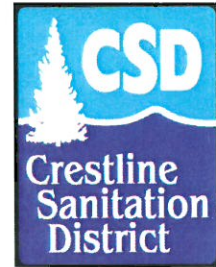# CSD Safety Program

Crestline Sanitation District Safety Strategy

"Zero-Accident Mentality"

- Web based safety training through Target Solutions.
- Tailgate from SDRMA.
- Tailgates from CAL/OSHA Compliance Advisor.
- Miscellaneous tailgates from "Reference guild to common Cal OSHA/Cal EPA Regulations.
- News accounts across the country.
- In house tailgates to specific CSD issues.
- Outside Agency training of Confined Space Entry and Trench Safety.
- Current Safety items addressed immediately (i.e. near misses, Zika virus, Ebola, Covid 19 etc)
- Monthly Safety Committee meetings, addressing safety issues in the District. Including General Manager, Operations Manager, Maintenance and Operations Supervisors and 3 other employees.
- In person safety seminars and classes.
- We drive home the goal of "Zero Accidents" through a proactive, safe work practice that utilizes prevention and mitigation techniques when assessing potential risks.
- All Safety events documented on paper and computerized form.

"Safety is an attitude not a program"
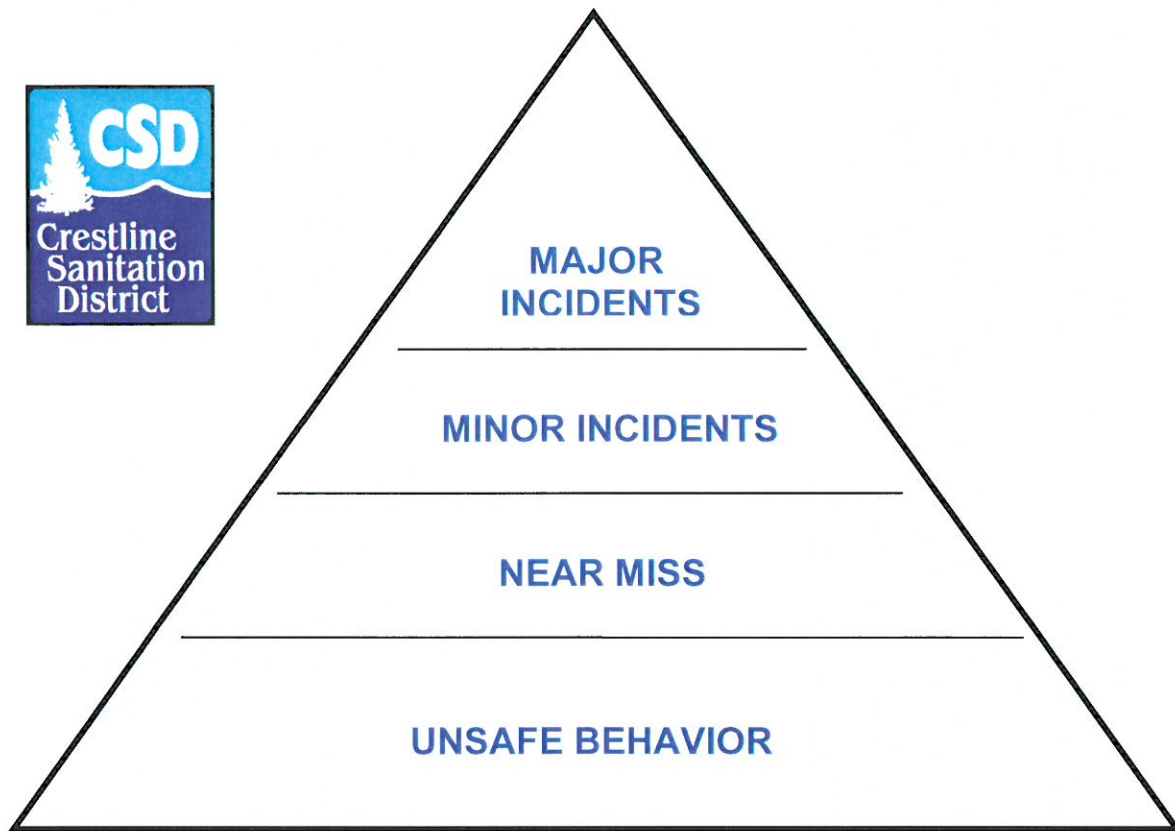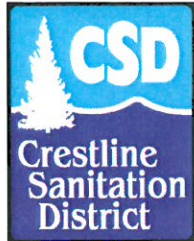
Training Reference Guide   2023

Tailgate Safety Class Refresher

CSD
Crestline Sanitation District

	Completion Date:
1. Liability loss control practices SOP 3	
2. Bloodborn Pathogens & Carcinogens	
3. Crane and Hoist	
4. Injury & Illness Prevention Program IIPP or I2P2	
5. Trench shoring, Excavations and Rescue	
6. Hazard Communication Program GHS, Right to Know and understand and CUPA	
7. Back Injury Prevention	
8. Hydrogen Peroxide Exposures	
9. Heat Illness Prevention Program	
10. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	
11. Confined Space Entry	
12. Backhoe & Large Equipment Safety	
13. Lock-Out / Tag-Out Electrical Safety	
14. Fire Prevention Plan, Fire Extinguisher	
15. Emergency Action Plan Fire & Earthquake "Shake out"	
16. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC)	
17. Hantavirus & West Nile Prevention	
18. Compresses Gas & Air Safety	
19. Hot Work Permit welding cutting & Brazing	
20. Hearing Conservation	
21. Asbestos Awareness Program	
22. Workplace Violence Prevention Policy	
23. Snake Safety	
24. Emergency evacuation	
25. Driving and walking in ice and snow	
26. Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace	
27. Defensive Driving	
28. Traffic Control	
29. Power and Hand Tools Safety	
30. Respirator protection	
31. Pyramid of safety	

SAFETY PYRAMID

MAJOR INCIDENTS

MINOR INCIDENTS
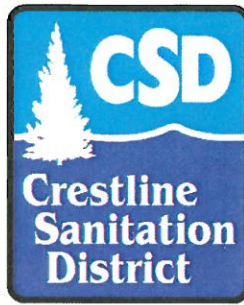
NEAR MISS

UNSAFE BEHAVIOR

Engineering controls: First and best line of defensive for protecting employees from injury.

Administrative controls: Standard Operating Procedure's (SOP's) that instruct employees how to safely perform a job.
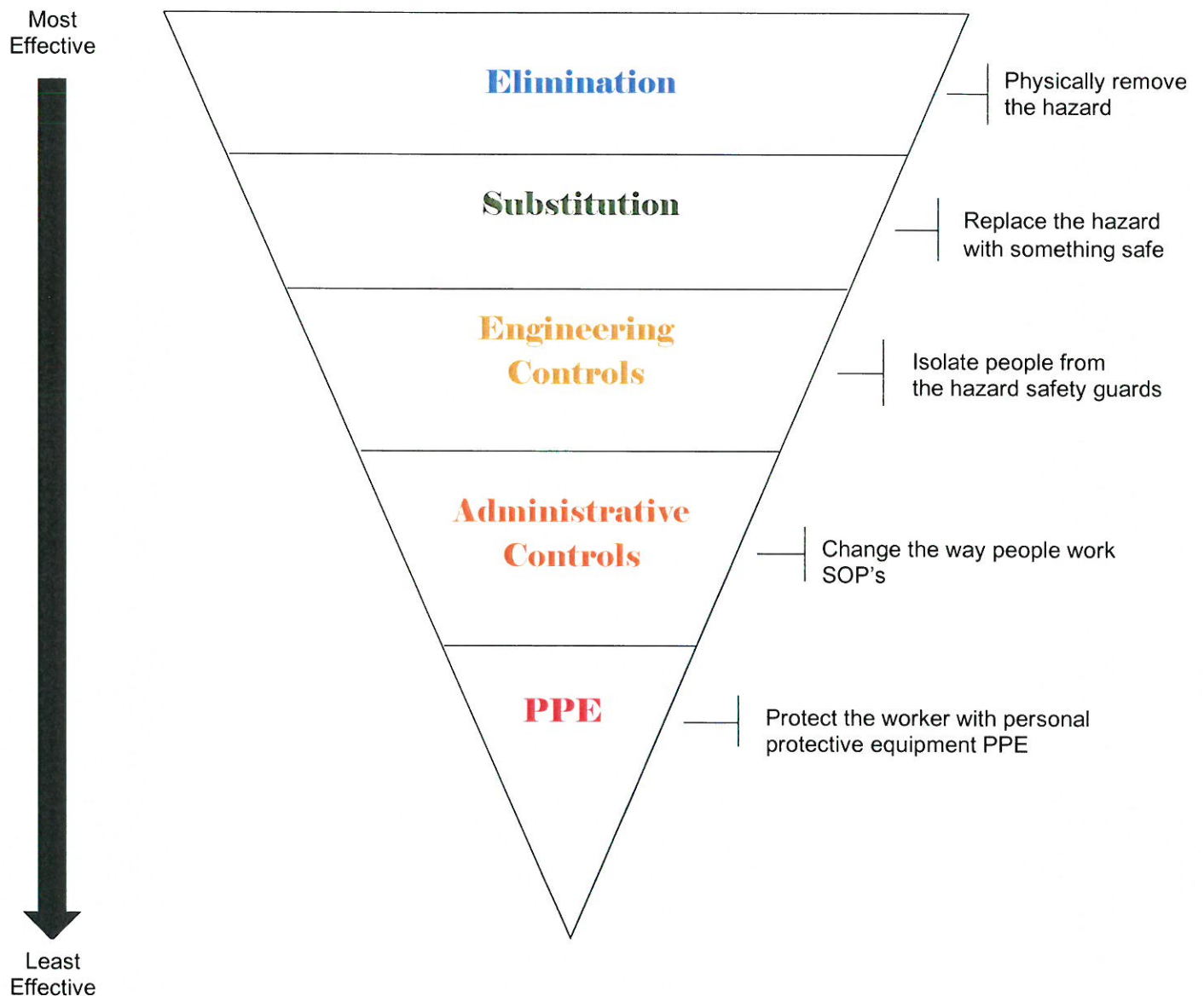
Personal Protective Equipment: (PPE) Specific protective equipment provided to the employee. PPE does not eliminate the need or replace Engineering or Administrative controls.

Incident: An incident is any departure from acceptable standard procedure. For example, welding near flammable liquids is an incident.
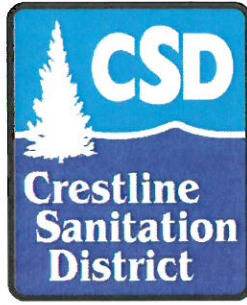
Hazard: A hazard is an incident without proper controls applied. For example, a puddle of oil on the floor is a hazard.

HIERARCHY OF HAZARD CONTROL

Most
Effective

Elimination

Physically remove
the hazard

Substitution

Replace the hazard
with something safe

**Engineering
Controls**

Isolate people from
the hazard safety guards

**Administrative
Controls**

Change the way people work
SOP's
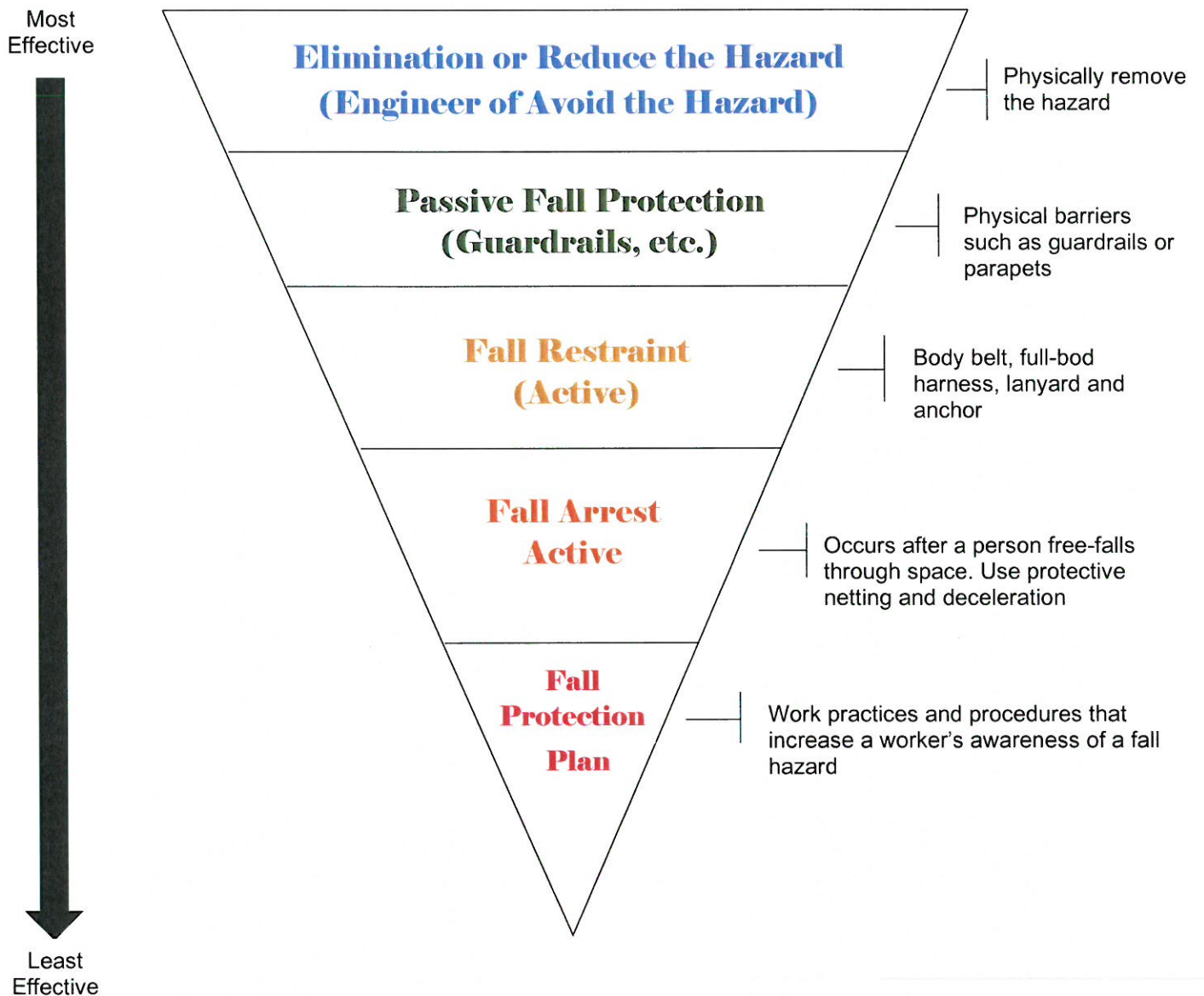
PPE

Protect the worker with personal
protective equipment PPE

Least
Effective

The familiar hierarchy of controls shows that elimination is the most
effective risk control strategy, while PPE is the least effective

![CSD Crestline Sanitation District logo]

HIERARCHY OF FALL PROTECTION

Most Effective

Elimination or Reduce the Hazard (Engineer of Avoid the Hazard) — Physically remove the hazard

Passive Fall Protection (Guardrails, etc.) — Physical barriers such as guardrails or parapets

Fall Restraint (Active) — Body belt, full-bod harness, lanyard and anchor

Fall Arrest Active — Occurs after a person free-falls through space. Use protective netting and deceleration

Fall Protection Plan — Work practices and procedures that increase a worker's awareness of a fall hazard

Least Effective

WORK FROM THE MOST SAFE METHOD TO THE LEAST SAFE METHOD