



MIOSHA NEWS

Director's Column	2
Connecting Update	2
All Hazards Planning	3
Construction Update	4
General Industry Update	5
Consultation & Training Update	6
Technical Information	7
Vol. 12, No. 1 Winter/Spring 2008	

MIOSHA Tells Employers "The Falls Must Stop!"

MIOSHA launched an extensive awareness campaign in March to alert general industry and construction employers that they must provide appropriate fall protection and training for employees exposed to fall hazards.

"This year in Michigan, we've already had four fatal accidents caused by falls. When fall hazards are present – employers must provide the appropriate fall protection," said DLEG Director Keith W. Cooley. "Our goal is that every worker in Michigan goes home healthy and whole, every day."

Fatal Fall Accidents

Falls accounted for 47 (21 percent) of the more than 200 workplace fatalities investigated by MIOSHA in the past five years. In construction, the number is even higher at 37 percent of fatalities investigated. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), in 2006 nationwide there were 809 fatalities from falls, and 234,450 injuries from falls involving days away from work.

The six occupations below accounted for 87 percent (703) of the 809 fall fatalities in 2006:

1. Construction and extraction occupations – 415;
2. Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations – 80;
3. Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations – 75;
4. Transportation and material moving occupations – 59;
5. Management occupations – 49;



A 42-year-old Roofer fell 15 feet to the floor below.

6. Production occupations – 25.
"Because of the high rate of injuries and fatalities related to fall hazards, reducing these hazards is a priority of the MIOSHA Program," said MIOSHA Director Doug Kalinowski. "Incidents caused by falls can be anticipated and prevented. MIOSHA rules require employers to address the fall hazards in their workplace."

Fall Prevention

MIOSHA is initiating this proactive campaign to increase awareness of fall hazards in construction and general industry, to highlight the need for appropriate fall protection, and to help ensure that employees receive the training required by MIOSHA rules.

Proper training can reduce accidents, related costs and lost production, as well as prevent MIOSHA citations and penalties. Employees must be trained on the following issues:

- Use of the appropriate safety equipment (barriers, safety belts and lanyards, safety harnesses, etc.) whenever employees are exposed to a fall hazard;
- Survey the workplace before working and audit regularly;
- Guard or cover any floor openings or holes immediately;
- Use of fall prevention and/or fall protection systems, and any alternative fall protection measures.

Construction and general industry employees must be able to recognize the hazardous condition before an accident occurs. It is the employer's responsibility to ensure that their employees possess, at a minimum, adequate training on the above issues and all other training required by standards specific to the work operation or exposure.

Awareness Campaign

To implement the *Fall Protection Initiative*, MIOSHA sent letters to



A 43-year-old Carpenter fell eight feet from this ladder.

nearly 8,000 construction and general industry employers. Enclosed with the letter was a copy of *MIOSHA Fatal Facts – Falls That Kill*, and a resource list.

"The MIOSHA program is dedicated to protecting the safety and health of Michigan's working men and women," said Kalinowski. "We are encouraging employers to use all available resources, including MIOSHA outreach services, to provide required employee training."

The MIOSHA Consultation Education and Training (CET) Division will be scheduling a series of workshops on fall awareness training across the state, which will be posted on the CET Calendar on the MIOSHA website at www.michigan.gov/miosha. Employers can also contact their trade association, a safety training/educational consultant or a union training center.

For more details on training opportunities, employers can contact the CET Division at 517.322.1809. All MIOSHA standards are available on our website at www.michigan.gov/mioshastandards.

Our goal is to ensure that effective training is provided to construction and general industry employees to help reduce or eliminate exposure to fall hazards.

Falls That Kill

Construction

A 43-year-old **Carpenter** was working on a ladder that barely reached the roof edge. The base of the ladder slipped away in the ice and snow, causing the employee to fall 8 feet.

A 42-year-old **Roofer** was carrying a 90-pound roll of roofing material across a roof. The roof gave way and he fell 15 feet to the floor below.

A 56-year-old **Laborer** was climbing the corner suspension portion of a scaffold not designed for climbing and fell 8 feet to the ground. The appropriate access ladder was brought to the site the next day.

General Industry

A 57-year-old **Machine Repairman** climbed to a platform to work on a press and was standing on a piece of plywood that had been placed over a conveyor. He fell off the plywood to the floor 15 feet below.

A 37-year-old **Warehouse Employee** was operating a platform truck to obtain boxes of material from warehouse racks 15 feet high. The employee fell off the platform to the floor below.

A 46-year-old **Landscaping Employee** stringing Christmas lights climbed a tree to about 30 feet above the ground. The employee fell from the tree and died 18 days later from multiple injuries.



Michigan Department of Labor & Economic Growth



Doug Kalinowski, CIH
Director

New Format

This issue of the MIOSHA News kicks off a new look! MIOSHA's current budget situation has stimulated lots of discussion within the agency as we seek to develop strategies that continue to provide information and services in a more efficient manner.

Our discussions did consider going to an entirely electronic format for the MIOSHA News, however, feedback from our readers clearly indicated that a hard copy version was desired. This new format continues to provide hard copy information,

hearing loss, and ergonomic injuries and illnesses; improvements in safety and health management systems; improved response times by the agency to address serious hazards and requests for help from both employers and employees; reducing the backlog of standards to be developed or modified; and website/information sharing enhancements.

MIOSHA also set a goal to create internal processes that foster and support the unified team needed to effectively carry out our mission of helping to ensure that all of Michigan's workers go home safe every day. Although the goals were set pretty high, almost all of the goals will be met and exceeded when the current five-year plan concludes at the end of September.

April 29th Stakeholder Meeting

We have initiated the development of the next five-year plan covering FY 2009-2013. Internally, MIO-

"We need the ideas and input from people outside of MIOSHA to help create the strategies to reduce injuries, illnesses and fatalities."

but will include abbreviated, condensed information with expanded information about the topics covered on the MIOSHA website at www.michigan.gov/miosha. The printing and cost savings without limiting the distribution is a remarkable 65 percent!

We would greatly appreciate any feedback and input you have about the new look!

Strategic Planning for Results

For nearly 10 years, MIOSHA has used two, five-year strategic plans to guide use of program resources. These plans have focused on reducing workplace injuries, illnesses and fatalities; improving the safety and health culture for Michigan employers and employees in a positive manner; and improving agency services.

Although we continue to measure and review activities such as the number of inspections, consultations, training seminars, and hazards identified and corrected – the key focus of MIOSHA's strategic planning has been targeting and measuring "outcomes."

Some of these outcomes include: improved safety performance in specific high-hazard industries; reductions in amputations, noise-induced

SHA workgroups across the agency are reviewing data and looking at areas where continued improvements would be useful. This inclusive process starts by soliciting volunteers from all levels throughout the agency to ensure all perspectives are considered. We are proud of the staff involvement in the process rather than operating with a plan developed by just a few managers.

But wait! Developing a plan is only the beginning! As we have in each of the last two strategic plans, MIOSHA will invite more than 100 key representatives of employers, employees, associations, organizations, agencies and others for input, feedback and ideas on plan goals and strategies.

We will hold a stakeholder meeting April 29th in the Lansing area to present this plan and get feedback in an effective and inclusive manner. We also plan to post the draft plan on our website following the April meeting.

We need the ideas and input from people outside of MIOSHA to help create the strategies to reduce injuries, illnesses and fatalities. Working together we can "Make a Difference" for Michigan's employers and working men and women! ■

Customer Service

DLEG Director Keith Cooley recently announced "Providing the Best Customer Service Possible at all Times and in all Situations" as a top fundamental expectation.

Emphasis on high quality customer service is not new to the MIOSHA program. It has been a goal of the MIOSHA five-year strategic plan and the focus of the "Connecting MIOSHA to Industry" initiative.

The MIOSHA strategic plan goal sets a target of "90 percent of employers and workers receiving a MIOSHA intervention rate their experience as useful in identifying and correcting workplace hazards and exposures."

Customer Survey

In 2002, MIOSHA conducted a customer survey to assess whether MIOSHA programs and services were useful in addressing workplace safety and health issues. The survey included 10 questions and the responses ranged from 80 to 91 percent. (See Winter 2003 MIOSHA News)

The survey will be repeated using the same 10 and two new questions during April through July 2008.

The survey will be distributed: during enforcement and consultation interventions; at seminars and training programs; at conferences; to those using the CET Publications Library and the CET Video Loan Library; in responses to Freedom of Information requests; and to commissioners, advisory committee members, and others. In addition, the survey will be posted and can be responded to on the MIOSHA website. The goal is to distribute the survey to as wide and diverse audience as possible in order to gain comprehensive feedback.

Employers, workers, organizations and others who have worked with MIOSHA are encouraged to complete and return a survey. Results will be summarized and the findings will help determine program goals toward continued customer service efforts.

Connecting Initiative

The "Connecting MIOSHA to Industry" initiative emphasizes the value of education as part of every intervention. It calls on the agency to:

- Give greater consideration to the needs of employers and employees.
- Streamline agency processes, reduce redundancies and better coordinate activities.
- Listen and respond to concerns.
- Seek opportunities to provide useful information in clear and understandable ways.

Since announcing this initiative in the Spring 2007 MIOSHA News, the agency has taken these next steps:



Martha Yoder
Deputy Director

■ Sent letters to employers selected for general industry priority scheduled inspections, offering voluntary consultation services.

■ Expanded deferrals from general industry scheduled inspections for employers working voluntarily with MIOSHA Consultation Education and Training (CET) Services.

■ Implemented use of an expanded customer comment card.

■ Continued to expand and improve the MIOSHA website.

■ Established a cross-cultural team within MIOSHA to ensure that program areas work in tandem.

In addition to the customer survey, continued next steps include: developing best practice information from companies earning MIOSHA awards, development of single topic information for posting on the MIOSHA website, and continued interpersonal skills enhancement for staff.

Take a Stand Day – August 7, 2008

"Take a Stand Day" will be August 7, 2008. The annual MIOSHA "Take a Stand Day for Workplace Safety and Health" was created in 2005. This event provides an opportunity to have a MIOSHA representative from enforcement or consultation provide a visit without citations or penalties. For more information or to sign up, visit the MIOSHA website. ■



Sure Fit Metal Products, Ferndale, 2007 "Take a Stand Day."



Wolverine Construction, Grand Rapids, 2007 "Take a Stand Day."

All-Hazards Emergency Planning

A Comprehensive Approach to Emergency Planning for Businesses

By: Adrian Z. Rocskay, Ph.D.
Safety and Health Manager
General Industry Safety and Health
Division

News headlines often report of community-wide emergencies: Tornado strikes Michigan town. Detroit area under state of emergency after power failure. Pandemic threat in mid-Michigan. Chemical leak clears out Potterville. Detroit prepares for terrorist attack during All-Star Game.

In addition to threatening the general population, these hazards can affect the safety and health of workers and the operations of employers. To encourage citizens to begin preparing for emergencies, Governor Jennifer Granholm declared September 2007 as Preparedness Month in Michigan. The second week of the month was devoted to business preparedness.

Why Should Businesses Plan?

Planning saves lives. On August 9, 2005, an explosion and fire erupted at EQ Resource Recovery, a hazardous waste facility in Romulus. The resulting industrial fire was the largest in Michigan's history, but not one employee was injured or killed. At the first sign of trouble, employees were given a pre-determined emergency instruction ("drop and run") through the radio system and immediately fled the scene before the facility was engulfed in flames.

Planning makes business sense. Every company needs to ask itself this question: If we shut down for two weeks unexpectedly, what impact would it have on our business? If the answer is you could lose customers or go under financially, you should create a business continuity plan for emergencies. The plan identifies alternate suppliers of materials and services and determines critical personnel if you need to operate with a reduced crew.

Why All-Hazards?

Traditionally, emergency planning has been for one hazard. A common scenario would be planning for how to respond to a chemical spill in your plant. These days, the approach is more comprehensive. The entire spectrum of hazards, internal and external, is planned for at once.

The big advantage of all-hazards planning is its efficiency. No matter what the hazard, there are common elements in planning that will always apply—roles and responsibilities assigned to specific people, communication of information, evacuation or

sheltering-in-place of employees, a business continuity plan, and training. Details for each of the hazards are added to this basic skeleton.

The increasing complexity of our world is behind all-hazards planning. Many of the hazards faced today, like terrorists on American soil and pandemic flu, were unthinkable a decade ago.

All-hazards planning can prevent you from "crying wolf." Overestimating the risk of a hazard, as can happen when the media focuses intensely but briefly on one hazard, can cause employees to not take planning seriously if the emergency never occurs. All-hazards planning prepares for many hazards, increasing the odds that the plan will get used for at least one emergency.



Legal Requirements

A patchwork of new regulations and directives is compelling all-hazards emergency planning. These mandates are appearing at the national level. They are coming from outside MIOSHA and outside federal OSHA and are expanding emergency planning to emerging hazards.

Some examples:

- The Pandemic Influenza Implementation Plan, issued in 2006 by the U.S. Homeland Security Council, directs local, state, and federal agencies to prepare for pandemic flu.

- In 2007 the US Department of Homeland Security issued a regulation requiring chemical plants to plan for terrorist threats.

- In 2003 a Presidential Directive imposing the use of the incident command system at all levels of government has prompted all-hazards planning because the system must be used for the full range of emergencies.

Emergency responders, health departments, law enforcement, the government in general, and schools are the most affected by the new

mandates. Businesses are the least acquainted with all-hazards planning and are thus the intended audience of this MIOSHA News article.

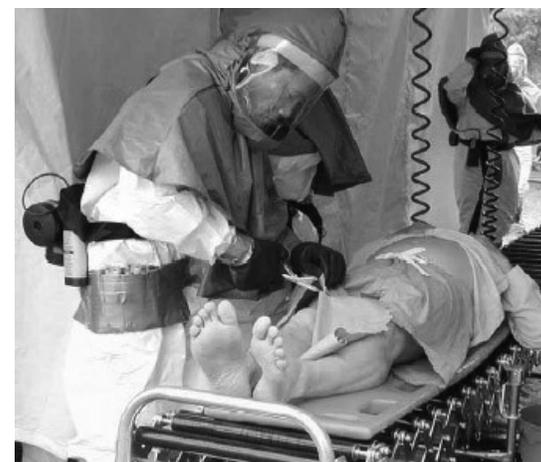
At this point, there is no specific MIOSHA requirement for all-hazards planning. It is being promoted by MIOSHA because it is the state of the art. MIOSHA regulations do require businesses to conduct emergency planning for hazards such as chemical spills and fires. These regulations deal with hazards generated on the premises. For instance, Part 6, Fire Exits, requires the employer to develop an emergency action plan (i.e., an emergency evacuation plan) to ensure employee safety from fire and other emergencies. Per the Hazard Communication Standards (Parts 42, 92, and 430), the employer must train employees on emergency procedures for hazardous chemicals used on-site.

For emergency responders, MIOSHA has many requirements for emergency planning. They are found in Part 74, Fire Fighting; section 14i of the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act (Firefighter Right-To-Know); Part 432, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response; Parts 33 and 433, Personal Protective Equipment; Part 451, Respiratory Protection; and Part 554, Bloodborne Infectious Diseases.

A new development is that federal OSHA is soliciting public input on a comprehensive emergency response standard. Currently, OSHA standards for emergency responders (like the MIOSHA standards) are spread out among several regulations, none of which was designed as a comprehensive standard. Some of these standards were promulgated decades ago, and they do not reflect the recent improvements in emergency response practices. All-hazards planning is one of those improvements. The deadline for comments was December 10, 2007.

How Should Businesses Plan?

Every business should plan. Disasters that hit the community affect everyone. The amount of planning depends on the size and business of the employer. A service employer with 10 workers may be able to address the issue with a single one-hour



This healthcare employee is participating in a disaster drill for victims of mass chemical exposure.

meeting. A factory with 200 workers may have to assign the project as one of the on-going duties of the safety and health coordinator.

A good place to start planning is with the free resources available online. As part of Preparedness Month, the Michigan State Police released a short guide to help businesses prepare for emergencies. The 12-page document, *Business Preparedness*, can be found at the Michigan State Police website, which is www.michigan.gov/msp. Click on "Specialized Divisions" on the left. Then click on "Emergency Management & Homeland Security Division." The guide is located in the "Citizen Awareness & Preparedness" section: click on "National Preparedness Month - Tool Kit Now Available." It provides a sample emergency plan, a business continuity plan, a list of emergency supplies, and the costs of developing a plan. Some of what is suggested can be done at little or no cost.

A much more detailed resource, *Site Emergency Planning Workbook*, is also in the "Emergency Management & Homeland Security Division." Click on "Emergency Management and Homeland Security Publications." The workbook goes over building a site emergency team, conducting a hazard analysis, performing a capability assessment, and creating a vital records preservation program. It has a sample emergency plan. There are emergency procedure checklists for 10 types of emergencies.

At MIOSHA, consultants are available to assist employers in writing an emergency plan. Their services are at no cost. You can reach them at the Consultation Education and Training Division at 517.322.1809.

**Bob Pawlowski, CIH, CSP,
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517.322.1856**

Call MISS DIG

By: Bob Pawlowski, CSHD Director

Prevent Dangerous & Costly Accidents

In December of 2006, a lineman apprentice was operating a vibratory plow installing an underground primary power cable 36 inches below the ground surface. The equipment struck and ruptured a 24-inch high-pressure natural gas pipeline resulting in an immediate release of pressure, creating a crater 60 feet across and killing the employee. The gas line serviced southwest Michigan and was shut down for several days.

In September of 2007, two employees were painting a house. While moving a 24-foot aluminum extension ladder the employees struck an overhead primary power line 16 feet above the ground, injuring one employee and electrocuting the other. The electrical discharge and heat created by the strike melted the base of the ladder and damaged the overhead power line, which had to be replaced by the local power company.

The above incidents are unfortunately not all that unusual. However, there are means for employers to prevent such accidents from taking human life and causing costly interruption and repair to utility services.

The MISS DIG System

MISS DIG System, Inc. is Michigan's statewide one-call construction safety and utility damage-prevention company. The mission of the MISS DIG System is to safeguard the public, environment, property and utility infrastructures and promote utility damage prevention through a quality, cost-effective process for customers.

MISS DIG has received in excess of 16 million staking requests since the one-call center opened in 1970. A toll-free call is all it takes to have MISS DIG notify the more than 900 participating members to stake their underground utility lines and/or provide overhead electric line assistance to ensure adequate clearances are maintained.

Homeowners, excavators and other employers can call MISS DIG at 800.482.7171, or 811, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. More information on the MISS DIG System is available on their website at www.missdig.net.

The full article on the MISS DIG System is on our website at www.michigan.gov/mioshanews.



An employee was killed striking this gas pipeline.

Construction Partnerships

02/01/08 Update

Walbridge Aldinger: Signed 01/12/05, the Dearborn CSO Contract #3 is a cutting edge caisson project, and is shut down at this time. To 02/28/07, the project had logged 107,000 hours, with no lost time injuries or illnesses and one MIOSHA recordable.

- Lost Workday Injury Rate: 0
- Total Recordable Case Rate: 1.9

Walbridge/Barton Malow: Signed 05/03/06, the partnership covers the \$297 million Wayne/Detroit Metro Airport North Terminal project. To 12/31/07, the project had logged 976,000 hours, with no lost time injuries or illnesses and 12 MIOSHA recordables.

- Lost Workday Injury Rate: 0
- Total Recordable Case Rate: 2.5

Christman Company: Signed 01/26/07, the partnership covers the Michigan Street Development project in downtown Grand Rapids. As of 01/26/08, the project had logged 457,000 hours, with one lost time injury and seven MIOSHA recordables.

- Lost Workday Injury Rate: 0.44
- Total Recordable Case Rate: 3.1

Barton Malow/Skanska: Signed 09/05/07, the Beaumont Hospital project calls for the construction of a seven-story critical care tower including a major expansion. As 12/31/07, the project has logged 82,000 hours, with no lost

time injuries or illnesses and two MIOSHA recordables.

- Lost Workday Injury Rate: 0
- Total Recordable Case Rate: 4.8

Detroit Edison: Signed 09/18/07, with four prime contractors and DTE Energy at the \$600 million Monroe Power Plant Environmental Controls Project. As of 12/31/07, the companies have logged 250,000 hours, with no lost time injuries or illnesses and no MIOSHA recordables.

- Lost Workday Injury Rate: 0
- Total Recordable Case Rate: 0

2006 BLS Data Construction Industry/Michigan

- Lost Workday Injury Rate: 2.0
- Total Recordable Case Rate: 4.7



Detroit Edison Monroe Power Plant

Portland Cement Inspection Procedures

On April 6, 2007, federal OSHA signed a Hexavalent Chromium (CrVI) settlement agreement with the Building Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, Laborers' International Union of North America, and International Brotherhood of Teamsters, concerning Portland cement.

Portland cement typically contains low levels of CrVI but was not included for coverage by the Hexavalent Chromium standard that went into effect in Michigan in August 2006. Failure to specifically cover Portland cement in the CrVI standard resulted in the recently settled legal action.

MIOSHA has implemented inspection procedures to address exposure to Portland cement in accordance with the settlement agreement and with MIOSHA construction rules.

The full article is on our website at www.michigan.gov/mioshanews.

Hexavalent Chromium Exposure

MIOSHA currently regulates exposure to hexavalent chromium (Cr (VI)) under Part 604, Chromium (VI) in Construction, and Part 315, Chromium (VI) in General Industry. These rules became effective on August 7, 2006. An in-depth article, "Hexavalent Chromium Exposure in Construction and General Industry," is available on our website at www.michigan.gov/mioshanews.

PLUMBER – STRUCK-BY FATALITY

In March 2007, two plumbers were installing new pumps in a storm/sewer water lift station vault. They installed a plug that was supposed to stop the flow of effluent into the vault. No blocking or bracing was installed to prevent the plug from dislodging under pressure. When pressure caused the sewer pipe and plug to violently dislodge from the pipe, both employees were struck with debris. One employee died of massive injuries; the other received no injuries.

MIOSHA violations:

- Act 154, Section (11) (a) - General Duty, Failure to Block or Brace the Pipe Plug.
- Part 1, General Rules – Rule 114(2) (g), Training on Confined Space Entry.
- Part 19, Tools – Rule 1931(1) (a), Training on Proper Use of Tools.

CASE SUMMARIES

CARPENTER – FALL FATALITY

In January 2007, a 43-year-old carpenter was working on a ladder that barely reached the fascia of the residential home project he was working on. The employee climbed up and was working from the extension ladder while a co-worker was holding the ladder. The base of the ladder slipped away from the house in the ice and snow, causing the employee to fall about eight feet to his death.

MIOSHA violations:

- Part 11, Fixed and Portable Ladders, Rule 1124(2), Ladder Not Secured.
- Part 1, General Rules, Rule, 114(1), No Accident Prevention Program.
- Part 11, Record Keeping, Not Reporting a Fatality to the Department.

Respirator Fit Testing for TB Exposure

By: Gerry Dike, IH Specialist

MIOSHA has resumed enforcement of the requirement for annual fit testing of respirators for occupational exposure to tuberculosis (TB). This action follows the lead of federal OSHA with the removal of the Wicker Amendment from the FY 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act by the U.S. Congress.

The Wicker Amendment was an appropriations rider that prohibited OSHA from expending funds to enforce provisions that require annual fit testing of respirators used for protection against occupational exposure to TB.

Employers who are covered under the MIOSHA TB requirements must comply with all requirements for annual fit testing of respirators in accordance with MIOSHA Part 451, Respiratory Protection. MIOSHA will extend to workers exposed to TB the same high level of respiratory protection provided to workers throughout Michigan, by enforcing all requirements of the respiratory protection standard including respiratory protection training, fit testing, and medical evaluation.

Employee exposures to TB are addressed by MIOSHA Instruction No. GISHD-COM-05-2R-2, *Enforcement Policy and Procedures for Evaluating Occupational Exposure to Tuberculosis (TB)*. This instruction is based on CDC guidelines. The instruction identifies health care facilities, long-



term care facilities, homeless shelters, drug treatment centers, and correctional facilities as posing a high risk of TB exposure.

MIOSHA will continue its current enforcement policy of Instruction No. GISHD-COM-05-2R-2, through the General Duty Clause, when an employer has a confirmed or suspected case of TB and is not adequately addressing the hazard.

Employers who have questions about TB compliance issues may contact the GISHD. Employers who are interested in outreach services can contact the CET Division.

To read the full article, please visit our website at www.michigan.gov/mioshanews.

**John Brennan, Director
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Reinspection Update

By: John Brennan, GISHD Director

The General Industry Safety and Health Division (GISHD) announced, in the Summer 2006 MIOSHA News, a new targeting initiative to reinspect employers. The purpose of the return visits is to see whether safety and health measures put in place to satisfy a previous inspection are being maintained.

Workplaces targeted for greater program attention in the MIOSHA Strategic Plan for 2004-2008 are the focus of the initiative. Specific workplaces for the return visits have been identified and assigned to compliance officers.

As of November 2007, GISHD has conducted 170 reinspections at selected workplaces that meet this criteria:

- A comprehensive inspection was conducted during the current strategic plan;
- At least five hazards classified as "Serious" or "Repeat Serious" are part of the final order record of the inspection; and
- The comprehensive inspection is closed.

70 Sites Show Improvements

Of the 170 reinspections conducted, 70 sites have shown a reduction in the number of serious hazards and an improvement in their overall safety and health program. These facilities received a letter and certificate from GISHD recognizing their efforts to improve their work environment.

Of the 100 sites that failed to maintain previous safety and health efforts, two companies were cited for a significant number of safety and health violations and each received proposed penalties totaling over \$100,000.

The first company was inspected between March 26, and April 23, 2007. MIOSHA found the firm failed to maintain their workplace from unsafe conditions. In addition, the company was cited for a lockout violation that resulted in a finger amputation. The company was cited for 11 Repeat Serious violations.

The second company was inspected between October 25, 2006, and May 25, 2007. Despite a settlement agreement from a 2005 inspection, the reinspection found the firm failed to maintain their workplace from unsafe conditions. They received 54 citations, including 14 Repeat Serious and 16 Serious violations.

For the full Reinspection Update, please visit our website at www.michigan.gov/mioshanews.

Safety Standards Interpretations

Standards interpretations issued by GISHD have been added to 25 general industry standards on the MIOSHA website. Below is one example of an interpretation.

Standard: Part 1 – General Provisions – R408.10034(9) Machine Guards and Devices

Powered Overhead and Sliding Doors – This rule applies to powered overhead and sliding door pinch points. All powered overhead and sliding doors must be equipped with either a sensing strip, photoelectric eye, constant pressure down control switch or a slip clutch device when the doors are operated from a remote location and the operator does not have a clear view of the door closure. In cases where the operator is stationed at and in view of the door, either a constant pressure control button or an off/on switch is required.

Histoplasmosis

By: Magnus I. Ndukwe, MS, Industrial Hygienist

Histoplasmosis is the fungal disease associated with bird or bat droppings. The *Histoplasmosis* article is on our website at www.michigan.gov/mioshanews and identifies health symptoms, exposure sources, related occupations, preventive work practices and PPE.

CASE SUMMARIES

FORKLIFT OPERATOR – PINNED FATALITY

In January of 2007, a forklift operator was using a forklift to unload pallets from a semi-truck trailer. The driver of the semi-truck pulled the trailer away from a loading dock causing the forklift to fall to the ground. The operator was pinned under the forklift receiving injuries resulting in his death.

MIOSHA violations:

- Act 154 PA of 1974, Section 11(a), R 4080.1011(a), General Duty for inadequate procedures and training for the movement of trailers into and out of plant loading docks.

Forklift fatalities remain a serious issue. Since January 2006, there have been nine forklift fatalities in Michigan. For further information, see the Fall 2006 MIOSHA News.

LOGGER – CRUSHED-BY FATALITY

In April of 2007, an employee was underneath a tractor's tree shear attachment repairing a hydraulic line. The attachment was being held approximately five to six feet in the air by a log. The log shifted and the employee was pinned between the tractor and the shear attachment causing fatal head injuries.

MIOSHA violations:

- Part 1, General Provisions Rule 34(12) – Prohibit employee from placing body beneath equipment supported by any single supporting means unless safety stands, blocks, or other support system capable of supporting the total imposed weight is used to protect the employee.

- Part 51, Logging Rule 5112(b) – Ensure that the employer instructs the employee in the safeguards and hazards of the assigned job. Inadequate training.



**Connie O'Neill, Director
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Extreme Safety in the Green Industry

By: Sherry Scott, CET Supervisor

The MIOSHA Program is continuing a special initiative “**Extreme Safety for Working Teens.**” This new initiative offers schools and employers the tools to help teen workers perform their jobs safely.

The Michigan Green Industry Association (MGIA) stepped up and shared teen worker safety information in a big way. On Tuesday, October 16, 2007, the MGIA and their members hosted “*Extreme Youth Safety Day*” at Theodore Roosevelt High School in Wyandotte. The event was co-sponsored by John Deere Landscapes and the Accident Fund Insur-



The “Tree Planting” station demonstrated proper lifting techniques.

ance Company of America, in cooperation with MIOSHA.

More than 150 students received safety training for landscape, lawn maintenance, tree care, pesticide use, planting, lifting, emergency response, and first aid. After receiving hearing protection and safety glasses, the students proceeded in small groups to stations where the safe use of equipment like, skidsteers, commercial lawn mowers, chipping machines, and blowers, was demonstrated.

Outdoor work poses risk of injury from a variety of potential hazards. Instructors identified potential hazards and provided safe solutions to specific work activities within the green industry. In addition to raising safety awareness for green industry jobs, the instructors provided students with a “*Certificate of Participation*” that can be used to demonstrate safety training qualification to potential employers.

The safety information and detailed demonstrations made “*Extreme Youth Safety Day*” a huge success in the MGIA and MIOSHA effort to help ensure that young workers have the information they need to stay safe on the job.

Michigan Challenge Program

By: Connie O'Neill, CET Director

To date, 11 Michigan companies have signed an agreement to participate in the Michigan Challenge Program (MCP).

At each site, CET consultants review accident records, conduct a comprehensive audit of the safety and health management system, and provide training. The MCP is a two-year program that helps high-hazard companies develop a system that fits their needs. At the end of each year an audit is conducted to measure improvements.

During the first six months of the agreement, sites receive a deferral from a MIOSHA enforcement routine inspection. One of the first companies to sign up for the challenge was UPF Inc. of Flint.

“The MCP is a very welcome addition to our facility. The industry

expertise of the CET Consultant really helped identify our strengths and weaknesses. Our recordables dropped nearly 50 percent due to the efforts of our employees (UAW hourly and salary) and the consultant. This has led to a reduction in workers’ compensation costs, improved our bottom line and increased employee morale – and it’s free!” said Sean O’Hagen, UPF Plant Manager.



UPF made many safety improvements, including orange “awareness” vests for increased visibility.

MIOSHA Awards

MVPP & SHARP Awards

10/29/07–**Liqui-Force Services USA in Romulus** became the 13th facility in the state to receive the prestigious SHARP Award for an exemplary safety and health system. Liqui-Force Services provides municipalities with leading-edge, no-dig sewer solutions.



10/05/07–**The Sherwin-Williams Company’s Holland facility** received the MVPP Star Award for workplace safety and health excellence. The site employs 166 workers and is a packager of aerosol paints, and industrial and consumer products for the home and automotive markets.



09/21/07–**Steel Industries of Redford Township** received the SHARP Award at three facilities. With nearly a century of forging excellence, Steel Industries Inc., an Ameriforge Group company, is a full service open die forging and seamless rolled ring manufacturer.



08/14/07–**Georgia-Pacific’s Beaver Creek Facility** received the MVPP Star Award, the state’s highest safety and health award. The Beaver Creek plant employs 29 workers and specializes in manufacturing formaldehyde and resins used in building products and paper industries.



07/12/07–**Aleris International’s Saginaw Specialty Alloys Facility** became the 10th company (and the 3rd Aleris facility) to receive the SHARP Award. Aleris International facilities are committed to achieving excellence in quality standards, and in safety, health and environmental protections.



Employer Honor Roll

03/12/08 – **Country Fresh Garage Facility of Grand Rapids – Silver Award**

02/12/08 – **Gestamp Automoción of Lapeer – Gold Award**

12/17/07 – **Kappen Tree Service of Cass City – Gold Award**

12/11/07 – **Kerry Steel Processing of Detroit – Bronze Award**

The press releases for all MIOSHA Awards are available on our website: www.michigan.gov/miosha. On the home page, click on “Publications, Forms & Media,” and then click on “Press Releases.”

The CET Division recognizes the safety achievements of Michigan employers and employees through various awards, based on excellent safety and health performance. For more information, please visit our website.

MIOSHA News Quiz

Topic: Workplace Fatalities

Try your luck with the MIOSHA News Quiz!

The quiz is written by MIOSHA safety and health professionals and topics cover a wide range of safety and health issues. The quiz is available on our website at www.michigan.gov/mioshanewsquiz.

**John Peck, Director
Management & Technical
Services Division
517.322.1851**

WEB Update

www.michigan.gov/miosha

Publications on the Website

Due to budget constraints, limits have been implemented on the quantity of printed materials distributed by the CET Division. Most material can be downloaded from our website and will be limited to one copy per order. Other material will have a limit of five per order.

The Powered Industrial Truck (PIT) Permit has a limit of five per order. The web version of the PIT Permit has been revised to include four permits per page, with the ability to include employee information.

Ask MIOSHA

Do you have workplace safety and health related questions?

If you do, please check "Ask MIOSHA" in the "Spotlight" section on our home page. Answers to many of your questions can be found in this section.

For standards information, try the *MIOSHA Standard Interpretations for General Industry or Construction*. Standard Interpretations are general summary explanations of the requirements for MIOSHA standards that are created in response to commonly asked questions.

Or check *Frequently Asked Questions*. If you do not find the topic you are looking for, you can submit your question via email for General Industry or Construction.

Other issues may be outside of the scope of the program and cannot be addressed by MIOSHA. For a list of issues MIOSHA does not cover, please see *Issues Not Covered by MIOSHA*.

If you need further assistance or have any questions regarding these updates, please contact the MIOSHA Consultation Education & Training Division at 517.322.1809.

New Construction Web Page

A new web page has been developed for the Construction Safety & Health Division (CSHD) within the Compliance web page. It is located at www.michigan.gov/mioshaconstruction. The CSHD web page includes information on MIOSHA's Focus on Residential Construction and 23 Construction Fact Sheets.

The Construction Fact Sheets cover a variety of important topics. Each topic has a web page where you will find the Fact Sheet, related Rules and Regulations, and links to other information or publications about the topic.

Variations

Variations from MIOSHA standards must be made available to the public in accordance with Part 12, Variations (R408.22201 to 408.22251). MIOSHA variations are published in the MIOSHA News website: www.michigan.gov/mioshavariations

**Jim Gordon, Director
Appeals Division
517.322.1297**

The MIOSHA Appeals Division oversees the settlement of cases where citation(s) have been issued.

Standards Update

Governor Jennifer M. Granholm appointed three new commissioners to the General Industry Safety Standards Commission.

- **Mr. AJ Hale Jr.**, of Marshall, EHS engineer III with Tenneco Automotive, is appointed to represent employers in the private sector.

- **Ms. Elizabeth M. Koto**, of Grosse Pointe, city planner for the city of St. Clair Shores, is appointed to represent the management of public employers of the state.

- **Ms. Regina Meo**, of Lake Orion, attorney with Regina L. Meo, P.C., is appointed to represent the general public.

Status of Michigan Standards Promulgation

General Industry Safety Standards Commission

- A seven-member advisory committee was appointed to update **GI Part 74, Fire Fighting**.
- **GI Part 76, Spray Finishing and Combustible Materials**, was revised to include both safety and health provisions, effective May 24, 2007.
- A public hearing was held on **GI Part 5, Scaffolding**.

Construction Safety Standards Commission:

- An advisory committee was appointed to update **CS Part 2, Masonry Wall Bracing**.
- **CS Part 10, Lifting and Digging Equipment**, was opened to consider crane operator certification.

Occupational Health Standards Commission:

- **OH Part 526, Dipping and Coating Operations**, was revised to consolidate safety and health provisions, effective May 24, 2007.

Standards Consistency

- **GI Part 58, Aerial Work Platforms**, and **CS Part 32, Aerial Work Platforms**, were revised to establish more consistency between construction and general industry activities.
- **CS Part 32** revisions were completed, effective March 20, 2008.
- **GI Part 58** revisions have been submitted to the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.

2006 Program-Related Fatalities Publication

During 2006 in Michigan, there were **52 workplace fatalities** that met the "program-related" criteria. (In 2007 there were **31 "program-related" fatalities** in Michigan.)

The MTS Division has recently released the "2006 Program-Related Fatalities" publication. The purpose of the report is to assist in the continuing effort of preventing and reducing fatal cases.

Only fatal workplace cases that are defined as being in violation of a MIOSHA standard meet the "program-related" criteria. Therefore the data does not include fatalities resulting from heart attacks, suicides, highway personal motor vehicle trips, and aircraft accidents.

This 2006 report provides an overview of how the fatalities were distributed across:

- Industry groups,
- Occupations,
- Source of injury or illness,
- Events or exposures,
- Parts of body affected, and
- Nature of injury or illness.
- Age group,
- Gender,
- Month of occurrence, and
- Counties of occurrence.

The full report is available on our website. Click on the "Recordkeeping & Statistics" link, and then on "Program-Related Fatality Data."

**MICHIGAN 2006
PROGRAM-RELATED FATALITIES
BY OCCUPATION (TABLE 3)**

STANDARD OCCUPATION CODE	OCCUPATION	NUMBER OF CASES - 2006
11-0000	MANAGEMENT	1
37-0000	BUILDING AND GROUNDS CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE	6
39-0000	PERSONAL CARE AND SERVICE OPERATIONS	1
41-0000	SALES AND RELATED OCCUPATIONS	1
45-0000	FARMING, FISHING AND FORESTRY	1
47-0000	CONSTRUCTION AND EXTRACTION	19
49-0000	INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR	7
51-0000	PRODUCTION	7
53-0000	TRANSPORTATION AND MATERIAL MOVING	9
TOTAL		52

Proposed Level II: Safety & Health Certification

The overall goal of the proposed Level II certification is to provide in-depth information on the management of workplace safety and health systems. This proposed certification program will provide foundational information needed to establish, maintain, and grow an effective system, tailored to the specific work environment.

Safety and Health System Administration

This course will review the ongoing responsibilities of a safety and health administrator. Participants will learn how to assess and evaluate workplace hazards, in order to identify appropriate solutions. The course provides strategies for generating interest and support for safety and health efforts.

Create a Culture for Safety and Health

This course will focus on effective employee involvement, including how to motivate and involve employees. It covers on the critical role that top plays in creating a culture that values safety and health. A case study approach will be used to review successful approaches.

Safety Training Techniques

This course will provide suggestions and ideas for creating and conducting effective workplace safety training. If you have responsibility for training in your workplace and have every wondered how you can get and hold people's attention, this course is for you. Participants will engage in hands-on practice to create a sample workplace safety training module.

How to Conduct a Workplace Inspection (GI)

How to Conduct a Job Site Survey (CSH)

This course will provide tools and strategies for planning and conducting effective workplace safety and health self-inspections. Participants will learn what to track, how to provide feedback, and how to use inspection results to ensure implementation.

Job Safety Analysis

This course will provide in-depth training on how to perform job safety analysis of specific job assignments to identify and eliminate hazards.

Today's Topics in Workplace Safety and Health

Current topics of special interest will be explored. Examples include: Fleet Safety Management; Emergency Preparedness; Safety and Security; Preventing Back Injuries; Stress Management; Workplace Violence Prevention; Wellness and Safety; Trends in Safety and Health.

Ergonomic Solutions

This course will provide case studies of how Michigan companies have identified and effectively addressed ergonomic hazards in their workplace. Participants will see videos and listen to company representatives describe how problems were identified and addressed.

Advanced Accident and Trend Analysis

This course will focus on how to calculate the cost of accidents, analyze injury illness records and trends, and create a plan for improvement.

MTI Website: www.michigan.gov/mti



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The Mission of the MIOSHA Program is to Help Assure the Safety and Health of Michigan Workers.

The MIOSHA News is a publication of the MIOSHA program. It's purpose is to educate Michigan employers and employees about workplace safety and health and we encourage reprinting

DLEG is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids, services and other reasonable accommodations are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

Website: www.michigan.gov/dleg

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