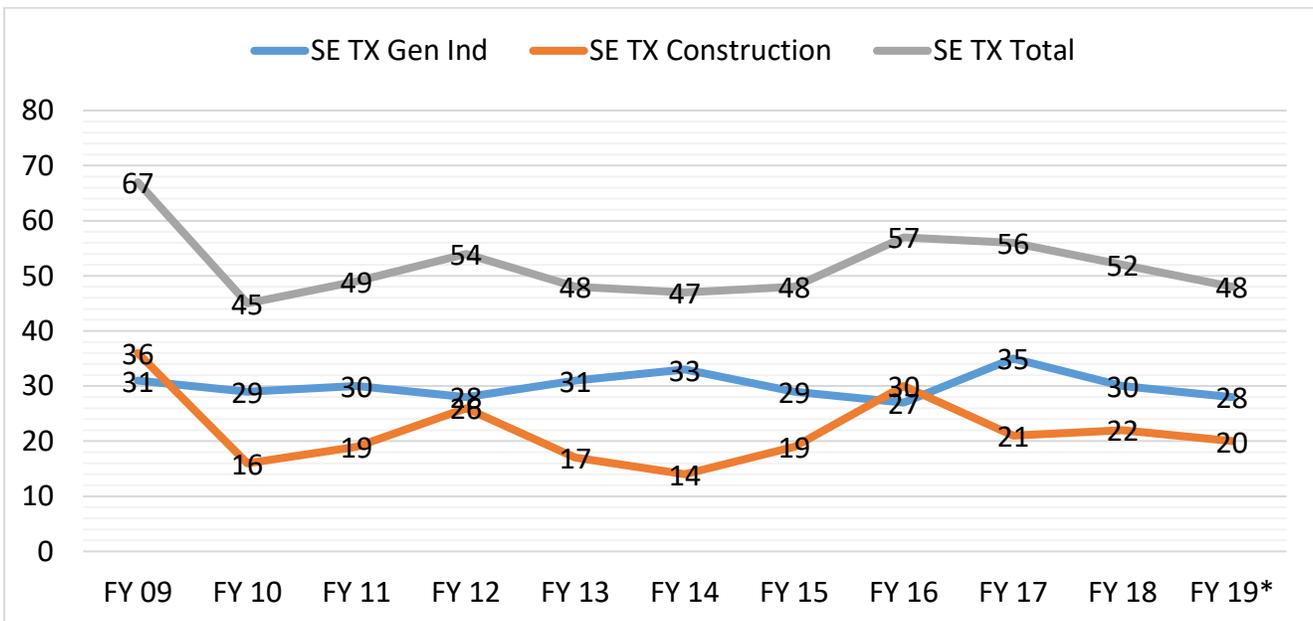


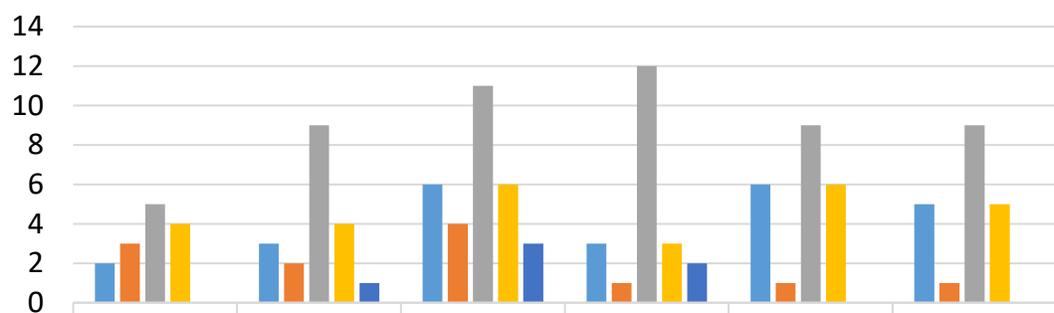
FY 2019 Southeast (SE) Texas Construction Fatality/Catastrophe Estimates* (v1 Oct 2019)

Based on records as of October 1, 2019, there were 48 total incidents in FY 2019 compared to 52 incidents the previous year. These incidents don't include any reported sole proprietor, auto accident, drug related, or workplace violence related deaths. Incidents in both general industry and construction declined. There were eleven fatal workplace violence incidents, four non-OSHA jurisdiction incidents, and three suicides reported which are covered in a separate flyer.

FY 19* SE TX Fatality/Catastrophes by Gen Industry and Construction



FY 19* SE TX Construction Incidents by Focus 4



	FY 14	FY 15	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 19*
Struck By	2	3	6	3	6	5
Caught Between	3	2	4	1	1	1
Falls	5	9	11	12	9	9
Electrical	4	4	6	3	6	5
Other	0	1	3	2	0	0

Struck By Caught Between Falls Electrical Other

FY 19* SE TX Construction Fatality/Catastrophe Incidents

Caught between stationary and moving equipment or objects

- Employee was working from a basket attached to the forks of a rough terrain forklift laying out the purlins for a carport under construction. He needed to move forward to extend the purlins and the forklift driver started to move forward and accidentally hit the gas instead of the brake and the employee was caught between the steel support and the forklift. The forklift driver lacked forklift experience and training.

Electrocution lightning

- Employee was installing metal framing on commercial building under construction and lightning struck the employee. The employee was taken to the hospital and passed away due to his injuries.

Electrocution power lines

- An employee in contact with the ground and the rear of a boom truck was electrocuted when the boom truck became energized by a nearby overhead power line.
- An employee was in an aerial lift taking down a fiber optic box when he came into contact with electrical lines of approximately 19k volts. He was pronounced dead at the scene.

Electrocution through tool or equipment

- Employee was in the process of installing an a/c unit to the outside of the house. He was about to start soldering the copper pipe to the condenser when he mentioned to his helper that he felt a little tingle of electricity in the copper pipe. His helper reached over and touched the condenser and said that he did not feel anything. The helper left the area to retrieve a knife and on the way back heard the employee screaming. He was pronounced dead at the scene.
- Employee was working on an emergency overhead light during a renovation job at a middle school. He went to turn off the circuit breaker, he came back and climbed the ladder and cut a wire and was electrocuted falling from the fourth step of the ladder.

Fall lower level ladder

- Employee fell 30' from ladder face first onto gravel/asphalt and was later pronounced brain dead.

Fall lower level moving vehicle

- An employee was driving a scissor lift off a trailer when the ramp collapsed causing the scissor lift to tip over. The employee hit his head on the ground and died the next day from internal brain bleeding.

Fall lower level roof

- An employee was hired to install the roof for 4-story residential townhouse. On his first day of work, he fell off the roof while putting down tar paper and died.
- Worker was on the flat roof of a two story apartment complex making repairs to a resident's air conditioning unit. He had accessed the roof, approximately 20' high, with an extension ladder and had begun working on the unit. He was later found on the cement walkway adjacent to the building by a resident.

Fall lower level structure of equipment

- Employee was working near an open stair landing welding metal siding in place when he stepped through an unsecured section and fell approximate 30' onto another stair landing and died.

- The employee was installing metal gas lines on the second floor of a newly built residential dwelling. He was working near a wall opening and while trying to forcefully reposition the pipe lost his balance and fell approximately 8' and struck his head on the wooden stairway below and later died.
- A crew was installing permanent metal decking for a bridge under construction. An employee laying down metal decking unhooked his lanyard to walk to the opposite side of the girder. As he was walking across the decking, he tripped and fell approximately 85 feet.
- Employee was straddling two purlins near the roof edge to assist in installation of a metal cap at the roof eave. He was attempting to move away from the position as directed and slipped off the purlins. He fell to the concrete approximately 16' below striking his head and passed away due to injuries.

Fall lower level through roof opening

- A crew of employees were installing TPO roof and were cleaning up, picking up the tools and securing some compressors, when one of the employees fell over a 16-18" curb into a hole and landed on the concrete floor approximately 37 ft. 5 inches below and died.

Struck by collapsing structure, equipment, or material

- Employee was in the process of installing a large metal cross-beam into place using a telescopic handler and at some point during the process the telescopic handler tipped over and dropped its load to the ground and the employee died as a result of the impact.

Struck by flying object

- A laborer was near the work location where a sizing plate was being received. The sizing plate became stuck at the receiving trap. The laborer used a probing rod that was bent in a shape of a hook to pull the sizing plate out (pig). Upon pulling on the sizing plate, it became unstuck making an explosion sound due to the line still pressurized, and it struck the decedent killing him. The size of the pig was about 20" diameter and 2' long.

Struck by moving object or equipment

- An employee sustained blunt force trauma to his head as conduit was being pulled from a manhole by a backhoe. The conduit and rope were being pulled around a small traffic sign, but the traffic sign bent in half striking the employee in the head and pushing him into a truck.

Struck by powered vehicle

- Employee was installing lane delineators and was struck by a vehicle that crossed barricades and entered the shoulder of the road. The driver of the vehicle was reportedly arrested for driving while intoxicated.

Struck by rolling object or equipment

- A crew was laying out water pipes using an excavator when the excavator started to slide and the employee standing in front of the excavator was struck and killed by the bucket.

Overall Fatality Observations

- Landscaping is having a particularly bad year with six incidents.
- Nine of the twenty fatal incidents in construction, 45%, were related to falls
- Electrocutions in construction and forklift related, like the previous year, were major incident areas with five incidents each.
- There were two fatalities due to lightning this year while there were only three in the past ten years.
- When looking at mobile equipment, there were four cases in construction involving two aerial lifts and overhead power lines and two tip-overs, one involving a scissor lift and the other a rough terrain forklift.
- There were five cases, four in general industry and one in construction where the worker was struck by a vehicle while working near or in the roadway.
- There hadn't been an electrical related fatality in general industry in the previous two years, however there were four in FY 19 including one of the two lightning strikes.

*Disclaimer: Preliminary information - Fatalities and Catastrophes are logged or recorded in various mediums and reports generated using various criteria. Late reporting, natural causes which may have generated an initial report, fatalities transferred to other jurisdictions and other factors may affect the overall numbers over time. Houston specific data is edited to determine a count of fatalities/catastrophes under OSHA jurisdiction and may change over time as records are updated. Narratives are rewritten and edited and may not reflect the final results of an investigation. Motor vehicle incidents are not included. Workplace violence and sole proprietors are tracked separately (OSHA does not have jurisdiction over sole proprietors). The numbers and information are for accident prevention purposes and trending and is not intended to be a statistical study or evaluation. For questions contact the Houston North OSHA Office, Jim Shelton, CAS, at shelton.james@dol.gov