RECENT LETTERS (Less than 7 years old)

Where an OSHA standard incorporates an earlier consensus standard, the only way the OSHA standard can be changed to adopt the new version is through rulemaking. However, while requiring employers to comply with existing OSHA standards, the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act) also authorizes OSHA to treat certain violations, which have no direct or indirect relationship to safety and health, as *de minimis*. OSHA enforcement policy provides that a violation may be *de minimis* if an employer complies with an amendment of a consensus standard rather than with the OSHA standard, and the updated consensus standard is at least equally protective of employee safety and health. OSHA does not issue citations for *de minimis* violations, penalties are not proposed, and abatement of the violation is not required by the employee

10/12/2012 <u>Clarification on whether both ears must be tested on a retest to confirm an STS.</u> If the employer chooses to conduct a retest following the discovery of a possible STS, this must be conducted within 30 days and must include both ears..

03/03/2011 Clarification on whether a successor employer may establish a new baseline audiogram for employees of the former employer. The successor employer is not permitted to establish new baselines for employees who had previously been enrolled in the HCP. Even if an employee is away from the noise environment for an extended time period, it does not make the baseline audiogram invalid. Audiograms performed by the new owner that show an employee has experienced a recordable STS must be recorded on the new owners' OSHA 300 Log or equivalent.

- 04/23/2010- Whether use of an artificial ear ISO 318 coupler complies with the noise standard. If the ISO 318 coupler is equivalent to the IEC 60318-3, OSHA would consider its use for both acoustical and exhaustive calibrations using the RETSPLs provided in the ANSI standard to be a *de minimis* violation
- 12/05/2008 Whether employers have the option to establish new baseline audiograms when business ownership changes, but medical records are maintained for 30 years. (confirmation of an earlier letter on similar topic... see #84, below) Employers do not have the option to establish new baselines. When an employer's business changes ownership and remains at the same location retaining the current employees, the employer is required to transfer all audiograms including baseline audiograms to the new employer.
- #90 08/29/2007 Clarification of 1910.95 and 1904 regarding physicians and audiologists roles in determining work-relatedness of worker hearing loss. (Provides little new information) Confirms that an employer may seek the guidance of either a physician or "other licensed health care professional" (including audiologists) as to whether a given hearing loss case is work-related under provisions of 1904.10(b)(6) and should be entered on the OSHA Log. Employers are still required under provisions of paragraph 1910.95(g)(8)(ii) of the OSHA Noise Standard to have a physician make the determination that an employee's hearing loss is not work-related.
- # 89 03/07/2007 Administering the baseline audiogram either before or after an employee's first exposure. The baseline audiogram may be given either before or after an employee's first exposure to noise but must be given no later than six months after an employee's exposure to noise above the action level.
- #88 2006 02/10/2006 Clarification on revising a baseline audiogram if a standard threshold shift occurs in only one ear.

- Employer does not need to go back further than the previous year's audiogram and ensure all future audiograms are revised (re: separate ear baselines).
- #87 <u>2005 02/14/2005 Frequency of evaluating audiometric testing rooms to meet the specifications in Appendix D of the Occupational Noise standard.</u>
- To meet the requirements of Appendix D for a mobile van, as a minimum, it may be necessary to do ambient testing whenever the van is relocated to a new location at a minimum. To ensure that the hearing test results are valid each time, it is advisable to check ambient noise levels every day you do audiometric testing along with the daily calibration check using a bioacoustical simulator. (Not necessary for fixed booths)
- #86 2005 02/08/2005 Audiometric baseline revisions in employee rehire situations.
- In a rehire situation, if the employer still has the original baseline audiogram, that audiogram may be the baseline since in fact it was obtained within 6 months (or one year in the case of audiograms taken in a mobile test van) of the employee's first noise exposure. Subsequent audiograms would be compared to that audiogram; if a STS appears, then the subsequent audiogram would become the revised baseline. The standard only requires employers to keep the audiometric test records for their length of employment. Employers may use the original baseline audiogram for rehired employees provided that: (1) the employer has retained the original baseline; and (2) the original baseline was valid.

LESS RECENT LETTERS (more than 7 years old)

Go to http://www.osha.gov/index.html and click on "Interpretations", search with "1910.95"

- #85 <u>2004 08/03/2004 Application of the Occupational Noise standard to employees who are deaf or have a diminished capacity to hear.</u>
- 84. 2004 04/27/2004 Retention of exposure and audiometric testing records by successor employers.
- 83. 2004 03/04/2004 Recording criteria for recordkeeping cases involving occupational hearing loss.
- 82. 2003 08/14/2003 Retesting requirements if employee's annual audiogram shows a Standard Threshold Shift (STS).
- 81. 2003 05/08/2003 Baseline audiogram revision due to persistent STS or improved thresholds; revision must be made for each ear separately.
- http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=INTERPRETATIONS&p_id=25014_10/02/2000 Hearing protection and the responsibility for paying for the hearing protectors including replacement devices/parts.
- 70. 1995 01/23/1995 Occupational Noise Exposure Standard when an employee with a history of off-the-job noise exposure.
- 69. 1994 08/01/1994 Clarification of the policy for classifying violations as repeated, as well as clarification of specific regulations.
- 68. 1994 05/09/1994 Hearing conservation standard questions.
- 67. 1993 08/31/1993 Use of insert earphones for audiometric testing.
- 66. 1993 07/09/1993 Noise exposure standard and impairment adjustments.
- 65. 1991 07/29/1991 Committing a de minimis violation when using an insert earphone designated as ER-3A.
- 64. 1991 04/17/1991 Retesting when audiogram shows employees have suffered STS shift
- 63. 1991 04/01/1991 Occupational noise exposure limits
- 62. 1990 08/24/1990 Product endorsement policy and telephone headsets.
- 61. 1990 03/05/1990 Observation of monitoring requirement at 1910.95(f) in the occupational noise exposure standard
- 60. 1989 12/14/1989 Noise inspection conducted at Robben's Roost, Louisville, Kentucky.
- 59. 1989 12/13/1989 Audiometric earphones to be reviewed for acceptability for audiometric testing.
- 58. 1989 11/17/1989 Identification of a standard threshold shift (STS) for individuals with a very poor sense of hearing.
- 57. 1989 07/19/1989 Policy concerning OSHA's Hearing Conservation Amendment

- 56. 1988 03/29/1988 Response to Freedom of Information Act request for standards and guidelines related to working around aircraft.
- 55. 1988 02/09/1988 Posting of the Occupational Noise Exposure Standard.
- 54. 1987 12/07/1987 Hearing conservation programs and "ear blasts" on communication headsets
- 53. 1987 11/20/1987 Reduction of noise exposure for metal spray operations.
- 52. 1987 07/27/1987 Free audiometric testing for employees exposed over the action level.
- 51. 1987 06/15/1987 Recertifying technicians who do audiometric testing and pulmonary function testing.
- 50. 1987 06/09/1987 Requirement for instituting engineering and administrative controls for noise.
- 49. 1987 04/14/1987 Use of Walkman Radio, Tape, or CD Players and Their Effect When Hearing Protection Is In Use
- 48. 1987 03/18/1987 Calculating of hearing threshold shifts.
- 47. 1986 12/10/1986 Calibration of noise dosimeters
- 46. 1986 10/10/1986 Field calibration of noise dosimeters.
- 45. 1986 07/10/1986 Response to letter suggesting that the noise standard of 90 dB(A) is set at too high a level, and should be 85 dB(A) or less.
- 44. 1986 06/25/1986 Time period for notifying employees of a standard threshold shift (STS).
- 43. 1986 06/16/1986 The noise standard applies to environments with undue atmospheric pressure.
- 42. 1986 06/04/1986 Interpretation concerning persistent standard threshold shift (STS) .
- 41. 1986 04/10/1986 General review of the OSHA noise standard.
- 40. 1985 10/10/1985 Noise standards applicable to Metra are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Railroad Administration.
- 39. 1985 08/15/1985 Some employers have banned portable stereo headsets.
- 38. 1985 07/16/1985 Standard applicable to two point suspension scaffolds and power platforms used in window cleaning and to hazards in refrigeration plants.
- 37. 1985 06/18/1985 Audiograms conducted in accordance with the hearing conservation amendment.
- 36. 1985 06/06/1985 Interpretation of "effective hearing conservation program".
- 35. 1985 03/28/1985 Respiratory protection for abrasive blasting with silica.
- 34. 1985 02/22/1985 Fast response noise dosimetry measurement not acceptable.
- 33. 1984 12/14/1984 Regulations for the calibration of spirometers and audiometers; Regulations for the calibration of spirometers and audiometers.
- 32. 1984 08/30/1984 Quest Bio Acoustic Simulator may be used for daily audiometer checks.
- 31. 1984 05/08/1984 Questions and answers relative to the noise standard.
- 30. 1984 03/26/1984 Baseline audiograms must be established even if medical problem exists.
- 29. 1984 03/13/1984 "Laboratory-based noise reduction" defined.
- 28. 1984 02/16/1984 A film can meet training requirements if questions are answered.
- 27. 1984 02/03/1984 March 1, 1984 is the deadline for baseline audiograms
- 26. 1984 02/01/1984 Costs of employee training under the noise standard paid by employer.
- 25. 1984 01/03/1984 Use of the "hold" switch on audiometers when background noise levels exceed the criteria in Table D-1.
- 24. 1983 10/17/1983 One type of muff and plug available for employee hearing protector selection.
- 23. 1983 09/30/1983 Ear muffs and ear plugs are not both required if one offers protection.
- 22. 1983 09/27/1983 Notification requirements for standard threshold shifts.
- 21. 1983 09/16/1983 Applicability of the noise standard to portable ear muff type radios.
- 20. 1983 08/15/1983 Citation guidelines in relation to monitoring programs.
- 19. 1983 08/04/1983 Methods of training for microprocessor audiometer technicians.
- 18. 1983 06/08/1983 Audiometer calibration requirements of the March 8, 1983 Hearing Conservation Amendment.
- 17. 1983 05/24/1983 Comparison to baseline audiograms and retest audiograms
- 16. 1983 05/11/1983 Employee noise exposure assessment records are part of audiometric test record.

- 15. 1983 05/03/1983 Requirement to make a positive determination of work-relatedness of threshold shift revoked.
- 14. 1983 05/01/1983 Noise regulations apply to all places of entertainment.
- 13. 1983 04/26/1983 Methods of training for microprocessor audiometer technicians.
- 12. 1983 04/06/1983 No time limit from date of annual audiogram to standard threshold shift determination.
- 11. 1983 04/06/1983 An electroacoustic ear can be used for daily testing of an audiometer.
- 10. 1983 03/29/1983 The hearing conservation amendment does not cover construction or agriculture.
- 9. 1983 03/16/1983 Positive determination of work-relatedness of standard threshold shift not required.
- 8. 1982 08/18/1982 Revisions of hearing conservation standard under consideration applicable to logging industry.
- 7. 1982 07/13/1982 Applicability of the noise standard to pulpwood logging.
- 6. 1982 06/03/1982 Hearing conservation standard in relation to poultry processing industry.
- 5. 1982 03/26/1982 Question of whether the noise standard is adjusted for workshifts greater than 8 hours.
- 4. 1982 01/19/1982 Provisions to assure that workers are adequately protected from noise exposure.
- 3. 1982 01/11/1982 Variable day to day exposures cannot be averaged for compliance with action level
- 2. 1981 09/15/1981 Compliance determination based on worst day noise exposure.
- 1. 1975 03/19/1975 Administrative controls and PPE used to reduce exposure below limits if engineering controls are not feasible.

In addition, there are some letters of interpretation re: CFR 1904.10 (Recording criteria for recordkeeping cases involving occupational hearing loss)

- 08/29/2007 Clarification of 1910.95 and 1904 regarding physicians and audiologists roles in determining work-relatedness of worker hearing loss. (Basically, a long review of what had already been written in 1904.10 and 1910.95 re: who can determine work-relatedness. Take a long look at it and see for yourself how the agency has finessed use of "other health care provider" as it pertains to audiologists.)
- 2. 05/12/2006 Recordkeeping requirements when an employer receives two or more differing medical recommendations for an injury/illness. When an employer receives contemporaneous recommendations from two or more physicians or other licensed health care professionals, the employer may decide which recommendation is the most authoritative and record the case based on that recommendation. However, once medical treatment is provided for a work-related injury or illness, the case is recordable.
- 3. 2004 03/04/2004 Recording criteria for recordkeeping cases involving occupational hearing loss. Work-related hearing loss cases must be recorded if they meet the requirements of 1904.10. Two basic questions must be answered: Did the employee suffer a Standard Threshold Shift (STS) of 10 dB or more in one or both ears? Is the employee's overall hearing level 25 dB or more above audiometric zero in the same or both ears? If both questions can be answered yes, then it must be recorded on the OSHA 300 log.
- **4.** 2003 05/08/2003 Baseline audiogram revision due to persistent STS or improved thresholds; revision must be made for each ear separately. When the professional evaluating the audiogram determines that a baseline revision is appropriate, whether due to a persistent STS or improved thresholds, the baseline must be revised for each ear separately