CLC UPDATE

California Legislative Conference of the Plumbing, Heating and Piping Industry

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Cal/OSHA Burdens Employers Again - Changes in Heat Illness Prevention Standards

Despite opposition from a coalition of construction employers and others, California's Occupational Safety & Health Standards Board (OSHSB) recently approved revisions to California's unique heat illness regulations. The OSHSB sent the revised regulations to the Office of Administrative Law for final approval. The OSHSB asked for an accelerated effective date of May 1, 2015, rather than the July 1, 2015 operative date that would have happen without the special request. We anticipate that the regulations will be approved, so contractors will need to prepare in advance.

We had forcefully advocated for a reasonable and balanced approach on this matter over the past year. During that process we were able to secure some concessions, such as, the distance from employees requirements for water (400') and shade (700') being dropped. In addition, the trigger temperature for the onset of "high heat procedures" was not reduced as proposed to 85 degrees Fahrenheit, but remains at 95 degrees Fahrenheit.

We have requested a clarification document from Cal/OSHA regarding some of the grey areas to assist with compliance. We will provide that document once we receive it.

It's important to remember that these standards only apply to "outdoor places of employment."

Some of the changes include:

- Water must be "fresh, pure and suitably cool" and located as close as practicable to where employees are working, with exceptions when employers can demonstrate infeasibility.
- Shade must be present at 80 degrees, instead of the current 85 degrees, and accommodate all employees on recovery or rest periods, and those onsite taking meal periods.
- Employees taking a "preventative cool-down rest" must be monitored for symptoms of heat illness, encouraged to remain in the shade and not ordered back to work until symptoms are gone. Employees with symptoms must be provided appropriate first aid or emergency response.
- High-heat procedures (which will remain triggered at 95 degrees) shall ensure "effective" observation and monitoring, including regular communication with employees working by themselves.
- Emergency response procedures include effective communication, response to signs and symptoms of heat illness and procedures for contacting emergency responders to help stricken workers.

Below are links to the amended standards and the program summary. Attached is a comprehensive review of the changes vs. the current standards.

LINK1: https://www.dir.ca.gov/oshsb/documents/Heat illness prevention txtbrdconsider.pdf

LINK 2: https://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh/heatillnessinfo.html

Cal/OSHA Heat Illness Prevention Regulations Tracked Changes:

TITLE 8, SECTION 3395	REVISED LANGUAGE:	CHANGE:
EXISTING LANGUAGE:	(revised language in italics)	
(b) Definitions:	"Shadeconditions and that does not deter or discourage access or use."	Text added to address possible physical or other accessibility issues.
Shade: "Shade may be provided by any natural or artificial means that		
does not expose employees to unsafe or unhealthy conditions.		
(c) Provision of water: "Employees shall have access to potable wateras applicable."	"Employees shall have access to potable wateras applicable, including but not limited to the requirements that if be fresh, pure, suitably cool, and provided to employees free of charge. The water shall be located as close as practicable to the areas where employees are working."	This new requirement that water be fresh, pure and suitably cool could prove to be problematic in the field. Beyond the standard for potability, there does not appear to be a universally recognized standard for the new requirement.
(d) Access to shade.	"Shade required to be present when the temperature exceeds 80 F degrees."	The temperature triggers for both provisions were lowered by 5 F degrees.
(1) "Shade required to be present	, ,	, ,
when the temperature exceeds 85 F degrees."	"When the outdoor temperature in the work area exceeds 80 F degrees the employer"	The reference to the amount of shade present has been revised to eliminate the percentage of
		the workers on any given shift to the number of
"When the outdoor temperature in the	"The amount of shade present shall be at least	employees on a recovery or rest period.
work area exceeds 85 F degrees the	enough to accommodate the number of	The reference to the labede area! has been
employer"	employees on recovery or rest period,"	The reference to the 'shade area' has been slightly revised to refer only to shade.
"The amount of shade present shall	"The shade shall be located"	
be at least enough to accommodate		The language referring to shade for those
25% of the employees on the shift at	"Subject to the same specifications, the	employees on meal periods is new.

TITLE 8, SECTION 3395	REVISED LANGUAGE	CHANGE
EXISTING LANGUAGE	(revised language in italics)	
any time." "The shade area shall be located"	amount of shade present during meal periods shall be at least enough to accommodate the number of employees on the mea period who remain onsite."	
(d)(2)" Shade required to be available when the temperature does not exceed 85 F degrees. When the outdoor temperatures in the work area does not exceed 85 F degrees employers shall"	"Shade <i>shall</i> be available when the temperature does not exceed <i>80 F degrees</i> . When the outdoor temperature in the work area does not exceed <i>80 F degrees</i> employers shall"	The term 'required' has been changed to 'shall'. The temperature triggers for shade to be available and at an employee's request has been lowered from 85 F degrees to 80 F degrees.
(d)(3) "Employees shall be allowed and encouraged to take a cool-down rest in the shade for a period of no less than five minutes at a time when they feel the need to do so to protect themselves from overheating."	"Employees shall be allowed and encouraged to take a preventative cool-down rest in the shade when they feel the need to do so to protect themselves from overheating." "An individual employee who takes a preventative cool-down rest (A) shall be monitored and asked if he or she is experiencing symptoms of heat illness; (B) shall be encouraged to remain in the shade; and (C) shall not be ordered back to work until any signs or symptoms of heat illness have abated, but in no event less than 5 minutes in addition to the time needed to access the shade"	The term 'preventative' has been added to the term 'cool-down'. The additional italicized language is new and important to understand as it requires monitoring of employees including asking them if they are experiencing symptoms, requires that employees shall not be returned to work until such symptoms have abated and adds language that recognizes that an employee may have to spend time to get to shade in addition to the minimum 5 minute rest.
(d)(4)	New language. "If an employee exhibits signs or symptoms of heat illness while taking a preventative cool-down rest or during a	This language now states in the body of the regulation what was previously implied - when necessary provide either first aid or summon

TITLE 8, SECTION 3395

(e)(3) (Note: the previous (e)(3) has

Close supervision of a new employee

by a supervisor or designee for the first 14 days of the employee's

been newly referenced as (e)(4).

(e)(4)

EXISTING LANGUAGE	(revised language in italics)	
	preventative cool-down rest period, the employer shall provide appropriate first aid or emergency procedures according to subsection (f) of this section."	emergency medical personnel.
(e) High-heat procedures (e)(2) Observing employees for alertness and signs or symptoms of heat illness.	"Observing employees for alertness and signs and symptoms of heat illness. The employer shall ensure effective employee observation/monitoring by implementing one or more of the following: (A) Supervisor or designee observation of 20 or fewer employees, or (B) Mandatory buddy system, or (C) Regular communication with sole employee such as by radio or cellular phone, or (D) Other effective means of observation."	Employers will have to determine how and who will be responsible for meeting the requirements of this sub-section. It is highly recommended that some form of record or documentation be maintained as to how the employer will implement these new requirements.

REVISED LANGUAGE

New language. "The employer shall ensure

effective employee observation/monitoring by...

(e)(3) Designating one or more employees on

other employees to call for emergency services when no designated employee is available."

each worksite as authorized to call for emergency medical services, and allowing

This sub-section has been eliminated.

It is recommended that employers ensure that it is clearly understood by all employees who is authorized to "call", and that according to the new language, any employee can call if a designated person is unavailable. When designating one or more employees employers are advised to ensure those employees have working communication devices.

There is new language regarding acclimatization

further in the side-by-side analysis.

CHANGE

Continued...

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EXISTING LANGUAGE	(revised language in italics)	
employment by the employer, unless		
the employee indicates at the time of		
hire that he or she has been doing		
similar outdoor work for at least 10 of		
the past 30 days for 4 or more hours		
per day.		
(e)(5)	New language. "Pre-shift meetings before the commencement of work to review the high heat procedures, encourage employees to drink plenty of water, and remind employees of their right to take a cool-down rest when necessary."	It is unclear whether a pre-shift meeting is required prior to every shift, or only when the work will be done in high-heat weather. Cal/OSHA Chief Counsel Amy Martin stated at the close of the February 19, 2015 meeting when (continued from page 4) the new revisions were adopted that the Division would be issuing a "guidance document" to provide the employer community clarifying information on various aspects of the revisions.

REVISED LANGUAGE (revised language in italics)	CHANGE
employer shall implement effective regency response procedures ding: Insuring that effective munication by voice, observation, ectronic means is maintained so employees at the work site can react a supervisor or emergency ical services when necessary. An ronic device, such as a cell phone at messaging device, may be used his purpose only if reception in the is reliable. If an electronic device of furnish reliable communication e work area, the employer will re a means of summoning regency services. Telesponding to signs and symptoms assible heat illness, including but	This new language gives employers far more specific, and detailed direction, on emergency esponse procedures than the pre-existing anguage. Employers must train supervisors to they understand the new requirements and can demonstrate, if necessary, to a Cal/OSHA enspector that they have procedures, understand them, and are prepared to respond according to the specific situation.
	employer shall implement effective gency response procedures ding: Insuring that effective munication by voice, observation, ectronic means is maintained so employees at the work site can ext a supervisor or emergency cal services when necessary. An eronic device, such as a cell phone at messaging device, may be used is purpose only if reception in the is reliable. If an electronic device of furnish reliable communication e work area, the employer will re a means of summoning gency services. esponding to signs and symptoms

(A) If a supervisor observes, or any employee reports, any signs or

TITLE 8, SECTION 3395	REVISED LANGUAGE	CHANGE
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	symptoms of heat illness in any employee, the supervisor shall take immediate action commensurate with the severity of the illness.	
	(B) If the signs or symptoms are indicators of severe heat illness (such as, but not limited to, decreased level of consciousness, staggering, vomiting, disorientation, irrational behavior or convulsions), the employer must implement emergency response procedures.	
	(C) An employee exhibiting signs or symptoms of heat illness shall be monitored and shall not be left alone or sent home without being offered onsite first aid and/or being provided with emergency medical services in accordance with the employer's procedures.	
	(3) Contacting emergency medical services and, if necessary, transporting employees to a place where they can be reached by an emergency medical provider.	

Continued...

TITLE 8, SECTION 3395 EXISTING LANGUAGE	REVISED LANGUAGE (revised language in italics)	CHANGE
	(4) Ensuring that, in the event of an emergency, clear and precise directions to the work site can and will	
	be provided as needed to emergency responders	

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(g) Acclimatization.	(1) All employees shall be closely monitored by a supervisor or designee during heat wave. For purposes of this section only, "heat wave" means any day in which the predicted high temperature for the day will be at least 80 F degrees and at least ten degrees Fahrenheit higher than the average high daily temperature in the preceding five days. (2) An employee who has been newly assigned to a high heat area shall be closely observed by a supervisor or designee for the first 14 days of the employee's employment.	previo trainin It is re superv monito detern	ew language goes far beyond the us reference for supervisor/employee g in "The importance of acclimatization" commended that employers and their visors understand their responsibilities to or the weather carefully so as to nine whether their high-heat procedures be activated during a 'heat wave'.
(h) Training.(1)(B) "Effective training in the following topics shall be providedThe employer's procedures for complying with the requirements of this standard."	"The employer's procedures for complying with the requirements of this standard, including, but not limited to, the employer's responsibility to provide water, shade, cool-down rests, and access to first aid as well as the employees' right to exercise their rights under this standard without retaliation."	referer breaks regula It furth exercise retalia	ub-section consolidates previous nees to providing water, cool-down rest access to first aid in one location in the tion. er adds language regarding employee's sing rights under the standard without tion. This is duplicative since employee to participate in occupational safety and

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			matters is found in California Labor Division 5, Part 1, Section 6310.
(1)(D) "The importance of acclimatization"	"The concept, importance, and methods of acclimatization pursuant to the employer's procedures under subsection (i)(4)"		ritical issue is the methods of atization - see the new sub-section (g).
(1)(E) "The different types of heat illness and the common signs and symptoms of heat illness"	"The different types of heat illness and the common signs and symptoms of heat illness, and appropriate first aid and/or emergency responses to the different types of heat illness, and in addition, that heat illness may progress quickly from mild symptoms and signs to serious and life threatening illness."	langua approp the dif what t health sympt	evision elaborates on the previous age by specifically mentioning oriate first aid/emergency responses to ferent types of heat illness, and adds he overwhelming majority of safety and professionals understand - signs and oms can quickly degrade unless oriate measures are taken.
(i) Heat Illness Prevention Plan "The employer's procedures for complying with each requirement of this standard required by subsections (f)(1)(B), (G), (H), and (I) shall be in writing and shall be made available to employees and to representatives of the Division upon request."	"The employer shall establish, implement, and maintain, an effective heat illness prevention plan. The plan shall be in writing in both English and the language understood by the majority of the employees and shall be made available at the worksite to employees and to representatives of the Division upon request. The Heat Illness Prevention Plan may be included as part of the employer's	require which impler option incorp also s at the but at	ew language expands on the previous ement in addressing the language in the plan should be drafted and mented, and affords employers the of having a separate plan or orating the heat plan into their IIPP. It pecifies that the plan shall be available worksite, not at an offsite office location, the worksite.

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	Illness and Injury Prevention Plan Program required by section 3203, and shall, at a minimum, contain:	regulation again summarizes the key provisions of water and access to shade; high heat procedures, emergency response procedures; and acclimatization.
	(1) Procedures for the provision of water and access to shade.(2) The high heat procedures referred to in subsection (e).	
	(3) Emergency Response Procedures in accordance with subsection (f).(4) Acclimatization methods and procedures in accordance with subsection (g)	