

Safety Lines

Legislative, rulemaking updates

By Shelly Techar, MNOSHA Management Analyst

AWAIR Act change effective Aug. 1

An amendment to the A Workplace Accident and Injury Reduction (AWAIR) Act statute was passed by the Minnesota Legislature during the 2016 session that lengthens the timeline for updating the AWAIR list from every two years to every five years. Therefore, the current list, adopted Dec. 19, 2014, will be updated in 2019. The current list of employers that must comply with the AWAIR Act is available online at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Awair.asp; the list is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

AWAIR was passed by the Minnesota Legislature during the 1990 session (Laws of Minnesota, 1990, Chapter 508). The AWAIR Act, Minnesota Statutes § 182.653, subd. 8, requires a covered employer to establish a written workplace accident and injury reduction program that promotes safe and healthful working conditions and is based on clearly stated goals and objectives for meeting those goals. The statute also requires the commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) to adopt a list of standard industrial classification or NAICS employers who must comply.

To meet the mandate, Minnesota injury and illness statistics are reviewed and the list is compiled based on the most recently available estimates from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, which is conducted by DLI in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Hand-powered platform passenger type manlifts regulation repealed

Minnesota Rules 5205.0580, Hand-powered platform passenger type manlifts, was repealed June 20, 2016, the date the adoption notice was published in the *State Register*. Revocation of the rule was proposed April 18 and there were no negative comments or requests for public hearing during the 30-day comment period.

The rule was originally adopted by Minnesota OSHA in 1979. In the past five years, Minnesota OSHA has not received any reports of accidents within Minnesota involving hand-powered platform passenger manlifts. Currently, there are fewer than 100 in the state and the number continues to decline.

As a state-plan program, Minnesota OSHA regulations must be “at least as effective as” those of federal OSHA, which has no standard related to platform passenger manlifts. Additionally, the repeal of this rule makes Minnesota consistent with neighboring agricultural states, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin, in regulating the use of manlifts.

Something brewing over coffee?

By Alden Hoffman, OSHA Management Team Director

Prompted by *Milwaukee Journal Sentinel* reports by Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Raquel Rutledge (“Coffee roasters’ health at risk from chemical compound, air samples suggest,” June 20, 2015), Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance began discussing investigations into potential hazardous exposures in the coffee roasting industries.

The primary chemical of concern is diacetyl (2,3-butanedione). Rutledge recounted elevated levels of diacetyl at two Wisconsin facilities, the same chemical implicated in the “popcorn lung” illnesses of a decade ago. The lung disease associated with exposure to diacetyl is bronchiolitis obliterans, a permanent and serious respiratory illness with symptoms that include dry cough, wheezing and shortness of breath.

Bronchiolitis obliterans can reduce lung function enough to cause disability, according to National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) reports.

After determining the methods and equipment that would be necessary to perform the air



quality testing and subsequent analysis, MNOSHA Compliance approved the plans to inspect a pilot number of sites in federal-fiscal-year 2016.

MNOSHA Compliance focused on sites most likely to be of concern, those that produce coffee in bulk, rather than local coffee shops. In comparison with popcorn, where the diacetyl was most often associated with the artificial butter flavoring and any substitute products, it appears diacetyl is naturally released by the coffee beans.

Air quality limits

To date there is no adopted federal OSHA standard for diacetyl. In 2010, California OSHA adopted a standard of 12 parts per billion (ppb) as a three-hour average and 35 ppb as a 15-minute short-term limit. In 2011, NIOSH proposed recommended limits of five ppb (average) and 25 ppb (short term). These values may be adopted sometime later this year. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has adopted values of 10 ppb (average) and 20 ppb (short term).

MNOSHA tests

Tests conducted as part of the MNOSHA Compliance investigations have shown the highest levels during grinding. These tests have shown workers exposed above both the ACGIH average and short-term levels. At one facility, diacetyl levels were as high as 130 ppb, although most others were less than 100 ppb. Roasting temperatures exceed 450 F with batches roasted for about 15 minutes, depending on the amount in the batch. MNOSHA Compliance was not able to determine whether coffee beans from one country were more or less hazardous than beans from another because the facilities handled a blend of beans.



Other process hazards

Another naturally occurring by-product of the roasting process is the creation of carbon monoxide. While no worker tested exceeded MNOSHA Compliance levels for an eight-hour average or even a five-minute time period, investigators measured levels as high as 1,000 parts per million (ppm) at one site. A second site had carbon monoxide levels above 450 ppm. Elevated noise levels may be present during grinding, although none of the sites visited by MNOSHA Compliance exceeded the noise standard's action level.

Guidance

Processes should be done in well-ventilated areas, preferably with local exhaust provided at the grinding and roasting machines. Workers should spend only the needed amount of time in the area. Respiratory protection is also strongly advised until ventilation, confirmed by testing, has reduced levels to below the ACGIH levels and soon-to-be-adopted NIOSH limits.

There is no implied risk from drinking coffee, still one of the most popular beverages in America.

Further assistance

Employers that would like assistance may contact MNOSHA Workplace Safety Consultation at (651) 284-5060 or osha.consultation@state.mn.us.

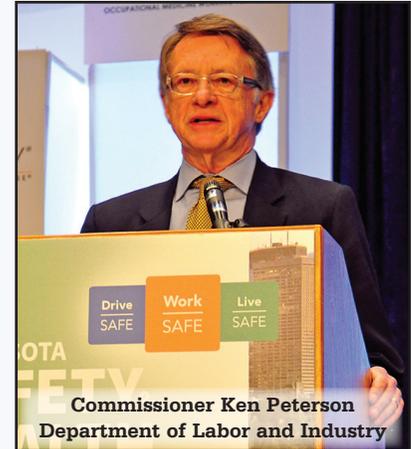
For more information about flavorings-related lung disease, visit the federal OSHA website at www.osha.gov/SLTC/flavoringlung or NIOSH at www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/flavorings/exposure.html. NIOSH has also published a best practices document, #2015-197, with information about engineering controls, best work practices and techniques for monitoring airborne diacetyl levels.

Minnesota Safety and Health Conference another success

A big thank you to everyone who stopped by the Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance and MNOSHA Workplace Safety Consultation booths during the Minnesota Safety and Health Conference, May 3 through 5. MNOSHA staff members enjoyed meeting everyone and answering questions and concerns.

During the conference, MNOSHA Compliance and MNOSHA Workplace Safety Consultation staff members also led presentations about ladder safety, emergency planning and crisis management, workplace violence prevention and temporary workers.

The 2017 Minnesota Safety Council conference is May 16 through 18.



Department thanks employers for participating in injury, illness survey

The Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) is nearly finished collecting 2015 OSHA log information for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. DLI received BLS surveys from more than 95 percent of the collectible establishments. This is among the highest response rates in the nation. The collection activities were completed July 14.

The survey team in the DLI Research and Statistics unit is continuing to code the injured worker and injury characteristics for cases with one or more days away from work. After editing and review by BLS, the injury and illness estimated case counts and rates for industries are expected to be published in late October and the worker and injury characteristics will be published in November. The 2014 estimates can be reviewed at www.dli.mn.gov/RS/StatWSH.asp. The 2015 results from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries will be published in mid-December.

Our thanks to you, Minnesota's employers, for taking the time to complete the survey. Your information helps us to improve our programs to serve you better.

Free introductory-level recordkeeping training offered Oct. 21

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.

The Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) is offering free introductory-level training about OSHA recordkeeping.

When: Friday, Oct. 21, from 9 to 11:30 a.m.

Where: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry,
443 Lafayette Road N., St. Paul, MN

Register: www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Recordkeeping.asp.

Questions: DLI Research and Statistics unit at (651) 284-5025.



A webinar will be scheduled in January 2017 for those who are unable to attend in-person seminars.

Staying safe while working in the summer heat

Heat-related illnesses can be deadly. Thousands become sick every year and many die due to preventable heat-related illnesses. With summer temperatures rising, now is the best time to prepare for working outdoors in excessive heat by following a few simple steps.

Know the signs of heat-related illness and take action

It's important to know the signs of heat-related illness; acting quickly can prevent more serious medical conditions and may even save lives.

- Heat stroke is the most serious heat-related illness and requires immediate medical attention. Symptoms include: confusion, fainting, seizures, very high body temperature, and skin that's hot and dry or profusely sweating. Call 911 if a coworker shows signs of heat stroke.
- Heat exhaustion is also a serious illness. Symptoms include: headache, nausea, dizziness, weakness, thirst and heavy sweating.
- Heat fatigue and heat rash are less serious, but are still signs of too much heat exposure.

If you or a coworker has symptoms of heat-related illness, tell your supervisor right away. If you can, move the person to a shaded area, loosen their clothing, give them water (a little at a time) and cool them down with ice packs or cool water.

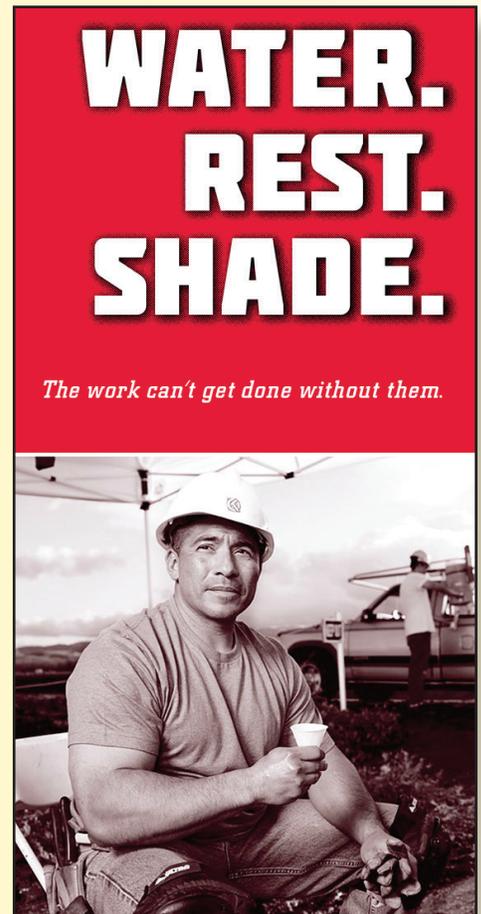
Prevent heat illness

It's important to take steps to prevent heat illnesses from occurring. Think: Water. Rest. Shade.

- Drink water every 15 minutes, even if you are not thirsty.
- Rest in the shade to cool down.
- Wear a hat and light-colored clothing.
- Learn the signs of heat illness and what to do in an emergency.
- Keep an eye on fellow workers.
- Acclimate during your first days of work in the heat; be sure to get used to the heat and allow yourself to build up a tolerance. Not being used to the heat is a big problem. Many of the people who have died from heat stress were either new to working in the heat or were returning from a break.

This is federal OSHA's fourth year implementing its heat-illness prevention campaign. Resources are available on the federal OSHA website, in English and Spanish, including a phone app to calculate the heat index and provide recommendations based on your risk level. Visit www.osha.gov/SLTC/heatstress to see all the resources.

If you have questions, call Minnesota OSHA Compliance. It's confidential. Call (651) 284-5050 or visit www.dli.mn.gov/MnOsha.asp to learn more about your rights and staying healthy in the workplace.



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. I want to file a complaint, but I don't want to get anyone in trouble. Can Minnesota OSHA help?

A. Yes. If by "in trouble" you mean an inspection and possible penalties, then Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance has a nonformal complaint process.

Your employer will receive a letter from MNOSHA describing your concern, asking for corrections to be made and asking that a response be provided to MNOSHA within seven days.

To file a complaint, use the federal OSHA complaint process at www.osha.gov/workers/file_complaint.html or contact MNOSHA Compliance by phone, mail or email. Your identity will be kept confidential.

After the employer's response has been received and reviewed, MNOSHA Compliance has the options to close the complaint, request more information or initiate an inspection.



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.

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.

MNOSHA hosts national state-plan states



Department of Labor and Industry Commissioner Ken Peterson (center) welcomes the meeting attendees to Minnesota.

Minnesota OSHA hosted the Spring 2016 Occupational Safety and Health State Plan Association (OSHSPA) meeting May 24 and 25 in Bloomington, Minnesota. About 75 state and federal representatives attended the Minnesota meeting, including some from as far away as Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

OSHSPA is an organization of 28 states and territories that have OSHA-approved state plans. OSHSPA representatives meet three times a year to exchange information and address shared concerns. OSHSPA representatives also appear before congressional committees and other hearings to report about workplace safety and health matters.

The following have approved state plans*:

Alaska	Arizona	California	Connecticut
Hawaii	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa
Kentucky	Maine	Maryland	Michigan
Minnesota	Nevada	New Jersey	New Mexico
New York	North Carolina	Oregon	Puerto Rico
South Carolina	Tennessee	Utah	Vermont
Virgin Islands	Virginia	Washington	Wyoming

Learn more at www.oshspa.org.

*The Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, New Jersey, New York and Virgin Islands plans cover public-sector employment only.



A group session during the Spring 2016 OSHSPA meeting in Bloomington, Minnesota.

Mark your calendars:

2016\2017 Construction Seminar dates announced

Minnesota OSHA Compliance’s free 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.

The 2016/2017 topics are being determined, but mark your calendar for these scheduled dates (all begin at 7 a.m.):

- Sept. 20, 2016;
- Nov. 15, 2016;
- Jan. 17, 2017;
- March 21, 2017; and
- May 16, 2017.

The seminars are presented in a panel discussion format to create an atmosphere for better audience interaction, which leads to a better understanding and more practical learning. This format provides a safe environment for participants to ask real worksite questions and get real worksite safety and health solutions.

There is no fee for the seminars, but participants are asked to register in advance for each seminar.

Visit www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/ConstructionSeminars.asp for more information.

Falls to a lower level rise in 2014

By Brian Zaidman, Research and Statistics

Falls, especially falls to a lower level, lead to many serious injuries.

Estimates from the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII) show the estimated number of Minnesota’s workers experiencing injuries from falling to a lower level resulting in one or more days away from work has varied between 760 cases and 920 cases from 2011 through 2014 (Figure 1).

In 2014, workers with one or more days away from work caused by a fall to a lower level accounted for 4.3 percent of all cases with one or more days away from work. As shown in Figure 1, males accounted for about three-fourths of the injured workers.

The estimates can also be expressed as incidence rates per 10,000 full-time-equivalent (FTE) workers.

Figure 2 shows the estimated rate for all workers in privately owned establishments is about 4 cases per 10,000 FTE workers. The estimated rate for 2014 (4.4 cases per 10,000 FTE workers) is very similar to the rate for 2011 (4.5 cases per 10,000 FTE workers). The estimated incidence rate for men varied between 4.6 and 6.6 cases per 10,000 FTE workers and the estimated rate for women varied between 1.6 and 2.8 cases per 10,000 FTE workers.

The only industries with estimated rates above 14 cases per 10,000 FTE workers were construction and transportation and warehousing (24.6 and 14.9 cases per 10,000 FTE workers, respectively).

Figure 3 shows the three major occupation groups with the highest estimated rates, which match closely with the top industries.

Figure 1. Estimated number of cases with one or more days away from work due to a fall to a lower level, Minnesota

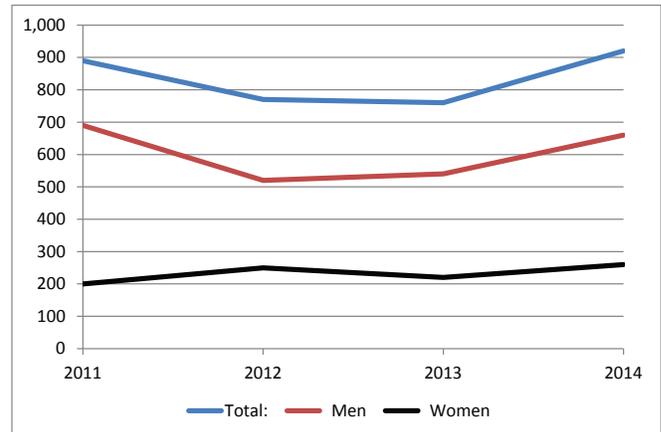


Figure 2. Estimated rate of cases with one or more days away from work due to a fall to a lower level per 10,000 FTE workers, Minnesota

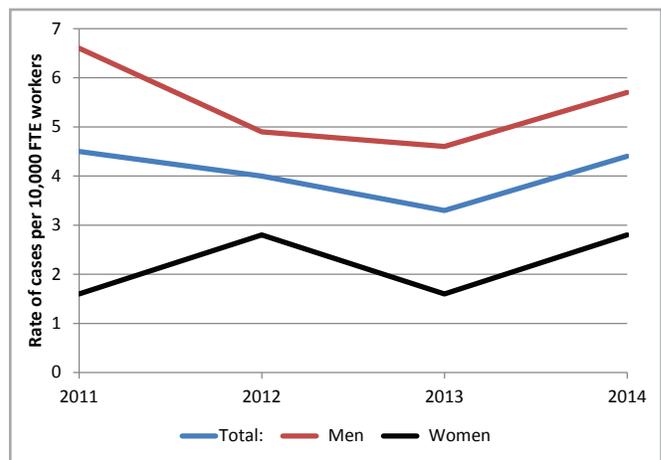
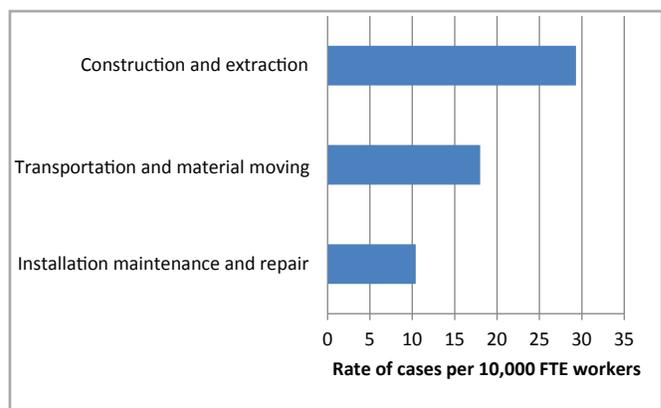


Figure 3. Occupation groups with the highest estimated rate of cases with one or more days away from work due to a fall to a lower level per 10,000 FTE workers, Minnesota



Controlling hazardous energy (lockout/tagout)

Complying with one of OSHA's most-cited standards

By Diane Amell, Training Officer

Lockout/tagout (LOTO) violations continue to be one of the most serious and most common hazards Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance investigators encounter. Every year, MNOSHA Compliance conducts several serious-injury inspections that are attributable to failure to use LOTO procedures. Oftentimes these accidents occur while clearing equipment jams or cleaning while the equipment is in normal production mode.

The general industry standard, 1910.147, requires an employer to create an energy control program that describes: the procedures used to control hazardous energy; the training the employees who implement the procedures receive; and the review or inspection of the procedures to assure they are being followed and all hazardous energy sources are actually controlled using the procedures. Forms of hazardous energy include electricity, mechanical energy, hydraulic energy, pneumatic energy, chemical energy, thermal energy and others.

The inspection of procedures must be conducted at least annually to determine if the procedures are being followed and if they isolate all sources of hazardous energy. Failure to conduct this review is the most-cited requirement of 1910.147 (1910.147(c)(6)), followed by the failure to develop, document and use the machine-/equipment-specific lockout procedures (1910.147(c)(4)(i)) and failure to train employees about the energy control program and about the employee's responsibilities (1910.147). If a company does not have an energy control program it could be cited for all three.



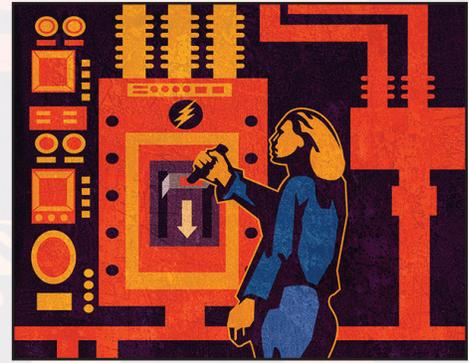
Evaluate existing procedures

Federal OSHA poses the following questions.

- Is all machinery or equipment capable of movement required to be de-energized or disengaged and blocked or locked out during cleaning, servicing, adjusting or setting up operations?
- If the power disconnect for equipment does not also disconnect the electrical control circuit, are the appropriate electrical enclosures identified and is a means provided to ensure the control circuit can also be disconnected and locked out?
- Is the locking out of control circuits instead of locking out main power disconnects prohibited?
- Are all equipment control valve handles provided with a means for locking out?
- Does the lockout procedure require that stored energy (mechanical, hydraulic, air, etc.) be released or blocked before equipment is locked out for repairs?
- Are appropriate employees provided with individually keyed personal safety locks?
- When machine operations, configuration or size require an operator to leave the control station and part of the machine could move if accidentally activated, is the part required to be separately locked out or blocked?
- If equipment or lines cannot be shut down, locked out and tagged is a safe job procedure established and rigidly followed?

Learn more

- Minnesota OSHA Compliance has a list of state and federal regulations pertaining to construction lockout/tagout online at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/LockoutTagout.asp.
- MNOSHA's directive, Instruction STD 1-7.3 29 CFR 1910.147, Control of hazardous energy (lockout/tagout) – inspection procedures and interpretive guidance, is online at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/PDF/directives/STD_1-7.3_LOTO.pdf.
- Federal OSHA hosts its Logout-Tagout Interactive Training Program, an etool with Tutorial, Hot Topics and Interactive Case Studies sections, online at www.osha.gov/dts/osta/lototraining.
- For more questions like those above in a checklist format, visit federal OSHA's Publications page at www.osha.gov/pls/publications/publication.html and select the Small Business Handbook.
- For links to a wide variety of materials, visit the federal OSHA Safety and Health Topics page at www.osha.gov/SLTC.



Current, past MNOSHA fatality investigations, serious-injury investigations summaries available online

Each month, Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance publishes current, updated summaries of its fatality investigations and serious-injury investigations.

For the federal-fiscal-year that began Oct. 1, 2015, MNOSHA Compliance has investigated 11 workplace fatalities and 82 serious injuries through June 30.

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.



Minnesota's newest **MNSHARP** Construction worksite

The Department of Labor and Industry recently recognized Ryan Companies for its Downtown East Project in Minneapolis, as a Minnesota Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (MNSHARP) Construction worksite.

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.



**Ryan Companies, Downtown East Project
Minneapolis**

Minnesota's newest **MNSTAR** worksite

Sysco Asian Foods was recognized recently by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry for its achievement as a Minnesota Star (MNSTAR) worksite at its St. Paul location. MNSTAR is a Minnesota OSHA program that recognizes worksites where managers and employees work together to develop safety and health management systems.

Asian Foods started in 1985 with nothing but an old pickup truck and a dream to someday provide service to every Asian restaurant in the United States. It now serves more than 1,300 customers throughout the Midwest, with annual sales in excess of \$100 million. It became part of the Sysco family of foodservice companies in 2003.

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



**Sysco Asian Foods
St. Paul, Minnesota**

Notes from the undercount, part six:

Special focus on recordkeeping in fabricated metal products manufacturing industry

By Brian Zaidman, Research and Statistics

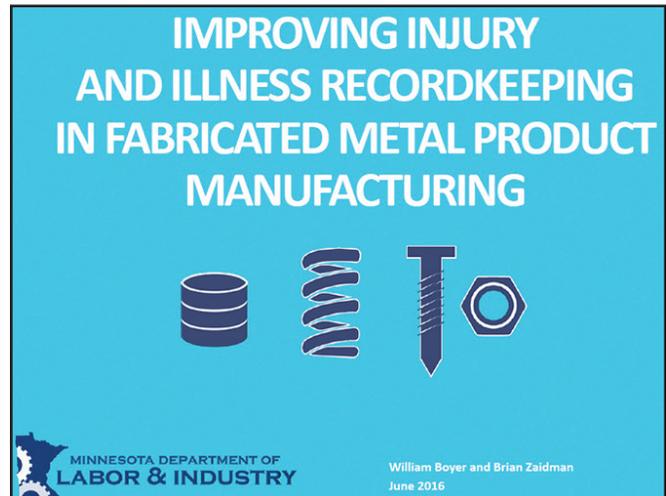
Notes from the undercount is a series presenting results and ideas from the Department of Labor and Industry's efforts to understand and reduce the undercount of cases in the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. Minnesota's report about its undercount research, part of a broader U.S. 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, 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 metal products manufacturing. Because these are emphasis industries, the injury and illness case rates are tracked as a measure of the effectiveness of MNOSHA programs; therefore, the accuracy of the OSHA logs used to compute the rates is a matter of interest.

The report about fabricated metal products manufacturing, the third in this series, is available at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Recordkeeping.asp. The report presents information about:

- the need for improved OSHA log recordkeeping in the industry;
- how OSHA log data is collected to create industry benchmarks;
- potential sources of error in OSHA log data;
- survey results from 100 fabricated metal products manufacturing log recordkeepers; and
- tips and resources for improved log recordkeeping.

The survey found 56 percent of the fabricated metal product manufacturing recordkeepers counted days away from work using work shift days instead of counting calendar days. Confusion with workers' compensation insurance claim determinations was also very common, because 52 percent of the recordkeepers never had an OSHA log case that wasn't also a workers' compensation claim.



Training – or lack thereof – 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 31 percent of the hospital log recordkeepers with training gave correct responses to all four scenarios, only 4 percent of the untrained recordkeepers could give all four correct responses.

Without accurate OSHA log records, it is difficult for managers and safety personnel to understand the effectiveness of their workplace safety programs and to benchmark their establishment's measures against industry benchmarks. Accurate OSHA log records enable the Bureau of Labor Statistics to produce accurate industry benchmarks and Minnesota OSHA to understand the effectiveness of its compliance and consultation programs.

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

Minnesota's newest **MNSHARP** worksite



The Department of Labor and Industry recently recognized Almco Industrial Finishing Systems, in Albert Lea, Minnesota, as a Minnesota Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (MNSHARP) worksite.

MNSHARP is a Minnesota Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MNOSHA) program that recognizes 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.

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



Almco Industrial Finishing Systems, Albert Lea, Minnesota

New chain-saw safety video series available online

Minnesota OSHA Workplace Safety Consultation (WSC) and the Minnesota Department of Transportation have posted a new four-part video series, "Chainsaw operations and tree felling safety awareness training."

The videos feature Workplace Safety Consultation's long-time logging safety expert Ed LaFavor. Each video in the four-part series is about a half-hour to nearly an hour long. The longer format enables LaFavor to go in depth about the topic.



Watch the video series online at www.dli.mn.gov/Wsc/LogSafeVids.asp.

MNOSHA Compliance signs safety, health partnerships

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance recently signed Level 3 Cooperative Compliance Partnerships with six construction companies working on five different projects. 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.



The Boldt Company – Cook County North Shore Hospital and Care Center

The project in Grand Marais, Minnesota, is scheduled to be completed Oct. 1, 2017.



M.A. Mortenson Company, Veit and Company – Westminster-Presbyterian Church

The project in Minneapolis is scheduled to be completed Sept. 1, 2017.



Q3 Contracting – 2016 Xcel Energy EMPR Phase 4

The project in St. Paul, Minnesota, is scheduled to be completed Oct. 15, 2016.



J.E. Dunn Construction – Minnesota Veterans Home Phase 2

The project in Minneapolis is scheduled to be completed Oct. 27, 2017.

The Construction Health and Safety (CHASE) Minnesota partnerships – with MNOSHA Compliance and Associated General Contractors (AGC) of Minnesota 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 MNOSHA's partnership program at www.dli.mn.gov/OSHA/Partnerships.asp.



Graham Construction Services – University of Minnesota Sanford Hall

The project in Minneapolis is scheduled to be completed Sept. 1, 2017.

Local companies stand-down during national safety event



Opus and Weiss Builders



J.L. Schwieters Construction



Lunda/Ames Joint Venture