



SAFETY DIRECTOR MESSAGE



PEOSH - 2026 SECOND QUARTER MOST IDENTIFIED SERIOUS HAZARDS

1. 1910.303 Electrical Hazards
2. 1910.157 Portable Fire Extinguishers
3. 1910.304(b)(3)(i) GFCI protection
4. 1910.176 Storage/Housekeeping
5. 1904.33 Recordkeeping

General Industry Standard Violation CFR	Identified Serious Hazards - Examples
1910.303 Electrical Hazards	- Blocked Electrical Panels - Unused openings in electrical cabinets and boxes open - Daisy Chaining Extension Cords - Improper Markings and Disconnects
1910.157 Portable Fire Extinguishers	- Missing or Obstructed Extinguishers - Improper Mounting Height - Missed Monthly Visual Inspections - Missing Annual Maintenance Records
1910.304(b)(3)(i) GFCI Protection	- Any standard power outlet used temporarily for tools or equipment (like extension cords) must have built-in safety devices that instantly shut off power if there is an electrical leak - Outlet near a sink or a utility is not GFCI
1910.176 Storage/Housekeeping	- Stockroom merchandise boxes are stacked along walls in a leaning, unstable condition, exposing employees to struck-by and falling material hazards - Stray tools or excess pallets left protruding into designated passageways, creating tripping hazards and blocking emergency evacuation paths
1904.33 Recordkeeping	- Failure to retain records: Throwing away or losing the OSHA 300 Log, or 300A Annual Summaries before the 5-year retention period ends - Failure to update logs: Not updating stored logs to include newly discovered recordable injuries, or not lining out/changing a case if the diagnosis/classification of a previously recorded illness changes - Failure to maintain accurate records: Leaving out mandatory information (such as a detailed description of the injury or illness) that makes the document incomplete

MSI Resource	Resource Description
<u>MEL Safety Institute (MSI)</u>	The educational and risk-management arm of the New Jersey Municipal Excess Liability Joint Insurance Fund (NJ MEL). It provides safety training, resources, and model policies to local government entities, public employees, and volunteers across New Jersey to prevent accidents and reduce liability
<u>MSI LIVE</u>	Features real-time, instructor-led, in-person (including EXPOs), and virtual classes on a broad spectrum of workplace safety, human resources, and management topics
<u>MSI NOW</u>	Provides on-demand streaming videos and online classes that our members can view 24/7. Topics pertain to many aspects of safety, risk control, employment practices, and supervision, and most can be viewed in under 20 minutes
<u>MSI Videos</u>	Can be viewed 24/7 and are a quick and effective way to add essential information and best practices to safety training
<u>MSI Bulletins</u>	Provide local governments, safety coordinators, and administrators with actionable guidelines, best practices, and model policies to mitigate risks and ensure safe public operations
<u>MSI Briefings</u>	Short, scripted lesson plans designed for crew leaders, supervisors, and safety coordinators to deliver practical, actionable safety information to their teams quickly
<u>MSI Model Policies</u>	Customizable risk management templates created for New Jersey public entities to reduce insurance liability, promote workplace safety, and ensure compliance with state and federal laws
<u>MSI Forms & Docs</u>	Standardized safety checklists, model policies, and operational templates designed to help New Jersey public entities mitigate risks, prevent workplace injuries, and comply with state and federal regulations
<u>J.A. Montgomery Consulting</u>	Conducts onsite facility surveys that include but are not limited to facility inspections, job safety observations, and review of current safety programs and training documentation. Serves as the primary safety resource for over 1,000 public entities and even operates as Safety Director for multiple public entity insurance funds and insurance commissions
Other Resources	Resource Description
<u>NJ Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health</u>	Ensures that NJ state and local government workers are provided with a safe and healthy work environment. It develops, adopts, and enforces workplace safety standards that are at least as protective as federal OSHA regulations
<u>PEOSH Consultation Project</u>	A source of information and technical assistance to help public employers identify, evaluate, and prevent hazardous workplace conditions and work practices that may cause injury and illness in the workplace
<u>OSHA</u>	Federal agency whose primary mission is to assure safe, healthful working conditions for American workers
<u>American National Standards Institute (ANSI)</u>	ANSI develops in-depth, industry-best-practice standards. OSHA frequently adopts ANSI standards into law via "incorporation by reference," making specific guidelines mandatory. If an ANSI standard is referenced in an OSHA regulation, compliance with it becomes legally enforceable
<u>National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)</u>	The primary federal agency that researches workplace hazards, tests equipment, and recommends new standards to OSHA. They conduct independent research, experiments, and data analysis to inform OSHA on injury risks, chemical exposures, and hazard controls
<u>National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)</u>	Develops codes and standards related to fire safety, electrical hazards, and hazardous materials that inform OSHA rules.
<u>Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)</u>	An independent federal regulatory agency that protects the public from unreasonable risks of injury or death associated with thousands of types of consumer products