

Bayshore News

A QUARTERLY PUBLICATION OF THE
BAYSHORE REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
SAFETY COMMITTEE

Bayshore Regional
Sewerage Authority

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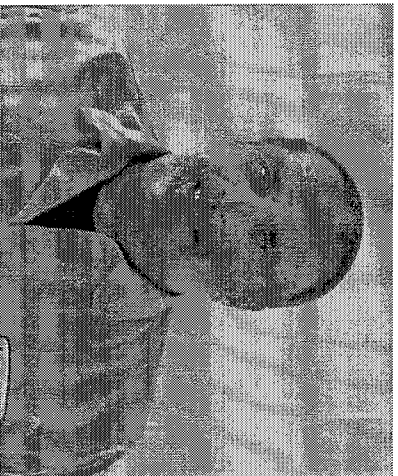
2008 SAFETY AWARDS



Daniel Maher, Operator
12 Years of Service

Safety Person of the Year 2007-2008

Dan has consistently exhibited a positive attitude, promoted a safe environment, implemented safety standards and lead by example his fellow employees.



George Smith, Operator
11 Years of Service

Safety Suggestion of the Year 2007-2008

Suggestion—to install a thermo sensor in the Wet Electro Static Precipitator drain to sense the presence of steam, thereby alerting personnel located elsewhere of a potentially unsafe condition in the area.

SAFETY MEETING

In house safety meetings are held every month. If you wish to attend please contact your supervisor.

If you have any safety ideas or articles for the newsletter, give it to your supervisor.

IF YOUR DEPENDENT WILL BE 23 YEARS OF AGE IN 2009

PLEASE BE AWARE THAT YOUR DEPENDENT WILL NO LONGER BE ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE IN OUR HEALTH BENEFITS INCLUDING DENTAL AND EYE GLASS COVERAGE
COBRA IS AVAILABLE AND CONTINUED COVERAGE TO AGE 30 IS ALWAYS AVAILABLE AT YOUR EXPENSE

Inside this issue:

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Special points of interest:

- History of Earth Day
- Safety checklist
- How to attend a safety meeting
- New Point System
- Safety Incentive Day Awards for 08/09
- NAME THIS NEWSLETTER

SEE INSERT FOR SAFETY INCENTIVE DAY
AWARDED FOR 2008/2009

How the First Earth Day Came About

By Senator Gaylord Nelson, Founder of Earth Day

What was the purpose of Earth Day? How did it start? These are the questions I am most frequently asked.

Actually, the idea for Earth Day evolved over a period of seven years starting in 1962. For several years, it had been troubling me that the state of our environment was simply a non-issue in the politics of the country. Finally, in November 1962, an idea occurred to me that was, I thought, a virtual cinch to put the environment into the political "limelight" once and for all. The idea was to persuade President Kennedy to give visibility to this issue by going on a national conservation tour. I flew to Washington to discuss the proposal with Attorney General Robert Kennedy, who liked the idea. So did the President. The President began his five-day, eleven-state conservation tour in September 1963. For many reasons the tour did not succeed in putting the issue onto the national political agenda. However, it was the germ of the idea that ultimately flowered into Earth Day.

I continued to speak on environmental issues to a variety of audiences in some twenty-five states. All across the country, evidence of environmental degradation was appearing everywhere, and everyone noticed except the political establishment. The environmental issue simply was not to be found on the nation's political agenda. The people were concerned, but the politicians were not.

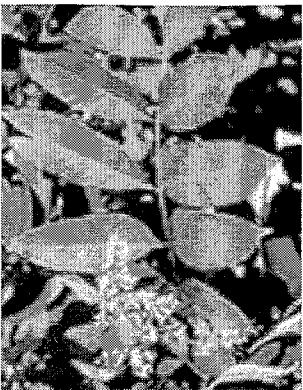
After President Kennedy's tour, I still hoped for some idea that would thrust the environmental issue into the political mainstream. Six years would pass before the idea that became Earth Day occurred to me while on a conservation speaking tour out West in the summer of 1969. At the time, anti-Vietnam War demonstrations, called "teach-ins," had spread to college campuses all across the nation. Suddenly, the idea occurred to me - why not organize a huge grassroots protest over what was happening to our environment?

I was satisfied that if we could tap into the environmental concerns of the general public and infuse the student anti-war energy into the environmental cause, we could generate a demonstration that would force this issue onto the political agenda. It was a big gamble, but worth a try.

At a conference in Seattle in September 1969, I announced that in the spring of 1970 there would be a nationwide grassroots demonstration on behalf of the environment and invited everyone to participate. The wire services carried the story from coast to coast. The response was electric. It took off like gangbusters. Telegrams, letters, and telephone inquiries poured in from all across the country. The American people finally had a forum to express its concern about what was happening to the land, rivers, lakes, and air - and they did so with spectacular exuberance. For the next four months, two members of my Senate staff, Linda Billings and John Heritage, managed Earth Day affairs out of my Senate office.

Five months before Earth Day, on Sunday, November 30, 1969, The New York Times carried a lengthy article by Gladwin Hill reporting on the astonishing proliferation of environmental events:

Poison Sumac



Poison Oak



Poison Ivy



OUTDOOR WORK HEALTH HAZARDS

Hazardous Plants such as Poison Sumac, Oak & Ivy have the oily irritant urushiol on the plants, leaves, stems branches and roots. This oily substance can be found on dead or dormant parts of the plant and can contaminate clothing, tools and other objects. **FIRST AID:** 1. Wash area with soap & warm water ASAP to prevent rash

2. To relieve itch apply cool cotton cloths or a colloidal ointment or sponge skin with alcohol.
3. Apply calamine lotion to area for itch and healing
4. Extreme itch may require antihistamines.

SEVERE CASES SHOULD SEEK MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Insect Bites - Ticks (which may cause Lyme disease) **Spiders & Insects**

To avoid tick bites (1) stay away from brushy, overgrown grassy and wooded habitats especially in the spring and early summer.

- (2) remove leaves, tall grass and brush from areas around work areas.
- (3) apply tick/insect toxic chemicals around work area

Mosquitoes bites: have been known to cause West Nile Virus. Mosquitoes carry the disease from infected birds and passes it on to humans while biting to take blood.

Stinging Insects if stung by an insect it can be life threatening. Severe allergic reactions include:

- (1) breathing problems
- (2) swelling of the lips or throat
- (3) faintness
- (4) confusion
- (5) rapid heartbeat; and
- (6) hives

Spider Bites few spiders are dangerous to humans. Two are the black widow and the brown recluse. If you are bit by a spider it is best to capture the spider so it can be identified. Bites may not seem harmful but within hours swelling and breathing problems may occur. Apply cloth dampened with cold water or filled with ice and seek emergency help immediately.

ALWAYS

INFORM YOUR SUPERVISOR AND IN EXTREME CASES

SEEK MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IMMEDIATELY

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**COMMITTED TO A CLEAN
ENVIRONMENT
FOR
TODAY, TOMORROW
AND
GENERATIONS TO COME**

2nd/3rd QUARTER 2009 BRSA EMPLOYMENT

ANNIVERSARY

| | | |
|------------|---------------------|----------|
| April 13st | Michelle Izzo | 17 Years |
| May 8th | Rich Kopka | 32 Years |
| May 30th | Earl Chapman | 20 Years |
| June 15th | Dennis Clarke | 5 Years |
| July 2nd | Chuck Theodora, Jr. | 2 Years |
| July 3rd | Pat Keefe | 14 Years |
| July 7th | Kim Thorne | 13 Years |
| July 8th | Andrzej Komorek | 7 Years |
| July 24th | Jessica Hennessey | 7 Years |
| Sept. 2nd | Harry Ladisheff | 1 Year |
| Sept. 14th | George Smith | 11 Years |

C O N G R A T U L A T I O N S

SAFETY ISSUES FOR THE LABORATORY

Safety required for all
Lab Personnel

1. Location of Eye Wash, Spill Kits and MSD's
2. Safety PPE
3. Chemicals, Volatiles & Acids
4. Muffle Furnace
5. Glass Breakage
6. Tripping Hazards
7. Awareness of Location of other Lab Employees

Submitted by: Pat Fuschetto

DISCUSSIONS AT SAFETY MEETINGS

MAY 20, 2009

1. Members of the Safety Committee
2. PPE/Forklift Training—Steve
3. Award to BRSA
4. Fran is Certified on In-Door Air Quality
5. Safety of HYPO building
6. ISCO sampler procedure requirements

APRIL 9, 2009

1. Accident review at #6 Primary Tank
2. New point system/day off
3. HYPO building
4. New Safety procedure discussed with all staff
5. Trash in Lab—hazardous waste
6. Leak in caustic tank
7. Odor from floor drain the bathroom/lab

MARCH 11, 2009

1. New Safety Reports/Near Miss, Safety Concern
2. New Safety Incentive Program and Point System

**DON'T FORGET TO SUBMIT A NAME
FOR THE NEWSPAPER.**