OSHA 1904 Regulations Update and Safety Incentive Programs

Rocky Mountain EHS Peer Group October 12, 2017



Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses





Report a fatality or severe injury

• All employers are required to notify OSHA when an employee is killed on the job or suffers a work-related hospitalization, amputation, or loss of an eye.



- A fatality must be reported within 8 hours.
- An in-patient hospitalization, amputation, or eye loss must be reported within 24 hours.



What's the Impact?

- Since January 2015 until present
- DAO/EAO has received approximately 850 reports
 - Approximately 30% of reports resulted in an inspection
 - In-patient hospitalization events accounted for approximately 90% of reports and amputations 10%
 - Another way for OSHA to interface with employers to make improvement safety and health programs
 - 40 cases in oil and gas industry in Colorado
 - Amputations and broken bones



Part 1904 amended paragraphs

- 1904.35 Employee involvement
 - Establish reasonable reporting procedure
 - Inform employees of procedure
 - Inform employees of right to report
 - Prohibits retaliating against employees for reporting work-related injuries/illnesses
- 1904.36 Prohibition against discrimination
- 1904.41 Electronic submission of injury and illness records to OSHA

Electronic Reporting Injury and Illness Records (OSHA 300's)

- 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 worker's name and address
 - Does not include the physician's name and address



Electronic Reporting

- 1904.41(a)(2) covered Industries
 - Ag., 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.
 - Full list:

https://www.osha.gov/recordkeeping/NAICScode sforelectronicsubmission.pdf

OSHA°

Timeline for Reporting OSHA 300 information

- Final Rule Federal Register Notice May 12, 2016
- Employee Rights effective date August 10, 2016
- Electronic Reporting effective Date January 1, 2017
- Phase-in data submission due dates
- New date moved from July 1, 2017 to December 1, 2017

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

OSHA's Form 300A

Year 20_____ U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

All establishments covered by Part 1904 must complete this Summary page, even if no work-related injuries or illnesses occurred during the year. Remember to review the Log to verify that the entries are complete and accurate before completing this summary.

Using the Log, count the individual entries you made for each category. Then write the totals below, making sure you've added the entries from every page of the Log. If you had no cases, write "0."

Employees, former employees, and their representatives have the right to review the OSHA Form 300 in its entirely. They also have limited access to the OSHA Form 301 or its equivalent. See 29 CFR Part 1904.35, in OSHA's recordkeeping rule, for further details on the access provisions for these forms.

Number of C	ases		
Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days away from work	Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	Total number of other recordable cases
(G)	(H)	(1)	(J)
Number of D	ays		
Total number of da job transfer or rest		otal number of days vay from work	
(K)	-	(L)	
Injury and III	ness Types		
Total number of			
Injuries	-	(4) Poisonings	
Skin disorders		(5) All other illnesse	es
Respiratory conditi	ions		

Post this Summary page from February 1 to April 30 of the year following the year covered by the form.

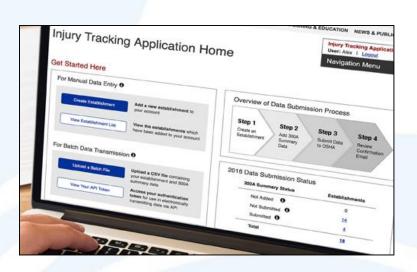
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 50 minutes per response, including time to review the instructionearch and gather the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currentalid OMB control number. If you have any comments about these estimates or any other aspects of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistics, Room N-36440 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

Establishment information Industry description (e.g., Manufacture of motor truck trailers) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), if known (e.g., SIC 3715) Employment information (If you don't have these figures, see the Worksheet on the back of this page to estimate.) Annual average number of employees Total hours worked by all employees last year Sign here Knowingly falsifying this document may result in a fine. I certify that I have examined this document and that to the best of my knowledge the entries are true, accurate, and complete.



Injury Tracking Application (ITA)

The ITA was successfully launched August 1, 2017



Employers can access the application from the ITA landing page at

https://www.osha.gov/injuryreporting/index.html



Injury Tracking Application (ITA)

ITA is a secure website with 3 options for data submission:

- Manually enter data into a webform
- Upload CSV file to process single of multiple establishments at the same time
- Users of automated recordkeeping systems can transmit data electronically via an Application Programming Interface (API)

Injury Tracking Application (ITA): Help Request Form

- The application has a <u>Help Request Form</u> link at the bottom of each page
- If you have questions concerning any technical or policy aspects of the data collection, please use the Help Request Form to ask your question.
- That way, OSHA can coordinate our responses and quickly learn of any problems the regulated community may be experiencing with the system.



Injury Tracking Application (ITA): Test Site

There is a sandbox test site where you can create a dummy account and enter dummy data at

https://preview.osha.gov/injuryreporting/ita

Submission on the test site does not equal real submission.



Injury Tracking Application (ITA): Create Account

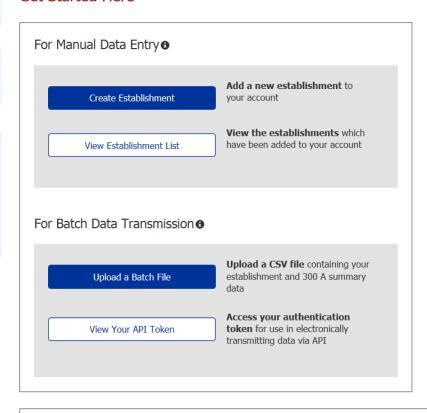
Create Account	
Step 1 of 3: Account Details	
Required Fields First Name	
Last Name*	
Company Name*	
Please enter the name of the company that you work for. Job Title	
Please enter your job title.	
Email Address*	
Confirm Email Address*	

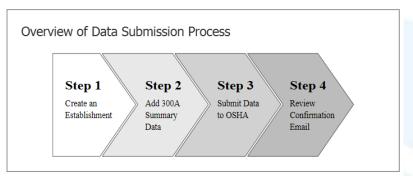


Injury Tracking Application (ITA): Get Started

51 days left in the 2017 filing period

Get Started Here

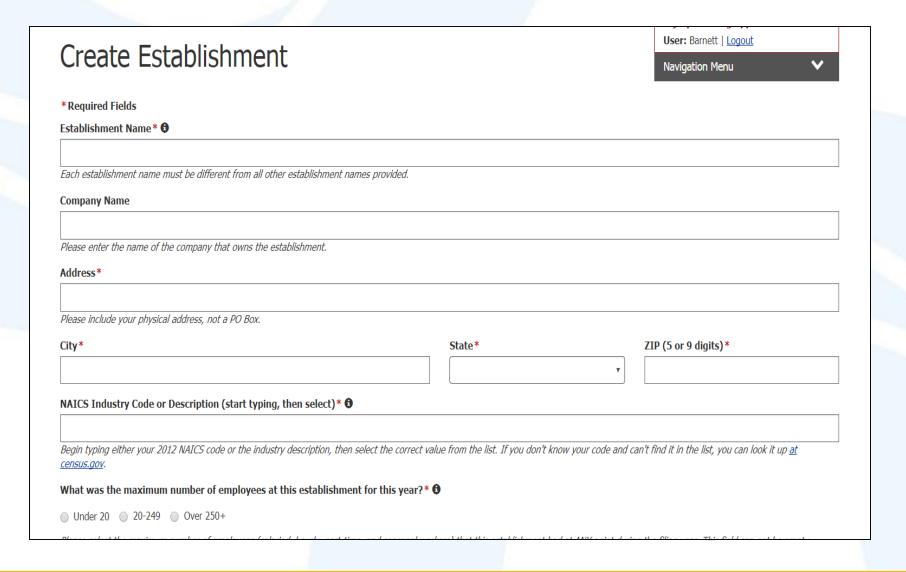




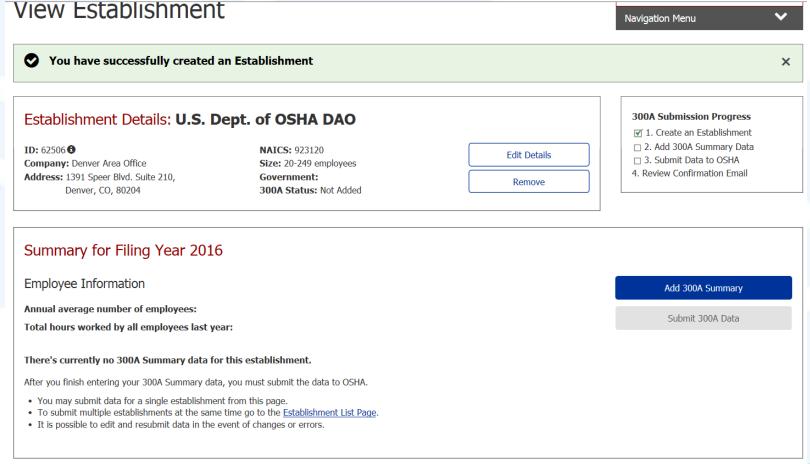
300A Summary Status	Establishments
Not Added 🙃	<u>0</u>
Not Submitted 🕏	<u>0</u>
Submitted 3	<u>0</u>



Injury Tracking Application (ITA): Create Establishment



Example of Establishment



Injury Tracking Application (ITA): Add 300A Summary

Add 300A Summary		User: Barnett Logout Navigation Menu		
Summary of Work-related Injuries and Illnesses				
All Fields are Required				
Establishment Name: ABC Company: Rockville Facility	Number Of Cases			
Employment Information Annual average number of employees Note: This is not necessarily the same as the maximum number of employees you selected when creating the establishment. Total hours worked by all employees last year	Deaths (G) Number Of Days	Cases with days away from work (H)⊕	Cases with job transfer or restriction (I) ●	Other recordable cases (J) 🙃
Include hours worked by salaried, hourly, part-time and seasonal workers, as well as hours worked by other workers subject to day to day supervision by your establishment (e.g., temporary help services workers). Do not include vacation, sick leave, holidays, or any other non-work time, even if employees were paid for it. If your establishment keeps records of only the hours paid or if you have employees who are not paid by the hour, please estimate the hours that the employees actually worked.	TOTAL NUMBER OF: Days away from work (K) ①	Days of job transfer or restriction (L) ⊕		
	Injury And Illness Types TOTAL NUMBER OF:	Daironings (IM) &		

Illness & Injury Rates

Total Case Incidence Rate (TCR): 0.0 6

Days Away Restrictions and Transfers (DART): 0.0 6

Injury and Illness Types

Injury And Illness Types

Enter 0 if there are no injuries or illnesses to report.

TOTAL NUMBER OF:

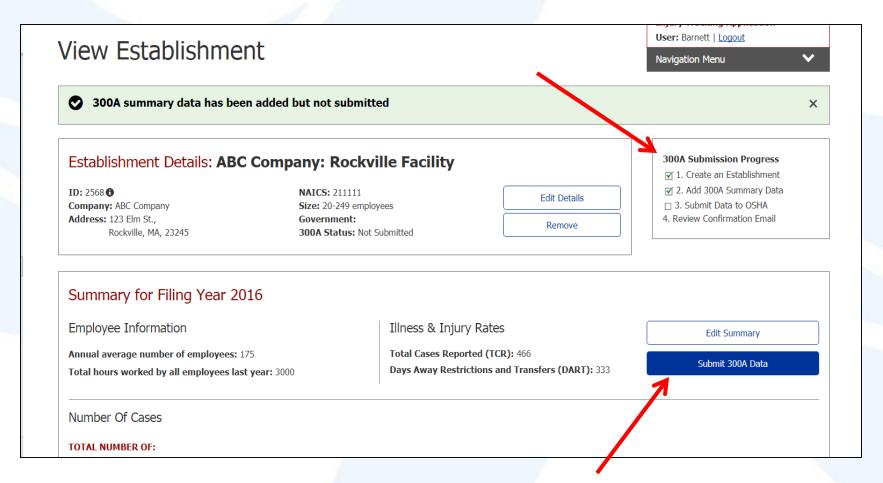
Injuries (M1)* 🙃	Poisonings (M4)* 6
0	0
Skin disorders (M2)* 🙃	Hearing loss (M5)* 6
0	0
Respiratory conditions (M3)* 6	All other illnesses (M6)*
0	0





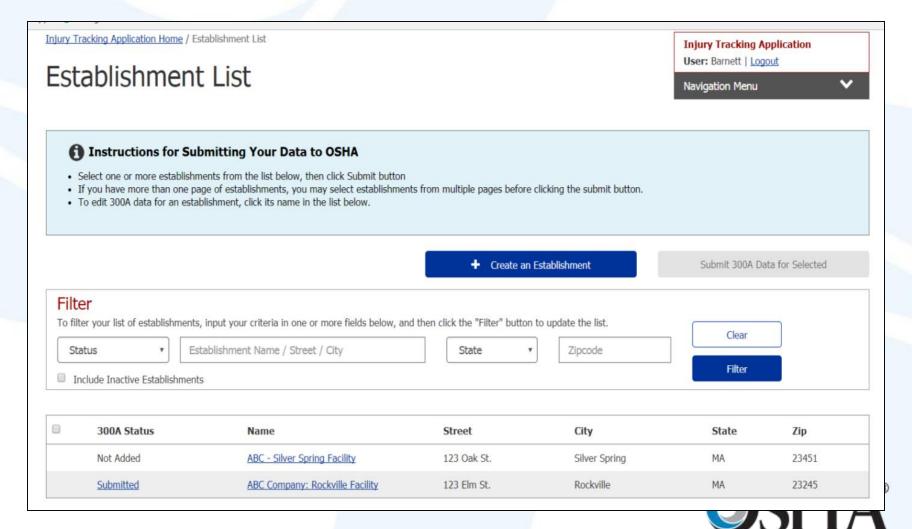


Injury Tracking Application (ITA): Submit Data to OSHA





Injury Tracking Application (ITA): Multiple Establishments



Injury Tracking Application (ITA): Uploading Batch Files

Injury Tracking Application Home / Upload a Batch File

Upload a Batch File

This feature allows you to batch upload information about establishments and 300A Summary data.

You can perform the following actions using the file:

- Create establishments
- Edit establishment information
- · Submit and re-submit 300A data

To use this feature, follow the steps listed below:

Step 1: Read the Instructions.

In order for your file to be processed correctly, it needs to contain the establishment and 300A Summary data in a specific format.

The instructions for creating a file can be found here: File Instructions

A template file can be downloaded here: CSV Template

A sample CSV file can be downloaded here: CSV Sample

Step 2: Locate and Select Your File

Choose File No file chosen

Step 3: Agree to the terms and conditions below



User: Barnett | Logout

Navigation Menu





Injury Tracking Application (ITA): API

Injury Tracking Application Home / Manage Account **Injury Tracking Application** User: Barnett | Logout Manage Account Navigation Menu Profile **API Token** API Token This is the API token belonging to your account. For more information about this token and its use, please download the API specifications. Punishment for Unlawful Statements It is unlawful to make any false statement, representation, or certification to an agency of the United States. Violations can be punished by a fine or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or by both. See 18 U.S.C. 1001(a); 29 U.S.C. 666(g). By using the API to submit data, you are certifying that the information submitted will be true and correct to the best of your knowledge and belief. Your API Token Rb2VIkCMjd2Zim9oCs3RtzrcDcI6am21yFSxJEfhOH4 Generate New Token FAQ | If you have questions, please complete the Help Request Form



Electronic Submission Compliance Date

- The May 12, 2016, final rule (81 FR 29624) required employers to electronically submit 2016 Form 300A data to OSHA by July 1, 2017.
- On June 28, 2017, OSHA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to delay the initial deadline for electronic submission of 2016 Form 300A data from July 1, 2017, to **December 1, 2017.**
- OSHA is currently writing the final rule.



Electronic Submission Compliance Date

- In the June 28, 2017 NPRM, OSHA announced its intent to issue a separate proposal to reconsider, revise, or remove other provisions of the prior final rule and to seek comment on those provisions in that separate proposal.
- OSHA is currently writing that separate proposal.



State Plans

- Some State Plans do not have a comparable rule in place at this time
 - CA; IL (GOV ONLY); ME (GOV ONLY); MD; MN; NJ (GOV ONLY); NY (GOV ONLY); SC; UT; WA; and WY
 - "Based on the information you have provided, your establishment falls under an OSHA-approved State Plan that has not yet adopted the requirement to submit injury and illness reports electronically. Your State Plan has indicated that once the rule is adopted, employers within the State Plan will be required to submit injury and illness reports through OSHA's ITA. Contact information for each of the State Plans can be found at https://www.osha.gov/dcsp/osp/states.html"



Outreach Materials

- Materials available from the ITA landing page at https://www.osha.gov/injuryreporting/index.html include:
 - Link to Injury Tracking Application
 - Synopsis of the requirements
 - FAQs
 - Job Aids (instructions for creating accounts, creating passwords, editing data, etc.)
 - Instructions for submitting data by csv file or API



Employee Rights Under Incentive Programs 1904.35(b)(1)(iv)

- An employer may not retaliate against employees for reporting work-related injuries or illnesses. OSHA will be able to cite an employer for retaliation even if the employee does not file a complaint under 11(c) of the act, or if the employer has a program that deters or discourages reporting through the threat of retaliation
 - This rule does not ban incentive programs. However, employers must not create incentive programs that deter or discourage an employee from reporting an injury or illness. Incentive programs should encourage safe work practices and promote worker participation in safetyrelated activities.



Incentive Programs

- Example of an incentive program: Promising a benefit if a work group is injury-free
- Need protected activity and adverse action to cite under 1904.35: such as withholding the benefit after an employee reports an injury
- Need causation to cite under 1904.35: Did the employer withhold the benefit simply because an employee reported an injury, or did the employer have a legitimate reason?

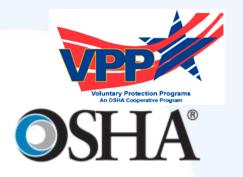


Non-Compliant Incentive Programs

- Prize drawing for anyone who's not been injured in previous year
- "Wall of Shame" Name/Photo/Identifying information posted when someone reports an injury that they "caused"
- Bonus pool but only if you/your group has no injuries
- Cash incentives based on injury and illness rates
- Award if no one on the team injured during specific period
- Some "Safety Bingos"
- Avoid systems that award employees for passively surviving or for hiding injuries.

A Well-Designed Incentive Program

- Recognizes & rewards ACTIVE, MEANINGFUL, and CONSTRUCTIVE employee involvement.
- Should focus on "leading" versus "lagging" indicators.
- Should be linked systematically to an effective accountability system.
- Flexible can adapt over time.
- Plan, Do, Check, Act



Cooperative Programs

- Alliances/Partnerships- Enhances the ability to work together
- DJ Basin Safety Council Member of STEPS Network
- MSEA Mountain States Energy Alliance
- Red Rock Community College- OSHA TI
- Colorado Mountain College Rifle Campus
- AGC
- HBA
- Mexican Consulate
- Colorado Hospital Association
- Colorado Healthcare Association
- Colorado Safety Association



FY 18 Regional and Local Emphasis (REP/LEPs)

- Regional Emphasis Programs
 - Fall Hazards in Construction
 - Roadway Work Zone Activities
 - Oil and Gas Industry
 - Grain Handling Facilities
 - Workplace Violence in Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability Facilities
- Local Emphasis Programs
 - Hazards in Automotive Services (Englewood)
 - Asbestos Abatement (Englewood)
 - Scrap & Recycling (Englewood)
 - Aircraft Support and Maintenance Facilities (Englewood)



OSHA Compliance Assistance

- Regional Compliance Assistance Newsletter
- Send me an email if interested
- Quick takes on www.osha.gov



OSHA Region VIII Compliance Assistance Newsletter

Spring 2016

OSHA's On-site Consultation Program offers free and confidential safety and occupational health advice to small and medium-sized businesses. To find a program office near you, click on the map.



Work Safely with Silica

struction Research and Training (CPWR) has created an ectof that takes employers through a step-by-step assessment of their workplace and assists them in determining appropriate dust controls and creating a written plan to minmize silica dust hazards.

Control the Dust

there are very confinences can reduce the dust in section the dust in section the historia. This easy to see pleaning tool it on stip by step through conducting a job hazare analysis for efficiency control, soliciting operation control, making a job-specific pass to eliminate or neduce sources. Note on save as a set, your anotice making sources.

Click Here

Top Stories/National News

Volume 1, Issue 3

crystalline silica in their work-

drill, cut, crush, or grind silica

-containing materials such as

places, including 2 million

construction workers who

concrete and stone, and 300,000 workers in general

OSHA Issues Final Rule for Respirable Crystalline Silica

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has issued a final rule to curb lung cancer. silicosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and kidney disease in America's workers by limiting their exposure to respirable crystalline silica. The rule is comprised of two standards, one for Construction and one for General Industry and Maritime The new rule requires that employers use engineering controls - such as ventilation and wet meth ods for cutting and sawing

crystalline silicacontaining materials – to reduce workers' exposure to silica dust.

OSHA issued this rule be-

OSHA issued this rule because the previous permissible exposure limits (PELs) for silica were outdated, inconsistent and did not adequately protect worker health. OSHA determined that occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica at the previous PELs resulted in significant risk of developing or dying from

industry operations such as brick manufacturing, foundries, and hydraulic fracturing, also known as fracking. The Final Rule is projected to provide net benefits of about \$7.7 billion, annually.

provides for flexible alternatives, especially useful for small employers. Employers can either use a conlung diseases or kidney distrol method employed in Taease. OSHA estimates that ble 1 or they can measure the rule will save over 600 workers' exposure and indelives and prevent more than pendently determine which 900 new cases of silicosis dust control methods work each year, once its effects best to limit exposures in

their workplaces.

are fully realized.

About 2.3 million workers are exposed to respirable

SOME KEY PROVISIONS OF THE SILICA STANDARD:

- Reduces the permissible exposure limit (PEL) for respirable crystalline silica to 50 micrograms per cubic meter of air (50ug/m3) as an 8-hour average
- Requires employers to use engineering controls to limit exposure
- Requires employers to provide respirators when engineering controls cannot adequately limit exposures
- Requires employers to develop a written control plan
- Requires employers to offer medical exams to highly exposed workers

COMPLIANCE DEADLINES

Construction: June 23, 2017

General Industry/ Maritime: June 23, 2018

Hydraulic Fracturing: June 23, 2018 for all provisions except Engineering Controls, which have a compliance date of June 23, 2021



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- Free OSHA e-newsletter delivered twice monthly to more than 110,000 subscribers
- Latest news about OSHA initiatives and products to help employers and workers find and prevent workplace hazards
 - Sign up at www.osha.gov



Disclaimer

This information has been developed by an OSHA Compliance Assistance Specialist and is intended to assist employers, workers, and others as they strive to improve workplace health and safety. While we attempt to thoroughly address specific topics, it is not possible to include discussion of everything necessary to ensure a healthy and safe working environment in a présentation of this nature. Thus, this information must be understood as a tool for addressing workplace hazards, rather than an exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards. Likewise, to the extent that this information references practices or procedures that may enhance health or safety, but which are not required by a statute, regulation, or standard, it cannot, and does not, create additional legal obligations. Finally, over time, OSHA may modify rules and interpretations in light of new technology, information, or circumstances; to keep apprised of such developments, or to review information on a wide range of occupational safety and health topics, you can visit OSHA's website at www.osha.gov.



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