



BIRTHDAYS

September 2
Zackery France

September 3
Laura Calvert

September 4
Brent Bailes

September 6
Melissa Appleton

September 30
Amanda Wright

AUGUST NEW HIRES

Keith Eikleberry
Survey Apprentice

Hailey Moorehead
Survey Apprentice

WORK ANNIVERSARIES

September 8
Michael Gray - 2 years

September 18
Laura Calvert - 3 years

September 18
Vincent Attardi - 3 years

August 15
Joe Benincosa - 6 years

August 16
Brad Goodballet - 1 year

August 17
Stephen Chapman - 2 years

UPCOMING EVENTS

September 13-15
The Bluefield Coal Show

September 27-28
Shale Insight 2017

FALL SEASON SAFETY TIPS

by John Yanero

As the fall season settles in, the air turns cooler and leaves drop from the trees, it's important to keep a few important fall safety tips in mind. With proper precautions and safety awareness, your family can enjoy that crisp autumn weather while avoiding some of the dangers that come with the season. When the weather turns cold most people spend more time inside their homes using fireplaces, furnaces, and heaters to keep warm. There's nothing quite as cozy as a fire, but it presents some safety hazards. Keep these tips in mind.

Service Your Furnace

Before the cold autumn and winter weather sets in, be sure to get your central heating system cleaned, inspected and serviced by a certified HVAC (heating, venting and air conditioning) contractor every year before using it. A specialist should inspect the furnace to make sure everything is in working order and that there are no leaks.

Use Fireplaces Safely

Never leave a burning fire unattended, and make sure a fire in a fireplace is completely out before going to bed. If you have a gas heater, make sure that you have a sufficient quantity of fully functioning carbon monoxide detectors installed in your home. Here are some preparation tips you should follow:

- Have fireplaces and fireplace dampers checked.
- Fireplaces should be equipped with an appropriate screen or glass enclosure to prevent sparks from flying out.
- Wood burning stoves should be examined and the flue and chimney checked for creosote buildup. Creosote is a deposit from smoke that can build up in a chimney and can start a fire.
- Use only seasoned woods, and avoid soft woods like Pine, etc.
- Never use a flammable liquid to start a fireplace.
- Never overload the hearth with wood or artificial logs, the resulting fire may be too large for the unit.
- Put all ashes outdoors and away from the house in a metal container.

Change Smoke Alarm Batteries

Change the batteries in your smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors when you turn back your clocks for Daylight Saving Time. Make sure to check the alarms with the new batteries installed. Have a usable fire extinguisher available, and be sure to check and replace any home fire extinguishers that have expired.

Use Caution with Space Heaters

A space heater can be an effective way to warm up a chilly room, but it's essential that you read the instructions on the unit before you use it. If your space heater requires venting, make sure you have vented it to the outdoors. These are just a few of the tips to ensure your safety:

- Never place clothing or any other objects on a space heater to dry.
- Do not place space heaters near furniture or drapery.
- Turn space heaters off when you leave the house or go to bed.
- Avoid storing any combustible items near heaters.
- Always allow at least three feet of empty area around space heaters.

Exercise Candle Caution

Candles are a great way to give a room that warm glow, but they can also cause fires. According to the National Candle Association, almost 10,000 home fires start with improper candle use. Never leave candles burning if you go out or go to sleep,



and keep your candles away from pets and kids. A few other tips to observe when using candles:

- Place candles in sturdy, burn-resistant containers that won't tip over and are big enough to collect dripping wax.
- Don't place lit candles near windows, where blinds or curtains may close or blow over them.
- Don't use candles in high traffic areas where children or pets could knock them over.
- Never let candles burn out completely. Extinguish them when they get to within two inches of the holder or decorative material.

SHALE GAS AND NEW PETROCHEMICAL INVESTMENT

2017, September 5. *Shale Gas and New Petrochemical Investment*. Retrieved from <https://iogawv.com/ethane-cracker/>.

Chemistry transforms raw materials into the products and processes that make modern life possible. America's chemical industry relies on energy derived from natural gas not only to heat and power our facilities, but also as a raw material, or "feedstock", to develop the thousands of products that make American lives better, healthier and safer.

Access to vast, new supplies of natural gas from previously untapped shale deposits is one of the most exciting domestic energy developments of the past 50 years. After years of high, volatile natural gas prices, the new economics of shale gas are a "game changer", creating a competitive advantage for U.S. petrochemical manufacturers, leading to greater U.S. investment and industry growth.

America's chemical companies use ethane, a natural gas liquid derived from shale gas, as a feedstock in numerous applications. Its relatively low price gives U.S. manufacturers an advantage over many competitors around the world that rely on naphtha, a more expensive, oil-based feedstock. Growth in domestic shale gas production is helping to reduce U.S. natural gas prices and create a more stable supply of natural gas and ethane.

In its new report, *Shale Gas and New Petrochemicals Investment: Benefits for the Economy, Jobs and US Manufacturing*, the American Chemistry Council (ACC) uncovered a tremendous opportunity for shale gas to strengthen U.S. manufacturing, boost economic output and create jobs.

ACC analyzed the impact of a hypothetical, but realistic 25 percent increase in ethane supply on growth in the petrochemical sector. It found that the increase would generate:

- 17,000 new, knowledge-intensive, high-paying jobs in the U.S. chemical industry
- 395,000 additional jobs outside the chemical industry (165,000 jobs in other industries that are related to the increase in U.S. chemical production and 230,000 jobs from new capital investment by the chemical industry)
- \$4.4 billion more in federal, state and local tax revenue, annually (\$43.9 billion over 10 years)
- A \$32.8 billion increase in U.S. chemical production
- \$16.2 billion in capital investment by the chemical industry to build new petrochemical and derivatives capacity
- \$132.4 billion in U.S. economic output (\$83.4 billion related to increased chemical production (including additional supplier and induced impacts) plus \$49.0 billion related to capital investment by the U.S. chemical industry)