

Lake County Contractors Association

Safety News

April, 2001

Safety Training - Scheduled classes have begun again. Check the enclosed form for more information.

REMEMBER: If you have ten or more (or will pay for 10 students) **we will bring the training to your office**, or a site of your choice, or hold your class at the LCCA Office.

First Aid, CPR, OSHA 10-Hour, Excavation Competent Person, Power Line, Confined Space, Respiratory Safety/Silica, Scaffold User or Competent Person, and much more are available for you. Since the LCCA Safety & Education Fund subsidizes the cost, the price is hard to beat.

Training dates are subject to our instructors' schedules, so if you want a particular date, call Gloria at the LCCA Office as soon as possible.

Thank you to the following LCCA members who have scheduled classes recently:

D.L. Franzen – 1st Aid/CPR

Boller Construction – CPR Recertification

J.J. Henderson – CPR Recertification

Campanella & Sons – OSHA 10-Hour

OSHA Recordkeeping Update – The OSHA 200 and 101 forms will soon be a relic of the past. They will be replaced by the OSHA 300 and 301 forms (a copy of the new OSHA 300 form is enclosed.) and new rules for recordkeeping. The new regulations will take effect on January 1, 2002. Here is a brief summary of the key provisions:

- Updates three recordkeeping forms:
 - OSHA Form 300 (Log of Work-Related Injuries & Illnesses); simplified and printed on smaller legal sized paper.
 - OSHA Form 301 (Injury and Illness Incident Report); includes more data about how the injury or illness occurred.
 - OSHA Form 300A (Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses); a separate form updated to make it easier to calculate incidence rates.
- Requires records to include any work-related injuries or illnesses resulting in one of the following: death; days away from work; restricted work or transfer to another job, medical treatment **beyond** first aid; loss of consciousness; or diagnosis of a significant injury/illness by a physician or other licensed health care professional.
- Includes new definitions of treatments, first aid, and restricted work to simplify recording decisions
- Requires a significant degree of aggravation before a preexisting injury or illness becomes recordable.
- Adds additional exemptions to the definition of work-relationship to limit recording of cases involving eating and drinking food and beverages, common colds and flu, blood donations, exercise programs, mental illnesses, etc.
- Clarifies the recording of "light duty" or restricted work cases. Requires employers to record cases when the injured or ill employee is restricted from their "normal duties" which are defined as work activities the employee regularly performs at least once weekly.
- Requires employers to record standard threshold shifts (STS) in employee's hearing. (An STS is an adverse change in an employee's hearing threshold, relative to his/her most recent audiogram). Provides a separate column on the OSHA Form 300 to capture statistics on hearing loss.
- Eliminates the term "lost workdays" and focuses on days away or days restricted or transferred. Also includes new rules for counting that rely on calendar days instead of workdays.
- Requires employers to establish a procedure for employees to report injuries and illnesses and tell their employees how to report. Employers are prohibited from discriminating against employees who do report. For the

first time, employee representatives will have access to those parts of the OSHA 301 form relevant to the employees they represent.

- Requires the annual summary to be posted for three months instead of one. Requires certification of the summary by a company executive.

Safety Trivia – Construction hardhats were first invented and used on what project? (Answer next month.)