

Safety Lines

Minnesota OSHA's year in review



By Shelly Techar, MNOSHA Management Analyst

Performance review highlights

Each year, Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance conducts a review of its projected performance as defined in its performance plan, which is generated before Oct. 1, the start of the federal fiscal-year.

In federal-fiscal-year 2015, MNOSHA Compliance:

- visited 2,181 establishments and identified 4,360 hazards;
- generated safety inspection results within 19 days on average;
- generated health inspection results within 21 days on average;
- resolved contested cases within 134 days on average;
- conducted 103 outreach presentations with an average participation level of 42 people; and
- responded to approximately 4,251 phone calls and 1,446 written requests for assistance (primarily email messages), with a majority answered within one day.

More on next page ...



By Dave Ferkul, Workplace Safety Consultation Supervisor

Consultation Annual Project Report (CAPR)

Each year, Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Workplace Safety Consultation (WSC) conducts a review of projected performance, as defined in annual performance plans, and summarizes accomplishments in its annual project report.

In federal-fiscal-year 2015, MNOSHA WSC:

- completed 1,028 overall visits, including 816 initial (on-site consultation) visits, 120 formal training visits and 92 follow-up visits;
- helped employers identify more than 4,020 safety and health hazards via initial visits;
- completed 324 interventions – activities in addition to visits – that included formal presentations, technical assistance and outreach; and
- had more than 22,000 participants take part in events covering a range of workplace safety and health topics, including ergonomics and workplace violence prevention.

Alliances and other collaborative efforts

WSC established four new alliances to maximize resources by collaborating with various

organizations and employers to promote workplace safety and health. WSC also works with various other labor and industry organizations to promote and provide support for workplace safety and health. WSC continues to

More on next page ...

Compliance, continued ...

Two hundred and seventy (44 percent) of the 616 workplace safety and health complaints resulted in an on-site inspection, with an average of 3.1 days response time. The remaining complaints were handled via the MNOSHA Compliance phone and fax system (nonformal complaints).



MNOSHA Compliance continues to provide a variety of safety and health information on its website at www.dli.mn.gov/MnOsha.asp, including printable handouts and information about its audio-visual library, which offers a selection of safety and health videos and DVDs available for a free two-week loan. The website also provides links to other websites where safety and health regulations and other information can be accessed.

For more information about the performance of MNOSHA Compliance, the annual report will be posted online during the second half of the calendar year at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Reports.asp.

Workplace Safety Consultation, continued ...

participate on an advisory board working to improve temporary-worker safety at Minnesota worksites.

Recognition programs

WSC's Minnesota Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (MNSHARP) and Minnesota Star (MNSTAR) Program have remained active for both general industry and construction. Each program provides incentive and recognition to employer worksites that have achieved a higher level of safety and health excellence, recognized through reduced injury and illness rates, and implementation of safety management attributes comprising an effective management system.

MNSHARP 2015: certified five new worksites – two general industry and three construction; recertified seven worksites; and had 39 worksites maintain MNSHARP certification.

MNSTAR Program 2015: certified three new worksites – all general industry; recertified eight worksites; and had 39 worksites maintain MNSTAR Program status.

Safety grants

The WSC Safety Grant Program awards matching funds of up to \$10,000 for qualifying employers for projects designed to reduce the risk of injury and illness to their employees.

During state-fiscal-year 2015, the program awarded \$1,002,956 to 138 applicants representing construction, health care, logging, manufacturing, public-sector and service employers (July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015).

The program also completed revisions to its online application and grant review process.



See the video

North St. Louis County Habitat for Humanity (@nslchfh) used a MNOSHA WSC safety grant to help buy a skid steer so its volunteers can work more safely.

- www.youtube.com/watch?v=tinszHsmw1c



MNOSHA fatalities, serious injuries investigation summaries online

Each month, Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance publishes updated summaries of its fatality and serious-injury investigations. For the federal-fiscal-year beginning Oct. 1, MNOSHA Compliance has investigated four workplace fatalities and 34 serious injuries to date.

The information provided about each investigation is:

- the inspection number, date of incident and worksite city;
- the type of business and number of employees;
- a description of the event; and
- the outcome of the MNOSHA Compliance investigation.



The summaries, plus other helpful workplace safety and health information from Minnesota OSHA, are available online at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Information.asp.

Start 2016 on the 'right' foot: Recordkeeping training offered in January



The ability to maintain an accurate OSHA log of recordable work-related injuries and illnesses is an important skill that benefits employers, workers, safety professionals and government agencies. Recording the correct cases and accurately including the required information leads to higher quality injury and illness rates that enable employers to better understand their relation to the benchmark rates and help government agencies to properly direct resources.

This free introductory-level training session about OSHA recordkeeping requirements will be Thursday, Jan. 21, from 9 to 11:30 a.m., at the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry (DLI), 443 Lafayette Road N., St. Paul, MN. Register now at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Recordkeeping.asp.

Topics will include a review of the fundamental requirements of OSHA recordkeeping and will expose the most common OSHA log errors. If you have questions about the training session or about recordkeeping, call the DLI Research and Statistics unit at (651) 284-5025.

Helpful recordkeeping series online

If you are already beyond the introductory level of recordkeeping but still have questions from time to time, refer to the Recordkeeping 101 and Recordkeeping 201 series online for answers – available at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Recordkeeping.asp. These brief articles will take you from learning about classifying recorded injuries to knowing when to record injury recurrences and episodic illnesses.

Minnesota OSHA standards update

By Shelly Techar, MNOSHA Management Analyst

Federal adoption by reference

Confined spaces in construction; final rule

On May 4, 2015, federal OSHA published a final rule in the *Federal Register* adding a new subpart to provide protections to employees working in confined spaces in construction. The new subpart replaced OSHA's one training requirement for confined-space work with a comprehensive standard that includes a permit program designed to protect employees from exposure to many hazards associated with work in confined spaces, including atmospheric and physical hazards. The final rule is similar in content and organization to the general industry confined-spaces standard, but also incorporates several provisions from the proposed rule to address construction-specific hazards, accounts for technology advancements and improves enforceability of the requirements. This final rule was effective Aug. 3, 2015, at the federal level.



Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) adopted the final rule as published in the *Federal Register* May 4, 2015. The effective date in Minnesota is Jan. 4, 2016.

Minnesota Rules technical update

MNOSHA updated an outdated National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) reference that occurred in each of these three rules: **Minnesota Rules 5205.0030 High Visibility Personal Protective Equipment, subp. 4 [general industry]**; **Minnesota Rules 5207.0100 High Visibility Personal Protective Equipment, subp. 4 [construction]**; and **Minnesota Rules 5207.1000 Operation of Mobile Earth-moving Equipment, subp. 7 [construction]**. The requirements of the rules did not change. The amendment is effective in Minnesota on Jan. 4, 2016.

Hazard communication effective dates reminder

In the March 26, 2012, edition of the *Federal Register*, OSHA published the final rule for its Hazard Communication standard, conforming with the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS). MNOSHA adopted the federal Hazard Communication standard with minor exceptions, as published in the *State Register* on Sept. 10, 2012.

As a reminder, until all effective dates of the standard are reached, Minnesota employers may choose to comply with the revised Part 1910.1200 or the current Minnesota Employee Right-to-Know Act. The first effective date for all employers – to provide training on the new data sheet format and the new pictograms for labels – was Dec. 1, 2013. Next, labels and safety data sheets were required to conform to the changes by June 1, 2015 (Dec. 1, 2015 for distributors). Finally, written programs and signs are required to be in compliance by June 1, 2016.

By 2016, material safety data sheets will be known as safety data sheets, their content will be set out in a unified manner, the descriptions and hazard warnings will be standardized, and employees will need to be retrained about these changes and new labeling pictograms.

Hazard communication information resources

- Federal OSHA hazard communication information: www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom
- Full text of federal OSHA's final rule: www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/ghs-final-rule.html
- Side-by-side comparison of old versus new: www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/side-by-side.html
- Minnesota OSHA recordkeeping information: www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Recordkeeping.asp

Tyrone Taylor named director of Workplace Safety Consultation

Tyrone Taylor has been named director of Minnesota OSHA Workplace Safety Consultation. Taylor is a long-term employee of Minnesota OSHA, serving in Compliance as a safety investigator and central unit supervisor.

He earned a bachelor's degree in industrial technology from Iowa State University and a master's degree in business administration from the Carlson School of Business at the University of Minnesota.

Taylor is well known and regarded in the Minnesota safety community, with specialized expertise in construction and crane safety. He has been active in the Department of Labor and Industry's continuous improvement efforts for the past several years.



Tyrone Taylor

Federal OSHA seeks public input for guidelines revision

The federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is updating its *Safety and Health Program Management Guidelines* and wants the public's help in reshaping the document.

Intended to help employers establish safety and health management plans at their workplaces, the guidelines were first published in 1989. The guidelines are being updated to reflect modern technology and practices. As revised, the guidelines should be particularly helpful to small- and medium-sized businesses. And, for the first time, the guidelines will address ways in which multiple employers at the same worksite can coordinate efforts to make sure all workers are protected.

“The goal of safety and health management is to prevent workplace injuries, illnesses and deaths,” said Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Dr. David Michaels. “Employers who embrace these guidelines will experience lower injury and illness rates, and their progress in improving the safety culture at their worksites will contribute to higher productivity, reduced costs and greater worker satisfaction.”

The guidelines are advisory only and do not create any new legal obligations or alter existing obligations under OSHA standards or regulations.

A draft of the revised document, information for reviewers and a link for submitting comments for consideration – plus a countdown to the Feb. 15 deadline – are on the federal OSHA website at www.osha.gov/shpmguidelines.



Incidence rates, case and demographics available

By Brian Zaidman, Research and Statistics

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and musculoskeletal disorders². All ownerships, Minnesota, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014.

| Characteristic | Musculoskeletal Disorders | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| Total MSD cases | 8,100 | 7,940 | 7,960 | 8,340 |
| Gender: | | | | |
| Male | 4,100 | 4,720 | 4,560 | 4,780 |
| Female | 4,000 | 3,200 | 3,370 | 3,510 |
| Age: | | | | |
| Under 14 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 14 to 15 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 16 to 19 | 70 | 140 | 80 | 120 |
| 20 to 24 | 820 | 660 | 500 | 610 |
| 25 to 34 | 1,710 | 1,760 | 2,000 | 1,810 |
| 35 to 44 | 1,970 | 1,530 | 1,760 | 1,830 |
| 45 to 54 | 2,350 | 2,410 | 1,880 | 2,010 |
| 55 to 64 | 1,040 | 1,300 | 1,370 | 1,650 |
| 65 and over | 140 | 130 | 280 | 170 |
| Occupation ³ : | | | | |
| Management, business, and financial | 90 | 130 | 170 | 170 |
| Computer, engineering, and science | 50 | 110 | 80 | 60 |
| Education, legal, community service, arts, and media | 270 | 130 | 210 | 330 |
| Healthcare practitioners and technical | 610 | 640 | 610 | 660 |
| Service | 2,180 | 2,210 | 2,040 | 2,290 |
| Sales and related | 600 | 330 | 320 | 400 |
| Office and administrative support | 760 | 580 | 790 | 590 |
| Farming, fishing, and forestry | 50 | 50 | 30 | 40 |
| Construction and extraction | 490 | 460 | 820 | 590 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair | 490 | 500 | 590 | 620 |
| Production | 1,080 | 1,250 | 1,150 | 1,030 |
| Transportation and material moving | 1,420 | 1,530 | 1,150 | 1,570 |
| Length of service with employer: | | | | |
| Less than 3 months | 540 | 490 | 550 | 760 |
| 3 months to 11 months | 1,250 | 1,270 | 1,470 | 1,560 |
| 1 year to 5 years | 2,590 | 2,310 | 2,130 | 2,560 |
| More than 5 years | 3,710 | 3,850 | 3,760 | 3,430 |
| Number of days away from work: | | | | |
| Cases involving 1 day | 1,200 | 1,070 | 1,070 | 1,170 |
| Cases involving 2 days | 770 | 860 | 870 | 860 |
| Cases involving 3 - 5 days | 1,670 | 1,640 | 1,550 | 1,470 |
| Cases involving 6 - 10 days | 1,380 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 1,220 |
| Cases involving 11 - 20 days | 1,200 | 1,060 | 860 | 1,010 |
| Cases involving 21 - 30 days | 420 | 450 | 500 | 510 |
| Cases involving 31 or more days | 1,450 | 1,550 | 1,700 | 2,090 |
| Median days away from work ⁵ | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 |

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

³ Standard Occupational Classification Manual, 2010, Office of Management and Budget.

⁵ Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry.

Information about the case and demographic characteristics of OSHA recordable injuries and illnesses occurring in 2014 with one or more days away from work (DAFW) is now available on the Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) website for Minnesota's private-sector estimates and on the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) website for national estimates:

- www.dli.mn.gov/RS/StatWSH.asp; and
- www.bls.gov/iif.

The DLI website also has tables showing the OSHA recordable injury and illness rates and case counts and charts for injury and illness characteristics.

Many other estimates from the BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses are also available, including data for local and state governments, for specific industries and occupations, and for each of the participating states. Access these via the BLS Profiles tool at data.bls.gov/gqt/InitialPage or by emailing DLI Research and Statistics at dli.research@state.mn.us.

As an example of the injury and illness information available, Table 1 shows the distributions of all musculoskeletal disorder cases for selected worker characteristics for 2011 through 2014.

Minnesota's newest **MNSHARP** Construction worksites

Three worksites were recently recognized by the Department of Labor and Industry as Minnesota Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (MNSHARP) Construction worksites:

- McGough Construction, University of Minnesota Ambulatory Project, Minneapolis;
- Mortenson Construction, Mall of America Project, Bloomington, Minnesota; and
- Opus Design Build L.L.C., Nic on Fifth/Xcel Energy Project, Minneapolis.

MNSHARP Construction is a Minnesota Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MNOSHA) program that recognizes major-construction companies where managers and employees work together to develop safety and health programs that go beyond basic compliance with all applicable OSHA standards and result in immediate and long-term prevention of job-related injuries and illnesses.

Only construction projects at least 18 months in duration are eligible for participation in MNSHARP Construction.

Learn more at:

- www.dli.mn.gov/Wsc/MnsharpConstruction.asp.



**Opus Design Build L.L.C.
Nic on Fifth/Xcel Energy Project
Minneapolis**



**McGough Construction
University of Minnesota Ambulatory Project
Minneapolis**



**Mortenson Construction, Mall of America Project
Bloomington, Minnesota**

Notes from the undercount, part five:

Special focus on recordkeeping in nursing homes

By Brian Zaidman, Research and Statistics

Notes from the undercount is a series presenting results and ideas from the Department of Labor and Industry's efforts to understand and reduce the undercount of cases in the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. Minnesota's report about its undercount research, part of a broader U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics research program, is available online at www.bls.gov/iif/mn_interviews.pdf.

As part of its research partnership with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) undercount survey included extra sampling to enable special reports in three industries that experience high numbers of injuries and illnesses and that are also Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance emphasis industries: hospitals, nursing homes and fabricated metals manufacturing.

Because these are emphasis industries, the injury and illness case rates are tracked as one measure of the effectiveness of Minnesota OSHA Compliance programs; therefore, the accuracy of the OSHA logs used to compute the rates is a matter of interest. Special reports to employers and recordkeepers in these three industries are being produced to improve OSHA log quality.

The report about nursing homes, the second report in this series, will be available in January at www.dli.mn.gov/RS/StatWSH.asp. The report presents information about:

- the need for improved OSHA log recordkeeping in nursing homes;
- how some OSHA log data is collected through the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses to create industry benchmarks;
- potential sources of error in OSHA log data;
- survey results from 110 nursing home log recordkeepers; and
- tips and resources for improved log recordkeeping.

The survey found that 28 percent of the nursing home recordkeepers counted days away from work using workshift days instead of counting calendar days. Confusion with workers' compensation insurance was also very common: 53 percent of the recordkeepers removed cases from their logs when workers' compensation benefits were denied.

Training was an important factor in how recordkeepers understood which cases need to be recorded on the log. A set of four recordability scenarios revealed that while 24 percent of the hospital log recordkeepers with training gave correct responses to all four scenarios, only 3 percent of the untrained recordkeepers could give all four correct responses.

Without accurate OSHA log records, it is difficult for nursing home administrators and safety personnel to understand the effectiveness of their workplace safety programs and to benchmark their establishment's measures against industry benchmarks. Without accurate OSHA log records, it becomes difficult for BLS to produce accurate industry benchmarks and for MNOSHA Compliance to understand the effectiveness of its workplace safety and compliance programs.

DLI offers free recordkeeping training seminars in-person and online. The next free recordkeeping seminar is Jan. 21 (see page 3 for more information).



OSHA answers

frequently asked questions

As part of its continual effort to improve customer service and provide needed information to employers and employees, Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance answers the most frequently asked questions from the previous quarter.

Q. When one employee gets injured, but not fatally, when does Minnesota OSHA need to be called?

A. Under 1904.39, Minnesota OSHA must be contacted within 24 hours “after the inpatient hospitalization of one or more employees or an employee’s amputation or an employee’s loss of an eye, as a result of a work-related incident.”

“Inpatient hospitalization” does not include instances where an employee is hospitalized for observation or diagnostic tests only. If the employee receives any care or treatment while in the hospital, it must be reported.

“Amputation” is defined as the traumatic loss of a limb or other external body part. Amputations include a part, such as “a limb or appendage, that has been severed, cut off, amputated (either completely or partially); fingertip amputations with or without bone loss; medical amputations resulting from irreparable damage; amputations of body parts that have since been reattached.”

“Loss of an eye” means the physical removal of the eye. It does not include loss of sight that is not caused by the removal of the eyeball. However, loss of sight would need to be reported if it results in hospitalization.

You must contact Minnesota OSHA Compliance at (651) 284-5050 or 1-877-470-6748 during normal business hours. Outside of normal business hours, you must call federal OSHA at 1-800-321-6742.

Mechanical power-press injuries

A reminder to those of you who have mechanical power presses (for example punch presses or blanking presses) in your workplace: Under 1910. 217(g), you must still report in writing within 30 days any injuries occurring at the point of operation that are not covered by the above requirements. A reporting form, *Report of injury to employee operating a mechanical press*, is available online at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/RepAcc.asp.



Do you have a question for Minnesota OSHA? To get an answer, call (651) 284-5050 or send an email message to osha.compliance@state.mn.us. Your question may be featured here.

Free MNOSHA Construction Seminar Jan. 19

The free MNOSHA Compliance Construction Seminars feature a presentation about a specific construction safety or health topic – with time for questions, answers and input – plus an update from MNOSHA Compliance about what’s currently happening regarding investigations.

- **Jan. 19 – MNOSHA programs, trends and recordkeeping. Doors open at 6:30 a.m.; program at 7 a.m.**

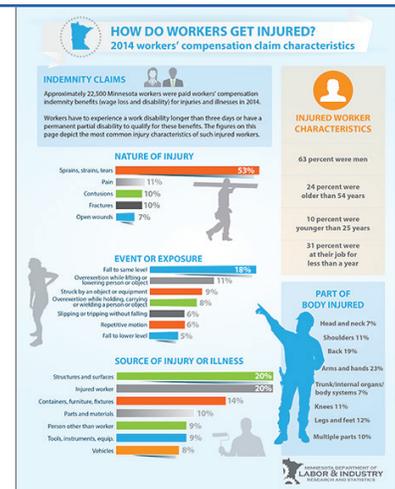
The seminars are presented in a panel discussion format, which provides a safe environment for participants to ask real worksite questions and get real worksite safety and health solutions. The seminars are at the MnDOT Training and Conference Center, 1900 W. Cty. Road I, Shoreview, MN. The facility is state of the art and has plenty of free parking. Visit www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/ConstructionSeminars.asp for complete information and to register (available closer to the seminar dates) or to be added to the mailing list.

‘How do workers get injured?’

– Workers’ compensation claims characteristics –

Approximately 22,500 Minnesota workers were paid workers’ compensation indemnity benefits (wage loss and disability) for injuries and illnesses in 2014.

Learn the common characteristics of these injuries and illnesses – nature of injury, event or exposure, source of injury or illness, and more. Access the one-page flier at www.dli.mn.gov/RS/ClaimCharac.asp.



MNOSHA identifies standards cited most often in 2015

After each federal-fiscal-year (October through September), Minnesota OSHA Compliance identifies which standards it cited most frequently. Three fact sheets, identifying citations in the construction industry, in general industry and combined are generated and published online at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/FactSheets.asp.

| Minnesota OSHA Compliance's most frequently cited standards, federal-fiscal-year 2015 | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| Standard | Description | Frequency |
| Minnesota Rules 5206.0700 | Employee right-to-know training | 557 |
| 1910.1200 | Hazard communication: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling (GHS) labeling and safety data sheet (SDS) training | 403 |
| 1926.501 | Fall protection in construction | 280 |
| Minnesota Statutes 182.653, subd. 8 | A Workplace Accident and Injury Reduction (AWAIR) program | 236 |
| 1910.212 | Machinery and machine guarding – general requirements | 205 |
| 1910.147 | The control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout) | 172 |
| 1910.134 | Respiratory protection | 149 |
| 1910.178 | Powered industrial trucks | 149 |
| 1910.305 | Electrical wiring methods, components and equipment in general industry | 132 |
| Minnesota Rules 5205.0116 | Carbon monoxide monitoring | 99 |

New data being collected for occupational injuries, illnesses

By Brian Zaidman, Research and Statistics

The federal Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is sending response packets to 5,000 Minnesota employers for the 2015 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII). In Minnesota, the SOII is conducted jointly by BLS and the Department of Labor and Industry (DLI). Employers participating in the survey were notified in January 2015 that their OSHA log data for 2015 will be submitted in 2016 to calculate the incidence rates and case characteristics for the state and – together with employers across the country – for the nation.

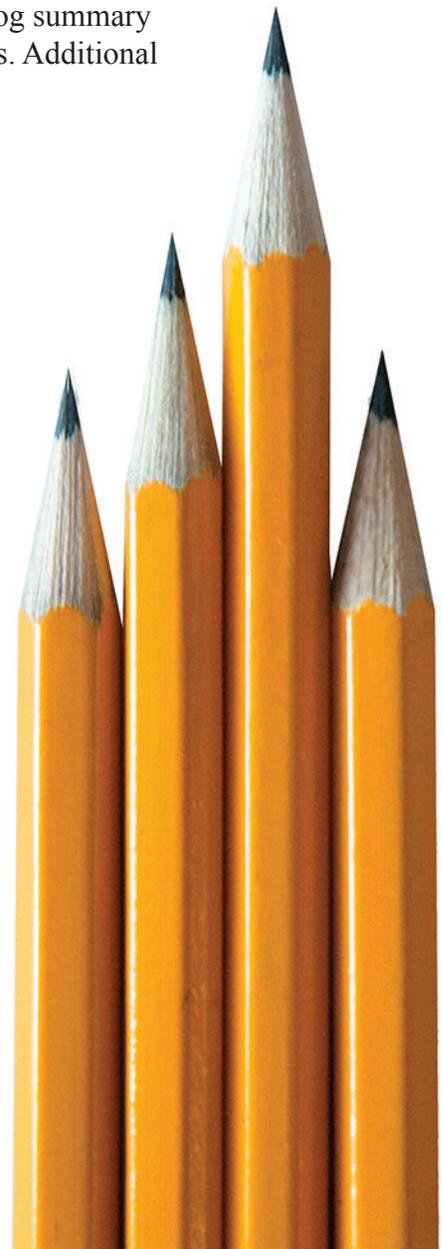
Employers that receive the 2015 survey packets should promptly submit their responses. The first task is to complete preliminary OSHA recordkeeping for any 2015 injuries and illnesses. Cases involving injured workers who are still away from work or on work restrictions will need to have estimates entered for the respective durations. The log totals are then transferred to the log summary sheet and those totals are entered on the SOII Internet response screens. Additional information is required for cases with one or more days away from work.

All participating employers are required to respond, even if they had no recordable injuries and illnesses during 2015. For many industries, the majority of work establishments have no recordable cases.

Completing the survey takes very little time if the OSHA recordkeeping requirements have been followed. To learn more about how to complete the OSHA log or the log summary sheet, review the brief series of Recordkeeping 101 and Recordkeeping 201 articles at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Recordkeeping.asp. More information about the survey is available online at www.dli.mn.gov/RS/SoiiIntro.asp.

Notification letters were also sent to about 5,000 employers, explaining they have been selected to participate in the survey for 2016. The letter explains the employer needs to keep an OSHA log for 2016, if they are not already required to keep one, and to report their results in 2017.

The DLI survey team is part of the Research and Statistics unit and is barred by federal law from sharing the survey responses with OSHA. The DLI survey team can answer your questions about OSHA recordkeeping, the SOII and how to report the OSHA log information. Even if an employer is not participating in the survey, the DLI survey team can answer OSHA log recordkeeping questions. The survey team can be reached at (651) 284-5428. Questions about submitting the survey online should be emailed to BLS at icd.helpdesk@bls.gov.



Minnesota's newest **MNSTAR** worksite



Thomson Reuters Core Publishing Solutions
Eagan, Minnesota

Thomson Reuters Core Publishing Solutions was recently recognized by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry for its achievement as a Minnesota Star (MNSTAR) worksite at its Eagan location. MNSTAR is a Minnesota OSHA program that recognizes worksites where managers and employees work together to develop safety and health management systems.

Thomson Reuters Core Publishing Solutions provides end-to-end content production and delivery solutions that help publishers faced with smaller budgets and fewer resources manage the day-to-day production and distribution requirements of their business.

Learn more at www.dli.mn.gov/Wsc/Mnstar.asp.

Training: Preventing violence against health care workers

The Minnesota Department of Health will have a new tool to help train health care workers to recognize, respond to and report aggression or violence in the workplace. The video, recorded in December, was developed for hospitals across the state by Minnesota OSHA Workplace Safety Consultation's (WSC's) Vikki Sanders.

Key points of the video

- How to recognize potentially violent situations before they happen
- How to prevent patient agitation or hostility from escalating
- When to intervene and when to get help
- Techniques and skills for verbal de-escalation



The training was developed as part of an alliance with the Minnesota Department of Health's Adverse Events and Minnesota OSHA WSC. Potentially, the video will be made available to all hospitals in Minnesota as a training tool to meet compliance with the new Minnesota Statutes § 144.566, Violence Against Health Care Workers, administered by the Department of Health.

DLI experts available for speaking engagements

Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) staff members regularly speak to community, industry and school groups about issues that affect employees, employers and other DLI stakeholders. As part of its outreach efforts to stakeholders, DLI's speakers bureau can provide interested parties with a knowledgeable speaker in an array of topics.

- Apprenticeship programs and opportunities
- Construction codes and licensing
- Occupational safety and health topics or free consultation assistance
- Wage and hour requirements
- Workers' compensation coverage, reporting and claims issues
- Workers' compensation dispute resolution
- Workers' compensation ombudsman services



For more details or to request a speaker, visit www.dli.mn.gov/Speakers.asp.

Nominations for DLI safety award recipient due March 30



Arthur E. McCauley

Nominations for the annual Arthur E. McCauley Jr., Minnesota Occupational Safety and Health Leadership Award are being accepted through March 30. The Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) seeks to honor a safety or health professional who is an example of safety excellence.

The award is named for former Minnesota Safety Council member Arthur E. McCauley Jr., whose work as a safety professional encompassed the attributes of this award. McCauley was regarded for his work as a member of the Minnesota Safety Council and the Minnesota Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council. He was known for his dedication and tireless efforts to improve the safety and health of Minnesota's workplaces.

More information and the nomination form are online at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/McCauleyAward.asp. Interested parties may also contact Pam McLaughlin at (651) 284-5460 or pam.mclaughlin@state.mn.us.

MNOSHA Compliance signs safety, health partnerships



**Lyon Contracting Inc., Chaska Heights Senior Living
Chaska, Minnesota**



**Lyon Contracting Inc., Parkview East Apartments
Ramsey, Minnesota**

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance recently signed two Level 3 Cooperative Compliance Partnerships with Lyon Contracting Inc. Level 3 is the peak level of MNOSHA Compliance partnerships, with applicants striving to be an industry leader with very comprehensive safety and health programs.

Lyon Contracting Inc. signed a partnership agreement for its Chaska Heights Senior Living project in Chaska, Minnesota, and its Parkview East Apartments project in Ramsey, Minnesota.

The partnerships with MNOSHA Compliance and the Minnesota Chapter of Associated Builders and Contractors members recognize those contractors where managers and employees work together to develop safety and health management systems that go beyond basic compliance with all applicable OSHA standards and result in immediate and long-term prevention of job-related injuries and illnesses. To qualify for Level 3, participants must have reached Level 2 and remained there for at least one year.

Learn more about the partnership programs at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Partnerships.asp.