

- Blast furnace and basic steel products.
- Ship and boat building and repair.
- Public warehousing and storage.

3. Transportation Fatalities. Programs suitable for self-study as well as for training others in the principles of safe driving and the prevention of transportation fatalities.

4. Workplace Violence. Programs suitable for self-study as well as for training others about what can be done to prevent workplace violence.

5. Emergency Preparedness and Response. Programs suitable for employers to use for self-study on establishing workplace emergency response plans as well as for training others on preparing to respond to emergency situations at their workplaces. Applicants may propose training programs that address emergency preparedness for any industry covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Training programs should include information on developing and maintaining comprehensive emergency action plans and focus on occupational safety and health requirements such as egress, evacuation policies and procedures, and fire safety protection plans. Other relevant workplace emergency preparedness topics that can be included or proposed under this topic include biological hazards and chemical hazards.

6. Lead Exposure. Programs suitable for self-study as well as for training others in the recognition of lead hazards within their industry and the prevention of exposure. Program may address construction or general industry hazards and exposures.

7. Silica Exposure. Programs suitable for self-study as well as for training others in the recognition of silica hazards within their industry and the prevention of exposure. Program may address construction or general industry hazards and exposures.

8. Small Business Topic. Programs suitable for self-study as well as for training others that promote the value of safety and health to small businesses and assist employers to establish safety and health management systems. The program should be based on business case studies tailored to specific industries that demonstrate the value of safety and health management systems.

b. Training objectives are provided for each course or set of training materials.

c. The intended audience(s) for this training is identified.

d. The planned activities and training are tailored to the needs and levels of the workers and employers to be trained.

e. Proposed method(s) to evaluate and verify that training objectives will be met are described.

f. Tasks/job duties that will be discussed during training are described.

g. Occupational safety and health hazards associated with the featured tasks/job duties are described. An explanation of how these hazards were identified and a description of the method(s) being proposed to eliminate or control the hazards to be highlighted during the training process are provided.

h. A brief outline of the proposed course or training program content is provided.

i. A sample lesson/training module or a detailed description of the lesson/training module is included.

j. Description of the items that will be included in the final training materials are provided, such as instructor's manual, student manual, visual aids, videotapes, digital photos, computer-based training materials such as CD's or DVD's.

k. Proposal includes a plan for OSHA to review the educational materials during development.

l. Proposal explains how the grantee will track and report on the usage of the training materials during the two-year time period the materials are to be posted on the grantee's Web site.

Training programs and materials are to be tailored to the training needs of one or more of the following audiences: small businesses, minority businesses, non-English speaking, immigrant, and minority workers, and youth and workers in high-hazard industries or industries with high fatality rates.

2. Program Experience

a. The organization applying for the grant demonstrates experience with occupational safety and health. Nonprofit organizations, including community-based and faith-based organizations, that do not have prior experience in safety and health may partner with an established safety and health organization to acquire safety and health expertise.

b. The organization applying for the grant demonstrates experience in training adults in work-related subjects or in providing services to its target audience.

c. The staff to be assigned to the project has experience in occupational safety and health, the specific topic chosen, and training adults.

d. The organization applying for the grant demonstrates experience in recruiting, training, and working with the population it proposes to serve under the grant.

3. Administrative Capability

a. The applicant organization demonstrates experience managing a variety of programs.

b. Any Federal and/or State grants that your organization has administered over the past five years are listed.

c. The application is complete, including forms, budget detail, narrative and workplan, and required attachments.

4. Budget

a. The budgeted costs are reasonable.

b. The budget complies with Federal cost principles (which can be found in applicable OMB Circulars) and with OSHA budget requirements contained in the grant application instructions.

How Are Applications for the Ergonomics Guidelines Training Grants Reviewed and Rated?

OSHA staff will review grant applications and present the results to the Assistant Secretary who will make the selection of organizations to be awarded grants. OSHA may award grants for some of all of the listed ergonomics guidelines industries.

The following factors will be considered in evaluating grant applications.

1. Program Design

a. The proposed training and educational curricula and training program address the recognition and prevention of ergonomic hazards for workers and employers based on the new industry-specific ergonomic guidelines being developed by OSHA.

b. Applicants may propose to develop and conduct training programs for one or more of the four industries that guidelines will be available for.

c. Applicants may propose to develop and conduct training programs that are more comprehensive than the scope of the ergonomics guidelines.

d. The proposal plans to train workers and/or employers and clearly estimates the numbers to be trained, and clearly identifies the types of workers and employers to be trained. The training will reach workers and employers from multiple employers.

e. If the proposal contains a train-the-trainer program, the following information must be provided:

- What ongoing support the grantee will provide to new trainers;
- the number of individuals to be trained as trainers;
- the outline of the course curriculum that will be used by the new trainers to teach their students;
- the estimated number of courses to be conducted by the new trainers;