USSC, September 26, 2019 – Notes

Attendees: Garry Coulson, Mary Crabtree, Mary Beth Koza, Derek Kemp, Cathy Brennan, Mike Rolleri, David Kaufman, Bev Errede, Doug Cyr, Darrell Jeter, Chris Payne, Anna Wu, Judy Faubert, Paul Pogge, Lorraine Alexander, Adam Maxfield, David Perry, Craig Fletcher, Angleique Macadoo

Guests: Todd Going, Kim Haley, Justin Miller

Introduction of New UNC Police Chief -

D. Kemp introduced new Chief of Police, David Perry to committee;

Classroom Security Upgrades -

T. Going gave overview of initiative in campus classrooms to lock door from inside if security threat arises; Hardware allows free egress from inside but is locked on outside with key entry; Facilities has been educating staff on how to utilize; ADA compliance adjustments in process; Completed upgrades in 520 registrar controlled classrooms (general purpose, professional and laboratory); Question about large venues (dramatic arts and athletics) and whether it should be extended; Still looking for funding for other spaces. The initiative was driven heavily by Faculty and Students. See attached presentation.

EHS SOPs -

Lead Contaminant Testing in New Potable Water Devices Policy — Koza reviewed; procedure at UNC to test new devices since 2005 to ensure piping does not leach lead; EPA issued further guidance this year; institutionalize process into policy/standard; includes seasoning of pipes, drip test for 24 hrs, EHS collects samples for analysis; **Committee approved new policy**. See attached pdf EPA Concerned about lead in your drinking water,

Material Handling/Hoist Policy – Crabtree reviewed; new policy, policy to bring back awareness of material handling, inspections and proper maintenance; driven by OSHA standard regarding hoists; Committee approved new policy.

Fall Protection Policy – Crabtree reviewed; OSHA basically merged general industry with construction standards so updated current policy to incorporate; **Committee approved new policy.**

Radio Frequency Safety Program as part of Roof Access Policy — Haley reviewed; anyone who accesses roofs with these RF antennas; primary concern is thermal heating of tissues form heat stress; program implements control elements (signage, barriers, access controls, exposure assessments, shutdowns of antennas, training, 6-foot rule); Question about 5G antennas in town and might be cropping up on campus; **Committee approved new policy.**

Emergency Management Updates –

D. Jeter introduced new Emergency Management Coordinator, Justin Miller. He will oversee emergency preparedness and special event coordination, emergency action plans and training for departments and emergency management technology; Veoci incident management software just acquired in August and being built out, can be used for smaller incidents day to day or emergency large scale incidents; allows streamlined process for planning and capturing information during incident; Recent events on campus: Anniversary of Silent Sam, Hurricane Dorian, Fall Siren Test, Bernie Sanders Campaign, 2019 Football Season; Ongoing initiatives include: Hurricane Florence Recovery with FEMA, Hazard Mitigation Grant, Winter Weather Preparedness and Emergency Preparedness (plan development, training and exercise). See attached presentation.

Campus Safety Update –

University looking into additional lighting and cameras on campus after a few recent incidents. A lot of eyes on alcohol at Athletic events. Watching very closely but after a few football games not seeing a lot of issues;

Campus Flu Clinics -

Informational email to campus (6000) people received. flu.unc.edu has full list of clinics; Campus Health Pharmacy has 2100 people vaccinated so far; Chapel Hill is a flu hot spot already; Can self-report flu shot into EHS online system;

USSC Agenda

1. Introductions All

2. Comments from UNC's new Police Chief Chief Chief Perry

3. UNC-CH Classroom Lock Initiative Todd Going

4. EHS SOPs Mary Beth Koza & team

1. EHS Manual - Chapter 08.01: Low Lead Requirement – Policy on Lead Contaminant Testing in New Potable Water Devices (Policy and Standard)

2. IMCSS Safety Manual - Fall Protection (policy) Mary Crabtree

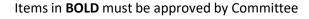
3. IMCSS Safety Manual - OSHA: Material Handling - Hoist Policy (Policy and Standard)

4. EHS Manual - Chapter 05.21: Roof Access (policy) Kim Haley

5. Emergency Management Update Darrell Jeter

6. Campus Safety Update Derek Kemp

7. UNC-CH Flu Clinics flu.unc.edu Mary Beth Koza





Lead Testing for New Water Devices

• Purpose:

 To ensure new water devices and new piping does not leach lead into drinking water

Audience:

- Facilities Services
- Contractors
- Students, faculty and staff
- Driven by:
 - EPA Safe Water Drinking Act
 - California Proposition 65

• Concern:

- Brass or chrome-plated devices
 - Lead-free devices contain up to 8% lead
 - Lead on inner surfaces of device may leach into water

• Requirements:

- 24-hour flushing for each device
- EHS collects water samples for laboratory analysis
- Repeat flushing for failed devices
- Replace device after 2 failures

Materials Handling Hoist

 Goal: Establish safety requirements when using various types of hoist to lift and/or lower heavy loads

Value:

- Knowledge of load capacity of the hoisting device
- Enhance hazard identification/mitigation of elements that can affect the load
- Ensure proper maintenance of hoist devices

Driven by:

 OSHA 29 CFR 1910 Subpart N – Materials Handling and storage .179-184

Fall Protection

Current Policies

- Fall Protection: OSHA 29 CFR 1926.501 503
- Walking, Working, Surfaces Subpart D:
 OSHA 29 CFR 1910.28 Scaffolding and
 OSHA 29 CFR 1910.24 -.27 Stairways and
 Ladders

Alignment:

- OSHA aligned General Industry and Constructions in January 2017
- Added 4' to policy

Radio Frequency (RF) Safety Program

• Purpose:

 Provide protection from the hazards associated with accessing campus roofs with RF emitting antennas.

• Audience:

 All University employees and contractors that access campus roofs with RF emitting antennas.

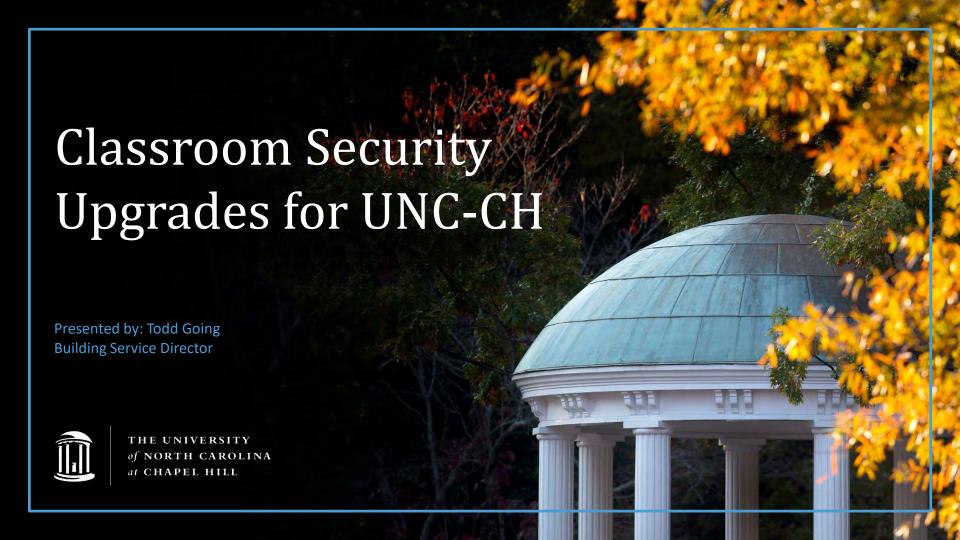
• Driven by:

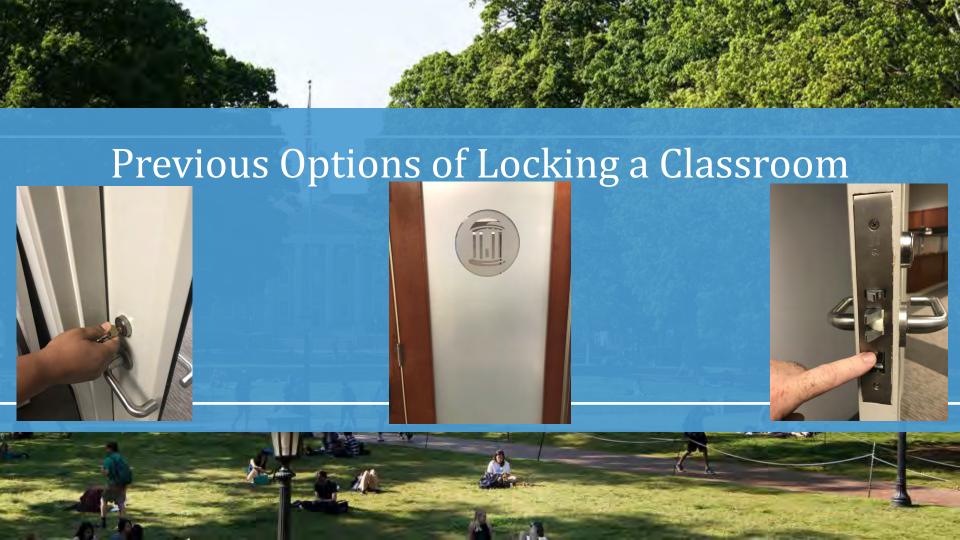
- FCC
- OSHA

Program elements:

- Barriers
- Signs
- Access control
- Exposure assessments
- Shutdown of antennas
- Training







What action is required to make the classroom safer for our students in case of a threat?

- Ability to lock the door from the inside
 - Always allowing egress
- Allow keyholders to access the room
 - Master keys override lockdown
- Educate Staff
 - Information sent to staff
 - In-person training when requested
- ADA Compliant
 - Some solutions had to be modified to meet ADA requirements

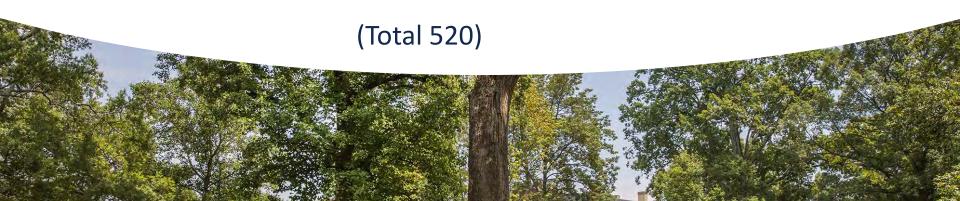


Hardware Solutions



Counts from the Completed Upgrade

- General Purpose Classrooms
 199
- Professional Classrooms
 196
- Laboratory Classrooms125



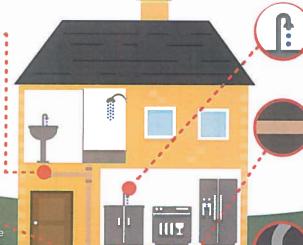


CONCERNED ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER?

Sources of **LEAD** in Drinking Water



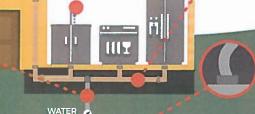
Copper Pipe with Lead Solder: Solder made or installed before 1986 contained high lead levels.



Faucets: Fixtures inside your home may contain lead

Galvanized Pipe: Lead particles can attach to the surface of galvanized pipes. Over time, the particles can enter your drinking water, causing elevated lead levels.

Lead Service Line: The service line is the pipe that runs from internal plumbing. Lead service lines can be a major source of lead contamination in water.



Lead Goose Necks: Goose necks and pigtails are shorter pipes that connect the lead service line to the main

MAIN WATER LINE

Reduce Your Exposure To Lead



Use only cold water for drinking cooking and making baby formula Boiling water does not remove lead from water.



Regularly clean your faucet's screen(also known as an aerator).



Consider using a water filter certified to remove lead and know when it's time to replace the filter.



Before drinking flush your pipes by running your tap taking a shower doing laundry or a load

To find out for certain if you have lead in drinking water, have your water tested.

Replace Your Lead Service Line



Water systems are required toreplace lead service lines if a water system cannot meet EPA's Lead Action Level through optimized corrosion control treatment.

Replacement of the lead service line is often the responsibility of both the utility and homeowner

Homeowners can contact their water system to learn about how to remove the lead service line

Identify Other Lead Sources In Your Home

Lead in homes can also come from sources other than water. If you live in a home built before 1978, you may want to have your paint tested for lead. Consider contacting your doctor to have your children tested if you are concerned about lead exposure.

