

**25<sup>th</sup> Annual Missouri Division of Workers'  
Compensation Educational Seminar  
May 2, 2019**

# **OSHA Update**

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**Bill McDonald, CSP**

**Area Director**

**Occupational Safety and Health Administration**

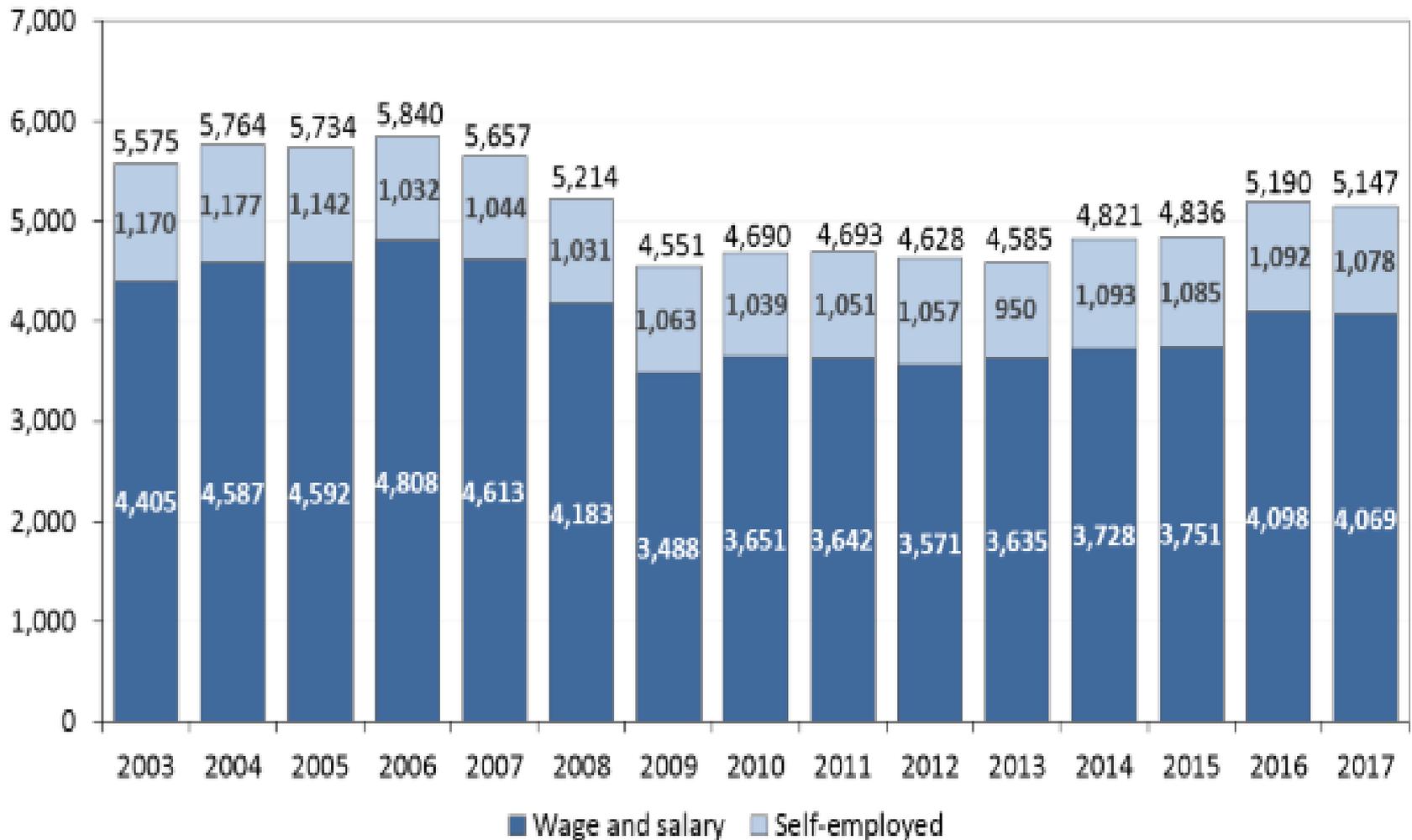
**St. Louis Area Office**

# OSHA's Continuing Mission

- Every year more than **4,500** Americans die from workplace injuries.
- Perhaps as many as **50,000** workers die from illnesses in which workplace exposures were a contributing factor.
- **Millions** of workers suffer a serious nonfatal injury or illness annually.



# Chart 1. Number of fatal work injuries by employee status, 2003–17

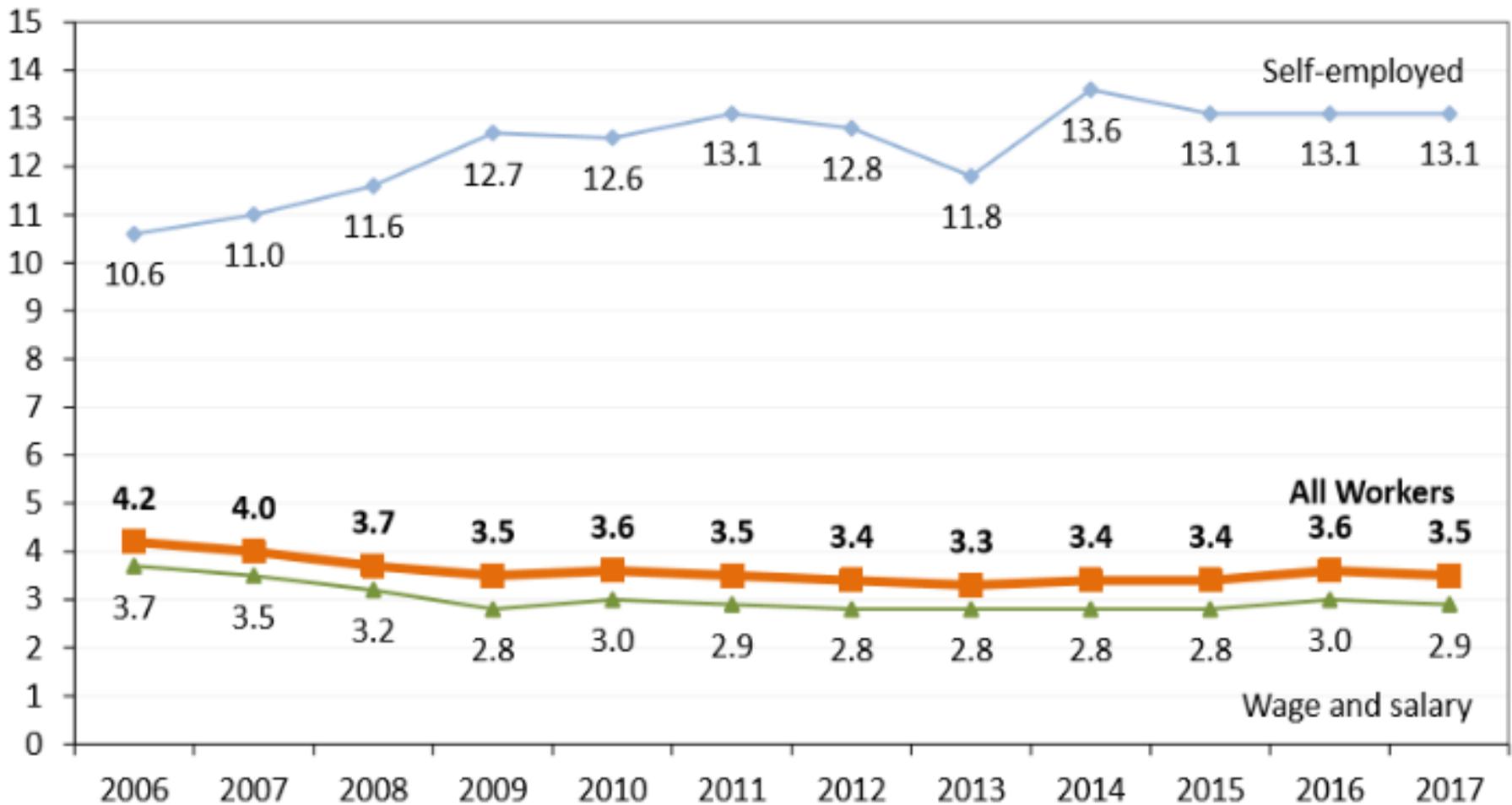


- 5,147 workers died from occupational injuries in 2017.
- This number decreased slightly from the 5,190 in 2016.

Source: BLS



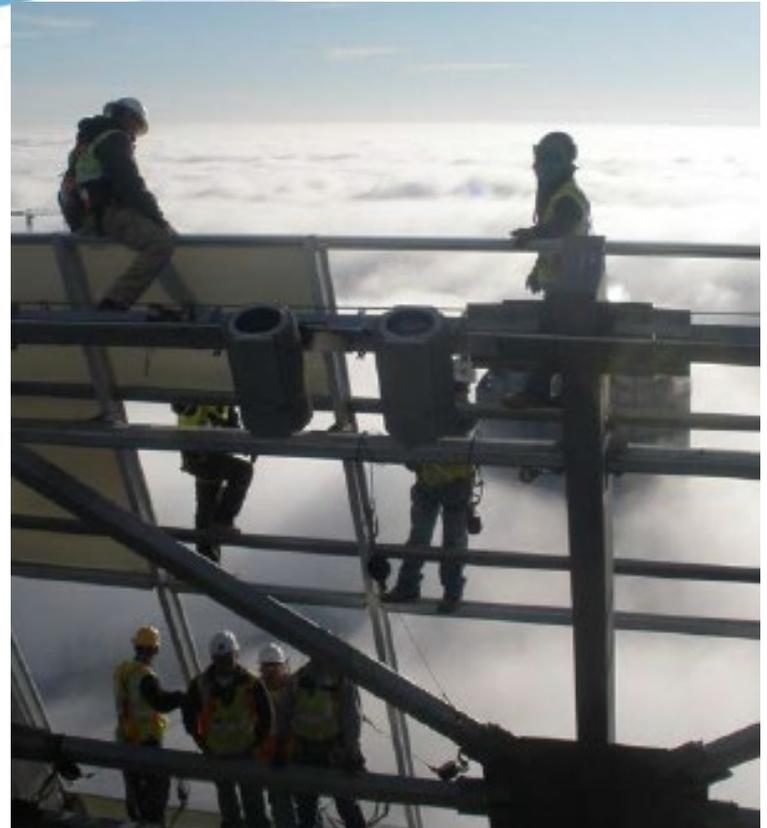
# Rate of fatal work injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers by employee status, 2006–17



The 2017 all-worker fatal work injury rate was 3.5 fatal work injuries per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers (FTEs).

# Key Tools

- Enforcement
- Outreach
- Compliance Assistance

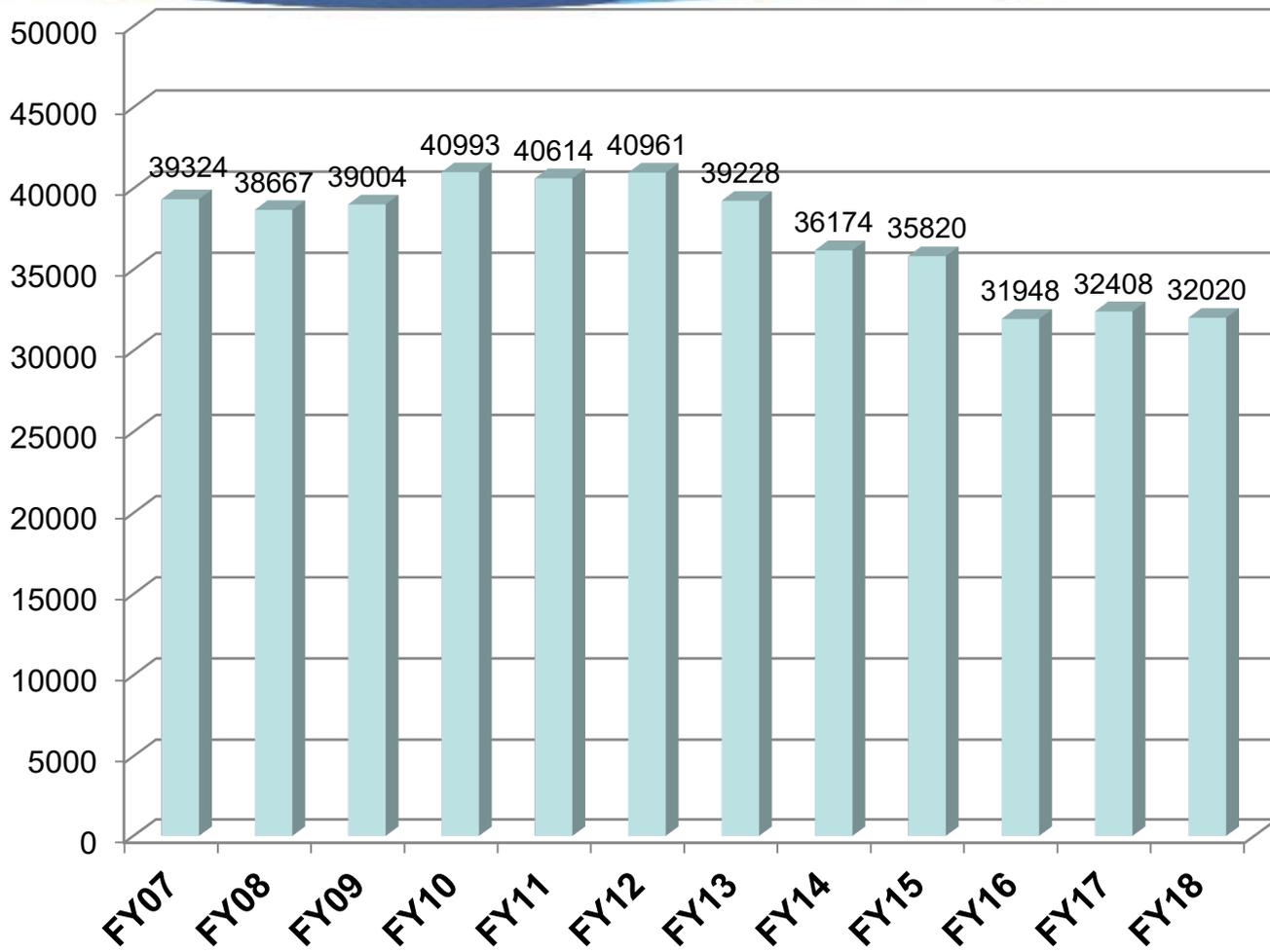


# OSHA Enforcement



OSHA sets enforcement policy and targeted inspection programs, and responds to fatalities, catastrophes and complaints.

# Inspections by Federal OSHA



- In FY 2018, federal OSHA conducted 32,020 inspections.
- State Plans conducted 40,993 inspections.

# Inspection Types

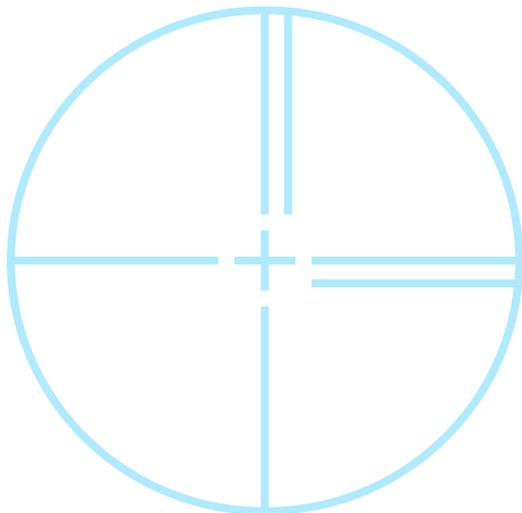
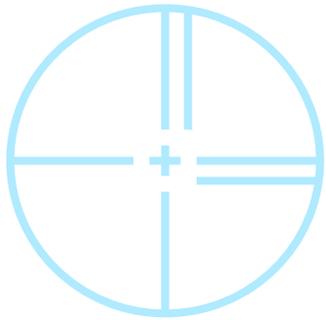
- Unprogrammed inspection
  - Imminent Danger
  - Fatality/Catastrophe
  - Complaints/Referrals
- Programmed Activity
  - Special Emphasis Programs
  - Site-Specific Targeting



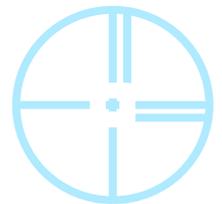
# National Emphasis Programs

- Amputations (Hazardous Machinery)
- Hexavalent Chromium
- Combustible Dust
- Lead
- Trench\*\*\*
- Federal Agencies
- Process Safety Management
- Primary Metals

# Site-Specific Targeting 2016 (SST-16)



- Uses injury and illness information electronically submitted by employers for calendar year (CY) 2016
- Targets high injury rate establishments in both manufacturing and non-manufacturing (does not include construction)
- Allows the most effective use of resources in areas with the greatest need



# Region VII Emphasis Programs

- **Electrical Hazards in General Industry (SLAO Jurisdiction only)**
- **Powered Industrial Trucks and Other Material or Personnel Handling Motorized Equipment (All Offices)**
- **High Hazard Safety and Health Workplace Inspections (All Offices)**
- **Work Places with Noise and Respiratory Hazards (All Offices)**
- **Falls, Scaffolds, and Electrocutions from Overhead Power Lines in Construction (All Offices)**
- **Grain Handling (Kansas and Nebraska only)**
- **Meat Processing in General Industry (Nebraska only)**
- **Oil & Gas industry (Kansas only)**
- **Commercial and Residential Construction Following a Severe Weather Event (Kansas and Nebraska only)**
- **Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate (FGAN) and Agricultural Anhydrous Ammonia Facilities (All Offices)**

# Regional Emphasis Program (REP)

## Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate (FGAN) and Agricultural Anhydrous Ammonia Facilities

- **Directive Number:** 02-02-031
- **Effective Date:** October 1, 2018
- **Targeted REP NAICS:** 424510, 424590, 424910
- **Applies to Worksites in:** Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and worksites in Iowa that are under Federal Jurisdiction

The intent of this emphasis program is to reduce injuries, illnesses and fatalities related to workers' exposures in fertilizer grade ammonium nitrate (FGAN) and agricultural anhydrous ammonia mixing/blending, storage, and distribution facilities.

# Applicable OSHA Regulations

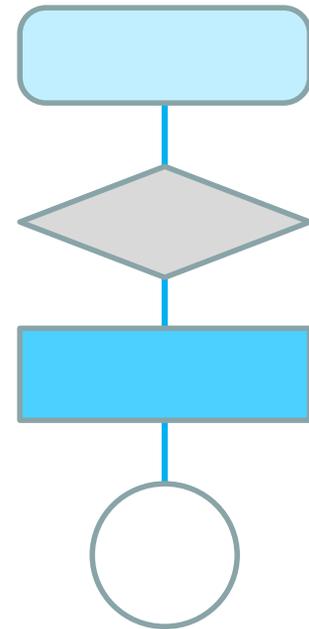
- **1910.109(i)** – Storage of ammonium nitrate applies to any employer storing AN or any mixture containing more than 60% AN by weight
- **1910.111** – Storage and handling of anhydrous ammonia. Does not include ammonia manufacturing and refrigeration where ammonia is used solely as a refrigerant.
- **1910.1200** – Hazard Communication
- **NFPA 400** – 2016 Hazardous Materials Code addresses safe storage of AN
- Other standards may apply depending on the hazards identified at the facility during an inspection.
- Facilities located within one of the [27 OSHA State Plans](#) should contact their State Plan office for the specific requirements in their state, which may differ but must be at least as effective OSHA standards.

# Resources

- Fertilizer Industry Guidance on Storage and Use of Ammonium Nitrate  
[Fertilizer Industry Guidance on Storage and Use of Ammonium Nitrate | Occupational Safety and Health Administration](#)
- OSHA Letter to the Fertilizer Industry, February 14, 2014  
[https://www.osha.gov/dep/fertilizer\\_industry/letter\\_fertilizer\\_industry.html](https://www.osha.gov/dep/fertilizer_industry/letter_fertilizer_industry.html)
- OSHA, EPA, and Fertilizer Safety and Health Partners alliance  
<https://www.osha.gov/dcsp/alliances/fshp/fshp.html#!2B>
- Resources specifically for small businesses, including information about OSHA's free On-site Consultation program, can be found at [www.osha.gov/smallbusiness](http://www.osha.gov/smallbusiness)
- OSHA provides Compliance Assistance help for employers, including technical assistance about effective safety and health programs, training and education at [www.osha.gov/employers](http://www.osha.gov/employers) and [www.osha.gov/dcsp/compliance\\_assistance/cas.html](http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/compliance_assistance/cas.html)

# The Inspection Process

- Opening Conference
- Walkaround
- Closing Conference
- Contest/Resolution



# Violation Elements

- Applicable Standard
- Existence of Hazard
- Exposure to Hazard
- Employer Knowledge

U.S. Department of Labor  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Inspection Number: 1048086  
Inspection Date(s): 03/18/2015 - 07/14/2015  
Issuance Date: 09/15/2015

**Citation and Notification of Penalty**

Company Name: U.S. Postal Service, dba U.S. Postal Service  
Inspection Site: 204 Fairforest Way, Greenville, SC 29607

Citation 2 Item 1 Type of Violation: **Willful**

29 CFR 1910.176(a): Where mechanical handling equipment was used, sufficient safe clearances were not allowed for aisles, at loading docks, through doorways or wherever turns or passage had to be made.

a) Worksite: Aisle ways throughout the building used by powered industrial trucks (PITs) and personnel are blocked by containers of mail and equipment, restricting traffic flow. The lack of space around the equipment exposes pedestrians to struck-by hazards by PITs and other equipment.

**ABATEMENT DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED FOR THIS ITEM**

Date By Which Violation Must be Abated: 09/28/2015  
Proposed Penalty: \$70000.00

*Darlene Fineman*  
Darlene Fineman  
Area Director

See pages 1 through 4 of this Citation and Notification of Penalty for information on employer and employee rights and responsibilities.  
Citation and Notification of Penalty Page 9 of 11 OSHA-2

# Violation Classification

- Other-than-Serious
- Serious
- Repeated
- Willful
- Failure to Abate

U.S. Department of Labor  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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Darlene Fineman  
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# Top 10 Violations

## OSHA's 2018 Top 10 Most Frequently Cited Violations



## Most frequently cited OSHA standards during FY 2018 inspections

1. Fall Protection – General Requirements (1926.501)
2. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
3. Scaffolding (1926.451)
4. Respiratory Protection (1910.134)
5. Lockout/Tagout (1910.147)
6. Ladders (1926.1053)
7. Powered Industrial Trucks (1910.178)
8. Fall Protection – Training Requirements (1926.503)
9. Machine Guarding (1910.212)
10. Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)

# Top 10 Violations in Construction



## CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

### Most frequently cited OSHA standards during FY 2018 inspections

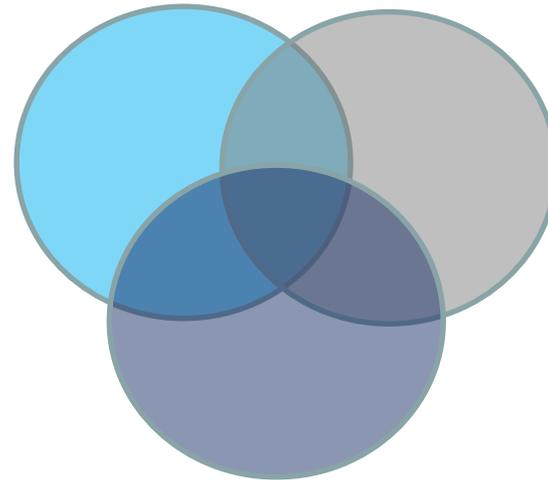
1. Fall Protection – General Requirements (1926.501)
2. Scaffolding (1926.451)
3. Ladders (1926.1053)
4. Fall Protection – Training (1926.503)
5. Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)
6. General Safety and Health Provisions (1926.20)
7. Head Protection (1926.100)
8. Aerial Lifts (1926.453)
9. Hazard Communication (1910.1200)
10. Fall Protection – Systems Criteria and Practices (1926.502)

# OSHA Penalty Levels: 2019

Type of Violation	New Maximum
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Serious and</li><li>• Other-Than-Serious</li><li>• Posting Requirements</li></ul>	<b>\$13,260 per violation</b>
Willful or Repeated	<b>\$132,598 per violation</b>
Failure to Abate	<b>\$13,260 per day</b> beyond the abatement date

# Penalty Adjustment Factors

- History
- Good Faith
- Size



# Criminal Referrals

- Criminal sanctions are outlined in the OSH Act
- To obtain a conviction, a prosecutor must establish certain conditions beyond a reasonable doubt



# Whistleblower Protection Programs

- Most offices have a whistleblower Investigator
- Covers retribution for safety and health activities, such as filing complaints
- Cover 22 statutes



# Employer Responsibilities

- Provide a workplace free from serious recognized hazards (OSH Act general duty clause)
- Comply with applicable OSHA standards
- Provide safety training required by OSHA standards in a way that workers can understand
- Post the OSHA poster, report fatalities and severe injuries, and comply with injury/illness recordkeeping requirements



# Safety Pays

- Workplace injuries and fatalities cost our economy **\$151 billion** in 2016. (NSC Injury Facts)
- Even one workplace injury can have a huge financial impact on small businesses
- Employers with good safety records attract and retain good employees



# OSHA's \$afety Pays Program



Estimator Background

[Back to OSHA Small Business](#)

OSHA's "\$afety Pays" program can help employers assess the impact of occupational injuries and illnesses on their profitability. This program uses a company's profit margin, the average costs of an injury or illness, and an indirect cost multiplier to project the amount of sales a company would need to cover those costs. The program is intended as a tool to raise awareness of how occupational injuries and illnesses can impact a company's profitability, not to provide a detailed analysis of a particular company's occupational injury and illness costs.

The "\$afety Pays" program will:

- Allow users to pick an injury type from a drop-down list or to enter their workers' compensation costs
- Prompt users for information to do the analysis, including their profit margin and number of injuries
- Generate a report of the costs and the sales needed to cover those costs

BEGIN

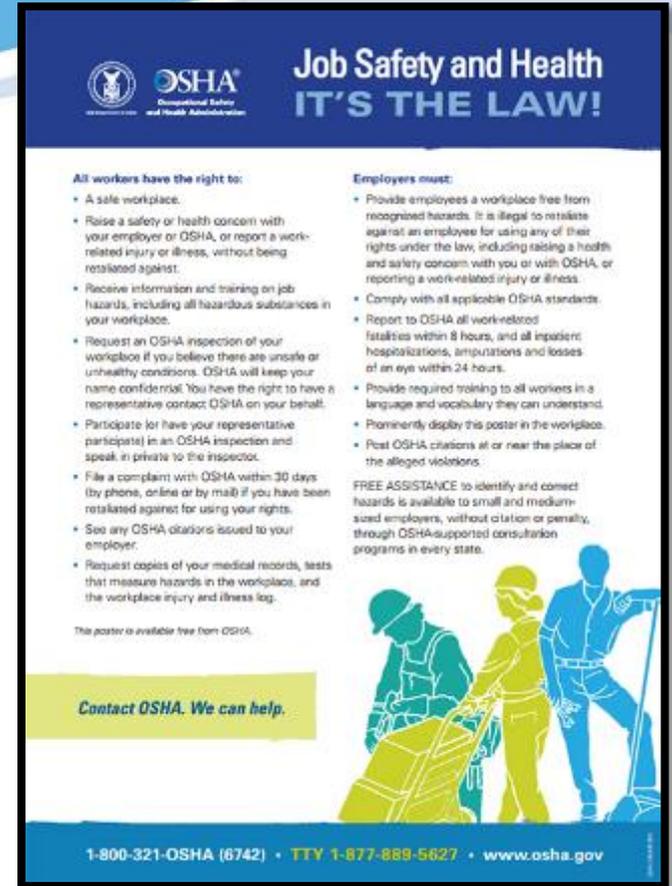
[www.osha.gov/dcsp/smallbusiness/safetypays/index.html](http://www.osha.gov/dcsp/smallbusiness/safetypays/index.html)

# Recordkeeping and Reporting

- OSHA Poster
- Recordkeeping Requirements
- Reporting Fatalities and Severe Injuries
- Electronic Submission of Injury/Illness Data

# OSHA Poster – It's the Law!

- It's Free
- It's Required
- Post in a conspicuous location
- State Plans may have their own versions

The image shows a poster for OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration). At the top left is the OSHA logo. To its right, the text reads "Job Safety and Health IT'S THE LAW!". Below this, the poster is divided into two columns of text. The left column is titled "All workers have the right to:" and lists several rights. The right column is titled "Employers must:" and lists several obligations. At the bottom left, there is a green box with the text "Contact OSHA. We can help.". At the bottom right, there is an illustration of three workers in safety gear. At the very bottom, contact information is provided: "1-800-321-OSHA (6742) • TTY 1-877-889-5627 • www.osha.gov".

**OSHA**  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

## Job Safety and Health IT'S THE LAW!

**All workers have the right to:**

- A safe workplace.
- Raise a safety or health concern with your employer or OSHA, or report a work-related injury or illness, without being retaliated against.
- Receive information and training on job hazards, including all hazardous substances in your workplace.
- Request an OSHA inspection of your workplace if you believe there are unsafe or unhealthy conditions. OSHA will keep your name confidential. You have the right to have a representative contact OSHA on your behalf.
- Participate (or have your representative participate) in an OSHA inspection and speak in private to the inspector.
- File a complaint with OSHA within 30 days (by phone, online or by mail) if you have been retaliated against for using your rights.
- See any OSHA citations issued to your employer.
- Request copies of your medical records, tests that measure hazards in the workplace, and the workplace injury and illness log.

**Employers must:**

- Provide employees a workplace free from recognized hazards. It is illegal to retaliate against an employee for using any of their rights under the law, including raising a health and safety concern with you or with OSHA, or reporting a work-related injury or illness.
- Comply with all applicable OSHA standards.
- Report to OSHA all work-related fatalities within 8 hours, and all inpatient hospitalizations, amputations and losses of an eye within 24 hours.
- Provide required training to all workers in a language and vocabulary they can understand.
- Prominently display this poster in the workplace.
- Post OSHA citations at or near the place of the alleged violations.

FREE ASSISTANCE to identify and correct hazards is available to small and medium-sized employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported consultation programs in every state.

This poster is available free from OSHA.

Contact OSHA. We can help.

1-800-321-OSHA (6742) • TTY 1-877-889-5627 • www.osha.gov

# Recordkeeping



- Many employers with more than 10 employees are required to keep a record of serious work-related injuries and illnesses.
- Certain low-risk industries are exempted
- Minor injuries requiring first aid only do not need to be recorded.

# Recordkeeping Forms

- **OSHA Form 300** – Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses
- **OSHA Form 301** – Injury and Illness Incident Report
- **OSHA Form 300A** – Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses. This form must be posted from Feb. to April every year.

# Recordkeeping Resources

- Recordkeeping Webpage

[www.osha.gov/recordkeeping](http://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping)

- Local OSHA Offices

[www.osha.gov/html/RAmap.html](http://www.osha.gov/html/RAmap.html)

- E-correspondence/Contact Us

[www.osha.gov/html/Feed\\_Back.html](http://www.osha.gov/html/Feed_Back.html)



The screenshot shows a presentation slide with a red header bar containing the text "cordkeeping Forms (00:06 / 15:12)", "LINKS/ACCESSIBILITY", and "BOOKMARK". Below the header, there are two circular callouts: one with a woman and the text "It's easy and beneficial." and another with a man and the text "It's important and required." The main title of the slide is "Brief Tutorial on Completing the OSHA Recordkeeping Forms". Below the title is a group photo of diverse workers in various settings. To the right of the photo are two text boxes: the first contains a speaker icon and the text "Because this presentation includes voiceover narration, it is best experienced using audio speakers or headphones."; the second contains a question mark icon and the text "If links or attachments from this presentation fail to launch, add the presentation url to the allowed web addresses in your pop-up blocker settings." At the bottom of the slide is a navigation bar with "SLIDE 1 OF 18", "PAUSED", a progress indicator "00:06 / 00:08", and navigation buttons. A "Transcript" button is also visible in the bottom right corner.

# Reporting Fatalities and Severe Injuries

- All employers are required to notify OSHA when an employee is **killed** on the job or suffers a work-related **hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye**.
- A fatality must be reported **within 8 hours**.
- An in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or eye loss must be reported **within 24 hours**.



# How to Report Fatalities and Severe Injuries

- During business hours, call the nearest OSHA office
- Or call the OSHA 24-hour hotline 1-800-321-6742 (OSHA)
- Or report online at [osha.gov/report](https://www.osha.gov/report)



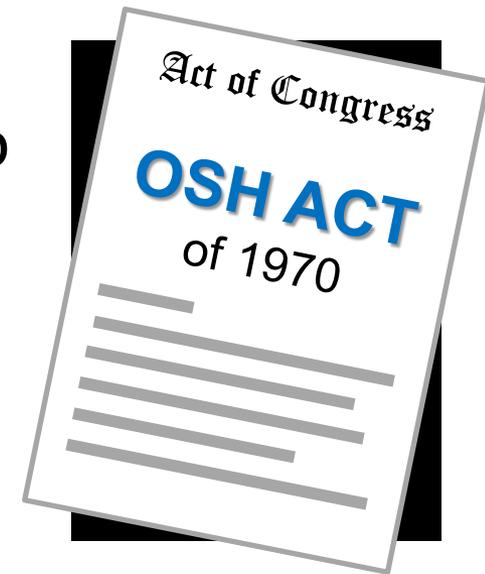


# Whistleblower Protections

## What Rights Do Employees Have?

Under the **OSH Act**, employees have the right to:

- Report **unsafe conditions and injuries** to management or to OSHA
- Assist an **OSHA investigation**
- Request **PPE**



# Whistleblower Protections

## What is “Retaliation”?

Employers cannot retaliate against workers who exercise their rights. Retaliation includes:

- Reducing pay or hours
- Firing, laying off, or suspending a worker
- Reassigning, disciplining, or demoting
- Harassing, threatening, or intimidating
- Blacklisting from hiring

**RETALIATION**



# Occupational Safety and Health Administration

## THE WHISTLEBLOWER Protection Programs



### File a COMPLAINT

File a complaint if your employer has retaliated against you for exercising your [rights as an employee](#). In states with approved State OSHA Plans, employees may file a complaint under the OSH Act with both the [State](#) and [Federal OSHA](#). Under the other federal laws, a complaint must be filed with Federal OSHA directly. You may file a complaint by calling 1-800-321-OSHA (6742), [contacting your local OSHA office](#) or [filing online here](#).

[Learn More](#) →

### Know Your RIGHTS

OSHA's whistleblower statutes protect you from retaliation. An employer cannot retaliate by taking "adverse action" against workers who report injuries, safety concerns, or other protected activity.

[Learn More](#) →

### Worker PROTECTIONS

Since passage of the OSH Act in 1970, Congress has expanded OSHA's whistleblower authority to protect workers from retaliation under twenty-two federal laws. Complaints must be reported to OSHA within set timeframes following the retaliatory action, as prescribed by each law.

[Learn More](#) →

# Compliance Assistance

## OSHA helping employers

### **FY 2018 Statistics:**

- **20 million** visitors to OSHA's website
- **262,000** responses to OSHA 1-800 calls for help
- **14,000** e-mail requests for assistance answered
- **5,000** outreach activities by Regional & Area Offices
- **26,000** small businesses helped through Consultation

# Compliance Assistance Specialists

- Work out of OSHA's Area Offices
- Provide general information about OSHA's standards and compliance assistance resources
- Available for seminars, workshops, and speaking events



# OSHA Publications



## OSHA FactSheet

### OSHA's Final Rule to Update, Align, and Provide Greater Flexibility in its General Industry Walking-Working Surfaces and Fall Protection Standards

**Background**

Falls from heights and on the same level to working surfaces are among the leading causes of serious work-related injuries and deaths. OSHA estimates that, in an average year, approximately 202,000 workers lost workdays because of 319 fall-related injuries or illnesses, many of which were preventable by adhering to the administrative OSHA's final rule on Walking-Working Surfaces and Personal Fall Protection Systems (also referred to as the "final rule").

The rule is important because it modernizes OSHA's fall protection standards to reflect current best practices and research. The rule updates general industry standards addressing slip, trip, and fall hazards (29 CFR 1910.269) and adds requirements for general fall protection to 29 CFR 1910.269.

OSHA estimates this rule will prevent 25 fatalities and 3,342 lost workdays injuries each year.

The rule benefits employers by providing clearer guidance on how to protect workers. For example, it clarifies the fall protection requirements for workers on a primary fall protection method and allows employers to choose from a variety of fall protection systems they believe will best protect workers in a particular situation — an approach that has been successful in the construction industry since 1994. In addition, employers will be able to use non-complex fall protection methods at work sites, such as safety harnesses or level steel decks.

As much as possible, OSHA aligned fall protection requirements for general industry with those for construction, and simplified the requirements with performance based types of activities.

## OSHA QUICK CARD

### Protect Yourself Amputations



Amputations are widespread and involve a variety of activities and equipment. Each year, thousands of workers lose fingers, hands, feet, and other body parts—mostly through compression, crushing, or by getting them caught between or struck by objects. Most amputations involve fingertips.

#### High Risk Activities

Amputations occur most often when the following equipment is unguarded or inadequately safeguarded:

- Mechanical power presses - Power press brakes
- Powered and non-powered conveyors - Pruning presses - Roll-forming and roll-bending machines
- Food slicers - Meat grinders - Band saws - Drill presses - Milling machines - Shears, grinders, and slitters - Table and portable saws

Employees have the responsibility to provide a safe workplace. Employers must protect workers from amputation hazards through adequate guarding and employee training on how to do the job safely.

The best way to prevent amputations caused by stationary or portable machinery is with machine safeguarding:

- Guards provide physical barriers to hazardous areas. They should be secure and strong, and workers should not be able to bypass, remove, or tamper with them. Guards should not obstruct the operator's view or prevent others from working.
- Devices help prevent contact with points of operation and may replace or supplement guards. Devices can interrupt the normal cycle of the machine when the operator's hands are at the point of operation.

For more information



## All About OSHA

Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
U.S. Department of Labor  
[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

OSHA 3360-11R 2016

## OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

### Training Requirements in OSHA Standards



## Electricity and Tree Care Work

A Deadly Combination



# New Compliance Assistance Resources

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

English | Spanish

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

[Help for Employers](#) / [New Compliance Assistance Products](#)

Quick Links ▾

## New Compliance Assistance Products

The following are some of OSHA's recently issued or updated compliance assistance products. Many publications with an OSHA publication number can be downloaded or ordered from the [OSHA Publication](#) page. They can also be ordered by telephone from the OSHA Publications Office at (202) 693-1888 or (800) 321-OSHA (6742).

- [Booklets and Guidance Documents](#)
- [Cards](#)
- [Fact Sheets](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Posters](#)
- [Safety and Health Information Bulletins](#)
- [Stickers](#)
- [Training Resources](#)
- [Videos](#)
- [Web Pages](#)

 [Quarterly New Resources Reports](#)

 [New Products Archive](#)



Videos: [Controlling Silica Dust in Construction Table 1 Tasks](#)

Video: [Protecting Workers From Silica Hazards in the Workplace](#)

[Sample Silica Training Presentation for Construction](#) (PPTX)

### Safety and Health Programs

 [Silica](#)

[Confined Spaces](#)

[Temporary Workers](#)

[www.osha.gov/employers](http://www.osha.gov/employers) (See Quick Links on top right)

# Help for Small Businesses: OSHA's On-Site Consultation Program

On-Site Consultation is OSHA's preeminent compliance assistance program for small employers. In all 50 States and most Territories.

## ■ **Services**

- Hazard identification and correction
- Assistance in Safety and Health Program development

## ■ **Benefits**

- No-cost and confidential
- Exemption from OSHA's programmed inspections
- Training and technical assistance available

# Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP)

- Recognizes businesses as models for worksite safety and health
- Deferrals from OSHA's programmed enforcement inspections while SHARP certification is valid
- Companies must meet strict eligibility requirements to be recognized for SHARP
- 1,322 SHARP sites



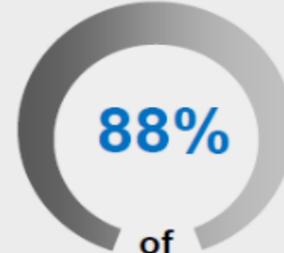
# NO PAIN, ALL GAIN!

OSHA's NO COST, CONFIDENTIAL ON-SITE CONSULTATION PROGRAM helps small and medium-size businesses find and fix workplace hazards, comply with OSHA standards, and establish or improve safety and health programs. When businesses use consultation, both workers and employers benefit.

## OSHA by the numbers 2018



Consultation visits nationwide



of businesses had 100 or fewer employees



2.9 million workers removed from hazards



\$1.3 billion annual savings to the economy

[WWW.OSHA.GOV/SMALL BUSINESS](http://WWW.OSHA.GOV/SMALL_BUSINESS)



# Missouri Division of Labor Standards' On-Site Safety and Health Consultation Program

3315 W. Truman Boulevard, Room 205

P.O. Box 449

Jefferson City, MO 65102-0449

Phone: 573-522-SAFE(7233)

Fax: 573-751-3721

[laborstandards@labor.mo.gov](mailto:laborstandards@labor.mo.gov)

[www.labor.mo.gov/onsite](http://www.labor.mo.gov/onsite)

# Help for Small Businesses: Publications

**OSHA**<sup>®</sup> Occupational  
Safety and Health  
Administration  
[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

## Small Business Handbook

Small Business Safety and  
Health Management Series  
OSHA 2206-QR 2005

**OSHA**<sup>®</sup> Occupational  
Safety and Health  
Administration  
[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

## HAZARD COMMUNICATION Small Entity Compliance Guide for Employers That Use Hazardous Chemicals

OSHA 3696-03 2014

## Small Entity Compliance Guide for the Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard for Construction

OSHA 2902-67R 2017

# Cooperative Programs

- Alliance Program
- OSHA Strategic Partnership Program
- Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP)
- OSHA Challenge
- On-Site Consultation Program & Safety and Health Recognition Program (SHARP)



# Alliance Program



Positive Relationships  
with workers and employers:

- Build trust
- Encourage information sharing
- Promote education

# OSHA Strategic Partnership Program

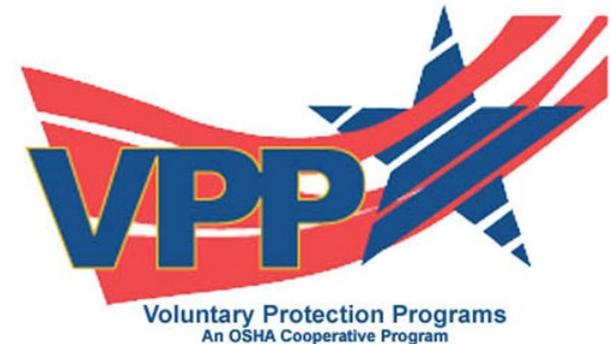
- OSHA and stakeholders collaborate on ways to improve conditions for workers.
- Strategic Partnerships are made at the national, regional, and area office levels
- Successfully reduce worker fatalities, injuries, and illnesses.



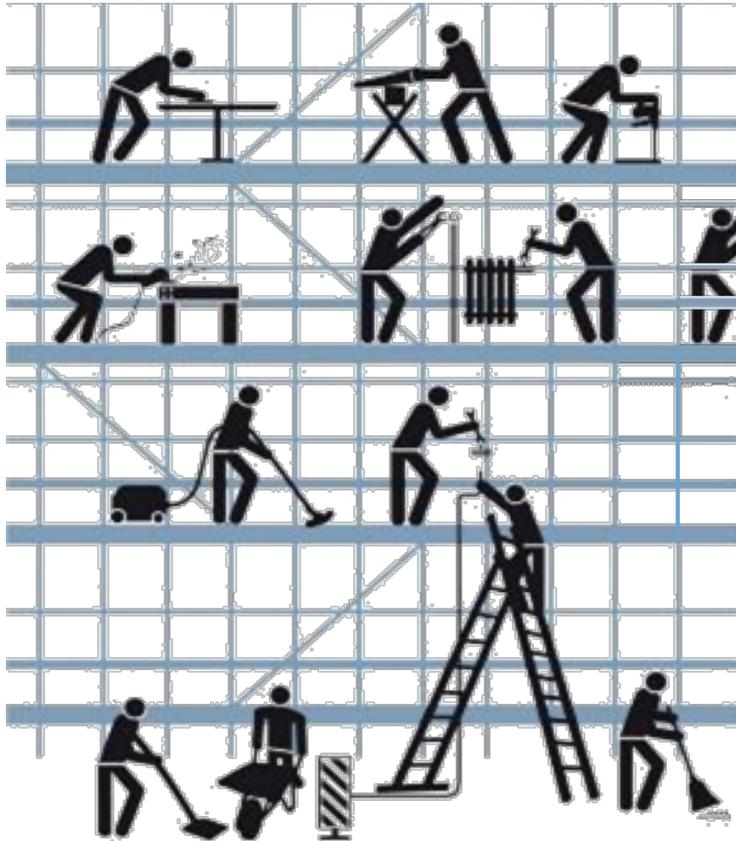
# Voluntary Protection Programs

## Participants:

- Exceed OSHA standards
- Develop and implement effective safety and health programs
- Mentor other employers and workers
- 1,386 federal VPP sites currently



# VPP National Impact



- Nearly 800,000 workers covered
- Injury and illness rates are 50% or more below industry averages

# OSHA Challenge

- Avenue to develop or improve safety and health programs.
- Volunteer administrators provide mentoring, training and progress tracking.
- Currently 103 participants in OSHA Challenge.
- 81 employers have graduated from OSHA Challenge; 31 of these employers achieved VPP recognition.



# Training and Education

- OSHA Outreach Training Program (10- and 30-hour cards)
- OSHA Training Institute
- OSHA Training Institute Education Centers
- Susan Harwood Training Grants



# Outreach Training Program

- Provides workers with training about common safety and health hazards
  - Construction
  - General Industry
  - Maritime Industry
  - Disaster Site Worker
- Students get OSHA 10-hour or 30-hour course completion card
- More than 1 million students trained in FY 2018



# FY 2019 Outreach Events

- **Stand-Up for Grain Engulfment Prevention** (Mar. 25-29, 2019)
- **National Work Zone Awareness Week** (Apr. 8-12, 2019)
- **Fall Prevention Stand-Down** (May 6-10, 2019)
- **Heat Illness Prevention** (May 24, 2019)
- **Trench Safety Stand-Down** (June 17-22, 2019)
- **Safe + Sound Week** (Aug. 12-18, 2019)

# Grain Stand-Up

(Mar. 25-29, 2019)

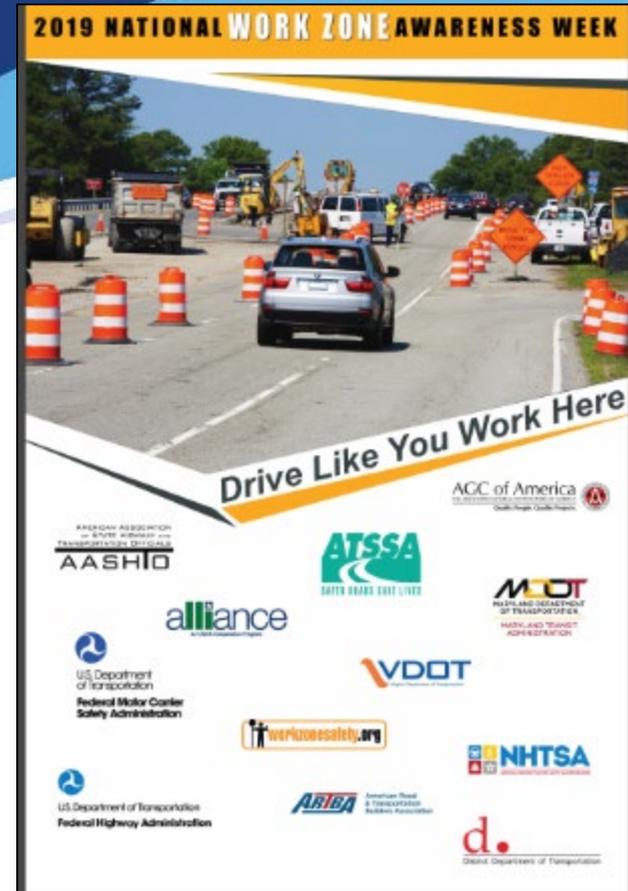


- Third annual “Stand-Up for Grain Engulfment Prevention Week” March 25-29, 2019
- Hosted by OSHA and OSHA Education Centers, National Grain and Feed Association, the American Feed Industry Association, and the Great Plains Chapter of the Grain Elevator and Processing Society

# Work Zone Awareness Week

(Apr. 8-12, 2019)

- Annual spring campaign held at the start of construction season to encourage safe driving through highway work zones
- OSHA's Roadway Workzone Alliance supports the week and developed this poster



# Fall Prevention Campaign



- FALLS are the **leading cause of deaths** in construction — **39%** of all construction fatalities
- In 2017, there were **381** fatal falls to a lower level out of 971 construction fatalities
- Millions of employers and workers participate in annual **National Safety Stand-Down** to prevent falls events nationwide

# Fall Prevention Stand-Down

(May 6-10, 2019)

- OSHA's Sixth Annual Stand-Down to Prevent Falls in Construction
- Open to any organization in any industry

Join the  
National Safety  
**Stand-Down**  
To Prevent Falls in Construction

MAY 6-10, 2019



# Heat Illness Prevention



**WATER. REST. SHADE.**

OSHA's Campaign to Keep Workers Safe in the Heat

- Heat illness **sickens** thousands and results in the **deaths** of dozens of workers each year
- Campaign educates employers and workers on danger of working in heat
- Resources include OSHA-NIOSH heat safety app
- Informal launch is May 24, 2019 (“No-Fry Day” – Friday before Memorial Day)

# OSHA Trenching Initiative



# OSHA Trenching Initiative

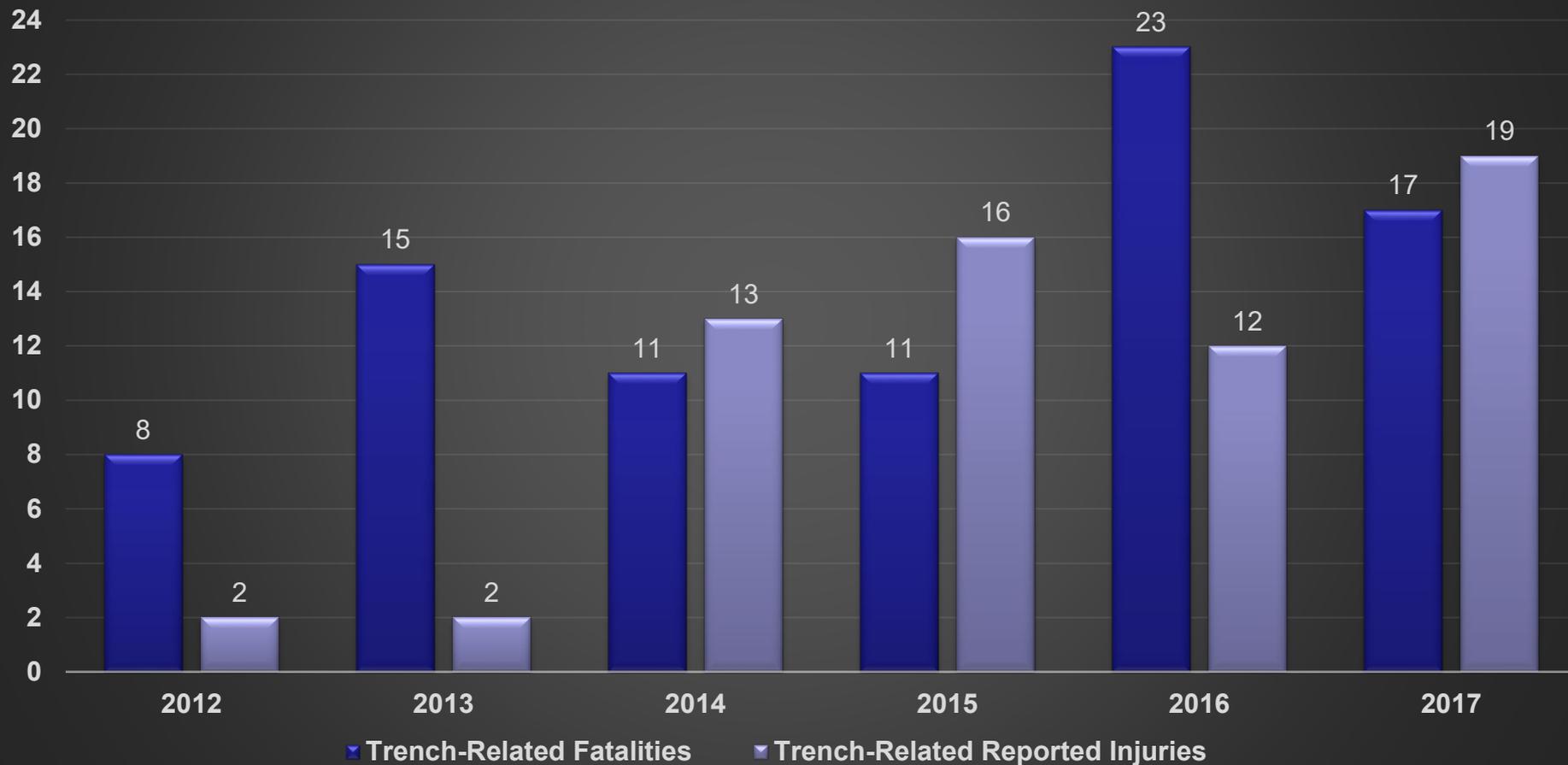


- Increase awareness of excavation hazards in construction
- Educate employers and workers on safe cave-in prevention solutions
- Decrease the number of trench collapses

# Trenching Fatalities

Years	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Trench Fatalities in all Industries	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>37</b>
Trench Fatalities in Construction	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33</b>

# OSHA Trenching Injuries & Deaths



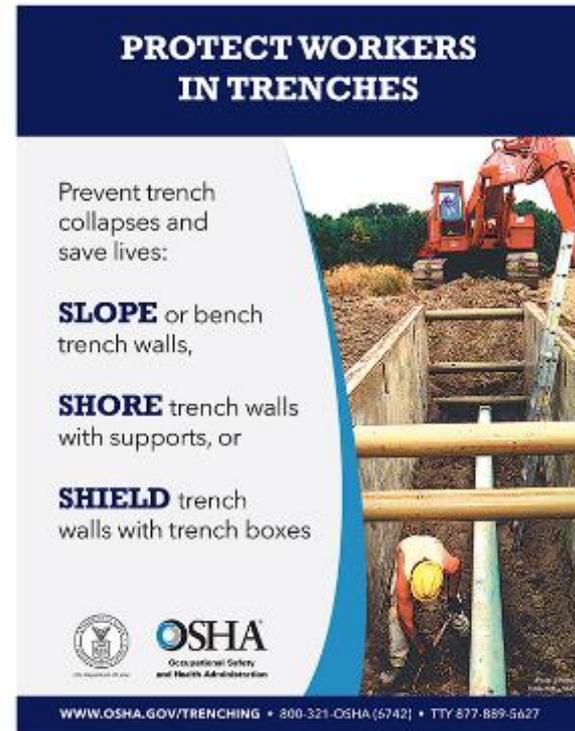
# Trenching Resources



**Sticker**



**Video**



**Poster**

# Trench Safety Stand-Down

June 17-22, 2019



# Safe + Sound Campaign

- **Goal: Every workplace should have a safety and health program** that includes management leadership, worker participation, and a systematic approach to finding and fixing hazards.
- Good for workers and businesses' **bottom line**
- Targets **small and medium**-sized businesses
- National Safe + Sound Week: August 12-18, 2019

**SAFE + SOUND**



# Safe + Sound Week

(Aug. 12-18, 2019)

- Nationwide event to raise awareness of value of safety and health programs
- Organizations of any size or in any industry can participate
- OSHA provides suggested activities

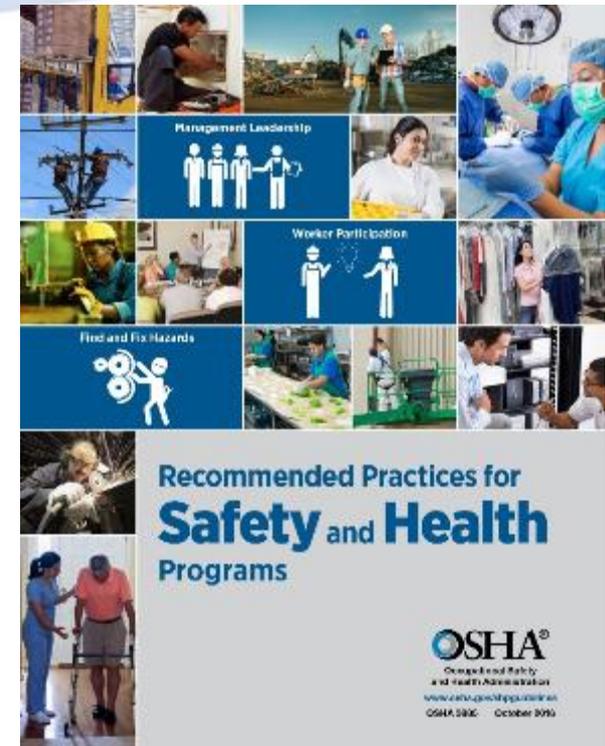
SAVE THE DATE



SHOW YOUR COMMITMENT TO SAFETY

# Safety and Health Programs: OSHA's Recommended Practices

- Based on best thinking and experiences of **successful employers**
- Will help **small and medium-sized employers** find and fix hazards before workers are harmed
- Shows how **multiple employers** on same worksite **can coordinate efforts** to ensure all workers are given equal protection



# Safety and Health Programs: Seven Core Elements

- Management leadership
- Worker participation
- Hazard identification and assessment
- Hazard prevention and control
- Education and training
- Program evaluation and improvement
- Coordination and Communication on Multi-Employer Worksites



# Other Outreach Initiatives and Resources

- **Temporary Workers**
- **Young Workers**
- **Workplace Violence**
- **Spanish-Language Resources**

# Protecting Temporary Workers: A joint responsibility

- **Both host employers and staffing agencies** have roles in complying with workplace health and safety requirements and they share responsibility for ensuring worker safety and health.
- Legally, **both the host employer and the staffing agency** are employers of the temporary worker.

**Shared control over worker = Shared responsibility for worker**

# Temporary Workers

- **3 million people are employed by staffing companies every week.**
- **11 million temporary and contract employees are hired by U.S. staffing firms over the course of a year.**

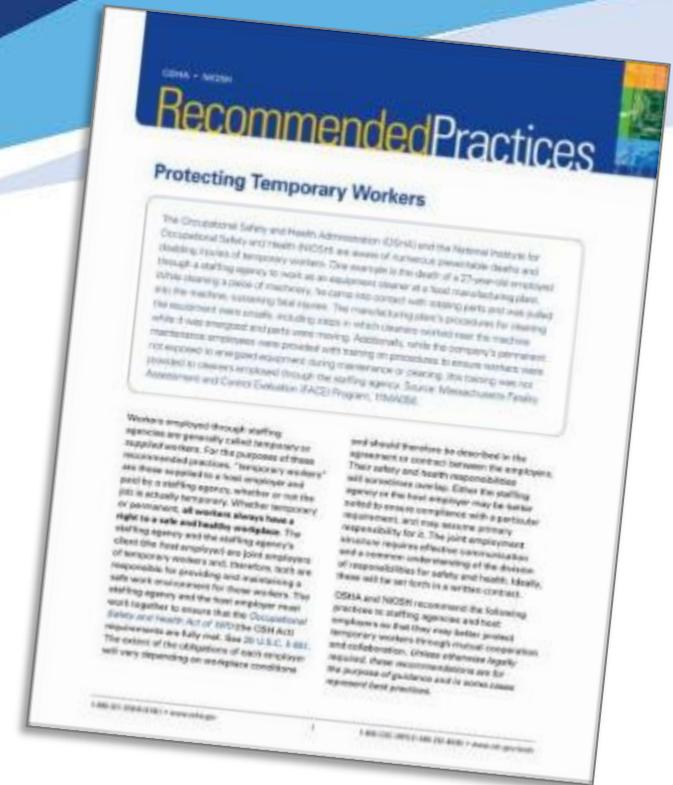


# Why Are Temp Workers At High Risk of Injury?

- New workers are at increased risk of injury.
- Host employers don't have the same commitment to temporary employees as to permanent ones.
- Employer who bears the risk of the injury (temp agency) does not control safety and health investment.

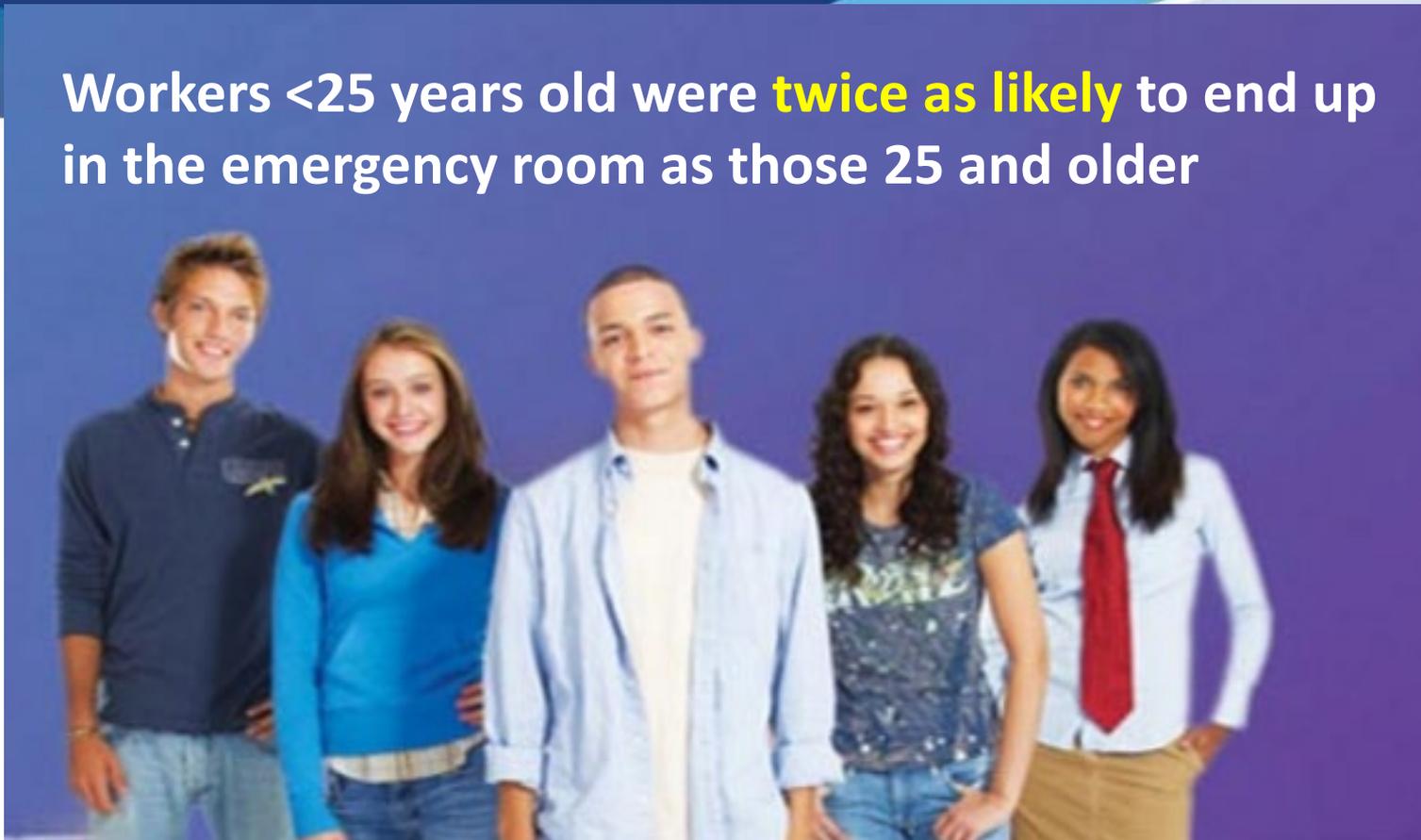
# Temporary Workers: Outreach & Education

- Alliance with American Staffing Association
- Temporary Worker Recommended Practices
- Series of Temporary Worker Initiative Bulletins



# Protecting Young Workers

Workers <25 years old were **twice as likely** to end up in the emergency room as those 25 and older



# Prevent Workplace Violence

workplace  
violence

## OSHA RECOMMENDS:

- Policy Statement
- Hazard/Threat/Security assessment
- Workplace controls and prevention strategies
- Training and education
- Incident reporting and investigation
- Periodic review with employee input

# Spanish-Language Resources

- OSHA Webpage
- OSHA Poster
- Publications
- Videos
- 800 Number
- Dictionaries

Todo sobre la  
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**¡ES LA LEY!**

Todos los trabajadores tienen el derecho a:

- Un lugar de trabajo seguro.
- Decir algo a su empleador o a OSHA sobre preocupaciones de seguridad o salud, o reportar una lesión o enfermedad en el trabajo, sin sufrir represalias.
- Recibir información y entrenamiento sobre los peligros del trabajo, incluyendo sustancias tóxicas en su sitio de trabajo.
- Pedirle a la OSHA inspeccionar su lugar de trabajo si usted cree que hay condiciones peligrosas o insalubres. Su información es confidencial. Algun representante suyo puede comunicarse con OSHA a su nombre.
- Participar (o su representante puede participar) en la inspección de OSHA y hablar en privado con el inspector.
- Presentar una queja con la OSHA dentro de 30 días (por teléfono, por internet, o por correo) si usted ha sufrido represalias por ejercer sus derechos.
- Ver cualesquiera citaciones de la OSHA emitidas a su empleador.
- Pedir copias de sus registros médicos, pruebas que miden los peligros en el trabajo, y registros de lesiones y enfermedades relacionadas con el trabajo.

Este artículo está disponible de la OSHA para gratis.

Llame OSHA. Podemos ayudar.

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**PROTEJA A LOS TRABAJADORES DENTRO DE ZANJAS**

Evite los derrumbes de zanjas y salve vidas:

**INCLINE** o construya bancos en las paredes de zanjas,

**APUNTALE** las paredes de zanjas con soportes, o

**PROTEJA** las paredes de zanjas con cajas de zanjas



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# OSHA Rulemaking


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## Agency Rule List - Fall 2018

### Department of Labor

Agency	Agenda Stage of Rulemaking	Title	RIN
DOL/ETA	Proposed Rule Stage	Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers	<a href="#">1205-AB78</a>
DOL/ETA	Proposed Rule Stage	Drug Testing by States for Purposes of Determining Unemployment Compensation Eligibility	<a href="#">1205-AB81</a>
DOL/ETA	Proposed Rule Stage	Apprenticeship Programs, Labor Standards for Registration, Amendment of Regulations	<a href="#">1205-AB85</a>
DOL/ETA	Proposed Rule Stage	Wagner-Peyser Act	<a href="#">1205-AB87</a>
DOL/ETA	Proposed Rule Stage	Labor Certification Process for Temporary Agricultural Employment in the United States (H-2A workers)	<a href="#">1205-AB89</a>
DOL/ETA	Proposed Rule Stage	Modernizing Recruitment Requirements Under the H-2A Program	<a href="#">1205-AB90</a>
DOL/ETA	Proposed Rule Stage	Modernizing Recruitment Requirements Under the H-2B Program	<a href="#">1205-AB91</a>
DOL/ETA	Proposed Rule Stage	Temporary Employment of H-2B Foreign Workers in Certain Itinerant Occupations in the United States	<a href="#">1205-AB93</a>
DOL/ETA	Proposed Rule Stage	Amendments to Foreign Labor Certification Regulations to Conform to Amendments to Nonprocurement Common Rule	<a href="#">1205-AB94</a>
DOL/ETA	Final Rule Stage	Northern Mariana Islands U.S. Workforce Act of 2018	<a href="#">1205-AB92</a>
DOL/EBSA	Proposed Rule Stage	Health Reimbursement Arrangements and Other Account-Based Group Health Plans	<a href="#">1210-AB87</a>
DOL/EBSA	Proposed Rule Stage	Definition of an "Employer" Under Section 3(5) of ERISA--Association Retirement Plans and Other Multiple Employer Plans	<a href="#">1210-AB88</a>
DOL/EBSA	Final Rule Stage	Amendment of Abandoned Plan Program	<a href="#">1210-AB47</a>
DOL/EBSA	Final Rule Stage	Electronic Filing of Apprenticeship & Training Plan Notices, and Top Hat Plan Statements	<a href="#">1210-AB62</a>
DOL/EBSA	Final Rule Stage	Adoption of Amended and Restated Voluntary Fiduciary Correction Program	<a href="#">1210-AB64</a>

See the Regulatory Agenda for the status of OSHA's rulemaking ([www.reginfo.gov](http://www.reginfo.gov))

# Walking-Working Surfaces and PPE (Fall Protection) Rule

- **Updates** outdated subpart D standard, incorporating **new technology & industry practices**
- **Increases consistency** with OSHA's construction standards (CFR 1926 subparts L, M, and X)
- Adds new provisions to Subpart I that set forth criteria requirements for **personal fall protection equipment**



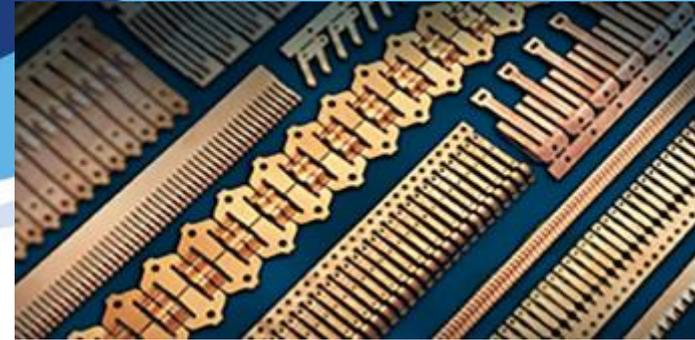
# Walking-Working Surfaces and PPE (Fall Protection) Rule

## MAIN EFFECTIVE DATES

- Rule overall: **January 17, 2017**
- Training: 6 months after publication
- Building anchorages for RDS: 1 year after publication
- Fixed ladder fall protection: 2 years after publication
- Installation of ladder safety system or personal fall arrest system on fixed ladders: 20 years after publication



# Beryllium Standard



- Final rule to prevent chronic beryllium disease and lung cancer
- Standards for general industry, construction, shipyards
- OSHA estimates the rule will save 94 lives and prevent 46 new cases of chronic beryllium disease each year

# Beryllium Standard



- About 62,000 workers exposed to beryllium, including approximately 11,500 construction and shipyard workers who may conduct abrasive blasting operations using slags that contain trace amounts of beryllium
- Majority of affected workers are in general industry operations such as beryllium metal and ceramic production, non-ferrous foundries, and fabrication of beryllium alloy products

# Silica Standard: Workers and Industries Affected

- 2.3 million workers
  - Construction: 2 million
  - General Industry/Maritime: 300,000
- 676,000 establishments
  - Construction: 600,000
  - General Industry/Maritime: 76,000



# Silica: Reason for the Rule

- **Previous PELs do not adequately protect workers**
- Exposure to respirable crystalline silica has been linked to:
  - Silicosis
  - Lung cancer
  - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
  - Kidney disease
- Extensive epidemiologic evidence that lung cancer and silicosis occur at exposure levels below  $100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

# Silica Standard: Health Benefits



- OSHA estimates that once the effects of the rule are fully realized, it will prevent:
- More than 600 deaths per year (lung cancer-124; silicosis and other non-cancer lung diseases-325; end-stage kidney disease-193)
- More than 900 new silicosis cases per year

# Silica Standard: Scope

- Three forms of silica: quartz, cristobalite and tridymite
- Exposures from chipping, cutting, sawing, drilling, grinding, sanding, and crushing of concrete, brick, block, rock, and stone products (such as in construction operations)
- Exposures from using sand products (such as glass manufacturing, foundries, and sand blasting)



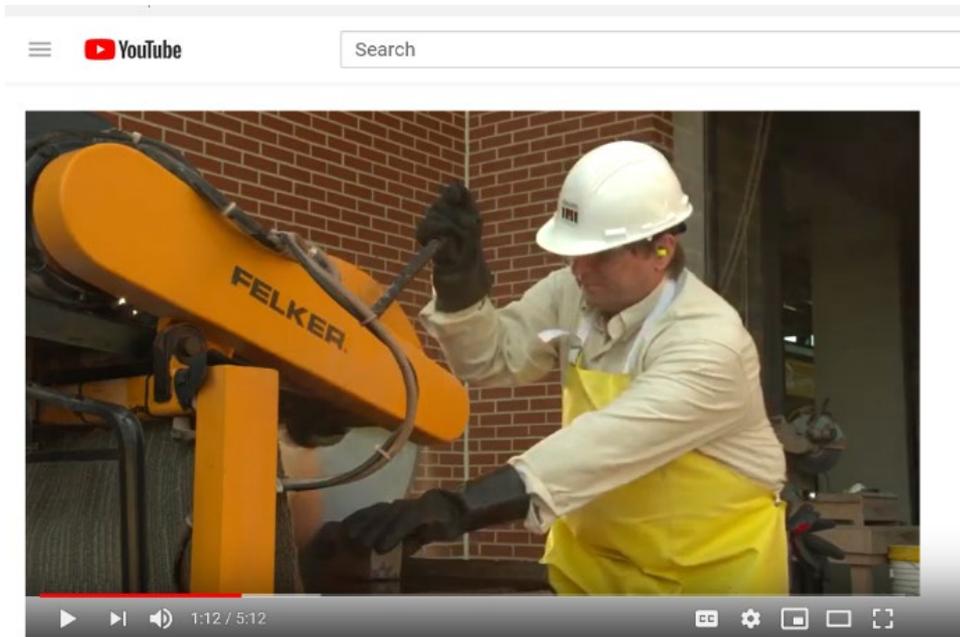
# Silica Standard: GI/Maritime Compliance Dates

- Employers had to comply with all requirements of the standard by June 23, 2018, except:
  - Employers must comply with the action level trigger for medical surveillance by June 23, 2020. (The PEL is the trigger from June 23, 2018 through June 23, 2020.)
  - Hydraulic fracturing operations in the oil and gas industry must implement engineering controls to limit exposures to the new PEL by June 23, 2021.

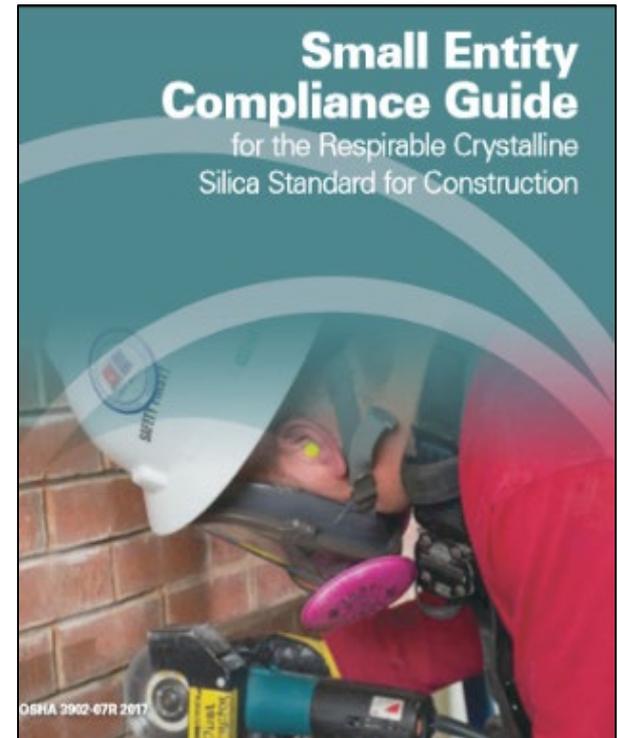
# Silica Standard: Construction Compliance Dates

- Employers had to comply with all requirements (except methods of sample analysis) by June 23, 2017
- Compliance with methods of sample analysis was required by June 23, 2018

# Silica Standard: Resources



Controlling Respirable Crystalline Silica in Construction: Stationary Masonry Saws



# OSHA QuickTakes



- **Free** OSHA e-newsletter delivered twice monthly to more than 200,000 subscribers
- **Latest news** about OSHA initiatives and products to help employers and workers find and prevent workplace hazards
- Sign up at [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

# Contact Us

- Toll-free hotline: 1-800-321-OSHA (6742)
- Submit email questions through OSHA's website at [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)
- Contact your local OSHA Area Office
  - St. Louis Area Office (314)425-4249
  - Kansas City Area Office (816)483-9531

# Questions?

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