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**Reminder:** *Safety Insights* will be published monthly during July & August. Our semimonthly publication schedule will return in September.

**Prevent the middle-of-the-summer let down.** July sees more swimmers and more drownings than any other month so it is imperative that lifeguards at aquatic facilities are prepared and vigilant. Here are a few tips to help manage swimmers and prevent incidents: **Training** - In-service training should include a heavy emphasis on the prevention of drowning, scanning drills should be part of the daily/weekly schedule and the aquatic EAP should be practiced regularly; **Swimmer management** – ensure that swim testing, buddy checks and safety breaks are consistently and smoothly implemented. **Lifeguards** – provide adequate breaks, water and shade for guards and ensure they are properly positioned and equipped. Need more ideas for aquatic safety? Review the pre-summer [Aquatic Safety Reminder](#) again and visit the [Online Resource Library](#).

**Read the *Behind the Wheel at Work* e-newsletter.** The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) Center for Motor Vehicle Safety recently released the third issue of *Behind the Wheel at Work*, a quarterly e-newsletter covering work-related motor vehicle safety topics. This issue features information on the Center's relaunched Website, the difference between fatigued and drowsy driving, why using a seat belt is good for business, how truck drivers' sleep patterns are linked to driving performance, and other road safety topics.

**An emergency care plan should be prepared for all participants** in programming that have food allergies. The Food Allergy Research & Education Center (FARE) recommends using their [Food Allergy & Anaphylaxis Emergency Care Plan](#), which outlines recommended treatment in case of an allergic reaction, is signed by a physician and includes emergency contact information. This document presents critical information including allergen(s), symptoms and treatment instructions in an easy-to-follow format—critical in an anaphylactic emergency. The document also allows the user to upload a photo. The plan is also available in [Spanish](#). The plan should be used for youth and adults enrolled in day, resident and family camp programs as well as child care, afterschool and any other program where the organization assumes the responsibility for an individual's care.

**Posting the Fire Diamond can help in emergencies.** Many facilities operated by nonprofit organizations regularly [store and use hazardous chemicals](#). Most common in facilities operating pools, these chemicals can pose a hazard to patrons, staff and emergency response personnel. Right to Know laws provide directive for communicating information about hazardous substances properly to the public and employees. Organizations can assist emergency response personnel by complying with local fire codes, OSHA hazard communication standards and the standards of the National Fire Protection Association ([NFPA](#)). Read more [HERE](#).

**Did you see this in the last E-news:**

**What Should You Know About Zika?** Zika virus is spread to people primarily through the bite of an infected type of mosquito. The most common symptoms of Zika are fever, rash, joint pain, and conjunctivitis (red eyes). The illness is usually mild with symptoms lasting for several days to a week after being bitten by an infected mosquito. People usually don't get sick enough to go to the hospital, and they very rarely die of Zika. For this reason, many people might not realize they have been infected. However, Zika virus infection during pregnancy can cause a serious birth defect called microcephaly, as well as other severe fetal brain defects. Once a person has been infected, he or she is likely to be protected from future infections. **No local mosquito-borne Zika virus disease cases have been reported in US**, but there have been travel-associated cases. Zika virus outbreaks have occurred in areas of Africa, Southeast Asia, the Pacific Islands, Brazil, Puerto Rico, the US Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has prepared information on preventing the spread of Zika infections. Read more [HERE](#).

**New 2016 Risk Summit Workshops Announced.** Check out the [2016 Risk Summit program](#); new speakers and workshops have just been announced! Join the Nonprofit Risk Management Center in Chicago this September to participate in 'gamified' workshops such as: [Risk Management Jeopardy!](#); [PASSWORD: Mitigating Cyber Threats from Within](#); [The Price Is Right: Guess the Cost of Claims](#); and [Apples to Apples: Sorting Employees, Volunteers & Independent Contractors](#). Also, the Plenary Speaker has been announced. Dee Bradley Baker is one of Hollywood's top voice actors, lending his voice to literally hundreds of television shows, movies and video games. His unique ability to replicate an incredible range of animal and creature sounds make him one of the most sought after voice actors in Hollywood. Dee will present the 2016 Risk Summit plenary, *This Is the Voice: Risks & Rewards of Becoming a Top Voice Actor*. Read more about the [2016 Risk Summit](#).

More resources are available in the [Online Resource Library](#).