

# AFMAN 91-203

## Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist

### Introduction:

The checklists contained herein is created by AFSEC/SEGS to assist Air Force personnel in meeting the requirements of AFMAN 91-203. Where appropriate, MAJCOMs, FOAs, DRUs, local safety offices and shop supervisors may download a copy of this checklist to add local or shop specific requirements.

NOTE: Reference the checklist revision number to ensure you are using the most current.

### Table of Contents

Table of Contents .....	1
CHAPTER 2: GENERAL WORK PROCEDURES CHECKLIST .....	2-1
CHAPTER 3: WEATHER SAFETY CHECKLIST .....	3-1
CHAPTER 4: SERVICES OPERATIONS CHECKLIST .....	4-1
CHAPTER 5: NDI AND OIL ANALYSIS CHECKLIST .....	5-1
CHAPTER 6: FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION CHECKLIST .....	6-1
CHAPTER 7: WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES CHECKLIST .....	7-1
CHAPTER 8: ELECTRICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST .....	8-1
CHAPTER 9: EMERGENCY SHOWER AND EYEWASH UNITS CHECKLIST .....	9-1
CHAPTER 10: GROUNDS, LAWN CARE, AND MOWING SAFETY CHECKLIST .....	10-1
CHAPTER 11: HAND TOOLS AND PORTABLE POWER TOOLS CHECKLIST .....	11-1
CHAPTER 12: MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST .....	12-1
CHAPTER 13: FALL PROTECTION CHECKLIST .....	13-1
CHAPTER 14: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) CHECKLIST .....	14-1
CHAPTER 15: TRAINING SYSTEMS CHECKLIST .....	15-1
CHAPTER 16: MOBILE ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS CHECKLIST .....	16-1
CHAPTER 17: SCAFFOLDING CHECKLIST .....	17-1
CHAPTER 18: HYDROCARBON FUELS CHECKLIST .....	18-1
CHAPTER 19: COMPRESSED GASES CHECKLIST .....	19-1
CHAPTER 20: SAFETY COLOR CODING, LABELING, AND MARKING FOR PIPING SYSTEMS CHECKLIST .....	20-1
CHAPTER 21: HAZARDOUS ENERGY CONTROL CHECKLIST .....	21-1
CHAPTER 22: FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE CHECKLIST .....	22-1
CHAPTER 23: CONFINED SPACES CHECKLIST .....	23-1
CHAPTER 24: AIRCRAFT FLIGHTLINE GROUND OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST .....	24-1
CHAPTER 25: CIVIL ENGINEERING CHECKLIST .....	25-1
CHAPTER 26: LIQUID NITROGEN (LN2), OXYGEN (LOX) AND CRYOGENS CHECKLIST .....	26-1
CHAPTER 27: WELDING, CUTTING, AND BRAZING CHECKLIST .....	27-1

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

CHAPTER 28: INTERIOR SPRAY FINISHING CHECKLIST .....28-1

CHAPTER 29: MISHAP PREVENTION SIGNS AND TAGS CHECKLIST.....29-1

CHAPTER 30: COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, ANTENNA, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS  
CHECKLIST.....30-1

CHAPTER 31: BATTERIES - MAINTENANCE, HANDLING, AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS  
CHECKLIST.....31-1

CHAPTER 32: MOTOR VEHICLES - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST .....32-1

CHAPTER 33: COMPOSITE MATERIALS CHECKLIST .....33-1

CHAPTER 34: PRECISION MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT LABORATORY (PMEL) CHECKLIST  
.....34-1

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 2: GENERAL WORK PROCEDURES CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q2-1. Do workers remove rings when they perform climbing, ascending or descending activities where personnel could fall or jump from elevated surfaces, e.g., ladders, scaffolds, platforms, roofs or high reach vehicles, i.e., refuelers, wreckers, sweepers, dump trucks and stake bed trucks?</p> <p>Reference 2.3.1.1.</p>			
<p>Q2-2. Do workers remove rings when performing materials handling operations, e.g., warehousing, parts handling, operating equipment, packing and crating, and attaching/detaching equipment to tow vehicles?</p> <p>Reference 2.3.1.2.</p>			
<p>Q2-3. Do workers remove rings when performing any type of work where personnel are exposed to moving machinery, rotating or revolving parts or activities that could result in their hands being caught by a moving part and injured?</p> <p>Reference 2.3.1.3.</p>			
<p>Q2-4. Do workers remove rings when performing work or inspection on or near energized electrical parts?</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This prohibition includes conductive necklaces, bracelets, watches, etc.</p> <p>Reference 2.3.1.4.</p>			
<p>Q2-5. Are metal eyeglasses secured by a band or cord to prevent them from falling into energized electrical circuits or moving industrial machinery?</p> <p>Reference 2.3.2.</p>			
<p>Q2-6. Are floors and walking surfaces where personnel walk and work free of potential tripping and slipping hazards such as tools, electrical cords, air lines and packaging materials?</p> <p>Reference 2.4.1.</p>			
<p>Q2-7. Are telephone and electrical cords located where they do not pose a tripping hazard?</p> <p>Reference 2.4.1.2.</p>			
<p>Q2-8. Are all stair and floor defects, such as loose tiles, broken steps, torn carpeting, loose or curled mats, and worn, frayed or damaged anti-slip material on stairs or inadequate lighting repaired or replaced?</p> <p>Reference 2.4.1.4.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q2-9. Are non-soiled excelsior (fine wood shavings), straw, shredded paper, recyclable cardboard, recyclable paper and other packing/recyclable materials stored in an isolated fire-resistant area and/or container? Reference 2.4.3.			
Q2-10. Are protruding nails, brads and staples from crates, cases, packing boxes, casks, boards and lumber removed to prevent injury to personnel? Reference 2.4.3.			
Q2-11. When materials are stacked to a height less than 15 feet, has an 18-inch clearance below ceiling sprinkler deflectors been maintained? Reference 2.4.5.			
Q2-12. Are stepstools or ladders used to access anything above shoulder level? Reference 2.5.1.1.2.			
Q2-13. Is heavy material stored in bottom drawers and cabinets loaded from the bottom up? Reference 2.5.1.2.1.			
Q2-14. Is access to fuse or circuit breaker boxes or electrical controls kept clear and unobstructed with panel doors closed to prevent electrical flashover if a malfunction occurs? Reference 2.5.2.2.			
Q2-15. Are high amperage appliances such as refrigerators and coffee makers not plugged into modular office furniture unless the furniture electrical system is rated and certified by Civil Engineering for general appliance use? Reference 2.5.2.3.			
Q2-16. Do elevators stop level with the floor when the doors open to prevent a tripping hazard? Reference 2.5.6.2.			
Q2-17. Do powered roll-up doors equipped with one touch open or close buttons have a crush sensor on the bottom of the door installed and operational? Reference 2.7.2.			
Q2-18. Do powered doors in facilities not used as hangers meet the requirements in paragraph 24.14.8? Reference 2.8.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q2-19. Are loading docks adhering to fall protection requirements in paragraph 7.1.5.4? Reference 2.9.			
Q2-20. Is a bypass or other type device installed on the door to permit escape from inside if an employee is locked inside? Reference 2.10.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 3: WEATHER SAFETY CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q3-1. Does the supporting Air force weather organization make initial notification to predetermined support agencies in the event of or forecast of adverse weather conditions? Reference 3.1.1.			
Q3-2. Has the installation developed local procedures to ensure personnel and agencies involved in high weather risk activities are notified and adverse weather precautions are taken in a timely manner? Reference 3.1.2.			
Q3-3. Is a two-tier notification system established to minimize personnel exposure to lightning? Reference 3.1.3.			
Q3-4. Is a lightning watch initiated 30 minutes prior to thunderstorms being within 5 nautical miles radius of any predetermined location or activity as forecast by the supporting AF weather organization? Reference 3.2.1.			
Q3-5. Is a lightning warning in effect whenever any lightning occurs within a 5 nautical miles radius of any predetermined location or activity as forecast by the supporting AF weather organization? Reference 3.2.1.			
Q3-6. Do all outside activities cease and personnel seek adequate shelter during a lightning warning? Reference 3.2.2.			
Q3-7. When lightning is detected or observed, are actions taken to minimize personnel exposure to lightning hazards? Reference 3.3.1.			
Q3-8. When lightning is detected or observed in the immediate vicinity, do personnel seek shelter in protected buildings or shelters? Reference 3.3.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 4: SERVICES OPERATIONS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q4-1. Is machinery producing potentially hazardous noise/vibration levels identified and control measure initiated IAW BE's occupational and environmental health risk assessment guidance? Reference 4.2.4.			
Q4-2. Are hazardous and flammable materials stored IAW Chapter 22 requirements? Reference 4.2.5.			
Q4-3. Are floors in dry cleaning rooms fire resistant and covered with solvent resistant materials? Reference 4.2.6.			
Q4-4. Is grease cleaned from burners and ranges as needed to prevent fires? Reference 4.3.2.1.			
Q4-5. Do workers unplug heat producing appliances such as irons and coffee makers when cleaning or not in use? Reference 4.3.2.2.			
Q4-6. Are microwave ovens cleaned daily? Reference 4.3.2.3.			
Q4-7. Are broken microwave doors removed from service so personnel will not be exposed to microwave energy exposure? Reference 4.3.2.3.			
Q4-8. Are all movable parts on equipment properly guarded? Reference 4.4.2.2.			
Q4-9. Are knives and cutting attachments safeguarded when not in use? Reference 4.4.2.3.			
Q4-10. Are hood filters over grease vapor producing activities washed at least daily? Reference 4.4.2.4.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 5: NDI AND OIL ANALYSIS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q5-1. Is TO 33B-1-1, <i>Nondestructive Inspection Methods, Basic Theory</i> , used when conducting NDI analysis? Reference 5.1.1.			
Q5-2. Are surface area exhaust ventilation evaluations conducted at least annually? Reference 5.2.6.1.			
Q5-3. Do areas that may require an evaluation for adequate ventilation include cleaning areas, penetrant tanks, remover tanks, penetrant inspection viewing booths, stationary magnetic particle units, film processing rooms and the oil analysis program work area meet requirements of UFC 4-024-01, ACGIH's <i>Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Operations and Maintenance</i> , and AFI 48-145, <i>Occupational and Environmental Health Program</i> ? Reference 5.2.6.2.			
Q5-4. Are waste cleaning rags and towels removed from the lab at the end of each shift? Reference 5.3.2.			
Q5-5. Does the NDI shop contact the installation FES Flight prior to operating equipment which utilizes black lights, X-rays, ultraviolet and/or infrared rays? Reference 5.4.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 6: FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q6-1. Is a training and certification system established to ensure employees understand their fire prevention and protection responsibilities? Reference 6.2.1.1.			
Q6-2. Does the installation FES Flight inspect grease and heat removal hoods, ducts, and exhausts at all food service facilities? Reference 6.2.2.			
Q6-3. Has the unit commander appointed in writing a Quality Assurance Evaluator to assess the cleaning, maintenance, and testing conducted under service contracts to ensure compliance? Reference 6.2.2.			
Q6-4. Has a written fire plan been developed for the health care facility that includes appropriate staff response to fire emergencies and requirements for education and training? Reference 6.2.3.			
Q6-5. Are fire extinguishers visually inspected at a minimum of monthly intervals to detect and correct discrepancies? Reference 6.2.4.7.			
Q6-6. Is a 36 inch or manufacturer's recommended minimum distance between any heat producing appliance and combustibles maintained? Reference 6.2.5.3.			
Q6-7. Are coffee makers and the area around them free of combustibles? Reference 6.2.6.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 7: WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q7-1. Are drip or oil pans used whenever the possibility of spilling or dripping exists? Reference 7.1.1.			
Q7-2. Are all floor openings, such as hatchways, chutes, pits, trap doors, manholes and ladderways properly guarded? Reference 7.1.4.			
Q7-3. Are all open-sided floors, platforms and runways four (4) feet or more above the ground guarded on all open sides? Reference 7.1.5.3.			
Q7-4. Are all pieces of equipment and machinery arranged to permit an even flow of materials? Reference 7.1.8.1.1.			
Q7-5. Are machines positioned so it will not be necessary for an operator to stand in a passageway, aisle or exit access? Reference 7.1.8.1.1.			
Q7-6. Are machines positioned to allow for easy maintenance, cleaning and removal of scrap? Reference 7.1.8.1.1.			
Q7-7. Are passageways, aisles and exit accesses provided to permit the free movement of employees and material? Reference 7.1.8.1.2.			
Q7-8. Do aisles, loading docks, and doorways where powered materials handling equipment is used, provide enough clearance to permit safe turns? Reference 7.1.8.1.3.			
Q7-9. Are at least 18 inches provided for passageways through or between movable obstructions? Reference 7.1.8.1.4.			
Q7-10. When floors are being cleaned or finishing compounds are being applied, are signs posted to warn workers of a slipping hazard? Reference 7.1.8.2.3.			
Q7-11. Do parking lots have a smooth surface, good drainage and are they free of pedestrian tripping hazards? Reference 7.1.9.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q7-12. Are entrances and exits free of obstructions that block a driver's or pedestrian's view of traffic? Reference 7.1.9.1.			
Q7-13. Do workers ensure materials are not stored, left under or piled against buildings, doors, exits or stairways? Reference 7.1.9.3.1.			
Q7-14. Are poisonous or toxic plants prohibited for landscaping unless approved by the installation medical services? Reference 7.1.9.3.2.			
Q7-15. Are trees and bushes adjacent to walkways trimmed to permit a clear path for pedestrians? Reference 7.1.9.3.2.			
Q7-16. Is all construction work clearly identified by signs that can be read from at least 50 feet, in addition to barriers marked with reflective materials? Reference 7.1.9.4.			
Q7-17. Are fixed stairs and ramps designed and built to carry a load of 5 times the normal live load anticipated, but not less than a 1,000 pound moving concentrated load? Reference 7.2.2.			
Q7-18. Are fixed stairs (not part of the exit access) installed at angles to the horizontal of 30 to 50 degrees? Reference 7.2.4.			
Q7-19. When the doors or gates open directly onto a stairway, is the available width of the landing not less than 20 inches? Reference 7.2.6.			
Q7-20. Is every flight of fixed industrial stairs with four (4) or more risers equipped with standard guardrails or standard handrails? Reference 7.2.11.			
Q7-21. Are slippery surfaces replaced or made safe by coating them with nonslip surface materials? Reference 7.2.14.3.			
Q7-22. Is adequate illumination provided when using ladders? Reference 7.3.1.5.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q7-23. Are electrical conductors not installed on or adjacent to fixed metal ladders, unless they are beyond reach and cannot be used as a handrail or grabbed in an emergency? Reference 7.3.1.8.			
Q7-24. Are iron rung ladders built into the walls of each manhole over 12 feet deep? Reference 7.3.1.9.			
Q7-25. Are formal, fully documented inspections of all fixed ladders accomplished upon installation and at least every three (3) years thereafter? Reference 7.3.2.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 8: ELECTRICAL SAFETY CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q8-1. Is the prohibition of multiple plug adapters enforced to prevent overloading electrical circuits? Reference 8.2.1.			
Q8-2. Are defective cords removed from service? Reference 8.4.1.2.			
Q8-3. Do supervisors, in conjunction with the installation CE, ensure electrical fuse, switch and circuit-breaker boxes are marked with correct voltage, current, wattage, foreign source of power or other ratings, as appropriate? Reference 8.5.			
Q8-4. Are circuit breakers, disconnect switches and fuses located so that they are not exposed to physical damage or in the vicinity of easily ignitable material? Reference 8.5.2.			
Q8-5. Are articles such as jewelry, earrings, rings, hair fasteners, bracelets, key chains or metallic ID (dog) tags with metal chains removed and metal framed eyeglasses secured by a band or cord to prevent them from falling into energized electrical circuits or machinery? Reference 8.8.			
Q8-6. Are only qualified electricians or appliance workers allowed to work on electrical systems and equipment? Reference 8.9.1.			
Q8-7. Do workers ensure work is only performed on electrical equipment that is de-energized, locked out and tagged out IAW National Fire Protection Association 70E and AFI 32-1064? Reference 8.9.1.			
Q8-8. Are Electrical circuits and equipment de-energized before being worked on? Reference 8.17.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 9: EMERGENCY SHOWER AND EYEWASH UNITS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q9-1. Are new requests for emergency showers and /or eyewash stations evaluated by the installation Occupation Safety and BE offices to determine the need for installation and proper location? Reference 9.3.			
Q9-2. Do supervisors activate permanently installed shower and eyewash units to verify proper operation? Reference 9.4.1.			
Q9-3. Do supervisors inspect permanently installed units monthly IAW manufacturer's instructions and document the inspection? Reference 9.4.2.			
Q9-4. Are eyewash bottles tested, refilled, maintained and disposed of IAW the manufacturer's instructions? Reference 9.4.4.			
Q9-5. Are all units inspected by the installation Occupational Safety Office during annual facility/workplace inspections for proper placement, installation and documentation of supervisory testing and operation? Reference 9.4.5.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 10: GROUNDS, LAWN CARE, AND MOWING SAFETY CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q10-1. Do supervisors ensure employees are trained, using manufacturer’s manual/instructions, lesson plans, or JHA, prior to the operation of any type of equipment? Reference 10.1.1.			
Q10-2. Are all mower discharge chutes with shields or approved grass catchers to deflect or stop foreign objects being thrown and to prevent operator contact with the blade in place? Reference 10.1.3.			
Q10-3. Are slow moving vehicle emblems used when tractors are operated or traveling on public roads, and highways? Reference 10.1.7.			
Q10-4. Are two or more employees and an on-site job supervisor, fully qualified in tree maintenance, assigned when routine tree maintenance involves climbing, working from a high reach lift, and while cutting down any tree other than small low trees that would pose no hazards to people, facilities and utility lines? Reference 10.6.2.			
Q10-5. Are all fall protection equipment, ropes, D-rings, cutting tools, equipment and climbing gear inspected to ensure it is in safe condition prior to each use? Reference 10.6.3.			
Q10-6. Does each climber have at least one lifeline and one handline? Reference 10.6.3.			
Q10-7. Are not more than 60 tons of fertilizer (mixtures containing 60 percent or more by weight of ammonium nitrate) stored in a location unless approved by the installation FES? Reference 10.7.1.			
Q10-8. Are agricultural tractors with engines exceeding 20 horsepower fitted with a Rollover Protective Structure? Reference 10.9.1.			
Q10-9. Does each agricultural tractor have a “Slow Moving Vehicle” emblem affixed on the rear that is clearly visible to all traffic approaching the tractor from the rear? Reference 10.9.5.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q10-10. Are sickle-bar mower blades positioned on the high side of the slope so the pull of gravity will not cause the tractor to turn over? Reference 10.9.8.			
Q10-11. Are riders prohibited on tractors, the draw bar or towed equipment except when specifically designed for such use? Reference 10.9.9.			
Q10-12. If a tractor is parked on an incline; is the engine turned off, with the gear shift placed in the park position (or the lowest gear if standard transmission), and the wheels braked and blocked? Reference 10.9.9.3.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 11: HAND TOOLS AND PORTABLE POWER TOOLS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q11-1. Do supervisors and employees frequently inspect all hand tools used in the operations under their supervision, and are defective tools immediately removed from service? Reference 11.2.1.3.			
Q11-2. Do employees carrying hand tools while on ladders, scaffolds, platforms or work stands use carrying bags, i.e., shoulder bags or backpacks, or tool belts for tools that are not in use? Reference 11.2.1.4.			
Q11-3. Are workers not allowed to drop tools from elevated surfaces, or throw tools back and forth to each other? Reference 11.2.1.4.			
Q11-4. Are screwdrivers not used as a prying tool, punch, wedge, chisel, punch bar, nail puller or be struck with a hammer? Reference 11.2.2.1.			
Q11-5. Are hook-bill knives, utility knives or other similar extremely sharp knives, when not in use, stored in a holder or sheath? Reference 11.2.2.7.			
Q11-6. Are all portable electric tools with exposed metal parts grounded IAW the <i>National Electrical Code</i> to prevent electric shock? Reference 11.2.3.5.			
Q11-7. Is the motor <b>START</b> switch on machines protected against accidental or inadvertent operation? Reference 11.4.1.1.			
Q11-8. Are anti-kickback dogs and fingers or safety hold-down wheels installed when ripping material? Reference 11.4.3.1.			
Q11-9. Are anti-kickback dogs and fingers inspected before each use and kept sharp to maintain their holding power? Reference 11.4.3.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Compliant</b>	<b>Does Not Comply</b>	<b>N/A to this Org</b>
Q11-10. Are machine energy isolating devices capable of being locked out by a designed hasp or other attachment or an integral part to which, or through which, a lock can be affixed or the energy isolated by simply disconnecting an electrical plug? Reference 11.4.8.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 12: MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q12-1. Has each activity requiring training on powered materials handling and lifting equipment designated qualified personnel as instructors to train and supervise the operator trainee?</p> <p>Reference 12.3.3.1.</p>			
<p>Q12-2. Do lesson plans (course content) include formal instruction, hands-on demonstrations by the instructor with practical exercises performed by the trainee, and an evaluation of the trainee's performance to confirm their knowledge of equipment operations and service instructions?</p> <p>Reference 12.3.3.2.</p>			
<p>Q12-3. Does the trainee furnish the Operator Records and Licensing staff with written certification on the AF Form 171, Request for Driver's Training and Addition to U. S. Government Driver's License?</p> <p>Reference 12.3.3.3.</p>			
<p>Q12-4. Does a qualified instructor evaluate each operator at least once every three (3) years and provide refresher training in relevant topics any time there is reason to believe there is a need?</p> <p>Reference 12.3.3.6.</p>			
<p>Q12-5. Is a lock and a danger or equipment lockout tag placed on the hoist and all energy controls (air, electrical, hydraulic, etc.) locked out IAW Chapter 21 when adjustments, modifications or repairs are scheduled?</p> <p>Reference 12.6.3.6.5.1.</p>			
<p>Q12-6. Are all new hoists and those which have had load-suspension parts altered, replaced or repaired operationally tested before use?</p> <p>Reference 12.6.3.7.1.</p>			
<p>Q12-7. Do slings procured for Air Force use comply with design and manufacturing requirements in 29 CFR 1910.184, Slings, and American Society of Mechanical Engineers B30.9, Slings?</p> <p>Reference 12.7.2.1.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q12-8. Is the rated capacity plainly marked on each side of a crane, and if the crane has more than one hoisting unit, is the rated capacity marked on each unit?</p> <p>Reference 12.8.2.2.2.</p>			
<p>Q12-9. Do pendant and cab hoist controls for trolley and bridge movement use compass points (north, south, east and west) as the preferred identification wherever possible?</p> <p>Reference 12.8.2.2.6.</p>			
<p>Q12-10. Prior to use, are all new, reinstalled, altered, repaired and modified cranes and cranes not used within the preceding 12 months operationally tested by a qualified person?</p> <p>Reference 12.8.2.7.1.1.</p>			
<p>Q12-11. Is a substantial and durable rating chart with clearly legible letters and figures securely fixed to the crane cab in a location easily visible to the operator while seated at the control station?</p> <p>Reference 12.9.2.1.2.1.</p>			
<p>Q12-12. Are parts of crane cabs that extend beyond the main chassis when rotated color coded yellow and black on the lower areas to highlight the strike hazard to ground personnel?</p> <p>Reference 12.9.2.1.2.5.</p>			
<p>Q12-13. Is an audible warning device provided when hoisting operations or moving equipment might endanger personnel in the work area, and is the device control within easy reach of the operator?</p> <p>Reference 12.9.2.1.2.10.</p>			
<p>Q12-14. Is a permanent sign posted in the cab of the crane in full view of the operator that reads: "DANGER HIGH VOLTAGE, Do Not Operate Within 10 Feet of Electric Power Lines."?</p> <p>Reference 12.9.2.1.2.11.</p>			
<p>Q12-15. Are outriggers used when the load at a particular radius exceeds the rated load without outriggers as given by the crane manufacturer?</p> <p>Reference 12.9.2.3.24.</p>			
<p>Q12-16. Are all running ropes in service visually inspected daily or prior to use?</p> <p>Reference 12.11.2.2.1.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q12-17. Are hoist chains inspected, including end connections, for excessive wear, twist and distorted links interfering with proper function or stretched beyond manufacturer's recommendations?</p> <p>Reference 12.11.3.1.4.</p>			
<p>Q12-18. Are all hooks in service visually inspected daily or prior to use?</p> <p>Reference 12.11.5.1.3.</p>			
<p>Q12-19. Where operations require removal or replacement of hooks and/or lifting fixtures; is the lifting capacity of the hooks/lifting fixtures marked on the hook/lifting fixture and readily identifiable to the hoist/crane operator to prevent overloading the crane or hook/lifting fixture when load capacities are different?</p> <p>Reference 12.11.5.4.</p>			
<p>Q12-20. Is each portable automotive lifting devices inspected immediately if the lift is believed to have been subjected to abnormal load or shock?</p> <p>Reference 12.12.2.2.3.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 13: FALL PROTECTION CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q13-1. Is fall protection provided whenever workers can fall four (4) feet or more? Reference 13.1.1.			
Q13-2. Are lanyards of synthetic materials free ends lightly seared to prevent unraveling? Reference 13.4.6.5.			
Q13-3. Do anchorages for lifelines and lanyards support at least a 5,000 pound load for each person connected to the anchorage? Reference 13.4.6.7.			
Q13-4. Are fall arresters, as in self-retracting lifelines, automatic in their locking (fall stopping) function? Reference 13.4.6.9.			
Q13-5. Is fall protection equipment for electricians arc thermal performance value rated IAW UFC 3-560-01? Reference 13.4.7.			
Q13-6. Do all communications-electronic field technicians required to climb un-stepped communications poles use the squeeze pole fall protector (pole choker) arrest system? Reference 13.4.8.			
Q13-7. Do workers inspect their personal fall arrest systems prior to the first use of the day and/or shift for mildew, wear, damage and other deterioration? Reference 13.5.1.2.			
Q13-8. Do supervisors ensure personal fall arrest systems components receive a thorough inspection at least quarterly by a competent person? Reference 13.5.1.3 and 13.6.8.4			
Q13-9. Has the supervisor ensured each worker/qualified person/competent person using a fall protection/fall arrest system trained and evaluated on proper use, application and inspection of fall protection/fall arrest systems? Reference 13.6.5			
Q13-10. Are rescue plans developed for fall protection activities? Reference 13.7.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 14: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q14-1. Do commanders, supervisors and team members ensure all those working on or near underground or aerial installation, construction and certain maintenance-related jobs wear an approved hard hat at all times?</p> <p>Reference 14.4.5.1.</p>			
<p>Q14-2. Do workers notify their supervisors in advance if they have a medical condition or are taking medications that could interfere with their safe performance of assigned duties?</p> <p>Reference 14.4.3.3.</p>			
<p>Q14-3. Are personnel provided and use appropriate eye or face protection, as directed by applicable technical data or as determined by an appropriate risk assessment, when exposed to hazards (or potential hazards) from flying or falling particles, molten metal, liquid chemicals, corrosives, caustics, chemical gases, vapors or ionizing and non-ionizing radiation?</p> <p>Reference 14.4.4.</p>			
<p>Q14-4. Do commanders, supervisors and team members ensure all those working on or near underground or aerial installation, construction and certain maintenance-related jobs wear an approved hard hat at all times?</p> <p>Reference 14.4.5.1.</p>			
<p>Q14-5. Do men and women who work around chains, belts, rotating devices, suction devices, blowers, etc., cover their hair, especially long hair, to prevent it being caught in moving equipment?</p> <p>Reference 14.4.5.4.1.</p>			
<p>Q14-6. When an employee's hands or arms are exposed to hazards, such as skin absorption of harmful substances, severe cuts, lacerations, abrasions, punctures, chemical burns or harmful temperature extremes, is appropriate hand or arm protection provided and used?</p> <p>Reference 14.4.9.</p>			
<p>Q14-7. Are chemical protective gloves worn by personnel working in battery shops or where acids, alkalis, organic solvents and other harmful chemicals are handled?</p> <p>Reference 14.4.9.2.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q14-8. Are employees able to remove gloves in such a manner as to prevent skin contamination? Reference 14.4.9.2.4.			
Q14-9. Is protective footwear provided and worn when there is a reasonable possibility of foot injuries from heavy or sharp objects and electrical and/or static electricity? Reference 14.4.11.			
Q14-10. Do personnel exposed to a traffic environment or flightline operations during hours of darkness, periods of reduced visibility, or as part of construction, provided and use reflective vests/accessories or shall use organizational clothing with sewn-on reflective tape? Reference 14.4.15.2.			
Q14-11. Is protective clothing used in cold-testing or cold storage areas adequate to protect workers from hazards involved with the task and cold temperatures? Reference 14.4.17.			
Q14-12. Does the supervisor ensure chemical protective clothing classified as hazardous waste is correctly discarded? Reference 14.5.7.3.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 15: TRAINING SYSTEMS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q15-1. Are protective measures, such as grounding, conductive floors and benches, humidity control, antistatic packaging of spare components and other controls used as needed to prevent electrostatic discharge?</p> <p>Reference 15.1.1.</p>			
<p>Q15-2. Are combustible materials disposed of in suitable noncombustible containers, conspicuously labeled as to contents and with self-closing lids?</p> <p>Reference 15.2.3.1.</p>			
<p>Q15-3. Are building floors, especially raised floors, kept smooth, clean and free of obstructions and slippery materials?</p> <p>Reference 15.2.3.2.</p>			
<p>Q15-4. To prevent buildup of trash and foreign objects, are sub-floors under raised floors cleaned periodically, but not less than once every 60 days?</p> <p>Reference 15.2.3.4.</p>			
<p>Q15-5. Are utility trenches kept clean of foreign objects and inspected at least every 60 days?</p> <p>Reference 15.2.3.5.</p>			
<p>Q15-6. Are training system spaces separated from other spaces and/or occupancies and operationally distinct adjacent equipment spaces in the facility by a minimum of 1-hour fire rated construction, extending from structural floor to structural ceiling and/or roof?</p> <p>Reference 15.3.2.3.3.</p>			
<p>Q15-7. Is emergency lighting provided in all enclosed occupied training spaces IAW National Fire Protection Association 70, Article 700?</p> <p>Reference 15.4.3.</p>			
<p>Q15-8. Is a safety zone provided to keep observers at a safe distance when the unit is rotating?</p> <p>Reference 15.5.1.</p>			
<p>Q15-9. Are walkways padded where the trainees egress to minimize the potential for injury to personnel should a trainee fall from the vehicle doors?</p> <p>Reference 15.5.3.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q15-10. Is a portable fire extinguisher located within immediate vicinity of the instructor/operator? Reference 15.5.4.			
Q15-11. Are approved occupant seating and loading limits posted in the immediate vicinity of the unit? Reference 15.5.7.			
Q15-12. Are occupants in the training spaces notified of the alarm condition through audible (siren, horn, bell, etc.) and visual (strobe) cues? Reference 15.6.1.7.2.1.			
Q15-13. Is a means to activate the facility fire detection system provided in easy reach of the operators at the instructor operator station? Reference 15.6.7.1.			
Q15-14. Are single station smoke detection devices provided in cockpits and other enclosed crew stations? Reference 15.6.8.1.			
Q15-15. Is a means provided to alert cockpit and/or other crew station occupants of a positive activation of the local and facility detection systems? Reference 15.6.8.3.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 16: MOBILE ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q16-1. For lines rated 50 kilovolts (kV) or less, is the minimum clearance between lines and any part of the aerial lift at least 10 feet (305 centimeter [cm])? Reference 16.4.3.1.1.</p>			
<p>Q16-2. Are aerial ladders inspected and tested annually or immediately following any activity when it is known, or suspected, to have been loaded beyond its maximum load capacity, or immediately following any repair of any ladder assembly structural or mechanical component? Reference 16.4.5.1.</p>			
<p>Q16-3. Are articulating and extendible boom platforms inspected and tested annually? Reference 16.4.5.2.</p>			
<p>Q16-4. Are special inspections and tests shall be conducted immediately following any use where the work platform may have been loaded beyond the manufacturer's rated capacity, or immediately following any repair of a boom or work platform assembly structural or mechanical component? Reference 16.4.5.2.</p>			
<p>Q16-5. Do Air Force users ensure manuals are readily available (stored in weather resistant compartment provided by manufacturer) to workers? Reference 16.4.6.1.</p>			
<p>Q16-6. Are workers required to use vehicle-mounted elevating and rotating work platforms thoroughly trained in all aspects of the job before using this equipment? Reference 16.4.6.3.</p>			
<p>Q16-7. Does maximum work level height not exceed four (4) times the minimum or least base dimension (width) of any mobile ladder stand or scaffold? Reference 16.5.3.1.</p>			
<p>Q16-8. Is the supporting structure for the work level rigidly braced, using cross bracing or diagonal bracing with rigid platforms at each work level? Reference 16.5.3.3.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q16-9. Do ladder stand steps have slip-resistant treads or a slip-resistant coating? Reference 16.5.3.4.			
Q16-10. Is the work level platform of scaffolds wood, aluminum, plywood planking, steel or expanded metal, for the scaffold's full width, except for necessary openings? Reference 16.5.3.5.			
Q16-11. Does scaffold work platforms four (4) feet or higher have guardrails, midrails and toeboards? Reference 16.5.3.6.			
Q16-12. Are self-propelled elevating work platforms and manually-propelled mobile work platforms not moved with personnel on the working platform unless allowed by manufacturer's instructions? Reference 16.5.3.8.			
Q16-13. Are couplers made of structural type material, such as drop-forged steel, malleable iron or structural grade aluminum? Reference 16.5.8.			
Q16-14. Are units with more than 4 steps or 60 inches vertical height to the top step equipped with handrails? Reference 16.5.10.3.			
Q16-15. Are Mobile Work Platforms and Ladder Stands maintained free of grease, oil, ice, snow, mud or any other slippery substance or object which could cause slips and falls? Reference 16.5.11.2.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 17: SCAFFOLDING CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q17-1. Are scaffolds provided when work cannot be done safely from the ground or from solid construction and constructed and erected only by qualified, trained personnel? Reference 17.3.1.			
Q17-2. Are scaffold footings and anchorages designed to support the maximum intended load without settling or displacement? Reference 17.3.2.			
Q17-3. Is the use of unstable objects such as barrels, boxes, loose brick or concrete blocks to support scaffolds or planks prohibited? Reference 17.3.2.			
Q17-4. Are guardrails installed on open sides and ends of platforms 4 feet or more (and toeboards if 10 feet or more) above the ground or floor? Reference 17.3.3.1.			
Q17-5. Is a wire mesh screen installed between the toeboard and guardrail (extending the entire length of the opening) where persons work or pass beneath the scaffold? Reference 17.3.3.2.5.			
Q17-6. Is the scaffolds and their components capable of supporting at least four (4) times the maximum intended load? Reference 17.3.4.			
Q17-7. Are the poles, legs or uprights of scaffolds plumb and securely and rigidly braced to prevent swaying and displacement? Reference 17.3.13.			
Q17-8. Do workers wear hard hats during erection, maintenance and teardown of overhead scaffolding? Reference 17.3.15.			
Q17-9. Is a plan established addressing adverse weather conditions and measures to be taken to protect workers performing work under adverse weather conditions? Reference 17.3.17.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q17-10. Are tools, materials and debris not allowed to accumulate in quantities that could cause a hazard? Reference 17.3.18.			
Q17-11. Is the use of shore scaffolds or lean-to scaffolds prohibited? Reference 17.3.21.			
Q17-12. Are wooden parts of scaffolding not painted as paint can hide defects? Reference 17.3.26.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 18: HYDROCARBON FUELS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q18-1. Do workers wait at least 30 seconds after flow stops so the static charge can dissipate from the filter before removing bonding connections, etc? Reference 18.2.4.1.			
Q18-2. Are cleanup procedures established IAW the installation environmental management office guidance? Reference 18.3.1.			
Q18-3. Is adequate ventilation provided for below-grade pump houses and deep pits to prevent accumulation of explosive vapor hazards? Reference 18.4.1.2.1.			
Q18-4. During transfer of fuel into an off-loading header, do workers check the receiving tank for sufficient ullage before beginning the transfer? Reference 18.4.2.3.			
Q18-5. Do all local procedures and checklists for the movement of fuel include emergency shutdown procedures? Reference 18.4.2.8.			
Q18-6. Do the workers bond the vehicle to the fillstand by connecting the vehicle conductor reels to a bonding receptacle on the fillstand? Reference 18.4.3.3.			
Q18-7. Are fuel servicing equipment parking areas treated as above-ground fuels facilities and safeguarded accordingly? Reference 18.4.5.1.			
Q18-8. Do refueling drivers verify, prior to commencing any refueling operation, that the type of aircraft to be serviced is the same type aircraft specified on the refueling dispatch log? Reference 18.5.1.5.3.			
Q18-9. Are hydrant system fueling and defueling operations supervised? Reference 18.5.3.1.			
Q18-10. Are “No Smoking Within 50 Feet” signs posted at all laboratory entrances? Reference 18.6.3.1.9.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 19: COMPRESSED GASES CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q19-1. Do supervisors ensure workers are trained and familiar with the properties and hazards of the products they use, and the handling, usage and storage requirements of compressed gas cylinders? Reference 19.1.2.1.			
Q19-2. Do supervisors ensure valves, hoses, pipes, etc., are compatible with the compressed gases being used and non-compatible with breathing air? Reference 19.1.2.1.			
Q19-3. Are cylinders hydrostatically tested IAW DoD and Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations? Reference 19.2.1.1.			
Q19-4. Are all cylinders secured by a metal chain, straps, braces or other restraining devices to a solid fixture (wall, stanchion, etc.) to prevent cylinders from falling over? Reference 19.2.5.			
Q19-5. Are appropriate dollies or hand trucks used to move cylinders weighing more than 50 pounds? Reference 19.2.6.			
Q19-6. Are cylinders attached to a manifold secured to solid fixtures to prevent the cylinder from falling over? Reference 19.3.1.3.			
Q19-7. Are cylinder enclosures posted as No Smoking Areas? Reference 19.3.1.4.			
Q19-8. Are cylinders stored in locations where temperatures may exceed 125 °F (51.7° C) or near other sources of heat that may build excessive pressures in the cylinders? Reference 19.3.2.			
Q19-9. Are cylinders stored where there is danger of accidental damage or in areas where they will be subject to corrosive chemicals? Reference 19.3.2.1.			
Q19-10. Have empty cylinders been plainly marked “EMPTY” and stored in a separate area, segregated, if possible, from full cylinders? Reference 19.3.2.2.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q19-11. When cylinders are stored indoors, are these areas ventilated to prevent accumulation of flammable or asphyxiating gases in the atmosphere? Reference 19.3.2.5.			
Q19-12. Are cryogenic cylinders fitted with only stainless steel or other suitable plumbing? Reference 19.3.3.			
Q19-13. Do stored cylinders (either indoors or outdoors) obstruct exit routes or other traffic areas? Reference 19.3.4.			
Q19-14. Prior to shipment, are empty cylinders inspected for dents, bulges, oxidation pits or other damage? Reference 19.4.2.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 20: SAFETY COLOR CODING, LABELING, AND MARKING FOR PIPING SYSTEMS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q20-1. Is each location carefully evaluated to minimize the number of markings needed, thereby emphasizing markings which are used and eliminating confusion when colors are indiscriminately applied?</p> <p>Reference 20.3.3.</p>			
<p>Q20-2. Is there positive identification of piping system contents, hazardous materials and classification for fire protection by lettered legend giving the name of the contents in full or abbreviated form in black or white, whichever provides suitable contrast to warning colors?</p> <p>Reference 20.3.4.1.</p>			
<p>Q20-3. Are letter legends visible from operating positions?</p> <p>Reference 20.3.4.2.</p>			
<p>Q20-4. Is the direction of material flow within the pipe indicated by an arrow at each color band or identification tag (except for electrical conduit)?</p> <p>Reference 20.3.4.3.3.</p>			
<p>Q20-5. Does any piping system with a secondary hazard distinctively different from that indicated by its primary warning color have a secondary warning color applied?</p> <p>Reference 20.3.4.5.3.</p>			
<p>Q20-6. Do supervisors ensure personnel working with piping systems are trained in the hazards of the system contents and requirements of this chapter?</p> <p>Reference 20.4.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 21: HAZARDOUS ENERGY CONTROL CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q21-1. Does the hazardous energy control program have energy isolating devices and procedures to lockout/tagout (LOTO) all machines and equipment? Reference 21.2.1.			
Q21-2. Has a training plan been developed for initial and recurring training on lockout and tagout procedures? Reference 21.2.6.			
Q21-3. Are all energy sources locked out prior to inspection, maintenance or servicing actions (including but not limited to: installation, set up, adjustments, lubrication, cleaning or tool changes) requiring removal of guards and remain locked out until all actions are complete? Reference 21.2.8.			
Q21-4. Are LOTO program self-assessment and annual inspections conducted and documented to ensure requirements of this standard are followed? Reference 21.2.10.			
Q21-5. Are AF Form 983, Danger – Equipment Lockout Tag, or DoD or commercial equivalent tags, used in conjunction with energy-isolating devices? Reference 21.3.3.			
Q21-6. Are all workers responsible for recognizing when LOTO is used, the general reasons for LOTO and the importance of not tampering with or removing LOTO devices? Reference 21.3.4.1.			
Q21-7. Are LOTO logs readily available for equipment or machinery being serviced, i.e., on equipment or machinery or in a centralized location for those areas where multiple maintenance tasks are being performed? Reference 21.3.5.7.2.			
Q21-8. Do only authorized workers perform LOTO procedures? Reference 21.4.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q21-9. Prior to shutting down equipment or machines, does the supervisor, authorized worker or operator have knowledge of and assess the type (e.g. electrical, mechanical, hydraulic), magnitude (e.g. 120 volts, 60 psi, etc.) and hazards of the energy to be controlled, including hidden energy sources such as springs, capacitors, elevated parts, etc?</p> <p>Reference 21.4.2.1.1.</p>			
<p>Q21-10. Are LOTO devices (typically locks) to hold energy-isolating devices affixed in an “off” or “safe” position that physically prohibits normal operation of the energy-isolating device?</p> <p>Reference 21.4.2.5.1.</p>			
<p>Q21-11. Do both authorized and affected employees as defined by OSHA receive training IAW 29 CFR 1910.147(c)(7), <i>The Control of Hazardous Energy, Training and Communication</i>?</p> <p>Reference 21.5.1.</p>			
<p>Q21-12. Are shop LOTO self-assessments conducted by an authorized worker or supervisor annually, to ensure compliance with all program elements?</p> <p>Reference 21.6.1.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 22: FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q22-1. Has facility pre-fire plans been developed for flammable and combustible liquid warehouses, laboratory and storage buildings? Reference 22.6.1.			
Q22-2. Is at least one clear 3-foot wide aisle maintained in all inside storage areas? Reference 22.6.2.			
Q22-3. Are containers in excess of 30-gallon capacity not stacked? Reference 22.6.2.			
Q22-4. Is at least one portable fire extinguisher having a rating of at least 40-B located outside of, and within 10 feet of, the door opening into an inside liquid storage area? Reference 22.6.2.1.			
Q22-5. Is at least one portable fire extinguisher rated at least 40-BC located within 30 feet of any Class I or Class II liquid storage area outside of a storage room but inside a building? Reference 22.6.2.2.			
Q22-6. Does storage physically obstruct a means of egress from the building or area and placed in such a manner that a fire would prevent safe egress from the area? Reference 22.6.3.1.			
Q22-7. Do electrical wiring and equipment located in inside storage rooms used to store Class I liquids meet requirements for Class I, Division 2 hazardous classified locations? Reference 22.7.1.1.			
Q22-8. Are containers and portable tanks used for Class I liquids electrically grounded and bonded during liquid transfer? Reference 22.7.1.3.			
Q22-9. Are liquid storage areas where dispensing is conducted provided with either a gravity or continuous mechanical exhaust ventilation system? Reference 22.7.2.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q22-10. Is exhaust air taken from a point near a wall on one side of the room and within one (1) foot of the floor with one or more make-up inlets located on the opposite side of the room within one (1) foot of the floor?</p> <p>Reference 22.7.2.1.</p>			
<p>Q22-11. Are water reactive materials not stored in the same room with flammable and combustible liquids?</p> <p>Reference 22.7.5.2.</p>			
<p>Q22-12. Are buildings or portions of such buildings utilized for flammable and/or combustible storage isolated by standard fire walls approved for the type and quantity of liquids being stored?</p> <p>Reference 22.7.5.3.</p>			
<p>Q22-13. Are stacked containers of flammable liquids separated by pallets or dunnage, where necessary, to provide stability and to prevent excessive stress on container walls?</p> <p>Reference 22.7.5.6.</p>			
<p>Q22-14. Are portable tanks which are stored over one tier high designed to nest securely without dunnage?</p> <p>Reference 22.7.5.7.</p>			
<p>Q22-15. When curbs are used, are provisions made for draining accumulations of ground or rain water or spills of flammable or combustible liquids?</p> <p>Reference 22.7.6.3.</p>			
<p>Q22-16. Has a list of working supplies and operating instructions on handling of flammable and combustible liquids been published?</p> <p>Reference 22.7.8.1.</p>			
<p>Q22-17. In rooms or other areas accessible to the public, is storage of flammable and combustible liquids limited to quantities needed for display and normal merchandising purposes, not to exceed two (2) gallons per square foot of gross floor area?</p> <p>Reference 22.7.9.</p>			
<p>Q22-18. Is storage of Class IA liquids prohibited in basement display areas and limited to one (1) gallon per square foot on any other floor?</p> <p>Reference 22.7.9.1.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q22-19. On floors above ground level, is storage or display of Class I and Class II liquids limited to 60 gallons in unprotected occupancies and 120 gallons in protected occupancies? Reference 22.7.9.2.			
Q22-20. Are containers in a display area not stacked more than three (3) feet or two (2) containers high, whichever is greater? Reference 22.7.9.3.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 23: CONFINED SPACES CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q23-1. Has the commander ensured a written Master Entry Plan and confined space program is developed, implemented and approved by the Confined Space Program Team (only required for permit-required confined space programs)?</p> <p>Reference 23.2.7.1.</p>			
<p>Q23-2. Does the commander ensure a current list of all confined spaces, both permit-required and non-permit, under the control of the organization or function, is maintained?</p> <p>Reference 23.2.7.4.</p>			
<p>Q23-3. Prior to allowing entry to the confined space, does the entry supervisor brief workers on hazards of entry, e.g., chemicals that were in the tank, effects of inhalation of vapors, safety and health hazards inherent in cleaning or internal confined space operations, etc?</p> <p>Reference 23.2.8.6.</p>			
<p>Q23-4. Does the confined space attendant maintain an accurate account of all entrants by name and number in the permit-required space?</p> <p>Reference 23.2.9.1.</p>			
<p>Q23-5. Does the attendant maintain continuous communication with all authorized entrants within the permit-required space via the most viable means of communication?</p> <p>Reference 23.2.9.3.</p>			
<p>Q23-6. As appropriate, does the confined space entrant notify the entry supervisor when hazards existed that had not been previously identified and eliminated or reduced to an acceptable entry condition?</p> <p>Reference 23.2.10.3.</p>			
<p>Q23-7. Does the commander ensure the functional manager, in coordination with the Confined Space Program Team, identify, evaluate, test and classify each confined space within the organization?</p> <p>Reference 23.3.2.</p>			
<p>Q23-8. Where confined spaces are designated as permit-required and could inadvertently enter, does the supervisor ensure personnel are informed of the existence, location and the danger of the permit space by posting danger signs?</p> <p>Reference 23.3.5.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q23-9. Does the entry supervisor, with assistance from the Confined Space Program Team, establish the frequency and type of tests for atmospheric monitoring and enter these requirements on the Master Entry Plan and the entry permit? Reference 23.3.9.			
Q23-10. Does the entry supervisors ensure workers enter a permit-required confined space only after an AF Form 1024, Confined Spaces Entry Permit, or an approved entry permit which contains the minimum requirements of the AF permit has been obtained? Reference 23.5.1.			
Q23-11. Does the entry supervisors prohibit entry into and work in known Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) spaces under normal operations? Reference 23.5.3.			
Q23-12. Where operations conducted within the space introduce, or have the potential to introduce, additional hazards within the space, does the entry supervisor ensure these hazardous conditions and operations are covered by the permit and take action consistent with the nature of the operations to control the hazards and maintain safe conditions within the space? Reference 23.5.4.4.			
Q23-13. When an airborne exposure may exceed an allowable standard or toxic materials are present or may be introduced into the space, does the entry supervisor contact BE staff to determine necessity for respiratory protection equipment? Reference 23.5.4.4.1.			
Q23-14. Is the permit revoked if testing required by this section shows conditions in the space are more hazardous than contemplated under the permit? Reference 23.5.4.10.5.			
Q23-15. Whenever workers perform hot riveting, welding, cutting or burning, or heating operations within a confined space, did they obtain an AF Form 592 from the installation FES Flight? Reference 23.5.5.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q23-16. Does the Master Entry Plan or confined space entry permit include emergency and rescue procedures consistent with each operation that requires entry into a permit-required confined space?</p> <p>Reference 23.6.1.</p>			
<p>Q23-17. When confined space permit-required work is performed outside the installation or the installation FES Flight is unable to support the operation, does the entry supervisor/authority ensure a rescue team is available and, if not, is the confined space work rescheduled?</p> <p>Reference 23.6.1.3.</p>			
<p>Q23-18. During permit-required confined space entry operations, does the entry supervisors ensure all members of the rescue team are trained and current in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)?</p> <p>Reference 23.6.1.3.2.</p>			
<p>Q23-19. Does at least one representative from the installation Occupational Safety office, BE and FES Flight receive formal permit-required confined space training?</p> <p>Reference 23.7.2.1.</p>			
<p>Q23-20. Does the organization coordinate entry operations and procedures with the contractor and agree upon the permit space entry system to be used when both Air Force organizational and contractor personnel will be working in a permit-required confined space?</p> <p>Reference 23.8.2.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 24: AIRCRAFT FLIGHTLINE GROUND OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q24-1. Are pressure regulators installed to prevent over-pressurization of components? Reference 24.2.5.2.3.			
Q24-2. Are suitable fire extinguishers placed throughout flightline and maintenance areas, within easy reach of the operator and close to ground power equipment? Reference 24.3.3.6.			
Q24-3. Have emergency procedures been developed to remove endangered aircraft in the event of fire, adverse weather or other emergency situations on the flightline or in hangars? Reference 24.5.7.			
Q24-4. Do supervisors conduct written proficiency tests on local procedures and an operating standards review at least annually? Reference 24.7.2.			
Q24-5. Is the supervisor the only team member authorized to give the “all clear to move” order? Reference 24.7.2.1.			
Q24-6. During towing operations, does the tow team supervisor also serve as the nose walker and maintain a safe position in front of the towing vehicle and have a clear view of both wing walkers, the vehicle operator and the person in the cockpit? Reference 24.7.2.6.			
Q24-7. Is radio contact maintained with the control tower throughout taxi operations? Reference 24.7.21.1.2.			
Q24-8. Are non-essential workstands and equipment removed from under the aircraft before jacking? Reference 24.8.1.2.			
Q24-9. Is the area around jacked aircraft secured and warning signs posted? Reference 24.8.1.4.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q24-10. Do supervisors ensure engines or other major components, such as wing panels, stabilizers, that affect aircraft center of gravity or are identified as stress areas, are not changed or removed on jacked aircraft with landing gear clear of the ramp or floor, unless authorized by applicable TOs? Reference 24.8.1.5.			
Q24-11. Is a qualified (trained) fire guard (need not be a certified firefighter) positioned by the fire bottle(s), if required by the aircraft TO, prior to starting aircraft engines? Reference 24.9.3.			
Q24-12. Are local procedures established to prevent personnel, vehicles and aircraft passing behind engines operating above idle speed or through hazardous jet blast areas IAW applicable aircraft TOs? Reference 24.10.3.			
Q24-13. Are tire cages used when inflating tires in the shop to prevent injury to employees? Reference 24.12.2.			
Q24-14. Is only oil-free nitrogen, also called water-pumped nitrogen, used to inflate aircraft tires? Reference 24.12.4.1.			
Q24-15. Does the supervisor ensure a restraining device is available for inflating tires on wheels? Reference 24.12.8.			
Q24-16. Are established clear zones, i.e., five (5) feet, if space allows, around all hazardous areas? Reference 24.14.4.1.			
Q24-17. Does the aircraft maintenance officer, designated by the Maintenance Group Commander or equivalent, establish emergency procedures to remove aircraft from hangars in case of fire, severe weather or other hazards? Reference 24.14.15.			
Q24-18. Are concurrent hazardous operations prohibited within 50 feet of major cleaning, painting or paint removal operations? Reference 24.15.3.2.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q24-19. If hangar doors are opened less than 10 feet due to severe weather conditions, such as extreme cold, is the door's main electrical power switch locked out (OFF) and remain locked out until the door is either opened more than 10 feet or closed?</p> <p>Reference 24.15.3.2.2.</p>			
<p>Q24-20. Are self-propelled elevating work platforms and manually-propelled mobile work platforms prohibited from being moved with personnel on the working platform unless allowed by manufacturer's instructions?</p> <p>Reference 24.16.7.4.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 25: CIVIL ENGINEERING CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q25-1. Are long full beards, unrestrained long hair, frayed trouser and shirt cuffs, loose clothing (such as loose shirt tails, improperly worn coveralls), loose shoe laces and torn clothing restricted when working on or around machinery? Reference 25.11			
Q25-2. Are training outlines for operator qualifications tailored to the particular equipment and updated as new equipment is received? Reference 25.12			
Q25-3. Are dump trucks prohibited from being operated with loads exceeding the manufacturer's rated capacity? Reference 25.12.3.			
Q25-4. Is a good water supply maintained to cool the concrete saw cutting blade? Reference 25.12.9.			
Q25-5. Is an appropriate number and type of fire extinguishers kept near the kettle? Reference 25.12.14.5.			
Q25-6. When adding bituminous or joint sealant materials to the kettle, is the product eased into the kettle to prevent splashing of heated materials on the operator? Reference 25.12.14.6.			
Q25-7. Do employees not leave a woodworking machine running unattended nor attempt to clear, clean, or repair the machine while it is operating? Reference 25.13.2.1.			
Q25-8. Is lumber stored in tiers stacked, blocked and interlocked? Reference 25.13.4.1.			
Q25-9. Are tar kettles and pots, when used, located so they are not a fire threat to surrounding buildings or other structures? Reference 25.13.5.10.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q25-10. Where flammable or explosive vapors or dust may be present, are torches and furnaces prohibited until the atmosphere has been tested and the sources of such vapors or dust removed?</p> <p>Reference 25.15.3.1.2</p>			
<p>Q25-11. Are gasoline blowtorches and furnaces prohibited in small, unventilated spaces since they could cause explosions or create an oxygen deficient atmosphere?</p> <p>Reference 25.15.3.1.3.</p>			
<p>Q25-12. Where shop personnel are required to work in utility tunnels, pits and sumps, has the atmospheric conditions been checked for explosive atmosphere or oxygen deficiency before allowing employees to enter?</p> <p>Reference 25.15.5.1.</p>			
<p>Q25-13. Are equipment rooms (e.g., where air conditioning equipment is installed) kept free and clear of all trash and clutter that could present tripping or fire hazards?</p> <p>Reference 25.16.2.1.</p>			
<p>Q25-14. Do operating personnel open drain valves and remove water from the steam line prior to opening a high-pressure steam valve?</p> <p>Reference 25.17.1.5.</p>			
<p>Q25-15. When dismantling a valve (removing bonnet, etc.) for maintenance, does the employee ensure pressure has been relieved through all possible means?</p> <p>Reference 25.17.1.8.</p>			
<p>Q25-16. Are all confined spaces and enclosed areas considered hazardous not entered until tested for oxygen amount, and flammable or toxic atmosphere by BE or other qualified individual?</p> <p>Reference 25.17.2.1.</p>			
<p>Q25-17. When a manhole or vault is open, is at least one member of the crew stationed at the surface as the observer?</p> <p>Reference 25.17.2.5.</p>			
<p>Q25-18. Are cool vests or other heat-reducing equipment made available to employees who enter vaults or manholes under high heat conditions, e.g., steam leak repair?</p> <p>Reference 25.17.2.6.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q25-19. Are electronic gas detectors considered for used to sense hazards or exposures associated with ammonia, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide, etc.? Reference 25.18.1.7.			
Q25-20. Are self-contained breathing apparatus approved by BE as required by AFI 48-137, <i>Respiratory Protection Program</i> ? Reference 25.18.1.8.1.2.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 26: LIQUID NITROGEN (LN2), OXYGEN (LOX) AND CRYOGENS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q26-1. To prevent personnel injury and property damage from whipping of failed lines, are all high-pressure lines secured with brackets, braces or other suitable tie-down devices? Reference 26.2.4.			
Q26-2. Are the following operations: painting, welding, cutting, brazing, solvent use and any operation producing toxic or noxious gases or vapors prohibited to prevent atmospheric contamination during production runs? Reference 26.2.5.			
Q26-3. Are LOX production and storage facilities permanently placarded to indicate “OXYGEN—NO SMOKING—NO OPEN FLAMES” or an equivalent warning? Reference 26.3.2.2.			
Q26-4. Is the joint sealer LOX-compatible in LOX handling and storage areas (where spills are most likely to occur)? Reference 26.3.2.4.			
Q26-5. Is the area around the LN2 and LOX plant itself (where spills are most likely to occur) concrete? Reference 26.3.2.4.			
Q26-6. Are local procedures developed to prevent hydrocarbon or chemical contaminated PPE from being used during cryogen transfers? Reference 26.5.1.			
Q26-7. Is PPE always worn when an uninsulated cryogenic surface could be touched? Reference 26.5.2.2.			
Q26-8. Do workers avoid using cryogenics in small unventilated rooms? Reference 26.5.4.1.			
Q26-9. Is clear and unobstructed access to and from LN2 and LOX facilities for firefighting equipment always maintain? Reference 26.6.7.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q26-10. Is LOX prohibited to come in contact with organic material or flammable substances? Reference 26.6.8.			
Q26-11. Are floors and drip pans in LOX plants and storage areas are kept in spotless condition? Reference 26.8.1.			
Q26-12. Because of the catastrophic consequences of mixing LN2 and LOX in storage tanks and carts, do workers exercise care in verifying the correct product is transferred to the correct storage tank or cart? Reference 26.9.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 27: WELDING, CUTTING, AND BRAZING CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q27-1. Does the contracting officer, in consult with the Occupational Safety office and FES Flight, determine the necessity for specific references to OSHA standards, Air Force fire, safety and health standards, and other guidance as necessary in the contract?</p> <p>Reference 27.2.4.</p>			
<p>Q27-2. When not in use for extended periods, i.e., 30 minutes or more, or when unattended (no one in the vicinity for observation), is fuel gas and oxygen supply shut off at the tank?</p> <p>Reference 27.3.3.</p>			
<p>Q27-3. Concrete, when heated, may spall and produce projectiles, exposing the welder to injury from flying hot particles; so is work to be welded or heated away from a concrete floor?</p> <p>Reference 27.3.9.</p>			
<p>Q27-4. Are cutting and welding operations prohibited in buildings with installed sprinkler systems when the system is inoperable, unless other means of fire detection, reporting and extinguishing have been approved by the installation FES Flight?</p> <p>Reference 27.3.12.2.</p>			
<p>Q27-5. Are workers and other personnel adjacent to the welding areas protected from the radiant energy or spatter of welding and cutting arcs by the use of noncombustible and/or flameproof screens?</p> <p>Reference 27.5.1.1.</p>			
<p>Q27-6. Are combustible floors kept wet and covered with damp sand or protected by fire resistant shields?</p> <p>Reference 27.5.1.5.</p>			
<p>Q27-7. Is a fully charged and operable fire extinguisher, appropriate for the task, kept at the work area at all times while welding operations are in progress?</p> <p>Reference 27.5.1.6.</p>			
<p>Q27-8. Is the welding operation roped off or segregated by physical barrier whenever possible?</p> <p>Reference 27.5.2.1.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q27-9. Is the welding operation environment free of flammable liquids and vapors? Reference 27.5.2.4.			
Q27-10. When acetylene cylinders are coupled, are approved flash arresters installed between each cylinder and the coupler block? Reference 27.6.2.			
Q27-11. Has backflow protection been provided by an approved device that shall prevent oxygen from flowing into the fuel-gas system or fuel from flowing into the oxygen system? Reference 27.6.3.			
Q27-12. Has back-pressure protection been provided by an approved pressure relief device, set at a pressure not greater than the pressure rating of the backflow or flashback devices, whichever is lower? Reference 27.6.5.			
Q27-13. Are clearly marked master shutoff valves provided for installed systems at points where they shall be readily accessible? Reference 27.6.7.			
Q27-14. Are durable flame-resistant aprons made of leather or suitable materials used to protect the front of the body when additional protection against sparks and radiant energy is needed? Reference 27.7.3.			
Q27-15. When controls such as mechanical or natural ventilation fail to reduce air contaminants to allowable levels or when the implementation of such controls are not feasible, are respiratory protective equipment used to protect personnel from hazardous concentrations of airborne contaminants? Reference 27.7.8			
Q27-16. When two or more welders are exposed to the hazards of each other's welding operation, are goggles worn under the welder's helmets or use of noncombustible or flameproof screens or shields to provide protection from harmful rays and flying debris? Reference 27.7.9.2			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q27-17. Are hand-held screens for shielding the face and eyes prohibited, since they may be inadvertently held in the wrong position, thus not providing the proper protection? Reference 27.7.10.10			
Q27-18. Is the welding machines supplying power to the arc always electrically disconnected when changing electrodes in gas tungsten-arc electrode holders? Reference 27.10.5.			
Q27-19. Are welders trained to never change electrodes with bare hands or wet gloves, or standing on wet floors or other grounded surfaces? Reference 27.10.5.2.			
Q27-20. Is welding on aircraft performed outside of hangars, if possible? Reference 27.10.16.1.			
Q27-21. Prior to the start of welding operations, are fuel tank and engine fuel vents and any fuel tank opening, closed/plugged on any aircraft within 50 feet of the welding operation? Reference 27.10.16.4.			
Q27-22. Does the maintenance shop supervision evaluate each welding or cutting task to determine if batteries or fuel tanks require removal and/or need to be made inert? Reference 27.12.			
Q27-23. Do cylinders of compressed gas have pressure-reducing regulators installed? Reference 27.13.1.			
Q27-24. When not in use, are electrode holders placed where they cannot make electrical contact with persons, conducting objects, fuel or compressed gas cylinders? Reference 27.15.4.			
Q27-25. When working in a confined space, is a leak test of all joints in any gas lines (oxygen-acetylene) conducted to prevent introducing gases into the confined space? Reference 27.17.2.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 28: INTERIOR SPRAY FINISHING CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q28-1. Is paint or dope mixing performed in designated areas, which are adequately ventilated rooms constructed of fire-resistant materials? Reference 28.2.3.			
Q28-2. Are rags or waste soiled with sprayed materials deposited in approved self-closing metal waste containers immediately after use? Reference 28.2.4.			
Q28-3. Is extreme caution employed to ensure there are no ignition sources in the area and ventilation is adequate to remove flammable vapors when using Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)? Reference 28.4.5.			
Q28-4. Are portable fire extinguishers installed near all paint spraying areas? Reference 28.4.10.			
Q28-5. Is each spray area provided with mechanical ventilation capable of confining and removing vapors and mists to a safe location and capable of confining and controlling combustible residues, dusts and deposits? Reference 28.5.1.			
Q28-6. Is exhaust air from spray operations directed so it does not contaminate makeup air introduced into the spraying area or other ventilation intakes? Reference 28.5.4.			
Q28-7. Are freshly sprayed articles dried only in spaces with adequate ventilation to prevent the formation of explosive vapors? Reference 28.5.5.			
Q28-8. When flammable or combustible liquids are transferred from one container to another, are both containers effectively bonded and grounded? Reference 28.6.4.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q28-9. Are electric lamps outside of, but within 20 feet of any spraying area and not separated by a partition, totally enclosed to prevent hot particles from falling should breakage occur, and protected from mechanical damage by guards or by location? Reference 28.7.3.			
Q28-10. Are both filter pads and rolls changed when changing coating materials if the two materials are susceptible to spontaneous combustion when in contact with each other? Reference 28.9.2.4.			
Q28-11. Is the use or carrying of matches, lighters or other spark or flame-producing devices prohibited in or adjacent to spray booths? Reference 28.9.6.			
Q28-12. On compressed air spraying equipment, is a pressure regulator valve installed in the air line between the compressor and painting equipment? Reference 28.10.1.			
Q28-13. Is the exhaust air adequately vented from drying ovens? Reference 28.11.3.			
Q28-14. Are metal parts of drying ovens bonded and grounded? Reference 28.11.5.			
Q28-15. Is spray painting of an entire aircraft permitted only in hangars specifically designed for this purpose? Reference 28.12.1.			
Q28-16. Are aircraft surfaces grounded to preclude the build-up of static electricity whenever operations involving sanding, rubbing, painting or wiping surfaces are performed? Reference 28.12.6.			
Q28-17. Are insulators on electrodes and conductors kept dry and cleaned frequently to prevent flashover? Reference 28.14.4.			
Q28-18. Are warning signs conspicuously posted, designating the process zone as dangerous and indicating the necessity for grounding personnel entering the spray area? Reference 28.14.9.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q28-19. Are all hose connections and fittings tight and not leaking? Reference 28.15.2.4.			
Q28-20. Do personnel keep only the minimum quantity of peroxides needed for daily operations in the processing area? Reference 28.18.6.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 29: MISHAP PREVENTION SIGNS AND TAGS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q29-1. Does the functional manager or supervisor ensure an adequate supply of safety signs and tags are available to workers? Reference 29.2.2.			
Q29-2. Is lettering of sufficient size and contrast to be readily visible and legible? Reference 29.3.2.			
Q29-3. Do supervisors ensure workers are informed of the meaning of the various tags used throughout the workplace and what special precautions are necessary? Reference 29.5.1.1.			
Q29-4. Do supervisors evaluate the situation, ensure an appropriate tag is attached, if needed, and coordinate placement of tags and assignment of Risk Assessment Codes with the installation Occupational Safety office, FES Flight or BE, as appropriate? Reference 29.6.1.2.			
Q29-5. Is verification of Risk Assessment Code, when required by AFI 91-202, accomplished as soon as possible and not exceed 10 days from hazard identification? Reference 29.6.1.3.1.			
Q29-6. Are Danger tags only used where an immediate hazard (Risk Assessment Code 1 through 3) exists and specific precautions are required to protect personnel or property—or as required by TOs, AF instructions or other requirements? Reference 29.7.1.1.			
Q29-7. Is the AF Form 980, equivalent DoD or commercial Caution Tag used by any AF worker, in coordination with the work area or activity supervisor, only to warn against potential hazards, caution against unsafe practices and to prescribe precautions to protect personnel and property? Reference 29.7.2.1.			
Q29-8. Are Out of Order tags only used to indicate a piece of equipment, machinery, utility or system is out of order and its use might be hazardous? Reference 29.7.3.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q29-9. Is the AF Form 982, equivalent DoD or commercial Do Not Start Tag only used to alert personnel of hazards associated with restarting the equipment and only for a very short time until the energy isolating device can be locked out?  Reference 29.7.4.1.			
Q29-10. When machinery/equipment is placed in an “out of service” status for business or production purposes (e.g., poor efficiency, recycled, sold, etc.) and not related to servicing or maintenance, is an administrative device and tag attached by the work center/shop supervisor?  Reference 29.8.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 30: COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, ANTENNA, AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q30-1. Is disposal of hazardous waste coordinated with the host installation environmental management office? Reference 30.2.3.4.			
Q30-2. Are regulators removed and safety caps installed before a cylinder is transported or when not in use? Reference 30.2.5.			
Q30-3. Are electrical circuits always de-energized and locked and tagged out before attempting any work, unless the nature of the work requires the circuits remain energized? Reference 30.3.5.			
Q30-4. When working on exposed circuits of 50 volts or more, is arc-fault protective clothing worn IAW UFC 3-560-01, Operation and Maintenance: Electrical Safety? Reference 30.3.5.			
Q30-5. Is suitable eye protection worn during unpacking, removal and installation of transformers, capacitors and diode stacks or when the potential for exposure to arc flash exists? Reference 30.3.9.			
Q30-6. Has the installation FES Flight and the emergency response units been provided with maps indicting routes to locations of remote sites? Reference 30.3.11.			
Q30-7. Is electrical and electronics equipment grounded so a potential cannot exist between the unit and the ground? Reference 30.3.14.1.			
Q30-8. Are fire extinguishers accessible in the soldering area? References 30.3.15.			
Q30-9. Is the work area where soldering is performed well ventilated IAW the requirements in the BE occupational and environmental health risk assessment and American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice for Operations and Maintenance? Reference 30.3.15.2.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q30-10. Are flame-type heaters prohibited within ground tents or on platforms within aerial tents unless the tent covers are constructed of fire-resistant materials and adequate ventilation is maintained? Reference 30.3.16.			
Q30-11. Is Pole Top rescue only attempted by personnel who are certified or in a training status under the supervision of an instructor? Reference 30.4.2.1.			
Q30-12. Are employees required to enter confined spaces, such as manholes or underground vaults, trained in self-rescue? Reference 30.4.2.2.			
Q30-13. Are warning devices, barriers and guarding used to protect personnel working at Manholes, Aerial Cables and Pole Lines? Reference 30.5.1.			
Q30-14. Are portable emergency signs constructed of nonconductive materials? Reference 30.5.4.1.			
Q30-15. Do commanders, supervisors and team members ensure all those working on or near underground or aerial installation, removal and maintenance jobs wear an approved hard hat at all times? Reference 30.5.8.1.			
Q30-16. Are nonconductive tools used while performing work on energized communications systems equipment? Reference 30.6.2.			
Q30-17. Are metal ladders or ladders with metal reinforced side rails prohibited when work is being performed in, on or near electrical equipment, and not be stored in any area where electronic equipment may be in operation? Reference 30.6.5.			
Q30-18. Are only qualified personnel allowed to perform work near energized overhead power lines? Reference 30.7.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q30-19. When performing aerial work on communication cable and antenna systems, are safety observers qualified to operate the equipment in use and have a current climbing certification, be proficient in CPR and administering emergency first aid treatment that involves control of bleeding, shock, open wounds and burns, and procedures for obtaining medical assistance? Reference 30.9.7.			
Q30-20. Do winch operators wear leather gloves when handling a winch line and never hand feed the line onto the drum? Reference 30.18.2.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 31: BATTERIES - MAINTENANCE, HANDLING, AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q31-1. Is appropriate PPE, approved and certified in BE's occupational and environmental health risk assessment, worn whenever charging, maintaining, removing and/or replacing batteries?</p> <p>Reference 31.2.1.</p>			
<p>Q31-2. When cleaning batteries, battery connection points and/or cables, servicing fluid level, connecting or disconnecting a battery charger at the battery, jump-starting a battery installed in a vehicle or piece of equipment, or any other type of service activity, is American National Standards Institute/International Safety Equipment Association Z87.1, Occupational and Educational Personal Eye and Face Protection Devices, approved eye protection with side shields worn?</p> <p>Reference 31.2.1.1</p>			
<p>Q31-3. When handling electrolyte, is a face shield, splash resistant chemical goggles and chemical resistant gloves and apron worn?</p> <p>Reference 31.2.1.1.</p>			
<p>Q31-4. When handling vented lead acid vehicle or support equipment batteries (removing or installing in vehicles or equipment or transporting them) or when working in the battery room or maintenance area, do personnel wear acid resistant gloves, arm gauntlets, aprons, face protection and American National Standards Institute/International Safety Equipment Association Z87.1 approved eye protection with side shields?</p> <p>Reference 31.2.1.2.</p>			
<p>Q31-5. Are electrical components and systems de-energized and isolated from other energized circuits and/or power sources before working on, servicing, removing or replacing a battery, unless specifically directed by a TO or specific requirement?</p> <p>Reference 31.2.2.</p>			
<p>Q31-6. Do exit doors of battery shops/rooms swing outwards?</p> <p>Reference 31.3.3.1.</p>			
<p>Q31-7. Are warning signs posted inside and outside the battery room or area prohibiting smoking, sparks, or flame producing items?</p> <p>Reference 31.3.9.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q31-8. Are battery chargers turned off before a battery is connected or disconnected? Reference 31.3.10.1.			
Q31-9. Before performing work on charger plug contacts, do employees ensure chargers are turned off and disconnected from the input power source? Reference 31.3.10.5.			
Q31-10. Do vented lead-acid and vented nickel-cadmium battery rooms, shops or areas have their own ventilation systems? Reference 31.5.3.			
Q31-11. When removing a battery from a vehicle, is the battery ground cable disconnected first to prevent the possibility of a spark? Reference 31.8.2.			
Q31-12. Are mechanical lifting devices used on batteries that cannot be safely handled by two people? Reference 31.8.4.			
Q31-13. Are battery jump-starting procedures only accomplished by trained and qualified personnel? Reference 31.8.8.			
Q31-14. Before a battery is removed from a truck or is recharged in a truck, is the electrical circuit of the truck open, the battery unplugged from the truck and the brakes set or the wheels chocked? Reference 31.8.12.			
Q31-15. When an enclosed/covered battery is charged, is the cover of the steel tray of the battery always kept open throughout the entire recharging period? Reference 31.8.13.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 32: MOTOR VEHICLES - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE  
CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q32-1. Are motor vehicle maintenance activities, such as painting, welding, battery work and wheel and tire maintenance performed in separate parts of the shop, where one type of operation will not become hazardous to another?</p> <p>Reference 32.2.4.2.</p>			
<p>Q32-2. Where the eyes or body of any person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials, are suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes or body provided within the work area for immediate emergency use?</p> <p>Reference 32.4.7.</p>			
<p>Q32-3. Is the use of flame-producing equipment prohibited in refueler maintenance shops?</p> <p>Reference 32.5.1.1.</p>			
<p>Q32-4. Are all maintenance operations immediately ceased if a fuel spill or severe petroleum product leak occurs in the vehicle maintenance area with drainage into a fuel separator?</p> <p>Reference 32.7.1.1.</p>			
<p>Q32-5. Do all personnel know the location and on-off operation of power control switches and stations in their work area?</p> <p>Reference 32.8.2.</p>			
<p>Q32-6. Does the operator close the vehicle doors, hood and trunk and make sure there is no one inside the vehicle prior to raising it, except to facilitate repairs?</p> <p>Reference 32.13.3.1.1.</p>			
<p>Q32-7. Are workers prohibited from working on vehicles supported only on hydraulic floor jacks, post jacks or mechanical jacks?</p> <p>Reference 32.13.3.3.</p>			
<p>Q32-8. To ensure safety of equipment and personnel, are all personnel involved in wheel dismantling or buildup operations thoroughly familiar with applicable TOs, rim manuals, OSHA 3086 entitled "Servicing Single-Piece and Multi-Piece Rim Wheels," and this standard for the particular wheel involved?</p> <p>Reference 32.14.1.1.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q32-9. Are tires on multi-piece rim wheels completely deflated by removing the valve core before the rim wheel is removed from the axle? Reference 32.14.4.1.			
Q32-10. Are tires mounted on multi-piece rims only inflated when constrained by a restraining device or placed in a tire cage? Reference 32.14.4.3.			
Q32-11. Are personnel out of the trajectory when inflating tires? Reference 32.14.5.8.			
Q32-12. Is the loosening of lug nuts on dual equipment with split or multi-piece rims prohibited until all air is exhausted from both tires? Reference 32.14.6.2.2.			
Q32-13. Are all gas tanks, oil barrels or drums purged and inerted before any welding or cutting is attempted? Reference 32.15.2.1.2.			
Q32-14. Are vehicles with leaking fuel tanks removed from the shop immediately? Reference 32.15.6.1.			
Q32-15. Are open flames and spark-producing devices prohibited within 50 feet of the refueling maintenance shop when a refueling vehicle is undergoing maintenance and fuel vapors are likely to be present? Reference 32.15.7.1.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 33: COMPOSITE MATERIALS CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q33-1. Has Environmental, Safety and Occupational Health (ESOH) personnel evaluated operations involving fabrication, repair and handling of composite materials to assure adequate precautions are taken to prevent injury or illness to personnel and/or damage to equipment?</p> <p>Reference 33.1.</p>			
<p>Q33-2. Are SDSs available for all hazardous materials used in composite work tasks?</p> <p>Reference 33.2.3.</p>			
<p>Q33-3. Is appropriate PPE available and worn when handling composite materials and chemicals?</p> <p>Reference 33.2.6.</p>			
<p>Q33-4. Are eyewash and emergency shower facilities in composite repair shops installed as required by Chapter 9, <i>Emergency Shower and Eyewash Units</i>?</p> <p>Reference 33.3.4.</p>			
<p>Q33-5. Is the ventilation for all composite repair and fabrication shops, as well as locations where composites are installed and repaired (i.e., on-aircraft repairs) based upon the recommendations of BE?</p> <p>Reference 33.3.7.</p>			
<p>Q33-6. Are composite materials, including resins and catalysts, stored IAW technical order requirements or, if not available, the manufacturer's instructions?</p> <p>Reference 33.3.9.</p>			
<p>Q33-7. Are tools and equipment used in composite operations procured, installed and maintained such that they pose no ignition source to chemicals, chemical byproducts and finished products of the operation?</p> <p>Reference 33.3.11.</p>			
<p>Q33-8. Do laboratories have fire protection appropriate for their fire hazard classification?</p> <p>Reference 33.4.1.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
<p>Q33-9. Do Military Exchanges, Commissaries and Associate Retail Stores offering un-reacted composite materials (i.e., auto body fillers, fiberglass repair kits, etc.) ensure the materials are kept in their original containers and that all manufacturer's precautions and use information is provided to purchaser at time of sale?</p> <p>Reference 33.4.2.</p>			
<p>Q33-10. Do supervisors coordinate with the installation Environmental Management office to establish a hazardous waste material list for their unit and establish procedures for hazardous waste disposal?</p> <p>Reference 33.5.</p>			
<p>Q33-11. Has the installation FES Flight, Occupational Safety office, BE and Environmental Management office established appropriate measures to handle mishaps involving composite materials?</p> <p>Reference 33.6.</p>			
<p>Q33-12. When composite handling/repair/fabrication processes are turned over to a contractor, does the contracting officer ensure associated AF fire, safety, health and environmental data is provided to the contractor?</p> <p>Reference 33.7.</p>			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

**CHAPTER 34: PRECISION MEASUREMENT EQUIPMENT LABORATORY (PMEL)  
CHECKLIST**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q34-1. Is applicable technical data and SDSs for specific safety guidance for equipment and chemical use consulted for appropriate PPE? Reference 34.1.3.			
Q34-2. In noise hazard areas (85 dBA or greater), as determined by BE's occupational and environmental health risk assessment, do all personnel wear appropriate hearing protection? Reference 34.1.3.1.			
Q34-3. Are rings, watches or other conductive objects prohibited when working on, with or near energized electrical circuits? Reference 34.2.1.4.			
Q34-4. Are all equipment containing mercury properly maintained to prevent escape of mercury liquid or vapor? Reference 34.2.3.2.1.			
Q34-5. Is adequate ventilation provided for soldering operations to prevent inhalation of fumes and vapors? Reference 34.2.3.3.			
Q34-6. Are compressed gas cylinders properly identified, handled, secured and stored? Reference 34.2.4.			
Q34-7. Are flammable and combustible liquids properly handled, stored and used? Reference 34.2.6.			
Q34-8. Have personnel performing maintenance on ionizing radiation equipment received the proper ionizing and non-ionizing radiation safety training from the installation Radiation Safety Officer? Reference 34.3.3.			
Q34-9. Are fire extinguishers properly mounted, readily accessible, in a serviceable condition and clearly visible? Reference 34.3.5.			

**AFMAN 91-203**  
**Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire and Health Standards Checklist**

Question	Compliant	Does Not Comply	N/A to this Org
Q34-10. Are all exits clearly identified, posted with signs, doors unlocked, easily accessible, and clear paths of egress provided? Reference 34.3.6.			
Q34-11. Do only authorized maintenance workers perform repair work on equipment with defective interlocks? Reference 34.5.7.3.			
Q34-12. When personnel are exposed to and working on energized high voltage circuits, i.e., greater than 600 volts, nominal, are safety observers trained in CPR present, unless the area supervisor determines the risk of the operation does not warrant a safety observer? Reference 34.5.7.4.			
Q34-13. Are main power switches conspicuously marked? Reference 34.5.11.			
Q34-14. Do all persons handling radioactive material, including anyone who contacts a radioactive device, wash their hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking and upon leaving contaminated work area? Reference 34.6.5.			
Q34-15. In addition to placards, are positive measures, such as locked or guarded gates or doors, established to prevent unauthorized entry into high radiation areas, as defined in AFI 48-148, <i>Ionizing Radiation Protection</i> ? Reference 34.6.7.			