

# LSI Employer Annual Training



*August 2016*

# Agenda

Time	Topic	Presenter
1:00pm-1:05pm	Welcome	Beth Covert
1:05pm-1:45pm	<b>LSI Program Updates</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program Updates</li> <li>• Safety Review Panel</li> <li>• Tier 3 Recertification</li> </ul>	Beth Covert
1:45pm-2:45pm	Understanding your Rates & Managing Claims	Jay Doughty/Robert Rotz
2:45pm-3:00pm	BREAK	
3:00pm-3:30pm	Logging Around Leave or Reserve Trees (Content not available)	James Smith
3:30pm-4:00pm	Safe Yoder Operations (Content not available)	James Smith
4:00pm-4:30pm	Occasional Hand-falling Practices for Certified Ground Crews	Tracy Bowen
4:30pm-5:00pm	Tree Falling Hazards Left by Machines	Tracy Bowen

# LSI PROGRAM UPDATE

*Beth Covert*



# LSI Program Update

- Companies participating in LSI: 120
  - Tier 1: 9
  - Tier 2: 5
  - Tier 3: 106
  - Withdrawn: 29
  - Terminated: 7
  
- Landowners registered for LSI: 10
  
- Third Party Audits Complete:
  - Passed: 119 (Includes 13 withdrawn/terminated companies)
  - Re-audited: 5

\* Data as of 8/1/2016

# Safety Review Panel

- In July 2015 the LSI Taskforce implemented the Safety Review Panel Policy.
  - The review panel consists of 3 landowner representatives and 3 logging industry representatives
- L&I facilitates the process on behalf of the panel.

# Safety Review Panel Process

- Triggering event occurs
- Employer notified by LSI program
  - Accident investigation requested
- LSI premium discount drops 1 tier (10%) for a minimum of one quarter.
- Employer creates corrective action plan
- Corrective action plan is reviewed by panel
- Company information remains confidential to the panel members.

# Safety Review Panel Process cont.

- Panel may have questions or modifications of the corrective action plan.
- If the employer chooses not to develop a corrective action or supply requested material requested by the panel they will be terminated from the program
- After corrective action plan is implemented and verified 20% discount is reinstated
- L&I has final decision on premium discount

# Safety Review Panel - Triggering Events

- Work related fatality (reviewed first)
- Traumatic injuries that result in an in-patient hospitalization
- LSI Annual Consultation Check-in
  - In the clear violation
  - Inadequate LSI required safety training
    - Serious hazard associated with lack of training
    - New employee training not completed



# Safety Review Panel - Triggering Events

- DOSH Compliance (closed and final order):
  - In the clear violation
  - Willful
  - Failure to abate
  - Repeat serious hazard with a gravity of 6 or higher
- State Fund compensable claim where the injury mechanism is being “struck-by” an object as a result of the worker not being “in the clear”

# Safety Review Panel Update

- There have currently been 6 companies go before the panel
- All 6 companies had their discount reinstated within 1 to 2 quarters.
- The Safety Review Panel meets quarterly to review corrective action plans.

# TIER 3 RECERTIFICATION

*Beth Covert*



# Tier 3 Recertification

- Every three years a Tier 3 certified company must become recertified.
- In year 2 of certification a company must begin the recertification process
  - Technical premium audit
  - DOSH Consultation visit
  - Independent Third Party Audit
- First group of employers become eligible October 1, 2016.
- Tier 3 sub-committee finalizing requirements and MOP.

# Circumstantial cutting practices Overview

## Tracy Bowen

### Logging Consultation



# The two topics discussed today will be

1. Occasional tree fallers
2. Hazards associated with hand cutting following mechanical cutting

# Occasional Tree Faller

1. The difference between an occasional tree faller and a cutter
2. The difference in training requirements for occasional tree fallers and every day cutters
3. hazards associated with occasional tree fallers on a logging site
4. PPE requirements

# Occasional Tree faller vs. Cutter

- Explain what an occasional tree faller might do (I realize this might be common knowledge but we should explain it)
- What does an occasional tree faller do? Drop trees and prep guy line stumps? If yes, let's discuss good cutting practices and selection of good trees (that should add some time/length to the presentation).
- When or where else might an occasional tree faller be needed? Bucking? If yes, we could cover general safe bucking practices.



# Training documents

- The difference in training requirements for occasional tree fallers and every day cutters are very different on paper but are exactly the same on the ground.

# 1. Training Document differences

- Occasional tree faller's Falling and Bucking training document is condensed down to just 4 pages of information whereas the every day tree faller's Cutting Curriculum document has 39 pages of information.

## 2. Hazards associated with occasional tree fallers on a logging site

1. Lines
2. Roads
3. Machines
4. Crew

# 1. Lines

- Examples would include yarding lines, guy lines, and haywire.
- When falling trees near these lines they need to be slacked down to relieve all pressure from the line so that in the event the tree falls over the line it will not cause failure to other parts of the logging operation.
- **What about power lines? Could we talk about that?**

## 2. Roads

- Any tree being fell within 2 tree lengths of a road needs some kind of signage and road blockage and or flaggers depending on if it is a dead end road that can be blocked off completely or if it is a road with thru traffic on it.

## 3. Machines

- All operators of machinery or vehicles must remain at least 2 tree lengths away from the tree being fell unless it is a machine assist job.

# 1. Personnel

- All personnel must remain at least 2 tree lengths away from the tree being fell unless they are assisting the faller in which that person would now need to follow the same guidelines as the faller.

# PPE

- Cutters or occasional tree fallers

- Hard hat
- Foot wear that supports the ankle
- Boots/corks (*per chapter 54 “calks”*) if walking on logs
- Chaps that must cover the full length of the thigh all the way to the boot top
- Safety glasses or face shield that have the **ANSI** stamp of Z87.1 on them
- Ear protection available if saw work needs to be done





# Hazards associated with hand falling behind mechanical cutting

1. Tree fell out into into standing timber
2. Roadside debris
3. Hanging limbs

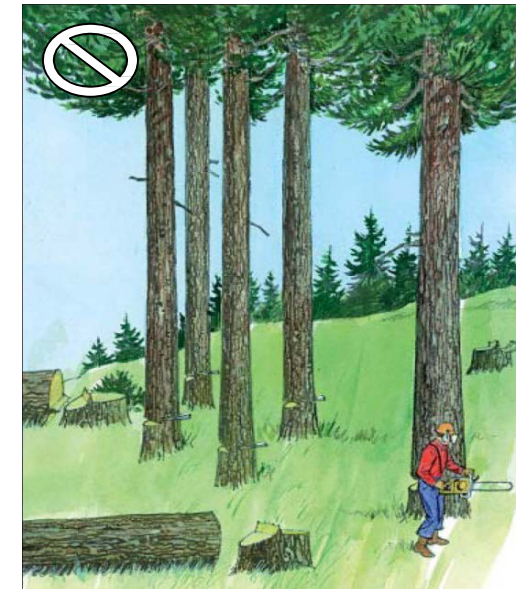
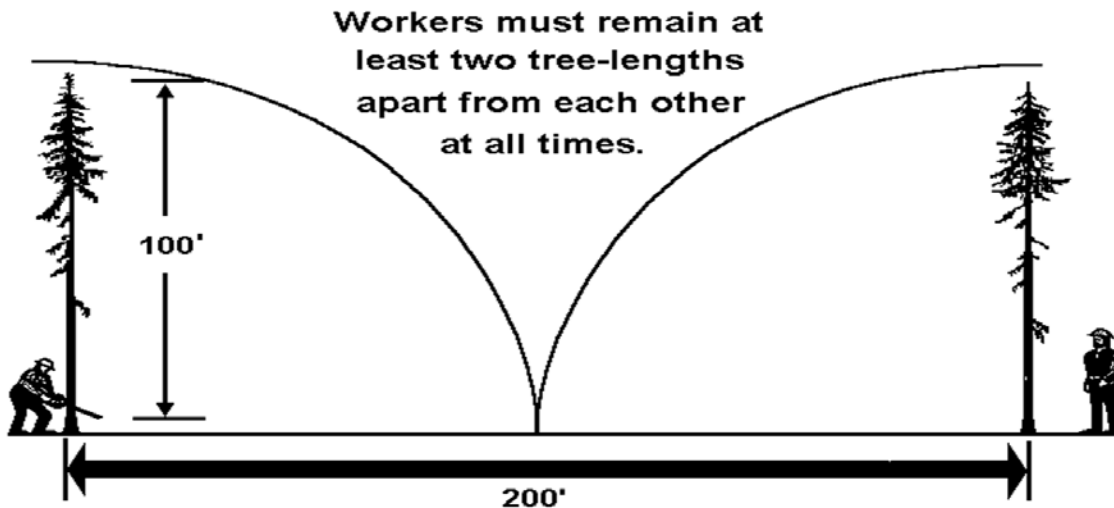
# Trees fell into standing timber

# Roadside debris

# Hanging limbs

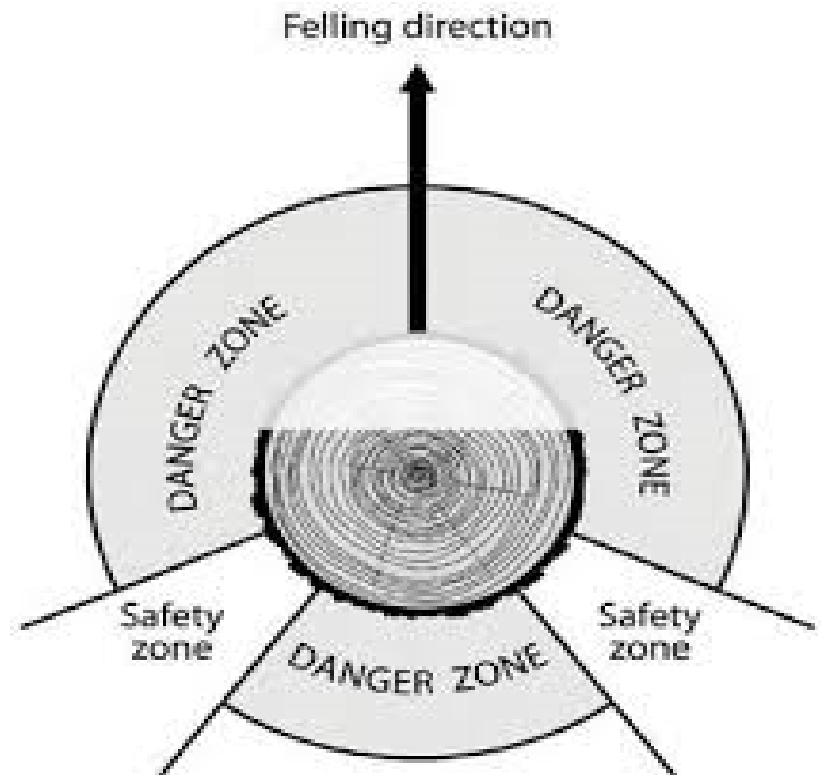
# Cutting crews focus

- Cutting closer than two tree lengths
- Domino falling timber



# Most accidents happen within 10' of the stump

- Cutters not using escape path





# Contact Information

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