

All Hands Safety Meeting

May 30, 2018

Agenda



Welcome

Jerry Schulte, University of Michigan, AEC

U-M Construction Safety Update

Mike Marengi, Project Director and Matt Kettman, Construction Safety Specialist

MIOSHA Update

Eric Allen, Construction Safety & Health Division Manager, MIOSHA

Contractor Round Table

Mike Marengi, Moderator

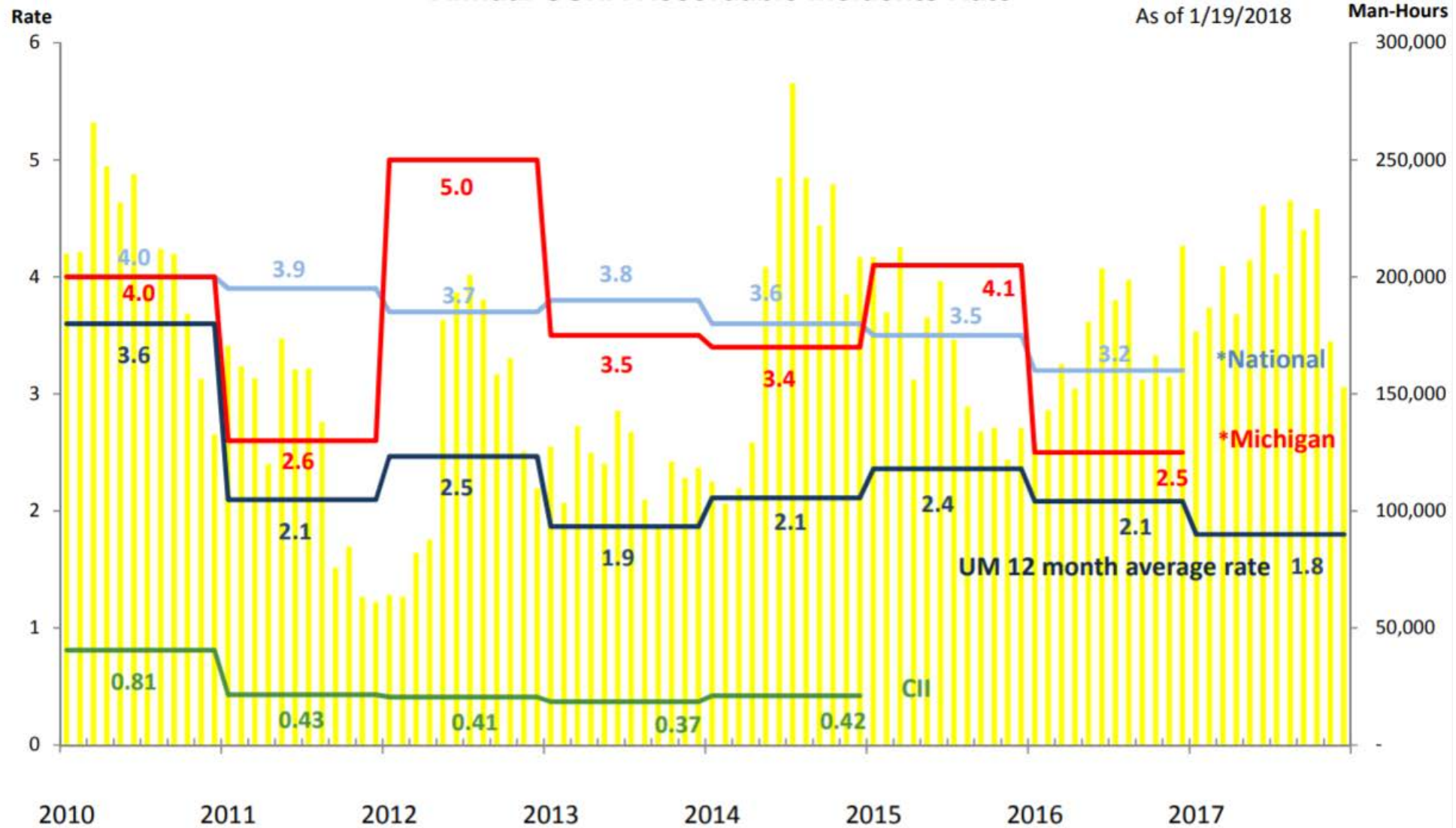
The Death of Data?

The background of the slide is a blurred image of a field of glowing blue binary code (0s and 1s) receding into the distance. In the foreground on the right, there is a weathered, grey stone gravestone with a rounded top. The word 'DATA' is inscribed on the stone in a black, serif font.

DATA

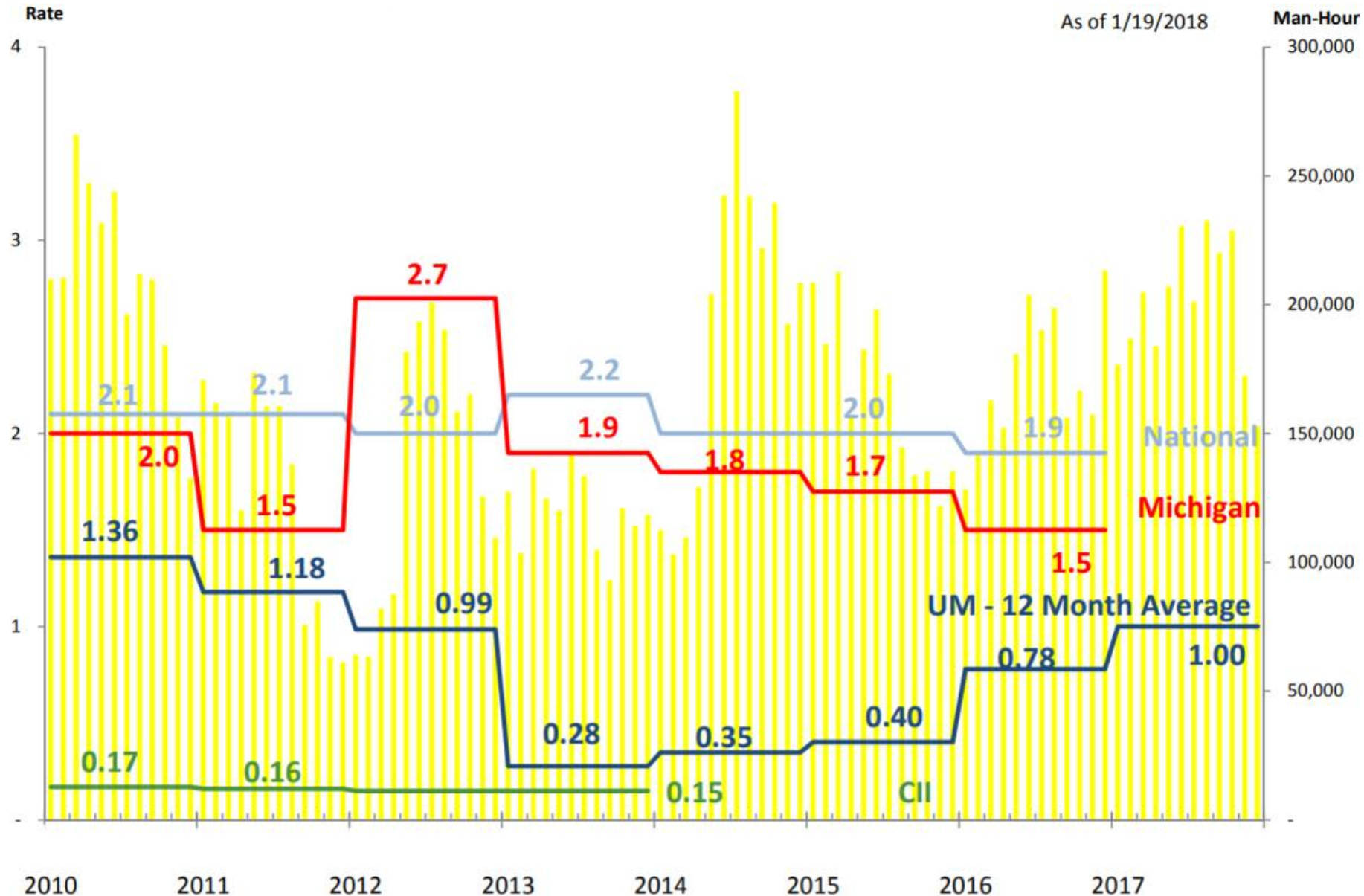
1982-?

Annual OSHA Recordable Incidents Rate



*OSHA Annual Recordable Incident Rate as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Annual DART Recordable Incidents Rate



A Deeper Dive Into the Statistics

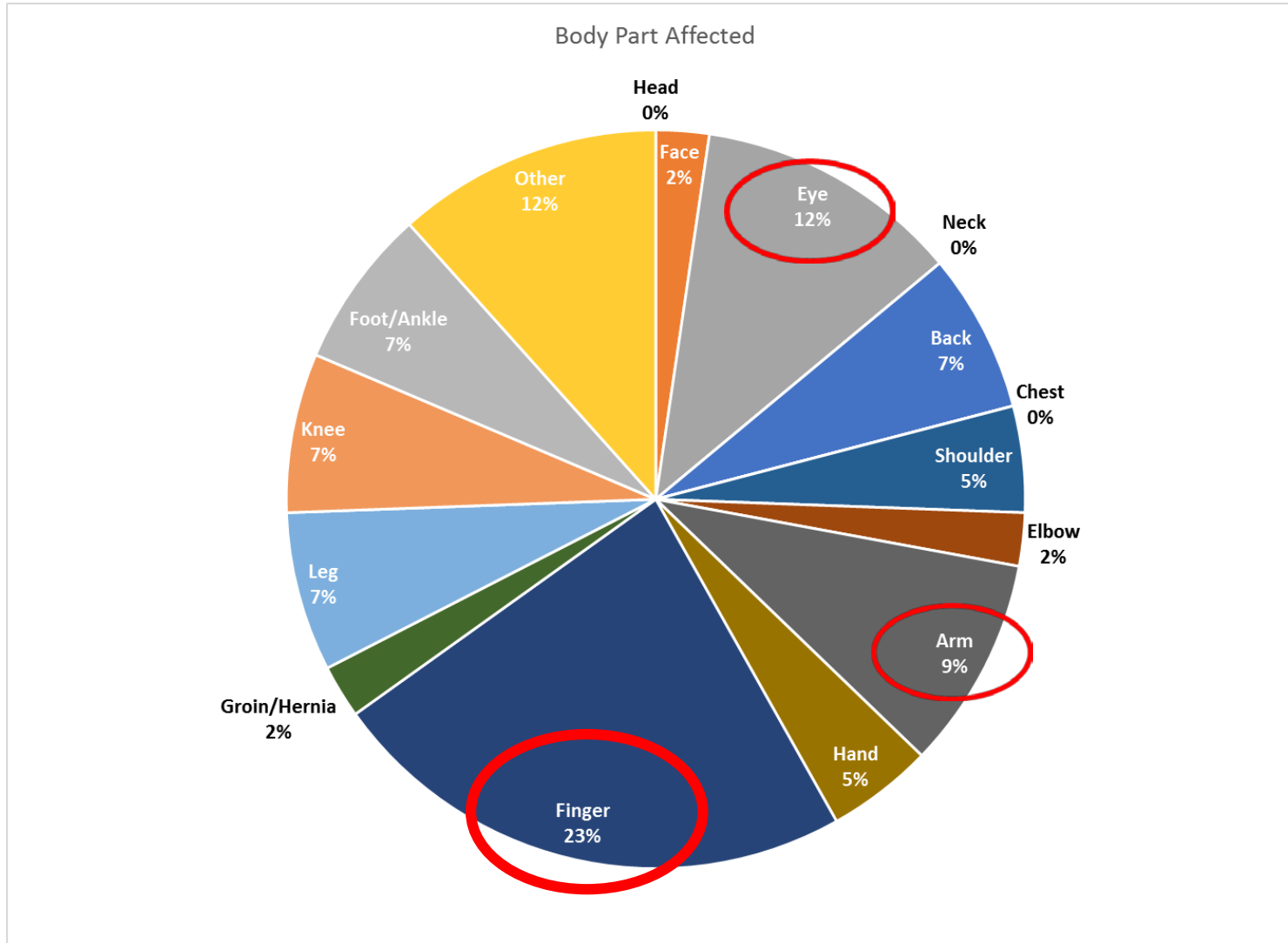


- Total number of incidents in 2017 was 43
 - 17 First Aid
 - 13 Recordable
 - 7 DART
 - 6 Lost Time
- Total number of incidents in 2016 was 37
 - 18 First Aid
 - 11 Recordable
 - 2 DART
 - 6 Lost Time

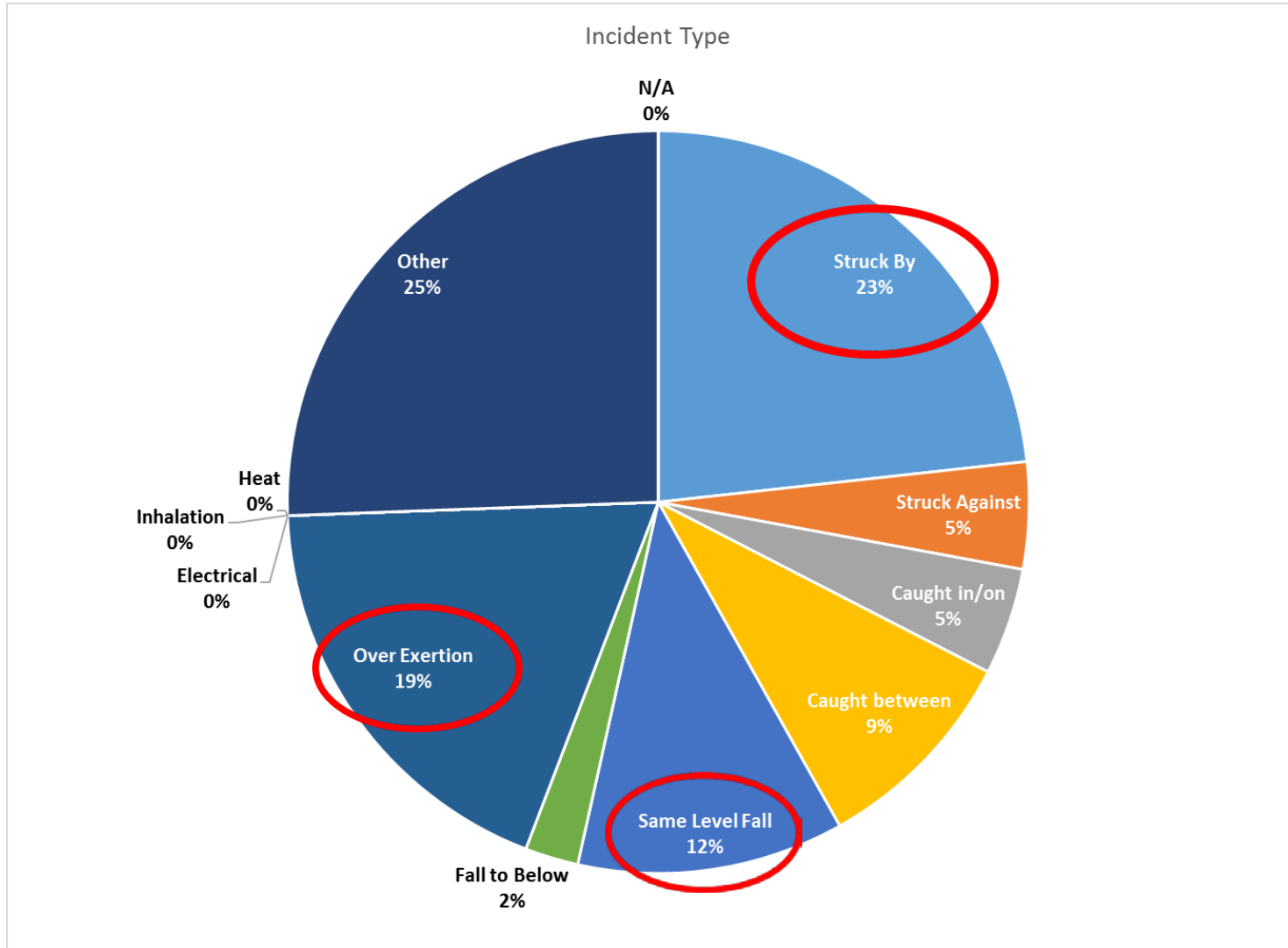
But First, Graffiti issues...



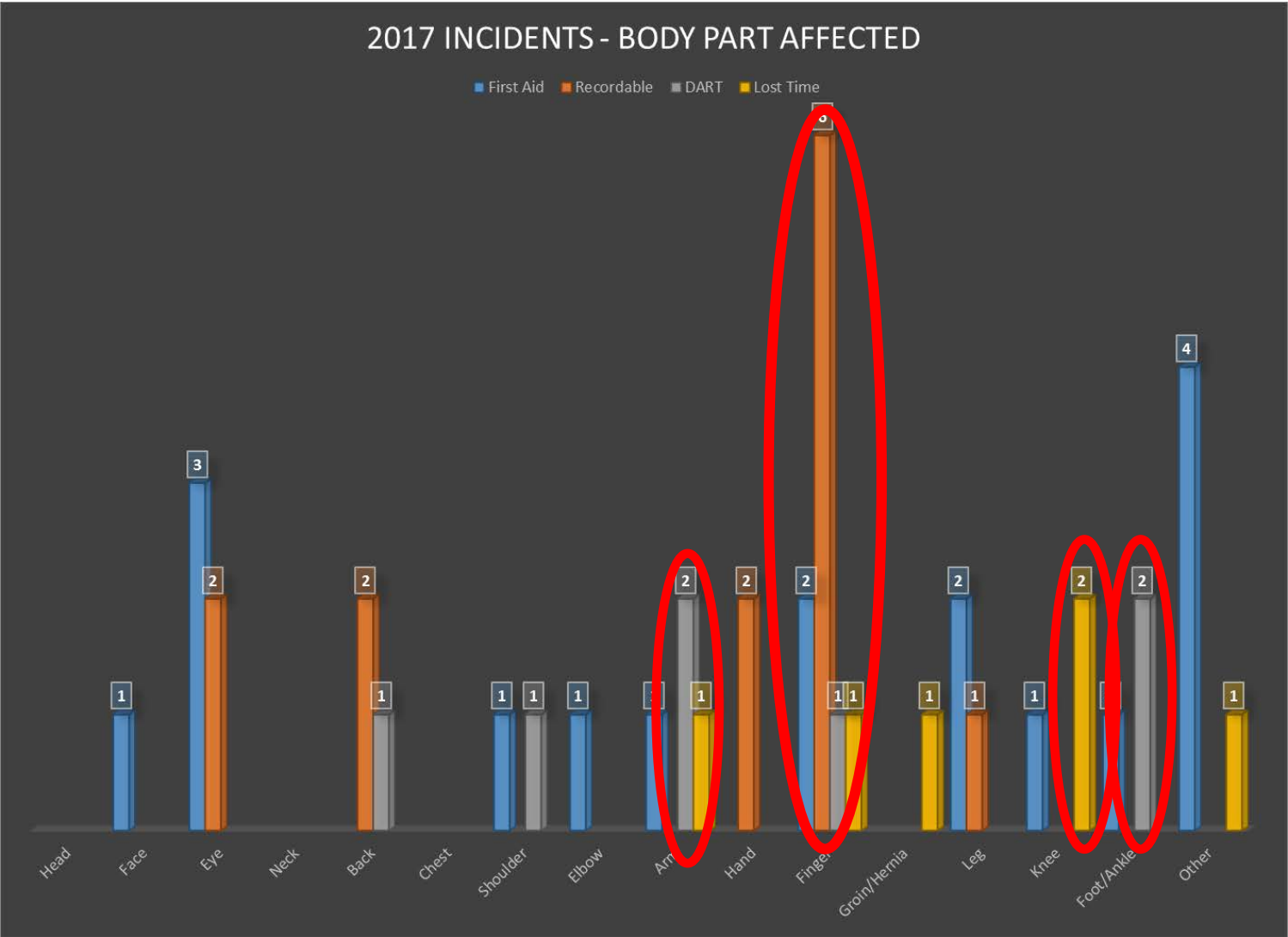
Percentage of Incidents by Body Part Affected



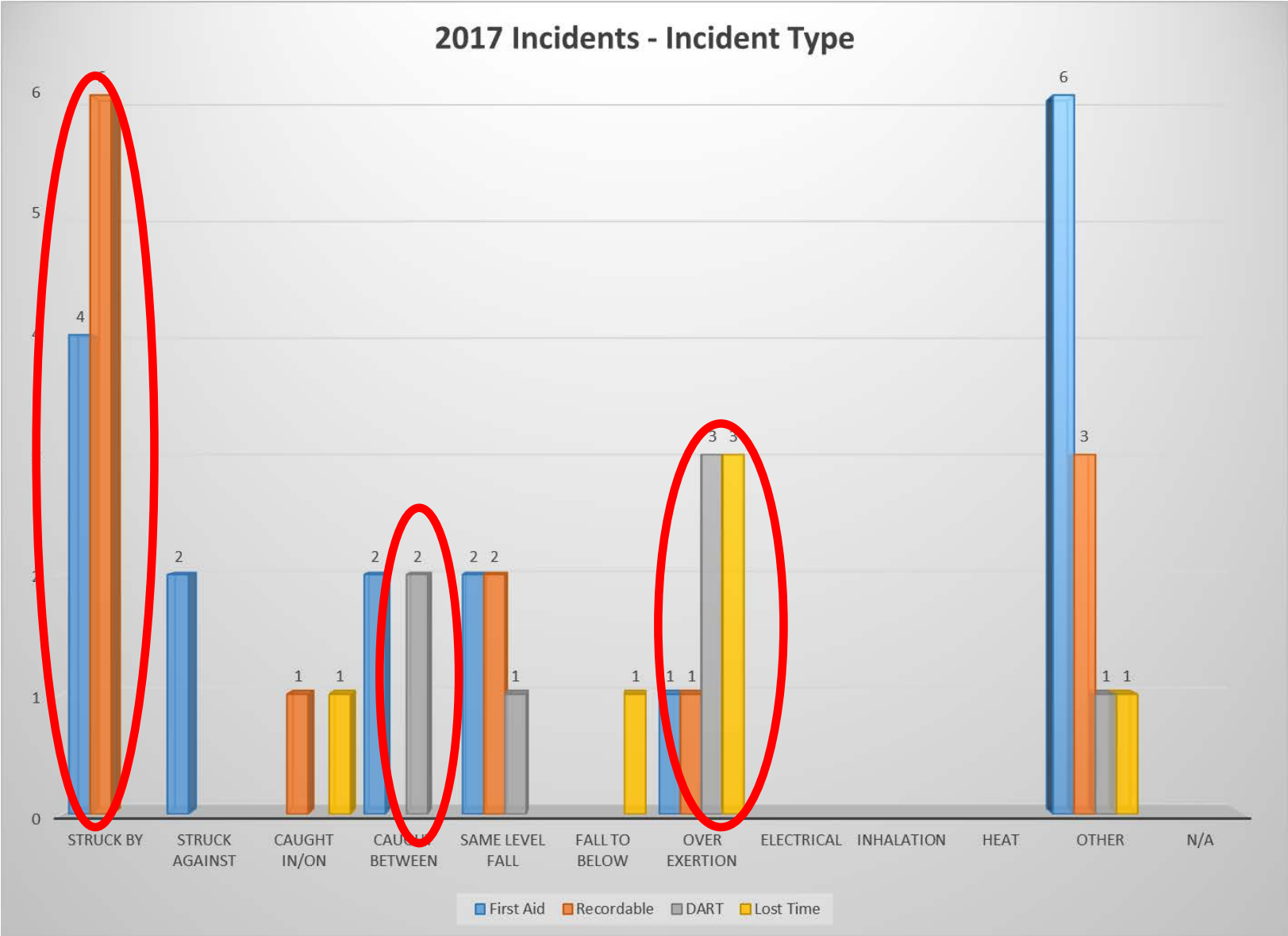
Percentage of Incidents by Type



Severity of Incidents by Body Part Affected



Severity of Incidents by Type



Reminders



- Project Safety Scope Checklist
 - Plans will start being rejected if checklist is not included
- Monthly Safety Report
 - Use Newest Version
- Electrical Demo Incidents
 - Conduit cut in slab
 - Electrical box short
 - Two cut conduits during demo



UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN ALL HANDS SAFETY MEETING

MIOSHA Construction Safety and Health Division
Eric Allen, H&S Manager

May 30, 2018



Topics for Today

- 1. Construction Update
- 2. State Emphasis Program (SEP) – Stop Falls. Save Lives.
- 3. Silica Update

Construction Safety and Health Division

Director: Lawrence Hidalgo, Jr.

Managers: Eric Allen & Mike Mason

Supervisors: Felix Acevedo, Brad Redinger, Reo Rodriguez & Tony Casaletta

Safety Officers: 15

North: Brian Paul

West: Tom Hansen, Brian Gronda, John Stewart & Mike Walters

Central: Scott Hodge & TBD

SE: Richard Kawucha, George Pushies, Baldemar Reyes, Jerry Zacharczuk,
and Jim Zoccoli, Dave Engle, Adrian Bertini & Natalie Safadi

Industrial Hygienists: 7

Jon Walker, Keith Langworthy, Nikki Clark, Dan Maki, Scott Thelen & Fred

Kirkland & Katherine Galen

2017 - Top 10 Serious Safety Citations

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Rule 622(1) | No Hard Hat |
| 2. | 1926.501(b)(13) | No Fall Protection - Residential |
| 3. | Rule 624 (1) | No Eye Protection |
| 4. | Rule 1124(5) | Ladder not 3' above upper surface |
| 5. | Rule 1937 (4) | No Eye Protection (Nail Gun) |
| 6. | 1926.501(b)(1) | No Fall Protection (6' or more) |
| 7. | Rule 1213 (1) | No Guardrails on Scaffold (10') |
| 8. | 1926.503(a) | No Fall Protection Training |
| 9. | Rule 1723(2) | Live electrical not guarded |
| 10. | Rule 941(1) | Not properly sloped excavation |

2017 - Top Health Citations

◎ Part 602 - Asbestos in Construction

Rule 1926.1101

◎ Part 603 – Lead Exposure in Construction

Rule 1926.62

◎ Part 451 – Respiratory Protection

Rule 1910.134

MIOSHA Extension Policy

MIOSHA has extended the requirement for crane operators to meet one of three certification options from November 8, 2014 to November 10, 2017.

+ 1 YEAR = NOVEMBER 10, 2018

Currently, Part 10 established November 8, 2014 as the deadline for crane operators to be certified. The revised edition will amend the date to November 10, 2017.

MIOSHA will continue to enforce all other rules pertaining to operator qualification and certification in Rule 1061.

Trade Release



U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Office of Communications
Washington, D.C.
www.osha.gov

For Immediate Release
May 18, 2018
Contact: Office of Communications
Phone: 202-693-1999

OSHA Proposes Rule to Ensure Crane Operators Are Qualified To Safely Operate Equipment

WASHINGTON, DC – The U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration today announced a proposed rule to increase the safety of America's construction sites. In addition to providing long-term clarity regarding crane operator certification requirements, the proposal reinstates the employer duty to ensure that a crane operator is qualified to safely operate equipment.

Under the proposed rule, a change to the categories of certifications for crane operators would ensure more operators are able to meet the requirement. The proposal discontinues a 2010 requirement, which never went into effect, that crane operator certification must include the crane lifting capacity for which the operator is certified. The proposal would expand the type of certification programs for crane operators.

Comments on the proposed rule may be submitted electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal, or by facsimile or mail. See the [Federal Register notice](#) for submission details. Comments must be submitted by June 20, 2018.

OSHA recently published a [final rule](#) extending the operator certification compliance date until November 10, 2018, in order to provide the agency with additional time to complete this rulemaking to address stakeholder concerns related to the Cranes and Derricks in Construction standard.

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, employers are responsible for providing safe and healthful workplaces for their employees. OSHA's role is to ensure these conditions for America's working men and women by setting and enforcing standards, and providing training, education and assistance. For more information, visit www.osha.gov.

2017 Overtime Results

- Total # of inspections: 118
- Total # of inspections without citations: 61
- # of serious violations: 102
- # of repeat violations: 10
- # of willful violations: 0
- # of OTS violations: 111

Top Five Serious Violations			
	Rule	Description	# of Violations
#1	Part 1 R408.40132(3)	General Rules–Medical services and first aid	16
#2	Part 1 R408.40114(1)	General Rules–Accident prevention program	12
#3	Part 45 R1926.501(b)(13)	Fall Protection–Residential Construction–6 feet or more shall be protected	9
#4	Part 45 R1926.501(b)(4)(ii)	Fall Protection-Holes-walking/work surfaces shall be protected	6
#5	Part 45 R1926.501(b)(10)	Fall Protection-Roofing work on Low-slope roofs-shall be protected	5

Electronic Submission of Data

2017 data must be submitted by July 1, 2018

Injury Tracking Application

Launch ITA

Electronic Submission of Injury and Illness Records to OSHA

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Employers can now begin to electronically report their Calendar Year (CY) 2017 Form 300A data to OSHA. All covered establishments must submit the information by July 1, 2018. Employers can view their submitted CY 2016 Form 300A summary information, but they cannot edit or submit additional 2016 data on this website. ***Remember, not all establishments are covered by this requirement.*** To review which establishments need to provide their 2017 data, [click here](#).

Covered establishments with 250 or more employees are only required to provide their 2017 Form 300A summary data. ***OSHA is not accepting Form 300 and 301 information at this time.*** OSHA announced that it will issue a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to reconsider, revise, or remove provisions of the "Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses" final rule, including the collection of the Forms 300/301 data. The Agency is currently drafting that NPRM and will seek comment on those provisions.

Source : <https://www.osha.gov/injuryreporting/>

Electronic Submission Requirements

The final rule requires certain employers to electronically submit the injury and illness information they are already required to keep under existing OSHA regulations.

The requirement applies to the following:

- Establishments with 250 or more employees that are currently required to keep OSHA injury and illness records must electronically submit information from OSHA Forms 300 — *Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses*, 300A — *Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses*, and 301 — *Injury and Illness Incident Report*.
- Establishments with 20-249 employees that are classified in certain industries with historically high rates of occupational injuries and illnesses must electronically submit information from OSHA Form 300A.

Events, Activities, & Other News

- ☐ Coffee with MIOSHA Events in 2018
- ☐ Michigan Safety Conference – April 17 & 18, 2018
- ☐ Stand Down to Prevent Falls – May 7-11, 2018
- ☐ Trench Safety Stand Down – June 18-23, 2018
- ☐ Take a Stand Day – August 8, 2018
- ☐ Safe and Sound Week – August 13 -19, 2018

**STOP FALLS.
SAVE LIVES.**

www.michigan.gov/stopfalls



STATE OF MICHIGAN



CERTIFICATE OF PROCLAMATION

ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF MICHIGAN

I, Rick Snyder, governor of Michigan, do hereby proclaim

May 2018

**WORKPLACE FALLS
AWARENESS MONTH**

WHEREAS, 46 percent of the workplace fatalities MIOSHA investigated in 2016 and 2017 were due to falls; and,

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

MAY 7-11, 2018



Source : <https://www.osha.gov/StopFallsStandDown/>



May 7, 2018. Christman Construction Company, Associated General Contractors, and MIOSHA address workers at the State Capitol geothermal project in Lansing.



May 8, 2018. Miron Construction Company and MIOSHA held its stand-down for safety at the construction site of the new East Jordan Foundry project in Elmira.



May 9, 2018. Christman Construction crew with MIOSHA at the construction site of the new Center City District Development in East Lansing.



May 8 and 10, 2018. Walsh Construction Company employees and MIOSHA held two stand-down events at the new Flex-n-Gate Manufacturing facility project in Detroit.



May 9, 2018. Toebe Construction Company workers and MIOSHA stand-down for safety at the I-69 reconstruction (Ballenger Hwy to Fenton Rd) Flint.



May 9, 2018. Miron Construction employees join MIOSHA in a safety stand-down at the new Foremost Farms project in Greenville.



May 10, 2018. Christman Construction workers join MIOSHA in stand-down for safety at the Mercy Health Muskegon Consolidation Project in Muskegon.



May 10, 2018. Gundlach Champion, Inc. workers and MIOSHA at the construction site of the new One Marquette Place in Marquette.



May 10, 2018. Pioneer Construction crew stand-down for safety at the Studio Park construction site in downtown Grand Rapids.



May 11, 2018. Stand-down with Christman Construction workers at the new Stryker Instruments facility in Portage.



Breathe Easier



Source : Federal OSHA

Silica Standards

- ❑ *Construction –June 23, 2017*
- ❑ *General Industry –June 23, 2018*

Resources :

Federal OSHA website : Silica

- Small Entity Compliance Guide
- Table 1 Fact Sheets
- Interim Enforcement for the Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard for Construction
- Frequently Asked Questions

MIOSHA

- Fact Sheets
- Phone Calls
- Ask MIOSHA

Silica Table 1

- Stationary Masonry Saws
- Handheld Power Saws (Any diameter)
- Handheld Power Saws for cutting fiber cement boards (blade diameters must be 8" or less)
- Walk behind saw
- Drivable saw
- Rig Mounted core saws
- Handheld and Stand Mounted drills including impact and rotary handle drills
- Dowel drilling rigs for concrete
- Vehicle-mounted drilling rigs for rock and concrete
- Jackhammers and handheld powered chipping tools

- Handheld grinders for mortar removal (i.e., tuck-pointing)
- Handheld grinders for uses other than mortar removal
- Walk-behind milling machines and floor grinders
- Small drivable milling machines (less than half-lane)
- Large drivable milling machines (half-lane and larger)
- Crushing machines
- Heavy equipment and utility vehicles used to abrade or fracture silica-containing materials (e.g., hoe-ramming, rock ripping) or used during demolition activities involving silica-containing materials
- Heavy equipment and utility vehicles for tasks such as grading and excavating but not including: Demolishing, abrading, or fracturing silica-containing materials

Roadmap for Meeting the Requirements of the Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard

1. Determine if the silica standard applies to your employees.

Could employees be exposed to respirable crystalline silica at or above $25 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ as an 8-hour TWA under any foreseeable conditions, including the failure of engineering controls, while performing construction activities?

No: No further action is required under the silica standard.

Yes: Choose to comply with the standard using either the:

- Specified exposure control methods in Table 1, or
- The alternative methods of compliance

2. Determine what additional requirements you must meet under the standard, based on the compliance method you are following.

Requirement	Must the Employer Follow this Requirement?	
	If Fully and Properly Implementing Table 1	If Following Alternative Exposure Controls
PEL	No	Yes
Exposure Assessment	No	Yes, when exposures are reasonably expected to be above the action level.
Methods of Compliance	No	Yes
Respiratory Protection	Yes, if respirator use is required by Table 1	Yes, if respirator use is required to reduce exposures to the PEL
Housekeeping	Yes	Yes
Written Exposure Control Plan	Yes	Yes
Medical surveillance	Yes, for employees who must wear a respirator under the silica standard for 30 or more days a year.	
Communication of Hazards	Yes	Yes
Recordkeeping	Yes, for any employees who are getting medical examinations	Yes, for exposure assessments and for any employees who are getting medical examinations

Silica Standard

Using Table 1 still requires you to:

1926.1153(c)(2)

When implementing the control measures specified in Table 1, each employer shall:

- 1926.1153(c)(2)(i) For tasks performed indoors or in enclosed areas, provide a means of exhaust as needed to minimize the accumulation of visible airborne dust;
- 1926.1153(c)(2)(ii) For tasks performed using wet methods, apply water at flow rates sufficient to minimize release of visible dust;
- 1926.1153(c)(2)(iii) For measures implemented that include an enclosed cab or booth, ensure that the enclosed cab or booth:
 - 1926.1153(c)(2)(iii)(A) Is maintained as free as practicable from settled dust;
 - 1926.1153(c)(2)(iii)(B) Has door seals and closing mechanisms that work properly;
 - 1926.1153(c)(2)(iii)(C) Has gaskets and seals that are in good condition and working properly;
 - 1926.1153(c)(2)(iii)(D) Is under positive pressure maintained through continuous delivery of fresh air;
 - 1926.1153(c)(2)(iii)(E) Has intake air that is filtered through a filter that is 95% efficient in the 0.3-10.0 µm range (e.g., MERV-16 or better); and
 - 1926.1153(c)(2)(iii)(F) Has heating and cooling capabilities.

Source :

http://www.michigan.gov/documents/lara/lara_miosha_part690_553349_7.pdf

MIOSHA

Consultation Education and Training

517-284-7720

- What Can MIOSHA Do For You?
 - *Consultative Visits*
 - *On Site Education*
 - *Awards and Recognition (STAR, SHARP, MVPP)*
 - *MIOSHA Training Institute*
 - *Classes around the State*

Thank You!

**Eric Allen, Manager
Construction Safety and Health Division**

**CSHD Division & Asbestos Program
517-284-7680**

**www.michigan.gov/miosha
www.michigan.gov/asbestos**

Contractor Round Table – Suggested Topics



- Monthly Safety Updates
- Labor Availability and Management
- PPE Compliance & General Safety Among U-M Employees
- Other?

