

# Safety

# Spotlight

Quarterly Newsletter for Safety and Loss Prevention

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## "Safety First" is "Safety Always"

April prepares her green traffic light and the world thinks Go. Spring is the season of growth. The emerging buds are the sure sign of spring and it's the time to think of safety once again. In this issue of Spotlight, you will find articles pertaining to workers compensation, reduce pollutants in storm drains, prevent losses from lightning.

### WORK BEYOND NORTH DAKOTA

If someone in your department will be working out of the state of North Dakota for more than 30 days, they are **required** to have additional workers compensation coverage. North Dakota workers compensation only insures those workers that work outside of the state of North Dakota for 30 days or less. To get the additional coverage, please contact Campus Safety & Security, (Box 9031/777-3341). Be sure to have the following information:

- \* Name of Employee
- \* Position #
- \* Pay grade
- \* EMPLID
- \* Date of departure
- \* Date returning to North Dakota
- \* Describe activities involved in work to be performed
- \* Physical location ( address ) where work will be performed



Campus Safety & Security will contact North Dakota Risk Management with this information. Risk Management will work with an insurance carrier regarding coverage for this employee.

If at all possible, give the above information approximately a week before leaving for work in another state. There is a fee for this additional coverage. The department will be charged accordingly. The fee will depend on the length of coverage needed and the state in which the employee will be working.

If you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact Campus Safety & Security at 7-3341.

### STORM WATER

It is great to finally see things warming up around campus. The change in temperature is nice, but warmer air also means moisture in those clouds. Rain makes up an integral part of our ecosystem. Falling from high above, it cascades over the landscape. It then trickles into small streams, eventually flowing into larger bodies of water. When rain falls into developed land, organized storm drain systems funnel it out of the area. Everything works like a charm, until those storm drains become polluted.

These pollutants can be anything from fertilizers, grass clippings, and pet waste, to automotive fluids, construction materials, and soaps.

Contaminants that end up in the storm drains are carried off, untreated, to water bodies used for drinking, swimming, or fishing.

Here are ten helpful habits to reduce the amount of harmful pollutants entering storm drains this spring season:

- \* Use fertilizers sparingly and sweep up driveways, sidewalks, and roads.
- \* **Never** dump anything down a storm drain.
- \* Vegetate bare spots in your yard.
- \* Compost your yard waste.
- \* Avoid pesticides: learn about Integrated Pest Management (IPM). For more information go to: <http://www.ag.ndsu.nodak.edu/aginfo/ndipm/ipmedefinition.htm>
- \* Direct down spouts away from paved surfaces. Placing the down spout toward a grassy area will filter out any unwanted debris.
- \* Take your car to the car wash instead of washing in the driveway.
- \* Check car for leaks and recycle motor oil.
- \* Pick up after your pet (except for fish).
- \* Have your septic tank pumped and system inspected regularly.

### **Safety Policy/Procedures Updates**

Surveillance Equipment-Standard Practice 240 As amended & approved by the Loss Control Committee / Presidents Cabinet is available online @ Website: <http://www.safety.und.edu/policy/index.html> then check - surveillance equipment

## **PREVENT LOSSES FROM LIGHTNING**

Electrical systems are especially prone to lightning strikes. Unplug all non-essential televisions, computer, monitors, computer modem lines, portable telephones, copies, faxes and printers during electrical storm events. In fact, it is good practice to unplug these when they are not in use during extended periods (weekends, vacation periods, etc.), especially during an electrical storm season.



Surge suppressors should be installed on all sensitive electronic equipment and appliances. Surge suppressors may prevent damage to electrical equipment caused by sudden unexpected increases (surges) of power. Lightning is a frequent cause of power surges.

If you are caught outdoors immediately get into a building or vehicle. Don't wait for the rain to begin. If you're unable to get inside, remove all metal and crouch down with feet together in pitcher-stance, duck your head and cover ears. Don't stand under trees for shelter and avoid metal objects i.e. flag poles, light poles, bleachers, etc. Do not use the telephone.



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## **UND Safety and Environmental Health**

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Visit us at [www.safety.und.edu](http://www.safety.und.edu)