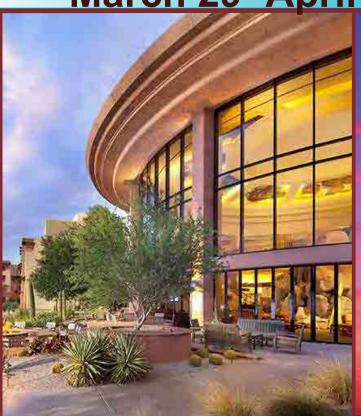


NIA's 62nd Annual Convention Sheraton Grand at Wild Horse Pass March 29-April 1, 2017











Presenter



Assistant Director—12 Years with ADOSH

- Cooperative State Programs
- Consultation & Training
- Arizona BLS State Section

Safety Compliance Officer Health Care

Chief Bio-Med TechNMSU Aggie—EOH



The Arizona Division of Occupational Safety and Health—ADOSH

State Run OSHA Plan

- Jurisdiction over all employers with the exception of:
 - Nations
 - United States Post Office

Compliance Section

 Address Imminent Danger, Fatality/Serious Injury, Complaints, Referrals, Planned, Followup, and Emphasis

Consultation & Training Section

- Service Small Employers (250 or less)
- High Hazard Industries & Targeted Industries
- Free Training to Employers with 10 or More Employees on Site
 - Spanish and English
 - Awareness Training Cert.





New OSHA Standards/Rules *Under Review*

- Recordkeeping
- Silica
- Walking-Working Surfaces
- Beryllium





Updates to OSHA's Recordkeeping/Reporting Rule: Severe Injury Reporting

- Expanded the list of severe injuries & illnesses that employers must report.
- Updated list of industries that are partially exempt from keeping OSHA records.
- Effective January 1, 2017 (for workplaces under Federal OSHA jurisdiction).

Visit <u>www.OSHA.gov</u> for updates.



Expanded Reporting Requirements

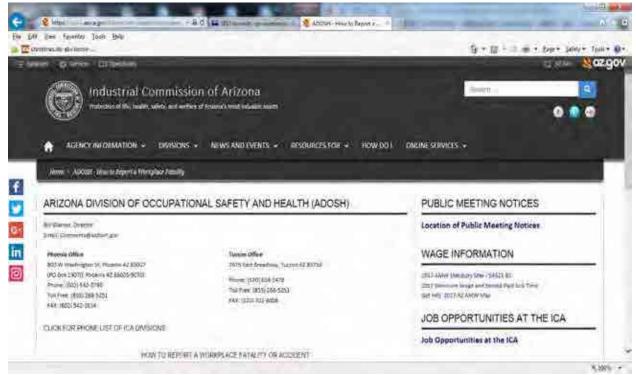
- All work-related fatalities within 8 hours (same as current requirement)
- All work-related in-patient hospitalizations of one or more employees within 24 hours
- All work-related amputations within 24 hours
- All work-related losses of an eye within 24 hours

Visit www.OSHA.gov for updates. Sign up for OSHA QuickTakes.



How to Report to ADOSH Directly









How can employers report to OSHA?

- Call the nearest OSHA office during normal business hours.
- Call the 24-hour OSHA hotline (1-800-321-OSHA or 1-800-321-6742).
- Online:

www.osha.gov/report.html



Updates to OSHA's Recordkeeping Rule

- Industries classified by NAICS rather than SIC.
- Updates the list of industries exempt from the requirement to routinely keep injury and illness records due to relatively low occupational injury and illness rates.
- Firms with 10 or fewer employees in the previous year are still exempt from keeping OSHA records.

<u>Visit www.osha.gov/recordkeeping2014</u> for updates.



Rule to Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries/Illnesses

- Rule requires certain employers to <u>electronically submit</u> injury and illness data that they are already required to record on their OSHA Injury and Illness forms.
- Includes <u>anti-retaliation provisions</u> that prohibit employers from discouraging workers from reporting an injury or illness.
- Does not add to or change an <u>employer's obligation</u> to complete and retain the injury and illness records or change the recording criteria or definitions.

The rule only modifies employers' obligations to transmit information from these records to OSHA.



Electronic Submittal of Injury/Illness Data 1904.41(a)(1)

Establishments with 250 or more employees in industries covered by the recordkeeping rule must, on an annual basis, provide data from the:

- Summary Form 300A
- Log Form 300
- Incident Report 301

(Does not include the injured workers or physician name and address.)



Electronic Submittal of Injury/Illness Data 1904.41(a)(2)

Establishments with 20 to 249 employees in certain industries must provide, on an annual basis, data from the Summary Form 300A

This replaces the OSHA Data Initiative.

Visit www.OSHA.gov for updates to this rule. And sign up for OSHA QuickTakes for regular updates.



Electronic Submittal of Injury/Illness Data

Covered Industries Include:

- Agriculture, forestry, and fishing (NAICS 11)
- Utilities (NAICS 22)
- Construction (NAICS 23)
- Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)
- Wholesale Trade (NAICS 42)
- Industry groups (4-digit NAICS) with a three-year average DART rate of 2.0 or greater in the Retail, Transportation, Information, Finance, Real Estate, and Service sectors.



Tracking of Injuries/Illnesses: Employee Rights

(1904.35)

It is a violation for an employer to discourage employees from reporting injuries and illnesses.



Tracking of Injuries/Illnesses: Employee Rights

Employers Must:

- Inform employees of their right to report workrelated injuries and illnesses free from retaliation.
- Post the OSHA "It's The Law" worker rights poster.
- Have a reasonable procedure for reporting work-related injuries and illnesses.



Tracking of Injuries/Illnesses: Employee Rights

An employer can be cited for retaliating against a worker for reporting an injury or illness.

- Can use incentive programs if they do not discourage an employee from reporting an injury or illness.
- Can use drug test but not as a form of retaliation against employees or to discourage reporting an injury or illness.



Rule to Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries/Illnesses: Timeline

Final Rule Federal Register Notice—May 12, 2016

Employee Rights Effective Date—August 10, 2016 (Enforcement Delayed to Dec. 1, 2016)

Electronic Reporting Effective Date-January 1, 2017

Phase-In Data Submission Due Dates



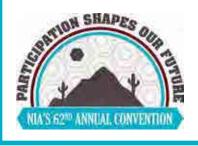
Rule to Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries/Illnesses: Timeline

Submission year	Establishments with 250 or more employees in industries covered by the recordkeeping rule	Establishments with 20-249 employees in select industries	Submission deadline
2017	CY 2016 300A Form	CY 2016 300A Form	July 1, 2017
2018	CY 2017 300A, 300, 301 Forms	CY 2017 300A Form	July 1, 2018
2019 and beyond	300A, 300, 301 Forms	300A Form	March 2



Silica: Most Important Reason for the Rule

- Previous PELs do not adequately protect workers.
- Exposure to irrespirable crystalline silica has been linked to:
 - Silicosis;
 - Lung cancer;
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; and
 - Kidney disease.
- Extensive epidemiologic evidence that lung cancer and silicosis occur at exposure levels below 100 μg/m^{3.}



Silica Standard: Health Benefits

Once the effects of the rule are fully realized,

estimates show prevention of 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 of Coverage

- 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: Workers and Industries Affected

• 2.3 million workers:

Construction: 2 million

• GI/Maritime: 300,000



• Construction: 600,000

• GI/Maritime: 76,000





Silica Standard: General Industry Compliance Dates

- Employers are required to comply with all requirements of the standard by <u>June 23, 2018</u>, except:
 - 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 <u>June 23, 2021</u>.



Silica Standard: Construction Compliance Dates

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



Silica Standard: Guidance

Visit Regularly for Updates

- Silica Rulemaking Webpage: www.osha.gov/silica
 - Fact sheets
 - FAQs
 - Video
- Appendix B–Medical Surveillance Guidelines
- Small Entity Compliance Guides



Walking-Working Surfaces and PPE (Fall Protection) Rule: Purpose

- Updated the outdated subpart D standard, incorporating new technology and industry practices.
- Increased consistency with OSHA's construction standards (CFR 1926 subparts L, M, and X).
- Added new provisions to subpart I that set forth criteria requirements for personal fall protection equipment.





Walking-Working Surfaces and PPE (Fall Protection) Rule

- OSHA estimates 6.9 million general industry establishments employing 112.3 million workers will be affected.
- OSHA estimates the new rule will prevent 29 fatalities and 5,842 injuries annually.



Walking-Working Surfaces and PPE (Fall Protection) Rule: Major Changes

- Fall Protection Flexibility
- Updated Scaffold Requirements
- Phase-in of ladder safety systems or personal fall arrest systems on fixed ladders
- Phase-out of "qualified climbers" on outdoor advertising structures
- Rope descent systems
- Adds requirements for personal fall protection equipment (final §1910.140)

Check our website for regular updates.



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



Walking-Working Surfaces and PPE (Fall Protection) Rule: Guidance

- OSHA's new webpage on subparts D&I: www.osha.gov/walking-working-surfaces/index.html
- Fact sheets
- FAQs



Beryllium...

Delay of Beryllium rule effective date proposed to allow for further review

- From March 21 to May 20
- Allow for further review and consideration
- Review of any new or pending regulations
- Comments Accepted through March 13

www.regulations.gov.



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.

Check the OSHA Webpage for regular updates.



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.





Beryllium Standard: Major Provisions

 Reduces the permissible exposure limit (PEL) for beryllium to 0.2 micrograms per cubic meter of air, averaged over 8-hours.

 Establishes a new short term exposure limit for beryllium of 2.0 micrograms per cubic meter of air, over a 15-minute sampling period.



Beryllium Standard: Major Provisions

- Requires employers to: use engineering and work practice controls (such as ventilation or enclosure) to limit worker exposure to beryllium; provide respirators when controls cannot adequately limit exposure; limit worker access to high-exposure areas; develop a written exposure control plan; and train workers on beryllium hazards.
- Requires employers to make available medical exams to monitor exposed workers and provides medical removal protection benefits to workers identified with a beryllium-related disease.



Beryllium Standard: Compliance Dates

- Effective date is March 21, 2017. All three sectors have one year from the effective date to comply with most of the requirements.
- All sectors have two years from the effective date to provide any required change rooms and showers and three years from the effective date to implement engineering controls.



Beryllium Standard: Guidance

Visit the OSHA Webpage for regular updates

- OSHA webpage: <u>www.osha.gov/berylliumrule/index.html</u>
- Fact sheets: Overview and Medical Surveillance
- FAQs



ICA Chairman Dale Schultz





Cooperative State Programs...











ADOSH PARTNERSHIPS

PARTINEERSHIP An OSHA Cooperative Program



Partnerships for the Public Sector

PEPP–Public
Entity
Partnership
Program
Possible others:











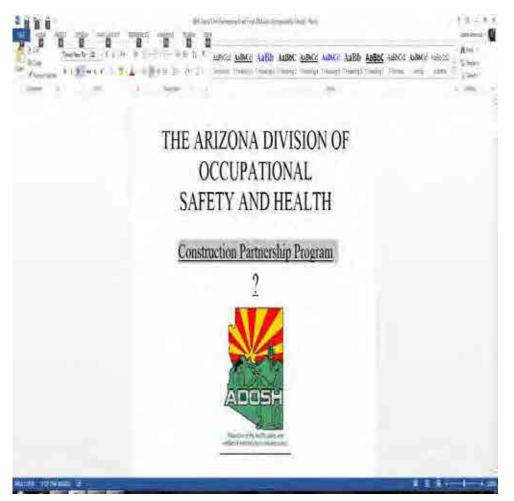


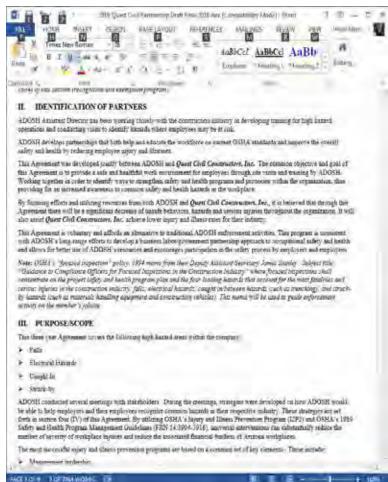






Partnership Details...







ADOSH Alliances

Arizona chapter of Associated
General Contractors
Arizona Builders' Alliance
Arizona Contractors Utility
Association
Arizona Business Association
Roofing Trade Alliance
ASU School of Sustainable
Engineering











Arizona's Premier
Business and Safety
Resource





OSHA Exemplary Programs

Safety & Health Achievement Recognition program

- Construction & General Industry
- 25 Total





VPP STARS...





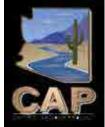




















Raytheon

Honeywell



Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) Safety And Health Management Systems...





Huddle/Tier Boards

- Honeywell Aerospace–6
 VPP Sites
- Tier 1-4
- Safety KAIZENS
- Good Catch Program
- Active Training
- GEMBA Walks By All





Goals

- Surrounded by EH&S Measures
- Active Tool-Box Talks
- NEO Training
- Accountability From ALL
- TASK HAZARD ANALYSIS





Huddle/Tier Boards

- Honeywell Aerospace–6
 VPP Sites
- Tier 1-4
- Ergonomic Program
- Machine Guarding
- Section Leaders for Safety
- Visible Safety





Robust EHS Program

- VPP Ambassadors
- Security/Young People In Nuclear
- Women in Nuclear
- Engineering Excellence
- Industrial Safety and Human Performance Handbook
- Campaigns for Safety
- Leadership Training







One of the STARS that Shines the Brightest...

VPP Man!

- Play Games, Clue, Football, Spot The Trap
- Daily Walkabouts By All
- VPP Events For Engagement–Ice Cream
- Management of Change Process
- Ergo Ambassadors
- Union Site—On EHS Team
- CARE SYSTEM—Plant Wide
- Evacuation Station—Old Fire Truck
- Evacuation Bags
- Near-Miss/Accident/First-Aid
 - Executive Council Meeting





Remember... ADOSH Consultation Can Help!

- Employer Specific Training
- Organization & Association Training
- Site Visits with Assessment Scores
- Answer Routine Questions for Safety and Health Management Systems
- Provide Simple Solutions for Safety and Health Program Development







ADOSH Advocate

- Quarterly Printed
- What is happening within ADOSH & OSHA?
- Fatal Mistakes
- VPP/SHARP
- Scheduled Training
 - Throughout AZ
 - www.azdosh.gov





Questions?

