

3 FALL PROTECTION

4
5 NIST S 7101.67

6 Document Date: 09/07/2021

7 Effective Date¹: 01/31/2025
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10 1. PURPOSE

11 The purpose of this program is to establish requirements and associated roles and
12 responsibilities to protect NIST employees and covered associates from falls from heights
13 and falling objects from heights during the conduct of their work.
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16 2. BACKGROUND

17 NIST must meet or exceed the requirements established by OSHA in Subpart D Walking
18 Working Surfaces 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910.28, 1910.29, 1910.30,
19 Subpart I Personal Protective Equipment 29 CFR 1910.140, and Subpart M Fall Protection
20 29 CFR 1926.500, 1926.501, 1926.502, 1926.503. These requirements are covered in the
21 combination of NIST directives: NIST S 7101.63: *Walking and Working Surfaces*; NIST S
22 7101.66: *Ladder Safety* and this directive, NIST 7101.67: *Fall Protection*. Requirements for
23 scaffolding are not covered; contact OSHE for assistance with scaffolding and ropes (29 CFR
24 1910.27 and 1926.451).
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27 3. APPLICABILITY

- 28 a. The provisions of this program apply to all NIST employees and covered associates who
29 may, during the conduct of their work, be exposed to falls from heights or falling objects
30 from heights.
31
- 32 b. The provisions of this program do not apply to NIST employees and covered associates who
33 require fall protection when conducting NIST work at sites owned and operated by other
34 organizations. These individuals must work in accordance with a site-specific, fall protection
35 program that has been determined by NIST to provide an assurance of safety comparable to
36 that provided by this program.
37

¹ For revision history, see Appendix A.

- 38 c. The provisions of this program do not apply to the following activities:
39
40 (1) Using portable ladders covered by § 1910.23;
41
42 (2) Inspecting, investigating, or assessing workplace conditions or work to be performed
43 prior to the start of work or after all work has been completed. This exemption does not
44 apply when fall protection systems or equipment meeting the requirements of § 1910.29
45 have been installed and are available for workers to use for pre-work and post-work
46 inspections, investigations, or assessments;
47
48 (3) Working near the exposed perimeters of entertainment stages and the exposed perimeters
49 of rail-station platforms;
50
51 (4) Using powered platforms covered by § 1910.66(j) and aerial lifts covered by §
52 1910.67(c)(2)(v);
53
54 (5) Performing telecommunications work covered by § 1910.268(n)(7) and (8); and
55
56 (6) Conducting electric power generation, transmission, and distribution work covered by §
57 1910.269(g)(2)(i).

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59
60 **4. REFERENCES**

- 61 a. [Part 29 CFR 1960](#) – Basic Program Elements for Federal Employee Occupational Safety and
62 Health Programs
63
64 b. [Part 29 CFR 1910.27](#) – Subpart D, Walking-Working Surfaces, Scaffolds and Rope Descent
65 Systems
66
67 c. [Part 29 CFR 1910.28](#) – Subpart D, Walking-Working Surfaces, Duty to have Fall Protection
68 and Falling Object Protection
69
70 d. [Part 29 CFR 1910.29](#) – Subpart D, Walking-Working Surfaces, Fall Protection Systems and
71 Falling Object Protection-Criteria and Practices
72
73 e. [Part 29 CFR 1910.30](#) – Subpart D, Walking-Working Surfaces, Training requirements
74
75 f. [Part 29 CFR 1910.140](#) – Subpart I, Personal Protective Equipment, Personal Fall Protection
76 Systems
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- 78 g. [Part 29 CFR 1926.451](#) – Scaffolds General Requirements
79
80 h. [Part 29 CFR 1926.501](#) – Subpart M, Fall Protection, Duty to have fall protection
81
82 i. [Part 29 CFR 1926.502](#) – Subpart M, Fall Protection, Fall protection Systems Criteria and
83 Practices
84
85 j. [Part 29 CFR 1926.503](#) – Subpart M, Fall Protection, Training Requirements
86
87 k. ANSI/ASSP Z359.2 – 2017 Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall
88 Protection Program
89
90 l. ANSI/ASSP Z490.1-2016 - Criteria for Accepted Practices in Safety, Health and
91 Environmental Training
92
93 m. EM 385 1-1 Section 21 – U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Fall Protection Standard
94
95 n. American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM F887 Standard Specification for
96 Personal Climbing Equipment
97

98
99 **5. APPLICABLE NIST DIRECTIVES**

- 100 a. NIST O 7101.00 [Occupational Safety and Health Management System](#)
101
102 b. NIST S 7101.20: [Work and Worker Authorization Based on Hazard Reviews](#)
103
104 c. NIST S 7101.21: [Personal Protective Equipment](#)
105
106 d. NIST S 7101.22: *Hazard Signage*
107
108 e. NIST S 7101.23: [Safety Education and Training](#)
109
110 f. NIST S 7101.24: [Incident Reporting and Investigation](#)
111
112 g. NIST S 7101.63: [Walking and Working Surface Program](#)
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114 h. NIST S 7101.66: [Ladder Safety](#)
115
116 i. NIST S 7101.73: [Out of Service](#)
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6. REQUIREMENTS

a. Fall protection and protection from falling objects shall be required for the following conditions in a workspace:

(1) Walking and/or working surfaces with an unprotected side or edge that is:

(a) 4 feet (1.2 m) or more above a lower level during non-construction activities;

(b) 6 feet (1.8 m) or more above a lower level during construction activities; or

(c) Any height above dangerous equipment (see Section 7, **DEFINITIONS**); and

(2) Walking and/or working surfaces 4 feet or more above a lower level that have a hole (see Section 7, **DEFINITIONS**), examples include, but are not limited to:

(a) Hoist areas;

(b) Skylights; or

(c) Chute openings; and

(3) Fixed ladders greater than 24 feet.

b. Workspaces shall be inspected at least annually to identify conditions that may expose personnel to:

(1) Falls from heights;

(2) Falling objects from workspaces identified in Section 6.a of this suborder.

If an uncontrolled hazard is identified during an inspection, immediate action shall be taken to ensure personnel are not exposed to the hazard until the appropriate control measures have been implemented.

c. Fall protection control measures shall be identified through a risk assessment methodology conducted in accordance with NIST S 7101.20: *Work and Worker Authorization Based on Hazard Reviews*.

- 157 (1) A Competent Person (see Section 7, **DEFINITIONS**) should be consulted during the
158 conduct of a hazard review involving a potential fall from heights.
- 159 (2) A fall hazard survey report should be used and included in the Hazard Review Analysis
160 (HRA) or Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) as appropriate to identify methods to eliminate or
161 control each identified fall from height hazard.
162
- 163 (3) Consideration of fall protection control measures² shall be made in the following order.
164
- 165 (a) Elimination of the fall hazard through:
- 166
- 167 i. Modification of the work, *e.g.*, lowering the work surface to ground level; or
168
- 169 ii. Substituting how the work is performed, *e.g.*, actuating an elevated valve
170 using a chain at ground level.
171
- 172 (b) Use of a passive fall protection system such as:
- 173
- 174 i. Guardrail system meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.29;
175
- 176 ii. Safety net system meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.502(c); and
177
- 178 iii. Hole covering meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.29(e) and 29 CFR
179 1926.502(i)(4).
180
- 181 (c) Use of a travel restraint system meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.140.
182
- 183 i. A Competent Person shall assist in the selection of the fall restraint system.
184
- 185 (d) Use of a personal fall arrest system meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.140(d).
186
- 187 i. A Competent Person shall assist in the selection of the personal fall arrest
188 system.
189
- 190 ii. As part of the hazard review process, rescue procedures in accordance with
191 ANSI/ASSP Z359.2-2017 Section 8.3 shall be developed and communicated
192 to the Authorized Person(s) and Authorized Rescuer along with the use of
193 personal fall arrest system.

² Examples of various fall protection control measures are provided in this section. This is not an inclusive list. Please contact OSHE (x5375, Option 3) for consultation regarding an appropriate control measure for a specific activity that requires fall protection.

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(e) Use of administrative controls such as:

- i. Designated Areas using Warning line system meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.29 (d);
- ii. Controlled access zone meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.502(g);
- iii. Signage; and
- iv. Having the services of an Authorized Rescuer, or rescue plan at the ready.

(4) In accordance with NIST S 7101.20, the hazard review shall clearly detail the reasoning for the fall protection control measures chosen for that specific activity.

d. Falling object protection control measures outlined in 29 CFR 1910.29(k) shall be identified through a risk assessment methodology conducted in accordance with NIST S 7101.20.

(1) A Competent Person should be consulted during the conduct of a hazard review involving potential falling object hazards.

(2) Consideration of falling object protection control measures³ shall be made in the following order.

(a) Engineering controls such as:

- i. Toeboards meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.29(k);
- ii. Paneling or screening meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.29(b)(2), 29 CFR 1910.29(b)(5) and 1910.29(k) or;
- iii. Canopies meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.29(k)(3)

(b) Administrative controls such as restricting storage of materials within 4 feet of the working edge.

³ Examples of various falling object protection control measures are provided in this section. This is not an inclusive list. Please contact OSHE (x5375, Option 3) for consultation regarding an appropriate control measure for a specific activity.

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- (c) Personal protective equipment such as appropriate head protection for individuals who may be exposed to the hazard of falling objects.
- e. Outdoor work involving the use of a travel restraint system or personal fall arrest system shall be prohibited when the following weather conditions are present:
 - (1) Sustained winds in excess of 25 miles per hour (mph) and/or wind gusts in excess of 35 mph.
 - (2) Storm Warning that is within +/- 30 minutes of either the incoming portion of the storm or the outgoing portion as communicated by the National Weather Service for the region of use; and
 - (3) When wet and freezing conditions that may increase the possibility of a fall from height and/or affect the performance of personal fall arrest systems being used when guardrails are not in place.
- f. Inspection, Maintenance and Storage of Fall Protection Equipment
 - (1) Inspection, maintenance, storage, and care of equipment shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions unless special hazards or conditions unique to an operation may require more stringent procedures than those recommended by the manufacturer.
 - (2) Pre-use inspection shall be performed on equipment by the Authorized Person before each use to verify that it has not sustained any wear or damage that would necessitate taking it out of service.
 - (3) Fall protection equipment shall be inspected annually by a Competent Person to verify that equipment is safe for use.
 - (a) This inspection shall be documented, and records shall be kept on file for the service life of equipment.
 - (4) Fall protection equipment shall be taken out of service when:
 - (a) It fails any inspection;
 - (b) It has been impacted by arresting a fall; or

- 271 (c) The required inspection interval has been exceeded.
272
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- 274 (5) Equipment taken out of service shall be tagged “Out of Service”.
275
- 276 (a) “Out of Service” fall protection equipment shall only be returned to service after a
277 Competent Person has performed an inspection and deemed the equipment safe for
278 use.
279
- 280 (b) If “Out of Service” fall protection equipment fails an inspection by a Competent
281 Person, it shall be:
282
- 283 i. Destroyed; or
284
- 285 ii. Returned to the manufacturer.
286
- 287 g. Training Requirements
288
- 289 (1) Training shall be provided, documented, and recorded in accordance with the
290 requirements of NIST S 7101.23: *Safety Education and Training*.
291
- 292 (2) Employees and covered associates performing workplace inspections shall be trained in
293 identifying potential situations that may lead to a fall from heights and falling objects
294 from heights.
295
- 296 (3) Employees and covered associates who may be exposed to falls from heights (*i.e.*,
297 working in and around an area where the fall protection measures are either incomplete or
298 not in place) shall be trained on the following prior to engaging in that work:
299
- 300 (a) The nature of the fall hazards in the work area; and
301
- 302 (b) The control measures in place to prevent a fall from a height.
303
- 304 (4) Employees and covered associates required to use a travel restraint system or personal
305 fall arrest system shall not be authorized to perform that work until after the following is
306 completed:
307
- 308 (a) Training on the correct procedures for installing, inspecting, operating, maintaining,
309 and disassembling the system(s) that the individual uses;
310

- 311 (b) Training on the correct use of the system(s) and equipment including, but not limited
312 to, proper donning, adjusting, hook-up, anchoring, and tie-off techniques, and
313 methods of equipment inspection and storage, as specified by the manufacturer; and
314 (c) Displaying their working knowledge of the system(s) to be used through a practical
315 demonstration.

316
317 Completion of these tasks shall be part of the consideration for authorizing an individual
318 to use a fall restraint system or personal fall arrest system, *i.e.*, making them an
319 Authorized User of the specific systems they will use. A Competent Person shall provide
320 this training.

321
322 (5) A Competent Person shall have training in the following topics:

- 323
324 (a) Applicable fall protection regulations/requirements, standards, equipment, and
325 systems used at NIST for fall protection;
326
327 (b) Fall hazard elimination and control methods;
328
329 (c) Procedures for conducting a fall hazard survey to identify fall hazards in a workspace;
330
331 (d) Estimating free fall distances and total required clearances;
332
333 (e) Fall protection system selection;
334
335 (f) How to conduct a detailed inspection of fall protection equipment components and
336 systems used at NIST;
337
338 (g) The dismantling, storage and the common hazards associated with each fall protection
339 system and component used at NIST; and
340
341 (h) Fall protection rescue procedures.

342
343 A Competent Person trainer shall provide this training.

344
345 (6) Authorized Rescuer shall have training in the following topics:

- 346
347 (a) Selection, inspection, use, storage and maintenance of fall protection equipment
348 according to the requirements set forth in ANSI/ASSE Z359-4 (2013) and the fall
349 protection equipment manufacturer's instructions;

350 (b) Rapid response to rescue an individual to minimize the dangers of suspension trauma
351 as well as care in handling the suspended worker, particularly if the worker is
352 unconscious;

353

354 (c) Emergency rescue planning and execution of self-rescue to include:

355

356 i. Authorized Rescuer safety as the first priority of the plan;

357

358 ii. What to do after a fall to protect the rescue subject from injury;

359

360 iii. Methods of rescue;

361

362 iv. Authorized Rescuer availability;

363

364 v. Type of equipment available for rescue and effective means to summon rescue
365 personnel; and

366

367 vi. Drilling of Authorized Rescuer(s) in rescue and evacuation procedures.

368

369 (7) Refresher training

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371 (a) Employees and covered associates required to use a fall restraint system or personal
372 fall arrest system shall be provided refresher training at least every two years⁴.

373

374 (b) Competent Persons shall be provided refresher training:

375

376 i. At least every two years⁴; or

377

378 ii. When new fall protection systems are proposed to be used at NIST that the
379 individual is unfamiliar with.

380

381 (c) Authorized Rescuers shall be provided refresher training:

382

383 i. At least every two years⁴; or

384

385 ii. When new fall protection systems are proposed to be used at NIST that the
386 individual is unfamiliar with.

387

⁴ ANSI/ASSP 359.2-2017 Section 5.1.3.2

- 388 (8) Retraining
389 Retraining shall be provided to an employee or covered associated when:
390
391 (a) When changes in the workplace render previous training obsolete or inadequate;
392 (b) When changes in the type of fall protection system or equipment to be used render
393 previous training obsolete or inadequate; or
394
395 (c) When inadequacies in an individual's knowledge or use of fall protection systems or
396 equipment indicate that the individual no longer has the requisite understanding or
397 skill necessary to use equipment or perform the job safely.
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400 7. DEFINITIONS

401 Definitions common to all NIST OSH suborders can be found in [NIST O 7101.00](#). The
402 definitions specific to this suborder are as follows:
403

- 404 a. Authorized Person – A person assigned by the NIST OU to perform duties at a location
405 where the person will be exposed to a fall hazard.
406
407 b. Authorized Rescuer – Person or persons other than the rescue subject acting to perform an
408 assisted rescue by operation of a rescue system.
409
410 c. Body belt (safety belt) – A strap with means both for securing about the waist and for
411 attaching to other components such as a lanyard used with positioning systems, travel
412 restraint systems, or ladder safety systems.
413
414 d. Competent Person (Fall Protection) – A person designated in writing by the OU Director to
415 be responsible for immediate supervising, implementing, and monitoring of work involving
416 the use of fall protection. This person, who through training, knowledge and experience in
417 fall protection and rescue systems and equipment, is capable of identifying, evaluating and
418 addressing existing and potential fall hazards and, who has the authority to take prompt
419 corrective measures with regards to such hazards.
420
421 e. Dangerous equipment – Equipment which, as a result of form or function, may be hazardous
422 to employees who fall into or onto such equipment (*e.g.*, chemical tanks, machinery,
423 electrical equipment, anything that could reasonably impale a person).
424
425 f. Falls from heights – Hazards associated with work performed at heights more than 4 feet
426 above the next lower level for non-construction activities and 6 feet above the next lower
427 level for construction activities.

- 428
- 429 g. Fall restraint system – A system designed to protect an individual from a fall from height by
- 430 preventing them from reaching a point where a fall could occur.
- 431
- 432 h. Free fall – The act of falling before a personal fall arrest system begins to apply force to
- 433 arrest the fall.
- 434
- 435 i. Free fall distance – The vertical displacement of the fall arrest attachment point on the
- 436 employee's body belt or body harness between onset of the fall and just before the system
- 437 begins to apply force to arrest the fall. This distance excludes deceleration distance, and
- 438 lifeline/lanyard elongation, but includes any deceleration device slide distance or self-
- 439 retracting lifeline/lanyard extension before they operate and fall arrest forces occur.
- 440
- 441 j. Guardrail system – A barrier erected to prevent employees from falling to lower levels.
- 442
- 443 k. Hole – A gap or void 2 inches (5.1 cm) or more in its least dimension, in a floor, roof, or
- 444 other walking/working surface.
- 445
- 446 l. Lower levels – Those areas or surfaces to which an employee can fall. Such areas or surfaces
- 447 include, but are not limited to, ground levels, floors, platforms, ramps, runways, excavations,
- 448 pits, tanks, material, water, equipment, structures, or portions thereof.
- 449
- 450 m. Passive Fall Protection System – A system that provides guarding of the fall hazard without
- 451 the use of personal protective equipment or active participation from the worker. Typical
- 452 passive solutions include guardrails or netting systems.
- 453
- 454 n. Personal Fall Arrest System – A system used to arrest an employee in a fall from a working
- 455 level. It consists of an anchorage, connectors, a body harness and may include a lanyard,
- 456 deceleration device, lifeline, or suitable combinations of these.
- 457
- 458 **Note:** As of January 1, 1998, the use of a body belt for fall arrest is prohibited.
- 459
- 460 o. Toeboard – A low protective barrier that will prevent the fall of materials and equipment to
- 461 lower levels and provide protection from falls for personnel.
- 462
- 463 p. Travel Restraint System – An active fall protection system couples the workers' body-
- 464 holding device(s), e.g., full body harness, to an anchorage using a suitable means such as
- 465 restraint lanyards. The system consists of an anchorage, connectors, and a body harness or
- 466 body belt. It allows a person to approach the edge but eliminates the possibility of going over
- 467 the edge.

- 468
- 469 q. Unprotected sides and edges – Any side or edge (except at entrances to points of access) of a
- 470 walking/working surface, e.g., floor, roof, ramp, or runway where there is no wall or
- 471 guardrail system at least 39 inches (1.0 m) high.
- 472 r. Walking/working surface – Any surface, whether horizontal or vertical on which an
- 473 employee walks or works, including, but not limited to, floors, roofs, ramps, bridges,
- 474 runways, formwork and concrete reinforcing steel but not including ladders, vehicles, or
- 475 trailers, on which employees must be located in order to perform their job duties.
- 476
- 477 s. Warning line system – A barrier erected on a roof to warn employees that they are
- 478 approaching an unprotected roof side or edge, and which designates an area in which roofing
- 479 work may take place without the use of guardrail, travel restraint system, or safety net
- 480 systems to protect employees in the area.
- 481
- 482 t. Work area – The portion of a walking/working surface where job duties are being performed.
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485 **8. ACRONYMS**

486 Acronyms common to all NIST OSH suborders can be found in Section 7 of [NIST O 710.01](#).

487 The acronyms specific to this suborder are as follows:

- 488
- 489 a. ANSI – American National Standards Institute
- 490
- 491 b. CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
- 492
- 493 c. OSH – Occupational Safety and Health
- 494
- 495 d. OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- 496
- 497 e. OSHE – Office of Safety, Health and Environment
- 498
- 499 f. OU – Organizational Unit

502 **9. RESPONSIBILITIES**

503 Roles and responsibilities common to all NIST OSH suborders can be found in Section 8 of

504 NIST O 7101.00. The roles and responsibilities specific to this suborder are as follows:

- 505
- 506 a. OU Directors are responsible for:
- 507

- 508 (1) Establishing policies and procedures as needed for implementing this program within
509 their OUs and ensuring the implementation of those policies and procedures; and
510
- 511 (2) Designating in writing OU Competent Persons based on review of the individual's
512 knowledge, skills and abilities (KSAs) with respect to fall protection, their training, as
513 well as recommendations from the NIST Fall Protection Program Managers.
514
- 515 (3) Ensuring subordinate managers have the authority, resources, and training needed to
516 implement this program.
517
- 518 b. Division Chiefs (or Equivalent) are responsible for:
- 519
- 520 (1) Implementing this program within their organizations in accordance with the policies and
521 procedures established by their OUs;
522
- 523 (2) Allocating budgetary and other resources capable of ensuring the health and safety of
524 employees, covered associates, and visitors in divisional work areas;
525
- 526 (3) Providing support to group leaders, safety personnel, employees, and covered associates
527 in carrying out their responsibilities with respect to implementing the requirements of this
528 suborder and managing fall protection within the division; and,
529
- 530 (4) Acting on all incidents involving falls from elevation and related safety concerns reported
531 by divisional personnel quickly and completely to protect employees and covered
532 associates from the health and physical hazards presented by falls from elevation in
533 divisional work areas.
534
- 535 c. Employees and Covered Associates are responsible for:
- 536
- 537 (1) Completing the training designated by this program and their OUs and working in
538 accordance with that training;
539
- 540 (2) Operating in accordance with the requirements of this program and those established by
541 their OU; and
542
- 543 (3) Identifying the possible need for a review of fall protection control measures.
544
- 545 d. A Competent Person is responsible, when requested, for:
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- 547 (1) Assisting in identifying, evaluating, and addressing existing and potential hazards from
548 falls from heights and falling objects from heights during the hazard review process or at
549 a workspace;
- 550
- 551 (2) Selecting appropriate fall protection control measure(s);
- 552
- 553 (3) Inspecting fall protection equipment; and
- 554
- 555 (4) Providing training to Authorized Users.
- 556
- 557 e. Fall Protection Program Manager – is responsible for:
- 558
- 559 (1) Providing NIST employees, Competent Persons, and associates with straightforward
560 interpretations and explanations of how relevant regulations, codes, and standards in this
561 program area apply in the NIST environment;
- 562
- 563 (2) Creating, updating, and providing fall protection awareness training;
- 564
- 565 (3) Ensuring that training on this program is available and meets the needs of the
566 organization;
- 567
- 568 (4) Conducting onsite investigations and assessments to support OU hazards assessments;
- 569
- 570 (5) Participating in all incident and near miss investigations related to this program; and
- 571
- 572 (6) Performing a comprehensive program evaluation on an annual basis.
- 573
- 574

575 **10. AUTHORITIES**

576 There are no authorities specific to this suborder alone. Authorities common to all NIST OSH
577 suborders can be found in Section 9 of NIST O 7101.00: *Occupational Safety and Health*
578 *Management System*.

579

581 **11. DIRECTIVE OWNER**

582 Chief Safety Officer

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585 **12. APPENDICES**

586 a. Revision History

588 **Appendix A. Revision History**

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Version No.	Approval Date	Effective Date	Brief Description of Change; Rationale
1	10/07/2020		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None – Initial document
2		06/30/2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Section 6.c.(3)(b)iii to include a reference to the OSHA Construction regulation for hole coverings - 29 CFR 1926.502(i)(4). • Corrected formatting in Section 6.d • Updated Footnote to include Version Number and changed page number format to “Page x of y”. • Changed Appendix A Table, Column 1 from “Revision No.” to “Version No.”. • NOTE: Effective date was originally TBD due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It was updated on 4/17/23.
2a	1/31/25	1/31/2025	<p>Administrative Revisions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Section 5, added a reference to NIST O 7101.00. • Fixed subsection numbering in Section 6.f • In the introduction text for Section 7 Definitions, fixed the reference to Section 6 of NIST O 7101.00 (deleted the reference to the nonexistent “Section 6”).

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