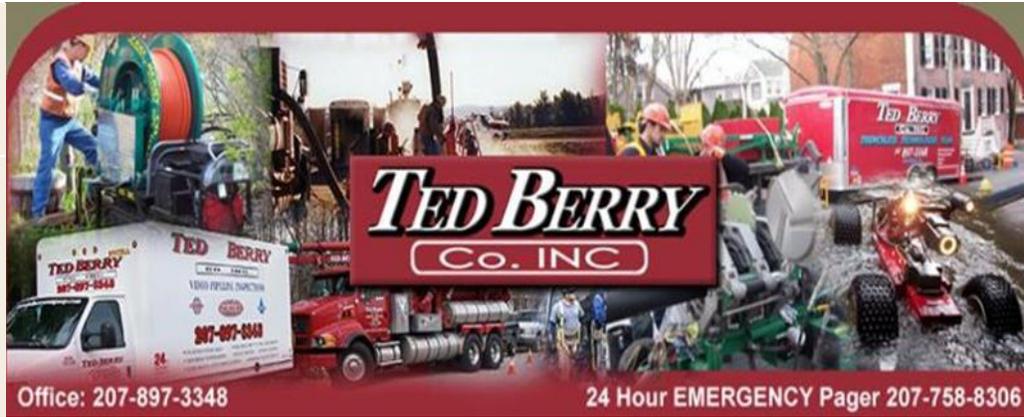


Safety Corner

Profiles

Kids Page



KEEPING OUR CUSTOMERS & EMPLOYEES IN THE PIPE LINE!

# TED BERRY

COMPANY Inc.



## Company Message

As 2013 comes to a close we can be very proud of the hard work and accomplishments of all our employees throughout the year and begin to look forward to what 2014 will bring. With the New Year we will be presented with a new set of opportunities and challenges. One of our most significant efforts will be to continue towards our goal of an **incident free workplace**. We are fully committed to an incident free workplace and believe it can be achieved through a collaborative effort of our entire team and will never stop striving to send our employees' home safe. One of the tools we use to continually improve our work practices and policies is through our continuous company improvement program where each one of our employees provides continuous feedback to their direct supervisor and in turn to the management team regarding safe habits and lessons learned throughout a work week, near misses or potential for an incident to occur, and through a detailed incident reporting program. Additionally each of our three service groups has committed to actively participate in our safety committee which is a mix of operations and management employees and provide detailed feedback through our policy evaluation and review periods.

If you are a member of the Ted Berry Team – THANK YOU for all you do, we could not be successful without each and every one of you. If you would like to be a part of our team talk to one of our employees or stop in our office on Berry Hill and request an application, we are always looking for new additions to the family. Happy New Year!  
- Matt Timberlake



Andy Bryant receives a diploma for his participation in a 12 month Management Candidate School (MCS). Mr. Bryant and 17 other water pollution control professionals participated in Maine's fourth management curriculum designed to prepare mid-level drinking water and wastewater treatment plant personnel for career advancement in utility management. Graduation ceremonies were held during the MWWCA annual convention on Thursday, September 19 at Sugarloaf.



Congratulations to Keith Couture for getting his Maine Class A license! Nice work Keith, way to stay persistent and committed!



Kevin Libby promoted in November to Specialist in the 262<sup>nd</sup> Engineer Company with the Maine Army National Guard.



Stay connected to the pipe line!



**Our Service Group Managers**  
Shawn Ready – Trenchless, Dave Beauchamp – Municipal, Jack Berry - Industrial

## Why Perform a condition assessment?

The compelling reason to perform a condition assessment of your collections system is to preserve the existing valuable infrastructure, minimize O&M and avoid emergencies and unexpected costs. Condition assessment of your collection system is an investment in managing risk. Knowing the structural condition of your underground assets will allow you to avoid emergencies, prioritize repair and replacement projects, and plan for the future.

In a condition assessment, data and information are gathered through observation, direct inspection, investigation, and monitoring. An analysis of the data information helps determine the structural, operational, and performance status of capital infrastructure assets. A good written protocol, consistently applied, will help define the assessment. Use new data collection techniques to get the most out of your program, implementing a pro-active program based on information and systematic assessment removes some of the politics and second-guessing from decision-making.

Performing a condition assessment has a cost, but prioritizing work by focusing on critical assets and the maintenance and replacement needs for your condition system is an essential step toward better management.

### Structural

If a sewer pipe is about to fail and you don't know about it, is it a problem? Structural problems can cause major headaches.

CCTV is one of the best tools available to check the condition of your buried assets. During CCTV field inspections, pipe defects and maintenance issues are discovered and classified using a standardized coding system. Following data analysis, structural condition information is used to estimate a pipe's performance, remaining useful life and to plan for the future and make decisions about pipe repair or replacement.

CCTV Inspections also reveal maintenance issues, which aid the manager in making any necessary operation or maintenance changes.



### Maintenance

Maintenance issues are the leading cause of backups and overflows of collection systems. Condition assessment helps utilities discover maintenance and capacity issues before they become maintenance problems. Knowing how your collection system really works will identify Trouble Spots and lead to preventative maintenance decisions, rather than being reactive to the consequences of emergency incidents. Implementing a pro-active program based on information and systematic assessment provides a manager with the tools to improve decision-making and solid information on which to base staffing and funding decisions.

### Capacity

Hydraulic capacity is a primary performance measure for a wastewater collection system. Capacity (both hydraulic and treatment) can be taken up by clean water entering the sewer collection system. It may be obvious, based on dry weather and wet weather flows, that rainwater or groundwater inflow or infiltration (I/I) is a problem.

CCTV evaluation can determine the specific location and cause of I/I in many cases, however, flow data gathered by flow meters has been used to guide sewer system capacity management for decades. Flow data can be used as a tool in condition assessment either to identify areas for further CCTV inspection or to quantify the severity of I&I identified during CCTV work.

#### Profile:

Ralph Ryder

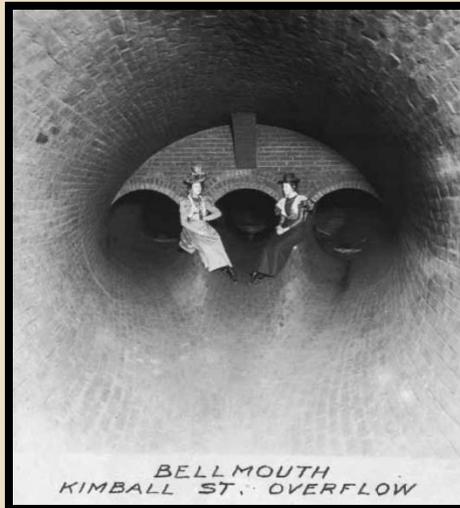


#### What is the favorite part of your job at Ted Berry?

So far at TBCI the favorite part of my job is the variety of work we do, and having a great team to get the job done!

#### What is one of your hobbies that no one knows?

My hobbies outside of work are hunting, fishing, cooking and spending time with my girls.



Flashback!!!



## How To Make Ice Marbles

### Things you'll need

Kool-aid powder and/or food coloring  
Balloons  
Some cold weather or a freezer  
A knife

### Instructions

Put a few drops of food coloring or Kool-Aid powder into a balloon then fill with water.

Place outside, if it's cold enough, or in the freezer. Depending on how big the balloons are and how cold it is, this will take about 24 hours. Hold them up to the light to see if they are frozen all the way through.

Use a knife to cut the balloon off the frozen ice marble.

### Notes

Food coloring makes more of a marble look (the blue one in the picture), Kool-Aid makes a solid color all the way through.

Many Celebrations occur near the shortest day of the year. What day is this called?

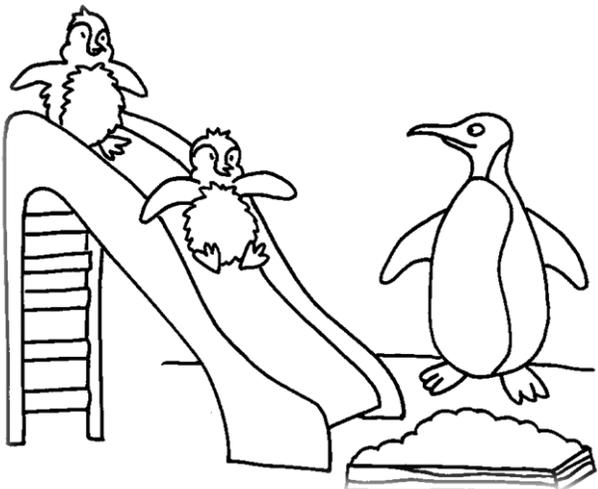
- a. Summer Solstice   b. Winter Solstice  
c. Winter Equinox   d. Boxing Day

Answer: Winter Solstice

## OUTDOOR CREATURE POPCORN WREATH

Cardboard wreaths  
Peanut butter  
Birdseed  
Popcorn

Cut wreath shapes out of cardboard. Give each child a wreath and a plastic knife to spread peanut butter over the wreath shape. Put birdseed over the peanut butter covered wreath. Use spots of peanut butter to "glue" pieces of popcorn onto the wreath in a bow shape. Hang the wreaths outside where they will be seen---good for birds and other outdoor creatures...



## RICE KRISPY SNOWMAN Makes: 5

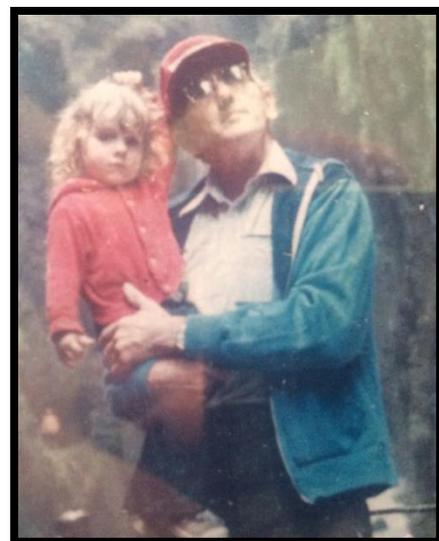
3 tablespoons butter  
1 package (10 ounces) marshmallows (about 40)  
6 cups crispy rice cereal

You can decorate with ANYTHING

5 round red peppermint candies  
8 red jelly beans  
10 semisweet chocolate chips  
25 miniature semisweet chocolate chips  
1 fruit roll-up, cut into 3/4-inch strips  
15 red-hot cinnamon candies and 10 pretzel sticks

1. Line a baking sheet with waxed paper and coat with nonstick cooking spray.
2. Melt the butter in a soup pot over low heat. Add the marshmallows and stir until melted. Remove from the heat and add the cereal; stir until completely coated.
3. Using a 3/4-cup measure of the mixture for each, form five balls and place on the baking sheet. Using a 1/3-cup measure for each, form five more balls. Place the smaller balls on top of the larger ones, forming snowmen. Decorate with the candies, chips, and pretzels as shown.
4. Serve, or cover loosely with plastic wrap until ready to serve.  
TIP: Coat your hands with nonstick cooking spray or butter to keep the marshmallow mixture from sticking to them when forming the cereal balls.





Can anyone guess who these two are?



**IF AT FIRST  
You Don't  
Succeed...  
KEEP  
FLUSHING!**

Disposable **WIPES**

**STOPPER**  
the unflushable

**Disposable does not mean flushable.**

Cleaning wipes, baby wipes, and other moist towelettes that are described as 'flushable' do not dissolve, but they do accumulate in our sewer system causing clogs and back ups.

**POLLUTION SOLUTION**

A baby wipe after it has been flushed, gone through the collection system, and pulled from a pump station

Disposable **WIPES**

Minimize use of disposable wipes.

Discard used wipes in the trash.

**Do Flush**

- Toilet Paper
- Human Waste
- Pet Waste

**Don't Flush**

- Disposable Wipes
- Dental Floss
- Paper Towels
- Feminine Products
- Cotton Balls
- Bandages
- Syringes or Needles
- Gum

**POLLUTION SOLUTION**

Portland Water District  
225 Douglass Street | PO Box 3553  
Portland, Maine 04102  
207.761.8310 | customerservice@pwd.org | www.pwd.org  
www.facebook.com/MyPortlandWater  
www.twitter.com/MyPortlandWater

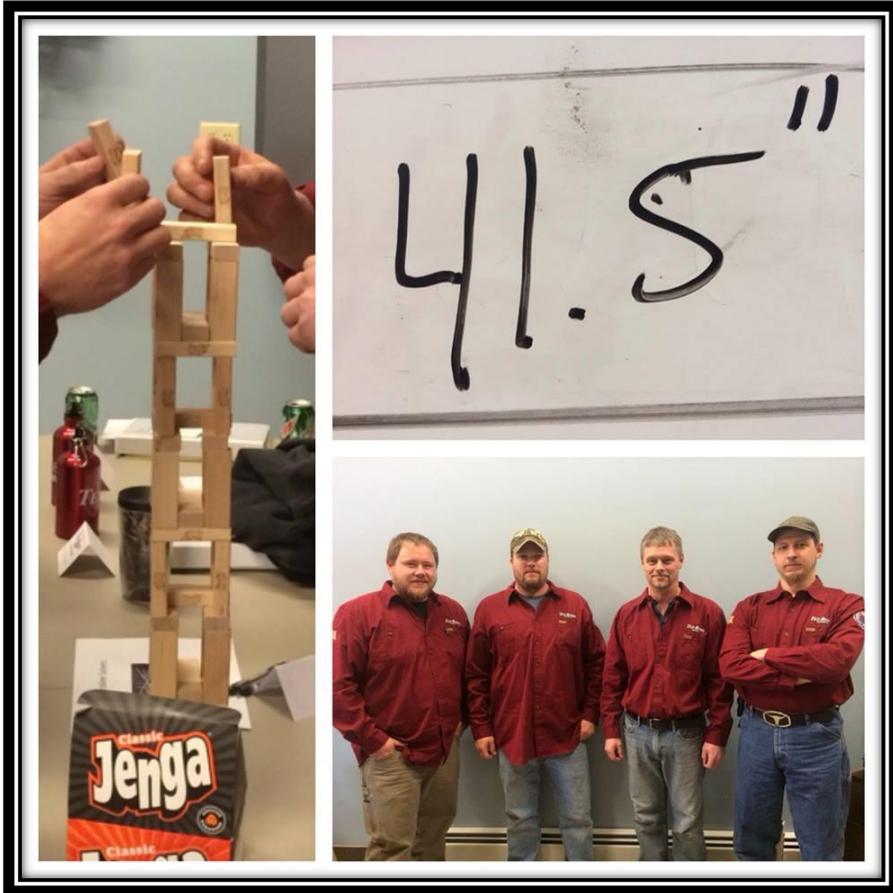


**Ted Berry Company Leadership!**  
Left to Right – Front Row – Matt Timberlake, Ralph Ryder II, Matt Bronish, Isaiah Bean, Bryn Perry, Brian Turcotte, Mike Dunham, Andy Bryant, Tommy Chretien, Samantha Byam, Shawn Ready & Dave Beauchamp – Back Row – Bob Noyes, Bryan Couture, Dave Bilodeau, Paul Pomerleau, Jack Berry, Justin Eustis, Tim Young, Keith Couture, Eric Gemelli & James Knowles III

“Thanks to our friends at PWD for sharing”

# Jenga Champs!

Matt Bronish, Ralph Ryder, Andy Bryant & Bryan Couture



PROJECT MANAGER AND PROJECT SUPERVISOR TRAINING

## the Ted Berry Company JENGA Challenge



### The Rules

1. Each team will be given one JENGA Set
2. Each team shall have 15 minutes to build the highest free standing tower they can using nothing other than the supplied JENGA blocks (box cannot be used)
3. Blocks must be stacked on the tables provided
4. Blocks will be measured by the judges from the table top to the top of the highest block
5. Highest WINS
6. NO Whining - Judges rules are final! There's no crying in JENGA
7. Smartphones? Go ahead and take a pic but not in your stack.

**Your Challenge Shall You Choose To Accept It**

Who can work together as a team to solve what seems like a simple challenge?

Build your team and play to win!

How does this relate to working together on a project? We all have different skills and different ways to complete a task but how will we work together to collectively solve this challenge?

### The Prizes

Bragging rights Team will be referred to as JENGA Gods until the end of lunch. Hail to the JENGA gods!	Newsletter front Team photo on front page of next newsletter. BOOM!	FaceBook Post to Company FaceBook page of the winning team for the whole world to see. CHAMPS!
--	--	---



# Ted Berry Jenga Challenge!!!



Top - Left to right - Paul Pomerleau, Tim Young, Bryn Perry, Eric Gemelli & James Knowles.  
Bottom - Left to right - Justin Eustis, Bob Noyes, Bryan Couture & Ralph Ryder.

## Safety Corner...

Living in Maine means you will inevitably have to go outside in the winter. It also means there are people who have no choice but to work outside in some of the toughest weather Maine has to offer.

With this in mind, it is integral to recognize the risks and hazards working outside in the winter brings. Failure to acknowledge or respect the dangers winter brings is a recipe for potential bodily harm or death.

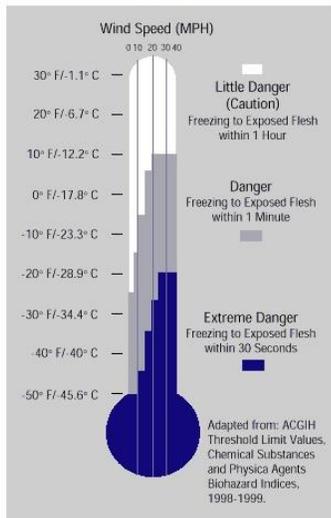
- Wear layered clothing. Wearing multiple layers of clothing allows the worker to adjust their protection based on current temperature. Take off layers as you get too warm and put them on as it gets colder.
- Take extra clothes. Bring a change of clothes in case you get wet. Dry clothing always help keep workers warm, especially when working outdoors.
- Take a break. During extremely cold or windy weather, take regular breaks to warm up before continuing work. If possible, take shelter indoors from time to time, to warm up that body. If it gets extremely cold, stop working immediately and get inside to warm up. Do not risk your life for a job.
- Drink up. Even though it's cold out, keep hydrated by drinking water or other warm drinks. You will still sweat when working, even in cold temperatures. Avoid caffeine and alcohol.
- Know the signs. Learn to recognize the signs and symptoms of frostbite and hypothermia. Get inside if you begin to experience them. If you see a co-worker showing symptoms, take them inside immediately.
- Anti-slip shoes. To avoid slipping on ice, wear winter boots with a strong tread. Spread sand or rock salt on the ice to provide a rough surface for footwear to grip.
- Clear the path. Shovel pathways where employees, clients and/or the general public will be walking.
- Drive safely. When driving in winter, ensure your vehicle's fluids are topped up. Be aware that the road can become icy, so drive slower and pay attention to changing conditions.

### THE COLD STRESS EQUATION

LOW TEMPERATURE + WIND SPEED + WETNESS  
= INJURIES & ILLNESS

When the body is unable to warm itself, serious cold-related illnesses and injuries may occur, and permanent tissue damage and death may result.

**Hypothermia** can occur when *land temperatures* are **above** freezing or *water temperatures* are below 98.6°F/ 37°C. Cold-related illnesses can slowly overcome a person who has been chilled by low temperatures, brisk winds, or wet clothing.



### Signs of hypothermia and frostbite

Hypothermia (colder than normal body temperature) and frostbite can happen to anyone who is not properly protected from the cold.

Hypothermia occurs when the body temperature falls below 95 degrees F. The normal body temperature is 98.6 degrees F. In the early stages, this may cause memory loss, confusion and shivering. Eventually, a low body temperature may cause cardiac arrest and death.

Signs of hypothermia include slurred speech, reduced coordination, shivering and poor judgment. An infant may appear to be less active. The best way to prevent hypothermia is to protect the body from the cold.

Frostbite also can occur in the winter months. When exposed to cold, the body tissue freezes. This affects the body like a burn. The hands, feet, ears, cheeks and nose are the most commonly affected areas.

Signs of mild frostbite include yellow or gray patches on the skin. After the skin is warmed, it becomes red and flaky. In more severe cases, a blister or sore, swelling and pain may develop.

If you suspect mild frostbite, bring your co-worker inside and remove wet clothing. Gently dry the affected area. Do not rub the area, as this may cause more damage. Warm the affected area by immersing it in warm water (104 to 108 degrees F) for 15 to 20 minutes, or until the color returns. Take the person to an emergency room if there is pain, blistering or swelling.

Deep frostbite, often affecting the feet and hands, can be very dangerous. It can lead to infection, severe pain and swelling, nerve and tissue damage, and amputation. Symptoms include cold, waxy and pale skin. When it thaws, the affected area turns blue or purple. Large blisters appear, followed by peeling or gangrene (dark, swollen tissue.) If you suspect severe frostbite, take your co-worker to an emergency room at once.



# Clear Drains of Maine LLC

Older homes have much history and are a namesake of many Maine cities and towns from the coast of Kennebunkport to larger cities like Lewiston and Auburn. With an older home it is important to understand the infrastructure that exists that supports the comfort level and quality of life for your family. Some of the obvious parts of your homes "systems" include the roof and siding, the heating systems, and aesthetic appeal like a new kitchen or remodeled bathroom. However there are some very critical parts of your home that are often not noticed until they fail often causing property damage and significant life setbacks including loss of use of your home while repairs are made and significant costs to repair.

Many if not most older homes sewer systems are constructed of materials like Clay (VCP), Cast Iron (CI), and Orangeburg Pipe as well as some less common pipe types in certain regions. These pipes are buried and are often "out of sight - out of mind" and run underneath your home, your landscaping, driveways, decks, porches, flower gardens, mature trees, and other parts of your home that if disturbed would decrease the value of your home and impact its curb appeal and value to you as the owner.

These pipes are often at the end of their useful life and as they fail can cause stoppages. These pipes fail from structural issues like cracking and fracture often caused by ground movement in the Northeast due to frost cycles and natural movement of the ground, they fail from root ingress where tree roots grow towards your sewer line in search of water and eventually grow through cracks and pipe joints eventually growing to the point they cause the pipe to fail or prevent flow from being able to flow out through the pipe, and often can fail due to damage caused during home improvement projects like installing a new mailbox, deck post, clothesline, water line, or anything that is constructed near the existing sewer line.

Traditionally a failed sewer line would require excavating starting at your foundation all the way to the city owned sewer main in the street or your private septic system and installing a new pipe. The Clear Drains of Maine team has brought trenchless technologies that have been used in municipal sewer systems throughout the world for nearly 50 years to New England and can in most cases install a new fully structural pipe with a 50 year design life with absolutely no digging on your property. Our process CIPP which stands for Cured In Place Pipe installed a pipe within a pipe that has a slightly smaller inside diameter than your existing pipe but is seamless and joint less and has superior flow characteristics than traditional materials.

Call our team today and find out how a sewer system evaluation with an internal CCTV camera can identify the condition of your sewer piping and help provide recommendations for pipeline rehabilitation with our amazing trenchless technology.



**Customer Quote:**

*“Thanks everyone for all the hard work in getting this tank cleaned and inspected in a Safe manner (very important)- a job well done!!” - Industrial Customer*

*“Matt, the crew did an excellent job under some difficult circumstances to get the job done. You should be very proud of them.” Industrial Customer*



At the Peak of Mt. Washington.



Matt Timberlake & Samantha Byam showing off our new safety education board

Contact us at **207-897-3348**      [www.tedberrycompany.com](http://www.tedberrycompany.com)



**Did you know...**

Every year across the country, there are approximately 240,000 water main breaks. As many as 75,000 yearly sanitary sewer overflows discharge three to ten billion gallons of untreated wastewater, leading to some 5,500 illnesses due to exposures to contaminated recreational waters.

Industrial & Municipal Services • Robotic Pipeline Inspection • Trenchless Technologies

ph 207.897.3348 • fx 207.897.3627 • [www.tedberrycompany.com](http://www.tedberrycompany.com) • 521 Federal Road, Livermore, ME 04253