



Virginia Occupational Safety and Health (VOSH) Program

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VOSH COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS

Consultation Services



VPP

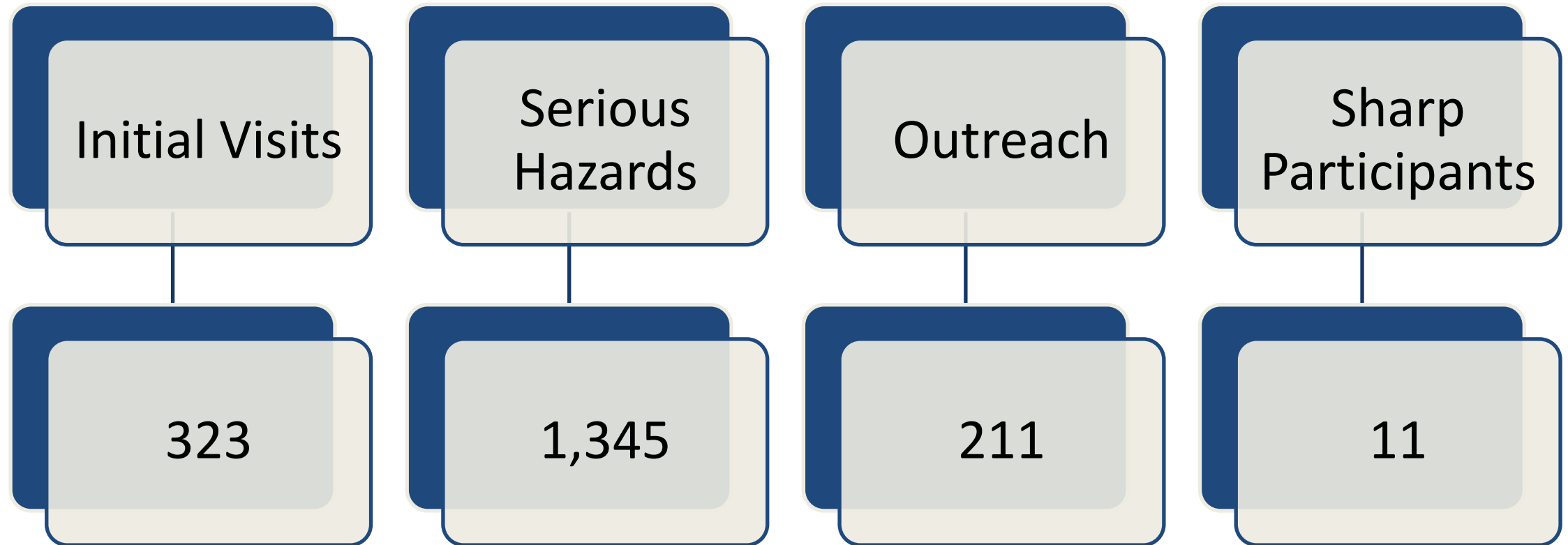


CONSULTATION SERVICES

- 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

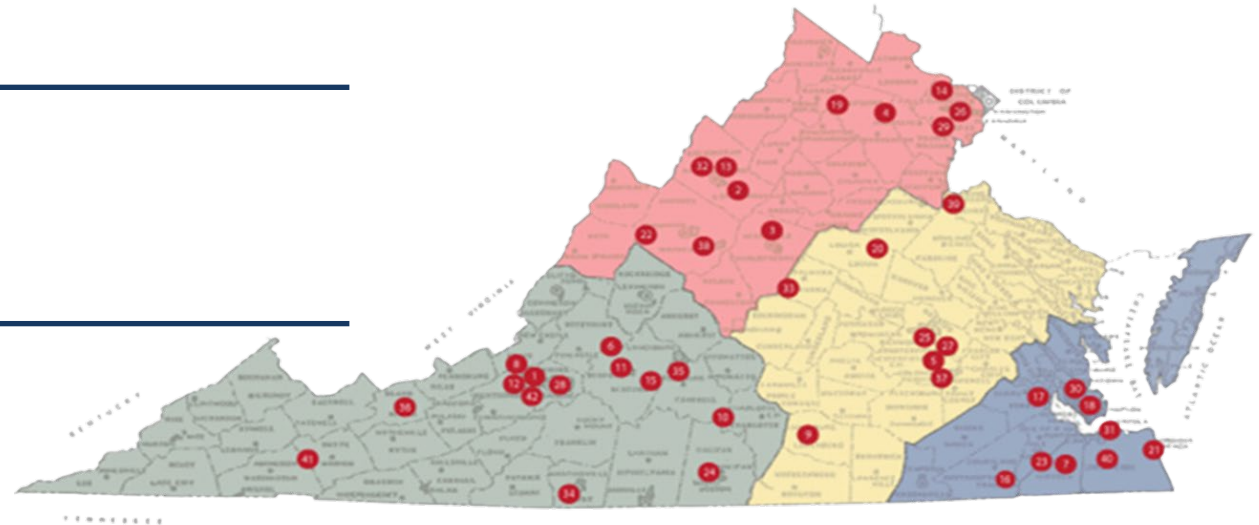
- Active STAR Worksites

29

- Different Companies

19

- Different Industries





A FAMILY OF SOLUTIONS



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.

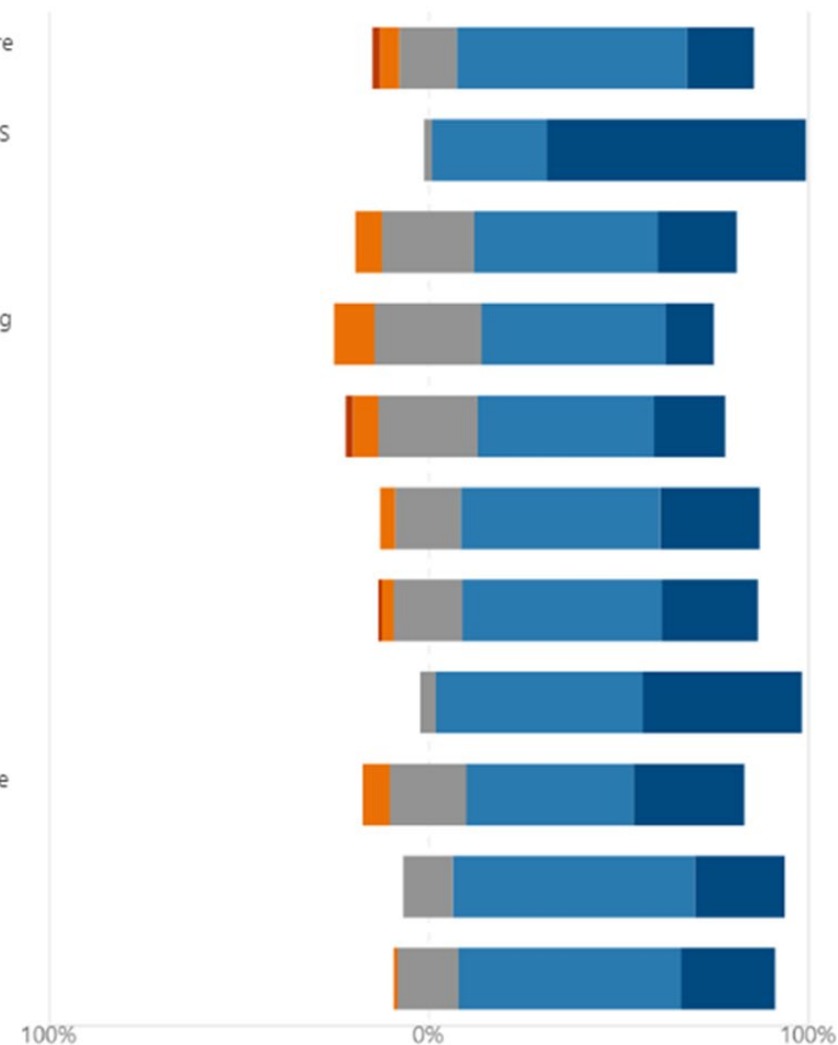
EHS education and training prepares personnel to recognize hazards and implement the DAVIS EHS...

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.**

VOSH Emphasis Programs



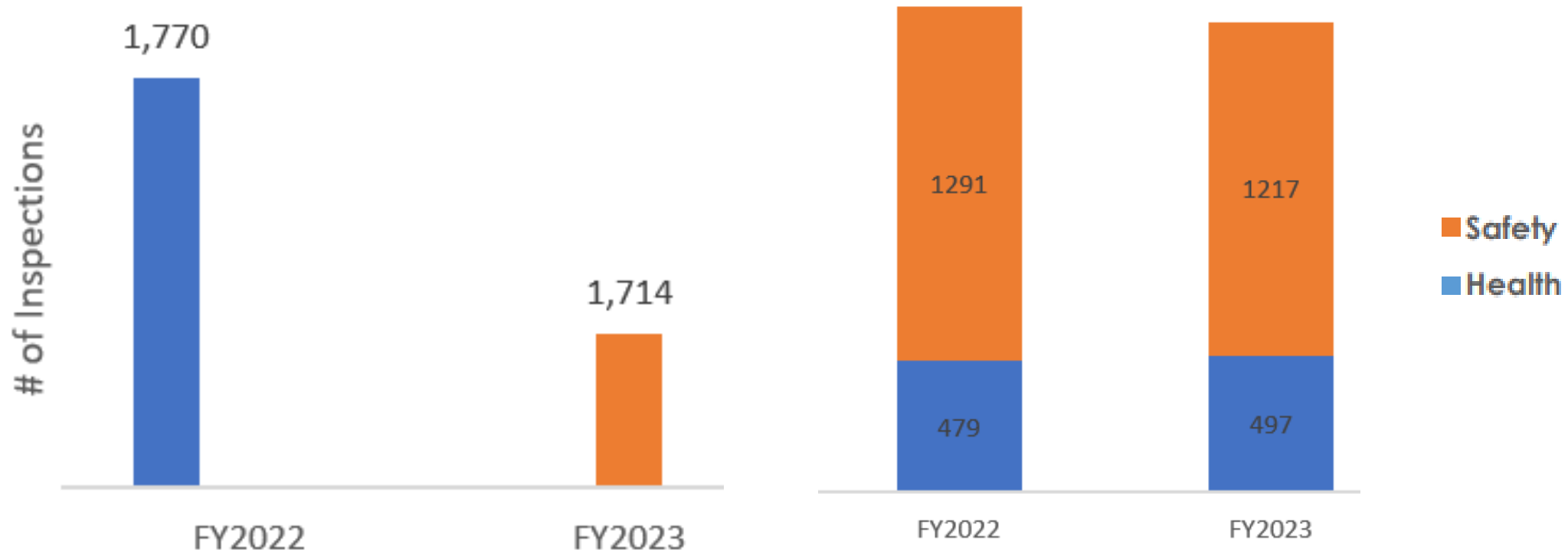
NEPs

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

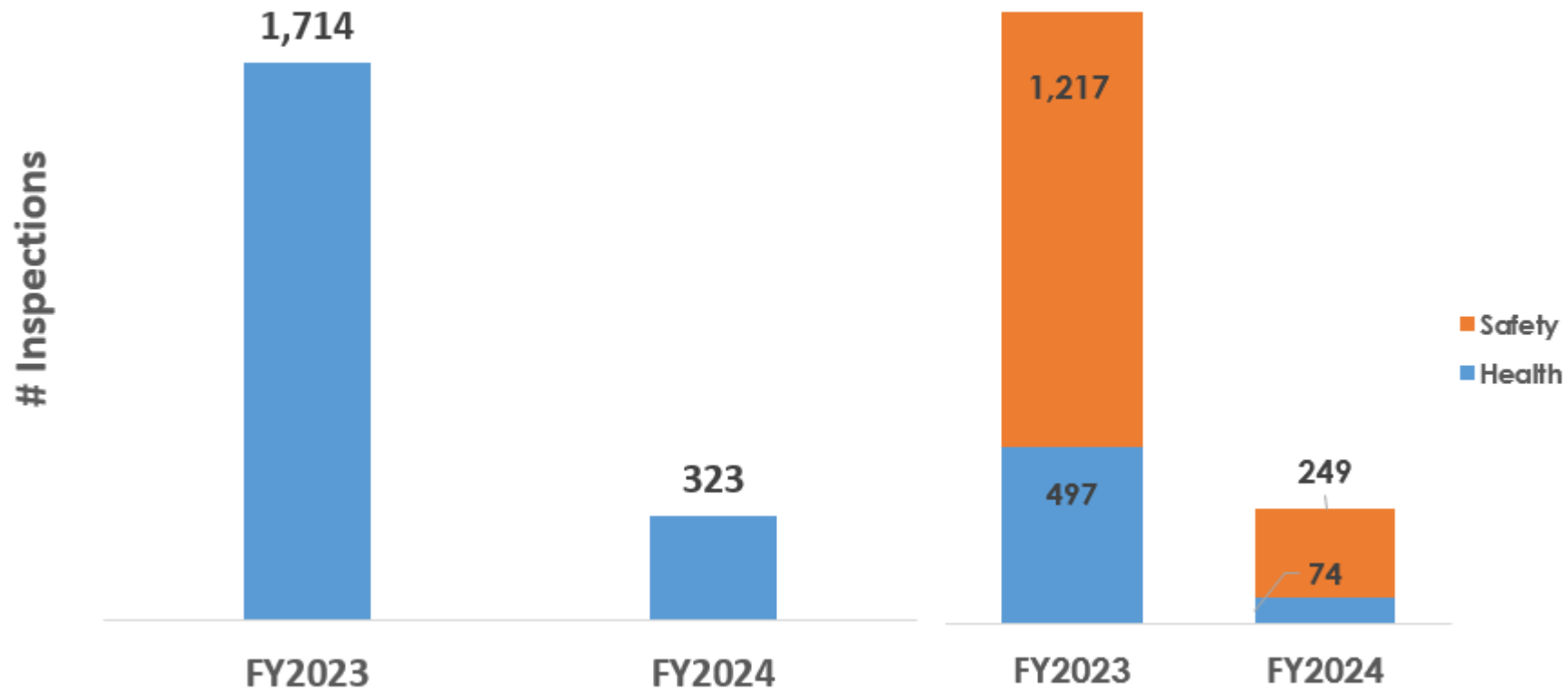
LEPs

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*

FY22 and FY23 | VOSH Activity



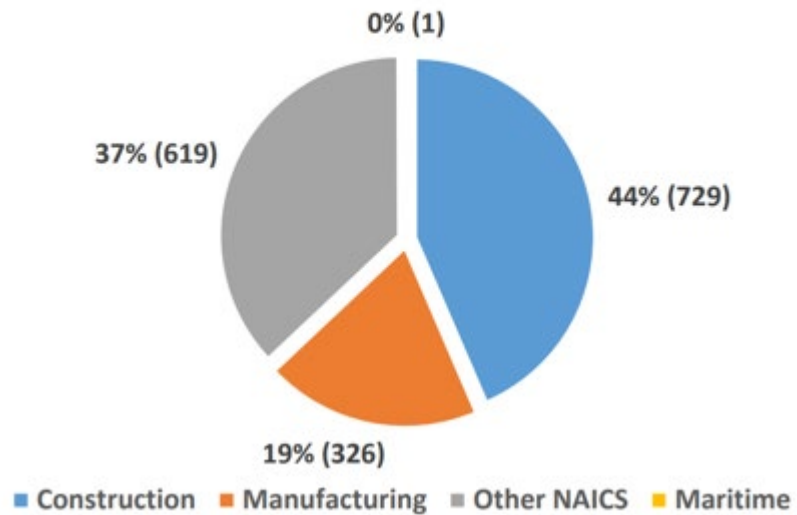
FY2024 | VOSH Activity



FY23 and FY24 | VOSH Activity

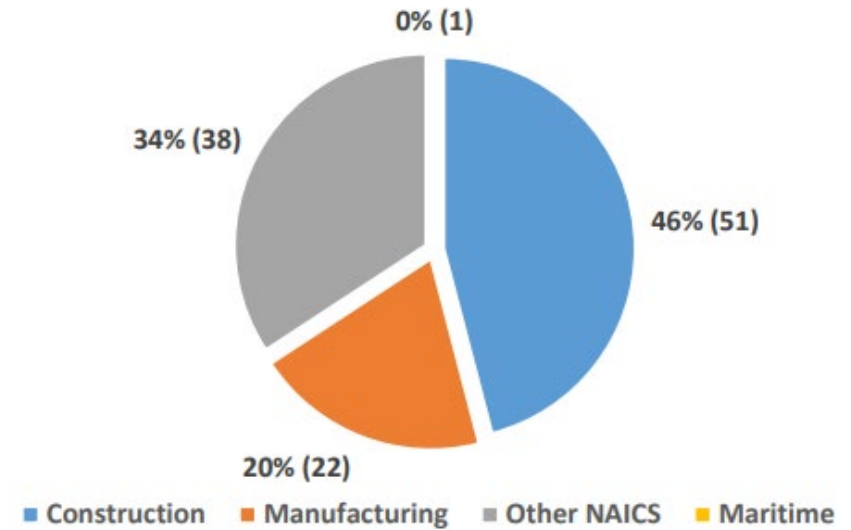
FY2023

Inspections per Industry Type



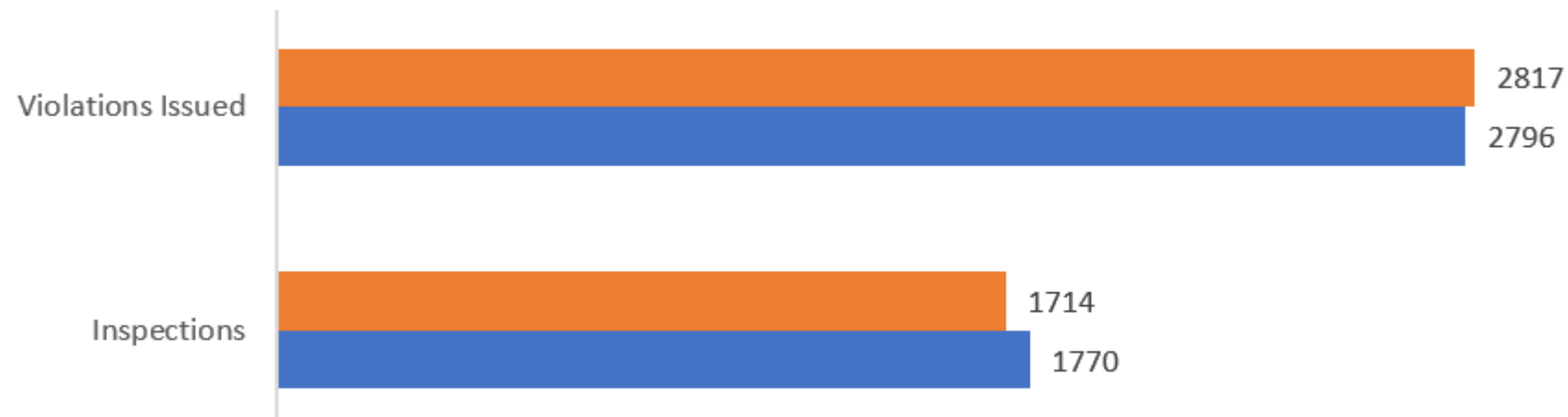
FY2024

Inspections per Industry Type

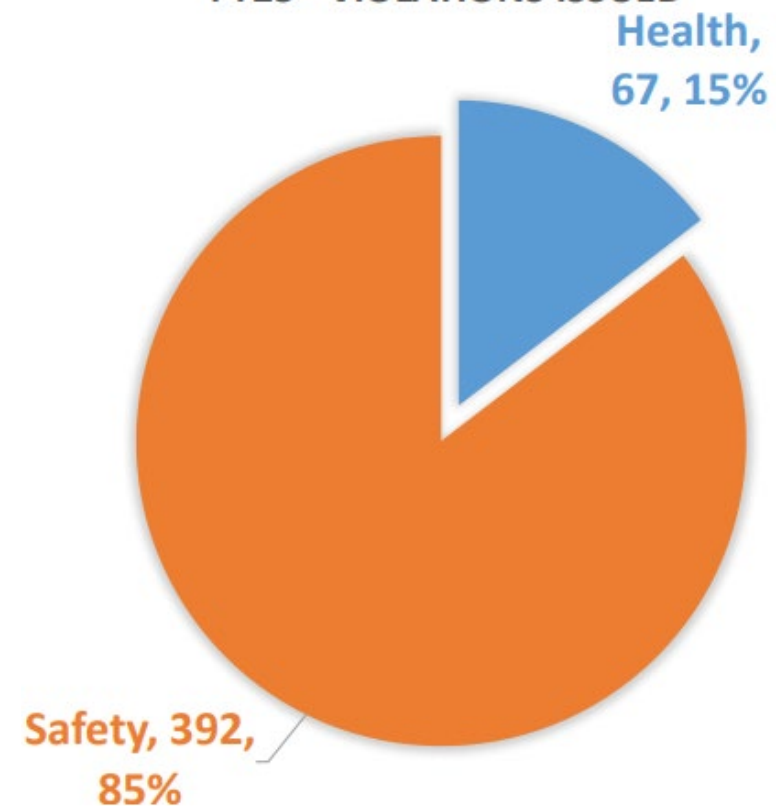


FY22 vs FY23 | VOSH Activity

FY23 FY22

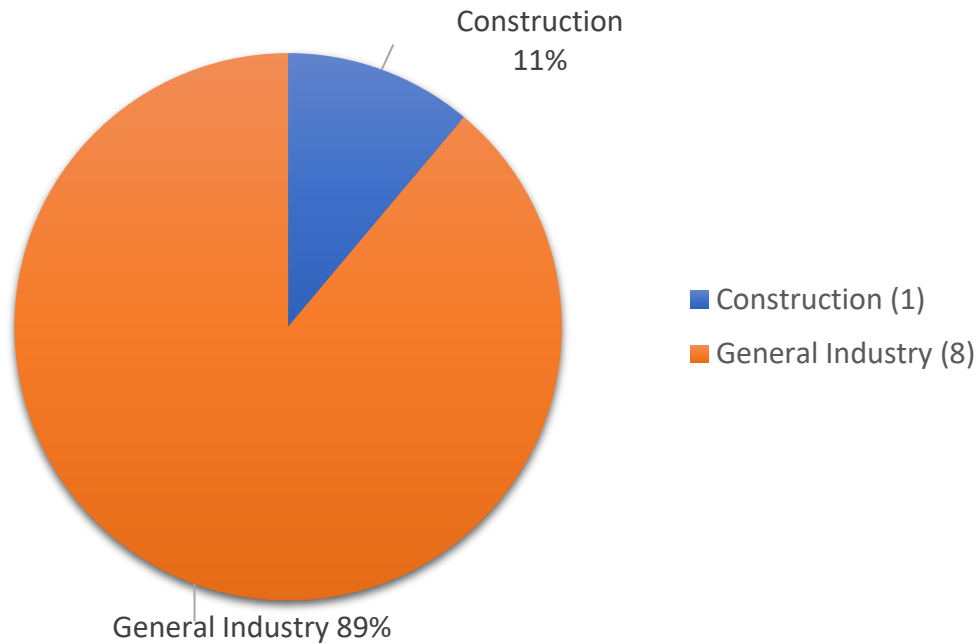


FY23 - VIOLATIONS ISSUED

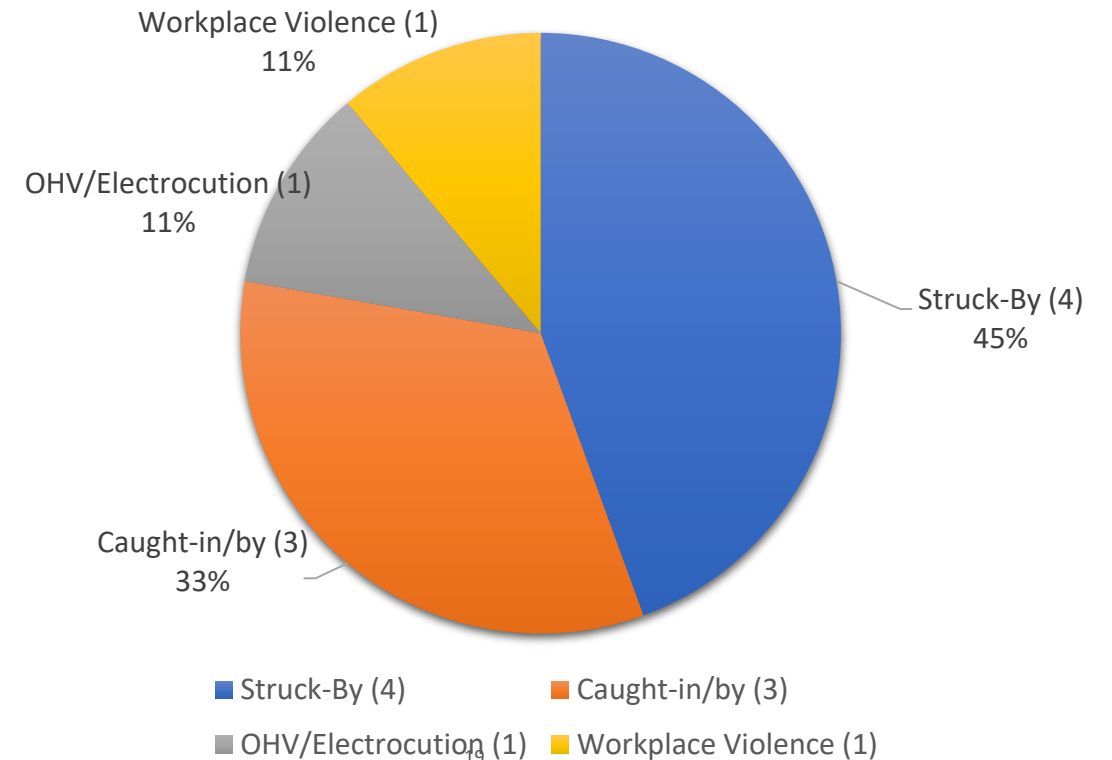


FY24*| VOSH Fatality Investigations

Industry

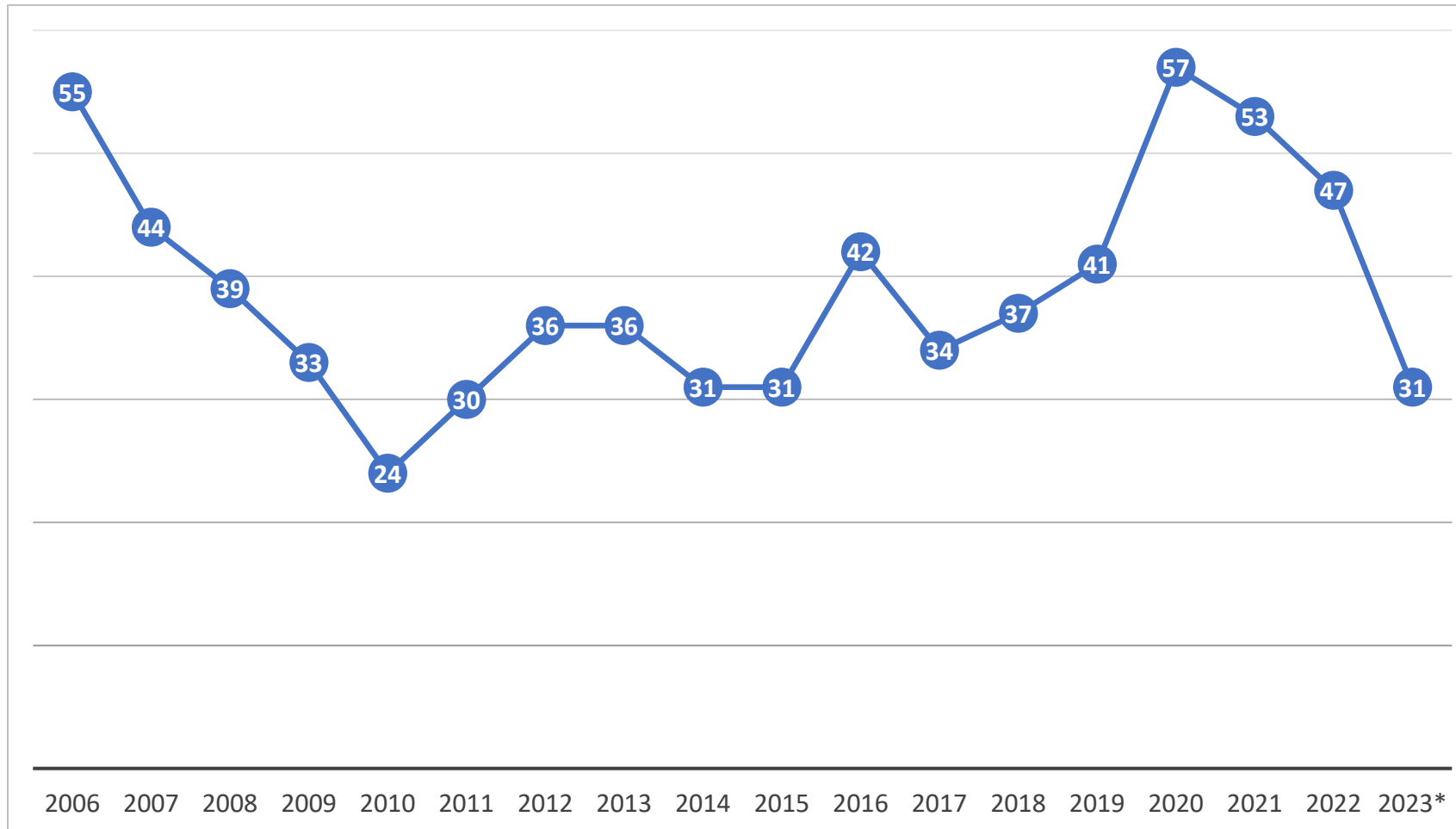


Causes



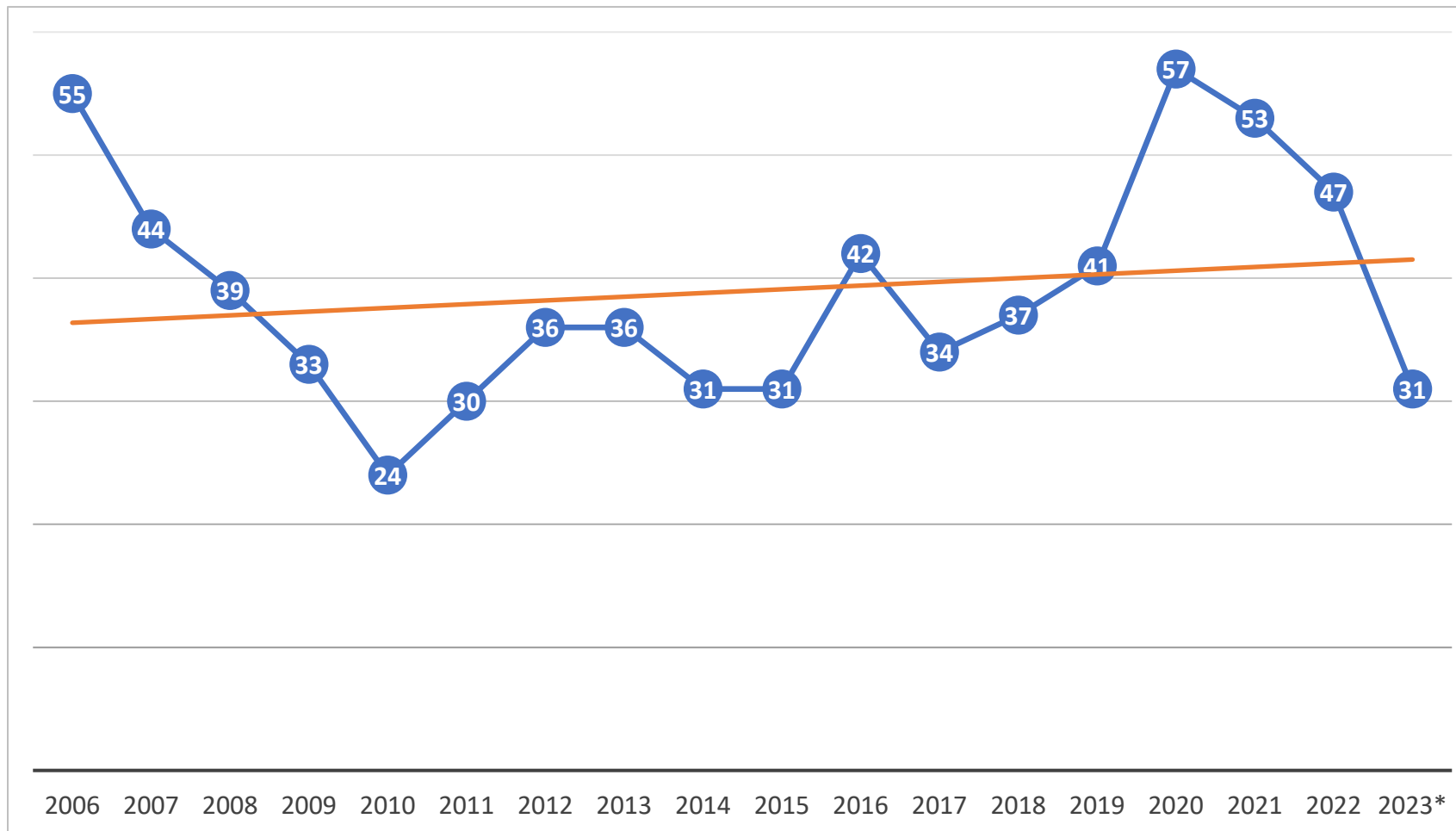
*Provisional – Investigations still ongoing | FY2024 = 9 fatalities

Trends | Fatalities (Includes COVID)



*Provisional – Investigations still ongoing | CY2023 = 31 fatalities

Trends | Fatalities (Includes COVID)



*Provisional – Investigations still ongoing | CY2023 = 31 fatalities

VOSH Safety



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

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.

Photos of Construction Hazards



11.14.2022 11:

What's the
hazard?





What's the hazard?

What's the hazard?



5.9.2023 12:56

What's
the
hazard?





What's the hazard?



What's the hazard?

VOSH HEALTH



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.

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

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/preventingsuicides



OSHA 4181019 0222

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

