Hearing Conservation Plan Checklist

c) Plan required for employees exposed to 85dBA or greater, plan shall include paragraphs c-o. d) Noise level monitoring

- \Box when information indicates that an employee's exposure may equal or exceed 85 dBA
- when significant variations in sound levels or worker mobility make area monitoring inappropriate personal sampling shall be used.
- □ 80-130 dBA shall be integrated
- repeat whenever a change in production, process, equipment, or controls increase noise levels (see d 3)

e) Employee notification The employer shall notify each employee exposed at or above an 8-hour time-weighted average of 85 decibels of the results of the monitoring.

f) Employee right to observe monitoring

g) Audiometric examinations, annually

- □ Baseline audiogram within 6 mos., unless by test van- 1yr with HP for last 6 mo.
- □ Employer shall inform employees that they must have 14 hours preceding test without exposure to workplace noise. Can use HP for baseline.
- i) Variety of hearing protection shall be provided (I 3) which shall attenuate exp. To at least 90 dBA avg. over 8 hours
- k) Employee training, annually, and information programs
 - effects of noise on hearing
 - purpose of hearing protectors, advantages, disadvantages, and attenuation of various types and instructions on selection, fitting, use and care
 - □ purpose of audiometric testing, and an explanation of the test procedure
 - copies of the standard shall be made available and posted in the workplace.

m) Recordkeeping.

- □ Exposure measurements- 2 years
- **D** Audiometric tests- duration of employment
 - □ Name and job classification
 - Date of audiogram
 - □ Examiner's name
 - Date of last acoustic or exhaustive calibration of audiometer
 - Employee's most recent noise exposure assessment
 - □ Measurements of background SPL in audiometric test rooms

"OSHA's occupational noise exposure standard requires in 1910.95(m)(3)(i) that, "Noise exposure measurement records shall be retained for two years." Therefore, employee noise exposure records must be retained for two years only, rather than 30 years." Letter of interp. 8/17/00.

State of Arizona Risk Management Loss Prevention HEARING CONSERVATION CHECKLIST

Each state agency is responsible for assuring that employees do not suffer hearing loss from exposure to excessive noise while performing their jobs. If a manager or supervisor suspects that noise is excessively loud, noise measurements should be obtained to determine the actual intensity.

When employee noise exposures equal or exceed an 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA) of 85 decibels (dba), the agency must administer a continuing, effective hearing conservation program. A TWA of 85 dba is known as the Action Level and a TWA of 90 dba is the Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL).

	YES	NO	N/A
Have all work areas been evaluated to determine if noise monitoring is warranted?			
Have sound level measurements been taken in areas suspected of having noise levels that exceed those specified in Table G-16?			
Has a noise monitoring program been developed and implemented?			
Has 8-hour noise monitoring been done of employees performing jobs in noisy areas or working with loud equipment to identify which employees to include in a hearing conservation program?			
Has proper hearing protection been identified and provided at no cost to the employees?			
Is noise monitoring repeated when there is a change in equipment or controls?			
Are employees notified of the results of the noise monitoring?			
Is audiometric testing provided, at no cost, to all employees whose exposure is equal to or exceeds an 8-hour time weighted average of 85 dba?			
Are baseline audiograms given within 6 months of an employee's first exposure to noise levels equal or exceeding the action level?			
Are annual audiograms provided to employees in the hearing conservation program?			
Are audiograms administered, reviewed and evaluated by competent trained personnel?			
Are annual audiograms compared to the baseline to determine if a standard threshold shift has occurred in an employee's hearing?			
Are problem audiograms reviewed by an audiologist, otolarynologist or physician to determine if further action is necessary?			
Does the supervisor ensure that proper hearing protectors are worn by the affected employees?			
Is a variety of protectors provided for the employees to choose?			
Has a training program been instituted for all employees in the hearing conservation program?			

HEARING CONSERVATION CHECKLIST (cont.)

	YES	NO	N/A
Is the training done annually?			
Does the training include information on:			
• The effects of noise on hearing?			
• The purpose, advantages and disadvantages of hearing protectors?			
• Instruction on selection, fitting and care of hearing protectors?			
• The purpose of audiometric testing and an explanation of test procedures?			
Is a copy of the OSHA noise standard posted in the workplace?			
Is a copy of all noise exposure measurements retained for two years?			
Are audiometric test records retained for the duration of the affected employee's employment plus thirty years?			
Are all records relating to an employees noise exposure provided to that employee or employee representative upon request?			
Have the employees been trained in the proper use and care of the protectors?			

Note that this check list is to be used as a "tool' to assist in determining if the basic requirements of a hearing conservation program are in effect. The checklist is not all inclusive and OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.95, Occupational noise Exposure, should be used as a reference for additional requirements for hearing conservation and hazardous noise exposure. The OSHA internet website, <u>www.OSHA.gov</u>, is an excellent resource for all occupational related safety and health requirements.

Additional Comments: