

**BAYSHORE  
REGIONAL  
SEWERAGE  
AUTHORITY**

**Safety Meeting Dates**

(Conference Room - 2:00 PM)

- August 24th
- September 22nd
- October 26th
- November 22nd
- December 21st

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**NJWEA**

**Technology  
Transfer  
Seminar**

**September  
12-15, 2011**

**Sheraton  
Eatontown**

# FILTER PRESS

*Summer 2011*



## Plant Upgrades — Dorr-Oliver Incinerator Repairs

Plant upgrades and construction are still ongoing , but are winding down slowly until the highly anticipated constructing and raising of the GE 1,5 Megawatt wind turbine that is tentatively slated for later this year. Still on the scheduled list of repairs is the much needed and total rehabilitation of the Ashbrook Belt Filter Presses #3 and #4. Bids were awarded for the work to be done on the belt filter presses with a possible start date in the first week of October. It is forecasted that this work, per press, will take roughly 7-10 days, barring complications. More on this as details come in.

Iron Hills Construction Co., of Wayne, NJ received the bid to work on the phase 2 repairs of the Dorr-Oliver Incinerator. At present, Iron Hills is onsite working daily and in some instances, well into the evening to finish the much anticipated repairs.

Among the items Bayshore has contracted for from Iron Hills are to remove and replace expansion joints, cut out and replace a 12 x 2 1/2 foot section of the reactor cone shell, plating the upper plenum along with the upper plenum cap, plate the venturi elbow, plate the heat exchanger outlet elbow, plate the heat exchanger nozzle, install 36 nozzles for the refractory pumping and last item on the list , refractory pumping.



**Dorr-Oliver Fluidized Bed Incinerator**

For a more detailed and comprehensive description of any of the aforementioned repair items, see either J. Michael Broyles, Superintendent, or Pete Canal, Authority Engineer.

## Motor Vehicle Accidents - All In The Timing

Most employee injuries and deaths are the result of car and truck accidents. Of course, most people probably think it can't happen to them. Whether or not it's our fault or another drivers, comes crunch time it won't really matter.

What matters is protecting one's self before, during, and after. A good way to do that besides the seat belt and staying alert is to slow down. We, as individuals and employees can't control what the other driver will do, but we can adjust our actions. Because we are in an authority vehicle, we have to hold ourselves to a higher standard.

Described here is what happens in the very first second when a vehicle going 55 mph hits a large stationary object head on. It is harsh reading but sometimes that's what it takes to see the light.

- 1st tenth of a second**—the front bumper and grill crumble.
  - 2nd tenth:** the hood flies into the windshield, the back wheels leave the ground. The lower frame stops, but the rest of the truck continues to move forward.
  - 3rd tenth:** the steering column spears toward the drivers chest.
  - 4th tenth:** the first two feet of the vehicle are smashed, but the rear end is still going 35 mph and the driver is still going 55 mph.
  - 5th tenth:** The steering column impales the drivers lungs.
  - 6th tenth:** The car frame is still buckling as the drivers head smashes the windshield.
  - 7th tenth:** The doors fly open, the seats break loose. And the drivers is severely injured or dead.
- Injury Protection and Cost Control Alert—3/4/11



**Please observe the suggested speed limit of 10 MPH when arriving and departing the facility on 7th, 8th and 9th Streets**



## Sunscreen, Bug Spray Don't Mix

*"I have used insect repellent every time I go outside. When I also need sunscreen, which goes on first?"*

This question was asked recently in a local newspaper. The question is relevant here at Bayshore for all employees, Lab Technicians who collect samples, Utility Men working on Landscaping, Mechanics working on clarifier drives or motors, and Operators who spend a good deal outdoors hosing clarifiers.

This straightforward question has no simple answer. The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention recommends "Sunscreens should be applied to the skin before insect repellents".

In the next sentence, however, the CDC advises not to use combination products containing both repellents and sunscreens. It points out that "DEET containing insect repellents may decrease the effectiveness of sunscreens and "sunscreens may increase absorption of DEET through the skin."

We also discovered research demonstrating that DEET and the sunscreen ingredient **oxybenzone** (benzophenone-3) mutually increased skin absorption (Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, Sept. 1, 2007). Since oxybenzone has estrogenic activity, increased absorption is not desirable.

If you use a sunscreen that relies on zinc oxide or titanium dioxide, this should not be a problem. For more information on sunscreen safety read the labels on all products and/or search the internet for relevant information.

- Content submitted by Jim Kasternakis



## Recent Discussions at Safety Meetings

**Committed to a Clean Environment for Today, Tomorrow and Generations to Come**

**Old Business:**

- 1) Fumes in Niro Office
- 2) New Flammable Cabinet
- 3) New AED Unit
- 4) Respirators for Safety Cabinet
- 5) Mist from Odor Control Tower
- 6) Forklift Training
- 7) Newsletter
- 8) Auditory, Respiratory, Fit Test Results
- 9) Confined Space Program Updates
- 10) Gas Meter Calibration & Certification
- 11) Update of BRSA Safety Incentive Program

**New Business:**

None

**Days without Lost Time Accident**

(as of 08/03/11)

Management-3913

Office-2175

Maintenance-1916

Lab-695

Operations-41

## 811— Know What's Below

It's been said time and time again and probably will be said again more times than you can count. **Call Before you dig.**

One FREE call to 811 gets you connected and protected! Homeowners, contractors, excavators, whoever is digging - must call at least 3 business days prior to any digging to get the public underground utility lines marked. Don't assume. Every digging job requires a call. It's the **LAW** in New Jersey,

building a walkway, patio or deck and installing a fence requires a call.

Any digging without calling 811 can potentially disrupt service to your entire neighborhood, cause injuries and even harm the environment, at times resulting in fines & repair costs.

Content submitted by Sue DuBey  
From Pipeline Press - www.njng.com

Before you mount a mailbox, plant a tree, shrubs, bushes or a lawn or install a lawn sprinkler system, make the call. Also,



## Additional AED For Bayshore Safety

An additional Automated External Defibrillator (AED) has been approved, purchased and received by Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority for use by the staff in case of a cardiac emergency.

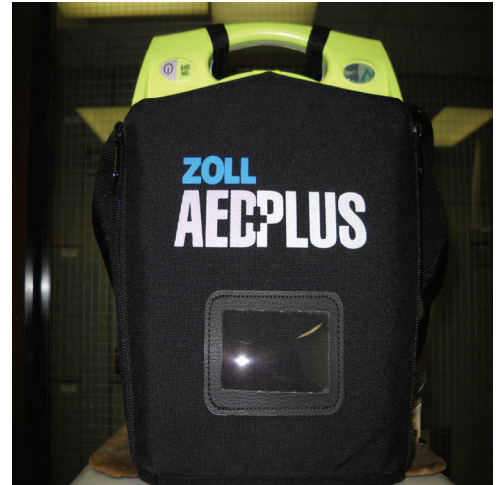
Originally the Authority had one AED for approximately 30+ employees covering some 15 buildings, but the decision was made to purchase another for a faster response time.

The 1st AED device is conveniently located in the Laboratory Building immediately to the left upon entering the building. Locating the AED in that central location in that

building allows quick access for the building employees, of course as well as the Administration Building or the maintenance block of buildings.

The 2nd AED is located in the Niro Incinerator Control Room, on the right hand side upon entering (on top of the electrical cabinet), for any emergencies that might occur toward the back section of the plant.

Both AED devices are tested monthly for operation as well as checking the pads for expiration dates.



## Flammable Products Safety—Use and Storage

Use caution when using & storing flammable products. **For you safety:**

**Don't** store paper, gasoline, solvents, paint, trash and other flammable material on, under or around hot water heaters, furnaces, stoves, ovens, or other fuel burning appliances. Flammable vapors from these products are easily ignited and can cause life threatening burns. Vapors are invisible, are heavier than air and have the ability to travel long distances across a floor in seconds.

**Don't** fill gas containers to the top. Allow room for vapor expansion.

**Don't** use flammable liquids (like gasoline) indoors.

**Don't** store gas in plastic milk jugs or glass containers.

**Don't** hang anything on gas piping.

**Do** use flammable liquids according to the manufacturers instructions provided on their containers.

**Do** keep gasoline in an approved container and make sure the container is tightly sealed.

**Do** keep gasoline and other flammable liquids away from children.



## SAVE THE DATE NJUA JIF AND MEL JIF SAFETY EXPO 2011

SEPTEMBER 23, 2011  
CAMDEN COUNTY EMERGENCY SERVICES TRAINING CENTER  
BLACKWOOD, NJ

NOVEMBER 3, 2011  
MIDDLESEX COUNTY FIRE ACADEMY  
SAYREVILLE, NJ

See J. Michael Broyles for further details and registration information

**BAYSHORE**

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**Look for us on the web:  
[Bayshorersa.com](http://Bayshorersa.com)**

*Articles contributed by Harry  
Ladisheff unless otherwise noted.*

## Safety Signage — For A Good Reason

Safety signage is essential, in countless public areas today. Swimming pools have “no running” and public buildings “no smoking” and “fire exit” signs displayed. Construction sites and warehouses, display signage, warning people of hazardous materials, and the requirements for the wearing of safety protective gear.

Safety signage has one purpose in mind and that is to keep you safe. Of course, they can't do that by themselves, but it's that symbol on the side of the a cleaning product, for example, which you see. Take notice of the sign, which warns, there are steep winding roads ahead and signage, which points out, you may not be able to swim in the sea, in dangerous areas.

### Road Safety Signs

Signs often serve a vital purpose by alerting passers-by and employees to dangers that may not be obvious to them. The most common form of safety signage, are those which can be seen on freeways, highways, and main and residential roads. Some are permanent fixtures which alert drivers to conditions, which might be further ahead, for example, warning of a tunnel, loose rocks, animal crossings and road construction ahead.

Traffic cones warn drivers of obstructions, detours and other obstacles on the road. There are many hazard signs, which will advise of emergencies and are used to alert traffic, to an accident or broken down vehicle

### Legal Safety Signage Requirements

Safety signage is visible and the workhorse of many industries. Most of the signs are actually legal requirements for employers and employees to abide by.

At the very least, they are essential to comply with, to avoid expensive compensation claims. One example is the “wet floor” signs, which often appear in busy areas, such as shopping malls, hospitals, offices and in our case, wastewater treatment plants and their environs. Individuals drops bottles and spill water or drinks, in the areas mentioned above. Without a safety sign, indicating that the floor may be slippery, the organizations are open to complaints of negligence and are responsible for any accidents or damages.

Another area where safety signage is highly important and extremely visible is the building and construction industry. Health and safety legislation requires site managers to ensure that correct signage warns visitors, that they must wear safety protective gears, such as hard hats and goggles (or safety glasses), in work areas. Workers should be aware and extremely alert to hazardous materials and chemicals, used on the job site and also insure that the passage, of heavy machinery, is clearly marked.

### Purpose to Alert

The purpose of some commonplace signs, are to alert the public and employees to safety measures. For example, clear directions to the fire exits are required in most public buildings. There is no point having fire extinguishers if no one knows where they are or how to use them.

They can also be used to show people the location of first aid kits, hazardous spills kits or to explain safety protocols in the plant area or pump stations.

Signs which alert drivers, public or employee, to off-limit areas, or prohibited parking or activities like no smoking are not legally required but can used to avoid or prevent accidents.



## Bayshore Regional Sewerage Authority Safety Committee

J. Michael Broyles - Superintendent

Sue DuBey-Office Staff

Pat Fuschetto-Laboratory

Pat Keefe-Maintenance

Jim Kasternakis-Maintenance

Harry Ladisheff-Operations