THE CITADEL
THE MILITARY COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Safety Office: (843) 953-4816
(842) 953-6945
Radio: #98 or #99

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY NEWSLETTER

October 18, 2021

Safety Counter

38

Days Since Last Recordable

Cadet Store trip and fall OSHA 8.23.2021

First Aid – Grimsley – Abrasion foot

Safety Stats

5	YTD Campus Recordable Injuries
2.4	RIR Rate (Target: 0.00)
7	YTD First Aids & Report Only
1.9	NCAIS Educational Institution Avg.

Days Since Last OSHA Recordable	
1,756	Zone Maintenance
197	HVAC
148	Grounds
1,430	Machine/Plumbing Shop
625	Electrical Shop
>1,200	Motor Pool
38	All Other Campus Departments

As you enter the Lesense Gate on campus, look to your right – you will see The Citadel Band of Gold ring symbolizing the graduating class of the year. Currently the ring signifies the Class of 2022, which will graduate in May 2022. The date on the ring will then change to reflect the graduating Class of 2023 on Parent's Weekend next year.

A big Thank You goes out to both the Locksmith Shop (Scott and Charles) and Grounds Department (Adam, Harry and Stephen) in Facilities & Engineering for maintaining the ring and grounds around this very special area on the Citadel Campus.

Link to Safety Alerts http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts
Link to Safety Newsletters http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters
Campus AED Locations: http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf

Upcoming Events Provided Through EHS

The following events will be offered through the EHS department in the very near future. Continue to monitor the EHS Newsletter and correspondence from the department.

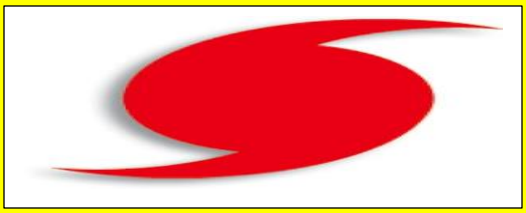
- **First Aid, CPR, AED training** – ***UPDATE: We now have four certified First Aid/CPR/AED instructors on Campus. Contact the EHS offices to schedule a class. This class will allow a two-year certification through The American Red Cross.***

- **Defensive Driving Classes** – Anyone who utilizes a Citadel vehicle needs to attend a defensive driver course through the National Safety Council. This training is provided through the EHS department. Stay tuned for spring classes to be scheduled soon. (Certificate Class 3 year cycle)

- **SAFETY DAYS** – The EHS Director and campus Fire Marshal are in the process of developing continued and makeup sessions for EHS/Life Safety training. This training will provide required regulatory training along with fire extinguisher training utilizing the school's fire extinguisher simulator. (Certificate of Completion)

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

We currently have 20 named storms already in the hurricane season. Hurricane Ida reminds us of the damage and heartbreak a major hurricane can cause. Everyone will remember last year when the National Hurricane Center used all the named storms, resulting in the agency using the Greek Alphabet to name the remaining storms. We are hoping that will not be the case this year.



Historically, we have just come out of the most active part of the hurricane season, so each day that passes we get closer to the completion of another hurricane season. We track all storms in the Atlantic and monitor their progress from a wind speed and direction perspective. As a storm approaches the Carolina coast, we make preparations on campus in dealing with the storm.

NOAA Atlantic hurricane forecast 2021

	Issue Date May 20	Issue Date August 4	Average (1991-2020)
Named Storms	13-20	15-21	14
Hurricanes	6-10	7-10	7
Major Hurricanes	3-5	3-5	3

SOURCE: NOAA

HebergementWeb.com

2021 Storm Names

~~Ana~~	~~Henri~~	~~Odette~~
~~Bill~~	~~Ida~~	~~Peter~~
~~Claudette~~	~~Julian~~	~~Rose~~
~~Danny~~	~~Kate~~	~~Sam~~
~~Elsa~~	~~Larry~~	~~Teresa~~
~~Fred~~	~~Mindy~~	~~Victor~~
~~Grace~~	~~Nicholas~~	Wanda

Link to Safety Alerts http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts
Link to Safety Newsletters http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters
Campus AED Locations: http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf

SAFETY PICTURE OF THE DAY

Link to Safety Alerts http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts
Link to Safety Newsletters http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters
Campus AED Locations: http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf

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

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

A. From a campus (VOIP) phone
- 953-5114 (Citadel Public Safety)
-811 (Citadel Public Safety)

B. From a cell phone
-911 (Charleston 911 Dispatch Center)
-843-953-5114 (Citadel Public Safety)

2. Give the following information:

A. Name
B. Phone Number (Preferably a cell #)
C. Location (Bldg, Room #)
D. Nature of emergency (What is the situation?)
E. Number of Injured
F. Nature of Injuries (How/what is injured?)

DO NOT hang up until told to do so.

3. **ALL PERSONNEL MUST EVACUATE** the building when a fire alarm is sounding. **NO EXCEPTIONS!**

4. Know multiple routes out of your building. DO NOT use an elevator in the event of a fire or emergency.

5. Know where your fire extinguishers are located and what types of extinguishers are available.

6. Only attempt to extinguish a fire if you deem it safe enough and small enough. If in doubt, evacuate.

7. Know where the closest fire alarm pull station is located. Most are located near an exit or door to a stairwell.

8. Consider your co-workers. Provide additional help evacuating to those in need, i.e. injured, handicapped, and elderly.

9. Know where your muster points are located. All facilities should have a primary and alternate muster point to assemble and complete accountability of all faculty, staff and students. Muster points should be far enough away from the building to avoid impeding emergency response vehicles. Primary and alternate muster points should be located away from each other in case one is impacted by smoke, gases, etc.

10. Notify emergency responders of anyone that may still be left in the building and where they may be located.

11. **DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING** for any reason. Only re-enter the building after being given the **"ALL CLEAR"** by Public Safety and alarms have been silenced.

12. Close all doors in office, administrative and educational buildings after rooms have been evacuated. This is especially important if the room is on fire. Closed doors will help to compartmentalize the building and reduce the spread of fire.

13. Barracks doors will be left open with lights on after evacuation unless the room in question is on fire. That door will be closed. Barracks doors left open are to help assist in the evacuation and accountability process.

Link to Safety Alerts http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts
Link to Safety Newsletters http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters
Campus AED Locations: http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf

THINK SAFETY

THE CITADEL FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE October 2021

Do you know that the week of October 3rd through the 9th is Fire Prevention Week throughout the United States?

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Since 1922, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has sponsored the public observance of Fire Prevention Week. In 1925, President Calvin Coolidge proclaimed Fire Prevention Week a national observance, making it the longest-running public health observance in our country. During Fire Prevention Week, children, adults, and teachers learn how to stay safe in case of a fire. Firefighters provide lifesaving public education in an effort to drastically decrease casualties caused by fires.

Fire Prevention Week is observed each year during the week of October 9th in commemoration of the Great Chicago Fire, which began on October 8, 1871, and caused devastating damage. This horrific conflagration killed more than 250 people, left 100,000 homeless, destroyed more than 17,400 structures, and burned more than 2,000 acres of land.

https://www.nfpa.org/Public-Education/Staying-safe/Preparedness/Fire-Prevention-Week/About

SMOKE ALARMS AT HOME:

Smoke alarms are a key part of a home fire escape plan. When there is a fire, smoke spreads fast. Working smoke alarms give you early warning, while a fire is small, so you can get out quickly.
Make sure everyone in your home understands the sounds of smoke alarms, and knows how to respond.

What is your alarm telling you:

- A continued set of three loud beeps—beep, beep, beep—means smoke or fire. Get out, call 9-1-1, and stay out.
- A single "chirp" every 30 to 60 seconds means the battery is low and must be changed.
  - You should check your smoke alarm every month, press the button to verify it operates correctly.
  - You should change batteries, if you smoke alarm is powered by battery, twice a year.
- All smoke alarms should be replaced after 10-years.
- Chirping that continues after the battery has been replaced means the smoke alarm is at the end of its life and the unit should be replaced.

9 1 1

Call 911 in case of a fire.

A Message from the Fire Marshal:

We are leaving the summer months and entering into the holiday season, which usually means family events, many involving the cooking of meals and gathering of friends and family.

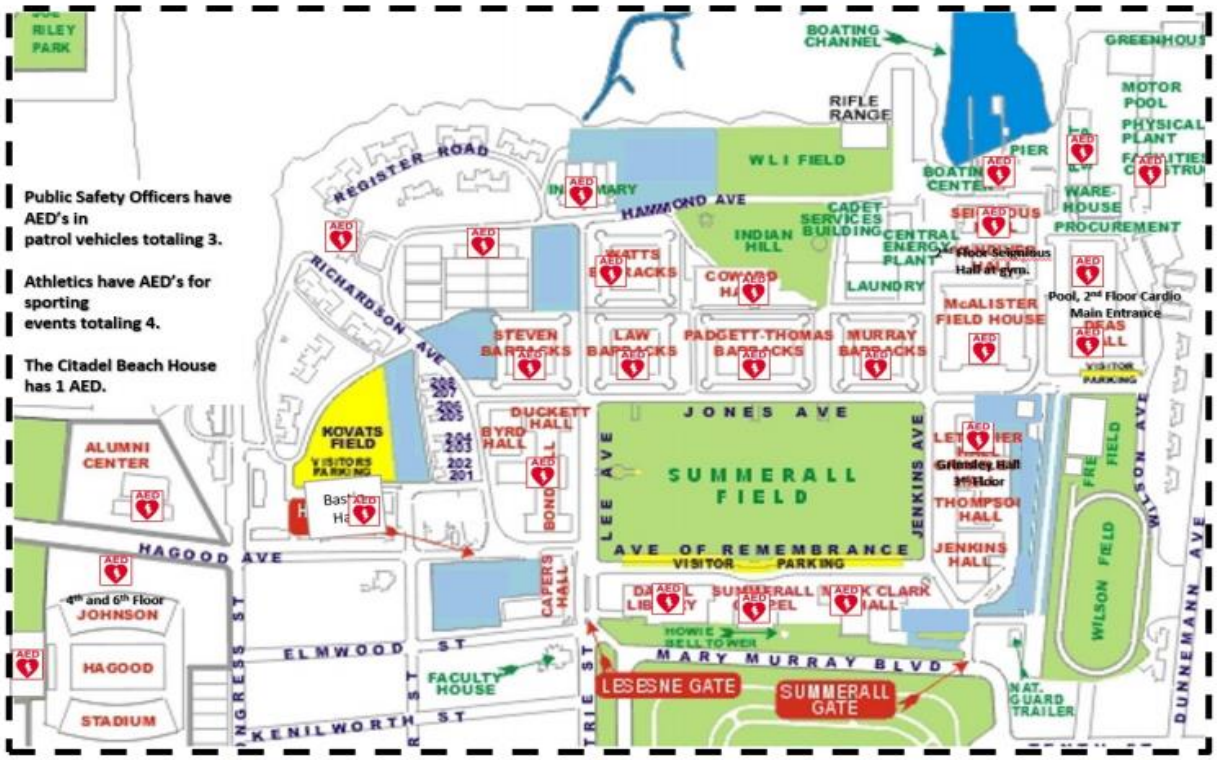
The Thanksgiving holiday is the leading day for fires in the United States involving cooking equipment, so now is the time to think about cooking safely.

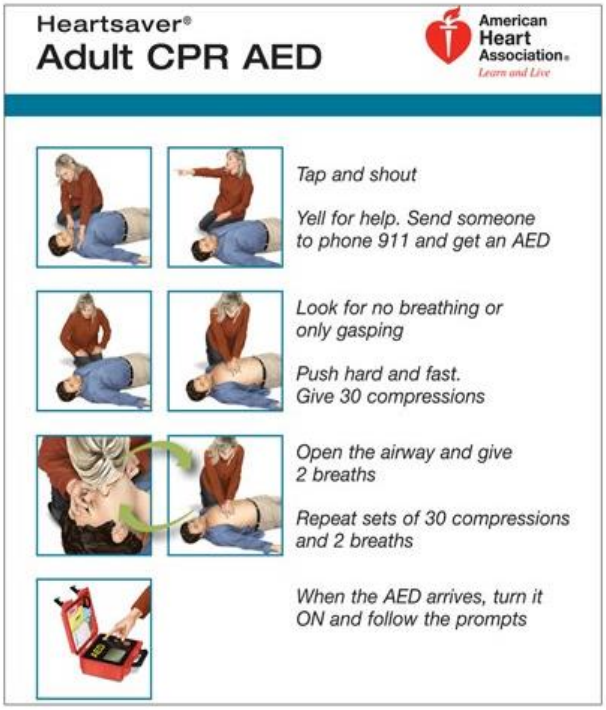
One thing I always recommend as we travel and/or have family and friends staying with us is to check the smoke alarms where ever you are, especially if staying in a house rental, and you should always bring your own Carbon Monoxide detector, which you should test upon arriving. I would also recommend taking a few moments and practicing an emergency escape plan with everyone.

I always look forward to this time of year, but we cannot become complacent to safety and the hazards associated with the season.

Think Safety.

Link to Safety Alerts http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts
Link to Safety Newsletters http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters
Campus AED Locations: http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf





Link to Safety Alerts http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts
Link to Safety Newsletters http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters
Campus AED Locations: http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf

Ask a Safety Professional

Welcome to a new feature to the Environmental Health and Safety Newsletter – anyone can ask an Environmental, Health, Safety or Life Safety question.

1. What are the 7 elements of Safety?
   a. Safety Culture
   b. Employee Training and Empowerment
   c. Hazard Identification and Control Systems
   d. Focus on Compliance
   e. Continuous Improvement
   f. Leadership and Organizational Buy-In
   g. Safety Management's Role

2. What types of hazards potentially exist in the workplace?
   a. Safety Hazards
   b. Biological Hazards
   c. Physical Hazards
   d. Ergonomic Hazards
   e. Chemical Hazards
   f. Workload Hazards

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

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

Anyone can submit a question by contacting Dave Orr at horr@citadel.edu or Jesse Soares, Campus Fire Marshal at jsoares1@citadel.edu

Have a Safety and Healthy Day

CAPERS HALL CONSTRUCTION SITE

Just a reminder to all, with the demolition and construction occurring at the Capers Hall site, you should be extra careful and aware of your surroundings. There are multiple cases where individuals are not paying attention and walking out into the street not using the designated crosswalks. There will be a considerable higher volume of truck traffic in this area and especially at the intersection of Lee and Hagood. Please pay close attention and use the crosswalks as to avoid any serious injuries or near misses.

There are cadets on campus and kids in the neighborhoods. Please be especially aware as you are driving around to be on the lookout for kids, pedestrians and school buses in the surrounding neighborhood areas.

What constitutes an OSHA recordable injury?

In order for an injury or illness to be recordable, it must be work-related. An injury is considered work-related if an event or exposure in the workplace caused or contributed or significantly aggravated a pre-existing condition.

Generally, a recordable injury or illness under OSHA is defined as one that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, as well as one that causes death, days away from work, restricted workdays, and transfer to another job or loss of consciousness.

CAMPUS EARTHQUAKE SAFETY

WHAT SHOULD CADETS, FACULTY, AND STAFF DO DURING AN EARTHQUAKE

The safest action in most earthquake situations is to Drop, Cover, and Hold On. If you are within a building, **STAY** in place, and if you are outside, **STAY** outside.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE CHARLESTON AREA

An earthquake near Charleston, South Carolina, on August 31, 1886 left more than 100 people dead and hundreds of buildings destroyed. This was the largest recorded earthquake in the history of the southeastern United States. With an estimated magnitude of 6.9—7.3, and lasted less than 60-seconds.

Even though an earthquake of this past magnitude is unlikely in our area, recently uncovered a concealed fault lines along the coastal plains of Virginia and the Carolinas have been identified.

CLEVELAND, SATURDA
TERROR
Takes Complete Possession of the Inhabitants of Doomed Charleston.
The City Again Shaken by an Earthquake at 11 O'clock Last Night

SEVEN STEPS TO EARTHQUAKE SAFETY

Cadets, faculty, and staff should know what steps to take before, during, and after a major earthquake:

PREPARE:

STEP 1: Secure your space.

STEP 2: Plan to be safe.

STEP 3: Organize disaster supplies.

STEP 4: Minimize financial hardships.

SURVIVE:

STEP 5: Drop, Cover, and Hold On.

STEP 6: When quake stops improves safety, help others, evacuate buildings. It is important to be mindful of the smell of gas after an earthquake.

RECOVER:

STEP 7: Reconnect and Restore.

www.earthquakecountry.org/sevensteps

Link to Safety Alerts http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts
Link to Safety Newsletters http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters
Campus AED Locations: http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf

October is Fire Prevention Month

C	G	D	I	S	X	P	B	M	N	Q	Z	J	N	E
J	F	E	P	I	V	Y	K	O	W	M	X	W	A	M
L	U	R	B	K	V	C	I	R	H	B	H	J	L	E
G	A	M	P	R	O	T	E	C	T	I	O	N	P	R
E	P	L	A	G	N	W	S	T	I	M	E	D	L	G
N	T	W	A	E	C	M	G	W	I	S	B	A	P	E
D	A	A	V	R	O	K	Q	K	R	D	C	G	C	N
I	X	E	U	K	M	W	L	E	T	I	G	F	D	C
K	R	O	E	C	Q	P	L	S	R	Z	A	U	E	Y
P	S	M	V	X	A	K	K	T	E	C	A	J	R	Q
U	K	S	K	J	N	V	C	W	Y	H	G	X	I	Y
Z	R	C	U	I	R	E	E	S	T	Y	C	L	F	K
B	A	T	R	T	L	S	R	O	T	C	E	T	E	D
M	P	P	W	E	F	R	A	N	Q	Y	X	G	A	U
M	S	R	E	H	S	I	U	G	N	I	T	X	E	M

---

alarm
emergency
fire
prevention
sparks

detectors
evacuate
matches
protection
sprinklers

electrical
extinguishers
plan
smoke
time

Link to Safety Alerts http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts
Link to Safety Newsletters http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters
Campus AED Locations: http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf

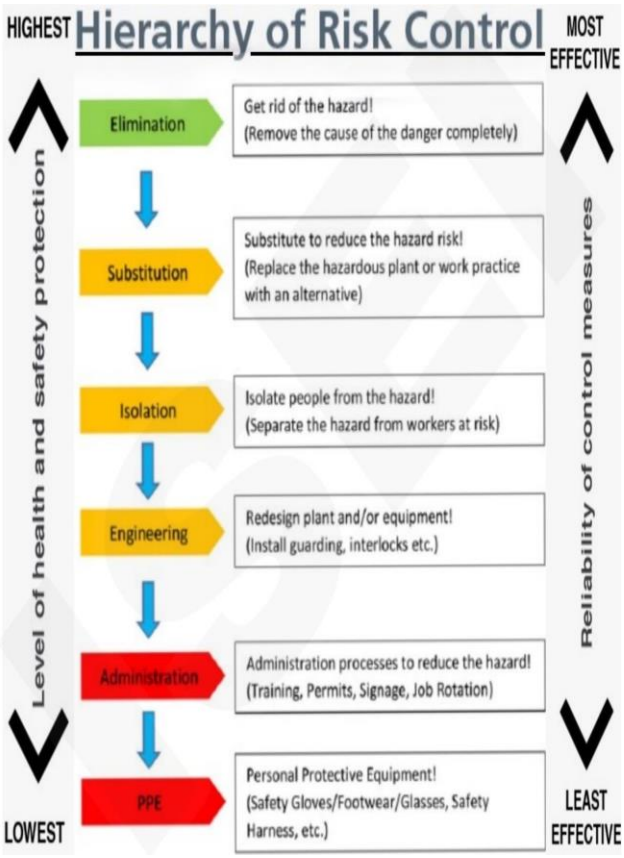
Stay Safe Around Emergency Vehicles

Your vehicle is in the middle of an intersection when you see an ambulance approaching. What should do? Stop or keep driving? – Never stop in an intersection. Safely drive through and then pull to the side of the road. It is the law to pull over and give the right away to emergency vehicles that have sirens and/or lights activated. Respecting and making room for emergency vehicles helps keep first responders, motorist and pedestrian's safe.

Safety Tips from National Safety Council

- When you hear an emergency vehicle, cover the brake until you can locate the emergency vehicle and take appropriate action.
- If you are in the right lane, slow down, signal, and move to the right shoulder and stop.
- If you are in the left lane, move into the lane to your right.
- If moving to the right is not possible, move to the right side of your lane until the emergency vehicle has passed.
- Do not try to follow. Following an emergency vehicle closely or trying to find out where it is headed. This puts everyone on the road at risk.
- Do not get distracted. A survey released in 2019 by the NSC and the Miami based Emergency Responder Safety Institute found that 71% of U.S. drivers take photos or videos when they see an emergency vehicle on the side of the road responding to a fire or a crash or simply making a routine traffic stop. Even worse, 16% more than 1 - 10 said they either have struck or nearly struck a first responder or emergency vehicle stopped on or near the road.
- Do not try to anticipate what emergency vehicles will do. If you see lights and hear sirens, do not turn down a different road thinking you will avoid the vehicle – it might be headed in that direction. Pull safely to the side of the road and wait for the emergency vehicle to pass.

Source: safetyandhealthmagazine.com, October 2021



Link to Safety Alerts http://www.citadel.edu/root/safety-alerts
Link to Safety Newsletters http://www.citadel.edu/root/citadel-safety-newsletters
Campus AED Locations: http://www.citadel.edu/root/images/environmental_health-safety/campus-aed-map.pdf