The President’s Catch—May, 2018

Dear Fellow San Diego Safety Professionals,
On April 5th and 6th your President Elect Enrique Medina and I attended the Region 1 Operating Conference which was hosted by the Los Angeles and Long Beach Chapters. While there we networked with other Chapters and learned how they are facing issues like officer turnover and engaging volunteers and also got an update on the next phase in our name change process.

One of the people that I was excited to hear from at the ROC was Adam Bishop, who is one of our Young Professional Community Representatives on behalf of Society and resides locally here in San Diego. Adam talked about Society’s efforts to engage the younger professionals and the energy put into not only sections on college campuses but online learning aids and different ways to gain benefit from your ASSE membership.

We also talked about Safe + Sound week which is August 13-19, 2018. Safe + Sound week is a nationwide event to raise awareness and understanding of the value of safety and health programs in the workplace. It is a GREAT way to kick off a new (or energize an existing) safety and health program and to raise awareness of the value of safety and health programs and the safety professionals that make them possible. If you or your organization are interested in more information please visit https://www.osha.gov/safeandsoundweek/

We placed a bid to be able to host the 2019 Spring ROC and were selected! This is a great opportunity to highlight what our Chapter and the city of San Diego have to offer and to bask in the limelight while the 18 other Chapters in Region 1 come to stay with us.

On Saturday April 14th members of your PDC Planning Committee got together to go over the successes and opportunities for improvement from the 2018 Professional Development Symposium. We also started the beginning stages of planning the 2019 event! We are obviously still working out several details... but please mark your calendars for March 12th, 2019 and if you have any interest in volunteering to make the 2019 PDC the best one yet please let us know!

We are also booked for a Padres Baseball Social 9/29 against the Diamondbacks. For those of you that weren’t able to attend last year we sit in the Skyline Patio with an all-you-can-eat menu and a semi-open seating area that makes moving around and chatting with friends while you watch the game a breeze. Comments from last years event have encouraged us to do a (See President on Page 2)
Government Affairs Committee:

by Scott Simerson

CAL-OSHA adopting federal standards on Crane Operator Certification (March 2018):

Bottom Line Up Front (BLUF): Cal-OSHA is updating state regulations regarding certification of crane operators to match a recent change in Federal OSHA rules. Operators of cranes over 2,000 lbs. capacity will be required to be certified in the same way operators of 15,000 lb. capacity cranes are currently. The effective date of this rule has been pushed out to November 2018. More details below:

The (California) Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board intends to adopt the proposed rulemaking action pursuant to Labor Code Section 142.3, which mandates the Board to adopt regulations at least as effective as federal regulations addressing occupational safety and health issues. The U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) promulgated regulations addressing Cranes and Derricks in Construction: Operator Certification Extension on November 9, 2017, as 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1926, Section 1926.1427(k). The Board is relying on the explanation of the provisions of the federal regulations in Federal Register, Volume 82, No. 216, pages 51986-51998, November 9, 2017, as the justification for the Board’s proposed rulemaking action. The Board proposes to adopt a regulation that is the same as the federal regulation except for editorial and format differences. Section 1618.1 requires the employer to ensure that, prior to operating any covered crane or derrick used in construction, the operator is either under supervised training or certified or licensed to operate the equipment in accordance with one of two listed options. The two options prescribe requirements for crane operator qualification and certification, including requirements for physical examination, written testing and a practical, “hands-on” examination. Certification is currently required by General Industry Safety Orders (GISO) Section 5006.1 for operators of all cranes in general industry with boom length 25 feet or greater or capacity 15,000 pounds or greater. Effective November 10, 2017, Section 1618.1(e) extended certification requirements to operators of all cranes or derricks over 2,000 pounds rated capacity used in construction. The provision for certification for cranes over 2,000 pounds capacity was among vertical requirements for cranes and derricks in construction added to CCR Title 8, Article 15 on July 7, 2011, in response to federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) rulemaking. At that time the subpart (e) operator certification requirements were set to become effective July 7, 2015. However, on September 26, 2014, federal OSHA extended the effective date to November 10, 2017, and California followed suit on April 30, 2015, adopting the new federal effective date into CSO Section 1618.1(e). On November 9, 2017, federal OSHA again extended the certification compliance deadline for cranes and derricks in construction, this time to November 10, 2018. The federal time extension occurred one-day prior to the November 10, 2017, effective date, which did not allow the state sufficient time to conform Section 1618.1(e) with the Federal Rule. OSHA published the final rule to extend by one year the employer duty to ensure the competency of crane operators involved in construction work. The federal preamble stated that the extension and delay were necessary to provide sufficient time for them to complete a related rulemaking to address issues with its existing Cranes and Derricks in Construction standard, including concerns regarding operator certification, qualification and competency. Since the state standards are nearly verbatim of the federal standards, these are also issues of concern to California stakeholders, and many have requested to delay the CSO effective date as well to permit California’s requirements to take into account the outcome of deliberations in Washington. https://www.dir.ca.gov/OSHSB/documents/noticeMar2018-Operator-Qualification-and-Certification-Effective-Dates-HORCHER.pdf

(See Government Affairs, page 3)
CAL-OSHA Eliminating Vague Guidance on Guarding Conveyor Pinch Points (April 2018):

BLUF: A vague advisory note states conveyor belt rollers need not be guarded unless they create a potential hazard for serious injury. This leaves too much open for interpretation, according to Cal-OSHA, and the note will be removed. See below for more information.

Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (T8 CCR) Section 3999(b) provides the guarding requirement for pulleys, drums, and sprockets in belt conveyors. It includes an advisory Note stating: "Normally, conveyor belt support rollers need not be guarded unless they create a potential hazard for serious injury". The Note is vague and detracts from the clarity of subsection 3999(b), and therefore is proposed for deletion. Anticipated Benefits: Removing the vague Note will contribute to the understanding of an employer’s responsibility to guard support rollers as prescribed, and, per T8 CCR Section 4002(a), as otherwise hazardous to employees. Consequently, deletion of the Note will advance the objective of employee protection from potential hazards caused by such support rollers.

Section 3999(b) is the state standard that provides the guarding requirement for most of the parts and components of a belt conveyor. An accompanying Note, being proposed for deletion, states: "Normally, conveyor belt support rollers need not be guarded unless they create a potential hazard for serious injury". Per the Final Statement of Reasons (FSOR) included in the Machine Guarding rulemaking file (Public Hearing date: December 12, 1984), this Note had been proposed by an advisory committee, to address certain long conveyors, such as those used in processing plants, having support rollers which were not powered. In the FSOR, Board staff characterized such support rollers as only becoming hazardous when loaded. The intent of the Note had been to explain that nonhazardous, belt conveyor support rollers need not be guarded. Instead, it served to detract from the prescriptive clarity of Section 3999(b), by resorting to an imprecise key term, "[n]ormally," and by suggesting a hazard threshold, of potential "serious injury," which are less protective than additionally applicable requirements for guarding against (simply) "hazardous" rolling equipment and pinch points per T8 CCR Section 4002(a), which states: "(a) All machines, parts of machines, or component parts of machines which create hazardous revolving, reciprocating, running, shearing, punching, pressing, squeezing, drawing, cutting, rolling, mixing or similar action, including pinch points and shear points, not guarded by the frame of the machine(s) or by location, shall be guarded."

Thus, it is necessary to delete the Note in Section 3999(b) because it not only detracts from the prescriptive clarity of Section 3999(b), but also from an employer’s certainty about the applicability of Section 4002(a) to belt conveyor hazards. The Board evaluated the proposed regulation pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.5(a)(3)(D) and has determined that the regulation is not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations. This proposal is part of a system of occupational safety and health regulations. The consistency and compatibility of that system’s component regulations is provided by such things as: (1) the requirement of the federal government and the Labor Code to the effect that the state regulations be at least as effective as their federal counterparts, and (2) the requirement that all state occupational safety and health rule-making be channeled through a single entity (the Standards Board).  

OSHA Funding (March 2018):

The FY18 omnibus appropriations bill, formally known as the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018, passed by Congress in late March and included a $9.5 million increase for OSHA. The bill leaves the Susan Harwood grants in place and brought the OSHA budget to $553 million dollars. If you are not familiar with it, the Susan Harwood grant program has been in place since 1978 and provides discretionary funding for workplace safety training of underserved, low-literacy, high-hazard industry workers and employers. NIOSH funding remained about the same as last year, and the Chemical Safety Board (CSB) was NOT eliminated as was rumored to happen. However, this bill provides funding only through the end of September. The President’s FY19 budget proposes to eliminate the Harwood grants and the entire CSB. In addition, NIOSH’s budget will be cut by 40%, and NIOSH will move out of the Centers for Disease Control offices and into the National Institutes of Health offices.

Beryllium Standard Update (April 2018):

Representative Bradley Byrne of Alabama, the chairman of the House Committee on Education and the Workforce, Subcommittee on Workforce Protections has written a letter requesting OSHA put the revised beryllium standard on an "indefinite delay" and reinstitute the exposure rule that was in place in 2015. Mr. Byrne cites the new standard as potentially detrimental to the employment of the abrasives industry and states OSHA has not provided evidence that occupational exposure to beryllium is harmful. His letter can be found on the Bloomberg News Agency website:  

http://src.bna.com/mXZ
‘Laws matter’: Acosta seeks budget increase for DOL enforcement activity

April 13, 2018

Washington — While President Donald Trump seeks another sizable cut to the Department of Labor’s budget, Secretary of Labor R. Alexander Acosta is attempting to boost enforcement funding in certain agencies, including OSHA.

During an April 12 hearing convened by the Senate Appropriations Committee’s Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, Acosta said that “laws matter. They have been passed by Congress. They are the laws of the land, and they need to be enforced. The men and women at the Department of Labor need the resources to enforce them.”

President Trump has proposed a $1.1 billion cut to DOL for fiscal year 2019, allocating $10.9 billion. The administration had allocated $9.7 billion for DOL in FY 2018 — a $2.4 billion cut — but the omnibus funding bill passed on March 23 allotted the department about $12.2 billion.

OSHA is in line to receive $549 million for FY 2019, a slight drop from $552.8 million in FY 2018. Acosta, meanwhile, has proposed a $6.1 million increase for the agency for federal enforcement and an additional 42 full-time equivalent employees to replenish compliance safety and health officer positions.

During the hearing, he voiced his support for data-gathering efforts required by OSHA’s injury and illnesses electronic recordkeeping rule, but said he has concerns about privacy.

“We are looking at methods where we can obtain this data while at the same time respecting the privacy of individuals,” Acosta said in response to a question from Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI). “We are looking at methods where we can obtain the data en masse without individual identifying information because once we receive the data, it can eventually become subject to disclosure.”

Sen. Joe Manchin (D-WV) expressed his concern about rollbacks of safety measures by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, pointing out that 10 of the 19 coal miners who have died in 2017 are from his state. Manchin also called attention to air quality standards. “If we change the standards of air quality, I can guarantee you the black lung disease will continue to increase,” he said. “This is one way we had to fight that and try to stop that.”

Acosta reiterated that although a retrospective study for the respirable coal dust rule was listed on the latest regulatory agenda, that work was required by the 2014 regulation. MSHA administrator David Zatezalo cited the same reason during a Feb. 6 House Workforce Protections Subcommittee hearing.

Following up on Manchin’s questions, Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) asked Acosta if MSHA has any programs of special emphasis to help curb miner fatalities. The secretary said that many are based on motor vehicle safety. In February, Zatezalo said powered haulage was a point of emphasis for MSHA this year.

Acosta said MSHA is focusing on “new rules or approaches that we can put into place to address some of those. In part, we have new miners that haven’t been underground before, so we need to be extra vigilant and extra careful in their education around safety issues. But it maybe that we need to look at some rules and warning signs around those vehicles.”

Chao: I have encouraged legislation to clarify HOS requirements

April 18, 2018

Washington — In her second appropriations hearing in as many days, Secretary of Transportation Elaine Chao said she has “encouraged legislation” to clarify hours-of-service requirements for commercial motor vehicle drivers.

Testifying April 12 before the House Appropriations Committee’s Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee, Chao also spoke about the debate over electronic logging devices.

DOT granted a second 90-day waiver to the ELD mandate for transporters of agricultural commodities beginning March 18.

“This is a very difficult issue,” Chao said in response to a question from Rep. David Valadao (R-CA). “It is not an issue that is just the waiver or the exemption. It really hits upon an underlying issue, which is the hours of service.”

Chao said one of the initial priorities she gave Raymond Martinez — confirmed as leader of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration on Feb. 13 — was to continue outreach about ELD implementation to members of Congress and stakeholders, some of whom criticized Martinez during a 90-minute listening session on March 23 at the Mid-America Trucking Show in Louisville, KY, according to multiple transportation news outlets.

(See Government Affairs, page 5)
Trump set to nominate Heidi King as NHTSA administrator
April 11, 2018

Washington — The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration may have an official leader in the near future after going more than a year without a permanent administrator.

On April 5, President Donald Trump announced his intent to nominate Heidi King, the agency’s deputy administrator, for the top post. NHTSA has worked without an administrator since Mark Rosekind stepped down shortly before President Trump’s inauguration, and King has served as the acting agency head since September.

King was the chief economist for the House Energy and Commerce Committee from 2011 to 2013, and was a regulatory policy analyst in the White House Office of Management and Budget from 1998 to 2000 and 2007 to 2011. She also has worked in the private sector for Telecordia Technologies, Pfizer Inc. and, most recently, General Electric, where she was global director of environmental health and safety risk from 2013 to 2016. Additionally, King has served as a California park ranger and a volunteer emergency medical technician.

The National Safety Council praised King’s nomination in an April 6 press release.

“King’s leadership experience and commitment to safety are much needed at a time when motor vehicle crashes are killing more than 100 people per day in the United States,” NSC stated. “King understands the importance of proven prevention strategies combined with forward-thinking innovation as we take aim at this everyday killer. We look forward to working closely with her to eliminate preventable deaths and make our roads safer.”

Editor’s Note: Do you have an item of interest, safety-related event, sister-organization meeting, special accomplishment or other newsworthy article that you would like to share with your fellow San Diego ASSE members? Send it to me via email no later than the 15th of the month and I will do my best to get it published. Here are some conditions: news articles, reports and other text-based submissions should be limited to a maximum of two pages, 10—12 pitch font. Artwork or graphics (flyers or posters) should be single-page, preferably in MS Word or MS Publisher format. If you are “borrowing” a news item previously published somewhere else (i.e., not your own original work), please provide the source and whether or not you have permission to reprint it. All submissions should be emailed to Newsletter@sandiego.asse.org. Please also provide your contact information, including name, email address and phone number.
Did You Resolve to Get Your ASP/CSP This Year?

Thinking about working on your ASP/CSP? If so, that’s outstanding and we are pulling for you! If you’d like to receive personal coaching for your ASP/CSP preparation, contact our Chapter President-elect Enrique Medina, CIH, CSP to start the ball rolling.

By becoming part of our ASP/CSP Study Group Community you will get support, advice, tips, prep course reviews, and post-test debriefing from your peers to assist you in studying for the ASP/CSP professional certification exams. This free service is open to all Chapter members, and members of allied organizations, and you can join at any time.

Enrique can be reached at: (619) 297-1469 . Or President-elect@sandiego.asse.org

Peer to Peer (P2P) Resource Directory is Available Now

Do you need help with a safety issue or question? The P2P Resource Directory can help you. SD ASSE Chapter members can now download the P2P directory matrix from the chapter website's News tab at sandiego.asse.org/news. You will be directed to the password protected ASSE member login to download the current list.

The P2P directory lists San Diego chapter members who are willing to provide other members no fee advice on areas of their expertise as a professional courtesy. There are over 45 safety specialty categories listed. If you would like to be listed, just download the P2P registration form from the same website, complete it, and send it to chapter secretary Enrique Medina at President-elect@sandiego.asse.org. All members are welcome to sign up for the P2P.

Job-Line

By David Ferguson, CSP

Looking for a new job? Visit our job-line at http://sandiego.asse.org/current-openings/ to see current opportunities such as: Industrial Hygienist; Safety Services Consultant; Safety Officer, City of San Diego; EH and S Specialist; Safety and Compliance Coordinator; Sr. Risk Control Advisor; Safety Manager, San Diego Humane Society; Safety Engineer; . Check out these and other great jobs today!

Membership Chair:
by Steve Workman, CEAS

Welcome to our new members!
Josef Britt Forensic Analytical Consulting Services
Angela Muffley City of San Diego
Michael Salatino Professional Building Consultants

New Members North County Section:
None
Did you know that it is an urban myth that asbestos was banned in construction material in this country in the 1980’s? It’s true! Even today, you can most likely wander down to a local construction supply house and purchase products that STILL contain asbestos. Sample products include roofing, flooring, and many other construction material products.

This interactive discussion, provided by the County of San Diego Air Pollution Control District, will include the following topics:

- Asbestos background (current uses and dangers)
- Applicability of Rule 1206
- Asbestos survey requirements
- Notification requirements for renovation and demolitions
- Asbestos removal requirements
- Asbestos waste and disposal requirements

Don’t miss out on this fantastic opportunity to learn more about what is required when performing work in an environment that may contain asbestos, and be able to ask important questions that you may have about your specific situation.

Admiral Baker Clubhouse
3604 Admiral Baker Road, San Diego, CA 92120

Registration and Breakfast begins at 7:15 a.m.
Welcome and Speaker begins at 7:30 a.m.

$15 Members* with RSVP by 5/4/2018 by 5:00 P.M.
$20 No RSVP by 5/4/2018 and for Non-Members/Guests

*Members include: ASSE, ACWJPIA, AHMP, AIHA, IHPM, RNCN, RIMS, PARMA, CPCU, PWI, WUSMA

RSVP/Registration: Please RSVP OR register with payment by credit card on the San Diego ASSE Chapter website events page using this link:

Please note: RSVPs and pre-registrations are very helpful in determining the head-count for the luncheon catering. Those who RSVP may still pay by check, credit card or cash at the door if preferred.

Directions: Interstate 15 to Friars Road East; left onto Santo Road (traffic light); immediate right on Admiral Baker Road; go STRAIGHT at STOP sign; pass the recreation area and part of the golf course; road curves to right at the driving range; keep going all the way to the club-house parking lot—a total of .9 miles from Santo Road.
NORTH COUNTY SECTION MEETING, MAY 17

VSPOne Optical Technology Center—San Diego

Hosted By Teresa Bonilla

SD ASSE NC Section Technical Tour

May 17, 2018
11:15 am - 1:30 pm

VSP Optical Lab – 2651 La Mirada Drive, Vista, CA 92081
11:15am – 11:30: Check-In
11:30-12 noon: Lunch and Presentation (We will have lunch as Teresa Bonilla, Safety Engineer of VSP Global, Safety and Security will provide us with an overview of VSP’s operations and safety programs)
12pm – Optical Lab Tour – Safety Glasses Required

Must RSVP by Tuesday, May 15th. (You must RSVP/pre-register due to VSP’s security clearance policy – Sorry, no late or day of “show ups” for this event).

Cost $10 for Members and Non-Members/Guests

Teresa Bonilla will give an overview of developing a Safety Program in a fast-growing Global Organization, focusing on the Optical Lab network that grew 50% per year from 2010 – 2014.

Teresa’s 40 plus year career started here in San Diego where she was one of the early graduates of the Health Science and Safety Program offered back in the 1970’s at San Diego State. Beginning in the insurance industry Teresa worked with Industrial Indemnity and Hartford in San Diego and the Bay Area. Transitioning into private industry, she has worked throughout the country with companies including FMC; Alcoa, Goodyear, and US Pipe.

Working with FMC Agricultural Chemicals in the central valley she led the plant’s EHS program which was recognized for both Safety and Environmental Excellence being the second company receiving CALOSHA/VPP Star Status.

Teresa has been an active member of ASSE throughout her career belonging to 9 different chapters serving as Treasurer both here in San Diego and the Central Valley.
The Executive Committee met on Tuesday, April 3. Attending: Allison Long, Enrique Medina, Steve Workman, Gary Couture, Scott Simerson, Amy Leung, Brooks Carder and Fernand Kuhr, in person; Chris Malicki, David Ferguson, Isaac Szmuiłowicz by phone.

**TREASURER’S REPORT**

The Treasurer was traveling; no report given. Members may view a copy of the report upon request to our President, Allison Long.

**OLD BUSINESS**

1. **Review Minutes from March, 2017:**
   The March 6, 2018 EC Meeting Minutes were discussed and approved by a motion by Steve Workman; a 2nd from Enrique Medina and with all members voting Aye.

2. **Professional Development Symposium (nee PDC) discussion.**
   Chris Malicki discussed some general observations from the EC, event attendees, vendors and presenters that the 2018 PDC was very successful.
   - A “Lessons Learned” review social will be held at a venue and time to be named shortly.
   - Brooks Carder discussed the results of the post-PDC online survey
   - There were 45 responses and they were overwhelmingly positive with most questions showing 80%-85% positive scores.
   - The most important question: Did you learn things that will improve your work as a safety professional – scored nearly 98% positive, with 18 of 45 respondents indicating there was “much” that was learned.

3. **Padres Social Event.**
   - Allison made a down payment to reserve the Skyline event space for Saturday 9/29 Padres vs Diamondbacks.
   - Discussion was held on setting up better signs to help direct ASSE Chapter guests.

4. **ROC Meeting**
   - Enrique and Allie will attend the event.
   - Allison discussed some of the topics she will present on the Chapter’s behalf.

5. **New Slate of Executive Committee nominees**
   - The names of the nominees went out in an email to current EC members.
   - Amy Leung discussed the status of officers and candidates for the San Diego ASSE North County Chapter. There are 2 nominees for Secretary and Treasurer but none for Chair.

**NEW BUSINESS**

1. **Social Media Committee Redesign.**
   - Enrique Medina discussed nominating a lead person to consolidate different aspects of our social media outreach. “We need to have a unified (social) presence/image.” (See Executive Committee on next page)
2. Membership Committee – Brooks Carder volunteered to fill this role.

3. Richard Cortopassi volunteered to succeed Gary Couture as lead on the Newsletter Committee.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. **NC Section** – Amy Leung reported that the Section will have a technical tour to VSPOne Optical on May 17, 2018. The Section leadership will have a telecom meeting on April 5.

2. **Programs** – Chris Malicki reported that speakers are scheduled for the next three months and there is no shortage of topics or presenters for several months ahead.

3. **Membership** – Steve Workman discussed ways to introduce the roles of the members in the Executive Committee to new members in the Chapter. Gary Couture mentioned he mailed an ASSE form letter to new members to introduce them to the Chapter.

4. **Public Affairs** – Nothing to report.

5. **Government Affairs** – Nothing to report.

6. **Newsletter** – As Gary Couture noted above, Richard Cortopassi will succeed Gary as Newsletter lead.

7. **Website** – Nothing to report.

8. **Jobline** – David Ferguson reported there are 11 openings on our jobline.

**Next EC Meeting:** May 1, 2018 – Call-in meeting

**Next Event:** April 10, 2018—Technical meeting at ABC. 7:30 am. Topic and Speaker: Asbestos presentation by the San Diego Air Pollution Control District.

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**Calendar of Special Events:**

**May, 2018**

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Motorcycle Safety Month</td>
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<td>National Bike Month</td>
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<td>Chapter Breakfast Meeting</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Memorial Day</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>World No Tobacco Day</td>
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**MEMORIAL DAY**

*REMEMBER AND HONOR*
Join SD ASSE and celebrate another year of fantastic major league baseball.

Overlooking Third Base, the Skyline Patio features gorgeous views of downtown San Diego and combines a semi-private place for us to socialize and enjoy the game. Enjoy all-you-can-eat food and beverages and kick back and relax for a game against the AZ Diamondbacks.

Date: Saturday, September 29, 2017
Game time: 5:40 PM (come early!)
Cost (each): ASSE Member: $60
            ASSE Family Member: $60
            Non-Member: $65
            Late registration (after Aug. 17): $70

-Member rate extended to other professional organizations such as AIHA, PARMA, SAME, etc.
-All registrations after August 17 are $70.
-Registration closes September 14.
-No refunds will be provided for any reason

Registration is now open!
Space is limited so register NOW to make sure you are IN!

Click HERE to register! Or go to the San Diego ASSE website/Events page.

- MENU -

CLASSIC CHOPPED CAESAR SÁLÁD
HAMBURGERS
HOT DOGS
ROASTED PEANUTS & CRACKER JACKS
BOTTLED WATER & SODA
DRAUGHT BUD LIGHT

(food & beverage service begins one hour prior to 1st pitch so plan on arriving early)

For more information contact: Allison Long  ASSE.Allie@gmail.com
760-703-8499
Free Presentation: Trench & Excavation Safety

4/23/2018
Join the Construction Practice Specialty for the group’s free bi-monthly open web meeting on Friday, May 18, 2018. The 60-minute presentation begins at 1:30 pm ET.

Following a brief update on the practice specialty, Paul Colangelo, STSC, CHST, CET, CRIS, national director of compliance programs for ClickSafety, our sponsor, will discuss trench and excavation safety. Topics will include:

- Overview of regulatory employer requirements
- Focus Four training emphasis
- Direct and indirect excavation hazards
- Employee and public protections
- Development of an effective excavation program

Hope you can join us.
Rick Zellen, CSP, ARM, AIS, CRIS, STSC
Administrator, Construction Practice Specialty
Register Today!

ASSE Foundation awards more than $375,000 in scholarships and grants

PARK RIDGE, Illinois — Thanks to a growing group of generous donors, the American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE) Foundation is celebrating a record year by awarding more than $375,000 in scholarships and grants to 117 individuals seeking advancement in the occupational safety and health profession. This year’s distribution tops the Foundation’s previous record of $303,665 in 2017.

“The Foundation is highly appreciative of the ASSE member community for its tremendous support,” said ASSE Foundation Chair Dave Crowley, CSP, CHMM, STS. “Thanks to all of our donors, we were able to increase scholarship and grant funding by an incredible 24 percent this year. We are thrilled to help so many people realize their goals of continuing education in the safety and health profession.”

Specifically, $349,500 in scholarships was earmarked for 27 professionals looking to expand their knowledge base through certifications, conferences and seminars, and college coursework.

Check out program metrics at https://foundation.asse.org/docs/2018_Scholarship_and_Grant_Awardees.pdf.

Several new awards for 2018 were made possible by ASSE chapters including the Southern Colorado Chapter, Greater Baton Rouge Chapter, and Snake River Chapter. In addition, 45 more scholarships and grants are supported by ASSE chapters and regions. New corporate donors Georgia Pacific and American Contractors Insurance Group joined longtime donors such as Applications International Corporation, the Board of Certified Safety Professionals, Bechtel Corporation, CNA, Liberty Mutual Insurance and UPS. New scholarships and grants were established this year by Eddie Greer, Mike and Judy Thompson, Rick Pollock and Diana Stegall.

“The ASSE Foundation plays a key role in the professional and educational growth of occupational safety leaders while supporting programs that expand the knowledge of the entire safety community,” Crowley said. “It’s only because of the generosity of our donors that we can provide such valuable resources.”

The ASSE Foundation – the charitable arm of ASSE that was chartered in 1990 – receives contributions from society members and their families, its chapters, regions, common interest groups, and corporations motivated to support the occupational safety and health profession. It has awarded more than $3 million in scholarships and professional education grants, helping more than 1,300 students and professionals. The ASSE Foundation provides resources for educational advancement, leadership development and research. For more details on the ASSE Foundation and its programs, visit www.asse.org/foundation.
April 20, 2018

SAN FRANCISCO, CA – The U.S. Department of Labor’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has ordered Mr. Good Vape LLC of Chino, California, to reinstate a former manager and pay him $110,000 in compensation after he was fired for claiming the company’s production of flavored liquids for e-cigarette vapor inhalers violated federal environmental law.

On May 6, 2015, after learning that the manager reported his concerns to the California Department of Environmental Protection, the company suspended him, then terminated him two days later. An OSHA investigation concluded that the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) protected the former manager’s whistleblower activities, and that these activities were motivating factors in his suspension and termination.

In addition to reinstatement and compensation, OSHA ordered the employer to clear the former manager’s personnel file of any reference to the matter; and post a notice informing all employees of their whistleblower protections under TSCA and the SWDA.

“No one should lose his job for raising reasonable concerns about potential threats in the workplace,” said Barbara Goto, OSHA Regional Administrator.

Mr. Good Vape LLC may appeal the order to the Department of Labor’s Office of Administrative Law Judges.

OSHA enforces the whistleblower provisions of the TSCA, SWDA, and 20 other statutes protecting employees who report violations of airline, commercial motor vehicle, consumer product, environmental, financial reform, food safety, health care reform, nuclear, pipeline, public transportation agency, railroad, maritime, and securities laws. More information is available at www.whistleblowers.gov.

April 30, 2018

WASHINGTON, DC – Following a review of the requirements put in place in 2016 regarding the “Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses” regulation, the U.S. Department of Labor’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has taken action to correct an error that was made with regard to implementing the final rule.

OSHA determined that Section 18(c)(7) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and relevant OSHA regulations pertaining to State Plans, require all affected employers to submit injury and illness data in the Injury Tracking Application (ITA) online portal, even if the employer is covered by a State Plan that has not completed adoption of their own state rule.

OSHA immediately notified State Plans and informed them that for Calendar Year 2017 all employers covered by State Plans will be expected to comply. An employer covered by a State Plan that has not completed adoption of a state rule must provide Form 300A data for Calendar Year 2017. Employers are required to submit their data by July 1, 2018. There will be no retroactive requirement for employers covered by State Plans that have not adopted a state rule to submit data for Calendar Year 2016.

A notice has been posted on the ITA website and related OSHA webpages informing stakeholders of the corrective action.

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, employers are responsible for providing safe and healthful workplaces for their employees. OSHA’s role is to ensure these conditions for America’s working men and women by setting and enforcing standards, and providing training, education and assistance. For more information, visit www.osha.gov.
Washington — NIOSH has released four guidance documents intended to “provide options” for employers to better protect workers exposed to nanomaterials.

Nanomaterials — materials that have at least one dimension (height, width or length) that is smaller than 100 nanometers — are chemical substances whose microscopic size gives them properties they do not possess in their larger form. These properties are used in numerous commercial products to strengthen them, make them weigh less, or keep them colder or hotter.

So recent is the commercial use of nanomaterials — approximately the turn of the century — that data on their long-term health effects and guidance for worker safety is limited. NIOSH states that workers exposed to nanomaterials may inhale nanoparticles, posing a potential respiratory hazard.

To help employers minimize exposures during common processes and tasks, the agency published:

- Workplace Design Solutions: Protecting Workers during Nanomaterial Reactor Operations
- Workplace Design Solutions: Protecting Workers during the Handling of Nanomaterials
- Workplace Design Solutions: Protecting Workers during Intermediate and Downstream Processing of Nanomaterials
- Controlling Health Hazards When Working with Nanomaterials: Questions to Ask Before You Start (a graphic poster)

“Researching, developing and utilizing these nano properties is at the heart of new technology, just as worker safety is at the heart of what we do at NIOSH,” agency Director John Howard said in a March 12 press release. “The information contained in these new workplace design solution documents provide employers with strategic steps toward making sure their employees stay safe while handling nanomaterials.”

Each workplace design document offers tips on the design, use and maintenance of exposure controls for production, post-processing and use. The poster is designed to guide workers on how to prevent exposures to nanomaterials.

**Nearly 2 million health care workers have asthma, NIOSH study shows**

Washington — The health care and social assistance industry has the highest percentage of workers with asthma among major industry groups, according to a recent study from NIOSH’s Respiratory Health Division.

Researchers analyzed 2011 to 2016 data from the National Health Interview Survey of respondents 18 or older who, at the time of the survey, had asthma and had been employed at any time in the previous year. The researchers found that 8.8 percent of the nearly 21.3 million workers in the health care and social assistance industry had asthma, or almost 1.9 million.

Of that 1.9 million, approximately 45.8 percent reported experiencing at least one asthma attack in the previous year, and 11.3 percent had at least one asthma-related emergency room visit.

Among other major industry groups, transportation and warehousing had the highest percentage of workers (51.7 percent of 383,000) experiencing at least one asthma attack in the previous year. The retail trade industry, meanwhile, had the highest percentage of workers (12.4 percent of more than 1.2 million) with at least one asthma-related ER visit over that same span.

“These findings might assist physicians to identify workers who should be evaluated for possible work-related asthma in industries and occupations with a high prevalence of asthma, asthma attacks, and asthma-related [ER] visits and could help public health officials identify workplaces where detailed investigations for prevention and control might be appropriate,” the researchers wrote. “Continued surveillance is important to assess asthma prevalence and trends by respondents’ industry and occupation.”

The study was published online April 6 in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.
Washington — For oil and gas workers, fatigue caused by a combination of long work hours and lengthy commutes can contribute to motor vehicle crashes — the leading cause of death in the industry — a new fact sheet from NIOSH states.

Oil and gas workers face several factors that increase their risk of drowsy driving, including long periods of time awake, monotonous road environments and work shifts that may be unaligned with circadian rhythms.

The resource describes a case in which three workers decided to begin a 10-hour trip home after working a 20-hour shift that ended before midnight. None of the workers was wearing a seat belt when the driver fell asleep about 25 miles down the road. The vehicle went off the road on a curve and rolled several times, ejecting everyone in the vehicle and killing two of the workers.

Frequent yawning, heavy eyelids, lane drifting and forgetfulness are among the warning signs of drowsy driving, the fact sheet states.

To help prevent fatigued driving, NIOSH recommends workers:
- Get seven to nine hours of sleep a day. Regular caffeine use or rolling down the window and turning up the radio are not suitable alternatives.
- Use rest locations, when available, during extended wait times at worksites, or use earplugs or eye masks to make it easier to sleep.
- Follow organizational policies on fatigue management, travel planning and hours-of-service requirements.
- Follow the basics of proper diet, activity and sleep.
- Use stop-work authority if you feel it’s unsafe to continue driving, and intervene if you feel a co-worker is experiencing fatigue.
- Pull over, drink a cup of coffee and nap for 15 to 30 minutes during emergency situations in which you are tired but must keep driving.

“There is no substitute for sleep,” the fact sheet states.

Washington — NIOSH is seeking comment on a draft of its first National Occupational Research Agenda for Musculoskeletal Health. The agenda incorporates knowledge about injuries and illnesses, the state of the science, and the likelihood that new information and approaches will make a difference in preventing musculoskeletal disorders.

Intended to identify the research, information and actions “most urgently needed” to prevent occupational injuries, the agenda “provides a vehicle for stakeholders to describe the most relevant issues, gaps, and safety and health needs for the sector,” NIOSH states a March 22 Federal Register notice.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines MSDs as soft-tissue injuries resulting from “sudden or sustained exposure to repetitive motion, force, vibration, or awkward positions.” Areas affected can include the muscles, nerves, tendons, joints and cartilage in the neck, lower back, and upper and lower limbs.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, more than one-third of all lost-time workplace injuries in 2015 were linked to MSDs. Occupations with high rates of musculoskeletal injuries include laborers and freight, stock and material movers; nursing assistants and registered nurses; truck and delivery service drivers; and maintenance and repair workers.

The deadline to comment is May 21.
Washington — NIOSH, OSHA and the Center for Construction Research and Training – also known as CPWR – are among the entities encouraging construction employers to stop work to discuss fall hazards and prevention with workers during the fifth annual National Safety Stand-Down to Prevent Falls in Construction, scheduled to take place May 7-11.

Falls are the leading cause of death among construction workers, according to NIOSH, accounting for one-third of the industry’s fatalities. On March 21, speaking during a CPWR-hosted webinar promoting the stand-down, Scott Ketcham, deputy director of OSHA’s Directorate of Construction, discussed the multifaceted approach safety professionals can take when planning a stand-down.

“There’s no real method that is prescribed in holding a stand-down, but we like it when companies hold a stand-down by stopping what they’re doing and having a focused session,” Ketcham said. “Whether training with toolbox talks, videos, some sort of demonstration or whatnot to talk about how falls have an impact in the workplace, and, better yet, how you can prevent them from occurring in your workplace. It might focus on equipment inspections. Whatever works in your workplace or your situation.”

According to OSHA, millions of construction workers have participated in stand-downs since the campaign began, with events taking place in all 50 states and internationally. In 2017, companies with less than 25 employees held 49 percent of stand-down events in the United States.

“These have been a tremendous success,” Ketcham said. “It’s a way of reaching out to workers and stressing the impact of trying to reduce falls in the workplace. It crosses strata — small companies, big companies. Some of the country’s largest construction companies held stand-downs. And we want to emphasize, again, we’re looking for all employers who have a potential for falls to participate in the stand-down, and this is a great way to do it.”
Violence against teachers: 1 in 5 educators say they don’t report incidents

Columbus, OH — One out of five teachers who experiences physical or verbal violence on the job does not report it to school administrators, according to a study led by researchers at Ohio State University.

The researchers surveyed 3,403 kindergarten through 12th-grade teachers. Of the 2,505 who said they had been a victim of some form of violence:

- 25 percent reported actual physical abuse or assault.
- 20 percent reported threats of physical violence.
- 37 percent described verbal insults, disrespectful language or inappropriate sexual advances.

However, 20 percent never informed an administrator about the incident, approximately 14 percent did not tell a co-worker and nearly 24 percent kept the news from family.

“You would think that the first thing a teacher would do after a violent encounter or threat would be to tell the school’s administrators, but 20 percent aren’t even doing that. That’s disturbing,” Eric Anderman, lead author and professor of educational psychology at Ohio State University, said in March release. “Too many teachers aren’t talking to anyone about what happened.”

The researchers also found that teachers were more likely to talk with co-workers about violence than with administrators – 8 percent described a lack of support when they reported violence.

Some schools may need to re-evaluate how they can support and help teachers who are victims of violence,” Anderman said.

The researchers, who suggest further research is needed, said the findings can help administrators provide support for teachers.

“When teachers’ reactions to experiences of violence are examined within the larger context of research on effective classroom management and the descriptive literature on predictors of victimization, more effective policies, services, supports and interventions to assist teachers after such experiences can be developed, tested and disseminated,” the researchers said.

The study was published online March 6 in the journal Social Psychology of Education.

Colorado cannabis workers lack safety training, survey shows

Fort Collins, CO — Nearly half of workers in Colorado’s legalized cannabis industry have received minimal or no workplace safety training, according to a recent study from the Colorado State University Department of Psychology.

Researchers surveyed 214 workers who had daily contact with cannabis plants or products. Findings showed that 46 percent of respondents had been given little to no on-the-job training since beginning employment, creating “an imminent need to establish formal health and safety training to implement best practices.”

Led by Kevin Walters, a Colorado State graduate student in psychology, the study expands on 2017 research co-authored by Walters that was directed at cannabis industry leaders. The new report examines the demographics, physical environment and psychosocial aspects of working in the cannabis industry. The researchers found that workers:

- Valued safety by reporting injuries and exposures
- Showed low concern over workplace hazards
- Sensed job security
- Consumed cannabis regularly

“We don’t want our work to be the end,” Walters said in a March press release. “We’re just starting to build a conversation.”

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment recently published a guide covering occupational safety and health in the marijuana industry. In 2017, the organization, in conjunction with the Center for Health, Work and Environment at the Colorado School of Public Health, twice hosted safety training sessions focused on several issues explored in the initial report.

Colorado’s cannabis industry has boomed since the drug was legalized for recreational purposes in 2012.

The study was published online March 14 in the American Journal of Industrial Medicine.
Study links on-the-job noise exposure to high blood pressure, elevated cholesterol

Cincinnati — Workers exposed to loud noise on the job are at increased risk for hypertension and high cholesterol — key risk factors for heart disease — according to a recent study from NIOSH.

Using 2014 National Health Interview Survey data of nearly 23,000 workers, researchers estimated the prevalence of occupational noise exposure, hearing difficulty and heart conditions within U.S. industries and occupations. They also looked at the association between workplace noise exposure and heart disease.

The researchers found a link between a history of noise exposure at work and a significantly elevated risk of both high blood pressure and elevated cholesterol.

Other findings:

- The industries with the highest prevalence of occupational noise exposure were mining (61 percent), construction (51 percent) and manufacturing (47 percent).
- Occupations with the highest prevalence of occupational noise exposure were production (55 percent); construction and extraction (54 percent); and installation, maintenance and repair (54 percent).
- Occupational noise exposure contributed to 58 percent of hearing difficulty cases, 14 percent of hypertension cases and 9 percent of elevated cholesterol cases.

“This study provides further evidence of an association of occupational noise exposure with high blood pressure and high cholesterol, and the potential to prevent these conditions if noise is reduced,” Elizabeth Masterson, study lead author and NIOSH epidemiologist, said in a March 21 press release. “It is important that workers be screened regularly for these conditions in the workplace or through a health care provider so interventions can occur. As these conditions are more common among noise-exposed workers, they could especially benefit from these screenings.”

The study was published online in March 14 in the American Journal of Industrial Medicine.

New tool allows employers to calculate cost of motor vehicle crashes

Vienna, VA — Motor vehicle crashes cost U.S. employers up to $47.4 billion annually in direct expenses, according to the Network of Employers for Traffic Safety, which has developed a calculator to help organizations determine their own costs.

The Cost of Collisions Calculator has separate calculators for tabulating on-and off-the-job crashes, as well as one for determining return on investment for employee driving safety programs. It was developed through a cooperative agreement with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

“The old cliché of, ‘What gets measured, gets done’ is certainly true when developing an employer driving safety program,” NETS Executive Director Joseph McKillips said in a Jan. 16 post on Safety First, the blog of the National Safety Council. “One place to start is to measure a company’s cost of crashes, both on the job and off the job. This knowledge enables management to develop a business case that supports investment in employee-wide safe driving programs.”

Revised respirator descriptions for pesticide labels: EPA seeks comment on draft

Washington — The Environmental Protection Agency has released a draft of its revised respirator descriptions for pesticide labels and is seeking public comment.

According to a March 23 agency press release, the revisions are intended to:

- Bring respirator descriptions for pesticide labels into agreement with NIOSH respirator language.
- Ensure employers and pesticide handlers have adequate information for proper respirator identification and purchase.
- Remove outdated statements citing nonexistent respirators.
- Clarify and update language to assist with compliance.

EPA plans to update the corresponding chapter of the Label Review Manual after reviewing submitted comments, the release states. Once revisions are released, the agency will request that registrants who submit labels for other reasons revise their personal protective equipment statements to include updated descriptions. Registrants wishing only to revise PPE statements to reflect the new respirator descriptions must submit a fast-track amendment with the changes. For existing products not otherwise updated, EPA will require that labels with revised respirator submissions be submitted during the registration review process.

Comments on the draft are due May 22.
This is the first in a series of articles in which I will discuss the strengths and weaknesses of each type of safety performance measurement.

This is so obvious that it’s trivial. Accidents are what you really care about. But hold on, not so fast. Let us say you have a facility with 25 employees. You had 6 recordable accidents last year, giving you an average recordable rate of 2.0. To compute a standard deviation of this we use the U statistic: \( U = \sqrt{R/N} \) where \( R \) is the recordable rate and \( N \) is the number of 200,000 hour units. For our example, we had 4200 actual man-hours so \( N = 4200/200,000 = .021 \).

The computation of \( u \) for one month where the average recordable rate is 2 and the actual man-hours are 4200 is square \((2/.021)=9.76 \). According to established statistical theory, this would create an upper control limit of the mean +3 times the standard deviation. This leads to an upper control limit of 31 \((2+3(9.76))\). If the site had two accidents in a month, this would give you a recordable rate of 8.0 for that month, which does not exceed the control limit. Basically you are saying that any given accident rate of the site, for one month, could be predicted to be somewhere between zero and 31. The bottom line is that for small sites the variability of accident rates is so great that counting incidents and using them to discover special causes is not very precise.

Incidentally, accidents should always be plotted on a control chart. This is a chart with limits established by the variation of the process, calculated as shown in the previous paragraph. If you exceed the limits (like in the second point on the chart) you can assume something is changed. As long as you are within the limits, even if you had a bad month you should assume the process has not changed. Below is an excellent example of the control chart.

There is a sudden shift upward in the accident rate and almost no variation. The latter is very unlikely to happen. With accidents the standard deviation is proportional to the mean. The only way you can reduce variation is to reduce the mean. It is not like making axles where you refine the manufacturing process to reduce the variation. You don’t change the average diameter the shaft. You need to find out what is going on. In this particular case the accident rate had gone up and employees were under a lot of pressure to do better. When accidents got to a certain level for the month they would cease to report them in an attempt to reduce the pressure.

In fact this is a fundamental problem with counting accidents. Criteria for recording accidents can be manipulated and we have seen frequent cases of workers and managers actually hiding accidents. Years ago I visited a large manufacturing plant with about thousand employees. The recordable rate had been 11.0 for several years. Suddenly in a single month it dropped to 7.0. I asked the plant manager to what he attributed the improvement. He said he implemented a policy whereby anyone who had a recordable accident had to come and report to him, the plant manager, personally. Did that not interfere with the reporting? I asked. No he said, there was no interference with reporting. And I asked, why the improvement? Believe it or not he answered, I was wise enough to understand the root cause and prevent further accidents of that type. The employees, on the other hand, told me that many accidents were hidden.
for recording an action can be manipulated and we have seen many cases of.

The usefulness of a measure depends on its reliability and validity. Reliability relates to the repeatability of a measure. All measures vary. If several of us measured a room with a tape measure you would be likely to have more variation than if we all measured it with a laser. Reliability can be assessed by having different persons make the measurement and comparing the result, or by having one person make the measurement several times. In practice when counting accidents, this is almost never done.

Validity relates to the degree to which you are measuring what you want to measure. If you are trying to measure the performance of the safety management system, accidents would seem to be a valid measure. There are two caveats. First, the measure is not reliable it cannot be valid. If there is manipulation of criteria or hiding accidents, the validity is reduced. An important issue relates to process safety (issues with the manufacture, transportation, and storage of hazardous materials). The recordable accident rate does not appear to correlate with process safety incidents. In the Baker report on the BP Texas City refinery explosion, the committee cites an excessive focus on recordable accidents as a causative factor in the explosion. An organization can actually mask the potential of Low Frequency High Consequence events if they only focus on injuries as their measure of safety performance.

In the case of OSHA rules for counting recordable injuries the measure itself introduces a great deal of variation and we found that it is not statistically useful on groups with fewer than one million hours worked. For our group of 25 employees that would be 20 years. The measure is meaningless in this case as there would have been many management and safety culture changes in that time. You need to be looking at a group of around 500 people for this OSHA measure to even start to be useful on a yearly basis. Another issue with the OSHA counting rule is that individuals within organizations interpret what is or is not recordable differently. The definitions are such that it is difficult to have consistent counting of similar cases. Don’t feel bad, OSHA has the same problem. When getting to the detail of specific cases you can call different OSHA offices using the exact same case descriptions and get different recordability answers.

The second issue with using injuries as a counting measure is that in statistics causal events are counted. That is to say if you had one event that injured 5 people to be statistically correct it would count as one event not 5 recordable cases. Luckily multiple injury events are not frequent, but they do occur and this anomaly might lead you astray when trying to identify outliers to analyze.

Brooks Carder, PhD
ASSE San Diego, Membership Chair
Carder and Associates LLC

BCSP to require CSP applicants to have bachelor’s degree

Indianapolis — Beginning July 2, anyone seeking the Certified Safety Professional designation must have a bachelor’s degree, the Board of Certified Safety Professionals announced April 2.

The change in education requirement “reflects the growth in safety, health, and environmental (SH&E) knowledge, an integral component in the advancement of the profession. BCSP will continue that advancement by raising the bar, keeping CSPs at the forefront of SH&E practice,” an April 2 BCSP press release states.

The board notes in the release that several other certifications under ANSI 17024 already require a bachelor’s degree.

CSP applicants with an associate degree will have until Dec. 31, 2020, to meet the new requirement. Requirements for the Associate Safety Professional certification will not change.

BCSP has a Frequently Asked Questions section on its website for further guidance.
NEWS from CPSC

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
Office of Communications
4330 East West Highway, Bethesda, MD 20814, www.cpsc.gov

PRODUCT SAFETY RECALLS:


MSA issues ‘Stop Use’ notice for welding harnesses

Cranberry Township, PA — Personal protective equipment manufacturer MSA has issued a Stop Use notice for certain welding harnesses.

After a field report and an MSA investigation, the company is advising customers to stop using Gravity Welder Harnesses made between July 2015 and Jan. 29 that are marked with the following part numbers:

- 10151154 - 304 HARNESS,BLK,KEVLAR,BKD,SD,STD
- 10158954 - 304 HARNESS,BLK,KEVLAR,BKD,SD,XSM
- 10158956 - 304 HARNESS,BLK,KEVLAR,BKD,SD,XLG
- 10158957 - 304 HARNESS,BLK,KEVLAR,BKD,SD,SXL

Affected harnesses should be taken out of service, marked “UNUSABLE” and destroyed, MSA states in the Jan. 29 notice.

The leg strap and chest strap of the affected harnesses are incompatible, MSA states. In case of a fall, the shoulder straps might extend and alter the protection provided by the harness.

MSA provides instructions for finding the part numbers and manufacture dates on labels, as well as directions for finding them if the labels are illegible from use. If the part number matches the list above but the date of manufacture is illegible, MSA advises customers to treat the harness as unusable.

MSA adds that the Gravity Welder Harnesses could have been ordered as part of kit numbers 10026061, 10026064, 10105480 and 10103470. Harnesses in these kits also are labeled with the individual harness part number and can be identified as detailed above.

Affected harnesses will be replaced free of charge after a form is filled out and emailed to MSA, the notice states. Customers may call (866) 672-0005 or email ProductSafetyNotices@MSAsafety.com for more information.
U.S. DOT National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Vehicle Recalls

NHTSA Recall ID Number : 18V204
Manufacturer : Tesla, Inc.
Subject : Loss of Power Steering Assist Due to Corrosion

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NHTSA Recall ID Number : 18V213
Manufacturer : Ford Motor Company
Subject : Missing Roll Pin Causing Loss of Park Function

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NHTSA Recall ID Number : 18V214
Manufacturer : Ford Motor Company
Subject : Transmission may Incorrectly Display 'PARK'

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<td>FORD</td>
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NHTSA Recall ID Number : 18V215
Manufacturer : Ford Motor Company
Subject : Transmission may Incorrectly Display 'PARK'

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NHTSA Recall ID Number : 18V188
Manufacturer : Ferrari North America, Inc.
Subject : Passenger Frontal Air Bag Inflator May Explode

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NHTSA Recall ID Number : 18V195
Manufacturer : Polaris Industries, Inc.
Subject : Seat Belt or Seat Back may Detach; Seat may Slide

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NHTSA Recall ID Number : 18V200
Manufacturer : Toyota Motor Engineering & Manufacturing
Subject : Engine may Stall due to Incorrectly-Sized Pistons

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NHTSA Recall ID Number : 18V151
Manufacturer : Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC.
Subject : Incorrect Adjustment of LED Headlights/FMVSS 108

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<td>MERCEDES BENZ</td>
<td>E43 AMG</td>
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Hello all,

If you are interested and free this coming Saturday, May 5th to help, come join me as an installer, educator or documenter. There will be training for all these three positions and then we go out and help the community. Last week my wife and I installed 30 alarms and provided safety education and an escape route to many families.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EAciCDaqLLU
https://www.eventbrite.com/e/volunteer-for-sound-the-alarm-san-ysidro-tickets-45214787647

Meeting location:
San Ysidro Civic Center
212 West Park Avenue
San Diego, CA 92173
8 am—4 pm, Saturday, May 5, 2018
Let me know if you are available.

Thank you!

Warm regards and be safe,

Isaac Szuimilowicz, CSP, CRM, COSS
Safety-R-US, LLC
San Diego ASSE Public Affairs Committee Chair
619-417-7189
HELPFUL LINKS AND OTHER INFORMATION

American Industrial Hygiene Association: http://www.aiha.org/
American Red Cross: http://www.redcross.org/
American Society of Safety Engineers Main Website: http://www.asse.org/
ASSE Body of Knowledge: http://www.safetybok.org/
ASSE Risk Assessment Institute http://www.oshrisk.org/
ASSE Center for Safety and Health Sustainability http://www.centershhs.org/
California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), (Cal/OSHA): http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/
Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): http://www.cdc.gov/
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): http://www.epa.gov/
FEMA “Be Ready” Website: http://www.ready.gov/
Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA): http://www.msha.gov/
National Institute of Health Sciences (NIH): http://www.niehs.nih.gov/
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Main Website: https://www.osha.gov/
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San Diego ASSE Website: http://sandiegoasse.org/
US Chemical Safety Board (CSB): http://www.csb.gov/