Occupational Safety and Health OSH Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing **Program** December 2018

What are our priorities?

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Program works with partners in industry, labor, trade associations, professional organizations, and academia. The program currently focuses on these areas:

- Reducing illness and injury in agriculture workers, especially illnesses related to pesticide exposure •
- Reducing traumatic injuries and musculoskeletal disorders in workers within the commercial fishing industry
- Reducing injuries and illnesses in forestry workers
- Work with the 11 NIOSH-funded Centers for Agricultural Safety and Health on:
 - Researching exposure, disease, and injury.
 - Developing and implementing educational, outreach, and prevention programs.
 - Developing and evaluating control technologies.
- partnerships to promote NIOSH Use recommendations to prevent injuries, illnesses, and fatalities.
- Encourage extramural worker safety and health research in forestry and logging through cooperative agreements.
- NIOSH researchers identified factors associated with survival of cold water immersion following fishing vessel sinkings in Alaska, including the use of immersion suits and life-rafts.
- NIOSH successfully tested designs for stationary guards and an auxiliary-stop device to prevent fatal winch entanglements in the Southern shrimp fleet.
- NIOSH-funded researchers at the University of Idaho published results from a study evaluating technologies using Global Navigation Satellite System paired with Radio Frequency transmission to improve safety on logging operations.
- The Pacific Northwest Agriculture Safety and

- Focus research in agriculture, forestry, and fishing on health disparities among vulnerable populations in these industries. Vulnerable groups include immigrants, children, and older workers.
- Coordinate multi-state pesticide poisoning case-based surveillance system through the NIOSH Sentinel Event Notification System for Occupational Risk (SENSOR) Pesticide Program.



The Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing Program provides leadership to prevent work-related injuries and illnesses among the nation's agricultural and forestry workers and fishermen. This snapshot shows recent accomplishments and upcoming work.

Acute Pesticide-related Illness and Injury Rate in Agricultural Sub-sector (per 100,000 workers)



Source: Source: Personal communication from Calvert GM, SENSOR-Pesticides Program project officer.

Work-related Injury and Illness Rate in the Logging and Forestry Sub-sector (per 100 workers)



2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

U.S. Commercial Fishing Fatalities by Incident



Initiate a study to add to knowledge about how the temperature of the work environment may change the ways that exposure to toxic substances at work affects a worker's neurological system, and how underlying health conditions may make workers more susceptible to these effects.

Publish results of recent research to address falls overboard, focusing on improving personal flotation device designs, distribution channels, and the social acceptability of these devices to increase use.

Research the use of global satellite navigation and radio communications to improve safety procedures to decreasing injuries in logging.

To learn more, visit https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/agforfish/ default.html



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Health Center demonstrated that new tower sprayers can reduce pesticide drift up to 35%, decreasing human exposure. In conducting this study, they also developed novel methods for tracking pesticide drift.

- Agricultural Safety and Health Centers collaborated to develop best practices for social media data analysis and better measure user engagement with safety and health research to improve safety of workers.
- SENSOR-Pesticides data contributed to the revision of the EPA's rule 40 CFR 171, Certification of Pesticide Applicators. This rule sets competency standards for pesticide applicators and those under their supervision.

