

## 22 TRANSPORTATION SAFETY PROGRAMS

### ANSWERS—QUIZ 1

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. d
7. d
8. A motor vehicle collision is any incident in which the vehicle comes in contact with another vehicle, person, object, or animal in a way that results in death, any degree of personal injury, or any extent of property damage, regardless of where the incident took place or who was responsible.
9. To ensure timely reporting of collisions, management can require a documented vehicle inspection before and after each trip.
10. To practice defensive driving, drivers must assume that other drivers will do the unexpected and will fail to observe normal traffic laws and safe driving practices.
11. Benefits of keeping a monthly record of a fleet's collision frequency rate include the ability to:
  - analyze changes in group safety performance
  - compare records from several years to find seasonal or other trends
  - compare the fleet's performance with similar fleets
  - establish safety performance goals
12. A company can investigate a prospective employee's driving record by checking the state motor vehicle department or license bureau for collision reports, and the National Driver Register service either for out-of-state or for two or more in-state license violations. A number of private services can provide motor vehicle record information electronically via computer within 24 hours.
13. The two federal agencies responsible for investigating air transportation incidents are the Federal Aviation Administration and the National Transportation Safety Board.
14. Typical indirect costs of a vehicle collision include the following:
  - salary paid and loss of service of employees injured in a collision
  - added workers' compensation costs resulting from a disabling injury
  - vehicle's commercial value while it is out of service, the cost of the replacement vehicle, or rental costs
  - cost of supervisory time spent in investigating, reporting, and cleaning up after the collision
  - poor customer and public relations resulting from a company vehicle having been involved in a collision
  - cost of replacing or retraining an injured employee
  - time lost by coworkers while discussing the nature of the collision and the extent of the victims' injuries
15. The five basic collision-prevention procedures include:
  - initiate a driver training program
  - develop standards to determine ways that collisions can be prevented
  - require immediate reporting of every collision
  - recommend performance goals to management, compute and publish the fleet collision record
  - establish competency, physical capacity, and skills levels; set objectives; and maintain a collision record for each driver

### ANSWERS—QUIZ 2

1. b
2. b
3. a
4. a
5. b, c
6. d
7. c
8. b
9. The objectives of a preventive maintenance program are to prevent collisions and delays; minimize the number of vehicles down for repair; stabilize the work load of the maintenance department; save money by preventing excessive wear and breakdown of equipment and unscheduled downtime.
10. The best jack for maintenance garage work is the hydraulic-over-air type.

11. Under DOT rules, transportation employers who must conduct drug-testing programs are required to test employees for marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines, and phencyclidine (PCP).
12. An organization's vehicle collision-prevention efforts should focus on driver error and vehicle failure.
13. The five elements that should be included in a vehicle safety program are as follows:
  - a written safety policy, developed, supported, and enforced by management
  - a person designated to create and administer the safety program and to advise management
  - a driver safety program, including driver selection procedures, driver training, and safety-motivating activities; proper supervision and implementation are mandatory for success
  - an efficient system for collision investigation, reporting, and analysis; determination and application of appropriate corrective action; follow-up procedures to help prevent future collisions
  - a vehicle preventive maintenance program

### **ANSWERS—CASE STUDY**

1. Workers in the lubrications area should never put their hands or face in front of the grease gun nozzle when the handle is pulled. There have been reports of quantities of grease being forced under the skin of workers by high-pressure grease guns. Workers should also be warned of the danger of inhaling sprayed or atomized oils. And they should know that tops of grease cylinders should be securely fastened into place; otherwise, covers may blow off and seriously injure anyone nearby.
2. Management should train workers to observe safety procedures whenever they are servicing or charging a battery. The principal hazards of battery charging operations are acid burns, back strains from lifting, electric shocks, slips, falls, and explosions from buildup of hydrogen gas. Employees should wear appropriate safety apparel.
3. The new employee, having been indoctrinated and trained to work safely, must be motivated to observe accepted safe practices while performing job tasks. Many motivational methods are available to accomplish this, including safety supervision; job safety analyses; job safety observations; and meetings, posters, safety bulletins, and pamphlets.