

**California Diving Operations - 6050 - 6058**

CFR #	Cal Code #	CFR Language	Cal Code of Reg Language	
1910.410 (b)2	6052 - (a)(2)(A)	The employer shall not require a dive-team member to be exposed to hyperbaric conditions against the employee's will, except when necessary to compete decompression or treatment procedures	The employer shall not require a dive-team member to be exposed to hyperbaric conditions against the employee's will, except when necessary to <b>prevent or treat pressure related injury</b>	
	6052 - (a)(2)(B)		Permit a dive team member to dive for the duration of any physical impairment or condition which is known to the employer and is likely to affect adversely the safety or health of the employee or other dive team members	
1910.420 (a)	6052 - (b)	The employer shall develop and maintain a safe practices manual which shall be made available <b>at the dive location</b> to each dive team member.	Requirement for a Manual for Diving Safety. The employer shall develop and maintain a Manual for Diving Safety which shall be made available to each dive team member. The emergency evacuation and emergency medical treatment sections of the Manual for Diving Safety shall be abstracted and with the decompression, repetitive, and no-decompression tables (as appropriate) be available at the dive location.	
1910.422 (d)		Decompression tables. Decompression, repetitive, and no-decompression tables (as appropriate) shall be at the dive location.		ok
1910.410 (c)1	6052 -(c)(1)(A)	The employer or an employee designated by the employer shall be at the dive location in charge of all aspects of the diving operation affecting the safety and health of dive-team members	Definition and Authority: The employer or a person appointed by the employer shall be designated as the person-in-charge. This person shall be in charge of all aspects of the diving operation and shall be at the dive location <b>or the dive site</b> during the diving operation.	ok
1910.410 (c)2	6052 -(c)(1)(B)	The designated person-in-charge shall have experience and training in the conduct of the assigned diving operation	Qualifications: The person-in-charge shall have experience and training to conduct the diving operation.	
1910.421 e	6052 - (c)(1)(C)(1)	Hazardous activities. To minimize hazards to the dive-team, diving operations shall be coordinated with other activities in the vicinity which are likely to interfere with the diving operation	Coordination. Diving shall be coordinated with other known activities in the vicinity which are likely to interfere with diving operations	
1910.421 (f)(1)	6052 - (c)(1)(C)(2)	Employee Briefing 1 Dive-team members shall be briefed on: (i) The tasks to be undertaken; (ii) Safety procedures for the diving mode; (iii) Any unusual hazards or environmental conditions likely to affect the safety of the diving operation; and (iv) Any modifications to operating procedures necessitated by the specific diving operation	Briefing. The dive team members shall be briefed on: (i) Dive objectives; (ii) Any unusual hazards or environmental conditions likely to affect the safety of the diving operation (iii) Any modifications to diving or emergency procedures necessitated by the specific diving operation (iv) Immediately reporting any physical problems or adverse physiological effects including symptoms of pressure related injuries	
1910.421 (f)(2)	6052 - (c)(1)(C)(3)	Prior to making the individual dive-team member assignments, the employer shall inquire into the dive-team member's current state of physical fitness, and <b>indicate to the dive-team member the procedure for reporting physical problems or adverse physiological effects during and after the dive</b>	Pre-Dive Inspection. The designated-person-in-charge shall ascertain that the diver has conducted a functional check of his or her own diving equipment and shall inquire into the diver's current state of diving fitness	
1910.423 (b)(1)	6052 - (c)(1)(C)(4i)	1 After completion of any dive, the employer shall: (i) Check the physical condition of the diver; (ii) Instruct the diver to report any physical problems or adverse physiological effects including symptoms of decompression sickness; (iii) <b>Advise the diver of the location of a decompression chamber which is ready for use; and</b> (iv) <b>Alert the diver to the potential hazards of flying after diving</b>	After the completion of a day's diving, the designated-person-in-charge shall observe the physical condition of each diver and shall conduct an interview with each diver regarding any physical problems or symptoms of decompression sickness.	ok
1910.423 (b)(2)	6052 - (c)(1)(C)(4ii)	For any dive outside the no-decompression limits, deeper than 100 fsw or using mixed-gas as a breathing mixture, the employer shall instruct the diver to remain awake and in the vicinity of the <b>decompression chamber which is at the dive location</b> for at least one hour after the dive (including decompression or treatment as appropriate)	When diving outside the no-decompression limits, deeper than 100 fsw or using mixed gas as a breathing mixture, the employer shall insure the diver remains awake for at least one hour after diving (including decompression or treatment if appropriate), and in the vicinity of the decompression chamber (if required at the dive location), or in the company of a dive team member who is prepared to transport the diver to a decompression chamber if necessary.	ok
1910.410 (a)(1)	6052 - (c)(1)(C)(4)(2)	Each dive team member shall have the experience or training necessary to perform assigned tasks in a safe and healthful manner.	The diver shall be trained and qualified for the diving mode being used and shall have the training and experience to participate in diving activities in a safe and healthful manner	
1910.410 (b)(1)	6052 - (c)(1)(C)(4)(3)	Each dive team member shall be assigned tasks in accordance with the employee's experience or training, except that limited additional tasks may be assigned to <b>an employee undergoing training provided that these tasks are performed under the direct supervision of an experienced dive team member.</b>	The diver-in-training shall have the training and experience to participate in the training activity in safe and healthful manner	fed
1910.410 (a)(2)	6052 - (d)(1)	Each dive team member shall have experience or training in the following (i) The use of tools, equipment and systems relevant to assigned tasks (ii) Techniques of the assigned diving mode; and (iii) Diving operations and emergency procedures	Each dive team member shall have experience or training in the following: (A) The use of the instruments and equipment appropriate to the diving activity to be conducted (B) Techniques of the diving mode to be used. (C) Dive planning and emergency procedures.	
1910.410 (a)(3)	6052 -(d)(2)	All dive team members shall be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid <b>(American Red Cross standard course or equivalent).</b>	All dive team members shall be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, diver rescue techniques and diving related first aid.	fed
1910.410 (a)(4)	6052 - (d)(3)	Dive team members who are exposed to or control the exposure of others to hyperbaric conditions shall be trained in diving-related physics and physiology	Dive team members who are exposed to or control the exposure of others to hyperbaric conditions shall be trained in diving-related physics and physiology and recognition of pressure related injuries	
1910.421 (h)	6052 - (e)(1,2,3)	Warning signal. When diving from surfaces other than vessels in areas capable of supporting marine traffic, a rigid replica of the international code flag "A" <b>at least one meter in height</b> shall be displayed at the dive location in a manner which allows all-round visibility, and shall be illuminated during night diving operations.	1. A rigid replica of the international code flag "A" at least one meter in height shall be displayed at the dive location in a manner which allows all-round visibility, and shall be illuminated during night diving operations, or 2. <b>The use of a smaller code flag "A" shall be permitted</b> for shallow diving, commensurate with the size of boats, skiffs, or other surface floats used in the dive operation, or 3. A flag and/or other signal required by the agency which has jurisdiction at the dive location shall be displayed to indicate that diving operations are being conducted	??

1910.421 (c)(1,2,3)	6052 - (f)(1,2)	<p>c. First aid supplies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A first aid kit appropriate for the diving operation and <b>approved by a physician</b> shall be available at the dive location</li> <li>2. When used in a decompression chamber or bell, the first aid kit shall be suitable for use under hyperbaric conditions</li> <li>3. <b>In addition to any other first aid supplies, an American Red Cross standard first aid handbook or equivalent, and a bag-type manual resuscitator with transparent mask and tubing shall be available at the dive location</b></li> </ol>	<p>f. First-Aid Supplies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A first-aid kit adequate for the diving operation shall be available at the dive location</li> <li>2. When used in a decompression chamber or bell, the first-aid kit shall be suitable for use under hyperbaric conditions</li> </ol>	ok
1910.423 (d)(1)(i-vi)	6052 - (g)(1)(A-G)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The following information shall be recorded and maintained for each diving operation <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Names of dive team members including designated person-in-charge</li> <li>ii. Date, time, and location;</li> <li>iii. Diving modes used;</li> <li>iv. General nature of work performed</li> <li>v. Approximate underwater and surface conditions (visibility, water temperature and current); and</li> <li>vi. Maximum depth and bottom time for each diver.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The following information shall be recorded for each diving operation and <b>retained for a period of one year</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Names of dive team members including designated person-in-charge</li> <li>B. Date, time and location</li> <li>C. Diving modes used</li> <li>D. General nature of diving activity</li> <li>E. Approximate underwater and surface conditions (visibility, water temperature and current);</li> <li>F. Maximum depth, bottom time, surface interval time and mixed-gas profiles (if used) for each diver</li> <li>G. Diving tables used if other than U.S. Navy Standard Air Table</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
1910.423 (d)(3)(i-ii)	6052 - (g)(2)(A-B)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. For each dive in which decompression sickness is suspected or symptoms are evident, the following additional information shall be recorded and maintained: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Description of decompression sickness symptoms (including depth and time of onset); and</li> <li>ii. Description and results of treatment.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. If pressure related injuries are suspected or if symptoms are evident, the following additional information shall be recorded and <b>retained with the record of dive for a period of 5 years.</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Description of symptoms (including depths and time of onset); and</li> <li>B. Description and results of treatment</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
1910.423 (e)(1-3)	6052 - (g)(3)(A-C)	<p>e. Decompression procedure assessment. The employer shall</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Investigate and evaluate each incident of decompression sickness based on the recorded information, <b>consideration of the past performance of decompression table used, and individual susceptibility;</b></li> <li>2. Take appropriate corrective action to reduce the probability of recurrence of decompression sickness; and</li> <li>3. Prepare a written evaluation of the decompression procedure assessment, including any corrective action taken, within 45 days of the incident of decompression sickness.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Pressure Related Injury Assessment. The employer shall <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Investigate and document any incident of pressure related injury.</li> <li>B. Prepare a written report of the incident resulting in the pressure related injury, including any corrective action taken, within 45 days of the incident. <b>This report shall be retained for a period of 5 years</b></li> <li>C. Take appropriate corrective action to reduce the probability of recurrence</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

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1910.410 (b)(3)	6053 - (a)(1-3)	The employer shall not permit a dive team member to dive or be otherwise exposed to hyperbaric conditions for the duration of any temporary physical impairment or condition which is known to the employer and is likely to affect adversely the safety or health of a dive team member	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The employer shall determine that dive team members who are, or are likely to be, exposed to hyperbaric conditions have passed a current physical examination and have been declared medically fit to engage in diving activities.</li> <li>2. The employer shall provide each diver with all medical examinations required by this standard.</li> <li>3. All medical examinations required by this standard shall be performed by, or under the direction of, a licensed physician.</li> </ol>	
	6053 - (b)(1-4)		<p>Frequency of Medical Examinations. Medical examinations shall be provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Before an employee may dive, unless an equivalent medical examination has been given within the preceding 12 months and the employer has obtained the results of the examination and an opinion from the examining physician of the employee's medical fitness to dive.</li> <li>2. At one year intervals from the date of initial examination or last equivalent examination; and</li> <li>3. After an injury or illness requiring hospitalization of more than twenty-four (24) hours.</li> <li>4. After an episode of unconsciousness related to diving activity.</li> </ol>	
	6053 - (c)(1-2)		<p>Information Provided to Examining Physician. The employer shall provide the following information to the examining physician.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A copy of the medical requirements of this standard;</li> <li>2. A summary of the nature and extent of the diving conditions to which the dive team member will be exposed, including diving modes and the level of physical activity which is expected.</li> </ol>	
	6053 - (d)(1)(A-E)		<p>d. Content of Medical Examinations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Medical examinations conducted initially and annually shall consist of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. General medical history;</li> <li>B. Diving-related medical history;</li> <li>C. Basic physical examination;</li> <li>D. The tests required by Table I; and</li> <li>E. Any additional tests the physician considers necessary.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
	6053 - (d)(2)(a-b)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Medical examinations conducted after an injury or illness requiring hospitalization of more than 24 hours or after an episode of unconsciousness related to diving activity shall be appropriate to the nature and extent of the injury or illness as determined by the examining physician. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. for those age 35 or older</li> <li>b. every 2 years</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
	6053 - (e)(1-2)		<p>e. Physician's Written Report.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. After any medical examination required by this standard, the employer shall obtain a written report prepared by the examining physician which shall contain the examining physician's opinion of the employee's fitness to dive, including any recommended restrictions or limitations (See Appendix A). The report shall not include diagnosis or details unrelated to diving.</li> <li>2. The employer shall provide the employee with a copy of the physician's written report.</li> </ol>	

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1910.420 (a)(1)	6054 - (a)(1)	The safe practices manual shall contain a copy of this standard and the employer's policies of implementing the requirements of this standard [29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart 1]	a. The Manual for Diving Safety shall include, but not be limited to 1. A copy of this standard and the employer's policies for implementing the requirements of this standard.	
1910.420 (a)(2)	6054 - (a)(2)(A-D)	For each diving mode engaged in, the safe practices manual shall include: i. Safety procedures and checklists for diving operations; ii. Assignments and responsibilities of the dive team members; iii. Equipment procedures and checklists; and iv. Emergency procedures for fire, equipment failure, adverse environmental conditions, and medical illness and injury.	For each diving mode engaged in: A. Safety procedures for the diving operation B. Responsibilities of the dive team members C. Equipment procedures D. Emergency procedures.	
1910.421 (b)(1-5)	6054 - (a)(3)(A-B)	Emergency aid. A list shall be kept at the dive location of the telephone or call numbers of the following: 1. An operational decompression chamber (if not at the dive location); 2. Accessible hospitals; 3. Available physicians; 4. Available means of transportation; and 5. The nearest U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center.	Emergency Evacuation and Emergency Medical Treatment Procedures A. A listing of operational recompression chambers and appropriate medical facilities. B. For each diving location a procedure shall be established to transport a diver to an operational recompression chamber in the event of a diving accident.	fed
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1910.421 (d)(1-9)	6055 - (a)(1-9)	d. Planning of a diving operation shall include <b>an assessment</b> of the safety and health aspects of the following: 1. Diving mode 2. Surface and underwater conditions and hazards 3. Breathing gas supply (including reserves) 4. Thermal Protection 5. Diving Equipment and systems 6. Dive Team Assignments and physical fitness of dive team members (including any impairments know to employer) 7. Repetitive dive designation or residual inert-gas status of dive-team members 8. Decompression and treatment procedures (including altitude corrections) 9. Emergency procedures	a. Planning of a diving operation shall include <b>considerations</b> of the safety and health aspects of the following: 1. Diving mode 2. Surface and underwater conditions and hazards 3. Breathing gas supply 4. Thermal Protection 5. Diving Equipment 6. Dive Team Assignments 7. Residual inert gas status of dive team members 8. Decompression schedules and altitudes corrections 9. Emergency procedures	
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1910.424 (b)(1)	6056 - (a)(1)(A)	B. SCUBA diving shall not be conducted: (1) <b>At depths deeper than 130 fsw;</b>	A. Compressed air SCUBA diving shall not be conducted at depths greater than 130 fsw (40 msw). <b>EXCEPTION: SCUBA diving to a maximum depth of 190 fsw (58 msw) is permitted for scientific and technical diving operations,</b> providing the diver(s) has been certified for the depth reached.	Rem
1910.424 (b)(2)	6056 - (a)(1)(B)	At depths deeper than 100 fsw or outside the no-decompression limits <b>unless a decompression chamber is ready for use;</b>	SCUBA diving shall not be conducted at depths greater than 100 fsw (30 msw) unless a recompression chamber is ready for use or <b>procedures have been established at the dive location for emergency evacuation of the diver(s) to a recompression chamber.</b> SCUBA diving shall not be conducted at depths greater than 100 fsw (30 msw) and outside no-decompression limits <b>unless a decompression chamber is available within four (4) hours of the dive location.</b>	chan
1910.424 (b)(3)	6056 - (a)(1)(C)	Against currents <b>exceeding one (1) knot</b> unless line-tended;	SCUBA diving shall not be conducted against currents <b>exceeding 3 knots</b> unless line-tended.	ok
1910.424 (c)(1-3)	6056 - (a)(2)(A-D)	1. A standby diver shall be available while a diver is in the water. 2. A diver shall be line-tended from the surface, or accompanied by another diver in the water in <b>continuous visual contact</b> during the diving operations. 3. A diver shall be stationed at the underwater point of entry when diving is conducted in enclosed or physically confining spaces.	A. A standby diver shall be available while a diver is in the water; or B. A diver shall be line-tended from the surface; or, C. A SCUBA diver shall be accompanied in the water by another SCUBA diver and they <b>shall remain in effective communication</b> with each other throughout the diving operation. D. A diver shall be stationed at the underwater point of entry when diving is conducted in enclosed or physically confining spaces; <b>or an orientation line shall be used in enclosed spaces where there is a probability of entrapment or disorientation.</b>	
	6056 - (a)(2)(E)		E. If loss of effective communication occurs, within a buddy team, all divers shall surface and re-establish contact.	
1910.430 (g)(1,3-4)	6056 - (a)(2)(F-G)	1. Gauges indicating diver depth which can be read at the dive location shall be used for all dives except SCUBA. 3. A cylinder pressure gauge capable of being monitored by the diver during the dive shall be worn by each SCUBA diver. 4. A timekeeping device shall be available at each dive location.	F. Each diver or buddy team shall have an adequate depth gauge and underwater time keeping device. G. Each diver shall have a submersible pressure gauge for monitoring SCUBA tank pressure, capable of being monitored by the diver during the dive.	
	6056 - (a)(2)(H-I)		H. The dive shall be terminated while there is still sufficient tank pressure to permit the diver to safely reach the surface (including decompression time if a decompression chamber is not provided at the dive site). I. Each diver shall have the capability of achieving and maintaining positive buoyancy.	
	6056 - (a)(3)		3. If mixed gas is used as the breathing media, appropriate diving tables shall be used.	

	6056 - (a)(4)(A-E)		4. Closed and semi-closed circuit SCUBA (rebreathers) shall meet the following requirements: A. Oxygen partial pressure (PO2) in the breathing gas shall not exceed 1.5 Atmospheres at depths greater than 25 fsw (7.6 msw). B. Chemicals used for the absorption of carbon dioxide shall be kept in a cool, dry location in a sealed container until required for use. C. The designated-person-in-charge shall determine that the carbon dioxide absorption canister is used in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. D. Each diver shall be notified of the absorption time of the canister before entering the water. E. Closed and semi-closed diving equipment will not be used at a depth greater than that recommended by the manufacturer of the equipment.	
	6056 - (a) (5)(A-D)		5. Hookah A. HOOKAH divers shall comply with all SCUBA diving procedures in this section except for the depth limitations contained in Section 6056(a)(1). HOOKAH diving shall not be conducted at depths greater than 190 fsw (58 msw). B. Divers using the HOOKAH mode shall be equipped with an independent reserve breathing gas supply and regulator. C. Each HOOKAH diver shall be hose tended by a separate dive team member while in the water. D. The HOOKAH breathing gas supply shall be sufficient to support all HOOKAH divers in the water for the duration of the planned dive, including decompression.	
1910.425 (b)(1)	6056 - (b)(1)(A)	Surface-supplied air diving shall not be conducted at depths deeper than 190 fsw, except that dives with bottom times of 30 minutes or less may be conducted to depths of 220 fsw.	b. Surface-Supplied-Air-Diving 1. Limits A. Surface-supplied air dives with bottom times greater than 30 minutes shall be conducted at depths not to exceed 190 fsw (58 msw). Dives with bottom times of less than 30 minutes may be conducted to depths of 220 fsw (67 msw).	
1910.425 (b)(3)	6056 - (b)(1)(B)	A bell shall be used for dives with an inwater decompression time greater than 120 minutes, except when heavy gear is worn or diving is conducted in physically confining spaces.	B. Except when heavy gear is worn or diving is conducted in physically confining spaces a bell shall be used for dives with inwater decompression times greater than 120 minutes.	
1910.425 (c)(5)	6056 - (b)(1)(C)	For heavy-gear diving deeper than 100 fsw or outside the no-decompression limits: i. An extra breathing gas hose capable of supplying breathing gas to the diver in the water shall be available to the standby diver. ii. An inwater stage shall be provided to divers in the water.	C. For heavy-gear diving deeper than 100 fsw or outside the no-decompression limits 1. An extra breathing gas hose capable of supplying breathing gas to the diver in the water shall be available to the standby diver NOTE: The pneumofathometer hose if equivalent to the breathing gas hose in strength and flow capacity and properly plumbed to breathing gas source, will be considered satisfactory for this purpose. 2. An inwater stage shall be provided to divers in the water.	
1910.425 (c)(6)	6056 - (b)(1)(D)	Except when heavy gear is worn or where physical space does not permit, a diver-carried reserve breathing gas supply shall be provided whenever the diver is prevented by the configuration of the dive area from ascending directly to the surface.	D. Except when heavy gear is worn or where physical space does not permit, a diver-carried reserve breathing gas supply shall be provided whenever the diver is prevented by the configuration of the dive area from ascending directly to the surface.	
1910.425 (c)(1)	6056 - (b)(2)(A)	Each diver shall be continuously tended while in the water	2. Procedures A. A separate dive team member shall continuously tend each diver in the water	
	6056 - (b)(2)(B)		B. Continuous two-way voice communications between the diver and the surface shall be maintained for each surface supplied diver in the water.	
1910.425 (c)(2)	6056 - (b)(2)(C)	A diver shall be stationed at the underwater point of entry when diving is conducted in enclosed or physically confining spaces.	C. A standby diver equipped with surface-supplied gear or a pair of SCUBA divers shall hose tend at the underwater point of entry when diving is conducted in enclosed or physically confining spaces	Chat
	6056 - (b)(2)(D)	Each diving operation shall have a primary breathing gas supply sufficient to support divers for the duration of the planned dive including decompression.	D. Each diving operation shall have a primary breathing gas supply sufficient to support all divers in the water for the duration of the planned dive, including decompression	
1910.425 (c)(4)	6056 - (b)(2)(E)	For dives deeper than 100 fsw or outside the no-decompression limits: i. A separate dive team member shall tend each diver in the water; ii. A standby diver shall be available while a diver is in the water; iii. A diver-carried reserve breathing gas supply shall be provided for each diver except when heavy gear is worn; and iv. A dive-location reserve breathing gas supply shall be provided.	E. For dives deeper than 100 fsw (30 msw) or outside the no-decompression limits 1. A standby diver shall be available while a surface supplied diver is in the water 2. A diver-carried reserve breathing gas supply shall be provided for each diver. 3. A dive-location reserve breathing gas supply shall be provided.	ok
	6056 - (b)(2)(F)		F. Gauges and Timekeeping Devices. 1. Gauges indicating diver depth which can be read at the dive location or dive site shall be used for all dives 2. A timekeeping device shall be available at each dive location.	
1910.427 (b)(1)	6056 - (c)(2)(A)	With an inwater decompression time of greater than 120 minutes;	2. Limits. Diving operations involving liveboating shall not be conducted: A. With an inwater decompression time of greater than 120 minutes	
1910.427 (b)(2)	6056 - (c)(2)(B)	Using surface-supplied air at depths deeper than 190 fsw, except that dives with bottom times of 30 minutes or less may be conducted to depths of 220 fsw;	B. Using surface-supplied air at depths deeper than 190 fsw, except that dives with bottom times of 30 minutes or less may be conducted to depths of 220 fsw;	
1910.427 (b)(3)	6056 - (c)(2)(C)	Using mixed gas at depths greater than 220 fsw;	C. Using mixed gas at depths greater than 220 fsw;	
1910.427 (b)(4)	6056 - (c)(2)(D)	In rough seas which significantly impede diver mobility or work function; or	D. In rough seas which significantly impede diver mobility or work function; or	
1910.427 (b)(5)	6056 - (c)(2)(E)	In other than daylight hours.	E. In other than daylight hours.	
1910.427 (c)(1)	6056 - (c)(3)(A)	The propeller of the vessel shall be stopped before the diver enters or exits the water.	A. The propeller of the vessel shall be stopped while the diver enters or exits the water.	
1910.427 (c)(2)	6056 - (c)(3)(B)	A device shall be used which minimizes the possibility of entanglement of the diver's hose in the propeller of the vessel.	B. A device shall be used which minimizes the possibility of entanglement of the diver's hose in the propeller of the vessel	

1910.427 (c)(3)	6056 - (c)(3)(C)	Two-way voice communication between the designated person-in-charge and the person controlling the vessel shall be available while the diver is in the water.	C. Two-way voice communication between the tender(s) and the person controlling the vessel shall be available while the diver is in the water.	
1910.427 (c)(4)	6056 - (c)(3)(D)	A standby diver shall be available while a diver is in the water.	D. A standby diver other than the operator of the vessel shall be available while a diver is in the water.	
1910.427 (c)(5)	6056 - (c)(3)(E)	A diver-carried reserve breathing gas supply shall be carried by each diver engaged in liveboating operations	E. A diver-carried reserve breathing gas supply shall be carried by each diver engaged in liveboating operations.	
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1910.430 (a)(2)	6057 - (a)	Each equipment modification, repair, test, calibration or maintenance service shall be recorded by means of a tagging or logging system, and include the date and nature of work performed, and the name or initials of the person performing the work.	(a) Recordkeeping. Each equipment modification, repair, test, calibration or maintenance service be logged including the date and nature of work performed, serial number of the item and the name of the person performing the work for the following equipment: ...	
	6057 - (b)(1)		(b) Scuba (1)Regulators. Regulators shall be submitted to functional test every six months at which time, at a breathing rate of 15 breaths per minute the regulator must have an exhalation pressure not to exceed 3 inches of water nor a negative inhalation pressure not to exceed minus 3 inches of water.	
1910.430 (e)(1)	6057 - (b)(2)(A)	Be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.101 and 1910.169 through 1910.171.	(2) Scuba Tanks A. SCUBA tanks shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 454, Unfired Pressure Vessel Safety Orders, Title 8, California Administrative Code;	
	6057 - (b)(2)(B)		B. SCUBA tanks must be hydrostatically tested in accordance with DOT standards	
	6057 - (b)(2)(C)		C. SCUBA tanks must have an internal visual inspection at intervals not to exceed 12 months.	
	6057 - (b)(2)(D)		D. SCUBA tank valves shall be functionally tested at intervals not to exceed 12 months.	
	6057 - (b)(3)		Submersible Pressure Gauges. Submersible pressure gauges shall be tested against a master gauge at intervals not to exceed six months.	
1910.430 (d)(2)	6057 - (b)(4)(A)	A dry suit or other buoyancy-changing equipment <b>not directly connected to the helmet or mask</b> shall be equipped with an exhaust valve.	4. Buoyancy Compensators A. A dry suit or other variable volume buoyancy compensation device shall be equipped with an exhaust valve.	
	6057 - (b)(4)(B)		B. Buoyancy compensation devices shall be functionally inspected at intervals not to exceed six months.	
1910.430 (g)(2)	6057 - (b)(5)	Each depth gauge shall be <b>deadweight</b> tested or calibrated <b>against a master reference gauge</b> every 6 months, <b>and when there is a discrepancy greater than two percent (2 percent) of full scale between any two equivalent gauges.</b>	Submersible Depth Gauge. Each depth gauge shall be tested or calibrated every six months and when there is reasonable cause to believe a discrepancy exists.	Fed says ok. No change
1910.430 (j)(1)	6057 - (b)(6)	<b>Except when heavy gear is worn</b> , divers shall be equipped with a weight belt or assembly capable of quick release.	Weight Belts and Harnesses. Weight belts and harnesses used by SCUBA divers shall be capable of quick release.	
	6057 - (b)(7)		Underwater Breathing Masks and Helmets. Underwater breathing masks and helmets used at SCUBA must meet the requirements for the same equipment used in the surface supplied mode.	
	6057 - (c)(1)(A)(1-2)		1. Underwater Breathing Masks Helmets A. Breathing masks and helmets shall have: 1. A non-return valve at the attachment point between helmet or mask hose which shall close readily and positively; and 2. An exhaust valve	
1910.430 (h)(2)	6057 - (c)(1)(B)	Surface-supplied air masks and helmets shall have a minimum ventilation rate capability of 4.5 acfm at any depth at which they are operated or the capability of maintaining the diver's inspired carbon dioxide partial pressure below 0.02 ATA when the diver is producing carbon dioxide at the rate of 1.6 standard liters per minute.	B. Breathing masks and helmets shall have a minimum ventilation rate capability of 4.5 acfm at any depth at which they are operated or the capability of maintaining the diver's inspired carbon dioxide partial pressure below 0.02 ATA when the diver is producing carbon dioxide at the rate of 1.6 standard liters per minute.	
1910.430 (c)(1)(i-iv)	6057 - (c)(2)(A)(1-4)	1. Breathing-gas Supply hoses shall: i. Have a working pressure <b>at least equal to working pressure of the total-breathing-gas system</b> ; ii. Have a rated bursting pressure at least equal to 4 times the working pressure; iii. Be tested at least annually to 1.5 times their working pressure; and iv. Have their open ends taped, capped or plugged when not in use.	A. Hoses used in surface supplied diving shall 1. Have a working pressure equal to that portion of the breathing gas system in which it will be utilized; 2. Have a rated bursting pressure at least equal to 4 times the working pressure; 3. Be tested at least annually to 1.5 times their working pressure; and 4. Have their open ends taped, capped or plugged when not in use.	Take over batim
1910.430 (c)(2)(i-iii)	6057 - (c)(2)(B)(1-3)	2. Breathing gas supply hose connectors shall: i. Be made of corrosion-resistant materials; ii. Have a working pressure at least equal to the working pressure of the hose to which they are attached; and iii. Be resistant to accidental disengagement.	B. Breathing gas supply hose connectors shall: 1. Be made of corrosion-resistant materials including cadmium or zinc plated material. 2. Have a working pressure at least equal to the working pressure of the hose to which they are attached; and 3. Be resistant to accidental disengagement from either the hose or the mating connector	
1910.430 (c)(3)(i-iii)	6057 - (c)(2)(C)(1-3)	Umbilical's shall: i. Be marked in 10-ft. increments to 100 feet beginning at the diver's end, and in 50 ft. increments thereafter ii. Be made of kink-resistant materials; and iii. Have a working pressure greater than the pressure equivalent to the maximum depth of the dive (relative to the supply source) plus 100 psi.	C. Umbilical's shall 1. Be marked in 10-ft. increments to 100 feet beginning at the diver and the 50-ft. increments thereafter; 2. Be made of kink-resistant materials; and 3. Have a working pressure greater than the pressure equivalent to the maximum depth of the dive (relative to the supply source) plus 100 psi.	
1910.430 (g)(2)	6057 - (c)(3)	Each depth gauge shall be deadweight tested or calibrated against a master reference gauge every 6 months, <b>and</b> when there is a discrepancy greater than two percent (2 percent) of full scale between any two equivalent gauges.	(3) Pneumofathometer Gauges. Each depth gauge shall be deadweight tested or calibrated against a master reference gauge every six months, <b>or</b> when there is a discrepancy greater than two percent (2%) of full scale between any two equivalent gauges	leave as is
	6057 - (c)(4)(A)		Variable volume suits must have an exhaust valve or if connected directly to a helmet must have an air passageway between the suit and helmet.	
	6057 - (c)(4)(B)		Buoyancy compensators must be equipped with an exhaust valve.	

1910.430 (j)(2)(i-iii)	6057 - (c)(5)(A)(1-2)	Except when heavy gear is worn or in SCUBA diving, each diver shall wear a safety harness with: i. A positive buckling device; ii. An attachment point for the umbilical to prevent strain on the mask or helmet; and iii. A lifting point to distribute the pull force of the line over the diver's body.	Weights and Harnesses A. When using surface supplied gear, each diver shall wear a safety harness with: 1. A positive buckling device; 2. An attachment point for the umbilical to distribute the pull force of the line and to prevent strain on the mask or helmet.	Fed
1910.430 (e)(1)	6057 - (c)(6)(A)	e.Compressed gas cylinders. Compressed gas cylinders shall: 1. Be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the applicable provisions of 29 CFR 1910.101 and 1910.169 through 1910.171.	6. Compressed Gas Cylinders (except SCUBA tanks) A. Compressed gas cylinders shall be designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 454 Unfired Pressure Vessel Safety Orders, Title 8, California Administrative Code.	
1910.430 (e)(2)	6057 - (c)(6)(B)	Be stored in a ventilated area and protected from excessive heat;	B. Be stored in a ventilated area and protected from excessive heat;	
1910.430 (e)(3)	6057 - (c)(6)(C)	Be secured from falling; and	C. Be secured from falling; and	
1910.430 (e)(4)	6057 - (c)(6)(D)	Have shut-off valves recessed into the cylinder or protected by a cap, except when in use or manifolded, or when used for SCUBA diving.	D. Have shut-off valves recessed into the cylinder or protected by a cap, except when in use or manifolded.	
1910.430 (b)(1)	6057 - (d)(1)	b. Air compressor system. 1.Compressors used to supply air to the diver shall be equipped with a volume tank with a check valve on the inlet side, a pressure gauge, a relief valve, and a drain valve.	d. Air Compressor Systems. 1. Low Pressure Compressors used to supply air to the diver shall be equipped with a volume tank with a check valve on the inlet side, a pressure gauge, a relief valve, and a drain valve.	
1910.430 (b)(2)	6057 - (d)(2)	Air compressor intakes shall be located away from areas containing exhaust or other contaminants	2. All air compressor intakes shall be located away from areas containing exhaust or other contaminants.	
1910.430 (b)(3)	6057 - (d)(3)	Respirable air supplied to a diver shall not contain: i. A level of carbon monoxide (CO) greater than 20 p/m; ii. A level of carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) greater than 1,000 p/m; iii. A level of oil mist greater than 5 milligrams per cubic meter; or iv. A noxious or pronounced odor.	3. Compressed air used by divers shall not contain: A. A level of carbon monoxide (CO) greater than 20 ppm; B. A level of carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) greater than 1,000 ppm; C. A level of oil mist greater than 5 milligrams cubic meter; or D. A noxious or pronounced odor.	
1910.430 (b)(4)	6057 - (d)(4)	The output of air compressor systems shall be tested for air purity every 6 months by means of samples taken at the connection to the distribution system, except that non-oil lubricated compressors need not be tested for oil mist.	The compressor for supplying air shall be equipped, maintained and its air quality tested as required by Section 5144(i).	
1910.430 (i)(3)	6057 - (d)(5)	Oxygen systems over 125 psig and compressed air systems over 500 psig shall have slow-opening shut-off valves.	Compressed air systems over 500 psig shall have slow-opening shut-off valves.	
1910.430 (i)(1)	6057 - (e)(1)	Equipment used with oxygen or mixtures containing over forty percent (40%) by volume oxygen shall be designed for oxygen service.	e. Oxygen Safety 1. Equipment used with oxygen or mixtures containing over forty percent (40%) by volume oxygen shall be designed and maintained for oxygen service.	
1910.430 (i)(2)	6057 - (e)(2)	Components (except umbilicals) exposed to oxygen or mixtures containing over forty percent (40%) by volume oxygen shall be cleaned of flammable materials before use.	Components (except umbilicals) exposed to oxygen or mixtures containing over forty percent (40%) by volume oxygen shall be cleaned of flammable materials before being placed into service.	
1910.430 (i)(3)	6057 - (e)(3)	Oxygen systems over 125 psig and compressed air systems over 500 psig shall have slow-opening shut-off valves.	Oxygen systems over 125 psig shall have slow-opening shut-off valves.	
	6057 - (f)(1)(A)		1. Hand-held Power Tools. A. Hand-held electrical tools and equipment used underwater shall be specifically approved for this purpose (Electrical Safety Order 2305.4).	
1910.422 (f)(1)	6057 - (f)(1)(B)	Hand-held electrical tools and equipment shall be de-energized before being placed into or retrieved from the water.	B. Hand-held electrical tools and equipment supplied with power from the surface shall be de-energized before being placed into or retrieved from the water.	
1910.422 (f)(2)	6057 - (f)(1)(C)	Hand-held power tools shall not be supplied with power from the dive location until requested by the diver.	C. Hand-held power tools shall not be supplied with power from the dive location until requested by the diver.	
1910.422 (g)(1)	6057 - (f)(2)(A)(1-2)	A current supply switch to interrupt the current flow to the welding or burning electrode shall be: i. Tended by a dive team member in voice communication with the diver performing the welding or burning; and ii. Kept in the open position except when the diver is welding or burning.	2. Welding and Burning. A. A current supply switch to interrupt the current flow to the welding or burning electrode shall be: 1. Tended by a dive team member in voice communication with the diver performing the welding and burning; and 2.Kept in the open position except when the diver is welding or burning.	
1910.422 (g)(2)	6057 - (f)(2)(B)	The welding machine frame shall be grounded.	B. The welding machine frame shall be grounded.	
1910.422 (g)(3)	6057 - (f)(2)(C)	Welding and burning cables, electrode holders, and connections shall be capable of carrying the maximum current required by the work, and shall be properly insulated.	C. Welding and burning cables, electrodes holders, and connections shall be capable of carrying the maximum current required by the work, and shall be properly insulated.	
1910.422 (g)(4)	6057 - (f)(2)(D)	Insulated gloves shall be provided to divers performing welding and burning operations.	D. Dielectrically insulated gloves shall be provided to divers performing welding and burning operations.	
1910.422 (g)(5)	6057 - (f)(2)(E)	Prior to welding or burning on closed compartments, structures or pipes, which contain a flammable vapor or in which a flammable vapor may be generated by the work, they shall be vented, flooded, or purged with a mixture of gases which will not support combustion.	E. Prior to welding or burning on closed compartments, structures or pipes, which contain a flammable vapor or in which a flammable vapor may be generated by the work, they shall be vented, flooded, or purged with a mixture of gases which will not support combustion.	
1910.422 (h)(1)	6057 - (f)(3)(A)	Employers shall transport, store, and use explosives in accordance with this section and the applicable provisions of 1910.109 and 1926.912 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations.	3. Explosives A. Employers shall transport, store, and use explosives in accordance with this section and the applicable provisions of Group 13 of the General Industry Safety Orders.	
1910.422 (h)(2)	6057 - (f)(3)(B)	Electrical continuity of explosive circuits shall not be tested until the diver is out of the water.	B. Electrical continuity of explosive circuits shall not be tested until the diver is out of the water.	
1910.422 (h)(3)	6057 - (f)(3)(C)	Explosives shall not be detonated while the diver is in the water.	C. Explosive shall not be detonated while the diver is in the water.	
<b>CFR #</b>	<b>Cal Code #</b>	<b>CFR Language</b>	<b>Cal Code of Reg Language</b>	
	6058 - (a)(1)		The employer shall record and report occupational injuries and illnesses in accordance with requirements of Labor Code Sections 6409 and 6410.	
1910.440 (a)(2)	6058 - (a)(2)	The employer shall record the occurrence of any diving-related injury or illness which requires any dive team member to be hospitalized for 24 hours or more, specifying the circumstances of the incident and the extent of any injuries or illnesses.	The employer shall record the occurrence of any diving-related injury or illness which requires any dive team member to be hospitalized for 24 hours or more, specifying the circumstances of the incident and the extent of any injuries or illnesses.	
1910.440 (b)(2)	6058 - (b)(1)	Upon the request of the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, or the Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Health and Human Services of their designees, the employer shall make available for inspection and copying any record or document required by this standard.	b. Availability of Records: 1. On the request of the Division, the employer shall make available for inspection and copying any record or document required by Article 152.	

1910.440 (b)(1)	6058 - (b)(2)	<p>Records and documents required by this standard shall be provided upon request to employees, designated representatives, and the Assistant Secretary in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020 (a)-(e) and (g)-</p> <p>i. Safe practices manuals (1910.420), depth-time profiles (1910.422), recordings of dives (1910.423), decompression procedure assessment evaluations (1910.423), and records of hospitalizations (1910.440) shall be provided in the same manner as employee exposure records or analyses using exposure or medical records.</p> <p>Equipment inspections and testing records which pertain to employees (1910.430) shall also be provided upon request to employees and their designated representatives.</p>	<p>2. Records and documents required by Article 152 shall be provided upon request to employees, designated representatives, and authorized representatives of the Division in accordance with Section 3204. Manual for Diving Safety (cf, Sections 6052(b) and 6054), recordings of dives [cf, Section 6052(g)(1) &amp; (2)], decompression procedure assessment evaluations [cf, Section 6052(g)(3)], and records of hospitalizations [cf, Section 6058(a)(2)], shall be provided in the same manner that Section 3204 prescribes for employee exposure records and analyses using exposure or medical records. The same requirements of Section 3204 shall determine the availability of equipment inspection and testing records which pertain to employees (cf, Section 6059).</p>
1910.440 (b)(3)(i-vii)	6058 - (b)(3)(A-F)	<p>Records and documents required by this standard shall be retained by the employer for the following period:</p> <p>i. Reserved</p> <p>ii. Safe practices manual (1910.420) - current document only;</p> <p>iii. <b>Depth-time profile (1910.422) - until completion of the recording of dive, or until completion of decompression procedure assessment where there has been an incident of decompression sickness;</b></p> <p>iv. Recording of dive (1910.423) - 1 year, except 5 years where there has been an incident of decompression sickness;</p> <p>v. <b>Decompression procedure assessment evaluations (1910.423) - 5 years;</b></p> <p>vi. Equipment inspections and testing records (1910.430) - current entry or tag, or until equipment is withdrawn from service;</p> <p>vii. Records of hospitalizations (1910.440) - 5 years.</p>	<p>Records and documents required by this standard shall be retained by the employer for the following period:</p> <p>A. Physician's written reports of medical examinations for dive team members 5 years;</p> <p>B. Manual for diving safety, current document only;</p> <p>C. Record of dive 1 year, except 5 years where there has been an incident of pressure related injury</p> <p>D. Pressure related injury assessment 5 years</p> <p>E. Equipment inspection and testing records current entry or tag, or until equipment is withdrawn from service</p> <p>F. Records of hospitalization 5 years</p>
	6058 - (b)(4)		<p>Whenever an employer ceases to do business, all applicable records maintained under the requirements of this section shall be transferred to the successor employer or their continued maintenance.</p>
	6058 - (b)(5)		<p>If an employer ceases to do business and there is no successor employer (or whenever the retention period of any record required to be kept for 5 years expires), the record shall be forwarded by registered mail to the Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Health and Human Services, 5600 Fisher Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.</p>