

2024 ASP TRIP DETAILS

ITINERARY, PACKING LIST,
AND
ASP'S REQUIRED READING
ON SAFETY/EXPECTATIONS
FOR ALL VOLUNTEERS



GREENFIELD HILL
APPALACHIA
SERVICE PROJECT

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OUR ITINERARY FOR THE 2024 APPALACHIA TRIP

- Saturday, June 29:** **7:00 Depart from Fairfield University** (youth will travel on chartered buses)
Arrive in Harrisonburg VA around 4:00 p.m. We will be staying in dorms at James Madison University
Dinner on the JMU campus.
- Sunday, June 30:** After morning worship together, leave JMU. Each work crew travels in its individual van to the work centers in four different counties in central West Virginia.
Between 2 and 4 p.m.: Arrive at our work centers & settle in.
Sunday evening: meet the center staff, have our first Evening Gathering, and go visit the work sites to check out the projects
- Monday – Friday activities: See next page!***
- Saturday, July 6:** Leave work centers in the morning, head back to JMU to meet the buses at 1:00.
Buses head to Connecticut, arriving in Fairfield at approximately 9:00 p.m.
- Sunday, July 7:** 5:00 p.m. Closing celebration for ASP 2024 (pizza and closing ceremonies) – on church grounds

ASP's Daily Schedule – Monday through Friday

(The general schedule will vary slightly from county to county)

Sunday, June 30

2 – 3:30 p.m. Arrive at your center, register, and meet other groups.

4 – 5 p.m. Staff meets with group leaders to:

- discuss the center and community
- explain the home assignments

5 p.m. Evening Gathering

6 p.m. Dinner

7 p.m. Group leaders/staff travel to meet families

11 p.m. Lights-out; rest for a wonderful experience

Monday – Friday (July 1 to 5)

6:45 – 8 a.m. Rise and shine, devotions, breakfast

8:30 – 4:30 Work day with lunch break at noon at the site.

5 – 6 p.m. Clean up and make an inventory of supplies needed for the next day.

6 – 7 p.m. Dinner

7 – 10 p.m. Center clean-up; Evening Gathering (a time of fellowship, reflection, sharing, singing, playing, sometimes with a guest speaker, local musician, artist, or other special event); team time; staff and group leaders discuss details of the day's work; free time.

10:30-11 p.m. Quiet time; settle in for a well-deserved sleep.

11 p.m. Lights-out; make sure your group understands the importance of getting enough sleep.

Saturday, July 6: Groups depart.

Some FAQs!

When will I know which county I'm going to?

We will send out the crew list between June 15 and 20. Because the list is often in flux until June, it is impossible to send it out earlier!

Will I have a friend on my work crew?

Each crew is a mix of classes and schools ... so, **no**, your best friend won't be on your crew... part of the fun of ASP is working with people you've never hung out with before!

If I don't like the crew I'm assigned to, can I call Alida and ask her to switch?

Please don't! A lot of work goes into organizing the counties and crews, and it is close to impossible to move people around once things are set. Because of this, Alida cannot make changes after the crew list comes out.

How much money should I bring on the trip?

You'll be buying meals on the way down and the way back (six in all), and you may want to buy ice cream, snacks during the week. Past participants recommend around \$150-200

Are the seats on the buses assigned? How about the dorm rooms at JMU?

You'll be assigned to a particular bus so we can avoid chaos on June 29! You will also be assigned to a particular dorm room at James Madison University.

Is there cell service?

Sometimes! But many of our sites are out of range, Plan on not being connected – download your music ahead of time!

What if I don't have a clue how to fix a house?!

Others on your crew will have done ASP before. And the ASP staff are there to help!

WHAT TO BRING:

First, read these general Guidelines from ASP:

Please remember that you are representing a faith-based Christian organization to the Appalachian community. Your dress needs to be modest, sensitive to the culture, and safe.

- 1. BRING ENOUGH CLOTHES FOR THE WEEK.** Laundry facilities are NOT available. Work clothes will get dirty, sweaty, painted, and tarred. We recommend you pack inexpensive clothing purchased at yard sales or thrift stores and items you would not mind getting dirty or trashed.
- 2. WORK CLOTHES:** Shirts with (long or short) sleeves and (sturdy) long pants must be worn at all times at the work site. **DON'T ASK FOR EXCEPTIONS, THIS IS A SAFETY ISSUE!** We recommend hard-soled shoes at the work site and tennis shoes when working on a roof. (No CROCS, flip-flops, sandals, or open-toed shoes at the worksite.)
- 3. LEISURE CLOTHES:** Pack comfortable, conservative clothing for the center. Shirts with (short or long) sleeves must be worn at all times. Shorts must be mid-thigh or knee length. No shirts or hats with messages that convey any type of political affiliation or inappropriate advertising are permitted.
- 4. NO VALUABLES,** including laptops or large amounts of cash. We cannot always ensure the security of the center facilities. Please do not bring any electronic devices to the work site. Since we cannot always guarantee the security of the center facilities, if you must bring these, it is recommended that these items be left in your work vehicle and not accessed during the workday. This includes cell phones! You are there to work and these items have no place at the work site.

PACKING LIST

Tools that each person should bring:

Hammer	Measuring Tape
Carpenter pencils (or sharpies)	Safety glasses
Ear Plugs	Work Gloves
Nail Apron/Tool belt (optional but helpful)	Mask (for dust/insulation)-----

Any other small tools like screwdrivers, etc that you want to bring!

General packing:

- Work clothes: jeans/overalls/ carpenter pants, t-shirts, socks
- Work boots - good idea to label them – and sneakers (for roof work)
- Clothes to wear at center: shorts, sandals, sweats, comfy clothes. (but please read ASP's rules on page 5 about appropriate clothes!)
- Personal toiletries: soap/deodorant/ shampoo/toothbrush/ toothpaste/etc.
- Towels (2 recommended), and face cloth/scrub sponge
- Shower shoes/flip-flops / shower caddy
- Sleeping bag *or* sheets & a blanket (it can get cold at night! – be prepared with an appropriate sleeping bag or blanket)
- Pillow
- Air mattress – twin size, please! Queen size too big for where we stay
- Water bottle to have on worksite
- Rain gear (poncho is great)
- Light jacket/sweatshirt for chilly evenings
- Sunscreen/ insect repellent
- Flashlight
- Garbage bag for dirty clothes is recommended!
- Backpack to take things to worksite (also good for bus)
- A long-sleeve shirt for worksite, in case you do insulation
- Hat/sunglasses / bandana – be ready for heat and bright sun!
- Things to do in down time! cards, puzzles, Frisbees, games, etc!

Other random recommendations: power strip for chargers, clothesline to hang towels , some 'comfort food' snacks

VOLUNTEER EXPECTATIONS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

When volunteers sign the Volunteer Trip Agreement and Medical Forms, along with the Partnership Covenant, they confirm their agreement to abide by the Expectations, Rules and Regulations of ASP. ASP staff reserves the right to terminate the participation of any individual or group that does not follow these guidelines.

AGE REQUIREMENTS

- All volunteers must be at least 11 years old and must have completed the 6th grade before the trip.
- **PLEASE NOTE: No infants, toddlers, or any youth who do not meet the above-mentioned age requirements will be permitted on any ASP trip.**

GENERAL RULES

- The ASP staff has overall responsibility for all activities (at the center and worksites).
- The Center Staff will inform you of center or community-specific guidelines.
- **Group leaders (19 yrs +) are responsible for their youth volunteers at all times. This includes enforcing all ASP rules and regulations with their youth. ASP staff will intervene ONLY when necessary.**
- All volunteers (youth and adults) are expected to participate in the programs, including: meals, chores, meetings, evening gatherings, etc.
- Volunteers assist with all chores, including center clean up, tool and supply organization, after meal clean up, and loading or unloading of building materials.
- Everyone is expected to act responsibly and respectfully within the community.
- **We ask that adults refrain from alcohol consumption during their time in an ASP community.**
- Possession or use of illegal drugs or alcohol while on an ASP trip is strictly forbidden! Violators will be asked to return home immediately at their own expense.
- Smoking, vaping, or use of tobacco products is prohibited inside all ASP centers. A designated smoking area may be identified outside of a center. Use of tobacco or vaping is discouraged at the work site. Underage youth are not permitted to smoke or vape anywhere!
- Weapons of any kind (or replicas) are not permitted.
- Always travel in groups of two or more persons when away from the center.
- Volunteers are required to wear designated wristbands, at the center and on worksites, to identify ASP volunteers in designated spaces and ASP tool and safety clearance.
- Audio equipment is prohibited at the work site and the center unless you first consult with your Center Staff.
- Harassment of ANY kind will not be tolerated. Everyone should be familiar with ASP's Anti-Harassment Policy. If you feel that you have been affected by harassing behavior at ASP, follow the reporting procedures: **1.** Tell a responsible Group Leader within your group. **2.** If you do not feel comfortable confiding in a Group Leader, report to the staff. **3.** If needed, staff supervisor contact information is available at the center, or you can email: incident@asphome.org.

VOLUNTEER EXPECTATIONS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

WORKSITE RELATED

- Working hours are from 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m. each day.
- **Implement a buddy system so that no volunteer is left in the position of being alone.** If you leave the work site, all crew members must leave in their vehicle. **Never leave youth volunteers unattended at the worksite.**
- Lunch is to be eaten at the work site. We encourage you to bring extra sandwiches for the family you are serving.
- Work crews are composed of 5-7 people **including at least 2 adults** (19 yrs +). Extra adults may also be used as floating volunteers.
- **Work attire: shirts with (short or long) sleeves, long pants, and sturdy shoes must be worn at the work site. Sweatpants or scrub pants are not considered appropriate for the work site.**
- Each work crew must have a suitable vehicle capable of safely transporting 7 people, tools, equipment, building supplies, etc.
- Seatbelts must be worn at all times when traveling.
- No participant is permitted to ride in the back of a pickup truck.
- Emergency contact information for each volunteer should be kept in the vehicle in which he or she is currently traveling.
- Use tools, supplies and resources responsibly and for their intended purposes.
- Nail guns are prohibited in the Home Repair Program.
- Only adults age 19 and older may check out power tools. All volunteers who operate power tools must be trained at home. Youth must always be supervised when using these tools. Additional power tool restrictions are in place for youth volunteers ages 11-13 years old.
- Safety and sensitivity to your family should always be a top priority.
- Ask permission from the family prior to taking any photos on the worksite.
- Recording with video equipment is strictly prohibited at the worksite.
- Volunteers are encouraged to invite families to the picnic as your guests. Try to coordinate transportation and assist with any parking or swimming fees.

CENTER RELATED

- **Center attire:** Shirts must be worn at all times. When leaving the center grounds, shorts of finger-tip length will be acceptable attire. **Not appropriate attire at any time:** halter, spaghetti-strap, or tank tops, sports bras worn as an outer garment, sleeveless shirts, or any clothing expressing political affiliation, alcohol/beer slogans and/or obscenities. Appropriate clothing must be worn at all times including to and from the showers and after “lights out.”
- **No infants, toddlers, or any youth who do not meet the above-mentioned age requirements will be permitted on an ASP trip.**
- No pets are permitted at the center.



VOLUNTEER EXPECTATIONS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

- ASP abides by the "Safe Sanctuaries" guidelines.
 - Adults (19 yrs +) and youth will have separate showering times.
 - No females are permitted in the males' sleeping area. Males are not permitted in the females' sleeping area at any time.
 - In sleeping rooms there must be at least 2 adults of the same gender as youth. These adults will sleep away from youth if possible.
- **A strict 10:30 p.m. quiet time and 11:00 p.m. lights out applies to all.**

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SENSITIVITY, SAFETY, AND STEWARDSHIP

Sensitivity

We believe that each person is a child of God, imbued with dignity and worth. When you are sensitive to other people's needs, difficulties, or feelings, you show understanding and awareness of them.

1 John 3:17-18 "We should love people not only with words and talk, but by our actions and true caring."

1. Follow the dress code guidelines as outlined in ASP's Expectations, Rules, and Regulations.
2. Start to form a relationship by taking time to meet and talk with your family before unloading.
3. Ask the family for ideas and advice; encourage them to join in the work if they are able.
4. Keep reactions to yourself that might hurt or insult the family. Use positive language that won't alarm the family, using terms such as "repair" or "replace" rather than "tear out" or "gut" to help minimize the family's stress level. If you must talk about something sensitive, "take it to the van" or talk about it with your crew on the way back to center.
5. Be sensitive to the family's need for space and privacy. Ask before venturing into new areas of the home. Remember, you are a guest.
6. Show respect by asking permission from the family prior to taking any photos or videos on the worksite. We suggest you don't take any photos on Monday morning and that photos taken earlier in the week are of your work crew. If you'd like to take pictures of the family, please wait until a relationship has been established.
7. Eat lunch at your site to develop relationships between crew members and with your family. Pack extra sandwiches to share with your family.
8. Place drop cloths on the family's belongings before you start working in a room. Each day put things back the way you found them before you leave. Treat them with respect!
9. Do not mention your family's name out in the county; help maintain their privacy. If people ask where you're working, you might say... "So many different places" or "We are working at a variety of homes in the county."
10. Please ask smokers to be aware of designated smoking areas at the center and to use them. Do not smoke on the work sites. Ask smokers to walk away from the sites, and do not smoke in the homes (even if your family has members that smoke).
11. Remember, you are representing ASP while out in the community. Please help us maintain a positive image.
12. Be respectful of the facility you are staying in as it is shared with the community. Keeping up with chores each day is essential to respecting the facility.
13. Be respectful of other volunteers by observing personal space and boundaries. Always affirm each other with actions that reflect the love of Christ.

Safety

In our ASP community, we are all responsible for safety and need to be careful to help reduce the risk of injury or danger to anyone in the community. Take responsibility for your own safety, but also help protect others as God calls us to do.

Philippians 2:4 "Rather, in humility value others above yourselves, ⁴ not looking to your own interests but each of you to the interests of the others."

1. Implement a buddy system so that each volunteer is never left in the position of being alone while at a worksite.
2. When traveling away from the center after the workday, always travel in a group.
3. Only adults 19 and older will be allowed to check out power tools at the center. While ASP recognizes that the use of power tools can be a valuable and empowering experience, because of liability, we ask that only volunteers 19 and older use these tools. All volunteers using power tools who are under 19 years old must be under the direct supervision of an adult Group Leader who is ultimately responsible for the safety of their volunteers.
 - a. Volunteers age 11-13 years old can only use the following power tools with supervision: drills/impact drivers, chop saw, metal tin shears. Power tools that cannot be used are table saw, chain saw, augers, heat gun, reciprocating saw, grinder, jig saw, and other specialized tools at ASP staff discretion.
4. Wear the designated wristbands onsite to distinguish ASP tool and safety clearance as well as identify ASP volunteers in designated spaces.
5. Use power tools safely. Always unplug them when not in use.
6. Take breaks throughout the day and drink lots of water.
7. Use ladders safely and take them down when not in use.
8. Beware of dogs, snakes, ticks, bees, and other creatures.
9. Put a first aid kit and medical/emergency contact info for all participants in each vehicle (feel free to print off the "Member Detail Report" from the Trip Hub for this purpose).
10. Drive cautiously and be aware of curves and coal trucks.
11. Wear hard hats, goggles, ear protection, work gloves, and N95 dust masks as needed for the job.
12. Do not leave people at a work site without a vehicle. If one person needs to leave for any reason, everyone leaves if there is only one vehicle at the site.
13. When roofing, always have at least one driver on the ground in the event of an emergency.
14. Be sure to leave the worksite safe for the family.
15. Notify the staff of any unsafe working conditions as soon as possible.
16. Everyone should read and follow *ASP's Safety Manual*.
17. Identify a "Safety Monitor" for each site. The Monitor should enforce safe work practices on site.
18. Group Leaders are ultimately responsible for the safety of their youth.
19. Do not bring infants, toddlers, or youth under the specified age requirements to any program. **There is no circumstance that merits an exception to this rule.**

Stewardship

We are committed to witness through the good quality of our work and careful stewardship of our resources. Practicing stewardship involves careful and responsible management of the work, building materials, meals and time entrusted to your care.

1 Peter 4:10 *"Each of you should use whatever gift you have received to serve others, as faithful stewards of God's grace in its various forms."*

1. Plan ahead to use materials in the most economical way. Measure twice, cut once.
2. Ask the staff before agreeing to do anything not previously discussed. Respect their time and planning and help be stewards of their vision and resources available for completing each project.
3. Clean tools every day, including mud knives and paint brushes. Be careful not to contaminate the family's water source.
4. Use the right tool for the job.
5. Do not take more food than you can eat.
6. Conserve water; take short showers.
7. Complete your chores thoroughly.
8. Turn off lights, air conditioners and fans when nobody will be in the room, such as when leaving for the worksite in the morning.
9. Recycle scrap material if facilities are available in the county.

Safety Manual for Volunteers

This safety manual is dedicated to all volunteers who have served and continue to serve in the ministry of the Appalachia Service Project, Inc.

ASP cares for its volunteers, the “lifeblood” of the ministry of service to Central Appalachian people with emergency housing repair needs. The ASP staff believes that through heightened awareness and safety practices, accidents to volunteers can be eliminated.

If additional safety issues need to be addressed, please contact the ASP Volunteer Department.

First and Foremost:

- a) **Group leaders are responsible for the safety and conduct of their volunteers at all times while your group participates with ASP. This means while at the center, at the work site, and in the community. The ASP staff does not have responsibility for the supervision of volunteers at the center, at the work site, or in the community.**
- b) **Implement a buddy system so that no volunteer is put in the position of being left alone at any time, while at the worksite, in, or around the center.**
- c) **No volunteers are to be left behind at a worksite without access to a vehicle.**
- d) **For youth leaders: never leave your youth workers unattended at the work site.**
- e) **If you are unsure of your ability to perform a task, say so! Never attempt a job that you are unable to do or for which you do not have the proper skills.**
- f) **If the family you are serving has small children, know where they are at all times. If you can't keep up with them, have work crew members take turns playing with the children. The other crew members can then work safely and the children will be occupied and safe.**

Decking/Flooring/Steps (Safety when replacing):

- a) **Do not step on rotten boards of flooring, or boards that may be loose on one end.**
- b) **Old boards to be discarded should either have nails removed or discard the wood properly. Do not leave old boards with nails sticking out lying around the worksite. Discard nails into a container to be removed from the worksite.**
- c) **Warn co-workers when you work with a crowbar.**
- d) **Look for termites or carpenter ants as you remove old boards. Notify staff so that an exterminator can be called in.**

Electrical:

- a) Ask your family what outlets you can use for electrical power tools. (Some families have electrical “issues” – so this could be hazardous.)
- b) Report loose, bare, frayed, and hanging wires to the ASP staff.
- c) Check with the ASP staff before beginning any electrical work.
- d) DO NOT attempt electrical repairs.
- e) Below are electrical hazards that are potentially very dangerous. Report to the staff.
 - Exposed fuse box; one without a cover.
 - Exposed receptacles hanging out of box without a face plate.
 - Exposed range receptacle without a cover.
 - Frayed wiring with copper showing or damaged insulation.
 - Fuse holder without fuse and a penny in the place where the fuse should be.
 - A blue flame or fire around electrical equipment.
 - Refrigerator that blows fuse when it kicks on.
 - Extensive use of extension cords as branch feeder circuits (to lights, receptacles, etc.).
 - Anything that is reported to give an electrical shock.

Glass:

- a) Handle glass slowly and carefully.
- b) Always use gloves when carrying glass.
- c) Carry glass only out to your side, never over your head or against your body.
- d) When replacing or framing windows, hammer cautiously so you do not break the glass.
- e) Make sure no one is working under you when you are working on a window.
- f) Wear eye goggles at all times when working with glass.

Hand tools:

- a) Keep your work site uncluttered. Remember your family’s safety as well as your own.
- b) Handle tools in a safe manner; be sure you know how to use them correctly. Be careful when using tools with sharp edges or points. Wooden tool handles should be free of splinters/cracks and fit tightly in the tool.
- c) Keep your hand tools free of grass and dirt.
- d) Never use damaged tools.
- e) When using a vise, make sure it is firmly attached and supported.
- f) Keep your cutting tools sharpened.

Heavy Materials and Equipment:

- a) Never try to lift an object that is too heavy. Get a buddy or two to help lift and move.
- b) When picking up heavy objects, squat from the knees and lift, keeping your back straight.
- c) Take your time for loading/unloading. Be aware of others when carrying overly large or long objects.
- d) When you transport supplies, close all doors on vans and tailgates on pickups. If lumber must hang out, check with staff. Appalachian terrain is hilly; this could affect the way lumber or tin is secured in vehicles. Doors can be partially closed and tied with a rope when carrying long lumber. When using

pickups, keep the tailgate up and allow long lumber to hang over upright tailgate. Nail a red flag to materials that extend beyond the length of vehicle. Drive appropriately with great care.

Ladders:

- a) Place ladders only on firm, flat surfaces.
- b) Place extension ladder 1 foot out for every 4 feet of height.
- c) Top of ladder should extend 3 feet above the edge of your point of support
- d) Check your ladder for flaws and damage; make sure hardware is secure.
- e) Always wear shoes when climbing a ladder; make sure they are free from dirt and mud. Climb with both hands holding the side rails.
- f) Always have a partner hold the ladder securely against the object it is leaning against. This will insure additional stability.
- g) As you stand on a ladder, keep your hips between the rails. Never reach more than an arm's length in any direction.
- h) Do not stand or sit on the shelf of a stepladder or climb its back section.
- i) Always face the rungs as you climb or descend.
- j) Never climb beyond the second from the top rung (step) on a stepladder.
- k) When using an aluminum ladder, be sure not to touch electrical wires or poorly grounded power tools.
- l) When finished, take ladder down and put it out of the reach of children.

Medical/First Aid:

Carry a well-supplied **FIRST AID KIT** (and emergency contact info for every person) in your vehicle at all times. Check with your nurse about items to be included. Suggested items are:

- Peroxide / alcohol / antibiotic cream
- Bee sting kit
- Pain relievers
- Bandages / gauze / tape
- Masks / thermometer / pulse oximeter
- Hydrocortisone cream / calamine lotion
- Sunscreen / aloe vera
- Hand sanitizer

First-hand knowledge of first-aid by members of the group is recommended.

- a) Encourage your volunteers to get tetanus boosters, if they are not current. This is not a requirement – just a suggestion. Check with your doctor!
- b) Be sure that each work crew has received from the staff the directions to the nearest clinic/hospital in the event of medical emergency.
- c) Be aware of special medical needs in your group. If a volunteer has a special need, everyone in the work crew must know what to do in an emergency.

Miscellaneous for the Worksite:

- a) **Keep everybody hydrated!**
- b) Keep your worksite clear and free of debris. Keep scrap materials in one area; keep your tools in a specified area. Inspect the worksite at the end of each day, making sure that all debris is discarded and that all tools are collected.
- c) Keep a current fire extinguisher in your vehicle. Teach everyone how to use it.

- d) If you are doing a job where sparks, dust, or debris will fly, wear safety goggles and a hardhat.
- e) Use your tools only for their intended use. Concentrate on what you are doing. It only takes a second to have an accident with a tool.
- f) If a family requests that you stop an activity, please respect their wishes.
- g) **NO SMOKING at the work site; must be off the property. At the center, smoking is only permitted in designated areas.**
- h) **For youth groups: NO HORSEPLAY at the worksite or at the center.** ASP has limited resources and we all need to practice good stewardship. Accidents can easily happen when people are fooling around. Remember that the safety of everyone (staff, volunteers, families) must be in the forefront of everyone's mind and practiced when at the worksite and at the center.
- i) Wait for ASP staff for additional supplies or else travel for supplies as a group. **Remember that each work crew must always have access to a vehicle.** Always have at least one operating vehicle at the work site in case of emergency.
- j) If your project is attic insulation, it is best to structure your work to be done during the coolest part of the day. Watch out for allergic reactions to insulation. If you are insulating underneath a house, cover the ground with heavy plastic.
- k) Always wear lots of sunscreen on exposed parts of your body and wear a shirt at all times.

Power Tools:

- a) Only adults 19 years and older will be allowed to check out power tools at the center. While ASP recognizes that the use of power tools can be a valuable and empowering experience, because of liability, we ask that only volunteers 19 and older use these tools. All volunteers using power tools who are under 19 years old must be under direct supervision of an adult Group Leader who is ultimately responsible for the safety of their volunteers.
 - a. Volunteers age 11-13 years old can only use the following power tools with supervision: drills/impact drivers, chop saw, metal tin shears. Power tools that cannot be used are table saw, chain saw, augers, heat gun, reciprocating saw, grinder, jig saw, and other specialized tools at ASP staff discretion.
- b) Before plugging in the cord, make sure the tool is clean and in working order and that all blades, drill bits, moving parts, etc. are properly inserted and that tightening screws or bolts are snug. Make sure that all safety features are in working order and in the proper positions.
- c) Be sure hand-held power tools have a constant pressure switch that will shut the power off when that pressure is released.
- d) Use power tools in an area free from explosive or flammable materials.
- e) Keep the work site clean; you will lessen potential fire hazards as well as be safer.
- f) If using an extension cord, make sure it is heavy duty.
- g) Do not plug a heavy-duty tool into a circuit used by another appliance. Do not replace a fuse with higher amperage to carry a heavier load. **This is a serious fire hazard.** Tools drawing 8 to 10 amps can be operated on a household circuit if **NO** other major appliances are on the same circuit. Tools using lower amps may be plugged into a household circuit not overloaded with several small appliances in operation. (**Note:** This is especially important in houses that have old and improper wiring.)

- h) Inspect heavy-duty cords for breaks or cracks in the insulation. Do not use a cord in bad condition. Unless the cord of a power tool is doubly insulated, it should be plugged into a 3-hole grounded outlet. Don't use an adapter plug to connect a 3-prong plug into a 2-hole outlet.
- i) Make sure your cord is on dry ground at all times.
- j) Do not carry a power tool by the cord and never jerk the cord to remove it from the outlet.
- k) **Replace** (not repair) a damaged cord immediately.
- l) If your power tool overheats, shut it off and allow it to cool completely before using.
- m) Look for "UL" symbol on power tools, showing it meets safety standards and was inspected under power in the factory and the directions for safe operating are enclosed with the tool.
- n) **Always** unplug power tools when not using; even if you think it's safe. Keep the safety of children in the front of your mind. NEVER LEAVE A POWER TOOL UNSUPERVISED.
- o) If you have trouble with a power tool and must inspect it or clean it, shut it off and unplug it.
- p) **Never** allow anyone to work a power tool unless he or she is properly trained.
- q) Clean your tools well; make certain that tools are in good working order for the next time.
- r) When cutting with a saw, make sure you cut on a firm flat surface and that you are not balancing the piece being cut, but that a proper brace (i.e., saw horse) is used.
- s) If a power saw stalls, back it slightly out of the cut. Keep your finger on the trigger. When proper speed is resumed, advance saw. When you finish, make sure the tool has stopped before setting it down.
- t) Always keep the saw's cord behind you - away from the blade - when you cut.
- u) Keep your hands and body parts away from blades, etc. Never put your hand in front of the saw in the direction of the cut. Cut away from yourself, and concentrate on the task at hand.
- v) Make sure your clothing is away from the tool (open jacket, unbuttoned shirt sleeve, etc.)
- w) Never allow your saw to contact with stone, metal or concrete.
- x) Keep bystanders far away from your work area.
- y) Always wear protective eye goggles and ear protection when using power tools. Be sure to include eye goggles, ear protection, and work gloves in your tool kits. If you wear correctives, be sure that your goggles fit over them. Consider keeping ear plugs in your tool kits for those power tools that "screech."

Preparation for Work Tasks:

Prior to ASP, each group should try to spend several hours with a skilled carpenter to learn how to use **EVERY KIND OF TOOL THAT YOU MIGHT USE WHILE AT ASP!** While you won't know assignment specifics until your second contact call, consider learning how to use:

Hammer	Caulking gun	Wrench
Chisel	Chalk line	Utility knife
Plane	Hand saw	Sandpaper
Level	Screwdriver	Power saw*
Ladder	Crowbar	Electric drill*
Pliers	Paint brushes	Power sander*

***Only if willing to take full responsibility for specific safety hazards associated with these tools**

During your construction session with a skilled carpenter, learn the proper use and respect for each tool. This session should be instructive and hands-on learning.



As you pack, make sure each tool is clean and in good working order and that you have any replacement parts that are needed as well as any special cleaners and lubricants.

Roofing:

- a) **Let the staff know if you are not comfortable working on a particular roof because of height, pitch or weak rafters.**
- b) Before stepping on a roof, visually inspect the rafters for strength. This can be done by looking at the ends of the rafters at the overhangs and in the attics.
- c) **Roof jacks are required on all roofs.**
- d) No more than 3 or 4 people on a roof at one time, and they should be spread out – not in one area.
- e) **At all times have materials ready to cover exposed roof in the event of rain.** Failing to do this can cause injuries due to “rushing” and significant damage to the interior of the home.
- f) Roofing is very hot work! Plan to do whatever roofing is needed during the cooler part of the day or in the morning. Be sure to drink plenty of water to replace lost fluids. Drink, drink, drink!!! Also rotate workers and take frequent breaks in the shade.
- g) Keep the roof cleared of debris and watch out for loose shingles, moss, and wet leaves.
- h) Wear tennis shoes (especially on tin roofs) when roofing. This will give you better traction and will keep you from tearing the asphalt roofing material.
- i) Walk at an angle on a roof with a steep pitch, never straight up or down.
- j) Be cautious when nearing the edge of a roof and avoid stepping on eaves, as they will give with your weight.
- k) Make sure that extension ladders rest firmly against the roof with the ladder extended well above the roof so that you do not step off the top rung onto the roof.
- l) Use work gloves for handling the tin for roofs. Tin is sharp and gets very hot to the touch. Again, plan your roofing for the cooler part of the day.
- m) Try not to drop things from the roof. If you must, loudly warn those below of what’s coming, when and where. Try to rope off the area with yellow caution tape when you plan to drop debris from the roof. Keep roof debris in manageable piles for easier dump pickups.
- n) Wear a carpenter’s apron with tools and supplies that you will need while on the roof. This will minimize trips up and down the ladder.
- o) If you are afraid of heights, find a land job. Let someone else roof.
- p) Never get on a roof when: 1) it is raining, 2) the roof is wet, or 3) a storm is imminent.
- q) If you accidentally drop something from the roof, don’t run after it.
- r) Unless you are on the ground, don’t step back to admire your work.
- s) When working on a tin roof, “walk on the nails.” There are wooden rafters at those places to support your weight.
- t) Have one driver on the ground at all times.
- u) When repairing or walking on a trailer roof, use OSB or plywood to evenly distribute weight.

Safe Clothing:

- a) Shoes: Wear closed-toe shoes or work boots for ground work; and tennis shoes for roofing. Appropriate shoes **must** be worn at all times at the worksite. Steel-toed shoes/boots are a must when lifting heavy items.
- b) Shirts: 100% cotton tends to be the coolest fabric. Body moisture absorbed by a cotton shirt will help keep the body temperature lower and keep you feeling cooler. Avoid shirts that are polyester; they tend to make a person hotter than the air. Long sleeves are a must when working with insulation. Shirts with sleeves must be worn at all times; they provide protection from both debilitating sunburn as well as from debris and insects. (Halter, spaghetti-strap, or tank tops, sports bras worn as an outer garment, sleeveless shirts, hospital scrubs, Spandex clothing, bike pants, or shirts and hats expressing alcohol/beer slogans or obscenities are not acceptable anywhere, at any time.)
- c) Long pants **must be worn at the worksite**. Sweatpants and hospital scrubs are not allowed.
- d) Other articles of "clothing" that can protect you are work gloves. These will help to prevent blisters. Hardhats, eye protection (goggles, safety glasses), and ear protection are important, too. Volunteers working with insulation need dust masks (N95).
- e) Do not wear your rings at the work site. It's best to leave them back home. A ring can cause injury if it gets caught on something.

Wildlife/Nature:

- a) Snakes, ticks, spiders, rodents, bees, etc. are a reality in Appalachia. When looking around a woodpile or in a dark, damp area, use extreme caution. When lifting boards or debris, first kick the object to be moved. When picking up the object, keep it between you and the ground. Stacked wood and building materials which have been sitting on the ground for a while are hiding places for black widow spiders. Avoid them.
- b) If you are bitten or stung, seek medical attention immediately. Copperheads and rattlers also will enjoy the refuge of stacked supplies. Again, use caution. Ticks are common – so check your hair and warm parts of your body. Watch out for bees and wasps. If you require special medication for stings, please keep some in your vehicle. Alert your crew what they should do if you are stung.
- c) In the areas that ASP serves there are two kinds of venomous snakes: copperheads and eastern timber rattlesnakes. Most snakes in Central Appalachia are non-venomous. If you are bitten by a snake, wash the wound with soap and water. Do not suck the wound. Be sure to pour peroxide liberally into the wound. If you are not sure that the snake was non-venomous, seek medical attention immediately.
NOTE: While the garter snake (common to Central Appalachia) is non-venomous, some people will have a severe reaction to its bite. Medical treatment for this allergic reaction is required.
- d) Poison ivy/oak/sumac are common in this area. Know how to identify them, look for them on site, and point them out to others. The plant oil that causes a rash can get on your clothes, and then you get it on your hands, face, etc. later when you change clothes, so use caution if working in overgrown areas.