



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY PROFESSIONALS

Star Valley Chapter

NEWSLETTER

OCTOBER 2018

OCTOBER 7-13 IS FIRE PREVENTION WEEK (SEE PAGE 3 FOR DETAILS)

Chapter Officers

President:	Daniel Ashworth ASP, CFEI, CFPS dlashworth@bwxt.com
Vice-President:	E. Stuart Bowman, MBA CSP Stuart.Bowman@arconic.com
Secretary:	Bob Calhoun CSP rpcalhoun@bwxt.com
Treasurer:	Brandon S. Webb bwebb@favors.com
Delegate:	Bob Calhoun CSP rpcalhoun@bwxt.com

Committee Chairs & Contributors

Audit	Daniel Ashworth CFEI, CFPS
Communication	Bob Calhoun CSP
Governmental Affairs	Open
Nominations & Elections	James Calvert PhD CSP, CHMM jacalvert@bwxt.com
PDC Liaisons	Brandon S. Webb E. Stuart Bowman, MBA CSP
Past President	James Calvert PhD CSP, CHMM

Upcoming Meetings & Events

- November 12th TBD
- December 10th TBD
- January 14th TBD
- February 11th TBD

In this Newsletter

- September Meeting Recap
- Fire Prevention Week: Look. Listen. Learn
- Fungal Disease Awareness
- What's New on the NIOSH Website
- 2017 Health Statistics
- Food-borne Illness Prevention
- Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation Updates
- Potential Chapter Logos



NO MEETING THIS MONTH

We will plan on picking up our meeting schedule on November 12!

The technical publication described below caught our eye and could have merit to the majority of companies.



Featured Technical Publication



Dysfunctional Practices

by Timothy D. Ludwig, Ph.D.

*A man finds himself on the top step of a step ladder; a woman removes the guard to her machine; a worker is not wearing her safety glasses in the plant. Learn the practices that kill your safety culture and get proven tips on how to fix them. This book is for managers who seek to shape their safety culture to drive out fear and engage their workforce as they drive out risk. **List Price: \$27.95** [Learn More >](#)*

Welcome new Member Tom Milette

Tom Milette is a 20+ year safety professional and Navy veteran. He served his community after the Navy as a volunteer firefighter and EMT in Pittsylvania County where he became a fire fighter instructor. He "accidentally" became a safety professional at a local chemical company when a new position opened and he transitioned from being a chemical plant operator to a safety specialist. Over his career, Tom has implemented integrated management systems, been an internal ISO 9001 and 14001 auditor, OSHA Outreach General Industry Trainer (OSHA 501), Occupational Health & Safety Technician (OHST) and Certified Fire Protection Specialist (CFPS). He now works as a Safety Manager in Salem, VA. Tom is a Certified Safety Professional and is continuing his education with Columbia Southern University.

Special get well wishes for Brandon Webb
who is recovering from a procedure



Star Valley Chapter Newsletter

OCTOBER 2018



September Meeting Recap

The September 10, 2018 meeting of the Star Valley Chapter of the American Society of Safety Professionals was called to order by President Daniel Ashworth. The September meeting was devoted to charting a course for the Chapter year 2018-19. The following business was conducted and/or discussed.

- **Finances.** Overview of the chapter's financial status was provided by outgoing Treasurer **David McCrumb** who passed the baton to our new Treasurer **Brandon Webb**. Daniel identified a proposed ASSP regional fee of \$5 per member. Meeting sponsors was identified as a way to increase funds.
- **Meeting locations.** Meeting locations have historically been an issue. Some newer locations including County Line and Famous Anthony's were identified.
- **Safety Professional of the Year.** Daniel's Chapter SPY award was presented. A photo will be provided in the November newsletter.
- **Meeting presentations.** The following meeting topics were discussed.
 - Fire-related: tours of fire departments/presentation of techniques/fire prevention topics. October is fire prevention month. The City of Lynchburg's fire Department and/or Fire Marshall were identified as potential speakers. Joe Hurley took an action item to contact these organizations.
 - Sharing of best practices from membership, this could be based on the annual OSHA Top 10 violations were identified for November.
 - General OSHA update from OSHA for December
 - Nurse related presentation was suggested to take advantage of joint meetings
 - Night out at the ballpark was again recommended as a good event for 2019. Lynchburg was recommended for this year's event based on previous participation.
 - Vendor's night – safety supplier/services exposition was seen as a possible event that will have to be developed.
 - Police-related tour/presentation. I'm sure there are dedicated speakers for such events. An active shooter presentation was recommended and will be researched.
 - Brewery/winery tour was suggested. This will be researched. A Blue Ridge Brews road trip was suggested as a potential fund raiser.
 - Behind the scenes at a local college, challenges (chemical safety etc.). The Chapter has a member associated with Washington & Lee
 - Vehicle safety is an annual April event sponsored by the Colonial Chapter. Chapter participation will be considered. A similar Virginia Tech program will be researched.
- **Virtual Training.** A regional platform featuring WebEx is being considered. More information will be provided as it becomes available.
- **Chapter logo?** Several potential logo were offered. See page 7 for details.
- **Volunteers?** Volunteers were requested to assist with updating the Chapter website.
- **Chapter committees.** Fill Committee Chairs and populate committees New, updated position description flyers will be provided at the next meeting). Committees requiring population and some require chairpersons are noted below:
 - ASSP Foundation Liaison
 - Audit
 - Awards & Honors + Chair
 - Communications
 - Governmental Affairs + Chair
 - Membership + Chair
 - Nominations & Elections
 - Professional Development + Chair
 - Programs + Chair



Fire Prevention Week: Look. Listen. Learn



The latest statistics from the [National Fire Protection Association \(NFPA\)](#) show that if you have a reported fire in your home, you are more likely to die today than you were a few decades ago. This startling statistic is behind this year's Fire Prevention Week theme: "Look. Listen. Learn. Be aware - fire can happen anywhere.™" Fire Prevention Week takes place October 7-13, 2018.

Through three simple calls-to-action, this year's theme identifies basic but essential ways people can reduce their risk to fire and be prepared in the event of one:

- **Look** for places fire can start
- **Listen** for the sound of the smoke alarm
- **Learn** two ways out of each room

"People take safety for granted and are not aware of the risk of fire," said Lorraine Carli, NFPA vice president of Outreach and Advocacy. "Paying attention to your surroundings, looking for available exits in the event of a fire or other emergency, and taking the smoke alarm seriously if it sounds can make a potentially life-saving difference in a fire or other emergency situation."

This year's Fire Prevention Week messages apply to virtually all locations. However, NFPA continues to focus on home fire safety, as the majority of U.S. fire deaths (four out of five) occur at home each year. In fact, the fire death rate (per 1000 home fires reported to the fire department) was 10% higher in 2016 than in 1980.

"While we've made significant progress in preventing home fires from happening, these statistics show that there's still much more work to do when it comes to teaching people how to protect themselves in the event of one, and why advance planning is so critically important," said Carli.

"Look. Listen. Learn. Be aware – fire can happen anywhere." works to remind the public that fires can and do still happen – at home, as well as other locations - and that there are basic but vitally important steps people can take to remain safe.

As the official sponsor of Fire Prevention Week for more than 90 years, NFPA works with local fire departments throughout North America to promote the campaign in their communities and reaches out to the public directly to encourage everyone to take action to be safe.

For a wealth of information and resources about this year's campaign can be accessed at this website: www.firepreventionweek.org.

For this release and announcements about NFPA initiatives, research & resources, visit the NFPA [press room](#).



Fungal Disease Awareness

Fungal Disease Awareness Week is October 1–5, 2018. CDC and partners have organized this week to highlight the importance of recognizing serious fungal diseases early enough in the course of a patient's illness to provide life-saving treatment. Fungal diseases are often caused by fungi that are common in the environment. Most fungi are not dangerous, but some types can be harmful to health.

After natural disasters such as hurricanes, tornadoes, and floods, excess moisture and standing water contribute to the growth of mold in homes, office buildings, schools, and other nonindustrial buildings. When returning to a home or other buildings that have been flooded, be aware that mold may be present and may be a health risk for you or your family, including people with weakened immune systems, asthma, mold allergies, chronic lung conditions, and other breathing problems.

- Possible Health Effects of Mold Exposure -

People who are sensitive to mold may experience stuffy nose, irritated eyes, wheezing, or skin irritation. People with asthma, allergies, or other breathing conditions may be more sensitive to mold. People allergic to mold may have difficulty breathing and shortness of breath.

People with weakened immune systems are more susceptible to mold infections. This includes people with HIV infection, cancer patients taking chemotherapy, and people who have received an organ transplant. People with chronic lung diseases, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), may develop mold infections in their lungs. Both groups should avoid moldy areas.

If you or your family members have health problems after exposure to mold, contact your doctor or other health care provider.

- Some Tips on Cleaning Up Mold -

If there is mold growth in your home, it should be cleaned up as soon as possible in addition to fixing any water problems, such as leaks in roofs, walls, or plumbing. Controlling moisture in your home is the most critical factor for preventing mold growth.

If you perform the cleanup yourself, wait to re-enter your home until professionals tell you it is safe, with no structural, electrical, or other hazards. It's important to wear protective clothing, especially a special mask (an N-95 respirator), gloves, and goggles designed to keep out dust and small particles. If you have a weakened immune system, asthma, mold allergies, chronic lung conditions, or other breathing problems, you should not perform the cleanup yourself. Children should not do mold cleanup.

To remove mold growth from hard surfaces use commercial products, soap and water, or a bleach solution of no more than 1 cup of household laundry bleach in 1 gallon of water. Follow the manufacturers' instructions for use (see product label). Use a stiff brush on rough surface materials such as concrete.

When removing mold, follow these tips:

- Always follow manufacturer's instructions when using bleach or any other cleaning product.
- Never mix bleach with ammonia or other household cleaners. Mixing bleach with ammonia or other cleaning products will produce dangerous, toxic fumes.
- Open windows and doors to provide fresh air.
- At a minimum, wear an N-95 respirator, goggles, protective gloves, waterproof boots, and long sleeves and pants during cleanup of affected areas.
- If you plan to spend a lot of time removing moldy belongings or doing work like ripping out moldy drywall, wear a half-face or full-face respirator.

[Learn More Here](#)



Star Valley Chapter Newsletter

OCTOBER 2018



What's New on the NIOSH Website

9/18

Federal Register Notice: [Revised Draft NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin: Health Effects of Occupational Exposure to Silver Nanomaterials](#)

NIOSH Extramural Research and Training Programs: [Expanding Research Partnerships: State of the Science Research Highlights Videos](#)

NIOSH TWH in Action! eNewsletter: [Volume 7 Number 3 September 2018](#)

9/17

[NIOSH Center for Motor Vehicle Safety](#) DHHS (NIOSH) Publication 2018-177

9/14

Federal Register Notice: [Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health \(ABRWH or the Advisory Board\), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health \(NIOSH\)](#)

Federal Register Notice: [Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health \(ABRWH or the Advisory Board\), Subcommittee on Procedures Review \(SPR\), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health \(NIOSH\)](#)

9/5

[A Guide to Air-Purifying Respirators](#) DHHS (NIOSH) Publication 2018-176

NIOSH eNews: [Volume 16, Number 5 \(September 2018\)](#)

Stay Connected! Review your Communications Options with ASSE:
Click here to update your address, email and more.



Social Media:



Support the future, support the
Foundation

Join us at the Star Valley Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/starvalleyasse>





2017 Health Statistics

The [National Center for Health Statistics](#) announces the release of ***Health, United States, 2017***.

Health, United States is the annual report on the health status of the nation, prepared by the National Center for Health Statistics and submitted by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the President and Congress. This year's ***Health, United States*** Special Feature focuses on selected trends in mortality. Measures of mortality (numbers and death rates), together with life expectancy, describe the burden of illness and assess the health of a population.

- In 2015, the first significant decrease in **life expectancy** at birth since 1993 was observed, and these declines have continued through 2016.
- The leading causes of death differ by age group. For those aged 1-44, **unintentional injuries** were the leading cause of death.
- For those aged 45 and over, **heart disease** and **cancer** are the leading causes of death.
- Three causes of death are the primary contributors to the recent decrease in life expectancy—**drug overdose, suicide, and chronic liver disease**.
- The age-adjusted **death rate for drug overdose increased** 72% between 2006 and 2016 to 19.8 deaths per 100,000 population in 2016.
- In 2016, age-adjusted **drug overdose death rates varied by state**, ranging from 6.4 deaths per 100,000 population in Nebraska to 52.0 deaths per 100,000 in West Virginia.
- Between 2006 and 2016, the age-adjusted **suicide death rate increased** from 11.0 to 13.5 deaths per 100,000 resident population.
- **Chronic liver disease death rates increased** by an average of 5.3% per year during 2012–2016 after an initial period during 2006–2012 of no change.
- During 2006–2016, **death rates for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis increased** the fastest among men and women aged 25–34.

Health, United States also features detailed trend tables and charts displaying health statistics trends over time on: birth rates, infant mortality, health conditions and health status, risk and protective factors, use of ambulatory and inpatient care, health personnel and facilities, financing of health care, health insurance and managed care, and other health topics. A variety of resources can be found on the ***Health, United States*** webpage, including the chartbook and trend tables. To explore the ***Health, United States, 2017*** charts and trend tables by subject and population subgroup, visit the Data Finder page at:

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2017.htm>.

Food-borne Illness Prevention

The Center for Disease Control and Prevention recognized September as ***Food Safety Education Month*** and shared some interesting information regarding the risk of food-borne illness and steps people can take to protect their health. Everyone is at risk of food poisoning, however children under the age of 5, adults age 65 and older, pregnant women, and people with weakened immune systems are more likely to get a foodborne illness, and to get seriously ill.

The CDC advises anyone experiencing severe symptoms such as high fever (over 101.5°F), bloody diarrhea, frequent vomiting, diarrhea lasting more than three days, or signs of dehydration. The CDC suggests everyone watch and share their videos about ***who is more likely to get food poisoning*** and what ***severe symptoms*** should send you to the doctor for care. The CDC also recommends the promotion of ***food safety resources*** for restaurant managers and environmental health professionals.





Star Valley Chapter Newsletter

OCTOBER 2018



FATALITY ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL EVALUATION (FACE) PROGRAM Update

Report #	Title
17KY007	Dry Wall Supervisor Falls from Unsecured Plank – Kentucky
17CA003	A Date Palm Worker Dies After Being Stung by Bees – California
17CA002	A Bathtub Refinisher Dies from Methylene Chloride Exposure While Removing Paint from a Bathtub – California
17CA001	Laborer Dies of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning When He Operates a Gasoline-Powered Concrete Saw Indoors – California
16WA00101	Coffee Stand Owner Dies When Leak from Propane Cylinder Causes a Fire – Washington
16KY039	Mechanic Struck and Killed by Over-Pressurized Suspension Air Spring on Tractor Trailer – Kentucky
15MA030	Mechanic Fatally Injured When the Dump Truck Tire He Was Inflating Ruptures – Massachusetts
14MI118	Farm Worker Died When Unsupported Combine Head Fell Onto Him During Repair Activities in a Bean Field – Michigan
14CA001	A Floorhand Dies When He Falls Off a Mobile Oil Well Servicing Rig – California
16CA007	A Landscaper Dies from Asphyxia When Compressed by Palm Fronds – California
16CA006	A Custodian Dies When He Falls Off a Step Ladder – California
12CA001	A Supervisor Dies When He is Decapitated by a Rope That Was Pulled Into a Wood Chipper – California

The Chapter is considering a logo. Please evaluate and comment to the Newsletter Editor regarding your choice or provide a design of your own..



A.



B.



C.



D.