

**69th ANNUAL PULP & PAPER SAFETY
ASSOCIATION SAFETY & HEALTH
CONFERENCE**

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for Enforcement Programs
June 12, 2012***



OSHA TURNS 41!

- Worker deaths down from 14,000 in 1970 to 720 in 2011
- Injuries & illnesses reduced from 10.9 incidents per 100 workers in 1972 to fewer than 4 per 100 in 2009



SINCE WE BEGAN...



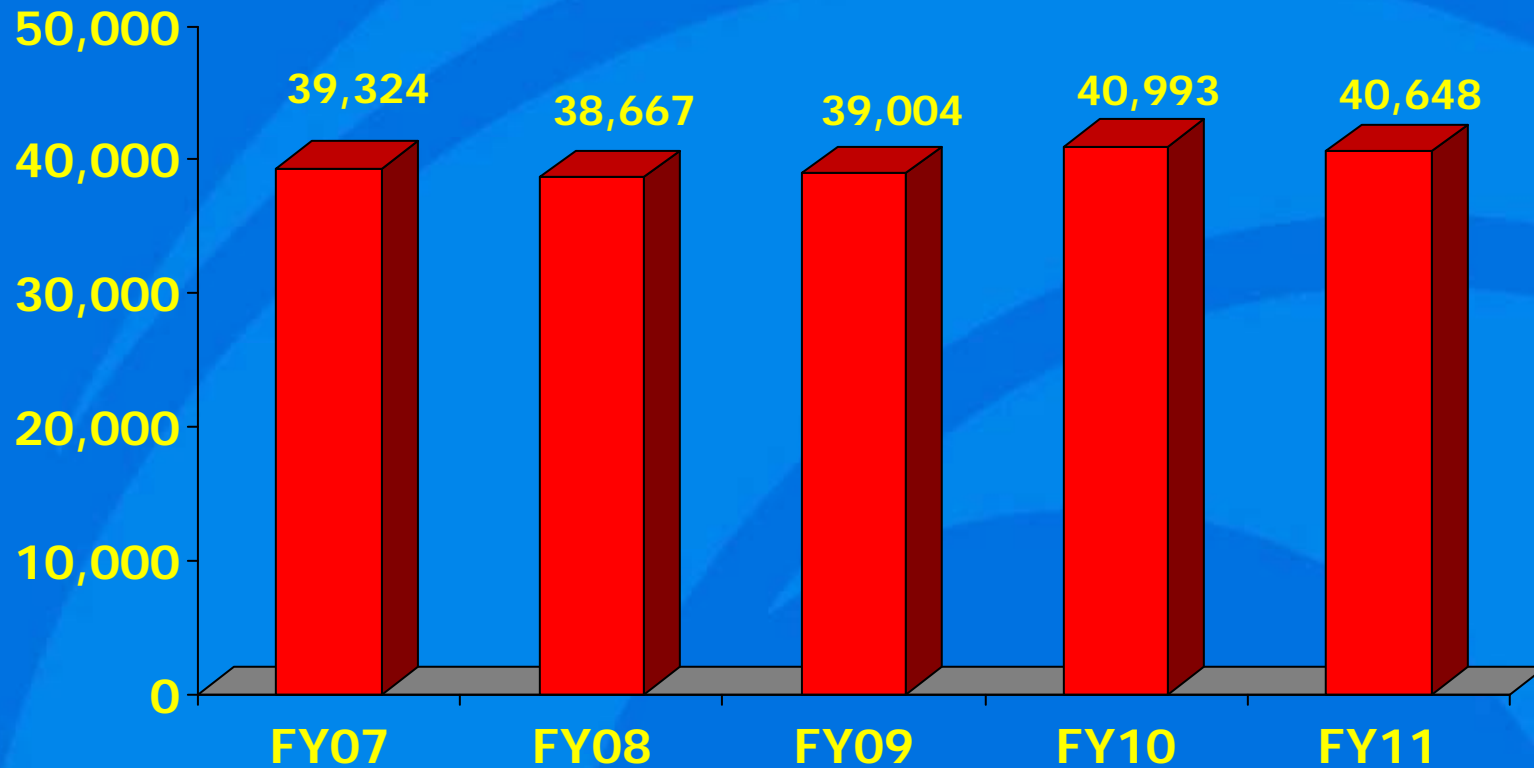
- Worker exposure to asbestos, lead and benzene have been dramatically reduced
- Passage of the cotton dust standard drove down the rates of brown lung disease
- Combustible dust standard for grain handling facilities, grain explosions have fallen
- New standards have helped to protect healthcare workers from needlestick hazards and bloodborne pathogens

A REMINDER

- Each day, 12 working men & women are killed on the job
- Every year, more than 4 million workers suffer from serious occupational injuries

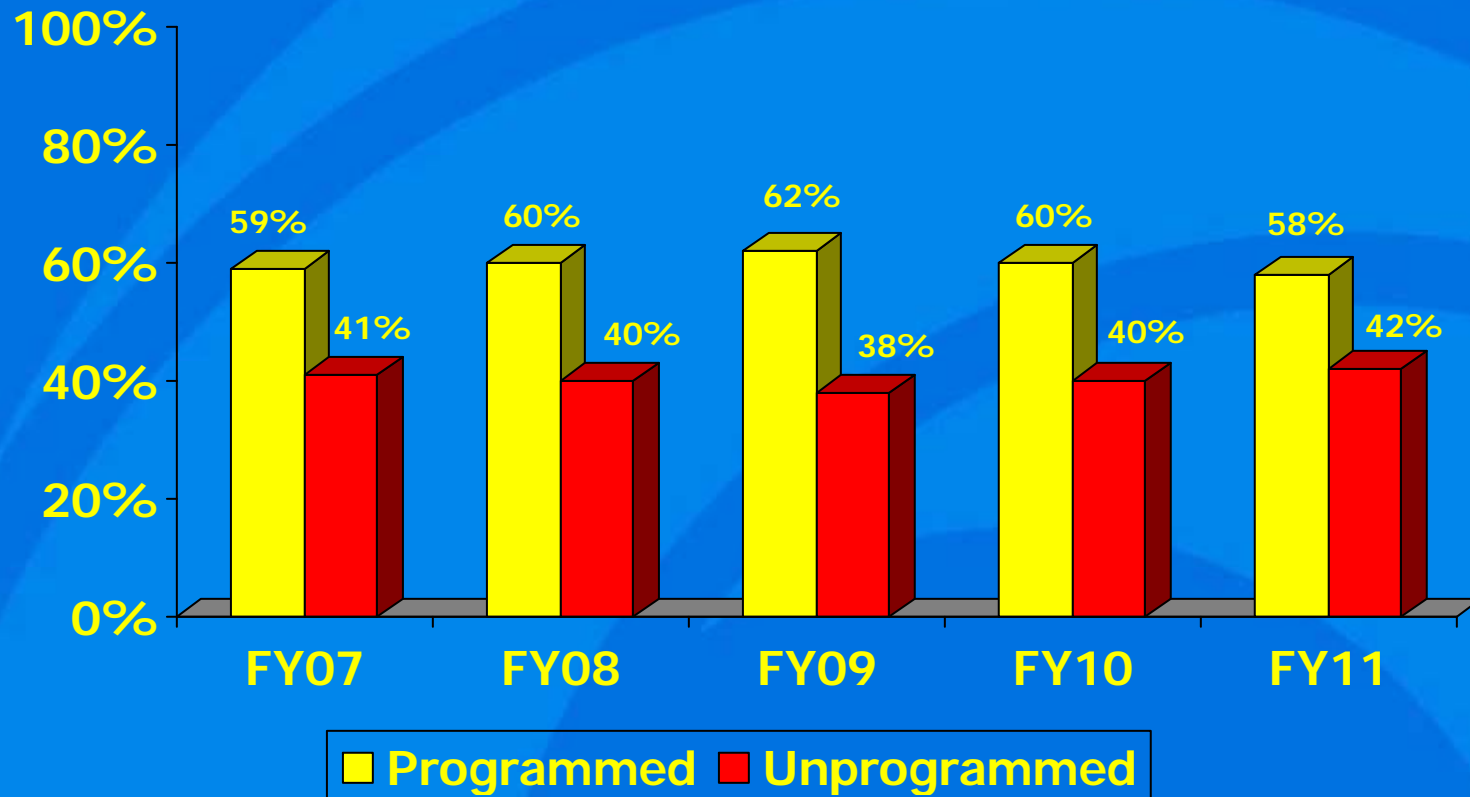
WE STILL HAVE WORK TO DO!

FY 2007 – FY 2011 Inspections Conducted



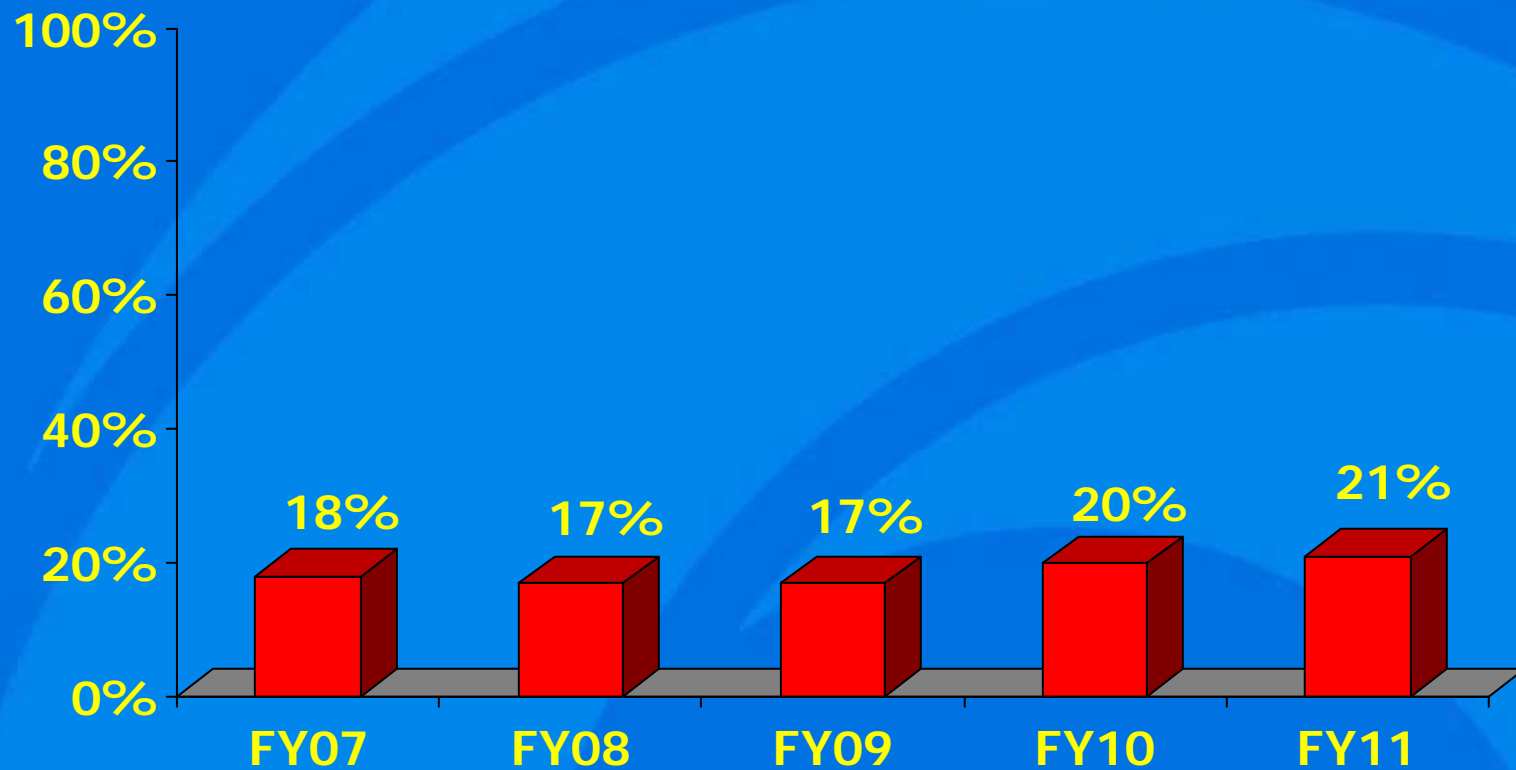
FY 2007 – FY 2011

% Programmed vs. % Unprogrammed



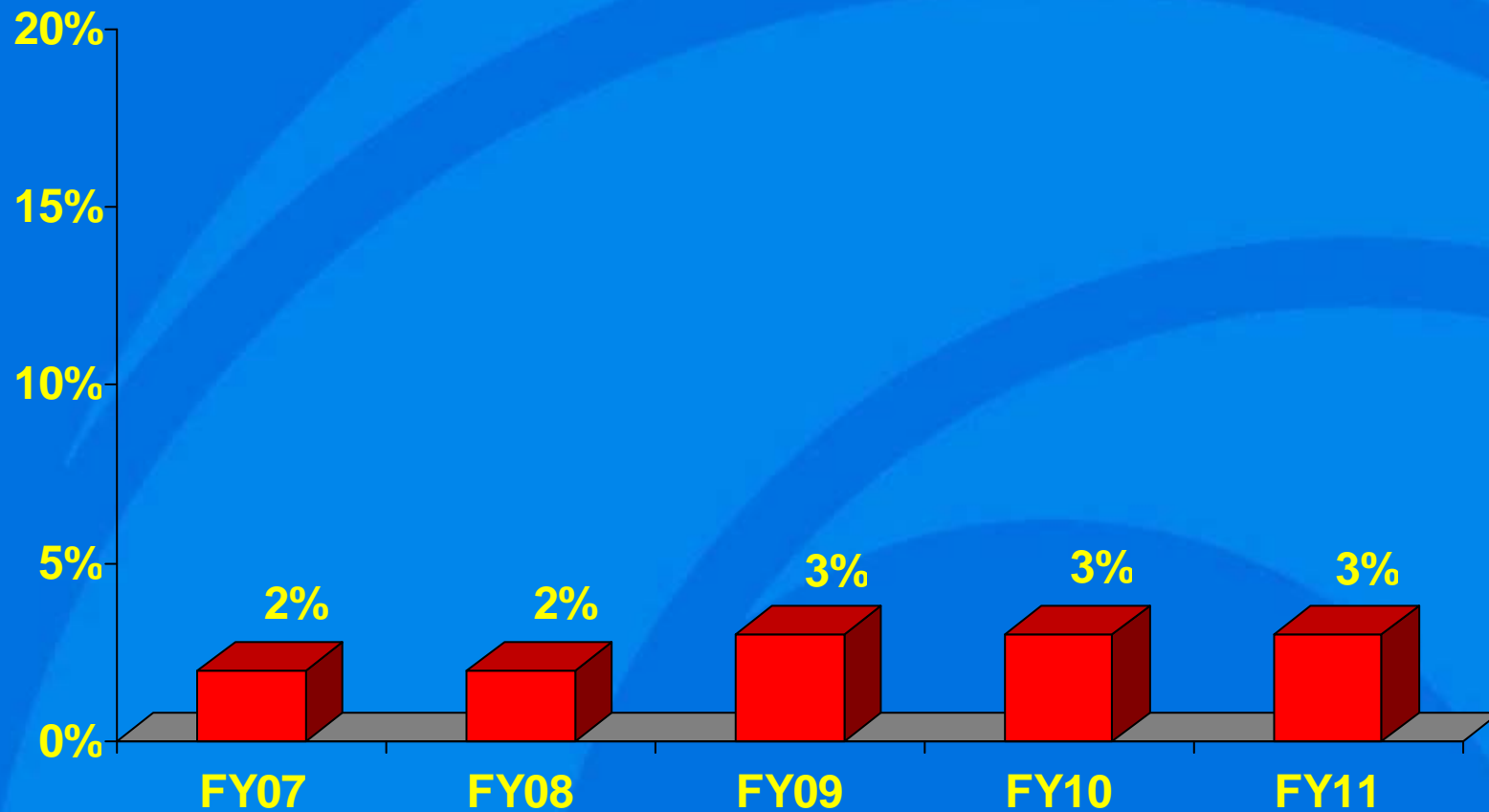
FY 2007 – FY 2011

% Complaint Inspections



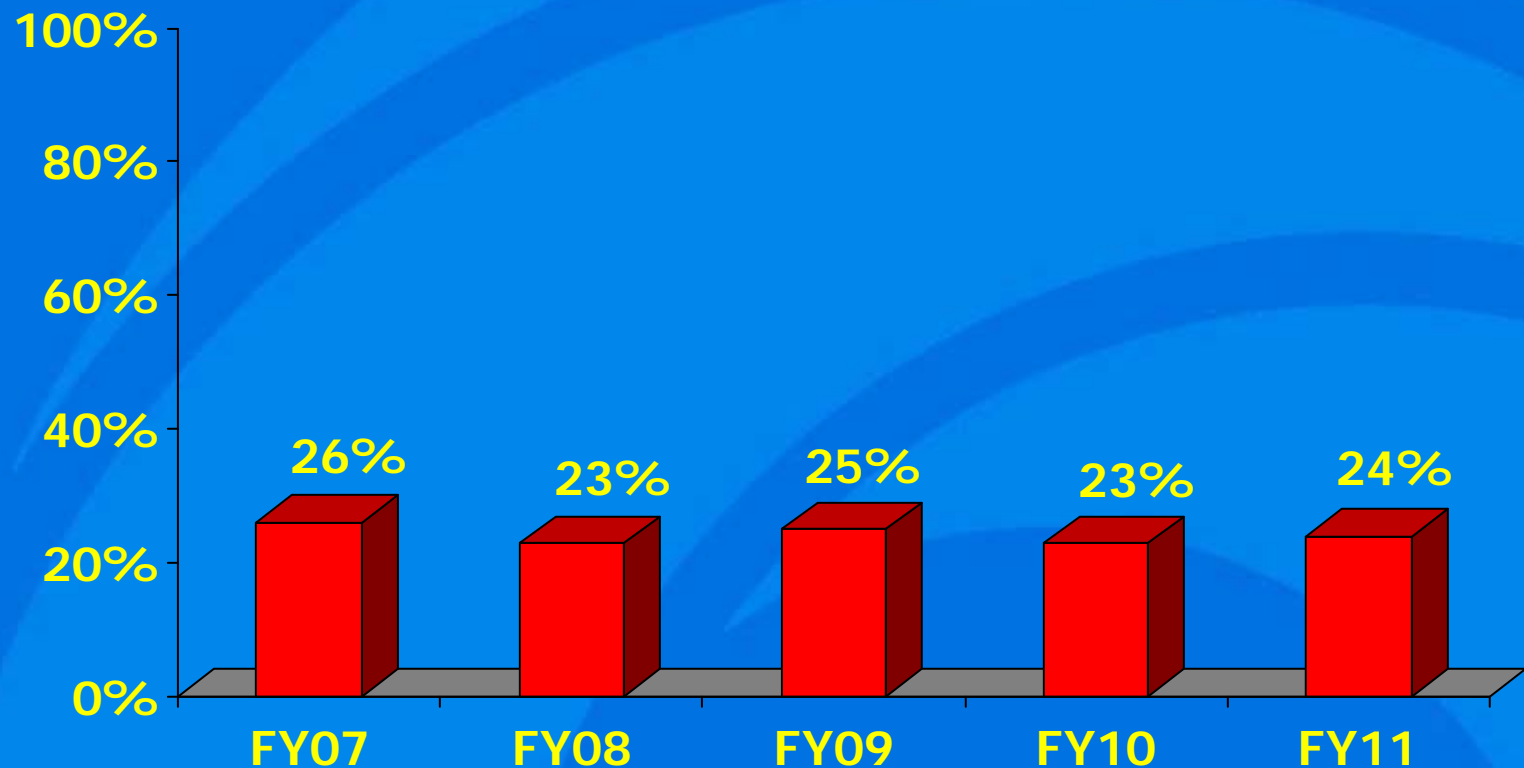
FY 2007 – FY 2011

% Follow-Up Inspections

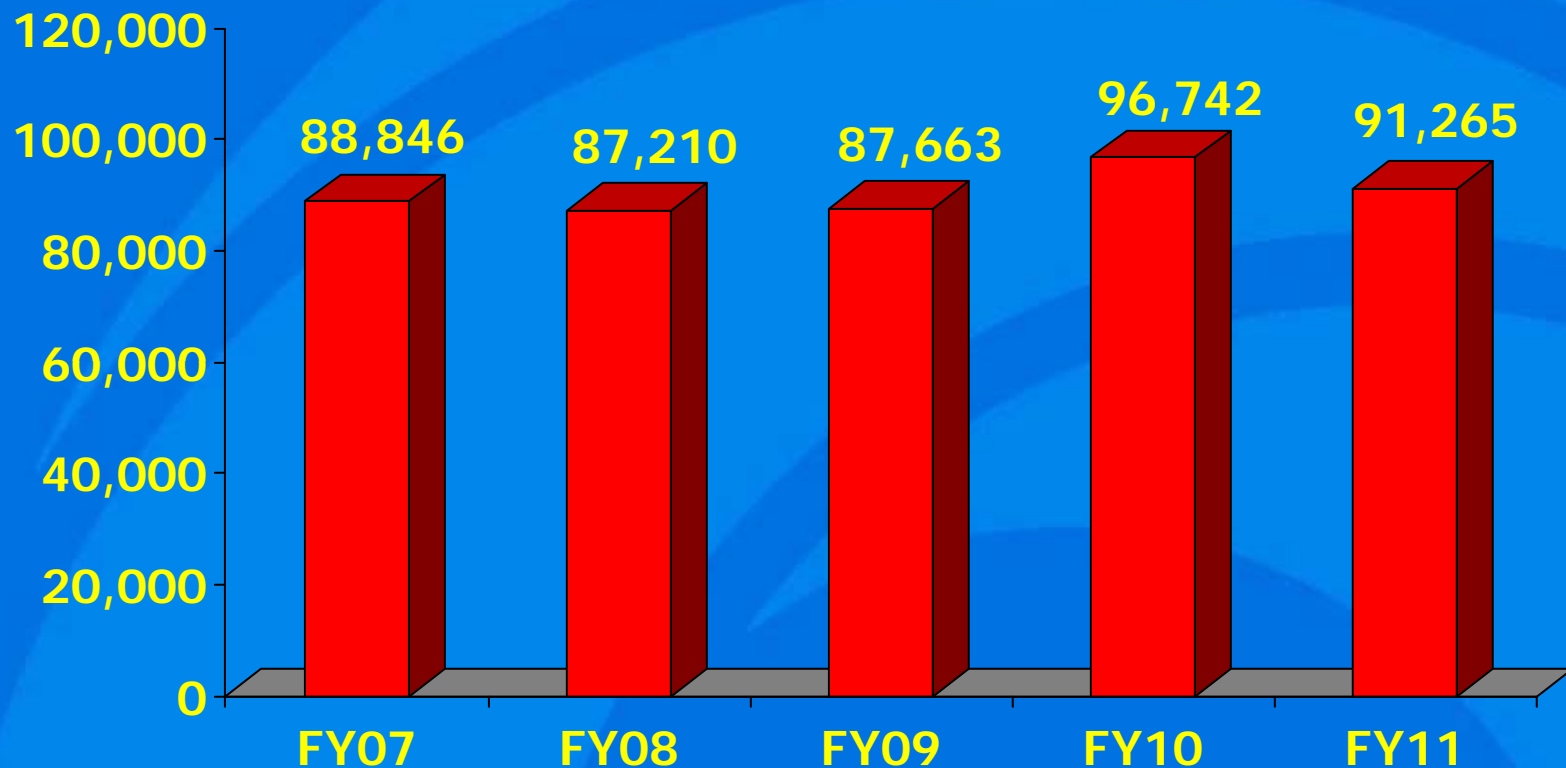


FY 2007 – FY 2011

% Inspections In-Compliance

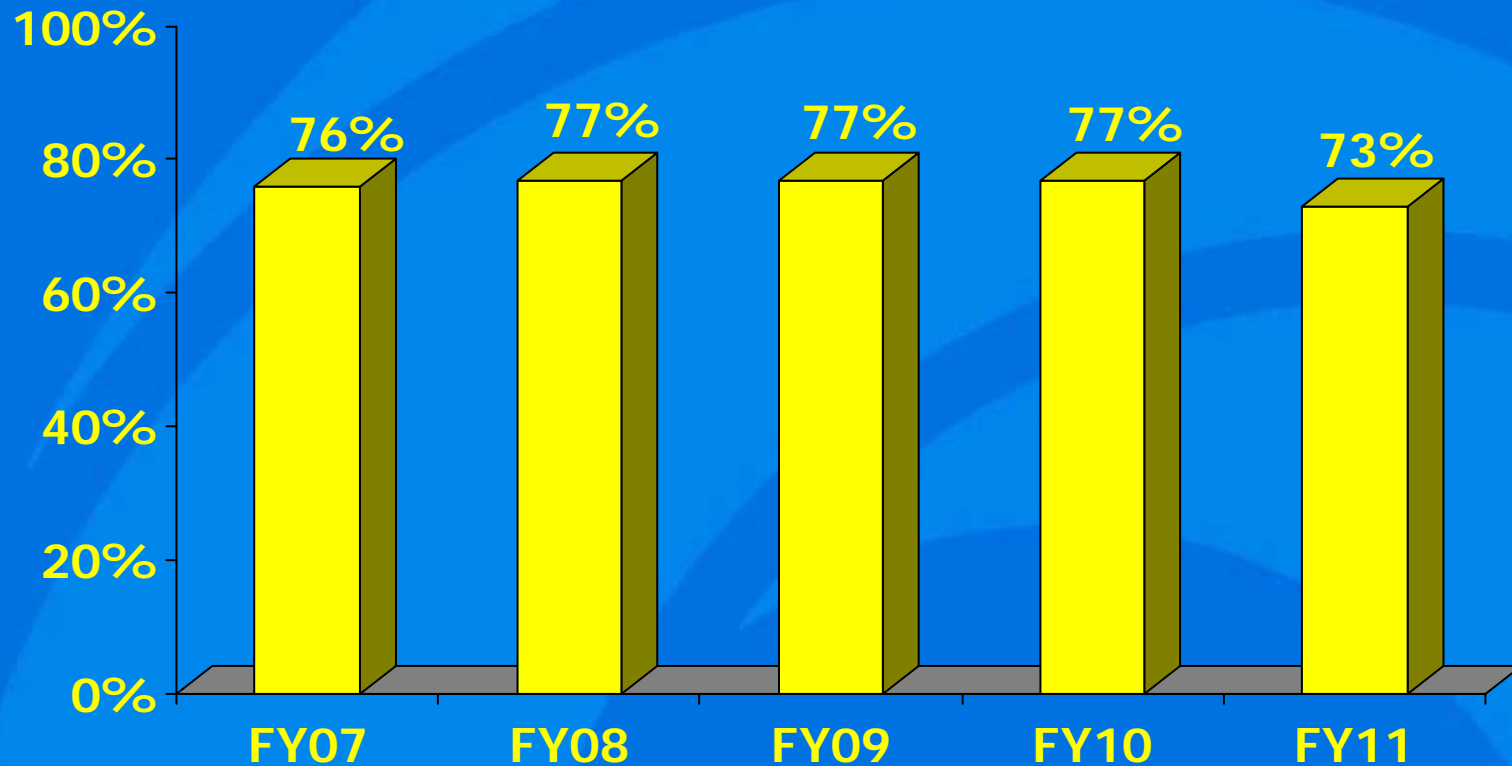


FY 2007 – FY 2011 Total Violations Issued



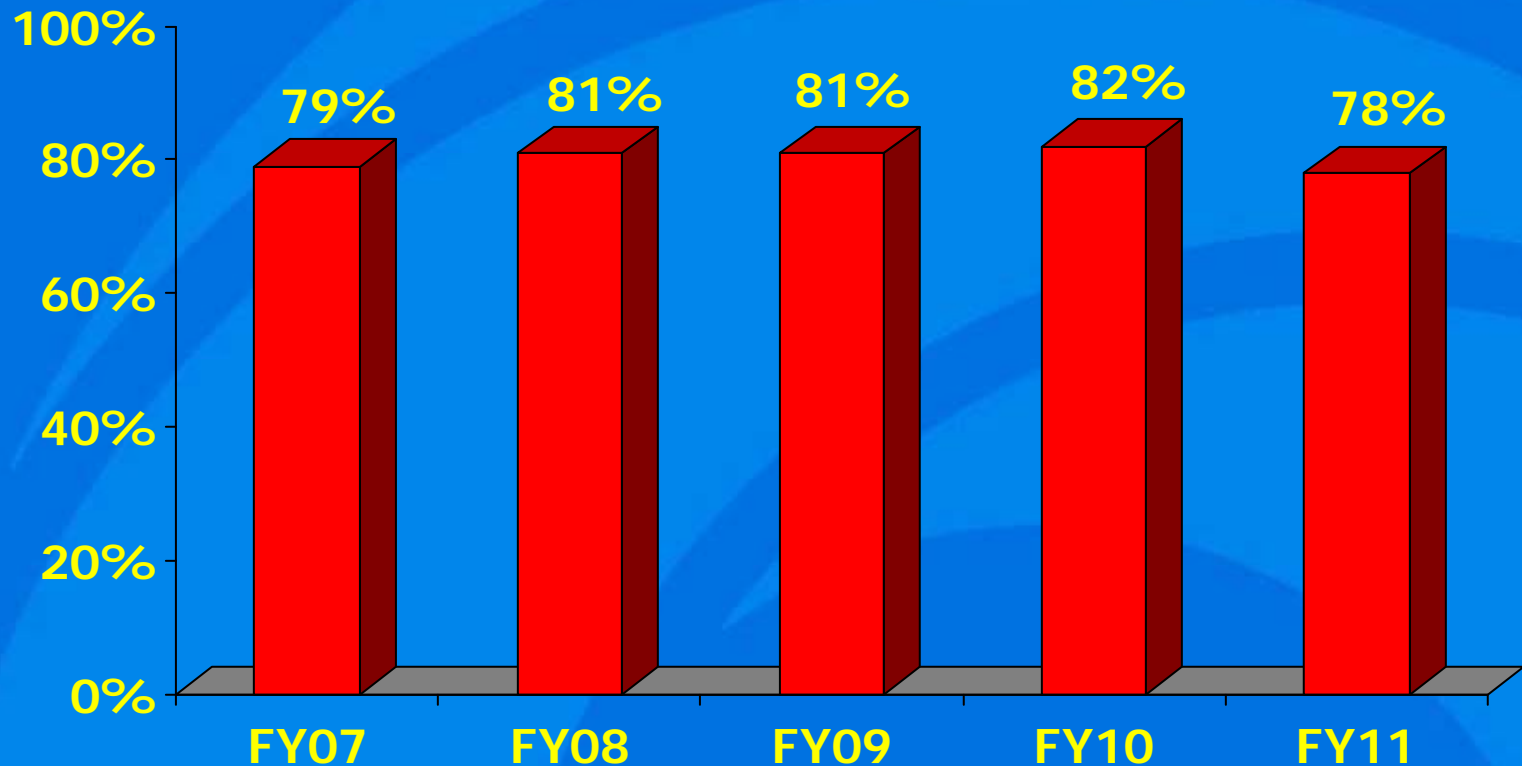
FY 2007 – FY 2011

% Total Violations Issued As Serious



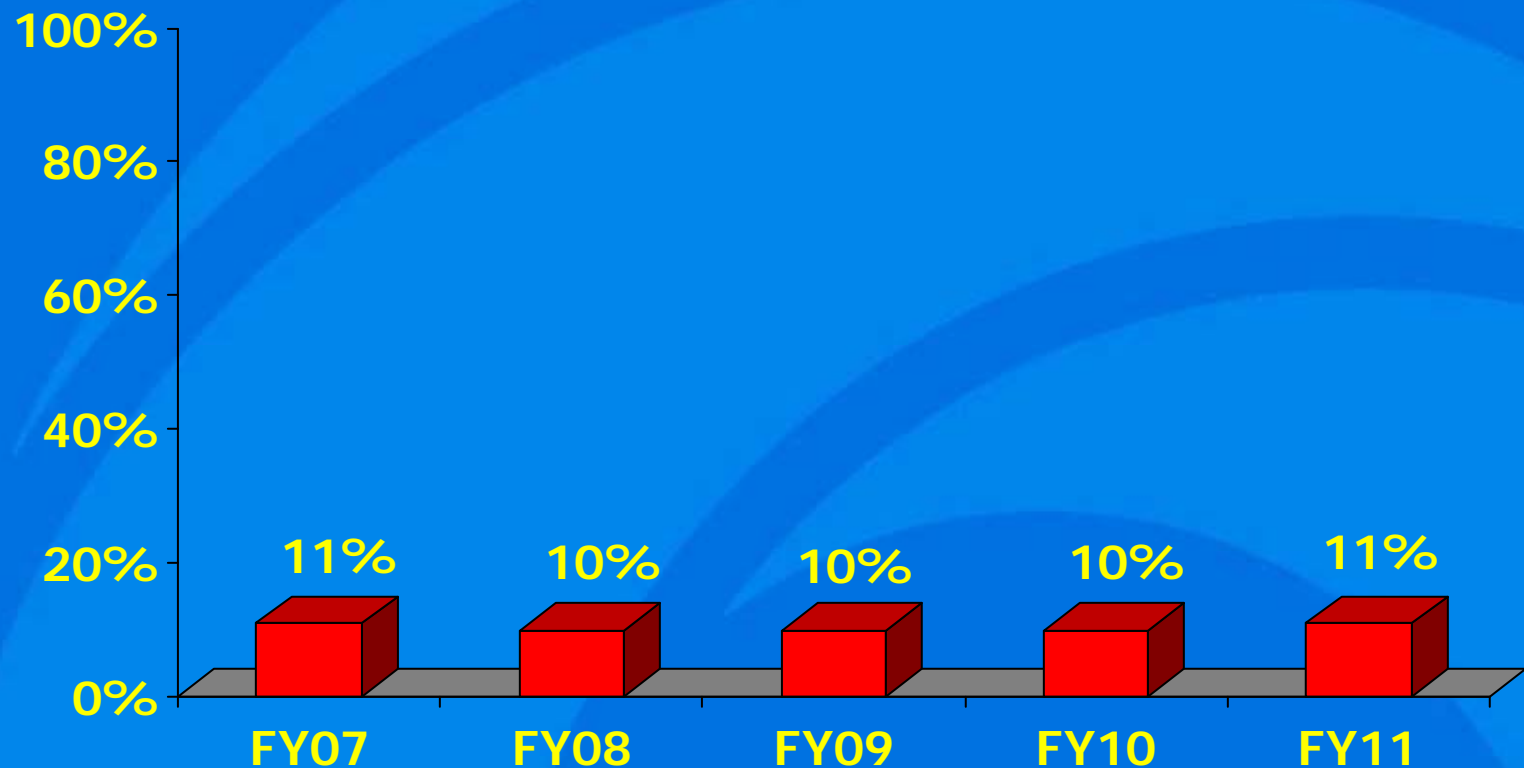
FY 2007 – FY 2011

% Total Violations Issued As Serious, Willful, Repeat, & Unclass



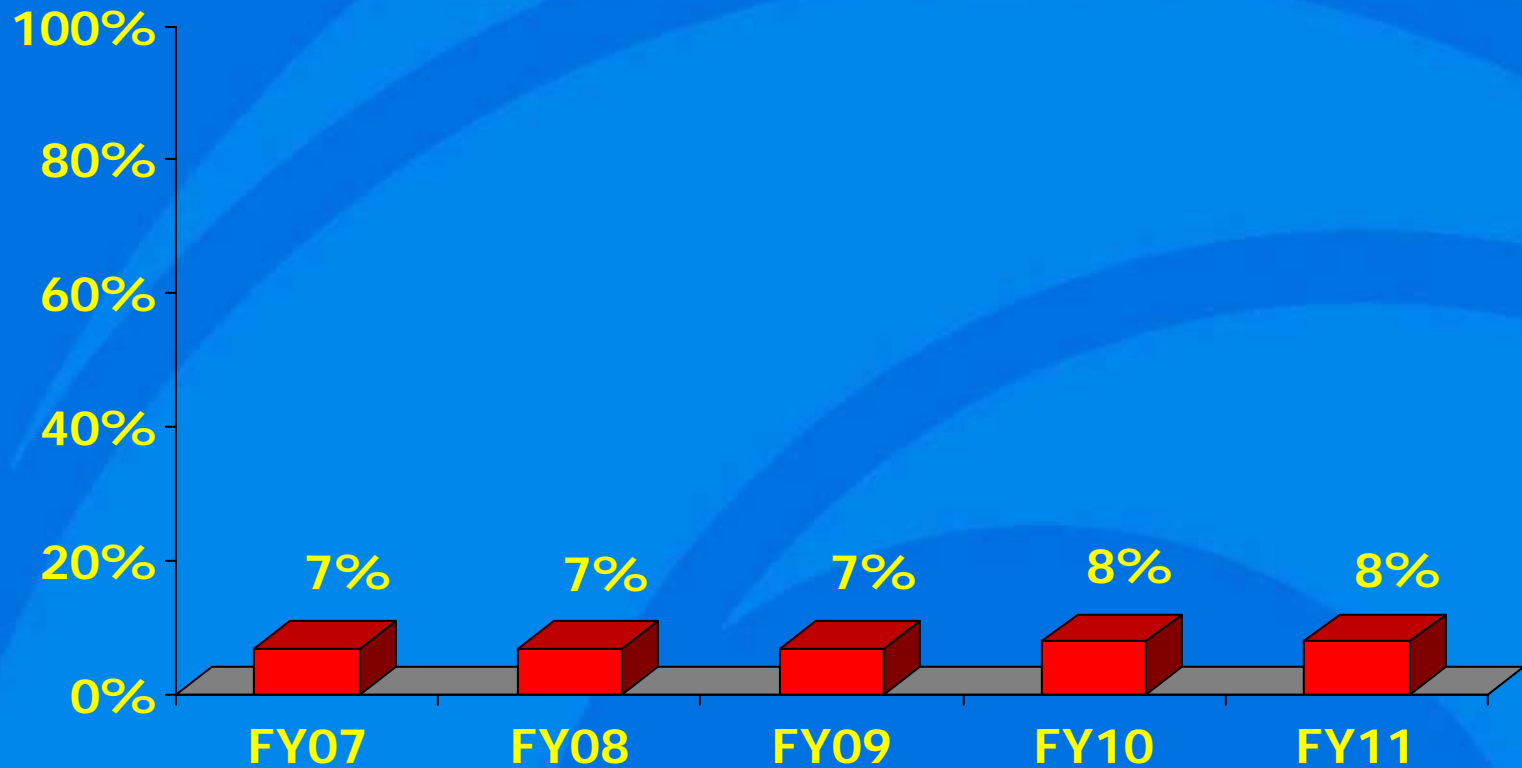
FY 2007 – FY 2011

% NIC Inspections With Only Other-Than-Serious Violations Cited



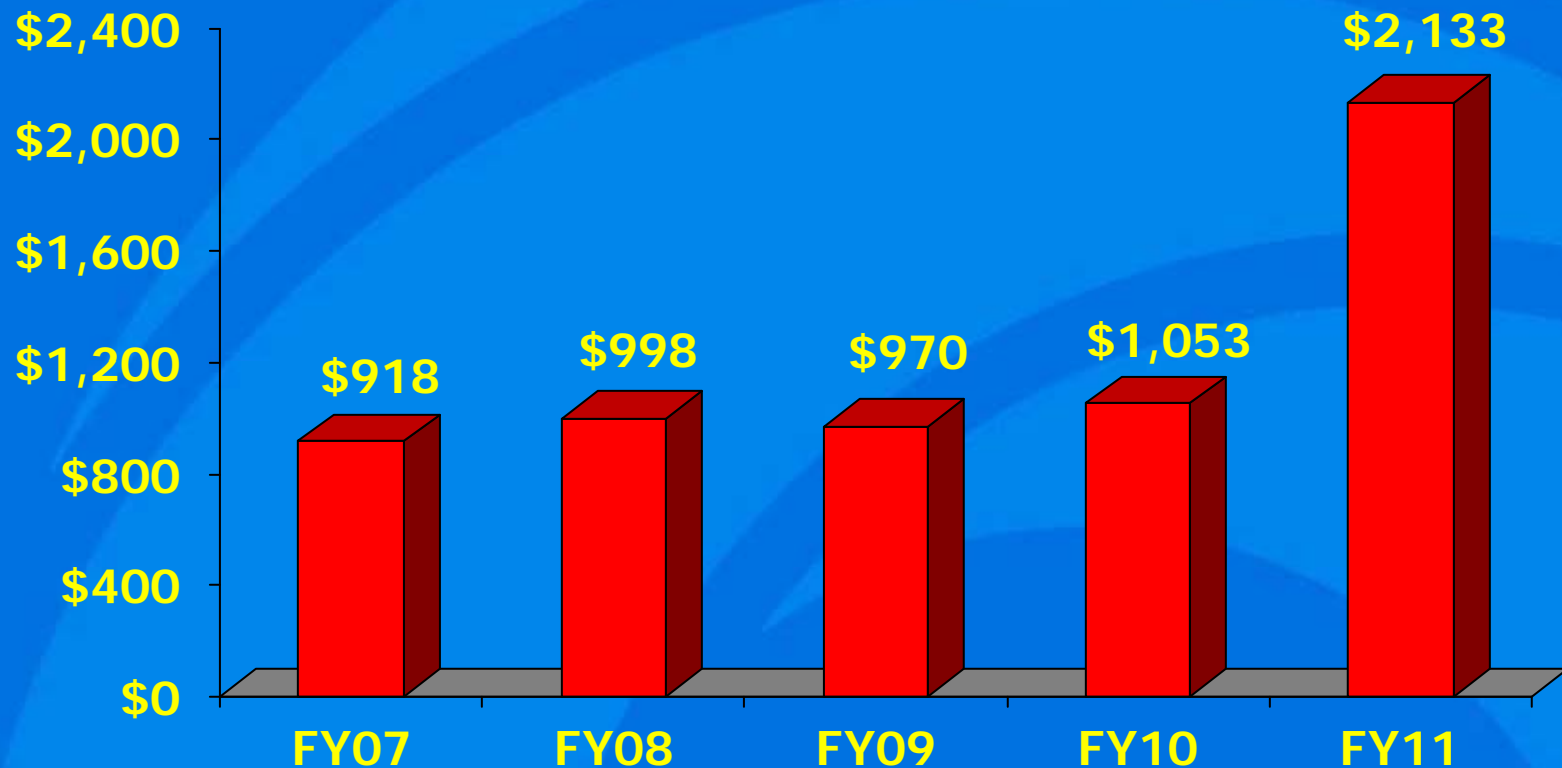
FY 2007 – FY 2011

% Inspections With Violations Contested



FY 2007 – FY 2011

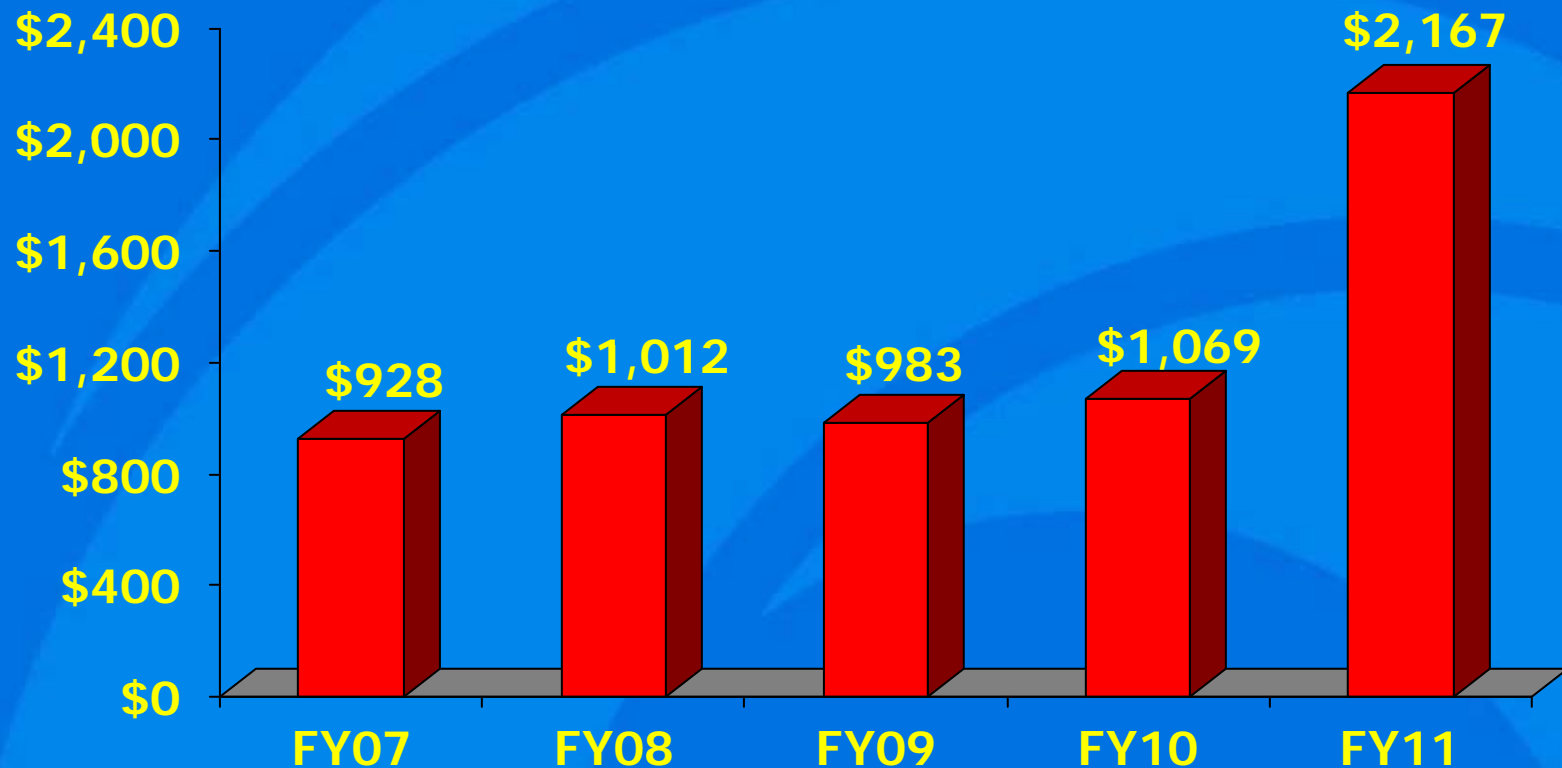
Average Penalty Per Serious Violation



FY 2007 – FY 2011

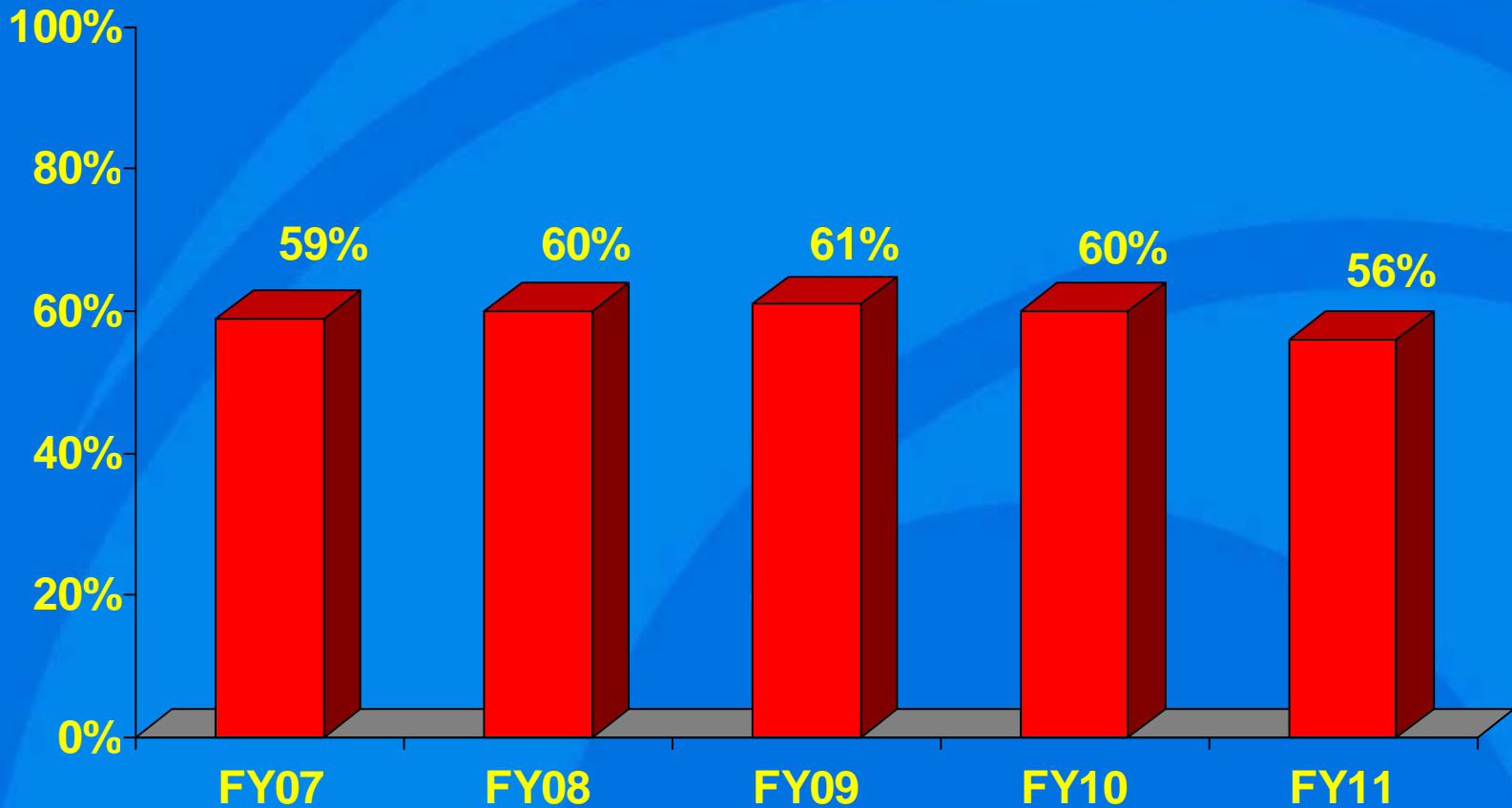
Average Penalty Per Serious Violation

(Private Sector)

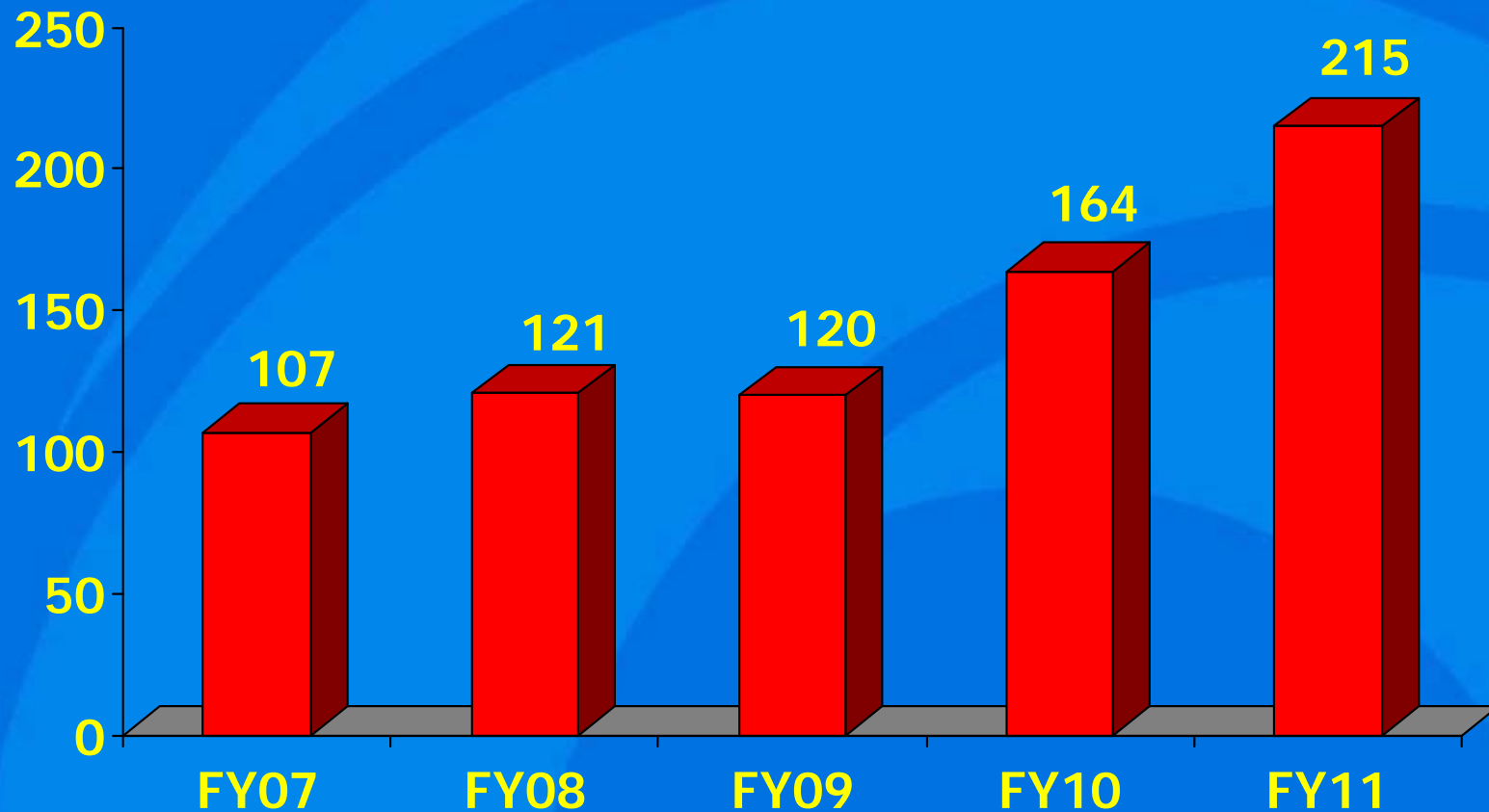


FY 2007 – FY 2011

% Construction Inspections



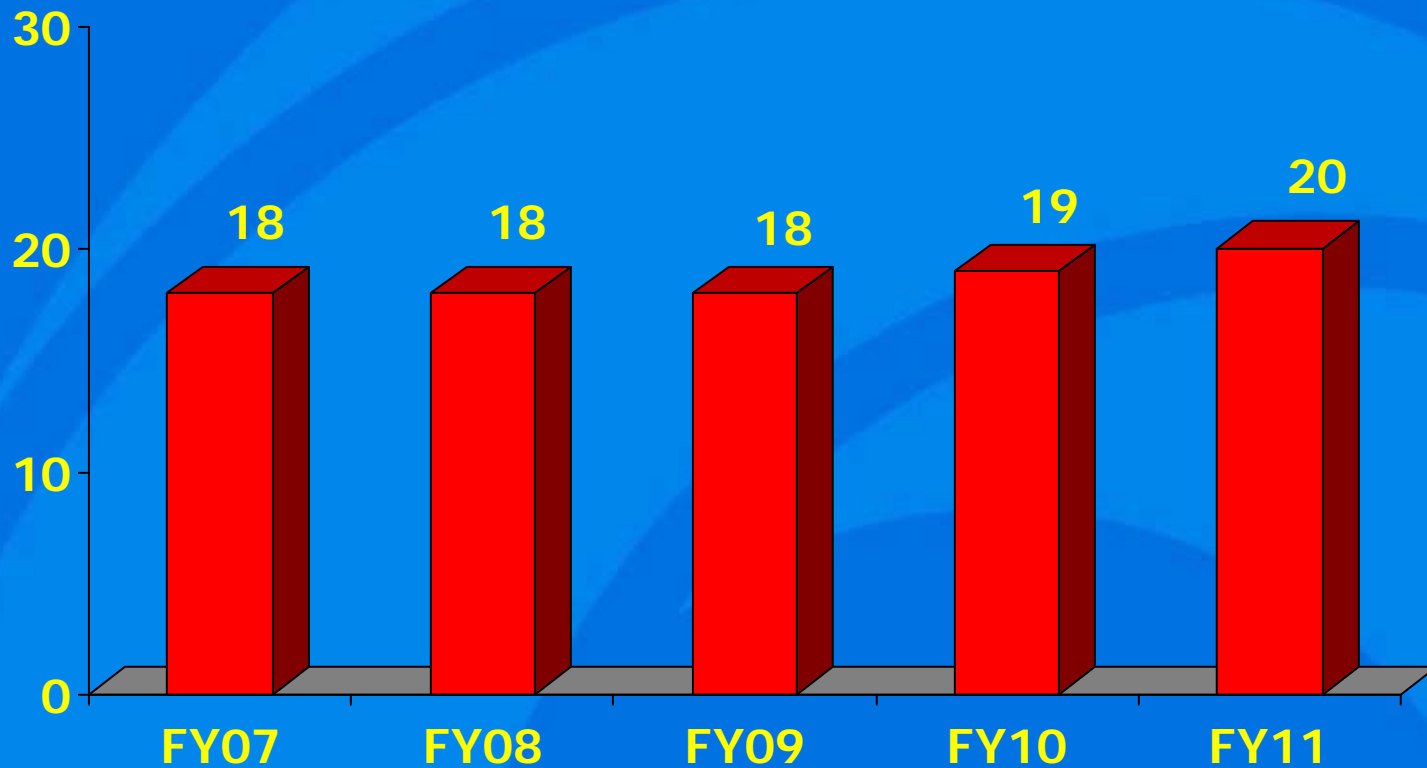
FY 2007 – FY 2011 Significant Cases



Note: FY11 figures include cases under OSHA's revised significant case procedures and new penalty system.

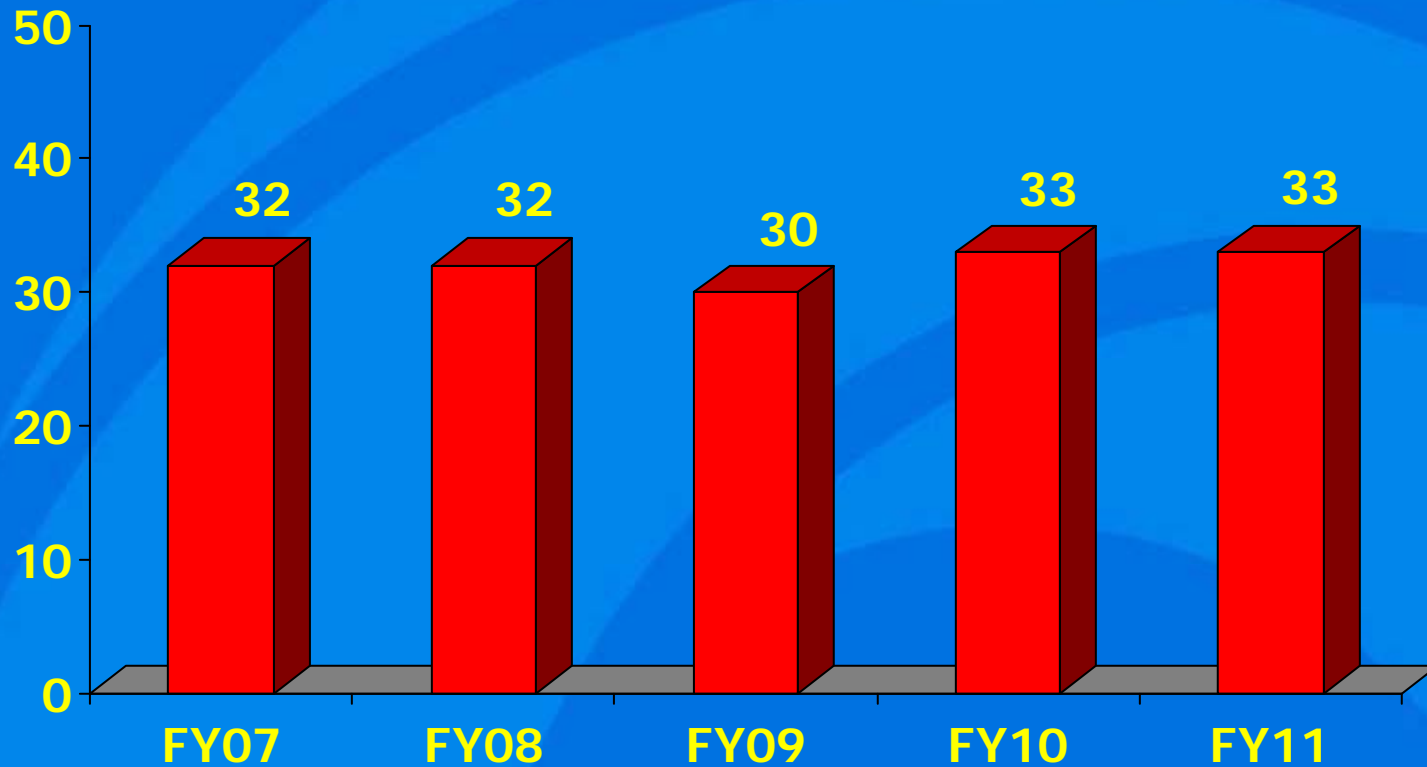
FY 2007 – FY 2011

Average Hours Per Safety Inspection



FY 2007 – FY 2011

Average Hours Per Health Inspection



***FY 2011
Top 10 Most Cited Standards
(General Industry)***

- 1. Hazard Communication***
- 2. Lockout/Tagout***
- 3. Electrical, Wiring Methods***
- 4. Powered Industrial Trucks***
- 5. Respiratory Protection***
- 6. Electrical, General Requirements***
- 7. Machine Guarding***
- 8. Personal Protective Equipment***
- 9. Recordkeeping, Forms***
- 10. Mechanical Power Transmission Apparatus***

FY 2011
Top 10 Most Cited Standards
(Construction Industry)

- 1. Scaffolding***
- 2. Fall Protection***
- 3. Ladders***
- 4. Fall Protection,
Training
Requirements***
- 5. Hazard
Communication***
- 6. Head Protection***
- 7. General Safety &
Health Provisions***
- 8. Aerial Lifts***
- 9. Eye & Face
Protection***
- 10. Specific Excavation
Requirements***

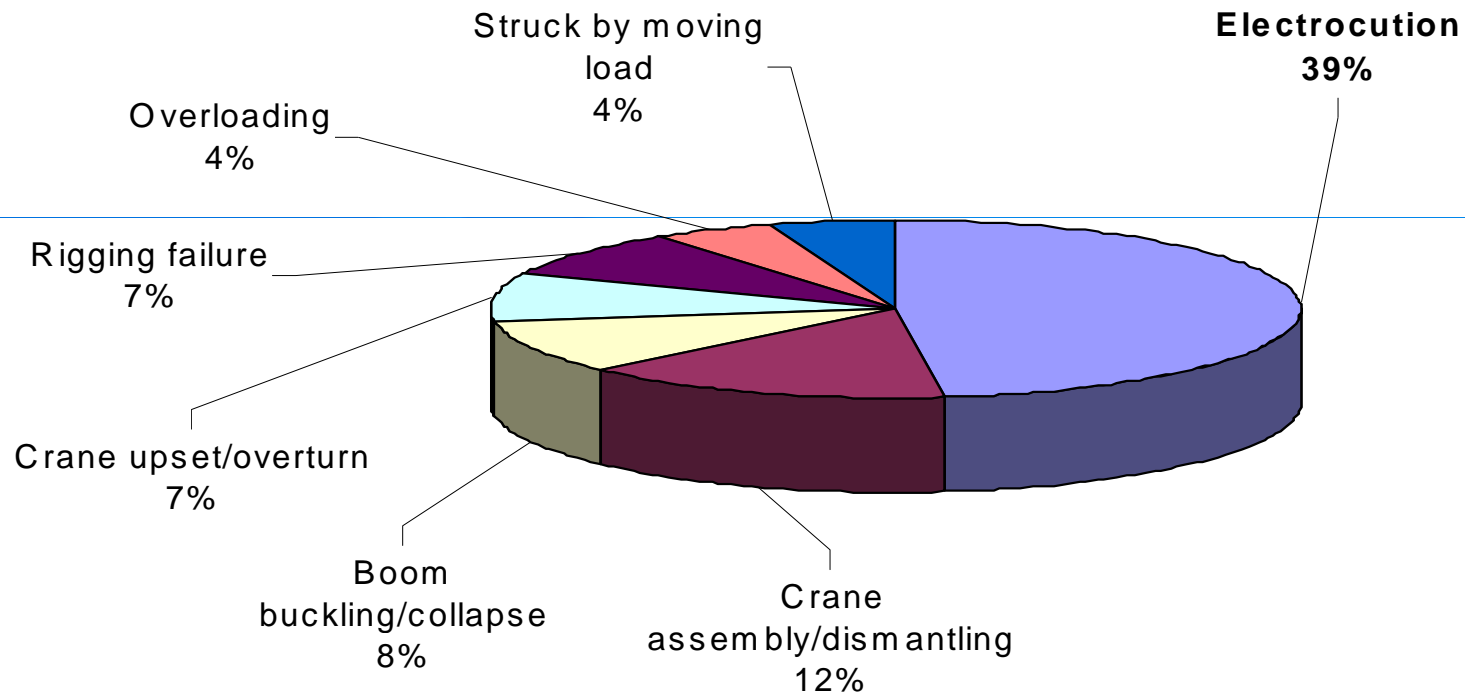
New OSHA Crane Standards



Cranes and Derricks Standard

- In July 2010, OSHA began enforcement of new rules delineating crane safety
- First overhaul of rules since 1973 (year originally published)
- Regulations covering the following:
 - Procedures for assembly and disassembly
 - Operator qualification and certification
 - Signaler qualification and standards
 - Inspection of crane, wire rope and ground conditions
 - Procedures for working near power lines and utilizing personnel platforms
 - Standards for tower, barge, overhead and gantry cranes

Percent of Leading Causes of Crane-related Fatalities OSHA 1996 Study (n=502)



* 52 of 59 struck by booms/jibs were due to falling booms/jibs

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries Research File

How do Accidents occur?

- Instability – unsecured load, load capacity exceeded, or ground not level or too soft
- Lack of communication - the point of operation is a distance from the crane operator or not in full view of the operator
- Lack of training
- Inadequate maintenance or inspection
- Contact with powerlines



Two Leading Causes: Stability – tip & Structural – bends / breaks

The Globally Harmonized System (GHS) Hazard Communication

Published in Federal Register: March 26, 2012
Effective Date: 60 days after published

Major Changes to the Hazard Communication Standard

- Hazard Classification
- Labels
- Safety Data Sheets
- Information and training

For more information, see the OSHA Webpage for GHS, at
<http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/index.html>

QUESTIONS

