

Robert Pike Named Bureau of Reclamation's Chief of Dam Safety

By Peter Soeth, Bureau of Reclamation



Robert Pike, P.E., has been selected as the Bureau of Reclamation's Chief of Dam Safety. Pike will oversee the Dam Safety Program, which evaluates safety deficiencies and implements proactive solutions at dams across Reclamation.

"Reclamation and its partners work to ensure that its dams do not present unreasonable risks to people, property, or the environment," Security, Safety and Law Enforcement Director Karen Knight said. "Bob will use his extensive experience to work with our local, regional and national partners to manage risk at each of our facilities."

The Dam Safety Program is composed of two components, The Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams and Initiating Safety of Dams Corrective Actions Program. The Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams program is responsible for performing site evaluations and to identify dams that pose an increased risk to the public and to complete the related analyses needed to expedite corrective action decisions and safeguard the public and associated resources. The Initiating Safety of Dams Corrective Actions program focuses on

evaluating and implementing actions to resolve safety concerns at Reclamation dams.

Pike joined Reclamation more than 30 years ago after graduating from Montana State University when he started as a rotation engineer working on a rehabilitation and betterment project in Riverton, Wyoming. He also served as an engineer in the Great Plains Regional Office Water Rights and Reservoir Operations as well as the Great Plains Region Dam Safety Coordinator before moving to Denver in 2011 where he served as the Great Plains Region Program Manager in the Dam Safety Office.

He was named the deputy chief of the Dam Safety Office in 2014. Pike is a Registered Professional Engineer in Colorado. He is a member of the Association of State Dam Safety Officials, United States Society on Dams, and the Centre for Energy Advancement through Technology Innovation.

To learn more about Reclamation's Dam Safety Program, please visit:

<https://www.usbr.gov/ssle/damsafety/index.html>.

Why do People Die Shoveling Snow?

Information and resources from: [The National Safety Council](#) - presented by the UCRO Safety Council

Snowmageddon, Snowpocalypse, the Polar Vortex, SnOMG!

There is no end to the terms for "really big snowstorm," and those terms came in handy, particularly in America's snowiest cities. Just check out these average annual snowfall totals, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:

- Mt. Washington, NH – 281.2 inches
- Houghton, MI – 207.7 inches
- Syracuse, NY – 123.8 inches
- Sault St. Marie, MI – 120.4 inches
- Caribou, ME – 108.7 inches
- Flagstaff, AZ – 101.7 inches
- Traverse City, MI – 101.4 inches
- Erie, PA – 100.9 inches
- Watertown, NY – 100.2 inches
- Rochester, NY – 99.5 inches

But with really big snow storms – and even every day, run-of-the-mill snowfalls – comes a risk of death by shoveling. Nationwide, snow shoveling is responsible for thousands of injuries and as many as 100 deaths each year.

So, why so many deaths? Shoveling snow is just another household chore, right?

Not at all, says Harvard Health Executive Editor Patrick J. Skerrett. "Picking up a shovel and moving hundreds of pounds of snow, particularly after doing nothing physical for several months, can put a big strain on the heart," Skerrett wrote.

Pushing a heavy snow blower also can cause injury. And, there's the cold factor. Cold weather can increase heart rate and blood pressure. It can make blood clot more easily and constrict arteries, which decreases blood supply. This is true even in healthy people. Individuals over the age of 40 or who are relatively inactive should be particularly careful.

National Safety Council recommends the following tips to shovel safely:

- Do not shovel after eating or while smoking
- Take it slow and stretch out before you begin
- Shovel only fresh, powdery snow; it's lighter
- Push the snow rather than lifting it
- If you do lift it, use a small shovel or only partially fill the shovel
- Lift with your legs, not your back
- Do not work to the point of exhaustion



Photo provided by the National Safety Council



Don't pick up that shovel without a doctor's permission if you have a history of heart disease. If you feel tightness in the chest or dizziness, stop immediately. A clear driveway is not worth your life.

Snow Blower Safety

Be safe with these tips from the American Society for Surgery of the Hand and the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons:

- If the blower jams, turn it off
 - Keep your hands away from the moving parts
 - Do not drink alcohol and use the snow blower
 - Be aware of the carbon monoxide risk of running a snow blower in an enclosed space
 - Refuel your snow blower when it is off, never when it is running
-

Who's New

We would like to introduce new employees to the Region:

Ana-Marie Stackhouse - Regional Learning Specialist – Upper Colorado Regional Office



We are pleased to announce we recently added a new member to our Regional Learning Office team, which will enable us to serve you better. Ana-Marie Stackhouse comes to us from the Veterans Benefits Administration in Salt Lake City. She has years of experience as a trainer and HR Specialist and looks forward to providing excellent development opportunities for the fine employees of our region. She starts Monday, January 7, 2019.

In Transition

Radhika Harris - Regional Learning Assistant – Upper Colorado Regional Office



Rad Harris, our Regional Learning Assistant accepted a staffing specialist position with the Department of the Air Force. Rad worked for Reclamation for 15 years and we will miss her. She did a lot for the region. Much of it behind the scenes, but important work in support of you and our mission. Until we hire a new person for the Regional Learning Assistant vacancy, Carli Brough will be handling most of Rad's duties. Carli is amazing. She is smart, capable and extremely well organized. She also has other important work in addition to Rad's duties. We appreciate your patience.





Reporting Do's and Don'ts



IS IT AN INCIDENT?

A **CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT** is a violation or imminent threat of violation of computer security policies, acceptable use policies, or standard security practices.

A **PRIVACY BREACH** is the loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure or unauthorized access to personally identifiable information (PII), whether physical or electronic.

Report:

All phishing emails, even if user did not click on the link/attachment.
Do not report: Unsolicited SPAM.

Anyone asks an employee to reveal their password(s).

Malicious code executed on host.
Do not report: Malicious code quarantined or deleted from host.

Folder permissions allow user(s) access to files outside their approved access.

Any BOR website that has been defaced.

Security tools detect possible malicious code on host. Further investigation reveals the host was compromised.

Lost/stolen PIV card, Laptop, mobile device, thumb drive, external hard drive, or other device containing government data.

Explicit content discovered on user's workstation or user surfing website(s) with explicit content.

Accessing or sharing PII with people who do not have an official need to know.

Non-GFE connected to business network.

Unencrypted transmission of PII including via US Mail.

Documents with privacy information have been improperly disposed of, left unattended, forgotten in a public place, or gone missing.

Report suspected/confirmed privacy breaches to:

Janet Belcher - jbelcher@usbr.gov

Report suspected/confirmed cybersecurity incidents to:

UC Security Team - ibr4ucrditsec@usbr.gov

