

American Society of Safety Professionals –
Wisconsin Chapter
Potawatomi Casino & Hotel

OSHA Update Risk, Health & Safety for All Annual Conference

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Occupational Safety and Health Administration



Disclaimer

This information has been developed by an OSHA Compliance Assistance Specialist and is intended to assist employers, workers, and others as they strive to 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 in a presentation of this nature.

Thus, this information must be understood as a tool for addressing workplace hazards, rather than an exhaustive statement of an employer's legal obligations, which are defined by statute, regulations, and standards.

Likewise, to the extent that this information references practices or procedures that may enhance health or safety, but which are not required by a statute, regulation, or standard, it cannot, and does not, create additional legal obligations. Finally, over time, OSHA may modify rules and interpretations in light of new technology, information, or circumstances; to keep apprised of such developments, or to review information on a wide range of occupational safety and health topics, you can visit OSHA's website at www.osha.gov.



Wisconsin OSHA Offices

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Agenda

- What is new with OSHA?
- OSHA inspections
- Safe + Sound Campaign
- Regulatory actions
- Answer *your questions!*

OSHA Leadership




**Take Me
To Your
Leader**

Wis. Inspection Statistics

October 1, 2018 – September 30, 2019

- Wisconsin did 1,251 inspections
 - 563 construction
 - 23 fatality investigations
 - 2,041 complaints/referrals received
 - 554 Severe injury reports
 - 76% of violations had penalties assessed
 - Average violations/inspection was 2.55
 - Average assessed penalty/"serious" violation was \$5,663



National Office Priorities

Sectors <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Construction▪ Healthcare▪ Agriculture▪ Maritime▪ Oil & Gas▪ Federal Agencies	Special Initiatives <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Safety and Health Programs▪ Communication Towers▪ Heat Illness▪ Poultry Processing▪ Temporary Workers▪ Fall Prevention (1926 & 1910)▪ Workplace Violence
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with

National Emphasis Programs

<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Chemical Plants /PSM▪ Hazardous machinery▪ Trenching & Excavation▪ Combustible Dust	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Hexavalent Chromium▪ Primary Metal Industries▪ Shipbreaking
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OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Local Emphasis Programs, Region V

- Fall hazards in construction & general industry
- Grain handling facilities
- Powered industrial vehicles
- High-rise construction
- * *Noise in manufacturing*
- Building renovation & rehabilitation
- Maritime industries
- Federal agencies
- Wood pallet manufacturers



OSHA Cites Manufacturer for Machine Hazards

- September 2019
- Complaint initiated the inspection
- 16 violations
 - 9 classified as SERIOUS
 - One WILLFUL
 - 5 REPEAT
- Total proposed penalty: \$202,123



OSHA Cites Contractor for Trenching Hazards

- September 2019
- 8 foot deep trench
- 4 violations
 - One classified as OTHER
 - One SERIOUS
 - One WILLFUL
 - One REPEAT
- National Emphasis Program inspection
- Total proposed penalty: \$65,921



OSHA Cites Wisconsin Cookie Dough Manufacturer

- August 2019 in Wisconsin
- Complaint received in the area office resulted in an inspection
- OSHA issued five egregious WILLFUL violations of the LOTO standard, as well as machine guarding and forklift regulations
- Company last inspected in October 2016
- The company faces \$782,526 in penalties



OSHA Cites Wisconsin Refinery

- October 2018 in Wisconsin
- Investigators cited the refinery for eight **SERIOUS** violations of OSHA's process safety management (1910.119) procedures.
- Ensuring the mechanical integrity of critical equipment used during the refinery shutdown operation could have prevented the incident.
- The company faces \$83,150 in proposed penalties.



OSHA Cites Food Processor

- September 2018 in Wisconsin
- The employer was cited for machine guarding violations that led to an employee suffering serious injuries after becoming caught in an unguarded machine.
- OSHA cited the company for one **WILLFUL** and 10 **SERIOUS** violations, with proposed penalties of \$221,726.



OSHA Cites Contractor

- July 2018 in Wisconsin
- OSHA cited a roofing contractor, for the sixth time in the past five years for exposing employees to falls.
- OSHA proposed penalties totaling \$48,777.



OSHA Cites Different Contractor... again

- June 2018 in Wisconsin
- OSHA inspectors observed employees exposed to falls and other safety hazards at two Wisconsin job sites.
- Contractor was cited for one REPEAT and two WILLFUL violations for failing to provide fall protection, train workers on fall hazards, properly install an extension ladder for safe egress, and provide required ladder jack scaffold components.
- OSHA proposed penalties of \$120,320.



OSHA Cites Service Contractor

- July 2018 in Wisconsin
- OSHA cited two utility contractors – Bear Communications LLC of **Lawrence, Kansas**, and subcontractor V C Tech Inc. of **Ypsilanti, Michigan** – because they failed to establish the location of underground utilities prior to beginning excavation work
- An underground gas line was struck resulting in a catastrophic explosion and fire



OSHA cites battery manufacturer

- May 2018 in Wisconsin
- Manufacturer was cited for exposing employees to lead and failing to implement an effective lead management program.
- OSHA determined that 14 employees were exposed to airborne lead at levels **11 times the permissible exposure limit.**



Every workplace should have a Safety and Health Program

Safety and health programs should include:



Management Leadership



Worker Participation



Find and Fix Hazards









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www.osha.gov/safeandsound

Develop Your Program

SAFE + SOUND

10 WAYS TO GET YOUR PROGRAM STARTED

If you are not yet ready to implement a complete safety and health program, there are some smaller steps you can take to get started. Consider these steps and give them a try. You may find that some or all of the more in-depth actions you may want to include in your program.

1. **Establish safety and health as a core value.** It is important that safety and health be a core value of your organization. This means that safety and health should be a top priority for all employees, from the highest levels of management to the lowest levels of the organization.
2. **Lead by example.** Management should lead by example in safety and health. This means that management should be visible in the workplace, participating in safety activities and demonstrating a commitment to safety and health.
3. **Establish a safety committee.** A safety committee is a group of employees who are responsible for developing and implementing safety and health programs. The committee should include representatives from all levels of the organization.
4. **Conduct a hazard assessment.** A hazard assessment is a systematic process for identifying and evaluating hazards in the workplace. This process should be conducted regularly and should involve all employees.
5. **Establish a safety training program.** Safety training is essential for ensuring that all employees are aware of the hazards in the workplace and know how to avoid them. Training should be provided to all employees, including new hires and existing employees.
6. **Establish a safety reporting system.** A safety reporting system is a process for reporting safety incidents and hazards. This system should be easy to use and should encourage all employees to report safety incidents and hazards.
7. **Establish a safety investigation process.** A safety investigation process is a process for investigating safety incidents and determining the causes of the incidents. This process should be conducted in a fair and impartial manner.
8. **Establish a safety recordkeeping system.** A safety recordkeeping system is a system for tracking safety incidents and hazards. This system should be used to identify trends and areas for improvement.
9. **Establish a safety communication system.** A safety communication system is a system for communicating safety information to all employees. This system should be used to provide safety updates, share safety tips, and promote safety activities.
10. **Establish a safety evaluation process.** A safety evaluation process is a process for evaluating the effectiveness of safety and health programs. This process should be conducted regularly and should involve all employees.

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MAKING SAFETY PERSONAL

Creating a personal safety culture is a key element of a successful safety and health program. This means that each employee should take responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others. This can be achieved by making safety a personal goal and by encouraging all employees to report safety incidents and hazards.

Why Safety Matters

Safety is important because it helps to prevent injuries and illnesses in the workplace. This is important for the well-being of all employees and for the success of the organization. Safety is also important because it helps to create a positive work environment and to increase productivity.

Personal Safety

Each employee should take responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others. This means that each employee should be aware of the hazards in the workplace and should know how to avoid them. Each employee should also report safety incidents and hazards to their supervisor or to the safety committee.

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SAFETY WALK-AROUNDS FOR MANAGERS

Safety walk-arounds are a key element of a successful safety and health program. This means that managers should regularly walk through the workplace to identify and address safety hazards. This process should be conducted in a systematic and consistent manner.

Participation Activities

Managers should encourage all employees to participate in safety activities. This can be achieved by providing safety training, conducting safety meetings, and encouraging all employees to report safety incidents and hazards.

Check Inspection Activities

Managers should conduct regular safety inspections of the workplace. This process should be conducted in a systematic and consistent manner and should involve all employees.

<https://www.osha.gov/safeandsound/safety-and-health-programs.html>

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www.osha.gov/safeandsound

www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/

Recommended Practices for Safety and Health Programs

GETTING STARTED

CORE ELEMENTS

EXPLORE TOOLS

CASE STUDIES

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

DOWNLOAD THE


A safe workplace is sound business

OSHA has recently updated the Guidelines for Safety and Health Programs it first released 30 years ago, to reflect changes in the economy, workplaces, and evolving safety and health issues. The new Recommended Practices have been well received by a wide variety of stakeholders and are designed to be used in a wide variety of small and medium-sized business settings. The Recommended Practices present a step-by-step approach to implementing a safety and health program, built around seven core elements that make up a successful program.

The main goal of safety and health programs is to prevent workplace injuries, illnesses, and deaths, as well as the suffering and financial hardship these events can cause for workers, their families, and employers. The recommended practices use a proactive approach to managing workplace safety and health. Traditional approaches are often reactive –that is, problems are addressed only after a worker is injured or becomes sick, a new standard or regulation is published, or an outside inspection finds a problem that must be fixed. These recommended practices recognize that finding and fixing hazards before they cause injury or illness is a far more effective approach.

The idea is to begin with a basic program and simple goals and grow from there. If you focus on achieving goals, monitoring performance, and evaluating outcomes, your workplace can progress along the path to higher levels of safety and health achievement.

Participate in **Safe + Sound Week** August 12-18, 2019



OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

<https://www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/index.html>



Management Leadership

Worker Participation

Find and Fix Hazards


Recommended Practices for Safety and Health Programs

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
www.osha.gov/shpguidelines
OSHA 3885 October 2016

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
October 2016

Recommended Practices for Safety & Health Programs in Construction







Management Leadership

Using **Leading Indicators** to Improve Safety and Health Outcomes

Worker Participation

Find and Fix Hazards

Receive a Monthly Newsletter

<https://www.osha.gov/safeandsound/>




SAFE AND SOUND AT WORK

HELPING BUSINESSES IMPLEMENT SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAMS IN THE WORKPLACE

Register for Management Leadership Webinar – March 21, 2019

Learning to Lead - One CEO's Safety and Health Journey

March 21, 2019 from 1:00 – 2:00 p.m. (Eastern Time)

Tony Campbell, President and CEO of East Kentucky Power Cooperative and a 2019 National Safety Council "CEO Who Gets It"

Mr. Campbell will tell the story of how he came to embrace safety and health in the workplace, as well as highlight the specific actions he has taken and the results he has seen in his organization. He will also provide ideas any business – regardless of size or industry – can use to get started on building its safety and health program.

[Register here.](#)



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Anti-Retaliation Provisions

1904.36 (Prohibition against discrimination) makes it a violation for an employer to **discourage employee** reporting of injuries and illnesses.

Typically done by creating a culture where employees feel intimidated into not reporting injuries and illnesses (1) drug testing programs, (2) disciplinary programs, or (3) incentive programs.



Anti-Retaliation Citations

- June 2019 in Kentucky
- A truck driver terminated after he refused to operate a commercial motor vehicle in hazardous road conditions caused by **inclement winter weather**.
- The court ordered the employer to reinstate the employee and clear his personnel file of any reference to the issues involved in the investigation. The employer must also post a notice informing all employees of their whistleblower protections under STAA.



Anti-Retaliation Citations

- October 2018 in Wisconsin
- A machine operator has been awarded \$100,000 in back wages and compensatory damages after his employer terminated him for **reporting injuries he and a co-worker sustained.**
- The court considered whether the company terminated the employee based on the company's policy of assigning disciplinary points to employees who reported injuries. The court found this policy to be a potential deterrent to reporting work-related injuries.



Anti-Retaliation Citations

- October 2018 in Massachusetts
- An employee faced an investigative hearing with possible disciplinary action or termination for **reporting an on-the-job injury**
- The company notified the employee of a mandatory hearing one day after he sustained and reported his injury, and was subjected to the hearing.
- OSHA ordered the company to pay the employee \$10,000 in compensatory damages, \$75,000 in punitive damages, and attorney's fees.



Anti-Retaliation Citations

- March 2019 in Massachusetts
- An employee reported a serious injury to his employer a fall from a ladder.
- The company retaliated by notifying the **U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement**
- OSHA ordered the company to pay the employee back wages, interest, compensatory damages and punitive damages.




Anti-Retaliation Citations

- April 2019 in Pennsylvania
- In 2014, a worker suffered the amputation of three fingers after a machine without safety guards crushed his hand. The company fired him immediately after the incident.
- The injured worker filed an OSHA complaint and an inspection was conducted with citations and penalties of \$822,000.
- **The employer fired a worker who cooperated with the OSHA inspection. Both workers filed whistleblower complaints.**
- Federal Judge ordered company to pay 1.04 million to workers.



Recommended Practices for Anti-Retaliation Programs

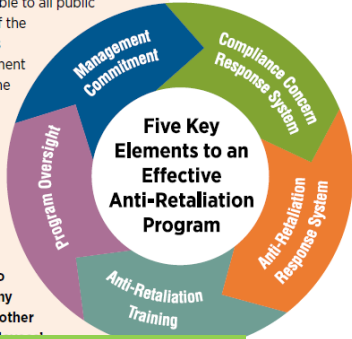


How to Use These Recommended Practices

This set of recommendations is intended to assist employers in creating workplaces that are free of retaliation, including retaliation against employees who engage in activity protected under the 22 whistleblower laws that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) enforces. This document is advisory in nature and informational in content. It is not mandatory for employers, and does not interpret or create legal obligations.

These recommendations are intended to be broadly applicable to all public and private sector employers that may be covered by any of the whistleblower protection provisions enforced by OSHA. This recommended framework can be used to create and implement a new program, or to enhance an existing program. While the concepts outlined here are adaptable to most workplaces, employers may adjust these guidelines for such variables as employer size, the makeup of the workforce, and the type of work performed.¹

This guidance is directed at employers that may be covered by the 22 whistleblower protection statutes that OSHA enforces, although the basic principles in this guidance could also be useful in circumstances where other anti-retaliation protections apply. **This guidance is not intended to advise employees about their rights or protections under any whistleblower protection statute enforced by OSHA or any other**



Five Key Elements to an Effective Anti-Retaliation Program


- Management Commitment
- Compliance Concern Response System
- Anti-Retaliation Response System
- Anti-Retaliation Training
- Program Oversight

www.osha.gov/Publications/OSHA3905.pdf

Electronic Reporting

Submission year	Establishments with 250 or more employees in industries <u>covered by the recordkeeping rule</u>	Establishments with 20-249 employees in <u>select industries</u>	Submission deadline
2019 onward	300A Form	300A Form	March 2 of every year

Forget to submit by March 2nd, and you have until the last day of December to do so. Submit the records late as it shows good faith.




OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Revised Penalties as of January 2019	
Violation Type	Amount
Posting Requirements	\$13,260
Other-than-Serious	\$13,260
Serious	\$13,260
Failure to Abate	\$13,260/day
Repeated	\$132,598
Willful	\$132,598

Staffing Agency Workers

www.osha.gov/temp_workers/index.html

- Recommended Practices: Protecting Temporary Workers
- No. 1 - OSHA Recordkeeping
- No. 2 – PPE
- No. 3 – Whistleblower Protections
- No. 4 – Safety and Health Training
- No. 5 – Hazard Communication
- No. 6 – Bloodborne Pathogens
- No. 7 – Powered Industrial Trucks
- No. 8 – Respiratory Protection
- No. 9 – Noise and Hearing Conservation
- No. 10 – Control of Hazardous Energy – LOTO
- Etc., etc., etc.




Suicide Prevention

Get help now.
 If you're having trouble coping with work-related stress, talk with someone who can help.

- Call 1-800-273-8255
- Para español 1-888-628-9454
- Online chat suicidepreventionlifeline.org/chat

www.osha.gov/preventingsuicides





OFFICE of INFORMATION and REGULATORY AFFAIRS
 OFFICE of MANAGEMENT and BUDGET
EXECUTIVE ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT

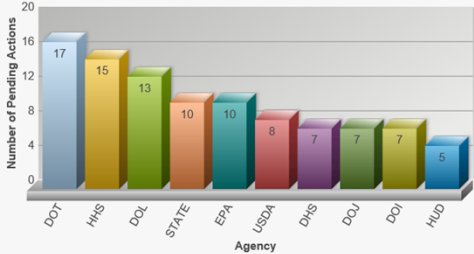
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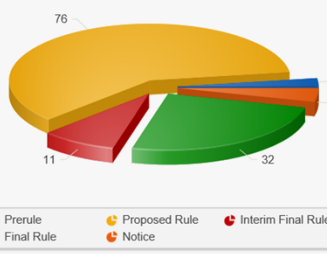
AGENCIES WITH THE MOST REGULATORY ACTIONS CURRENTLY UNDER REVIEW



Agency	Number of Pending Actions
DOT	17
HHS	15
DOL	13
STATE	10
EPA	10
USDA	8
DHS	7
DOJ	7
DOJ	7
HUD	5

Total Pending Actions: 127

Pending Actions By Rule Stage



Rule Stage	Count
Preule	11
Proposed Rule	76
Interim Final Rule	3
Final Rule	32
Notice	5

View By Rule Stage

REGULATORY REVIEW


Executive Order 12866 directs agencies to follow certain principles in rulemaking, such as consideration of alternatives and analysis of benefits and costs, and

UNIFIED AGENDA and REGULATORY PLAN

The Unified Agenda and Regulatory Plan provide uniform reporting of data on regulatory and deregulatory actions under development throughout the Federal

ICR DASHBOARD
 INFORMATION COLLECTIONS REVIEW PENDING BY TYPE

361



Final Rule Stage: Employee Medical Records

- OSHA's regulation at 29 CFR 1913.10 includes internal procedures that OSHA personnel follow when obtaining and using **personally identifiable employee medical information**.
- OSHA plans to amend this regulation to improve its efficiency in implementing these internal procedures.



Proposed Rule Stage: Hazard Communication Standard

- Maintain alignment with Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)
- Revised 2012 Hazard Communication Standard refers to GHS **Revision 3**
- GHS is now on **Revision 8 (2019)**



Brian Ortner's spinal injury recovery fund

\$111,998 raised of \$150,000 goal

1.8K donors 20.3K shares 2K followers

Donate now

Share

Anonymous \$50 · 20 hrs

Fathead's Rapids RV \$100 · 1 d

Anonymous \$50 · 1 d

Created July 22, 2019 | Accidents & Emergencies

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Pre-Rule Stage: Tree Care Standard


- There is no OSHA standard for tree care operations. OSHA applies a patchwork of standards to address the serious hazards in this industry.
- The **tree care industry has petitioned OSHA to initiate a rulemaking.**

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

News

Man carrying large knife in backpack threatens to kill MG&E worker


By: Brandon Arbuckle
Posted: Aug 10, 2019 03:19 PM CDT Updated: Aug 10, 2019 03:19 PM CDT



File photo

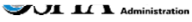
MADISON, Wis. - A man who had a large knife in his backpack threatened to kill a Madison Gas and Electric worker early Saturday morning.

More Headlines

-  Dane County Airport solar farm


Local And Regional News

- Court documents: DeForest teen climbed into crib of 2-year-old girl, charged with sexual assault
- Portage police apologize for Sandhill Crane killing
- Man gets 7-year prison sentence in brutal nighttime attack on woman on Langdon Street
- North Madison apartment building struck by eight rifle bullets, police say
- Trump wall shift erases \$8 million for Truax field
- Finance committee OKs \$1.5 million for tourism marketing



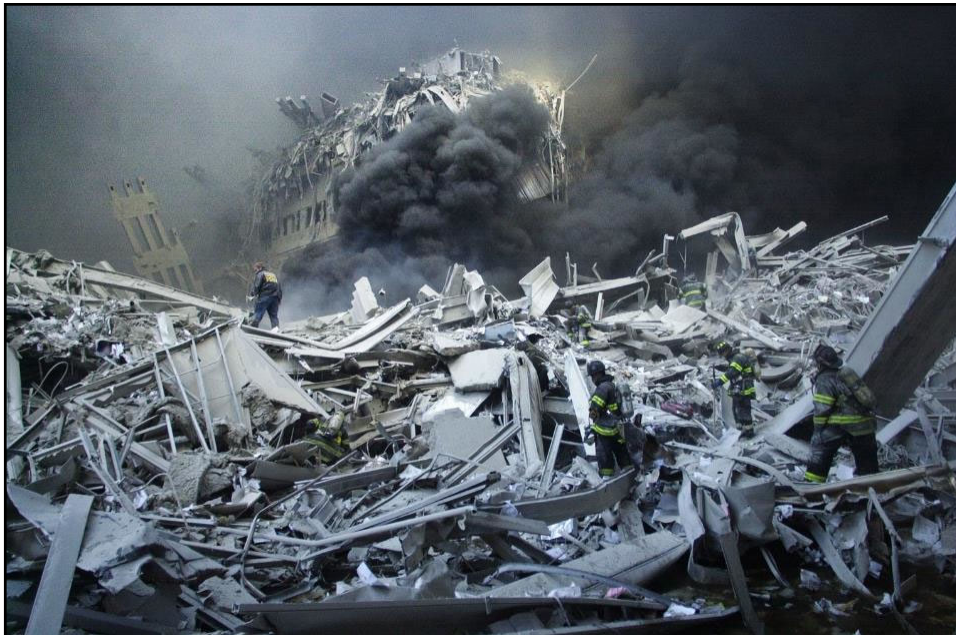
Pre-Rule Stage: Workplace Violence in Health Care & Social Assistance

- Labor unions and National Nurses United **petitioned OSHA** to issue a standard on preventing workplace violence in health care. OSHA granted the petitions in January 2017.
- OSHA previously issued a request for information (RFI) asking health care employers and workers about the impact of workplace violence and prevention strategies.



Pre-Rule Stage: Blood Lead Level for Medical Removal

- OSHA's lead standards for general industry and construction are based on lead toxicity information that is over 35 years old.
 - The standards allow for the return of the employee to former job status at a **BLL < 40 µg/dL**.
- Latest science recommends that BLLs among all adults be reduced **to <10 µg/dL**.



Deaths of 9/11 first responders from Ground Zero-related illnesses are on the rise.

Pre-Rule Stage: Emergency Response and Preparedness

- Current OSHA standards are outdated and do not address current technology
- OSHA's standards do not address the full range of hazards
- OSHA plans a request for information (RFI) and public meetings.



Pre-Rule Stage: Lockout Tagout

- OSHA's LOTO standard was **published in 1989** and has not changed since
- Machinery has changed and is much more sophisticated
- OSHA is considering changes to 1910.147
- Request for information was announced this summer and comments were allowed until August 18, 2019.



Pre-Rule Stage: PIVs

- OSHA's powered industrial truck standard, 1910.178, is based on **1969 consensus standards**.
- OSHA is considering revising it and opened the rulemaking record this spring – comments were due by June 10, 2019.



Pre-Rule Stage: Mechanical Power Presses

- Current OSHA standard is **40 years old** and does not address technological changes or the use of hydraulic or pneumatic power presses.
- OSHA plans to issue a request for information (RFI) to determine how to proceed.



Done!!: Two New Quantitative Fit Test Protocols

Modified ambient aerosol condensation nuclei counter (CNC) quantitative fit testing protocol

- Applies to full-facepiece, half-mask elastomeric and filtering facepiece respirators
- Fewer test exercises
- Short test duration
- Streamlined sampling sequence
- Effective September 26, 2019



Pre-Rule Stage: Silica in Construction

- OSHA plans a request for information (RFI) on the effectiveness of control measures not currently included for tasks and tools listed in Table 1.
- OSHA will address general industry and Table 1 tasks.
- **Submit comments on or before October 15, 2019.**
- **Comment now!**
www.regulations.gov/document?D=OSHA-2010-0034-4254



Proposed Rule Stage: Cranes and Derricks in Construction

- OSHA is also proposing to expand exemptions affecting railroad roadway work.
- OSHA issued proposed rule in July 2018 and expects to issue a final rule in December 2019



Proposed Rule Stage: Cranes and Derricks in Construction

OSHA is proposing various corrections and amendments to Subpart CC issued in 2010.

- 1. Correct references to power line voltage for direct current (DC) voltages as well as alternating current (AC) voltages; 2. broadens the exclusion for forklifts carrying loads under the forks from "winch or hook" to with a "winch and boom"; 3. clarifies an exclusion for work activities by articulating cranes; 4. provides four definitions inadvertently omitted in the final standard; 5. replaces "minimum approach distance" with "minimum clearance distance" throughout to remove ambiguity; 6. clarifies the use of demarcated boundaries for work near power lines; 7. corrects an error permitting body belts to be used as a personal fall arrest system rather than a personal fall restraint system; 8. replaces the verb "must" with "may" used in error in several provisions; 9. corrects an error in a caption on standard hand signals; and 10. resolves an issue of "NRTL-approved" safety equipment (e.g., proximity alarms and insulating devices) that is required by the final standard, but is not yet available.



Proposed Rule: Welding in Construction Confined Spaces

- OSHA will clarify the definition of confined space that applies to **welding activities in construction**
- Proposed rule expected in December 2019



Pre-Rule Stage: Communication Towers

- High fatality rate in this industry – falls are leading cause of death.
- Communication tower **construction and maintenance activities** may not be adequately covered by current OSHA fall protection and personnel hoisting standards.



OSHA: Long-Term Actions

- Injury & Illness Recordkeeping
 - Restore **musculoskeletal disorders column** to OSHA 300
- Require health care and other high-risk industries to establish **infection control** programs
- Modernize 1992 Process Safety Management standard to prevent major chemical accidents



OSHA: Long-Term Actions (continued)

- Drug Test Program & Safety Incentives Rule
 - Clarify that 29 CFR 1904.36 **does not prohibit post-incident drug testing** or safety incentive programs.
- Personal Protective Equipment in Construction
 - Clarify requirements for the fit of PPE in construction





Initiatives, Campaigns & Cooperative Programs



First hotel in VPP!



Federal VPP program
Summer of 2019 at the Star level!





<http://www.agcwi.org/osha-construction-workshops.html>

- The Most Dangerous Task
 - October 3rd
- Suicide in Construction
 - October 31st
- Ladder Safety
 - March 26th
- Utility Strikes & Trenching
 - April 30th
- Safe Work & Human Behavior
 - May 28th

OSHA WORKSHOPS FOR CONSTRUCTION

The Most Dangerous Task—October 3, 2019
 Suicide in Construction—October 31, 2019
 Ladder Safety—March 26, 2020
 Utility Strikes & Trenching—April 30, 2020
 Safe Work & Human Behavior—May 28, 2020

All workshops are from 9:00—9:00 am, and the presentations begin at 9:15 am.

JOIN US!
You do not need to be an AGCWI member to take part.

NO COST!
Our sponsors ensure there is no fee.

TWO WAYS TO PARTICIPATE
 1. AGCWI Training Center
 400 E. Broadway in Madison
 Call 608-223-5821 if you have questions.

2. Zoom Platform
 Log into the session from the content of your own computer.

REGISTRATION
 Register online for a seat in the AGCWI training center or for the Zoom login information.
www.agcwi.org/osha-workshops

Thanks to our generous sponsors!

AGCWI/OSHA-CONSTRUCTION-WORKSHOPS

Worker.gov

Employer.gov

- In Madison
- O: 608-733-2822
 - D: 608-733-2828
 - Ptak.Leslie@dol.gov

- In Washington, D.C.
- 800-321-OSHA (6742)
 - www.OSHA.gov



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Any questions?

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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