EHSMS Seminar Series Plan, Do, Check & Act

Discovery, Prioritization & Mitigation Strategies Environmental Health & Safety Management System

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Land Grant Universities

As work settings, the land grant missions of KSU are very unique places of work within the University due to teaching, research and extension activities that occur in laboratories, greenhouses, farms and field sites in Manhattan and at locations throughout the state.¹

In this environment, there is the potential for simultaneous exposures to a variety of hazard types, such as:

|| Physical || Electrical || Fire || Chemical || || Radiological || Biological || Thermal || Vehicular ||

And a diverse population of students, faculty, staff and visitors.



COA EH&S Office: Roles and Responsibilities

Overarching

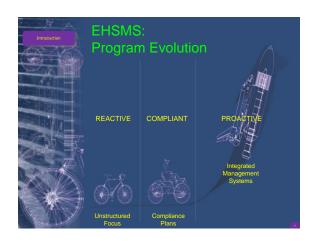
- Permits/Licenses/Registrations
- Regulatory Applicability Matrix
- Purchasing
 Design for Environment
- Design/Build/Backfill Input
 EH&S Design Standards
 A/E Reviews
- Regulatory Requirements
 Evergreen attention to regulations
 Coordinate third party inspections
- Business Reviews
- Leverage EH&S against Core Values/COA Mission
- External Facing Customers

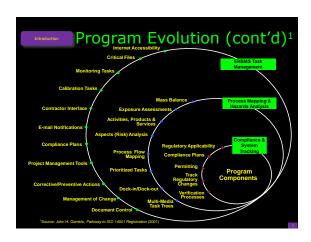
Area Specific

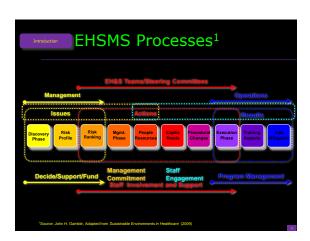
- Aspects and Hazards Assessment
- Establish Objectives & Targets
 Standards of Practice
- Develop/Facilitate/Coordinate
- Training
- New employee orientation
 Regulatory, e.g., WPS
 Lab/Field/Product Assessments
- Conduct
 Facilitate/Coordinate self-assessments
- Documentation
- Centralized dBase Web site
- EH&S Committees
- Management Reviews

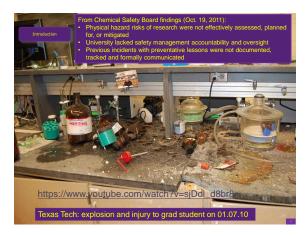
 Ownership/Accountability











Elements of Strong Safety (EH&S) Cultures1

- Leadership: Responsibility and accountability for safety must be clearly defined from the highest level down to individual faculty and staff. Leading by example is a requirement!
- 2. Strong safety attitudes, awareness and ethics: Strong positive attitudes
- about safety require long-term efforts through continuous emphasis on safety.

 3. Learning from laboratory incidents: Studies of incidents capture interest and teach lessons...implement a system of reporting and investigating incidents.
- Establishing collaborative relationships: Safety culture requires close, trusting collaborations among all members of the academic and supportive staff, students and emergency responders.
- Promoting and communicating safety: Demonstrating safety practices through personal example and recognizing positive safety behaviors are important ways to promote safety. Safety should be reinforced through continuous and diverse efforts.
- Strong safety programs require funding: All strong safety programs require investment of substantial effort with adequate and continuous funding.





- Support, Engagement and Ownership of the program(s)

 - Bottom-up
- Assessments lay the foundation for the learning and quality improvement effort around reducing accidents/environmental incidents
 - Outcome driven EH&S inspections
 PI supported self-inspections
- Training in the labs
 - New hire(s)
 - General lab safety practices
 - Task specific
- · Documentation of the program elements
 - JSAsPlans
 - Protocols

http://www.ksre.k-state.edu/agsafe/









Program Strengths · Compliance is central to some programs areas, e.g., WPS Generally, there is strong interest in EH&S There is some faculty and staff engagement in delivering improved performance Some Departments are sharing best management approaches with other Departments There is some continued oversight of EH&S practices in the labs, shops, greenhouses and field operations Online and live EH&S training is available for faculty, staff Opportunities for **Improvement** · KSU/COA needs to improve its culture of safety, which will depend on: Strong commitment from administration through words and deeds Active engagement of faculty and staff Service-oriented, collaborative approach by EH&S Researchers performing in a responsible, conscientious and safe manner KSU/COA EH&S Standards of Practice needs updating to establish succinct roles and a clear opportunities for improving the risk resolution EH&S needs to go from a just-in-time approach to a pro-active one by: Becoming an in-house consultant for researchers Developing Standards of Practice that can then be tailored to individual labs Partnering with PI's and Departments to develop safety training programs and Assigning EH&S staff to buildings, to build relationships with individual labs Revamping its web site to be a user-centered, repository of information Safety training needs to be tailored to each area, of high-quality, recorded in a database and available as in-person + online sessions Needed is a centralized repository containing compliance and training **EKSTATE** Overcoming Barriers Costs → Apply for grants; Consider cost avoidance; Conduct a total lifecycle cost analysis (ownership) of major products and services Space → Consider off-site materials management systems; just-in-time Accidents/Incidents → Be diligent about honing in on lessons learned, every time and all the time Coordination → Identify an individual or group to champion and lead the program initiatives; Establish an EH&S committee

Employee Involvement → Add to position description; Establish goals; Become active team members; Consistently report progress
 Management Support → Use self-assessment tools we can provide you to quantify the business value of your existing EH&S programs and

practices.

What's in it for you?

Ownership in a culture and a work environment that ...

- · Is proactive, not reactive
- Is outcome, metric focused
- Focuses on risk, not minimum compliance requirements
- Integrates good EH&S work practices into daily activities
- Reduces the likelihood of injuries and environmental incidents
- Doesn't look the other way when risky behavior or conditions exist
- Provides you, your staff and students a <u>safe</u> and <u>sound</u> finish to a work day!



