



North Carolina Department of Labor Occupational Safety & Health Division

Director's Office Update

OSH Annual Training *September 12, 2018*

Presented by:

Kevin Beauregard, Deputy Commissioner of Labor/Director

Scott Mabry, Asst. Deputy Commissioner of Labor/Asst. Director

Occupational Safety and Health Division of North Carolina



Occupational Safety
& Health Division

Cherie Berry, Commissioner of Labor

For Public Official's Use Only



OSH Division HR/Budget Update

Budget

- State FY 2019 Budget
 - 2% LI
 - 5 Days Bonus Leave
 - NCDOL also requested \$1,052,79 for OSH. Governor included in his proposed budget, but NC Legislature did not
- Fed FY2019 Budget
 - President - OSHA no overall change, State Plans no change
 - House - OSHA +\$3 million, State Plans no change
 - Senate - OSHA +\$3 million, State Plans +\$2 million
 - Federal shutdown or CR on 10/1
 - Election Year

Certifications/Designations

- October 1, 2018 – August 30 , 2018
 - **40** OSH employees received increases associated with **52** certifications and designations for a total of **\$50,081**
 - **25** OSH employees are on a waiting list for an additional **\$48,719** in increases
 - Certifications/Designations obtained: **3 ASP's, 2CSP's, 1 CIH, 9 MESH, 7 C-MESH, 7 IH MESH, 17 PS MESH, 1CHST and 5 OCSS**
 - **OSH Certification Totals: 8 ASP's, 16 CSP's and 9 CIH's**

OSH SALARIES as of 9/10/2018

| POSITION | CURRENT ANNUAL SALARY (WITHOUT FRINGE) LESS THAN 2 YEARS | | | CURRENT ANNUAL SALARY (WITHOUT FRINGE) 2 YEARS TO LESS THAN 5 YEARS | | | CURRENT ANNUAL SALARY (WITHOUT FRINGE) 5 YEARS TO 7 YEARS | | | CURRENT ANNUAL SALARY (WITHOUT FRINGE) MORE THAN 7 YEARS | | |
|-------------------------------|--|----------|----------|---|----------|----------|---|----------|----------|--|----------|----------|
| | LOW | MEDIAN | HIGH | LOW | MEDIAN | HIGH | LOW | MEDIAN | HIGH | LOW | MEDIAN | HIGH |
| COMPLIANCE SAFETY OFFICER | \$46,654 | \$48,063 | \$52,020 | \$47,127 | \$51,197 | \$58,965 | \$53,170 | \$53,170 | \$53,170 | \$55,204 | \$58,217 | \$75,920 |
| COMPLIANCE HEALTH OFFICER | \$49,159 | \$53,620 | \$53,894 | \$56,033 | \$57,696 | \$63,603 | \$56,587 | \$59,437 | \$62,286 | \$59,769 | \$70,515 | \$78,011 |
| CSB SAFETY OFFICER | \$48,316 | \$48,316 | \$48,316 | \$57,731 | \$57,731 | \$57,731 | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$54,473 | \$60,381 | \$66,637 |
| CSB SAFETY HEALTH OFFICER | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$62,057 | \$72,051 | \$81,812 |
| STAR SAFETY OFFICER | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$56,385 | \$58,376 | \$60,366 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| STAR HEALTH OFFICER | \$60,162 | \$60,162 | \$60,162 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$72,124 | \$72,124 | \$72,124 |
| ETTA SAFETY TRAINER | \$48,710 | \$50,186 | \$52,149 | \$53,640 | \$53,640 | \$53,640 | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$62,889 | \$62,889 | \$62,889 |
| ETTA HEALTH TRAINER | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$57,562 | \$57,562 | \$57,562 | \$65,964 | \$65,964 | \$65,964 |
| ETTA SAFETY STANDARDS OFFICER | \$47,651 | \$47,651 | \$47,651 | \$55,367 | \$55,062 | \$54,756 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ETTA HEALTH STANDARDS OFFICER | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$66,101 | \$67,862 | \$69,623 |
| OSH SUPERVISOR | \$72,595 | \$75,414 | \$78,664 | \$74,473 | \$76,782 | \$79,405 | \$82,750 | \$82,750 | \$82,750 | \$75,634 | \$85,681 | \$87,966 |

OSH Division

Cut-Loose, In-Training, Vacant

July 2018

| West Compliance | Safety | % | Industrial Hygienist | % |
|-----------------|-----------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| Cut Loose | 23 | 74% | 21 | 81% |
| In-Training | 6 | 19% | 2 | 8% |
| Vacant | 2 | 7% | 3 | 11% |
| Total | 31 | | 26 | |

| East Compliance | Safety | % | Industrial Hygienist | % |
|-----------------|-----------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| Cut Loose | 13 | 48% | 8 | 44% |
| In-Training | 10 | 37% | 4 | 22% |
| Vacant | 4 | 15% | 6 | 33% |
| Total | 27 | | 18 | |

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|
| Safety Cut Loose | 62% | Health Cut Loose | 66% |
| Safety In-Training | 28% | Health in-Training | 14% |
| Safety Vacant | 10% | Health Vacant | 20% |

OSH Division

Cut-Loose, In-Training, Vacant

FFY 2018—3rd Qtr.

| Consultative Services | Safety | % | Industrial Hygienist | % |
|--|-----------|-----|----------------------|------|
| <i>Cut Loose</i> | 10 | 91% | 8 | 100% |
| <i>In-Training</i> | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| <i>Vacant</i> | 1 | 9% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 11 | | 8 | |
| Education, Training and Technical Assistance | Safety | % | Industrial Hygienist | % |
| <i>Cut Loose</i> | 6 | 55% | 6 | 100% |
| <i>In-Training</i> | 4 | 36% | 0 | 0% |
| <i>Vacant</i> | 1 | 9% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 11 | | 6 | |
| Agricultural Safety and Health | Safety | % | Industrial Hygienist | |
| <i>Cut Loose</i> | 4 | 67% | NA | |
| <i>In-Training</i> | 2 | 33% | NA | |
| <i>Vacant</i> | 0 | 0% | NA | |
| Total | 6 | | | |

OSH Division

Standards Section—New to Website

- **A - Z Safety and Health Topics**

- *Laboratory Safety*
- *Flammable Liquids*
- *Medical Services and First Aid*
- *Underground Construction*

- **Special Emphasis Program Web Pages**

- *Long Term Care*
- *Construction*
- *Food Manufacturing*
- *Grocery and Related Wholesalers*
- *Arboriculture and Logging*
- *Health Hazards*

OSHNC Procedure Updates

- New 5-year Strategic Plan
 - Amputation SEP, will be developed in FY 2019
 - Removed Accommodations
- 10 Comp. Action Requests (AR) FY 2018
16 submitted in FY 2017.
- 4 CSB AR submitted in FY 2018, 4 AR FY2017
- Monday am notice by ETTA
- See One Stop

ACTION REQUEST

Rev 2: 3/2013

Note: Requester of the action request only completes boxes below that are unshaded, then emails completed form to the affected bureau chief. For help completing the form, place the cursor in the field and press F1.

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| To Bureau: OSH Compliance | Primary Contact: Jackie Spangler |
| Requester Name: Jackie Spangler | Action Request #: 06-18 |
| Time Sensitive: Yes | Date: 03/01/2018 |

Description of problem, nonconformity, and/or suggestion for improvement.

| |
|---|
| <p>Update of Chapter 16 in the FOM due to changes in processes in the Osha Express/Budget Department for processing of Penalty payments beginning March 1, 2018.</p> <p>FOM Chapter XVI, conf'd. D-3 F. Processing Penalty Checks (Processed by NCDOL Budget Division).</p> |
|---|

Problem Review and Program Recommendation

| |
|---|
| <p>FOM Chapter XVI, conf'd. D-3 F. Processing Penalty Checks (Processed by NCDOL Budget Division).</p> <p>1. The Budget Division will email copies of the transmittals to the appropriate field office.</p> <p>2. The administrative staff will print off and review all transmittals received from budget for inspections in the OE. If the final payment has been made on an inspection and all violations have been abated they will, print off a case audit report attach a copy of the transmittal and write "paid & abated" on the case audit report. The case audit with the attached transmittal will then be placed in the CSO's mail box.</p> |
|---|

Action Plan

| |
|---|
| <p>See attachment with updates for review</p> <p>3/22/18 – Changes made in FOM and posted on OSS.</p> |
|---|

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Authorized By: Jackie Spangler | Date: 3/22/18 | Plan Effective Date: |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|

New Equipment & Services



- Drones, HP Tablets, videoconference equipment, cyclones, dosimeters, gas monitors, aerosol monitors, paracetetic acid monitors, electronic file systems, 2-way radios, sampling pumps, etc..
- 7 OE Scanners deployed (CSB, Compliance , ASH)
- Additional Datachem study seats acquired for: ASP, CSP, OHST, CIH and CHMM
- Podcast Equipment

FFY 2017 FAME Observations

- ALL RRI's did not contain documentation of abatement for all hazards
- Sampling was not always used appropriately, as part of an investigation
- Some violations were not classified correctly
- Some EDB cases were not entered into WEBIMIS in a timely manner and/or hard copy files did not contain all required forms
- May be going to 3-year cycle

FY 2017 Comprehensive Federal Annual Monitoring Evaluation (FAME) Report

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, LICENSING AND REGULATION,
OFFICE OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH



Evaluation Period: October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2017

Initial Approval Date: November 30, 1972
Program Certification Date: August 3, 1976
Final Approval Date: December 15, 1987

Prepared by:
U. S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Region IV
Atlanta, Georgia



Cherie Berry, Commissioner of Labor

For Public Official's Use Only

Internal Training Audit - CSHO Progression Notebook



OSH One Stop Shop
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH DIVISION

[Home](#) | [Federal Resources](#) | [FIS](#) | [Inspection Resources](#) | [NC OSH Resources](#) | [State Resources](#) | [Training Resources](#) | [Index](#) | [Contact](#)

Training Resources

Training Resources - Quick Jump...



CSHO Progression Notebook

CSHO Progression Notebook

This page details the structure of the new CSHO's Progression Notebook and how it will be set up.

- [Guidance for the Supervisor](#)
- [Guidance for the CSHO Lead](#)
- [Guidance for the CSHO Trainee](#)

This page details the structure of the new CSHO's Progression Notebook and how it will be set up. Questions regarding the notebook contents should be directed to the district supervisor and/or bureau chief. The CSHO trainee will be provided with a 3 ring notebook and will tab and print out the pages as directed below. In some cases, you will download documents to your computer desktop for your use.

[CSHO Progression Notebook Table of Contents \(TOC\)](#)

OSHA Beryllium Standard



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



Find it in OSHA



[A TO Z INDEX](#)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[English](#) | [Spanish](#)

[ABOUT OSHA](#) ▾ [WORKERS](#) ▾ [EMPLOYERS](#) ▾ [REGULATIONS](#) ▾ [ENFORCEMENT](#) ▾ [TOPICS](#) ▾ [NEWS & PUBLICATIONS](#) ▾ [DATA](#) ▾ [TRAINING](#) ▾

Final Rule to Protect Workers from Beryllium Exposure

OSHA Issues Direct Final Rule (DFR) Revising Beryllium Standard For General Industry and Companion NPRM on Proposed Changes for Beryllium Standard for General Industry). [Learn more from the news release.](#)

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has issued a final rule to prevent chronic beryllium disease and lung cancer in American workers by limiting their exposure to beryllium and beryllium compounds. The rule contains standards for general industry, construction, and shipyards.

OSHA estimates that the rule will save 90 lives from beryllium-related diseases and prevent 46 new cases of chronic beryllium disease each year, once the effects of the rule are fully realized. The rule is projected to provide net benefits of about \$560.9 million, annually.

About 62,000 workers are exposed to beryllium in their workplaces, including approximately 11,500 construction and shipyard workers who may conduct abrasive blasting operations using slags that contain trace amounts of beryllium. The majority of workers affected by this rule are exposed in general industry operations such as beryllium metal and ceramic production, non-ferrous foundries, and fabrication of beryllium alloy products. Responsible employers have been protecting workers from harmful exposure to beryllium for years, using engineering and work practice controls along with personal protective clothing and equipment.

Key Provisions

- Reduces the permissible exposure limit (PEL) for beryllium to 0.2 micrograms per cubic meter of air, averaged over 8-hours.
- Establishes a new short term exposure limit for beryllium of 2.0 micrograms per cubic meter of air, over a 15-minute sampling period.
- Requires employers to: use engineering and work practice controls (such as ventilation or enclosure) to limit worker exposure to beryllium; provide respirators when controls cannot adequately limit exposure; limit worker access to high-exposure areas; develop a written exposure control plan; and train workers on beryllium hazards.
- Requires employers to make available medical exams to monitor exposed workers and provides medical removal protection benefits to workers identified with a beryllium-related disease.

About the Rule

NEW OSHA issues a [final rule to extend the compliance date](#) for specific ancillary requirements of the general industry beryllium standard to Dec. 12, 2018.”

• [Learn more from the news release](#)

NEW OSHA Issues [Direct Final Rule \(DFR\) Revising Beryllium Standard For General Industry. Correction to the Interim Enforcement Memorandum and Notice of Delay in Enforcement for Certain Provisions of the Beryllium Standards](#). OSHA Letter of Interpretation, (May 9, 2018).

[Read the Rule \[PDF\]](#)

[General Industry Standard - 1910.1024](#)

[Construction Standard - 1926.1124](#)

[Shipyard Standard - 1915.1024](#)

[Beryllium Rule Fact Sheet](#)

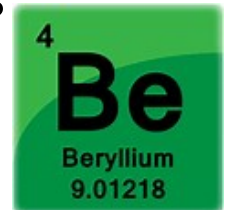
[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[Medical Surveillance for Beryllium-Exposed Workers Fact Sheet](#)

[Beryllium Final Docket Content Report](#)

OSHA Beryllium Standard

- OSHA delayed enforcement of select provisions (provisions related to methods of compliance, beryllium work areas, regulated areas, personal protective clothing and equipment, hygiene areas and practices, housekeeping, communication of hazards, and recordkeeping) for the general industry beryllium standard until **December 12, 2018.**
- OSHA will continue to enforce the PEL, exposure assessment, respiratory protection, medical surveillance, and medical removal protection provisions, which will provide a high degree of protection from the adverse health effects of beryllium exposure, including a serious beryllium-related lung disease known as chronic beryllium disease.



OSH Division

Standards Section—New/Revisions



MEMO

To: OSH Division
From: Scott Vahby, Assistant Deputy Commissioner
Date: June 26, 2018
Re: Interim Enforcement Guidance and Delay of Enforcement of the Beryllium Standards until August 9, 2018

On May 9, 2018, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued a memorandum of enforcement guidance on the Beryllium standard.

1. The memorandum contained an effective date with interim enforcement guidance for the Beryllium standard, which is in effect until a compliance decision is finalized.
2. The memorandum set a May 11, 2018 enforcement date for certain provisions of the Beryllium standard:
 - Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) in the general industry (49 CFR 1910.1024), construction (1926.1121), and shipyard (1915.1024) standards;
 - General industry exposure assessment (1910.1024(d));
 - General industry respiratory protection (1910.1024(g));
 - General industry medical surveillance (1910.1024(h)), and
 - General industry medical removal (1910.1024(i)).
3. The memorandum established a 45-day delay in enforcement of all other requirements of 1910.1024 that are not above until June 25, 2018.

The May 9, 2018 memorandum was adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) Division on June 26, 2018.

On June 21, 2018, OSHA issued a revised memorandum. This memorandum confirmed the first two elements from the May 9, 2018 memorandum outlined above, but extended the delay in enforcement of all other requirements of 1910.1024 from June 25, 2018 until August 9, 2018.

Further memorandum, the OSH Division of the North Carolina Department of Labor adopted the above mentioned OSHA interim enforcement procedures and delayed enforcement date for use in North Carolina. The referenced memorandum from May 9, 2018 and June 21, 2018 are attached.

Talking Points

Limited Extension of Select Compliance Dates for Occupational Exposure to Beryllium in General Industry

- OSHA has finalized the delay in enforcement of select provisions (provisions related to methods of compliance, beryllium work areas, regulated areas, personal protective clothing and equipment, hygiene areas and practices, housekeeping, communication of hazards, and recordkeeping) for the general industry beryllium standard until December 12, 2018.
- OSHA will continue to enforce the permissible exposure limits, exposure assessment, respiratory protection, medical surveillance, and medical removal protection provisions, which will provide a high degree of protection from the adverse health effects of beryllium exposure, including a serious beryllium-related lung disease known as chronic beryllium disease.
- On January 9, 2017, OSHA published a final beryllium rule that consisted of three separate standards – for general industry, construction, and shipyards. Following promulgation of the final rule, employers challenged the rule in federal court and approached OSHA with questions and concerns about some of the provisions in the final rule.
- On March 2, 2018, OSHA issued a memo stating that no provisions of the general industry standard would be enforced until May 11, 2018, in order to provide additional time to conclude negotiations with litigants. Two subsequent enforcement delays followed—the first, on May 9, 2018, delayed enforcement of some of the general industry standard's ancillary provisions (the provisions that are the subject of this final rule) until June 25, 2018, and the second, on June 21, 2018, delayed enforcement of those provisions until August 9, 2018.
- On June 1, 2018, OSHA proposed an extension of the compliance date for certain ancillary requirements of the general industry beryllium standard to December 12, 2018, entitled "Limited Extension of Select Compliance Dates for Occupational Exposure to Beryllium in General Industry" in order to complete a planned notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend the standard before employers must comply with the affected provisions of the rule. The revisions OSHA plans to propose in this planned NPRM are generally designed to clarify the standard or to simplify compliance.
- OSHA received ten comments on the proposed extension, including supportive comments from employers and concerns about the effect of a delay on worker protections from public health organizations and unions.
- OSHA has determined that this limited delay will maintain essential safety and health protections for workers while OSHA prepares an NPRM to clarify specific provisions of the beryllium standard that would both maintain the standard's worker safety and health protections and address employers' compliance burdens.
- Any provisions for which the standard already establishes compliance dates in 2019 (change rooms and showers) or 2020 (engineering controls) are also unaffected.
- The Limited Extension of Select Compliance Dates for Occupational Exposure to Beryllium in General Industry will be published in the Federal Register as a Final Rule on [June 26](#).

- BE 3—Interim Enforcement Guidance and Delay of Enforcement of the Beryllium Standards until August 9, 2018. As indicated on previous slide OSHA has now delayed enforcement for select provisions until 12/12/18 and OSH will also delay.



Occupational Safety
& Health Division

Cherie Berry, Commissioner of Labor

For Public Official's Use Only

OSHA Silica FAQ's

https://www.osha.gov/dsg/topics/silicacrystalline/construction_info_silica.html

Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Page Safety Tools

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

f t i r e

Find it in OSHA

A TO Z INDEX

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

English | Spanish

ABOUT OSHA WORKERS EMPLOYERS REGULATIONS ENFORCEMENT TOPICS NEWS & PUBLICATIONS DATA TRAINING

Safety and Health Topics / Silica, Crystalline

Silica, Crystalline



| |
|-------------------------------|
| Home |
| Health Effects |
| Construction |
| General Industry and Maritime |
| Sampling and Analysis |
| FAQs |

Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica 29 C.F.R. § 1926.1153

Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") for the Construction Industry

On March 25, 2016, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) published a final rule regulating occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica (silica) in the construction industry (the standard). 81 Fed. Reg. 16286. OSHA developed these Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about the standard in consultation with industry and union stakeholders.

These FAQs provide guidance to employers and employees regarding the standard's requirements. This document is organized by topic. A short introductory paragraph is included for each group of questions and answers to provide background information about the underlying regulatory requirements.

The following acronyms are used throughout this document:

AL - action level (25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ as an 8-hour time-weighted average)
HEPA filter - high-efficiency particulate air filter
PEL - permissible exposure limit (50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ as an 8-hour time-weighted average)
PLHCP - physician or other licensed health care professional
TWA - time-weighted average

OSHA Silica Video- Uploaded 8/7/18

- <https://youtu.be/-kQmLYqIR2A>



OSHA Injury Tracking Application



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR



Find it in OSHA



[A TO Z INDEX](#)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[English](#) | [Spanish](#)

[ABOUT OSHA](#) ▾ [WORKERS](#) ▾ [EMPLOYERS](#) ▾ [REGULATIONS](#) ▾ [ENFORCEMENT](#) ▾ [TOPICS](#) ▾ [NEWS & PUBLICATIONS](#) ▾ [DATA](#) ▾ [TRAINING](#) ▾

[Final Rule](#) / [Injury Tracking Application \(ITA\) - Electronic Submission of Injury and Illness Records to OSHA](#)

Injury Tracking Application

[Launch ITA](#)

Electronic Submission of Injury and Illness Records to OSHA

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Under the current recordkeeping rule, the initial deadline for electronic submission of information from OSHA Forms 300 and 301 by covered establishments with 250 or more employees was July 1, 2018. However, OSHA has published a [Notice of Proposed Rulemaking \(NPRM\)](#) to amend its recordkeeping regulation to remove the requirement to electronically submit to OSHA information from the OSHA Form 300 (Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses) and OSHA Form 301 (Injury and Illness Incident Report) for establishments with 250 or more employees which are required to routinely keep injury and illness records. OSHA will not enforce this deadline for these two forms without further notice while this rulemaking is underway.

Employers can continue to electronically report their Calendar Year (CY) 2017 Form 300A data to OSHA, but submissions after July 1, 2018 will be flagged as "Late". **Remember, not all establishments are covered by this requirement.** To review which establishments need to provide their 2017 data, [click here](#).

Click "Launch ITA" to provide OSHA your 2017 OSHA Form 300A information.

Who: Establishments with 250 or more employees that are currently required to keep OSHA injury and illness records, and establishments with 20-249 employees that are classified in [certain industries](#) with historically high rates of occupational injuries and illnesses.

If employers in State Plan states have questions about their obligation to submit injury and illness information, please contact your [State Plan office](#).

What: Covered establishments must electronically submit information from their 2017 OSHA Form 300A.

When: In 2018, covered establishments must submit information from their completed 2017 Form 300A by July 1, 2018. Beginning in 2019 and every year thereafter, covered establishments must submit the information by March 2.

How: OSHA will provide a secure website that offers three options for data submission. First, users will be able to manually enter data into a web form. Second, users will be able to upload a CSV file to process single or multiple establishments at the same time. Last, users of automated recordkeeping systems will have the ability to transmit data electronically via an API (application programming interface). We will provide status updates and related information here as it becomes available.



Occupational Safety
& Health Division

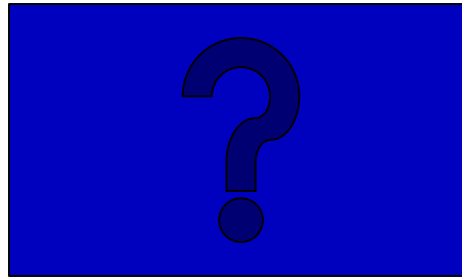
Cherie Berry, Commissioner of Labor

For Public Official's Use Only

OSHA Injury Tracking Application

- OSHA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to amend its recordkeeping regulation to remove the requirement to electronically submit to OSHA information from the OSHA Form 300 (Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses) and OSHA Form 301 (Injury and Illness Incident Report) for establishments with 250 or more employees which are required to routinely keep injury and illness records. **OSHA will not enforce this deadline for these two forms without further notice while this rulemaking is underway.**
- Employers can continue to electronically report their Calendar Year (CY) 2017 Form 300A data to OSHA, but submissions after July 1, 2018 will be flagged as "Late". A new site specific targeting system is under development by OSHA that will utilize the reported data.

Questions?



Occupational Safety
& Health Division

Cherie Berry, Commissioner of Labor

For Public Official's Use Only