

Safety Counter

#98 or #99

Radio:

73

Days Since Last Recordable

Zone OSHA 06.19.202 (Strain Left Shoulder & Chest)

First Aids – Wrist Injury – Zone Maintenance 2/06/2023

| Safety Stats | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 3 | YTD Campus Recordable Injuries | | | |
| 1.8 | RIR Rate (Target: 0.00) | | | |
| 2 | YTD First Aids & Report Only | | | |
| 1.9 | NCAIS Educational Institution Avg. | | | |
| Days Since Last OSHA | | | | |
| Recordable | | | | |
| 73 | Zone Maintenance | | | |
| 897 | HVAC | | | |
| 848 | Grounds | | | |
| 253 | Machine/Plumbing Shop | | | |
| 1,269 | Electrical Shop | | | |
| >1,200 | Motor Pool | | | |
| 92 | All Other Campus Departments | | | |





CONGRATULATIONS!

Recently 20 Facilities and Engineering employees completed the OSHA 30 class and received their OSHA 30 certification cards. OSHA 30 is a comprehensive thirty hours of instruction covering OSHA topics such as Lockout/Tagout, Hazard Communication, Ergonomics, Bloodborne Pathogens, Fall Protection, and an Introduction to OSHA. Pictured above; Jim Leadem, Tony Melendez, Ned Discola, Paul Peragine, Kester, Melville along with David Orr – OSHA authorized instructor, and Glenn Easterby who presented the employees with their OSHA cards. Other employees in the inaugural class; Scott Monnier, Dallas West, Tim Farmer, Nicholas Kandis, Greg Johnson, Xavier Chambers, Guy Kessler, Eddie Kunkle, Joey Bulgarino, Hunter McIntyre, Shaun Carter, Jamie Ballard, Jim Maffett, David McMillen and Michael Belessis. We are already planning a fall session for another OSHA class.

Upcoming Events Provided Through EHS

The following events offered through the EHS department. Continue to monitor the EHS Newsletter and correspondence from the department.

- First Aid, CPR, AED training UPDATE: We now have three certified First Aid/CPR/AED instructors on Campus. Contact the EHS offices to schedule a class. This class will allow a two-year certification through The American Red Cross. (As of 8/31/2023 over 325 individuals trained.) Soon will be training on BLS (Basic Life Support First Aid Classes) and Stop the Bleed.
- ➤ Defensive Driving Classes Anyone who utilizes a Citadel vehicle needs to attend a defensive driver course through the National Safety Council. This training is provided through the EHS department. Stay tuned for spring classes to be scheduled soon. (Certificate Class 3-year cycle)
- SAFETY DAYS The EHS Director and campus Fire Marshal are in the process of developing continued and makeup sessions for EHS/Life Safety training. This training will provide required regulatory training along with fire extinguisher training utilizing the school's fire extinguisher simulator. (Certificate of Completion)

For more information, you can contact the EHS Department or Campus Fire Marshal at (843) 953-4816, (843) 953-6945. Email: horr@citadel.edu or jsoares1@citadel.edu

OSHA 10 AND OSHA 30 CLASSES

The EHS Department will be offering OSHA 10 and OSHA 30 classes over the next few months. (Coming this Fall 2023).

OSHA 10 training dates: TBD

Topics:

- Introduction to OSHA
- Walking/Working Surfaces
- Asbestos/Lead Paint
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Exit Routes, Emergency Response
- Powered Industrial Trucks (PIT)
- Hazard Communication
- Lockout/Tagout
- Permit Required Confined Spaces
- Machine Guarding

OSHA 30 training dates: TBD

Topics:

- Introduction to OSHA
- Walking/Working Surfaces
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Machine Guarding
- Hazard Communications
- Managing Safety and Health Programs
- Electrical Safety
- Introduction to Industrial Hygiene
- Lockout/Tagout
- Exit Routes, Emergency Response
- Permit Required Confined Spaces
- Hazardous Materials
- Powered Industrial Trucks (PIT)
- Bloodborne Pathogens
- Material Handling and Lifting Techniques
- Respirator Protection
- Types of Injuries, Recordability, First Aid
- Ladder Safety/Fall Protection/Ergonomics
- Asbestos/Lead Base Paints
- Hearing Protection
- Compressed Gases/Welding/Hot Work

SAFETY PICTURE OF THE DAY





WHO CAN TELL US WHAT IS WRONG WITH THIS PICTURE?

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE OR EMERGENCY IN A CAMPUS BUILDING

. Numbers to call in case of a fire or emergency:

A. From a campus (VOIP) phone

- 953-5114 (Citadel Public Safety)

B. Phone Number (Preferably a cell #)

-811 (Citadel Public Safety)

B. From a cell phone

-911 (Charleston 911 Dispatch Center)

-843-953-5114 (Citadel Public Safety)

2. Give the following information:

A. Name

D. Nature of emergency (What is the situation?)

E. Number of Injured

C. Location (Bldg, Room #)

F. Nature of Injuries (How/what is injured?)

DO NOT hang up until told to do so.

- 3. ALL PERSONNEL MUST EVACUATE the building when a fire alarm is sounding. NO EXCEPTIONS!
- 4. Know multiple routes out of your building. DO NOT use an elevator in the event of a fire or emergency.
- 5. Know where your fire extinguishers are located and what types of extinguishers are available.
- 6. Only attempt to extinguish a fire if you deem it safe enough and small enough. If in doubt, evacuate.
- 7. Know where the closest fire alarm pull station is located. Most are located near an exit or door to a stairwell.
- 8. Consider your co-workers. Provide additional help evacuating to those in need, i.e. injured, handicapped, and elderly.
- 9. Know where your muster points are located. All facilities should have a primary and alternate muster point to assemble and complete accountability of all faculty, staff, and students. Muster points should be far enough away from the building to avoid impeding emergency response vehicles. Primary and alternate muster points should be located away from each other in case one is impacted by smoke, gases, etc.
- 10. Notify emergency responders of anyone that may still be left in the building and where they may be located.
- 11. **DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING** for any reason. Only re-enter the building after being given the **"ALL CLEAR"** by Public Safety and alarms have been silenced.
- 12. Close all doors in office, administrative and educational buildings after rooms have been evacuated. This is especially important if the room is on fire. Closed doors will help to compartmentalize the building and reduce the spread of fire.
- 13. Barracks doors will be left open with lights on after evacuation unless the room in question is on fire. That door will be closed. Barracks doors left open are to help assist in the evacuation and accountability process.

THINK SAFETY



THE CITADEL FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE

September 2022

Did you know that most college housing fires happen in September and October?

TIPS TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE ON AND OFF OF CAMPUS

September is Campus Fire Safety Month, and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and The Center for Campus Fire Safety are working together to promote their national Campus Fire Safety for Students campaign. The campaign, which raises awareness about the dangers of fires among college-aged students who live in on-and off-campus college housing, serves as an important reminder for students, parents, fire safety professionals, and safety educators to review best safety practices and take action to reduce risk. September and October are the peak months for fires in dormitories.

To help reduce risk, NFPA and The Center offer the following tips for faculty, staff, and students:

- Cook in designated areas only, and never leave cooking equipment unattended when in use.
- Test smoke alarms monthly; in an apartment or house; make sure smoke alarms are installed in each sleeping room, outside every sleeping area, and on each level of the apartment unit or house.
 Do NOT remove or disable smoke alarms.
- Keep combustibles away from heat sources and refrain from overloading electrical outlets, extension cords, and power strips. Electrical products like portable heaters and lighting (including halogen lamps) are the source of many fires.
- Learn the building's evacuation plan and practice all drills; know two ways out of the building.

https://fmlink.com/articles/september-campus-fire-safety-month-fire-

ESCAPE PLANNING:

When creating, planning, and practicing your home escape plan, each person in the household should have input about the best ways to escape. Home fire drills are important and prepare those in the household for an emergency.

- . Have 2 ways out of every room, as well as 2 ways out of the house.
- Practice your plan 2 times a year (the best time is when you change your smoke alarm batteries).



A Message from the Fire Marshal:

As we leave the summer months and begin to prepare for the colder weather, we need to think about preparing our home's heating system.

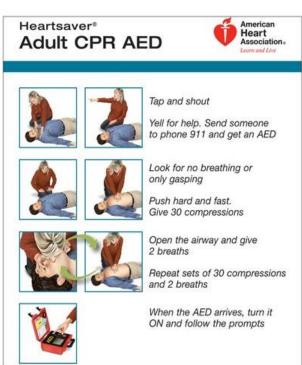
Heating equipment, including portable heaters, fireplaces, furnaces, and wood stoves, are some of the leading causes of fires in the home. If we follow a few safety tips and precautions we can prevent most of these fires from happening:

- Keep a 3-foot clearance of any items around a heating source.
- · Never use your oven to heat your home.
- Turn off portable heaters when going to bed.
- · Have your chimney cleaned once a year.
- Install and maintain a Carbon Dioxide alarm when heating with fuels.

Think Safety.









2019 - 2022

| 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Fall Protection | Fall Protection | Fall Protection | Fall Protection |
| Hazard Communication | Hazard Communication | Respiratory Protection | Hazard Communication |
| Scaffolding | Respiratory Protection | Ladders | Respiratory Protection |
| Lockout/Tagout | Scaffolding | Scaffolding | Ladders |
| Respiratory Protection | Ladders | Hazard Communication | Scaffolding |
| Ladders | Lockout/Tagout | Lockout/Tagout | Lockout/Tagout |
| Powered Industrial Trucks | Powered Industrial Trucks | Fall Protection Training | Powered Industrial Trucks |
| Fall Protection Training | Fall Protection Training | PPE Eye and Face Protection | Fall Protection Training |
| Machine Guarding | PPE Eye and Face Protection | Powered Industrial Trucks | PPE Eye and Face Protection |
| PPE Eye and Face Protection | Machine Guarding | Machine Guarding | Machine Guarding |

Fall Protection has been the leading cause for OSHA violations for 4 years in a row.

Ask a Safety Professional

This month's column questions to the Environmental Health and Safety Newsletter are featured below:

- 1. What are the 7 elements of Safety?
 - a. Safety Culture
 - b. Employee Training and Empowerment
 - c. Hazard Identification and Control Systems
 - d. Focus on Compliance
 - e. Continuous Improvement
 - f. Leadership and Organizational Buy-In
 - g. Safety Management's Role
- 2. What types of hazards potentially exist in the workplace?
 - a. Safety Hazards
 - b. Biological Hazards
 - c. Physical Hazards
 - d. Ergonomic Hazards
 - e. Chemical Hazards
 - f. Workload Hazards

All of these hazards exist here at the Citadel and employee recognition is extremely important.

- Hazard is any source of potential damage, harm or adverse effects on something or someone under certain condition.
- Identification hazard identification is the systematic observation of unsafe conditions, negative behaviors and weaknesses within the management structure that could lead to injuries and illnesses.

Anyone can ask an Environmental, Health, Safety or Life Safety question by submitting it to either Dave Orr at horr@citadel.edu or Jesse Soares, Campus Fire Marshal at jsoares1@citadel.edu

Have a Safety and Healthy Day

2023 Hurricane Season

We are closing in on the most active portion of the Hurricane Season. There have already been 6 named storms so far this season and 14 storms yet to be named. As of August, the prediction center has updated this year's hurricane numbers the team forecasts 14-21 names storms, 6-11 hurricanes and 2-5 major hurricanes. (2022 – 13 to 16 names storms, 6 to 8 hurricanes, and 2 to 3 major hurricanes).

Named 2023 Atlantic Storms

Arlene Margot Bret Nigel **Cindy** Ophelia Don Phillippe **Emily** Rina **Franklin** Sean Cert Tammy Idalia Vince Whitney Jose Katia

Lee

Corny Joke of the Month:

Air used to be free at the gas station – now it costs \$2.50. You want to know why.....??

INFLATION



Fire Prevention

G Z Д Р д 5 Υ М J 5 J G \subseteq \mathbf{O} В \subseteq Q R \subseteq Д J \bigcup N P E Z M. Ε В × R. \subseteq Ι I Т X Q E F I R E V Д Ш \bigcup N L R T F K E D Q Ε D \circ \subseteq D K 5 K G T Д \subseteq \times Д N Д \subseteq Н \mathbb{Q} K P Ш I \mathbf{O} Д R R I W M M Υ E \circ J E Ι R. \subseteq D Д \circ Д I Ш M M \times 5 F T G M I V Н T F T Т M L I 5 M Z T G P Т \subseteq W N Ш I N W \mathbb{Q} Д E K Ш N Z G Ш Ε Q U Д G В L Ι Z F K V E E L Д Н В д G 5 K \times F I M Υ D Ε \sqcup Н M \times Д Υ W D R N Т R N G \circ Н Υ Д T O. V Q O N V E \subseteq Т Ι \circ N \subseteq \times N D I R Д N \bigcirc Ι T Д G E D Р J \circ L F

alarm circuit convection draft hydrant

backdraft code deflagration fire smoke chemical combustion deluge gas sprinkler