

ASSP

Wichita, Kansas May 8, 2023

# OSHA Update

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# OSHA Update

- Regulatory Agenda
- Most Frequently Cited Standards
- National Emphasis Program – Falls
- National Emphasis Program - Heat

# What is the Regulatory Agenda?

- **Regulatory Agenda** informs public of federal agencies' regulatory priorities
  - Published twice a year in Spring and Fall in [Reginfo.gov](https://www.reginfo.gov)
- **Regulatory Plan** (published as part of Fall Agenda) has more details about the most significant regulatory actions

# Regulatory Agenda Components

- **Current Regulatory Agenda**

- Pre-Rule Actions
- Proposed Rules
- Final Rules

- **Long-Term Actions**

- Items for which agency does not expect to have regulatory action within a year
- Appears on separate list in [Reginfo.gov](https://www.reginfo.gov)

# Regulatory Agenda Entry Example

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OFFICE of INFORMATION and REGULATORY AFFAIRS  
OFFICE of MANAGEMENT and BUDGET  
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U.S. General Services Administration

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## View Rule

[View EO 12866 Meetings](#)

[Printer-Friendly Version](#) [Download RIN Data in XML](#)

**DOL/OSHA**

**RIN:** 1218-AD26

**Publication ID:** Fall 2022

**Title:** Powered Industrial Trucks Design Standard Update

**Abstract:**

OSHA is proposing to update its reference to the ANSI B56.1-1969 Safety Standard for Powered Industrial Trucks found in its powered industrial truck standards to also include the latest version of ANSI/ITSDF B56.1a-2018, Safety Standard for Low Lift and High Lift Trucks. This rulemaking will incorporate by reference the consensus standard provisions related to the design and construction of powered industrial trucks, and is a continuation of OSHA's ongoing effort to update references to consensus standards published by standards-developing organizations. The purpose of these rulemakings is to improve worker safety and health by ensuring that consensus standards referenced in OSHA rules address current industry practice and state-of-the-art technology. In a separate action (RIN 1218-AC99), OSHA is collecting information to evaluate the need to update requirements related to the maintenance and use of powered industrial trucks and training of operators.

**Agency:** Department of Labor(DOL)

**RIN Status:** Previously published in the Unified Agenda

**Major:** No

**CFR Citation:** [29 CFR 1910.178](#) [20 CFR 1926.602](#)

**Legal Authority:** Not Yet Determined

**Legal Deadline:** None

**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	02/16/2022	<a href="#">87 FR 8755</a>
NPRM Comment Period End	05/17/2022	
NPRM Analyze Comments	12/00/2022	

**Regulatory Flexibility Analysis Required:** Undetermined

**Small Entities Affected:** Businesses

**Included in the Regulatory Plan:** No

**RIN Data Printed in the FR:** No

**Priority:** Substantive, Nonsignificant

**Agenda Stage of Rulemaking:** Proposed Rule Stage

**Unfunded Mandates:** No

**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

**Federalism:** No

# Completed Rules

- Massachusetts State and Local Government Only State Plan-Initial State Plan Approval **issued** August 18, 2022



- OSHA granted initial approval to the state plan based on its determination that the plan meets or will meet within three years, OSHA's State Plan approval criteria, and that MA provided adequate assurances that it will be at least as effective as Federal in protecting the health and safety of state and local government workers.

# Final Rule Stage

- Update to the Hazard Communication Standard
- Procedures for Handling Retaliation Complaints under the:
  - Taxpayer First Act
  - Whistleblower Protection Statutes
  - Anti-Money Laundering Act
  - Criminal Antitrust Anti-Retaliation Act
- Occupational Exposure to COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings
- Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses
- Procedures for the Use of Administrative Subpoenas

# Hazard Communication



- This rulemaking will:
  - Harmonize the HCS to the seventh edition of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), and
  - Codify enforcement policies OSHA has issued since the 2012 standard.
  
- **Final Rule expected** in March 2023.

# Retaliation Complaints Under the Taxpayer First Act

- Publishing procedures to handle and investigate complaints under the Taxpayer First Act (TFA) of 2019, which protects workers against retaliation for reporting tax fraud or assisting with actions taken by IRS.
- **Final Rule was expected** but was not issued before the end of December 2022.

# Retaliation Complaints Under Whistleblower Protection Statutes

- Updating procedures to handle and investigate retaliation complaints under several whistleblower protection statutes to ensure consistency and provide uniform standards for procedural issues.
- **Interim Final Rule expected** in February 2023.

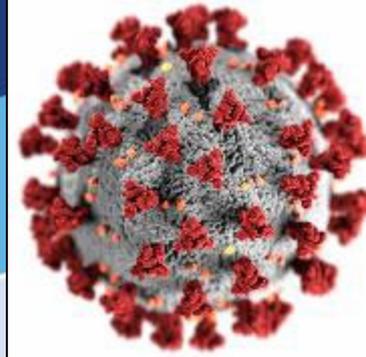
# Retaliation Complaints Under the Anti-Money Laundering Act

- Publishing procedures to handle and investigate complaints under the Anti-Money Laundering Act (AMLA) of 2020, which prohibits employers from retaliating against certain whistleblowers who report potential money laundering-related violations or assist in investigations.
- **Interim Final Rule expected in January 2023.**

# Retaliation Complaints Under Criminal Antitrust Anti-Retaliation Act

- Publishing procedures to handle and investigate complaints under the Criminal Antitrust Anti-Retaliation Act (CAARA) of 2019, which prohibits employers from retaliating against certain whistleblowers who report criminal antitrust violations or assist in investigations.
- **Interim Final Rule was expected** but was not issued by the end of December 2022.

# Occupational Exposure to COVID-19 in Healthcare Settings



- In June 2021, OSHA issued an emergency temporary standard (ETS) to address the grave danger of COVID-19 in healthcare workplaces.
- OSHA continues to work expeditiously to issue a final standard that will protect workers from COVID-19.
- **Final Rule was expected** but was not issued by the end of December 2022.

# Improve Tracking of Workplace Injuries and Illnesses

- Finalized rule in 2016 that, among other things, required certain establishments to electronically submit certain case-specific injury and illness information to OSHA each year.
- Rescinded the requirement to submit the case-specific information; however, OSHA is proposing to again institute this requirement.
- **Final Rule expected March 2023.**

# Procedures for the Use of Administrative Subpoenas

- OSHA will publish a rule on the use of subpoenas during investigations to provide clarity on the process and promote transparency and uniform practices across the agency.
- **Interim Final Rule expected June 2023.**

# Proposed Rule Stage

- Infectious Diseases
- Cranes and Derricks in Construction Amendments
- Shipyard Fall Protection
- Communication Towers
- Emergency Response
- Lock-out/Tag-out Update
- Tree Care
- Welding in Construction
- Confined Spaces
- PPE in Construction
- Powered Industrial Truck Design Standard Update
- Walking Working Surfaces
- Silica- Revisions to Medical Surveillance Provisions for Removal Protection
- Arizona State Plan
- Worker Walkaround Representative Designation Process

# Infectious Diseases



- Employees in health care and other high-risk environments face long-standing infectious disease hazards
- OSHA is examining regulatory alternatives for control measures to protect employees in certain workplaces from infectious disease exposures to pathogens that can cause significant disease.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in September 2023.

# Cranes and Derricks in Construction Amendments



- Proposing various corrections and amendments to the cranes and derricks standard issued in 2010.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in June 2023.

# Shipyard Fall Protection



- Existing 29 CFR 1915, Subpart E: Scaffolds, Ladders and Other Working Surfaces, is not comprehensive and does not reflect national consensus standards
- OSHA issued an RFI in 2016 to solicit data and comments on updating existing standards and dividing the rulemaking into three subparts:
  - Subpart E: Stairways, Ladder, and Other Access and Egress
  - Subpart M: Fall Protection, and
  - Subpart N: Scaffolds.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in July 2023.

# Communication Towers



- The communication tower industry has a high fatality rate, and rates of construction are increasing.
- Communication tower construction and maintenance activities may not be adequately covered by current OSHA fall protection and personnel hoisting standards.
- OSHA completed the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) process in October 2018.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in March 2023.

# Emergency Response



- Existing OSHA standards *do not*:
  - Address the full range of hazards or concerns facing emergency responders,
  - Reflect major developments in safety and health practices incorporated into industry consensus standards.
  - Reflect major changes in performance specifications for protective clothing and equipment.
- OSHA is considering updating its standards with information gathered through a Request for Information (RFI) and Public Meetings.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in September 2023.

# Lock-Out/Tag-Out



- Technological advancements using computer-based controls of hazardous energy (e.g., mechanical, electrical, etc.,) are more prevalent and conflict with the current standard.
- Computer-based controls are accepted internationally and harmonized through consensus standards.
- OSHA issued a request for information (RFI) in May 2019 to understand the strengths and limitations of this new technology, and potential hazards to workers.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in July 2023.

# Tree Care Standard



- No OSHA standard for this high-hazard industry; use multiple standards to address serious hazards.
- Tree care industry previously petitioned the agency for rulemaking.
- OSHA issued an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) in September 2008 and completed a Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) panel in May 2020.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in May 2023.

# Welding in Construction Confined Spaces

- Proposing to amend the Welding and Cutting Standard in construction to eliminate any perceived ambiguity about the definition of "confined space" for welding activities in construction.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in February 2023.



# PPE in Construction

- Proposal to clarify requirements for the fit of PPE in construction.
- **Proposed Rule was expected** but was not issued by the end of December 2022.



# Powered Industrial Trucks – Design Standard Update



- Proposal to update the reference in its powered industrial trucks standard (1910.178) to consensus standard provisions related to the design and construction of powered industrial trucks.
- Continuation of an on-going effort to update references to consensus standards.
- **Proposed Rule was expected** but was not issued by the end of December 2022.

# Walking-Working Surfaces



- In response to feedback that some provisions of the 2016 final rule are unclear, OSHA plans to:
  - Correct a formatting error in Table D-2 (Stairway Handrail Requirements), and
  - Revise language on stair rail systems requirements to make them clearer and reflect OSHA’s original intent.
- OSHA issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in 2021 and plans to **reopen the rulemaking record** in May 2023.

# Silica - Medical Removal Protection

- OSHA's silica standards (construction and general industry/maritime) do not provide for medical removal protection.
- Industry and labor petitioned for review.
- A federal court concluded OSHA did not adequately explain the omission and sent it back to OSHA for consideration.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in September 2023.



# Arizona State Plan for Occupational Safety and Health



- Arizona has failed to provide a State Plan that meets the requirements of Section 18(c) of the OSH Act and is at least as effective as Federal OSHA.
- OSHA is considering whether to propose revoking final approval; if revoked, the Arizona State Plan would revert to initial approval and Federal authority for discretionary concurrent enforcement could resume.
- As of December 2022, OSHA was **analyzing public comments**.

# Worker Walkaround Representative Designation Process

- Clarification of a worker's and certified bargaining unit's right to specify a **worker** or **union representative** to accompany an OSHA inspector regardless of whether the representative is an employee of the employer.
- **Proposed Rule expected** in May 2023.

# OSHA: Pre-Rule Stage

- Process Safety Management and Prevention of Major Chemical Incidents
- Mechanical Power Presses Update
- Prevention of Workplace Violence in Health Care and Social Assistance
- Blood Lead Level for Medical Removal
- Heat Illness Prevention in Indoor and Outdoor Settings

# Process Safety Management (PSM)

- Issued a Request for Information (RFI) in 2013 identifying issues related to modernizing PSM (29 CFR 1910.119) and related standards to prevent major chemical accidents.
- Completed the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) process in August 2016 and a Stakeholder Meeting in October 2022.
- **OSHA plans to analyze comments** by November 2023.

# Mechanical Power Presses Update

- Current standard is 40 years old and does not address technological changes or the use of hydraulic or pneumatic presses.
- Issued a Request for Information (RFI) in July 2021 on whether and how to update the standard.
- As of December 2022, OSHA was **analyzing public comments.**



# Workplace Violence in Health Care and Social Assistance



- Issued a request for information (RFI) in December 2016 outlining OSHA's history with the issue and requesting information from the health care community about the impact of workplace violence and prevention strategies.
- Petitioned by labor unions to issue a standard, which OSHA granted in January 2017.
- OSHA planned to **initiate the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) process** in December 2022.

# Blood Lead Level for Medical Removal



- Issued an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) in June 2022 on reducing the current Blood Lead Level (BLL) triggers in the medical surveillance and medical removal protection provisions and modifying other requirements.
  - Recent medical findings indicate that BLL lower than the current triggers in adults can result in adverse health effects.
- As of December 2022, OSHA was **analyzing public comments**.

# Heat Illness Prevention



- Issued an Advanced Noticed of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) in October 2021 to gather information on hazardous heat in the workplace and interventions/controls to prevent heat-related injury and illness.
  - Heat is the leading weather-related killer, and it is becoming more dangerous.
  - OSHA relies on the General Duty Clause (OSH Act Section 5(a)(1)) to protect workers from heat hazards; several states have issued heat protection rules.
  - Petitioned multiple times for standard between 2011 and 2021.
- OSHA will initiate the **Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) process** in January 2023.

# OSHA: Long-Term Actions

- **Injury and Illness Recordkeeping**

- OSHA proposed to restore the Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSD) column to the OSHA 300 log.

- **Powered Industrial Trucks**

- OSHA issued a Request for Information (RFI) on March 11, 2019 regarding PIT locations of use, maintenance, training, and operation

- **Silica in Construction- Table 1**

- OSHA is evaluating whether revisions to Table 1 of the silica standard for construction may be appropriate.

- **COVID-19 Vaccination and Testing Emergency Temporary Standard**

- OSHA withdrew this ETS as an enforceable standard; however, it serves as a proposed rule while OSHA evaluates next steps.

# Top 10 Most Frequently Cited Standards

1. Fall Protection, construction ([29 CFR 1926.501](#))
  2. Respiratory Protection, general industry ([29 CFR 1910.134](#))
  3. Ladders, construction ([29 CFR 1926.1053](#))
  4. Hazard Communication, general industry ([29 CFR 1910.1200](#))
  5. Scaffolding, construction ([29 CFR 1926.451](#))
1. Fall Protection Training, construction ([29 CFR 1926.503](#))
  2. Control of Hazardous Energy (lockout/tagout), general industry ([29 CFR 1910.147](#))
  3. Eye and Face Protection, construction ([29 CFR 1926.102](#))
  4. Powered Industrial Trucks, general industry ([29 CFR 1910.178](#))
  5. Machinery and Machine Guarding, general industry ([29 CFR 1910.212](#))



# OSHA INSTRUCTION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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**DIRECTIVE NUMBER:** CPL 03-00-025

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**SUBJECT:** National Emphasis Program - Falls

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**DIRECTORATE:** Directorate of Construction

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**SIGNATURE DATE:** April 24, 2023

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**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 1, 2023

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## ABSTRACT

**Purpose:**

This instruction, *National Emphasis Program on Falls*, describes policies and procedures for implementing an OSHA National Emphasis Program (NEP) to identify and to reduce hazards which are causing or likely to cause serious injuries and fatalities from falls while working at heights.

# National Emphasis Program - Falls

- Falls remain the leading cause of fatalities and serious injuries in all industries.
  - Between 2014-2021, falls to lower level accounted for 13% (5,369) of the 40,531 fatalities in all industries.
- This NEP applies to all construction activities.
- For General industry/non-construction inspections, this NEP will target the following processes:

# National Emphasis Program - Falls

- Roof top mechanical work/maintenance.
- Utility line employee (electrical, cable).
- Arborist/Tree Trimming.
- Holiday light installation.
- Road sign maintenance/billboard.
- Power washing buildings (not connected to painting).
- Gutter cleaning.
- Chimney cleaning.
- Window cleaning.
- Communication Towers

# National Emphasis Program - Falls

- CSHOs are authorized to initiate inspections under the scope of this NEP whenever they observe someone working at heights.
  - This is similar to the approach OSHA took for the National Emphasis Program on Trenching and Excavation in that it is a hazard-based targeting approach.
- This NEP will require a 90-day outreach period after publication. (May 1, 2023)



[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

800-321-OSHA (6742)



# **OSHA NATIONAL EMPHASIS PROGRAM (NEP) ON OUTDOOR AND INDOOR HEAT HAZARDS**

**David K. McDonnell**  
**Compliance Assistance Specialist**  
**OSHA Wichita Area Office**



## Purpose of this training:

- Get familiarized with the New OSHA Heat NEP
- Get familiarized with all the facts about Heat Illness Prevention
- Understand the concept of Acclimatization and how to apply it in the workplace
- What to do in case of a Heat Illness emergency in the workplace



## OSHA NEP on Outdoor & Indoor Heat Hazards

- EFFECTIVE: On April 8, 2022
- In effect: Next 3 years \*
- CPL-03-00-024
- Programmed inspections will be initiated after 90 day outreach and compliance assistance period



## What is the purpose of this NEP on Heat hazards?

- To protect employees from heat-related hazards and resulting injuries and illnesses in outdoor and indoor workplaces.
- **Focus on:**
  - New workers
  - Returning workers
  - Adequate training
  - Acclimatization procedures



## What industries are covered under the Heat NEP?

- New nationwide enforcement mechanism to proactively inspect workplaces for heat-related hazards:
  - General Industry
  - Maritime
  - Construction
  - Agriculture



## Why is the NEP necessary?

- Due to the extreme heat increases each year due to continue climate change
- 18 of the last 19 summers were the hottest on record
- Workers suffer over 3,500 injuries and illnesses related to heat each year



## What is the NEP on Heat?

- Encourages employers to provide access to **water, rest, shade**, adequate training, acclimatization procedures for new and returning workers
- Includes enforcement, outreach and compliance assistance component
- Establishes **HEAT Priority Days** when the Heat Index is expected to be **80 F or higher**



## What type of enforcement activities are part of this Heat NEP?

- OSHA will be inspecting **ANY** alleged heat-related fatality/catastrophe, complaint, or referral regardless of whether the worksite falls within the targeted high-risk industries on any day that the **National Weather Service** has announced a heat warning or advisory in your local area.
- On **Heat Priority Days**- OSHA will be conducting extensive outreach and compliance assistance



# Which industries will be impacted?

NEP targets: **76 high-risk** industries based on:

- Bureau of Labor Statistics data (Incident Rates & # of workers Days Away from work)
- Elevated number of fatalities & hospitalizations
- Increase of Heat Related inspections in the last **5 years** (1/1/2017-12/31/2021) with the highest number heat-related of General Duty Clause 5(a)(1) violations, and Hazard Alert Letters



## What we can expect during and OSHA inspection?

- Opening Conference
- Tour of the jobsite
- Employees Interviews
- Management interviews
- Closing Conference



## Appendix section

**Appendix A:** Target Industries ( Table 1, 2, and 3)

Appendix B: CSHO Pre-Inspection Check list

Appendix C: Sample Heat related

Appendix D: Sample Heat Hazard Alert Letters

Appendix E: Sample Letter to Corporate Office for Heat-Related Hazards

Appendix F: Description of serious illnesses and common symptoms

**Appendix G:** Warning, Alerts, & Advisory Issued by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service (NWS)



## Appendix A- Target Industries

Table 1- Non Construction Industries that are in the ListGen that are likely to have heat related hazards. ( 51 NAICS listed)

**Table 2- Construction** that are likely to have heat hazards. ( 10 NAICS listed).  
Some of the NAICS are : Residential Building Construction, Non Residential Building Construction and others)

Table 3- Industries not included in the ListGen or construction that are likely to have heat related hazards: Postal Service, Automobile dealers. ( 15 NAICS listed)

**Total of 76 NAICS codes listed on the New Heat NEP.**



## Appendix G: National Weather Service Alerts

**Heat Advisory—Take Action!** A Heat Advisory is issued within **12 hours of the onset of extremely dangerous heat conditions.**

The general rule of thumb: Advisory is that the maximum heat index temperature is expected to be **100°F or higher for at least 2 days**, and nighttime air temperatures **will not drop below 75°F.**



## Appendix G: National Weather Service Alerts

**Heat Wave—Take Action!** A heat wave is forecast by NWS or a local news station.

1. A heat wave is when the **daily maximum** temperature exceeds **95°F**
2. or when the daily maximum temperature exceeds **90°F** and is **9°F** or more above the maximum reached on the preceding days.



## Additional National Weather Service terms...

- **Excessive Heat Warning—Take Action!** An Excessive Heat Warning is issued within 12 hours of the onset of extremely dangerous heat conditions.

**The general rule of thumb:** Warning is that the maximum heat index temperature is expected to be **105°F** or higher for at **least 2 days** and **nighttime air temperatures will not drop below 75°F.**



## Appendix G: National Weather Service terms...

**Excessive Heat Watches—Be Prepared!** Heat watches are issued when conditions are favorable for an excessive heat event in the next 24 to 72 hours.

A Watch is used when the risk of a heat wave has increased but its occurrence and timing is still uncertain.

**Excessive Heat Outlooks—Be Prepared!** Outlooks are issued when the potential exists for an excessive heat event in the next **3-7 days**. An Outlook provides information to those who need considerable lead-time to prepare for the event.



## Know the Facts



Every year **thousands** of workers become **sick** from occupational heat exposure and some cases are **fatal**.



## Who could be affected by heat?

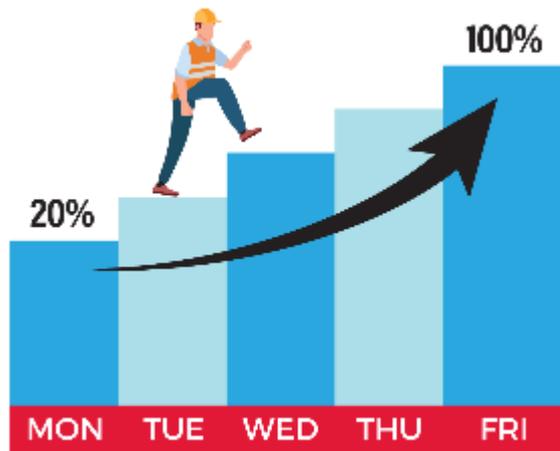
- Any indoor worker exposed to **hot and humid conditions**, regardless of age or physical condition,
- Any outdoor worker exposed directly to hot, and humid conditions when performing maintenance activities, and landscaping activities.
- New workers, temporary workers, and individuals returning to work after an extended time are at an increased risk of heat illness.

Nearly **3 out of 4 fatalities** from heat illness happen during the **first week** of work.





# Ease Into Work: Acclimatization



## Follow the 20% rule:

- On Day 1, only work 20% of a shift at **full intensity** in the heat.
- Increase the time working at full intensity by 20% a day.

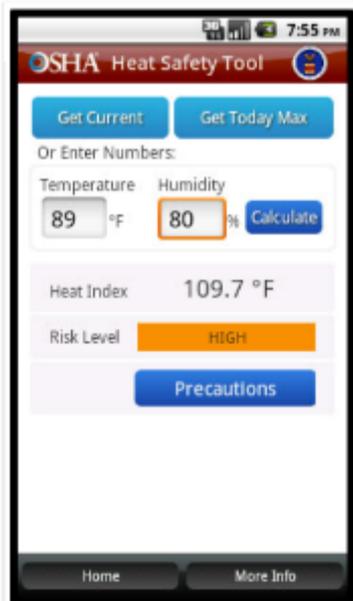


# Acclimatization Process

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>New Workers/Returning after absence</b>				
20%	40%	60%	80%	100%

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
50%	60%	80%	100%	100%

# HEAT INDEX APP



## Extreme Heat Alerts

OSHA has partnered with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) on [weather service alerts](#). NOAA's alerts are based on a "heat index" that indicates how hot it really feels when relative humidity is factored with the actual air temperature. This information can help workers and employers take precautions in a timely way to prevent heat-related illness.



## **Drink Cool Water**

Drink 1 cup of cool water every 15 minutes, even if you are not thirsty.



## **Take Rest Breaks**

Take enough time to recover from heat given the temperature, humidity, and conditions.





## Find Shade or a Cool Area

Take breaks in a designated shady or cool location.



## Dress for the Heat

Wear a hat and light-colored, loose-fitting, and breathable clothing if possible





## Watch Out for Each Other

Monitor yourself and fellow workers for signs of heat illness.



## Develop and implement a Plan

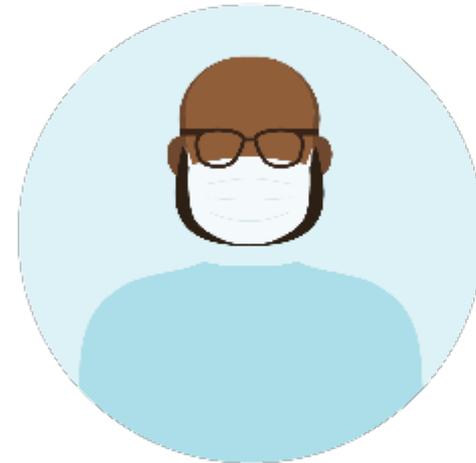
Learn the signs of heat illness and what to do in an emergency.





## If Wearing a Face Covering

- Change your face covering if it gets wet or soiled.
- Verbally check on others frequently for signs of heat illness.





## First Aid for Heat Illness



# Know the Signs of a Medical Emergency

- Abnormal thinking or behavior
- Slurred speech
- Seizures
- Loss of consciousness





# Take These Actions



1. Call 911 immediately
2. Cool the worker right away with water or ice
3. Stay with the worker until help arrives



## Watch for Other Signs



### If a worker experiences:

- Headache or nausea
- Weakness or dizziness
- Heavy sweating or hot, dry skin
- Elevated body temperature
- Thirst
- Decreased urine output

*Act quickly!  
When in doubt, call  
911.*

### Take these actions:

- Give water to drink
- Remove unnecessary clothing
- Move to a cooler area
- Cool with water, ice, or a fan
- Do not leave alone
- Seek medical care if needed



# Improving Employer Heat Illness Prevention Program

- Monitor Heat Index closely
- Acclimatize Workers gradually
- Monitor Workers for signs and symptoms
- Provide water



## Improving Employer Heat Illness Prevention Program

- Provide rest breaks and shade in cool places
- Training managers and workers to recognize signs and symptoms of heat illness
- NOTE: Employers should add **15 F**, when calculating heat index when working in full sun.



## Find Resources

- **FACT SHEET:** OSHA NATIONAL EMPHASIS PROGRAM ON OUTDOOR AND INDOOR HEAT HAZARDS: <https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/heat-nep-factsheet-en.pdf>
- OSHA NEP ON OUTDOOR AND INDOOR HEAT HAZARDS: [https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/enforcement/directives/CPL\\_03-00-024.pdf](https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/enforcement/directives/CPL_03-00-024.pdf)



## Find Resources

- <https://www.osha.gov/heat>
- [https://www.osha.gov/dts/osta/otm/otm\\_iii/otm\\_iii\\_4.html03101996](https://www.osha.gov/dts/osta/otm/otm_iii/otm_iii_4.html03101996)
- <https://nihhis.cpo.noaa.gov/>
- <https://www.osha.gov/heat-exposure>
- <https://www.osha.gov/heat-exposure/illness-first-aid>
- [https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/heat\\_stress.pdf](https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/heat_stress.pdf)
- <https://www.osha.gov/heat-exposure/prevention>



# Disclaimer

- This information has been developed by an OSHA Compliance Assistance Specialist and is intended to assist employers, workers, and others improve workplace health and safety. While we attempt to thoroughly address specific topics [or hazards], it is not possible to include discussion of everything necessary to ensure a healthy and safe working environment. This information is a tool for addressing workplace hazards, and is not and exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards. This document does not have the force and effect of law and is not meant to bind the public regarding existing requirements under the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Finally, OSHA may modify rules and related interpretations in light of new technology, information, or circumstances; to keep apprised of such developments, or to review on a wide range of occupational safety and health topics, you can visit OSHA's website at [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)





# Any Questions