

List of Presentations
Paul Esposito, CIH, CSP

Mr. Esposito is also a dedicated seminar presenter at National Conferences such as American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP), American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA), Voluntary Protection Program Participants Association (VPPPA), Airport Cooperative Institute (ACI) and Society for Risk Analysis (SRA). Mr. Esposito is the lead instructor for ASSE's Risk Assessment Certificate course and is an affiliate instructor (facilitator) with Eastern Kentucky University's S&H Master's program.

1. See [List of Seminars](#).
2. Mr. Esposito has been invited to present [key note presentations](#) at a number of company conferences over the years.
3. Mr. Esposito offer the following presentation topic areas. They are grouped among these categories:
 - [Accountability and Motivation](#)
 - [Employee Engagement](#)
 - [Safety Management Systems and Culture](#)
 - [Health and Safety Programs](#)
4. Webinar Series for [Safety Management Systems](#).

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SEMINAR TOPICS

Special 2-hour Training Courses

- Supervisor Safety Training: Roles and Responsibilities
- Leadership Safety Training
- Occupational Risk Assessments
- Safety Committee Maturity
- Plant Manager Safety Training

Special 4-hour Training Courses

- Job Hazard Analysis
- Behavior Based Safety
- Industrial Hygiene Sampling
- Industrial Hygiene Leading Metrics (based on the AIHA Manual: “Industrial Hygiene Performance Metrics”.)
- Incident Analysis (accident investigation) and Root Cause
- Inspections – Hazard Recognition
- Safety Committee Maturity
- Trend Analysis of Leading Safety Data
- Sustainability and Any Speed

Special 8-hour Training Courses

- Safety Through Accountability and Recognition
- Bow Tie Analysis
- Auditing Safety and Health Management Systems
- Strategic Planning: Integrating S&H into your Business Strategic Planning Process
- Developing Leading Metrics for Safety and Health
- Occupational Risk Assessments
- Behavior Based Safety (BBS)
- Getting to That Fifth Level of Safety Program Maturity
- HAZWOPER Operations
- Designing your OHS Program Roles and Responsibilities using Management Systems
- Designing a Balanced Scorecard for your OSH Strategic Plan.
- Risk Based Incident Analysis

Special 24 – 40 Hour Training Courses

- Auditing Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems (ISO 19001)
- Occupational Risk Assessments
- Designing your Balanced Scorecard for Safety

Any or all of the topics listed in this document can be tailored or customized to your company’s policies and programs. This includes lengthening or shortening any topic to fit your time requirements.

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KEYNOTE PRESENTATIONS

Mr. Esposito has been a KEY NOTE presenter on a variety of topics for conferences and companies alike.

Over the years, keynote Presentations have been performed at the following corporate conferences worldwide.

- U. S. Navy
- Maine Electric Power
- Constellation Energy
- Celgene
- Exelis
- NOV
- BorgWarner
- Eaton
- ConocoPhillips
- Other Fortune 500 Companies

Some keynote topics have included.

RISK ASSESSMENT MATURITY: DEBUNKING FIVE MYTHS OF SAFETY

Safety Management Systems (SMS) all require Risk Assessments? Why? Because Fatal and Serious and Injuries (FSIs) cannot be predicted via incident or loss analysis. Learn first-hand how to explain the weaknesses of the 5 myths of safety program performance and how risk assessments can and will help your safety program to flourish.

SUSTAINABILITY AT ANY SPEED

Every wonder what it would take to get your safety program to that fifth and highest level of maturity? And, how often have we heard, “eat the elephant one bite at a time”?

Getting your safety program to that fifth level – Sustainability – does not have to be an all or nothing approach. In fact, many leading companies and professionals find value in a “take your time, do it right” approach. The question is; what is the right approach? This topic presents the five levels of maturity, including how to achieve this one program element at a time, using hazard analysis, inspections and investigations program elements as examples. Leading scorecards will be developed as part of the workshop

Learning Objectives

- 1 - Understanding the five levels of safety program maturity
- 2 - Understanding and learning new methodologies on how to drive sustainability into your safety program elements
- 3 - Understanding how to identify and use leading indicators and metrics, employee engagement

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and integration to drive safety throughout your organization.
4 - Develop a leading scorecard for safety.

INCIDENT ANALYSIS: GETTING TO ROOT CAUSE

Combining the best of fishbone analysis and “5 Why” learn how to collect the right data, develop the right analysis team, gain employee engagement and add risk assessment as part of your incident analysis. Data sources for near miss reporting is an added benefit of this presentation.

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ACCOUNTABILITY AND MOTIVATION

SAFETY THROUGH ACCOUNTABILITY AND RECOGNITION (STAR)

Accountability and recognition provide the motivation for behavior, attitude and culture change. We have all learned that incidents are at least 80% behavior driven, so in order to really improve safety programs, and safety statistics, are we motivating the right behavior by targeting and measuring the right things? This presentation will define the different types of accountabilities, explain the differences between worker and supervisor accountabilities, and guide the development of a scorecard with both leading and lagging metrics. One of the key scorecard elements is employee engagement, and this presentation how to develop both individual and department-based concepts for effective recognition programs. This recognition promotes the proactive methods of recognition, rather than the negative incentive programs based on incidence rates.

ACCOUNTABILITY: A DISCUSSION OF BALANCE BETWEEN WORKER AND SYSTEMS

Do incident repeater programs work? Who is really accountable for worker behaviors? Are workers “at fault”? Is safety “common sense”? These and other questions will be discussed, along with guidance on how to truly get to root cause of incidents and near misses. The balance between worker responsibility and the system of providing a safe and healthful workplace is presented. There are often a small percentage of folks where the motivation and systems don’t change behaviors, so what are your options? The presentation will conclude with a successful three-step process to better motivate workers and managers.

A BALANCED SCORECARD FOR SAFETY, WHY LEADING METRICS MAY BE MISLEADING

Metrics or performance measures have been a bane of safety programs for years. We have flooded management with incidence rates, told them they are important! Lately, we have been looking for or asked to produce leading metrics, metrics that can predict performance. This presentation will discuss why the term “leading” is misleading, and present more of an industry metric called “Process” metrics. Process metrics are then integrated into an overall “Balanced Scorecard” that many corporations are using to measure overall performance. See how safety can be integrated into a balanced scorecard concept.

HOW TO MAKE “GETTING TO ZERO” A SUCCESSFUL MESSAGE

Many companies are convinced that "Zero" is the only acceptable target. Yet, just by having a target, does it happen? If you focus only on accidents, is it too worker centric? Hear how successful companies have bridged the zero message for both management and worker responsibilities.

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LEADING SAFETY PERFORMANCE MEASURES: EVALUATING SAFETY PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

This presentation provides methods of tracking leading safety measures as a means of evaluating safety program performance.

1. Provide specific examples of leading performance measures and the data collection and analysis required to use them. Demonstrate how these performance measures align with the Key Principles of Effective Measurement, among them to include: they must be timely, must be compared to something, they must be based on a current problem and they must result in action plans. In particular metrics are used to set realistic and attainable goals.
2. Included will be an example of a safety & health balanced scorecard (Financial, Customer, Learning and Growth and Process) that has been shown to be practical and effective. These scorecard components and measures will demonstrate how the results are presented to management personnel to paint a picture of the state of a safety program.

ESTABLISHING GOALS AND OBJECTIVES – PERFORMANCE INDICATORS FOR SUCCESS

Have you ever heard of the phrase “garbage in – Garbage out”? Well, designing good goals and objectives is not only a science unto itself, but the type and quality of input data is essential to helping achieve world class performance. This presentation will present the S.M.A.R.T. concept, where goals are Specific, Measurable, Actionable, Relevant and Timely. Thus, supporting objectives can be better defined and assigned. In addition, the methodology for determining input data will be presented, data in addition to injury and illness analysis. Examples will be presented on how to collect this “other” leading safety data, and how to integrate it into your goal setting process.

DEPARTMENT SCORECARDS FOR MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

Are there numbers besides incidence statistics and worker’s compensation data that we can use to motivate and measure management involvement and commitment? What works? Where do we start? Listen to industry leaders answering these questions and discussing what successes they have seen among a number of leading sites and companies.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES: IS “0” A GOOD GOAL?

Goals and Objectives are a key element for VPP, as well as an effective safety management system. What is the difference between a goal and objective? Is “0” a good goal? How do you create buy-in to the objective setting process? What is a good action plan? What is VPP/SMS looking for? Answers to these questions, and discussions of success stories will be presented.

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LEADING METRICS – A KEY TO ACCOUNTABILITY

Safety and health professionals are constantly challenged by management to justify their safety and health programs and communicate their goals and objectives. We will present a data approach, using metrics from meaningful prospective data that management can understand. At the same time, help explain what type of existing data most safety and health professionals can collect and analyze. A presentation and automation process will be discussed, as well as some company case studies that lead to Management better understanding their accountability on a day-to-day basis.

MOTIVATING MANAGEMENT WITH METRICS: HOW TO MEASURE SAFETY PERFORMANCE

As safety professionals (and safety committee members), we sometimes get frustrated that management may not be doing their part. Unfortunately, we tend to measure safety performance with only lagging metrics – incidence rates. This confounds the problem. Motivational techniques for workers and managers are not always the same. Learn how subordinates influence and motivate management and influence accountability by making sure the right data is measured and reported, integrated into recognition programs and management performance appraisals.

MOTIVATING MANAGEMENT WITH METRICS

Safety and health professionals are constantly challenged by management to justify their safety and health programs and communicate their goals and objectives. In addition, do we as safety professionals know how to motivate management to meet their safety responsibilities? What motivational tools work well? Are we selling the right message? Asking for the right type of support? A data approach will be presented, using metrics (both leading and lagging) in determining meaningful prospective data that management can both be understood and used for accountability and employee recognition. In addition, this data is typically simple enough that most safety and health professionals can collect and analyze the data without the need for expensive tools and database applications.

A BALANCED SCORECARD APPROACH TO OCCUPATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk assessment is one of the key requirements under OHSAS 18000 and ANSI Z 10. This presentation explains a case study approach toward quantitative risk assessment while presenting a methodology for management accountability for Risk Reduction, using the Balanced Scorecard concepts of complimentary leading and lagging metrics from categories such as Customer, Process, Learning and Growth as Financial. The case study explains how the risk assessment became the cornerstone of department-specific risk reduction goals and objectives.

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INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE UNIVERSAL METRIC: A LEADING INDICATOR

Many health professionals look for improved communication methods to measure industrial hygiene program performance. In addition, they look for ways where someone could predict, with some degree of confidence, that an industrial hygiene program will or will not help prevent occupational diseases. Leading metrics are often used by industry and professionals to predict the occurrence of occupational disease. Using a management systems assessment of an industrial hygiene program, tied to a process to quantify program area strengths and weaknesses, has been an effective strategy used by many companies.

HOW TO DEFINE AND MEASURE MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT

This presentation discusses best practices among companies demonstrating Management Commitment, and how to measure the level of commitment.

BEHAVIOR BASED SAFETY (BBS)

Management influences behavior – bottom line. This presentation focuses on the ABCs of behavior (antecedents, behavior and consequences) and the organizational influences that drive behavior, both safe and at-risk, for management and workers alike. How to implement not only observations, but a behavior-based program is the goal. We begin by explaining the benefits of starting at the top and evolving toward peer-to-peer observations. This presentation can be tailored for Sr. managers and all levels of the organization and includes leading and lagging metrics for program success.

THE BALANCED SCORECARD FOR SAFETY

Kaplan and Norton of Harvard designed the Balanced Scorecard. The concepts are clear; no one number should be used to measure anything important. See how leading companies are designing the safety scorecards and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) so there are multiple metrics in each of the four balanced scorecard quadrants.

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EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

TOP 10 EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT INITIATIVES (AKA 10 INITIATIVES THAT WORK!)

Based on lessons learned from world class safety and health programs, this presentation discusses; 1) what is employee involvement, 2) how to mature this into engagement and ownership, and 3) what are the common barriers to success and how to overcome those barriers. Ideas such as: how to start off a meeting with safety, safety committee development and effective recognition programs will be presented and discussed.

EFFECTIVE SAFETY COMMITTEES

Do you want a safety committee that drives employee involvement? That is motivated and excited about their safety program? Where people are trying to get on the committee? Where they actually take ownership of programs? Learn how to develop safety committees, right from the start. Hear about sites with first-hand experience how they turned around their committees and made them “effective”.

EMPLOYEE PERCEPTION SURVEYS

"Safety Perception Surveys are an excellent tool to verify if your safety program is getting down to the "grass roots" level, i.e., is there really a “safety culture”.

Often safety success is measured through accident statistics. These downstream, “after-the-fact”, measurements amount to little more than calculating our safety failures. To change or improve any organizational culture, one must first define the current culture.

The use of safety perception surveys can assist you in measuring the key drivers of your organization’s safety culture. By measuring employee perceptions regarding safety in their work environment, you are able to more closely define the safety culture. By defining the culture you are able to target action plans and intervention strategies to address the specific weaknesses in your culture.

This presentation will include a few different survey methodologies, as well as strategies for implementation and what to do with the data.

GETTING INVOLVEMENT TO OWNERSHIP

Worker and stakeholder involvement is a key concept to achieving a safety culture. Workers can get involved in safety programs, but how do you get them to take ownership? What are the strategies? Roadblocks? Benefits? Hear specific success stories about how involvement led to ownership, and learn techniques to facilitate the process.

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SAFETY RECOGNITION PROGRAMS

OSHA strongly suggests minimizing or eliminating safety recognition programs tied to incidence rates. However, this is the data most available to folks, so most programs are set up based on these rates. Some people also feel that rewards based on doing your job (being safe) are not necessary. This presentation will discuss the difference between reward and recognition and present some alternatives to the incidence rate basis for awards. Proactive involvement, passport programs, etc. are some of the options that will be presented.

HOW TO DEFINE AND MEASURE EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

This presentation discusses the definition of involvement, how it matures to ownership and empowerment, and how to measure the level of involvement. A Maturity Path exercise is included in this presentation, where the group scores their level of employee engagement, and next step initiatives are presented and discussed.

EMPLOYEE MOTIVATION: GETTING TO SAFETY BEST PRACTICE

Management has the key role in motivating the workforce. From a safety standpoint, we know that behaviors account for a majority of incident causation, thus motivating behaviors, attitudes and beliefs require more than just training. This presentation will describe how to use tools such as employee engagement (more than just involvement), recognition (not incentives) and accountability (measuring the right people to the right things) to help your organization get to best practice performance and employee motivation.

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SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND CULTURE

FATAL AND SERIOUS INCIDENTS – WHAT ARE THEY AND HOW DO WE MEASURE THEM?

Fatal and Serious Incidents (FSIs) or Serious Incidents and Fatalities (SIFs) are now being measured by leading companies just like TRIR and DARTs rates have been for years. How are these companies defining an FSI? What are they doing to help control these incidents? How are FSIs being communicated to stakeholder and board members? Learn the answers to these and other FSI questions, and how you can incorporate them into your strategic communications, goals and objectives.

WHAT ARE SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (SMSs)?

This presentation will define safety as a process as well as a System. While there are similarities and differences among the various SMSs, there are over 24 “systems” currently defined around the world. Based on the teaching of W. Edwards Deming, we will discuss the concepts of “inputs” and “outputs” as it applies to safety programs and understand an implementation strategy of how programs become more effective using the SMS concepts. In summary, the presentation will explain the benefits of SMS over a strict compliance-only approach.

SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (SMS) AND SUSTAINABILITY

Safety management systems (SMS), whether you follow OHSAS 18000, ISO 45001, ANSI Z 10, OSHA’s VPP or some other system, is still a collection of processes. Designing a “system” means the integration and overlap of “Plan”, “Do”, “Check” and “Act”. Sustainability is the ability of these to occur on their own; without constant motivation on the part of safety personnel. Many “systems” are just a collection of processes; still independent silos of activity that don’t get the expected results. This presentation will use Plan-Do-Check-Act examples demonstrating fundamental process designs that overlap based on inputs and outputs with other processes. For example, what inputs (Planning) makes an inspection (Check) process successful? Sustainability will be demonstrated to derive from the involvement of multiple organizations and the integration in other business initiatives, as well as the Culture of the organization.

SUSTAINABILITY AT ANY SPEED

How often have we heard, “eat the elephant one bite at a time”? Getting your safety program to that fifth level of maturity – Sustainability – does not have to be an all or nothing approach. In fact, many leading companies are finding value in the “taking your time, doing it right” approach. The question is; what is the right approach? This topic presents five levels of safety program maturity, and examples of how to get there, one program element at a time.

Learning Objectives

- 1 - Understand the five levels of safety program maturity
- 2 - Understand how to drive sustainability into your safety program elements

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3 - Understand how to use leading metrics, employee engagement and integration to drive safety into the organization.

IMPLEMENTING CULTURE AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (SMS)

The paradigm shift in today's safety profession is to move past a target of "0" toward a more progressive message "Prevention". In order to accomplish this, many companies are combining in their Strategic Plan the maturing of both Culture and Management Systems. This presentation will describe how many leading edge companies have integrated the concept of prevention as "Risk Reduction" into their strategic plan, while also integrating planning for both cultural and management systems maturity within their organizations.

WHAT IS AUDITING?

As S&H professionals many of us are involved in developing and performing assessments of our Health and Safety Programs. Whether you are performing compliance or management systems assessments, the basic methodologies of auditing (assessments) are the same.

Part One: The On - Site Audit Process will focus on:

- 1- Document Review – A Focus on Records
The presentation focuses on how to review procedures and records, with an emphasis on records review
- 2- The Interview Process – how to ask the right questions, and how to correlate the answers
The presentation focuses on interview techniques, formal and informal, and how to record and score the answers
- 3- Verification Methodologies – How do you know what you see
The presentation focuses on selecting the right mix and % of documents and anecdotal evidence to verify via visits to the workplace.

After completing this session, you will:

- Understand the steps necessary to complete a successful audit
- Better plan your audit process
- Help the site be better prepared for the audit
- Be able to develop your own interview questionnaires
- Be able to understand how to score the interview results
- Be able to score your assessment process

Part Two: "The Audit Report" will focus on:

- 1- "The Use of Language – how to help get better results from your reports"
The presentation focuses on how to write evaluation criteria, findings and recommendations. This includes drafting and organization the audit criteria for the desired results.
- 2- The Audit Report –
The presentation focuses on how to build and document a reproducible process.

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After completing this session, you will:

- Understand the steps necessary to complete a successful audit report
- Better understand the potential liability of saying the right thing the wrong way
- Better communicate the results of your audit
- Better plan your audit follow-up process
- Better know how to have your report communicate strengths and weaknesses, not just action items.

ANNUAL SAFETY PROGRAM SELF EVALUATION

The Self Evaluation is an annual process and required to be in place at least one year before submitting your VPP application. What are OSHA's expectations? What results should you be achieving? Who should do the evaluation? This presentation offers a detailed look at the evaluation criteria, survey plans, narrative report formats, measurement systems and sources for developing your evaluation process. It also provides information on employee interview strategies, and organizational skills. Hone your evaluation techniques and take the opportunity to ask questions in this informative session.

HOW TO BENCHMARK SAFETY PERFORMANCE?

Benchmarking is a business standard way of is the process of identifying, sharing, and using knowledge and best practices. It focuses on how to improve any given business process by exploiting top-notch approaches rather than merely measuring the best performance. It also means finding, studying and implementing best practices provides the greatest opportunity for gaining a strategic, operational, and financial advantage.

The benchmarking presentation will...

- Discuss the Definitions of Benchmarking and Base-lining
- Review a Benchmarking Process
- Review Safety Data Sources
- Discuss Data Presentation Styles ...

... using safety program examples.

OSHA'S VPP ANNUAL SELF-ASSESSMENT REPORT

Businesses who participate in OSHA's Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) are required to conduct an annual self-assessment of their management of all thirty VPP elements. What is needed? For starters, a definitive protocol, trained assessors, time, and a report format for findings and recommendations.

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MAKING SAFETY AS PART OF YOUR COMPANY'S STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Strategic planning is something corporations do to thrive and survive. How does safety become part of the strategic planning process? What data do you need? Where do you want to go? These questions are answered, as well as examples from case studies.

SAFETY = WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A PROGRAM, SYSTEM AND CULTURE

Companies have safety programs. VPP looks for systems and culture. What is the difference? Review the definitions of each, program, system and culture, and see what the relationship and difference among these definitions. Better understand their terminology, strengths and weaknesses of each, and how they interrelate to each other, to achieve the ultimate, world class safety culture.

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HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAMS

INCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND ROOT CAUSE: INTEGRATING RISK CENTRIC ANALYSIS

Traditional incident analysis uses causal factors to identify contributing causes, with a 5-why follow-on to get to root cause(s). When Near Misses are included in the analysis, a significant number of data points can be collected to do trend analysis to see what common weaknesses are occurring across an organization. Included in this analysis are standardized hazard descriptions as well as the hierarchy of controls. Learn how to identify the right data for trend and pareto analysis, and how this analysis can help you with your overall continual improvement.

THERE'S YOUR CLUE!

Utilizing digital photographs of workplace compliance problems, this presentation describes the various safety and health processes that all have failed in order for the problem to exist. Workplace inspections and incident investigations can be aimed at determining needed programmatic fixes.

HOW MUCH MONITORING IS ENOUGH?

Many businesses continue to monitor exposures in the workplace to dusts, gases, vapors, fumes, and noise and never make a decision to stop. Year after year, monitoring continues because it has always been done. New safety leaders continue what predecessors did. A critical review of data utilizing the results of available statistics software, coupled with adequate hazard communication and management of change, can stop useless monitoring and expense. Caution – your industrial hygiene consultant may disagree with this!

IH FOR SAFETY PROFESSIONALS

Safety departments and personnel are often responsible for industrial hygiene programs, sampling and analysis. While industrial hygiene services are available from a variety of sources (consultants, insurance companies, OSHA consultation, etc.); the program still needs to be managed. This presentation will review the basics of the IH program, to include the first usage of a new material, the result of workplace changes, etc. We will explain a simple process for a qualitative exposure (risk) assessment, which is the basis for IH sampling. Integrating these results into the Hazard Communication program helps keep the program and the results visible to everyone. Finally, leading and lagging metrics will enable the safety leader to better communicate the value of this program to the business.

INCIDENT INVESTIGATION: CAUSAL FACTORS AND ROOT CAUSES

Textbook incident investigations are very specific about getting past short cuts like “employee error” and “re-training” as causes and corrective actions. Very often, short cut investigations lead

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to workers to under-report incidents, as they feel management will blame them for mistakes. This presentation will take a look at the causal factor and root cause process as presented by OSHA and the National Safety Council and give a unique perspective at “systematic” root cause determination.

INCIDENT INVESTIGATION AND ROOT CAUSE: INTEGRATING A QUALITY 8-D PROCESS

The learning objectives for this presentation are

- 1- Understanding the 8-D process for getting to root cause
- 2- Understanding how to prioritize when to invest the resources to more thoroughly perform root cause analysis
- 3- How to define root causes as systems

This presentation will walk the attendees through an 8-D process, using safety causal factors and system root cause definitions, and define a three-tier process for prioritizing when to invest the resources for an independent root cause analysis. In addition, it will demonstrate the 8-D process to better identify root cause.

USE OF ES&H INSPECTIONS TO DEVELOP PERFORMANCE-BASED LEADING INDICATORS

Supervisors and safety personnel cannot and are not everywhere, all the time policing worker behaviors and identifying unsafe conditions. Yet, unsafe acts and conditions (exposures) directly contribute to incidents. This presentation will present Management Systems, or Management Policies and Decisions, as underlying root cause(s) of unsafe acts and conditions. Since management owns legal responsibility for providing a safe and healthful workplace, (i.e., free from recognized hazards), management accountability is a key concept in achieving safety performance. This presentation will discuss specific inspection process metrics to help management “measure the right things...” to help achieve world class performance.

JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS: A PIECE OF PAPER, OR A PROCESS?

Is your Job Hazard Analysis just a piece of paper? Ever wonder how to make your Job Hazard Analysis process more effective? Learn from industry leaders how to develop better JHAs. Hear first-hand what is learned going through the process, and what good ones look like.

NEAR MISS (CLOSE CALL) PROGRAM

Establishing a near miss or close call program is often one of the more difficult programs to implement. Typically, people don't want to admit to mistakes. Successful programs change the perception from one of reporting mistakes, to submitting suggestions. Where do these suggestions come from? How do you measure and reward? What does management do to either make this process successful? This presentation will discuss successful definitions and strategies, as well as present case studies of programs that worked.

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OSHA VPP – THE INTERRELATIONSHIP OF INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE WITH ITS ELEMENTS

OSHA's Voluntary Protection Program recognizes businesses with low injury and illness rates brought about by outstanding management of safety and health program elements and employee involvement. Expectations for these elements are defined in OSHA's program management guidelines and TED 8.4. Industrial hygiene is one of the elements and its success is interrelated with almost all of the others.

QUALITATIVE EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT (QEA)

The prevention of occupational disease starts with determining the chemical, biological and physical agents in the workplace that should be monitored to quantify employee exposures. This process of prioritization, known as qualitative exposure assessment, can be done by anyone with access to material safety data sheets and knowledge of how the agent is used. Utilizing metrics for potential toxicity, length of exposure and existing controls, and the resultant QEA documents monitoring decisions and also is useful for hazard communication with employees.

SAFETY'S INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PROCESS

Most businesses do not have an industrial hygienist on staff, nor need one. The safety department relies on industrial hygiene consultants for review, possibly annually, of the workplace and recommendations for exposure monitoring. A simple process for qualitative exposure assessment with metrics can enable the safety leader to determine when monitoring may be needed before the first usage of a new material, or as a result of workplace changes that may result in increased risk.

TWO METRICS FOR INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

The role of industrial hygiene is to prevent occupational disease. The review of material safety data sheets, new and / or revised, is critical as is a systematic on-going qualitative exposure assessment process. Metrics for each can help management understand and measure the work output of the position.

HOW TO DEFINE AND MEASURE RISK MANAGEMENT

This presentation discusses the definition of Risk Assessment, Risk Management and risk reduction, specifically with regard to establishing leading metrics to monitor continuous improvement.

THE INSPECTION PROCESS

The goal of an inspection process is to reduce the frequency of unsafe acts and conditions, and identify the recurring items to implement more effective controls. This presentation discusses how

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to design the process to reduce the frequency of findings. This presentation also discusses how to design a checklist and do meaningful trend analysis.

TREND ANALYSIS – TRENDING OTHER SAFETY DATA

This Presentation discusses the trending of safety data other than injury and illness, (inspection finding categories, causal factor categories) and how to best use this data for your goals and objective setting process. In addition, this will present concepts to include this data at a department level, so goals and objectives become part of each department's own commitment to the safety and health program.

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SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (SMS) WEBINAR TOPICS

Each Webinar is designed to be interactive and less than one (1) hour in length. We schedule these Webinars throughout the year, as well as custom tailor them for any business or industry worldwide. In addition, they can be recorded to be downloaded and replayed at any time!

- 1. The Goal and Objective Setting Process**
- 2. Line Management Accountability**
- 3. Annual Program Self Evaluations**
- 4. The Safety Manager: Roles, Responsibilities and Competencies**
- 5. Employee Engagement**
- 6. Behavior Based Safety Observations**
- 7. Safety Committees**
- 8. Hazard Analysis**
- 9. Risk Assessment – Hierarchy of Controls**
- 10. Inspections**
- 11. Incident Analysis**
- 12. Trend Analysis**
- 13. Industrial Hygiene Programs**
- 14. Chemical Management Programs**
- 15. Change Management**
- 16. Employee Recognition Programs**
- 17. Occupational Medical Services**
- 18. Preventative Maintenance for Safety**
- 19. Training Effectiveness**
- 20. Contractor Management**