MIOSHA News

Volume 30, Issue No. 3, Summer 2022

Director's Corner

Bart Pickelman, CIH, Director

Last month, the Michigan Occupational Health and Safety Administration (MIOSHA) team and I said "farewell" to one of the agency's longest standing employees, Nella Davis-Ray, as she heads into retirement after an illustrious and tenured career protecting the health and safety of Michigan workers.

Nella started her career with MIOSHA in 1985 as an industrial hygienist. She went on to assume many different roles within the agency, including consultant, supervisor and program manager, before becoming the director of MIOSHA's Consultation Education and Training (CET) Division in 2011.

In this important role, she directed the critical work of MIOSHA's consultants, ensuring that Michigan employers and employees were adequately educated and trained on workplace safety and health.

I thank Nella for her 37 years of service to Michigan's employers and workers, who have undoubtedly benefited from her leadership and numerous contributions. Nella's many years of service in MIOSHA have made an immeasurable difference in the lives of Michigan workers. On behalf of the entire MIOSHA team, I wish her the very best in her retirement and future endeavors.

Former MIOSHA CET Division Director Nella Davis-Ray

MIOSHA Introduces New Heat State Emphasis Program

Tanya Baker, Communications Specialist, Consultation Education and Training (CET) Division

In April 2022, federal OSHA introduced a National Emphasis Program (NEP) focused on heat hazards. Under the NEP, the agency will conduct proactive inspections for heat-related hazards, in both indoor and outdoor work environments.

MIOSHA is adopting OSHA's NEP as a State Emphasis Program (SEP) to identify and eliminate or reduce exposures to heat-related hazards through inspection targeting, outreach and compliance assistance.

As part of the SEP, MIOSHA has developed a sample heat illness prevention plan that employers can use as a template to establish their own heat illness prevention procedures and reduce the risk of work-related heat illness among their employees. Employers are also encouraged to access other federal OSHA resources to combat heat stress.

For help identifying heat-related hazards and preventing dangerous heat exposure, or to take other steps to improve your workplace's safety and health, take advantage of MIOSHA's free consultative services at www.michigan.gov/cetrca.

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The MIOSHA Training Institute (MTI) Recognizes New Graduates

Gloria Keene, MTI Program Coordinator, CET Division

On Tuesday, April 12, 2022, MIOSHA and Macomb Community College recognized graduates of the MIOSHA Training Institute (MTI) at the 91st Annual Michigan Safety Conference (MSC). This year's theme for the in-person conference was "Safety is Key" — relevant to good business, employee health, workplace motivation, a sustainable future, public protection, environmental health and more.

The MTI program provides participants with important health and safety training for the workplace to prevent occupational injury and illness to employees. During the MSC, MIOSHA Director Bart Pickelman recognized 110 MTI 2021 graduates for their educational achievements, while written testimonies from graduates expressing appreciation for the MTI program were also shared with conference participants.

MIOSHA and Macomb Community College have partnered on the MTI since 2007. Since then, the institute has seen enormous growth — from 917 participants trained in April 2008 to more than 32,000 participants to date. From 2008 to 2021, 1,375 MTI students earned Level One certificates for General Industry and Construction; roughly 465 students earned Level Two certificates for Management Systems and Compliance; and 135 students earned Occupational Health certificates.

In July 2009, MIOSHA developed the MTI Scholarship Program to assist students with registration costs to attend training. The scholarships cover half the cost of a MTI class anywhere in the state of Michigan. Since its inception, MOSHA has awarded more than $400,000 in scholarships to MTI students.

To learn more about the MIOSHA Training Institute and what it can do for you and your company, please contact MIOSHA's Consultation, Education and Training Division at 517-284-7720 or visit **www.michigan.gov/mti**.

MIOSHA Training Institute

"I found the MTI program to be a great value to my career. The classes were very informative. They provided me with an opportunity to further understand the regulations and safety standards that are crucial to employee safety. I also enjoyed the opportunities to network with others in the same safety related field. I strongly encourage others to enroll in the MTI program."

— John D. Eckman, Z Contractors, Inc., Shelby Township

"The classes and training I have received from MTI have been terrific sources of learning and training in the occupational safety & health standards. Other benefits include networking opportunities with like safety professionals and MIOSHA consultants, both great resources. Also, the MTI Level 2 Safety and Health Management Systems (SHMS) certificate allows you to earn a Bachelor of Science degree in Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) at Oakland University through the MTI to B.S. EHS program. I have learned about many features and benefits beyond that of just enforcement."

— Robert Young, Utilities Instrumentation Service, Dexter

MVPP Best Practices — Howmet Aerospace — Summer Safety Plan and Tool Kit

Bruce Shepherd, Health and Safety Manager, Howmet Aerospace, Whitehall Operations

Historically, during the months of June through August, we have observed an increase in both first aid cases and recordable injuries. Through our review of these incidents, we determined that several factors challenging facility operations contributed to this increase in injuries:

- Plant and people stability (heavy vacation utilization).
  - Many non-routine tasks due to need for covering absences.
  - Experienced personnel performing non-routine work.
- Ramping up of new-to-job employees (new hires and transfers).
- Increase in eye injury risks due to weather, fans and perspiration.
- Increase of contractor projects on site.
- COVID-19 challenges continue to be present.

To help combat these operational challenges, in mid-May, the Whitehall Operations deployed our Summer Safety Plan and a Tool Kit. The plan and kit help ensure that our facilities are applying the necessary layers of protection in place to help mitigate risk so we can get ahead of these operational challenges before they occur.

The key enablers of our Summer Safety Plan and Tool Kit and the timeline for their deployment include:

- Plant Manager Kickoff — completed by May 27
  - Assign a Single Point of Accountability (SPA) for the plant's summer safety plan.
  - Review the summer safety plan elements with plant leadership and SPA.
  - Plant managers send out a summer safety kickoff letter that communicates the essential elements of the summer safety plan. This is intended to help engage our workforce to better understand their role in its deployment.
- Plant Summer Safety Plan SPA — began June 1
- The SPA works with key plant leadership to begin the deployment of the four key programs from the Summer Safety Plan Tool Kit:
  1. **Vacation coverage planning process** — used to ensure there is replacement coverage for people leaders (supervisors through plant manager) to ensure key environment, health and safety tasks continue to be completed during scheduled vacations.
  2. **Contractor/non-routine maintenance planning** — used to provide awareness to plant leadership, supervisors and employees when contractors are scheduled to work and perform non-routine maintenance projects in our facilities. This also ensures we have a Howmet responsible person assigned to these projects to make certain things are being performed in accordance with the contractor's job-specific safety plan.
  3. **Crewing and Training** — the "Am I Ready Checklist" is used to confirm that employees are properly trained and assigned to perform the job assignments and that they have the necessary resources to safely accomplish the tasks.
  4. **Focused reviews and audits** of cooling fans to help reduce eye injury during summer months.

- Weekly Updates — will continue until August 31:
  - The SPA provides a weekly update every Monday with leadership at the plant's daily management meeting using the Summer Safety Scorecard to track progress against specified criteria. Should issues arise, this allows for focused actions to be assigned and completed.

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MVPP Best Practices *(continued)*

Bruce Shepherd, Health and Safety Manager, Howmet Aerospace, Whitehall Operations

Howmet Aerospace, Whitehall Operations have been using this approach for several years and the results speak for themselves. It has proven to be successful at reducing injuries and has significantly reduced the number of safety concerns relating to contractor work being performed in our plants. We hope this information and approach will be helpful to other companies as they enter the summer season.

Howmet Aerospace, Whitehall Operations is the largest manufacturing employer in Muskegon County with more than 2,265 employees at nine operations. Whitehall Operations have manufactured aircraft engine components since 1951 and is Howmet Aerospace's largest manufacturing hub in North America. Howmet Aerospace has been a MVPP STAR site since 2004.

Significant Case Study — Excavation and Trenching

Eric Allen, Health and Safety Manager, Construction Safety and Health Division (CSHD)

On August 19, 2020, a landscaping company was performing site development construction operations to install a drainage pipe system and alleviate water retention issues along a new residential area adjacent to the coastline cliffs of Lake Michigan. The excavator was removing soil to the required depths for drainage pipes to be installed. Two employees were working in the trench preparing the ground to lay the pipe and make connections when one of them left the excavation to retrieve another pipe segment and the excavation collapsed on the remaining employee. At the time of the incident, the excavation was approximately 12 feet deep and 20 feet long and the walls were near vertical. After the excavation collapsed, the excavator operator attempted to uncover the victim with the excavator bucket, but the bucket struck the employee, causing significant damage to the buried victim. Municipal services were called and extricated the employee from the excavation. The employee died of sustained injuries.

MIOSHA construction safety and health standard rules cited related to the fatality inspection included:

Part 1. General Rules; Rule 408.40114(1): An employer shall develop, maintain, and coordinate with employees an accident prevention program, a copy of which shall be available at the worksite.

Part 9. Excavation, Trenching, and Shoring; Rule 408.932(1) If different textured soils are encountered in the side of an excavation, each soil type of the excavation shall be cut to the proper angle of repose, except that the slope shall not steepen between the toe of the slope and the ground level where soft clay or running soil is encountered in the lower cut.

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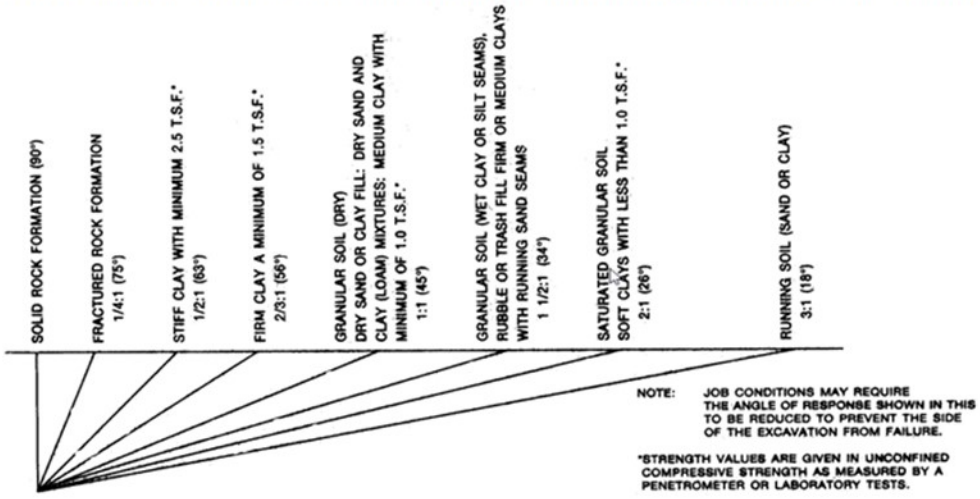
Significant Case Study *(continued)*

Eric Allen, Health and Safety Manager, CSHD

Part 9. Excavation, Trenching, and Shoring; Rule 408.932(4): An ongoing inspection of an excavation or trench shall be made by a qualified person. After every rainstorm or other hazard-producing occurrence, an inspection shall be made by a qualified employee for evidence of possible slides or cave-ins. Where these conditions are found, all work shall cease until additional precautions, such as additional shoring or reducing the slope, have been accomplished.

Part 9. Excavation, Trenching, and Shoring; Rule 408.941(1): The side of an excavation more than 5 feet deep shall be sloped as prescribed in table 1, unless supported as prescribed in this part.

TABLE 1
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE ANGLE OF REPOSE FOR THE SIDE OF AN EXCAVATION IN EXCESS OF 5' DEPTH



MIOSHA Construction Safety and Health Standard Rules cited not related to the Fatality Inspection:

Part 6. Personal Protective Equipment; Rule 1926.100(a): Employees working in areas where there is a possible danger of head injury from impact, or from falling or flying objects, or from electrical shock and burns, shall be protected by protective helmets.

Part 1. General Rules; Rule 408.40132(3): A person who has a valid certificate in first aid training shall be present at the worksite to render first aid. A certificate is valid if the requirements necessary to obtain the certificate for first aid training meet or exceed the requirements of the United States Bureau of Mines, the American Red Cross, the guidelines for basic first aid training programs, or equivalent training.

Part 15. Excavators, Hoists, Elevators, Helicopters, and Conveyors; Rule408.41523(1): A thorough, annual inspection of all excavators shall be made by a qualified person. An employer shall maintain, on the jobsite or attached to the equipment, a copy of the latest equipment inspection record with the date and results for each piece of equipment.

Part 11. Recording and Reporting of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (Administrative Rules for All Industries); Rule 408.22141(1): Rule 1141. Annual electronic submission of MIOSHA or OSHA Form 300A "Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses" by establishments with 250 or more employees requires all of the following:

(a) If your establishment had 250 or more employees at any time during the previous calendar year, and this standard requires your establishment to keep records, then you must electronically submit information from MIOSHA or OSHA Form 300A "Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses" to OSHA or OSHA's designee.

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Significant Case Study *(continued)*

Eric Allen, Health and Safety Manager, CSHD

(b) You must submit the information once a year, no later than the date listed in R 408.22141b of the year after the calendar year covered by the form (for example, 2019 for the 2018 form).

June 20-24 marked the 2022 National Trench Safety Stand-down (TSSD). Events took place nation-wide throughout the week to promote safe working conditions during excavations and trenching operations. Please do your part to spread the message of trench/excavation safety. Federal OSHA's priority goal is to reduce trenching and excavation hazards. The annual TSSD, originally created by the National Utility Contractors Association (NUCA), has been occurring since 2016. These events are supported by OSHA and MIOSHA, which is why MIOSHA joined Michigan employers during TSSD to stress the importance of trench safety. MIOSHA urges employers to go above and beyond the agency's standards, which are a minimum.

The MIOSHA Consultation Education and Training (CET) Division provides onsite consultation, hazard surveys and training to employers. To take advantage of free consultative assistance, submit your request online or call 517-284-7720. The agency also offers a variety of safety and health training courses through the MIOSHA Training Institute. For more excavation and trenching safety resources, visit the MIOSHA website.

High-hazard Industry — Industrial Conveyor Manufacturer

Heidi Lyttle, Senior Workplace Safety Representative, General Industry Safety and Health Division (GISHD)

Machinery manufacturing (NAICS 333) is one of the eight high-hazard industries in MIOSHA's current strategic plan and has been included in several strategic plans since 2009.

According to the North American Industrial Classification System (2022), machinery manufacturers are creating products that use mechanical force such as gears and levers that perform work. These processes include forging, forming, stamping and bending to shape pieces of metal that are then joined together through welding and assembly. Machinery manufacturing is like metal fabrication but can be more complex due to the use of multiple processes to form metal during production and assembly.

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High-hazard Industry *(continued)*

Heidi Lyttle, Senior Workplace Safety Representative, GISHD

MIOSHA's General Industry Safety and Health Division (GISHD) performed a comprehensive safety inspection of an industrial conveyor manufacturing company in March 2022. The inspection identified 30 different hazardous conditions that could have endangered the safety and health of employees. The hazards included falls from elevation; being caught in, and receiving crushing injuries or lacerations from mechanical stamping presses, metalworking shears, band saw blades and roll form machines; exposures to the unexpected energization or start-up of machines or equipment or release of stored energy; electrical burns; struck by flying particles or debris; respiratory hazards; struck by elevated loads; and chemical exposure.

The following citations were issued in relation to the inspection:

Part 11. Recording and Reporting of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (Administrative Rules for All Industries); Rule 408.22141(2): 2021 300A Summary information was not electronically submitted.

Part 1. General Provisions; Rule 408.10036(1): When dead ended the air pressure was more than 30 pounds.

Part 2. Walking-Working Surfaces; Rule 1910.23(b)(10): Damaged portable fiberglass ladder.

Part 6. Fire Exits; Rule 408.10633(2): A fire exit door that was not made of approved material and was built into an overhead garage door.

Part 24. Mechanical Power Presses

- Rule 408.12411(1): Employees were trained to run production in inch mode.
- Rule 408.12412(1): Inspections were not performed on the mechanical power press.
- Rule 408.12449: There was no dual air valves on the mechanical power press.
- Rule 408.12461(2): There was no brake monitor on the mechanical power press.
- Rule 408.12461(4): Production was being run in inch mode without any guarding.
- Rule 408.12474: There was an unguarded pinch point between the punch and the top of the tooling.
- Rule 408.12477(1): The die setting procedure was inadequate in that press was released for production without a brake monitor and still in inch mode.

Part 26. Metalworking Machinery

- Rule 408.12631(1): There was an excessive opening in the point of operation guard of a punch press.
- Rule 408.12635(1)(b): There was no adjustable guard between the table and the front side of the upper wheel.
- Rule 408.12641(2): The emergency stop cable was too low from the point of operation and was too close to the machine to be activated by the body.

Continued on next page

High-hazard Industry *(continued)*

Heidi Lyttle, Senior Workplace Safety Representative, GISHD

Part 39. Design Safety Standards for Electrical Systems

- Rule 1910.303(b)(2): Romex wiring was installed; stapled to the celling surface and was not installed inside the wall, connected to a plug that was plugged into a receptacle and passed through a small hole in the wall to the outside with excessive slack exposed on the ground.
- Rule 1910.303(b)(7)(iv): The outer sheathing was damaged on the cord.
- Rule 1910.303(c)(3)(i): There was no outer insulation on a splice.
- Rule 1910.303(f)(2): There were unidentified breakers.
- Rule 1910.303(g)(2)(i): There was no guard on exposed energized electrical components.
- Rule 1910.305(b)(1)(i): There was unprotected wiring going through the opening in the electrical panel.
- Rule 1910.305(b)(1)(ii): There were knockouts missing in electrical panels, power disconnects and a transformer.
- Rule 1910305(g)(1)(iv): Orange extension cords were zip tied to romex wiring, wrapped around celling structures and running through the overhead doorway to the outside.
- Rule 1910.305(g)(2)(iii): There was outer sheathing pulled away on the power cords.

Part 40. Safety-related Work Practices; Rule 1910.332(b)(1): Employees not trained to perform visual inspections on extension cords.

Part 49. Slings

- Rule 408.14912(1): Inspections were not being performed on slings.
- Rule 408.14965(1): There was a damaged synthetic web sling with knots, snags and tears.

Part 85. The Control of Hazardous Energy Sources

- Rule 1910.147(c)(4)(i): Lockout was not utilized while the guards were removed for a repair and there were no documented machine specific procedures.
- Rule 1910.147(c)(6)(i): No periodic inspections conducted.
- Rule 1910.147(c)(7)(i)(A): Training did not include how to lockout when removing guards while performing maintenance.

Part 92. Hazardous Communication; Rule 1910.1200(F)(6): Secondary containers of chemicals were not identified with the name of the chemical and general hazard information.

Individuals employed in machinery manufacturing occupations can also be exposed to other serious health hazards from chemicals, noise, heat and inadequate ventilation. Chemical exposures found in these facilities include welding fumes and particulates, metal dusts, vapors from painting, mist from metalworking fluids and various solvents used to clean metals. The metals include hexavalent chromium, lead and cadmium. These hazards can affect workers' overall well-being; some are known to cause cancer and target specific organs such as the lungs, skin, liver and kidneys. Exposure to high noise levels can lead to hearing loss, while overexposure to heat can produce heat rashes, fainting and even death.

Continued on next page

High-hazard Industry *(continued)*

Heidi Lyttle, Senior Workplace Safety Representative, GISHD

If you are interested in the MIOSHA standards and publications related to the hazards found in the machinery manufacturing industry, you can locate the information on the MIOSHA standards page. In addition, MIOSHA's Consultation Education and Training (CET) Division provides onsite consultation, hazard surveys and training to employers. For free safety and health assistance, complete the submit a request online.

Partnerships, Alliances and Awards

Tanya Baker, Communications Specialist, CET Division

MIOSHA Renews Alliances with Several Organizations

Construction Association of Michigan (CAM)
In late April, MIOSHA and the CAM renewed their long-standing alliance, which they forged in 2005. The CAM was one of the first co-sponsors for the MIOSHA Training Institute and participates in MIOSHA initiatives throughout the year, such as the agency's fall protection panel discussion and excavation stand down events. The alliance renewal agreement was updated to note specific events planned for the next three-year cycle and to clarify roles with these events. On April 29, 2022, the CAM celebrated the renewal of this alliance with MIOSHA CET Safety and Health and Safety Program Manager, Sherry Scott, during the CAM Safety Achievement Awards.

Michigan Assisted Living Association (MALA)
MIOSHA was pleased to renew its alliance agreement with MALA on May 11, 2022. The alliance was established to provide MALA members and others with information, guidance, and access to training resources to help protect the health and safety of workers, particularly by reducing and preventing exposure to healthcare related hazards by addressing personal protective equipment, respiratory protection, bloodborne infectious diseases and understanding the rights of workers and the responsibilities of employers under the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act (MIOSH Act). Under the renewal, the "Nursing and Residential Care Facility Checklist" will be updated to provide adult foster care, home for the aged and assisted living/residential care employers with guidance regarding MIOSHA standards. MALA will also continue to promote MIOSHA communications to its members while MIOSHA consultants will exhibit at MALA's annual conference and speak at webinars hosted by the association for its members regarding healthcare-related hazards.

Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC) of Michigan
MIOSHA and the ABC of Michigan recently renewed their long-standing alliance in May, with a celebratory signing ceremony in late June.

The agency and association first formed a formal alliance in 2009 to foster safer, more healthful workplaces. In 2014, the agreement was expanded to include all ABC of Michigan Chapters. Since then, they have collaborated to promote on-the-job safety and health to ABC of Michigan members and connect the industry to MIOSHA services and resources, reaching roughly 20,000 members of Michigan's workforce.

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Partnerships, Alliances and Awards *(continued)*

Tanya Baker, Communications Specialist, CET Division

As part of the renewed alliance, ABC of Michigan will help share construction-related information on federal OSHA's national emphasis programs and MIOSHA's state emphasis programs and standards, hold events to prevent falls in construction, participate in roundtable discussions and stakeholder meetings and more.

The MIOSHA Alliance Program is open to all groups, including trade or professional organizations, government agencies, businesses, labor organizations and educational institutions. With a three-year written agreement with MIOSHA, your organization can formalize the opportunity to collaborate on outreach and education and lead Michigan's employers and employees in advancing workplace safety and health.

Build a trusting, cooperative relationship with us, network with like-minded safety professionals and leverage resources to maximize workplace safety and health today. Learn more.

Heidtman Steel Products Incorporated Becomes MSHARP Site
Erie-based Heidtman Steel Products Inc. was named a Michigan Safety and Health Achievement Program (MSHARP) site by MIOSHA on May 31, 2022. The 95-person company, which processes steel coil products, was awarded this designation based on its safety and health excellence that go above and beyond MIOSHA standards. Along with its superior safety and health management system, one of Heidtman's best practices includes implementing a safety and health observation card reporting system used by all employees throughout the company.Employees can submit the cards for both negative safety and health concerns, and for positive safety and health observations. Any employee can complete a card and are encouraged to do so.

"Heidtman Steel is honored and proud to receive the prestigious MSHARP award," said Heidtman Steel Corporate EHS Director Dave Cooley. "Our motto, 'One Heidtman Team,' is the foundation of our success. Every Heidtman Steel employee is a safety officer. The health and safety of our employees is a prerequisite to starting each day. Thank you to MIOSHA for their outstanding support and guidance through this process."

The MSHARP is open to employers with 250 employees or less and injury and illness rates below the Michigan average in their NAICS code over the last year.

Meritor Inc. and Humanetics Take Home Gold for Outstanding Workplace Safety and Health
In late March, Meritor Inc. of Troy took home gold in the form of a MIOSHA precious metal award. Gold is awarded to employers who maintain an exemplary safety and health record with incident rates below the industry average for the current and past year, establish a safety and health committee and implement at least 24 of 32 attributes in their safety and health management system.

The Humanetics Group facility in Farmington Hills was also awarded Gold in April, after taking home Silver last fall for its exemplary safety and health record with no lost time accidents. Humanetics is best known around the world as the pioneer of the iconic crash test dummies.

Standards Update

Shannon Matsumoto, Manager, Standards and FOIA Section, Technical Services Division (TSD)

MIOSHA has amended General Industry Safety and Health Standard Part 74. Fire Fighting, effective June 21, 2022. Public Act 291 of 1966, The Fire Fighters Training Council Act, was amended in 2020. Due to this amendment, the Bureau of Fire Services suggested that MIOSHA review and update the Part 74. Fire Fighting standard and add the reference to the National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) 1403 standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions.

In addition, the Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Act, act 154 of 1974, was also amended, requiring the Director of Labor and Economic Opportunity to promulgate rules regarding a firefighter's use of firefighting foam concentrate containing intentionally added perfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS).

The new proposed rules include:

- Follow specific manufacturer-provided safety data sheets (SDSs) for all firefighting foam concentrate employees may be exposed to and follow best practices regarding the proper use, handling, and storage of information.
- Containment and handling requirements for firefighting foam concentrate containing PFAS.
- Decontamination of a firefighter's body and equipment following the use of firefighting foam containing PFAS.
- Prohibition of the use of firefighting foam concentrate containing intentionally added PFAS by a firefighter for training purposes.
- Prohibit the use of firefighting foam concentrate containing intentionally added PFAS, by a firefighter, for equipment calibration purposes (unless required by law or the facility where the calibration occurs has implemented appropriate measures).

In addition to the proposed PFAS rules, the advisory committee has recommended the following rule changes:

- Protective ensemble shall meet or exceed the requirements of NFPA 1971: "Standard on Protective Ensembles for Structural Fire Fighting and Proximity Fire Fighting," 2013 edition – effective January 1, 2025.
- Portable ground ladders used in structural firefighting or training shall meet or exceed the requirements of NFPA 1931: "Standard for Manufacturer's Design of Fire Department Ground Ladders," 1994 edition and NFPA 1932: "Standard on Use, Maintenance, and Service Testing of In-service Fire Department Ground Ladders," 2015 edition – effective January 1, 2025.
- All self-contained breathing apparatus currently in use shall meet or exceed the requirements of NFPA 1981: "Standard on Open Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for Emergency Services," 2007 edition – effective January 1, 2025.
- "PASS" devices shall meet or exceed the requirements of NFPA 1982: "Standard on Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS)," 2007 edition – effective January 1, 2025.
- Life safety rope, harness, and auxiliary equipment dedicated for the purpose of supporting people during emergency operations shall be used and meet or exceed the requirements of NFPA 1983: "Standard on Life Safety Rope and Equipment for Emergency Services," 2001 edition.
- Fire departments establish and maintain an employee training education program which will include:
  - A written policy that establishes the type, amount, and frequency of training to be provided to firefighters, and maintains training records.
  - The assurance that firefighters receive and maintain certification in first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator.
  - NFPA 1403: "Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions," 2018 edition.
  - Assurance that firefighters receive annual training and education on incident management and personnel accountability systems.

Check the MIOSHA standards web page for final versions once they are approved.

Variances

Variances from MIOSHA standards are available to the public in accordance with Administrative Standards for All Industries, Part 12. Variances (R408.22201 to 408.22251). MIOSHA variances are published on the MIOSHA website: michigan.gov/mioshavariances.

MIOSHA
Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Mission:

To Protect the Safety and Health of Michigan Workers.

The MIOSHA News is a publication of the MIOSHA program.

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michigan.gov/miosha

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