

New York Electrical Inspection Services Newsletter

The premier electrical inspection agency in Westchester,
Putnam, Rockland, Dutchess and Orange
Counties

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Ten Violations](#)

Certified Electrical Inspectors

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WESTCHESTER LICENSED
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
ASSOCIATION

Next Meeting-1/4/2010

PUTNAM COUNTY ELECTRICAL
CONTRACTORS ASSOC.

Next Meeting-No Information

www.pceca.com

DUTCHESS COUNTY
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
ASSOCIATION

Next Meeting-No Information

www.dceca.com

ORANGE COUNTY ELECTRICAL
CONTRACTORS ASSOC.

Next Meeting-No Information

www.oceca.com

A Message from Nick Morabito

Dear Contractors,

Beginning on January 28, 2010, the Westchester Chapter of IAEI is presenting the 2008 NEC updates at its monthly meetings held at the Double Tree Hotel in Tarrytown, NY, 6:00 PM. Sign in begins at 5:30 PM. All members and non members of IAEI are strongly encouraged to attend to ensure code compliance once the 2008 Code is adopted by the State of New York. All of us at NYEIS are looking forward to seeing you there.

OSHA'S TOP TEN MOST CITED VIOLATIONS, 2009

Year after year, injuries or deaths resulting from falls, struck-by's and electrocutions remain the highest on a top ten list compiled by OSHA-a list that remains consecutively unchanged in its order. It comes as little surprise that three categories are electrical in nature. Richard Fairfax, director of OSHA's Directorate of Enforcement Programs, stresses that this is all by design (or the lack thereof).

"I really don't see this list changing much until we stop people from being killed when they fall from elevations or from being electrocuted.....and I expect us to keep finding these types of violations."

1 SCAFFOLDING Scaffolds are to be designed and assembled by 'qualified' persons. Included within this category are violations for failure to provide fall protection, inadequate platform construction, improper access and guardrail systems.

2 FALL PROTECTION Standards outlining fall protection are required to be provided and implemented by responsible owners and other qualified persons. These violations include failure

to provide safety nets, failure to provide a safety harness, improper guardrails (new staircases and 2nd floor balconies), low-slope and/or steep roofs, walking/working surfaces and hole hazards.

3 HAZARD COMMUNICATION This standard addresses chemical hazards-both produced within and imported into the workplace and the communication of those hazards to the workers. Failure to maintain a written program (Material Safety Data Sheets), failure to provide training, labeling and tagging of hazardous chemicals in the workplace.

4 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION This standard directs employers to establish and maintain a respiratory protection program. It lists requirements for program administration; work site-specific procedures; respirator selection, training, fit testing, medical evaluation, respirator use, cleaning, maintenance and repair replacement.

5 LOCKOUT/TAGOUT Paramount to the electrical industry, this standard requires control of hazardous energy during services and maintenance of machines and equipment. It includes failure to install effective company-wide programs, periodic inspections, training in energy control programs, a written lockout/tagout program and improper application of lockout/tagout devices. It also encompasses failure to stop equipment before servicing, failure to disconnect power source, failure to dissipate residual energy and failure to clear work area prior to energizing.

6 LADDERS A broad range of violations is covered by 'Ladders' including failure to place extension ladders 3' above rooftop surfaces, failure to space extension ladders the correct distance from vertical walls (1' out for every 4' up. Example: the base of an extension ladder would be 5' out from a 20' wall plus extended an additional 3' above the roof line), use of the top of a stepladder as a step, failure to remove damaged ladders from service and overloading ladders past the recommended weight limit.

7 ELECTRICAL-WIRING METHODS Including but not limited to grounding of electrical equipment, Article 590 Temporary Installations- failure to use ground fault

receptacles on job sites, proper use of temporary wiring, use of damaged extension cords or the intentional removal of the ground prong, failure to effectively close conductors entering boxes and cabinets, improper identification of live and grounded conductors.

8 POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS This standard covers the design, maintenance and operation of forklifts and motorized hand trucks. Additional violations include improper training or under-qualification of operator, improper servicing and record keeping.

9 ELECTRICAL-GENERAL REQUIREMENTS This general safety standard includes improper design of electrical equipment or failure to use such equipment in accordance with factory requirements, insufficient access to workspace around equipment, failure to guard live parts, failure ensuring equipment is free from recognized hazards and failure to properly indicate disconnecting means.

10 MACHINE GUARDING-GENERAL REQUIREMENTS Failure to provide one or more machine guards, failure to guard at point of operation, improper training of personnel, failure to properly anchor fixed equipment, failure to guard exposed blades and/or the removal of affixed guards from tools while in use, the removal of defective tools from service and the removal and replacement of damaged power cords.

Although not on the list, other violations worthy of mention include failure to wear, maintain and replace hard hats, failure to wear PPE (Protective Personal Equipment), safety glasses, ear/noise protection and failure to provide and maintain First Aid Kits on work sites.