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Breaking

through the
firewall of
compliance to
reach zero
harm

Breaking Through

- Review reported/inspected agricultural fatalities in SIC codes 01 and 07
 - Going back 3 years, Jan 1, 2012 through Dec 31, 2014

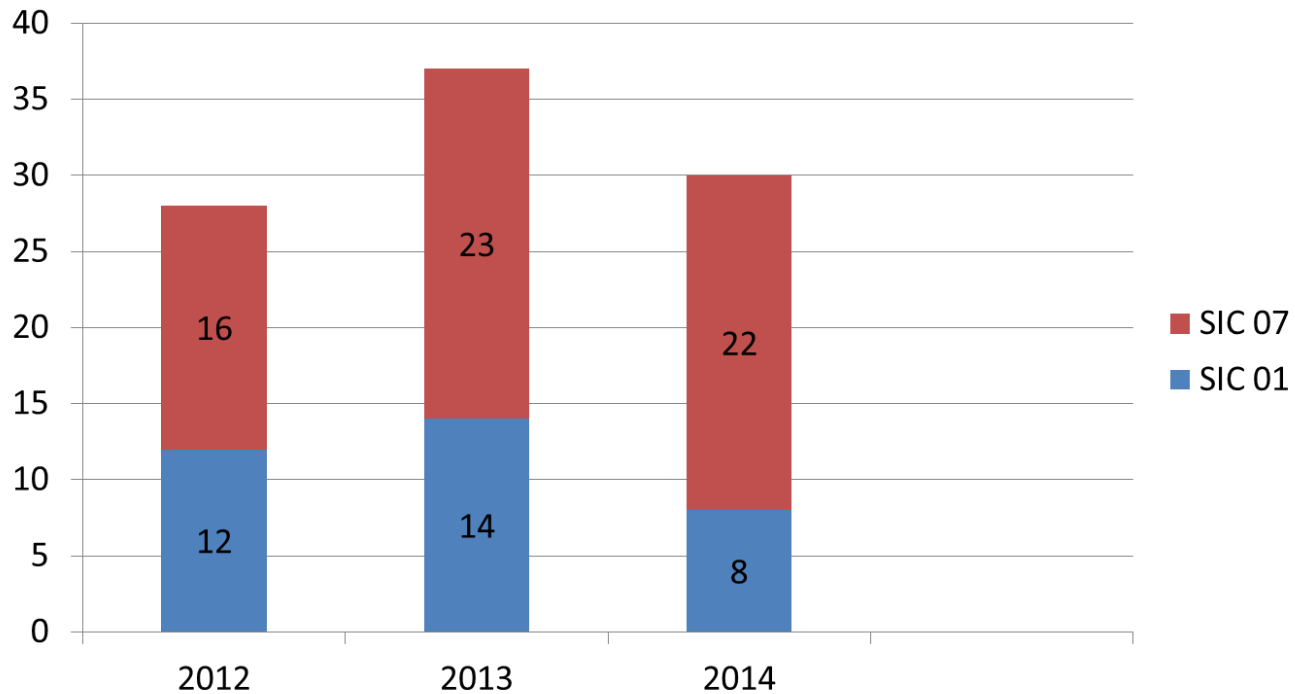
SIC 01

- This major group includes establishments (e.g., farms, orchards, greenhouses, nurseries) primarily engaged in the production of crops, plants, vines, and trees (excluding forestry operations). This major group also includes establishments primarily engaged in the operation of sod farms, and cranberry bogs; in the production of mushrooms, bulbs, flower seeds, and vegetable seeds; and in the growing of hydroponic crops. Seeds of field crops are classified in the same industry as crops grown for other purposes.
- An establishment primarily engaged in crop production (Major Group 01) is classified in the industry (four-digit) and industry group (three-digit) which accounts for 50 percent or more of the total value of sales for its agricultural production. If the total value of sales for agricultural products of an establishment is less than 50 percent from a single four-digit industry, but 50 percent or more of the value of sales for its agricultural products derives from the products of two or more four-digit industries within the same three-digit industry group, the establishment is classified in the miscellaneous industry of that industry group; otherwise, it is classified as a general crop farm in Industry 0191. Establishments that derive 50 percent or more of the value of sales from horticultural specialties of Industry Group 018 are classified in Industry 0181 or Industry 0182 according to their primary activity.

SIC 07

- This major group includes establishments primarily engaged in performing soil preparation services, crop services, veterinary services, other animal services, farm labor and management services, and landscape and horticultural services, for others on a contract or fee basis. However, feedlots and poultry hatcheries operated on a contract or fee basis are included in Major Group 02.

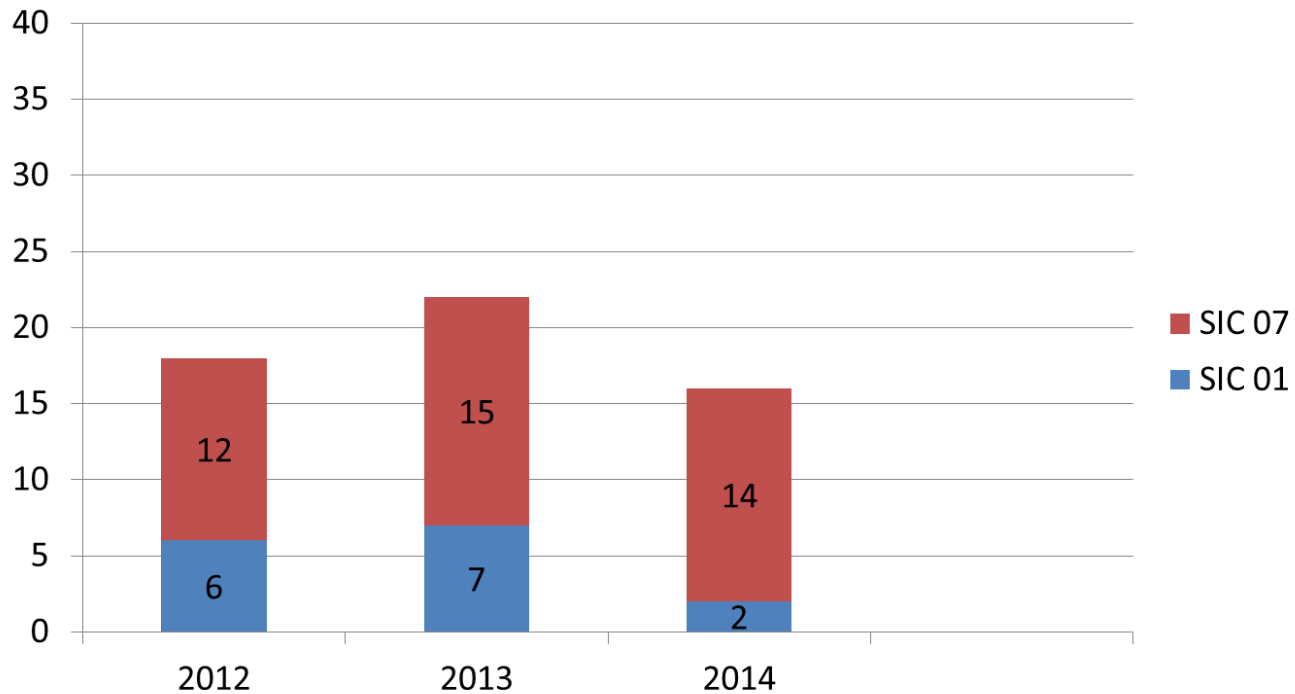
Ag Fatal, Cal/OSHA 2012-2014



Breaking Through

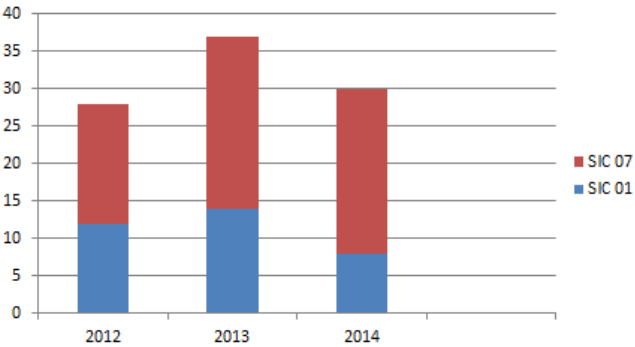
- Concept:
 - Remove suspect and confirmed heat cases from data
 - Heat policy requires investigation of all possible (suspect) heat cases
 - Pre-existing medical conditions
 - Cardiac, birth defects, stroke, aneurysm
 - To allow focus on other causes

Adjusted* Ag Fatal, Cal/OSHA 2012-2014

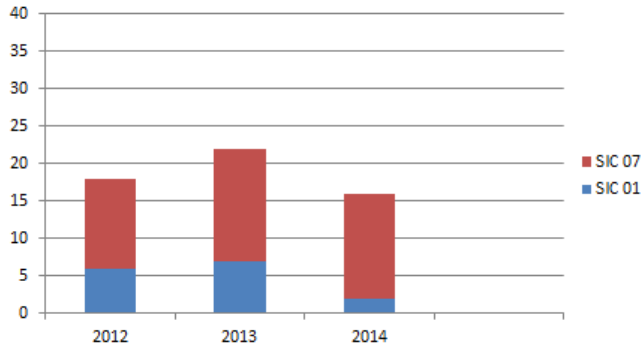


Breaking Through

Ag Fatal, Cal/OSHA 2012-2014



Adjusted* Ag Fatal, Cal/OSHA 2012-2014



Breaking Through

- Event description:
 - Tractor fell into a ditch
 - Crashed atv
 - Fell from forklift
 - Struck by falling machine
 - Fell from tractor
 - Crushed after fall from tractor
 - Tractor went off embankment

Breaking Through

- Quad accident
- Fall from tree, hit by branch, crushed by tree
- Grinding on fuel tank, explosion
- Crushed between vehicles
- Electrocutions
- Palm tree
- Chipper accident

Breaking Through

- No citations on some fatal investigations
 - Determined no jurisdiction as no employer/employee relationship
 - Neighbor killed helping
 - Tractor incident

Breaking Through

- No citations on some fatal investigations
 - Unable to determine cause
 - Coroner's report and toxicology report not conclusive

Breaking Through

- No citations on some fatal investigations
 - No corroborating witness/evidence
 - Hay baler

Breaking Through

- Even when citations are issued on an incident
 - Indications that following best practices would have significantly reduced probability of the event

Breaking Through

- From the Scope and Application section of T8 5155 Airborne Contaminants:
 - Note: Table AC-1 of this section presents concentration limits for airborne contaminants to which nearly all workers may be exposed daily during a 40-hour workweek for a working lifetime without adverse effect. Because of some variation in individual susceptibility, an occasional worker may suffer discomfort, aggravation of a pre-existing condition, or occupational disease upon exposure to concentrations even below the values specified in these tables. The exposure limits established by this section reflect current medical opinion and industrial hygiene practice, doubts being resolved on the side of safety, and are intended to be used in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice by qualified persons. The division recognizes the need for almost continuous review of these concentration limits and also anticipates the need for including new or additional substances. Harmful exposure to any substances not listed in this section shall be controlled in accordance with section 5141

Breaking Through

- Employers with evolved programs hopefully realize, and see the benefits of engaging in best practices, above and beyond just being in “compliance with the regs”