

Logger Safety Initiative Quarterly Training

Why am I receiving this LSI Safety Training Packet?

As an LSI participant, you are required to annually attend approved LSI Employer Logger Safety program training. There are two parts to the required training: Formal Training and Safety Training (see the attached LSI Training Requirements for more details). This packet satisfies one of the four required Safety Trainings. You must also ensure that all of your workers receive four LSI required trainings per year.

How do I provide the training to my employees?

You and your delegated supervisors, if delegated, and all employees engaged in manual logging operations must participate in at least four LSI trainings on an annual basis. If you have employees that do ground operations, even if only occasionally, review the "In the Clear Rigging" safety training (found on our website) materials in detail and discuss the scenarios with employees.

What documentation is required?

You will need to document that the training took place as part of your safety minutes. Be sure staff has signed the safety meeting sign-in sheet. The completion of the training will be assessed at the annual DOSH LSI Consultation.



Keeping Washington loggers safe.

Traveling on Logging Roads

August 4, 2016

In Washington State, motor vehicle traffic crashes are the leading cause of work-related injury fatalities. Workers from many industries operate different types of motor vehicles to make deliveries, visit job sites, serve clients, make repair and sales calls, travel to meetings, and numerous other purposes. From 1998-2007, 190 motor vehicle drivers and passengers lost their lives in work-related roadway crashes, accounting for 22% of all occupational injury deaths in the state. Approximately one-third of motor vehicle fatalities, for ages 16-24 years old, have occurred in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry (1998-2007).

Key Facts

The highest fatality rate distributed among industries:

- Transportation (52)
- Agriculture and forestry (29)
- Construction (26)
- Public administration (15)

The most prevalent types of vehicles involved were:

- Truck (113)
- Automobile (52)
- Van (19)

Take steps to prevent and minimize the consequences of work-related motor vehicle crashes. When you leave the pavement and enter an active logging area, take precautions for your own safety. There are many unique hazards in the logging industry, and traveling on logging roads is one of them.

Ensure your vehicle is adequate for off-road use. Highway vehicles do not work well on logging roads. Most loggers use vehicles that are all-wheel drive and large enough to transport crews and rigging.



Prior to use, check your vehicle for the following:

- Tank full of gas/fuel.
- Fire extinguisher, chains, spare tire, jack and lug wrench.
- Ensure the window washer tank is full.
- Remove unnecessary tools or rigging from the vehicle. These items can become projectiles in the event of a crash.
- If tools or equipment are carried inside the vehicle, secure them so they do not create a hazard for the driver or passengers.
- Be certain there are enough available and functional seat belts for each occupant (this is an LSI program requirement).
- Head lights and turn signals are in proper working operation.

Adequate first aid supplies

Vehicles that transport crews are required to have a minimum 10 pack first aid kit. If the crew is generally six or more employees, increase the size of the first aid supplies to accommodate the larger crew. If you do get hurt in the woods, rescue may be slow and treatment at a remote location could be sub-standard.

Traveling on logging roads

Per the LSI Logging Accident Prevention Program, practice defensive driving at all times. Recognize hazards by scanning ahead to the side and behind your vehicle. Understand the defense. For example, you may need to slow down and/or increase following distance. Act correctly and in time to avoid an accident.

Logging roads are narrow and often very steep. They have plenty of sharp corners, few warning signs, and they are often unpaved. If speed limit signs are posted they are often ignored by customary users. Regulate your speed so your stopping distance is half your sight distance. Always travel at a safe speed for existing conditions.

If you have a CB, use it. Find the channel in use for that road system and switch to it. The channel being used is normally posted on a sign, tree, rock, etc. Announce your location frequently so users of the



road are aware of your location. Mile markers are usually posted but not always so you may need to announce your location when passing a unique feature along the road system.

Loaded log trucks normally announce their location over the CB when traveling on a road system. When you hear that a truck is heading your way, find the next available wide spot, get in it and wait for the truck to pass.

On logging roads expect to meet oncoming traffic at every blind corner; do not rely on your CB radio. If you're surprised by a log truck or other road user, the tendency is to panic. Follow these guidelines:

- Get into a wide spot and give plenty of room.
- Don't crowd the shoulder too much; it may be soft.
- Don't pull out until all the dust has settled.
- Watch the driver. He may signal another truck is coming. If so, wait for it to pass.





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Reduced Site Distance

Fog and dust can reduce visibility to nearly nothing. Make sure you drive cautious. Follow these tips:

- In dry conditions, dust is raised in thick clouds, so follow at a safe distance.
- When letting a vehicle pass, don't pull out of a turnout until the dust has settled.
- Keep your windows rolled up to minimize dust in the cab.
- When the sun is low on the horizon (sun up or sun down), visibility is reduced even more.



- Be sure to have plenty of water in your window washer reservoir. You'll need it rain or shine to clean the windshield.
- It's just as important to keep the inside of your windows clean so carry paper towels to clean your windows.
- Always drive with your headlights on.

Vehicle Accident Prevention

Implement a company safe driving policy and procedure and follow it.

- Institute a safe driving training program for your employees.
- Always use a seatbelt.
- Drive within the speed limit.
- Don't drive when excessively tired.
- Don't drive if prescription or over-the-counter medication makes you drowsy.
- Never drink and drive.
- Avoid distractions such as cell phones and other activities that take your mind and eyes off the road.