



St. Louis Chapter Newsletter October 2019



Next Meeting

Monday, October 14th

WC Legal Update

Speaker Chris Archer of Archer & Lassa LLC. will provide us with the latest information in the legal circles that affect worker's compensation.

Location:

Syberg's Restaurant
2430 Old Dorsett Rd
Maryland Heights, MO 63043

Time:

11:30am Registration &
Networking
12:00pm Lunch, Chapter Business
& Presentation

[Register](#)

Coming Up

Friday, October 11th - Mid-MO Section Meeting [Info & Register](#)

Managing Construction Safety in Large Operations. Presented by Jeff Stephens – Safety Director at Emery Sapp & Sons
Columbia, MO, 11:00am, D.Rowe's Restaurant

Thursday, October 17th – Safety & Health Conference

Presented by the Safety Council of Greater St. Louis in partnership with Saint Louis University and OSHA, one of the premier Environmental, Health, and Safety events for professionals in the area. [Register](#)

Monday, November 11th – Joint Meeting with GSHMM

Flint Walton, Technical Services & Training Specialist of Missouri Employers Mutual will be speaking on Understanding Your Experience Modifier and Workers' Comp – a practical review of the experience modifier and a real world look at understanding it and key factors to help control it.

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Membership Update

Welcome Gerald Staack, last month's only addition to the 630 members of our local chapter. If you see Gerald or any unfamiliar faces at an upcoming meeting, please say hello and introduce yourself!

See more WISH event pictures and details on the last page!



The Loading Dock Dilemma

by William Kincaid, P.E., CSP, CET

Lockton Companies of St. Louis

A few years ago, OSHA released a *walking working surfaces* rule which requires fall protection at a height of four feet above the next lower level. Four feet has been the standard for fall prevention in general industry about as long as there have been standards. And what is the height of the typical loading dock? Yep, four feet. Given the difficulty of providing a guard rail or other fall protection at the loading dock, especially when some buildings might have dozens of loading docks, this creates quite a dilemma.

It's never been safe to work around an old acrylic skylight, and hanging around the edge of a roof where the fall hazard is 20 feet or so is an obvious hazard. Even though OSHA didn't have existing specific rules for many fall hazards until this new rule, it's not too hard to understand how people who worked on roofs around skylights and roof edges could be endangered.

As a result many companies didn't see protections for skylights and roof edges to be overly burdensome when employees frequently worked near them. Buy some skylight grates and a rail, haul it all up onto the roof, and forget about it. Pretty easy. The protection not only makes sense but is relatively easy to pay for and low maintenance going forward. (We might disagree on some of the more esoteric points, such as guardrails and a gate around the open roof hatch where we climbed onto the roof, but there's a sensibility to most of this regulation.)

But then we see the part about the loading docks.

Unlike a lot of the other changes required by the new walking working surfaces rules, loading dock fall protection starting at the rather un-perilous height of four feet is a different ball game. Not to say a fall of 4 feet couldn't injure a person, especially if it were one of those typical clumsy landings. Although rare, there have been some fatal incidents of falls from four feet. (I'm not getting into the other aspects of loading dock fall protection in this rule, such as roll off protection for forklifts - no room for that here.)

OSHA, in my opinion, didn't do enough to justify requiring fall protection starting at four feet before they finalized their rule. Part of their reasoning was based simply on momentum - the GI rules in the past kicked in at four feet, so why not make the new rules do the same? And although four feet as a starting point is nothing new, nowhere is it seen in a more novel application than at loading docks.

Loading docks are an interesting situation. Plenty of docks are constructed to provide a drop of four feet from the dock level to the surface below. When loading dock doors are closed, the door is your fall protection. When the loading dock is in use, there will be a trailer or perhaps a flatbed truck with side rails against the dock which provides its own fall protection. Again, there is no obvious need to do anything if there is no exposure to an unguarded fall hazard of four feet or more. The problem arises when the dock doors are open but there is nothing there to prevent a fall, so there is a four foot or greater drop at the open loading dock door. Loading dock doors are commonly left open in warmer months because they provide huge amounts of ventilation. It's not uncommon to see almost all the loading dock doors facility open and only one or two in use by trucks at any given time. This means anyone walking by these open doors is exposed to that four-foot drop.

Do we have to install a temporary guard rail across the door? Can we string chains across the doors? Should we put a net across the door openings? So far, OSHA has not released much advice on how to accomplish this. However, there is some explanation in the standard. OSHA says that it's OK to have people around an open dock door where there is no fall protection if:

- The employer can demonstrate that it is not feasible for workers to use fall protection on the working side of loading docks (The "working side" is the side of the platform where workers are in the process of performing a work operation.),
- The work operation for which the fall protection is infeasible is in process,
- The employer limits access to the platform to "authorized" workers (which the final rule defines as a worker assigned to perform a specific type of duty, or allowed to be in a specific location or area), and
- The employer trains authorized workers to recognize fall hazards and the procedures to follow to minimize them.

OSHA's exception is carefully worded to not allow a free-for-all situation at loading dock doors when the dock height is four feet or greater. Fall protection, such as guardrails, must be in place when workers aren't performing a work operation which would be hindered by using protection. OSHA believes fall protection doesn't interfere with performing tasks such as maintenance, cleaning, and similar tasks; therefore, when workers are performing these tasks, employers must provide fall protection. The same applies to workers who are just walking past an open dock. That could happen hundreds of times a day when people pass by an open dock door on their way to the break room, restrooms or other useful spots.

In discussions with an OSHA official in our area, I was told that, yes, loading dock doors without some form of fall protection would be cited if employees were exposed to the fall hazard of four feet or greater AND the conditions for the exception weren't met. If the citation policies follow the usual route, these will be serious violations - with fat penalties. So, what are the options to prevent possibly paying a fine for doing something that literally every industrial building probably does at some time or another?

All the fixes the OSHA officer described for four-feet-and-over docks bring some pain with them, the new, stricter rules kind of pain. We can install movable guard rails which we put in the place while the doors are open, or maybe nets across the door openings. Chains could do the same function, but they must be equivalent to a guard rail in protection with a top rail and a mid-rail, and not be too saggy in the middle, which isn't easy to accomplish across an eight-foot-wide doorway. A chain strong enough to provide the necessary protection is going to be very heavy, hard to stretch tightly across the doorway, and probably more trouble to deal with in the long run. You can bet the day somebody forgets to put it up will be the day the OSHA person shows up with a tape measure and an iPad to take down the citation information. Another alternative OSHA mentions is fall prevention using a limiter device to keep stray people from getting too close to the edge. That's a great option for a rooftop, but for not a loading dock exposure.

To keep all that mess out of our loading dock area, we could keep all the doors closed, all the time, except when needed to enter a truck. The people on the dock are the trained people who need to perform a specific task on that door with the door open, and fall protection isn't feasible because it either prevents use of the dock or could get tangled up in the forklift wheels, etc. (Since the OSHA interpretations of this rule are scarce, we haven't been told yet if a guy standing on the dock helping a driver back in counts as the kind of thing you can do with the door open and no fall protection).

A more easily manageable option would be to repave the lot with a little more asphalt so the fall height to the ground from the edge of the deck is just under 48 inches, never more. This should be consistent across the full width of the dock and extend out far enough it is clear to the observer with the evil tape measure that, yes officer, the dock edge is reliably, truly, honestly less than four feet high. The less-than-four-feet section must extend a way out from the dock, because well-graded pavement slopes down away from the dock to keep water from standing next to the building, and you don't know where the measurement will be taken. It can be assumed wherever a person could land after a fall is fair game.

Here's a thought - those trench drains commonly seen at docks are usually a few feet away from the foundation. It could be possible, then, to rip out just the section between the building/dock and the trench drain and repour it, achieving less than four feet at the dock with only a partial repaving job. Yes, it can eliminate the problem entirely by taking our dock outside the scope of the rule.

The new walking and working surfaces rule seems to be somewhat neglected even several years after its enactment. It's a big leap in some ways, not a leap in others, but one thing is clear - a loading dock height of four feet or greater can get us in trouble if we don't address the fall hazard in some way. Take a moment to look at what the options are for your dock and maybe you can resolve the loading dock dilemma.



MO Comp News

- Peter and Dominic

October, 2019

Where's the Deference?

In *Customer Engineering Services v Mark Odom*, the southern district court of appeals recently outlined the extreme deference to be provided factual findings of the industrial commission, chastising the employer in that case for appealing the award of permanent total disability in light of their deferential standard.

“A successful not-supported-by-substantial-evidence challenge involves three analytical steps: 1. Identify a factual proposition needed to sustain the result; 2. Identify all favorable evidence in the record supporting that proposition; and 3. Demonstrate, in light of the whole record, that the step 2 evidence and its reasonable inferences are so non-probative that no reasonable mind could believe the proposition.” Id.

They affirmed the permanent total award. They could have just as easily have stated it this way: “We think work comp is boring and hate looking at these cases, so please stop appealing them to us.” The court in this case did reverse the award of roughly two thousand dollars in past medical expenses based upon the undisputed fact that the Employer had no awareness of the need for additional care at the time the treatment related to the expenses was tendered. A nice case to keep in mind if you have a similar situation.

It is interesting to contrast this decision and opinion with the eastern district decision in *Annayeva v SAB* decided in late July. In this case, the ALJ denied the claim for compensation based upon the credibility of the claimant who was claiming a “somatoform” disorder or conversion disorder from soft tissue injuries she suffered in a slip and fall accident that occurred as she was entering her school to teach one morning in 2013. She developed extreme symptoms and complaints from her knee contusions and neck strain she claimed made her totally disabled. She obtained a psychiatric opinion that the accident was the prevailing factor in her conversion disorder. The ALJ denied the claim on medical causation basing the denial on his credibility determination of the claimant and on her evidence presented. The commission however denied the claim on appeal based upon the claimant failing to credibly identify how or why she fell.

The court of appeals reversed the denial of benefits and remanded the case to the commission to address medical causation and benefits owed, finding that the commission decision was not supported by substantial and competence evidence. The only evidence on how or why she fell however was the claimant’s testimony that was not found to be credible by the ALJ? How can the court of appeals reverse the commission and ALJ especially after it had chastised the defense in the *Odom* case above citing the extreme deference to be afforded the commission? Double standard?

The eastern district court of appeals has become the most liberal. There have been a string of recent cases from this district that have been outliers of any reasonable jurisprudence:

- In *Mems v Labruyere*, the eastern district extended liability to a co-worker for simple negligence and poor judgment. The Missouri Supreme Court has accepted transfer of this case.
- In *Kappel v Prater* involving a car accident, the Judge allowed into evidence some photos of minimal car damage. The eastern district ruled that this was prejudicial and ordered a new trial. The Missouri Supreme Court accepted transfer of this one also.
- In a case we are defending, *Hegger v Valley Farm Dairy*, the eastern district awarded the “mesothelioma enhanced benefit” to be payable by the last insurance carrier to have insured a defunct Employer in 1998 despite the finding being inconsistent with *Accident Fund v Casey* decided two years ago by the Missouri Supreme Court. The Supreme Court accepted transfer of this case too.

Annayeva, *Kappel* and *Hegger* all involved the same panel of three judges in the eastern district. We will see if the Supreme Court accepts *Annayeva* on transfer as well. I would not bet against them doing so.

Permanent Totals after Cosby

In 2014, Douglas Cosby injured his left knee at work. He subsequently filed a workers' compensation claim against his employer which he settled and a claim against the second injury fund alleging he was totally or, alternatively, partially disabled as a result of his knee injury combined with his preexisting disabilities. Following an evidentiary hearing, an administrative law judge denied benefits from the fund pursuant to section 287.220.3.1. The labor and industrial relations commission affirmed the ALJ's award.

On appeal to the Missouri Supreme court, the claimant asserted the commission erroneously interpreted section 287.220 to find he was not entitled to PPD benefits from the fund because his knee injury occurred after January 1, 2014. Alternatively, he contends interpreting section 287.220.3(2) to not provide PPD benefits from the fund violates the Missouri open courts provision as well as his due process and equal protection rights.

The statute had changed to prohibit claims against the SIF for permanent partial disability for accidents or injuries after 1-1-2014. In an earlier case however, *Gattenby*, the court had stated that for claims against the SIF for permanent total disability, the old more liberal law applied that existed before 1-1-14 if any of the prior disabilities existed before 1-1-14 regardless of when the primary injury occurred.

Unfortunately for employers in Missouri, not only did the Missouri Supreme court disallow the claim for PPD from the SIF in this case, they also ruled that *Gattenby* should no longer be followed.

We have not had one court of appeals opinion yet interpreting the new language contained in the statute dealing with the scope of SIF liability for permanent total disability after 1-1-14 because of *Gattenby*, which is now moot. The key provision that would most likely still find the SIF liable for permanent total disability states as follows:

"...but such preexisting disability **directly and significantly aggravates or accelerates** the subsequent work-related injury and shall not include unrelated preexisting injuries or conditions that do not aggravate or accelerate the subsequent work-related injury."

With the SIF caught up with their benefit payments, and with the extra surcharge money still coming in, you would hope that the language above would be interpreted broadly to help employers avoid the big dollar cases impacting their premiums to a large extent. In a case from the prior commission a year or two ago, the employer got hit for the permanent total benefits in a fact pattern that previously would have been the SIF's liability under their interpretation of the new statutory language above. We certainly have new commission however.

The more interesting argument not made in *Cosby* would have been for the claimant to argue that the employer owes the additional disability that had been previously been paid by the SIF. The claimant had thankfully settled with the employer however. We will see this argument.

Top 5 Mistakes in Defending a Missouri Claim

Number 5: Too often I have seen adjusters and defense attorneys rely on incomplete medical records. Often, claimant attorneys only request records that exist after the date of accident. The business record affidavit in Missouri does not state that the records are complete—just that the records attached are true and accurate. The initial history of how the injury occurred is often a key fact or admission. Be forewarned.

Number 4: Requiring the other side to get a rating is a strategic mistake. I often try to settle a litigated claim before the other side gets a rating and before I have to pay to get one also. Ratings are often ignored. If you offer low end of reasonable before they spend that money, we save in exposure and expense.

Number 3: Many attorneys organize their files by certified medical records in separate folders. I organize all the medical in date order separating the records solely to distinguish treatment before and after the injury or accident. It is so much easier to pick up a file and understand the timeline when organized in this way. It is a rule in my office, up there with a ban on small paperclips which I hate.

Number 2: Many firms force an expert deposition which is often a mistake. If their report is defective, you can argue against it at the time of trial and in your proposed decision. If you conduct cross-examination, the other side gets to remedy any deficiency on redirect examination. Waste of time and money and counterproductive. On the other hand, taking a treating MD's deposition or a key witness depo might be best approach early in the case. As memories fade and witnesses disappear, often jumping early in the case to take witness depositions proves beneficial. It has on a few of my big exposure cases in the past.

Number 1: Not using a firm that works to close a file efficiently and with the least amount of time and expense along with resolving for the least amount of benefits. Use a firm that identifies exposure early including exposure for litigation costs and works to improve your bottom-line.

Odds and Ends

- I was asked to speak at the **16th Annual Greater St. Louis Safety and Health Conference** on October 17th. Call for a brochure.
- The new max rate for TTD / PPD effective 7-1-19 is **\$981.65 / \$514.20**. The new mileage reimbursement rate for travel after 7-1-19 is **\$.55/mile**.
- I was approached to give my wish list for workers' compensation reform for the upcoming legislative session. There is little hope for any litigation reform this year however, but reason to hope in the few years that follow. If you want any input, send me an email at chris@askarcher.com.



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
SAFETY PROFESSIONALS

St. Louis Chapter

\$2,000.00 Scholarships

OSH undergrad and graduate students:

The St. Louis Chapter of the American Society of Safety Professionals will again be awarding up to three scholarships in the value of up to \$2,000 each for the 2019-2020 school year. The purpose is to support fulltime undergraduate or graduate students preparing for a career in a safety, health, environmental or closely related field.

Eligibility:

- Full time student pursuing a degree in safety, health, environmental or closely related field
- GPA of 3.0/4.0 for undergrad, 3.5/4.0 for graduate students
- Submit ASSP award application with supporting documentation
 - Transcript
 - Letter of Recommendation
 - Short narrative essay

Full Details of the award application process, eligibility, determination hierarchy, administration of the award, guidelines and application can be found on the St. Louis ASSP Chapter website at: <https://stl.assp.org/educational-scholarship/>

The application can be found under the Chapter Documents listed under: ASSP Scholarship Application at: <https://stl.assp.org/files/>

If you have any questions, need additional information or have issues accessing the documents on the websites listed above please contact the St. Louis Chapter Scholarship Chair, Rob Miller at rmiller@lkeeley.com.

Applications are due by November 1, 2019.

Good Luck and I look forward to receiving your application.

Rob Miller, CSP, OHST, CUSP, CSC



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
SAFETY PROFESSIONALS

St. Louis Chapter

Scholarship and Professional Development Awards

SCHOLARSHIP

The St. Louis Chapter of the American Society of Safety Professionals will award up to three 2019 scholarships in the value of up to \$2,000 each with the purpose of supporting full-time undergraduate or graduate students preparing for a career in a safety, health, environmental or closely related field.

Funding for the award will be obtained through the Annual Membership / Scholarship Golf Outing, with the proceeds from that event designated for scholarship funding. Total and distributive annual funding is subject to Board review and approval.

Applications for these awards will be solicited in the fall of each year, with an application deadline of November 1. Recipients will be determined at the November 2019 Board Meeting and notified soon after. Awards will be granted at the Member Appreciation Night in January 2020.

Eligibility:

Successful applicants must meet all of the following criteria and submit an application by the November 1, 2019 deadline:

- Be enrolled as a full-time student pursuing an undergraduate degree or a student pursuing a graduate degree in safety, health or environmental field or a closely related field.
- Maintain a GPA of at least 3.0 out of 4.0 for undergraduate students, and 3.5 out of 4.0 for graduate students.
- Complete and submit the ASSP award application form (including the following supporting documentation):
 - A transcript that verifies academic standing and GPA;

- A safety faculty Letter of Recommendation (250 words or less);
- A short narrative essay (300 words or less) describing why you are pursuing a degree in occupational safety and health (or a closely related field), and how the award will be used to improve your education (or career goal).

Granting of the Award

The following hierarchy shall be used to determine award winners for these scholarships for all applicants who meet the eligibility criteria described above:

1. Immediate family (spouse, children and step-children) of St. Louis chapter members, regardless of the location of the school seeking their undergraduate degree;
2. Immediate family (spouse, children and step-children) of St. Louis chapter members, regardless of the location of the school seeking their graduate degree;
3. ASSP St. Louis chapter members, regardless of the location of the school seeking an advanced degree;
4. Students attending school in or near our service area;

Administration of the award

The current chapter board, including the scholarship committee chair, will handle administration, which includes:

- Advertising the awards;
- Accepting applications;
- Reviewing applications in accordance with the above eligibility criteria;
- Granting awards in accordance with the above hierarchy;
- Notifying the award winners;
- Disbursing the award checks.



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
SAFETY PROFESSIONALS

St. Louis Chapter

Scholarship and Professional Development Awards

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The St. Louis Chapter Professional Development Awards provides financial assistance to ASSP - St. Louis Chapter members who wish to advance their careers through the completion of certifications.

Awards will be available to qualified applicants who wish to apply for funding. The award will be up to \$500.00 per award. The number of awards will be based on available funds approved by the Executive Committee.

Awards will be considered for the following application, exams fees, preparation classes or preparation materials:

Board of Certified Safety Professionals
– ASP, CSP, OHST, CHST, STS and CET
American Society of Safety Professionals –
Executive Program in Safety Management
and Certificate in Safety Management

All Applications will be reviewed by the St. Louis Chapter Scholarship Chairperson and presented to the ASSP - St. Louis Chapter Executive Committee who will act as an adhoc Award & Selection Committee.

Award recipients will be notified by mail and their names listed in the ASSP - St. Louis Chapter Newsletter.

Rules for Professional Development Award:

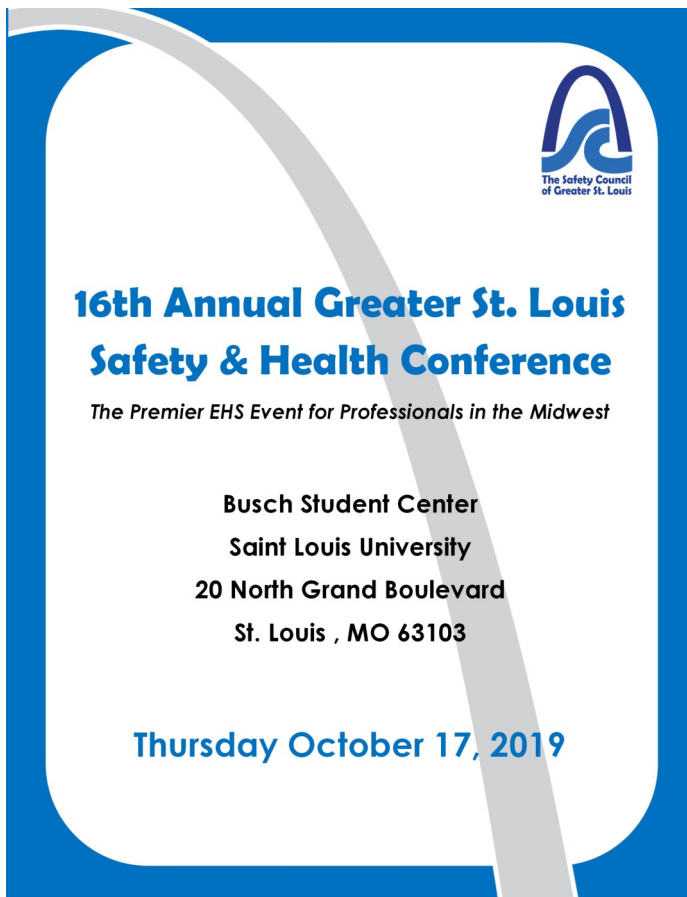
- You must be a member of the St. Louis Chapter for one year to be eligible for the award.
- Professional Development applications must be submitted within 90 days of the incurred expense.
- Awards will be granted to qualified applicants on a first come, first served basis, based on available funds approved by the Executive Committee.
- Incomplete award applications will be disqualified.
- Only one award per certification application, exam, preparation course or preparation materials.
- Only one award per year per applicant.

Reimbursement

To obtain reimbursement an original receipt for the award requested and proof of completion of the prep course or exam taken must be mailed to:

Rob Miller, CSP, OHST, CUSP, CSC
ASSP - STL Scholarship Chairman
7090 Stony Ridge Rd.
St. Louis, MO 63129

July 2019



It is with great pleasure that I invite you to attend the Annual Greater St. Louis Safety & Health Conference. The 2019 Conference Committee has put a great deal of effort into this years' program.

This years' program has been designed to include topics relevant to all who assume a role in safety and health for their organization, especially those in Human Resources roles.

i invite you to take a look at the topics listed below, and share with others you believe could benefit from this year's program.

*Thank You and I hope to see you in October,
Mary Beth Proost*

- A Model Ergonomics Program
- A Pressure Vessel is a Tool not a Bomb
- Addressing the Work Place Opioid Crisis
- Bermuda Triangle
- Communicating with Confidence
- Electrical Maintenance is Safety
- Elements of Emergency Management
- Environmental Sustainability: A New Look
- Human and Organizational Performance
- OSHA Consultation: How Does it Work?
- OSHA is Here, What do I do Now?
- OSHA Overview
- OSHA's Voluntary Protection Program
- Saving Lives: The Making of a Docudrama
- Silica: The Standard and Beyond
- Stuck By and Drop Object Prevention
- Telematics
- Total Work Health
- Workers' Compensation
- Working at Heights Safely

For More information Visit www.stlsafety.org

OR Call 314-621-9200



**SAINT LOUIS
UNIVERSITY™**





AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY PROFESSIONALS

2019-20 Rolling Calendar of Meetings and Events

Date	Meeting Topic & Presenter	Menu
August 12, 2019 Monday Lunch*	Joint Mtg AIHA Speaker Kerry Goyette presents a new perspective on safety and the behaviors that it affects. She will provide data driven solutions to help your team to be more safe, and in turn, more engaged.	BBQ Pork Steaks
September 9, 2019 Monday Tour Day, No meeting	Join us for a tour of Watlow Electric Manufacturing Co., a family-owned company that designs and manufactures industrial electric heaters, sensors, and controllers. Advanced Registration Required. Maximum of 50.	Catored meal on site
October 14, 2019 Monday Lunch*	Workers Compensation Speaker Chris Archer of Archer & Lassa LLC. will provide us with the latest information in the legal circles that affect worker's compensation.	Mexican Buffet
November 11, 2019 Monday Lunch*	Joint Mtg GSHMM Flint Walton , Technical Services & Training Specialist of Missouri Employers Mutual will be speaking on Understanding Your Experience Modifier and Workers' Comp – a practical review of the experience modifier and a real world look at understanding it and key factors to help control it	Chicken Delight
December 9, 2019 Monday Lunch*	OSHA Update Speaker Bill McDonald, OSHA's Area Director in St Louis will provide his annual OSHA fiscal year update and quick review of new/old initiatives. Location TBD	
January 00, 2020 Thursday 5 pm Bristol Seafood Grill	Membership Appreciation Night <u>No luncheon meeting this month!</u> Enjoy food and libations at Bristol Seafood Grill on Olive and relax with others in your field at this event. Exclusively for St Louis Chapter Members.	
February 10th, 2020 Monday Lunch*	OSHA Defense Speaker Julie O'Keefe, Attorney at Law of Armstrong Teasdale Law Firm. Update on strategies to defend against OSHA citations	
March 00, 2020 Monday ALL DAY Date & Location TBD	Professional Development Conference Joint conference with the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) to bring you high quality training at the best price, CEU's awarded.	
April 13, 2020 Monday Lunch*	TBD	
May 11, 2020 Monday Lunch*	TBD	
June 00 Friday All Day	ASSP Scholarship Golf Tournament Fundraiser Location TBD	Registration Required

*Lunch at Sybergs Dorsett, 2430 Old Dorsett Rd, Maryland Heights, MO 63043
Lunch will include house salad, bread and dessert in addition to the listed entree.

American Society of Safety Professionals

St. Louis Chapter Committees

Website – Dave Callies – dcallies@kelpe.com

Maintains website with updated news, chapter events, and job postings

Newsletter – Dan Bembower – dan.bembower@usi.com

Publishes and distributes the chapter newsletter to all chapter members

PDC Chair – Dennis Pivin – DPivin@aegion.com

Coordinates logistics of professional development activities

Membership – Dianne Gibbs – dianne@ideasftp.com

Ensures new members are recognized & introduced at membership meetings

Public Relations – Steve Williams – swilliams@bellelectrical.com

Promotes chapter activities to the general public. Coordinates poster contest

Awards & Honors – Bill Kincaid – billkincaid@yahoo.com

Recognizes member achievement through chapter awards

Scholarship – Rob Miller – robertmiller91@yahoo.com

Promotes student scholarships & continuing education scholarships for members

Programs – Tim Michel – tmichel@keeleycompanies.com

Plans the program time and needs for presentations & coordinates schedule

Social Media – JaNola Rigsby – jrigsby@qualsafesolutions.com

Maintains Face book & Twitter accounts promoting discussion with local membership

Please contact the committee chair with comments or if you would like to participate.

Mid Missouri Officers

Bret Derrick, Chairman

bderrick@broadwayergonomics.com

Mark Woodward, Vice Chair

mwoodwar@mem-ins.com

Bethany Watson, Membership Chair

bethany@365safetyervices.com

Job Opportunities

Job opportunities are posted frequently on the website:

<https://stl.assp.org/current-openings/>

Remember, the St. Louis Chapter offers unemployed ASSE members a free lunch at our monthly meeting!

Recent WISH Networking Event

The Women in Safety and Health (WISH) group met for a lunch and learn at Bloom Café and were privileged to have Maryanne Martin, OSHA Compliance Assistance Specialist, give a fascinating presentation to attendees. Following, we toured the Chocolate Chocolate Chocolate factory. Good times were had by all.



St. Louis Chapter Board Members

Rick Reams – President, 618-670-6589 (ricky_reams@hotmail.com)

Steve Williams – Vice President, 314-213-5859 (swilliams@frenchgerleman.com)

Dennis Pivin – Secretary (DPivin@aegion.com)

Erica Heinssen – Treasurer, 207-522-0368 (elheinssen@hotmail.com)

Mark Krieger – Past President, 314-435-3630 (mark.krieger2007@gmail.com)

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<http://stl.assp.org>