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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND HEALTH

(ACCSH)

Wednesday, December 2, 2015
Frances Perkins Building
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Reported by: Christine Allen,

Capital Reporting Company

2 1 APPEARANCES COMMITTEE MEMBERS: EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVES: 4 Erich (Pete) Stafford, Chairman, Director of Safety and Health 5 North America's Building Trades Unions 6 Alejandro G. Beltran, Director of Training International Union of Painters and Allied Trades Roger Erickson, MOST Administrator 8 International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers & Helpers, AFL-CIO 10 Palmer Hickman, Director of Safety Code Training & Curriculum Development 11 Electrical Training ALLIANCE 12 Steven L. Rank, Executive Director of Safety and Health 13 International Association of Bridge, Structural, Ornamental and Reinforcing Iron Workers 14 EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVES: 15 Kevin R. Cannon, Director of Safety and Health Services 16 The Associated General Contractors of America 17 Cindy DePrater, Vice President, Director Environmental, Health and Safety Turner Construction Company 19 Thomas Marrero, Jr., National Safety Director, 20 Tradesman International 21 Donald L. Pratt, President and CEO Construction Education and Consultation 22 Services of Michigan

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  COMMITTEE MEMBERS (continued)
 2 EMPLOYER REPRESENTATIVES (continued):
 3 Jerry E. Rivera, Safety Director
   Washington, DC Chapter National Electrical
 4 Contractors Association
  STATE REPRESENTATIVES:
 6 Steven D. Hawkins, Administrator
   Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health
 7 Administration
  PUBLIC REPRESENTATIVES:
 9 Jeremy Bethancourt, Co-Owner and Program Director
   Arizona Construction Training Alliance
10
   FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVES:
11
   Christine M. Branche, Principal Associate Director
12 and Director
   Office of Construction Safety and Health
13 CDC-NIOSH
14 DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICIALS:
15 Dean McKenzie
   Office of Construction Services, Directorate
16 of Construction
17 COMMITTEE CONTACTS:
18 Damon Bonneau, ACCSH Coordinator, Office of
   Construction Services, Directorate of Construction
19
   COMMITTEE COUNSEL:
20
   Lisa A. Wilson, ACCSH Counsel
21 Office of the Solicitor, DOL
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4
   ALSO PRESENT:
  Adele Abrams, American Society of Safety of
   Engineers
 3
   Aline Der Alexanian, American Wind Energy
  Association
   Troy Armstead, Department of Defense, Air Force
   Garvin Branch, OSHA, Directorate of Construction
   Tony Brown, Consultant
 7
   Jessica Bunting, the Center for Construction
 8
   Research and Training
   Veneta Chatmon, Directorate of Construction
10
   Matt Compher, PLH Group
11
   Wayne Creasap, the Association of Union
12 Constructors
13 Nigel Ellis, National Safety Council, OSHA
   Alliance
14
   Mark Hatch, OSHA, Directorate of Construction
15
   Bill Hering, Regional Manager for Matrix North
  America Construction, Northeast
16
17
  Ken Koroll, Directorate of Training Education,
   Office of Construction Safety Training
18
   Mike McCully, Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning
19
   Contractors National Association
20
  Michele Mihelic, American Wind Energy Association
   Robinson Vasquez, the American Road and
21
   Transportation Builders Association
22
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5
   ALSO PRESENT (Continued):
   Courtney Murray, OSHA, Directorate of Construction
   Michael Payne, OSHA, Directorate of Construction
  Jarrett Quill, MasTec
 5 Bruce Rolfsen, Bloomberg BNA
  Scott Schneider with the Laborers' Health &
   Safety Fund of North America
   Matthew Shaw, National Commission for the
   Certification of Crane Operators
  Kathy Stieler representing the National
   Association of Tower Erectors
10
   Jens Svenson, OSHA, Directorate of Construction
11
   Jane Terry, National Safety Council
12
   Chris Treml, Operating Engineers
13
   Rod Weber, PENTA Building Group
14
   Wes Wheeler, National Electrical Contractors
  Association
15
16
  Lauren Williams, Associated Builders and
   Contractors
17
   Tom Whitaker from Harness Safety Software
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                     PROCEEDINGS
                         (8:34 a.m.)
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 3
             MR. STAFFORD: Find your seats please. I
    think we have a quorum of committee members, so
   we're going to go ahead and call the meeting to
    order.
 6
 7
              My name's Pete Stafford. I'm chair of
   the committee, a labor representative. I'd like
 8
    to welcome you all to this morning's meeting. We
   have just a half-day meeting, which is a little
10
   bit unusual for our schedule, so we have one break
11
12
    this morning and we are due to break overall at
13
    noon today, and I appreciate you being here.
             For those folks in the back, please sign
14
    in the sign-in sheet. This is a public meeting,
15
    so we want to know everyone who participated and
16
17
    came here today, so there's a sign-in sheet in the
18
   back.
19
             As always, if you wish to make public
20
    comment, there's a separate sign-in sheet for
21
    that, as well. We will take public comment to the
    extent that we have time to do that and we'll put
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9
    that at the end of the meeting, so I'm going to
    quess we're going to hold -- I'll try, depending
    on the schedule, starting maybe at about 11:30 or
 3
    so we'll start the public comment period. We have
    two folks that have already signed up for that and
    we'll get to as many others of you as we can.
 6
 7
              So with that, we'll start with
    introductions. We'll first go around the table
 8
    and then I'd like for each of you in the room to
    introduce yourselves and then we'll get on with
10
11
    our agenda for the meeting. I understand Dr.
12
   Michaels, I think, maybe had a conflict with
13
   NACOSH, so we're happy to have Mr. Sander join us
14
    today to tell us what's going on at OSHA, and
15
    we'll start with Kirk on that agenda item.
16
              Jim Maddux, unfortunately, will not be
    able to join us today. Jim has been ill all week,
17
    and for those of us in the workgroups, you noticed
19
    Jim wasn't around yesterday. So I believe Dean
20
   McKenzie will fill in and give us an update on
21
    what's happening at the Directorate of
22
    Construction.
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10
              Before we do intros, Lisa, anything we
 1
   need to add, or Dean? Okay, well, let's go around
 2
   then, starting with you, Cindy, and introduce the
 3
   committee.
            MS. DePRATER: Cindy DePrater with
 5
   Turner Construction Company, Employer
 6
 7
   Representative.
             MR. CANNON: Kevin Cannon, Associated
 8
   General Contractors of America, Employer
   Representative.
10
11
             MR. PRATT: Don Pratt, Pratt Building
   Company, Employer Representative.
12
13
             MR. BETHANCOURT: Jeremy Bethancourt,
   ACTA Safety, Public Representative.
14
15
             MR. RIVERA: Jerry Rivera, Employer Rep.
             MR. HAWKINS: Steve Hawkins, Tennessee
16
   OSHA, State Plan Safety Representative.
17
18
            MR. HICKMAN: Palmer Hickman, Employee
19
   Rep.
20
            DR. BRANCHE: Christine Branche, NIOSH,
21
   Federal Rep.
22
            MR. MARRERO: Tom Marrero, Employer Rep.
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11
 1
             MR. RANK: Steve Rank, Ironworkers
   International, Employee Representative.
 2
             MR. ERICKSON: Roger Erickson, MOST
 3
   Programs, International Brotherhood of
   Boilermakers, Employee Rep.
             MR. BELTRAN: Alex Beltran,
 6
 7
   International Union of Painters and Allied Trades,
   Employee Rep.
 8
 9
             MR. McKENZIE: Dean McKenzie, Designated
   Federal Official.
10
11
             MS. WILSON: Lisa Wilson, ACCSH Counsel.
12
             MR. STAFFORD: Okay, thank you. Let's
13
   go ahead and start in the back. You have a
   microphone? Okay, Damon's over on the right. So
14
15
   Rod, we'll start with you.
16
             MR. BONNEAU: Damon Bonneau, ACCSH
   Coordinator.
17
18
       MR. WEBER: Rod Weber, PENTA Building
19
   Group.
20
             MR. McCULLY: Mike McCully, Sheet Metal
21 and Air Conditioning Contractors National
22 Association.
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12
             MR. WHEELER: Wes Wheeler, National
1
   Electrical Contractors Association.
            MR. SCHNEIDER: Scott Schneider with the
 3
   Laborers' Health and Safety Fund of North America.
            MS. ABRAMS: Adele Abrams, American
5
   Society of Safety of Engineers.
 6
7
             MR. ELLIS: Nigel Ellis, National Safety
   Council, OSHA Alliance.
            MR. BRANCH: Garvin Branch, OSHA,
10 Directorate of Construction.
11
            MS. CHATMON: Veneta Chatmon,
12 Directorate of Construction.
13
     MR. ROLFSEN: Bruce Rolfsen, Bloomberg
  BNA.
14
15
            MR. KOROLL: Ken Koroll, Directorate of
   Training Education, Office of Construction Safety
17
   Training.
            MR. HERRING: Bill Hering, Regional
   Manager for Matrix North America Construction,
19
20 Northeast.
21
            MR. CREASAP: Wayne Creasap, the
22 Association of Union Constructors.
```

13 MS. BUNTING: Jessica Bunting, the 1 Center for Construction Research and Training. 2 MR. SHAW: Matthew Shaw, National 3 Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators. MR. ARMSTEAD: Troy Armstead, Department 6 7 of Defense, Air Force. MR. COMPHER: Matt Compher of PLH Group. 8 9 MR. QUILL: Jarrett Quill, MasTec. MS. STIELER: Kathy Stieler representing 10 the National Association of Tower Erectors. 12 MR. WHITAKER: Tom Whitaker from Harness 13 Safety Software. 14 MS. TERRY: Jane Terry, National Safety 15 Council. MS. DER ALEXANIAN: Aline Der Alexanian, 16 American Wind Energy Association. 18 MS. MIHELIC: Michele Mihelic, American 19 Wind Energy Association. 20 MR. VASQUEZ: Robinson Vasquez, the 21 American Road and Transportation Builders 22 Association.

- 1 of Staff now or have replaced Debbie Berkowitz,
- 2 this is the first time I've met you so I don't
- 3 know much about your background, but it's great
- 4 that you've taken the time and come to talk with
- 5 us, so maybe you would like to start with giving
- 6 us a little bit of your background, if you don't
- 7 mind, and then we look forward to your comments.
- 8 MR. SANDER: Well, thank you and part of
- 9 that is also -- I usually like to be the guy
- 10 behind the scenes, but Jim has decided that, you
- 11 know, maybe it's time to bring me out from behind
- 12 the curtain. And with Dr. Michaels being
- 13 scheduled today, it makes it a little easier.
- 14 Well, thank you for having me here.
- 15 Prior to being at OSHA, I was at the White House
- 16 in Presidential Personnel. And then my background
- 17 is in environmental science and policy. So the
- 18 Directorate of Standards and Guidance, when I
- 19 first met with them, their first question was what
- 20 was your highest level of chemistry? And I guess
- 21 I passed the test because they're still talking to
- 22 me.

So it's been great to be here at OSHA. 1 I've been here for about a year and a half now. Dean has really put me through the ringer, trying 3 to give me the look-around. I see the world in a very different place since I've been here, so I am excited to be part of the OSHA family. And is 7 there anything else you'd like to know about me? 8 MR. STAFFORD: No, that sounds good. MR. SANDER: And I know Cindy's taken us on a couple tours already, so thank you for that. 10 11 Well, first, I'd also like to thank all 12 of you for being here today. And being that this 13 is my first time addressing you, Dean has told me that I should welcome Alex Beltran and Steve Rank 14 15 to your first meeting, but since it's also my first meeting you could have put anybody on this 16 17 list. So welcome and thank you for serving for your first meeting. 19 So things going on at OSHA. We are in a 20 busy time right now, lots of things are coming up, 21 and so I'll look to go through it.

One of the big new announcements we had

- 1 is the inspection weighting system. As many of
- 2 you know, we do approximately 40,000 inspections a
- 3 year and each inspection gets counted as 1.
- 4 Moving to this new inspection weighting system a
- 5 more complex inspection will have a higher value,
- 6 so that it's more -- the resources we allocate
- 7 towards it will be more reflective in the
- 8 inspection weighting. So, for instance, PSM
- 9 inspections, such as at a chemical facility, will
- 10 have a higher inspection weight than, say, a rapid
- 11 response investigation that we're doing with the
- 12 new severe injury reporting or chemical exposure.
- 13 So if we take the last two years we've been
- 14 looking at how long inspections take, so as part
- 15 of that, making sure that the inspection weight is
- 16 comparable to the amount of time we're taking.
- One of the new things that we just
- 18 released this past month was our Safety Health
- 19 Program Management Guidelines. This is an update
- 20 from our 1989 guidelines that was to help small-
- 21 and medium-sized employers. The biggest addition
- 22 to this is a multi-employer section. It's the new

- 1 section at the end of the document. And as part
- 2 of that, we invite all of you to come back next
- 3 week. We're having a public meeting on December
- 4 9th from 1:00 to 3:00 in the Great Hall to have a
- 5 discussion about this. It's going to be a
- 6 modified Town Hall with Dr. Michaels and we can
- 7 get the information out to you on that.
- 8 Another document we released is we have
- 9 an updated Whistleblower Protection Guidelines for
- 10 employers. This was put out by one of our other
- 11 FACAs, the Whistleblower Protection Committee.
- 12 And it's currently under -- we have it out for
- 13 comment till January 19th, so we ask that you take
- 14 a look at it. It's to help employers so that they
- 15 know how to deal with employees who raise
- 16 concerns.
- 17 As probably many of you know, our Severe
- 18 Injury Reporting Rule went into effect on January
- 19 1st. Currently, we're on track I think to hit
- 20 about 12,000 reports. We're getting about 200 to
- 21 250 a week, depending on how many you get --
- 22 depending on the week. And right now we're

- 1 inspecting around 35 to 40 percent, depending on
- 2 which region you're looking at. And then our
- 3 rapid response investigations are getting about 50
- 4 percent. You see that it doesn't add up to 100
- 5 percent there because we determined some people
- 6 like to tell us more than they need to, and so
- 7 they actually aren't under our jurisdiction, so we
- 8 count it as we got their call, but we didn't
- 9 respond to it.
- 10 And as part of the ROI we ask each
- 11 employer to do a root cause analysis of that.
- 12 Well, "whoda thunk" is we need a little more than
- 13 that. So as part of that we're putting out a
- 14 class at OTI on incident investigations and we're
- 15 putting out a guide, as you can see, on incident
- 16 investigations and non-accident investigations.
- 17 And so this guide, we'll be putting a class out.
- 18 It should be up for public view and it should help
- 19 especially small- and medium-sized businesses on
- 20 getting through incidents on how you conduct it
- 21 because this might be one of the first time a
- 22 company reports to us and they need to have that

- 1 background.
- 2 Probably more of the things that -- more
- 3 interest, the Confined Space Rule. We've delayed
- 4 enforcement till January 8th. We are currently
- 5 under litigation on that and in negotiations.
- 6 Silica, our team's working very had on
- 7 it and moving forward on that. Hopefully, we can
- 8 get something out by the end of the
- 9 administration.
- 10 Recordkeeping modernization, we're
- 11 moving forward on it. It's currently at OMB and
- 12 so we're awaiting their final pass back to us.
- 13 And the Fall Protection Campaign, again,
- 14 it's going to be -- we're going to do it again
- 15 this year. Thank you all for participating on
- 16 that. It's going to be the week of May 2nd, and
- 17 so we're looking forward to having another
- 18 successful Fall Protection Campaign.
- 19 Do I dare say any questions?
- 20 MR. STAFFORD: Hold on. Okay, Cindy
- 21 first, then Steve. Okay, Cindy.
- MS. DePRATER: First, Kirk, thank you. I

21 appreciate the brevity of the presentation and I think it was very succinct. Two questions. Cindy DePrater, Employer Rep. 3 On the workplace violence, why that 4 focus? What's driving that? MR. SANDER: Well, it's not so much a 6 focus on workplace violence, but it's on --7 workplace violence inspections take longer than 8 other types of inspections, so putting that value So that's why, we're just showing 10 different inspections that take different lengths 12 of time. 13 MS. DePRATER: Okay, so it's not 14 necessarily a focus that's driving the inspection. 15 MR. SANDER: Right. 16 MS. DePRATER: Okay. And under the 17 Severe Injury Reporting Rule, is there possibly a breakdown by industry or region that we can look 19 at the data on that? 20 MR. SANDER: I don't know if there is, 21 but I can find out and I can get back to you on 22 that.

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22
             MS. DePRATER: Okay, thank you.
 1
             MR. STAFFORD: Steve? Identify
 2
   yourself, Steve, for the reporter.
 3
             MR. RANK: Steve Rank with the
 4
    Ironworkers. Hi, Kirk. Welcome.
 6
             MR. SANDER: Hello.
 7
             MR. RANK: I just had a question about
    your slide, your second slide, on new inspection
    weighting system.
10
             MR. SANDER: Yes.
             MR. RANK: Back before you worked at the
11
   White House and probably when you were in
12
13
   elementary school they had the Focus Inspection
    Initiative for construction. I don't know if
14
15
    you've ever heard that term.
16
             MR. SANDER: I had not.
             MR. RANK: Back in the '90s, they had a
17
    Focus Inspection Initiative, the Agency, that was
19
    very, very popular. And that policy would focus
   on the four major causes of fatalities in the
   construction industry, which was falls,
21
   electrical, caught between, and struck by.
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23 1 MR. SANDER: Okay. MR. RANK: Very, very popular. 2 question is, is the new inspection weighting 3 system kind of a spinoff of the Focus Inspection Initiative back in the '90s? 5 6 MR. McKENZIE: Dean McKenzie, OSHA. The Focus inspections still exist as they always have. 7 That has not changed. The weighting is trying to 8 capture the resources taken. If you do a PSM inspection, you might be on that inspection for 10 11 six months. 12 MR. RANK: Right. 13 MR. McKENZIE: To have that equal to a three-hour inspection was troubling. So many 14 15 different types of inspections take a long time 16 and what we're trying to do is incentivize the 17 compliance officer to do the harder inspection instead of doing 15 simple little inspections, you 19 know, that have 2.2 citations per inspection in a 20 Let's go get something that has impact, 21 that has meaning, and they are harder. You know, a health inspection with sampling, you might spend

- 1 two or three weeks there and then a couple, three
- 2 weeks getting the analysis and everything else.
- 3 It's a lot of time. So that's what the intent is,
- 4 to try to -- all inspections are very important to
- 5 us, but there are some that Dr. Michaels wanted to
- 6 incentivize a little bit to try to do the harder
- 7 things, but the Focus inspections is not related
- 8 in a lot of ways.
- 9 MR. RANK: Does this system also
- 10 contemplate making sure that you have the right
- 11 type of compliance person doing the right
- 12 inspection, such as an Industrial Hydrogenist
- 13 going to a chemical plant to do an inspection
- 14 versus someone from construction? Because that has
- 15 been a big issue in the past when people have been
- 16 dispatched to a serious or imminent danger thing,
- 17 where maybe they didn't have an IH that should
- 18 have been dispatched or vice versa a construction
- 19 expert to go to a project, a construction project.
- 20 So does this new system take into consideration
- 21 making sure you have the right trained compliance
- 22 officer to do it?

25 MR. McKENZIE: It's not identified in 1 the program as such, but it will in effect because 2 you have more points. And if you need to take two 3 guys or send another referral out, you're getting the enhanced score for the more complex inspections. 6 7 MR. RANK: Thank you. MR. STAFFORD: Any other questions or 8 comments? Jerry and then Steve. MR. RIVERA: Kirk, this is Jerry Rivera, 10 Employer Rep. Welcome and thanks for the 11 12 presentation. 13 I just wanted to ask what has been at least on the new the raise of OSHA fines. You 14 15 know, is there any strategy that you could share 16 at this point with the Committee about what the 17 approach is going to be on that angle? MR. SANDER: Well, right now on that 18 19 we're waiting for the full budget to come out on 20 that and we're interested and we're going to be 21 working with OMB to see what does that language

exactly mean. And so, I hate to say this, but

26 we're in a waiting pattern to understand that language. 2 MR. STAFFORD: Steve? 3 MR. HAWKINS: Steve Hawkins, Tennessee OSHA. I talked to Dr. Michaels at the ACCSH meeting and also talked to, I guess, Tom Glassy 6 7 (phonetic) about Dean used the word "incentivize" COSHOs to make the more difficult inspections, but are they rewarded for the number of inspections 10 they make? How does that incentivize them? 11 MR. McKENZIE: The OSH Act prohibits putting any kind of performance analysis on how 12 13 many inspections you do. But an area office is held accountable for how many inspections they do 14 15 and this will adjust within the office, not the individual COSHO. The area director will have the 16 17 opportunity to know he can make his numbers doing fewer, more impactful inspections. 19 MR. HAWKINS: Okay. I don't want to put 20 words in your mouth, but the words that Dr. 21 Michaels used is "recognition" as opposed to "incentivize." 22

27 MR. McKENZIE: Right. 1 MR. HAWKINS: Because I think a lot of 2 people are uncomfortable with -- Ms. Cindy 3 DePrater asked the question is there a focus on workplace violence? Well, if you're saying they're incentivized to make these inspections, then there is a focus on workplace violence. And 7 personally, I think we're more comfortable with 8 recognition for work done. You're not going to go out and necessarily look for workplace violence 10 11 inspections, you're just going to be given credit 12 when you encounter one and there's a complaint and 13 you make that inspection. 14 Otherwise, if you look at the strategy, it looks like you are focusing Agency resources on 15 those areas like heat stress and workplace 16 17 violence at the exclusion possibly of others. So I don't know if that's something Mr. Sander can 19 speak to. 20 MR. SANDER: I think part of it was to 21 look at Dean was saying, where one inspection -and I went out on an inspection and it took us a

28 half a day, but then I talked to our guys in the South Houston office where they're on PSM inspection and they're up against a six- month 3 deadline. 5 MR. HAWKINS: Six months, right. MR. SANDER: And that takes the whole 6 inspection. And those guys are going, well, I 7 just spent six months on something and this person 8 spent one day and we actually did two inspections because we saw someone up on a roof without fall 10 11 protection. 12 MR. HAWKINS: Right, and so 13 truly recognition for the work that's been 14 accomplished, not to incentivize one over the 15 other. 16 MR. SANDER: Right. 17 MR. HAWKINS: Is that accurate? MR. McKENZIE: That's accurate. 18 19 MR. SANDER: Yes, that's where the start 20 of this started of saying, hey, we want to 21 recognize our COSHOs for the work they're doing. 22 MR. HAWKINS: Okay. Thank you.

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29
             MR. STAFFORD: Cindy, you have another
 1
   questions?
 2
             MS. DePRATER: Cindy DePrater, Employer
 3
   Rep. And I want to tagline off of Steve. You
    know, my concern was, on workplace violence, are
   we seeing more and more of those that would take
   OSHA resources to be able to inspect? And so that
 7
   was really the concern with why is that a focus,
 8
    so thank you for the explanation on that.
10
             MR. STAFFORD: Any other questions or
11
    comments?
             MR. RANK: I do, Mr. Chairman. Steve
12
13
   Rank, Ironworkers.
             On the Whistleblower Protection slide, I
14
    recently had a conference call with one of the
15
16
    regional administrators in the country and there
   was a whistleblower, he actually had a title. And
    I just need to know in each region is there an
   Assistant Regional Manager that's designated for
19
20
    the whistleblower protection policy and program?
             MR. SANDER: Yes, I believe we are
21
   moving to that, having an ARA.
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30 Okay. I was unaware that 1 MR. RANK: each region had just created a special position 2 for someone to handle nothing except whistleblower 3 complaints. And I didn't know if that was going to be a growing policy where you fill those slots, and it sounds like you are. 6 7 And secondly, on this particular case, we were informed that even though labor and management wanted to move to close this complaint, the Agency informed all of us that they could not 10 11 close the complaint because they had a time duration or it had to stay open and certain things 12 13 had to be done before they could even close the 14 complaint. And so I didn't know -- I just need a 15 little bit of clarification on why a complaint had 16 to stay open for X-amount of months despite 17 labor's input and management's input that there was no merit to the complaint? 19 MR. SANDER: That's the first I've heard 20 of it and I'll definitely get back to you on that. 21 MR. RANK: Well, I'll get your card and 22 I'll give you some details. Thank you. Thank you,

31 Mr. Chairman. MR. STAFFORD: You're welcome, Steve. 2 3 Any other questions or comments? I have a comment. Mr. Sander, first, 4 thanks again for coming. You know, we had our workgroup meetings yesterday and that's where a lot of the work of this Committee gets done. And over the last four or five years we've whittled 8 our workgroups down from a total of seven to three we've settled on, for lots of reasons. We're 10 11 trying to align our work with the needs of the 12 Agency. 13 Well, one of those workgroups is Training and Outreach. They're training OSHA's 14 15 policy with respect on how you deal with construction safety and how training is important 16 17 to everyone on this Committee and our individual organizations. And we have made several 19 recommendations and gone to a lot of work over the 20 last couple years on dealing with training and 21 education issues. 22 We have been disappointed, I think it's

- 1 fair to say, and I would say this individually to
- 2 Dr. Michaels or Jordan, as well, but since I think
- 3 that we had this discussion yesterday it's
- 4 appropriate for me to say this on behalf of ACCSH
- 5 that there's a frustration when our workgroup
- 6 talks about training and education issues, that we
- 7 do not have a participant from the OSHA
- 8 Directorate of Training and Education participate.
- 9 And what we find is that through our deliberations
- 10 and recommendations we have a disconnect between
- 11 what we're doing and what's happening at the DTE.
- We had a good discussion and for the
- 13 first time, and Ken was here yesterday in the back
- 14 that came and talked to our group because we're
- 15 developing a leadership training program that we
- 16 envision that will be embedded as an elective in
- 17 the OSHA 30 Program because, whether OSHA likes it
- 18 or not, the industry is leaning on the OSHA 30 for
- 19 supervisory training. Eighty-six percent of the
- 20 employers in this country are using the OSHA 30
- 21 for their supervisory training and there's -- we
- 22 agree as in that's why I'm speaking on behalf of

- 1 ACCSH here that there's a gap in that training and
- 2 we're trying to fill it.
- 3 We have gone way out of our way. We've
- 4 had an inclusive curriculum development team that
- 5 includes a lot of stakeholders in this room,
- 6 representatives of the Directorate of
- 7 Construction, and representatives of the OSHA
- 8 training side. And we are still struggling with
- 9 getting a commitment that despite the fact that
- 10 everyone around this table, and I would venture to
- 11 guess everyone sitting in this room, thinks that
- 12 it's important for our industry that we get a
- 13 commitment from OSHA, the training folks, that
- 14 once this is done -- and we've involved them in
- 15 the process so that we're working hand-in- hand on
- 16 this -- that we are going to proceed down the road
- 17 and have this done after a lot of investment of
- 18 our time on this Committee and the investment of
- 19 the research that's going into the development of
- 20 this module.
- 21 So this is a long way of saying, I
- 22 think, that we would appreciate and we appreciate

- 1 Mr. Koroll, who's in the audience today, coming
- 2 for the first time in several years, that our
- 3 Training Workgroup has actually talked to folks in
- 4 the Training Office because they've pleasured us
- 5 with their participation at our meeting, that we
- 6 would have from now on -- and I know Ken is going
- 7 to go back on the staff level. We talked again
- 8 this morning to raise that, but it would be
- 9 helpful, I think, if the leadership of this agency
- 10 would engage the training folks with our Training
- 11 Workgroup so that we're in alignment on what we're
- 12 doing.
- 13 MR. SANDER: I will definitely take that
- 14 back and I'll push for that.
- MR. STAFFORD: Okay, I greatly
- 16 appreciate that. Any other questions or comments?
- 17 (No response.)
- 18 MR. STAFFORD: Mr. Sander, thank you
- 19 very much for your time.
- MR. SANDER: Thank you.
- 21 MR. STAFFORD: Okay. So next on the
- 22 agenda is the report from the Directorate of

- 1 Construction. As I said, Jim Maddux is ill and
- 2 won't be joining us, so Dean McKenzie will be
- 3 doing that presentation.
- 4 MR. McKENZIE: Good morning. Thank you
- 5 for joining us today. I'd also like to welcome
- 6 Steve and Alex. ACCSH is often a meaningful
- 7 commitment for these folks to come in and do. I
- 8 know it's always fun, it's always convenient, and
- 9 D.C. is beautiful in the winter when we have
- 10 meetings, but we do appreciate the work of the
- 11 Committee.
- Jim is indeed ill and I think we're
- 13 probably happy he's not here. He's complaining of
- 14 flu-like symptoms, so we will let him stay home
- 15 today. He's very disappointed he couldn't be
- 16 here. This would have been his last meeting. Jim
- 17 is retiring at the end of the month and will be
- 18 moving on, so I know that he's been looking
- 19 forward to the meeting and having the chance to in
- 20 person speak to everyone.
- 21 We have made an official date now for
- 22 the 2016 Fall Prevention Stand-Down will be made

- 1 the week of May 2nd. We look forward to
- 2 everyone's participation and involvement in that.
- 3 This thing has caught fire as an outcome of the
- 4 Fall Prevention Campaign for the safety community
- 5 and OSHA and its partners to engage. We're
- 6 pushing close to 5 million, 4 million people have
- 7 been touched by this Stand-Down in 2 years.
- 8 That's pretty incredible. I'm ready to call
- 9 Guinness and get that record officially stamped.
- 10 It's a great thing and I like to tell people it's
- 11 one of the few times we don't tell you how to do
- 12 something. We just say go do something, have a
- 13 Stand-Down, however it works for you. It's been a
- 14 huge success.
- 15 As Kirk mentioned, confined spaces is in
- 16 -- he was a little off. It is in full enforcement
- 17 for everything but residential construction,
- 18 residential building, right now. We are still in
- 19 pending litigation and we're working through that
- 20 process right now; hope to have that done in the
- 21 coming months. The residential extension will
- 22 expire January 8th.

37 Silica is still working. They did three 1 weeks of hearings and got thousands of comments. 2 It's a lot of work to get through that. It's 3 going to be a big impact on the Agency when we get that done and free up a lot of folks. I don't know much of anybody that hasn't touched a piece 7 of it or another. On our regulatory front, out of DOC 8 we've got a lot of thing hanging. Crane operator qualification is very close. We hope to get it 10 into the clearance process. We are in queue, if 11 12 you will, to get it into the clearance process. 13 We're very close. The Standards Improvement Project that 14 you are going to hear, one new item to attach, 15 The Standards Improvement Project is 16 ready to go into clearance if we can get it into 17 the system, but if it isn't going to make it, 19 we've got one additional items we're going to try 20 and get ready and plug in. 21 The crane amendments, you've heard several of the amendments that were coming in,

- 1 adjusting the scope on forklifts and stabilizers
- 2 and some of those things. That is in SOL for
- 3 review. We hope to have a Small Business panel in
- 4 the spring on backovers and try to get backover
- 5 prevention rolling, get something moving on that,
- 6 maybe in June.
- 7 Comm towers, communication towers, are
- 8 still a big issue for us and we're very engaged
- 9 with that. There is talk right now and we're
- 10 fairly close, I think, to having another joint FCC
- 11 meeting in 2016, and try to keep moving that
- 12 forward. There's been quite a bit. One of the
- 13 people that have signed up for the meeting is
- 14 going to talk about the new ANSI standard on comm
- 15 towers that is coming out. That'll be a positive
- 16 thing coming up.
- We are still working on the comments
- 18 from the RFI. That little RFI, we managed to get
- 19 1,300 individual comments on that RFI in an
- 20 industry without organized labor, without many of
- 21 the trappings you would associate with so many
- 22 other industries. That's a pretty remarkable

39 outcome to get that many comments, so we're still trying to pick our way through that. 2 3 And we hope to have a best practices guide published sometime in early 2016 on comm towers that will address everything from the wireless carrier down to the crews and boots on 7 the ground that are going to climb the tower. 8 And as part of the settlement from the crane standard when it came out, the American Railroad Association filed suit and we have 10 11 settled the case, but it will call for a 12 rulemaking. The crane standard right now goes 13 through 1926.1441. There will eventually be a 1442, and so we've got that drafted, trying to get 14 15 it into the clearance process, as well. 16 So with that, that's kind of our update. 17 I'm happy to take any questions. 18 MR. STAFFORD: Jeremy? 19 MR. BETHANCOURT: I have a question. 20 We've talked about the Stand-Down being May 2nd. 21 Are we going to planning to have another two-week-22 long Stand-Down?

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             MR. McKENZIE: No, one week.
 1
             MR. BETHANCOURT: So just one week, May
 2
    2nd.
 3
             MR. McKENZIE: We have kept the
 4
   certificate page open for months after each Stand-
    Down, so we will try to concentrate OSHA's effort,
   per se, in presenting and publicizing and doing
   all that to one week. If an employer does it three
   weeks after, a month after, they could still go
   get certificates.
10
11
             MR. BETHANCOURT: Is there any thought
   to rekindling the arrangement I think it was with
12
13
    the National Safety Council to have certificates
    available on their website? I believe that was
14
15
    something at --
16
             MR. McKENZIE: That is likely.
17
             MR. BETHANCOURT: -- last year, so that
    folks who are nervous about --
19
             MR. McKENZIE: We've been partnering
20
   with them all along and already had meetings with
21
    them. I believe that will continue. And it is
    going to coincide with the Construction Safety,
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   Executive Safety Week. And we're trying to engage
    as many people as we can.
 2
             MR. STAFFORD: Christine?
 3
              DR. BRANCHE: Another partner's going to
   be ASSE for their national North American Safety
   Week, as well.
 6
 7
             MR. McKENZIE: Yes.
             MR. STAFFORD: Is that the week of May
 8
    2nd? Oh, good.
10
             MR. BETHANCOURT: Yes, it's always that
11
   week.
             MR. STAFFORD: All right, excellent. Any
12
13
    other -- yes, Steve Rank?
             MR. RANK: Steve Rank with the
14
    Ironworkers. Can you kind of summarize what the
15
   Agency's takeaway was from the last July meeting
16
   when we had the huge stakeholders from the crane
    industry testified here? And if you could just
19
    kind of summarize the unanimous position that the
    stakeholders took and the Agency's response to
21
    that and moving forward what we can expect just to
    clarify for some of the folks that maybe weren't
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42 there. 1 MR. McKENZIE: Well, we heard the 2 comments and we have addressed many of those 3 comments in the proposed rule that's getting ready to come out. And we've abbreviated the proposal and cleaned it up from some of what was published last spring and we anticipate getting that out as 7 early in the year as we can. 8 MR. STAFFORD: Any other questions or comments for Dean? Go ahead, Kevin. Identify 10 yourself. 11 12 MR. CANNON: Kevin Cannon, Employer Rep. 13 It's a follow-up on Steve's comment. Is there 14 going to be another round of ACCSH review for that 15 or it's going straight to the Federal Register? Because I thought it was very helpful for ACCSH 16 17 and the stakeholders to get a preview of what you guys had drafted. 19 MR. McKENZIE: I believe that we've done 20 that and the next step will be to publish the 21 proposed rule. 22 MR. CANNON: Okay.

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43
              MR. STAFFORD: Good. Any other
 1
    questions, comments for Dean? All right, thanks,
 2
    Dean. Thanks very much.
 3
 4
              MR. McKENZIE: Thank you.
              MR. STAFFORD: Well, we're a little bit
    ahead of schedule. I don't know if Andrew
   Levinson's in the audience or not, but I know
    Jessica Bunting is because I see her from here.
 8
    So, Jessica, if you're ready, why don't we move
    you up on the agenda since we've been talking
10
11
    about the Falls Campaign anyway?
12
              MS. WILSON: Lisa Wilson. If I could
13
    I'd just like to enter Mr. Sander's presentation
14
    as Exhibit 1 of the meeting. Thank you.
15
               (Exhibit. 1 was marked and admitted
16
               into the record.)
17
              MR. STAFFORD: Okay, thank you.
   by way of introduction, Jessica works for CPWR,
19
    the Center for Construction Research and Training.
20
   We are a partner with OSHA and NIOSH on the Fall
    Fatalities Campaign, as Dean mentioned earlier.
21
   One of our activities, responsibilities at CPWR is
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- 1 that we've been taking a look at OSHA data that
- 2 they've collected when folks are -- as a part of
- 3 the campaign, coming in and getting their
- 4 participation certificate. And so Jessica is in
- 5 our Research to Practice Office. And I guess this
- 6 is Jessica's second year of actually handling the
- 7 data for OSHA in terms of doing the analysis of
- 8 participation in the campaign. And I think it's
- 9 timely based on Dean's comments.
- 10 So, Jessica, we move her up front to
- 11 talk a little bit about the reach that the
- 12 campaign has had because I would like to echo what
- 13 Dean said earlier. I mean, we're talking about 4
- 14 million people that have been touched in one way
- 15 or the other on this campaign, which is a pretty
- 16 impressive start from a lot of us that are just
- 17 volunteering our organizations, just doing a lot
- 18 of elbow grease and not a lot of resources in
- 19 terms of the national campaign. So it's been
- 20 really very healthy.
- 21 This is the kind of partnership that I
- 22 was talking about yesterday with OSHA. When we

- 1 agree on something, the stakeholders agree on it
- 2 and we partner up and we do it together. And this
- 3 is the kind of partnership that I was hoping that
- 4 we would have and still hope that we'll have in
- 5 our Leadership Training Program with OSHA.
- 6 So with that, Jessica, please.
- 7 MS. BUNTING: All right. Thank you,
- 8 Pete. So today I will actually be presenting on
- 9 just a portion of the numbers. So these numbers
- 10 are based on the certificate database that we were
- 11 talking about earlier. So they only -- oh, thank
- 12 you -- they only include the information that was
- 13 received when people went to the website to get a
- 14 certificate and filled out the information.
- 15 And one caveat I should mention is that
- 16 there was a portion of time where there were
- 17 certificates being printed, but information was
- 18 not being collected. So we had 891 certificates
- 19 that were printed and we used that number. And
- 20 based on averages we just extrapolated some
- 21 information, but we did not actually have people
- 22 filling out the database for a portion of time.

- So this is just some pictures from
  successful events and that's what the certificate
  looks like. And then these are the numbers.
- 4 Again, the top numbers are based on the inclusion
- 5 of the 891 certificates, so when we average
- 6 everything out it looks like in 2015 just from the
- 7 certificate database alone we reached over
- 8 1,041,000 workers. So the actual number of
- 9 entries was lower than 2014, but the number of
- 10 workers reached was higher.
- Then if look at the numbers based on who
- 12 participated for both years versus 2015 only and
- 13 2014 only, those numbers we didn't have the
- 14 information for the 891, so they could be off a
- 15 little bit, but our estimates show that we got
- 16 about 1,500 new companies. And then we had the
- 17 companies, 2,400, that only participated in 2014,
- 18 and then we had a number of companies that
- 19 participated both years. And one thing that is
- 20 not mentioned here is that we got a lot more
- 21 descriptive data in 2015 versus 2014, so people
- 22 actually took the time to provide more information

47 than just the drop-down boxes we had. About 78 percent of entries included descriptive 3 information this year compared to 60-some last 4 year. 5 And then looking at the frequency and amount of participation, we had more companies in 6 7 2015 participate on multiple job sites and on multiple days, so about 449 that did more than one 8 job site compared to 409 last year; 467 who participated on more than one day. But then if you 10 11 look at the participation for the full Stand-Down period, that really dropped. When we only did 112 13 week, we had 209 companies that participated every 14 single day versus 85 for the 2-week period. 15 But we came up with a number at the request of OSHA to sort of look at reach and not 16 just the overall number of workers, where in the 17 total number, if a worker participated for five 19 days, it was still just counted as one worker. So 20 this adjusted total at the bottom sort of takes 21 into account the number of times each worker was 22 hit. So taking into account the multiple days, if

- 1 we look at that, then we would have reached the
- 2 equivalent of like 3 million we're calling it
- 3 workers, by Stand-Down Day.
- 4 All right. And here we have a breakdown
- 5 by type of construction. So I'm just going to
- 6 mention that this is all self- report, so it's
- 7 however the company or the person filling out the
- 8 certificate identifies themselves. So there's not
- 9 a ton of difference here in the actual stand-
- 10 downs, maybe a little bit less commercial, more
- 11 government.
- The most interesting part is when we
- 13 look at the number of workers reached. So here we
- 14 have government skyrocketed from 2014 to 2015, and
- 15 we actually dropped on workers on commercial
- 16 construction, which we don't really have a huge
- 17 explanation for it since, again, it's self-report.
- 18 But that is one interesting thing and that comes
- 19 into play later when we look at the regional
- 20 information.
- 21 So we looked at small stand-downs. This
- 22 is important to note, and many of you may remember

- 1 this from last year, that we're not asking company
- 2 size in the certificate database, so this is just
- 3 the size of the stand-down, the number of workers
- 4 who participated in the stand-down, not the size
- 5 of the company. But we looked at this because the
- 6 original goal of the campaign which we sort of
- 7 expanded on was to reach smaller residential
- 8 contractors and workers, so we just sort of wanted
- 9 to look into that a little bit. And we found that
- 10 this year it dropped a little bit, the number of
- 11 stand-downs that had 25 or fewer workers, so 44
- 12 percent. And about half of the residential
- 13 construction industry entries had 25 or fewer
- 14 workers.
- But then when we look at the really
- 16 small stand-downs the numbers drop a lot. Only
- 17 about 2 percent of residential construction
- 18 industry entries were 10 or fewer workers. And we
- 19 found that part of the reason that might be is
- 20 that some of the smaller companies, and I'll get
- 21 to this a little bit more in a minute,
- 22 participated with other stand-downs. So if it was

50 a subcontractor, they would go to the general contractor stand- down or they would send their 2 workers to an all-day training somewhere else, 3 figure out how to piggyback off of a different stand- down. 5 6 And we looked at some of the comments specifically from the really small stand-downs, 7 10 or under, and we found one thing of note was 8 that they were really excited to participate. The 10 first quote on here has somebody who held a one-11 on-one meeting with their one employee to discuss falling from heights and fall prevention methods. 12 13 And the second quote about, "Even though we are 14 few in number, the staff likes being part of this 15 national event." That came from I think a four-16 person stand-down. 17 So people are excited to participate. I think we just need to figure out how to get this 19 information into the hands of those smaller 20 companies a little bit more. 21 And then we found, again, that many participated in another company's event or

- 1 attending a training session to supplement their
- 2 own activities, so you can see some quotes on
- 3 that. And there is a full report that's available
- 4 on OSHA's Stand-Down and Falls page. It's
- 5 available on the Stop Construction Falls website
- 6 and also on NIOSH's website. So it's about 25
- 7 pages. You may not want to read the whole thing,
- 8 but we have a lot more quotes and descriptive
- 9 information in there.
- 10 And then we had people who just sort of
- 11 figured out how to make the stand-down work for
- 12 their small company and just did something fun or
- 13 got creative on their own, made their own
- 14 materials.
- 15 If we look at the activities conducted,
- 16 and this is on stand-downs of 25 or fewer people,
- 17 there is not a ton of difference between either
- 18 2014 and 2015 or this and the next chart, which
- 19 has the total activities conducted on all stand-
- 20 downs. You can see that training and equipment
- 21 inspection are the most frequently conducted
- 22 activities in 2015 with meetings and handouts

- 1 being the highest used in 2014. And then this is
- 2 the chart for activities conducted on all stand-
- 3 downs. Again, not too different from the 25 or
- 4 fewer.
- 5 I should mention, again, that as this is
- 6 self-reported data, we are relying on the
- 7 descriptive data here, so they had to actually
- 8 tell us what activities that they did. And I did
- 9 an extensive keyword search and counted out the
- 10 number of times that all of these different
- 11 activities were done.
- 12 All right. And here we have information
- 13 by OSHA region. This sort of matches up with what
- 14 our overall numbers and percentages said, so we
- 15 had a decrease in stand-downs in every region but
- 16 number 6, but we had big differences in the number
- 17 of individuals reached, specifically in 3, 4, and
- 18 9, and also internationally.
- 19 And then you may want to look at your
- 20 handout and compare the two charts. I couldn't
- 21 fit them all on one slide, so we have the
- 22 breakdowns for 2015 and then 2014. And I sort of

- 1 just have circled here what the major differences
- 2 are, so you can see that the larger numbers for
- 3 government are coming from Regions 3 and 4, and
- 4 that while the number of commercial construction
- 5 stand-downs in Region 9 only decreased by 97, the
- 6 number of workers reached decreased by 195,000.
- 7 So that accounts for the decrease in workers
- 8 reached in commercial construction. Then
- 9 internationally, though, we had a bigger number, a
- 10 pretty similar number of stand-downs, 29 versus
- 11 21, but a big increase in the actual number of
- 12 workers reached in commercial construction.
- 13 And then here are some maps. The report
- 14 has all of these specific numbers and percentages
- 15 in tables that provide more detailed information,
- 16 but just so we can see at a glance, you know, what
- 17 states participated the most, we have the darker
- 18 states on the map had the most participation. So
- 19 this is number of stand-downs in 2015 and then
- 20 this is the number of workers reached. And again,
- 21 the number of stand-downs in 2014 by state and the
- 22 number of workers reached.

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		54
1	And then we had a section for comments	
2	and recommendations. And I think this has been	
3	really helpful in the discussions we have been	
4	having about how to improve for 2016 and we can	
5	improve reach and promotion by following some of	
6	this advice.	
7	One thing that came up repeatedly in	
8	both years was that there were companies focusing	
9	on secondary hazards. So they were doing a stand-	
10	down focused on falls, but while they were doing	
11	it, they were also adding in things like heat.	
12	There were a couple of other topics that came up,	
13	but heat was the one that kept recurring, which	
14	obviously is timely.	
15	And then another thing that we noticed	
16	actually before we ever did any data analysis, but	
17	has been confirmed, is that a lot of general	
18	industry companies are figuring out how to	
19	participate and make the stand-down work for them.	
20	And they would love to see more materials that are	
21	not just geared toward construction.	
22	Another comment was that companies	

- 1 appreciated the materials that our organizations
- 2 are putting out, but many of them got creative and
- 3 made their own materials. They were big on
- 4 contests and games that they just created within
- 5 their own job site, and so that's something that
- 6 maybe we can look at when we're coming up with new
- 7 materials for 2016.
- 8 And another interesting item was that
- 9 both in 2014 and 2015, people were doing
- 10 community-wide, town-wide, city-wide stand- downs.
- 11 We got more descriptive information on it in 2015,
- 12 though, where people were describing at one point
- 13 there was a mayor involved promoting it. We had a
- 14 bunch of companies that just took it upon
- 15 themselves to coordinate with each other and
- 16 decide on this particular day we're going to do a
- 17 stand-down. So I think that that could be
- 18 something that we could suggest and promote, that
- 19 people band together.
- 20 Another thing that kept coming up was
- 21 real-life examples, and this came up in sort of
- 22 two different ways. In 2015, much more so than

- 1 2014, we had a lot of people mention that,
- 2 unfortunately, they had recent tragedies to draw
- 3 from, either within their company, within their
- 4 town, something that they'd heard of nearby, and
- 5 so a lot of them were using real-life examples in
- 6 their stand-down. And I think that that sort of
- 7 coincides with the recent data coming out that
- 8 falls are up, likely due to construction being up
- 9 in the economy, but that's something to take into
- 10 consideration.
- Then on the flip side of the coin, many
- 12 companies were requesting information on real-life
- 13 examples so that they could share that and really
- 14 make sure that their workers were relating to the
- 15 lessons. So we just have to think about is there
- 16 a way that we can better promote videos and case
- 17 reports that include real-life examples. CPWR has
- 18 fatality maps where you can click on each dot and
- 19 learn about how the fatality happened. So we do
- 20 have some information on this, we just need to get
- 21 it out there to these folks.
- 22 And then we had some opinions on the

- 1 format. We already talked about in 2016 it's
- 2 going to be one week. We took into consideration
- 3 this information that there were mixed reviews. A
- 4 lot of people did like the two weeks because it
- 5 gave them more time, more flexibility to
- 6 participate while feeling like they were still in
- 7 the stand-down period. But then when we actually
- 8 looked at the numbers, which I presented earlier,
- 9 we found that people were more likely to
- 10 participate in the full stand-down when it was
- 11 only one week.
- 12 And then we did get a lot of
- 13 acknowledgement about it being paired with other
- 14 safety weeks, and I think that definitely brought
- 15 people in. We had people saying that they were
- 16 participating as part of ASSE's safety week, et
- 17 cetera.
- 18 And then finally, some participants
- 19 appreciated the momentum generated by building on
- 20 this same event year to year, and there were
- 21 several positive comments that 2015 was even
- 22 better than 2014. But in both years there were

- 1 suggestions to keep the stand-down, but change the
- 2 topic. However, in 2015, I think maybe people are
- 3 getting used to this idea of a repeated stand-down
- 4 on falls and there did seem to be more support for
- 5 that.
- 6 All right. Additional positive feedback
- 7 from both years, great marketing of the program,
- 8 great resources, no changes needed. And
- 9 additional positive comments for 2015, employees
- 10 were very engaged, it was great to be part of a
- 11 national event, and there was more notice than
- 12 last year. And that had been a complaint in 2014,
- 13 there wasn't enough notice or promotion, so that's
- 14 good to hear.
- 15 Additional recommendations. Provide
- 16 materials in other languages. This was a request
- 17 languages beyond English and Spanish, so I think
- 18 people feel confident that there are enough
- 19 materials, even in Spanish, but they're looking
- 20 for Polish and other languages that we don't
- 21 really provide.
- 22 Expand audiences and add a wider range

59 of information, general industry, families of workers. And this was a bigger comment in 2014. 3 Create ways for companies to share their 4 efforts through social media. People are interested in posting pictures. This came up both 6 7 years. 8 Let's see, create some competition. Like I said, people are doing that on their own, but they're saying they would love to see some 10 11 competition at a national level, having OSHA or whatever organizations do a contest so that they 12 13 have some motivation to participate. I want to say that this comment about more involvement from OSHA 14 15 was bigger in 2014 than 2015, but people wanting 16 their local, regional officers to actually come to their events. 17 18 Let's see, promote the event better and 19 earlier. Like I said, that was definitely a 20 bigger thing in 2014, but we still got that 21 comment in 2015. 22 Provide more and better materials,

- 1 especially videos. We did increase the number of
- 2 videos available from 2014 to 2015, but people
- 3 love videos, so that was still a comment in 2015.
- 4 Provide free web training with tests and
- 5 quizzes afterward. Several folks mentioned
- 6 providing hardhat stickers, which this came up
- 7 both years and we provided them. We really handed
- 8 them all out. Even in 2015, CPWR also had hardhat
- 9 stickers in addition to OSHA's, so people either
- 10 just don't know that they exist and we need to do
- 11 a better job of getting them out there, but we ran
- 12 out, so I'm not really sure what to do about that.
- 13 Confusion around the term "stand- down."
- 14 This was by far a bigger issue in 2014, so it must
- 15 be catching on, but it was still mentioned a
- 16 couple of times in 2015. People didn't understand
- 17 what a stand-down was.
- 18 All right. Additional recommendations
- 19 in 2015. We had a few people mention that we
- 20 should be consistent in the date and format of the
- 21 stand-down, so comments like wasn't this in June
- 22 last year? Going from June to May, some people

61 didn't like. So now, I mean, that's fixed. We're doing it in May again. 2 Change of the materials from one year to 3 the next, which we're just going to have to 5 generate some new materials, I guess. 6 Improve the certificates. Several companies mentioned wanting more detailed 7 certificates, so they want to put both the company 8 name and individuals' names, for example. 10 Too many options, a need for more focus. And some people mentioned problems posting to the 11 OSHA event calendar where they posted an event and 12 13 it never showed up. 14 But all in all, I think it was very 15 successful. 16 MR. STAFFORD: Thank you, Jessica. Very 17 good. Yes, we'll start with Don and then go to Steve. Don. 18 19 MR. PRATT: Jessica, thank you. How did 20 you determine the difference or the numbers 21 acquainted to more work in the industry? I mean,

we definitely had more work in '15 than we did in

62 How did you adjust the numbers or didn't So is there any adjustment in these numbers that we can rely on? Because it doesn't seem to 3 me with the increased amount of work that we've done that the numbers really justify more work going on in the industry, more workers out there 7 that would participate in this. 8 MS. BUNTING: So you would expect it to be higher, you're saying? 9 10 MR. PRATT: Absolutely. MS. BUNTING: So there is no adjustment. 11 This is just based strictly on the information 12 13 provided in the certificate database. But this, 14 like I said before, is just a portion of the people that participated. We got a report from 15 16 the U.S. Air Force, said they had I think 1 million workers of their own participate. We've 17 also received anecdotal information. 19 So, Dean, do you know what the final 20 estimate that you're using is for 2015? 21 MR. McKENZIE: Not off the top of my

22

head.

63 MS. BUNTING: But it's definitely 1 significantly higher than 2014. As far as why 2 it's not as much higher as you would expect, that 3 I don't know. 5 MR. STAFFORD: The short answer is, no, there is no denominator data, so that we weren't looking at the number of workers in the industry 7 versus one year and the other, right. 8 MS. BUNTING: So part of the problem with that, too, is because this isn't just 10 11 construction workers, it covers other industries, general industry and government, I did at one 12 13 point try to figure out how to determine how many workers of the total number that we are reaching, 14 15 but there was just no way for me to even get a denominator. 16 MR. STAFFORD: Right, yes. 17 18 MR. McKENZIE: If I can, this is Dean 19 McKenzie, OSHA. You know, when we talk about the 20 stand-down with our stakeholders and we try to say 21 pull a certificate, this is what we do with that

information. How do we improvement it? What do

- 1 we do? But if employers don't pull it, we
- 2 suspect, in 2015, that a lot of folks held stand-
- 3 downs, but they already had a certificate and so
- 4 they didn't go do that again. You know, if they
- 5 don't pull that and don't tell us anything --
- 6 because all you have to do is tell us very little
- 7 information.
- 8 We put free-form boxes in the
- 9 certificate survey that people can tell us and
- 10 that's where a lot of Jessica's stories came from,
- 11 but as you reach out to folks or as you're talking
- 12 with folks, if you can encourage them to pull the
- 13 certificate, this is why. It's just this data
- 14 helps us measure if we're having an impact, how
- 15 far we're reaching, you know, what are we getting
- 16 done here.
- 17 MR. STAFFORD: Maybe there's other ways
- 18 we can think about, too, of trying to get the
- 19 numbers beyond just folks downloading a
- 20 certificate and some way tracking people that
- 21 participate other than just getting a certificate
- 22 somehow. I'm not sure of that.

65 Steve Rank and then we'll go to Roger. 1 MR. RANK: Steve Rank, Ironworkers. 2 Jessica, I just want to commend you and the CPWR 3 for this very detailed report. And looking at all the charts and the graphs that you've done here and the breakout from number of employees to different industries, I think you left nothing out 7 and I wouldn't change anything. In fact, I would 8 like to recommend that you leave the format the same so that we can do a comparison of what you 10 have now on the categories, which I think are 11 12 excellent, and compare them to your next report. 13 And my second question is, can this document -- and maybe I should know -- can this 14 15 document be posted on the OSHA website? Because I 16 think it's such a good, detailed report that it 17 would maybe encourage big groups to get involved and look at this and participate maybe. So can 19 this be posted on their website? 20 MR. STAFFORD: I'll look to Dean to answer that. I don't see why not. 21 22 MR. McKENZIE: It is.

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             MR. RANK: It already is?
             MR. McKENZIE: It already is.
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 3
             MR. RANK: Oh, good.
             MR. McKENZIE: It has been for a couple
   of week.
 6
             MS. BUNTING: There's a more complete
 7
   report that's posted there.
             MR. RANK: Okay. Very good.
 8
 9
             MR. STAFFORD: All right. Thank you,
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   Steve.
11
         MR. RANK: Thank you.
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             MR. STAFFORD: Good job, Steve.
13
             MR. ERICKSON: Roger Erickson,
   Boilermakers. Just a question. There's a lot of
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15
   great data in here, great program. I was
   wondering down the road are we going to look at
16
   participants in this program to see -- because I
   noticed under one of the additional
19
   recommendations where it's create some
20
   competition, as far as tracking how participants -
21
   - how their incident/accident rate from falls has
   been reduced, hopefully.
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67 1 MS. BUNTING: Not that I know of. MR. ERICKSON: I know we can track falls 2 as a whole, but I was just wondering through these 3 participants, through the contractors. Has there been any thought to that? MR. STAFFORD: Are you addressing that, 6 Christine? Okay, Christine. 7 8 DR. BRANCHE: Christine Branche, NIOSH Federal Rep. You know, that's an excellent question, but I have to say, I guess I feel 10 comfortable saying this because I'm not from the 11 12 regulatory agency, we have to balance encouraging 13 people to fill out information, then the people 14 from whom they're getting the certificate is the 15 regulatory agency. So there was already some 16 trepidation we know registered by some that even go to the OSHA website to draw the certificate. 17 And that's why this relationship with the National 19 Safety Council and others has been a very good to 20 continue to get information from an entity other 21 than OSHA. 22 You can imagine that the researcher in

- 1 me would very much like to be able to have a
- 2 better handle on the denominator, but then we
- 3 would wonder if that might limit people's
- 4 participation if they suspected that somehow their
- 5 putting information in a certificate might then
- 6 have some relationship to their fall incidents.
- 7 And I think we have to be careful that we aren't
- 8 putting people in a position where they may be
- 9 suspicious that information that they're filling
- 10 out on the certificate might manifest an
- 11 investigation or some sort of penalty. And this
- 12 is the constant battle that we have to walk that
- 13 line very carefully.
- So, again, the researcher in me would
- 15 love to be able to have that information so that
- 16 we have a denominator that we can make a valid
- 17 comparison. What we're going to have to do is
- 18 simply track the BLS data and other sources of
- 19 information. We do have that -- we're glad that
- 20 construction starts have improved over the last
- 21 few years, but, of course, that then makes for an
- 22 increase in the fall incidents that we're trying

69 to prevent. So we're going to be in a little bit of 2 this muddiness for a little bit until we get a 3 better handle on how to analyze the data. So that's my response. MR. STAFFORD: That was very well stated 6 I think, Christine, and that is the balance. Do 7 we know how many certificates that worked and people went to the National Safety Council versus going to OSHA? 10 11 MS. BUNTING: I don't know. Whatever happened with that? Did they --12 13 MR. McKENZIE: We have the number. I don't recall it off the top of my head. 14 15 MS. BUNTING: Okay. 16 MR. STAFFORD: All right. MR. McKENZIE: We can identify it. 17 DR. BRANCHE: Wait, wait, wait. I just 18 19 have some other information, I'm sorry. We do have some information. Christine Branche, NIOSH, Federal Rep. 21 Fortunately, we do have some information 22

- 1 that I received from the Air Force. And so that's
- 2 an audience where they've participated in the
- 3 stand-down and they were able to provide some
- 4 information on their, fortunately, captive
- 5 audience.
- 6 So the information that I have is that
- 7 in 2012, when they did not participate in the
- 8 stand-down, they had 1,210 on-duty falls of all
- 9 sorts. In 2013, there were 1,115 on-duty falls.
- 10 Their first year of participation in the stand-
- 11 down was in 2014. They had a reduction, 1,043.
- 12 And then in the second year that they participated
- 13 in the stand-down, which was this year, 906. So
- 14 that's an audience for which we have information
- 15 to track their participation in the stand-down and
- 16 a tracking of how it's affected -- they are
- 17 attributing this reduction to their participation
- 18 in the stand-down. Thank you.
- MR. STAFFORD: We do -- somewhere
- 20 there's information about how many employers went
- 21 to the National Safety Council because they did
- 22 not want to come to OSHA to print a certificate.

71 MS. BUNTING: So I don't have that 1 information. Somebody at OSHA, like Dean probably 2 I only have the information that was sent has it. 3 to me to analyze. 5 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, it would be interesting to know because I think it reinforces Christine's point that employers are edgy enough 7 to print a certificate out from the Department of 8 Labor, that that scares them off, that they're 10 going to the National Safety Council. 11 MS. BUNTING: And we have success stories that we've done with interviews from 12 13 people that are on the Stop Construction Falls website where they told me all about their stand-14 15 down activities and then when I asked if they were 16 going to print a certificate, they said, no, they 17 weren't going to bother. And actually, just to comment on Roger's 18 19 question earlier, part of the problem with 20 figuring out more detailed information is that 21 because of the issues with people feeling like this information is going to be used against them,

- 1 there are strict confidentiality policies
- 2 involved. So even if I wanted to follow back with
- 3 people while analyzing to ask more questions, I
- 4 can't. We're not allowed. I'm not allowed to
- 5 print their identifying information anywhere.
- 6 We're not allowed to use this beyond the data
- 7 analysis.
- 8 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, thank you. Steve,
- 9 please.
- 10 MR. HAWKINS: Steve Hawkins. You know,
- 11 what Ms. Bunting just said, if you were going to
- 12 try to determine some effectiveness for the
- 13 program you'd really have to look at the sites
- 14 where the presentation was made and see what their
- 15 experience was with falls over the next six months
- 16 or not even falls, but even instances where people
- 17 weren't tied off or weren't protected by
- 18 guardrails, that kind of thing.
- 19 I'm not sure how to say this correctly,
- 20 politically correct, but I don't feel a burning
- 21 need to have that information. We know falls kill
- 22 people. We know workers don't necessarily know

- 1 what they're supposed to do. This is an outreach
- 2 effort. And, frankly, just training them for an
- 3 hour once a year is minimal. You almost wouldn't
- 4 expect that it would have great measurable results
- 5 as far as fatalities go. I guess to me it just
- 6 falls in that category this is the right thing to
- 7 do, we should be doing it, and if we can't measure
- 8 it, to heck with it, we still need to do it
- 9 because we know workers don't know exactly what to
- 10 do and they don't know how important it is.
- 11 There's two things that happen: they
- 12 get educated and it also puts them employer on
- 13 notice. It's kind of like he placed or she placed
- 14 themselves, the employer place themselves on this
- 15 list of we think this is important. So if an
- 16 employee a week later says, hey, are you sure you
- 17 want me to go up there without my harness? You
- 18 know, we just had that fall protection training.
- 19 So I just think there's so much good to
- 20 come out of stand-downs like this that -- my fear
- 21 is somehow if we can't document that the numbers
- 22 went down and, as she said, it's so difficult to

74 do, I don't even want to look because I don't think you could quantify. We just need to continue to do this. And I think ACCSH should go 3 on the record with a recommendation that the Agency continue to do the Fall Protection Stand-Down without regard to whether results are actually measurable given the unlikelihood that 7 people would report back and so forth. 8 9 MR. STAFFORD: Okay. MR. HAWKINS: I know the work that NIOSH 10 does, I know that you're all about quantifying 11 that and that's great, but you would have to set 12 13 this up on the front end to be able to do that. 14 DR. BRANCHE: We wouldn't be able to do 15 it. 16 MR. HAWKINS: Yes, so I just want to say 17 that. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. STAFFORD: No, I appreciate that, 18 19 Steve. So on the record in terms of proceeding 20 beyond 2016 because it sounds like that's done. I 21 mean, we are doing it in 2016. Is that --22 MR. HAWKINS: Or not even in the form of

75 a motion, just acknowledgement by what I think everyone at this table feels, that this is a great 3 effort. And, you know, OSHA finds success sometimes in strange places, so I don't think anyone thought initially that this would gain a life of its own, just like I don't think anyone anticipated that the 10 and 30 hour would gain the 7 life that it gained. 8 So we have something that appears to be We have a lot of participation. I know 10 we were called to provide speakers in our state, 11 12 which we did. And it's interesting that people 13 said we would like to see that because they do 14 like see that. It's strange to me to go somewhere 15 and you say you're from OSHA and welcomed, maybe have your name on a little board. 16 17 (Laughter.) 18 MR. HAWKINS: That's pretty freaky 19 because I've been at this for 29 years and it 20 wasn't always that way, I can assure you. 21 one guy once say, you're from OSHA. He said, well, thank god, the only thing worse would be if

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   my mother-in-law showed up this morning.
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               (Laughter.)
             MR. HAWKINS: So that was one of the
 3
    funny ones in my early career.
              MR. STAFFORD: Wow, yes.
 5
             MR. HAWKINS: That's what the employer
 6
    actually said to me, the only thing worse than you
 7
    showing up this morning would be if my mother-in-
 8
    law came in. I never met her, but I take his word
    for it.
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             MR. STAFFORD: All right. Well, we'll
12
   have that on the record for you.
13
              (Laughter.)
             MR. HAWKINS: Strike that from the
14
15
    record. It wasn't my mother-in-law, it was his.
16
               (Laughter.)
             MR. HAWKINS: You know, I just think we
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    should encourage the Agency. We have to keep
19
    doing this. Tennessee wants to continue to
20
   participate. And we actually did two. We
21
   participated in this one and then we did a Health
   Hazards Stand-Down a few weeks later. Our AGC,
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77 ABC, Tennessee Road Builders Group put that together, kind of a consortium, and did that on our own, so we did both of them. 3 And I think employers -- I think what we 4 find is people are very willing to do things if someone else does the work. You hand someone the document, the PowerPoints, here's what you do, 7 here's the certificates, here's the stickers. And we had our own stickers made for the second one. You know, it seems like employers are willing to 10 participate when you kind of got a canned program. 11 12 MR. STAFFORD: Right. MR. HAWKINS: So hats off to the Agency, 13 14 I think. 15 MR. STAFFORD: Okay. No, I agree. appreciate that. Cindy? 16 17 MS. DePRATER: Cindy DePrater, Employer Steve created the perfect segue into my 19 comment, which is not the mother-in-law, but the

success that OSHA has had and the far-reaching

success that they have had. Having participated

the past two years internationally and personally

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- 1 in India and Malaysia, I see these numbers going
- 2 up for the international group. Two comments.
- 3 One is I don't necessarily think we need
- 4 to translate into a lot more languages because we
- 5 do provide translators at the job sites. And I
- 6 think that maybe mentioning that is -- you know,
- 7 you do have verbal translators. You do have
- 8 translators that can put it into another written
- 9 language.
- 10 But I will tell you that lives are
- 11 important, as we all know, and the impact that I
- 12 have seen internationally is wonderful because
- 13 those workers, on a lot of those jobs, don't have
- 14 the same equipment, they don't have the same
- 15 opportunities. And the training and the education
- 16 and the demonstrations that I saw provided because
- 17 of what this campaign has done are having far,
- 18 far-reaching effects. And so that is a true
- 19 positive statement for this program and it echoes
- 20 what Steve said, that we need to continue to do
- 21 this and not forget about the international groups
- 22 and the lives that we can impact there.

79 The second is just a question on posting 1 pictures. Are there opportunities to do that? And if so, can we make that more prevalent so that 3 people know where, if it's Facebook, some sort of social media, or something? How do we capture that more readily? 6 7 MS. BUNTING: Dean, I don't know if you want to answer this. There was an attempt at a Facebook page. 10 MR. STAFFORD: Christine. 11 DR. BRANCHE: Christine Branche, NIOSH. You know, NIOSH does have a Flickr site and we 12 13 certainly are in a position to collect those 14 photographs and then make them available. That 15 won't be a problem. We can do that. MS. DePRATER: I do see a lot of our 16 17 groups that really want to do that. MR. McKENZIE: We have done some, but, 18 19 you know, I've got to be honest, the number that 20 we could collect is daunting and the bandwidth it 21 would take. 22 MS. DePRATER: Allow one.

80 MR. McKENZIE: One of our challenges 1 this year with those certificates was our web 2 servers were fickle, I'll say. You know, we had 3 challenges getting everybody access to the certificate page. So we've looked at it and we have posted some from '14 are on the stand-down 7 page, but to try to put all of them up, and if you start down that path, how do you select? And, you 8 know, that seems a little challenging. 10 DR. BRANCHE: Right, same for us, we couldn't do them all. We wouldn't have the --MS. DePRATER: What if we did set up a 12 13 Flickr page? Because that's free. You can 14 download pictures. 15 DR. BRANCHE: Christine Branche, NIOSH. 16 If someone would be willing to assist in the 17 campaign and the stand-down by providing that effort for free and then allowing us to link to 19 that site, I think that would be a great community 20 effort. 21 MR. McKENZIE: Absolutely. 22 DR. BRANCHE: And if I can, Mr. Chair,

81 if Ms. DePrater was finished. Were you? MS. DePRATER: I yield the floor. 2 DR. BRANCHE: Christine Branche, NIOSH. 3 The issue of the language, Turner Construction and other large construction companies or even mediumsized construction companies are in a position to provide resources for translation onsite, whether it's in an international setting, as you spoke to, or in the United States or I should say North America in general. 10 11 But knowing that the campaign was originally designed for small construction 12 13 contractors with messages to them, and we're trying to make certain that we are mindful of the 14 15 fact that that's the group of people that we still 16 need to affect with the campaign and the stand-17 down, you know, I would want to go back to our colleagues at OSHA and perhaps others who've done 19 translations for their own use in languages other 20 than in Spanish to see if we can provide the 21 information in some languages other than in 22 Spanish. I think we have Polish on the OSHA

- 1 website and a couple of others. Because we do
- 2 want to make certain that small construction
- 3 contractors have the resources available to them
- 4 as readily as they do in Spanish now. Thank you.
- 5 MR. STAFFORD: Thank you, Christine. Any
- 6 other questions or comments for Jessica? I can't
- 7 take comments. If you would like to make
- 8 comments, sign in at the back of the sheet and you
- 9 have time at the end of the meeting.
- Jessica, thank you, it's very good. We
- 11 appreciate your time.
- 12 We are going to take a break. Before we
- 13 do that, though, I think that we have Mr. Levinson
- 14 in the audience. Yes, there he is, to talk about
- 15 we've been asked to take a look or OSHA has asked
- 16 our Committee to give an opinion about the
- 17 elimination of Social Security numbers in the
- 18 data.
- 19 So, Mr. Levinson, if you're ready to do
- 20 that we'll have this conversation now before
- 21 break. Damon, are you good? Andrew, you ready?
- MR. McKENZIE: Come on up.

- 1 MR. STAFFORD: So Damon sent out the
- 2 proposal that you all should have, right, and had
- 3 a chance to take a look at it. It was about a
- 4 one-page summary of the issues.
- 5 So, Mr. Levinson, thank you very much.
- 6 The floor is yours.
- 7 MR. LEVINSON: Thank you. So given that
- 8 I'm standing between you all and a break, I will
- 9 be very brief. So I'm sure everybody here pays
- 10 taxes and is familiar with Social Security
- 11 numbers, and I'm sure that you're all familiar
- 12 that they've gone and been used in an awful lot of
- 13 places and ways that they were never intended when
- 14 they were developed in
- 15 1936.
- 16 So one of the things that's becoming an
- 17 increasing concern is identity theft. As you may
- 18 or may not know, the United States Government
- 19 itself has been the target of some identity theft.
- 20 And as a result of the far and wide use of Social
- 21 Security numbers, increasing concerns about
- 22 identity theft, OMB, when we were doing the

- 1 Proposed Rule on Silica, which is now being
- 2 finalized, raised the issue of Social security
- 3 numbers in OSHA's standards and asked us to deal
- 4 with the issue in both Silica and then all of our
- 5 other standards.
- 6 What we decided to do as a result of
- 7 that conversation was try and address the issues
- 8 of Social Security numbers in one fell swoop
- 9 through all of the standards at one time. Now,
- 10 Social Security numbers are used predominantly in
- 11 our substance-specific standards. They are used
- 12 for exposure records, surveillance records, and
- 13 then very often in mandatory appendices that
- 14 accompany the standards that have medical records
- 15 or forms for medical personnel to fill out.
- When you look at Social Security
- 17 numbers, they're used in 19 different general
- 18 industry standards, 6 construction standards, and
- 19 1 maritime standards. So, for example, in
- 20 construction it's in 6 standards used 17 times.
- 21 Those 17 times are generally an exposure record, a
- 22 surveillance requirement, and then also an

- 1 appendix that contains a form that a medical
- 2 provider would fill out that includes a line for
- 3 the Social Security number. And so that's how you
- 4 get from 6 standards to 17 mentions of Social
- 5 Security numbers.
- 6 These are the six construction standards
- 7 that have Social Security numbers mentioned. Most
- 8 of them substance-specific and then HAZWOPER.
- 9 And what we are proposing to do is in
- 10 the upcoming Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for
- 11 SIPS 4, which has I think it's May of 2016
- 12 proposed timeline for the proposal, that in SIPS 4
- 13 we would propose elimination of all of the
- 14 mentions of Social Security numbers in all of the
- 15 OSHA standards at that one time. We are not
- 16 proposing to replace them with anything. We are
- 17 just simply deleting the requirement that Social
- 18 Security numbers be included in all places in the
- 19 OSHA standards.
- 20 And with that, we're hoping to reduce
- 21 identity theft and we ask the Committee for a
- 22 recommendation to proceed on this proposal.

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             MR. STAFFORD: Any questions or
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    comments?
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 3
               (No response.)
              MR. STAFFORD: So you're not replacing
   it with any kind of identifier?
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             MR. LEVINSON: No. No, trying to
   develop our own replacement for the Social
 7
    Security system would diminish our resources
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 9
    substantially.
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             MR. STAFFORD: I can appreciate that. So
    any questions or comments? Yes, Don, please.
             MR. PRATT: Don Pratt, Employer. Just a
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13
    quick question. Does anybody know why it was ever
    requested to begin with?
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             MR. LEVINSON: Yes.
             MR. PRATT: I mean, to weigh something
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17
    like this, I really need to have the background.
    Why was it created?
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             MR. LEVINSON: Right. So the main
    reason was the concern that a company might have
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21
    two John Smiths, and so it was a unique identifier
    that people could use to keep exposure records and
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- 1 surveillance information. It then ultimately was
- 2 used by many people for surveillance research, as
- 3 well, although there hasn't been as much industry-
- 4 wide surveillance research as people initially
- 5 thought might happen as a result of that. So that
- 6 is one small piece of it.
- 7 We did have a discussion with NIOSH as
- 8 we were preparing the proposal and they understand
- 9 concerns and didn't raise any objections.
- 10 MR. STAFFORD: So how would you now make
- 11 the distinction between two John Smiths?
- 12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Birthdays.
- 13 MR. LEVINSON: So, right, what we would
- 14 do is we would leave it up to employers to figure
- 15 out how to do that. In the same way, for example,
- 16 schools used to -- colleges and universities used
- 17 to use Social Security numbers and many years ago
- 18 they moved away from that system. So it would be
- 19 up to the employer to figure out how to do that.
- 20 But any additional requirement to establish unique
- 21 identifiers would have very substantial paperwork
- 22 burdens and substantial costs on employers that we

88 think that they can deal with without a requirement. 2 3 MR. STAFFORD: Yes, Roger. MR. ERICKSON: Roger Erickson with Boilermakers. How would you adjust that for the two John Smiths that worked for multiple employers, like a lot of our construction people 7 I mean, if all the employers around the 8 country don't have the same identifier, how are we going to be able to track the surveillance or 10 11 whatever? 12 MR. LEVINSON: So the surveillance is 13 for the individual employer, so it's up to that 14 employer to do their own surveillance in the OSHA 15 standards. Sometimes researchers do surveillance, 16 but that's not something that is intended or covered or costed in any of the OSHA standards. 17 18 MS. WILSON: Lisa Wilson. I would just 19 say I am involved with this project and one thing 20 that many employers said when they comment on the 21 Silica rule is that employers are currently coming -- many employers are coming up with their own

- 1 identifying numbers. And OSHA has a couple
- 2 interpretations out there that already allows
- 3 employers to use their own generated numbers if
- 4 those numbers currently can be linked back to the
- 5 employee records. Because apparently, also, many
- 6 employees object to providing their Social
- 7 Security numbers on these kinds of records.
- 8 MR. STAFFORD: Right. So let's hear the
- 9 employers, I'd like to hear from you. I mean, if
- 10 it's your obligation to figure out how you're
- 11 going to develop personal identifiers, what does
- 12 that mean to you?
- 13 MS. DePRATER: Cindy DePrater, Employer
- 14 Rep. We do have unique identifiers and we are
- 15 moving away ourselves from Social Security except
- 16 for the tax, the 1099s, and all of that, but
- 17 everything else is done by an employee ID.
- 18 MR. STAFFORD: Tom?
- 19 MR. MARRERO: Tom Marrero, Employer
- 20 Rep. There's still a lot of things that
- 21 we could utilize: date of birth, date of injury,
- 22 and so forth we could utilize to identify that

90 particular individual. So I don't see it being a problem whatsoever. MS. DePRATER: And Cindy DePrater, 3 Employer Rep. Let me just comment on that. That's not just for Turner employees. That's for all subcontractors that come to work for us, as well. 7 We do not use their Social Security numbers. MR. STAFFORD: Kevin and then -- Don? 8 MR. PRATT: Yes, Mr. Chairman, Don Pratt, Employer. I am a little concerned about 10 11 the small contractors. And Cindy, with all due 12 respect, we're not Turner. We're not as big as 13 you guys are. And it's going to be very difficult for us to create those numbers that are 14 15 legitimate, that can be relied on for something as 16 serious as what we use Social Security numbers on. 17 As an example, doing credit checks. So I'm just throwing that out. I'm not sure I'm 19 going to vote against this, but I've got some 20 questions. 21 DR. BRANCHE: I need to respond to that. 22 MR. STAFFORD: All right. Christine and

- 1 then Cindy and then Palmer.
- DR. BRANCHE: Christine Branche, NIOSH,
- 3 Federal Rep. So, Don, I hear what you're saying
- 4 about the small employer. There's nothing that
- 5 says that it has to be a unique identifier number.
- 6 It just needs to be a way to identify person X
- 7 from person Y. You can do that by name, you can
- 8 do that by where they were born, you could do that
- 9 by a number of things without creating a separate
- 10 number.
- But, unfortunately, the tax
- 12 identification number, the Social Security number,
- 13 has been overused and it was something that was
- 14 first used by convenience. And for a number of
- 15 security reasons for many years now people have
- 16 gotten away from this. So the tide is really
- 17 against using -- continuing to use the Social
- 18 Security number for anything other than getting
- 19 your Social Security benefits.
- 20 MS. DePRATER: Cindy DePrater, Employer
- 21 Rep. Don, I just want to respond to that. When I
- 22 said that was not all Turner employees, 80 percent

92 or more of the contractors that work on our 1,400 projects are 10 employees or less. 3 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, Palmer and then Jeremy. 4 5 MR. HICKMAN: Thank you. Palmer Hickman, Employee Rep. Pete, I'm glad you raised 6 this. When I read the proposal yesterday about 7 this, it was very absent, conspicuously absent, of 8 the remedy. There's an explanation of why this went in, a couple examples that were in preambles 10 11 of why this was necessary for these rules. And then I'm certainly supportive of getting rid of 12 13 Social Security here and probably everywhere else other than Social Security. I mean, it's become 14 15 ridiculous in many cases to use that Social 16 Security number. Let's call it something else if 17 it's not just a Social Security number, but that's a different topic for a different day. 19 So we've heard now, at least on record, 20 that it's up to the employer. So the request for 21 it to be removed, the explanation of why it was included, but really we don't see a plan laid out, 22

- 1 at least in writing in the Power Point or in the
- 2 proposal, of how this should be accomplished. You
- 3 know, how the same assurance of tracking the
- 4 employees can be made, I haven't seen spelled out.
- 5 MR. LEVINSON: Right, and we don't have
- 6 a specific proposal. Employers would have
- 7 flexibility. They need to accomplish the goal of
- 8 the identification number, which was that they can
- 9 link exposure records and surveillance information
- 10 with particular employees. However they do that
- 11 is up to them.
- MR. STAFFORD: So who is it? Jeremy and
- 13 then Alex.
- MR. BETHANCOURT: Jeremy Bethancourt,
- 15 Public Representative. So kind of on the same
- 16 line of what Palmer was saying, that's one of the
- 17 things that I was thinking is although we don't
- 18 want to increase a burden, is there any thought to
- 19 putting suggestions out there when you do have
- 20 this removed? So that employers, if we're going
- 21 to leave it open to the employer, hey, you figure
- 22 it out, a lot of times that puts an employer off

- 1 because they're worried, you know. Well, you're
- 2 the regulatory Agency. What if I figure it out
- 3 wrong, you know, is a thought process that they
- 4 would have.
- In our company, we're a small company,
- 6 we don't utilize Social Security numbers other
- 7 than for tax purposes. However, again, we're a
- 8 little bit more in the know. As I'm sitting here
- 9 obviously, we know a little bit more than others.
- 10 I can see smaller companies being concerned, well,
- 11 you just told us that we can't use this. What
- 12 should we do. Oh, it's up to you. Well, that's
- 13 just not enough.
- So, I mean, something like a simple
- 15 guidance document would be beneficial, in my
- 16 opinion.
- 17 MR. STAFFORD: Okay. Alex and then
- 18 Steve.
- 19 MR. BELTRAN: Alex Beltran, Painters and
- 20 Allied Trades. So if I'm coming right out of high
- 21 school or college and I don't have an employer and
- 22 I want to get trained in HAZWOPER or any of the

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    requirements that require Social Security and we
    eliminate it, how does that affect me if I don't
 3
   have an employer?
              MR. LEVINSON: So I may be wrong on this
 4
   one, but the requirements on HAZWOPER don't
    require that you have a Social Security number.
    The requirement is that you get training and that
 7
    you have some certificate of training. So not
 8
   having the requirement for a Social Security
    number shouldn't keep you from getting trained in
10
11
    the program.
12
              The uses of the Social Security number
13
    are only when you are actually exposed or in a
14
    surveillance system. And so you wouldn't,
15
    hopefully, in your training program, be exposed.
16
              MR. BELTRAN: Okay.
17
              MR. STAFFORD: Steve, please.
18
              MR. HAWKINS: Andrew, correct me, this
19
    won't prohibit the use of Social Security numbers.
20
    It just won't be required by the Agency.
21
              MR. LEVINSON: That's correct.
22
              MR. HAWKINS: The employer says I like
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   using Social Security numbers and I'm going to
   continue to do it, they're not going to be cited
            They can do it if they want to.
 3
   for it.
             MR. LEVINSON: No, that's correct.
 4
             DR. BRANCHE: But then OSHA -- sorry.
   Sorry, Christine Branche, NIOSH. But then OSHA
   would then not be liable if there's a breach in
   security, so.
 8
             MR. HAWKINS: I don't think they
10
   probably are anyway.
11
             MR. LEVINSON: We get sued for a lot of
   things, but we haven't been sued for that yet.
12
13
              (Laughter.)
             MR. HAWKINS: Giving me an idea.
14
15
              (Laughter.)
             MR. STAFFORD: Any other questions or
16
17
   comments? Jerry, did you -- Jerry?
             MR. RIVERA: No, I'm good.
18
19
             MR. STAFFORD: Any other questions or
20
   comments?
21
              So I guess we need to frame this up. I
   mean, the question is what OSHA's asking us is to
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feel like, you know, as to Steve's point, well,

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    you can still do it if that's the way you're going
    to do it, but let people know that. That would be
   my one point.
 3
             MR. STAFFORD: I did not. Okay, well, I
   think that's a good point. I'm not sure that we
   need to modify the motion to make that at this
 7
   point, Jeremy, but I think that's heard.
              So we have a motion, we have a second.
 8
    Is there any more discussion on it?
10
               (No response.)
             MR. STAFFORD: All those in favor
11
12
    signify by saying aye.
13
              (Chorus of ayes.)
            MR. STAFFORD: Opposed?
14
              (No response.)
15
16
             MR. STAFFORD: Okay, you have your
17
    recommendation.
             MR. LEVINSON: Thank you all very much.
18
   And despite it not being in the motion, we will do
19
    some guidance on this for best practices. Thank
21
    you all very much.
22
             MR. STAFFORD: Thank you, Mr. Levinson.
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100 We have Mr. Ricky Gonzales, I think, and Dr. Rebecca Bilbro. Is that right, Rebecca? Or are you on your own? 3 DR. BILBRO: Yeah, so it's just me 4 today. My name is Rebecca Bilbro. I'm one of the data scientists at OSHA. Ricky Gonzales is my partner. He, unfortunately, couldn't make it 7 today. He has another presentation. He sends his 8 regrets. 10 MR. STAFFORD: I appreciate it. Thank 11 you, Dr. Bilbro. 12 DR. BILBRO: Before I get started, I've 13 been asked to admit that I've added two additional slides to the presentation that you don't have in 14 15 the version here, but they will be added to the meeting docket and they will also be emailed out 16 to the Committee members today. So stay tuned for 17 those. I'll also flag them when we get to them in 19 the presentation. 20 So I would like to talk about 21 specifically around data, around the serious

injury report data that we've been taking in since

- 1 January 1st and to tell you a little bit about
- 2 what we've learned so far, particularly through
- 3 the end of the last fiscal year. I want to note
- 4 that OSHA data takes time to mature. You know, if
- 5 we do an inspection of an employer, it takes six
- 6 months before that data is mature because it takes
- 7 a while to do inspections and to gather
- 8 information. So most of the data that we have
- 9 collected now is not yet mature enough to do a
- 10 thorough analysis. We have about five months'
- 11 worth of clean data that has matured and that we
- 12 are able to do analysis on.
- 13 So we will have more data soon and
- 14 especially as relevant to industries like
- 15 construction, which are highly seasonal. I think
- 16 it will be valuable to be thinking in terms of a
- 17 full year of data which reflects sort of changes
- 18 and seasonality over time.
- 19 So just to start with the counts of how
- 20 many serious injury reports we have received, so
- 21 through the end of Fiscal Year 2015, which is
- 22 three quarters of serious injury reporting because

- 1 we started January 1st, we received 8,586 serious
- 2 injury reports; 523 of those were not valid,
- 3 meaning that the employer who called to give the
- 4 report wasn't required to report to OSHA. Of the
- 5 ones that were valid, 3,094 of them resulted in
- 6 inspections. That's 36 percent. And 4,969
- 7 resulted in rapid response investigations. That's
- 8 58 percent. So again, rapid respond
- 9 investigations are where the employer is
- 10 encouraged to conduct their own investigation of
- 11 the incident and is sort of coached through the
- 12 process by OSHA, but OSHA doesn't go and
- 13 physically inspect the workplace. So on average,
- 14 about 55 percent of amputations are inspected and
- 15 about 31 percent of hospitalizations are
- 16 inspected.
- 17 I think it's also interesting to look at
- 18 what, if any, impact the serious injury reports
- 19 are having or will have on traditional
- 20 inspections, particularly traditional programmed
- 21 inspections. The serious injury reports, of
- 22 course, are unprogrammed activity. And as you can

- 1 see and as we sort of hypothesized going into
- 2 this, there has been an impact on the balance, the
- 3 ratio between unprogrammed and programmed
- 4 activity. You know, over the prior five years,
- 5 the ratio held fairly steady and it's sort of
- 6 inverted in the last fiscal year. We believe that
- 7 that's, in large part, because of the serious
- 8 injury reports, so being responsive to incoming
- 9 reports about severe injuries that have happened
- 10 in workplaces.
- 11 As it relates to construction, the total
- 12 percent of construction inspections overall has
- 13 declined. It has been declining. And if you were
- 14 to draw kind of a line to show rate of decline,
- 15 it's fairly steady over the last few years, so I
- 16 don't think that we can specifically make
- 17 projections about what impact serious injury
- 18 reports alone have had on construction
- 19 inspections. But I do have some data, this next
- 20 slide is one of the ones that was added this
- 21 morning. We do have some information about which
- 22 industry sectors the serious injury reports are

104 coming from. So for construction about 17 percent of 2 the reports that we've received are from 3 construction. And as you can see, that's actually a large percentage relative to the other industries that are reporting, so about 1,500 or 7 1,600 reports have come in from the construction 8 industry. And here is another additional slide. Again, this will be added to the meeting docket 10 and emailed out to the Committee members. But 11 12 this is a top 10 ranking of the reports by 13 industry, so the top is Postal Service; the next 14 is oil and gas support; then hospitals; 15 supermarkets; electrical contractors and wiring; commercial and institutional building 16 17 construction; highway, street, and bridge construction; roofing contractors; and temporary 19 help services are in the top 10 -- are the top 10 20 rather. 21 On the topic of underreporting, we do have the sense that we are experiencing

- 1 underreporting with the severe injury reports. In
- 2 the Final Rule that we wrote to update the
- 3 reporting requirements there's a very lengthy
- 4 discussion about how we were estimating about how
- 5 many reports that we would receive annually, and
- 6 our estimate then was 112,000 reports each year
- 7 with all states reporting, so that includes
- 8 federal and also state-plan states.
- 9 Currently, it's just federal states who
- 10 are reporting. There's a lag in state- plan state
- 11 reporting requirements. And we only have three
- 12 quarters' worth of data and five months' worth of
- 13 clean data of those three quarters. But if we
- 14 sort of do some estimation to get a feel for the
- 15 extent to which underreporting is happening, if we
- 16 say we have 8,586 reports for 3 quarters, that's
- 17 approximately 2,800 per quarter for just the
- 18 federal states. And then if you multiply that by
- 19 4 for a full year, you get 11,448 for a year for
- 20 just the federal states, which are about half the
- 21 states in the nation. So if you double that, it's
- 22 about 22,896 per year for all states, so that is

- 1 about 20 percent of what we expected to be
- 2 receiving. So we do have a sense that there are
- 3 some several underreporting issues.
- And also, I wanted to sort of note that
- 5 when you compare the top 10 most frequently cited
- 6 standards for all inspections and you compare
- 7 those to the top 10 most frequently cited
- 8 standards for serious injury report inspections,
- 9 there is a significant difference. In fact, for
- 10 the serious injury report inspections the third
- 11 most commonly cited standard is the reporting
- 12 requirements. So this seems to support our sense
- 13 that there is some underreporting problem going
- 14 on.
- I wanted to end by talking a little bit
- 16 about what some of the goals are around using the
- 17 serious injury report data and a sort of request
- 18 for your assistance and what you might be able to
- 19 do to help. The sense is that when we have more
- 20 valid, clean data, we will have a better picture
- 21 of the landscape of occupational injuries in the
- 22 country than we currently do have now.

Particularly, we are interested in being 1 able to identify places where we don't have good 2 penetration through our programmed activity and 3 through our traditional unprogrammed activity. You know, places where our emphasis programs are not reaching people, but that we know workers are at risk and where several injuries are happening. 7 And we'll know that because of the severe injury 8 So those are the kinds of areas where we will be trying to focus our analysis, trying to 10 11 identify those places where penetration is an 12 issue. 13 And when we do have more data and more 14 clean data, we will be making it public. And what 15 we are hoping to ask you for is to help us 16 identify some of those places that might be good 17 candidates for outreach and education, particularly in the cases where, you know, when 19 you look at the data. If you notice places where 20 you are surprised that we are not getting more 21 reports, places where we should be probably 22 receiving more reports, but are not receiving

108 those, those are probably industries or subindustries where we need to do better outreach and 2 education to employers so that they know what 3 their responsibilities are under the updated reporting requirements. 6 And if there are areas where we are 7 getting reports and we do not have programmed activity, those are places where we would be 8 interested in ideas about developing new emphasis programs to make sure that those workers are being 10 11 protected, are being covered, and that we are 12 reaching them through programmed activity and not 13 just through reactive unprogrammed activity. And that concludes my presentation. 14 am happy to take questions, if you have any. And 15 16 again, I apologize for the two surprise slides 17 added of this morning. They will be added to the docket for the audience to be able to see and 19 they'll be emailed out to you shortly. 20 MR. STAFFORD: Thank you, Dr. Bilbro. 21 Are there any questions or comments? Yes, Steve? 22 MR. RANK: Steve Rank with the

109 Ironworkers. Is this information also rolled over into the IMIS system? I might have missed it on the serious injuries and how we look at the data, 3 injury data, from nationwide on an annual basis. All this information also goes into the IMIS system, is that correct? 7 DR. BILBRO: It's going into the OIS, so the new -- this is the new database. 8 9 MR. STAFFORD: That is the old IMIS. MR. RANK: Okay, yes. Okay. 10 DR. BILBRO: Yes, so IMIS is our old - -11 12 you ask a data person and we get really specific 13 about the databases. 14 MR. RANK: Sorry. DR. BILBRO: Yes, so IMIS is our old 15 database. It's our legacy database and it still 16 has archival information in it, but the new information is being populated into the new 19 database system, which is the OIS. 20 MR. RANK: And I really appreciate when you said that you needed clean information. One 21

of the things that we saw in the old system, the

110 IMIS system, had incorrect information. And I think it starts with the very first -- when the 2 compliance officer is dispatched to do, say, a 3 fatality or a serious injury investigation, that is where it's garbage in, garbage out. And they have got to get the causation factors of the incident correct. If it doesn't, then it gives 7 that whole data, that whole industry or that 8 activity false information. 10 Unfortunately, we found that out when we looked at all the steel erection fatalities. Over 11 12 a 10-year period there were 673 fatalities. And 13 we looked at the data to only find out that over 14 50 percent of those 673 fatalities have nothing to 15 do with steel erection, and that came straight 16 from the field reports. And so that's why I 17 really appreciate your efforts to get clean information and to make sure that the compliance 19 people are giving you accurate information. 20 DR. BILBRO: Thank you. 21 MR. RANK: Thank you. 22 MR. STAFFORD: Dr. Bilbro, what did you

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    say about the states? Are they doing this, as
   well? So this is everyone's --
 2
              DR. BILBRO: They will be. There is a
 3
    lag time and sometimes it's state-dependent, but
    they all will be eventually.
              MR. STAFFORD: Okay. Yes, Steve?
 6
 7
             MR. HAWKINS: I can probably speak to
   that. Some are already doing it. Tennessee's
 8
   already doing it, several states are doing it.
   Some had to enact legislation and that takes
10
11
    additional time and so that's the lag that Dr.
   Bilbro is speaking of. So it'll be a while before
12
13
    it's a national number.
14
              DR. BILBRO: And some states were doing
    it before federal OSHA instituted the policy, so
15
    some of the states had the jump on us.
16
17
             MR. STAFFORD: I just have one more
   question. I'm not sure you can answer it. I know
19
   a couple of years ago, OSHA discontinued its
20
   contract with the University of Tennessee to do
21
   the stratification of the Dodge data for job
    starts, and that's done in-house now. Is the
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- 1 inspection -- how is that -- can you tell me how
- 2 that's working or same as before or is it
- 3 different, different targeting mechanisms?
- 4 DR. BILBRO: I don't specifically work
- 5 on the targeting program. I do think that the
- 6 incoming data about serious injury reports will be
- 7 helpful when we have enough data. It will take a
- 8 while before we have enough to use that
- 9 information to help us kind of understand maybe
- 10 where we're not doing effective targeting or where
- 11 we can do better targeting.
- But, yes, insofar as the targeting
- 13 program goes, it's a combination of our archival
- 14 data and BLS data that kind of informs. And then
- 15 for construction there's sort of specific
- 16 additional data, but it's not a program that I
- 17 work on specifically, so.
- 18 MR. STAFFORD: Okay. All right, thank
- 19 you. Any other -- I'm sorry, Dean, go ahead.
- 20 MR. McKENZIE: If you will, Dean
- 21 McKenzie with OSHA. When we cancelled the U10
- 22 contractor, it finished, we owned the algorithm

- 1 that they used and we've brought that in-house and
- 2 we're running the same program. If anything,
- 3 we've enhanced it because we have it in-house and
- 4 we can tweak the individual reports that an area
- 5 office may request a little bit finer. And we
- 6 work with the area offices a little bit more
- 7 closely than U10 could. So that program exists
- 8 basically as it has.
- 9 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, thank you. Any
- 10 other questions or comments? Alex, please.
- 11 MR. BELTRAN: Alex Beltran, Painters and
- 12 Allied Trades. I might have missed it in the
- 13 slide, I had a question on the construction,
- 14 commercial versus residential on the breakdown.
- 15 Is there a breakdown on injuries reported whether
- 16 it be a commercial construction site versus a
- 17 residential site?
- 18 DR. BILBRO: There will be, but, again,
- 19 the total number of reports is so small now that
- 20 disaggregating it, you know, doesn't really give
- 21 very valuable information at this point. But
- 22 there will be a breakdown.

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             MR. BELTRAN: Thank you.
 1
              DR. BILBRO: And that will be made
 2
   public for analysis and we will look forward to
 3
   hearing your thoughts.
 5
             MR. BELTRAN: Thank you.
             MR. STAFFORD: Any other questions or
 6
 7
    comments?
               (No response.)
 8
 9
             MR. STAFFORD: Okay. Dr. Bilbro, thank
    you very much for your time.
10
11
              DR. BILBRO: My pleasure
12
             MR. STAFFORD: All right. Who is going
13
    to do the Temporary Worker Workgroup Report? Is
    that Jeremy or Tom? All right, Tom, please.
14
15
             MR. MARRERO: Tom Marrero, Employer Rep
   and Co-Chair for the Temporary Worker Initiative
   Workgroup.
17
18
             MR. STAFFORD: Tom, slide that
19
   microphone over a little closer.
20
             MR. MARRERO: The meeting began with
21
   discussions of the recent NACOSH Temporary Worker
    Initiative draft that initially began in April of
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115 2015 for the Injury/Illness Prevention Program, According to sources on NACOSH, including Co-Chair Marrero, this draft was constructed to 3 assist OSHA in their efforts to address the Temporary Worker Initiative and to create guidelines that may assist host employers, 7 staffing agencies, and other employers who supply workers efforts to continue workers safe. 8 The Committee also discussed expanding the Temporary Worker Initiative similar to NACOSH 10 11 to address other forms of temporary labor that was different than the host employer-staffing agency 12 13 relationship, which is more relevant in the construction industry. These types of employment 14 15 are considered by most to be day laborers, workers 16 hired through other contractors or sub-tiers who 17 act similar to staffing agencies, but do not provide safety training or oversight, also known 19 by the term "Labor Pimps," and any other labor 20 arrangement that are not --21 MR. STAFFORD: Is that an official term? 22 (Laughter.)

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              MR. MARRERO: Jeremy, is it?
              MR. BETHANCOURT: It is a term that is
 2
   very familiar in the industry, correct.
 3
 4
              MR. STAFFORD: Okay.
 5
              MR. MARRERO: And other labor
    arrangements that are not direct employer-
 6
 7
    employee relationship as understood by the IRS
    quidelines.
 8
              Within this discussion it was agreed
    that a separate document for these types of
10
    workers would be the foundation of ACCSH's
11
    efforts, thereby created by subsequent telephonic
12
13
    workgroup meetings. Those documents would be
    anticipated as very beneficial to assist smaller
14
15
    employers on their responsibilities of what needs
16
    to be done when hiring and supervising these types
    of labor.
17
              It was anticipated that the NAHB
18
19
   Representative Rob Matuga and others would provide
20
    input towards the document as a means of acting as
21
    a voice, and thereby assistance to small
22
    employers. The NAHB presented the Committee with
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- 1 an insurance company handout that may assist in
- 2 the effort that could be used as a quideline. The
- 3 handout was mainly focused on employee compliance
- 4 and understanding. And the consensus from the
- 5 workgroup was that there needs to be a guidance
- 6 document for employers that aligned of
- 7 complemented -- a similar type of document as the
- 8 one presented by the NAHB.
- 9 It was discussed that ACCSH and NACOSH
- 10 should align Committee efforts and accomplishments
- 11 to ensure efforts are not duplicated. Current Co-
- 12 Chairs are subsequently part of the NACOSH
- 13 workgroup on the Temporary Worker Initiative that
- 14 can provide consistent collaboration on ACCSH
- 15 efforts. It is a recommendation that NACOSH have
- 16 at least one of their members participate in a
- 17 similar manner to ACCSH, thereby streamlining the
- 18 efforts of both congressionally mandated
- 19 committees.
- 20 And then our motions of recommendations
- 21 to ACCSH from the workgroup, one would be to
- 22 recommend to ACCSH that the NACOSH drafted

- 1 document in its current revised form be reviewed
- 2 by ACCSH workgroup for inclusion, modification, et
- 3 cetera, as a document for consideration by OSHA
- 4 into the current I2P2 program management guideline
- 5 for industry, including construction; requests
- 6 that OSHA provide us feedback on their intentions
- 7 and rationale one way or another.
- 8 Two, verify from OSHA or Dr. Michaels
- 9 that ACCSH Temporary Worker Initiative should have
- 10 a similar mandate as that of NACOSH to include
- 11 multi-employers and their diverse relationships of
- 12 employers to workers on any given work site and
- 13 how those workers are supplied to the job.
- 14 Three, to verify with the DOC that ACCSH
- 15 Workgroup Temporary Worker Initiative can hold
- 16 monthly meetings to continue progress to assist
- 17 OSHA and Dr. Michaels on the Temporary Worker
- 18 Initiative.
- 19 And four, to again request that Wage and
- 20 Hour participate and work with OSHA, and thereby
- 21 the workgroup in determining where they can
- 22 provide support for workers in the demographics to

119 be treated fairly. MR. STAFFORD: Thank you, Thomas. 2 Jeremy, you have anything to add? 3 MR. BETHANCOURT: No, according to Sarah 4 -- oh, well, the only thing I would add is that it appears that we had a typo in the second paragraph at the end, and I just want to make sure that when 7 that gets put into the record that we fix our 8 9 typo. 10 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, sounds good. there any questions or discussion from the other 11 Committee members? 12 13 MR. RANK: I just have one. 14 MR. STAFFORD: Yes, Steve, please. MR. RANK: Steve Rank with the 15 I agree with your concern here on 16 Ironworkers. 17 addressing small employers and temporary workers and that whole problem with that industry where a 19 significant amount of workers are getting hurt and 20 yet we don't get the data. We know we don't have 21 the control, we don't have the outreach to that 22 large segment of the workforce, and so it's a

120 huge, serious issue. It also contemplates the underground 2 economy. Many of these small employers you're 3 talking about pay cash out the end of a pickup on a Friday afternoon. Also a lot of these workers are dodging child support and alimony and 7 everything else. And this feeds into these 8 smaller type of things. 9 One of the issues I brought to the Chairman's attention here recently was a provision 10 11 in the 1999 Appropriations Bill that excluded 12 employers in the construction industry and other 13 industries that have 10 or fewer employees from programmed inspections. Okay? And this became an 14 issue with several contractors that had been 15 16 working in imminent danger situations, were 17 reported to the Agency, and the Agency appropriately came out and did their inspection, 19 only to find out that they had 10 or fewer 20 employees. 21 And they wrote them a letter, and I have a copy of that I'll share with the Chairman.

121 says, "Well, upon investigation, this small employer has 10 or fewer, so all we can do is recommend that they provide a safe and healthful 3 workplace. Thank you very much." And so that kind of feeds into your 5 problem here, is I don't know what the Agency can do to tighten that up. Dean, that's a question 7 for you on how the Agency can respond to that 8 Appropriations Bill on programmed inspections and also what the Agency can do to target those 10 11 inspections on an imminent danger situation. 12 And in the future, I'd like to recommend 13 that we can maybe get an update on that bill and 14 what the Agency can do. That'd be very helpful, 15 Dean. 16 MR. McKENZIE: Okay. 17 MR. RANK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. STAFFORD: Sure, Steve. Any other 18 19 questions or comments? Jerry? 20 MR. RIVERA: Well, I want to thank --21 this is Jerry Rivera, Employee Rep -- I want to thank the Temporary Worker Group for the thorough 22

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I just have a question on if you guys
    could recall some of the discussions that was
    going on as far as expanding the definition of
 3
    "temporary worker." I mean, you see a reference
    of day laborers, "Labor Pimps," and other things
   here, but how broad is it going to be or how
   narrow is it going to be? Do you have guys have
 7
    any direction? Does ACCSH have any direction? Or
 8
   how do you see that evolving?
10
             MR. STAFFORD: Jeremy?
11
             MR. BETHANCOURT: Jeremy Bethancourt,
12
    Employee Rep. That was actually one of the
13
    discussions that we had yesterday in the small
14
    group that we had was that we need a definition in
15
    asking the Agency to ensure that we have an
16
    alignment with the NACOSH, that we would be able
17
    to find out what is the definition that they're
    using and then make sure that we're at least
19
    utilizing a similar definition. But, at the same
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So we have the same questions and that's

time, what is the definition as its broadened?

What's it going to include?

20

21

123 one of the things we're posing to the Agency beyond the current scope of the initiative. 2 MR. STAFFORD: I don't know. 3 MR. BETHANCOURT: Is that what you remember, Pete? MR. STAFFORD: Yes, I mean, I don't know 6 what NACOSH is doing in terms of defining this, 7 but I think that this is something that we do need to take a look at and have a better understanding of the population that we're talking about. 10 11 And, Dean, I don't know if that's 12 something separate or something that OSHA needs to 13 give us some guidance on or we just kind of figure 14 it out jointly with the NACOSH Committee. So I 15 thought I'd make you think about that. 16 MR. McKENZIE: Dean McKenzie with OSHA. It is a challenge. Temporary workers can be a 17 very, very broad spectrum, from organized labor to 19 anybody else in a lot of ways. What the Temporary 20 Worker Initiative thus far has included is one 21 slice as an identifiable, finite piece with a staffing agency and a host employer that we try to

- 1 address. Then the hope has always been to someday
- 2 be able to, okay, take off the next slice. But
- 3 it's very easy. We've had conversations in this
- 4 Committee about expanding that and it came down to
- 5 pretty much including everyone.
- 6 You know, in the construction world
- 7 we're all temporary in a sense. You go build a
- 8 building or you do a trade-specific -- you know,
- 9 you get the electrical in, you get the air-
- 10 conditioning in, you go away. So we're all kind
- 11 of temporary in this world. So we've just got to
- 12 keep pecking away at pieces.
- 13 I do not know what NACOSH is looking at
- 14 in their definition, but I believe it's probably
- 15 going to be the same that we are.
- 16 MR. STAFFORD: Right. Okay, that's
- 17 fair. I'm sorry, Tom, go ahead.
- 18 MR. MARRERO: Tom Marrero, Employer Rep.
- 19 From our understanding, NACOSH was tasked to look
- 20 at from a multi-employer standpoint, which makes
- 21 it even broader.
- 22 MR. BETHANCOURT: And that's what was

125 actually said yesterday. That word was actually what was said yesterday. Jeremy Bethancourt. 2 3 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, so let me understand so that we can move on, and we'll have to, at some point, take a motion to adopt your report. 6 7 So we have, and it was distributed and it's in the docket, the draft NACOSH documents that are specifically dealing with the issue of temporary workers with respect to the relationship 10 11 from the host employer to the formal staffing 12 agencies. And so what you've recommended is that 13 ACCSH, our workgroup, take the NACOSH document and, as a workgroup, go through and figure out how 14 15 to modify it, if need be, to be specific to 16 construction. And as a part of that process, 17 we'll also address the multi-employer situation that we have. Correct? 19 MR. BETHANCOURT: Separately. I 20 believe, Mr. Chairman it was separately. Jeremy 21 Bethancourt. 22 MR. STAFFORD: You were going to address

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126
   by employer?
 2
              MR. BETHANCOURT: The broadening of the
    scope I thought we were going to address
 3
    separately, if I recall, the workgroup meeting
    yesterday. So that it wouldn't muddy --
 6
             MR. STAFFORD: From this.
 7
             MR. BETHANCOURT: Separate from that
 8
   document.
 9
             MR. STAFFORD: Right, yes, that's right.
10
   Okay.
11
             MR. BETHANCOURT: Because that document
   needs to just -- we'll look at it by itself.
13
              MR. STAFFORD: Yes, we don't want to
14
   muddy this up. We're dealing now with the part of
15
    the process and that is the host employer that
    gets workers from a staffing agency. That's this
16
17
    document that we're going to work on and make it
    construction-specific. I don't know in the end if
19
    this is a best practice document, an OSHA guidance
20
   document, what it is.
21
             MR. MARRERO: It's a best practice
22
   document.
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127
             MR. STAFFORD: Okay, so that's what
 1
   we'll be working on.
 2
              And the second question, and this is I
 3
    think more for OSHA staff, is we've had this issue
   before of running up against -- and I'm going to
    lean on Lisa here a little bit -- the FACA issues
   of having workgroup meetings in between formal
 7
    face-to-face meetings. And it's clear that the
 8
   NACOSH has been able to -- their Temporary Worker
   Workgroup has been meeting monthly in between
10
11
    meetings. So I am assuming that what's good for
12
    the goose is good for the gander, and that our
13
    workgroup can have monthly conference calls,
14
   meetings, whatever they would like to do to flesh
15
    this document out.
              So is that a yea or a nay?
16
17
             MR. McKENZIE: Yea.
18
             MR. STAFFORD: Okay, good.
19
             MR. McKENZIE: The caveat here is the
20
   workgroup can meet. The Committee as a whole
    cannot meet on the phone because the Committee has
21
   to be a public meeting. The workgroup can meet
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128 all you want. MR. STAFFORD: Okay, so I guess that 2 means then essentially that the workgroup, the 3 folks that are assigned to the workgroup, are the ones that will meet and the full ACCSH, even though all 15 of us may be interested in this issue, we cannot participate in these monthly 7 calls because hence it would become a full ACCSH 8 meeting. Correct? 10 MR. BETHANCOURT: Right. MR. STAFFORD: All right. So your 11 12 workgroup, Jeremy and Tom, has the ability it 13 sounds like to have your calls or do whatever you 14 would like to do monthly in between the meetings. 15 MR. BETHANCOURT: Yes. Mr. Chairman, at least have that tentatively set up where Tom and I 16 will discuss do we have something this month that we can move forward on? All right, let's do that. 19 Let's schedule the meeting. 20 Is there a number of ACCSH members who can or cannot be included in those --21 22 MR. McKENZIE: Quorum.

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1	MR. BETHANCOURT: Quorum.	
2	DR. BRANCHE: A quorum is how much?	
3	MR. BETHANCOURT: Less than a quorum.	
4	MR. McKENZIE: Eight.	
5	MR. BETHANCOURT: So less than eight.	
6	MR. STAFFORD: Less than eight.	
7	MR. BETHANCOURT: There we go. So the	
8	first seven and that's it.	
9	MR. STAFFORD: all right. So then in	
10	terms of and I know this is getting in the	
11	weeds a little bit, is the OSHA staff helping this	
12	process?	
13	MR. BETHANCOURT: Yes.	
14	MR. STAFFORD: They'll set-up the call-	
15	in numbers coordinate, do the announcements of the	
16	meetings, all of that?	
17	MR. McKENZIE: Typically in the past	
18	what we have done is members public	
19	participants that have come to the workgroup	
20	meetings and signed in on the meeting will get an	
21	email when we're going to have the meeting. And if	
22	people are interested, they are going to that	

- 1 workgroup meeting and they sign up and we send
- 2 them. We've done them for a number of workgroups.
- 3 We've held a number of inter- ACCSH meeting
- 4 workgroup meetings. It's not a new thing.
- 5 MR. CANNON: Kevin Cannon. And for the
- 6 ACCSH Temporary Worker, you guys issued a trade
- 7 release identifying the dates and times that they
- 8 were meeting to allow others that want to
- 9 participate in that meeting.
- 10 MR. STAFFORD: Yes, I don't think it was
- 11 in the Federal Register.
- MR. CANNON: It was a trade release.
- 13 MR. STAFFORD: It was actually posted on
- 14 the OSHA website, that the meetings were going to
- 15 happen, and I assume that would apply here. So
- 16 that answers that question, Tom and Jerry or Jerry
- 17 and Tom, that --
- MR. BETHANCOURT: Jeremy, not Jerry.
- 19 (Laughter.)
- 20 MR. STAFFORD: That we could have these
- 21 meetings and then work through Damon initially to
- 22 set up the first call. Damon, help out on the

- 1 first call of this group. And so the order of
- 2 business then is two things it sounds like for
- 3 your workgroup is to continue to work on this
- 4 document to make it applicable to construction.
- 5 And then the second issue is the bigger
- 6 slice and this is the issue of how we expand
- 7 beyond the staffing agencies that deal with day
- 8 laborers and independent contractors, et cetera,
- 9 whatever we're calling these people.
- 10 MR. BETHANCOURT: Yes, I would say that
- 11 it's it. And to Dean's point, whatever the slice
- 12 is and in incremental steps in line with what
- 13 NACOSH is able to do, as well, just to be clear.
- 14 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, sounds good. Kevin
- 15 and then Jerry.
- MR. CANNON: Yeah, I just have a
- 17 question for Tom and Jeremy. I mean, you know,
- 18 you're working on -- well, NACOSH now, it sounds
- 19 like you guys want to start working on a separate
- 20 document. And I guess I'm kind of confused as to
- 21 what you intend to accomplish that the recently
- 22 revised Safety and Health Management Program

132 quidelines do not as it relates to multi-employer worksites because, as we heard today, there is a section specifically for that type of work 3 environment. 5 MR. BETHANCOURT: I think one of the things that -- I'll let you go, Tom. Jeremy 6 Bethancourt. One of the things that we did 7 discuss yesterday was actually to review this 8 document to ensure that that's part of the comment that would be made. And so I guess one of the 10 11 things that we're asking of the ACCSH members separately from the workgroup meeting is to look 12 13 at that document, as well, and see what things you find in there. Because understand, the initial --14 15 and Tom's going to speak to this far better than I 16 can, so I'm going to shut up in a second. 17 this draft document that NACOSH put together, they put together before OSHA had finished their 19 Request for Information. 20 And, Tom, I'll shut up now. 21 MR. MARRERO: You're correct. 22 MR. STAFFORD: So I guess that means

- 1 you're going to speak now, Tom.
- 2 MR. MARRERO: Tom Marrero, Employer Rep.
- 3 The document that we were looking at providing or
- 4 drafting was something similar to what the NAHB
- 5 had provided to the workgroup yesterday. It was
- 6 an insurance company type of handout and so forth.
- 7 MR. CANNON: It doesn't involve -- it's
- 8 multi-employers. Theirs is more of an
- 9 orientation-type document.
- 10 MR. MARRERO: Correct, but it would
- 11 target those types of relationships and how to
- 12 handle those types of relationships. It would
- 13 just be specifically, you know, safety based. They
- 14 would be the relationships and safety- related.
- MR. BETHANCOURT: From an employer's
- 16 perspective.
- MR. CANNON: And, again, I guess if you
- 18 look at page 23, Coordination and Communication on
- 19 Multi-Employer Worksites, in the Safety and Health
- 20 Management Program Guidelines, and it specifically
- 21 calls out, "Before the start of any work onsite
- 22 the host employer and contractor, subcontractor,

- 1 or temporary staffing agency established their
- 2 respective safety and health responsibilities and
- 3 obligations." So it seems like this is moving in
- 4 the direction to address that problem.
- 5 MR. STAFFORD: Yes, that's the hook. I
- 6 mean, that's what we talked about yesterday, that
- 7 simultaneously OSHA's asked for public comment on
- 8 their revised guidelines to the program standard,
- 9 which are due on February 15th and in that
- 10 guideline to address this issue. And so a part of
- 11 what this workgroup is doing here potentially
- 12 would be fed into the guidelines. Does that make
- 13 sense?
- MR. CANNON: So I guess, in essence, the
- 15 workgroup would be submitting comments to OSHA on
- 16 their requests or per their request. Okay.
- MR. STAFFORD: I don't get wink and nods
- 18 now, so you're going to have to tell me.
- 19 MR. CANNON: Dean told me no, that was
- 20 wrong.
- MR. McKENZIE: Workgroups talk to the
- 22 Committee. The Committee talks to OSHA.

- 1 MR. BETHANCOURT: Anybody can do
- 2 independently whatever it is that they're going to
- 3 do, but they can't speak for the Committee.
- 4 MR. STAFFORD: Correct. Okay, any other
- 5 questions or comments?
- 6 MR. RIVERA: That answered my questions.
- 7 I had a question relating to safety, how that was
- 8 going to integrate into the Safety and Health
- 9 Management Guidelines. This is Jerry Rivera,
- 10 Employer Rep.
- 11 MR. STAFFORD: Okay. I think it's an
- 12 important area where this is addressed because I
- 13 think that's going to have a lot of traction as we
- 14 discussed yesterday. And what we come up with in
- 15 terms of recommendations on how to deal with this
- 16 issues, it's appropriate that we look at that as a
- 17 mechanism to carry that.
- 18 MR. BETHANCOURT: And, Mr. Chairman, one
- 19 of the things that we -- Tom and I attended the
- 20 NACOSH meetings yesterday, the workgroup meetings,
- 21 and we watched the changes and the modifications
- 22 that they were making towards this original draft

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that they had. And it very much expanded some of
    the explanations, I believe, that are going to be
 2
    addressed in OSHA's document. So I think that's
 3
    what it's going to simply do, is complement and
    suggest where some improvements could be made.
 6
              MR. STAFFORD: Thanks. Cindy?
 7
              MS. DePRATER: Cindy DePrater, Employer
         I almost feel like that we're going to end
 8
    up with three documents that overlap and it
    doesn't make sense that people are going to have
10
    to go to three different documents, even though
11
    they're guidelines, recommendations, to figure out
12
13
    what they need to do. Why can't we streamline
14
    this?
15
             MR. STAFFORD: Go ahead, Jerry.
16
              MR. RIVERA: Jerry Rivera, Employer Rep.
17
    I guess following on Cindy's remarks, I mean, even
18
    one of the layer -- I know we're planning on
19
    expanding this to other groups, so even that's
20
    going to change even further down the road, so
21
    these suggestions will alter the guidelines,
22
    although they're treated differently, but we don't
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- 1 have a definition of who this is going to apply
- 2 to, whether it's just temp workers or others. So
- 3 I guess I'm kind of confused on that and how
- 4 that's going to intertwine.
- 5 I agree, we should address some of these
- 6 things as guidance documents, but it seems like
- 7 we're working from multiple angles. And you guys
- 8 are doing the right thing, meeting with NACOSH,
- 9 but there's apparently other efforts, as well,
- 10 that are going on that's going to muddy up the
- 11 water or muddy up the effort. So that's just what
- 12 I'm trying to comprehend on that end.
- MR. STAFFORD: Well, it's hard to
- 14 unmuddy waters that are muddy, right? So this is
- 15 a pretty muddied issue and so we have the options
- 16 here. We have a document that looks like is an
- 17 excellent document that the NACOSH Committee's
- 18 already started putting together. And so the task
- 19 was, since no one's really had a time to look at
- 20 this since this was just handed to us yesterday,
- 21 that the workgroup look at this document and see
- 22 if it fits construction or, if not, how we modify

138 it. 1 Now, we could muddy this document and in 2 the same document start talking about how you 3 manage day laborers, how you manage "Labor Pimps" as you call it, how you deal with misclassification and employees get classified as independent contractors, but that seems like 7 that's really going to start getting muddy. 8 Correct? 10 MR. BETHANCOURT: Correct, and we did not want to do that. 12 MR. STAFFORD: Right. 13 MR. BETHANCOURT: Which is why we decided yesterday we're going to do this as a 14 15 separate part to make sure that we don't muddy 16 that up even more than it is right now apparently. 17 MR. STAFFORD: So I quess, Cindy, that's the answer to your question. I mean, I don't know 19 how we can have one document that addresses all of 20 these different things. 21 MS. DePRATER: I guess my -- Cindy DePrater, Employer Rep. My fear is that we're 22

139 going to maintaining overlapping language in three different documents and there's not going to be one of them that pyramids to control another. So, 3 again, I think we're creating confusing information for these small contractors. Maybe I'm wrong, Jeremy, you're shaking your head, but that's the way I see it right now. And they're 7 all excellent documents, I need to add that. 8 They're all excellent documents, but we need to figure out how they're going to be presented to 10 11 the general public. 12 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, all right. Well, 13 we appreciate that, Cindy. Dean? 14 MR. McKENZIE: Dean McKenzie, OSHA. I think there's a high likelihood that these 15 documents will inform OSHA and our folks on the 16 17 guidance documents that we've already published and tweaking them. So, in large part, these 19 documents are guidance for us and information for 20 So, you know, I don't see these documents,

while they will be in the record, you know, we're

not going to put an OSHA stamp on the NACOSH

140 document and publish it. These are taking the industry experts, that we all consider you folks to be, giving us guidance to address our existing 3 documents and future document that we are creating for the Temporary Worker Initiative. MR. BETHANCOURT: Mr. Chairman. Thank 6 you, Dean. I was clearly not saying it as well as 7 8 you just did. 9 MR. McKENZIE: Shucks. MR. BETHANCOURT: That's exactly what 10 our intent is, is to give you guidance on the things that we're concerned about and then you'll 12 13 include that in whatever it is that you end up with. Does that make sense now? 14 MS. DePRATER: It does. 15 16 MR. CANNON: Yes. 17 MR. STAFFORD: Tom, you got it? Okay. Any other questions or comments? 19 Okay, so just to recap real quick. So 20 you are going to follow up with Damon and you're 21 going to start the process of having monthly 22 calls. And it's going to start with the folks

- 1 that were in the workgroup meeting yesterday, Rob
- 2 and Tom and the other homebuilder representatives
- 3 that were there. We can have up to seven ACCSH
- 4 members participate if they wish and the first
- 5 line of business is to take the NACOSH document,
- 6 review it, and see how it applies to construction
- 7 and how it needs to be modified.
- At some point, when you get that done,
- 9 the next step is to take the next layer down and
- 10 start trying to define these other temporary
- 11 workers that are coming out to our job sites that
- 12 are not coming through formal staffing agencies.
- 13 Correct?
- 14 MR. BETHANCOURT: Correct. And the
- 15 thought is that we'll be able to come to ACCSH,
- 16 and so we'll do that work in between meetings and
- 17 then come to ACCSH with things to discuss.
- 18 MR. STAFFORD: Right. Okay, what
- 19 happens, how this document -- because this is a
- 20 document, clearly, that NACOSH has taken the
- 21 position before OSHA even came out and asked for
- 22 comments on their program standard guidelines,

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    that they're building this -- their intent was to
   build this in as a part of an I2P2 program. So
   what comes out of that or when OSHA has their
 3
   public meeting on December 9th and what people
   think about that and how that feeds in, but I
   would imagine this would be a document that's in
    the document that the Agency's going to look at
 7
   before we get a chance to modify it.
 8
 9
              So can I have a motion to accept the
   workgroup's report?
10
11
             MR. CANNON: So moved.
             MR. STAFFORD: Second?
12
13
              DR. BRANCHE: Second.
              MR. STAFFORD: All right, thank you.
14
   Christine second. Any other discussion? All
15
16
    those in favor signify by saying aye.
17
               (Chorus of ayes.)
             MR. STAFFORD: Any opposed?
18
19
              (No response.)
20
              MR. STAFFORD: Thank you. Next
21
    workgroup report is -- sorry, please.
22
              MS. WILSON: Who seconded that motion?
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		143
1	MR. STAFFORD: Christine Branche.	
2	MS. WILSON: Thank you.	
3	MR. STAFFORD: Training and Outreach	
4	Workgroup, is that you, Kevin? Oh, no, Roger.	
5	Okay, thanks, Roger.	
6	MR. ERICKSON: Roger Erickson,	
7	Boilermakers, Employee Rep. The Training and	
8	Outreach Group consists of Co-Chairs Kevin Cannon,	
9	Jerry Rivera, Palmer Hickman, and myself.	
10	The Training and Outreach Workgroup	
11	meeting began with the introduction of Ken Koroll,	
12	Director of the Office of Construction Safety	
13	Training at the Office of Training and	
14	Education. After Mr. Koroll's	
15	introduction, the workgroup revisited two	
16	longstanding agenda items: one, the Intro to OSHA	
17	module in both the 10 and 30 hour, and also the	
18	OSHA 502 update.	
19	It was reported by Mr. Koroll that a	
20	revised module was issued to pilot with a handful	
21	of Ed centers regarding the Intro to OSHA. The	
22	module remains at two hours. As you recall, the	
l		

- 1 recommendation had been to reduce that to one
- 2 hour. Like I said, the module remains at two
- 3 hours. However, the module now contains 8
- 4 handouts versus 12 handouts in the previous
- 5 version. The revised module also resulted in a
- 6 reduction of slides from 48 to 36. The module now
- 7 takes an average of 1 hour and 45 minutes. The
- 8 workgroup co-chairs and public participants again
- 9 voiced that the two-hour mandate takes away from
- 10 time that could be spent on construction hazards
- 11 and not so much on the history and background of
- 12 OSHA.
- 13 The next topic of discussion was on the
- 14 502 update. Meeting participants provided
- 15 suggestions as to how the 502 course could be
- 16 modified to meet the stated goals of the course
- 17 while also provided value to the program and
- 18 students. Mr. Koroll stated that he would meet
- 19 with the DTE leadership to discuss the workgroup
- 20 concerns and comments.
- 21 The last topic of discussion was the
- 22 foundations of safety leadership. Dr. Linda

- 1 Goldenhar with the Center to Protect Workers
- 2 Rights, CPWR, conducted a presentation on the
- 3 status of the module, which is intended to be
- 4 incorporated as an elective in the OSHA 30-hour
- 5 training. The module is 2-1/2 hours in length and
- 6 covers key leadership characteristics. The module
- 7 is currently being piloted and should be finalized
- 8 by January of 2016.
- 9 The remaining work involves finalizing
- 10 the videos included in the program. After Dr.
- 11 Goldenhar's presentation, Mr. Koroll provided
- 12 insights into where the DTE stands with adopting
- 13 or incorporating the module into the OSHA 30-hour.
- 14 Before DTE will consider incorporation, the final
- 15 product will need to undergo evaluation. The
- 16 evaluation will consist of a review of the stated
- 17 objectives, program content, and the constructor's
- 18 guide, among others.
- 19 As a result of the above discussions,
- 20 the following recommendations were made. First, we
- 21 recommend that OSHA DTE report back on the
- 22 previous recommendations put forward regarding the

146 Intro to OSHA module and the 502 course. There's also a recommendation that the 2 Training and Outreach Workgroup hold conference 3 calls with the DTE staff between meetings. Other recommendations was the DTE begin 5 their review and evaluation process immediately 6 upon program finalization. And we recommend to 7 OSHA that the foundations of the Safety Leadership 8 module be incorporated as an elective into the OSHA 30-hour course. 10 11 That concludes my report. 12 MR. STAFFORD: Thank you, Roger. Any 13 questions or comments? 14 MR. RANK: I have one, Pete. 15 MR. STAFFORD: Steve. 16 MR. RANK: Steve Rank, Employee Representative. I was also in that meeting with 17 Roger and the others, and one of the items that we also agreed to is we need a timeline that when 19 20 this is sent back to the Agency, they expressed 21 that they had some personnel changes in the 22 training offices, and we understand, but I know

147 that a formal motion's going to be made and we want to make sure that there's a timeline of response time so that we're not here a year later 3 looking for the very same outcome and response. So I'd like to also add that we have put in that a reasonable time factor of this work to be 7 completed and sent back to the Committee. MR. STAFFORD: Okay, thank you, Steve. 8 9 Any other questions or comments? 10 (No response.) 11 MR. STAFFORD: Okay. Well, I think we're on the record in terms of -- and we've beat 12 13 the drum loud and clear in terms of getting the Director of Training to participate with us and, 14 15 hopefully, that will happen. 16 We've also been on the record through this Committee and a formal motion about -- or the 17 Committee's recommendation that this 2- 1/2-hour 19 new module be made an elective of the OSHA 30. 20 And so that's not new. I'm trying to figure out 21 if we need a motion or not here in terms of the

timing of the evaluation because, to be quite

- 1 frank with you, I'm not quite sure what that's
- 2 going to do for us. Because I'm hoping, in the
- 3 end, that the evaluation is a part of the research
- 4 project, which the Office of Training or DTE, I
- 5 always get all the acronyms mixed up, DTE is
- 6 already a part of. So I'm trying to think about
- 7 while I'm talking here whether we want to make a
- 8 motion that there be a certain time constraint on
- 9 how long it takes the DTE to evaluate something
- 10 that they're already a part of and the evaluation
- 11 is a part of the research.
- 12 And I'm starting now that I'm thinking
- 13 about it not so sure that we want to do that. And
- 14 I'm open for discussion about that, but I think in
- 15 the end, again, we've gone a long way down the
- 16 road of being sure that both the Directorate of
- 17 Construction and the DTE folks are involved in
- 18 this project from the beginning, and that's why
- 19 both of these offices are on the Curriculum
- 20 Development team.
- 21 And so it's very, I think, I don't know
- 22 if frustrating is the right word. So it's

- 1 confusing to me that an organization that's a part
- 2 of the development is involved in the research as
- 3 we evaluate the pilots and modify and is involved
- 4 in looking at the intervention research when it's
- 5 actually out there, that we have to again have an
- 6 evaluation process at the end of that because
- 7 they're really a part of the evaluation process
- 8 throughout the research project.
- 9 And so I think I'm going to stick with
- 10 that. Maybe we need a motion that there is no
- 11 separate evaluation at the end because DTE is
- 12 involved in the research project from the
- 13 beginning. And so I would like your opinions on
- 14 that. I'm going to go to Palmer first and then to
- 15 Jerry.
- 16 MR. HICKMAN: Thank you, Pete. I think
- 17 an outcome of yesterday's meeting with the
- 18 workgroup was lack of communication, at least I
- 19 think we boiled it down to that. I think maybe a
- 20 motion that includes that we expect a response
- 21 back in a reasonable amount of time. I don't
- 22 think there's been a response.

150 We made a recommendation that the 1 Introduction to OSHA be reduced to one hour and we 2 made a recommendation about the 502 and now we're 3 making a recommendation about this leadership course. As I understand it, we never got a response back. I think that's really what we're looking for, is a conversation. Maybe they didn't 7 know that we expected a response back. Maybe they 8 just said, okay, thank you for sending this. Maybe out loud, but not to us, so there was never 10 11 any real acknowledgement. 12 And I think there was some confusion if 13 they even had received some of it. I know there's been some change in leadership over there in 14 15 different departments and organizations, so I think the motion should include that we would like 16 a response within a reasonable amount of time 17 because that's what I think we haven't been 19 getting through ACCSH was a response back from 20 DTE. 21 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, who else? I'm 22 sorry, before I go on. Jerry?

151 MR. RIVERA: Yes, Jerry Rivera, Employer 1 I quess what I remember from yesterday's 2 discussion, as well, that we kind of agreed that 3 maybe it would be in the best interest of the Committee to have a conference call with staff from the DTE to kind of gather that feedback on their initial response from our recommendations as it relates to Intro to OSHA, the 502, and the 8 Safety Leadership. So maybe that could be a motion, not a timeline, but to establish a 10 11 conference call with a subgroup and DTE staff to gather that feedback and bring it back to the 12 13 Committee. That way we don't wait till our next 14 face-to-face. 15 MR. STAFFORD: Okay. Steve Hawkins, do 16 you have --17 MR. HAWKINS: No. MR. STAFFORD: Someone over here. Was 18 19 it you, Kevin? 20 MR. CANNON: I was just going to say 21 that you brought that up to Ken yesterday that DOC, DTE have been part of the development and 22

- 1 evaluation of the program, but I thought I heard
- 2 from Ken that even with their participation there
- 3 would still need to be a separate evaluation
- 4 conducted by DTE and that was the reason for that
- 5 particular recommendation. And I don't know if we
- 6 can call Ken up here.
- 7 MR. STAFFORD: I can call Ken up here,
- 8 but I'm not sure what the purpose is because I'm
- 9 really struggling with what we're doing. I mean,
- 10 we make a motion that we -- the motion is that we
- 11 have a representative of DTE in every one of our
- 12 Training and Outreach workgroups and, as a part of
- 13 that, we have a response from DTE about the work
- 14 that the workgroup is doing and just leave it at
- 15 that. I'm not sure we need a motion that we are
- 16 going to have a call with Ken or whoever else at
- 17 DTE.
- And I'm sorry I'm struggling here
- 19 because the whole thing is kind of confounding to
- 20 me really that we have an Agency involved as a
- 21 partner and then they're going to do their own
- 22 separate evaluation five years from now when the

153 smoke clears. It just doesn't make sense to me. Christine and then Steve. 2 3 DR. BRANCHE: I was simply going to actually herald what you said about having someone from DTE or whatever is the alphabet - - I'm sorry, Christine Branche, NIOSH -- involved because I think that communication issue that Palmer referred to and being very clear about 8 expectations and some accountability would be, in part, satisfied by having someone from, what is 10 it, DTE involved in the workgroup's deliberations. 11 I think that makes a lot of sense, whatever it is. 12 13 MR. STAFFORD: All right. Steve, did 14 you have something? 15 MR. RANK: Yes. Steve Rank, Employee Representative. Pete, just to try to prevent any 16 17 kind of lack of institutional memory because of some changes in staff that was presented yesterday 19 during the meeting, maybe just a short couple 20 points that, in fact, this whole project was gone 21 into as a partnership, as you said. Okay? And 22 just to reiterate that there wasn't any

- 1 expectation that they would be looked at, like you
- 2 said a minute ago, from a five-year perspective,
- 3 that you went into that with the assumption that
- 4 this project would be a joint effort and it'd be
- 5 out.
- 6 And I think, you know, that maybe could
- 7 be stipulated very, very short and concise so that
- 8 any new staff that's come in could understand that
- 9 this is something that's not new, it's something
- 10 that was done previously when you laid the
- 11 groundwork for this project. So in case there's
- 12 any kind of misunderstandings from the shifting of
- 13 the guard, I just want to make sure that whoever
- 14 communicates with them in whatever form the
- 15 Committee says that should be taken, that there be
- 16 an understanding on what the expectations were,
- 17 that's all.
- 18 MR. STAFFORD: Okay. No, I appreciate
- 19 that. Don?
- 20 MR. PRATT: Yes, real quick, Don Pratt,
- 21 Employer. Pete, you said it very well. I mean, I
- 22 think we've got it on the record. I don't think

155 we need to dwell on it anymore. I think it's on the record and we don't need a motion, I agree. So I think we're done. MR. STAFFORD: You good? Everyone fine with that? I mean, we don't need to take a separate motion then. I think there's no reason why, just like we did with the previous workgroup, that Kevin and Roger and everyone else on this workgroup cannot have a call in between meetings to have a chat with Ken or anyone else that's identified that's going to be the contact. So let's just leave it at that. I'm tempted to make a motion. Sorry, Don. The motion is that this Committee recommends

- 13
- 14
- 15 that DTE or one of its subsidiary organizations
- 16 has a representative at every one of this
- 17 Committee's Training and Outreach Workgroups and
- as a part of that this Committee deserves a
- 19 response about what it is the DTE is going to do
- 20 with the recommendations that this Committee
- 21 makes.

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22 DR. BRANCHE: Second.

156 MR. STAFFORD: All right, a motion was 1 made and seconded. Is there any further 2 discussion? 3 MS. DePRATER: Yes. Cindy DePrater, Employer Rep. I think you also have to add to the motion that they have the authority to make decisions within the group. Because if they have to take it back, we're going to end up in this circle again. 10 MR. STAFFORD: All right. 11 MS. WILSON: No, I'm sorry, the rule of 12 workgroups is to recommend things to the 13 Committee. I mean, the workgroup can come to decisions about what things would be best and then 14 15 bring those recommendations back to the Committee, but the workgroup can't make decisions with OSHA 16 17 or make any recommendations to OSHA. 18 MS. DePRATER: And I think I'm referring 19 more to the DTE person that attends the meeting. 20 Does that make a difference? MS. WILSON: You're asking for a certain 21 level of authority and the DTE person that

157 attends? 2 MS. DePRATER: Yes, yes. MS. WILSON: You can include that in a 3 motion, if you would like. 5 DR. BRANCHE: But the DTE person has authority. 6 7 MR. STAFFORD: Pardon me? 8 MS. WILSON: Okay. DR. BRANCHE: Christine Branche, NIOSH. The DTE person has authority. So if they --10 MS. DePRATER: Then why are we 11 struggling with --12 13 DR. BRANCHE: I think it's a communication thing, as Palmer said from the very 14 15 beginning. 16 MS. DePRATER: Okay. MR. STAFFORD: Yes, Jerry. 17 MR. RIVERA: Yes, this is Jerry Rivera, 18 19 Employer Rep. I think the confusion with what Cindy mentions has merit and that is that we heard 21 yesterday from Ken, but we quickly found out that it was just more of sending a body to report or

- 1 gather input to take back. So there's a filter
- 2 and that's just adding more layers to the
- 3 confusion. So I guess to Cindy's remarks,
- 4 somebody who does have the authority to kind of
- 5 come back and say, okay, this is department, OTPA,
- 6 the DTE, whichever has the jurisdiction over the
- 7 components that we're trying to alter to be there.
- 8 Because, at the end of the day, I think where the
- 9 subgroup is at is at this stage tell us yea, nay,
- 10 and we'll move on. But we just need a solid
- 11 response that we're in support, we took the
- 12 recommendations and they're welcomed, and we're
- 13 going to make these adjustments or, no, we're
- 14 going to go another direction.
- MR. STAFFORD: No, I get that and I
- 16 appreciate that. And I would like that, too, but
- 17 in a lot of our organizations the person that
- 18 really ultimately has the authority would be David
- 19 Michaels in some way if we're recommending
- 20 significant policy change. Right? So we could say
- 21 that we want someone from DTE with authority and
- 22 that potentially could mean the person that the

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159
   decision-makers were saying we need David Michaels
    at our workgroup meeting, correct?
 2
              MR. RIVERA: That might be the case.
 3
             MR. STAFFORD: Then frame up the motion.
   The motion was that we, the full ACCSH, recommends
    that a representative with responsibility, with
    authority -- we could say with authority, I guess
 7
    -- participate in all of the Training and Outreach
 8
   Workgroup meetings and that will respond to the
   deliberations and the recommendation -- or
10
11
    deliberations and activities the workgroup
   discusses. How's that? I mean, someone else
12
13
    could say -- you know, come up with a motion.
14
             DR. BRANCHE: It sounds good.
15
             MS. WILSON: I'm sorry --
16
             MS. DePRATER: I will second the motion.
17
    Cindy DePrater.
             MR. STAFFORD: I don't even know what
18
19
    the hell it is anymore.
20
             MS. WILSON: Yes, I could use a little
21
   help with the motion. The ACCSH recommends that a
22
    DTE representative with authority be at every one
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    of the workgroup's meetings and will respond?
              MS. DePRATER: In a timely manner.
 2
             MS. WILSON: To the working group's --
 3
             MR. STAFFORD: Discussions.
 5
             MS. DePRATER: Discussions and
    recommendations.
 6
 7
             MR. McKENZIE: Pete?
             MR. STAFFORD: Yes, Dean?
 8
             MR. McKENZIE: If I may, Dean McKenzie
   with OSHA. That was what Ken is here for. We
    have not had a consistent DTE representative in
    the workgroup meetings. This was his first
12
13
   meeting. He intends to attend these meetings and
    that is his goal to do that and provide this. The
14
15
    limits of his authority are not much different
    than the limits of my authority. We all answer to
16
    Dr. Michaels. And unless we have Dr. Michaels
17
    sitting in the room -- and, frankly, you're not
19
    going to have final authority often with him in
20
    the room because he's going to bounce it off of
21
   his and executives that he has.
22
              So, you know, we're making a major step
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161
   toward improving this communication and the
   continuity of it with having Ken attend the
   meetings now.
 3
             MR. STAFFORD: Okay, fair enough. I
   still want the motion. It may not carry, but I
   want this on the record that we, after all this
 7
   time, want someone here.
             MR. PRATT: Point of order. Don Pratt
 8
   representing employers. Lisa, don't we have a
   motion on the table right now?
10
11
             MS. WILSON: Amended.
             MR. PRATT: Well, the second didn't --
12
13
   the same second didn't amend it, so.
14
             DR. BRANCHE: Okay, this first second
   amends the second -- I mean, the second the
15
16
   second's amendment. I mean, whatever.
             MR. PRATT: Okay, Christine is agreeing
17
   to the revised motion.
19
             DR. BRANCHE: Yes.
20
             MR. PRATT: Okay, just so it's clear on
21
   the record.
22
            DR. BRANCHE: Thank you, Don.
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162
             MR. STAFFORD: All right, so let's move
 1
    on here. So please, Lisa, read the motion one
 2
   more time and then we're going to move on to the
 3
   next report.
 5
             MS. WILSON: A motion that ACCSH
    recommend that a DTE representative with authority
   be a part of every meeting of the working group
 7
    and will respond to the working group in a timely
 8
   manner on the working group's discussions and
    recommendations.
10
11
             MR. STAFFORD: So we have a motion, we
   have a second. Is there any more discussion? All
13
    those in favor signify by saying aye.
14
               (Chorus of ayes.)
             MR. STAFFORD: Any opposed?
15
16
              (No response.)
             MR. STAFFORD: Okay, thank you. Health
17
    Hazards, Emerging Issues and Prevention Through
    Design Workgroup. Is that Steve or Christine?
19
20
   Christine.
21
             DR. BRANCHE: Dr. Christine Branche,
   NIOSH, Federal Rep. Mr. Chair and colleagues, I
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- 1 will try to keep this concise, but we did talk
- 2 about a number of things. The workgroup discussed
- 3 four major topics, but only two of them seem to
- 4 emerge for recommendations, so please bear with me
- 5 as I go through this.
- 6 As it concerns the potential for
- 7 Construction for Health -- sorry, Construction
- 8 Focus for Health that will be modeled in part on
- 9 Construction Focus for Safety, we benefited from
- 10 information from Mr. Scott Schneider of the
- 11 Laborers, who told us about a proposal that's
- 12 going through AIHA at the moment, where the four
- 13 topics -- temperature extremes, respiratory
- 14 hazards, musculoskeletal issues, and noise -- are
- 15 being considered for a large- scale endorsement,
- 16 if you will. We recommend that this effort -- let
- 17 me back up again.
- 18 So these topics are broadly defined and
- 19 can be expanded and collapsed as occasion serves.
- 20 They're driven in part by data and -- for the most
- 21 part and can draw a wide network of support. They
- 22 can also include hierarchy of controls, training,

164 and personal protective equipment. They can also be affected by prevention through or depending upon which prepositional phrase you prefer 3 prevention by design. Such an effort can also mention and 5 address safety, health, and management systems 6 guidelines, and we can also benefit, as well, from 7 any social marketing information that could help 8 us in shaping what we suggest be an emphasis on 10 aware at this time. 11 So our recommendation is that OSHA consider supporting this AIHA effort as AIHA 12 13 considers the proposal that's now before their board as a Construction Focus for Health. The 14 15 topics under consideration, as I said, are 16 temperature extremes, respiratory hazards, 17 musculoskeletal illnesses, and noise. Furthermore, we recommend that the effort begin with an 19 emphasis on awareness across the country, and that 20 is the recommendation for that one. 21 Shall I continue? Okay. In the documents that were distributed, you see that

- 1 there is a layout, a one-page layout, of a noise
- 2 app proposal and then a scientific journal
- 3 article, "Preventing Hearing Loss in
- 4 Construction in the USA: Challenges and
- 5 Opportunities." The article was written by Mr.
- 6 Schneider, Scott Schneider, from the Laborers, and
- 7 the proposal that's laid out is also from him.
- 8 Now, OSHA is in a position to encourage
- 9 external entities to develop such an app using
- 10 information compiled by OSHA, NIOSH, and others.
- 11 And so our recommendation for this one is that
- 12 OSHA consider packaging elements as suggested by
- 13 Mr. Schneider into one app. Again, we're not
- 14 suggesting necessarily that the Agency take on the
- 15 development of the app, but certainly of compiling
- 16 the information.
- 17 Two other issues that the Committee
- 18 discussed, but we're not suggesting
- 19 recommendations at this time, have to do with --
- 20 and it's another item that was submitted in the
- 21 package that I've distributed to the Committee,
- 22 rather to ACCSH, also from Mr. Schneider again.

- 1 Thank you, Mr. Schneider.
- 2 The OSHA Construction Prevention Through
- 3 Design web page outline is something that we still
- 4 have to discuss in light of some other information
- 5 that's become available and some other
- 6 opportunities that have become available. But
- 7 because it was submitted to us and we did discuss
- 8 it, I wanted you to have it. We're not suggesting
- 9 a recommendation on that particular item at this
- 10 time.
- 11 And then lastly, what we will discuss at
- 12 a future meeting is rescue on construction sites.
- 13 This is not generated only by the Confined Space
- 14 Rule. There are other needs and circumstances
- 15 through which rescue needs to be considered and we
- 16 want to take this up for more deliberate
- 17 consideration at a later meeting.
- 18 So the two recommendations stand before
- 19 you, Mr. Chair.
- 20 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, thanks. Steve, do
- 21 you have anything to add or any comments or
- 22 questions?

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              MR. HAWKINS: No, I think Dr. Branche
 1
    did a great job summing up our meeting. And I
    don't know, are these formal recommendations at
 3
    this time? We're not going to make a motion,
   right?
              DR. BRANCHE: They're recommendations. I
 6
   don't think we're making formal motions.
 7
             MR. STAFFORD: No.
 8
 9
              MR. HAWKINS: Yes, just recommendations.
              DR. BRANCHE: Unless there's some in the
10
    discussion people want it to be.
11
12
              MR. STAFFORD: No, I think if there's no
13
   more discussion on the report itself, the motion
    would be to accept the workgroup's report and
14
    those recommendations would be on the record that
15
16
    we accept those recommendations.
17
              MR. HAWKINS: Okay.
              DR. BRANCHE: If I can, Mr. Chair. I
18
19
    expect that especially as it concerns the
20
   Construction Focus for Health, by the time we get
21
    to our next ACCSH meeting there will be some
22
   developments underway from NIOSH as well as from
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168
   AIHA that will allow us to have a more formulated
   recommendation which may manifest in a motion at
   that time.
 3
             MR. STAFFORD: Okay, any other questions
   or comments about the workgroup report?
 6
               (No response.)
 7
             MR. STAFFORD: Well, thank you, Steve
   and Christine, and Cindy I know was a part of that
   workgroup, as well.
10
             Okay, can I have a motion to accept the
11
   report?
12
             MR. BETHANCOURT: Motion to accept the
13
   report.
             MR. BELTRAN: Second.
14
15
             MR. STAFFORD: The motion's second. Any
  further discussion? All those in favor signify by
   saying aye.
17
18
               (Chorus of ayes.)
19
             MR. STAFFORD: Any opposed?
20
             (No response.)
21
             MR. STAFFORD: Yes, Lisa.
22
             MS. WILSON: Mr. Chairman, I'd like
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- 1 enter some exhibits. I'd like to designate the
- 2 serious injury reporting slides as Exhibit 5, the
- 3 Temporary Worker Workgroup report as Exhibit 6,
- 4 the Training and Outreach Workgroup report as
- 5 Exhibit 7, the materials about the foundations for
- 6 a Safety Leadership Program that came in through
- 7 that Committee as Exhibit 8, and the Health
- 8 Hazards Workgroup report as Exhibit 9. Thank you.
- 9 (Exhibits 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 were marked
- and admitted into the record.)
- 11 MR. STAFFORD: Thank you, Lisa. Okay,
- 12 we have about 20 minutes or so left for public
- 13 comment. I've got three folks that signed up to
- 14 do so. Mike McCullion with SMACNA, Mike, I know
- 15 you're here, please step up.
- MR. McCULLION: Thank you. Good
- 17 morning, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Mike
- 18 McCullion. I'm the Director of Market Sectors and
- 19 Safety for SMACNA, a sheet metal contractors
- 20 association. I've been with SMACNA for about 13
- 21 years. I have over 30 years' experience in safety
- 22 and health; past president of the National Capital

- 1 Chapter of ASSE.
- 2 And I apologize, I probably would have
- 3 made this presentation yesterday at your workgroup
- 4 for Prevention Through Design, but I wasn't able
- 5 to attend. I just wanted to get this information
- 6 before the Committee.
- 7 There are really four exciting emerging
- 8 issues that I know you've talked about and they're
- 9 out there. Lean construction is a great issue.
- 10 Prefabrication and modularization is something
- 11 that maybe you could consider, as well as building
- 12 information modeling. I know NIOSH has done a lot
- 13 of work on that stuff.
- 14 I'd like to focus on Prevention Through
- 15 Design specifically. I'm chairman of a workgroup
- 16 for ASSE, ANSI, the A10 Committee, on a Technical
- 17 Report on Prevention Through Design. It's
- 18 entitled -- by the way, you have this in the back
- 19 of your book, your handouts, I believe, on the
- 20 very back page. The Technical Report is entitled,
- 21 "Prevention Through Design for Construction and
- 22 Demolition Safety and Health."

You see the scope and purpose there. And 1 I just wanted to reiterate the scope being the 2 fact it's going through the application of these 3 concepts, occupational hazards and risks can be identified, avoided, reduced, and/or eliminated before, during, and after a building or structure 7 is constructed, renovated, or demolished. 8 So this is the scope in the application that we're proceeding with under this Technical Report. A number of you are familiar with it. 10 11 Jerry has actually be involved with the Committee, as well, with the workgroup. And I just wanted 12 13 to, again, get this in front of you as a notice to 14 let you know that we are working on this and we 15 may come to your workgroups in the future to get some feedback. 16 17 I also support, as being involved with this particular workgroup, support the Prevention 19 Through Design that you've been considering. 20 think that'll be great. OSHA's website has gotten 21 so much better over the years and I think to have a Prevention Through Design part of that, a web

- 1 page, I think will be very helpful. I know NIOSH
- 2 has theirs and certainly maybe the OSHA one could
- 3 also build on that.
- 4 But two things in particular with
- 5 Prevention Through Design in our workgroup I
- 6 wanted you to be aware of and, hopefully, you'll
- 7 address in the future is the concept of the life
- 8 cycle approach of PTDD. We think it's very
- 9 important, NIOSH, I know, does and a number of
- 10 other organizations. And again, just to get it
- 11 out there, the life cycle is very important
- 12 because a lot of -- when we talk about
- 13 construction, we have new construction, which
- 14 you're very familiar with, but a lot of
- 15 construction companies deal with the retrofit. I
- 16 know in the HVAC industry we do a lot of retrofit
- 17 work on existing buildings. It's still
- 18 construction in a lot of ways because it's major
- 19 construction often, but the -- and also the
- 20 maintenance of the building, that's very
- 21 important. So we don't forget about the fact that
- 22 once a building's up and going, there's still

- 1 construction aspects to it, and Prevention Through
- 2 Design can help avoid a lot of the hazards that
- 3 retrofit workers get into, maintenance workers get
- 4 into. So that's one of the main concepts that
- 5 we're trying to get through this paper.
- 6 And the second main concept to our
- 7 audience is really the owners, developers,
- 8 designers, architects, and engineers, the
- 9 constructors out there who are doing Prevention
- 10 Through Design and benefit from it, we get it, you
- 11 know. Large companies are doing it a lot, smaller
- 12 companies are starting to recognize the importance
- 13 of it. But I think the audience that we need to
- 14 try and reach for Prevention Through Design is the
- 15 design community.
- 16 Architects and engineers, they sort of
- 17 buy into it, some of them don't. There's some
- 18 liability issues that they're sort of afraid to
- 19 address, and that may be something that your
- 20 workgroup can work on in the future to get to
- 21 those architects and engineers, to get them to
- 22 believe in Prevention Through Design and the

- 1 benefits that come from it because that's the
- 2 group that it needs to start with. It needs to
- 3 start with the architects and engineers to put
- 4 those design concepts in, like parapet walls, for
- 5 example, the tile points for window washers. We
- 6 don't want window washers tying off to our HVAC
- 7 components on the roof. We want them tying off to
- 8 an actual tile point that's part of the
- 9 construction of the building. So the architects
- 10 and engineers, we think, are a very important
- 11 audience that we were hoping to address with our
- 12 paper and, hopefully, your workgroup can also
- 13 address, as well.
- So we're hoping for a first draft of our
- 15 paper, hopefully, in 2016. We may not make the
- 16 June meeting of the A10 Group, but we're working
- 17 on it. Hopefully, come to your workgroups in the
- 18 future to advise and get some information from
- 19 you, as well. And so I welcome any ACCSH input
- 20 you have into the Technical Report in moving
- 21 forward.
- MR. STAFFORD: Thank you very much,

175 Mike. Questions, comments? Christine and then Jerry. 2 DR. BRANCHE: Christine Branche, NIOSH. 3 I would very much enjoy being able to review and provide some technical comments on your report. And I'm even willing to come and make a 7 presentation to your Committee. I say that because we've made quite a few inroads with the 8 U.S. Green Building Council and the lead pilot credit. And the notion of introducing the 10 concepts of hierarchy of controls, life cycle 11 12 safety, we've made quite a few inroads with that 13 audience and hence to the design community. MR. McCULLION: Great. Congratulations 14 on that. I knew you got that done, that was 15 16 great. 17 MR. STAFFORD: Jerry, last question. MR. RIVERA: Yes, it's more of a 18 19 comment. I definitely wanted to recommend that 20 maybe the sub-workgroup establish -- and Christine 21 mentioned it -- kind of a liaison or direct line

of communication with this A10 Group that's

- 1 working on the Technical Report because I see the
- 2 value of feeding off of each other. It's kind of
- 3 like the Safety and Health Management systems and
- 4 the NIOSH suggestions. We need to have that
- 5 intertwined communication now so we can get it
- 6 right moving forward.
- 7 So thanks, Mike, for the presentation.
- 8 And Christine, I think it's a great approach to
- 9 move forward and establish a liaison with that
- 10 group.
- 11 MR. STAFFORD: Yes, I know, I appreciate
- 12 it, too, Mike. I mean, I think we all see the
- 13 promise in this and we had talked a little bit
- 14 yesterday about what this group could advise OSHA
- 15 to do to kind of get involved and help push -- you
- 16 know, kick that can down the field, so a website
- 17 and those kinds of things are something that I
- 18 think are important, and we appreciate it.
- 19 MR. McCULLION: Great. Thank you very
- 20 much.
- 21 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, Kathy Stieler with
- 22 Electronic Research.

177 MS. STIELER: Good morning. My name is 1 Kathy Stieler. I'm with Electronics Research in 2 Chandler, Indiana, but I'm here today as a 3 representative of the National Association of Tower Erectors, NATE. We've just passed out something for you. I'm actually on the OSHA Relations Committee and I'm here to state to you, as you see on the first slide, that there is a 8 need for a national minimum standard for the telecommunications industry. 10 11 NATE was established in 1995 by concerned tower erection companies. NATE's been 12 13 working very hard to accomplish their mission statements. And their mission statement 14 15 epitomizes their role in the industry to pursue, 16 formulate, adhere to uniform standards of safety 17 to ensure the continued wellbeing of tower personnel. We also work very hard to educate the 19 general public, applicable government agencies, 20 and clients on continued progress towards safety 21 standards within our industry. 22 NATE after formation in 1995 immediately

- 1 began discussions with OSHA. In February of 2001,
- 2 we published a hoist standard. This standard was
- 3 revised in October of 2003. In 2004, we published
- 4 not only a recommended site safety practices,
- 5 references, and developmental material, but we
- 6 also published an industry best practices guide.
- 7 Both of these publications were developed because
- 8 of a 1999 ACCSH recommendation.
- 9 In addition, we have been working with
- 10 the Telecommunication Industries Association to
- 11 develop a gin pole use standard. This standard
- 12 was called originally the Structural Standards for
- 13 Steel Gin Poles Used for Installation of Antenna
- 14 and Antenna-Supporting Structures. This standard
- 15 was later combined with a construction standard to
- 16 make a new and revised standard in August of 2011.
- 17 The new standard was for installation, alteration,
- 18 and maintenance of antenna-supporting structures
- 19 and antennas.
- 20 We've worked diligently with OSHA to
- 21 develop compliance directives for inspection
- 22 procedures for work activities on communication

- 1 towers that involve the use of a personnel hoist.
- 2 This compliance directive was developed and
- 3 published in 1999. It was revised in 2002 and it
- 4 was revised as recently as 2014. We have shown
- 5 that access to towers by the hoist line is the
- 6 least hazardous access.
- 7 And currently, pending the resolution of
- 8 comments, the American National Standards
- 9 Institute, and ASSE, A10 Committee has an A10.48,
- 10 which is called the Criteria for Safety Practices
- 11 with the Construction, Demolition, Modification,
- 12 and Maintenance of Communication Structures. This
- 13 NATE- recommended standard is under review and we
- 14 expect it to be out in 2016. Al0.48 is a solid
- 15 standard that will be efficient and effective with
- 16 moving tower safety forward. It currently is the
- 17 largest standards committee that's accredited by
- 18 ANSI.
- 19 On a side note, within this standard we
- 20 address worker training for rescue.
- In closing, we need a tower standard for
- 22 the telecommunication industry. A10.48 is truly

- 1 the only guidance document for access on tall
- 2 towers and cluttered towers. We need something
- 3 because no other standard really addresses our
- 4 issues.
- 5 MR. STAFFORD: All right. Thank you,
- 6 Kathy. Any questions or comments? Steve?
- 7 MR. RANK: Yes, Steve Rank, Employer
- 8 Representative. I heard a very detailed
- 9 presentation by Ms. Stieler and her associates
- 10 from NATE last July here in Washington, D.C.,
- 11 during the ANSI Construction Standards meeting,
- 12 and we were quite impressed with the level of
- 13 detail of engineering, detail in every erection of
- 14 this, and what all the exposures are. And the
- 15 comprehensive standard that they put forth
- 16 summarizes and addresses all those and that's why
- 17 the Committee passed a vote to pursue this much-
- 18 needed standard to set the benchmark in tower
- 19 erection safety, both guide towers as well as
- 20 freestanding flare towers.
- 21 The international association that I
- 22 work with has looked at this and concurs with

- 1 their procedures and feel this the best way to
- 2 protect workers that do this type of work. So I
- 3 just wanted to commend her for her work on this
- 4 issue and making this forward.
- 5 I know that you mentioned earlier that
- 6 the Agency has already stated to you that they had
- 7 already some guidelines on this or best practices.
- 8 And I would recommend that the Agency work very
- 9 closely, Dean, with her association to incorporate
- 10 these type of safety procedures that are done by
- 11 the experts that perform this work. Thank you.
- MR. STAFFORD: Thank you, Steve. Jerry?
- 13 MR. RIVERA: Thank you for the
- 14 presentation. I guess I'm trying to think out
- 15 loud here and I've been thinking for quite some
- 16 time, since after A10, as well, and see on the
- 17 workgroup, under Emerging Issues, I know it's not
- 18 an emerging issue for you, but I think for the
- 19 Committee it's something that we might want to
- 20 look at since we have rescue requirements in
- 21 construction for the subgroup. So it might be a
- 22 good opportunity to learn from that.

182 DR. BRANCHE: Christine Branche, NIOSH, 1 Federal Rep. You have anticipated us. We've 2 already invited Ms. Stieler to participate in our 3 deliberations on this issue. 5 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, great. Thank you. MR. HAWKINS: One question. 6 7 MR. STAFFORD: Steve? 8 MR. HAWKINS: I'm just curious. times associations come to this group or come to OSHA and say, oh, we don't want a standard, we 10 have voluntary guidelines we've already agreed to. 11 I'm just curious if you can explain why you have 12 13 voluntary guidelines with this ANSI standard, but 14 you still want OSHA to develop a standard. That's 15 a little unusual maybe. 16 MS. STIELER: It's a little unusual, but it is paramount in the eyes of OSHA that the 17 telecommunications industry has had some issues in 19 the past. And as we all know, a voluntary 20 consensus document is an expensive document for 21 people to purchase. And with the backing of OSHA and a standard with OSHA, it would be much easier

183 for some of the smaller companies to be able to get their hands on the document to do what needs to be done. We're very proud of our work, but it 3 needs to be shared with a whole lot of people. 5 MR. HAWKINS: Thank you. MR. STAFFORD: All right, thank you. 6 Kathy, thank you again. 7 8 MS. STIELER: Thank you. MR. STAFFORD: We appreciate your time. 9 10 Okay, I got last on the list is Matt Compher. Matt? In five minutes or less, Matt. 11 12 MR. COMPHER: Sure, I'll keep it short. 13 Thanks. Matt Compher, Senior Vice President of 14 PLH Group. We're a holding company that owns 13 contractors across North America. Pipeline/power 15 line construction is our business. 16 17 I wanted to come up and talk in support of the reduction of the Intro to OSHA for the 10-19 hour program. I sat in the workgroup yesterday 20 and I don't intend to get back into the passion that the workgroup had. There was plenty of that 21

going around. But as an employer who trains on

184 this multiple times a week across the country it's important to get out there with the hazards that are faced and that our employees face. And we 3 need to keep that 10-hour on hazards, not necessarily the Intro to OSHA. On the 30-hour program, I think, Pete, 6 you offered up 86 percent or 76 percent, whatever 7 that number is, use this as supervisors training. 8 While maybe that wasn't the intent, that's where we've evolved. Having leadership in that is so 10 11 important. 12 And somebody made an important point 13 yesterday in the workgroup that this will be an elective. It's not a mandate. I would encourage 14 15 the Agency, the Committee, whatever it takes to 16 get this ball rolling. We don't need to wait five years to then make a decision. Let's see if we 17 can make a decision soon. 19 MR. STAFFORD: You can take as much time 20 as you need, Matt. 21 (Laughter.) 22 MR. COMPHER: Yes, I mean, this is

- 1 something that has immediate impact on the health
- 2 and safety of American workers and I just don't
- 3 see holding it up. It's not an employee-employer
- 4 issue. Everybody's behind this. Let's make it
- 5 happen. I just encourage us to move forward with
- 6 that.
- 7 And then the last comment and I'll get
- 8 down is temporary worker is an interesting topic
- 9 for me. I think we really need to put some time
- 10 into that definition. And I agree, where we are
- 11 now, host employer and employee agencies, that's
- 12 kind of defined and I get that. But when we start
- 13 talking about that next slice, being a pipeline
- 14 contractor and you think about welders that come
- 15 out, whether they're union -- and we're double-
- 16 breasted, we have union and nonunion -- whether
- 17 they're union welders who come out or they're
- 18 nonunion welders who come out and they're only
- 19 there for a short amount of time and what that
- 20 means. And I'm sure there's other trades that are
- 21 very similar, but I really encourage the Committee
- 22 to take a look at what that temporary definition

- 1 means and what the repercussions of that temporary
- 2 worker definition is, you know, six months from
- 3 the time it's final or whatever. So thank you.
- 4 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, thank you for your
- 5 comments. Any questions or comments for Matt?
- 6 Thank you, Matt.
- 7 I'm sorry, go ahead, Jerry.
- 8 MR. RIVERA: Jerry Rivera, Employer Rep.
- 9 It's not necessarily a comment for Matt, but going
- 10 back on the leadership, one of the key things that
- 11 we learned that we saw in Lightning was that
- 12 leadership is not about a supervisor necessarily,
- 13 but employees' peer- to-peer learning. So, again,
- 14 to echo Matt's remarks, it's something that we
- 15 definitely need. And that expansion, you know,
- 16 it's a fresh perspective that I think that we need
- 17 to put out there sooner than later.
- 18 MR. STAFFORD: Okay, appreciate that.
- 19 Palmer?
- 20 MR. HICKMAN: Real quick, thank you, Mr.
- 21 Chairman. One thing that wasn't mentioned and I
- 22 was just prompted by this last discussion, when we

- 1 think about the two-hour Introduction to OSHA, the
- 2 fact that so many folks -- I know federal OSHA
- 3 doesn't require - doesn't have an expiration
- 4 date on the card, but many general contractors,
- 5 host facilities, states, you know, maybe based on
- 6 size of the project have three-year, five-year
- 7 expiration dates. So a two-hour Introduction to
- 8 OSHA, while it's problematic by many the first
- 9 time you see it, certainly, seeing the same
- 10 information three years later when your card
- 11 expires in three years, I think it really speaks
- 12 to the need to certainly bring it down at least
- 13 for refresher training.
- 14 And there is a need for refresher
- 15 training, so if OSHA -- so, Ken, if you can take
- 16 that message back, too. There's even more of a
- 17 reason where people have expiration date of cards
- 18 where they're seeing the same information fairly
- 19 frequently. That makes it more problematic, as
- 20 well, and drives a need to reduce it to one hour.
- 21 Thank you.
- 22 MR. STAFFORD: Right, okay. Thank you,

188 Palmer. 1 MR. COMPHER: Could I have one follow-2 up comment to Palmer? Many of our workers in 3 construction obviously are transient and they'll leave me and go to another employer and get the 10 hour over again. So that employee is seeing that 7 10 hour multiple times. MR. STAFFORD: Right. Yes, we get that. 8 Okay, thank you again. 10 Okay, folks, I think we're about ready to wrap it up. Before we close I'd like to thank 11 12 and welcome Steve and Alex, our two Labor 13 Representatives. I don't know when we're going to meet next. I know we have a few folks that may be 14 15 changing. I know, though, and this is the one 16 person I want to acknowledge, that Roger Erickson, 17 one our Labor Reps at the Boilermakers will be retiring in February, so he will not be back with 19 us. So I'd like to acknowledge Roger. 20 (Applause.) 21 MR. STAFFORD: Jim Maddux is not here and it's unfortunate. We have all of us, and me

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   personally, have really enjoyed working with Jim
   Maddux, both in my other roles, in my role as
   Chair of this Committee. And Jim's going to
 3
   definitely be missed.
 5
              And I did not want to miss Paul Bolon,
   who is in the back of the room, who will also I
   understand be retiring at the end of the year.
   And it's been great and we appreciate your great
   work over the years, Paul. So thank you.
10
               (Applause.)
              MR. STAFFORD: So, Lisa or Dean -- oh,
11
   we have one of our members, Chuck Stribling, who
12
13
    is out with an illness and I guess we're all
14
   supposed to get together and take a picture here,
15
   a get well, Chuck.
16
               (Photo opportunity.)
17
             MR. STAFFORD: All right. Okay, Lisa,
   please.
19
             MR. HICKMAN: Is this Exhibit 9?
20
              (Laughter.)
21
             MS. WILSON: And if I may, I'd like to
   enter the ANSI Working Group document as Exhibit
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## Capital Reporting Company OSHA Advisory Committee Meeting: Construction Safety and Health 12-02-2015

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   10 and the National Association of Tower Erectors
   document as Exhibit 11.
 2
 3
               (Exhibits 10 and 11 were marked and
              admitted into the record.)
              MR. STAFFORD: Thank you very much.
 5
 6
   Thank all of you. All of you have a safe, happy
 7
   holiday season. We'll talk to you soon. The
   meeting's adjourned.
 8
 9
               (Whereupon, at 11:58 a.m., the Advisory
              Committee meeting was concluded.)
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## Capital Reporting Company OSHA Advisory Committee Meeting: Construction Safety and Health 12-02-2015

191 1 CERTIFICATE OF NOTARY PUBLIC I, Christine Allen, the officer before whom the 2 foregoing deposition was taken, do hereby certify 3 that the witness whose testimony appears in the foregoing deposition was duly sworn by me; that the testimony of said witness was taken by me in stenotype and thereafter reduced to typewriting 7 under my direction; that said deposition is a true 8 record of the testimony given by said witness; 10 that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor 11 employed by any of the parties to the action in 12 which this deposition was taken; and, further, 13 that I am not a relative or employee of any 14 counsel or attorney employed by the parties 15 hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested 16 in the outcome of this action. Paritine & aller 17 18 19 Christine Allen 20 Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia 21 22