Welcome!

Department Safety Representative Summit 2025

UC SANTA BARBARA

Summit Safety Briefing

Jesse Bickley, CIH, CSP,
Industrial Safety & Hygiene Services Manager

Welcome and Thank you!

Garry Mac Pherson, Vice Chancellor, Administrative Services

Meet and greet those at your table – you could meet again in your Emergency Assembly Point (EAP)

DSR Roles/Responsibilities Online Course Launched

This course provides a detailed overview of the essential skills, knowledge, and requirements needed to successfully perform the duties!

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Agenda

- Campus-wide power shut off, Chris Kelsey, Facilities Management
  - Jim Caesar, Power Outage Tips & Public Safety Power Shut-offs (PSPS)
- Outdoor/ Indoor Heat, Priscilla Pouliot, EH&S
- Hostile Intruder & Workplace Violence – Officer Gary Gaston, UCPD
- DSR Stations of Preparedness
- Closing - Tim Fitzpatrick, EH&S

DSR Stations of Preparedness

- Fire Extinguisher Training – Fire Prevention Team
- AED demo (Every 10 minutes)- Dive Safety Team
- Emergency Responder - UCPD
- Industrial Safety Table – Ladder Safety – EH&S Safety Team
- Research Safety Table – Lab Safety Team
- Risk Table – Risk Management Team
- Indoor Heat illness - EH&S Safety Team

Chris Kelsey,
Director, Facilities Management

SCE Scope of Work

- The Public Utilities Commission directed Southern California Edison (SCE) to perform upgrades on the power transmission systems serving the campus.
- The work entails repairs on the vault located on Los Carneros Road, repairs to the Remote Transmission Switch that leads to the Colegio Substation, and a deteriorated pole replacement.
- This work will require a power service power outage to the main campus and the areas served by the campus electrical distribution system.
- The March 27 & 28 dates were chosen to limit the campus disruption with spring break and the Caesar Chavez holiday.

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DANGER
HIGH VOLTAGE
KEEP OUT
DANGER
HIGH VOLTAGE
KEEP OUT

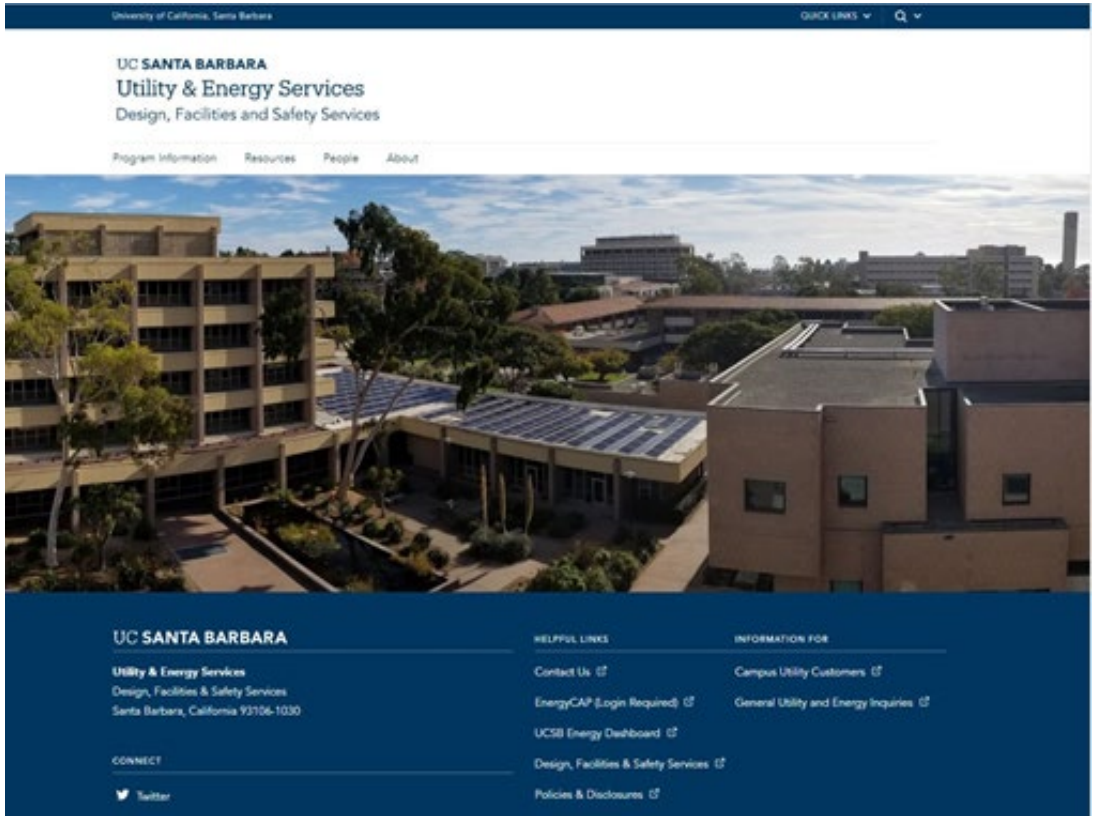

SESPE LN
Altec


Altec


Altec

Communication

- D-List distribution:
  - March 3, 10, 17, 24, 26
- E-mail address for questions and assistance
  - poweroutage@fm.ucsb.edu
- FAQ page https://www.energy.ucsb.edu/planned-power-outage
- Publicize https://status.arit.ucsb.edu/ updates



All Systems Operational

About This Site

Welcome to UCSB Systems Health Dashboard. This site provides information on the health of IT resources available to UCSB, including the option of subscribing to email or text messages advising you when a Major Incident takes place. For assistance/information on this site, please contact the ETS Service Center at X5000. For assistance or questions on any specific system, please contact the IT Service Provider responsible for the support. The contact will be provided within the description of the resource.

Departmental Systems Health Dashboards:
Student Affairs: https://status.sa.ucsb.edu/
Enterprise Technology Services: https://status.ets.ucsb.edu/

Communication – Time of Event

- https://status.ucsb.edu posted updates
  - Start of the outage: approximately 9 pm on Thursday, March 27
  - CA ISO (Independent System Operator) authorization to restore (approximately 1 hour prior to power being turned back on)
  - Campus power restored
  - All main building systems operational. If local office/lab equipment functionality has not been restored, please use the following contact information:
    - (805) 451-9914 (Primary Pager)

Emergency Generator Review

- 2 Primary Functions:
  - Emergency Systems: Fire alarm system and egress lighting
  - Areas/Labs/Equipment identified during design phase
  - Main Campus Emergency Generators
- **DO NOT** assume that all building systems or equipment or lights will be functional!

Jim Caesar,
Campus Emergency Manager

Electrical Outage (UCSB Emergency Flipchart)

- Unplug sensitive equipment, if not connected to a surge protector
- Disconnect hazardous equipment according to your local plan
- Check elevators for trapped individuals and call 911
- Stay away from downed power lines
- Emergency exit lighting may only stay on for a short time
- During an extended power outage, you may have to leave the building and go to your building Emergency Assembly Point
- In order to maximize the emergency generator run time and efficiency, please turn off power to non-essential areas and equipment

Power Outages in Laboratories (UCSB Emergency Flipchart)

Prepare for a Power Outage:

- Be sure the contact information on your lab door placard is up-to-date. Ideally, contacts should be knowledgeable about all of the lab's sensitive operations
- Put essential equipment on emergency power circuits, if available
- Hazardous processes that operate unattended should be programmed to shut down safely during a power failure and not restart automatically when power returns
- Identify an emergency source of dry ice for items that must be kept cold. Do not use dry ice in small enclosed and occupied areas because hazardous concentrations of CO_2 can accumulate. Unopened refrigerators/ freezers will maintain temperature for several hours

Power Outages in Laboratories (UCSB Emergency Flipchart)

During Power Outage:

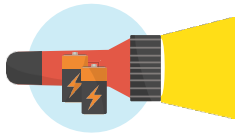
- Shut down experiments that involve hazardous materials or equipment that automatically restarts when power is available • Make sure that experiments are stable. Cap all chemical containers that are safe to cap, and then close fume hood sashes
- Check equipment that is on emergency power. In some cases, it may take 20 to 30 seconds for the emergency power to activate after a power failure
- Disconnect unattended equipment and turn off unnecessary equipment
- When power returns, check and restart equipment. Check the airflow of your fume hood; often hoods will not restart automatically

Power Outage (Emergency Preparedness Workshop)

- **Preparation Tips:**
  - Batteries, flashlights, and non-perishable food that doesn't require electricity to prepare
  - Charge electronic devices ahead of potential outages.
  - Have a battery-powered or hand-crank radio to stay informed during outages
  - Be mindful of power-dependent medical devices—know where to find backup generators or community charging stations
- **Advice for managing without electricity:**
  - Eat perishable foods first
  - Keep the refrigerator closed
  - Coordinate with neighbors

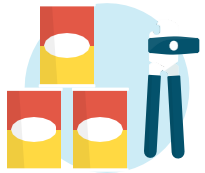
SAFETY TIPS: POWER SHUTOFF

BEFORE



Prepare flashlights and lanterns- no candles.

Keep phone batteries fully charged.

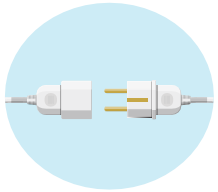


Buy food that won't spoil and doesn't need cooking.

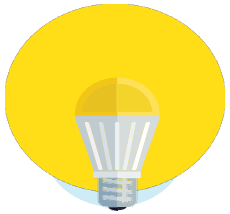
Keep car gas tank at least half full.

Buy ice to keep food or medicines in coolers.

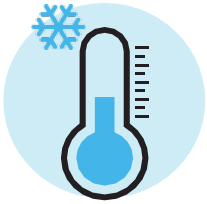
DURING



Unplug appliances, electronics to prevent damage.



Leave one light plugged in.



Keep your refrigerator and freezer closed.

Use generators, camp stoves and grills outside.

Don't use your gas stove for heat.

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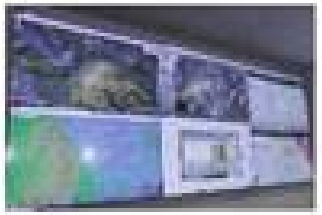
PSPS Ideal Timeline

4-7 DAYS AHEAD	3 DAYS AHEAD	2 DAYS AHEAD	1 DAY AHEAD	POWER SHUTOFF	POWER RESTORATION
					
Forecast Weather & Fire Conditions	SCE Incident Management Team activated County Operational Areas informed of potential activation	1st Notification PSPS Possible sent to agencies and customers	2nd Notification PSPS Possible	3rd Notification Power Shutoff	4th Notification Power Restored After Inspection

PLANNING AND MONITORING

OUTAGE

*Erratic or sudden onset of conditions may impact our ability to provide advanced notice to customers.

Priscilla Pouliot, MPH
Industrial Hygiene Specialist
Environmental, Health & Safety

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Heat Illness Prevention Program (HIPP)

Priscilla Pouliot, MPH
March 20, 2025

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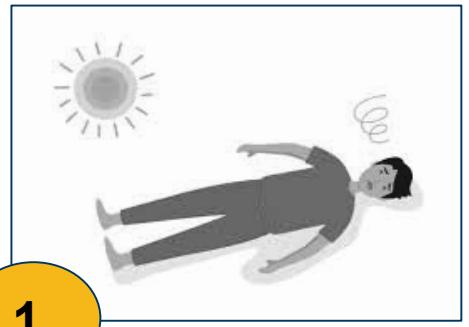
Outline



1. Heat Illness Overview

2. Indoor Heat

3. Outdoor Heat

4. Key Takeaways

5. Resources

Heat Illness

OSHA

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, **479 workers i**n the **U.S.** died from exposure to environmental heat from 2011-2022, an **average of 40 fatalities per year** in that time period.

Statistics

There has been an average of **3,389 people** reported with work related heat injuries and illnesses that resulted in days away from work in 2011-2020.

(OSHA)

In 2019, **3** out of **1000** full time workers reported work-related injuries and illnesses due to heat in **CA**.

Extreme heat has exacerbated this issue and is the leading weather-related killer in the US.

(CDC)

Heat Illnesses

-Heat stroke	-Heat exhaustion	-Heat syncope (fainting)
-Heat cramps	-Heat rash	-Rhabdomyolysis (Muscle Breakdown)

Heat Exhaustion

ACT FAST

- Move to a cooler area
- Loosen clothing
- Sip cool water
- **Seek medical help if symptoms don't improve**

Dizziness

Thirst

Heavy Sweating

Nausea

Weakness

***Heat exhaustion** can lead to heat stroke.*

Heat Stroke

Confusion

Dizziness

Becomes Unconscious

ACT FAST

CALL 911

- Move person to a cooler area
- Loosen clothing and remove extra layers
- Cool with water or ice

***Heat stroke** can cause death or permanent disability if emergency treatment is not given.*

NOAA CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Stay Cool, Stay Hydrated, Stay Informed!

NIHHIS National Integrated Heat Health Information System

Indoor Heat

Cal OSHA standard: CCR, Title 8, Section 3396

Went into effect July 23, 2024.

Defines "**Indoor**" as a space that is under a ceiling or overhead covering that restricts airflow and is enclosed along its entire perimeter by walls, doors, windows, dividers, or other physical barriers that restrict airflow, whether open or closed. All work areas that do not meet the definition of "Indoor" are considered "Outdoor" and covered by the outdoor requirements.

- **Examples of indoor work areas on campus include:**
  - Offices
  - Lobbies
  - Meeting rooms
  - Classrooms
  - Residence halls
  - Commercial spaces
  - Dining facilities
  - Greenhouses
  - Laboratories
  - Mechanical rooms
  - Laundry facilities
  - Gyms

Indoor Heat

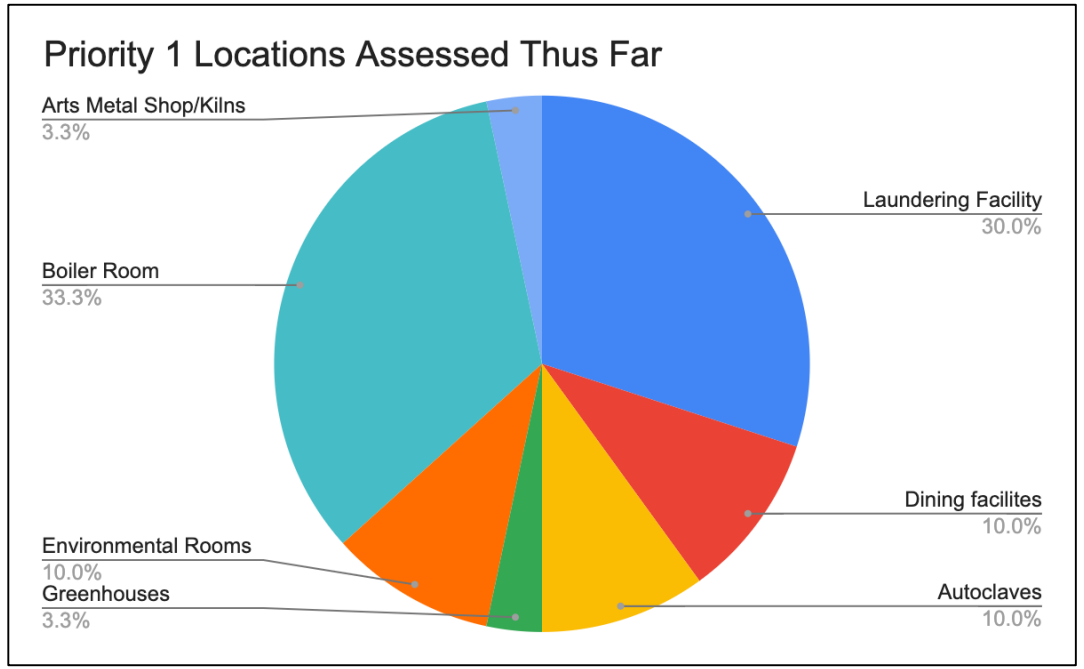
Requirements:

The following components **must** be implemented when workers are exposed to **indoor** temperatures that exceed **82F** for more than **15 minutes** during any **60-minute** period:

- Written Indoor Heat Illness Prevention Plan (Template available)
- Training (Online through the UCSB Learning Center)
- Access to sufficient drinking water
- Cool down breaks in an **area below 82 F**
- Acclimatization procedure for personnel
- Emergency medical procedures

Indoor Heat

EH&S Heat Assessments (Priority 1 Locations that may exceed 82F on a regular basis)



Note. N=29

Include:
-FM Boiler Rooms
-HDAE Laundry Facilities, Dining Facilities, & Boiler Rooms
-The ARC Cage Wash Area
-The Rec Cen Laundry Facilities
-Autoclave Rooms
-Kilns
-Arts Metal Shop
-Research Environmental Rooms
-Campus Greenhouses

All spaces have the potential to fall under the requirements of the standard during a heat wave especially those with natural ventilation or no mechanical cooling (AC).

Outdoor Heat

Cal OSHA standard: CCR, Title 8, Section 3395

Went into effect July 27, 2006.

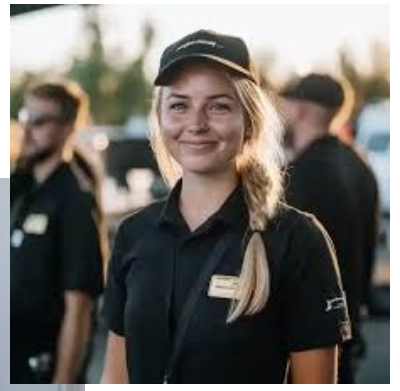
Cal/OSHA considers all areas that do not meet the definition of “Indoor” to be outdoor work areas.

- **Examples of outdoor work areas on campus include:**
  - Storage yards
  - Roofs
  - Roads
  - Pools
  - Sidewalks
  - Landscaped areas
  - Agricultural and restoration areas
  - Utility areas
  - Construction sites.
  - Sports fields
  - Parking lots
  - Loading docks

Outdoor Heat

Standard applies to all individuals who perform outdoor work.

- Grounds and restoration personnel
- Trades personnel
- Greenhouse operators
- Field Researchers
- Coaches, athletes, and support personnel
- Parking services
- Outdoor events staff



Outdoor Heat

Requirements:

- Written Outdoor Heat Illness Prevention Plan (Templates available)
- Access to sufficient drinking water
- Cool down breaks
- Access to shade when the outdoor temperature exceeds **80F**
- Emergency medical procedures
- High heat procedures when the temperature exceeds **95F**
- Acclimatization procedure for personnel
- Training (UCSB Learning Center)

Acceptable Shaded Areas

Key Takeaways

Cal/OSHA has investigated indoor heat illness complaints at a couple of campuses within the UC System. This has resulted in citations.

- Example 1. UC Berkeley (Oct. 2024)
  - **Findings:**
    - No cool down area below 82F. (Fine = $650)
    - Employees were not trained on indoor heat illness. (Fine = $810)
      - Note. Contested on 2/27/25.

- Example 2. UC Santa Cruz (Dec. 2024)
  - **Complaint:** UCSC HVAC system is not being properly maintained.
  - **Response:** UCSC provided temperature measurement data and protocols per the standard to Cal/OSHA but did not yet have temperature logs or proof that the cooldown areas were below 82F on the hottest days.

It is important to take this matter seriously and to take preventive actions.

If heat illness related concerns arise within your department, please notify departmental leadership, contact EH&S Industrial Hygiene, and submit a work ticket to facilities management, if applicable.

Key Takeaways

You can help reduce the risk of Heat Illness in your department by:

UC LEARNING CENTER

- Ensuring Affected Employees Have Completed Training.
    - 20 Min eCourse: “Heat Illness Prevention” is available online through the UC Learning Center.
- Ensuring an applicable Heat Illness Prevention Plan is in place where required.
- Monitoring weather conditions and coworkers for symptoms of heat illness especially during a heat wave.
- Wearing loose, light colored, breathable clothing.
- Ensuring air conditioning is on and/or exhaust fans are working properly.
- Encouraging coworkers to stay hydrated and take rest breaks from heat as needed.
- *Additional Outdoor Measures:*
    - Limiting midday activity when the sun is the hottest or rescheduling outdoor work during heat waves.
    - Using sunscreen properly.

Key Takeaways

Proactive Measures:

- Work with departmental leadership and supervisors to identify:
  - Indoor spaces that may exceed 82F.
  - Outdoor workers who have not received heat illness training.
- Notify EH&S if indoor spaces monitored with a thermometer exceed 82F.

Resources

Stop by our table for a free thermometer!

Feel free to reach out to us for more information.

Website

ehs.ucsb.edu>Programs & Services>Industrial Hygiene>Heat Illness

Email

ehs-ih@ucsb.edu

Phone

805-893-3743 or 805-893-8787

SCAN ME

Hostile Intruder Training

Officer Gary Gaston

UCSB **POLICE DEPARTMENT**
Community Outreach Team

<u>Full-service Police Department</u> with State-wide jurisdiction and full powers of arrest

- Patrol 24hr / 365 days / Campus and IV
- Call 911 in an Emergency
- Non-Emergency line: 805-893-3446

We are a resource here for you! Trained to deal will challenges that arise at UCSB

- Welfare Checks
- Crime Prevention
- Threat Assessments

Mark “Marky” Meza Jr. 1997-2018

Mark “Marky” Meza Jr. was taken from this world too soon in this tragedy. He would have turned 21 on November 19, 2018. We are so lucky to have had Marky in our lives.

He had the biggest heart and deepest soul. Marky was a genuine light everywhere he went, and wanted nothing more than to make people happy and bring smiles to everyone around him.

He obtained so much joy and energy from being around people who loved him, just like we got from being in his presence. He would have gone to the end of the world for his family and friends.

He was generous to a fault, not only with his time, but with his empathy.

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Police Department

Who Are Hostile Intruders

- **FBI research shows there is no single race, religion, motivation, or culture solely responsible for these events**
- Ages of documented hostile intruders are between 6 and 96
- However, 96% are male
- Most, but not all, Hostile Intruders display a **combination** of the following characteristics

What To Look For

- **Dramatic shift from baseline behavior**
- Psychological distress
- Suicidal or violent ideations
- Over-reactions to common stressors
- **Fixation on a perceived or real wrong done to them.**
- Sudden loss / Hardship: (familial, academic, employment, etc.)
- **Sudden interest/ research into past hostile intruder situations**
- Praising recent acts of violence leading to *Copycat/ "Contagion Effect"*
- Purchasing weapons/ large amounts of ammo.
- Loss of touch with reality
- Concerning writings or social media posts
- Hate speech/ wrathful sexual frustration
- ***Leakage: Stating or hinting that they are going to commit an act of violence…**

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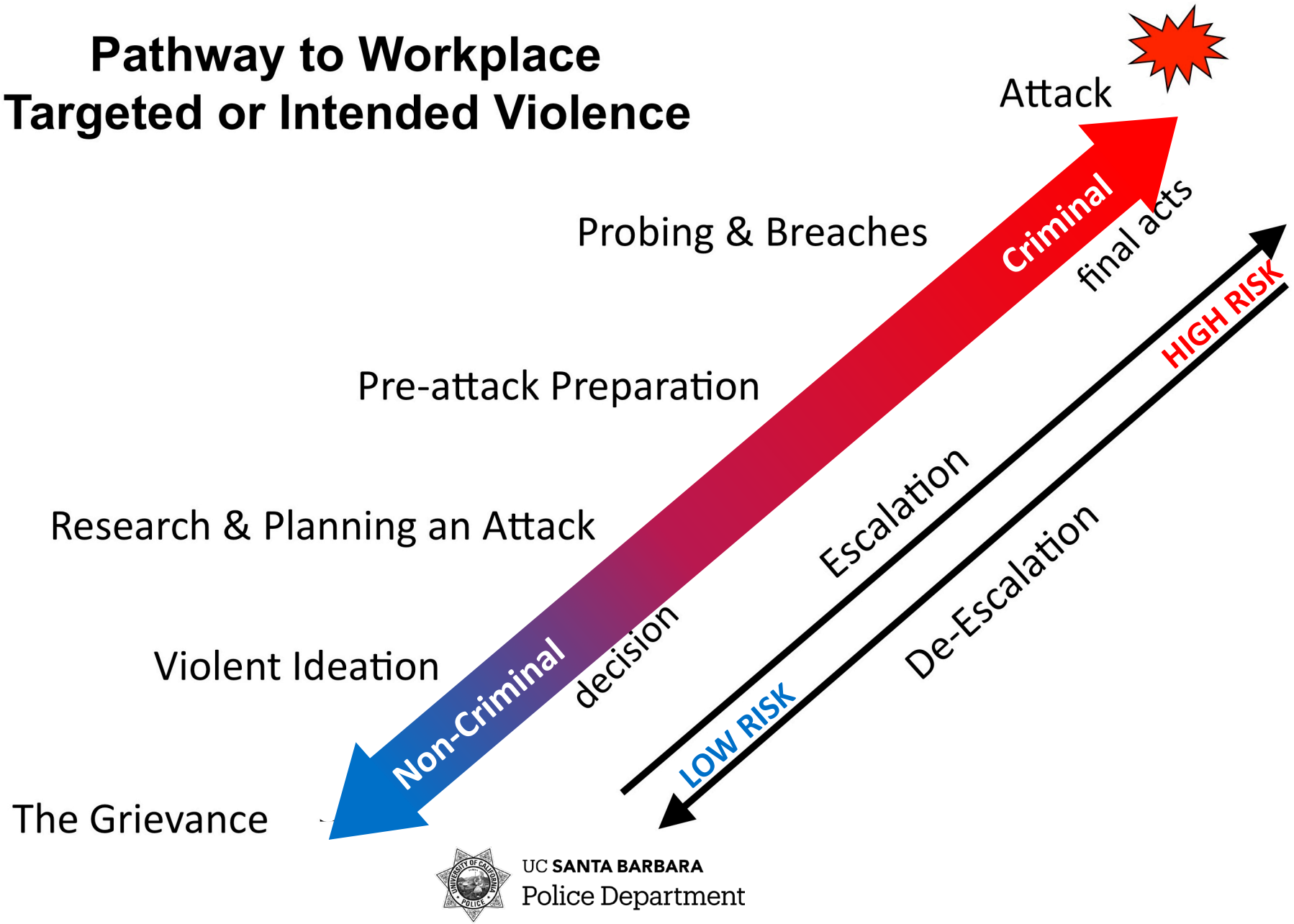
Pathway to Workplace Targeted or Intended Violence



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SEE SOMETHING
SAY SOMETHING

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#saysomething

Say something if you are struggling or if you know someone else needs support

UCSB Campus Resources:

UCSB Counseling and Psychological Services 24/7	805-893-4411
UCSB Student Mental Health Coordination Services	805-893-3030
UCSB Student Health Services	805-893-5361
National Suicide Prevention Lifeline	1-800-273-TALK
National Crisis Textline	text CONNECT to 741741
Emergency/Police/Paramedics	911

UC SANTA BARBARA Alert

? Help & Answers

Alert.ucsb.edu

Language: Select Language

Powered by Google Translate

UCSB Alert is an alert system that allows University officials to quickly distribute critical information to registered UCSB account holders wherever they are during an emergency.

If you have an UCSBNetID you are registered in this system and you must login to add the different devices you would like to be contacted on (like cell phones, email, home phones, work phones, etc). Adding multiple devices improves how we can communicate with you, especially during an emergency.

Click the blue Sign in with SSO credentials button below to login with your UCSBnetID

Single Sign On (SSO)

Sign in with SSO credentials

or

Sign in with Username & Password

Create a culture where caring for mental health is the normal practice.

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Run-Hide-Fight

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• Run:

- **Create space between you and the threat**
- Use UCSB Alert System to avoid dangerous areas entirely
- Know where the exits are
- *Pre-plan best escape routes

• Hide:

- **Secure the room and make it look unoccupied**
- *Only if there is no safe escape route
- Put something between you and the threat (Cover V Conceal)
- Prepare a fight plan

• Fight:

- **Choose to be active instead of passive**
- Only as a last resort
- *Use available objects as improvised weapons to defend yourself
- If possible, team up, ambush, don’t fight “fair”

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Police Department

Final Thoughts

- You always have an option
- Know what to expect from law enforcement
- Put direct pressure on wounds
- In crisis, people tend to default to their level of training
- *Sign up for a Hostile Intruder Training!
- *Make a plan specific to your work/living space
- *Sign up for a Space Assessment!

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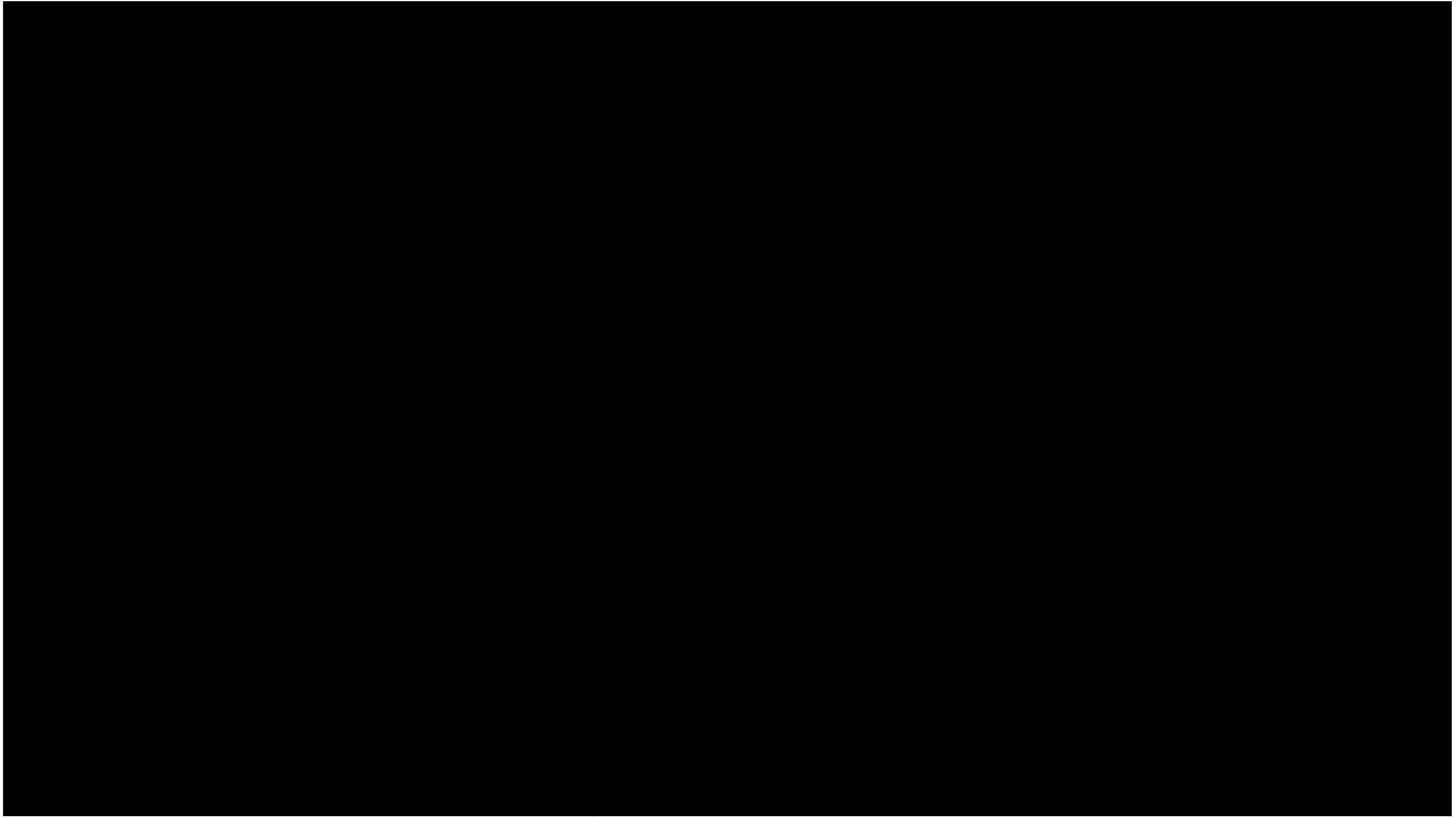

https://youtu.be/mS85g_W6BPQ

Thank You!

Community Satisfaction Survey

Contact us at:
community@police.ucsb.edu

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DRS Stations of Preparedness

- Fire Extinguisher Training – Fire Prevention Team
- AED demo (Every 10 minutes)- Dive Safety Team
- Emergency Responder - UCPD
- Industrial Safety Table – Ladder Safety – EH&S Safety Team
- Research Safety Table – Lab Safety Team
- Risk Table – Risk Management Team
- Indoor Heat illness - EH&S Safety Team

➢ Be back at your tables at 11:50

Tim Fitzpatrick
Director, Environmental, Health & Safety

Thank You!

Department Safety Representative Summit 2025

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