



Safety Pages

May 2016

May

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The OHBA/SAIF Safety Pages are an ongoing series of pages, designed to provide a selection of safety topics each month to OHBA members. Please use these pages to add to (or start) either a Safety Committee file or manual for your company. Some of the Safety Pages will be on general topics and others will be for Owner/Supervisors. The Owner/Supervisor Safety Pages will be on topics based more on compliance or suggested management safety practices.

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Oregon Home Builders Association Safety Committee's purpose is to provide safety guidelines, information and resources to help our members work more safely and reduce jobsite accidents. Full and active monthly participation in safety meetings using the OHBA Safety Committee's agendas, topics and checklists will only meet safety committee requirements. It remains your responsibility to comply with all aspects of safety rules and regulations.

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Trailer Towing Safety

OHBA Safety Pages

Before driving, make sure your vehicle maintenance and trailer maintenance are current. This is very important because towing puts additional stress on the tow vehicle.



- ✓ Check and correct tire pressure on the tow vehicle and trailer.
- ✓ Make sure the wheel lug nuts/bolts on the tow vehicle and trailer are tightened to the correct torque.
- ✓ Be sure the hitch, coupler, draw bar, and other equipment that connect the trailer and the tow vehicle are properly secured and adjusted.
- ✓ Verify the hitch ball and coupler or ball mount are of the same size; i.e. 1 7/8", 2", 2 5/8", etc.
- ✓ Check that the trailer safety chains are properly secured to the tow vehicle.
- ✓ Check that the wiring is properly connected— not touching the road, but loose enough to make turns without disconnecting or damaging the wires.
- ✓ Make sure all running lights, brake lights, turn signals, and hazard lights are working.
- ✓ Verify that the brakes on the tow vehicle and trailer (if equipped) are operating correctly.
- ✓ Check that all items are securely fastened on and in the trailer. Be sure the trailer jack, tongue support, and any attached stabilizers are raised and locked in place.
- ✓ Check load distribution to make sure the tow vehicle and trailer are properly balanced front to back and side to side.
- ✓ Adjust side and rear-view mirrors as needed to make sure you have good visibility.
- ✓ Check routes and restrictions on bridges and tunnels.



The information we provide is not intended to include all possible safety measures and controls. In addition, the safety information we provide does not relieve the Members of its own duties and obligations with regard to safety concerns, nor does Oregon Home Builders Association guarantee to the Members or others that the Member's property, job sites and/or operations are safe, healthful, or in compliance with applicable laws, regulations or standards. The Members remain responsible for their own operations, safety practices and procedures and should consult with legal counsel as they deem appropriate.

SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Trailer Towing Safety

Employer: _____ Project: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Shift: _____

Number in crew: _____ Number attending: _____

Safety or Health issues discussed. Include recent accident investigations and hazards involving tools, equipment, the work environment, work practices and any Safety or Health recommendations:

Follow up on recommendations from last safety meeting:

Record of those attending:

Name: (please print)	Signature:	Company:
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Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____ (Print) _____ (Signature)

**OHBA
Safety Pages**

Fire Extinguisher Operation

P-A-S-S

Pull Pin on Handle

Aim Nozzle

Squeeze Handle

Sweep the Base of the Fire



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SAFETY POINTER MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Fire Extinguisher Operation

Project: _____ Address: _____

Employer: _____ Supervisor: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Shift: _____

Number in crew: _____ Number attending: _____

Safety or Health issues discussed. Include recent accident investigations and hazards involving tools, equipment, the work environment, and work practices:

Follow up from last safety meeting:

Record of those attending:

Name: (please print)	Signature:	Company:
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Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____
(Signature)

Vehicle Safety

By Robirda Lee, Loss Control Manager, SAIF/HBA Group Workers Comp Program

OHBA Safety Pages

Employers should manage motor vehicle safety just as carefully as they manage other aspects of their business. Consider the following injury data: **Top three driver errors resulting in motor vehicle crashes in Oregon (2004)**

ALL CRASHES

1. Failure to avoid stopped or parked vehicle ahead - 29%; 2. Did not have right of way - 15%; 3. Driving too fast for conditions - 12%; **Significant contributing factor - Stopped in traffic (except for left turn) 33%**

FATAL CRASHES

1. Driving too fast for conditions - 37%; 2. Failure to maintain lane - 10%; 3. Ran off road - 10%; **Significant contributing factor - Had been drinking 38 %**

KEY GUIDELINES FOR AN EFFECTIVE DRIVER SAFETY PROGRAM:

Develop a written vehicle safety policy. Tell employees what management expects when driving company vehicles. Have employees sign an acknowledgement form. Implement a comprehensive drug and alcohol program to hold employees accountable. Sample: <http://www.orosha.org/pdf/pubs/4767.pdf>

Check workers' driving records. Check employee driving records before they get behind the wheel of YOUR vehicle and annually thereafter. Screen those who have poor driving records.

Investigate Accidents. Investigate all vehicular accidents and review at your safety meeting. Ensure they are reported properly.

Keep vehicles safe. Develop procedures that ensure vehicle-safety inspections and maintenance are done on regular schedules. Have employees report mechanical problems to their supervisors immediately.

Reward and discipline. For employees with excellent driving records, recognition and privileges can be effective. On the flipside, make it clear that employees who violate safety policies will be disciplined.

Invest in education and training. Hold a vehicle safety meeting, review your written policy, and pertinent highway safety rules.

Know the rules. The Oregon Drivers and Motor Vehicle Service's (DMV) *Vehicle Code Book* includes all requirements for vehicle registration, driver licensing, and rules of the road. <http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/DMV/pages/form/vehiclecodebk.aspx>

REMINDERS FOR ALL DRIVERS

BUCKLE UP! Seat belts are the most effective way to prevent deaths and serious injuries in traffic accidents. Oregon seat belt use is 93.3%, the fifth highest in the nation. All drivers and passengers must use seat belts. Vehicle owners are required to keep them working properly.

STAY FOCUSED AND AWAKE. It is common to see people reading or talking on cell phones while driving, but driving is not the time for multi-tasking. Drivers make more than 200 traffic-related decisions per mile, so it's critical to focus only on driving. *Drowsiness is also a factor. Such crashes often occur on rural roads or when the driver is alone, usually late at night, early in the morning or mid-afternoon.*

DON'T DRINK AND DRIVE. Alcohol use was a factor in 38 percent of the fatal motor vehicle crashes in Oregon in 2004. It's estimated that 3 in every 10 Americans will be involved in a crash caused by impaired driving. A blood alcohol level of .08 is considered intoxicated by Oregon law. Employers should have a drug and alcohol program in place to minimize this exposure.

KEEP YOUR COOL. Tailgating, weaving in traffic, and ignoring traffic lights and the rights of other drivers is called *aggressive behavior and contributes to an increasing number of crashes. Some employers have a 1-800 number posted on the vehicle so that other drivers can report to the employer if they see these behaviors.*

WATCH OUT FOR PEDESTRIANS. Oregon drivers injured 550 pedestrians and killed 45 in Oregon in 2004. Most incidents happened because drivers failed to give pedestrians the right of way. Pedestrians have the right of way at all intersections, even those that don't have painted crosswalks.

SECURE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT. Are you sure that 10-foot ladder you're hauling in the back of the pickup will stay there when you're on the freeway? Unsecured and poorly secured.



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2012 Oregon Home Builders Association – Reviewed 4/2016

SAFETY PAGE MEETING GUIDE

Topic: Vehicle Safety

Project Name: _____ Location: _____

Employer: _____ Supervisor: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Shift: _____

Number in crew: _____ Number attending: _____

Safety or Health issues discussed. Include recent accident investigations and hazards involving tools, equipment, the work environment, work practices and any Safety or Health recommendations:

Follow up on recommendations from last safety meeting:

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Supervisor's remarks: _____

Supervisor: _____
(Signature)



Oregon OSHA adopts rule changes for fall protection

Oregon OSHA has adopted rule changes that lower the construction industry's 10-foot general fall protection trigger height to 6-feet. The changes also ban the use of slide guards as a sole or primary fall protection system. Approved on March 1, the changes affect only the requirements in Subdivision 3/M (Fall Protection) and Subdivision 3/E (Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment). The 6-foot fall protection requirement will take effect on Jan. 1, 2017. Beginning Oct. 1, 2017, slide guards will no longer be allowed as a primary fall-protection system.

The changes stem from an October 2015 notice issued to Oregon OSHA by federal OSHA. That notice said the 10-foot fall protection requirement and the option to use slide guards as a primary fall protection system were not as effective as federal OSHA's requirements.

In drafting changes to existing rules during the summer of 2015, Oregon OSHA took input from an advisory group of leaders, including the Home Builders Association, in the commercial and residential construction sectors. Following those meetings, Oregon OSHA explained the changes to the public during five hearings held throughout the state in January 2016.

To read documents related to the change in the fall protection trigger height, go to Oregon OSHA Administrative Order 1-2016. To read documents related to the prohibition of slide guards as a sole or primary fall protection system, go to Administrative Order 2-2016. For more information about the changes, contact Tom Bozicevic, 503-947-7431, tom.bozicevic@oregon.gov, Jeff Wilson, 503-947-7421, jeffrey.r.wilson@oregon.gov or David Davidson, 503-399-1500, david@homebuildersassociation.org.

