

Quick Guide: Top Ten OSHA 300 Questions

1. When do the OSHA incident reports (301) and logs (300) need to be filled in?

You must fill in the OSHA incident report and log within 7 days of a recordable incident. It is recommended to start a new log started at the beginning of each year regardless if you had any incidents.

2. Can you use your own reporting documents instead of the OSHA 301?

You can use your own documentation but it must capture all the information that is on the OSHA 301A. I would suggest, though it may be redundant, to fill in the OSHA 301A in addition to your own documentation.

3. Does Approach Management Services provide the logs and summary?

Yes, Approach Management Services can provide the documents, but the accuracy of the documents must be verified by the client. Not all worker compensation claims are OSHA recordables and there may be recordables that are not worker compensation claims. The 301 and OSHA Log must be filled out within seven days of the injury or your company could be cited a penalty of \$1,000. Best practice is to request the documents from Approach at the end of the year and use them as a comparison only.

Note: In ERIC you can send clients their forms of information Approach has captured (ams_300.rpt)

4. Should I report all accidents as recordable to make sure I cover my bases?

No, you should only record those injuries/illnesses that fall under the OSHA record-keeping requirements. You can report the injury/illness as NR (Non-Recordable), however, accuracy is important and over reporting negatively affects the industry average.

5. When should I post my summary?

The OSHA 300A must be posted February 1st thru April 30th where employees will see this information such as on your required postings bulletin board.

6. How do I calculate my DART and Incident rate?

The **DART Rate** is calculated by adding up the number of incidents that had one or more Lost Days, one or more Restricted Days or that resulted in an employee transferring to a different job within the company, and multiplying that number by 200,000, then dividing that number by the number of employee labor hours at the company.

$$\text{DART Rate} = \frac{\text{Total Number of DART incidents} \times 200,000}{\text{Number of Employee Labor Hours Worked}}$$

The **OSHA Recordable Incident Rate** (or Incident Rate) is calculated by multiplying the number of recordable cases by 200,000, and then dividing that number by the number of labor hours at the company.

$$\text{Incident Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of OSHA Recordable Cases} \times 200,000}{\text{Number of Employee labor hours worked}}$$

For easy computing, use the Incidence Rate Calculator: <https://data.bls.gov/iirc/>.
 For more calculation resources visit: <http://bit.ly/1PwHSrA>

7. When will OSHA electronic filing become a requirement? And will it apply to me?

Currently, Washington State DOSH has not adopted the federal electronic filing requirement. The requirement only applies to those who are under the federal jurisdiction such as a Military installation or workplace falls under Fed OSHA. The federal requirement is as follows,

“The new reporting requirements will be phased in over two years:

Establishments with 250 or more employees in industries covered by the recordkeeping regulation must submit information from their 2016 Form 300A by July 1, 2017. These same employers will be required to submit information from all 2017 forms (300A, 300, and 301) by July 1, 2018. Beginning in 2019 and every year thereafter, the information must be submitted by March 2.

Establishments with 20-249 employees in [certain high-risk industries](#) must submit information from their 2016 Form 300A by July 1, 2017, and their 2017 Form 300A by July 1, 2018. Beginning in 2019 and every year thereafter, the information must be submitted by March 2.

OSHA State Plan states must adopt requirements that are substantially identical to the requirements in this final rule within 6 months after publication of this final rule.”

8. I have several locations where our company employees work, does each location require its own OSHA record-keeping documents?

If the answer is “yes” to any of these questions, you’ll need separate OSHA record-keeping documents:

- Has the location been established greater than 1 year?
- Does the location have 11 or more employees?
- Are the locations a certain distance away such as across town or in another state?

9. Can't I just combine all of the establishments and make them as one?

Generally, no. The record-keeping requirements require you to separate them out. If you have multiple smaller locations that last less than a year, you can combine the smaller locations into one establishment.

10. Where can I go to get information on common questions and interpretations on OSHA record-keeping resources?

OSHA has many resources such as letters of interpretation, LNI- DOSH has consultants you can contact and will provide you answers to specific questions and you can certainly call our safety team who is knowledgeable with the OSHA record-keeping requirement.

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Visit:

OSHA – Standard Interpretations Website <http://bit.ly/2l8TjhV>
LNI-DOSH – Record Keeping & Recording Website <http://bit.ly/2ldbtyx>