

**ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/CODES**  
**Facilities Management/Environmental Health Contact List**

<b>Regulations</b>	<b>Status (Rev. 8/4/04)</b>	<b>EHS Contact</b>	<b>Facilities Contact</b>
Asbestos Abatement	FM personnel are trained at the appropriate levels	Eric March	Roger Elbrader/ Mike Davis/Gary Lutheran
Biological Safety		Dr. Robert Ellis	Ken Schaeffbauer
Boiler Safety			Steve Hultin/ Roger Elbrader
Building Codes	Most current ICBO, IAM	Ken Quintana	Tommy Moss
Building Construction Issues		Ken Quintana	Tommy Moss
CFC's	Permit renewed annually		Steve Hultin/ Chuck Sawyer
Clean Air Act		Dave Kinkaid	Steve Hultin/Gene Ellis/ Roger Elbrader
Clean Water Act	MS4 Permit in process	Doug Rice	John Morris/ Steve Hultin
Confined Space			Ken Schaeffbauer/Mic Hardin
Contaminated Sites and Environmental Restoration		Earlie Thomas	Brian Chase
Contractor Safety		Eric March	Tommy Moss
Cross Connections		Dave Kinkaid	Carol Dollard/ Bobby Jones
Dam Inspections			Doug Nagel
DOT Alcohol/Drug Testing			Mic Hardin
Emergency Planning		Jim Graham	Brian Chase
EMF's		Jim Abraham	John Morris/ Michael Randall
Environmental Assessment of Land Acquisition		Earlie Thomas	Nancy Hurt
Ergonomics		Megan Addy	Ken Schaeffbauer/ Jeff Sutton/ Doug Nagel/ Mic Hardin

<b>Regulations</b>	<b>Status (Rev. 8/4/04)</b>	<b>EHS Contact</b>	<b>Facilities Contact</b>
Fire Extinguishers		Ken Quintana	Earl Nelson/ Ken Schaeffbauer
Fire Code (Systems, Detection, Etc.)		Ken Quintana	Tommy Moss
Fluorescent Lamp Disposal		Dominic Leffler	Earl Nelson/ Sheela Backen
Fume Hoods			Steve Hultin/ Ken Schaeffbauer
Groundwater		Doug Rice	John Morris
HEPA Filters			Ken Schaeffbauer
Hazardous Waste Generators			John Morris/ Ken Schaeffbauer/ Doug Nagel/ Jeff Sutton/ Gene Stroh
Incinerators		Dr. Robert Ellis	Steve Hultin/ Gene Ellis/ Roger Elbrader
Indoor Air	Joint effort between EHS & Facilities – Weekly meetings to discuss indoor air and develop a program	Ken Quintana/ Dave Kinkaid	John Morris/ Steve Hultin/ Ken Schaeffbauer
Landfill Regulations			Sheela Backen/ Jeff Sutton
Laboratory Audits	Audits being performed	Erik March	Ken Schaeffbauer
Lead		Doug Rice	Gary Lutheran
Natural Gas Transport (DOT)			Steve Hultin/ Carol Dollard
OSHA Regulations & Worker Safety	In various stages of implementation	Megan Addy / Eric March	John Morris/ Ken Schaeffbauer/ Doug Nagel/ Jeff Sutton/ Tommy Moss
PCB's		Earlie Thomas/ Dominic Leffler	John Morris/ Michael Randall/ Steve Hultin
Pest Control	As needed	Dave Kinkaid	Jeff Sutton (indoor) and Doug Nagel (outdoor)
Pesticides		Dave Kinkaid	Fred Haberecht/ Doug Nagel

<b>Regulations</b>	<b>Status (Rev. 8/4/04)</b>	<b>EHS Contact</b>	<b>Facilities Contact</b>
Pingree Park Sewage Plant			Steve Hultin/Carol Dollard
Pollution Prevention		Dave Kinkaid	John Morris
Radiation Safety		Jim Abraham	Ken Schaeffbauer
Radon Testing			
RCRA/ Hazardous Waste	EHS is training generators in FM	Andy Borchert	John Morris/ Steve Hultin/ Ken Schaeffbauer/ Jeff Sutton/ Doug Nagel
Roof Clearance		Eric March	Ken Schaeffbauer
Safe Drinking Water		Dave Kincaid	John Morris/ Steve Hultin/ Ken Schaeffbauer
Sanitary & Storm Water		Dave Kinkaid/ Doug Rice	John Morris/ Steve Hultin/ Carol Dollard
Septic Systems		Dave Kinkaid	Steve Hultin/ Carol Dollard/ Bobby Jones
Underground & Above Ground Storage Tanks	EHS reports UST and AST's as necessary.	Earlie Thomas, Dominic Leffler	John Morris/ Steve Hultin/ Ken Schaeffbauer/ Gene Stroh
Vaccinations and Immunizations			Mic Hardin
Workers Compensation		Dan Peña	
Worker & Community Right-to-Know (SARA)		Andy Borchert	John Morris/ Steve Hultin/ Ken Schaeffbauer/ Jeff Sutton/ Doug Nagel

## ASBESTOS ABATEMENT

- ♦ All of the buildings on campus, constructed prior to 1978, have had or currently have some type of asbestos-containing materials. The variety of asbestos types at this University is highly variable. Thermal systems, such as pipes and ductwork can be lined in asbestos paper (air cell) or asbestos plaster (mag block). Ceiling and floor tiles as well as spray-on acoustical covering are other common sources of asbestos.
- ♦ The removal of asbestos-containing materials is completed by the University A Team or outside contractors. If Facilities personnel should find damaged asbestos material or suspect asbestos material, Environmental Health Services should be contacted. EHS will collect a sample for analysis and then report the results to the A Team.
- ♦ According to the Colorado State Regulation on Asbestos Control (Regulation 8), all areas to be remodeled or demolished must be inspected for the presence of asbestos. If there is a project that will require renovation, please contact EHS at the earliest possible time. EHS will inspect the area prior to any cost estimation of the building project if necessary.

## BIOSAFETY PROGRAM

- ♦ This program reviews faculty research protocols for Biosafety issues. It also deals with vaccination and medical surveillance of personnel as well as any issues involved in the use of biological agents in research.

## CLEAN AIR ACT

- ♦ This program is a joint effort between Facilities Management and EHS to ensure that CSU complies with all clean air requirements, such as obtaining appropriate permits for air pollution sources.

## CLEAN WATER ACT

- ♦ The Clean Water Act is a set of regulations that protects the quality of source and drinking water. The City of Fort Collins provides us with treated potable water. At the University, EHS is responsible for testing the quality of this water as it comes on to the campus. After we use the water, the University community is responsible for returning the water to the system, without chemical or excessive biological contamination. This involves minimizing cross connections, effectively collecting hazardous wastes, and reporting any spills to the City of Fort Collins.
- ♦ Since CSU does not have a specific industrial waste discharge permit, we are subject to random checks of our sewage effluent. If the routine checks demonstrate high levels of contamination the University can be fined heavily or charged for remediation. It is everyone's responsibility to properly dispose of wastes and "not pour them down the sink."

## ERGONOMICS

- ♦ Ergonomics is the concept that human bodies are components of the workplace, with their own limitations. It involves the study of human characteristics for the appropriate design of living and work environments. Its application is becoming increasingly widespread, promising better design in everyday environments to improve human performances and reduce unnecessary stress and strain, which may result in injuries.

- ♦ The body is susceptible to damage under certain conditions at work. For example, joints can suffer injury from performing work motions repetitively for long periods of time. This type of “wear and tear” can affect tendons, muscles, and sensitive nerve tissue.
- ♦ These disorders are called “repetitive” or “cumulative” trauma, since they tend to occur over a long period of time. This distinguishes them from “acute” trauma. Acute trauma injuries occur immediately, such as cuts, bruises, and falls.
- ♦ Early identification and medical intervention is extremely important in the care and treatment of repetitive or cumulative trauma injuries. Early detection aids in the employee’s ability to regain full use of the part of the body affected. Ergonomic principles are used to correct and prevent conditions that contribute to injuries. This is addressed by performing an ergonomic assessment, which looks at both physical and mental stresses in the workplace.
- ♦ Good use of ergonomics in the design of tools, equipment, and workplace can:
  - reduce injuries, errors, defects, and cost,
  - reduce employee turnover and absenteeism,
  - improve ease-of-use, morale, and satisfaction.

#### FIRE CODE

- ♦ The University adopts the most current Uniform Fire Code (UFC) and applies the codes to any new construction, remodels, or additions. Environmental Health Services uses the UFC as a tool in determining building-related code issues.

#### LABORATORY AUDITS

- ♦ Laboratory audits are done in conjunction with Facilities Management. The audits are used as a tool to help the building occupants recognize the health, safety, and fire hazards associated with their work area and to help the occupants correct any hazards which are present.

#### LEAD PAINT

- ♦ Lead has been used in some building materials – paint and solder most notably. Lead can pose debilitating health effects for young children and workers who remove lead containing materials. EHS has trained inspectors that can test material for the presence of lead.

#### ROOF CLEARANCE

- ♦ Many of CSU’s roofs are sites of exhaust for the laboratories. Much of the exhaust is at levels well below any health or environmental risk. However, some experiments involve dangerous materials or processes. It is for this reason, or other hazardous condition, that some roofs have a “clearance” requirement. Watch for signs at roof accesses. These signs will inform you of the procedure to follow. Facilities Dispatch should always be contacted to obtain roof clearance prior to accessing roofs. See the ROOF CLEARANCE section, Chapter 25, of this manual.