



OSHA UPDATE

International Association of Structural Movers

April 8, 2016

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The terrible statistics....

- On average, **12** workers die **every day** from job injuries
- In 2014, **4,679** Americans died from workplace injuries
- **50,000** workers die from illnesses where workplace exposures were a contributing factor.
- Over **4 million** non-fatal workplace injuries and illnesses are reported annually

Construction Industry Fatalities & Rates

Years	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Fatalities All Construction	1239	1204	975	834	774	738	806	828	874
Fatality Rates All Construction	11.2	10.8	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.1	9.9	9.4	9.7

Source: BLS CFOI Data
*2013



Leading Causes of Construction Fatalities

Cause	Fatalities 2013	Fatalities 2014
FALL TO LOWER LEVEL	595	647
STRUCK BY	509	498
ELECTROCUTION	141	156
CAUGHT IN/BETWEEN	236	235

Source: 2014 BLS Data



An iceberg floating in a blue ocean. The tip of the iceberg is above the water, and the much larger base is submerged. The text is arranged in two columns, with the top three items on the tip and the bottom seven items on the submerged part.

Medical costs
Wage indemnity
Claims fees

Damaged goods
Liability and litigation
Lost productivity and quality
Production interruptions
Yield losses
Replacement Labor
Public image

Incident Costs and Impact on Sales

Injury Type	Avg. Direct \$	Avg. Indirect \$	Total Cost	Total Sales Needed	
				3%	5%
Amputation	\$21,718	\$23,890	\$45,608	\$1,520,260	\$912,156
Burn	\$3,846	\$6,154	\$10,000	\$333,320	\$199,992
Carpal Tunnel Syndrome	\$8,305	\$9,966	\$18,271	\$609,033	\$365,420
Foreign Body in the Eye	\$317	\$1,427	\$1,744	\$58,177	\$34,870
Laceration	\$1,101	\$4,955	\$6,056	\$201,850	\$121,110

A Word About Trenches



Labor Department News Brief

U.S. Department of Labor | Feb. 9, 2016

Morris County contractor ignored municipal safety concern, willfully exposed workers to dangers of possible trench cave-in

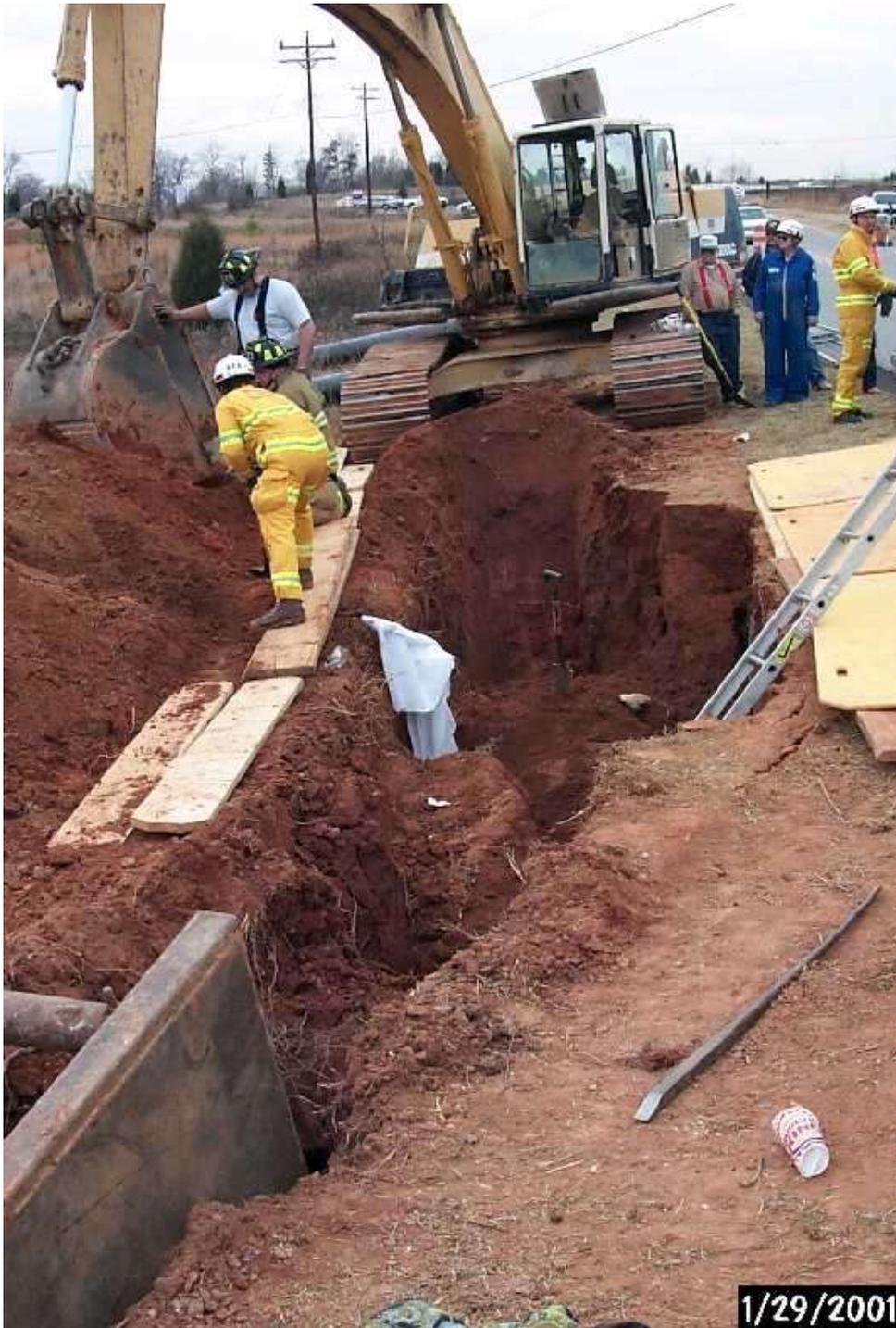


Labor Department News Brief

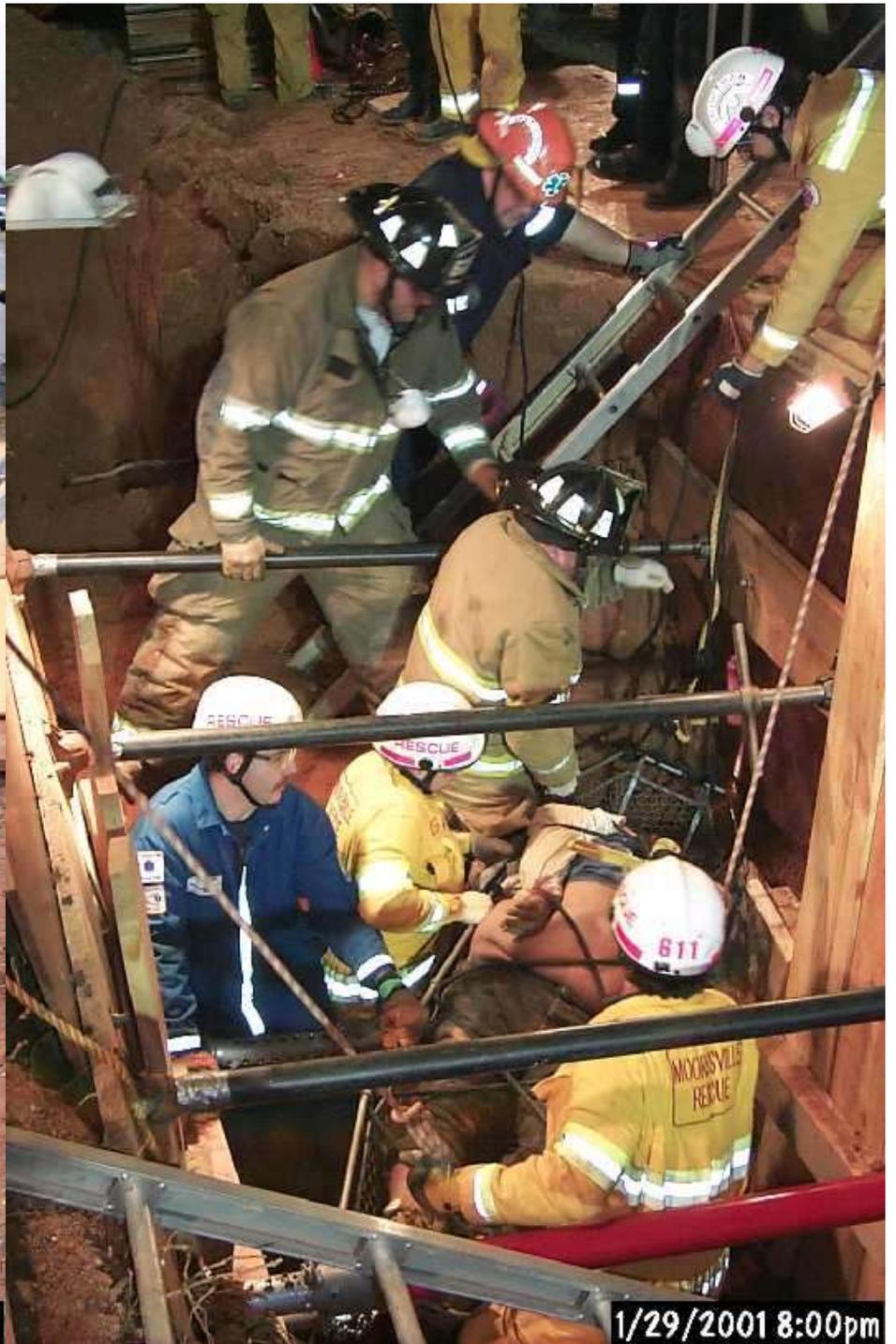
U.S. Department of Labor | April 1, 2015

Lack of cave-in protections led to trench collapse, Bednar Landscape workers' deaths in Boonton

OSHA releases finding in October 2014 trench disaster



1/29/2001



1/29/2001 8:00pm

“Newer” Standards

- Silica Standard
- Confined Space In Construction
- RecordKeeping Rule
- Temporary Workers

Silica Standard

- About two million construction workers are exposed to respirable crystalline silica in over 600,000 workplaces.
- Exposure to respirable crystalline silica can cause silicosis, lung cancer, other respiratory diseases, and kidney disease.
- Exposure can occur during common construction tasks such as using masonry saws, grinders, drills, jackhammers and handheld powered chipping tools.

Silica Standard

- Construction employers must comply with all requirements of the standard by June 23, 2017.
- Regardless of which exposure control method is used, all construction employers are required to:
 - Establish and implement a written exposure control plan that identifies tasks that involve exposure and methods used to protect workers, including procedures to restrict access to work areas where high exposures may occur.

Silica Standard

- ❑ Designate a competent person to implement the written exposure control plan.
- ❑ Restrict housekeeping practices that expose workers to silica where feasible alternatives are available.
- ❑ Offer medical exams – including chest X-rays and lung function tests – every three years for workers who are required by the standard to wear a respirator for 30 or more days per year.
- ❑ Train workers on work operations that result in silica exposure and ways to limit exposure.
- ❑ Keep records of workers' silica exposure and medical exams.

Dry Cutting







Confined Space in Construction

- Subpart P still covers work in excavations
 - If there is a confined space within an excavation, such as a sewer pipe, and a worker enters the pipe to perform work, that is covered by Subpart AA
- Subpart S still covers underground construction
 - Work done in an underground space that does not involve altering the **structure** of the space is covered by Subpart AA (such as equipment installs)

Confined Space in Construction

- GI Standard, Plus
- A competent person must conduct worksite evaluation
- Permits may be suspended instead of cancelled, provided the space is returned to permit conditions prior to re-entry
- Continuous monitoring of atmospheric and engulfment hazards
- Employers relying on local emergency services for rescue must arrange for responders to notify in advance if responders will be unavailable
- Specific information exchange requirements for multi-employer work sites



We Can Help

www.osha.gov

Updates to OSHA's Recordkeeping and Reporting Rule

OSHA has **expanded** the list of severe injuries & illnesses that employers must report & **updated** the list of industries who are partially exempt from routinely keeping OSHA records.

For workplaces under Federal OSHA jurisdiction

- Final rule became effective **January 1, 2015**





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Expanded reporting requirements

The rule expands the list of severe work-related injuries and illnesses that **all covered employers** must report to OSHA.

Starting January 1, 2015, employers **must report** the following to OSHA:

- All work-related **fatalities** within **8 hours** (same as current requirement)
- All work-related **in-patient hospitalizations** of one or more employees within **24 hours**
- All work-related **amputations** within **24 hours**
- All work-related **losses of an eye** within **24 hours**



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How can employers report to OSHA?

- **By telephone to the nearest OSHA office during normal business hours.**
- **By telephone to the 24-hour OSHA hotline (1-800-321-OSHA or 1-800-321-6742).**
- **Online: reporting events electronically at <http://www.osha.gov/pls/ser/serform.html>**



Speaking of recordkeeping...

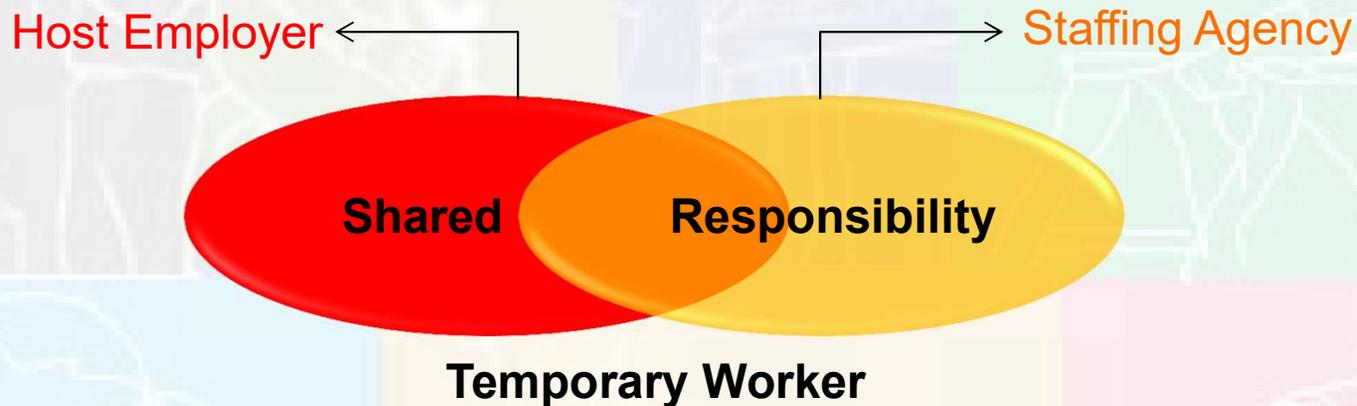
- Did you post your 2015 summary of job-related injuries and illnesses (300A)??
- Must be posted from February 1 to April 30.

Protecting Temporary Workers

- Temporary workers are entitled to the **SAME** safety and health protections as direct-hire and permanent employees
- Employers must protect the health and safety of **all** workers under their supervision.

Joint Employment Structure

- Both the host employer and the staffing agency are employers of the temporary worker
 - Share control over worker
 - Share responsibility for worker



Best Practices

Staffing agency & host employer should **both**:



- Have an Injury and Illness Prevention Program
- Perform a hazard assessment of the worksite
- Define scope of work in the contract
- Conduct new project orientation and safety training that addresses hazards to which temporary workers may be potentially exposed
- Maintain communication with the worker and each other

Remember!



Determine which employer is in the best position to prevent or correct



Determine who is in the best position to comply with the applicable OSHA standard



Spell it out contractually



Cooperative Programs and the best kept secret in government

The Roadway Work Zone Safety and Health Partners

(signed January 25, 2007; renewed September 11, 2009; renewed April 19, 2012; renewed December 17, 2015)

 [Milestones and Successes](#) [Related Documents](#) [Activities and Events](#) [Products and Resources](#) [Areas of Emphasis ▾](#)

Signatories are:

- American Road and Transportation Builders Association (ARTBA)
- Associated General Contractors of America (AGC)
- International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE)
- Laborers' Health and Safety Fund of North America (LHSFNA)
- Laborers' International Union of North America (LIUNA)
- National Asphalt Pavement Association (NAPA)
- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
- LIUNA Education and Training Fund
- American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)

Through the Alliance, OSHA, NIOSH, and The Roadway Work Zone Safety and Health Partners will provide Partner members and others with information, guidance, and access to training resources that will help to protect the health and safety of workers, as well as promote a better understanding of worker rights and the responsibilities of employers under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSH Act). The Alliance will promote a culture of safety and health within the roadway construction work zone industry, including non-English and limited English speaking employees, to reduce workplace incidents and prevent worker exposures to runover/backover hazards, struck-by, excessive noise, and sprains and strains, as well as illnesses associated with silica exposure. The Alliance goals include:

Raising Awareness of OSHA's Rulemaking and Enforcement Initiatives

- Share information on OSHA's National Emphasis programs, enforcement initiatives, Regulatory Agenda, and opportunities to participate in the rulemaking process.
- Disseminate information on occupational safety and health laws and standards, including the rights and responsibilities of workers and employers.

Outreach and Communication

- Develop information such as toolbox talks and best practices documents on the recognition and prevention of workplace hazards, and to develop ways of communicating such information (e.g., print and electronic media, electronic assistance tools, and OSHA's, NIOSH's, and The Roadway Work Zone Safety and Health Partners members' websites) to employers and workers in the industry.
- Speak, exhibit, or appear at OSHA's, NIOSH's or The Roadway Work Zone Safety and Health Partners conferences, local meetings, or other events, such as ARTBA's roadway work zone conference.
- Share information among OSHA personnel and industry safety and health professionals regarding new technologies in construction and effective best practices for conducting work safely (e.g., The Roadway Work Zone Safety and Health Partners roadway work zone access and egress good practices, or other effective approaches) through training programs, workshops, seminars, and lectures (or any other applicable forum) developed by the participants.
- Develop and disseminate case studies for preventing such hazards as runovers/backovers, noise exposure, and sprains/strains in roadway work zones.



Dr. David Michaels, Assistant Secretary, USDOL-OSHA and representatives of the Roadway Work Zone Safety and Health Partners at the alliance renewal ceremony on December 17, 2015.

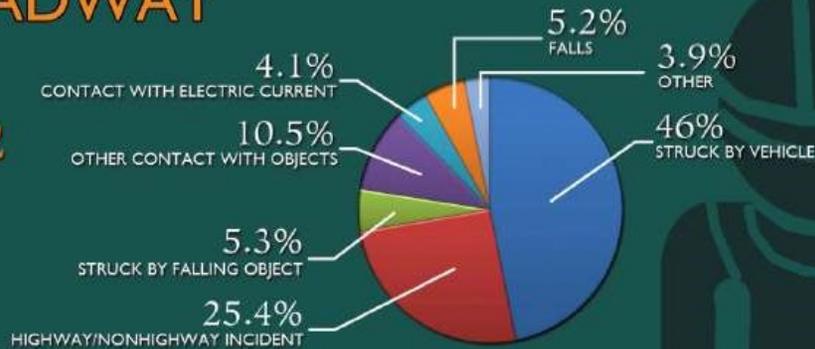


Dr. David Michaels, Assistant Secretary, USDOL-OSHA (first row, center) with members of the Roadway Work Zone Safety and Health Partners after the signing the national Alliance renewal agreement on April 19, 2012.

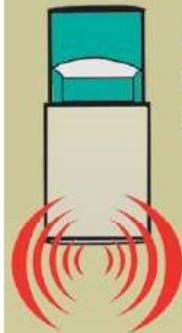
Alliance Program Participant Background

CAUSES OF ROADWAY FATALITIES

Total Work Zone-Associated Worker Fatalities 2003-2010: **962**



Source: Monthly Labor Review, Nov. 2013



More than half (58.7%) of backovers involve a dump truck

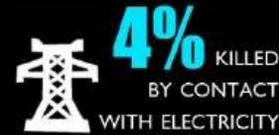
In about one-third (31.1%) of backover fatalities, no back-up alarm was functioning.



In about 1 out of 10 fatalities, workers were flagging (3.3%) or performing traffic control duties (6.3%)



About 20% were wearing high visibility clothing



4% KILLED BY CONTACT WITH ELECTRICITY



2.4% OF ROAD WORKERS TRENCH COLLAPSES KILLED

FALLS TO LOWER LEVEL KILLED 4.7% OF WORKERS

A THIRD WERE NOT USING FALL PROTECTION YET WORKERS WERE WORKING ON BRIDGES OR OVERPASSES

2% LESS THAN OF WORKERS WERE KILLED BY A DRUNK DRIVER

Through the OSHA and the Roadway Work Zone Safety and Health Partners Alliance, the Alliance participants developed this graphic for informational purposes only. It does not necessarily reflect the official views of OSHA or the U.S. Department of Labor.





INTERNAL TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

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INTERNAL TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS

Internal Traffic Control Plan Development Check List	
	Draw basic work area layout, which can be taken from project drawings or the traffic control plan
	Plot where work activities will take place
	Plot the vehicle access points
	Identify where equipment will be backing and create pedestrian free zones
	Plot how workers will get to and from work areas
	Draw the traffic flow for large equipment
	Determine the storage areas
	Plot how materials will get to and from staging areas
	Establish parking areas for workers and visitors
	Establish restroom and break areas
	Plot utilities
	Write notes to explain the diagram and specify duties of personnel
	Write in vehicle speed limits

Consultation Program

- OSHA's On-site Consultation Program offers free and confidential occupational safety and health services to employers.
- On-site consultation services are separate from enforcement and do not result in penalties or citations.
- Employers must agree to correct all hazards that are found.
- Contact Mark Wadiak, @609-984-0785



We Can Help

www.osha.gov

I worked construction for 10 years before my fall. It shattered my body and my livelihood.
Work safely. Use the right equipment.

Safety Pays. Fall Cost.

FALLS FROM LADDERS, SCAFFOLDS AND ROOFS CAN BE PREVENTED!

PLAN ahead to get the job done safely.
PROVIDE the right equipment.
TRAIN everyone to use the equipment safely.
www.osha.gov/stopfalls/
U.S. Department of Labor 1-800-234-OSHA (6742) • TTY 1-877-686-6827

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CDC NIOSH

Fall Prevention Campaign

- Falls are **leading cause of deaths** in construction — about 1/3 of all construction fatalities
- In 2012, more than **8,800** construction workers were **injured** on the job from falls from heights
- Almost **300 construction workers** were killed at work from falls



May 2-6, 2016
National Safety Stand-down



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

MAY 2-6, 2016



Home

Resources

Share Your Plans With Us

Back to Construction Industry

The purpose of the National Fall Prevention Stand-Down is to raise awareness of preventing fall hazards in construction. Fatalities caused by falls from elevation continue to be a leading cause of death for construction workers, accounting for 337 of the 874 construction fatalities recorded in 2014 (BLS preliminary data). **Those deaths were preventable.** Fall prevention safety standards were among the top 10 most frequently cited OSHA standards, during fiscal year 2014.

2016 Stand-Down Goals

Last year's Stand-Down was a tremendous success, reaching more than 2.5 million workers. This year, OSHA's goal is to reach 5 million workers. If we meet this goal, we will have touched more than half of the construction workers in the country.

Who Can Participate?

Anyone who wants to prevent falls in the workplace can participate in the Stand-Down. In past years, participants included commercial construction companies of all sizes, residential construction contractors, sub- and independent contractors, highway construction companies, general industry employers, the U.S. Military, other government participants, unions, employer's trade associations, institutes, worker interest organizations, and safety equipment manufacturers.

Partners

OSHA is partnering with key groups to assist with this effort, including the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), the National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA), OSHA approved State Plans, State consultation programs, the Center for Construction Research and Training (CPWR), the American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE), the National Safety Council, the National Construction Safety Executives (NCSE), the U.S. Air Force, and the OSHA Training Institute (OTI) Education Centers.

What is a Safety Stand-Down?

Announcements

- [National Safety Stand-Down highlights importance of preventing falls, leading cause of worker death, serious injury in the construction industry. OSHA, other federal agencies announce weeklong initiative, May 2-6, 2016. \(2016 February 16\)](#)

Stand-Down Videos



English Announcement

Spanish Announcement

- [WorkSafeBC, Canada](#)
 - [Falls from Formwork](#)
 - [Fall Protection Can Save Your Life](#)

Stand-Down Posters

Stand Down Resources

- Educational and Training Materials
- Stand-Down Poster
- Fact Sheets
- Publications
- Ladder Safety Guidance
- Videos
- Wallet Cards

Outreach Training Program Improvements

- More durable outreach trainer and wallet cards – 2016
- New 10-hour program PowerPoints
 - ❑ Cranes
 - ❑ Excavations
 - ❑ Health Hazards in Construction
 - ❑ Materials Handling
 - ❑ PPE
 - ❑ Scaffolds
 - ❑ Hand and Power Tools
 - ❑ Stairways and Ladders

Region 2 Enforcement Activity

- Marlton Area Office
- Spring and Summer of 2016
- “Beach Sweep”
 - Monmouth County South to Cape May County
 - Enhanced Staffing
- Penalty structures to change nation wide

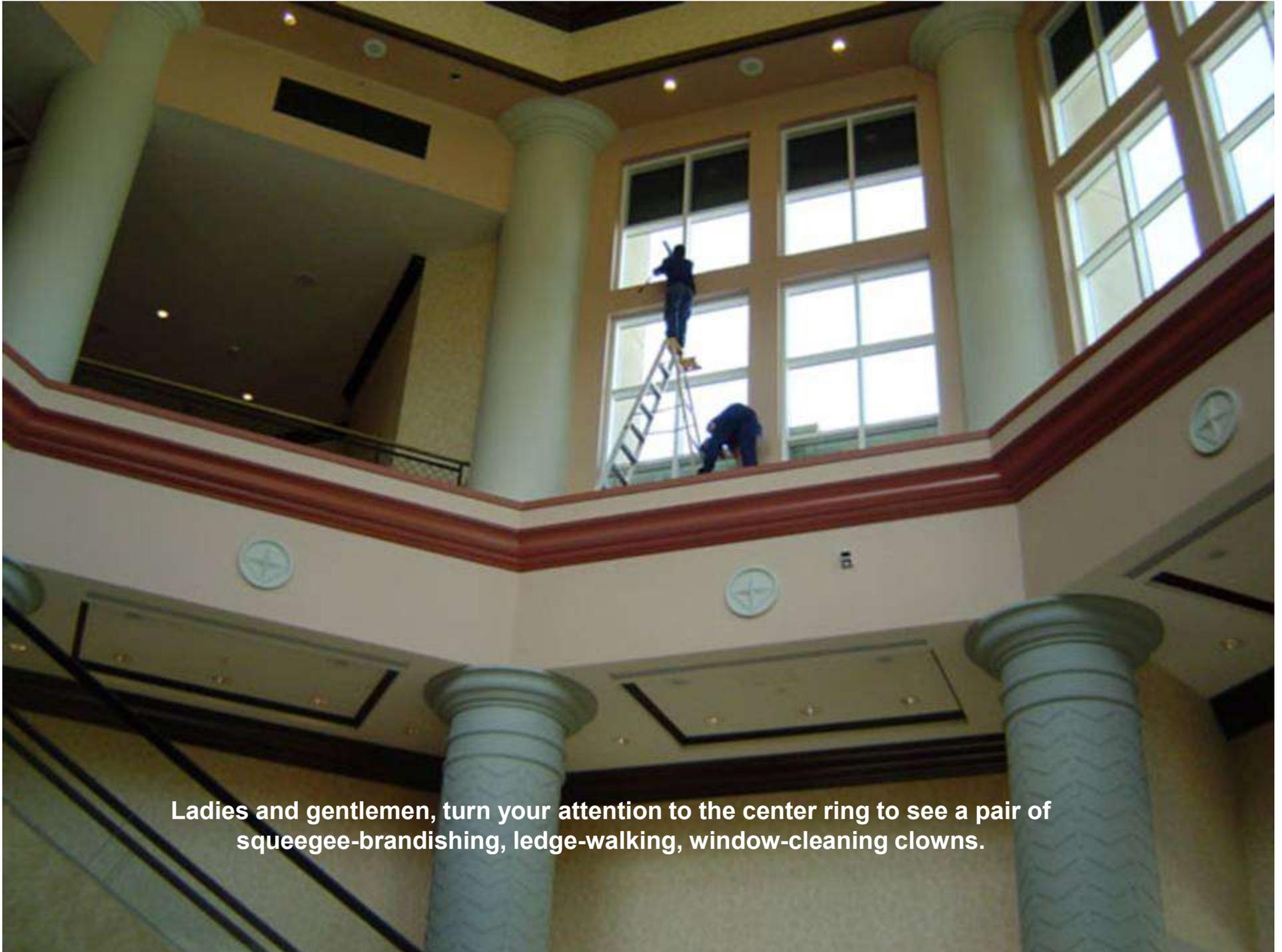
Can you find the Hazard?

 OSHA®



Is that safe?"

"Oh sure, it would take two hydraulic failures before it comes down."



Ladies and gentlemen, turn your attention to the center ring to see a pair of squeegee-brandishing, ledge-walking, window-cleaning clowns.



And So the Forklift Training Continues



The Worst of Both Worlds



Just Plug In That Thing Anywhere





OSH



The Ladder Lunacy Continues

2005 9 30



Well, At Least They Were Honest





At least they're wearing gloves

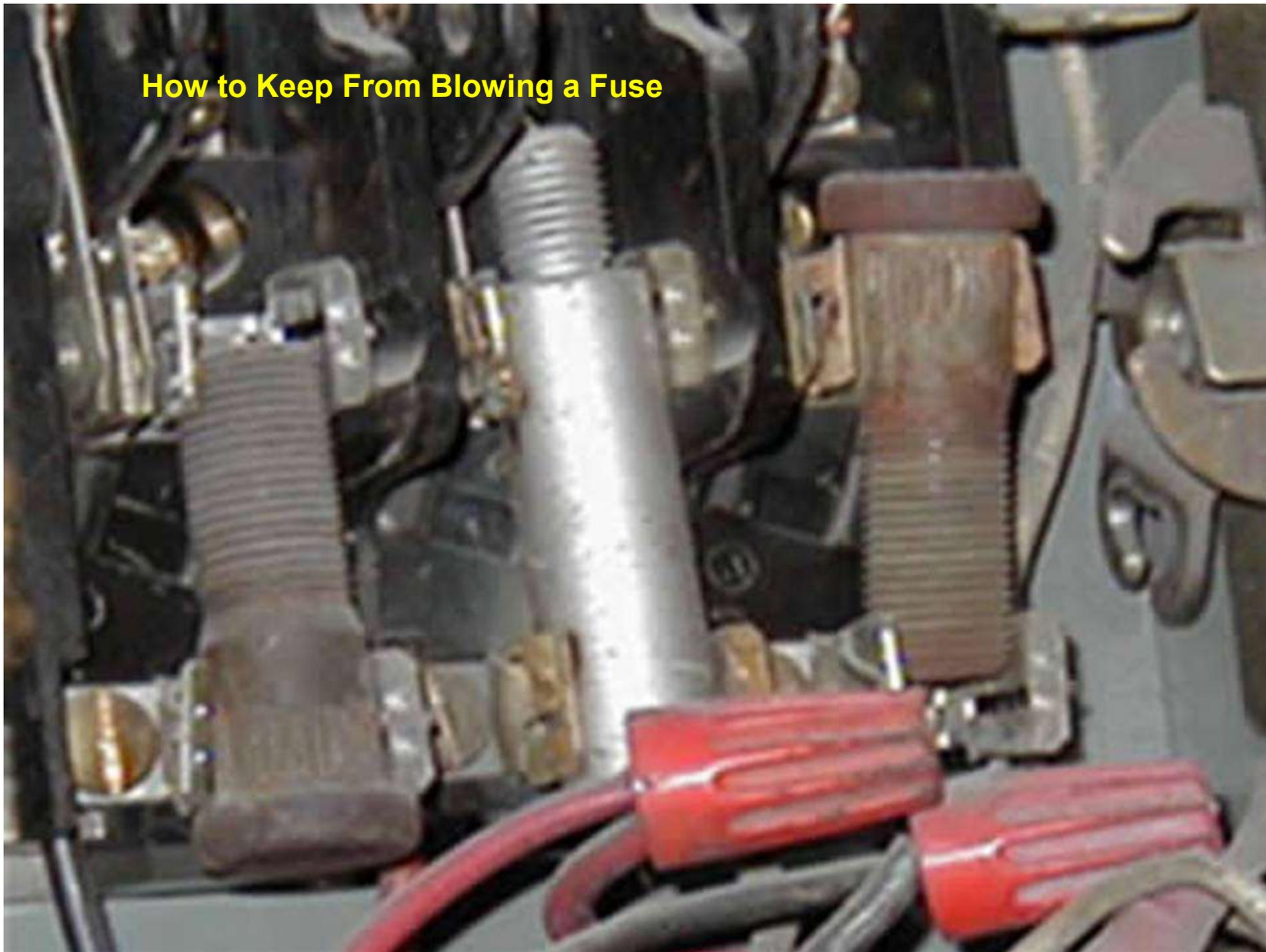




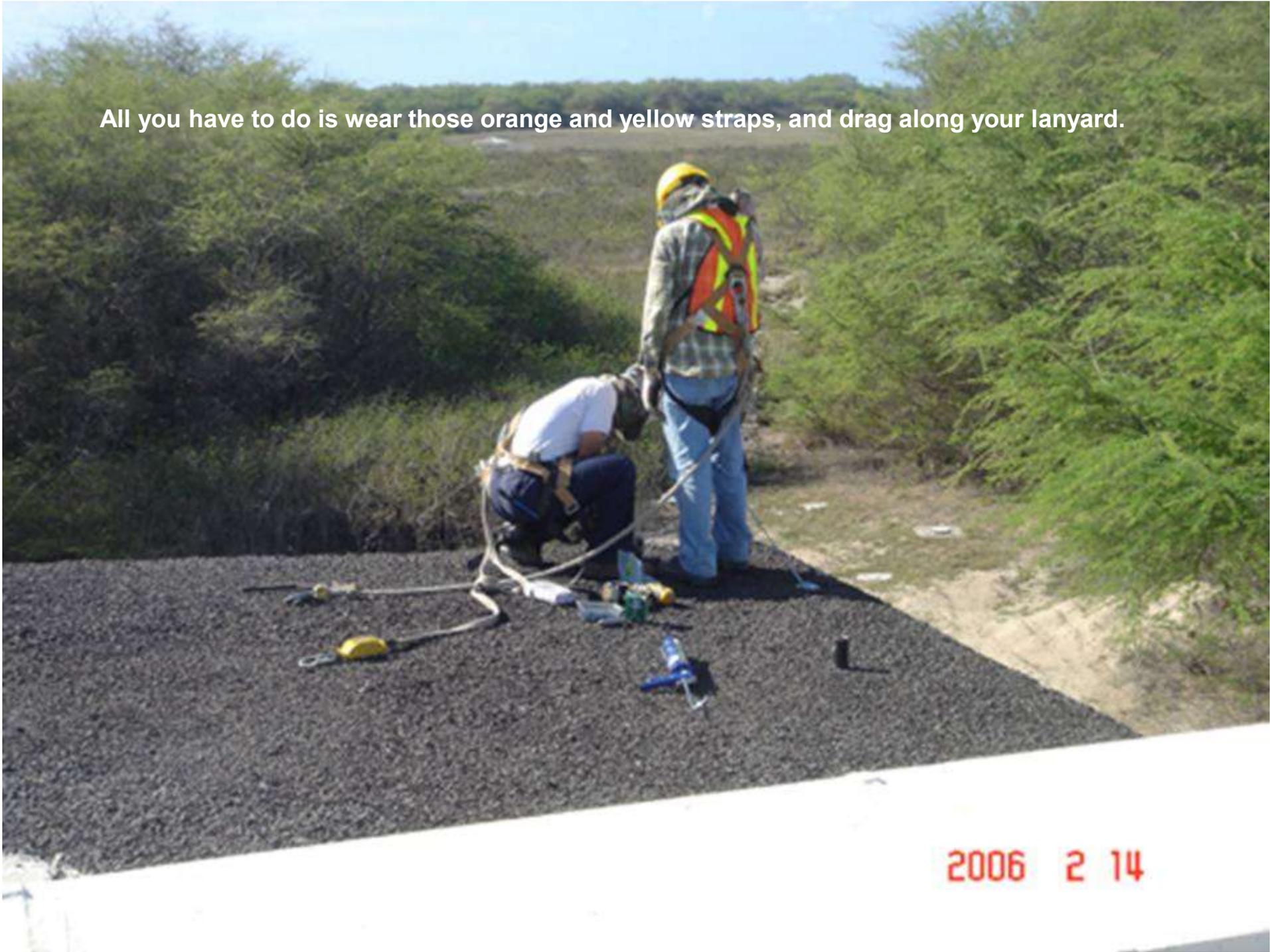
Now That's What I Call "Trusting



How to Keep From Blowing a Fuse



All you have to do is wear those orange and yellow straps, and drag along your lanyard.



So Far, So Good



06.29.2006

This Could Light You Up



More Ladder Lunacy





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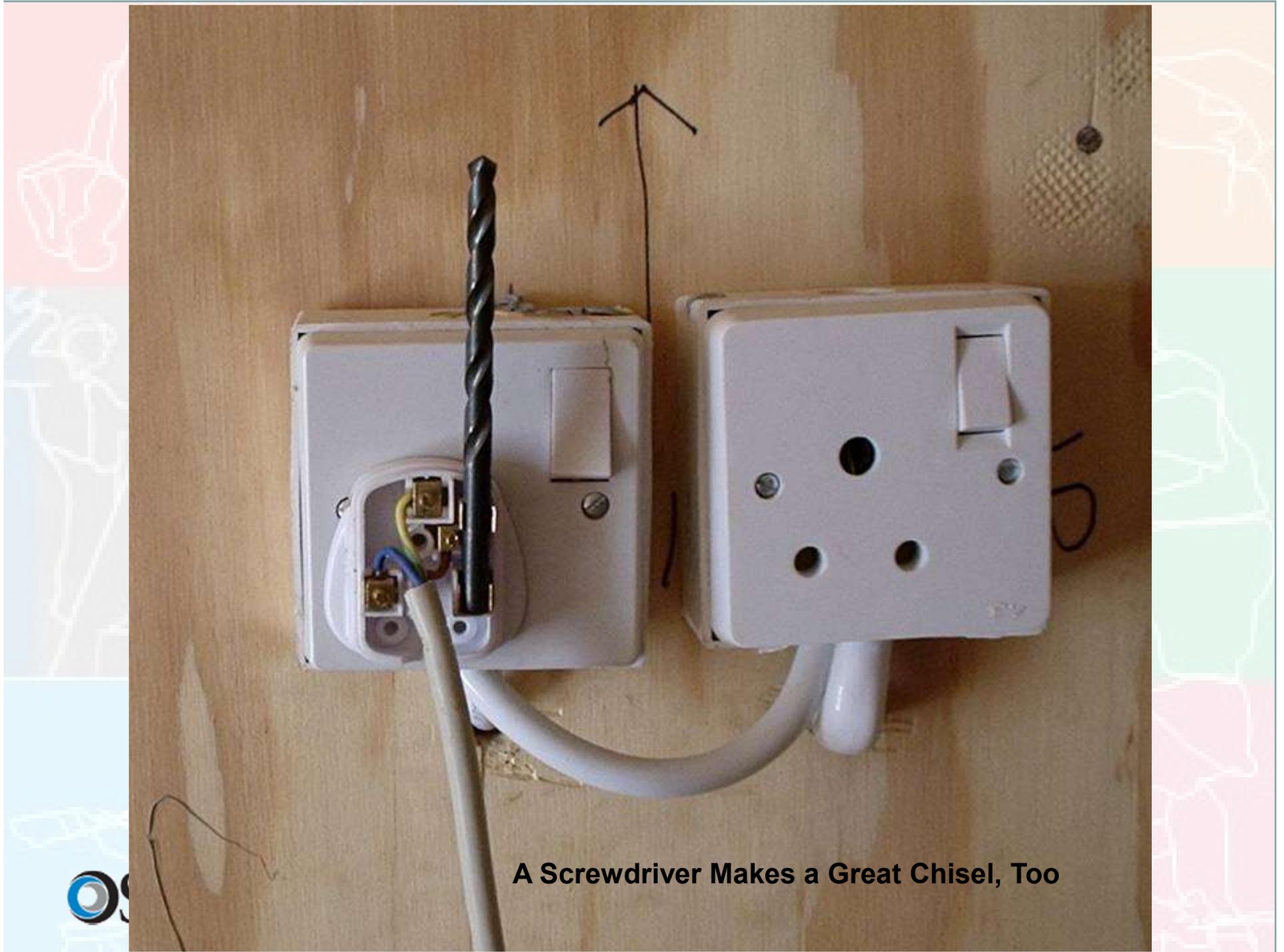
Let Us Pray

Bucketman Returns!



Some People Sure Are Trusting





A Screwdriver Makes a Great Chisel, Too





How to Not Use the Right Tool for the Job, Chapter 312

Yet Another Scaffolding Fiasco in the Making





 OSHA®



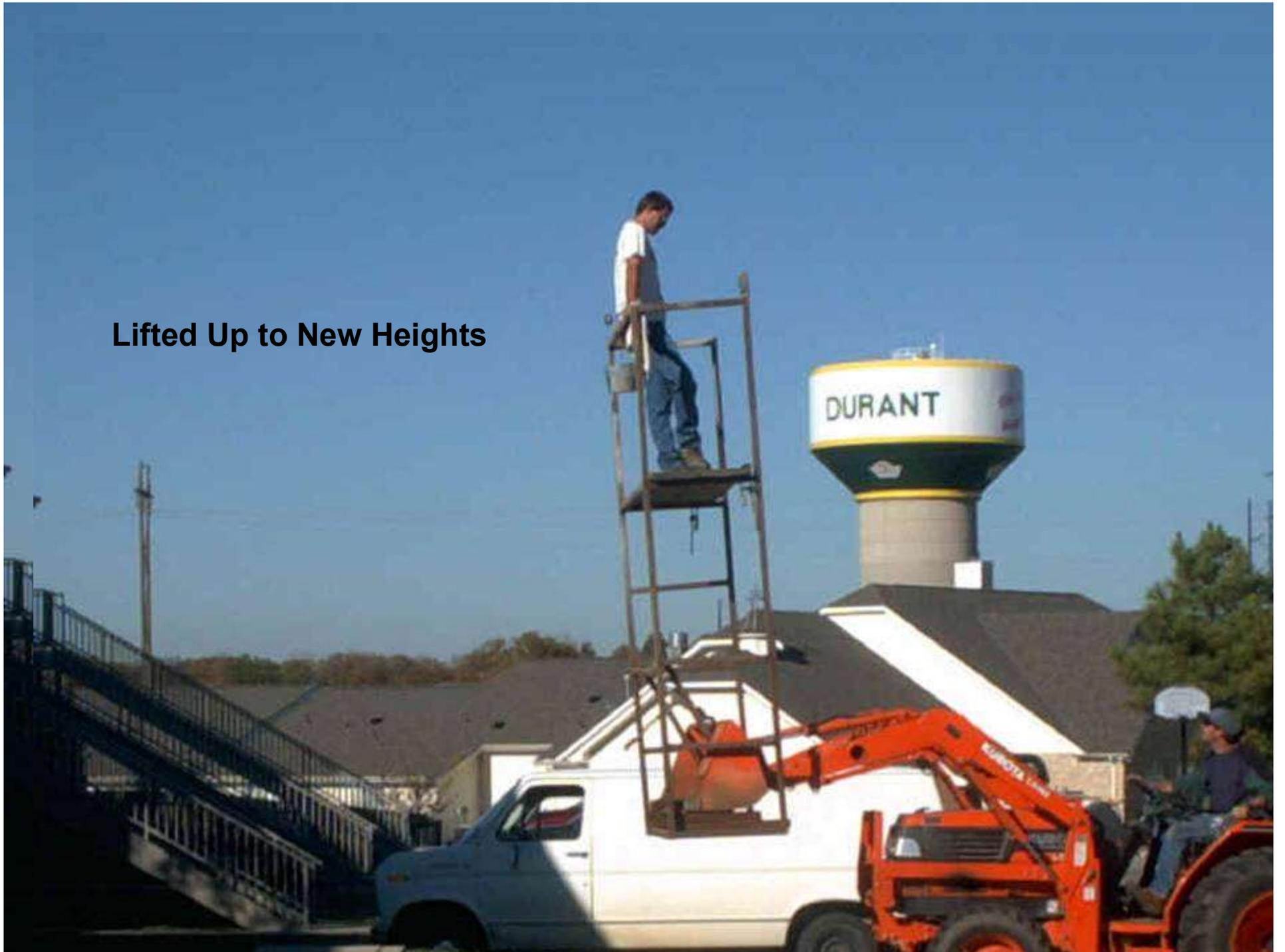
Don't Tell Me ... Organized Mess, Right?

The Adventures of Bucketman Continues



OSHA[®]

Lifted Up to New Heights



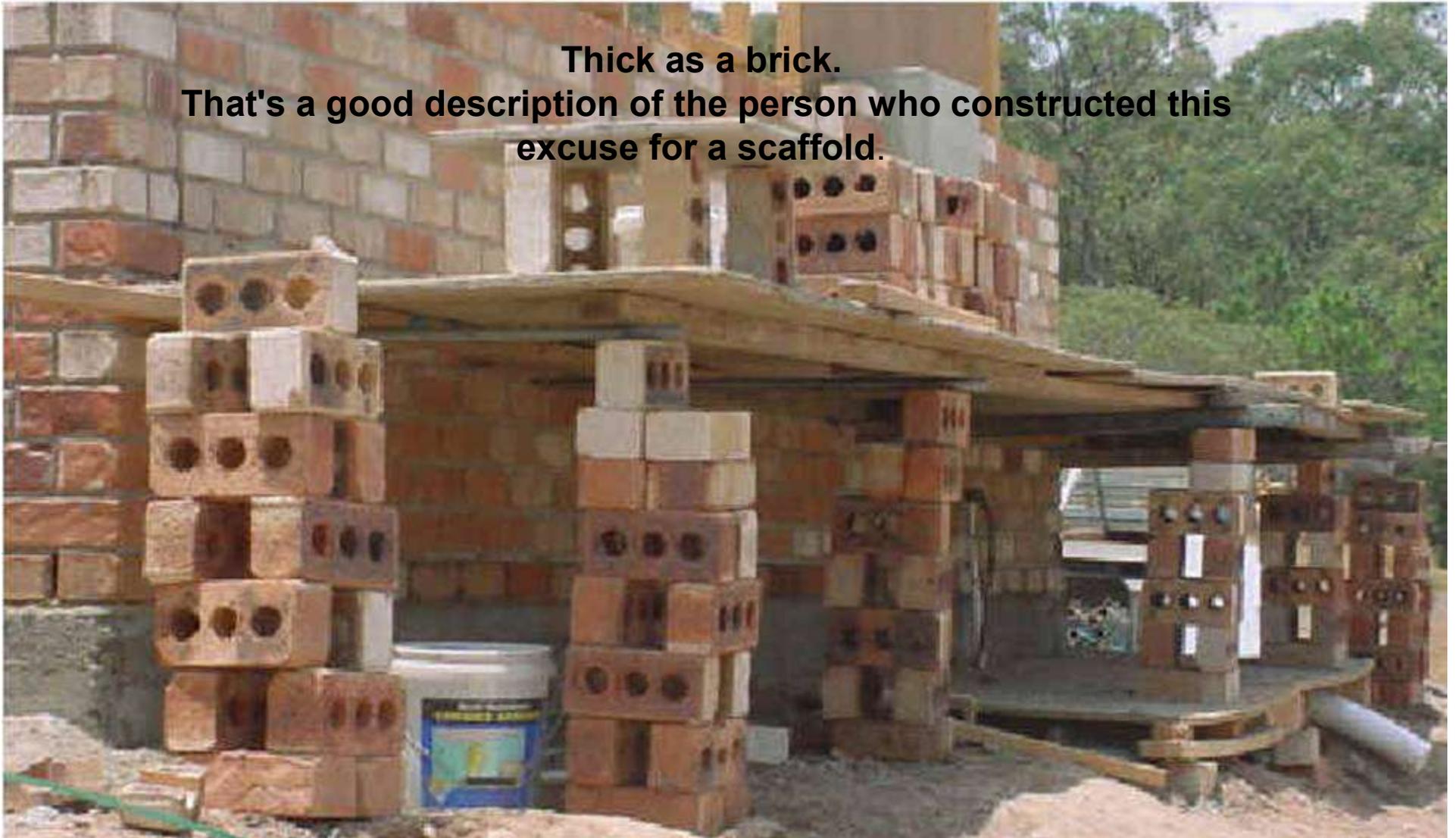




Pardon the Bad Attitude



**Thick as a brick.
That's a good description of the person who constructed this
excuse for a scaffold.**



Step Right Up





 OSHA®



Fancy Meeting You Up Here



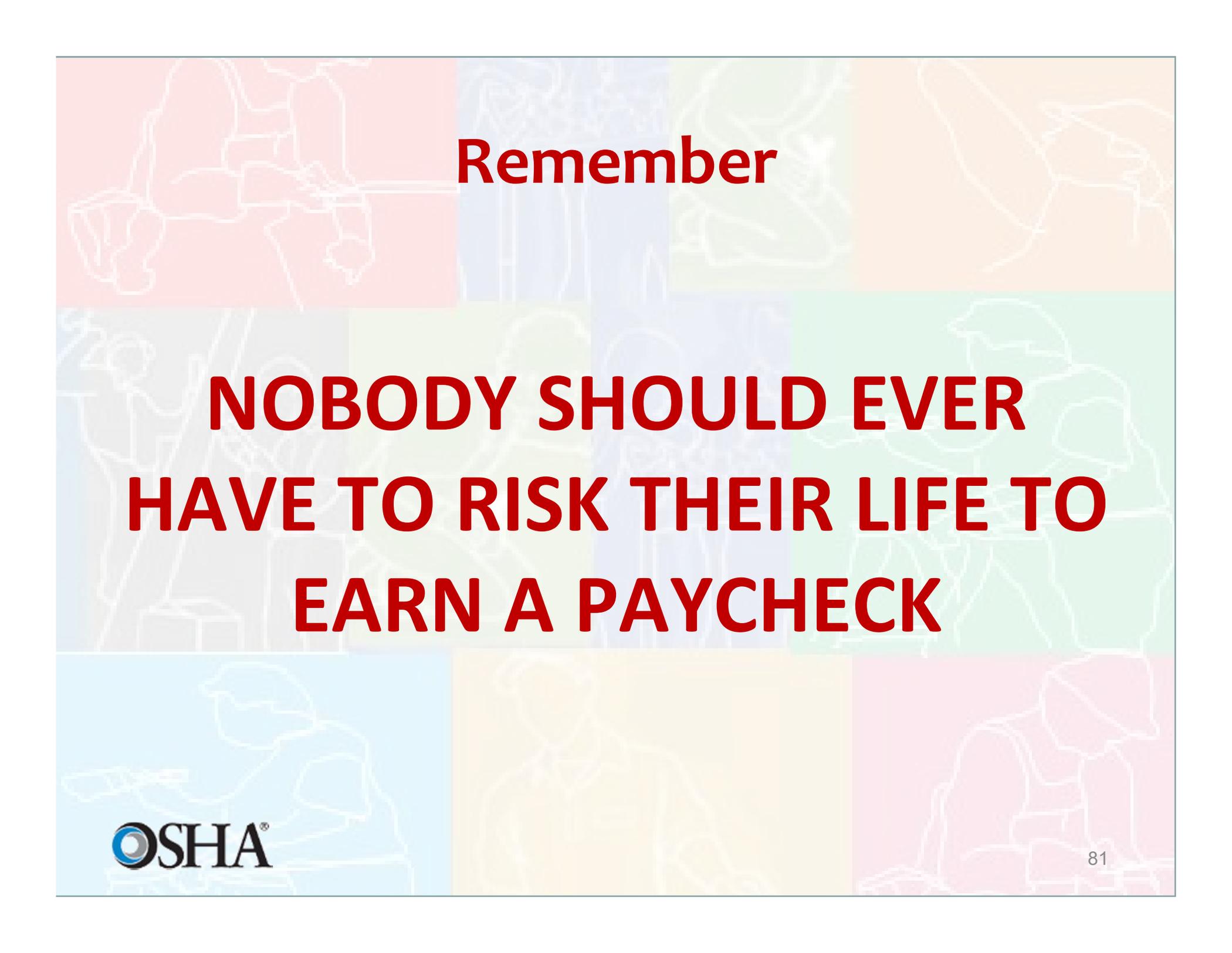
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Here's your science fact for the week:
Newton's first law
... a moving object will keep moving at the same speed
and in the same direction unless acted on by some force.





Remember

**NOBODY SHOULD EVER
HAVE TO RISK THEIR LIFE TO
EARN A PAYCHECK**



[WWW.OSHA.GOV](http://www.osha.gov)

OSHA Area Offices

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**701 Route 73 South
Building 2, Suite 120
Marlton, NJ 08053
(856) 596-5200
(856) 596-5201 (FAX)**



Questions?



The image features the OSHA logo and tagline overlaid on a close-up, slightly blurred background of the American flag. The stars and stripes are visible, with the red stripes running diagonally from the bottom left to the top right. The logo consists of a stylized 'O' with a blue and grey circular design inside, followed by the letters 'S', 'H', and 'A' in a white, serif font with a slight shadow effect.

OSHA

adds value to business,
work and life.