OSHA
Construction Update

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Director, Directorate of Construction
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Directorate of Construction

- **OCS (Construction Services)**: Field enforcement assistance, Compliance Assistance, Interpretations, ACCSH
- **OCSG (Construction Standards and Guidance)**: Develop and promulgate Construction standards; Directives; Interpretations and other guidance products
- **OES (Engineering Services)**: Forensic engineering analysis, Structural and Geotechnical Assistance
Catastrophe Incident Investigations

- Bridges
- Cranes
- Communication Towers
- Excavation and Trenching
- Formwork and Scaffolds
- Industrial Buildings (Steel, Concrete, Masonry)
- Mast Climbing Platforms
- Parking Garages
- Trusses (Steel and Timber)
- Demolitions
The actual breakdown of the causes of fatalities on construction sites in 2017 is as follows (numbers are a percentage of the 971 total construction-related fatalities that occurred in 2017):

- Falls: 386 (39%);
- Electrocutions: 71 (7%);
- Struck by object: 80 (8%);
- Caught in/between: 50 (5%).
OSHA Top 10 Most Cited Violations

1. Fall Protection
2. Hazard Communication
3. Scaffolding
4. Lockout/Tagout
5. Respiratory Protection
6. Ladders
7. Powered Industrial Truck
8. Fall Protection Training
9. Machine Guarding
10. Eye and Face Protection
Top 10 Violations in Construction

1. Fall Protection – General Requirements (1926.501)
2. Ladders (1926.1053)
3. Scaffolding (1926.451)
4. Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)
5. Fall Protection – Training (1926.503)
6. Head Protection (1926.100)
7. Aerial Lifts (1926.453)
8. General Safety training and education (1926.21)
9. General Safety and Health Provisions (1926.20)
10. Requirements for protective system (1926.652)

SOURCE: OIS
As of 8/28/19
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Total Violations</th>
<th>Serious Violations</th>
<th>Willful Violations</th>
<th>Repeat Violations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1926.501- Fall Protection</td>
<td>5,610</td>
<td>4,554</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926.1053- Ladders</td>
<td>2,265</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926.451 - Scaffolding</td>
<td>1,933</td>
<td>1764</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>798</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926.503- Fall protection Training</td>
<td>1716</td>
<td>1329</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926.102- Eye and Face Protection</td>
<td>1438</td>
<td>1283</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926.100- Head Protection</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926.453 - Aerial Lifts</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28</td>
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<td>1926.20- General Safety and Health Provisions</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926.21- General Safety training and education</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>92</td>
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<tr>
<td>1926.652- Requirements for Protective systems</td>
<td>472</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE : OIS
As of 8/28/19
Regulatory Activities

- **Railroad Cranes- Drafting Final Rule**
  - Resolves scope issues (FRA and OSHA coverage)
  - Provides exemptions of equipment not considered cranes by the railroad industry

- **Tech Amendments- Legal review.**
  - Expedite corrections in one Federal Register notice for Parts 1904, 1910, 1915, 1917, 1918, and 1926 of CFR Title 29
  - Correct minor misprints, omissions, outdated references, and tabular and graphic inaccuracies
  - Improve compliance assistance and make the standards easier for employers and workers to understand
Regulatory Activities

- **Crane Amendments - Legal review**
  - Corrects organizational and typographic errors in regulatory text
  - Address concerns about some crane/equipment design issues
  - Provides or revise definitions that will improve compliance assistance and make the standards easier for employers and workers to understand
Crane Operator Qualification

- **Final Rule**
  - Final Rule published on November 9, 2018
  - Update FAQs (one more issuance soon)
  - Update Small Entity Compliance Guide (soon)

- **General Requirements**
  - Employers must ensure operators are trained, certified/licensed, and evaluated
  - Any operator not certified/licensed and evaluated is an operator-in-training
ACCSH Meeting – July 17/18, 2019

➢ OSHA’s proposed rule to clarify the requirements for the fit of personal protective equipment in construction (29 CFR 1926.95) and OSHA’s proposed rule to add a reference to the definition of “confined space” that applies to welding activities in construction (29 CFR part 1926, subpart J).

ACCSH Meeting – September 9, 2019

➢ ACCSH recommended that OSHA revise the beryllium standard for construction to ensure that the ancillary provisions are tailored to the construction industry and align with the general industry standard, where appropriate.

Workgroup announcement soon
Health Issues In Construction

- **Opioids in Construction:**
  - The construction industry has one of the highest injury rates when compared to other industries and opioids have commonly been prescribed to construction workers to treat the pain caused by these occupational injuries.
  - Overdose deaths that occurred on the job increased by 30% between 2015 and 2016.

- **Suicides in Construction on the increase**
  - the rate in construction is four times greater than the national rate for all industries
  - Suicide is the second leading cause of death for construction workers under the age of 35
Suicide Prevention In Construction

Get help now.
If you're having trouble coping with work-related stress, talk with someone who can help.

- Call 1-800-273-8255
- Para español 1-888-628-9454
- Online chat suicidepreventionlifeline.org/chat
OSHA Drones

- Regional Administrators Memo dated May 18, 2018, addressing OSHA’s use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems ("UAS" or "drones")
- UAS operations currently follow 14 CFR Part 107 rules.
- Currently working on an Directive (Spring 2020)
OSHA’s Trenching Initiative
OSHA’s Trenching Initiative

Trenching Injuries and Fatalities

- Trench-Related Fatalities
- Trench-Related Reported Injuries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Trench-Related Fatalities</th>
<th>Trench-Related Reported Injuries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

osha.gov/trenching
Agency Priority Goal

- **Worker Safety**: Reduce Trenching and Excavation Hazards
- **Goal Leader**: Loren Sweatt, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health
- **Deputy Goal Leader**: Scott Ketcham, Director, Directorate of Construction
- **Goal Statement**: By September 30, 2019, increase trenching and excavation hazards abated by 10% compared to FY2017 through inspections and compliance assistance at workplaces covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
# APG FY 2019 Progress

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Consultation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2019</strong> (Preliminary)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FY 2018</strong> (Final)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2324</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As of November 11, 2019  
Source: OIS
Top Violations in Excavation Work: FY 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STANDARD</th>
<th>Conditions Cited</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1926.652(a)(1)</strong> - <em>Protection of employees in excavations.</em></td>
<td>763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1926.651(c)(2)</strong> - <em>Means of egress from trench excavations.</em></td>
<td>369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1926.651(k)(1)</strong> - Daily inspections of excavations</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1926.651(j)(2)</strong> - <em>Protection of employees from loose rock or soil</em></td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1926.651(k)(2)</strong> - Where the competent person finds evidence of a situation that could result in a possible cave-in</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1926.651(h)(1)</strong> - <em>Protection from hazards associated with water accumulation.</em></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCE:** OIS  
As of 9/16/19
Trenching and Excavation Resources

PROTECT WORKERS IN TRENCHES

Prevent trench collapses and save lives:

- **SLOPE** or bench trench walls,
- **SHORE** trench walls with supports, or
- **SHIELD** trench walls with trench boxes.

Trenching and Excavation Toolkit

Revised OSHA 2226 Excavation
Silica Request For Information (RFI) released on August 14\textsuperscript{th}

- Comments submittal closed on October 14\textsuperscript{th}

- Silica NEP and Compliance Directive in Final Clearance

Silica in Construction
# Top Silica Standards Cited (Federal data only)

## Construction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STANDARD</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1926.1153(c)(1)</strong> – Table 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1926.1153(d)(2)(i)</strong> – Exposure assessment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1926.1153(g)(1)</strong> – Written plan</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1926.1153(i)(1)</strong> - Hazard communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1926.1153(i)(2)(i)</strong> – Information &amp; Training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## General Industry & Maritime

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STANDARD</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1910.1053(d)(1)</strong> – Exposure Assessment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1910.1053(j)(1)</strong> – Hazard communication</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1910.1053(c)</strong> – PEL</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1910.1053(f)(1)</strong> – Engineering controls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1910.1053(f)(2)(i)</strong> – Written plan</td>
<td></td>
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Construction Outreach Materials

OSHA Small Entity Compliance Guide for Construction. Discusses suggested engineering and work practice controls, exposure assessments, respirator use, medical surveillance, written exposure control plans, and other aspects of compliance.

OSHA's Crystalline Silica Rule: Construction. Provides a summary of the requirements of the respirable crystalline silica standard for construction.

Controlling Silica Dust in Construction Fact Sheets for Table 1 Tasks

- Handheld Power Saws Fact Sheet
- Handheld Grinders for Tasks Other Than Mortar Removal Fact Sheet
- Handheld Power Saws Used to Cut Fiber-Cement Board
- Jackhammers or Handheld Powered Chipping Tools Fact Sheet
- Handheld and Stand-Mounted Drills Fact Sheet
- Stationary Masonry Saws Fact Sheet
- Handheld Grinders for Mortar Removal (Tuckpointing) Fact Sheet
- Walk-Behind Saws Fact Sheet
- Drivable Saws Fact Sheet
- Rig-Mounted Core Saws or Drills Fact Sheet
- Dowel Drilling Rigs for Concrete Fact Sheet
- Vehicle-Mounted Drilling Rigs for Rock and Concrete Fact Sheet
- Walk-Behind Milling Machines and Floor Grinders Fact Sheet
- Small Drivable Milling Machines (Less than Half Lane) Fact Sheet
- Large Drivable Milling Machines (Half Lane and Larger) Fact Sheet
- Crushing Machines Fact Sheet
- Heavy Equipment and Utility Vehicles Used During Demolition Activities Fact Sheet
- Heavy Equipment and Utility Vehicles Used for Grading and Excavating Tasks Fact Sheet

Applying water to a saw blade when cutting materials that contain crystalline silica — such as stone, rock, concrete, brick, and block — substantially reduces the amount of dust created during these operations.
The 7th Fall Safety Stand Down will be on MAY 4 – 8, 2019
The 6th consecutive National Fall Stand-Down, held May 6-10, 2019, was a huge success with thousands of companies – large and small – participating across the US and internationally.

- Approximately 4,000 certificates issued reaching nearly 1 million workers

The 7th Fall Safety Stand Down will be on MAY 4 – 8, 2019.
Example of Fall Stand-Down Event
OSHA Inspection Process

- New Video: OSHA Inspection Process

The OSHA Inspection Process

- Razones por las que OSHA realiza inspecciones
  - Situaciones de peligro inminente
  - Muertes
  - Hospitalizaciones, amputaciones, o la pérdida de un ojo
  - Quejas de trabajadores
  - Referidos
  - Inspecciones específicas