



# NOSHA News

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December 2012

## GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Wednesday, December 19th 2012 from 11:30 am to 1:00 pm @ Speedway Restaurant  
Christmas Party!! Come For Door Prizes, Fun, and Safety Games!!

### Now's the time to test for radon

As homes and buildings batten down for the winter, it becomes more important to test for deadly [radon gas](#). Radon, a colorless, odorless, and tasteless gas, can build up in enclosed spaces, and according to EPA, is the leading cause of lung-cancer deaths in non-smokers. EPA estimates that unsafe radon levels may be present in one out of every 15 homes in the U.S., and that's not counting schools or businesses.

Radon is formed by the decay of naturally occurring [uranium](#) in soil and water. It enters homes or buildings through the ground via small cracks in basement walls and floors, gaps in suspended floors, wall cavities, construction joints, or the water supply. The amount of radon that enters a building depends upon the weather, soil, moisture, and indoor air flow.

There is no known safe level of exposure to radon, but EPA urges homes or businesses with radon levels of 4 pCi/L (pico Curies per liter) or more to act immediately to lower that level. Further, homes or businesses with radon concentrations of between 2 and 4 pCi/L should also work to lower the radon concentration. In the U.S., the average household radon concentration is 1.3 pCi/L, but areas of the country are prone to much higher readings. Outdoors, the average concentration of radon is only .4 pCi/L.

If your radon level is high, you can reduce your exposure through several proven methods. While many homes and businesses will require active systems that use venting pipes and fans, some can achieve the same results using passive systems. If radon is common where you live and work, consider designing new buildings with passive radon reduction systems in mind. For information on testing your home, visit: [http://www.ehow.com/how\\_7461128\\_detect-radon-home.html](http://www.ehow.com/how_7461128_detect-radon-home.html)

-From Keller Online



**Check your lights, check them twice.**  
Inspect all of your electric lights and decorations for damage or wear.

Cracked sockets, frayed or bare wires and loose connections may pose a fire or shock hazard.

### Be flame aware.

Always blow out unattended candles and teach your children to stay away from lit candles or fireplaces.



### BOARD MEETING

Board members meet the first Thursday of the month – 6:00-8:00 pm at the Valdak Corp. 1149 36<sup>th</sup> Ave. S (Valley Dairy)

**NEXT MEETING**      **January 3rd**

### 2012 BOARD MEMBERS

**Eric Pearson** (President)  
*UND Campus Safety & Security*

**Christin McWaters** (Vice-President)  
*UND Energy Environmental Research Center*

**Joe Strang** (Treasurer)  
*Valley Dairy Car Wash*

**Cindy Holweger** (Secretary)  
*Development Homes*

**Carol Gierszewski**  
*Gierszewski Enterprises*

**Davis Hoverson**  
*Workforce Safety & Insurance*

**Dan Mankie**  
*Cirrus Aircraft*

**Rachel Kmecik**  
*Grafton Equipment Company*

**Rick Else**  
*Workforce Safety & Insurance*

### COMMITTEES

#### Communication Committee

*(Linda Wiley, Dan Mankie)*

♦ Visit us at [www.nosha.net](http://www.nosha.net) for the latest updates and announcements!

#### Education Committee

*(Rick Else)*

#### Upcoming GM Meeting Presentations

- January - GFPD Officer Brian Robbins: Why and How to Conduct a Workplace Security Assessment.
- February - Rick Halldorson, Eastern ND Training Consultant for the North Dakota Safety Council (NDSC) will talk about safety services they offer to employers. 701-680-7979

#### Membership Committee

*(Christin McWaters, Rachel Kmecik)*

**"60 MEMBERS STRONG and GROWING!"**

**NOSHA** is a non-profit organization formed to provide area safety professionals a direct way of sharing safety concerns, goals, and ideas to promote workplace safety.