March 2016

PROM SEASON AND DISTRACTED DRIVING
WE CAN HELP

By Carol Sneyd, Regional Safety Technician

Vehicle accidents involving teens increase between the months of April and June. As you know, this is prom and graduation season. While intoxication is the cause of as many as one-third of all “prom accidents,” there is another factor that causes teen related accidents: distracted driving. These days, that usually means texting while driving.

According to the website Distraction.gov, 10 percent of drivers under the age of 20 involved in fatal crashes were reported as distracted at the time of the crash. This age group has the largest proportion of drivers who were distracted.

A quarter of teens respond to a text message once or more every time they drive. Twenty percent of teens and ten percent of parents admit that they have extended, multi-message text conversations while driving.

Hang Up And Drive is a great assembly program for schools with Drivers Ed programs, meetings with Prom participants, and joint meetings with new/old high school drivers and their parents.

As prom season approaches, consider booking Hang Up And Drive through CoSER 698.110. Contact Cynthia Braden at 914-248-2456 to schedule.

A MESSAGE FROM HANG UP AND DRIVE

By Steve Johnson and Jacy Good

Cell phones and texting are great means of communication—unless you’re behind the wheel of a car. Distracted driving is responsible for more than a quarter of all car crashes, and teens’ inexperience on the road combined with rampant cell-phone use leaves these young drivers particularly susceptible to this epidemic. But we are here to help!
We are Jacy Good and Steve Johnson, and we’ve been traveling for the past five years, giving our *Hang Up And Drive* presentation to nearly 600 audiences nationwide – the majority in high schools. The program walks the line between lightheartedness and the seriousness that Jacy’s tragic personal story demands. Our relatively young age allows us to communicate on a peer-to-peer level that resonates with our teenage audiences. Our program often results in real change in students’ driving and cell-phone habits.

We would love to visit your district to help keep your students safe and shield your community from the ripples of pain that emanate from every senseless distracted driving crash.

**AESHP CONFERENCE**

By Carol Sneyd, Regional Safety Technician

The winter AESHP (Association of Education Safety and Health Professionals) Conference was held on March 2-4 in Canandaigua, NY. Among other topics, the meeting addressed:

**NYS DEC - Petroleum Bulk Storage Tank Regulations** do pertain to schools if there are >1100 gallons of petroleum stored in a facility. The NYSDEC considers the property a facility. Some areas that may be of concern are hydraulic fluid; heating oil in waste oil burner storage; gasoline or diesel fuel storage tanks.

- “Facilities with these tanks must register the names and authorization numbers of their Class A and Class B Operators with DEC no later than October 11, 2016. To become authorized, these Operators must be trained and must pass a DEC-administered exam that demonstrates their competence to operate the tank systems.” DEC is offering the operator training and exam online.
  - **Class A Operators** are individuals who have primary responsibility for the operation and maintenance of UST systems.
  - **Class B Operators** are individuals who have day-to-day responsibility for implementing the applicable requirements.
  - **Class C Operators** are employees having primary responsibility for addressing emergencies presented by a spill or release from an UST system.
- The DEC recommends that a supervisor from the school such as a Transportation Director or Facilities Director take the Class A test and a foreman or assistant director take the same test – it only has 15 more questions than the Class B test. All staff who might have to respond to a spill should take the Class C test.

**Dates to Remember:**

Regional Safety Committee Meeting
March 17, 2016
10:00 am
Fox Meadow Conference Room - Building 1
CO Detectors need to be in place by June 27, 2016. You may use stand-alone devices with 10-year batteries. If you are still not sure where to place them, SED will assist if you send a drawing with the sources of CO indicated on the drawing.

Sources of CO are items such as: fuel-fired heating systems (boilers, heating or venting units and make-up air units including roof top units and ground mounted units); electric generators within the buildings; fuel-fired kitchen equipment such as gas stoves, ovens etc.; fuel -fired domestic water heaters; lab or shop equipment; maintenance and storage areas with fuel fired equipment; and garages even if they are no longer used for vehicles.

See the facilities planning website below for more information.


CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT FOR SCHOOLS- NYS DEC

“Federal Regulations on Iodine- DEA 21 CFR Parts 1309 and 1310 (Rules 2007) – iodine crystals and iodine mixtures containing greater than 2.2 percent iodine are regulated. Persons handling regulated iodine materials are required to register with the DEA, are subject to the import/export notification requirements of the Controlled Substances Act and are required to maintain records of all regulated transactions involving iodine regardless of size.”

The “final rulemaking includes a waiver of the registration requirement under 21 CFR 1309.24 for "Lugol's Solution (consisting of 5 percent iodine and 10 percent potassium iodide in an aqueous solution) in original manufacturer's packaging of one-fluid-ounce (30 ml) or less per package." Additionally, this rulemaking includes an exclusion from the definition of regulated transaction under 21 CFR 1310.08 for "Domestic and international transactions of Lugol's Solution (consisting of 5 percent iodine and 10 percent potassium iodide in an aqueous solution) in original manufacturer's packaging of one-fluid-ounce (30 ml) or less, and no greater than one package/bottle per transaction."

If you have iodine crystals in your science labs, contact us to arrange for its removal by a certified waste hauler. As always, schools must comply with the regulations regarding chemical storage and handling. It is mandatory to maintain a chemical inventory of all hazardous chemicals and to update this document on an annual basis.

Our office can help, please contact Carol Sneyd, 914-248-3854 or csneyd@pnwboces.org or to arrange for a consultation.

Stay tuned next month for more nuggets of knowledge.