

## Checklist of E/OHS Activities for Hearing Conservation

Program Contact Person: Jo Pyle

Is the Hearing Conservation Plan in place? **Yes** No

Is the Plan current? **Yes** No

Has the Plan been reviewed this school year? **Yes** No

Has the school been surveyed for noise hazards? **Yes** No

Have sound level measurements been collected? **Yes** No

Have the results been documented? **Yes** No

Location: Activities Manual

Has training been scheduled or completed for affected individuals this school year?  
Yes No **N/A**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Presenter: \_\_\_\_\_

Have regulatory changes occurred that may affect this program? **No** \_\_\_\_\_

*Note: Several years of sound testing results indicate this program should be considered limited. Personal Protective equipment is (ear muffs, foam ear plugs, etc.) is recommended during certain operations such as lawn mowing. -EC-10/11/16*



## Sound Level Monitoring

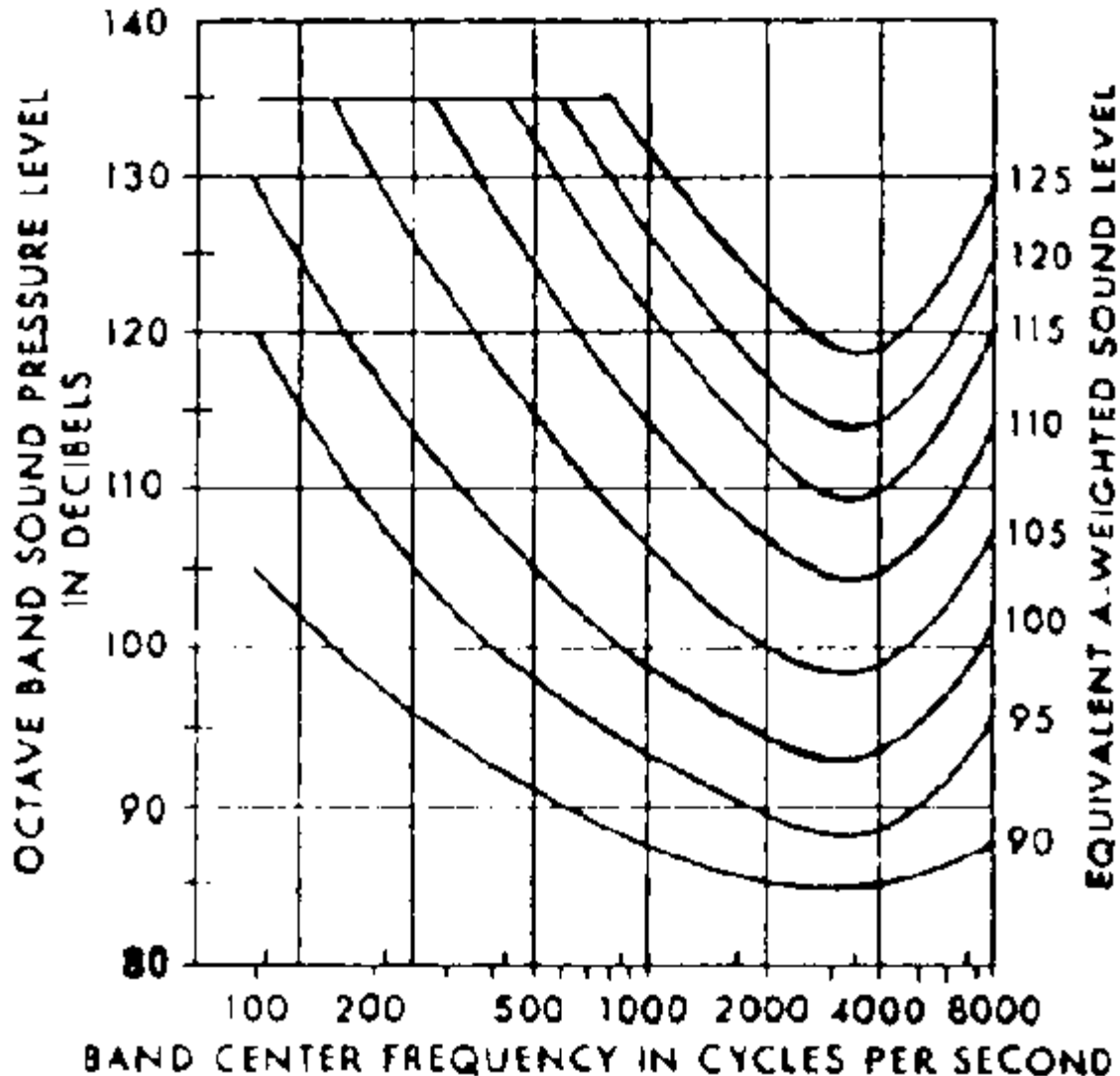
**Client:** Tracy Public Schools

Sampling device: DecibeliX APP		Calibration: Pre _____ Post _____	
Reason for Testing: General Survey			
Affected Personnel: Band Custodial, Maintenance, Shop			
Location	Equipment	Results	Recommendations
Shop	Radial Arm Saw	96.1-102dB	Hearing protection should be worn
Shop	Belt Sander	86.5-90.3dB	No protection required
Shop	Jointer	84.3-93.2dB	Hearing protection should be worn
Shop	Band Saw	84-84.9dB	Hearing protection recommended
Band Room		94-100dB	Hearing protection should be worn
Kitchen	Dishwasher	79-83.6dB	No hearing protection required
Boiler Room	Boiler 1	82.3-83.5dB	No hearing protection required
	Boiler 2	78.4-80dB	No hearing protection required
Cafeteria	Lunch Room	73.5dB-79.5dB	No hearing protection required
Gym		73.4dB-86.3dB	No hearing protection required

**Completed by** Shane Carlson     **Date** 2/26/2018



Protection against the effects of noise exposure shall be provided when the sound levels exceed those shown in Table G-16 when measured on the A scale of a standard sound level meter at slow response. When noise levels are determined by octave band analysis, the equivalent A-weighted sound level may be determined as follows:



**FIGURE G-9**

Equivalent sound level contours. Octave band sound pressure levels may be converted to the equivalent A-weighted sound level by plotting them on this graph and noting the A-weighted sound level corresponding to the point of highest penetration into the sound level contours. This equivalent A-weighted sound level, which may differ from the actual A-weighted sound level of the noise, is used to determine exposure limits from Table 1.G-16.

[1910.95\(b\)\(1\)](#)



When employees are subjected to sound exceeding those listed in Table G-16, feasible administrative or engineering controls shall be utilized. If such controls fail to reduce sound levels within the levels of Table G-16, personal protective equipment shall be provided and used to reduce sound levels within the levels of the table.

1910.95(b)(2)

If the variations in noise level involve maxima at intervals of 1 second or less, it is to be considered continuous.

TABLE G-16 - PERMISSIBLE NOISE EXPOSURES (1)

Duration per day, hours	Sound level dBA slow response
8.....	90
6.....	92
4.....	95
3.....	97
2.....	100
1 1/2 .....	102
1.....	105
1/2 .....	110
1/4 or less.....	115

Footnote(1) When the daily noise exposure is composed of two or more periods of noise exposure of different levels, their combined effect should be considered, rather than the individual effect of each. If the sum of the following fractions:  $C(1)/T(1) + C(2)/T(2) + \dots + C(n)/T(n)$  exceeds unity, then, the mixed exposure should be considered to exceed the limit value.  $C_n$  indicates the total time of exposure at a specified noise level, and  $T_n$  indicates the total time



of exposure permitted at that level. Exposure to impulsive or impact noise should not exceed 140 dB peak sound pressure level.



