

OSHA Updates

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Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Omaha Area Office

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 presentation 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.

Overview

- Injury/Illness/Fatality Statistics
- OSHA's Top 10 List
- National & Regional Emphasis Programs
- Hearing Conservation Program
- Outreach Events & Resources
- Spring Regulatory Agenda - What's OSHA Focusing On

OSHA's Continuing Mission

- OSHA and its state partners, coupled with efforts of employers, safety & health professionals, unions and advocates, have helped **dramatically reduce** workplace injuries and illnesses.
- Worker fatalities in America are **down**— on average, from 38 workers a day in 1970 to **13** a day in **2020**.
- Worker injuries and illnesses are **down**— from 10.9 incidents per 100 workers in 1972 to **2.7** per 100 in **2020**.

BLS Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Data

Chart 1. Total reported, injury, and illness case counts, private industry, 2019-20

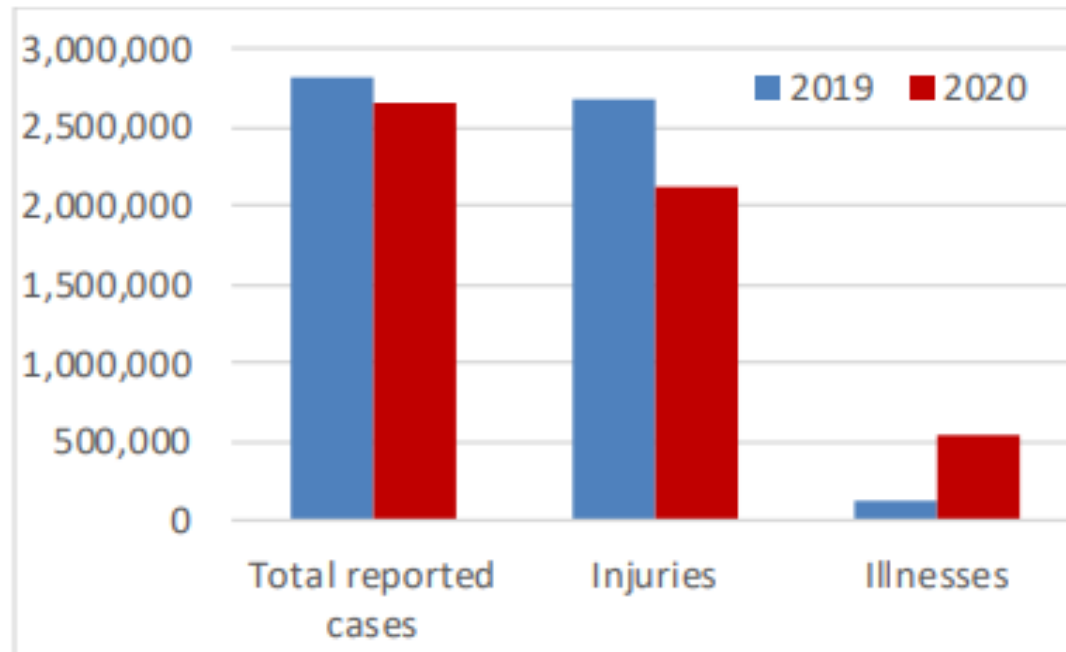
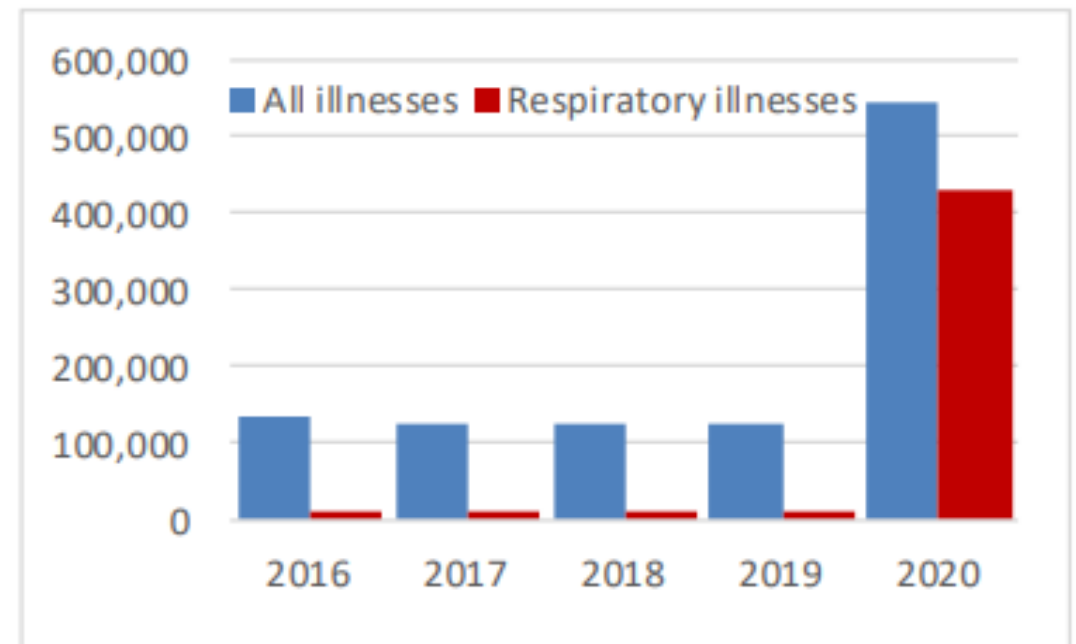


Chart 2. Counts of cases of all illnesses and respiratory illnesses, private industry, 2016-20

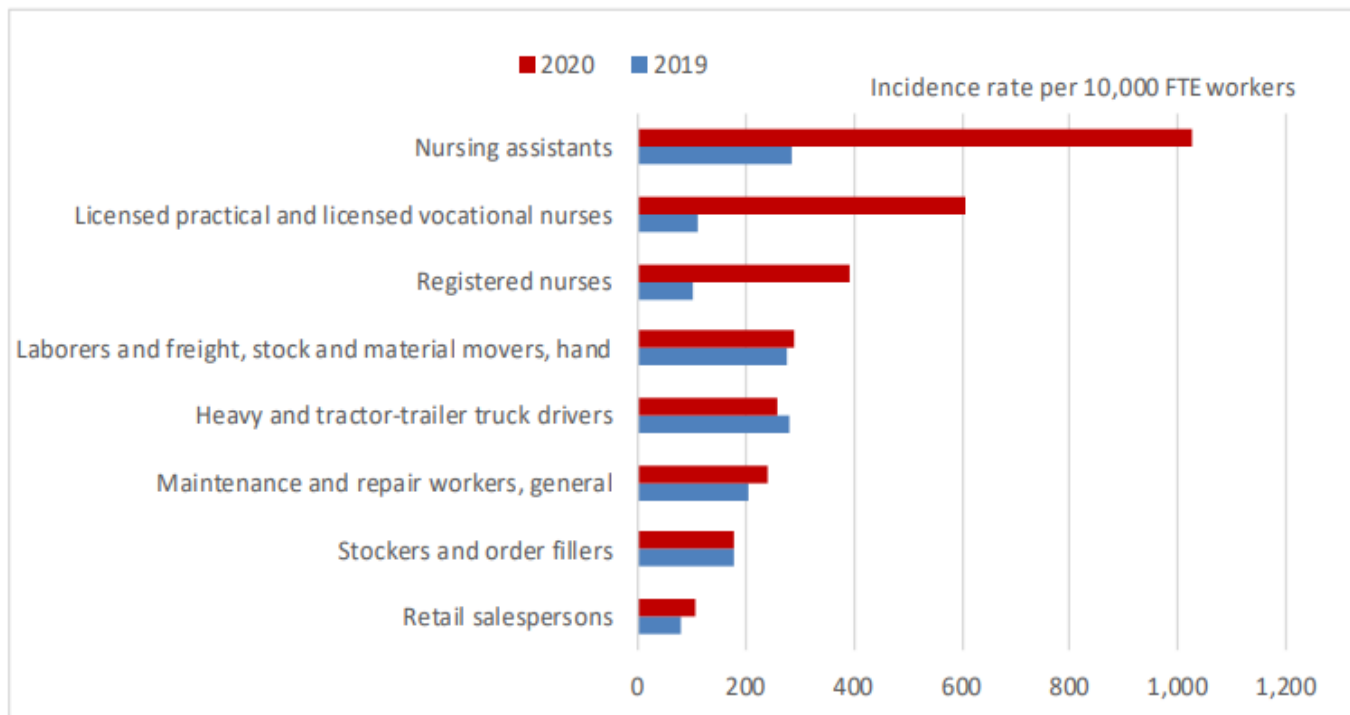


Cases with days away from work

TABLE 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industry and case types, private industry, 2019-20 (thousands)

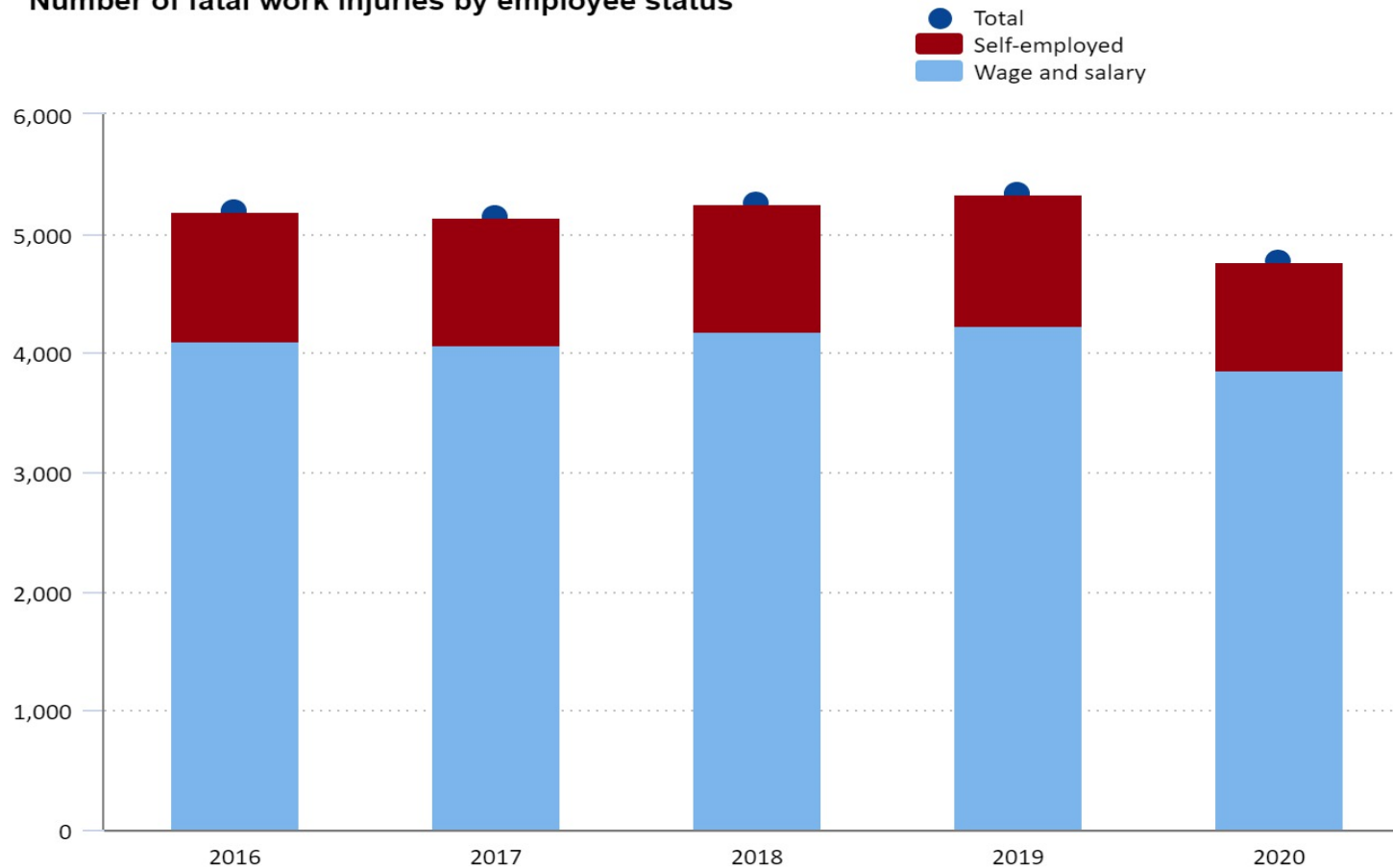
Industry ⁽¹⁾	Total recordable cases		Cases with days away from work ⁽²⁾		Other diseases due to viruses not elsewhere classified ⁽⁶⁾
	2019	2020	2019	2020	
Private industry ⁽³⁾	2,814.0	2,654.7	888.2	1,176.3	390.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ⁽³⁾	50.9	45.9	17.0	18.8	2.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁽⁴⁾	9.4	7.5	4.2	4.0	0.1
Utilities	12.0	8.4	3.7	3.4	0.4
Construction	200.1	174.1	79.7	74.5	4.7
Manufacturing	421.4	373.3	116.1	135.9	30.5
Wholesale trade	153.6	132.2	55.5	56.5	8.6
Retail trade	395.7	341.1	120.2	125.6	19.1
Transportation and warehousing ⁽⁵⁾	227.9	206.9	103.6	99.8	3.9
Information	31.6	19.6	13.0	10.2	0.4
Finance and insurance	26.1	17.4	7.5	7.8	2.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	46.2	41.8	14.9	17.1	2.9
Professional, scientific, and technical services	72.8	59.5	17.2	16.9	4.4
Management of companies and enterprises	16.9	14.9	4.7	4.8	1.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	-	103.4	-	46.9	7.0
Educational services	38.6	22.5	12.1	7.7	0.9
Health care and social assistance	575.2	806.2	151.4	447.9	288.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	56.4	34.3	15.3	11.5	1.0
Accommodation and food services	288.7	191.0	82.9	60.9	8.6
Other services (except public administration)	64.6	54.7	21.8	26.2	3.3

Chart 3. Incidence rates for cases resulting in days away from work in selected occupations, private industry, 2019-20



Fatal Work Injuries 2020

Number of fatal work injuries by employee status



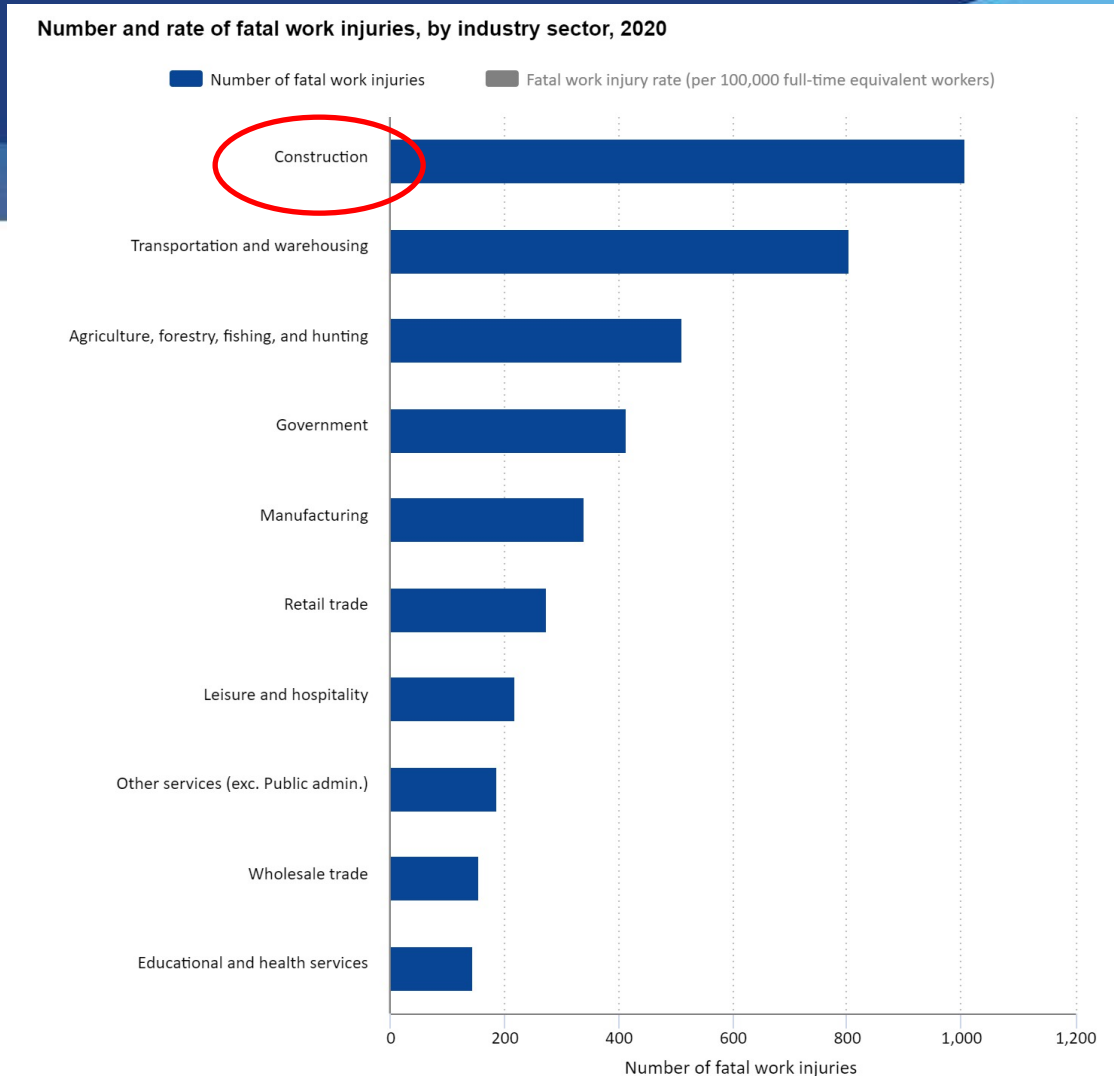
2020 Total: 4,764
Self-Employed: 900
Wage & Salary: 3,864

Hover over chart to view data. Click legend items to change data display.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

- **4,764** workers died from occupational injuries in **2020**.
- This number decreased from **5,333** in **2019**.

Number of fatal work injuries by Industry

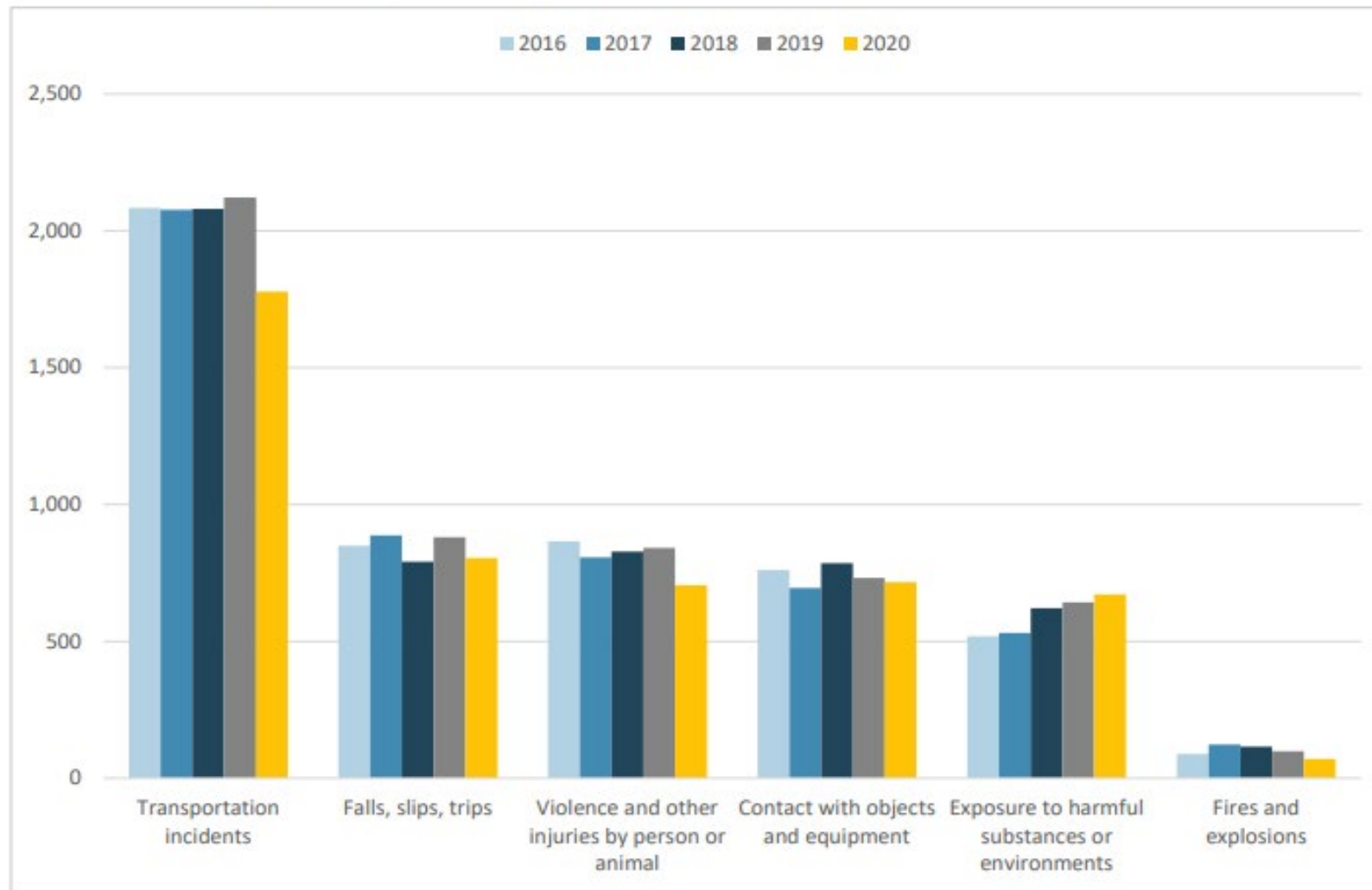


Hover over chart to view data. Click legend to change data display.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.



Fatal work injuries by event

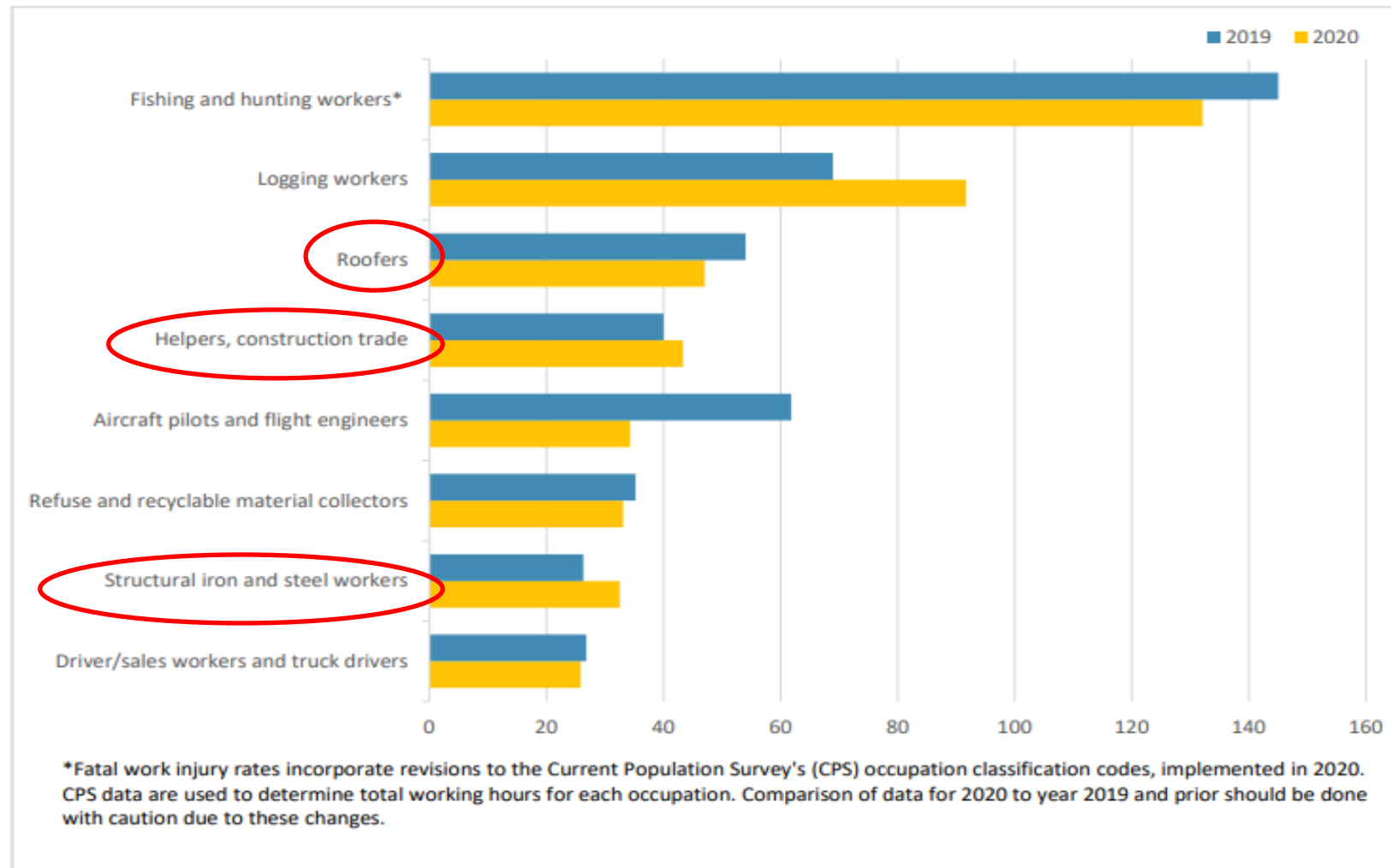
Chart 3. Fatal work injuries by major event or exposure, 2016-20



Source: BLS National Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries 2020

Fatal work injury rates by occupation

Chart 4. Fatal work injury rates per 100,000 full-time equivalent workers by selected occupations, 2019-20



Construction “Focus Four”

1,008 Construction workers died in 2020
1,061 Construction workers died in 2019

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Fall to Lower Level	367 (55.4%)	321 (50%)	401 (56.6%)	351 (34.8%)
Struck-by	162 (24.9%)	179 (27.9%)	170 (24%)	83 (8.2%)
Electrocution	71 (10.9%)	87 (13.6%)	79 (11.1%)	53 (5.2%)
Caught-In/Between	51 (7.8%)	55 (8.6%)	59 (8.4%)	28 (2.7%)
Total “Focus Four”	651	642	709	515

645 of 4,764 fatalities (All Industries)

FY 2021: **18** Workplace Fatalities

Omaha Area Office

- **17 General Industry**
 - 12 COVID
 - 1 Workplace Violence
 - 4 Struck-By
- **1 Construction**
 - Fall from Height

FY 2022*: **18** Workplace Fatalities

Omaha Area Office

- **12 General Industry**

- 1 COVID
- 1 Workplace Violence
- 1 Amputation
- 1 Grain Engulfment
- 1 Fall
- 1 Fire
- 1 Undetermined (most recent)
- 5 Struck-By

- **6 Construction**

- 3 Fall from Height (hole, scaffold, anchorage)
- 3 Struck By (tree, tree, bulldozer)

Top 10 Violations in Construction FY 2021



1. **Fall Protection – General Requirements (1926.501)**
2. **Ladders (1926.1053)**
3. **Scaffolding (1926.451)**
4. **Fall Protection – Training (1926.503)**
5. **Eye and Face Protection (1926.102)**
6. **General Safety and Health Provisions (1926.20)**
7. **Head Protection (1926.100)**
8. **Specific Excavation Requirements (1926.651)**
9. **Aerial lifts (1926.453)**
10. **Hazard Communication (1910.1200)**

Nebraska Top 10 Cited Standards in Construction: FY 18-22

1. **1926.501(b)(13)**-residential construction >6 ft w/o fall protection (**490**)
2. 1926.1053(b)(1)-ladder extended 3 ft (187)
3. 1926.102(a)(1)-eye & face protection (159)
4. 1926.503(a)(1)-training on fall hazards (149)
5. **1926.451(c)(2)(v)**-forklift not moved horizontally while platform is occupied (41)
6. 1926.1060(a)-training on ladder hazards (30)
7. **1926.451(g)(1)**-scaffold fall protection (29)
8. 1904.39(a)(2)-reporting in-patient hospitalizations w/i 24 hours (27)
9. 1926.416(e)(1)-worn/frayed electrical cords (23)
10. **1926.501(b)(1)**-working near an unprotected edge >6 ft high w/o fall protection (21)

OSHA Penalty Levels: 2022

Type of Violation	New Maximum
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Serious• Other-Than-Serious• Posting Requirements	\$14,502 per violation
Willful or Repeated	\$145,027 per violation
Failure to Abate	\$14,502 per day beyond the abatement date

www.osha.gov/penalties

Compliance Assistance Specialists

OSHA Helping Employers

- Work out of OSHA's Area Offices
- Provide general information about OSHA's standards and compliance assistance resources
- Available for seminars, workshops, and speaking events



<https://www.osha.gov/complianceassistance/cas>

Cooperative Programs

- Alliance Program
 - 232 active
- OSHA Strategic Partnership Program
 - 76 active OSPs
- Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP)
 - 2,060 federal and state VPP sites
- OSHA Challenge
 - 29 active participants
- On-site Consultation Program & Safety and Health Recognition Program (SHARP)
 - 1,141 active SHARP sites

www.osha.gov/cooperativeprograms



Consultation Program

- No Cost to employers, No Monetary Citations.
- Available to all small and medium-sized businesses
- Separate from OSHA's enforcement efforts
- Helps employers establish safety and health programs and comply with OSHA Standards
- 26,000 visits annually to small employers

Nebraska Dept. of Labor - On-Site Consultation Program

550 South 16th Street, P.O. Box 94600

Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4600

Phone: 402-417-4717

E-mail: ndol.safety@nebraska.gov

Website: <https://dol.nebraska.gov/Safety/OnsiteConsultationProgram/Overview>



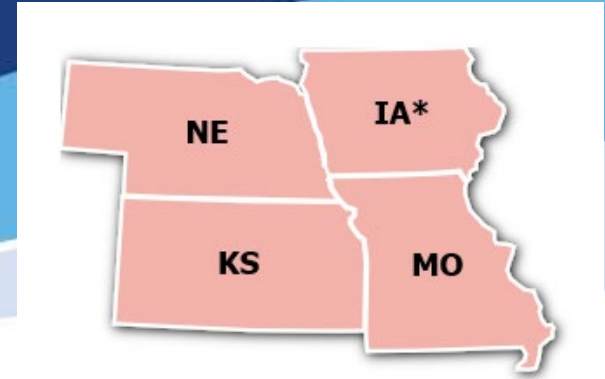
National Emphasis Programs

www.osha.gov/enforcement/directives/nep

- Amputations (Hazardous Machinery)
- Hexavalent Chromium
- Combustible Dust
- Lead
- Trench
- Process Safety Management
- Primary Metals
- Shipbreaking
- Silica
- COVID-19

Region VII Emphasis Programs

www.osha.gov/enforcement/directives/lep



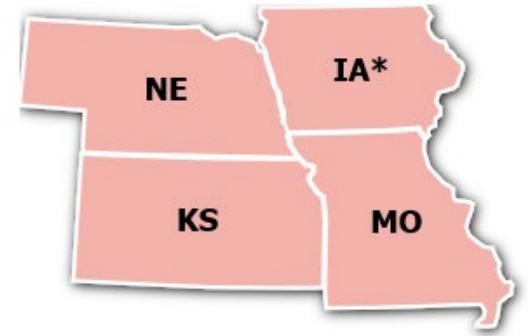
NEW Top 50 Workplace – Health Hazard (All Offices)

NEW Workplaces with Noise Hazards (All Offices)

- Falls, Scaffolds, and Electrocutions from Overhead Power Lines in Construction (All Offices)
- Powered Industrial Trucks and Other Material or Personnel Handling Motorized Equipment (All Offices)
- Fertilizer Grade Ammonium Nitrate (FGAN) and Agricultural Anhydrous Ammonia Facilities (All Offices)
- Electrical Hazards in General Industry (St. Louis)
- Grain Handling (Kansas and Nebraska)
- Meat Processing in General Industry (Nebraska)
- Oil & Gas industry (Kansas)
- Commercial and Residential Construction Following a Severe Weather Event (Kansas & Nebraska)
- Federal Agencies (Iowa)

Region VII Emphasis Programs

www.osha.gov/enforcement/directives/lep

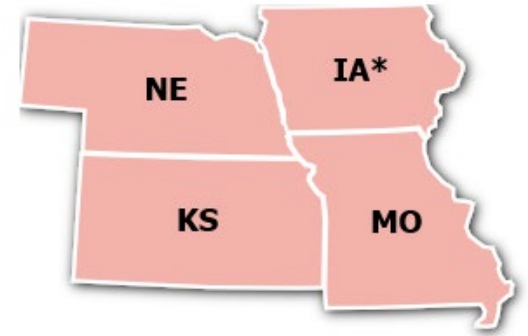


NEW Top 50 Workplace – Health Hazard (All Offices)

- Effective 1 Oct 21
- Enforcement began on 2 Jan 22
- Programmed health inspections within industries where various general industry worksites exposed employees to hazardous substances as documented through previous inspection activity.
- Previously no method to target many substances on OSHA’s Z-Tables, Expanded Health Standards, and substances not covered by OSHA’s Permissible Exposure Limits.
- Relying on illness/injury data is not effective, exposure has already occurred

Region VII Emphasis Programs

www.osha.gov/enforcement/directives/lep



NEW Top 50 Workplace – Health Hazard (All Offices)

- Office of Statistical Analysis (OSA) takes the top 200 industries, identified by their NAICS code, and places them in order ranked from 1 to 200 to track the top 200 high health hazard industries.
- This REP focuses on the top 50 industries
- Randomized list of establishments within those industries
- Appendix A has list of to 50 NAICS
- Comprehensive inspections in scope

Region VII Emphasis Programs

www.osha.gov/enforcement/directives/lep

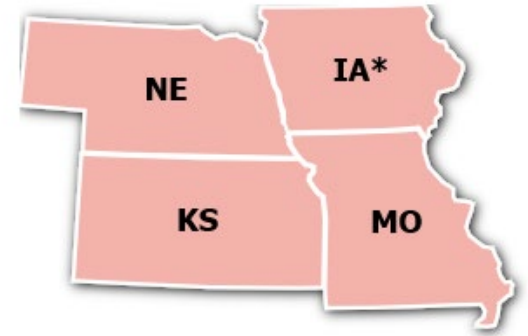


NEW Workplaces with Noise Hazards (All Offices)

- Replaced CPL 02-11-01K, Noise & Respiratory Hazards
- Effective 28 Feb 22
- Enforcement began 29 May 22
- Focusing on General Industry and Construction that commonly have occupational noise hazard exposures which is causing injury/illness

Region VII Emphasis Programs

www.osha.gov/enforcement/directives/lep



NEW Workplaces with Noise Hazards (All Offices)

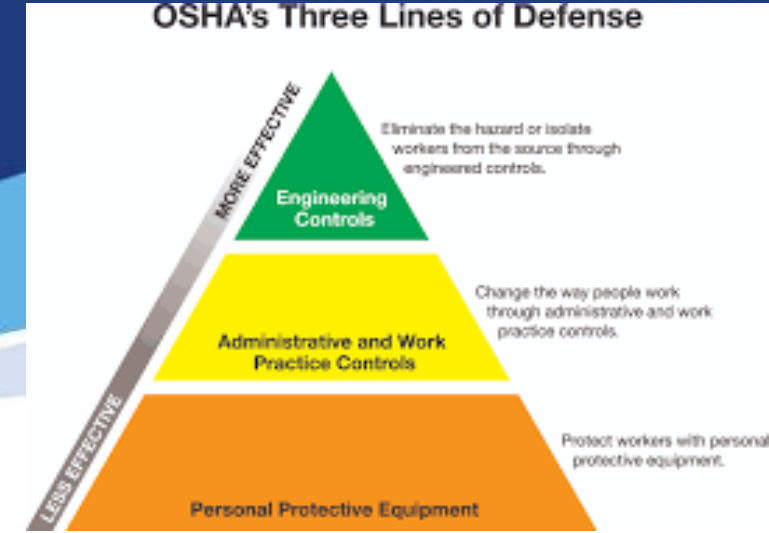
- According to BLS, noise-induced hearing loss is one of the most common occupational disease
- Estimated 22 million people are working in hazardous noise levels
- 53% of noise-exposed workers report not wearing hearing protection
- Hearing loss incident rate for all private industries nationwide was 1.4 per 10,000 full time workers
- In order to be OSHA recordable, such hearing loss must be work-related and severe enough that the worker has become hearing impaired, many workers may have measurable hearing loss but not yet hearing impaired

Occupational Noise Exposure



- No recent updates to Occupational Noise Exposure
- CDC estimates that 22 million workers are exposed to potentially damaging noise at work each year
- Loud noise kills nerve endings in inner ear, more exposure causes more dead nerve endings which can result in permanent hearing loss
- About 14% of all Construction workers have difficulty hearing
- About 25% of noise-exposed Construction workers have hearing loss that impacts day-to-day activities
- Sound measurements using sound level meters or the NIOSH App
 - If you need to raise your voice to speak to someone 3 feet away, noise levels might be over 85 decibels.

Occupational Noise Exposure



- Hierarchy of Controls: Engineering>Admin>PPE
 - Low-noise tools/machines, barriers, enclosures, time limits, distance, ear plugs/muffs
- 1904.10 – Recording criteria for cases involving occupational hearing loss
- 1926.52 – Occupational noise exposure
 - Administer an effective hearing conservation program if 8-hour TWA exceeds 90 dBA
 - Impulse/Impact noise should not exceed 140 dB
- 1926.101 – Hearing Protection
 - Ear protective devices provided & used when noise levels can't be reduced by other means

Occupational Noise Exposure

- Resources:
 - OSHA Occupational Exposure webpage (<https://www.osha.gov/noise>)
 - OSHA Hearing Conservation Program webpage (<https://www.osha.gov/noise/hearing-programs>)
 - Protecting Yourself from Noise in Construction (OSHA Publication 3498)
 - Occupational Noise & Hearing Conservation-Training Booklets
 - School of Public Health, University of Washington (<http://depts.washington.edu/occnoise/booklets.html>)
 - Includes links to a series of PDFs on hearing loss prevention in various construction jobs
 - NIOSH – Noise & Hearing Loss Prevention (<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/noise/default.html>)

FY 2022 Outreach Events & Focus for Construction Industry

- National Work Zone Awareness Week – April 11-15, 2022
- Fall Prevention Campaign – May 2-6, 2022
- Heat Illness Prevention – Ongoing
 - Don't Fry Day - 27 May 2022
- Trench Safety Month – June 2022
 - Trench Stand Down Week – June 20-24, 2022
- Safe + Sound Campaign – August 15-21, 2022
- Suicide Prevention Awareness Month – September 2022
 - Construction Suicide Prevention Week – September 5-9, 2022



Mental Health, Suicide Prevention

Suicides – September is Suicide Prevention and Awareness Month

259 workplace suicides in 2020

The rate in construction is 4 times greater than the national rate for all industries

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



American Foundation for Suicide Prevention

Suicide Data: Nebraska



Suicide is a public health problem and leading cause of death in the United States. Suicide can also be prevented – more investment in suicide prevention, education, and research will prevent the untimely deaths of thousands of Americans each year. Unless otherwise noted, this fact sheet reports 2020 data from the CDC, the most current verified data available at time of publication (March 2022).

13th leading cause of death in Nebraska

2nd leading

cause of death for ages 10-24

2nd leading

cause of death for ages 25-34

2nd leading

cause of death for ages 35-44

7th leading

cause of death for ages 45-54

10th leading

cause of death for ages 55-64

19th leading

cause of death for ages 65+

Suicide Death Rates

	Number of Deaths by Suicide	Rate per 100,000 Population	State Rank
Nebraska	283	14.86	28
Nationally	45,979	13.48	

51.58% of communities did not have enough mental health providers to serve residents in 2021, according to federal guidelines.

Over **five times** as many people died by suicide in 2019 than in alcohol related motor vehicle accidents.

The total deaths to suicide reflected a total of **6,425 years** of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 65.

71% of firearm deaths were suicides.

49% of all suicides were by firearms.

Suicide Prevention Awareness

- Suicide is a complex public health problem that deeply impacts workers, their families, and our communities.
- Worker suicides are especially high among construction workers, due in part to work-related stresses such as seasonal work, demanding schedules, and workplace injuries.
- OSHA published a new poster, “Suicide Prevention: 5 Things You Should Know” in May 2022 and will support Suicide Prevention Awareness Month in September 2022.

www.osha.gov/preventingsuicides



Suicide Prevention

5 Things You Should Know

Suicide is a leading cause of death among working-age adults in the United States. It deeply impacts workers, families, and communities. Fortunately, like other workplace fatalities, suicides can be prevented. Below are 5 things to know about preventing suicide.

1
BE AWARE

Everyone can help prevent suicide.

Mental health and suicide can be difficult to talk about—especially with work colleagues—but your actions can make a difference. When you work closely with others, you may sense when something is wrong.



2
PAY ATTENTION

Know the warning signs of suicide.

There is no single cause for suicide but there are warning signs. Changes in behavior, mood, or even what they say may signal someone is at risk. Take these signs seriously. It could save a life.



3
REACH OUT

Ask "Are you okay?"

If you are concerned about a coworker, talk with them privately, and listen without judgment. Encourage them to reach out to your Employee Assistance Program (EAP), the human resources (HR) department, or a mental health professional.



4
TAKE ACTION

If someone is in crisis, stay with them and get help.

If you believe a coworker is at immediate risk of suicide, stay with them until you can get further help. Contact emergency services or the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.



5
LEARN MORE

Suicide prevention resources are available.

- Call or text the Suicide and Crisis Lifeline at 988.
- Visit the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (www.afsp.org) to learn more about suicide risk factors, warning signs, and what you can do to help prevent suicide.



Prevención del suicidio

5 cosas que debe saber

El suicidio es una de las principales causas de muerte entre los adultos en edad de trabajar de los Estados Unidos. Afecta profundamente a trabajadores, familias y comunidades. Afortunadamente, al igual que otras muertes en entornos laborales, los suicidios se pueden prevenir. A continuación, encontrará 5 cosas que debe saber sobre la prevención de suicidios.

1
TOME CONSCIENCIA

Todos pueden ayudar a prevenir un suicidio.

La salud mental y el suicidio son temas difíciles de tratar (especialmente con colegas del trabajo), pero sus acciones pueden marcar la diferencia. Al trabajar de cerca con otras personas, usted puede detectar cuando algo no está bien.



2
PRESTE ATENCIÓN

Conozca las señales de advertencia del suicidio.

No hay una única causa para el suicidio, pero sí hay señales de advertencia. Los cambios de conducta, de humor, o incluso lo que se dice puede indicar que una persona está en riesgo. Tome en serio estas señales: podría salvar una vida.



3
OFREZCA AYUDA

Pregunte "¿Está bien?"

Si usted está preocupado por un compañero de trabajo, hable con él o ella en privado y escuche sin emitir juicios. Anímelos a comunicarse con su Programa de Asistencia a Empleados (EAP), con el departamento de Recursos Humanos (RRHH) o con un profesional de la salud mental.



4
TOME ACCIÓN

Si alguien está en crisis, quédense con esa persona y busque ayuda.

Si cree que un compañero o una compañera de trabajo está en riesgo inmediato de suicidio, quédense con él o ella hasta que pueda obtener más ayuda. Comuníquese con los servicios de emergencia o llame a la Línea de Prevención del Suicidio y Crisis al 988.



5
BUSQUE MÁS INFORMACIÓN

Hay recursos de prevención del suicidio disponibles.

- Llame o envíe un mensaje de texto a la Línea de Prevención del Suicidio y Crisis al 988.
- Visite la Fundación Americana para la Prevención del Suicidio (www.afsp.org) para obtener más información sobre factores de riesgo del suicidio, señales de advertencia y lo que usted puede hacer para ayudar a prevenir el suicidio.



OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

1-800-321-OSHA (6742)
TTY 1-877-889-5627
osha.gov/preventingsuicides



OSHA Administración de Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional

1-800-321-OSHA (6742)
TTY 1-877-889-5627
osha.gov/preventingsuicides



Mental Health / Suicide Prevention Resources

- July 16 marked our Nation's transition to 988
- Easy-to-remember number for National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
- Calling or text 988
- You can also chat <http://988Lifeline.org>

OSHA QuickTakes



- **Free** OSHA e-newsletter delivered twice monthly to more than 295,000 subscribers
- **Latest news** about OSHA initiatives and products to help employers and workers find and prevent workplace hazards
- Sign up at www.osha.gov

www.osha.gov/quicktakes

OSHA Regulatory Agenda Spring 2022

[reginfo.gov](https://www.reginfo.gov)

What is the Regulatory Agenda?



OFFICE of INFORMATION and REGULATORY AFFAIRS
OFFICE of MANAGEMENT and BUDGET
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Reginfo.gov

- **Regulatory Agenda** informs public of federal agencies' regulatory priorities
 - Published twice a year in Spring and Fall in [Reginfo.gov](https://www.reginfo.gov)
- **Regulatory Plan** (published as part of Fall Agenda) has more details about the most significant regulatory actions

Regulatory Agenda Components

- **Current Regulatory Agenda**

- Pre-Rule Actions
- Proposed Rules
- Final Rules

- **Long-Term Actions**

- Items for which agency does not expect to have regulatory action within a year
- Appears on separate list in [Reginfo.gov](https://www.reginfo.gov)

Regulatory Agenda Entry Example



OFFICE of INFORMATION and REGULATORY AFFAIRS
OFFICE of MANAGEMENT and BUDGET
EXECUTIVE OFFICE of the PRESIDENT

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U.S. General
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View Rule

[View EO 12866 Meetings](#)

[Printer-Friendly Version](#) [Download RIN Data in XML](#)

DOL/OSHA

RIN: 1218-AD26

Publication ID: Spring 2022

Title: Powered Industrial Trucks Design Standard Update

Abstract:

OSHA is proposing to update its reference to the ANSI B56.1-1969 Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks found in its powered industrial truck standards to also include the latest version of ANSI/ITSDF B56.1a-2018, Safety Standard for Low Lift and High Lift Trucks. This rulemaking will incorporate by reference the consensus standard provisions related to the design and construction of powered industrial trucks, and is a continuation of OSHA's ongoing effort to update references to consensus standards published by standards-developing organizations. The purpose of these rulemakings is to improve worker safety and health by ensuring that consensus standards referenced in OSHA rules address current industry practice and state-of-the-art technology. In a separate action (RIN 1218-AC99), OSHA is collecting information to evaluate the need to update requirements related to the maintenance and use of powered industrial trucks and training of operators.

Agency: Department of Labor(DOL)

Priority: Substantive, Nonsignificant

RIN Status: Previously published in the Unified Agenda

Agenda Stage of Rulemaking: Proposed Rule Stage

Major: No

Unfunded Mandates: No

CFR Citation: [29 CFR 1910.178](#) [20 CFR 1926.602](#)

Legal Authority: Not Yet Determined

Legal Deadline: None

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	02/16/2022	87 FR 8755
NPRM Comment Period End	05/17/2022	
NPRM Analyze Comments	07/00/2022	

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis Required: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: Undetermined

Small Entities Affected: Businesses

Federalism: No

Included in the Regulatory Plan: No



Completed OSHA Rules: Rules That Became Final in Spring 2022

- **None**

OSHA: Final Rule Stage

- HAZCOM Update
- Retaliation Complaints under:
 - Taxpayer First Act
 - Whistleblower Protection Statutes
 - Anti-Money Laundering Act
 - Criminal Antitrust Anti-Retaliation Act
- Subpart U- Emergency Temporary Standard- COVID-19 in healthcare workplaces

Final Rule Stage: Hazard Communication Standard



- This rulemaking will:
 - Harmonize the HCS to the latest edition of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)
 - HCS is based on 3rd edition of GHS while the GHS is on it's 7th edition
 - Codify enforcement policies OSHA has issued since the 2012 standard.
- **Interim Final Rule expected** in December 2022.

OSHA: Proposed Rule Stage

- Infectious Diseases
- Cranes and Derricks in Construction Amendments
- Shipyard Fall Protection
- Communication Towers
- Emergency Response
- Lockout/Tagout Update
- Tree Care
- Welding in Construction
- Confined Spaces
- PPE in Construction
- Powered Industrial Truck Design
- Walking Working Surfaces
- Silica- Medical Surveillance Provisions Revisions
- Workplace Injury/Illness Tracking
- Massachusetts Initial State Plan Approval
- Arizona State Plan for OSHA

Proposed Rule Stage: Infectious Diseases

- Employees in health care and other high-risk environments face long-standing infectious disease hazards
- OSHA is examining regulatory alternatives for control measures to protect employees from infectious disease exposures to pathogens that can cause significant disease.
- **Proposed Rule expected in May 2023.**

Proposed Rule Stage: Cranes and Derricks in Construction



- OSHA is proposing various corrections and amendments to the cranes and derricks standards issued in 2010.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in January 2023.

Proposed Rule Stage: Communication Towers



- The communications tower industry has a high fatality rate, and rates of construction are increasing.
- Communication tower construction and maintenance activities may not be adequately covered by current OSHA fall protection and personnel hoisting standards.
- OSHA completed the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) process in October 2018.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in March 2023.

Proposed Rule Stage: Welding in Construction Confined Spaces



- OSHA is proposing to amend the Welding and Cutting Standard in construction to eliminate any perceived ambiguity about the definition of "confined space" that applies to welding activities in construction.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in February 2023.

Proposed Rule Stage: PPE in Construction



- OSHA is planning to clarify requirements **for the fit** of PPE in construction.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in September 2022.

Proposed Rule Stage: Silica - Medical Removal Protection



- OSHA's silica standards (construction and general industry/maritime) do not include a provision for **medical removal protection**.
- Industry and labor organizations petitioned for review of the rule.
- A federal court concluded OSHA did not adequately explain its decision to omit medical removal protections from the rule and sent it back to OSHA for consideration.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in May 2023.

Proposed Rule Stage: Workplace Injury/Illness Tracking

- OSHA intends to restore provisions of the *Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses* final rule issued in May 2016 that were removed in January 2019.
- OSHA will also restore the requirement to electronically submit to OSHA information from the OSHA Form 300 and OSHA Form 301.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in December 2022.

OSHA: Pre-Rule Stage

- Process Safety Management and Prevention
- Mechanical Power Presses
- Workplace Violence in Health Care and Social Assistance
- Blood Lead Level for Medical Removal
- Heat Illness Prevention

Pre-Rule Stage: Blood Lead Level for Medical Removal



- OSHA's lead standards for general industry and construction are over 35 years old, and recent medical findings indicate that even at levels below the OSHA standard, blood lead levels (BLLs) in adults can result in adverse health effects.
- **OSHA planned to issue an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking** in June 2022.
- ANPRM issued June 28, 2022 with comments due August 29, 2022

Pre-Rule Stage: Heat Illness Prevention

- Heat is the leading weather-related killer, and it is becoming more dangerous.
- OSHA relies on the General Duty Clause (OSH Act Section 5(a)(1)) to protect workers from heat hazards; several states have issued heat protection rules.
- OSHA issued an Advanced Noticed of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) on October 27, 2021 and was analyzing comments as of June 2022.

OSHA: Long-Term Actions

DOL/OSHA	Long-Term Actions	Occupational Injury and Illness Recording and Reporting Requirements--Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSD) Column	1218-AC45
DOL/OSHA	Long-Term Actions	Powered Industrial Trucks	1218-AC99
DOL/OSHA	Long-Term Actions	Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica; Revisions to Table 1 in the Standard for Construction	1218-AD18
DOL/OSHA	Long-Term Actions	COVID-19 Vaccination and Testing Emergency Temporary Standard Rulemaking	1218-AD42

Questions?

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