

AUGUST 2012

**STAFF VOLUNTEER FOR STUDENT MOVE IN**

Once again, as our students return for the fall semester Facilities Operations and Facility Services staff volunteer their services as golf cart drivers and loaders. They worked hard to help assure both students and parents had a successful and safe move in experience.

The Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling started early on Monday morning getting all of the recycling and trash receptacles in place. On Tuesday the zone crew began to assemble the frames on the golf carts. All of the sign-up sheets were gathered and the Gatorade was put on ice.

As the students arrive, they and their parents are instructed to drive into the McIver Parking deck where they are greeted and given instructions on how the “unload procedure” works. The volunteers have been doing this for about fifteen years and have developed a system that works very well. Campus Police are also on hand to direct traffic and assist with parking.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the volunteers unloaded a total of approximately 800 cars. They brought everything from books, television sets, refrigerators, pillows, blankets and, of course, lots of boxes of food.

Guy McGayhey led the move-in effort. Volunteers this year included David Alcon, Mike Jump, Butch Landreth, Jim Mohr, Steve Russell, Tom Hailey, Dale Williams, Molanda Baker, Ann Johnson, Ronda Swinson, Serena Raleigh, Ralph Farmer, Chris Smith, Lillie Mae Wall, Sandy Ingram, Greg Poteat, Thomas Everett, Craig Rumley, Jay White, Teddy Hyatt, Ben Kunka, Joe Wagner, Vince Whitt, Jerome Isley and Carlo Frate. Some of the behind-the-scenes work came from the Lock Shop, Travis Holcomb, Scott Cline, Mert McGuire, the Carpentry Shop, Curley Lasley, Mike Moser and of course all the guys in Grounds that allowed us to use their golf carts.

It was a lot of work and a lot of fun. Thank you for all your help and enthusiasm.



(some people not in photo due to scheduling conflicts)



Congratulations to  
**B.E.S.T.**  
 for the Month of  
**August**



**Reatha Simerly**  
**First Shift**



**Michael Hall**  
**Second Shift**

## JULY SAFETY UPDATE

JULY SAFETY STATISTICS	
July Accidents/Injuries	1
Days Since Last Accident	44
Safe Days Record (since 1/1/10)	44
<b>Safe Days Goal</b>	60
<b>For Year Ending 7/31/2012:</b>	
<b>Number of Accidents/Injuries</b>	
Accident/Injury Rate (#of Accident/# of Positions)	14.4 %
Restricted Work Days	156
Lost Work Days	791
Lost Work Days – Equivalent # of Positions	3.04
<b>Accident/Injury Rate by Sections</b>	
OWRR	20 %
Building & Trades	19 %
Utilities	15 %
Administration	15%
Facility Services	13%
Grounds	10%
Most Common Type of Injury	
Strains and Sprains (55% of all Injuries)	47%

### HAPPY ANNIVERSARY

Morgan Hermanowski	2
Rodney Lawrence	4
Albert Price	4
Mike Moser	4
George Rivera	5
Reatha Simerly	5
Rodney Stewart	5
Andrew Bushnoe	5
Rebecca Jones	5
James Winchester	6
Dennis Cardwell	6
Jason Dill	6
Alice Courts	7
Nathanial Gant	7
Willie Green	7
Tony Rojas	8
Vincent Whitt	9
Anthony Bessard	9
Rebecca Dawkins	9
Margaret Coleman	11
Jack Mongold	13
Shelly Booth	14
Robin Rorie	16
Wanda Poole	17
Robert Attaway	17
Tim Johnston	29

### Eye Injuries

Each day about 2000 U.S. workers have a job-related eye injury that requires medical treatment. About one third of the injuries are treated in hospital emergency departments and more than 100 of these injuries result in one or more days of lost work. The majority of these injuries result from small particles or objects striking or abrading the eye. Examples include metal slivers, wood chips, dust, and cement chips that are ejected by tools, wind blown, or fall from above a worker. Some of these objects, such as nails, or slivers of wood or metal penetrate the eyeball and result in permanent loss of vision. Large objects may also strike the eye/face, or a worker may run into an object causing blunt force trauma to the eyeball or eye socket. Chemical burns to one or both eyes from splashes of industrial chemicals or cleaning products are common.

In addition to common eye injuries, health care workers, laboratory staff, janitorial workers, animal handlers, and other workers may be at risk of acquiring infectious diseases via ocular exposure. Infectious diseases can be transmitted through the mucous membranes of the eye as a result of direct exposure (e.g., blood splashes, respiratory droplets generated during coughing or suctioning) or from touching the eyes with contaminated fingers or other objects. The infections may result in relatively minor conjunctivitis or reddening/soreness of the eye or a life-threatening disease such as HIV, Hepatitis B virus, or possibly even avian influenza.

Engineering controls should be used to reduce eye injuries and to protect against ocular infection exposures. Personal protective eyewear, such as goggles, faceshields, safety glasses, or full face respirators must also be used when an eye hazard exists. The protection chosen for specific work situations depends upon the nature and extent of the hazard, the circumstances of exposure, other protective equipment used, and personal vision needs. Eye protection should fit to an individual or be adjustable to provide appropriate coverage. It should be comfortable and allow for sufficient peripheral vision. Selection of protective eyewear appropriate for a given task should be made based on a hazard assessment of each activity. [Center for Disease Control and Prevention](#)

## Job Well Done

Hoyte, thank you for finding a golf cart for us in our time of need. The donor visit went very well. The donor brought his granddaughter with him who had a foot injury and the cart made a pleasant experience for everyone to tour the campus. Please thank everyone involved in the loan. This is just one of the reasons I enjoy working at UNCG. I can always count on members of the UNCG team to go the extra mile when needed.

**Marian Harrison**  
**Bryan School Development Office**

Thank you Rebecca Jones and Tony Hankins. The Psychology side of Eberhart, especially the second floor smells wonderful! Rebecca and Tony have done a marvelous job cleaning the floors and offices. I can only imagine what the faculty will say when they come in today.

**Melanie Nickerson**  
**Psychology Department**

I wanted to let you know how much I appreciate John Pearce and his night crew's assistance last night at the EUC trash compactor. Yesterday the door to the EUC trash compactor fell off and a pile of trash accumulated around the compactor. I was out of the office and had no idea that the compactor was not fully operational and that the trash had accumulated during the course of the day. John and his staff took the initiative and removed the trash by using their pickup truck and took it to another dumpster on campus. The EUC generates the largest amount of trash on campus. The team work demonstrated by John and his crew was above and beyond the call of duty. Kudos to John and his crew!

**Ben Kunka**  
**UNCG Office of Waste Reduction and Recycling**

I just wanted to compliment the floor team of Anthony Bessard and Tony Hankin. They just finished stripping and waxing the floors in my lab and office (Eberhart 339). They did a great job and the floors look terrific. They were very courteous and worked around our busy schedule.

**Stan Faeth**  
**Head and Professor of Biology**

Paul and Dale, I wanted to thank you for the beautiful job done in the Sullivan Science Auditorium (SC101) this summer. Ray Carney shared photos with me. This is better than what we had originally. Thank you so much for your creativity in solving our problem in this auditorium and keeping it looking great.

**Patricia Reggio, Ph. D.**  
**Marie Foscue Rourk Professor and Head of Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry**

Please send me your suggestions for  
the newsletter to  
[jalasley@uncg.edu](mailto:jalasley@uncg.edu)

# Forklift Safety

About 100 workers are killed each year as a result of forklift accidents. About 1/4 of these fatalities are caused by overturning. Other common causes are workers being struck by materials, workers being struck by the forklift, and workers falling from the forklift.

Forklift operation is not as simple as it looks. But with a little experience, it's not an impossible skill to master. Unfortunately, those who operate forklifts day in and day out have a tendency to take short cuts and to ignore basic safety rules. They develop the old "It can't happen to me" attitude.

## Identifying Forklift Hazards

You can avoid becoming a statistic if you'll just take the time to review forklift hazards and how to avoid them. Try to keep them in mind each and every time you prepare to use a forklift. Tipping over and losing part of a load are the most common causes of forklift-related injuries. Some factors you need to consider include:

**The capacity of the forklift - can it handle the size and weight of your load?**

**Any odd characteristics of the load - is it top heavy, cylindrical or awkward?**

**The condition of the forklift - are the forks damaged or is there some other problem that could cause an accident?**

**Where you are and where you are going with the load - are there any obstacles, bumps, ramps, people, cross aisles or narrow passageways to consider?**

**Other things going on that may be problematic - can co-workers see you on the forklift; can they hear you?**

## Forklift Safety Rules

1. Operate the forklift only if you've been trained
2. Maintain a safe following distance from other forklifts - about three vehicle lengths.
3. Follow our speed limit and other regulations
4. Drive with your load low - six or eight inches off the ground - and tilted slightly back
5. Exercise extra caution when driving over duckboards and bridge plates and make sure your load is within their capacity as well
6. Raise and lower your load only when you are stopped
7. Stop and sound the horn at intersections
8. Avoid sharp turns.
9. Keep you arms and legs inside the vehicle
10. Be sure to wear a hard hat and other protective equipment when necessary
11. Be sure your load is stable and secure
12. When leaving the forklift, lower the forks, neutralize the controls, shut it off and set the brakes

## Conclusion

Failing to act responsibly when you're behind the wheel not only puts the load at risk but puts you and co-workers in danger. Please keep this in mind each time you prepare to turn the key.



Forklift being narrowly prevented from tipping over by having an extra worker hop on the back of the forklift as a counterweight to prevent having the forklift and the load tip over.

*Safety is not an accident*