It remains our mission to maintain effective safety and health program communication with AGC members. In this busy building season it can be difficult to commit to meetings; this forum letter is intended to give us all opportunity to share information on current rules, conditions, and changes that affect our safety cultures and our communities. If you have information you are willing to share with members, please contact me and we will ensure that information gets out for every one’s benefit: John Jean, AGC SMC, johnj@agc-oregon.org or 541-613-6859.

**OSHA 300-A – Summary of Job Related Injuries & Illnesses**

The summary must be displayed each year between February 1 and April 30 in a common area where notices to employees are usually posted.

**NEW AND REVISED OREGON OSHA PUBLICATIONS**

**New Fact Sheet**

[osha.oregon.gov/OSHAPubs/factsheets](osha.oregon.gov/OSHAPubs/factsheets)

- Don’t take lead dust home!
- Incentive programs
- Post-incident drug and alcohol testing

**EVENTS AND DATES**

- Oregon OSHA – Proposed changes to Walking-Working Surfaces and Personal Protective Equipment (Fall Protection Systems) in General Industry – April 13, 2017, 10 am, City of Medford, Annex Room 151 – S. Ivy
- Southern Oregon Golf Tournament – June 2, 2017, Running Y Ranch, Klamath Falls

**GENIE RECALL**

**Control System Malfunction – Models Affected**

- GS-3232
- GS-4047 and X-14

**Issue**

Genie has determined that the control system utilized on the referenced machines can malfunction. A malfunctioning control system can result in the issues listed below:

*GS-3232: This control system malfunction allows the operator to lift and drive the machine with the platform raised above the maximum allowable height of 22 ft. / 6.7 m. A machine that is driven with the platform raised above 22 ft. / 6.7 m can cause the machine to lose stability resulting in a tip over. **Note:** This Safety Notice supersedes Safety Notice 120013 issued on October 15, 2012.

*GS-4047 and X-14: This control system malfunction can cause the platform to lower after the controls are released, resulting in unintended machine movement. Unintended machine movement can result in a hazardous situation.

**Recall Notice: 022717_genie_recall.pdf**

**DISTRACTED DRIVING – Triple Threats** (excerpt DMV.org)

**Manual Driving Distractions** – Manual distractions cause you to take one or both hands off of the wheel. Examples include:

- Eating and drinking
- Smoking
- Turning knobs in your car
- Adjusting your child’s seatbelt
- Searching through your purse or wallet

**Visual Driving Distractions** – Visual distractions cause your eyes to wander off of the road. For instance:

- Looking for items on the floor of the car
- Checking and adjusting your GPS
- Changing the radio station
- Taking in the view
- Doing your makeup
- Adjusting your temperature controls

**Cognitive Driving Distractions** – Cognitive distractions cause your mind’s focus to drift away from your driving. Here are some common cognitive driving distractions:

- Being under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol
- Thinking about something that is upsetting
- Road rage
- Daydreaming
- Talking to another passenger

**LADDERS – Unsafe behaviors causing accidents and injuries:**

- Improper ladder used, improper class of ladder
- Ladder is too short for work task
- Damaged or altered ladder used
- Rail, rung, spreader, or feet of ladder damaged
- Overloaded ladder, person, tools, and materials
- Unstable ladder, position of feet, uneven ground
- Slippery footing, grease, oil, ice, rain, mud, sand, etc.
- No three point contact used (two feet and one hand / or two hands and one foot) at all times
- Unsecured ladder tip, no tie-off used, improper angle
- Awkward work, holding tools or materials
- Leaning, reaching, or stretching outside center of rails
- Sitting or standing astride top of ladder
- Standing on top of ladder or top rung of ladder
- Twisting, standing sideways, jumping off
- Loss of attention to tasks, talking, phones, smoking