

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Jobsite: _____

Date: _____

Inspector: _____

OSHA FOCUS FOUR HAZARDS

The four leading causes of construction fatalities. Assess each for every task.

Falls

Leading cause of construction fatalities. Unprotected edges, openings, scaffolds, ladders, roofs.

OSHA Requirements:

- \$16,131 per instance (OSHA penalty schedule 2024)
- serious violation \$16,131 per instance (OSHA penalty schedule 2024)
- current OSHA National Emphasis Programs: falls in construction, trenching/excavation, heat illness, lead, silica, amputations, PSM/RMP, primary metals, shipbreaking. Regional emphasis programs vary by OSHA area office. (OSHA NEP directives)
- employees exposed to falls into water: PFDs or equivalent. Employees on open deck edges 4+ ft: guardrails. Ring buoys with 90 ft line at 200 ft intervals. (29 CFR 1917.112, 1917.95)

 Hazard present on site Controls in place Not applicable

Struck-By

Falling objects, swinging loads, vehicles, equipment. Second leading cause.

OSHA Requirements:

- hard hats (1926.100), high-vis vests in traffic zones, secured materials on scaffolds, toeboards, debris nets, barricades around overhead work (29 CFR 1926.100, 1926.451(h), 1926.502(j))
- Cargo handling operations aboard vessels: loading, unloading, securing cargo. Stevedoring activities. 42 fatal accidents documented by OSHA Fatal Facts program for longshoring. Key hazards: struck-by cargo, falls, container operations, gangway access. (29 CFR 1918; OSHA Fatal Facts)
- 10-hour outreach training covering OSHA overview, Focus Four hazards (falls, struck-by, caught-in, electrocution), and industry-specific topics (OSHA Outreach Training Program Requirements)
- hardhat at all times; hi-vis vest near vehicle/equipment traffic; secured loads on trucks; toe boards on scaffolds; barricades at overhead work (29 CFR 1926.95, 1926.100, 1926.201)

 Hazard present on site Controls in place Not applicable

Electrocution

Contact with overhead lines, energized circuits, damaged cords, wet conditions.

OSHA Requirements:

- Pre-Work Planning Meeting with Operator and Workers (1926.1408(b)(1))
- GFCI protection on construction sites (1926.405), deenergize before work, minimum approach distances, qualified person for electrical work, insulated tools (29 CFR 1926.405(a)(2)(ii), 1910.333, 1910.269)
- 10-hour outreach training covering OSHA overview, Focus Four hazards (falls, struck-by, caught-in, electrocution), and industry-specific topics (OSHA Outreach Training Program Requirements)
- GFCI on all outlets; power line clearance; LOTO before energized work; proper grounding; insulated tools for electrical work; qualified electricians only (29 CFR 1926.400-449)

 Hazard present on site Controls in place Not applicable

Caught-In/Between

Trench collapse, unguarded machinery, pinch points, rotating equipment.

OSHA Requirements:

- machine guarding of all exposed moving parts; LOTO during maintenance, trenching protective systems, employee training (29 CFR 1910.212, 1910.147, 1926.652)
- 10-hour outreach training covering OSHA overview, Focus Four hazards (falls, struck-by, caught-in, electrocution), and industry-specific topics (OSHA Outreach Training Program Requirements)
- machine guarding on all pinch points, nip points, rotating parts; no loose clothing near moving machinery; trench protective systems; cave-in prevention (29 CFR 1926.651-652, 1910.212, 1926.300)
- highest fatality rate of any US industry at ~84 deaths per 100,000 workers (BLS CFOI); primary causes: struck-by falling trees/limbs (50%+), struck-by equipment, caught-in/between, vehicle rollovers on steep terrain; remote locations delay emergency response (BLS Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries + 29 CFR 1910.266)

Hazard present on site

Controls in place

Not applicable

HAZARD LOG

Hazard	Location	Priority	Corrective Action	Assigned	Due

Inspector Signature: _____

Date: _____