

MIOSHA Update

April 2016



www.michigan.gov/miosha

MIOSHA'S Mission

Help protect the
safety, health,
earned wages and
fringe benefits of
Michigan workers.



Michigan Occupational Safety & Health Administration

Retired

Martha Yoder
Director



Bart Pickelman
Deputy Director



Acting Director

Adrian Rocskay
General Industry
S&H



Lawrence Hidalgo
Construction S&H



Ron Ray
Technical Services



Nella Davis-Ray
CET



Dawn Jack
Appeals





MIOSHA Moved!

The Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration has moved.

New Location:

Stevens T. Mason Building
530 W. Allegan Street
Lansing, MI 48933

Mailing:

See [MIOSHA website](#)

Overnight (i.e., FedEx and UPS):

525 W. Allegan Street
Lansing, MI 48933

NEW PHONE and FAX NUMBERS:

MIOSHA Toll-Free Number

1-800-TO-MIOSH(A) (1-800-866-4674)

MIOSHA Fatalities/Catastrophes

1-800-858-0397

Severe Injury Reporting

1-844-4MIOSHA (1-844-464-6742)

Appeals Division

(P) 517-284-7711

(F) 517-284-7705

Construction Safety & Health Division and

Asbestos Licensing

(P) 517-284-7680

(F) 517-284-7685 | 517-284-7700

Consultation Education & Training Division

(P) 517-284-7720

(F) 517-284-7725

Employee Discrimination Section

(P) 313-456-3109

(F) 313-456-4226

Freedom of Information/Standards Requests

(P) 517-284-7740

(F) 517-284-7735

General Industry Safety & Health Division

(P) 517-284-7750

(F) 517-284-7755

Recordkeeping Section

(P) 517-284-7788

(F) 517-284-7815

Radiation Safety Section

(P) 517-284-7820

(F) 517-636-0531

Wage & Hour Program

(P) 1-855-4MI-WAGE (1-855-464-9243)

(F) 517-322-6352



www.michigan.gov/miosha

August 2015

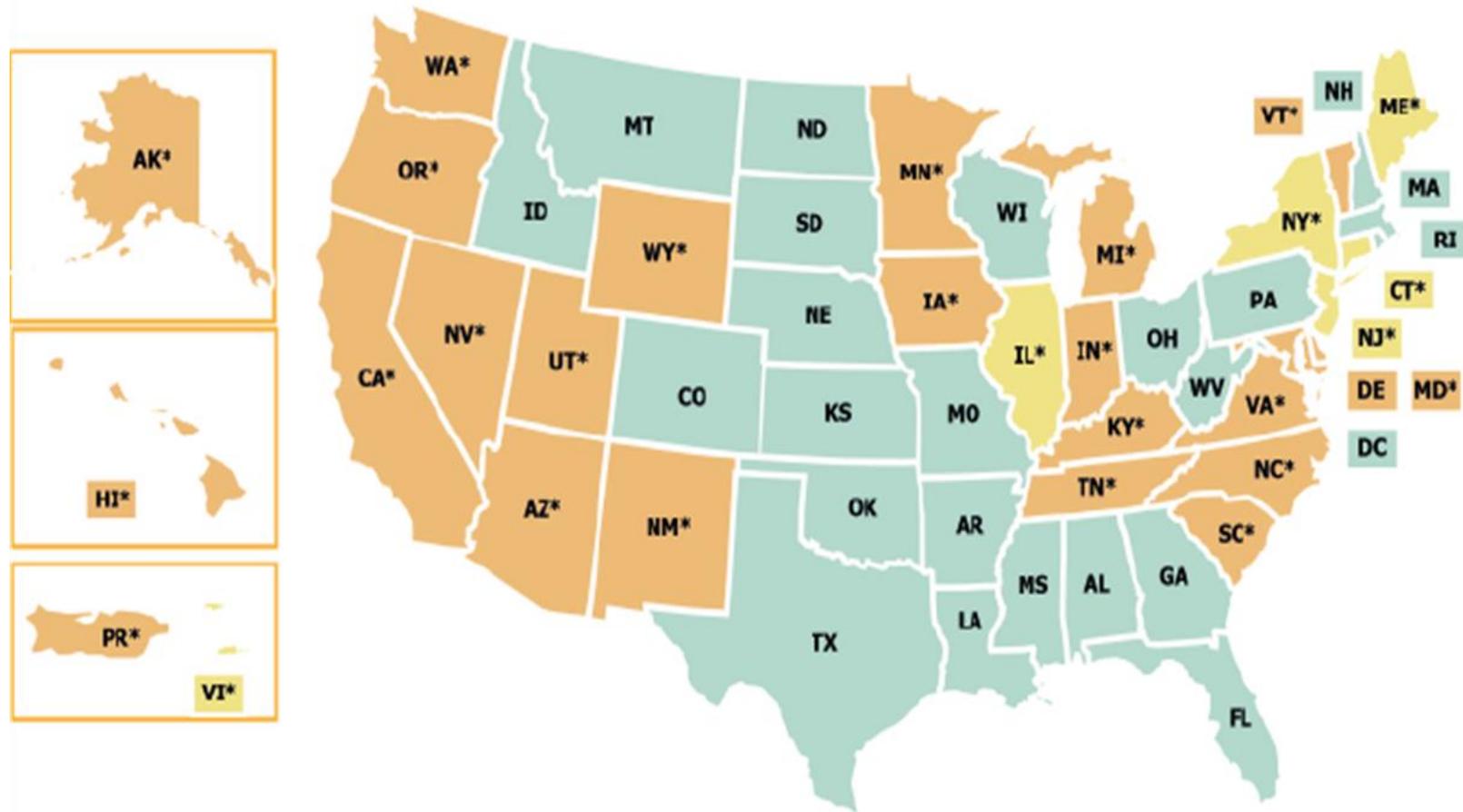
Michigan Minimum Wage Increase – January 2016

Effective Date	Minimum Hourly Wage Rate	85% of Minimum Hourly Wage Rate
September 1, 2014	\$8.15	\$7.25*
January 1, 2016	\$8.50	\$7.25*
January 1, 2017	\$8.90	\$7.57
January 1, 2018	\$9.25	\$7.86

Effective Date	Minimum Hourly Wage Rate	Tipped Employee Minimum Hourly Wage Rate	Provided Reported Tips Per Hour Average At Least
September 1, 2014	\$8.15	\$3.10	\$5.05
January 1, 2016	\$8.50	\$3.23	\$5.27
January 1, 2017	\$8.90	\$3.38	\$5.52
January 1, 2018	\$9.25	\$3.52	\$5.73



Federal and State OSHA Programs



28 States/Territories operate a state-run program (Brown shading indicates state-operated). Yellow shading (NY, NJ, CT, VI, ME, and IL indicate state-run for public sector only).

Wrapping Up 40th Anniversary

- Welcome Video
- Then and Now Photos
- Student Art Contest
- MiSHIPS** – MIOSHA Safety & Health Improvement Program Grants



MIOSHA Welcome Video

MIOSHA Welcome Video

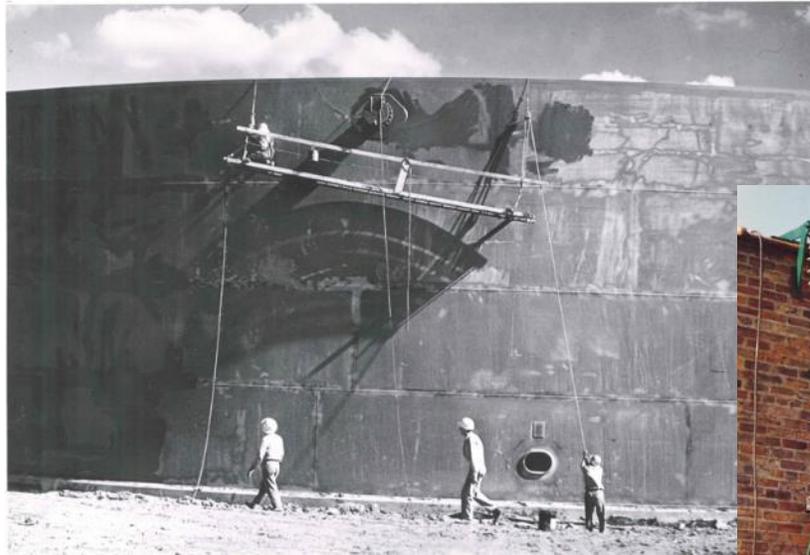


“Then and Now”



Prepared by the MIOSHA 40th Anniversary Outreach Committee.

Construction Safety & Health



Reducing risk of falls and
chemical exposure



Then: Swing Stage and Lead Paint Exposure

Now: [Fall protection and prevention](#)

Technical Services: Laboratory & Equipment Services

First known carbon monoxide direct-reading instrument developed by Michigan Occupational Health Laboratory.



In 1950s “portable” direct-reading instrument for carbon monoxide weighed 95 lbs.



2015 portable direct-reading instrument weighs < ¼ lb.

Serving Michigan employers and employees past, present and future!





Student Art Contest



Sarah P.
Grade 10
International Academy West
White Lake, MI
Watercolor

Statement:

In my artwork, I have depicted a construction worker looking at a sign. The sign illustrates a pair of gloves, goggles, and boots – equipment used during work to ensure safety for the worker. He is reading it before entering the construction zone so he is aware to take such safety precautions before continuing on his dangerous work life of construction.





MIOSHA Safety and Health
Improvement Program (*MiSHIP*)
Investing *\$1,000,000* in Worker Safety and Health

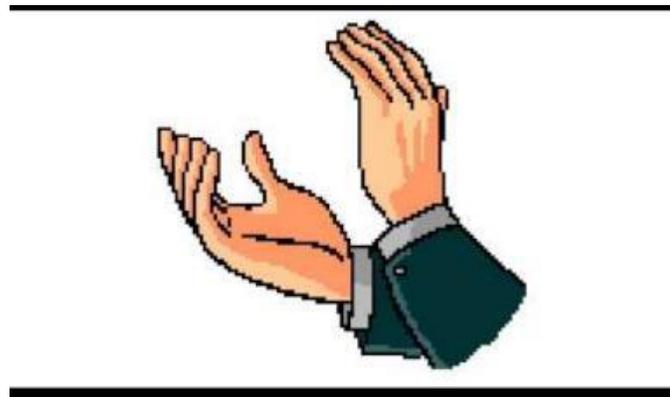
MiSHIP Grants

- ❑ 73 Grants Awarded
- ❑ \$286,527 MIOSHA
- ❑ Employer contributions bring total invested to \$1,077,737!



MiSHIP Grant Recipient

- **Davis Construction** - \$5,000 for horizontal lifeline system for use during precast operations, updating existing lifeline system, training.
- May 11, 2015, Update: The horizontal lifeline system (and associated training) purchased **saved an employee's life.**
- The employee was working on a bridge over US131 when he **fell off and over the side of the bridge.**
- The system worked exactly as it was supposed to and they were able to retrieve the employee safely and **he was back to work within an hour.**



More MiSHIP Success Stories!

- Allied Electric – Arc Suits



More MiSHIP Success Stories!

- Arrow Roofing - Fall Arrest Cart



MIOSHA YouTube Page

- MIOSHA is looking for “Best Practice” videos for its YouTube page that pertain to the five areas of a safety health management:
 - Management Commitment and Leadership
 - Employee Involvement
 - Workplace Analysis
 - Hazard Prevention and Control
 - Safety and Health Training
- Interested in sharing your story? Contact MIOSHA Communications Representative Tanya Baker at bakert11@Michigan.gov to arrange an interview and videotaping.



RPM – Reinventing Performance in Michigan

❑ MIOSHA Projects

- ❑ Informal Settlement Agreement
 - ❑ Renamed “Penalty Reduction Agreement”
- ❑ Employers can create on-line and submit
- ❑ Eliminates faxing/mailing documents
- ❑ Ability to submit 24/7



ISA now PRA

- www.michigan.gov/mioshapra

New Online Penalty Reduction Agreement (PRA)

Formerly Known As Informal Settlement Agreement (ISA)

***** This page is currently under construction. Please try back at a later date. *****

WHAT IS IT?

A Penalty Reduction Agreement allows you or your representative(s) to reach a tentative agreement to resolve penalties concerning a MIOSHA Investigation of your establishment.

WHAT IT IS NOT:

- It is **NOT** an agreement to change the number of citations issued, the rule cited, the description of violation, the classification, or abatement date.
IMPORTANT: To request MIOSHA make any of these types of changes to your citations with a penalty reduction, you must file an appeal or petition to modify abatement (PMA).

For information about how to file an appeal or PMA, click on this link: [MIOSHA Enforcement & Appeals Overview Brochure](#).

- A PRA does **NOT** stop, extend, or delay the 15-working day appeal period.
IMPORTANT: The 15-working day appeal period began to run the date the company received the citation packet in the mail. A PRA must be submitted and approved by MIOSHA BEFORE 5:00 p.m. on the 15th working day.

TIP: If your 15-working day period ends in less than 5 days, we recommend you file an appeal to preserve your ability to seek a penalty reduction. For information about how to file an appeal, contact General Industry Safety & Health Division (GISHD) at 517-284-7750, Construction Safety & Health Division (CSHD) at 517-284-7680, or click on this link: [MIOSHA Enforcement & Appeals Overview Brochure](#).

WHO'S ELIGIBLE FOR A PRA?

All Investigations except:

New: PRA

WHO'S ELIGIBLE FOR A PRA?

All Investigations except:

- Investigations resulting from a fatality
- Investigations containing a willful citation
- Investigations qualifying for the Severe Violator Enforcement Program (SVEP)
- Unabated Construction Division Investigations

HOW CAN YOU OBTAIN A PRA?

With your citation packet available, click the "Apply" link below and follow these simple steps:

- **Step 1:** Take the **PRA Eligibility Assessment Tool** to determine your eligibility.
- **Step 2:** Fill-in the **Online PRA Application Tool** (available 24/7; requires information contained in the citation package received).
- **Step 3:** Read, Sign, and Submit the PRA (pending approval).
- **Step 4:** MIOSHA will review the PRA, confirm eligibility and timeliness, and approve eligible PRAs.
- **Step 5:** MIOSHA will send an Email Confirming Approval/Denial of the PRA (three business days).

[APPLY](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

or

Contact the PRA Coordinator

GISHD: 517-284-7750 or CSHD: 517-284-7680

New: PRA

Penalty Reduction Agreement (PRA) Eligibility Assessment Formerly known as Informal Settlement Agreement (ISA)

Q1. Are any of the citations issued as "Willful" violations?

Yes No

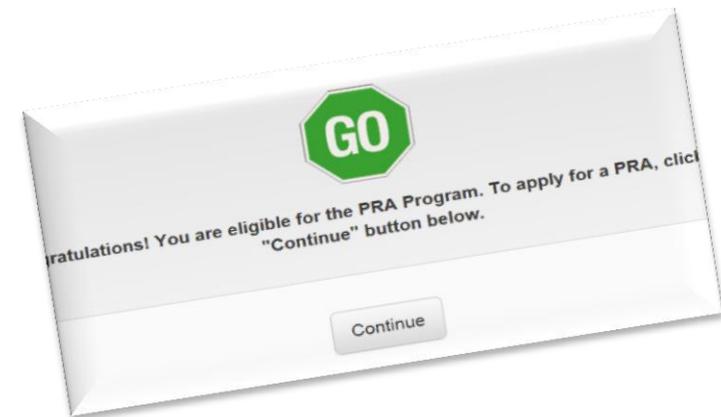
Q2. Was the Investigation the result of a fatality in the workplace?

Yes No

Q3. Does the citation packet include a letter indicating the citations have qualified for the Severe Violator Enforcement Program (SVEP)?

Yes No

Continue





MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

In the Matter of: martha yoder, inc.
Inspection Number: 1234590192

PENALTY REDUCTION AGREEMENT (FORMERLY KNOWN AS INFORMAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT)

The undersigned employer and the undersigned Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA), through its representative, in settlement of the citation(s) and penalties which were issued as a result of the above Inspection on 11/19/2015 - 11/19/2015 hereby agree as follows:

1. The employer agrees to correct the violations as cited in the above Inspection and to submit verification of abatement if not already submitted. I Agree
2. The employer, by submitting this penalty reduction agreement, agrees to accept the original citations as issued and agrees to pay the 50% reduced penalty stated below within 15 working days of approval of this agreement by MIOSHA. I Agree

Total Proposed Penalty = \$500.00
Reduced Penalty = \$250.00
 (Checks payable to "State of Michigan")
3. The employer agrees that failure to comply with the payment terms set forth in Paragraph 2 of this agreement will cause the original penalty amount to be due in full. I Agree
4. The employer, by submitting this penalty reduction agreement, hereby waives its rights to contest the citation(s), Items (s), and penalties. I Agree
5. The employer agrees to notify its employee representative(s), if any, of the submission of this penalty reduction agreement to MIOSHA. I Agree
6. The employer agrees to immediately post a copy of the approved agreement in a prominent place. The agreement must remain posted until the violation(s) cited have been corrected, or for three (3) working days (excluding weekends and Federal holidays), whichever is longer. I Agree
7. By submitting this agreement, the employer does not admit that it violated the cited standards for any litigation or purpose other than a subsequent proceeding under the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act. I Agree
8. MIOSHA, by approving this penalty reduction agreement, agrees to accept a 50% reduction of the original total penalty initially proposed if paid by the employer within 15 working days of approval of this agreement by MIOSHA. I Agree

SIGNED:

For the Employer:

Name: martha yoder
Phone Number: 517-123-4567
Email Address: yoderm@michigan.gov

I Agree

11/20/2015

By electronically signing this agreement you certify that you have read this agreement in its entirety, agree to the terms and conditions, and have authority to enter into this agreement on behalf of the cited employer.

SUBMIT TO MIOSHA

CANCEL AND DELETE AGREEMENT



PENALTY REDUCTION AGREEMENT (PRA) FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQs)

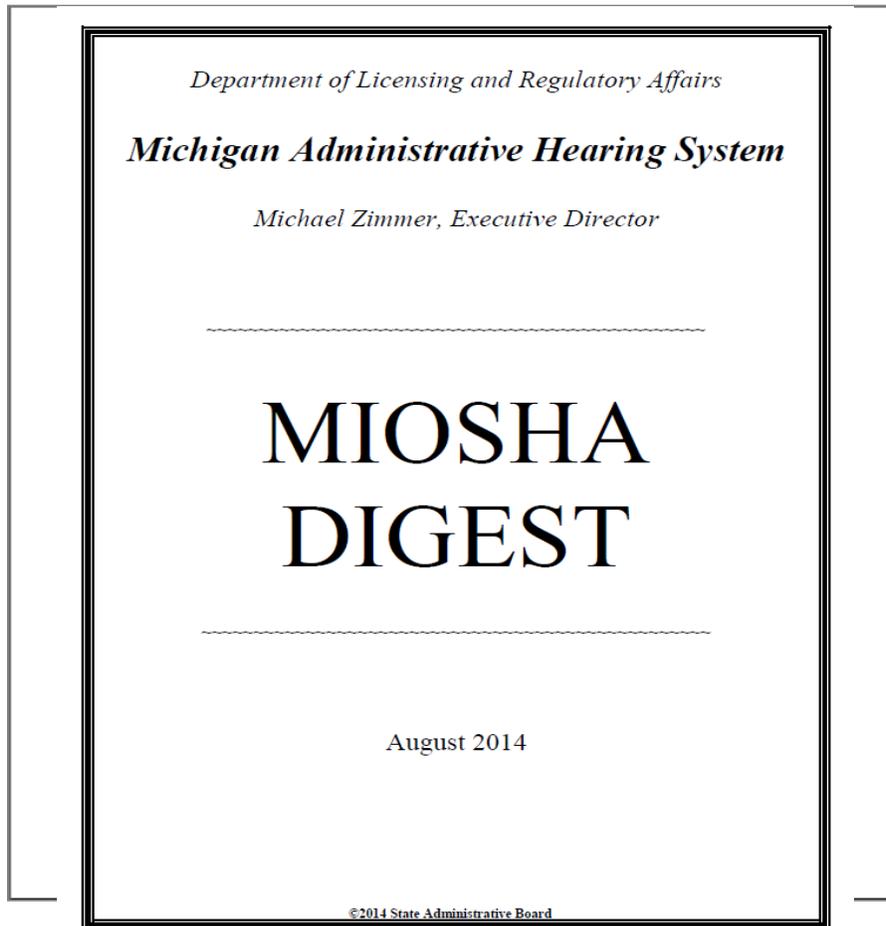
HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE TO RECEIVE APPROVAL OF MY PRA REQUEST?

- You will receive notification via e-mail within 3 business days of submitting your PRA request.

WHAT IF I CHANGE MY MIND AFTER I SUBMIT THE PRA?

- Prior to the approval of your PRA by MIOSHA, you can contact the issuing division's PRA Coordinator to cancel your PRA request. Once the PRA has

MIOSHA e-Digest



Search PDF Hide

Finished searching for:
lockout

Total instances found:
47

[New Search](#)

Results:

- LOCKOUT PROCEDURE 8,
- Lockout Procedures
- LOCKOUT PROCEDURE SAWS WARNINGS By Safety Officers Instead of Citations 75-25 Rapid
- power lockout procedure, and alleged violations of Part 27, Rule 408.12722 and Rule 408.12730(
- power lockout procedure. The lack of knowledge of Respondent concerning this requirement of the
- LOCKOUT PROCEDURE 79-1268 GMC, Saginaw Steering Gear #1 (1982) Rule
- LOCKOUT PROCEDURE 78-1013 GMC, Saginaw Steering Gear #6 (1982) The
- LOCKOUT PROCEDURE SAWS Band Saw 76-198 Chrysler Corporation, Sterling Stamping Plant (
- lockout vacated. Particularity of citations discussed. Rule 2477(4) is a more specific
- specific lockout procedure for die setters than the general rules on lockout. Employee conduct
- on lockout. Employee conduct was unforeseeable. OTS violations for failure to guard grinding and
- regarding lockout procedures. With respect to Item 2, the Board reversed the ALJ's decision
- LOCKOUT PROCEDURE PRECEDENT Federal Cases 77-681 Detroit Free Press (1980) The
- the lockout procedure rules set forth in Part 1, Rules 11(c) and 32(

[Done](#)

[Use Advanced Search Options](#)

[Find a word in the current PDF document](#)

MIOSHA e-Digest

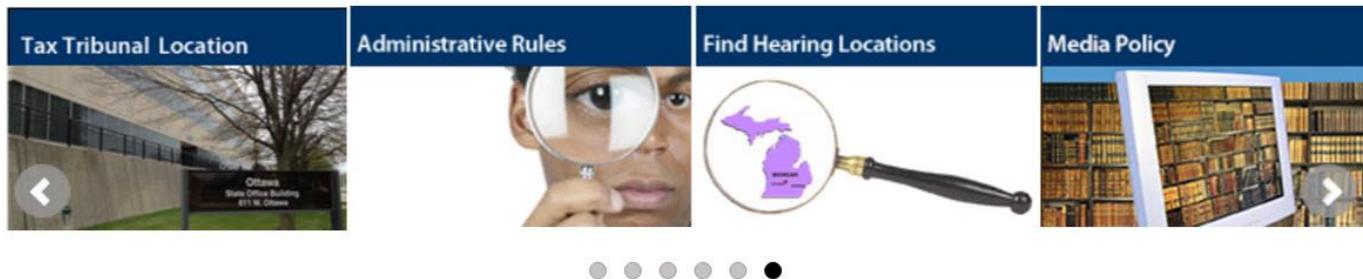
The MIOSHA e-Digest found on the State of Michigan Administrative Hearing website



LARA / MI ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM

Welcome to MI Administrative Hearing System

Welcome to the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS), an independent and autonomous agency within the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs created through Executive Order 2011-4. Our goal is to provide fair, timely and efficient hearings and timely and unbiased decisions.



What's New

Contact Us

Decisions, Digest & Opinions

Forms



Update: Office of Regulatory Reinvention



- Began in January 2012, Finished 2015
- Reviewing rules that go above Federal OSHA
- 114 of 148 MIOSHA Rule sets affected
- 2,238 construction, 2,041 general industry, 498 occupational health rules affected.
- 1,207 rules or paragraphs within a rule eliminated.



Standards Update

Recently Adopted

Revised in response to federal OSHA changes



- ❑ CS Part 16 Power Transmission and Distribution
 - ❑ OSHA has created new rules, “Confined Space in Construction,” that MIOSHA has adopted in CS Part 35 Confined Space in Construction. Therefore, we are revising CS Part 16 Power Transmission and Distribution to refer to this new standard. In addition, minor editorial and formatting errors are being corrected.

- ❑ OH Part 29 Welding, Cutting, and Brazing
 - ❑ OSHA recently revised Hazard Communication for general industry (29 C.F.R. § 1910.1200). These rules are being revised to incorporate the provisions of the revised federal regulations 1910.1200 Hazard Communication and 1910.252 Welding, Cutting, and Brazing in order to be as effective as Federal OSHA standards.



Standards Update *In Process*

- ❑ CS Part 15 Excavators, Hoists, Elevators, Helicopters, and Conveyors
 - ❑ New standard details requirements taken out of CS Part 10 specifically for these types of equipment/operations.
- ❑ OH 490 Permit Required Confined Spaces & GI Part 90 Permit Required Confined Spaces
 - ❑ Minor editorial changes were made due to OSHA changes.



GI Part 62 Plastic Molding

Plastic Molding – GI Part 62

- Removed Alternative Procedure to lock-out/tag-out requirements during mold changes on horizontal injection molding machines
- Alternate Procedures Sunset January 2017
- Outreach Activities and Materials Developed



Legislation



- PA 199 of 2015 Injury and Illness Reporting of hospitalizations
 - Effective February 22, 2016
 - Removed old reporting requirements from MIOSH Act 154

- PA 17 of 2016, Definition of Employer in MIOSH Act 154
 - Effective May 23, 2016
 - Employer – “An individual or organization, including the state or a political subdivision, which employs one or more persons **except as otherwise specifically provided in the franchise agreement, as between a franchisee and franchisor, the franchisee is considered the sole employer of workers for whom the franchisee provides a benefit plan or pays wages.**”

New Injury/Illness Reporting

Reporting of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses

- Report ALL Inpatient-Hospitalizations, Amputations, Loss of Eye
- Report Electronically Through the MIOSHA Website [MIOSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration Employee Injury/Illness Incident Report](#)
- Report Over Telephone (844) 464-6742
- For General Recordkeeping Questions Call (517) 284-7788

 Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Employee Injury/Illness Incident Report

 **LARA**
LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
CUSTOMER DRIVEN. BUSINESS MINDED.

This form is to be used by Michigan employers to report work-related employee incidents that result in the loss of an eye, an amputation, or inpatient hospitalization within 24 hours of the incident. Required fields are indicated by * and outlined in red. If you have questions about filling out this form please call (844) 464-6742.

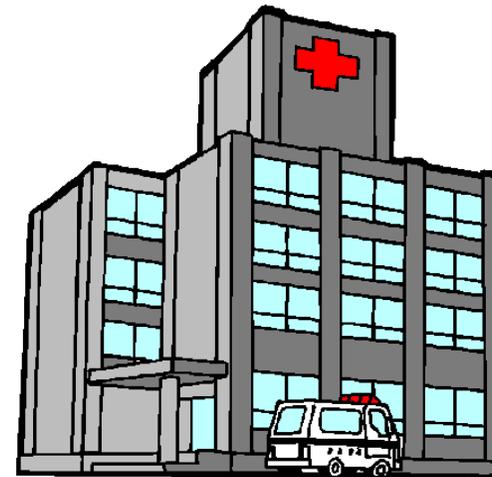
Failure to provide complete and accurate information in the required fields may be a violation of MIOSHA Administrative Standard Part 11, Recording and Reporting of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.

Work-related Fatalities must be reported by calling (800) 858-0397.

Submitter Information

*First Name	<input type="text"/>	*Last Name	<input type="text"/>
Title	<input type="text"/>	Email	<input type="text"/>
*Contact Phone	<input type="text"/>	Cell Phone	<input type="text"/>

Please check if you are an employer contact



First Quarter Statistics for I & I Reporting

• Total Reports	203*
• Amputations	68
• Hospitalizations	141
• Los of eye	0



*Some reports involved either more than one employee or multiple types of reportable incidents (2 amputations also required hospitalization)

New OSHA Safety and Health Program Management Guidelines



OSHA Safety and Health Program Management Guidelines

INTRODUCTION

Core Elements of an Effective Safety and Health Management System

- Management Leadership
- Worker Participation
- Hazard Identification and Assessment
- Hazard Prevention and Control
- Education and Training
- Program Evaluation and Improvement*
- Coordination and Communication on Multiemployer Worksites*

Core Elements of the Safety and Health Program Management Guidelines

Management Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Top management demonstrates its commitment to continuous improvement in safety and health, communicates that commitment to workers, and sets program expectations and responsibilities.• Managers at all levels make safety and health a core organizational value, establish safety and health goals and objectives, provide adequate resources and support for the program, and set a good example.
Worker Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Workers and their representatives are involved in all aspects of the program—including setting goals, identifying and reporting hazards, investigating incidents, and tracking progress.• All workers, including contractors and temporary workers, understand their roles and responsibilities under the program and what they need to do to effectively carry them out.• Workers are encouraged and have means to communicate openly with management and to report safety and health concerns without fear of retaliation.• Any potential barriers or obstacles to worker participation in the program (for example, language, lack of information, or disincentives) are removed or addressed.
Hazard Identification and Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procedures are put in place to continually identify workplace hazards and evaluate risks.• An initial assessment of existing hazards and control measures is followed by periodic inspections and reassessments to identify new hazards.
Hazard Prevention and Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Employers and workers cooperate to identify and select options for eliminating, preventing, or controlling workplace hazards.• A plan is developed that ensures controls are implemented, interim protection is provided, progress is tracked, and the effectiveness of controls is verified.
Education and Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All workers are trained to understand how the program works and how to carry out the responsibilities assigned to them under the program.• All workers are trained to recognize workplace hazards and to understand the control measures that have been implemented.
Program Evaluation and Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Control measures are periodically evaluated for effectiveness.• Processes are established to monitor program performance, verify program implementation, identify program deficiencies and opportunities for improvement, and take actions necessary to improve the program and overall safety and health performance.
Coordination and Communication on Multiemployer Worksites	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The host employer and all contract employers coordinate on work planning and scheduling to identify and resolve any conflicts that could impact safety or health.• Workers from both the host and contract employer are informed about the hazards present at the worksite and the hazards that work of the contract employer may create on site.

New OSHA Silica Standards

- ❑ Two Standards Issued – Construction and General Industry
- ❑ Effective Date for Federal OSHA June 23, 2016 with periods for compliance
 - ❑ Construction – Comply by June 23, 2017
 - ❑ General Industry – Comply by June 23, 2018
- ❑ MIOSHA has six months to adopt

The screenshot shows the OSHA website header with the United States Department of Labor logo and a search bar. Below the header is a navigation menu with links for 'For Workers', 'For Employers', 'Law & Regulations', 'Data & Statistics', 'Enforcement', 'Training & Education', 'News & Publications', and 'En Español'. The main content area features a breadcrumb trail 'HOME / SILICA' and a heading 'OSHA's Final Rule to Protect Workers from Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica'. A large image shows a worker in a hard hat and safety gear, with a quote from Tom Ward: "[Silicosis] took all five years to kill him. And we got to watch. The toughest thing was watching him come home when he couldn't work no more and literally fell on the ground and cried. He says, 'I can't do it no more.'" Below the quote is the attribution: "-Tom Ward whose father died of silicosis at 39". To the right of the image is a sidebar with a 'About the Rule' section containing links for 'Read the Final Rule', 'Overview of the Rule*', 'Fact Sheet on Construction*', 'Fact Sheet on General Industry/Maritime*', and 'Frequently Asked Questions*'. Below that is a 'Stay Informed' section with links for 'Register for Silica Rule Updates by Email' and 'Submit a Question by Email'.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Find it in OSHA

Occupational Safety & Health Administration

A to Z Index Contact Us FAQs

For Workers ▾ For Employers ▾ Law & Regulations ▾ Data & Statistics ▾ Enforcement ▾ Training & Education ▾ News & Publications ▾ En Español

HOME / SILICA

OSHA's Final Rule to Protect Workers from Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica

"[Silicosis] took all five years to kill him. And we got to watch. The toughest thing was watching him come home when he couldn't work no more and literally fell on the ground and cried. He says, 'I can't do it no more.'"

—Tom Ward
whose father died of silicosis at 39

About the Rule

- [Read the Final Rule](#)
- [Overview of the Rule*](#)
- [Fact Sheet on Construction*](#)
- [Fact Sheet on General Industry/Maritime*](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions*](#)

Stay Informed

- Register for [Silica Rule Updates by Email](#)
- Submit a [Question by Email](#)

Federal OSHA Changes

❑ Federal OSHA Changes to Field Operations Manual 2015

- ❑ Increases in gravity based penalty table for serious citations

❑ Federal Budget Act of 2015

- ❑ Budget Act of 2015—requires mandatory upward adjustments of civil penalties for OSHA by no later than July 1, 2016
- ❑ Future penalty amounts depend upon the cost-of-living adjustments by the Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- ❑ OSHA must issue an interim final rule containing a “catch up adjustment”
- ❑ Catch-up adjustment amount will be difference between the CPI in October 2015 and the CPI in October 1990, the year that OSHA penalties were last adjusted
 - ❑ Serious Violation: Maximum of \$12,476 (Current maximum \$7,000)
 - ❑ Repeat Violation: Maximum of \$124,765 (Current maximum \$70,000)
 - ❑ Willful Violation: Maximum of \$124,765 (Current maximum \$70,000)



FY 2014 - 2018 Strategic Plan

Goal 1: Reduce exposures, injuries, illnesses, fatalities.

Goal 2: Promote benefits of positive safety culture.

Goal 3: Strengthen public confidence in MIOSHA.



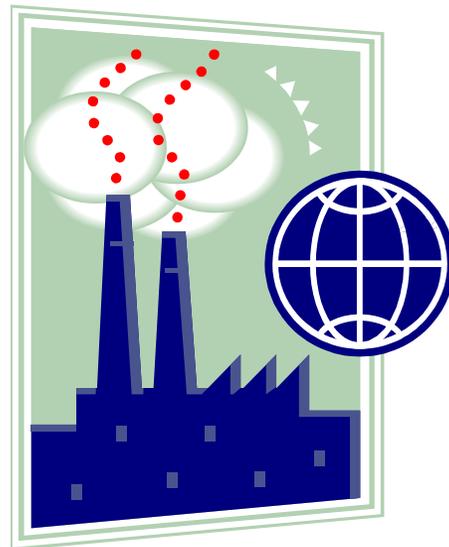
Strategic Plan Targeted General Industries



Industry (NAICS)	Total Recordable Case Rate			
	2012 (Baseline)	5-year goal (2012 rate minus 15%)	2014 Rate	Trend in 2014
Michigan Overall	4.1		3.7	↓
Manufacturing Overall	5.8	4.9	4.8	✓
Beverage & Tobacco Product Mfg. (312)	13.2	11.2	7.2	✓
Wood Products Mfg. (321)*	7.4	6.3	6.5	↓
Primary Metal Mfg. (331)	10.1	8.6	5.4	✓
Fabricated Metal Product Mfg. (332)	6.4	5.4	6.1	↓
Machinery Mfg. (333)	5.4	4.6	4.2	✓
Transportation Equipment Mfg. (336)	7.0	6.0	6.0	✓
Support Activities for Transportation (488)	4.2	3.6	6.2	↑
Warehousing and Storage (493)	5.7	4.8	4.8	✓
Hospitals (622)	7.5	6.4	7.0	↓
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities (623)	9.6	8.2	7.8	✓
Accommodations (721)	4.7	4.0	5.4	↑

Site Specific Targeting Letters

- Sent to non-construction workplaces selected for programmed inspections.
- 3,240 letters mailed in August 2014.



Strategic Plan FY 2014-2018

Outreach Initiatives

- Agricultural
- Public Sector
- Temporary Work Agencies
- Air Contaminants
- Tree Trimming/Felling



Temporary Worker Initiative

- ❑ MIOSHA launched the Temporary Worker Initiative in April 2014.
- ❑ Michigan has over 350 temporary staffing service offices.
- ❑ The purpose of this initiative is to help ensure that temporary staffing agencies and host employers understand their responsibilities under MIOSHA rules.
- ❑ Held Temporary Worker Symposium on March 3, 2016. The event was well attended by temp agencies and host employers. The focus was “Shared Responsibility.”



The Permanent Temp Economy

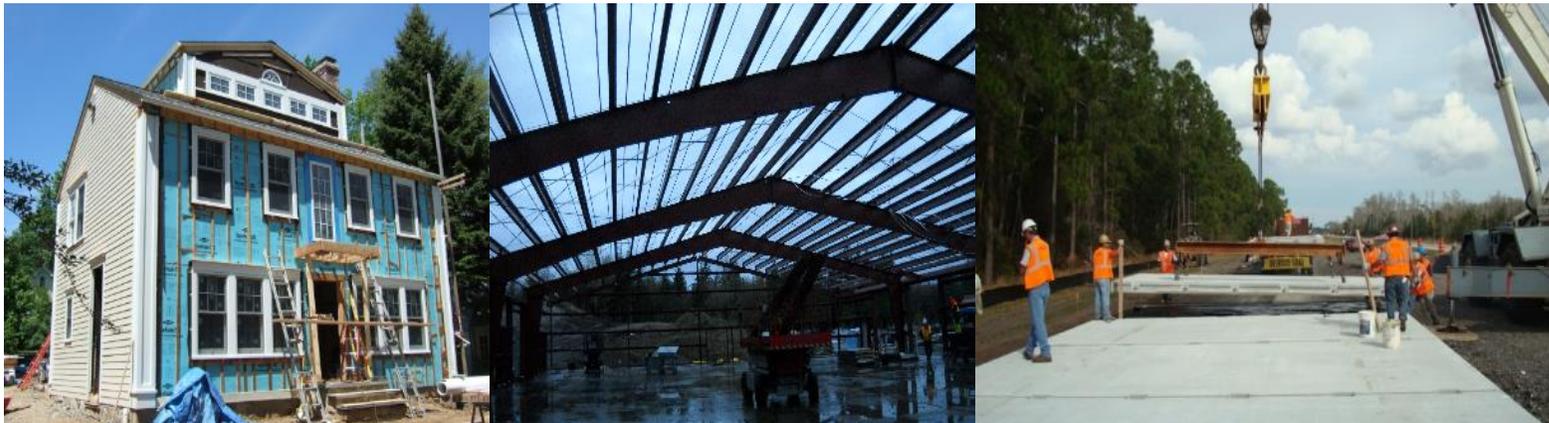
An expanding temporary labor pool demands new protections for workers.



Local Emphasis Program (LEP)

Siding, Structural Steel, and Pre-Cast Concrete Construction

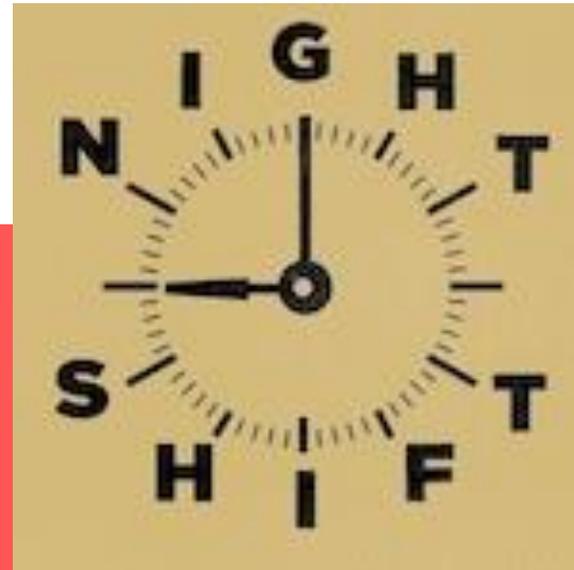
- ❑ Construction Overall I&I Rate = 3.5 (2013)
 - ❑ Siding Contractors I&I Rate = 18 (2013)
 - ❑ Structural Steel and Precast = 11.6 (2013)
- ❑ Focus on work activities with greatest fatality incidence
 - ❑ Falls, Electrocutions, Struck-By, Crushed By/Caught-Between
- ❑ Focus on work activities with exposure to health hazards
 - ❑ Silica, Isocyanates, Confined Spaces



Construction Overtime Initiative

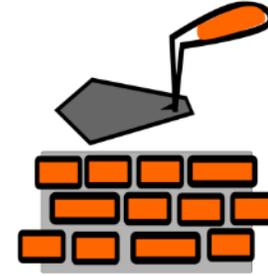
- July 20 – September 30, 2015
- 49 Inspections
- 52 Serious; 1 Repeat Serious and 40 Other hazards cited
- Commercial Construction: 30
- Residential Construction: 6
- Road Construction: 13

Weekend



Overtime Initiative

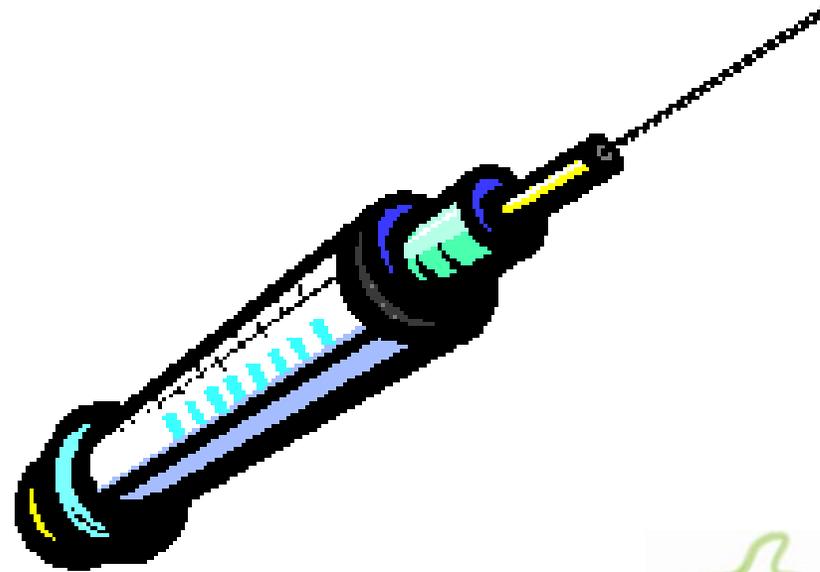
Top Cited Hazards



	Rule	Description	# of Violations
1	Part 45, 1926.501(b)	Fall Protection	12
2	Part 1, 408.40114(1)	Accident Prevention Program	10
3	Part 1, 408.40132(3)	Medical Services and First Aid	8
4	Part 2, 408.40204(3)	Masonry Wall Bracing – Workers in restricted zone	6
5	Part 2, 408.40207(1)	Masonry Wall Bracing – Signing requirements	4

Anti-Neoplastic Drugs

- Emerging Issue related to worker protection
- Certain chemotherapy drug administration
- Standards that apply include:
 - Personal Protective Equipment
 - Respiratory Protection
 - Hazard Communication
 - Hazardous Work in Labs
- State Emphasis Program planned
 - Outreach
 - Education materials
 - Site Specific Targeting Letters
 - Inspections



Strategic Plan FY 2014-2018

Goal 2: Promote safety and health to effect positive change in workplace culture

- ❑ 12th Take a Stand Day (August 10, 2016)
- ❑ Coffee with MIOSHA
- ❑ Promote SHMS
- ❑ Cooperative Programs
- ❑ Public Service Announcements
- ❑ MIOSHA Training Institute



MSHARP and MVPP

- ❑ Best of the Best
- ❑ Go beyond minimum standards
- ❑ Great partnership opportunities
- ❑ Learn from each other
- ❑ Share best practices
- ❑ Mentor others
- ❑ Improves the overall quality of work life



Partnerships & Alliances

- Formal Agreements
- Benefits:
 - Build trusting, cooperative relationships;
 - Network with others committed to workplace safety and health;
 - Exchange information about best practices;
 - Leverage resources to maximize worker safety and health protection;
 - **Lower I&I rates than non-partnership sites.**



MIOSHA Training Institute



❑ **19,866 Overall Attendees**

❑ **844 Level I Graduates**

- ❑ 713 General Industry
- ❑ 131 Construction Industry

❑ **200 Level 2 Graduates**

- ❑ 189 General Industry
- ❑ 11 Construction
- ❑ 37 Occupational Health

❑ **\$20,885 Awarded MTI Scholarships in FY2015**

❑ **\$242,864 since FY2011**



CET Grants

\$867,000 Awarded in FY16 to 21 Grantees

Alpena CC	Great Lakes Safety Training Center	Michigan Safety Consortium
AGC of Michigan	MARO	MSU
Bay De Noc Community College	Michigan Afl-CIO	North Central Michigan College
Cntr for Workplace Violence Prevention	Michigan Association of Chiropractors	PASSES
CAM	MGIA	RWSDU – Retail Workers Union
EMU	MITA	UAW
GVSU	Michigan Safety Conference	University of Michigan Center for Ergonomics

Resources

- Fact Sheets
- Sample Programs
- Ask MIOSHA Q&A
- Posters, Stickers
- Pamphlets
- 5-Minute Safety Talks
- Videos – Disc & Streaming



MIOSHA Fact Sheet Consultation Education & Training Division Press Brakes: Operator Protection

What is a press brake and what standards and rules apply?

A press brake is a machine used to punch, form, and bend metal. Press brakes are covered under [Part 1, General Provisions](#) R4081.0034 (4) and (5). Press brakes are activated by a foot pedal, two hand controls, or both used in sequence.

When is operator protection required while operating a press brake?

Any time a press brake is in use and there is point of operation or pinch point opening more than ¼-inch, operator protection is required. Without protection a press brake is dangerous and can cause severe injuries.

What types of operator protection is used for press brakes?

Press brakes have various types of operator protection available depending on how the press brake is used. Refer to the [Operator Protection Decision Flow Chart](#) on page 2.

Point of Operation Guards and Devices

Light curtains and other presence sensing devices are effective protection methods for press brakes. Light curtains can be set up to activate during the hazardous part of the cycle, and muted during the non-hazardous part of the cycle. Muting allows the bending to occur without interrupting the light curtains. Refer to diagram on page 2.

Two hand controls are effective when the parts are small, can be placed on holders, and parts don't require holding during the bend. Magnets and other devices can hold the part in place. Two hand controls can also be used to lower the ram to ¼-inch or less and then change to foot pedal to complete the bend.

Pullbacks and restraints can be used to prevent hands from entering the point of operation. *Pullbacks* are adjusted to allow more access to the die opening but pulling the hands back during the hazardous closing of the die. *Restraints* have a fixed position to prevent hands from entering the point of

placed in plain view on the machine stating "Hand tools shall be used to hold stock."

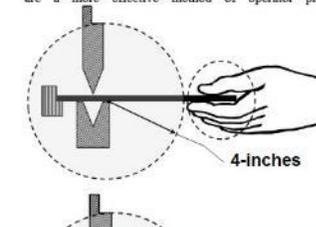
Hand tools may be used in conjunction with other guards or devices such as restraints, pullbacks or barrier guards to allow the operator to place small parts in the point of operation.

If there are 25 or more work pieces of one specific bend, a guard or device is required and hand tools are not permitted alone as operator protection.



Safe distance is a form of operator protection that should be used only when other protection is not possible. Safe distance protection may be applied when the operator is not required to hold the work piece within 4-inches of the point of operation. Safe distance is measured 4-inches or more from tooling or the pinch point closest to the operator.

When safe distance is used for operator protection there is an increased risk of injury. Point of operation guards and devices are a more effective method of operator protection.



General Industry Reinspection Program

- ❑ Targets worksites with inspections that result in a high number of serious violations.
- ❑ Criteria:
 - ❑ 1-249 Employees 5 or more Serious
 - ❑ 250-499 Employees 7 or more Serious
 - ❑ 500+ Employees 10 or more Serious
- ❑ Reinspection assignment 1-3 years after initial assignment that is final order/closed



Severe Violator Enforcement Program (SVEP)

❑ Fatality/Catastrophe

- **One** Willful , Repeat or FTA violations related to incident

❑ High-Emphasis Hazards

Two W, R, or FTA violations in high-emphasis hazards

~ Falls

~ Combustible Dust

~ Crystalline Silica

~ Excavation/Trenching

~ Lead

~ Amputations

❑ Highly Hazardous Chemicals (PSM)

Three W, R, or FTA violations for exposure to highly hazardous chemicals

❑ Mandatory Reinspections/National Referrals



Significant Enforcement Cases

Significant Cases in Calendar Year 2015

Industry/Type of Facility	Date Issued	Initial Assessed Penalty
General Industry Plastics Manufacturing	3-20-15	\$558,000
Construction Industry Asbestos	7-8-15	\$265,200
Construction Industry Electrical	10-1-15	\$287,000
General Industry Die Casting	10-13-15	\$638,450

Significant Case Summary General Industry

General/Plastics Manufacturing

- ❑ 1 Fatality, 1 Companion, and 1 Complaint Inspection
- ❑ 32 Serious, 9 Willful, and 14 Other-than-Serious
- ❑ 20 different standards cited
- ❑ Qualifies for SVEP
- ❑ **Total Penalties \$558,000** Issued March 2015



Significant Case Summary Construction

Construction/Asbestos

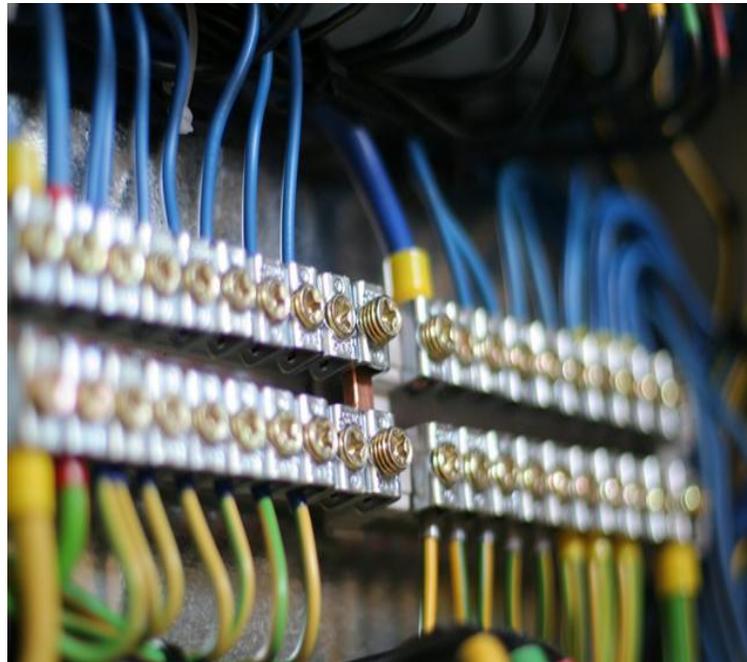
- ❑ 2 Inspections Initiated Following a Written Complaint
- ❑ 12 Willful-Serious Citations
 - ❑ Part 602 Asbestos Standard for Construction
 - ❑ Asbestos Abatement Contractors Licensing Act
- ❑ **Total Penalties \$265,200** Issued July 2015



Significant Case Summary Construction

Construction/Electrical Inspection

- ❑ Fatality Inspection
- ❑ 4 Willful-Serious and 1 Serious Citation
- ❑ **Total Penalties \$287,000** Issued October 2015



Significant Case Summary General Industry

General/Die Casting

- ❑ 2 Complaint Inspections, 1 Companion, and 1 Reinspection
- ❑ 18 Serious, 8 Repeat-Serious, 6 Willful-Serious
- ❑ 19 Standards Cited
- ❑ Qualifies for SVEP
- ❑ **Total Penalties \$638,450 Issued October 2015**



MIOSHA Fatality Information via Gov Delivery and Website



Michigan Worker Death Notification

The 1st Michigan worker death of 2016 occurred on February 8, 2016. Employers and employees are urged to use extreme care and safety diligence in all work activities. The information below shares **preliminary details** about the most recent fatality reported to the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA). The description reflects information provided to MIOSHA at the initial report of the incident and are not the result of the official MIOSHA investigation.

Summary of incident: On February 8, 2016, two employees were struck by a semi-truck exiting a highway. They were in the process of changing signage at an exit. A 45-year-old laborer was killed and another employee was hospitalized as a result of the incident.

There were 29 MIOSHA-related deaths in 2015. 2009 saw the lowest number with 24.

The screenshot shows the LARA (Michigan Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs) website page for Annual Fatality Information. The page includes a navigation menu, a search bar, and a table of fatality records. The table has columns for Fatality Number, Date, Occupation, Age, Type of Injury, Description, and Location (City). One record is visible, dated 01/24/14, involving an Operation Employee aged 30 who died of Suffocation at White Pigeon.

Fatality Number	Date	Occupation	Age	Type of Injury	Description	Location (City)
1.	01/24/14	Operation Employee	30	Suffocation	An employee was working at a grain storage terminal loading a railroad car from atop when he fell through the hatch and into soybeans being loaded. The employee died of	White Pigeon

MIOSHA Fatality Information



❑ 2015 MIOSHA program related fatalities:

- ❑ 29 Total
- ❑ 11 Crush By
- ❑ 7 Struck By
- ❑ 6 Falls
- ❑ 1 Smoke Inhalation/Burn
- ❑ 1 Electrocution
- ❑ 1 Caught Between
- ❑ 1 Severe Burn
- ❑ 1 Inhalation



MIOSHA Fatality Information

Demographics: Age & Gender

Age Range (Youngest 14; Oldest 63):

Under 20	2
20-29:	3
30-39	5
40-49	8
50-59	7
60-69	4

Gender:

Men	24
Women	5

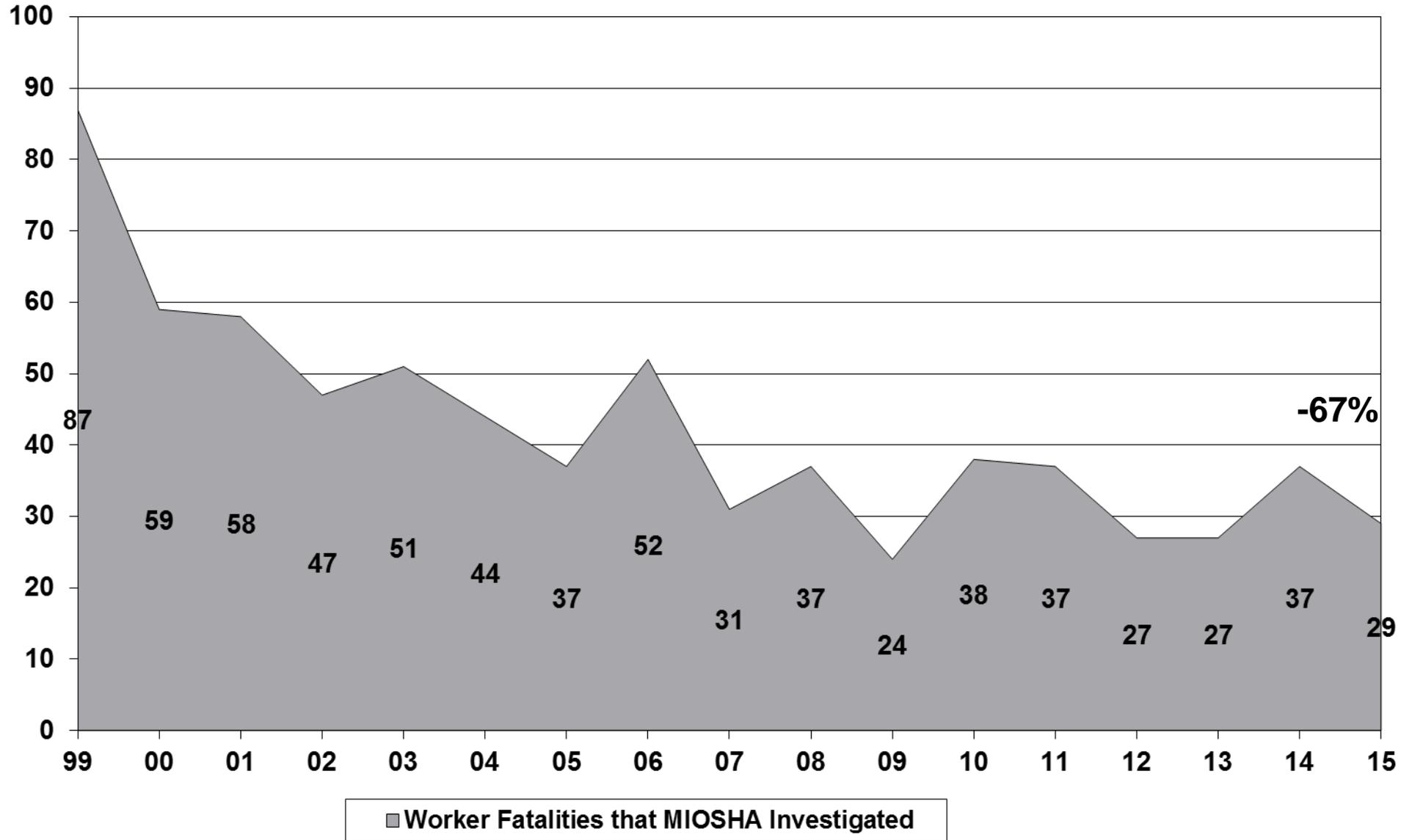


Demographics: Month

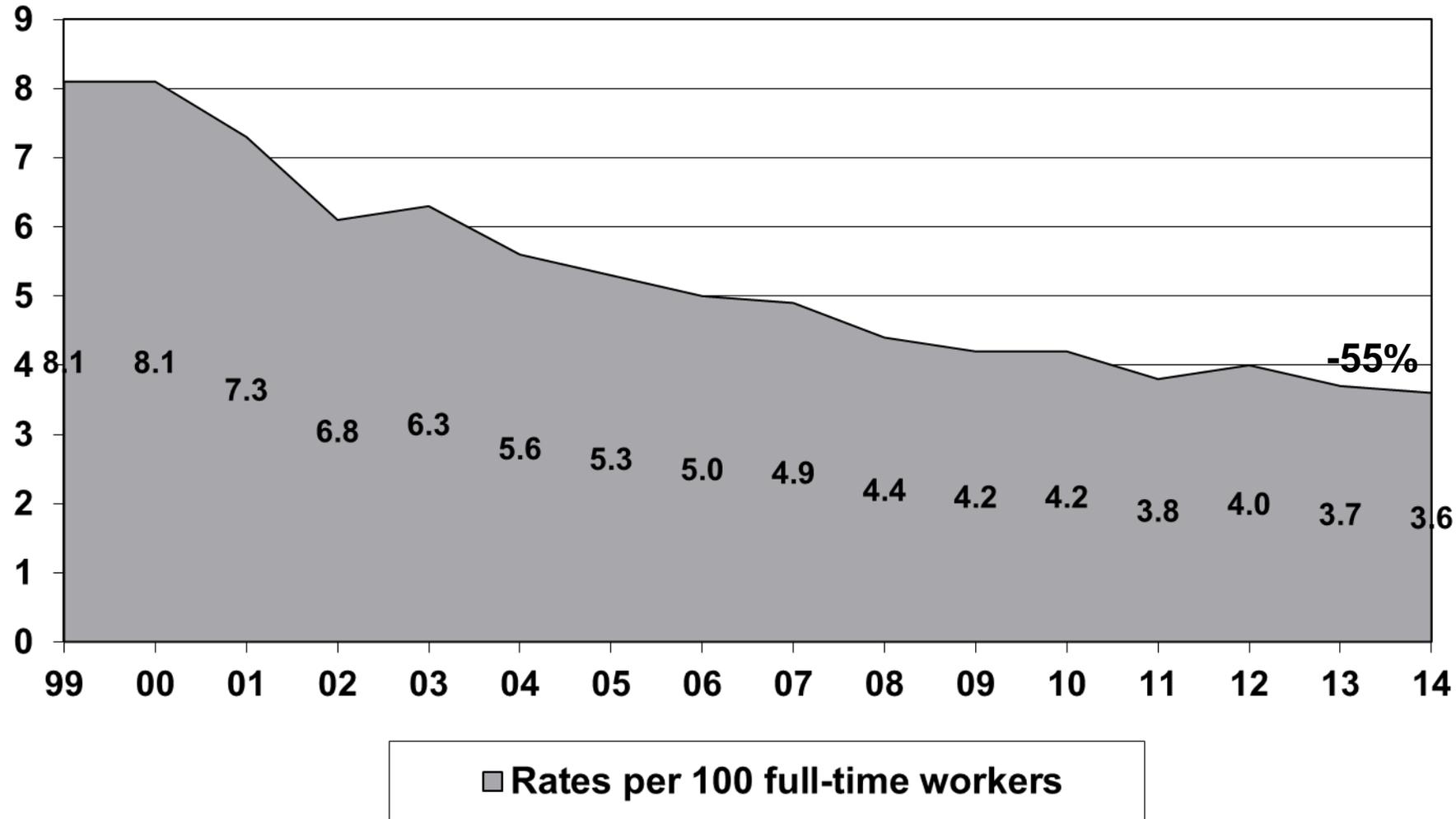
Month	Number of Fatality
January	1
February	0
March	1
April	4
May	6
June	2
July	6
August	3
September	1
October	1
November	2
December	2



MIOSHA Program-Related Fatalities



Michigan Injury & Illness Rates Private Sector (U.S. BLS data)



MIOSHA: Stay Connected!

- ❑ MIOSHA News – available online quarterly
- ❑ MIOSHA eNews – sent via email monthly
Provides updates on policy changes and program activities
- ❑ Sign-up on MIOSHA website: www.michigan.gov/miosha

Follow @MI_OSHA on Twitter



Like MichiganOSHA on Facebook



MIOSHA on YouTube



Be Proactive in 2016

- ❑ Establish a SHMS
- ❑ Actively monitor your workplace
- ❑ Identify and correct hazards
- ❑ Train and involve employees
- ❑ Send everyone home at the end of their shift!



You will never regret...

- Being proactive
- Establishing a SHMS
- Proactively identifying and correcting hazards
- Training and involving employees
- Never calling an ambulance
- Not having to share bad news with a family

Sending everyone home at the end of their shift healthy and whole!



Thank You!!

- ❑ Making worksite safety & health a priority
- ❑ For all you do...
every day...
every job!



You Make a Difference in Health & Safety!