## OSHA'S Most Frequently Cited Standards



## Oil and Gas Extraction (NAICS 211)

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) keeps records not only of the most frequently cited standards overall, but also within particular industries. The most recent statistics from OSHA reveal the top standards cited in the fiscal year 2015 for the oil and gas extraction industry. This top 10 list comprises establishments that operate and/or develop oil and gas field properties. Such activities may include exploration for crude petroleum and natural gas; drilling, completing and equipping wells; operating separators, emulsion breakers, desilting equipment and field gathering lines for crude petroleum and natural gas.

DESCRIPTION OF VIOLATION		CITED STANDARD NUMBER	ACV*
1.	<b>Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals</b> – Preventing or minimizing the consequences of catastrophic releases of toxic, reactive, flammable or explosive chemicals.	29 CFR 1910.119	\$2,423
2.	<b>Guarding Floor and Wall Openings and Holes</b> - Ensuring every stairway floor opening has proper railings and other protection.	29 CFR 1910.23	\$1,539
3.	<b>Respiratory Protection</b> - Properly administering a respiratory protection program, selecting correct respirators, completing medical evaluations to determine which employees are required to use respirators and providing tight-fitting equipment.	29 CFR 1910.134	\$2,283
4.	<b>Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tagout)</b> - Servicing and maintenance of machines and equipment to control hazardous energy.	29 CFR 1910.147	\$1,454
5.	<b>Medical Services and First Aid</b> - Ensuring the ready availability of medical personnel and first aid supplies on-site.	29 CFR 1910.151	\$3,032
6.	<b>Hazard Communication</b> - Properly transmitting information on chemical hazards through a comprehensive program, container labeling, SDS and training.	29 CFR 1910.1200	\$1,717
7.	Wiring Methods, Components and Equipment for General Use - Using proper wiring techniques and equipment to ensure safe electrical continuity.	29 CFR 1910.305	\$1,498
8.	<b>General Walking/Working Surface Requirements -</b> Maintaining a clean, orderly and sanitary establishment, including passageways, store rooms and service rooms.	29 CFR 1910.22	\$1,888
9.	<b>Mechanical Power-transmission Apparatus</b> – Following the general requirements on the use of power-transmission belts and the maintenance of the equipment.	29 CFR 1910.219	\$1,271
10	• Hazardous (classified) Locations – Following the requirements for electric equipment and wiring in locations that are classified depending on the properties of the flammable vapors, liquids or gases, or combustible dusts or fibers that may be present therein and the likelihood that a flammable or combustible concentration or quantity is present.	29 CFR 1910.307	\$3,500

<sup>\*</sup>ACV (Average Cost per Violation) - The dollar amount represents the average cost per violation that employers in this industry paid in 2015. To understand the full capacity and scope of each standard, click on the standard number to visit <a href="www.osha.gov">www.osha.gov</a> and view the language in its entirety. Source: OSHA.gov