Delay of U.S. Chemical Safety Rule Challenged

Eleven state attorneys general say they will file suit to block the Trump Administration’s delay of a final regulation intended to protect communities and workers from chemical accidents.

Their suit will join similar legal challenges by community groups and labor unions that also oppose the Trump Environmental Protection Agency’s postponement of the rule, which was issued during the last days of the Obama Administration.

The delay’s backers are acting too. Twelve states filed legal arguments with a federal court earlier this month supporting EPA’s action. Pressure from industry groups, including the American Chemistry Council, a chemical industry trade association, led EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt in June to delay the effective date of the rule until February 2019.

High Rates of Respiratory Problems Linked to Indoor Lifeguard Work

Lifeguards who spend more than 500 hours a year working at indoor pools are two to six times more likely than colleagues who are exposed less often to have coughs, asthma, and throat and eye irritation, according to a small study in Canada.

Most of the symptoms improved after the lifeguards left work, suggesting that chemicals used to maintain indoor pools may be triggering the symptoms, the study authors report in the International Journal of Environmental Health Research.

Read more: [http://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-lifeguards-respiratory-idUSKBN1A3286](http://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-lifeguards-respiratory-idUSKBN1A3286)

Canada Lowers OEL for Airborne Chrysotile Asbestos

Earlier this month, the Government of Canada announced changes to the Canada Labour Code that lower the occupational exposure limit (OEL) for airborne chrysotile asbestos to “as close to zero as possible.” Now, the OEL for exposure to all airborne asbestos in Canada matches the ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter (f/cc). Previously, the OEL for airborne asbestos was set at 1 f/cc, an exemption provided by the government because airborne asbestos...
Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

Chrysotile asbestos was mined in Canada for more than 100 years. The new regulatory provisions, which went into effect on July 12, also include an asbestos exposure management program, which requires employers to provide education and training for employees involved in asbestos-related work activities.

Migraines, Coughs, Infections, Boils Plagued Workers Cleaning Up Ash Spill

With hundreds of workers called in from all over the country to help clean up the nation’s largest coal ash spill, few knew each other before the job. But they would come to share a slew of symptoms.

“Everybody had blisters,” Knoxville native Ansol Clark said.

Worker Jeff Brewer described them as “festering boils” that would burst and scar his skin. The health problems follow cleanup efforts for the massive coal ash spill that occurred at the Tennessee Valley Authority's Kingston Fossil Plant in December 2008.


Radiation

Nuclear Weapons Site Alarms Shut Off, Scientists Inhale Uranium

At the nation’s top nuclear weapons labs and plants, safety mishaps have imperiled life and limb, and hindered national security operations. This Scientific American story is part of a one-year investigation by reporters at the Center for Public Integrity.
that reveals many problems and little accountability. In addition to the Nevada accidents, a near-fission calamity in 2011 at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico led to an exodus of nuclear safety engineers and a four-year shutdown of operations crucial to the nation’s nuclear arsenal. Yet penalties for these incidents were relatively light, and many of the firms that run these facilities were awarded tens of millions of dollars in profits—or even new contracts—after major safety lapses occurred.

Read more: https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/nuclear-weapons-site-alarms-shut-off-scientists-inhale-uranium/
results show that only short-depth downflow booths failed to protect the worker performing powder transfer far from the booth exhausts. Statistical analysis shows that better control performance can be obtained with supply air velocity of 0.51 m/s (100 fpm) than with 0.41 m/s (80 fpm) and that use of curtains for downflow booths did not improve their control performance.

Read more: Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, Accepted author version posted online: 23 Jun 2017 (Available with an AIHA membership)

Health Care & Natural Ventilation

At a scale unheard of in their home country, American architecture firms are using natural ventilation to achieve energy savings, resilience, and patient comfort in two major health-care projects in Asia. At Singapore’s Ng Teng Fong General Hospital (NTFGH), one of this year’s AIA COTE Top Ten Award winners, more than 80 percent of bed spaces are cooled and ventilated relying on passive strategies alone. At XiangYa Hospital, a 5.6 million-square-foot medical facility in Changsha, in south central China, slated to start construction this summer, windows will be the primary source of cooling and ventilation for all patient rooms.

Read more: http://www.architecturalrecord.com/articles/12823-continuing-education-health-care-natural-ventilation

Evaluation of a Passive Method for Determining Particle Penetration through Protective Clothing Materials

The risk of workers’ exposure to aerosolized particles has increased with the upsurge in the production of engineered nanomaterials. Currently, a whole-body standard test method for measuring particle penetration through protective clothing ensembles is not available. Those available for respirators neglect the most common challenges to ensembles, because they use active vacuum-based filtration, designed to simulate breathing, rather than the positive forces of wind experienced by
workers. Thus, a passive method that measures wind-driven particle penetration through ensemble fabric has been developed and evaluated.

The apparatus includes a multidomain magnetic passive aerosol sampler housed in a shrouded penetration cell. Performance evaluation was conducted in a recirculation aerosol wind tunnel using paramagnetic Fe3O4 (i.e., iron (II, III) oxide) particles for the challenge aerosol. The particles were collected on a PVC substrate and quantified using a computer-controlled scanning electron microscope. Particle penetration levels were determined by taking the ratio of the particle number collected on the substrate with a fabric (sample) to that without a fabric (control). Results for each fabric obtained by this passive method were compared to previous results from an automated vacuum-based active fractional efficiency tester (TSI 3160), which used sodium chloride particles as the challenge aerosol. Four nonwoven fabrics with a range of thicknesses, porosities, and air permeabilities were evaluated. Smoke tests and flow modeling showed the passive sampler shroud provided smooth (non-turbulent) air flow along the exterior of the sampler, such that disturbance of flow stream lines and distortion of the particle size distribution were reduced. Differences between the active and passive approaches were as high as 5.5-fold for the fabric with the lowest air permeability (0.00067 m/sec-Pa), suggesting the active method overestimated penetration in dense fabrics because the active method draws air at a constant flow rate regardless of the resistance of the test fabric. The passive method indicated greater sensitivity since penetration decreased in response to the increase in permeability.

Read more: Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, Accepted author version posted online: 12 Jul 2017 (Available with an AIHA membership)
Large-Scale, Collaborative Effort Could Help Ease Global Hearing Loss

Hearing loss is a commonly experienced chronic disorder throughout the world. Although hearing loss is common even in young adults and school-age children, it is highly prevalent in older adults (Agrawal et al. 2008; Shargorodsky et al. 2010). Hearing loss can affect communication and can therefore lead to a reduced quality of life and to a loss in economic activity (Agrawal et al. 2008). In adolescents, even slight hearing loss can lead to poor development of communication skills and psychological function and can thus lower educational achievement (Anderson 1992; Northern and Down 2002).

A growing body of evidence from in vitro and animal studies has demonstrated ototoxic effects of lead, cadmium, and mercury; possible underlying mechanisms of their ototoxic effects include oxidative stress through depletion of glutathione and protein-bound sulfhydryl groups and related reductions in blood flow and lipid peroxidation in the cochlea, leading to latency in auditory nerve conduction and to an elevation of auditory thresholds (Park 2015; Prasher 2009).

Read more:
https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2017/07/170710185549.htm

Race/Ethnicity, Socioeconomic Status, Residential Segregation, and Spatial Variation in Noise Exposure in the Contiguous United States

A growing body of evidence links environmental noise—a biologic stressor usually generated by mechanized sources: transportation, industry, power generation, power tools, and air-conditioning—to
hearing loss and other health outcomes (Basner et al. 2014). The human body initially reacts to noise with activation of the central nervous system, even while asleep. This can result in release of stress hormones and increased blood pressure, heart rate, and cardiac output (Evans et al. 1995; Lercher 1996). While individual noise sensitivities differ, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimated a “no observed effect level” for average outdoor nighttime noise of 30 A-weighted decibels (dBA) based on evidence that sleep is not disturbed by noise below 30 (dBA) (WHO 2009).

Read more:
https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/ehp898/

**Preventive Medicine**

**Pet Owners More Likely to Find Ticks on Themselves**

Having a pet dog or cat more than doubles the odds that humans will find a tick on themselves, and that could raise the risk of contracting tick-borne diseases like Lyme, researchers say.

“Ticks can transmit disease to people and their pets, particularly in the warmer months when they are most active,” said lead study author Erin Jones of the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in Baltimore.

Read more:
http://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-pets-ticks-idUSKBN19S28W

**A Deadly Brain-Invading Worm Is Disturbingly Widespread in Florida**

Scientists in Florida have found traces of rat lungworm in five counties, bolstering the idea that this potentially fatal parasite may be expanding its geographical range on account of—you guessed it—climate change.
If this sounds familiar, you’re probably thinking of the recent rash of rat lungworm infections in Hawaii. Previously, over the past 20 years, only two cases of the disease, known as an Angiostrongylus Infection, had been documented in the Pacific island state.

But in the past several months, six cases were reported in rapid succession.

Read more: https://gizmodo.com/a-deadly-brain-invading-worm-is-disturbingly-widespread-1796514141

Long Work Hours Tied to Irregular Heart Rhythm

People who typically work much more than 35 to 40 hours a week may be at heightened risk of developing atrial fibrillation, an irregular rapid heartbeat that can lead to strokes, heart failure and chronic fatigue, a recent study suggests.

For the study, researchers followed more than 85,000 working men and women without an atrial fibrillation diagnosis for a decade, starting when they were typically around 43 years old. During the study period, people who worked at least 55 hours a week were 40 percent more likely to develop atrial fibrillation than those who worked 35 to 40 hours.

Read more: http://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-heart-rhythm-idUSKBN1A42BK

Salivary Cortisol and Alpha-Amylase: Is There Consistency Between Psychosocial Stress Test and Burdensome Work Shifts?

This study examined the consistency of salivary cortisol and alpha-amylase (sAA) total daily secretion between laboratory and field circumstances. The 95 participants were shift working female health care professionals with high (n = 53) or low (n = 42) psychosocial stress (job strain) measured by the Job Content Questionnaire (JCQ). The Trier Social Stress Test including a 5-minute free speech and a mental arithmetic task was conducted with four, and field measurements with three daily saliva samples of cortisol and sAA during circadian rhythm and inter-shift recovery controlled morning shift, night shift, and a day off. The associations of salivary cortisol and sAA area under the curve with respect to ground (AUCg) and area under the curve with respect to increase (AUCi) between
The sAA AUCg output in the laboratory was correlated with output during all field measurement days and similarly among high and low job strain groups (p<0.001). SAA AUCi and salivary cortisol AUCg and AUCi were not correlated between laboratory and field measurement, neither in the whole sample nor among low or high job strain group. In conclusion, a laboratory measure of sAA AUCg output is promising in predicting stress-related output during burdensome work shifts and leisure time, whereas sAA AUCi or salivary cortisol seem not to have this potential.

Read more: Journal of Occupational and Environmental Hygiene, Accepted author version posted online: 10 Jul 2017 (Available with an AIHA membership)

Evaluating Bioaerosol Exposure among Bus Drivers in the Public Transport Sector

Occupational hazards and consequent health problems suffered by drivers in the public transport sector require preventive measures. The aim of this study was to assess the exposure of drivers to microbiological air contamination (airborne bacteria and fungi) in buses. The air in public transport vehicles was examined in autumn, winter and spring. To evaluate the exposure of drivers to bioaerosols, air samples were collected and examined for the total number of bacteria and fungi in the air, the number of mesophilic aerobic bacteria specified by the number of colony forming units (CFU) per 1 m3 of air. The results of the research show that public transport as a workplace can be considered to be a significant risk to health.
U.S.: Air Pollution Limits in U.S. Inadequate to Prevent Deaths

With the Trump Administration threatening to loosen air pollution controls, a new study is showing that even existing rules are causing tens of thousands of extra deaths in the United States each year. Researchers used 12 years of data - health records from nearly 61 million Medicare beneficiaries, combined with a massive databank of pollution readings - to link specific air quality levels to death rates. They found that for every increase of just 10 micrograms in small-particle pollution known as PM2.5, the death rate went up 7.3 percent. That's the equivalent of 120,000 fatalities among people age 65 and older. For every 10 part-per-billion rise in ozone concentration, the mortality rate rose by 1.1 percent, producing an extra 19,000 deaths just among the elderly.


Senators Seek to Ban Brain-Damaging Pesticide that Trump’s EPA Chief Refused to

A group of Democratic senators hopes to ban a pesticide the U.S. government has greenlighted for use, according to a bill unveiled on Tuesday in a challenge to Republican President Donald Trump’s push to loosen environmental regulations. The bill, introduced by Senator Tom Udall (D-N.M.), would outlaw chlorpyrifos, an
agricultural insect-killer that has been found to cause brain damage in children.

Read more:
http://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/tom-udall-pesticide-bill-chlorpyrifos_us_5977861de4b0e201d578b3a3

Understanding the Needs, Challenges, Opportunities, Vision, and Emerging Roles in Environmental Health

Zika virus, Legionnaires’ disease, and the Flint, Michigan, water crisis are examples of diseases and events requiring a response from a prepared, sufficient, and equipped environmental health workforce. While demands continue to increase, diverse factors such as health department budget cuts and decreased capacity can negatively impact environmental health professionals and programs (Association of State and Territorial Health Officials, 2014; National Association of County and City Health Officials, 2013). These compounding factors reinforce the need to understand the environmental health workforce.

Read more:

Health-Related Quality Of Life (HRQOL): Variation across Occupation Groups

Health-related quality of life (HRQOL) is an individual’s or group’s self-perception of their physical and mental health over time. HRQOL goes beyond the traditionally diagnosable health outcomes to provide a measure of well-being, it has become an important part of health surveillance. HRQOL is used outside of public health by fields such as psychology, social work, economics, and urban planning. HRQOL is used to determine disease burden, to monitor progress in achieving the Healthy
People Goals, to guide policy and legislation, to develop interventions, and to allocate resources where they are most needed.

Earlier this month, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) published an article in the American Journal of Public Health on HRQOL by occupation group among 17 states using data from the 2013 and 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

Read more: https://blogs.cdc.gov/niosh-science-blog/2017/07/26/hrqol/

Ergonomics

Army Tries Out New Soldier Readiness Test in Pilot at Installations

The Army has spent the better part of a decade on an update to the age-old PT test, one that better measures factors like the strength and agility to effective in combat. This month, they got one step closer with a Soldier Readiness Test pilot held around the country.

Soldiers from four brigades are finishing up the first pilot of a six-event test developed by Army Forces Command, their director of leader development told Army Times in a Thursday phone interview.

Heat Illness Remains 'Significant Threat' to Troops, Despite Warnings and Guidance

Despite guidance that's been in place, relatively unchanged, for decades, and warnings ranging from PowerPoint presentations to charts breaking down urine color, more than 2,500 active-duty service members suffered some form of heat-related ailment in 2016.

That figure, slightly up from 2015's total, included 401 cases of heat stroke and 2,153 reports of "other heat illnesses," according to March's Medical Surveillance Monthly Report from the Defense Health Agency. The report calls heat illnesses "a significant threat to both the health of U.S. military members and the effectiveness of military operations."

C. Diff Infections Are Falling, Thanks to Better Cleaning and Fewer Antibiotics

The risk of getting a deadly, treatment-resistant infection in a hospital or nursing home is dropping for the first time in decades, thanks to new guidelines on antibiotic use and stricter cleaning standards in care facilities.

The rate of new Clostridium difficile or C. diff infections climbed year after year from 2000 to 2010, researchers found. But an early look at 2011-2014 data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Emerging Infections Program suggests infection rates are improving.

Report: Army Improperly Tracked Sarin, Other Chemical Agents

Officials at an Army chemical and biological storage and testing facility did not follow protocols while tracking inventories of sarin, a dangerous nerve agent, according to a recent inspector general report.

The U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground also at times failed to provide disqualifying information about employees such as drug use and an incident involving alcohol, the report found.

Dugway Proving Ground was the same Utah location cited in 2015 for protocol failures that allowed live anthrax spores to be shipped to 194 laboratories in 50 states and nine foreign countries.

Severe Cybersecurity Issues Found at Army Medical Facilities

A report issued by the Defense Department inspector general has found 350 known security vulnerabilities at three Army hospitals and clinics, adding Defense Heath Agency and Army officials failed to effectively protect electronic patient health information. The problems were severe enough that the inspector general said the Army should consider disciplinary action against the chief information officers at the three facilities in Maryland, Colorado and Texas, but officials declined to do so. Specifically, the report found the CIOs did not enforce the use of Common Access Cards or comply with the requirement to
use two-factor authentications in accessing electronic health records.

Read more:

43 Percent of Americans Admit They're Too Tired to Function at Work

According to a new National Safety Council survey-based report, almost half of Americans do not get enough sleep to safely perform the duties assigned to them by their employer.

The survey found that 43 percent of Americans say they do not get enough sleep to mitigate critical risks that can jeopardize safety at work and on the roads, including the ability to think clearly, make informed decisions, and be productive.

Eighty-one percent of the probability-based survey respondents have jobs that are at high risk for fatigue – positions that require sustained attention or are physically or cognitively demanding, such as driving a vehicle or working at a construction site.

Read more:

This Grilling Hazard Is Sending People to the Hospital

Grilling in the summertime likely evokes fond memories. Parents standing by the grill in aprons, children playing in the grass alongside them – all laughing and having a pleasant afternoon.

But not all grilling experiences end with such joy. In fact, some incidents result in visits to the hospital as a result of wire bristle barbecue brushes.

Yes, adults and children alike are ingesting the pesky bristles that break off from these
brushes when they're used to clean grills. These bristles are evidently embedding themselves into food and in turn, people's bodies. One study found U.S. emergency rooms reported more than 1,600 wire bristle grill brush injuries between 2002 and 2014.

Read more:
http://health.usnews.com/wellness/health-buzz/articles/2017-07-28/this-grilling-hazard-is-sending-people-to-the-hospital

---

Emergency Preparedness & Response

ERHMS Info Manager™

The collapse of the World Trade Center and the subsequent persistent and complex health problems experienced by the emergency responders illustrated the need for improved health monitoring and surveillance of emergency responders. As a result, a multi-agency task force was created to address the problem. This task force worked with the U.S. National Response Team (NRT) to develop the Emergency Responder Health Monitoring and Surveillance™ (ERHMS™) Technical Assistance Document (TAD). The TAD details best practices and contains tools, examples, and forms that have been used by various agencies when responding to incidents.

Read more:

---

APHIS Announces Emerging Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan

The USDA, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) is making the Emerging Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Plan available today. The plan outlines a
Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

strategy to detect and respond to emerging animal diseases and define the processes that APHIS will use to identify, evaluate, and respond to emerging diseases in animal populations.

Emerging disease events may negatively affect animal health, public health, and trade. Examples of emerging diseases in the U.S. in the past 20 years include porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, infectious salmon anemia, West Nile virus, and more recently porcine epidemic diarrhea virus. APHIS developed the framework for this plan in 2014, then shared an initial draft of the plan for input with Federal and State agencies, American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD), livestock groups, and individuals. Their feedback is included in the current plan. This is a living document, which may be updated as infrastructure or policies change.

Read more:
https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAAPHIS/bulletins/1aa0458

Deployment Health

Soldiers Who Smoke May Be More Likely to Get Hurt During Training

Pulled muscles and broken bones are common during military training and even more common among soldiers who smoke, according to a review of past research. The study can’t say why the more soldiers smoke, the greater the increase in their risk of “overuse musculoskeletal injuries,” but since smoking is a preventable risk factor, it’s another good reason to quit, they write in Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise.

Smoking rates are higher, at about 35 percent, in the U.S. military than in the general U.S. population, where about 19 percent of civilians smoke, the authors write.

Read more:
http://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-military-smoking-injuries-idUSKBN19I2WY
EC Publishes Final Report of Nanocomput Project

In July 2017, the European Commission’s (EC) Joint Research Center (JRC) published a report entitled *Evaluation of the availability and applicability of computational approaches in the safety assessment of nanomaterials: Final report of the Nanocomput project*. The main aims of the Nanocomput Project were to review and assess the current status of computational methods that are potentially useful for predicting the properties of engineered nanomaterials to provide advice on the use of these approaches for the purposes of the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) regulation.


Bills Would Require Defense Dept. to Study Health Effects of PFC Exposure

Massive defense spending bills in Congress would require the federal government to study the health effects of perfluorinated chemicals (PFCs). Groundwater near military bases in Michigan is polluted with the chemicals.
Both the House and Senate versions of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for fiscal year 2018 would require the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry to conduct the study. An amendment in the House version of the bill would require the Pentagon to develop an alternatives to using PFCs.

Read more:
http://michiganradio.org/post/bills-would-require-defense-dept-study-health-effects-pfc-exposure

**EPA**

**EPA Issues Final TSCA Framework Rules**

The U.S EPA released on June 22, 2017, the pre-publication Federal Register notices of the final framework actions under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as revised by the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act (new TSCA).

Read more:

**OSHA**

**OSHA Launches Application to Electronically Submit Injury and Illness Data on August 1**

OSHA will launch on Aug. 1, 2017, the Injury Tracking Application (ITA). The Web-based form allows employers to electronically submit required injury and illness data from their completed 2016 OSHA Form 300A. The application will be accessible from the ITA webpage.

Last month, OSHA published a notice of
Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

proposed rulemaking to extend the deadline for submitting 2016 Form 300A to Dec. 1, 2017, to allow affected entities sufficient time to familiarize themselves with the electronic reporting system, and to provide the new administration an opportunity to review the new electronic reporting requirements prior to their implementation.

Read more: https://www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/trade/07142017

NIOSH

Materials Emitted By a Water Pipe Repair Method May Pose Health Risks, New Safeguards and Research Needed

New research is calling for immediate safeguards and the study of a widely used method for repairing sewer, stormwater and drinking water pipes to understand the potential health and environmental concerns for workers and the public.

The procedure, called cured-in-place pipe repair, or CIPP, was invented in the 1970s. It involves inserting a resin-impregnated fabric tube into a damaged pipe and curing it in place with hot water or pressurized steam, sometimes with ultraviolet light. The result is a new plastic pipe manufactured inside the damaged one.

July DOEHS-IH **SUPER STARS**

Congratulations to the IH personnel at nine Army installations who are consistently viewing the monthly IH Monster Webinars. We applaud the efforts of Carlisle Barracks for having the most viewers, followed by Fort Carson, Fort Polk, Fort Stewart, Fort Sill, Fort Bliss, Crane Army Ammunition Activity, Fort Eustis, and Corpus Christi Army Depot. These IH Program Offices are committed to staying up-to-date on Army Business Practices and improving their DOEHS-IH metrics.
Take a quiz-get a score
BRIDGE THE GAP!

**Competency Verification Quizzes:** PHC Blackboard now has a way for you to determine your knowledge, skills, and ability gap.

- Short quizzes developed by volunteer community (your peers, regional IHs, and PHC subject matter experts)
- No lectures, no certificates, etc. – just privately scored quizzes
- Identify competency gaps to focus your self-development efforts
- Correct answer feedback is provided

*This month’s featured self-development material on blackboard:
Self-enroll at https://aihp-dohs.elle.learn.army.mil*

**2018 Intermediate Industrial Hygiene Topic Course**
*Phase 1 online now open!*

**CIH Preppers** here’s a different way to study- they aren’t lectures- they’re only quizzes with detailed explanations for every question.

- **Biohazards**
  - Competency Verification: Biohazard
- **Sampling**
  - Competency Verification: Sampling
- **Toxicology**
  - Competency Verification: Toxicology
- **Work Environments and Industrial Processes**
  - Competency Verification: Work Environments and Industrial Processes

**Try the quizzes. Enjoy your private score.**
Catch up on the 2016-2017 episodes of Manage Your IH Monster

Registration & Recordings Currently Available
https://aiph-dohs.ellc.learn.army.mil

- Lab Interfaces
- Taming That SHOP Monster
- Cancer in the Military
- Taming The SEG Monster
- Don’t Be Afraid of The Big Bad Budget
- De-Mystifying The Metrics
- All About ANOVA
- Business Objects At Its Best
- Magical Medical Surveillance
- Leveraging Locations
- Reinvigorating Radiation
- Chasing Away IH Managerial Nightmares
- Data integrity: What if your IH data goes to court?

Face to Face Training Opportunities:
Self-enroll at https://aiph-dohs.ellc.learn.army.mil

- 2018 Intermediate Industrial Hygiene Topic Course (mandatory course for 0690s-Phase 1 online now open!)
- 2018 Industrial Ventilation 40hr Course APR 30-MAY 4 APG, MD
- 2018 Blueprint Reading & Design Review Course APR 16-30 APG, MD

Face to Face Training Opportunities: (APG, MD bldg. 6008 28 seats)

2017 Army DOEHRS-IH Initial COURSE DATES:
DON'T WAIT TO SIGN UP!
Aug 14-18
Oct 16-20
Self-enroll at https://aiph-dohs.ellc.learn.army.mil
code: 2017
Upcoming Training

Other FREE Training Opportunities:

Interested in receiving certificates for FREE webinars?

AIHA CIH Prep Recordings email: mrupert@sevenghse.com to receive certificates:
- Episode 4: Professional Ethics for Industrial Hygiene - http://cc.callinfo.com/play?id=ahds00
- Episode 3: Principles in Epidemiology & Biostatistics - http://cc.callinfo.com/play?id=96h1ws

AIHA HPECC Recordings: get certificates just for watching
- Direct Reading Instruments for the Practicing IH http://cc.callinfo.com/play?id=5y7pv
- Expedient Engineering Controls for Epidemics and Terrorism Events http://cc.callinfo.com/play?id=8lyth
- You've got something on your face (and hands) http://cc.callinfo.com/play?id=38yaj
- Lessons learned in selecting an all-hazards suite of direct reading instruments http://cc.callinfo.com/play?id=4uyvrz
- Computational Fluid Dynamics, Can it Truly Benefit the Industrial Hygienist or is it Just Colorful Fluid Dynamics? http://cc.callinfo.com/play?id=d1nxvp

Don’t want to miss any more opportunities like these? Join HPECC on Facebook today. https://www.facebook.com/groups/AIHA.HPECC/
### Army Industrial Hygiene News and Regulatory Summary

**DOEHRS-IH**

**Who Are DOEHRS-IH STARS?**

**WHY LISTEN TO THE MONSTER WEBINARS?**
- Ideas that help with Metrics
- Army Business Practice Updates
- Ventilation Systems require tree structure/naming
- Consistency across the enterprise
- Tips to avoid unnecessary administrative work

**Manage Your IH Monster**

- Shop/Building Naming consistent with ABP
- One Building-One Shop
- Client Folder-Building Folder-Shop

**VIEWING MONSTER WEBINARS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Views</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cannibie barracks</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Carson</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Stewart</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Sill</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Bliss</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Ruck</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus Christ Army Depot</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Bragg</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APG-South</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Leavenworth</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripler Army Medical Center</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobyhanna Army Depot</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAG Italy</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHC-C</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Benning</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anniston Army Depot</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APG-North</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Sill</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taru Station</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Base Lewis-McChord</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellis Army Soldiers Systems Center</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Jackson</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Irwin</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHC-A</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Knox</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Huachuca</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Lee</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Leonard Wood</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Drum</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort George G. Meade</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHC-P</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How to Enroll in Webinars:
- Visit https://aiph-dohs.ellc.learn.army.mil
- Select search entire Catalog for “Webinar”
- Highlight with mouse
- Select drop down arrow that says enroll
- Submit enrollment
- Visit the link in “My Courses” & follow directions to verify email address

Enrolled Students:
- Receive a reminder
- Receive a certificate
- Download slides
- Access recordings

July 12th 0900 ET
Chase Away IH
Managerial Nightmares
Dial-in Access Code 47140#

Sept 12th 0900 ET
Data Integrity:
When IH Data Goes to Court
Dial in Access Code 33655#

Nov 8th 0900 ET
Speedy Ventilation Data Entry
Dial in Access Code 79292#
Professional Development and Career Programs

For Army Industrial Hygienists and Industrial Hygiene Technicians, Professional Development is through the Army Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Career Program, known as Career Program 12 (CP-12).

Career Programs were established to ensure there is an adequate base of qualified and trained professional, technical, and administrative personnel to meet the Army’s current and future needs.

Planned training and development are essential elements to building a successful career.

Articles appearing in this summary are a collection of articles taken verbatim from public sources and do not necessarily represent the opinions/views, policy, or guidance of the Department of the Army, Department of Defense, or the U. S. Government.

The appearance of external hyperlinks does not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Army for the information, products or services contained therein. The U.S. Army does not exercise any editorial control over the information you may find at these locations.

The use of trademarked names does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Army but is intended only to assist in identification of a specific product.