

Presented by:
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Safety Consultant
OSHA Consultation Program at CSU

Topics

- OSHA History
- OSHA Inspection Process and Procedures Overview
- Local Injury Statistics and Frequently Cited OSHA Violations
- Current Colorado Enforcement Initiatives
- OSHA Consultation Programs
- OSHA Compliance Assistance Resources



- Background
 - Need for Legislation
 - OSHA Act of 1970
 - OSHA's Purpose
 - The Act's Coverage





- In 1970, Congress considered these annual figures:
- Job-related accidents accounted for more than 14,000 worker deaths
- Nearly 2-1/2 million workers were disabled
- Estimated new cases of occupational diseases totaled 300,000

Since OSHA's establishment, worker fatalities have been cut by 60 percent, and injury and illness rates, by 40 percent.



PURPOSE:

" . . . to assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the Nation safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources."

The Act's Coverage

- Extends to all employers and their employees in the 50 states, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and all other territories under Federal Government jurisdiction
- Coverage provided either directly by federal OSHA or through an OSHAapproved state program



State and Local Governments

- OSHA provisions do <u>not</u> apply to state and local governments in their role as employers
- OSHA provisions <u>do</u> apply to federal agencies

General Duty Clause

Each employer "shall furnish . . . a place of employment which is free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees."

OSHA INSPECTION PRIORITIES

- Imminent Danger
 - Any condition that can be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately
- Fatalities/Catastrophes
 - Catastrophe Three or more employees hospitalized
- Employee Complaints
- Referrals
 - Other governmental agencies
- Programmed Inspections

COMPLAINT INSPECTION

- Any employee or representative of employees who believe that a violation of the Act exists may request an OSHA inspection
 - 1. Reduced to writing
 - 2. Allege a hazard
 - 3. Signed by the employee or representative

COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION (Phone/Fax)

- Anyone who believes that a violation of the Act exists may request a complaint investigation:
 - 1. OSHA advises employer of alleged hazard by telephone and fax.
 - 2. Employer is required to provide a satisfactory written response.
 - 3. OSHA provides copies of employer response to complainant.



- Opening Conference
- Walkthrough
- Closing Conference
- Citations and Penalties
- Informal Conference
- Notice of Contest



Opening Conference

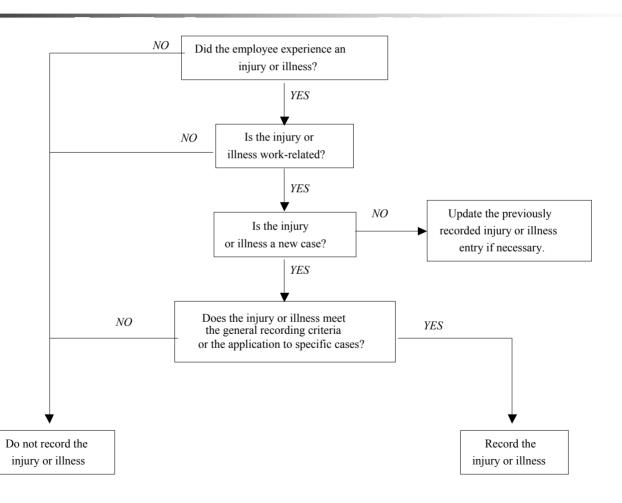
- Inspector explains the purpose and scope of the visit
- Inspector asks for an employer representative to accompany them during the inspection
- Request for records and programs



OSHA New Recordkeeping Rule

- New rule implemented on January 1, 2002
- Delayed effective date until Jan. 1, 2003 for Hearing loss criteria and MSDs
- Forms revised in October 2003:
 - New Forms required for recording 2004 injuries and illnesses
 - Hearing loss column added
 - "Days Away" column and "Job Transfer or Restriction" column interchanged

Recording Criteria Decision Tree







- Updates three recordkeeping forms
 - OSHA Form 300 Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses
 - OSHA Form 301 Injury and Illness Incident Report
 - OSHA Form 300A Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

OSHA's Form 300

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

You must record information about every work-related death and about every work-related injury or illness that involves loss of consciousness, restricted work activity or job transfer, days away from work, or medical treatment beyond first aid. You must also record significant work-related injuries and illnesses that are diagnosed by a physician or licensed health care professional. You must also record work-related injuries and illnesses that meet any of the specific recording criteria listed in 29 CFR Part 1904.8 through 1904.12. Feel free to

use two lines for a single case if you need to You must complete an Injury and Illness Incident Report (OSHA Form 301) or equivalent form for each injury or illness recorded on this

Attention: This form contains information relating to employee health and must be used in a manner that protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent possible while the information is being used for occupational safety and health purposes.



U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

Establishment name

Identify the person Describe the case				Classify the case												
(A) (B) Case Employee's name		(C) Job title	(D) Date of injury	(E)	(F) Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected,	Using these four categories, check ONLY the most serious result for each case:			Enter the number of days the injured or ill worker was:		Check the "Injury" column or choose one type of illness:					
no.		(e.g., Welder)	or onset of illness	(e.g., Loading dock north end)	and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g., Second degree burns on right forearm from acetylene torch)	Death (G)	Days away from work		Other record- able cases (J)	On job transfer or restriction (K)	Away from work (L)	(M) Linker (1)	(S) Skin disorder	(Consdiction	(4) Poisoning	(5)
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the instru	ctions, search and gather the data	needed, and complete and	review the collection of	per response, including time to revi of information. Persons are not requ	Page totals > Be sure to transfer to trans		the Summary	page (Form 30	XXA) before you p	ost it.	-	Injury	kin disorder	condition	Newaing	divisors
the instru to respond about the	ctions, search and gather the data	needed, and complete and inless it displays a currently of this data collection, contact	review the collection of valid OMB control not: t: US Department of it	of information. Persons are not requi umber. If you have any comments Labor, OSHA Office of Statistics,	ew Be sure to transfer t		the Summary	page (Form 30	OOA) before you p	ost it.	_	(1)	(S Skin disenter		Prepirates (3)	Reprintant (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)

OSHA's Form 300

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

days away from work, or medical treatment beyond first aid. You must also record significant work-related injuries and ithresses that are diagnosed by a physician or Sciensed health care professional. You must also record work-related injuries and ithresses that meet any of the specific recording printing listed in 29 CFR Part 1904. 8 through 1904. 12. Feel tree to use two lines for a single case it you need to. You must complete an Injury and thress incident Report (DSMA From 301) or equivalent form for each injury or liness recorded on this

Attention: This form contains information relating to employee health and must be used in a manner that protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent possible while the information is being used for occupational safety and health purposes.



Now must record information about every work-related gleath and about every work-related injury or illness that involves loss of consciousness, restricted work activity or job transfer.

From approved OMB to 1218-0176

Identify the person		Describe the case		Classi	ly the ca	se						
(A) (B) Case Employee's name	(C) Joh title	(D) (E) Date of injury Where the event occurred	(F) Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected,	Using these four calegories, check ONLY the most serious result for each case:			Enter the number of days the injured or ill worker was:		Check the "injury" column or choose one type of illness:			
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OSHA's Form 301

Injury and Illness Incident Report

Attention: This form contains information relating to employee health and must be used in a manner that protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent possible while the information is being used for occupational safety and health purposes.



Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

This Injury and Illness Incident Report is one of the first forms you must fill out when a recordable work-related injury or illness has occurred. Together with the Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses and the accompanying Summary, these forms help the employer and OSHA develop a picture of the extent and severity of work-related incidents.

Within 7 calendar days after you receive information that a recordable work-related injury or illness has occurred, you must fill out this form or an equivalent. Some state workers' compensation, insurance, or other reports may be acceptable substitutes. To be considered an equivalent form, any substitute must contain all the information asked for on this form.

According to Public Law 91-596 and 29 GFR 1904, OSHA's recordkeeping rule, you must keep this form on file for 5 years following the year to which it pertains.

If you need additional copies of this form, you may photocopy and use as many as you need.

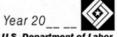
Completed by	
Fitle	
Phone ()	Date//

Information about the employee	Information about the case
1) Full name	10) Case number from the Log (Transfer the case number from the Log after you record the case.)
	11) Date of injury or illness//
2) Street	12) Time employee began work AM / PM
City State ZIP	13) Time of event AM / PM
Date of birth// Date hired// Male Female	14) What was the employee doing just before the incident occurred? Describe the activity, as well as the tools, equipment, or material the employee was using. Be specific. Examples: "climbing a ladder while carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from hand sprayer"; "daily computer key-entry."
Information about the physician or other health care professional 6) Name of physician or other health care professional	15) What happened? Tell us how the injury occurred. Examples: "When ladder slipped on wet floor, work fell 20 feet"; "Worker was sprayed with chlorine when gasket broke during replacement"; "Worker developed soreness in wrist over time."
7) If treatment was given away from the worksite, where was it given? Facility	16) What was the injury or illness? Tell us the part of the body that was affected and how it was affected; more specific than "hurt," "pain," or sore." Examples: "strained back"; "chemical burn, hand"; "carq tunnel syndrome."
City State ZIP	17) What object or substance directly harmed the employee? Examples: "concrete floor"; "chlorine"; "radial arm saw." If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.
9) Was employee hospitalized overnight as an in-patient? Yes No	18) If the employee died, when did death occur? Date of death//

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is eximated to average 22 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instrustion-carring burden for this collection of information is eximated to average 22 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instrustion-carring suggestions for reducing this burden, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistics, Room N-3644, 200 Genuison Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 2021(D. On one send the completed forms to this office of statistics, Room N-3644, 200 Genuison Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 2021(D. On one send the completed forms to this office.)

OSHA Form 301

OSHA's Form 300A



U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

All establishments covered by Part 1904 must complete this Summary page, even if no work-related injuries or illnesses occurred during the year. Remember to review the Log to venify that the entries are complete and accurate before completing this summary.

Using the Log, count the individual entries you made for each category. Then write the totals below, making sure you've added the entries from every page of the Log. If you had no cases, write "0."

Employees, former employees, and their representatives have the right to review the OSHA Form 300 in its entirety. They also have limited access to the OSHA Form 301 or its equivalent. See 29 CFR Part 1904.35, in OSHA's recordkeeping rule, for further details on the access provisions for these forms.

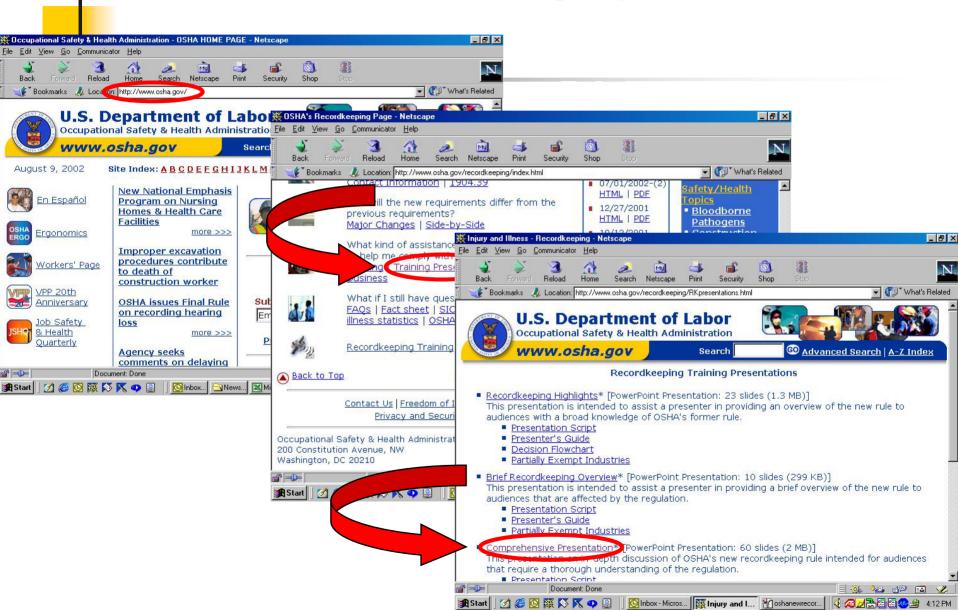
Number of C	ases		
Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days away from work	Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	Total number of other recordable cases
(G)	(H)	(1)	(J)
Number of D	ays		
Total number of da job transfer or rest		otal number of days vay from work	
(K)	<u>-</u>	(L)	
Injury and III	lness Types		
Total number of			
Injuries		(4) Poisonings	<u> </u>
Skin disorders		(5) All other illnesse	es
Respiratory conditi	ions		

Post this Summary page from February 1 to April 30 of the year following the year covered by the form.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 50 minutes per response, including time to review the instructionearch and gather the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currentalid OMB control number. If you have any comments about these estimates or any other aspects of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistics, Room N-36440 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

Establishment information Industry description (e.g., Manufacture of motor truck trailers) Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), if known (e.g., SIC 3715) Employment information (If you don't have these figures, see the Worksheet on the back of this page to estimate.) Annual average number of employees Total hours worked by all employees last year Sign here Knowingly falsifying this document may result in a fine. I certify that I have examined this document and that to the best of my knowledge the entries are true, accurate, and complete.

OSHA Recordkeeping Presentations (www.osha.gov)





- Inspector proceeds through the worksite to identify safety and health hazards (inspection may cover part or all of the worksite)
- Inspector takes photos/videotapes
- Inspector talks privately with employees
- Inspector points out unsafe or unhealthful conditions and discusses feasible corrective action





- Inspector reviews all observed unsafe and unhealthful conditions
- Inspector indicates violations for which a citation and penalty may be issued
- Good time for the employer to produce records of compliance efforts and provide information to help determine timeframes for abatement

Citations

- Employer will receive citations and notices by certified mail
- Employer must post a copy of each citation at or near the place the violation occurred for 3 days or until it is abated



Informal Conference

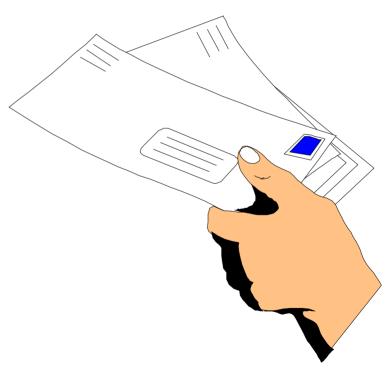


- Employer may request an informal conference with the Area Director
- Area Director is authorized to enter into settlement agreements
- Area Director may revise citations and penalties to avoid prolonged legal disputes for speedier hazard abatement



Notice of Contest

- Employer has 15 working days to contest the citation, penalty, or abatement period
- Must be in writing
- Hearing with OSHRC scheduled near the employer's workplace





Questions about OSHA Procedures?



Regional and Colorado Enforcement Programs



Regional & Colorado General Industry Emphasis Programs

- Lead in Radiator Shops (Denver)
- Logging (Denver and Englewood)
- Silica in Stone Fabrication (Denver)
- Oil and Gas Well Servicing (Denver)
- Woodworking (Denver and Englewood)
- MDI in Sprayed-On Bedliners (Denver and Englewood)
- Warehousing (Region)
- Tree-Trimming (Region)
- Concrete Products (Region)

Other Inspection Programs

- Programmed
 - Site-Specific Targeting (SST)
 - Dodge List
- Unprogrammed
 - Complaint
 - Fatality
 - Referral
 - Imminent danger



National Enforcement Programs



New OSHA Strategic Management Plan: High Incident/High Severity industries

- Public warehousing and storage
- Oil and Gas field services
- Preserve fruits and vegetables
- Concrete and concrete products
- Blast furnace and basic steel products
- Ship & boat building and repair
- Landscaping/horticultural services





Site-Specific Targeting (SST)

Since 1995, OSHA has been collecting injury and illness recordkeeping data from various establishments.

Each year the SST plan is updated with the most current data.

Since 1998, OSHA has used the information from each data collection to identify approximately 13,000 establishments in Federal jurisdiction with high lost workday injury and illness case rates.

OSHA sends letters to these establishments indicating its concern about the high injury and illness rate at the establishment.

On February 11th, letters went out to employers with more than 40 employees who reported high LWDII rates for CY 2001. Inspections for the SST-03 program began in June of this year.



OSHA Consultation Programs



Knowledge to Go Places



Consultation Programs in the 4 Corners

ARIZONA

Consultation & Training
Industrial Commission of Arizona
Division of Occupational Safety & Health
800 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007- 2922
(602) 542-5795
(602) 542-1614 FAX

E-mail: pat.ryan@osha.gov



Consultation Programs in the 4 Corners

COLORADO

Colorado State University Occupational Safety and Health Section 115 Environmental Health Building Fort Collins, Colorado 80523 (970) 491-6151 (970) 491-7778 FAX

E-mail: del.sandfort@colostate.edu

Website:

http://www.bernardino.colostate.edu/public



Consultation Programs in the 4 Corners

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico Environment Department Occupational Health & Safety Bureau 525 Camino DeLos Marquez, Suite 3 PO Box 26110

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502

(505) 827-4230

(505) 827-4422 FAX

E-mail: robert_genoway@nmenv.state.nm

Website: http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/



Consultation Programs in the 4 Corners

UTAH

State of Utah Labor Commission Workplace Safety & Health Consultation Services 160 East 300 South Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6650 801-530-6901 (801) 530-6992 FAX E-mail: <u>Isilva@utah.gov</u>

Website:

http://www.uosh.utah.gov/Consultation Servi ces/consultation services.html



- Independent from OSHA Compliance
- No citations, fines or penalties
- Free to qualified employers
- Confidential





Consultation Provides

- Comprehensive Safety & Health Evaluations and Written Reports
- Recommendations for Hazard Abatement
- Industrial Hygiene Sampling
- Training and Follow-Up
- SHARP exemption program



"SHARP"

Safety

Health

Achievement

Recognition

Program



What is SHARP and Who Can Get It?

- Program from the Dept. of Labor to recognize achievements of safety and health excellence.
- SHARP means long-term prevention of workrelated injuries and illnesses, and the potential for significant cost savings.
- SHARP guarantees an OSHA General Schedule Inspection Exemption.
- SHARP is only for small, <u>high hazard</u> workplaces with < 250 employees.
- SHARP is about Excellence & Good Business!

SHARP Requirements

- Undergo a comprehensive safety & health survey/evaluation.
- Correct <u>all</u> identified hazards.
- Commit in writing to work with CSU for a probationary period of up to 18 months.
- Maintain your injury and illness rates below the National average for your SIC.
- Establish and maintain an effective Safety and Health Program.

SHARP Benefits

- Formal recognition from the Assistant Secretary of Labor, OSHA and Colorado State University
- Removal from OSHA's inspection schedule
- Lowered Injury & Illness rates
- Real Cost Savings:
 - Workers Comp Prems, Deductible Med Costs, Mod Rate
 - Qualification for State Cost Containment
- Continued priority for free services
- Improved communication, morale and productivity
- Positive image maker & marketing tool



Compliance Assistance Resources



Compliance Assistance Resources

- Compliance Assistance Specialists
- OSHA's Website
 - Technical Links
 - E-Tools
- Compliance Assistance CD
- Compliance Assistance Network
 - Quarterly Newsletter



Compliance Assistance Specialist (CAS)

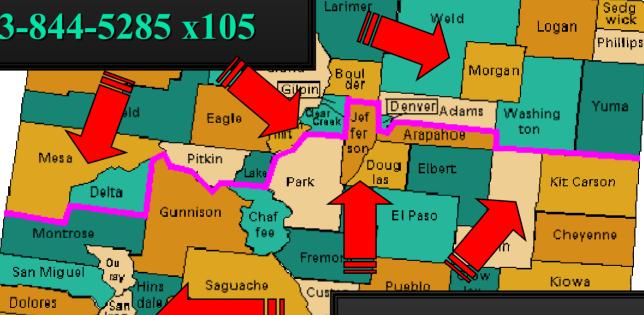
- Provides compliance advice and assistance to businesses (especially small businesses), labor affiliates and other stakeholders within the Area Office jurisdiction.
- 100%, full-time compliance assistance

Colorado Compliance Assistance Specialists

Megan Meagher **Denver Area Office** 303-844-5285 x105

Montezuma

La Plata



Rio

Archuleta

Grande

Conejos

Ala

mosa

Cost

illo

Larimer

Weld

George Flynn **Englewood Area Office** 303-843-4500 x132

Outreach and Assistance Products, Tools and Services

- 561 million hits on the website
- New eTools
- 10,000 e-mail queries
- 140,000 calls on toll-free line
- Nearly 30,000 subscribers to QuickTakes





What are "eTools"?

- "Stand-alone," interactive, Web-based training tools on occupational safety and health topics
- Describe potential hazards and possible solutions to safety and health hazards
- Highly illustrated with images and animations
- Utilize graphical menus
- Selected eTools utilize additional features such as
 - Expert System modules that enable the user to answer questions and receive reliable advice on how OSHA regulations apply to their work site
 - Interactive quizzes
 - Animations

Where are eTools located?

First, go to the OSHA home page (http://www.osha.gov) and click on the eTools link in the blue bar at the right.



OSHA eTools - Examples

eTools

- Construction
- NEW! Evacuation Plans and Procedures (Beta)
- Eye and Face Protection (Beta)
- Hospital (Beta)
- Lockout/Tagout
- Logging
- NEW! Machine Guarding (Beta)
- Nursing Home
- Poultry Processing
- Respiratory Protection
- Safety and Health Management
- NEW! Scaffolding I and II (Beta)
- Shipyard Employment I and II
- NEW!Shipyard Employment III, IV and V (Beta)
- Silica
- Steel Erection (Beta)
- Wood Products: Sawmills (Beta)
- Yood Products: Woodworking (Beta)

Ergonomics eTools

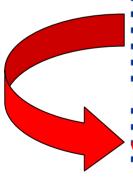
- Baggage Handling
- Beverage Delivery
- Computer Workstations I
- Grocery Warehousing
- Sewing

eTools en Español

- <u>El Manejo del Equipaje</u> (Baggage Handling)
- La Costura (Sewing)
- Véase también <u>OSHA en Español</u>

Expert Advisors

- Asbestos
- Confined Space
- Confined Space, Permit Required (e-PRCS)
- Fire Safety
- Hazard Awareness
- Lead in Construction
- Lead in General Industry
- Lockout/Tagout
- SafeCare
- \$afety Pays





Sawmills eTool

- Log Handling, Sorting and Storing
- Log Breakdown, related Machinery and Facilities
- Dry Kilns and Facilities
- Lumber Storage

Wood Products

Plant-Wide Hazards

MyOSHA



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 $\Lambda \downarrow \downarrow \rightarrow$

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety & Health Administration

www.osha.gov

Search



@ Advanced Search | A-Z Index

January 21, 2004 Site Index: ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

E-Tips: Who must keep records of work-related injuries and illnesses? Employers with 11 or

as retail, service, finance, insurance and real estate are exempt from OSHA's recordkeeping

more employees must keep such records. Certain workplaces in low hazard industries such

MyOSHA Customize Content

Welcome George B. Flynn Log-out

Customize Layout

Customize Colors

Industry

Help

edit X

Compliance Assistance

Find It! in DOL

Department of Labor

- Consultation
- eTools
- Grants
- Posters
- Recordkeeping
- Training

Working Cooperatively With OSHA



Onsite Consultation Program

requirements. More E-Tips>>

Onsite Consultation Directory



edit X

My Favorites

- 12/18/2003 Clarification on several issues regarding OSHA's construction industry standards for fall protection.
- Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and



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- Construction Industry Information
- Construction Resource Manual
- Construction Standards
- Home Building Construction Standards
- Sample Fall Protection Plans
- Scaffolding eTool
- Steel Erection E-Tool

General Industry

General Industry Standards

Healthcare

aws & Regulations

- Standards
- Interpretations
- Federal Registers
- Directives
- Dockets & E-Comments

Cooperative Programs

- Alliances
- SHARP
- Strategic
- Partnerships
- VPP

State Programs

Quick Start





U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety & Health Administration

www.osha.gov

MVOSHA Search

60 Advanced Search | A-Z Index

General Industry Quick Start »

Step 2 Step 1

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5

Step 6

Library

Step 2: OSHA Requirements That Apply to Most General Industry Employers



The following are selected OSHA requirements that apply to many general industry employers.

- 1. Hazard Communication Standard. This standard is designed to ensure that employers and employees know about hazardous chemicals in the workplace and how to protect themselves. Employers with employees who may be exposed to hazardous chemicals in the workplace must prepare and implement a written Hazard Communication Program and comply with other requirements of the standard.
 - Read a fact sheet, OSHA Fact Sheet: Hazard Communication Standard
 - See a sample program. OSHA Publication: Model Plans and Programs for the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens and Hazard Communications Standards [PDF]
 - Learn more. OSHA Safety and Health Topics Page: Hazard Communication
- 2. Emergency Action Plan Standard. OSHA recommends that all employers have an Emergency Action Plan. A plan is mandatory when required by an OSHA standard. An Emergency Action Plan describes the actions employees should take to ensure their safety in a fire or other emergency situation.
 - Does this apply to me? OSHA eTool: Evacuation Plan and Procedures
 - See a sample program. Sample Emergency Action and Fire Prevention Plan, Illinois Consultation Program [PDF]
 - Create your own plan. OSHA eTool: Evacuation Plan and Procedures
 - Learn more, OSHA eTool: Evacuation Plan and Procedures
- 3. Fire Safety. OSHA recommends that all employers have a Fire Prevention Plan. A plan is mandatory when

Colorado Compliance Assistance Network Newsletter

- Quarterly e-newsletters to 1500+
- e-Alerts on upcoming events
- Secondary distribution estimated at over 9,000





Comments? Questions? Concerns?