

CANCELLED



State of Alaska
Department of Labor and Workforce Development
Division of Labor Standards and Safety

AKOSH PD 11-04

Date April 5, 2011

To: Distribution List

From: Grey R. Mitchell, Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Grey R. Mitchell", written over the printed name.

Subject: High Hazard Targeting System (HHT): A "Program Planned" system for efficient asset management and inspection target selection process.

- I. Purpose: This AKOSH Program Directive implements an alternative targeting system that allows for additional programmed inspections designed to use limited assets in the most effective means possible while providing for an unbiased method for selecting worksites for inspection.
- II. Scope: This applies statewide to AKOSH programmed general industry inspections planned under this selection system.
- III. References:
 - AKOSH PD 10-03, AKOSH Field Operations Manual Adoption Guide
 - OSHA Instruction (CPL 02) Site-Specific Targeting 2008 (SST 08) Revised
 - OSHA Instruction CPL 02-00-025, Scheduling System for Programmed Inspections, January 4, 1995.
 - OSHA Instruction CPL 02-00-148, Field Operations Manual
- IV. Cancellations: AKOSH PD 10-06 AKOSH Industry Specific Targeting System (ISTS).
- V. Action: The AKOSH Enforcement Chief has operational jurisdiction over this directive and shall ensure that the procedures established in this directive are followed when conducting inspections made under this program. The Director, Labor Standards and Safety Division, has oversight responsibilities.
- VI. Background: Since the introduction of the AKOSH High Hazard Target (HHT – AKOSH PD 03-01) list in early 2003, as an alternative to OSHA's Site-Specific Targeting System (CPL 02), AKOSH has used an alternative to OSHA's targeting system to provide supplemental, high hazard targets for programmed enforcement inspections. In 2010, AKOSH adopted the

Industry Specific Targeting System (ISTS – AKOSH PD 10-06). The ISTS had flaws that caused small companies with few employees to be targeted, so a revised targeting system is necessary.

VII. Definitions:

- A. AKOSH High Hazard Targeting System (HHT): Employers with three or more lost time incidents as reported through the Alaska Division of Worker's Compensation database for the previous year shall be identified and placed on a list. Each employer will then be evaluated based on the number of loss time incidents in comparison to the number of workers employed to determine the employer's loss time rate per 100 employees. Those employers with loss time rates in excess of 90 percent of the overall average loss-time rate for all employers in Alaska as outlined in the AKOSH Performance Results (see: <http://omb.alaska.gov/html/performance/details.html?p=82#md451>) listed for the most recent fiscal year shall be placed on a targeted list of employers.
- B. NAICS: Equates to the North American Industry Classification System.

VIII. Description of the AKOSH High Hazard Targeting System (HHT):

- A. Initial Targeting List - Report. An Occupational Safety and Health report will be provided by the State of Alaska Data Processing unit based on an established Sequential Query Language - SQL query from the State of Alaska Workers' Compensation database and other databases. This report will be used to identify employers with three or more loss time incidents during the previous year. The report will then be converted and merged into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet and sorted by the North American Industry Classification System code - NAICS, Company Name, Federal Employer Identification Number - FEIN, # of Injuries, # of Employees, Loss time rate per 100 employees, Employer Address, City Location). Unnecessary fields will be deleted and removed from the Excel document. The report will list employers who have 3 or more loss time incidents, but employers with loss time rates at least 10 percent below the overall average for all employers in Alaska would be removed from the list. The employer's loss time rate per 100 employees will be calculated by dividing the # of loss time incidents by the # of employees and then multiplying by 100.
- B. Any employer with a loss time rate per 100 employees greater than 90% of the overall loss time rate for all employers in Alaska will be placed on the targeting list. For example, the overall loss time rate per 100 employees in Alaska was 1.6 for 2010. Consequently, any employer with a rate greater than 1.44 would be placed on the targeting list.
- C. The initial targeting list report will then be sorted by employer location such that those communities within approximately 60 road miles of Juneau, Anchorage/Wasilla and Fairbanks will be posted to three separate "urban area" lists. These urban areas have resident AKOSH Enforcement CSHO's, so these areas generally do not require overnight travel to conduct inspections. The sites on these lists will then be randomly ordered and assigned to CSHO's for enforcement inspection activity. Once a target is inspected, the next employer on the list will be subject to inspection. An employer with multiple sites will remain on the targeting list until all sites have been inspected.

D. Each location more than 60 road miles from Juneau, Anchorage/Wasilla and Fairbanks will be separated from the initial targeting list and placed on a "rural area" list. The Chief of AKOSH Enforcement shall assign CSHO's to perform inspections from the rural area list based on seasonality, injury trends, and other factors. Whenever possible, CSHO's will be assigned to conduct programmed inspections from the rural area list in combination with a complaint or accident inspection in the area.

IX. Adjustments and Deletions: The Project Assistant through the Chief of Enforcement will be responsible for making appropriate adjustments and deletions to the inspection list. Appropriate reasons for adjustment/deletion are:

1. Establishment is no longer in business.
2. Establishment on the list is in federal rather than state jurisdiction.
3. Establishments that are exempted due to VPP, SHARP or AKOSH Consultation exemption certifications.
4. Establishments which have had a comprehensive safety enforcement inspection during the previous calendar year may be removed from the list or may be subjected to a comprehensive health enforcement inspection and vice versa. The Chief of Enforcement will determine whether an establishment shall be removed from the targeting list based on inspection history, industry hazards and establishment injury and illness data.
5. Establishments actively receiving consultation assistance.
6. Establishment has entered partnership agreement with AKOSH Consultation and Training Section that calls for the establishment to receive a low priority for scheduled enforcement inspections.

X. Inspection procedures:

- A. Scope. Inspections conducted under this plan will be comprehensive programmed safety and or health inspections as defined by the Field Operations Manual - FOM (OSHA Instruction CPL 02-00-148) and conducted in accordance with the procedures described therein and in other guidance documents. The Chief of AKOSH Enforcement will determine whether a combined comprehensive safety and health inspection would reflect efficient use of resources based on any inspection history, the hazards of the industry, and the injury and illness data for the establishment. CSHO's must inspect the targeted worksite for all potential hazards (safety and health) and make effective referrals to an Industrial Hygienist or Safety Compliance Officer when appropriate.
- B. Citations. Violations will be cited according to the FOM and other guidance documents.
- C. OSHA Injury and Illnesses Log 200/300 Data. During inspections under this directive, the CSHO shall collect OSHA 200/300 log data to ensure proper reporting of injuries and illnesses. CSHO's shall check injury and illness records that support the OSHA 200/300 log, as appropriate, to validate the OSHA 200/300 reported data.

XI. Relationship to Other Programs.

- A. Unprogrammed Inspections. Unprogrammed inspections will be conducted according to Alaska statute/regulation, the FOM, or other applicable guidance documents. If the occasion for an unprogrammed inspection (e.g., complaint, fatality, imminent danger, or catastrophe) arises with respect to an establishment that is also to receive a programmed inspection under the AKOSH HHT plan, the two inspections may be conducted either concurrently or separately.
- B. Emphasis Programs. Some establishments may be selected for inspection under the AKOSH HHT plan and also under one or more other initiatives (National Emphasis (NEP) or Local Emphasis (LEP) programs). Programs based upon particular hazards (such as silica, lead or amputations) or on particular industries may be run concurrently with the AKOSH HHT plan. Wherever an establishment shows up on the plan and on another inspection list, the inspections should be scheduled at the same time. Compliance officers will apply all applicable IMIS codes to the inspection.

Distribution List:

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