

OSHA Activity and Worker Fatalities in Oklahoma



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- 13 CSHO's

COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

ALLIANCES

- Oklahoma Safety Council
- American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP, Tulsa and OKC Chapters)
- MCEPS (Mid-Continent Exploration and Production Safety Network)
- Oklahoma Section of the American Industrial Hygiene Association
- Mexican Consulate in Little Rock, AR



COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

- **Alliances**

- Oklahoma Municipal Contractors Assoc.
- The Associated General Contractors of Oklahoma
- Latino Community Development Agency
- Associated Builders & Contractors of Oklahoma



COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

Partnership

Flintco Integris Baptist Medical Center Project



ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

REGIONAL EMPHASIS PROGRAMS

- Falls in Construction & General Industry
- Cranes in Construction
- Upstream Oil & Gas Industry
- Fabricated Metal Products
- Construction
- Grain Handling Facilities
- High Noise in Manufacturing Industries
- Health Hazards in Healthcare Facilities
- Heat Illnesses
- Poultry Processing Facilities
- Transportation Tank Cleaning



ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

NATIONAL EMPHASIS PROGRAMS

- Trenching and Excavation
- Hexavalent Chromium
- Lead
- PSM Covered Chemical Facilities
 - Category 1 – Petroleum Refineries
 - Category 2 – Ammonia facilities
 - Category 3 – Chemical Manufacturers
 - Category 4 – Facilities likely to be PSM covered not in Cat 1, 2, or 3.
- Primary Metal Industries
- Ship Breaking
- Combustible Dust
- Hazardous Machinery/Amputations
- Heat NEP Effective April 8th 2022





We Can Help

Top Ten Violations

**Most frequently cited
OSHA standards
during FY 2022
inspections**

1. **Fall Protection, construction** (29 CFR 1926.501)]
2. **Respiratory Protection, general industry** (29 CFR 1910.134)
3. **Ladders, construction** (29 CFR 1926.1053)
4. **Hazard Communication, general industry** (29 CFR 1910.1200)
5. **Scaffolding, construction** (29 CFR 1926.451)
6. **Fall Protection Training, construction** (29 CFR 1926.503)
7. **Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout), general industry** (29 CFR 1910.147)
8. **Eye and Face Protection, construction** (29 CFR 1926.102)
9. **Powered Industrial Trucks, general industry** (29 CFR 1910.178)
10. **Machinery and Machine Guarding, general industry** (29 CFR 1910.212)



Standard	Region 6 FY 22	Region 6 FY 22			
		# Total Vio	# Serious Vio	# Willful Vio	# Repeat Vio
		8,783	6,772	44	360
1926.501(b)(13)	Residential Fall	968	834	2	117
1926.102(a)(1)	Eye Protection	465	417	0	32
1926.1053(b)(1)	Portable Ladders	370	329	0	31
1926.100(a)	Hard Hats	307	280	0	13
1926.503(a)(1)	Training	271	132	0	15
1926.453(b)(2)(v)	Fall protection Aerial Lifts	220	200	0	8
1926.501(b)(1)	Fall protection	195	176	0	10
1904.39(a)(2)	Reporting Severe Injury	146	8	1	0
1910.212(a)(1)	Machine Guarding	135	121	1	3
1926.451(e)(1)	Scaffold Access	109	97	0	6
OSH ACT of 1970 Section (5)(a)(1)	General Duty	109	99	3	1

Sun Safety at Work

Sun exposure causes skin cancer, premature aging of the skin, and cataracts.

- ✓ **Cover up.** Wear tightly-woven clothing that blocks out light.
- ✓ **Use sunscreen.** Use a sunscreen that has a sun protection factor (SPF) of at least 15.
- ✓ **Wear a hat.** A wide brim hat protects the neck, ears, eyes, forehead, nose, and scalp.
- ✓ **Wear UV-absorbent shades.** Sunglasses should block UVA and UVB radiation.
- ✓ **Limit exposure.** UV rays are most intense between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.



[osha.gov/heat](https://www.osha.gov/heat)

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Hydrate for Your Safety

Drinking enough fluids is one of the most important things you can do to prevent heat illness.

- ☑ Hydrate before, during, and after work.
- ☑ Drink 1 cup of cool water every 20 minutes – even if you aren't thirsty! Water is generally sufficient for short jobs. For longer jobs, drink an electrolyte-containing beverage.
- ☑ Avoid energy drinks and alcohol.
- ☑ Your work performance may suffer when you are dehydrated, even if you don't notice.



osha.gov/heat



OSHA's message is simple: Water. Rest. Shade.

Encourage workers to drink water every 15 minutes.

Take frequent rest breaks in the shade to cool down.

Have an emergency plan ready to respond when a worker shows signs of heat-related illness.

Train workers on the hazards of heat exposure, and how to prevent illness.

Allow workers to build a tolerance for working in heat.





National Safety
Stand-Down

To Prevent Falls in Construction

May 1 - 5, 2023



Fall Related Fatalities 2017 - Present

- From Our Fiscal Year 2017 October 01, 2016 until today OSHA has investigated a total of 156 fatality events in Oklahoma.
- 4 of these events included multiple fatalities for a total 162 lives lost in the workplace.
- Falls have either been the first or second leading cause in 5 of the past 6 years



Workers Memorial Day activity

April 28, 10 am State Capitol 2nd Floor Rotunda



FY 2022 Fatalities in Oklahoma

- 20 Fatality Events
- 21 Worker Deaths

- 13 General Industry
- 3 Construction
- 4 Oil and Gas



FY 2022 Fatality Event Types

- 10 Struck by or Crushed by
- 3 Falls
- 1 Confined Space
- 1 Thermal/Heat Exposure
- 1 Covid
- 2 Natural Causes
- 2 Workplace Violence

FY 2023 Fatality Event Types

15 Total Events

- 10 Struck by or Crushed by
 - 1 Fall
 - 3 Electrocution
 - 1 Fire / Explosion
-
- 3 Oil and Gas
 - 8 General Industry
 - 3 Construction
 - 1 Agriculture



Fatalities FY 2023

- October 5, An employee on a drilling rig was struck by the drill string suspended in the elevators when it separated somewhere below the surface and caused the upper section to flex.
- October 9, An employees involved in Rig Move was struck by a cement tank that was suspended above his position in an aerial lift when the rigging on the crane failed.
- November 14, An employee for a trash company was crossing a street as he returned a refuse cart and was struck by another vehicle.

Fatalities FY 2023

- December 28, An employee at the end of the works shift was struck by a passenger van in the parking lot of the construction site.
- February 22, An employee working at a gas well and gathering station was struck by a pipe attached to a ball valve when it broke free during a venting operation.
- March 28, A tow truck driver was struck by a vehicle while working on I-40 East of Shawnee.

Fatalities FY 2023

- March 20, an employee fell into a rock/gravel pit from an observation platform that was struck-by the rail car as it was unloading rock via an elevated track ~12 feet over the pit.
- April 10, An employee was working replacing a water line in a vertical wall trench ~12 feet deep with no cave-in protection when the walls caved-in.
- April 14, An employee hydrostatic pressure testing a vessel was struck in the chest by a plug when it failed during the test.



Fatalities FY 2023

- April 20, A family member reported an incident from Jan. 23 where an employee was installing new LED lights and was electrocuted while inside a ceiling over an outdoor walkway
- May 8, An employee of an agriculture company was struck by a coupler that failed while being used with a tow strap to help recover a stuck seed spreader
- May 15, An employee of an electrical contractor working at a local airport was electrocuted while removing taxiway lights that were still energized

Fatalities FY 2023

- May 18, An employee working in a unprotected excavation at a depth of approximately 10 feet was crushed when the soil collapsed.
- May 20, While stringing telecom cables in the ceiling of a building using a scissor lift an employee collapsed for a yet to be determined reason. He then fell to the concrete floor below.
- May 23, Two employees troubleshooting a valve issue at a refinery were burned when a release and fire occurred. One of the injured succumbed to the injuries on May 26.

Expanded reporting requirements for Hospitalization or Amputation

- **Method of reporting:**
 - By telephone to the [nearest OSHA Area Office](#) during normal business hours.
 - By telephone to the 24-hour OSHA hotline (1-800-321-OSHA or 1-800-321-6742).
 - Electronically through OSHA's website.
- Fatality reporting remains unchanged at 8 hours of the employer becoming aware

How This Works:



Report the incident if the amputation, loss of eye, hospitalization occurred within 24 hrs. of the workplace incident

Proposed rule to amend recordkeeping requirements

- On March 30, 2022, OSHA published a proposed rule to amend federal occupational injury and illness recordkeeping regulation 29 CFR 1904.41
- Advances the department's mission to empower workers by increasing transparency in the workforce.
- Improves tracking of workplace injuries and illnesses.



Proposed Rule Requirements

- **Establishments with 20 or more** employees in certain high-hazard industries must electronically submit Form 300A data.
- **Establishments with 100 or more** employees in the highest-hazard industries will submit Form 300 Log and Form 301 Incident Report data. Also required to electronically submit Form 300A data.
- **Establishments with 250 or more** employees not in designated high-hazard industries no longer required to electronically submit recordkeeping information to OSHA.



FY 2022 Severe Injury Reports in OK

- **268 Total Severe Injury Reports**
 - 177 Hospitalizations
 - 59 Amputations
 - 32 Reported but no hosp. or amp.
- **205 Rapid Response Investigations**
- **58 Onsite Inspections**
 - 50 hospitalizations (28% of reported)
 - 8 amputations (13 % of reported)



FY 2023 Year to date Severe Injury Reports in OK

- **198 Total Severe Injury Reports**
 - 133 Hospitalizations
 - 52 Amputations
 - 13 reported but no hosp. or amp.
- **111 Rapid Response Investigations**
- **28 Onsite Inspections**
 - 21 hospitalizations (16% of reported)
 - 11 amputations (21 % of reported)



Citations and Penalties

VIOLATION TYPE

WILLFUL: A violation that the employer intentionally and knowingly commits or a violation that the employer commits with plain indifference to the law.

OSHA may propose penalties of up to **\$156,259** for each willful violation.

SERIOUS: A violation where there is substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result and that the employer knew, or should have known, of the hazard.

There is a mandatory penalty for serious violations which may be up to \$15,625.



Citations and Penalties

VIOLATION TYPE

OTHER-THAN-SERIOUS: A violation that has a direct relationship to safety and health, but probably would not cause death or serious physical harm.

OSHA may propose a penalty of up to \$15,625 for each other-than-serious violation.

REPEATED: A violation that is the same or similar to a previous violation.

Penalties based on the same criteria as SERIOUS or OTHER-THAN-SERIOUS with multipliers ranging from x2 to x10



NEW PENALTY STRUCTURE

Adjustment Factor for Size of Employer

Employees	Percent Reduction
1 – 10	70
11 - 25	60
26 - 100	30
101 – 250	10
251 or more	None

OSHA COMPLAINTS

- **Non-Formal / Phone & Fax**
 - Not signed
 - Ex-employee
 - Not an employee
 - Anonymous
 - Processed within one (1) day
 - Employer has five (5) days to respond
 - Can be elevated to on-site inspection
- **Formal**
 - Signed by a current employee or their representative
 - On-sight inspection within five (5) days



Questions??

THANK YOU

