

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)
REGULATORY UPDATES

FINAL STATUTES AND RULEMAKING

CITATION	SUMMARY
There were no final statutes issued during the 3rd quarter of 2017.	

LETTERS OF INTERPRETATION

OSHA has issued the following letters of interpretation since the last regulatory update:

September 20, 2017 - Launch of Enforcement of the Respirable Crystalline Silica in Construction Standard [1926.1153].

[OSHA.gov](https://www.osha-slc.gov)

April 25, 2017 - Clarification of 1904.31 regarding who is responsible for recording injuries and illnesses when supervision is shared by a prime contractor and subcontractor.

[OSHA.gov](https://www.osha-slc.gov)

March 17, 2017 - Exemption of Variable Boom Reach Equipment "Reach Stackers" [1917.50; 1917.50(i)(1); 1910.178(1); 1917.43; 1917.1(a)(1)(xiv)].

[OSHA.gov](https://www.osha-slc.gov)



RECENT NEWS AND DEVELOPMENTS**Form for electronically submitting injury and illness data available**

On August 1, 2017 OSHA launched a web-based form that will allow employers to electronically submit required injury and illness data from their completed 2016 OSHA Form 300A. The webpage offers three options for submitting data, and includes information on reporting requirements, a list of frequently asked questions, and a link to request assistance with completing the form. The Injury Tracking Application website is available at <https://www.osha.gov/injuryreporting/index.html>.

New guide will help small business comply with OSHA's silica rule for general industry

OSHA has released a Small Entity Compliance Guide for General Industry and Maritime to help small business employers comply with the agency's Final Rule to Protect Workers from Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica. The guide describes the steps that employers are required to take to protect employees in general industry and maritime from the hazards associated with silica exposure. These requirements include: assessing worker exposures; using engineering and work practice controls to keep exposures below a specified safety threshold; and offering medical exams to certain highly exposed workers. The guide is available on OSHA's website at <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3911.pdf>.

New OSHA Publication Examines the Cause of a Fatal Fall in a Warehouse

A new addition to OSHA's Fatal Facts series emphasizes the importance of using manufacturer-approved lifting equipment to prevent falls. The *Warehouse Fall from a Pallet Lifted by a Forklift* document, examines the root causes of an incident in which a worker died in a fall from an improperly raised pallet while pulling stock from elevated shelves. Fatal Facts describe cases in which there was a failure to identify and correct hazardous working conditions before they resulted in fatalities at the worksite. The new document is available at <https://www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3916.pdf>.

