staying away. His time in farming with his Grandfather and Dad allowed him to respect multiple hazards associated with the industry. His understand of them was important enough for him to inform my brother and I. As an employer though, every employee is required to be provided a place of employment that is free from recognized hazards. Providing training of those hazards listed above, developing a plan for the daily activity allows for everyone to know what is going to take place, and implementing best practices will help to prevent injuries and illnesses associated with the agriculture industry.

Recently ADOSH completed two inspections, one resulting in a fatality and one resulting in an amputation of an employee’s finger. The fatality involved an employee who was struck by a flatbed trailer that was attached to a tractor as the operator backed into the field where employees were working. To help prevent backovers ADOSH recommends that agriculture employers and employees communicate, through training, on staying clear of the tractors and hauling equipment as they are moving in and out of the fields. The employer and employees should pre-plan the daily activity so as to identify areas where employees will be and where tractors and equipment will be staged for loading as well as unloading. Lastly, if operators are moving flatbeds or an implement into position where employees are working and their vision is limited to the direction they are backing into, an alarm system or designated spotter should be used to warn the operators when they are in close proximity to employees or other equipment. Employees will also know of the alarm as they hear it and know of a spotter if they see them directing the equipment into position therefore staying clear from the activity. The other ADOSH investigated agriculture event was the result of an employee amputating her finger when she came in contact with a rotating moving part on a piece of equipment known as a harvester. Rotating moving parts are everywhere on tractors and implements used to conduct agriculture operations. ADOSH recommends that employers train employees on types of rotating moving parts associated with their equipment they use. Daily inspections should be conducted by the employer to identify rotating moving parts that are lacking a guard or where a guard is damaged before work activities take place. When rotating moving parts are found, the employer may utilize OSHA’s hierarchy of controls to eliminate the hazards. The hierarchy of controls are engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment. I now realize that, as an employer, my father knew that every employee is entitled to a place of employment that is free from recognized hazards and that it was his duty to provide whatever was needed to that end. It was what he believed and even though at the time I was taught, it seemed like it was just common sense, the lessons stay with me today.

Agriculture Safety By Asst. Director Jessie Atencio (Continued)

The Guidelines for Children’s Agricultural Tasks were developed to assist adults in assigning safe and appropriate farm jobs to children 7 to 16 years. The Guidelines were developed at the request of parents in the farming and ranching community.

In non-agricultural industries, there are regulations and work standards that indicate appropriate work for both adults and children. In agriculture there are no such standards and children are often assigned farm jobs based on parents’ past practices, need for "extra hands" to get the job done, and preferences of the child and/or parent.

Agriculture remains one of the most dangerous occupations in North America. Unintentional injury can occur when adults and children mistake physical size and age for ability, and underestimates levels of risk and hazard.

A project team from the United States, Canada, and Mexico used the process of consensus development to generate guideline content. Extensive reviews of existing literature were conducted. Discussions with groups of farm parents and teen workers were convened. Multi-disciplinary specialists provided feedback relating to accuracy of content. A job hazard analysis framework was used to document variables associated with the range of agricultural jobs. Variables include: hazards, injury/disease concerns, recommended procedures, approximate age, level of adult supervision, and training required.

Protect Arizona’s children who work in agricultural settings by using this website’s resources:
Have you seen this billboard? ADOSH is part of an alliance of businesses and safety oriented organizations who joined to sponsor a number of heat stress prevention billboards this summer. Under the direction of ACTA Safety’s Jeremy Bethancourt the message of Water. Rest. Shade can be seen from afar reminding workers, and everyone in Arizona, about the danger of under-estimating the heat hazards we seem to take in stride.

OSHA’s nationwide Heat Illness Prevention Campaign aims to raise awareness and teach workers and employers about the dangers of working in hot weather and provide valuable resources to address these concerns. Begun in 2011, the Heat Illness Prevention Campaign has reached more than 10.7 million people and distributed close to half a million fact sheets, posters, quick cards, training guides and wallet cards. OSHA is again joining with other federal and state agencies and non-governmental organizations to spread the word about preventing heat illness. For example, OSHA is continuing its partnership with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) National Weather Service to include worker safety precautions in their Excessive Heat Watch, Warning, and Advisory Products. Go to: https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/heatillness/index.htm

How Fast Can the Sun Heat a Car?

The atmosphere and the windows of a car are relatively “transparent” to the sun’s shortwave radiation (yellow in figure below) and are warmed little. This shortwave energy, however, does heat objects it strikes. For example, a dark dashboard or seat can easily reach temperatures in the range of 180 to more than 200 degrees F.

These objects (e.g., dashboard, steering wheel, child car seat) heat the adjacent air by conduction and convection and also give off longwave radiation (red) which is very efficient at warming the air trapped inside a vehicle.

Since 1996 at least 464 infants and children have died in hot vehicles in the United States.

Rise in temperature inside a parked vehicle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>In 5 Minutes</th>
<th>In 10 Minutes</th>
<th>In 30 Minutes</th>
<th>In an Hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heat inside a car</td>
<td>100.4°</td>
<td>107.6°</td>
<td>113°</td>
<td>129.2°</td>
<td>147.2°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a child is at risk of heat illness with outside temperatures at 86°</td>
<td>96.8°</td>
<td>104°</td>
<td>109.4°</td>
<td>125.6°</td>
<td>143.6°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86°</td>
<td>93.2°</td>
<td>98.6°</td>
<td>114.8°</td>
<td>132.8°</td>
<td>125.6°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The study was conducted from April to July in Georgia, using a 2-year-old child model in summer attire, facing forward in a vehicle and in direct sunlight.

SOURCE: “Quantifying the heat-related hazard for children in motor vehicles,” Andrew Grundstein, John Doty, Vernon Mounts, American Meteorological Society

CINDY JONES-HULTFORS/ SUN SENTINEL
Workplace Accidents Investigated by ADOSH January - March 2014

1/7/2014: On November 8, 2013, two employees were working on a single story roof engaged in tree removal activities. One employee was located in the tree, cutting and lowering branches while the other, on the roof, ensured the branches did not cause damage. The employee on the roof fell off the roof, approximately 7’9” to the ground below while attempting to grab a falling branch. The 33 year-old worker sustained life threatening injuries and was transported to the hospital where he passed away from those injuries on January 7, 2014.

01/08/2014: A 21 year old employee was cleaning and washing harvested cauliflower on top of a harvester, when the rubber glove she was wearing got caught on the chain drive to the right conveyor belt that was not adequately guarded, and amputated her right index finger.

1/13/2014: An employee operating a forklift, working alone in a small, enclosed warehouse was discovered deceased. Cause of death is suspected to be carbon monoxide poisoning.

1/23/2014: Two painting company employees, ages 48 and 40, sustained fatal head injuries when the aerial lift they were working from tipped over and they fell to the ground below.

1/31/2014: A 57 year old Equipment Operator was working alone, cleaning a concrete-lined storm water canal with a rubber-tired front end loader. When the Equipment Operator did not return to the yard at a specified time, his Foreman and another employee went out to the job site and found him lying head down, face-up, on a sloped wall of the canal in 16’ of water. Further injuries were discovered on his head and it was suspected that he died of asphyxia.

2/27/14: A 55 year old farm worker was utilizing an aerial lift to trim pecan trees and fell approximately 21’ to the ground below, receiving fatal injuries.

3/10/2014: The 43 year old owner of a bathtub finishing and repair business was working alone, using hazardous chemicals and a heat lamp to refinish a bathtub in a customer’s home. He was found unconscious, transported to the hospital where he died later that day.
Raytheon Missile Systems, Palo Verde Site celebrated their first successful recertification as a VPP STAR site. Raytheon was represented by Dr. Wolfe, Ray Lytle and Hyte Johnson as well as the rest of the Palo Verde VPP Team. ADOSH Consultants Bill Garton and Francisco Mendoza and ADOSH Assistant Director Jessie Atencio join the Team in the photo and celebration. Congratulations Raytheon Missile Systems Palo Verde!

Are you wondering if your company has what it takes to qualify for SHARP or VPP Status? On July 24, 2014 at the Flagstaff Safety Summit, Consultation Supervisor Babak Emami and Guest Speaker Jack Robertson from Hunt Construction Group will advise all interested companies wanting to know what they need to do to get ready for SHARP or VPP. Register at www.ezregister.com/promoters/1607 and participate - as the lone Safety Officer or with your entire safety committee, and ask all the questions you have about the process. ADOSH is seeking to honor companies with exemplary safety programs. You don’t have to be perfect, just working toward providing your employees with a safe workplace with management commitment and employee involvement, hazard recognition and control, and safety training. See You there!

Congratulations to Honeywell Tucson on your VPP Recertification! Honeywell Tucson’s VPP Team proudly display their VPP Star flag.

A small body of determined spirits fired by an unquenchable faith in their mission can alter the course of history. Mahatma Gandhi
ADOSH Out and About: The National Fall Protection Stand Down

ADOSH participated with various construction and general industry settings in the National Stand Down event for fall protection awareness. During the week of the June 2nd through the 6th ADOSH and various workplace settings participated in conjunction with the Federal OSHA National Stand Down event. The event asked employers to take a moment during the week and stress the importance of fall protection and awareness. Many employers within Arizona participated in the event and a few asked the Director, Assistant Director and the Consultation Education and Training Department to come and witness their efforts. Those employers received a plaque with a letter expressing ADOSH’s gratitude to their project administrators and employers for the willingness to help support such an important event.

Above: Ryan Building Companies, hosted a Stand Down for Fall Protection where over 400 employees from multiple subcontractors participated. The event was held at the Temp Town Lake Marina and the turnout was spectacular! ADOSH Director Bill Warren (upper right) and Assistant Director Jessie Atencio (upper left) address the crowd.

Schletter Inc. - Employees participated in the National Stand Down event where they discussed Ladder Safety and aerial lift/order picker emergency rescue procedures.
Stand-Down Arizona!

(Above) Younger Brothers Construction had Stand-Down event where employees talked about fall protection and displayed it in photos.

(Below) Hardison/Downey Construction also had a Stand-Down event in Flagstaff Arizona on a Residential Construction site. Mr. Mike Kussy leads the Lemon project in Tempe with a fall protection awareness message.

Haridson/Downey Construction had a Stand-Down event in Flagstaff Arizona on a Residential Construction site. Safety Coordinator Ms. Susan Cruz leads the Camden jobsite with a discussion of fall protection awareness (above) Camden jobsite employees display with pride their “Plan/Provide/Train” cards (below).
Stand-Down Arizona!

Harris Rebar and Amex participated in a Stand-Down event at their Tucson facility. All employees discussed the importance of fall protection as they reviewed the three conventional methods. Jessie Atencio presents certificate of participation (left).

ADOSH Consultant Bill Cooper and CET Supervisor Babak Emami lead a Stand Down event with TKO’s framing crew. The employees participated in a discussion on the awareness of fall hazards and the importance of fall protection, led by Bill Cooper.
Stand-Down Arizona!

Okland Construction participated in the Stand-Down event with site-wide participation where individual subcontractors held mini meetings.

Billboards in the Valley called the attention of the public to the occasion. (right)

A moving presentation by Toni DiDomenico, of ACTA Safety, (left and below,) highlighted the importance of safety with the introduction of a new site program with Ryan Companies that links safety compliance with a promise that workers make to all their families to come home safe.
Did you see this billboard? Of importance to Arizona’s effort to reduce falls in construction is the commitment of organizations like Capital Safety who provided resources to establish the only Stand-Down Billboards in the state. Together with local partner ACTA Safety they facilitated 5000 state specific campaign Stand Down stickers which have been distributed to workers and companies around throughout the greater Phoenix and Tucson area.

Kitchell Contracting held a Stand-Down event at the Scottsdale Bible Church renovation project. The event was attended by at least 110 workers and managers from the site and included a manufacturer demonstration on fall protection emphasizing the correct use of personal fall arrest systems.