



OSHA Compliance Assessment

Use this checklist to ensure your project is OSHA compliant and serious injury and fatality free. Contact Plumb Line Safety for any assistance in completing this assessment - www.plumblinesafety.com -

1. GENERAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PROVISIONS (1926 SUBPART C)

- ☐ Designate a competent person to oversee site safety inspections daily, identifying hazards like unstable structures or poor housekeeping.
- ☐ Conduct regular safety meetings (e.g., toolbox talks) to discuss site-specific risks and updates.
- ☐ Ensure access to potable water, sanitation facilities, and first-aid kits stocked by ANSI standards.
- ☐ Develop and maintain a written safety and health program outlining responsibilities, hazard controls, and emergency procedures.
- ☐ **Training Requirement:** Train all employees on general site hazards upon hire and annually.
- ☐ **Documentation:** Keep records of inspections, meetings, and corrective actions for at least 3 years.
- ☐ **Tip:** Plumb Line Safety and Field Services can draft your safety program and train your competent person to avoid common pitfalls like incomplete records (www.plumblinesafet.com).

2. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) (1926 SUBPART E)

- ☐ Perform a hazard assessment to determine required PPE (e.g., hard hats, safety glasses, gloves, high-visibility vests).
- ☐ Provide PPE at no cost to employees and ensure it's properly fitted, maintained, and replaced when damaged.
- ☐ Mandate use in designated areas, such as hard hats where overhead hazards exist.

PROVIDE APPROPRIATE GLOVES ACCORDING TO ANSI 105 GUIDELINES

- ☐ **Training Requirement:** Train workers on proper use, limitations, and care of PPE before initial use.
- ☐ **Documentation:** Maintain hazard assessment forms and training records, including dates and signatures
- ☐ **Tip:** Plumb Line Safety and Field Services (www.plumblinesafet.com) can conduct on-site assessments and provide customized PPE training to ensure compliance and minimize injury claims.



3. Fall Protection (1926 Subpart M)

- ☐ Install guardrails, safety nets, or personal fall arrest systems for work over 6 feet (e.g., roofs, scaffolds).

FALLS FROM GREATER THAN >6FT ARE OSHA'S TOP VIOLATION--AND ARE DEADLY!

- ☐ Inspect fall protection equipment before each use and remove defective items from service
- ☐ Designate a competent person to supervise fall protection systems.
- ☐ **Training Requirement:** Train employees exposed to fall hazards on recognition, avoidance, and equipment use.

4. ELECTRICAL SAFETY (1926 SUBPART K)

- ☐ Use ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) on all temporary power sources.

- ☐ Ensure extension cords are rated for construction use and free from damage.

- ☐ Lock out/tag out (LOTO) energized equipment during maintenance to prevent accidental startup.

- ☐ **Training Requirement:** Provide LOTO training to authorized and affected employees, including procedures for energy isolation.

- ☐ **Documentation:** Maintain LOTO procedures, device inventories, and annual audit records; also keep equipment inspection logs.

- ☐ **Tip:** Electrical hazards can lead to severe fines—Plumb Line Safety and Field Services (www.plumblinesafet.com) specializes in developing LOTO programs and conducting mock audits.



5. SCAFFOLDING (1926 SUBPART L)

- ☐ Ensure scaffolds are designed by a qualified person and erected under competent person supervision.
- ☐ Provide safe access (e.g., ladders or stairs) and full planking with guardrails on platforms over 10 feet.
- ☐ Inspect scaffolds daily and after alterations or weather events.
- ☐ **Training Requirement:** Train erectors, dismantlers, and users on scaffold hazards, load limits, and safe practices.
- ☐ **Documentation:** Retain design drawings, inspection checklists, and training records.

SCAFFOLDING ISSUES ARE FREQUENT OSHA TARGETS. TAGGING SYSTEMS ARE ESSENTIAL

6. EXCAVATIONS (1926 SUBPART P)

- ☐ Locate underground utilities before digging (call 811).
- ☐ Use protective systems (e.g., sloping, shoring, or shields) for excavations 5 feet or deeper.
- ☐ Designate a competent person to inspect excavations daily for cave-in risks, water accumulation, or hazardous atmospheres.
- ☐ **Training Requirement:** Train workers on excavation hazards, protective systems, and emergency response.
- ☐ **Documentation:** Complete daily excavation checklists noting soil type, protective measures, and inspections; keep for the project duration.
- ☐ **Tip:** Be sure to consider adjacent structures like sidewalks, streets, and buildings when planning your dig.



7. CRANES AND DERRICKS (1926 SUBPART CC)

- ☐ Ensure cranes are operated by certified operators and inspected annually by a third party.
- ☐ Develop critical lift plans for lifts over 75% capacity, involving multiple cranes, or near power lines.
- ☐ Maintain safe distances from power lines (at least 10 feet for lines under 50kV).
- ☐ **Training Requirement:** Train riggers, signal people, and operators on equipment-specific hazards and signals.
- ☐ **Documentation:** Keep operator certifications, inspection reports, load charts, and critical lift plans on site.

CRANE REGULATIONS ARE COMPLEX; PLUMB LINE SAFETY AND FIELD SERVICES (WWW.PLUMBLINESAFET.COM) SPECIALIZES IN REVIEWING PLANS AND PROVIDING TRAINING TO AVOID COSTLY DOWNTIME.

8. HAZARD COMMUNICATION (1926 SUBPART D, ALIGNED WITH 1910.1200)

- ☐ Maintain a written hazard communication program, including a chemical inventory.
- ☐ Ensure Safety Data Sheets (SDSs) are accessible for all hazardous materials.
- ☐ Label containers properly and post hazard warnings.
- ☐ **Training Requirement:** Train employees on chemical hazards, safe handling, and spill response upon assignment.
- ☐ **Documentation:** Update the program annually, retain SDSs, and log training sessions.
- ☐ **Tip:** HazCom violations add up quickly—Plumb Line Safety and Field Services (www.plumblinesafet.com) can inventory your site and create a compliant program efficiently.



9. Materials Handling and Storage (1926 Subpart H)

- ☐ Store materials stably to prevent collapse, with clear aisles and fire extinguisher access.

POOR STORAGE LEADS TO TRIPS AND STRAINS, ADDING COSTLY DAYS AWAY AND TIME OFF RESTRICTIONS

- ☐ Use proper rigging for hoisting and ensure slings are inspected before use.
- ☐ Limit manual lifting to safe weights and provide mechanical aids where possible.
- ☐ **Training Requirement:** Train workers on safe handling techniques and equipment use.

10. RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING (1904)

- ☐ Log work-related injuries and illnesses on OSHA Form 300, summarizing on Form 300A annually.

- ☐ Report fatalities within 8 hours and severe injuries (hospitalizations, amputations) within 24 hours to OSHA.

- ☐ Post the OSHA 300A summary from February 1 to April 30 each year.

- ☐ **Training Requirement:** Train recordkeepers on accurate logging and privacy rules.

- ☐ **Documentation:** Retain records for 5 years; ensure electronic systems are secure.

- ☐ **Tip:** Inaccurate records invite audits—Plumb Line Safety and Field Services (www.plumblinesafet.com) can handle your setup and annual reviews to stay penalty-free.

