

The image features the OSHA logo prominently in the center. The logo consists of a stylized 'O' with a blue and white circular design, followed by the letters 'S', 'H', and 'A' in a white, serif font. A registered trademark symbol (®) is located to the upper right of the 'A'. The background is a close-up, slightly blurred view of the stars and stripes of the United States flag, with the stars appearing in the upper half and the stripes in the lower half.

OSHA[®]

**Occupational Safety
and Health Administration**

PPSA ANNUAL SAFETY CONFERENCE SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Bill Burke
Deputy Regional Administrator
Region VI
OSHA Dallas Regional Office

Dallas , Texas **JUNE 21,, 2011**



Plan/Prevent/Protect

OSHA has published in the Federal Register a proposal for an injury and illness prevention program rule to guide employers in establishing safety and health programs that will keep workers safe.

“Find and Fix”



Plan/Prevent/Protect

Recordkeeping

- Accurate Recordkeeping is essential
 - Stronger OSHA recordkeeping oversight and enforcement
 - Concern about “incentives” offered by employers that intimidate employees so that they do not report.
 - Accuracy of records is important to aid employers to find out where the gaps in the injury and illness prevention programs are.



A Return to Strong Enforcement

- OSHA is looking at ways to strengthen our penalty program.
- OSHA is moving in this direction not simply to punish, but to provide a real disincentive to those employers who accept worker injuries as "an unavoidable part of the cost of doing business."



A Return to Strong Enforcement

We also hope that higher OSHA penalties will be seen as an incentive to adopt an effective Injury and Illness Prevention Program that combines management leadership with worker participation.



Worker Participation

Training

- Workers must be trained to recognize and avoid hazards.
- Workers must **understand** this training
 - Provided in a manner they understand
 - Oral/written training
 - Provided in a language they understand
 - Spanish language materials are available through OSHA



Inspections within Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills Industries

	OSHA Nationwide:
FY 2011 (thru 05/10/11)	34
FY 2010	65
FY 2009	57



OSHA Standards

Top 10 Most Frequently Cited Violations

<u>Pulp Mills (2611):</u>	<u>Paper Mills (2621):</u>	<u>Paperboard Mills (2631):</u>
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Respiratory Protection2. Guarding Floor & Wall Openings & Holes3. Permit-required Confined Spaces4. Lockout/Tagout5. Electrical, General Req.6. Electrical, Wiring Methods, Components, & Equip for General Use7. Walking-Working Surfaces General Req.8. Powered Industrial Trucks9. Hazard Communication10. Machine Guarding, Abrasive Wheel	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Special Industries, Pulp, Paper, & Paperboard Mills2. Guarding Floor & Wall Openings & Holes3. Machine Guarding, General4. Lockout/Tagout5. Maintenance, Safeguards, & Op. Feat. for Exit Routes6. Powered industrial trucks7. Mech. Power Transmission8. Electrical, Wiring Methods, Components, & Equip for General Use9. Recordkeeping & Reporting Criteria, Forms10. Electrical, General Req.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lockout/Tagout2. Powered industrial trucks3. Mech. Power Transmission4. Special Industries, Pulp, Paper, & Paperboard Mills5. Electrical, Wiring Methods, Components, & Equip for General Use6. Bloodborne Pathogens7. Machine Guarding, General8. Walking-Working Surfaces General Req.9. Guarding Floor & Wall Openings & Holes10. Maintenance, Safeguards, & Op. Feat. for Exit Routes



OSHA Standards

Top 10 Most Frequently Cited Violations

General Industry

1. **Hazard Communication**
2. **Respiratory Protection**
3. **Lockout/Tagout**
4. **Powered Industrial Trucks**
5. **Electrical, Wiring Methods**
6. **Machine Guarding**
7. **Electrical, System Design**
8. **PPE**
9. **Mech. Power Transmission**
10. **Guarding Floor & Wall Openings & Holes**

Construction

1. **Scaffolds, General Req.**
2. **Fall Protection, General**
3. **Ladders**
4. **Fall Protection, Training**
5. **General Safety & Health**
6. **Aerial Lifts**
7. **Excavations**
8. **Head Protection**
9. **Hazard Communication**
10. **Scaffolds, Training**



Severe Violator Enforcement Program (SVEP)

- Directive Number: CPL 02-00-149
- Effective Date: June 18, 2010
- This Instruction establishes enforcement policies and procedures for OSHA's Severe Violator Enforcement Program (SVEP), which concentrates resources on inspecting employers who have demonstrated indifference to their OSH Act obligations by willful, repeated, or failure-to-abate violations. This Instruction replaces OSHA's Enhanced Enforcement Program (EEP).



December 18, 2009 – February 18, 2011

Top 10 Most Cited Federal Standards for SVEP NEP Inspections

1. Scaffolds
2. Lead
3. Lockout/Tagout
4. Specific Excavation Requirements
5. Recordkeeping, Recording Criteria
6. Recordkeeping, General Recording Criteria
7. Excavations, Req. for Protective Systems
8. Machine Guarding
9. Forging Machines
10. Grain Handling Facilities



Severe Violator Enforcement Program (SVEP)

- 89 SVEP cases
- 13 (15%) of the 89 SVEP cases are fatalities
- 63 (71%) of the 89 SVEP cases are Non-fatality/Catastrophe Criterion Related to a High-Emphasis Hazard.



Training

- **OSHA 10 and 30 Hour Training Cards Updated With New Security Features to Deter Fraud**
- The wallet-sized cards are the same size and colors as before: the new cards have the OSHA logo in the upper left-hand corner, with blue ink used for the “O” of OSHA. Also, there is now a large number “10” or “30” (depending on the OSHA course completed) placed as a very faint watermark located in the front center of the OSHA cards.




Summer Heat Stress Campaign


The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the OSHA website. The address bar shows the URL: <https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/heatillness/index.html>. The page header includes the OSHA logo and navigation tabs: Home, Workers, Regulations, Enforcement, Data & Statistics, Training, Publications, Newsroom, and Small Business. A prominent red banner features a sun icon and the text: **WATER. REST. SHADE.** *The work can't get done without them.* Below this banner are four navigation buttons: Home, Educational Resources, Training, and Media Resources. A photograph shows hands pouring water from a yellow jerrycan into a white cup. To the right of the photo is a red box with the text: **Materiales en Español** followed by a list: Drink water often, Rest in the shade, Report heat symptoms early, and Know what to do in an emergency. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the Start button, several open applications, and the system clock at 9:47 AM.

Occupational Safety & Health Administration **We Can Help** What's New | Offices

Home Workers Regulations Enforcement Data & Statistics Training Publications Newsroom Small Business **OSHA**

 **WATER. REST. SHADE.**
The work can't get done without them.

Home Educational Resources Training Media Resources



Materiales en Español

- Drink water often
- Rest in the shade
- Report heat symptoms early
- Know what to do in an emergency

Photos by: CAL-OSHA

start | Inbox - Microsoft Out... | Bill Burke NECA Prese... | OSHA's Campaign to ... | 9:47 AM



Summer Heat Stress Campaign


https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/heatillness/3431_wksiteposter_en.pdf - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by OSHA

https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/heatillness/3431_wksiteposter_en.pdf

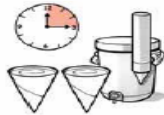

File Edit Go To Favorites Help

https://www.osha.gov/SLTC/heatillness/3431_wksite...



1 / 2 50% Find

 **Stay safe and healthy!**
WATER. REST. SHADE. The work can't get done without them.


Drink water even if you aren't thirsty – every 15 minutes.



Rest in the shade.

Watch out for each other.



Wear hats and light-colored clothing.

2 "Easy does it" on your first days of work in the heat. You need to get used to it. Rest in the shade – at least 5 minutes as needed to cool down.

start Inbox - Microsoft Out... Bill Burke NECA Prese... https://www.osha.go... 9:44 AM



OSHA: "The Resource"

OSHA FactSheet

Working Safely with Electricity

Working with electricity can be dangerous. Engineers, linemen, electricians, and others work with electricity directly, including overhead lines, cable harnesses, and circuit assemblies. Office workers and telegraphists work with electricity indirectly and may also be exposed to electrical hazards.

Generators

One of the common tools used following the loss of power are generators. Generators are used to provide emergency power to critical loads.

Extension Cords

Internal wear on cords can loosen or separate the conductors. This can cause short circuits, overheating, and electrical fires.

OSHA QUICK CARD

Portable Ladder Safety Tips



Falls from portable ladders (step, straight, combination and extension) are one of the leading causes of occupational fatalities and injuries.

- Read and follow all labels/markings on the ladder.
- Avoid electrical hazards! - Look for overhead power lines before handling a ladder. Avoid exposed energized electrical equipment.

- Always inspect the ladder before use. If the ladder is damaged, it must be repaired or replaced.

- Use the 3-Point Contact rule: Always have two feet and one hand, or one foot and two hands, on the ladder.

- Do not use a self-supporting ladder as a single ladder.
- Do not use the top step of a step ladder unless it is the intended purpose.

- Do not use a step ladder on uneven or slippery surfaces.

- Do not use a step ladder to reach overhead power lines.

- Do not use a step ladder to work on electrical equipment.

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Job Safety and Health

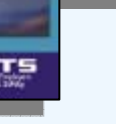
It's the law!



OSHA QUICK CARD

Fall Protection Tips

- Identify all potential tripping and fall hazards before work starts.
- Look for fall hazards such as unprotected floor openings/edges, shafts, skylights, stairwells, and roof openings/edges.
- Inspect fall protection equipment for defects.



Motor Vehicles

Safe Driving Practices for Employees

You are your employer's most valuable asset. The way that you drive says everything about you and your company. Make a positive statement by following these work-related safe driving practices.

- **Stay Safe**
 - Use a seat belt at all times - driver and passengers.
 - Do not drink before driving.
 - Avoid taking medications that make you drowsy.
 - Set a realistic goal for the number of miles that you can drive safely each day.
 - If you are impaired by alcohol or any drug, do not drink.

- **Stay Focused**
 - Driving requires your full attention. Avoid distractions, such as adjusting the radio or other controls, setting or drinking, and talking on the phone.
 - Continually scan the roadway to be alert to situations requiring quick action.
 - Stop about every two hours for a break. Get out of the vehicle to stretch, take a walk, and get rehydrated.

- **Avoid Aggressive Driving**
 - Keep your cool in traffic!
 - Be patient and courteous to other drivers.
 - Do not take other drivers' actions personally.
 - Reduce your stress by planning your route ahead of time (bring the map and directions), allowing plenty of travel time, and avoiding crowded roadways and busy driving times.

- For more information on safe driving for work, refer to "Guidelines for Employers to Reduce Motor Vehicle Crashes" at <http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/motorvehicle/safety/evcr.htm>.

- For more complete information, visit the OSHA website at www.osha-slc.com.

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OSHA FactSheet

Protecting Workers from Effects of Heat

During emergency response activities or recovery operations, workers may be

work in hot environments, and sometimes for extended periods. When

unable to cool itself by sweating, several heat-induced illnesses can

can result in death. The following information will help workers

! what heat stress is, how it may affect their health and safety, and

be prevented.

ing to Heat Stress

sture and humidity, direct sun or

or air movement; physical exertion;

of concrete, stone masonry;

tolerance for hot workplaces; and

water intake can all lead to heat

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The logo for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is centered on a background of a stylized American flag. The flag's stars and stripes are rendered in a dark, almost black color, with the stripes appearing as diagonal bands of red and white. The letters 'OSHA' are prominently displayed in a large, white, serif font. The letter 'O' is unique, featuring a blue and white circular graphic element inside it. A registered trademark symbol (®) is positioned to the upper right of the letter 'A'.

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