The Future of the Workplace
Safety Is Here
Provided by Curt Speck, President, Safety Resources Company of Ohio
and SCSC Steering Committee Member

From personal computers, to GPS, to the internet, the workforce has seen a rapidly changing environment over the last 50 years and it will continue to change. The full impact of all these changes is not yet known but they have and will continue to change society both positively and negatively. With these changes, EHS personnel never have been in a better position to update and change workplace safety.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning are rapidly becoming a part of everyday life and are the beginning of workplace changes. The key to this new workplace is data, mountains of data. Personal monitoring devices, smartphones, and video feeds are what Artificial Intelligence and machine learning algorithms work from. This use of technology can predict instead of reacting to an accident or problem. Things such as an accident investigation are now considered “reactive”. Current technology gives EHS personnel the ability to conduct ergonomic and safety assessments based on a video clip and conduct video behavior analytics.

Continued next page

SCSC December Webinar
Free

OSHA Emergency
Temporary Standard
Thursday, Dec. 14
11 a.m. - 12 p.m.

Gust Callas
Partner
Black McCuskey Souers & Arbaugh, L.P.A.
See next page for details and how to join the free webinar.
All are welcome, you do not need to be a SCSC member to attend.

Like us on Facebook-www.starkcountysc.com.

Stark County Safety Council Mission Statement: To provide a forum for safety and health information, education and networking through leadership, innovation, facilitation, programming, and support, in partnership with other public and private organizations.
These can be done based on the adoption of measuring systems that can capture dense, high-quality data, advancements in machine learning and AI that can process and make sense of large datasets. EHS personnel can then leverage these tools to predict, identify and correct problems before they become a bigger problem. The use of data empowers EHS personnel to improve the safety programs in their facility to better protect their coworkers and customers. The important thing to remember is to continue to learn about the improvements in safety technology and work with management to update safety practices to utilize the new and upcoming data revolution.

December SCSC Webinar

SCSC WEBINAR
OSHA EMERGENCY TEMPORARY STANDARD

FEATURING GUST CALLAS

SCSC Webinar: OSHA ETS
Thursday, Dec. 14
11:00 a.m.

Join us for the December Webinar featuring Gust Callas, Partner, BLACK McCUSKEY SOUERS & ARBAUGH, LPA. Gust will share the most up-to-date information on the ETS.

REGISTER NOW

BIO: Gust Callas, Partner
BLACK McCUSKEY SOUERS & ARBAUGH, LPA

Gust Callas currently serves as Coordinator for the Labor and Employment Practice Area of the Firm. He has extensive experience in litigation and particular specialty in the defense and counseling of clients in employment-related matters. He has successfully argued cases before the Ohio Supreme Court, as well as the United States Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals.

ABOUT THE FY22 SCSC WEBINAR SERIES:

The Ohio BWC has asked all Ohio Safety Councils to conduct all meetings virtually (online only) until July 2022. Each FREE, live webinar will feature dynamic speakers followed by a short Q&A session. Each month the Stark County Safety Council awards an attendee a $25 gift card (winner must be present). https://www.cantonchamber.org/scsc-webinar

In addition, no attendance requirements (including the CEO requirement) will be enforced, and no semi-annual reports will be collected. Subsequently, the annual policy rebate for Safety Council will not be offered for FY22.

To join this live event:
http://www.starksafetycouncil.org/events/
Don’t Crowd The Plow!

Stark County winter weather ranges from freezing rain to heavy accumulations of snow – sometimes all in one day. No matter the conditions, The Stark County Engineer, State, City and Township snowplow drivers ensure that necessary travel take place within the county and keep drivers safe.

In snowy conditions, our office has a detailed plan that keeps snow removal running smoothly. Each driver is assigned to a route and every route is about nineteen to twenty-two miles long. Our drivers are assigned a particular road or a particular segment of road, drivers hit the north bound lane, they turn around and then they hit the south bound lane, or east and west. They keep maintaining their roads by applying salt, or breaking any kind of snow pack on their route like a loop, and they’re looping constantly. When the snow falls for a twenty-four hour period, there is always more snow and more roads to clear. A snow route takes about one to two and a half hours, but it all depends on the conditions such as wind, freezing rain, ice, time of day and traffic. Even though there are twenty-three plows for county road routes it’s important to be cautious when driving in snowy conditions because an accident can take a single plow off its route slowing the clearing of the roads. We have large trucks with reflective material and flashing lights, and still drivers follow too close and strike our trucks. Motorists can help snowplow drivers by driving carefully, giving snowplows room to work and, when possible, avoiding travel during storms. When near our trucks please Don’t Crowd the Plow! Our drivers are plowing snow, salting the roads, and watching out to see what the public is doing. Being cautious also means to stay clear of a snowplow while it's in action. A plow can see what’s ahead of traffic better than the car behind it. Let our drivers do their jobs. They work from eight to sixteen hour shifts with small breaks when they come in for fuel, and to reload material. It’s hard work to be in that plow for those hours and our drivers are on watch the whole time so give them the space they need. Drivers can rest assured that the Engineer’s Office (as well as the other road departments) work until the snow stops and the roads are clear.

Here’s a reminder of what you need to know about driving around snowplows:

**Distance:** Give snowplows room to work. The plows are wide and can cross the centerline or shoulder. Don’t tailgate and try not to pass. If you must pass, take extreme caution and beware of the snow cloud.

**Speed:** Snowplows travel below the posted speed limit. Be patient. Allow plenty of time to slow down. Remember, Ice and Snow, Take it Slow.

**Vision:** A snowplow operator’s field of vision is restricted. You may see them, but they don’t always see you. Keep your distance and watch for sudden stops or turns.
Q: What are the employer responsibilities to protect temporary workers?

A: There is a joint responsibility of the host employers and the staffing.

While the extent of responsibility under the law of staffing agencies and host employers is dependent on the specific facts of each case, staffing agencies and host employers are jointly responsible for maintaining a safe work environment for temporary workers - including, for example, ensuring that OSHA's training, hazard communication, and recordkeeping requirements are fulfilled.

OSHA could hold both the host and temporary employers responsible for the volatile condition(s) - and that can include lack of adequate training regarding workplace hazards. Temporary staffing agencies and host employers share control over the worker, and are therefore jointly responsible for temporary workers' safety and health.

OSHA has concerns that some employers may use temporary workers as a way to avoid meeting all their compliance obligations under the OSH Act and other worker protection laws; that temporary workers get placed in a variety of jobs, including the most hazardous jobs; that temporary workers are more vulnerable to workplace safety and health hazards and retaliation than workers in traditional employment relationships; that temporary workers are often not given adequate safety and health training or explanations of their duties by either the temporary staffing agency or the host employer. Therefore, it is essential that both employers comply with all relevant OSHA requirements.

A key concept is that each employer should consider the hazards it is in a position to prevent and correct, and in a position to comply with OSHA standards. For example: staffing agencies might provide general safety and health training, and host employers provide specific training tailored to the particular workplace equipment/hazards.

The key is communication between the agency and the host to ensure that the necessary protections are provided.

Staffing agencies have a duty to inquire into the conditions of their workers' assigned workplaces. They must ensure that they are sending workers to a safe workplace. They also must verify that the host has fulfilled its responsibilities for a safe workplace.

Ignorance of hazards is not an excuse.

Staffing agencies need not become experts on specific workplace hazards, but they should determine what conditions exist at their client (host) agencies, what hazards may be encountered, and how best to ensure protection for the temporary workers.

And, just as important: Host employers must treat temporary workers like any other workers in terms of training and safety and health protections.
FREE BWC SAFETY CLASSES

See next page for Virtual Training Classes (VTC) offered by the Ohio BWC for the last quarter of this year.

Resources

- For the latest info on COVID-19 visit www.coronavirus.ohio.gov
- For the latest information on COVID-19’s effect on BWC, email BWCCOVID19@bwc.state.oh.us
- The BWC Library creates a monthly ‘Safety Update’ available at www.bwc.ohio.gov

Your Stark County Safety Council is hoping you are well and staying safe.

If you have any questions, please contact Angie Glancy at scsc@cantonchamber.org or (330) 456-7253.

Safety Council Officers & Contributing Members

Chairperson
Katie Woodhall
(kwoodhall@sparrow-tale.com)

Canton Regional Chamber Representative
Angie Glancy
(scsc@cantonchamber.org)

Newsletter Coordinator
Karen L. Bostrom (kbostrom@kwgd.com)

Ohio BWC Representative
Deb Bailey (Deborah.b.1@bwc.state.oh.us)
BWC now offers virtual safety training classes. BWC virtual training classes (VTCs) provide an opportunity for students to learn remotely at the convenience of their home or worksite. VTCs are instructor-led classes providing the opportunity for participation and interaction consistent with the comparable BWC in-person class experience. VTCs offer the same continuing education units (CEUs)* and the same BWC program credits as the equivalent in-person class.

**System Requirements**
- Computer with microphone and speaker set-up utilizing a headset or other low feedback system
- Internet access
- Must download WebEx player before entering training
- Must have a working email address in student’s registration account within BWC Learning Center
- iPads, Android tablets, and cell phone have limited functionality and we DO NOT recommend their use for online training

**Necessary for a Student Completion**
- Sufficient content time in WebEx to match credits assigned to class
- Participation of classroom activities in WebEx
- Completion of online knowledge assessment with passing score within 3 days after class
- Student account at the BWC Learning Center (or LMS). The student account must complete the online knowledge assessment and match the name used to attend the class in WebEx

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virtual Training Class</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Confined Space Assessment and Work</td>
<td>Nov. 23 &amp; 24, 2021</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis De-Escalation Tactics and Safe Practices Workshop</td>
<td>Nov. 30, 2021</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 2:15 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Refresher</td>
<td>Dec. 1-2, 2021</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellness in the Workplace</td>
<td>Dec. 7, 2021</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane Rigging and Signal Person Duties RESCHEDULED</td>
<td>Dec. 8-9, 2021</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Hazard Recognition and Abatement</td>
<td>Dec. 14-17, 2021</td>
<td>9:15 a.m. – 2:15 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respirators Do we Need Them?</td>
<td>Dec. 14, 2021</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazard Communication Half-day Workshop</td>
<td>Dec. 16, 2021</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Safety Maintenance (NFPA 70B) - Practices for Electrical</td>
<td>Jan. 11-13, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 1:35 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety Series Module 2: Ergonomics, Accident Analysis, and Hazard Assessment Basics</td>
<td>Jan. 13, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane Rigging and Signal Person Duties</td>
<td>Jan. 19-20, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSHA Recordkeeping Half-day Workshop</td>
<td>Jan. 27, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Series Module 2: Chemical and Toxilogical Terminology</td>
<td>Jan. 31, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 2:15 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improving Hazard Recognition through Visual Literacy</td>
<td>Feb. 1-2, 2022</td>
<td>9:00 a.m. – 1:15 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Safety in the Workplace through Insight and Implementation of NFPA 70E</td>
<td>Feb. 8-9, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job Safety Analysis</td>
<td>Feb. 10, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lockout/Tagout and Safety-Related Work Practices</td>
<td>Feb. 15, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Preparedness Planning half-day Workshop</td>
<td>Feb. 16, 2022</td>
<td>1:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trenching and Excavation</td>
<td>Feb. 16-18, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 1:35 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safety for the Non-Safety Professional</td>
<td>Feb. 22-23, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 12:45 p.m.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crisis De-escalation Tactics and Safe Practices Workshop</td>
<td>Feb. 24, 2022</td>
<td>9:30 a.m. – 2:15 p.m.</td>
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