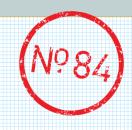
CRIBSHEET



OSHA Inspection Priorities Update 2019-2020

Late in 2019 OSHA revised its inspection priority weighting system.

New Enforcement Priority Weighting Scheme Enforcement Units Enforcement cases will be assigned the following weight:

GROUP A

Includes the most time intensive, complex, and high-priority inspections.

- a. Criminal cases
- b. Significant cases

GROUP B

Includes inspections for high-priority hazards and those that are more complex than average and/or are of high lasting value. 5 EUs

- a. Inspections following fatalities and catastrophes
- b. Chemical plant NEP and Process Safety Management (PSM) Inspections

What can you do to prepare for such inspections? Document training, procedures and auditing the performance of your people in b Emergency Action plans b Personal Protective Equipment b Lockout-Tagout b Right-To-Know Hazard Communication b Slips, Falls and Tripping Hazards b Machine Guarding b Powered Industrial Trucks b Wiring and General Electrical.

OSHA has identified two objectives for this revision to the Enforcement Weighting System (EWS), now known as the OSHA Weighting System (OWS)

- To continue to develop and support a management system to focus enforcement activities on critical and strategic areas where the Agency's efforts can have the most impact and
- To further promote the appropriate allocation of resources to support OSHA's balanced approach to promoting safe and healthy workplaces.

GROUP C

Includes programmed inspections following an established emphasis program (EP) for hazards that are among the leading causes of death in the workplace.3 EUs

- a. Caught-in hazards—e.g., trenching, equipment operations, oil & gas
- b. Electrical hazards—e.g., overhead power lines, electrical wiring methods
- c. Fall Hazards—e.g. scaffolds, elevated walking working surfaces
- d. Struck-by hazards—e.g., highway work zones, landscaping, material handling

GROUP D

Includes programmed inspections following an established EP for priority hazards that are somewhat time intensive and are a high priority. This category also includes inspections for novel hazards and programmed inspections undertaken in conjunction with an established enforcement policy addressing associated serious safety and health hazards. 2 EUs

- a. Amputation hazards
- b. Combustible dust
- c. Ergonomics
- d. Federal agency inspections
- e. Heat hazards
- f. Non-PEL overexposures
- g. Workplace violence hazards
- h. Permit required confined space hazards—e.g., grain storage or maritime or construction
- i. Personal sampling—e.g., air contaminants or noise
- j. Site specific targeting

Sensemaking for your precision machining shop

You can intelligently manage your company's risk of OSHA enforcement and penalties by asking yourself these three questions and then doing something about them: • Do you have a process for managing safety? • Is it followed? • Is it effective?

As employers we have a general duty to maintain a safe workplace. Let's take our duty seriously. http://bit.ly/PMPA-PM0420 PMPA

GROUP E

Includes all other inspections not otherwise listed. 1 EU