Covid-19
Worker Protection Standard (WPS)
  WPS - Main
  WPS - Handouts and Posters
  WPS - Rules – Compliance
  WPS - Training Materials For Workers and Handlers
  WPS - Materials For Training WPS Trainers (Train the Trainer)
Hazard Communication
Respiratory Protection and PPE
Eyewash
Heat Related Illness
Drinking Water
Temporary Wildfire Smoke

COVID-19

Oregon OSHA workplace guidance and resources for COVID-19
  - Main website with resources addressing the COVID-19 pandemic.

NOTE: Content on this page is changing rapidly. Please check back often for new and updated information.

COVID-19 Hazards Poster
  - Required to be posted in all workplaces. Covers:
    o Physical distancing
    o Facial covering
    o Workplace risk assessment
    o Notification
    o Hand washing

TOP

WPS MAIN

Pesticide Educational Resources Collaborative (PERC)
  - Main website with resources for the EPA’s WPS
  - Resources for owners; employers; commercial handlers; training workers; training handlers; training trainers.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Worker Protection Standard (WPS)
  - Main website for the WPS to reduce the risk of pesticide poisoning and injury among agricultural workers and pesticide handlers.
  - Includes requirements, who is and is not covered, and resources (many of which link to PERC.)
**Oregon OSHA**

Oregon made several changes to the national EPA/WPS standard. The information on this page is important for agricultural employers to stay current with Oregon’s WPS rule. The site includes the rule, resources, and information:

- Apps-mobile/online
- Brochures/Guides
- Public Education workshop schedule
- Forms
- Posters
- Reports (for information on what is being cited by Oregon OSHA and more)
- Rules
- Agricultural advisory committee
- Interpretations of rules
- Program directives
- Video resources

**WPS HANDOUTS AND POSTERS**

**PERC WPS handouts**

- Quick reference guide, in English and Spanish
- Does WPS apply to you or not?
- Checklists for employers.

**PERC WPS posters for “central posting” and certain decontamination sites**

- Download, Print, Distribute.
- Different sizes.
- English and Spanish.

**BOLI agriculture composite poster**

- The Bureau of Labor and Industries’ (BOLI) poster is a 12-in-1 poster and a convenient way to stay in compliance with state and federal posting requirements.
- It includes all of the state and federal postings (**including WPS**) that most agricultural employers must display.
- Laminated for outdoor display. (Size: 39” wide by 27” tall).
- Two-sided poster, English on one side and Spanish on the other. If you need both languages, order two.
# WPS RULES - COMPLIANCE

## Federal Register WPS 40 CFR Part 170 – Final Rule
- If you want to read EPA/WPS’ final rule, without any State-specific rules.

## Oregon OSHA WPS Rule
- The WPS as adopted by Oregon. Oregon adopted *most* of the EPA’s rule word-for-word but made some unique changes including:
  - Application exclusion zone (AEZ).
  - Respiratory protection
  - Personal protective equipment
  - Eyewashes; and
  - Penalties

## Oregon OSHA Application Exclusion Zone (AEZ)
- Oregon OSHA’s summary about the AEZ – English
- Oregon OSHA’s summary about the AEZ – Spanish
- Oregon OSHA developed an informational video on its unique AEZ rule and uploaded it onto YouTube.

## Oregon OSHA One page overview of the AEZ
- Fast and quick summary of Oregon OSHA’s AEZ requirements. Excellent training tool. English and Spanish.

## Oregon OSHA One page step by step of the AEZ
- Easy to follow step-by-step of Oregon OSHA’s AEZ. English and Spanish.

## Q & A about the AEZ
- There are many questions about the AEZ. Oregon OSHA produced this Q&A that answers many of the questions regarding this important topic.

## Comprehensive publication about the WPS
- This 25-page publication follows the rule step by step. Good graphics to help understanding.
# How to comply – what owners and employers need to know
- The essential guide to comply with the WPS.
- It is a chapter-by-chapter manual of the EPA/WPS. It is 129 pages but is easier to read and understand than the Federal Register.
- This guide does not include Oregon’s changes to the rule (see above).

## Worker Protection Standard (WPS) Comparison Chart
- EPA created this table summarizing key provisions in the EPA’s previous WPS regulation and the 2015 revisions.

## TRAINING MATERIALS FOR WORKERS AND HANDLERS
### PERC WPS training materials
- A collection of presentations, documents, and videos.
- Use for training workers; handlers; trainers; and employers in agriculture and forestry.
- The materials include both EPA “approved” and “non-approved” training materials. Training materials must be EPA-approved when officially training workers, handlers, and trainers. Look for and EPA approval number that looks like this: “Approval # EPA WPS TTT W/H 00026”. If the training materials do not have an approval number, they may still contain good, useful, and interesting information except that they can’t be used for “official” training.

**Training must be documented.** This one is for Handler Training.

**Training must be documented.** This one is for Worker Training.

## MATERIALS FOR TRAINING WPS TRAINERS (Train the Trainer)
### Materials for Training WPS Trainers (Train the Trainer)
The person who conducts WPS training must be qualified. Which means they must meet one of these criteria:

- Hold a current pesticide applicator license. Click ODA for this option.
- Complete an EPA-approved Train-the-Trainer (TtT) course. Most TtTs who are not licensed applicators will certify through this option. Click the PERC link.
- Become designated as a trainer by the state’s lead agency for regulating pesticides (not currently in use in Oregon. Click ODA for inquiries).
### HAZARD COMMUNICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oregon OSHA Hazard Communication Rule for Agriculture</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Provides requirements for safety data sheets, labeling, training and the written program.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safe Practices – Hazardous Agricultural Chemicals</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Even if you meet the WPS requirements, Oregon OSHA requires this brochure to be provided to all hand-labor workers in agriculture. It covers Hazard Communication, WPS, and Worker Rights.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oregon OSHA Hazard Communication Main Page</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• There are many free resources available here that will make it easier to meet this important rule such as publications, brochures, mobile apps, fact sheet, forms, and guides like the one in the row below.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Communication &amp; Globally Harmonized System (GHS)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This guide is written for general industry but much of it applies to agriculture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Written program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• List of chemicals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• SDSs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION and PPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worker Protection Standard (WPS) Respiratory Protection Guide</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This guide is for pesticides that fall under the EPA/WPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Respirator Selection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Medical evaluations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fit-testing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Recordkeeping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Use, cleaning, and maintenance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Heat-related illness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Respirator change-out schedule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Responsibilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Additional guidelines</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oregon OSHA Respiratory Protection in Agriculture</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This guide is to protect from more than just pesticides. It covers respiratory protection for many respiratory hazards including paints, solvents, welding metals, silica, lead, corn silage, and work in confined animal facilities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Written program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Medical evaluation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fit testing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Oregon OSHA PPE rules
- The personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements in agriculture, general industry, and forestry are different. Select the link that matches your industry.

## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Guide and Hazard Assessment & Certification form
- In general industry it is required that employers conduct a PPE assessment and certify that it has been completed. Although this is not a requirement in agriculture, the process would be very useful for employers in agriculture who want to make sure that workers are protected.

## Oregon OSHA Respiratory Protection Rule
- Provides requirements for respiratory protection in agriculture.

## Respiratory Fact Sheet Agriculture (English)
- Provides summary requirements for respirators in agriculture.

## Respiratory Fact Sheet Agriculture (Spanish)
- Provides summary requirements for respirators in agriculture.

---

## EYEWASH

### Emergency Eyewash Rule
- Provides requirements for emergency eyewash – in agriculture.

### Eyewash and Safety Showers Fact Sheet
- Provides general requirements where employees handle substances that could injure their eyes or get onto their bodies.
# HEAT-RELATED ILLNESS

## OSHA-NIOSH Heat Safety Tool App
- Download this app into your Android or iPhone for immediate heat threats in your area.

## The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- How hot will it get today?
- Includes current weather conditions, including the previous three day weather conditions.

## OSHA's Campaign to Prevent Heat Illness
- Nationally recognized because of how simple it is: **Water. Rest. Shade.**

## Oregon OSHA’s Heat Stress Topics
- Main page to get all the information you need to keep your workers safe from heat-related illness.
- Includes links to poster and brochures.

## Local Emphasis Program (LEP): Preventing Heat-Related Illness
- During all inspection activities, especially from June 15 through Oct. 1 of each year, compliance safety and health officers will review the employer’s plans on taking preventative measures like monitoring weather, modifying work-shifts, and taking work rest-break for cooling and hydration.
- Covers indoor and outdoor operations including canneries, agriculture, landscaping, and forest activities.

## Heat Illness Prevention Plan
- Heat-related illnesses can happen very quickly and the consequences can be serious.
- A plan can help you implement efficient and safe work practices that will prevent both indoor and outdoor heat-related illnesses.
- It can also be used to train new employees.

## OSHA's Safety and Health Topics: Heat Stress
- Similar to the Oregon OSHA’s page on heat stress but with more links to technical information including resources on preventing indoor heat-related illness such as canneries.
## DRINKING WATER

Oregon OSHA has rules requiring safe water to be provided in all workplaces including those in agriculture, general industry, construction and forest activities. Below are resources related to safe drinking water.

**OREGON OSHA**

Oregon OSHA Program Directive – Evaluating Workplace Water Quality

**OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY**

Oregon Drinking Water Services

**ARSENIC**

Arsenic and drinking water

[Spanish](#)

Maximum Contaminant Levels and Action Levels

**NITRATE**

Nitrate in drinking water

[Spanish](#)

Maximum Contaminant Levels and Action levels

**COLIFORM BACTERIA**

Coliform Bacteria in well water

### (Temporary rule) WILDFIRE SMOKE

These Temp. rules, Protection from Wildfire Smoke, apply to employers whose employees are or will be exposed to particulate matter in wildfire smoke.

NOTE: Wildfire Smoke is considered emissions from unplanned fires in wildlands, which may include adjacent developed and cultivated areas to which the fire spreads or from where it originates. Generally smoke emissions only from field burning or prescribed burns are not covered under the temporary rule for wildfire smoke unless such activities result in a wildfire. The temporary rule for wildfire smoke is only applicable when the AQI level for PM2.5 is fully or partly contributed to wildfire smoke emissions.

You can determine PM2.5 levels by referring to the Air Quality Index (AQI), which was developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The AQI is an indicator of overall air quality and includes PM2.5. Here are three ways to determine current Oregon AQI and PM2.5 levels statewide:

- AirNow website: [https://www.airnow.gov/](https://www.airnow.gov/)
- Oregon DEQ website: [https://oraqi.deq.state.or.us/home/map](https://oraqi.deq.state.or.us/home/map)
- OregonAir (DEQ) app: Search for the free “OregonAir” app in your app store

**ONLINE WILFIRE SMOKE COURSE**

[English](#) or [Spanish](#)

---

Updated 9/07/2021