

Safety Lines

Minnesota OSHA 2019: The year in review

Compliance

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

Performance review highlights

In federal-fiscal-year 2019, MNOSHA Compliance:

- visited 1,841 establishments, identifying 2,875 hazards;
- generated safety inspection results within 21 days, on average;
- generated health inspection results within 28 days, on average;
- conducted 94 outreach presentations, with an average participation level of 34 people; and
- responded to approximately 4,186 phone calls and 2,014 written requests for assistance (primarily email messages), with most of these inquiries answered within one day.

Of the 1,402 workplace safety and health complaints received, 329 (23%) resulted in an on-site inspection, with an average of 2.6 days response time. The remaining complaints were handled via the MNOSHA Compliance phone and fax system (nonformal complaints).

MNOSHA Compliance continues to provide a variety of safety and health information online, plus printable handouts and links to federal OSHA information. For more, visit www.dli.mn.gov/business/safety-and-health-work.

For more information about MNOSHA Compliance's performance, the new annual report will be posted online during the second half of the calendar year at www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-reports-publications.



Workplace Safety Consultation

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

Consultations, training, technical assistance

In federal-fiscal-year 2019, MNOSHA Workplace Safety Consultation:

- completed 1,155 overall visits that included 913 initial (on-site consultation) visits, 134 formal training visits and 108 follow-up visits for general industry, construction and public-sector worksites;
- helped employers identify more than 5,000 safety and health hazards through initial consultation visits;
- completed 331 interventions – activities in addition to visits – that included formal presentations, technical assistance and outreach; and
- reached more than 13,000 participants who were involved in training and education presentations and technical assistance about a range of construction and general industry safety and health topics, such as fall protection, trenching and excavation, walking and working surfaces, hazard communication (HazCom), bloodborne pathogen exposure control, silica dust, personal protective equipment, hazard recognition, hazardous waste operations and emergency response (HAZWOPER), electrical safety, injury and illness recordkeeping, ergonomics, safe patient-handling, outreach training and workplace violence prevention.

Alliances, other collaborative efforts

The year ended with nine active alliances; no new alliances were established in federal-fiscal-year 2019. The Alliance Program helps to maximize resources by collaborating with various organizations and employers to promote workplace safety and health.

WSC works with professional and networking groups, to promote, educate and lead discussions toward resolving matters of workplace safety. It also works with various

Workplace Safety Consultation, continues ...

Workplace Safety Consultation, continues ...

other labor and industry organizations to promote, train and provide support on workplace safety and health. It continued efforts to promote to agriculture employers, participating in a regional conference and providing a training session for a farmer's cooperative. WSC also maintained efforts to educate and promote workplace safety and health to young workers, providing a 10-hour OSHA outreach training and six additional presentations about MNOSHA. Lastly, WSC worked with an advisory group and the Minnesota Board of Cosmetology to provide a one-day training session about salon safety and health, and later narrated those session presentations for the development of a training program.

Recognition programs

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

MNSHARP (general industry):

- 36 establishments remained MNSHARP certified;
- two establishments were approved for Pre-SHARP status;
- 15 establishments were recertified; and
- there were no new certifications.

MNSHARP Construction:

- four worksites remained MNSHARP certified;
- three worksites remained in Pre-SHARP status;
- four new worksites were certified.

MNSTAR Program:

- 35 establishments currently maintain MNSTAR status;
- one new establishment was certified; and
- three establishments were recertified.



Safety Grant Program

WSC's Safety Grant Program awards grants up to \$10,000 for qualifying employers on projects designed to reduce the risk of injury and illness to their employees. During state-fiscal-year 2019 (July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019), the program awarded \$1,216,743 to 173 applicants representing construction, health care, logging, manufacturing, the public sector and other service employers.

Grant awards reimbursed applicants for the purchase of a variety of safety and health equipment, including:

- fall-protection systems and equipment;
- safe-patient-handling equipment;
- workplace violence prevention equipment;
- logging and log-hauling equipment;
- personal protective equipment (PPE);
- permit required, confined-space entry equipment;
- fire prevention equipment;
- road construction safety equipment;
- material-handling equipment and other tools to minimize exposure to ergonomic risk factors;
- trenching and excavation cave-in protection equipment;
- tools and equipment for silica dust control;
- ventilation systems;
- machine guarding;
- emergency eyewash and shower systems;
- flammable liquid storage equipment;
- loading dock vehicle restraints; and
- noise control equipment.

Minnesota OSHA rulemaking update

MNOSHA proposes to update Minnesota Rules 5208.1500, Standard Industrial Classification list for AWAIR

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) proposed to update Minnesota Rules 5208.1500, Standard Industrial Classification list for AWAIR, as published in the [Minnesota State Register](#) on Dec. 16, 2019.

The AWAIR Act, Minnesota Statutes 5208.1500, subdivision 8, requires a covered employer establish a written A Workplace Accident and Injury Reduction (AWAIR) program that promotes safe and healthful working conditions and is based on clearly stated goals and objectives for meeting those goals.

Minnesota Statutes 182.653, subd. 9, requires the commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry to adopt a list of Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) or North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes of employers that must comply with Minn. Stat. 182.653, subd. 8, and the list must be updated every five years. The list must be based on the safety record or workers' compensation record of the industries. Employers within the NAICS codes on the list must comply with Minn. Stat. 182.653, subd. 8, within six months following the date the NAICS code that applies to them is placed on the adopted list.

MNOSHA adopts federal regulations

On Nov. 4, 2019, Minnesota OSHA adopted the following federal regulations, as published in the [Minnesota State Register](#) on Sept. 3, 2019:

- [Standards Improvement Project – Phase IV, final rule](#);
- [Cranes and Derricks in Construction; Operator Qualification; final rule](#).

Request to receive notices of Minnesota OSHA rule proceedings

The Department of Labor and Industry maintains a list of people who have registered to receive notices of agency rule proceedings. Sign up to receive notices [by email](#) or [by U.S. mail](#).

Construction Seminars are free, a great way to stay informed

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance's free Construction Seminars feature a presentation about a specific construction safety or health topic, plus an update from MNOSHA Compliance about what's currently happening regarding investigations. The Construction Seminars are set up for interaction with the audience, leading to a better understanding of the topic and more practical learning, and providing a safe environment for participants to ask real worksite questions and get real worksite safety and health solutions.



Dates, topics

- **Jan. 21** – Advanced safety and health recognition opportunities with MNOSHA Compliance
- **March 31** – Cranes in construction
- **May 19** – Ask the safety and health experts

Visit www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-construction-seminars for more.

MNOSHA Compliance signs safety, health partnerships

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance recently signed three Level 3 Cooperative Compliance Partnerships with **Lyon Contracting** on three 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.

All of the partnerships were signed under the agreement between Minnesota Chapter of Associated Builders and Contractors (MN ABC) and MNOSHA Compliance.

The partnerships were for the following projects.

- The Sapphire Apartments Project in Ramsey, Minnesota. The project is scheduled for completion Oct. 1, 2020.
- The Urbana Court Apartments Phase 2 in Brooklyn Park, Minnesota. The project is scheduled for completion March 1, 2021.
- The Vincent Woods Apartments Phase 2 Project in Rogers, Minnesota. The project is scheduled for completion Oct. 1, 2020.

More information

The Cooperative Compliance Partnerships acknowledge the importance of providing a safe, healthful work environment in construction and seek a working relationship that creates mutual trust and respect among all parties – including project owners and construction workers – involved in the construction process.

Participants may achieve three award levels:

- basic;
- intermediate; and
- peak.

Complete information about MNOSHA's Cooperative Compliance Partnerships is online at www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-partnership-programs.



Sapphire Apartments in Ramsey, Minnesota



Urbana Courts Apartments Phase 2 in Brooklyn Park, Minnesota



Vincent Woods Apartments Phase 2 in Rogers, Minnesota

Pay extra attention to threat of carbon monoxide during the winter



Employees can be exposed to carbon monoxide (CO) year-round, but employers should pay extra attention during fall and winter months. Doors and windows that may have been opened during the summer are most likely shut tight now to keep in heat. Gas- or oil-fired furnaces and heaters, both at work and in the home, can pose a hazard if they are not firing or vented properly, leading to a build-up of CO in the air. However, more common sources of CO in the workplace are gasoline- and propane-powered forklifts.

One out-of-tune forklift can elevate airborne CO levels significantly, exposing employees to potentially hazardous levels. This is the reason Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Compliance requires quarterly employee-exposure monitoring for CO whenever internal combustion engine powered industrial trucks (such as forklifts) are used in the general industry workplace. Specifically, Minnesota Rules 5205.0116 requires that employers using this equipment perform quarterly full-shift employee-exposure monitoring to assure employees are not exposed to CO above the permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 35 parts per million (ppm) as an eight-hour time-weighted average or the ceiling limit of 200 ppm over five minutes.

Construction employers must do similar monitoring whenever operating internal combustion powered equipment or using unvented space heaters indoors, under Minnesota Rules 5207.0310. The PEL for construction is an eight-hour time-weighted average of 50 ppm.

For more information, visit MNOSHA's carbon monoxide monitoring webpage at www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-carbon-monoxide-monitoring.

Reviewing the basics: *Recordkeeping training in January, includes webinar*

Maintaining 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 is offering free introductory-level training sessions about OSHA recordkeeping, in January.

Dates, times, locations

- Jan. 10 – 9 to 11:30 a.m.; online webinar
- Jan. 29 – 1 to 3:30 p.m.; Department of Labor and Industry, 443 Lafayette Road N., St. Paul, MN
- Jan. 31 – 9 to 11:30 a.m.; Department of Labor and Industry, 443 Lafayette Road N., St. Paul, MN

Topics

- Recordability of injuries and illnesses
- Differences between OSHA cases and workers' compensation claims
- Classifying cases
- Counting time
- Privacy cases
- How many logs to keep
- Maintaining logs
- Creating a log summary
- Reporting log data to OSHA



Registration, more information

To register, visit <https://secure.doli.state.mn.us/events>. For more information about the training sessions, visit www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-recordkeeping-standard.

New data being collected for occupational injuries, illnesses

In January, the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is sending 5,000 Minnesota employer worksite establishments **response packets** by mail or email for the 2019 Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (SOII). In Minnesota, the SOII is conducted jointly by BLS and the Department of Labor and Industry (DLI). The employers participating in the 2019 survey were notified in December 2018 that their OSHA log data for 2019 will be collected to calculate the incidence rates and case characteristics for the state and – together with employers across the country – for the nation. Employers' prompt and accurate response to the survey will minimize costs and maximize the value of this workplace safety tool.

Minnesota employers, of all sizes, that are notified by BLS **are required to submit a SOII response**. Conversely, employers cannot submit SOII responses if they have not been notified by BLS.

The SOII is a completely separate program from the OSHA Electronic Submission of Injury and Illness Records program. While all Minnesota employers are required to participate in the OSHA program for their establishments with 20 or more workers, only a small random sample of employers participate in the SOII. Employers participating in the SOII will need to make a separate data submission to OSHA. The DLI survey team that collects Minnesota SOII responses is part of the Research and Statistics unit and is barred by federal law from sharing SOII survey responses with OSHA.

***Minnesota employers
... that are notified by
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Notification letters and email messages were sent in December 2019 to about 5,000 employers, explaining they have been selected into the SOII sample for 2020. The letter explains they need to keep an OSHA log for calendar-year 2020, if they are not already required to keep one, and to report their results in early 2021.

It is very important that employers that receive their 2019 survey notification begin to respond to the survey after they have completed their OSHA log summary (OSHA form 300A). Cases involving workers injured in 2019 who are still away from work or on work restrictions will need to have estimates entered for the respective durations.

Completing the survey takes little time if the OSHA recordkeeping requirements have been followed. To learn more about how to complete the OSHA log or the log summary sheet, review Recordkeeping 101 and 201 at www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-recordkeeping-standard.

More information about the survey is available online at www.dli.mn.gov/our-areas-service/research-and-statistics/about-survey-occupational-injuries-and-illnesses.

The DLI survey team can answer your questions about OSHA recordkeeping, the SOII and how to report the OSHA log information. The team can be reached at 651-284-5428. Questions about submitting the survey online should be emailed to BLS at osh.helpdesk@bls.gov.

Minnesota OSHA gathers for annual all-staff meeting



Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) staff members gathered at the annual all-staff meeting Thursday, Nov. 21, at the Department of Labor and Industry (DLI). Meeting topics included staff introductions, a consultation update, transition, MNOSHA activity measures, remarks from DLI Commissioner Nancy Leppink and Deputy Commissioner Roslyn Robertson, and an annual review of accomplishments and challenges. Above: MNOSHA Compliance and MNOSHA Workplace Safety Consultation staff members listen to Workplace Safety Director James Krueger.

Nominate a colleague for the Arthur E. McCauley Jr. Award

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) is seeking nominations for the 2017 Arthur E. McCauley Jr. Award. The award is presented annually to a safety and health professional who embodies excellence and dedication in keeping Minnesota employees safe at work. It is named for McCauley, a former member of the Minnesota Safety Council known for his tireless efforts to make the state's workplaces safe. The award is presented at the Minnesota Safety Council's annual safety conference each May.

To nominate a colleague (active or retired), complete the nomination form online at www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-arthur-e-mccauley-jr-award.

MNOSHA fatality, serious-injury investigations summaries 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, 2019, MNOSHA Compliance has investigated four workplace fatalities through Dec. 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 MNOSHA, are available at www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-resources-all-industries.

Minnesota workplace injury, illness rate reaches new all-time low

Minnesota’s estimated workplace injury and illness rate for 2018 reached its lowest level since the measurement started in 1973. According to the annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, the state had an estimated 3.2 OSHA-recordable nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time-equivalent (FTE) workers in 2018. The estimated rate for 2017 was 3.3 cases per 100 FTE workers. Minnesota’s trends for total recordable cases and its constituent case types are shown in Figure 1.

The survey estimated Minnesota had 71,600 workers with OSHA-recordable nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses in 2018, compared to 72,500 estimated cases for 2017. In 2018, Minnesota's employment covered by the survey was approximately 2.79 million.

“Although Minnesota has seen a 61% decrease in its rate of work-related injuries and illnesses in the past 22 years, even one injured or ill worker is one too many,” said Nancy Leppink, Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) commissioner. “Every worker in Minnesota has the right to be safe and healthy at work and the right to finish their workday in the same condition in which they started it.”

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) estimates a national total of 3.5 million nonfatal workplace injuries and illnesses in private- and public-sector workplaces for 2018, resulting in a rate of 3.1 cases per 100 FTE workers.

Other results from the Minnesota injury and illness survey

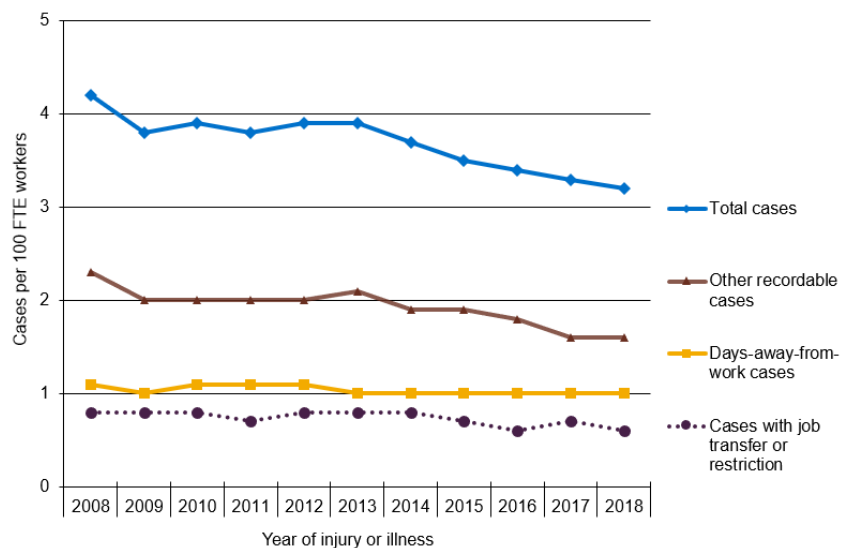
The industry groups with the highest total injury and illness rates were construction (5.0 cases per 100 FTE workers); agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (4.9); and transportation and warehousing (4.4).

An estimated 21,200 worker injuries, 1.0 cases per 100 FTE workers, had one or more days away from work after the day of injury. This rate has remained unchanged the last three years.

Additional statistics are available about the characteristics of cases with one or more days away from work. Some highlights are listed below.

- For workers with one or more days away from work, the median was six days away from work, the same as in 2017 and 2015.
- Sprains, strains and tears accounted for 35% of the injuries for workers with days away from work. The second-highest category was soreness and pain, accounting for 20% of the cases.
- The back (19%) was the most commonly injured body part. Hands and head each accounted for 10% of the cases.
- The most common injury events were overexertion and bodily reactions (36%); falls trips and slips (28%); and being struck by objects or equipment (22%).
- The most common sources of injury were floors, walkways and ground surfaces (19%); bodily motion of the injured worker (17%); and vehicles – including forklifts (10%).

Figure 1. Injury and illness case incidence rates, all ownerships, Minnesota, 2008-2018



State agencies and BLS compile the survey data, which is the primary source of workplace injury and illness statistics at the state and national levels. DLI collected approximately 4,700 injury and illness records from randomly sampled Minnesota establishments in the private and public sectors (excluding federal agencies). DLI appreciates the efforts of the thousands of employees who reported the OSHA log data used to create the statewide estimates.

Additional Minnesota data will be available on the DLI website at www.dli.mn.gov/our-areas-service/research-and-statistics/survey-occupational-injuries-and-illnesses. National data tables are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/iif/oshsum.htm and www.bls.gov/iif/oshcdnew.htm.

State's fatal work-injuries decreased in 2018

A total of 75 fatal work-injuries were recorded in Minnesota in 2018 during the annual Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI), a decrease from the 101 fatal work-injuries in 2017 and 92 fatal work-injuries in 2016. Minnesota's 2018 fatal-injury rate is 2.7 fatalities per 100,000 full-time-equivalent workers. These and other workplace fatality statistics come from the CFOI, conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Nationally, there were 5,250 fatally injured workers in 2018, up 2% from the 2017 count of 5,147 workers. The fatal work-injury rate remained unchanged at 3.5 fatalities per 100,000 full-time-equivalent workers.

The CFOI also provided the following statistics for Minnesota's workplace fatalities during 2018.

Industries and occupations

- Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting recorded the highest number of worker fatalities, with 22 cases, one fewer than in 2017. The fatal-injury rate in 2018 for this industry sector is 23.2 fatalities per 100,000 full-time-/equivalent workers.
- Construction had the second-highest number of fatalities with 14 cases, compared to 11 cases in 2017, which / resulted in its fatal-injury rate increasing to 7.4 fatalities per 100,000 full-time-equivalent workers in 2018 from 5.7 in 2017.
- Retail trade recorded three fatal injuries, a 79% decrease from 2017, when the industry sector had 14 fatalities.
- Other industries that saw decreases in fatalities were manufacturing, from nine fatalities in 2017 to five fatalities in 2018; and transportation and warehousing, from 10 fatalities in 2017 to four in 2018.
- The occupation group of farmers, ranchers and other agricultural managers had the highest number of fatalities in 2018, at 13. The second-highest occupation was driver/sales workers and truck drivers, with nine fatalities.

Types of incidents

- Transportation incidents accounted for 26 fatalities, the most for any incident type, which was down from 46 transportation incidents in both 2017 and 2016. Fourteen transportation fatalities occurred during roadway incidents involving one or more motorized land vehicles and seven involved non-roadway incidents. Transportation incidents were spread across many types of industries. Ten of these fatal transportation events occurred in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry sector and five in the construction industry. Twelve transportation events in 2018 involved freight hauling and utility trucks, one fewer than in 2017.
- Contact with objects and equipment was the second most-frequent fatal work-related injury event in 2018, with 13 fatalities. There were 16 fatalities caused by contact with objects and equipment in 2017.
- Twelve work-related fatalities in 2018 were due to falls, down from 14 fatalities due to falls in 2017.
- There were 12 fatalities resulting from violence or intentional injury by persons or animals in 2018, compared to 14 such fatalities in 2017 and 10 fatalities in 2016. In 2018 there were six work-related suicides, the same number as there was in 2017.

Worker characteristics

- Men accounted for 67 of the 75 fatally injured workers in 2018. There were eight fatally injured female workers, down from 12 in 2017 and lower still than the 2015 count of 14, the highest annual CFOI count in Minnesota since

the inception of the program in 1992. Five of the eight fatally injured women in 2018 were involved in transportation incidents.

- Workers age 55 and older accounted for 33 fatalities, with 13 of these fatalities occurring due to transportation incidents.
- Fatal work-related injuries among wage and salary workers increased from 66 in 2017 to 55 in 2018; self-employed workers accounted for 20 fatalities in 2018, compared with 35 in 2017. Self-employed workers accounted for 10 of the 22 fatalities in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry.

Minnesota OSHA fatality investigations

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) workplace fatality investigation statistics differ from CFOI. MNOSHA Compliance investigates all employee deaths under its jurisdiction that result from an accident or illness caused by or related to a workplace hazard. In federal-fiscal-year 2018 (October 2017 through September 2018), MNOSHA Compliance investigated 25 workplace fatalities (see www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-fatalities-investigated). The CFOI numbers include Minnesota workplace fatalities caused by traffic accidents, airplane crashes, mining accidents, farm accidents and accidents to the self-employed, federal workers and railroad workers, none of which are covered by MNOSHA enforcement.

CFOI program

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' occupational safety and health statistics program, provides the most complete count of fatal work-injuries available. Workplace fatalities due to illnesses are not included.

The program uses diverse data sources to identify, verify and profile fatal work-injuries. Information about each workplace fatality (occupation and other worker characteristics, equipment being used and circumstances of the event) is obtained by cross-referencing source documents, such as death certificates, workers' compensation records, and reports to federal and state agencies. This method assures counts are as complete and accurate as possible. The Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry (DLI) collects the information about Minnesota's workplace fatalities for the CFOI.

Minnesota 2018 CFOI tables are available at www.dli.mn.gov/our-areas-service/research-and-statistics/census-fatal-occupational-injuries-cfoi. Additional data may be available by calling DLI Research and Statistics at 651-284-5428. National data from the CFOI program is available at www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm.

Free on-site safety and health consultations available

Minnesota OSHA (MNOSHA) Workplace Safety Consultation offers free consultation services, where employers can find out about potential hazards at their worksites, improve safety management systems and apply for grants to abate safety standards.

The program targets small, high-hazard businesses. It is separate from Minnesota OSHA Compliance inspection activities and no citations are issued as part of a consultation visit.



Learn more and request a consultation

Web: www.dli.mn.gov • Email: osha.consultation@state.mn.us • Phone: 651-284-5060

Minnesota OSHA's calendar of events

January 2020

- Jan. 10** ***OSHA recordkeeping training: Learn the basics***
www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-recordkeeping-standard
- Jan. 21** ***Construction Seminar – Advanced safety and health recognition opportunities with MNOSHA Compliance***
www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-construction-seminars
- Jan. 29** ***OSHA recordkeeping training: Learn the basics***
www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-recordkeeping-standard
- Jan. 31** ***OSHA recordkeeping training: Learn the basics***
www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-recordkeeping-standard

February 2020

- Feb. 7** ***Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council***
www.dli.mn.gov/about-department/boards-and-councils/occupational-safety-and-health-advisory-council

March 2020

- March 31** ***Construction Seminar – Cranes in construction***
www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-construction-seminars

May 2020

- May 19** ***Construction Seminar – Ask the safety and health experts***
www.dli.mn.gov/business/workplace-safety-and-health/mnosha-compliance-construction-seminars

See more at www.dli.mn.gov/about-department/about-dli/events-minnesota-osh