Slips, trips, and falls constitute the majority of general industry accidents. The Bureau of State Risk Management has identified “slips, trips and falls” as one of the top five causes of worker’s compensation claims within the last six years.

A “slip” occurs when there is too little traction or friction between the shoe and walking surface. A “trip” may occur when a person’s foot contacts an object in their way or drops to a lower level unexpectedly, causing them to be thrown off balance. A “fall” occurs when you are too far off-balance.

Below are some preventative measures to prevent a slip and/or fall on wet or slippery floors:

- Use anti-skid shoes.
- Use absorbent mats in entrance ways during inclement weather.
- Display wet floor signs when appropriate.
- Have a procedure to deal with spills and ensure spills are reported and cleaned up immediately. (Refer to your Injury & Illness Prevention Program)
- Use proper mats in areas that tend to be “spill prone” (restroom areas and food preparation areas).

Proper housekeeping in work and walking areas can contribute to safety and prevention of falls. Not only is it important to maintain a safe working environment and walking surface, these areas must also be kept free of obstacles which can cause slips and trips.

Regular frequent inspections of working and walking areas should be conducted to identify environmental and equipment hazards which could cause slips, trips, and falls.

For additional information on online or live training resources for Slips, Trips & Falls, please contact District Environmental Health & Safety at X4070.

REPORT SLIPS, TRIPS & FALLS!

The key to accident prevention is to immediately report slip, trip and fall hazards. If you observe a slip, trip and fall hazard on the campus or District site location, please immediately report it by contacting, Scott Stark, SBVC Site Safety Officer at X 8958, Michael Strong, CHC Site Safety Officer at X3383 or Whitney Fields, District Environmental Health & Safety at X4070.
ZOMBIE NOVELLA

The Center for Disease Control (CDC) has a fun way of teaching about emergency preparedness. The CDC’s graphic novel, “Preparedness 101: Zombie Pandemic” demonstrates the importance of being prepared in an entertaining way that people of all ages will enjoy. Included in the novel is a Preparedness Checklist so that readers can get their family, workplace, or school ready before a disaster strikes.

A transcript can be found by clicking on the “accessible text” PDF. You can also download the novella on Google books here or download a printable PDF version here.

Prepare yourself and your family by taking advantage of this fun and educational resource. An electronic version of the District’s Emergency Preparedness plan can also be accessed at anytime by logging on to http://sbcdd.org/ehs/EPP, please log on and get familiar with the District’s plan.

DISTRICT HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

The District’s Hazard Mitigation Plan has been approved by the Board of Trustees on July 12th, 2012. The Mitigation Plan was prepared in response to the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, which requires state and local governments to prepare a Mitigation Plan to document their Mitigation Planning process and identify hazards, potential losses, mitigation needs, goals and strategies. Hard copies of the plan can be accessed at the campus libraries, the District Police offices at the SBVC and CHC campuses or the Vice Chancellor of Fiscal Services office at the District.

Any questions on the plan should be relayed to Interim District Police Chief, Pierre Galvez at X4491 or District Environmental Health & Safety at X4070. For an electronic version of the plan, click on this link, San Bernardino Community College District Hazard Mitigation Plan.
HEAT ILLNESS PREVENTION - SUPERVISOR REMINDER

As we progress into the late summer months the temperatures are expected to exceed the double digits. Per the respective campus, Heat Illness Prevention plans and the Cal-OSHA, regulation Title 8, CCR, Section 3395, for all employee’s working in an outdoor environment for an extended period of time, the District is required to:

1. Provide access to cool water (Encourage your staff to drink water, provide reminders regularly to hydrate with water and drinks that contain electrolytes. At least one quart per employee per hour for the entire shift)

2. Provide access to shade (Temperatures in excess of 85 degrees, can include shade from structures. Shade is defined by Cal-OSHA as out of direct sunlight and it has to be an environment where a body can cool down and can’t create a hazard via high winds, etc.)

3. Supervisors are required to implement standard operating procedures to provide more frequent checks on employee’s/staff (Temperatures in excess of 95 degrees)

4. Supervisors are required to conduct weather monitoring and ensure employee acclimation to heat conditions (Log in to www.nws.noaa.gov for weather information resources)

5. Supervisors are required to ensure staff is familiar with high heat emergency response procedures for heat illness related incidents (Refer to your respective campus or District emergency flip charts, Medical Emergency & First Aid section)

Please contact District Environmental Health & Safety at X4070 for any Heat Illness related questions or training resources and refer to your respective Heat Illness Prevention plans at your campus.

❖ San Bernardino Valley College—Heat Illness Prevention Plan
❖ Crafton Hills College—Heat Illness Prevention Plan

BACK TO SCHOOL SAFETY TIPS

The Campus Safety Magazine has released helpful safety tips for college students going back to school. College aged students are at the highest risk for being sexually assaulted; the majority of these assaults are committed by someone the victim knows.

Advise students that looking out for friends and using a bit of common sense are often the first steps to staying safe and they should:

⇒ Trust their instincts
⇒ Use cell phones as a tool
⇒ If you see something, say something
⇒ Be aware of your surroundings

For more information log on to Campus Safety Magazine