



Virginia Occupational Safety and Health (VOSH) Program

Nicole McCrohan, Regional Health Director | Jennifer Rose, CSP VOSH Cooperative Programs Director

VOSH COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS



Consultation Services



VPP

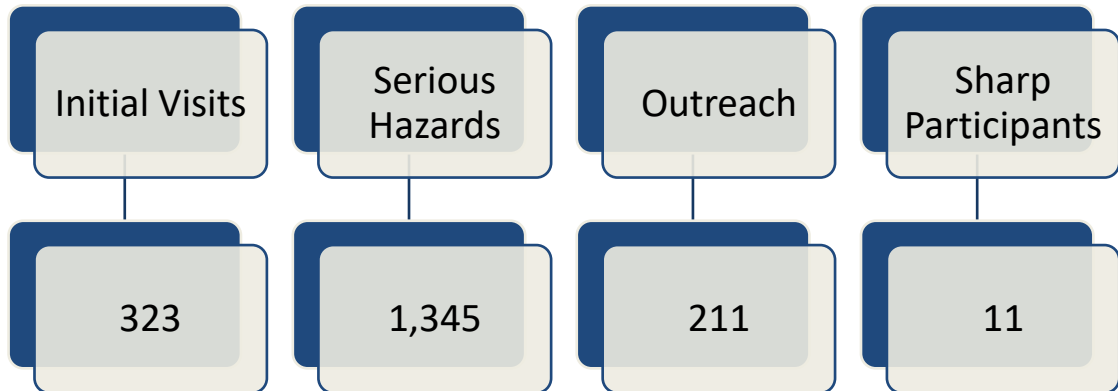


CONSULTATION SERVICES

- Small Employers
- Free
- On-site Reviews
- Written Program Assistance
- Training
- SHARP



FY23 CONSULTATION STATISTICS



VOLUNTARY PROTECTION PROGRAM (VPP)

- Larger Sized Employers
- Recognition of Exemplary Safety and Health Management Programs
- Public/Private Partnerships
 - VPPPA/VPPPA Region III
 - Co-presenting 2024 Safety and Health Conference
 - VOSH Staff present at National and Regional Conferences
 - VOSH Offers SGE training courses



VPP Programs

Virginia STAR



Virginia Challenge



Virginia BUILT



Virginia BEST



VPP PARTICIPANTS



75

- VPP Sites since the 1996 Inception

36

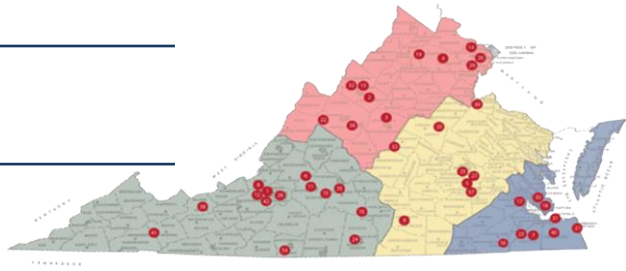
- Active STAR Worksites

29

- Different Companies

19

- Different Industries



A FAMILY OF SOLUTIONS



A Berkshire Hathaway Company



ALPOLIC



VPP BEST PRACTICES



Ergonomic improvement:

- Installed Vacuum Lifts for material box handling.
- Resulting in the elimination of manually handling an average of **2,016 lifts per day**.



VPP BEST PRACTICES



Marvin Windows:

- Hands-on Training Lab for new hires to learn the proper use and inspection of hand tools.
- Meeting Pods are located throughout the facility to give employees an area to use a computer to train or have conversations with fellow employees in a quiet location.
- The “Golden Ticket” Near Miss reporting program provides incentives for submitting a near miss. Selected candy bars have a Golden Ticket that allows employees to choose from a wide selection of prizes.



VPP BEST PRACTICES



Safety Perception Surveys:

- Annual internal perception survey to address any unrecognized deficiencies in the program or enforcement of the program.
- All deficiencies and concerns are added to the annual EHS Business Plan.

Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree

Employee roles and responsibilities relating to EHS are clearly communicated.

All DAVIS personnel have the authority to enforce EHS standards on DAVIS employees and trade partners.

DAVIS personnel are adequately recognized for fulfilling or exceeding their EHS...

DAVIS personnel are held accountable for not fulfilling their EHS responsibilities.

DAVIS EHS goals and objectives are clearly communicated.

DAVIS EHS policies are supported and implemented by all levels of management.

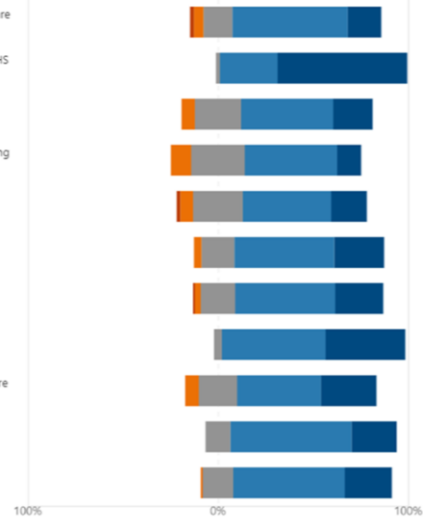
EHS education and training prepares personnel to recognize hazards and implement the DAVIS EHS...

EHS trainers are skilled and knowledgeable on relevant subject matter.

The use of Procore has made managing hazards more efficient.

Hazards on DAVIS projects are eliminated and controlled promptly.

Corrective actions identified during incident investigations are implemented and clearly...



VOSH Enforcement



Promote & integrate VOSH safety & health requirements, while defining & facilitating compliance across the commonwealth.



INSPECTION PRIORITIES

- 1 • Imminent Danger as defined in the VOSH Administrative Regulation Manual (ARM)
- 2 • Fatalities
- 3 • Accident / First Report of Accident Inspections
- 4 • Complaints / Referrals
- 5 • Follow-up / Monitoring
- 6 • Programmed Inspections, i.e., General Schedule, Construction Schedule, National.

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VOSH Emphasis Programs



NEPs

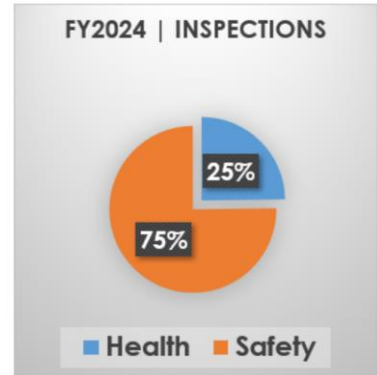
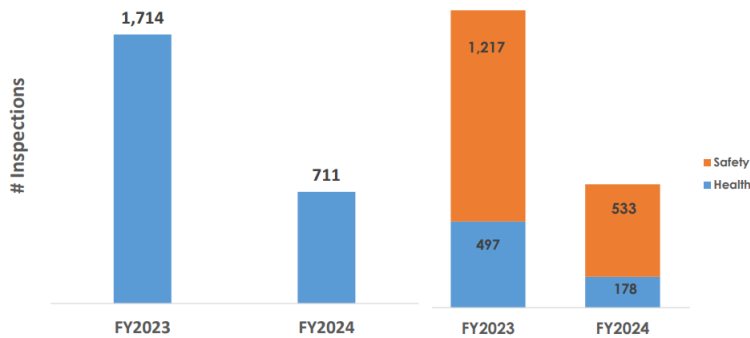
Amputations
 Combustible Dust
 Diacetyl
 Hexavalent Chromium
 Injury and Illness Recordkeeping
 Lead
 Primary Metal Industries
 Trenching and Excavation
 Process Safety Management
 Warehousing*
 Crystalline Silica*

LEPs

Asbestos
 Fall Hazards in Construction
 First Report of Injuries & Illnesses
 Logging and Sawmill Industries
 Overhead High Voltage Line Safety
 Public Sector Workshops
 Reverse Signal and Heavy Equipment
 Scaffolding
 Tree Trimming Operations
 Waste Water and Water Treatment Facilities
 Outdoor and Indoor Heat Related Hazard*

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FY23 and FY24 | VOSH Activity



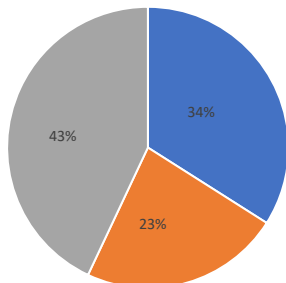
Percent of Total Inspections in Public Sector – 6.89%

*FY2024 Started October 1, 2023

FY2024 | VOSH Activity

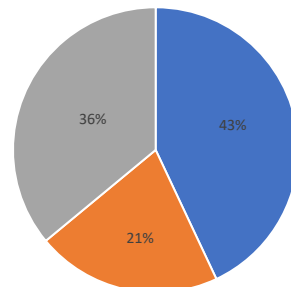


VOSH Hazard Response Actions



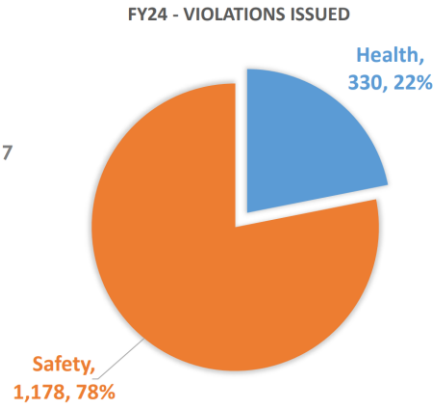
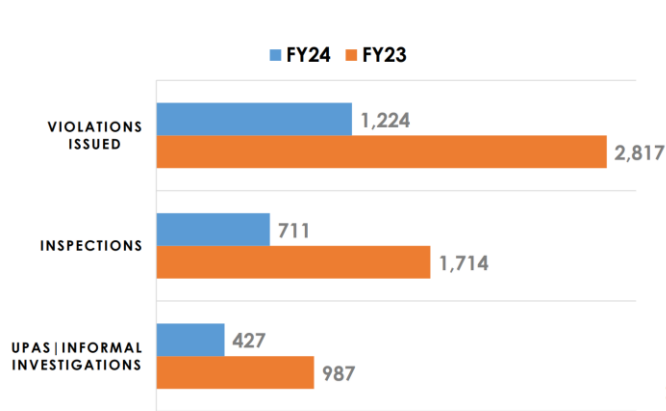
■ Partial/Unprogrammed Inspections ■ Programmed Inspections
 ■ Compliance Investigations

Inspections per Industry Type



■ Construction ■ Manufacturing ■ Other

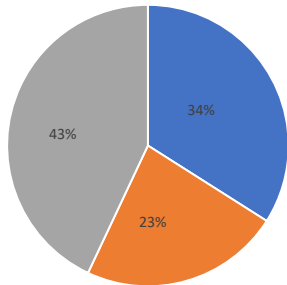
FY23 and FY24 | VOSH Activity



FY2024 | VOSH Activity

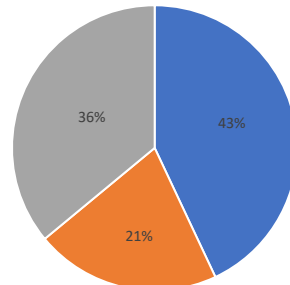


VOSH Hazard Response Actions



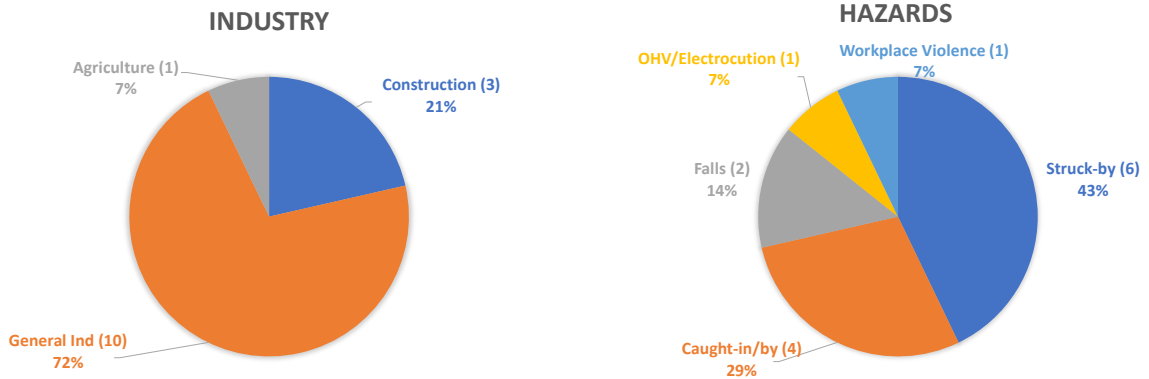
■ Partial/Unprogrammed Inspections
 ■ Programmed Inspections
■ Compliance Investigations

Inspections per Industry Type



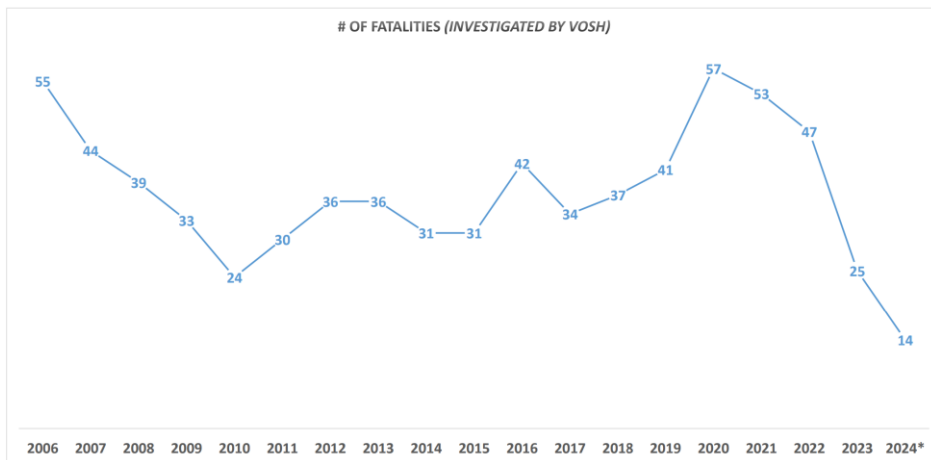
■ Construction
 ■ Manufacturing
 ■ Other

FY24*| VOSH Fatality Investigations



*Provisional – Investigations still ongoing | FY2024 = 14 fatalities

Trends | Fatalities (Includes COVID)



*Provisional – Investigations still ongoing | FY2024 = 14 fatalities



VOSH Safety

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VOSH Most Cited Manufacturing Standards FY23



- 1** 1910.212(a)(1) - One or more methods of machine guarding shall be provided
- 2** 1910.305(g)(2)(ii) - Flexible cords may be used only in continuous lengths without splice or tap.
- 3** 16VAC25-60-120 - comply with the manufacturer's specifications and limitations
- 4** 1910.147(c)(4)(i) - LOTO procedures shall be developed, documented, and utilized.
- 5** 1910.212(a)(3)(ii) - The point of operation of machines whose operation exposes employees to injury shall be guarded.
- 6** 1910.303(b)(2) - Listed or labeled equipment used in accordance with any instructions
- 7** 1910.151(b) - In the absence of an infirmary, hospital, or clinic, a person or persons shall be trained to render first aid.
- 8** 1910.303(g)(1)(iv)(A) - Where the location permits a continuous and unobstructed way of exit, one means of exit is permitted.
- 9** 1910.303(g)(1) - Sufficient access and working space about all electric equipment
- 10** 1910.28(b)(1)(i) - Ensure that each employee on a walking-working surface with an unprotected side or edge that is 4 feet or more above a lower level is protected from falling

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VOSH Most Cited Construction Standards FY23



- 1 1926.50(c) – Not having someone who is certified in first aid training at the worksite.**
- 2 1926.503(a)(1) – Not providing fall protection training.**
- 3 1926.100(a) – Not ensuring employees wear protective helmets where head injuries are possible.**
- 4 1926.102(a)(1) – Not ensuring employees use appropriate eye or face protection when exposed to eye or face hazards.**
- 5 1926.501(b)(13) – *Residential Construction*: Not utilizing fall protection when working 6 feet or more above lower levels.**
- 6 1926.1053(b)(1) – Portable ladder side rails not extending at least 3 feet above the upper landing to which the ladder is used to gain access.**
- 7 1926.501(b)(1) – Not using guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems to protect employees from unprotected sides and edges which are 6 feet or more above a lower level.**
- 8 1926.501(b)(11) – *Steep Roof*: Not using guardrail systems with toeboards, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems when working on a steep roof with unprotected sides or edges 6 feet or more above a lower level.**
- 9 1926.503(b)(1) – Not ensuring fall protection training was completed by preparing a written certification record.**
- 10 1926.1060(a) – Not providing a training program for employees using ladders and stairways.

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Photos of Construction Hazards



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What's the hazard?





What's the hazard?

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What's the hazard?

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VOSH HEALTH

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VOSH Most Cited Health Standards for GI and Manufacturing Industries FY23



- 1** 1910.1200(e)(1) – *Hazard Communication: Written program*
- 2** 1910.1200(h)(1) – *Hazard Communication: Training*
- 3** 1910.151(c) – Suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body when working with injurious corrosive materials.
- 4** 1910.1200(g)(8) – *Hazard Communication: Not maintaining SDS onsite or having it readily available.*
- 5** 1910.157(c)(1) – *Portable Fire Extinguishers: Not mounting, locating, and identifying them.*
- 6** 1910.1200(e)(1)(i) – *Hazard Communication: Not maintaining a list of hazardous chemicals known to be present*
- 7** 1910.1200(f)(6)(ii) – *Hazard Communication: Workplace labeling did not include product identifier and words, pictures, symbols or combination of, which provides at least the general information and hazards of the chemicals.*
- 8** 1910.134(f)(2) – *Respiratory Protection: Fit testing prior to initial use, whenever a different respirator facepiece is used, and at least annually thereafter.*
- 9** 1910.303(g)(1) – Not maintaining sufficient space about electrical equipment
- 10** 1910.134(e)(1) – *Respiratory Protection: Medical evaluation prior to being fit tested or required use of respirator in the workplace.*

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VOSH Most Cited Health Standards for Construction FY23



- 1 1910.1200(e)(1) – *Hazard Communication*: Written program
- 2 1926.1153(g)(1) – *Crystalline Silica*: Not having a written exposure control plan
- 3 1926.1153(i)(1) – *Crystalline Silica*: Not including silica into the employers HAZCOM program
- 4 1926.501(b)(11) – *Steep Roof*: Not using guardrail systems with toeboards, safety net systems, or personal fall arrest systems when working on a steep roof with unprotected sides or edges 6 feet or more above a lower level.
- 5 1926.1053(b)(1) – Portable ladder side rails not extending at least 3 feet above the upper landing to which the ladder is used to gain access
- 6 1926.1101(g)(8)(ii)(E) – *Asbestos*: Asbestos-containing material (ACM) removed from a roof shall not be dropped or thrown to the ground.
- 7 1926.1101(k)(9)(iv)(A) – *Asbestos*: Training for Class II asbestos work, to include “hands-on” training and at least 8 hours.
- 8 1926.1153(c)(1) – *Crystalline Silica*: Following Table 1 for *fully* implementing engineering controls, work practices, and respiratory protection.
- 9 1910.1200(g)(8) – *Hazard Communication*: Not maintaining SDS onsite or having it readily available.
- 10 1926.50(c) - Not having someone who is certified in first aid training at the worksite

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What's New



Outdoor & Indoor Heat-Related Hazards

- Ensures employees in high-hazard industries are protected from indoor & outdoor heat-related hazards
- Targets specific high-hazard industries & workplaces where heat hazards are prevalent
- Compliance Assistance Resources
 - NIOSH Publication: *Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Exposure to Hot Environments*
 - ACGIH: best practices on worker acclimatization



What's New



Silica Focused Inspection Initiative in the Engineered stone Fabrication & Installation Industries

- Addresses workers involved in manufacturing, finishing, and installing natural & manufactured stone countertops.
- Adds establishment from the two general industry NAICS codes: 327991 – Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing, and 423320 – Brick, Stone, & Related Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers to the current Silica NEP industry list.

Improved Tracking of Workplace Injuries & Illnesses requires electronic annual submission for establishments with:

- 250 or more employees – OSHA Form 300A
- 20- 249 employees & identified in Appendix A – OSHA Form 300A
- 100 or more employees & identified in Appendix B – OSHA Forms 300 & 301
- Effective date – January 1, 2024
- ITA began accepting 2023 injury & illness data on January 2, 2024

What's Trending



Promoting a Positive Workplace for Employee Mental Health

**SAFE WORKPLACE
GOOD HEADSPACE**



Suicide in Construction

Get help now.

If you're having trouble coping with work-related stress, talk with someone who can help.

- Call the new three-digit dialing code 988 or find online chat at 988lifeline.org/chat
- Para obtener información en español, llame al 1-888-628-9454 o visite el [sitio web](#)



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.

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
1-800-321-OSHA (6742)
TTY 1-877-889-5627
osha.gov/preventing-suicides

What kind of role can employers take?

- Set the Tone
- Implement Policies and Programs
- Equip Frontline Supervisors
- Be Prepared
- Share Resources with your Employees



We all cannot be mental health experts, but we can be advocates for reducing workplace stress.

VOSH SAFETY AND HEALTH CONFERENCE

June 10-13, 2024

DATES



The Founders Inn
Virginia Beach, VA

LOCATION

Joint conference with VPPPA Region III

SPECIFICS

