

South Carolina OSHA revised Safety and Health Standards
during a Public Hearing on January 6, 2015

On January 6, 2015, the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation's OSHA Division held a public hearing to revise and amend existing safety and health standards for 29 CFR parts 1910, 1926 and 1928, in order to comply with federal laws.

SC OSHA revised and amended various standards in its General, Construction, and Agriculture industries. Revisions were made to the following OSHA standards:

In Subarticle 6 (General Industry):

Revisions to Sections: 1910.36, 1910.269, Table R-3- AC Live-line Work Minimum Approach Distance, Appendix A-2 to Subpart R of Part 1910.269-Application of 1910.269 and Subpart S, Electrical Safety-Related Work Practices.

In Subarticle 7 (Construction):

Revisions to Sections: 1926.960, 1926.968, 1926.1427, and Appendix B to Subpart V of Part 1926.

In Subarticle 8 (Agriculture): Revision to Section: 1928.110, Field Sanitation.

In subarticle 6, (General Industry) OSHA revised the following standards:

As a part of the continued Standards Improvement Project--Phase III, corrections were made to Section 1910.36, Design and construction requirements for exit routes. Notes to paragraphs (b) and (f), with regard to exit routes and occupant loads, were revised to update the consulting reference to NFPA 101-2009, Life Safety Code, Or IFC-2009, International Fire Code (incorporated by reference, see Section 1910.6).

The standards for the Electrical Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution, published April 11, 2014, were amended to correct errors in the preamble and regulatory text of the final rule. The final rule revised the general industry standards for electric power generation, transmission, and distribution work and for electrical protective equipment.

In subarticle 7, (Construction) OSHA revised the following standards:

The standards for the Electrical Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution published April 11, 2014 were amended to correct errors in the preamble and regulatory text of the final rule. The final rule revised the construction standard for electric power transmission and distribution work and adopted a **new** construction standard for electrical protective equipment. The final rule updated those standards and made the general industry and construction standards consistent.

Furthermore, OSHA extended its November 10, 2014 deadline for employers to ensure that crane operators are certified by three years, until November 10, 2017. OSHA also extended its employer duty to ensure that crane operators are competent to operate a crane safely for the same three-year period. These revisions were set forth in Subpart CC—Cranes and Derricks in Construction, Section 1926.1427 paragraph (k).

In subarticle 8, (Agriculture) OSHA revised the following standards:

In the Field Sanitation standard for the agriculture industry, OSHA revised and updated the definition of the term “potable water”. In Section 1928.110(b), the revised definition for “Potable water” means water that meets the standards for drinking purposes of the State or local authority having jurisdiction, or water that meets the quality standards prescribed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s National Primary Drinking Water Regulations.

The effective date of compliance for all revised safety and health standards was January 23, 2015.

Additional information on these or any other SC OSHA standards may be found on our websites at www.scosha.llronline.com or www.osha.gov or by contacting our Standards Office during regular working hours at (803) 896-7682 or (803) 896-5811.