

**Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division
Department of Consumer and Business Services**

FY2013 State OSHA Annual Report

October 1, 2012 - September 30, 2013

December 20, 2013



Table Of Contents

I. Summary of Results Related to Annual Performance Plan 1

II. Progress Toward Strategic Plan Accomplishment 37

III. Special Accomplishments..... 46

IV. Adjustments and Other Issues..... 51

V. 21(d) Consultation Activities 55

Appendix..... 58

I. Summary of Results Related to Annual Performance Plan

Strategic Goals #(1, 2, 3)
Self-Sufficiency, Outreach, Partnerships

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-1: Recognition Programs

Maintain the number of SHARP and VPP participants and continue to promote employer self-sufficiency through consultations and by encouraging employers to attain VPP and SHARP status.

FY2013 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-1

Oregon OSHA will promote SHARP and VPP through consultation, enforcement, technical services, and education.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Market VPP & SHARP through a variety of methods, including but not limited to working with the SHARP Alliance, news releases, and articles in the Oregon OSHA Resource newsletter.	Marketing during the 2013 federal fiscal year included: - Promotion in the Oregon OSHA Resource Newsletter 8 times - Oregon SHARP Alliance promoted SHARP and VPP at 5 different local and national conferences - 76 Oregonians attended classes promoting SHARP and VPP during the fiscal year	
Intermediate Outcomes	2. Number of companies working toward SHARP recognition.	There were 39 companies working toward SHARP recognition as of September 30, 2013.	
	3. Number of companies indicating an interest in VPP by requesting program information.	The VPP/SHARP Program Manager met with representatives from 10 different companies during the 2013 federal fiscal year requesting VPP information.	
Primary Outcomes	4. Number of employers who receive SHARP certification.	At the end of FY2013, a total of 180 companies were SHARP certified. This total includes 52 current employers, 117 graduates and, 11 new sites that received <i>initial</i> SHARP certification during FY2013. Oregon OSHA had 1 company that became inactive in the SHARP process during FY2013.	The number of sites working through the SHARP process has always fluctuated as companies move through the process.

	<p>5. Number of employers who receive VPP certification.</p>	<p>At the end of FY2013 a total of 26 Oregon companies were VPP certified. During the FFY, no new VPP sites were added. During the FFY, Oregon OSHA recertified 2 existing VPP sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -1 Oldcastle Precast- Utility Vault, Wilsonville-Star-Recertified 7/1/2013 -2 Roseburg Forest Products, Roseburg-Ply 6 Coquille- Merit Conditional-Recertified from Merit 10/26/2012 <p>2 sites left the VPP program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weyerhaeuser-Springfield TOPS- 9/30/2013 • BLUELINX-Portland Distribution Center- 6/21/2013 	<p>As of September 30, 2013, Oregon had the following 26 VPP sites: (there were 26 sites in FY12)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -1 AmeriTies West, LLC -2 Georgia-Pacific West, Inc., Toledo -3 Georgia-Pacific West, Inc., Philomath -4 Timber Products -5 Marvin Wood Products -6 Linde, Inc. -7 US Gypsum Rainier -8 Stanley Works/Hydraulic Tools -9 Utility Vault/Oldcastle Precast -10 Roseburg Forest Products-EWP -11 Weyerhaeuser Coos Bay Timberlands -12 Life Technologies (Invitrogen) -13 ConocoPhillips, Portland Lubricants Plant -14 Boise Packaging & Newsprint -15 Sherwin-Williams Purdy -16 Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products LLC NWSC Front Ave. -17 Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products LLC NWSC Kelly Point. -18 Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products LLC NWSC Rivergate -19 Covanta Marion, Inc. -20 Roseburg Forest Products, Coquille -21 ConocoPhillips Pipeline Co -22-Roseburg Forest Products Dillard -23 Klamath Energy (Iberdrola Renewables) -24 Coca-Cola Portland Syrup Plant -25 Owens Corning- Linton Asphalt Plant -26 PGE Coyote Springs
--	--	--	---

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-2: Outreach

Educate employers and employees regarding the value of occupational safety and health by providing workshops, conferences, and other offerings for small businesses.

FY2013 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-2

Continue outreach efforts to small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach populations by increasing publications, workshops and conferences to those employers and employees.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures: Training Media	Videos: 1. Number of new non-English videos acquired.	Our current video collection contains 120 titles in languages other than English. In FY2013 we added 6 new non-English videos to our collection.	
	2. Number of non-English videos checked out.	649 non-English videos were checked out in FY2013.	
	Publications: 3. Number of new or substantially revised <i>publications</i> developed that are targeted to small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	16 new or substantially revised <i>publications</i> were developed that targeted small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	New or substantially revised publications that were developed in FY13 are: - Workplace 101 - VPP flyer - SHARP - Ag Checklist - Field Sanitation Notice - Field Sanitation Notice - Spanish - Pesticide Worker Protection Standard – Reference guide - The Air You Breathe - Hazards of Chain Shot in Logging - Hazard Alert - Hazard Communication and GHS - Fact Sheet - PPE Requirements for Agriculture - Fact Sheet - Spanish Workplace 101 - Heat Illness - Quick Facts - Safety Data Sheets - Quick Facts - Confined Spaces: Not designed to be occupied

			- Operating powered industrial trucks (forklifts) - Fact Sheet
	4. Review current publications for possible translation to other languages, considering cultural barriers to communication that may necessitate an alternative approach.	In FY2013, 16 publications were reviewed for possible translation to another language. Six publications were translated.	In FY2013, 16 publications in number 3 above were reviewed for possible translation to another language. Six publications were translated into Spanish. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ag Checklist • Field Sanitation Notice • Pesticide Worker Protection Standard • Spanish Workplace 101 • Heat Illness - Quick Facts • Safety Data Sheets - Quick Facts
	On-Line Courses: 5. Continue review and revision of on-line course offerings and expand the number of on-line courses.	In FY2013, 3online classes were developed and deployed. Two additional online courses were under revision. Deployed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard Identification and Control • OSHA 300 Recordkeeping • Violence Prevention Program Under Revision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) • Hazard Communication Program 	
	Conferences: 6. Coordinate with stakeholders to co-sponsor a variety of safety and health conferences throughout the state.	Seven conferences were held in FY2013 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Conference, 10/2012 • Western Pulp, Paper & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference, 11/2012 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit, 1/2013 • Oregon Governor’s Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 3/2013 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA), Conference 5/2013 • Blue Mountain Conference, 6/2013 • Central Oregon Conference, 9/2013 	Seven conferences were held in FY2012: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Conference, 10/2011 • Western Pulp, Paper & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference, 11/2011 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit, 1/2012 • Cascade Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 3/2012 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA), Conference, 5/2012 • Blue Mountain Conference, 6/2012 • Central Oregon Conference, 9/2012
Primary Outcome Measures	Training Sessions: 7. Number of Spanish language training sessions.	A total of 8, 4-hour workshops were presented in Spanish during the FY2013 fiscal year.	

8. Number of attendees at Spanish language training sessions.	A total of 120 attendees participated in the Spanish-language workshops in FY2013.					
9. Number and percent of participants from small businesses and high hazard industries participating in Oregon OSHA training sessions.	In FY2013, a total of 7,321 participants from small businesses and high hazard industries attended Oregon OSHA workshops and on-line classes. This is 47.6% of total training participants (15,023). 1,584 (10.5%) participants were from small businesses and 5,737 (38%) participants were from high hazard industries.	This information is self-reported by the attendee and is an estimate of the employee size.				
10. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA training sessions.	<p>There were a total of 15,023 participants at Oregon OSHA training sessions in FY2013.</p> <p>Participants:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="873 589 1446 659"> <tr> <td>Workshops (including on-line classes)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,622</td> </tr> <tr> <td>On-Site Training/Speaker Request</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7,401</td> </tr> </table>	Workshops (including on-line classes)	7,622	On-Site Training/Speaker Request	7,401	
Workshops (including on-line classes)	7,622					
On-Site Training/Speaker Request	7,401					
<p>Educational Activities:</p> <p>11. Number of new or substantially revised <i>educational resources</i> developed that are directed to small employers, high hazard industries and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.</p>	<p>There were 3 new educational resources developed in FY2013 and 2 were under revision:</p> <p>Classes Revised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard Identification and Control (revised and updated online course) • OSHA 300 Recordkeeping (revised and updated online course) • Violence Prevention Program (revised and updated online course) <p>Classes Under Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confined Space Safety • Safety and Health Management Principles 					
12. Other educational activities directed to small employers and to high-hazard industries.	There were no other educational activities outside of the regular workshops and On-Site-Training in FY2013					
13. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA conference sessions.	<p>A total of 3,129 participants attended conferences in FY2013. Attendees at all sessions were 15,109 Attendance at the conferences was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Conference: 319 • Western Pulp, Paper & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference: 305 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit: 165 	<p>A total of 1,673 participants attended conferences in FY2012. Attendees at all sessions were 6,942 Attendance at the conferences was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Conference: 288 • Western Pulp, Paper & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference: 365 				

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Governor’s Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 1,700 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA): 253 • Blue Mountain Conference: 263 • Central Oregon Conference: 124 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit: 175 • Cascade Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 148 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA): 327 • Blue Mountain Conference: 243 • Central Oregon Conference: 127
	<p>Consultations:</p> <p>14. Number and percentage of consultations provided to small employers.</p>	In FY2013, 1343 out of 2710 (49.56%) consultations were provided to small employers.	Oregon OSHA’s consultation section classifies a small employer as one that has fewer than 20 employees.
	15. Number and percentage of consultations provided to employers who have not used Oregon OSHA’s consultation services during the previous five years.	In FY2013, 1391 out of 2710 (51.33%) consultations were provided to employers who had not used Oregon OSHA’s consultation services during the previous five years.	Oregon OSHA is working on refining our targeted marketing efforts to reach employers that have not used our services.

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-3: Partnerships

Promote occupational safety and health by maintaining and enhancing the effectiveness of existing partnerships and establishing new partnerships as opportunities present themselves, each with specific safety and/or health awareness improvement objectives.

FY2013 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-3

Use existing partnerships to advise Oregon OSHA management on where more specific focus would be fruitful.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Activities undertaken in collaboration with stakeholder groups and partnerships to increase occupational safety and health awareness.	<p>1) Stakeholder groups and partnership activities:</p> <p><u>Agriculture:</u> <u>Department of Housing and Community Services, Department of Revenue, and Oregon OSHA:</u> HB3367 was passed the last day of the legislative session. HB3367 was a combined tax credit bill that encompassed HB2474, HB2980 and SB323, which extended tax credits for farmworker housing to 2020 and changed the language from farmworker housing to agriculture housing. A Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Housing and Community services, Department of Revenues and Oregon OSHA, continues to be in effect.</p> <p><u>Farmworker Housing Facilitation Team:</u> Farmworker housing facilitation team continues to meet monthly with the task of developing and increasing resources to improve farmworker housing. During the May meeting, Dr. Alice Larson presented the latest data on Oregon Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Profiles Study, which was beneficial to all task force members. In June 2013, the bi-annual Farmworker Housing conference was held in Central Oregon.</p> <p><u>Small Agriculture Advisory Committee:</u> Nothing new to report.</p> <p><u>Agriculture Labor Housing Advisory Committee:</u> HB2227A passed in the 2013 legislative session, extending property tax exemptions for farmworker housing.</p>	Specific performance goal counts were removed in FY2013.

NIOSH National Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Surveillance and Intervention Program for Agriculture Pesticides Handlers: HB3364A passed in the 2013 legislative session requiring Oregon State University (OSU) Dean of the College of Agriculture to appoint a faculty member to coordinate the Interagency Integrated Pest Management Coordinating Committee. The Interagency Integration Pest Management Coordinating Committee has been meeting, but with the addition of the Coordination position from OSU along with funds from the college, this should stabilize the work of this committee.

Construction:

Construction Advisory Committee: The Construction Advisory Committee was instrumental in guidance with the small capacity crane and confined space rules. The confined space rule that was going to be implemented in December 2013 has been withdrawn and brought back to the stakeholders group for additional input.

Landscape Contractors Board: Legislation to move the Landscape Contractors Board to the Construction Contractors Board during the 2013 session did not move out of committee. We will continue to work with the Board to disseminate information on safety and health as part of their licensing of contractors.

Construction Safety Summit: The committee met monthly and offered construction safety and health training and education for members at no cost. Oregon OSHA offers training along with community partners to provide the latest information on construction safety and health training to the construction business members. Oregon OSHA also works with the Construction Safety Summit to share information on rule development and implementation. During the June meeting the committee agreed to send out a survey to members soliciting ideas regarding training and education for the next twelve months. The Construction Safety Summit has signed an alliance with the SafeBuild Alliance.

SafeBuild Alliance: The Greater Portland Construction Partnership changed their name to SafeBuild Alliance. The SafeBuild Alliance was incorporated in 2006 in Portland, Oregon and is registered with the State of

Oregon as a non-profit Public Benefit Corporation. The alliance was organized with the vision of zero incidents through collaboration. In an effort to achieve the zero incidents vision, the alliance conducts quarterly meetings with speakers on topics from safety management systems, to Oregon OSHA rules, and fall protection. Membership levels have surged in recent years. The SafeBuild Alliance financially supports the Oregon Young Employees Safety coalition's video PSA contest. The alliance recently worked with the Oregon Daily Journal of Commerce to publish a monthly member contributed article on safety.

Manufactured Home Builders Association Safety & Health Team: This group did not meet due to lack of participation.

Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA): Due to the economy, the Oregon Home Builders Association had scaled back on outreach, training and education. However, with the uptick of home building in Oregon, the need for outreach, training and education has returned as a priority to OHBA. An updated alliance between OHBA and Oregon OSHA was signed and activities are taking place currently.

Health, Healthcare, and Ergo:

Oregon Home Care Commission: The Oregon Home Care Commission has an extensive training and education program for Personal Support Workers and Home Care Workers. In the near future Oregon OSHA, Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics, Oregon Health Sciences University, and the Oregon Home Care Commission will work together to share ideas on training and education for best practices and webinars for home care workers.

Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE): OCHE continues to assist both acute and long term care facilities with data collection and reporting on safe patient handling and mobility projects.

The OCHE website is live and continually updates with new resources relating to policy, ergonomics, health care and other industries. The website is especially helpful to healthcare organizations in the initial stages of implementing safe patient handling policies and

procedures.

OCHE is planning a national conference on Safe Patient Handling and Mobility in September of 2014. This information will be shared with stakeholders and partners as the development of the conference proceeds.

Oregon OSHA allocated grant funding in 2008 to Good Shepard Health Care System (acute care) and Dallas Retirement Village (long term care) for the purposes of implementing Safe Patient Handling policies, procedures and guidelines. Currently, an article is preparing to be published in a national journal from OCHE regarding the pre and post data relating to musculoskeletal disorders.

OCHE is also in the process of preparing a research study relating to acute and long term care using employees to evaluate mobility and safe patient handling. OCHE is working with community partners to implement safe patient handling standards training and education with the Oregon Home Care Commission. The possibility of developing short online trainings for different health care settings was discussed. OCHE continues to meet bi-monthly. SB572 which was introduced by SEIU, relating to safe patient handling was not approved this legislative session. However, a task force was developed to explore safe patient handling for the next session.

Oregon OSHA Emergency Preparedness: Oregon OSHA participates in quarterly federal OSHA emergency preparedness teleconference calls. The Oregon Wildfire Reponses Protocol for severe Smoke Episodes (a multi-agency work group formed to develop this plan) was highlighted. Oregon OSHA participated as an observer on the Pace Setter Exercise held in Portland, Oregon in May 2013. Oregon OSHA attends regional emergency preparedness meetings (LEPC, CAER, ECHO) as time and resources permit.

Oregon Health Authority – Center for Health Protection (Office of Environmental Public Health): Oregon Health Authority Office of Environmental Public Health re-organized with a name change, Center for Health Protection. The Radiation Advisory meeting continues to meet quarterly with partners. A new task force has been established to address the emerging issues related to laser

treatments and emergency rule making.

Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ): During the 2013 legislative session, the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) introduced a hazardous substance bill. The bill, HB2928, would have brought OHA, DEQ, Oregon OSHA and the Governor's Office on Natural Resources together to problem solve definitions relating to hazardous chemicals. This bill died during session, however, there will be a task force in the interim to work on legislation for next session.

Oregon OSHA Partnership Committee: The Oregon OSHA Partnership Committee meets quarterly and discusses legislative activities, federal outlook, and Oregon OSHA rulemaking activities. The next meeting is scheduled for February, 2014.

Oregon Coalition for Healthy Nail Salons: Nothing new to report

Oregon Health Licensing Agency: Legislation during the 2013 session changed the name of the agency to Oregon Health Licensing Office.. They continue to collaborate with us around hazards related to hair straightening treatments.

Oregon Health Authority – Center for Public Health Practice (Public Health Division, Communicable Diseases Section): Oregon Health Authority Public Health Division has re-organized with a name change, Center for Public Health Practice. Nothing new to report.

Ergonomics Advisory Committee: Nothing new to report.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA) – Center for Health Promotion and Prevention: During the 2013 legislative session, HB 2092A became law June 2013, requiring the Oregon Health Authority to establish and administer an injury and violence prevention program. This bill is relating to Oregon Health Authority and providing stability to their injury and violence prevention program through gifts, grants and donations. The objectives of this bill are to: to develop and revise a state comprehensive plan for injury and violence, collect and analyze injury and violence data, prepare annual reports, and develop collaborative relationships with other state agencies, private and community organizations for the purpose of

establishing programs that promote injury and violence prevention. The bill can be found at : <https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2013R1/Measures/Text/HB2092/Enrolled> The Oregon Health Authority, Center for Health Promotion and Prevention can be found at: <http://public.health.oregon.gov/PHD/Directory/Pages/program.aspx?pid=10> It is the intent of HB2092A for OHA to partner with Oregon OSHA and Oregon Department of Human Services to collect data related to injury and violence.

Forestry and Firefighters:

Firefighter Standards Advisory Committee: The committee was instrumental in the re-write of Division 2, Subdivision L. In July the committee met to review the final draft of these rules. The committee meets quarterly.

Oregon Fire Chiefs Association (OFCA): The OFCA reviewed the draft re-write of Division 2, Subdivision L and provided input to Oregon OSHA. OFCA members attended the Firefighters Standards Advisory Committee on July 18, 2013.

Forest Activities Advisory Committee (FAAC): The Forest Activities Advisory Committee met quarterly in 2013. Topics that were discussed during those meeting include: What constitutes a hung tree; PPE requirements (specifically enforcing eyewear); results of an Association of Oregon Loggers cab survey; first-aid kit requirements; innovative safety committee requests; struck-by local emphasis program; wildland fire fighting requirements; the two tree length rule; hazard alerts; landing tree length material on landings; development of a logging newsletter; locational issues for Medivac, salvaging burned timber in Southern Oregon; PNASH visit; and ongoing review of logging accidents in Oregon. A new logging newsletter (June, 2013) was mailed out, and is available on the Oregon OSHA website.

Other:

American Water Works Association: Nothing new to report.

Oregon Utility Safety Committees: Nothing new to report. The group met monthly alternating between westside and eastside of the state with different speakers and training.

		<p><u>Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association (ORLA):</u> The quarterly meetings continue with ORLA and Oregon OSHA. The alliance is currently being updated between ORLA and Oregon OSHA. ORLA continues to have articles in their publications for members about safety and health.</p> <p><u>Oregon Trucking Association:</u> Nothing new to report.</p> <p><u>Oregon Young Worker Health and Safety Coalition – Oregon Young Employee Safety, O[yes]:</u> The PSA video contest concluded and the young adult who won the contest is now helping Oregon OSHA make more youth friendly safety and health videos. The O[yes] website is updated constantly by CROET (Center for Occupational and Environmental Toxicology).</p> <p><u>Oregon Health Sciences University (OHSU) - CROET (Center for Occupational and Environmental Toxicology) – FACE (Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation):</u> During the 2013 legislative session, HB2909 changed the name of CROET to Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences. A letter of agreement between OHSU, OHA and Oregon OSHA is signed and will allow FACE researchers to participate in Oregon OSHA fatality investigations. Oregon OSHA will check in with FACE quarterly to assure the terms of the letter of agreement are taking place.</p> <p><u>Mt. Hood Community College:</u> The current agreement is being updated.</p> <p><u>Wind Energy:</u> This is not an ongoing stakeholder meeting group. Currently, rules are being reviewed for power generation. Several of the member companies have come to field office staff meetings to provide training on the industry and the safety and health measures being implemented. Technical section staff attended an OEM safety meeting, where a majority of OEMs were represented.</p>	
	<p>2. Identify partnership opportunities with groups in target industry sectors.</p>	<p>Potential partnership opportunities in target industries: Environmental Toxicology - FACE. (Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation)</p>	<p>A letter of agreement between OHSU, OHA and Oregon OSHA is signed.</p>

Intermediate Outcome Measure	3. Number of OREGON OSHA stakeholder collaborations and partnerships.	During FY2013, 7 new partnerships were added bringing the total active partnerships to 33.	
Primary Outcome Measures	4. Number of alliances developed and status of goals.	<p>There were three alliances renewed (the status of their goals is included in section 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE) • Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association (ORLA) • Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA): Nothing new to report. <p>These alliances are on our website: www.orosha.org/admin/alliance/alliances.html and on the federal OSHA website: www.osha.gov/dcsp/alliances/regional/state_plans_oregon.html</p>	<p>All three alliance agreements were renewed in FY13.</p> <p>See the narrative in section (1, 2, 3)-3 for more information on the activities of these alliances.</p>

	<p>5. Number of partnerships in targeted industry sectors and achievements.</p>	<p>At the end of FY2013, there were 14 partnerships in target industries:</p> <p><u>Agriculture:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture Labor Housing Advisory Committee • Small Agriculture Advisory Committee • Farm Worker Housing Task Force • NIOSH National Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Surveillance and Intervention Program for Agriculture Pesticide Handlers <p><u>Construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Advisory Committee • SafeBuild Alliance • Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA) • Construction Safety Summit <p><u>Transportation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Trucking Association <p><u>Logging:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Activities Advisory Committee (FAAC) <p><u>Health Care:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Coalition for Health Care Ergonomics (OCHE) • Oregon Home Care Commission • Oregon Health Authority (OHA) • Oregon Health Sciences University (OHSU) 	<p>Specific performance goal counts were removed in FY2013.</p>
--	---	---	---

Strategic Goals #(1, 2)
Workplace Safety and Health, Ergonomics

Strategic Goals #(1, 2, 3)
Emphasis

Strategic Goal #(3)
Fatalities

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.
Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.
Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

Performance Goal (1, 2)-1: Safety & Health Hazards

Reduce the injury and illness DART rate to 2.2 (or less) per 100 workers and total case incidence rate TCIR to 3.7 (or less) per 100 workers by 2016 through focusing on targeted high hazard industries and safety and health hazards.

FY2013 Performance Goal (1, 2)-1

Health enforcement will focus on targeting high hazard industries and safety and health hazards at the following levels: Safety Enforcement 75%, Health Enforcement 60%, and Consultation 50%.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	Inspections – Health: 1. Total number of <i>health</i> inspections.	Total <i>health</i> inspections: 973 in FY2013. This exceeds the FY2013 goal of 850.	There were 918 <i>health</i> inspections in FY2012.
	2. Total number of <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries.	Total <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries: 634 in FY2013.	Total were 643 <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries in FY2012.
	3. Percentage of <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries compared to target of 60%.	In FY2013, the target was again exceeded with 65.2% (634/973) of health inspections conducted in high hazard industries.	In FY2012, 70.0% (643/918) of health inspections were in high hazard industries (Target = 60%)
	4. Total number of serious <i>health</i> hazards identified in enforcement.	There were 770 serious <i>health</i> hazards identified in enforcement in FY2013.	There were 763 serious <i>health</i> hazards identified in enforcement in FY2012. For FY2013, a new measure focused on severe chemical hazards resulting in chronic disease outcomes was developed. Preliminary data are summarized in the narrative for this section.
	Inspections - Safety: 5. Total number of <u>safety</u> inspections.	There were 3,217 <u>safety</u> inspections. This exceeds the FY2013 goal of 3,200.	There were 3175 <u>safety</u> inspections. This is below the FY12 goal of 3,200.
	6. Total number of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries.	Total <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries: 2,692.	In FY12 there were 2649 <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries.
	7. Percentage of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries compared to target of 75%.	In FY2013 the target was exceeded with 83.7% (2692/3217) of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries.	83.4% (2649/3175) of the FY12 <u>safety</u> inspections were in high hazard industries (Target = 75%)

8. Total number of serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement.	There were 2,326 serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement.	In FY12 there were 2182 serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement.
Programmed and Non-Programmed Visits: 9. The number and percentage of programmed and non-programmed enforcement visits in high-hazard industries.	Safety – 68.9% (2217/3217) programmed 31.1% (1000/3217) non-programmed Health – 40.9% (398/973) programmed 59.1% (575/973) non-programmed Total – 62.4% (2615/4190) programmed 37.6% (1575/4190) non-programmed	In FY12: Safety – 69.0% (2192/3175) programmed 31.0% (983/3175) non-programmed Health – 40.7% (374/918) programmed 59.3% (544/918) non-programmed Total – 62.7% (2566/4093) programmed 37.3% (1527/4093) non-programmed
Consultation – Health: 10. Total number of <u>health consultations</u> .	850 health consultations were conducted.	710 health consultations were conducted in FY12.
11. Total number of <u>health consultations</u> in high hazard industries.	312 Health High Hazard Consultations were conducted by consultants in FY2013.	There were 368 Health High Hazard Consultations conducted by consultants in FY 2012.
12. Percent of <u>health consultations</u> in high hazard industries.	36.7%, 312 of 850 health consultations were in high hazard industries.	368 of 868 (42.42%) health consultations were in high hazard industries in FY12.
13. The number of serious <u>health</u> hazards identified on-site <u>consultation</u> activities.	2738 serious health hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities.	2808 serious health hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities in FY12.
Consultation – Safety: 14. Total number of <u>safety consultations</u> .	1860 Safety consultations were conducted.	1857 Safety consultations were conducted in FY12.
15. Total number of <u>safety consultations</u> in high hazard industries.	816 Safety High Hazard Consultations were conducted by consultations in FY2013.	There were 1272 Safety High Hazard Consultations conducted by consultations in FY 2012.
16. Percent of <u>safety consultations</u> in high hazard industries.	43.9%, 816 of 1860 Safety consultations were in high hazard industries.	1272 of 1857 (68.50%) safety consultations were in high hazard industries in FY12.
17. The number of serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified on-site <u>consultation</u> activities.	10,558 serious safety hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities.	10,429 serious safety hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities in FY12.
High Hazard Consultations: 18. The number and percentage of <u>consultation</u> visits in high-hazard industries compared to target.	41.6%, 1128 of 2710 of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries. The target is 50%.	1640 of 2725 (60.18%) of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries in FY12. (Target = 50%)
NOTE: High hazard industries for safety is defined by list A-G, construction, logging, and all other emphasis programs not already counted. High hazard industries for health is defined by list A, construction, logging, and all other emphasis programs not already counted.		

Primary Outcomes Measures	19. Percent change in DART rate (reported annually).	<p>DART rate history</p> <p>(private/private & public) percent change</p> <p>CY2012: 2.2/2.2 (4.8%)</p> <p>CY2011: 2.1/2.1 (-4.5%)</p> <p>CY2010: 2.2/2.2 (-4.3%)</p> <p>CY2009: 2.3/2.3 (-8.0%)</p> <p>CY2008: 2.5/2.5 (-10.7%)</p> <p>CY2007: 2.8/2.8 (0.0%)</p> <p>CY2006: 2.8/2.8 (-3.4%)</p> <p>CY2005: 2.9/2.9 (-3.3%)</p> <p>CY2004: 3.1/3.0 (3.4%)</p> <p>CY2003: 3.1/2.9 (-6.5%)</p>	This reflects a 24.14% reduction in the public/private rate since CY2003.
	20. Percent change in the statewide total case incidence rate, TCIR (reported annually.)	<p>TCIR rate history</p> <p>(private/private & public) percent change</p> <p>CY2012: 3.9/4.0 (2.6%)</p> <p>CY2011: 3.8/3.9 (-2.5%)</p> <p>CY2010: 3.9/4.0 (-11.1%)</p> <p>CY2009: 4.43/4.5 (-4.3%)</p> <p>CY2008: 4.6/4.7 (-9.6%)</p> <p>CY2007: 5.1/5.2 (0.0%)</p> <p>CY2006: 5.3/5.2 (-3.7%)</p> <p>CY2005: 5.4/5.4 (-6.9%)</p> <p>CY2004: 5.8/5.8 (3.6%)</p> <p>CY2003: 5.6/5.69 (n/a%)</p>	This reflects a 28.57% reduction in the public/private rate since CY2003.
	Comments:	Enforcement Statistics are from IMD reports, effective FY11. Reporting before FY11 used NCR local reports.	DART and TCIR rates are updated annually in November by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

Performance Goal (2)-1: Health Hazards

Increase the number of severe chemical hazards identified (and therefore corrected) by at least 2 percent each year.

FY2013 Performance Goal (2)-1

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Severe chemical hazard is defined to mean any chemical that produces a chronic disease outcome.	The count of serious violations, totaled annually, will be averaged over a 5-year period (federal fiscal year) to establish the base indicator. The indicator will be a 5-year rolling average moving forward. This will be reported annually.	
Primary Outcomes Measures	2. A 2% increase in the identification and correction of serious hazards, for a 5-year total of at least 10%.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For FY2010, 633 serious hazards were identified, with a 5-year rolling average (FY2006-2010) of 652, which will be the base indicator.• For FY2011, 700 serious hazards were identified, with a 5-year rolling average (FY2007-2011) of 689.• For FY2012, 747 serious hazards were identified, with a 5-year rolling average (FY2008-2012) of 713.• For FY2013, 751 serious hazards were identified, with a 5-year rolling average (FY2009-2013) of 729.	For FY2013, the 5-year average increased by 2.2% compared with FY2012. The 5-year average overall is 11.8% compared to the FY2010 base indicator.

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-4: Emphasis

Implement all state local emphasis programs and appropriate national emphasis programs.

FY2013 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-4

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Total number of Trenching inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 151 Trenching inspections and consultations. 87 inspections, 64 consultations	
	2. Total number of Falls In Construction inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 723 Falls In Construction inspections and consultations. 393 inspections, 330 consultations	
	3. Total number of Struck-By in Logging inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 127 Struck-By In Logging inspections and consultations. 116 inspections, 11 consultations	
	4. Total number of Silviculture inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were no Silviculture inspections or consultations. 0 inspections, 0 consultations	The silviculture local emphasis program was rescinded in February 2013.
	5. Total number of Assigned Risk Pool inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 2 Assigned Risk Pool inspections and consultations. 0 inspections, 2 consultations	
	6. Total number of Farm Labor Housing inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 60 Farm Labor Housing inspections and consultations. 27 inspections, 33 consultations	Consultation comment: Farm Labor consultation activities based on site visits as it is not listed as an emphasis program.
	7. Total number of Field Sanitation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 144 Field Sanitation inspections and consultations. 135 inspections, 9 consultations	

	8. Total number of Pesticide inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 100 Pesticide inspections and consultations. 74 inspections, 26 consultations	
	9. Total number of Lead inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 106 Lead inspections and consultations. 79 inspections, 27 consultations	
	10. Total number of Silica inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 62 Silica inspections and. 30 inspections, 32 consultations	
	11. Total number of Diisocyanate inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 52 Diisocyanate inspections and consultations. 23 inspections, 29 consultations	
	12. Total number of Process Safety Management	There were 16 Process Safety Management inspections and consultations. 4 inspections, 12 consultations	Consultation activities include a count of all employers where PSM was addressed regardless of reportable quantities.
	13. Total number of Combustible Dust inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 81 Combustible Dust inspections and consultations. 20 inspections, 61 consultations	
	14. Total number of Hexavalent Chromium inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 53 Hexavalent Chromium inspections and consultations. 16 inspections, 37 consultations	
	15. Total number of Amputation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 423 Amputation inspections and consultations. 87 inspections, 336 consultations	
	16. Total number of Formaldehyde inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 37 Formaldehyde inspections and consultations. 5 inspections, 32 consultations	
	17. Total number of Primary Metal Industries inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 23 Primary Metal Industries inspections and consultations. 3 inspections, 20 consultations	

	18. Total number of Nursing and Residential Care Facilities inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 77 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities inspections and consultations. 54 inspections, 23 consultations	
Primary Outcome	19. Percent of all <u>safety</u> inspections conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	27.6% (888/3217) of all <u>safety</u> inspections were conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	
	20. Percent of all <i>health</i> inspections conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	28.1% (273/973) of all <i>health</i> inspections were conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	
	21. Percent of all consultation conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	39.96% (1083/2710) of all consultations were conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	
	Comments:	Enforcement Statistics are from IMD reports, effective FY11. Reporting before FY11 used NCR local reports. These totals may exceed total emphasis inspections /consultations due to multiple emphasis areas being addressed in an inspection / consultation.	Consultation activities include a count of all employers where an emphasis program issue was addressed regardless of whether the employer was subject to the emphasis program or not.

Performance Goal 3-1 : Fatalities

FY2013 Performance Goal 3-1

Reduce the most recent 3-year average rate of workplace fatalities by 20% by 2016 and by 8% by CY2012 through scheduled inspections and interventions at worksites in targeted industries.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Total number of enforcement inspections.	There were 4190 enforcement inspections in FY2013 and this exceeds the FY2012 goal of 4050 by 3.5%.	There were 4050 enforcement inspections in FY2012. There were 4588 enforcement inspections in FY2011. There were 5261 enforcement inspections in FY2010.
	2. Total number of <u>consultations</u> .	There were 2710 consultations in FY2013.	There were 2725 consultations in FY 2012.
Intermediate Outcome Measure	3. The combined average penalty of violations where the standard cited suggests that the violation will normally create a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death and where the standard was rated and cited as a “death” violation.	There was a combined average penalty of \$1,444 for 641 violations where the standard cited suggests that the violation will normally create a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death and 658 where the standard was rated and cited as a “death” violation. Of these, 363 violations were in both categories.	In FY12 there was an average penalty of \$1584 where the hazard cited creates a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death.
Primary Outcome Measures	4. Number of compensable fatalities. (reported 1/4ly fiscal year and annually calendar year)	There were 30 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2012.	There were 28 accepted compensable fatalities in CY 2011

	<p>5. Compensable fatality rate (calendar year)</p>	<p>Breakout of the CY2012, 30 fatalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 highway accidents • 5 struck by or against • 4 homicides • 4 pedestrian accidents • 3 falls • 1 caught in, under, between • 1 contact with electrical current • 1 exposure to toxic substances • 1 industrial vehicle accidents • 1 rubbed or abraded by • 1 water vehicle accidents <p>History: CY2012 rate: 1.80 (30 fatalities) CY2011 rate: 1.71 (28 fatalities) CY2010 rate: 1.05 (17 fatalities) CY2009 rate: 1.89 (31 fatalities) CY2008 rate: 2.58 (45 fatalities) CY2007 rate: 1.99 (35 fatalities) CY2006 rate: 2.13 (37 fatalities) CY2005 rate: 1.85 (31 fatalities) CY2004 rate: 2.76 (45 fatalities) CY2003 rate: 2.59 (41 fatalities) CY2002 rate: 3.26 (52 fatalities) CY2001 rate: 2.10 (34 fatalities)</p>	<p>For summary of fatalities reported to Oregon OSHA and their compensability status, please refer to the Charts section.</p> <p>Baseline is 2.15 (CY2007-09)</p> <p>Note that all fatality rates are calculated on a calendar year basis. Rates for earlier years may get updated due to new reported information (either count or employment numbers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CY2010 rate: 1.05 is the rate for the 1st year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY11-FY15. • The CY2011 rate: 1.71 is the rate for the 2nd year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY11-FY15. • The CY2012 rate: 1.80 is the rate for the 3rd year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY11-FY15. <p>See FY2013 SOAR, (3-1) 5- Year Performance Goal: Fatality narrative notes.</p>
	<p>Comments:</p>	<p>Fatality statistics in #4 and #5 are from IMD/RA reports.</p>	

Performance Goal (1, 2)-2: Ergonomics

FY2013 Performance Goal (1, 2)-2

Increase awareness and reduce workplace injuries related to ergonomic factors by providing ergonomic assistance to employers.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Address ergonomic issues during <u>consultation</u> activities.	A basic discussion of ergonomic issues was addressed during 976 consultations.	The basic discussion typically includes identifying risk factors through observation, and explaining those risk factors to employers and employees. (Number reported excludes ergonomic specific consultations reported in #4.)
	2. Track assistance/outreach provided to employers.	76 ergonomic assessments and 23 referrals for a comprehensive ergonomic consultation were conducted in FY2013.	
Primary Outcome	3. Address ergonomic issues during 10% of <u>consultative</u> activities.	Ergonomics was addressed during 49.2% of all consultative activities.	The data set for this statistic is based on the final consultation files closed date between 10/1/12 and 9/30/13. (Number reported excludes ergonomic specific consultations.)
	4. Number of ergonomic <u>consultations</u> .	There were a total of 133 comprehensive ergonomic consultations for FY2013.	

Strategic Goal #1, 2, 3

Excellence: Timely Response, Customer Service, Staff Development

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-5: Timely Response

FY2013 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-5

Investigations/inspections will be initiated timely in 95% of all reported fatalities and hazard complaints; complainant responses will be timely in 90% of all cases; family members will be notified 100% timely, and discrimination cases will be processed 80% timely.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Document and follow up on untimely openings of fatality and imminent danger complaint inspections.	1. There was 3 untimely opening of a fatality in FY2013.	<u>FY2012:</u> 1) There was 1 untimely opening of fatality and imminent danger complaint inspections.
Primary Outcomes	<p>2. Percent of timely responses.</p> <p><u>Fatalities:</u> Attempt within 24 hours of notification. Data reflects Oregon OSHA attempt from time of notification (note this may not be consistent with IMIS data).</p> <p><u>Imminent Danger Complaint Inspections:</u> Attempt within 24 hours of notification. Data reflects Oregon OSHA attempt from time of notification (note this may not be consistent with IMIS data).</p> <p><u>Serious Complaint Inspections:</u> Attempt within 5 working days</p> <p><u>Other-than-Serious Complaint Inspections:</u> Attempt within 30 working days</p> <p><u>Complainant Response:</u> Send letter within 10 working days</p> <p><u>Investigations</u> (phone/fax, letter): Respond within 10 working days</p> <p><u>Family Letter:</u> Send within 10 days of fatality notification</p>	<p><u>FY2013 Response Times:</u> Timely Response to Fatalities: 88.5% (23 of 26)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two untimely openings were MVA and the local manager originally determined not to open an investigation, after speaking with the local police department it was decided to open an investigation. The untimely opening was a MVA and the local manager originally determined not to open an investigation, Oregon OSHA decided to do an inspection and opened two days after the fatality. <p>Timely Response to Complaints: Imminent Danger: 100% (46 of 46)</p> <p>Serious: 96.1% (447 of 465)</p> <p>Other-Than-Serious: 98.8% (336 of 340)</p> <p>Complainants: 96.5% (1282 of 1328)</p> <p>Investigations: 96.4% (560 of 581)</p>	<p><u>FY2012 Response Times:</u> Timely Response to Fatalities: 95.0% (19 of 20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One inspection was opened untimely. The fatality was a MVA and the local manager decided not to investigate, the next day, central management determined that an investigation should be opened. <p>Timely Response to Complaints: Imminent Danger: 100.0% (39 of 39)</p> <p>Serious: 92.6% (462 of 499)</p> <p>Other-Than-Serious: 98.8% (327 of 331)</p> <p>Complainants: 94.9% (1089 of 1147)</p> <p>Investigations: 97.5% (516 of 529)</p>

	<p><u>Alleged Discrimination Complaints:</u> Process through determination level within 90 calendar days</p>	<p>Family Letter: 97.9% (46 of 47)</p> <p><u>Timely Response to Discrimination Complaints:</u> 89% (101 of 114)</p> <p>Discrimination – Completion of discrimination within the statutorily required 90 days</p> <p>FY2013: 1st Quarter – 85.7% 2nd Quarter – 77.5% 3rd Quarter – 90% 4th Quarter – 97%</p>	<p>Family Letter: 100.0% (20 of 20)</p> <p>Discrimination Complaints:</p> <p>Performance in this area has been discussed with BOLI, and is something that will be closely evaluated on a continuing basis during Oregon OSHA’s quarterly records review of 11c cases.</p>
	<p>Comments:</p>		<p>Reported and investigated natural cause fatalities were previously omitted from quarterly reports. These fatalities are now included in the totals.</p>

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-6: Customer Service

FY2013 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-6

Achieve and maintain customer satisfaction in the delivery of Oregon OSHA programs and services as evidenced by a survey rating of 90% or above on each program survey.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Analyze stakeholder survey results and take corrective actions as necessary to address results falling below 90%.	No survey results fell below the 90% minimum benchmark, no corrective action necessary.	
Primary Outcome	2. Percent of positive responses on customer surveys in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conferences - Public Education - Audio-visual library - Consultation - Enforcement - Appeals - Lab 	FY2013 survey results – percent satisfaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conferences: 100% Public Education: 98% AV Library: 92.4% Consultation: 98.7% Enforcement: 91.5% Appeals: 94% Lab: 97.0% 	FY2012 survey results – percent satisfaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conferences: 100% Public Education: 98.2% AV Library: 92% Consultation: 99.3% Enforcement: 90.1% Appeals: 98.0% Lab: 95.8%
Comments:			

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-7: Staff Development

FY2013 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-7

Ensure 90% of Safety and Health staff receives 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Classes offered to Safety and Health staff.	<p>During FFY2013, in addition to classes reported in Quarters I, 2, 3, the following classes were developed and implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk, Reliability, and Root Cause Analysis webinar • Basics of Cause Mapping – Effective Root Cause Analysis webinar • Isocyanates National Emphasis Program webinar • Unique Hazards in Grain Handling webinar • Gearing up for the Revised NFPA 70E (2012 Edition) Electrical Safety/Arc Flash Requirements webinar • Tweet your way through your next Crisis? Social Media & Crisis Communications webinar • Zero Incident Goals Create Risk-Taking Cultures: Learn to Measure what Matters webinar • Improving Safety through Mobile Technology webinar • Are you Managing your MOC webinar • OSHA Enforcement for Employers using Temporary workers webinar • Low Voltage Qualified NFPA 70E Electrical Workplace Safety Training • How to Influence People • How to Handle Conflict and Confrontation • Adobe Digital Government Solutions Seminar 	<p>Classes in planning stage for FY2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal OSHA PSM courses (including course #3300) • “Ag Week” • Basic training courses for new employees <p>The All-OSHA state symposium will be held in FY2014.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention vs. Blame: Which approach best reflects your organization webinar • Facilitating & Documenting a Root Cause Analysis webinar • Shrinking Exposure Thresholds: Stay ahead of the Game webinar • Respiratory Protection Solutions in Times of Need webcast • Find the Data: Navigating the BLS website webinar • A Preview of the 2014 National Electric Code webinar • Respiratory Protection webinar • Powered Industrial Trucks webinar • Electrical Safety webinar • Chemical Safety and Compliance podcast • Hexavalent Chromium Workshop Webinar • WUI: Working under the Influence webinar • Maintenance Training courses • Mobile Government Strategy webinar • 2013 Oregon Emergency Management Association Annual conference • University of Washington at Northwest Association of Occupational and Environmental Medicine 2013 Annual Meeting • AIHA Fall Conference 2013 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference • OSEAct Basic Training Course • Overview of Standards and Rule Promulgation Basic Training Course • Safety Committees Basic Training course • Intranet Basic training course • Inspection Process Basic Training course • Hearing Conservation Basic Training course • Bloodborne Pathogens basic training course • Hazard Communication basic training course • Openings & Closings basic training course • Lab tour basic training course • Electrical Basic training course 	
--	--	---	--

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IMIS basic training course • Welding basic training course • PPE basic training course • Machine Guarding basic training course • Multicultural Workforce and Safety basic training course • Lockout basic training course • Recordkeeping basic training course • Confined Space basic training course • Violations & Documentation basic training course 	
Primary Outcome Measure	2. Number of Safety and Health staff members receiving 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.	73 out of 112 Safety and Health staff members received 24 hours training.	
	3. Percentage of Safety and Health staff members receiving 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.	65.2% of Safety and Health staff received 24 hours of professional training this fiscal year.	<p>The biennial All-Staff Symposium accounts for a large portion of the training hours. This was not held in FY2013.</p> <p>See addition information in the Staff Development narrative section.</p>

II. Progress Toward Strategic Plan Accomplishment

**Strategic Goal # (1, 2, 3)-1, -2, -3
Self-Sufficiency, Outreach, Partnerships**

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

Goal (1, 2, 3)-1: Recognition Programs

(1, 2, 3)-1 5-Year Performance Goal: Maintain the number of SHARP and VPP participants and continue to promote employer self-sufficiency through consultations and by encouraging employers to attain VPP and SHARP status. Oregon OSHA will promote SHARP and VPP through consultation, enforcement, technical services, and education.

In FY2013, an additional 11 employers received initial SHARP certification, bringing the total number of employers in the program to 180, including 52 current employers and 117 graduates.

The VPP program recertified 2 existing VPP sites in FY2013. At the end of FY2013, Oregon OSHA had 26 VPP sites. No new VPP sites were added during this fiscal year

The continued success of these programs is somewhat dependent on the economy. We do not anticipate large increases of SHARP and VPP participants during the next 5 years.

Goal (1, 2, 3)-2: Outreach

(1, 2, 3)-2 5-Year Performance Goal: Educate employers and employees regarding the value of occupational safety and health by providing workshops, conferences, and other offerings for small businesses. Continue outreach efforts to small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach populations by increasing publications, workshops and conferences to those employers and employees.

This year the public education section continued to develop online course materials, instead of creating new workshops. During the year the section manager significantly slowed the development and deployment of online courses.

Oregon OSHA has had a long history of partnering with labor, business, and associations to coordinate occupational safety and health conferences throughout the state. These one day and multi-day conferences offer concurrent educational sessions and workshops designed for a region's industries and some, such as the Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit and the Western Pulp & Paper Workers Safety Conference, focus on specific industries. For federal fiscal year 2013, Oregon OSHA conducted seven conferences.

Oregon OSHA has continued its outreach to non-English speaking workers by making training and outreach materials available to the multicultural workforce. Six Spanish language publications were developed in FY2013, in addition to 16 new or revised publications that were developed to target small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.

Six new Spanish language videos were added to our collection and 649 non-English videos were loaned in FY2013.

Goal (1, 2, 3)-3: Partnerships

(1, 2, 3)-3 5-Year Performance Goal: Promote occupational safety and health by maintaining and enhancing the effectiveness of existing partnerships and establishing new partnerships as opportunities present themselves, each with specific safety and/or health awareness improvement objectives. Use existing partnerships to advise Oregon OSHA management on where more specific focus would be fruitful.

Oregon OSHA continued to form collaborative relationships with industry groups in targeted industry sectors as well as making full use of advisory stakeholder groups to assist in rulemaking. Many of the partnerships have produced tangible and well-received products and developed strong working relationships with employers.

At the end of FY2013, Oregon OSHA had 33 active partnerships. This is an increase of 7 partnerships from FY2012. The most recent partnership came out of a strong desire between Oregon OSHA and the OSHU/FACE program to collaborate on active fatality reviews for in-depth research and findings. Other partnerships developed out of the legislative process during the 2013 session. Oregon Health Authority – Center for Health Promotion and Prevention introduced and the legislature passed HB2092A with the intent to partner Oregon OSHA and Oregon Department of Human Services to collect primary and secondary data relating to injury and violence. The Governor's Office brought together Oregon Health Authority, Oregon OSHA and the Department of Environmental Quality to look at legislation relating to hazardous substances. This has been an active year in partnership participation. We will continue to look for additional ways we can partner with new employers during the next fiscal year.

Strategic Goal # (1, 2)
Workplace Safety and Health, Ergonomics

Strategic Goals #(1, 2, 3)
Emphasis

Strategic Goal #(3)
Fatalities

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

(1, 2)-1 5-Year Performance Goal: Safety and Health Hazards

Reduce the injury and illness DART rate to 2.2 (or less) per 100 workers and total case incidence rate TCIR to 3.7 (or less) per 100 workers by 2016 through focusing on targeted high hazard industries and safety and health hazards. Health enforcement will focus on targeting high hazard industries and safety and health hazards at the following levels: Safety Enforcement 75%, Health Enforcement 60%, and Consultation 50%.

The DART rate for CY2012, the most recent year available, was 2.2 over all sectors. We believe our approach of targeting high hazard industries and safety and health hazards has contributed to Oregon achieving a DART rate of 2.2.

The TCIR rate has been slowly decreasing each year from 5.6 in CY2003, to 3.9 in CY2011. There was a slight up tick in the CY2012 TCIR rate to 4.0.

In FY2013, Oregon OSHA continued its focus on inspections in high hazard industries. Oregon OSHA passed the goal of 75% of safety inspections in high hazard industries. There were 2692 (83.7%) safety inspections in high hazard industries.

In FY2013, health enforcement completed 973 inspections. 634 health inspections (65.2%) were conducted in high hazard industries.

(2-1) 5-Year Performance Goal: Health Hazards

Increase the number of severe chemical hazards identified (and therefore corrected) by at least 2 percent each year.

For FY2013, a new measure focusing on severe chemical hazards was developed. This measure is intended to describe meaningful progress in reducing occupational illnesses and diseases by identifying and correcting chemical hazards, rated as serious violations, which contribute to chronic disease outcomes. The count of serious violations, totaled annually, will be averaged over a 5-year period (federal fiscal year) to establish the base indicator. The indicator will be a 5-year rolling average moving forward. This will be reported annually.

For FY2010, 633 serious hazards were identified, and the 5-year rolling average (FY2006-2010) was 652, which will be the base indicator. For FY2011, 700 serious hazards were identified, and the 5-year rolling average (FY2007-2011) was 689.) For FY2012, 747 serious hazards were identified, and the 5-year rolling average (FY2008-2012) was 713. For FY2013, 751 serious hazards were identified, and the 5-year rolling average (FY2009-2013) was 729. There was a 2.2% (729/713) increase in the 5-year rolling average compared to last year, and 11.8% (729/652) from the base indicator. Our inspection priorities and resources are targeted in high hazard industries with our inspection scheduling system and emphasis programs.

(1, 2, 3)-4 5-Year Performance Goal: Emphasis

Implement all state local emphasis programs and appropriate national emphasis programs.

Oregon OSHA's consultation program started tracking activities related to emphasis programs during FY2012. The consultative program is actively seeking outreach opportunities as new emphasis programs are under development.

(3-1) 5-Year Performance Goal: Fatalities

Reduce the recent 3-year average rate of workplace fatalities by 20% by 2016 and by 8% by CY2012 through inspections and interventions.

In this fiscal year, inspections in trenching, falls in construction, and struck by hazards in logging accounted for 14.2% (596 of 4190) of our total enforcement inspections

The compensable fatality count for CY2012 is 30. This is 13 more than the record low of 17 in CY2010, but it is still the third lowest ever reported since Oregon began tracking the statistic in 1943. There were 28 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2011.

The CY2012 compensable fatality rate of 1.80 is still a clear reduction over the baseline rate of 2.15 (CY2007-2009 3 year average rate). The fatality rates for the past years are CY2011 (1.71), CY2010 (1.05), CY2009 (1.89), CY2008 (2.58), CY2007 (1.99), and CY2006 (2.13). The 3 year average fatality rate reduction from CY2010 - CY2012 is 29%. We will continue tracking this.

(1, 2)-2 5-Year Performance Goal: Ergonomics

Increase awareness and reduce workplace injuries related to ergonomic factors by providing ergonomic assistance to employers.

Health care will continue to be a focus area for Oregon OSHA over the next several years as we continue the Safe Patient Handling initiative with the Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE). We are using existing resources as well as continuing to leverage our partnerships in the health care field.

Toward our yearly goal of developing a plan to reduce ergonomic hazards, we have targeted the health care sector, which has one of the highest claims rates for injuries. Claims data, demographic trends, and the increase in service sector employment in the state point to this being an increasing problem if nothing is done. We are continuing to track the progress of the pilot projects that were provided grant funding to develop safe patient handling programs and install lift equipment throughout their facilities.

Oregon has addressed the national emphasis program in nursing and residential care facilities by conducting 54 inspections and 23 consultations in FY2013.

The MSD claims rate data over all sectors will not be reported this fiscal year because sufficient amounts of reliable data are not yet available. Beginning January 1, 2013, the department's claims coding system was changed to allow for more detailed reports. MSD claims rate data that has been entered in the claims coding system will be reviewed at the end of FY2014, for its completeness and feasibility for future reporting.

During this fiscal year, Oregon OSHA's consultative program tracked the level of ergonomic information and assistance consultants provided to employers during consultations, including basic discussions, assessments and ergonomic consultation referrals. The results of this tracking indicate that Oregon's consultants have some level of interaction with employers regarding ergonomics during 41% of all consultative activities.

Strategic Goal #1, 2, 3

Excellence: Timely Response, Customer Service, Staff Development

Strategic Goal 1: Reduce serious workplace injuries and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 2: Reduce serious workplace illnesses and the risks that lead to them.

Strategic Goal 3: Reduce workplace deaths and the risks that lead to them.

(1, 2, 3)-5 5-Year Performance Goal: Timely Response

Investigations/inspections will be initiated timely in 95% of all reported fatalities and hazard complaints; complainant responses will be timely in 90% of all cases; family members will be notified 100% timely, and discrimination cases will be processed 80% timely.

Timely response to imminent danger complaints and complainant response goals were met.

Timely response to the fatalities was 88.5% (23 of 26) due to two MVA fatalities that were initially not going to be inspected, but after speaking with the local police department it was decided that an investigation would be opened. Also in addition, the local manager originally determined not to open an investigation for one other MVA, but decided to do an inspection and opened two days after the fatality.

The yearly complaint response goal of 90% to send a letter within 10 working days was met.

The yearly goal for timely discrimination processing of 80% of cases was met for FY2013, with 101 out of 114 (89%) cases completed within the expected 90 day time frame. The Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) continues to monitor and manage this requirement. A review of all cases investigated by BOLI is conducted by Oregon OSHA quarterly with a summary of the number of cases provided to Region 10. Region 10 recently conducted an audit of the 11c whistleblower cases that BOLI had completed. At the time of this report a closing conference had been held, but a final report with a list of findings/recommendations had not been provided for response.

(1, 2, 3)-6 5-Year Performance Goal: Customer Service

Achieve and maintain customer satisfaction in the delivery of Oregon OSHA programs and services as evidenced by a survey rating of 90% or above on each program survey.

The yearly goal of attaining a 90% or better customer satisfaction rating in all measured areas of service delivery was met.

(1, 2, 3)-7 5-Year Performance Goal: Staff Development

Ensure ninety percent of safety and health staff will receive 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.

Sixty-four percent of the “safety and health” staff received professional development training during this fiscal year. Although this is below the goal of 90%, it should be noted that Oregon OSHA has adopted a two-year cycle for an all-staff training symposium which did not occur in this fiscal year. Our safety and health staff includes; Consultation, Enforcement, Appeals, Technical, and training safety and health professionals.

For FY2014, our “all-staff Symposium” has already been held, which will account for a large portion of the training hours. In addition, webinars and outside classes continue to be offered. We are also offering or developing the following classes for our staff: Federal OSHA PSM courses (including course #3300), Basic training courses for new employees, and several Agriculture classes for the Spring.

III. Special Accomplishments

Alliance activity

Oregon OSHA's alliance with the **Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association (ORLA)** was renewed September 6, 2013 and will continue to focus on increased awareness surrounding hazards in the restaurant industry. Some of the areas outlined in the agreement include hazard communication, electrical contact, ergonomics, personal protective equipment, and slips and falls. The alliance also calls for a commitment to share information through events and conferences.

Oregon OSHA renewed its alliance with the **Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA)** on September 2, 2013, with a goal to increase awareness of fall and motor vehicle safety hazards and, ultimately, to reduce accidents and fatalities in residential construction. OHBA will help publicize safety materials and best practices.

Oregon OSHA renewed its alliance with the **Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE)** on August 13, 2013. Through this alliance that was started in 2011, the two organizations will continue to jointly share ergonomics best practices and injury prevention strategies throughout the Oregon healthcare community.

Letters of Agreement

Oregon OSHA entered into an agreement with the **Oregon Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE)** program on July 16, 2013, to improve the quality and quantity of fatality investigations. The FACE program, funded through the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, is designed to deepen the understanding of factors that contribute to workplace injuries and deaths and to identify more proven strategies for prevention.

More details are available on our website at <http://www.orosha.org/>

Publications

Safe Lifting Calculator

Oregon OSHA's "Easy Lift" new interactive desktop application uses a modified version of the NIOSH lifting equation to give the user a maximum safe weight for various lifting scenarios. The application allows users to indicate where their lift begins, estimate the number of lifts per minute and the hours of lifting per day, before the application calculates the maximum safe lifting weight.

Video series educating young workers about common workplace hazards

Oregon OSHA launched four new videos that covered general awareness for teens about speaking up on the job, safe lifting, ladder safety, and restaurant safety. Austin Coburn, a 19-year-old summer intern at Oregon OSHA, created the videos. Coburn was the 2013 winner of the Oregon Young Employee Safety Coalition's "Speak Up. Work Safe." video contest for his video "Safety: The Musical." Coburn, currently studying film at

George Fox University, combined humor and music to promote young people's awareness of safety issues on the job. The videos can be found on Oregon OSHA's website at http://www.orosha.org/subjects/young_worker.html and on YouTube.

Special Accomplishments:

Oregon OSHA partnered with Federal OSHA and Mexican Consulate to Provide Training

Oregon OSHA representatives partnered with federal OSHA and the Mexican Consulate to help educate Spanish speaking workers during Labor Rights Week, Aug. 26-31, 2013. Federal OSHA inspector Abby Burnett teamed up with Oregon OSHA's Alba Johnston for a training at the Portland Workers' Center, where laborers learned about heat stress, falls, and identifying hazards.

Workers Memorial Day

Oregon OSHA invited all Oregonians to attend a noon ceremony on April 29, 2013, at the Fallen Workers Memorial outside the Labor and Industries Building on the Capitol Mall in Salem. Family members of deceased workers, state workers and state and union officials joined to honor the Oregon workers who died performing their duties at work this past year.

Oregon Governor's Occupational Safety & Health Conference – GOSH,

Oregon OSHA held its biennium GOSH conference in the Oregon Convention Center in Portland, on March 4-7, 2013. This conference is the largest safety and health conference in Oregon. More than 150 workshops and technical session were held during the conference. There were 1,700 attendees at the conference and a total attendance of 8,110 at all the sessions.

Injured Worker's Scholarship

In 2013, seven candidates were awarded individual scholarships of \$750 to \$1000. The Workers' Memorial Scholarship is open to any high school graduate, graduating high school senior, GED recipient, or current college undergraduate or graduate student who is a dependent or spouse of an Oregon worker who has been fatally injured or permanently disabled while on the job.

Safety Break for Oregon

Oregon OSHA coordinated a Safety Break, one-day-event on May 8, 2013, as a way to raise awareness and promote the value of safety and health in preventing on-the-job injuries and illnesses. More than 60 organizations participated in the event by hosting training events, award presentations, and safety fairs. Employers who participated in the event and signed up early were entered into a drawing to win one of three \$100 pizza luncheons.

Grant activity

Oregon OSHA training grants continued to be suspended during FY2013, due to lack of available funds. Oregon is looking into renewing this program in the current biennium.

Ergonomics activity

Since Oregon OSHA started tracking ergonomic activities conducted by consultative staff we have seen a significant increase in the percentage of consultative activities where ergonomics has been addressed. It was anticipated that ergonomics would be addressed during 10% of all consultative activities at the end of FFY2013. Oregon OSHA consultative staff were conducting basic ergonomic discussions with employers and employees during 49% of all consultative activities.

IV. Adjustments and Other Issues

Occupational Injury and Workers' Compensation Premium

Oregon's workers' compensation costs will decrease an average 7.6 percent in 2014, thanks to lower medical costs and fewer and smaller claims for lost wages. DCBS approved the average decrease in "pure premium," which is the portion of the premium employers pay insurers to cover anticipated claims costs for job-related injuries and deaths. Workers' compensation pays injured workers for lost wages as well as for medical care for job-related injuries. The decrease in costs is across all industry sectors, but particularly in manufacturing and construction. The decrease is based on a recommendation from the National Council on Compensation Insurance Inc. (NCCI), which analyzes industry trends and prepares rate recommendations for the majority of states.

Pure premium reflects only a portion of workers' compensation costs but is the key factor behind annual cost changes. Because the decrease is an average, individual employers may see a larger decrease, no change, or even an increase depending on their industry, claims experience, and payroll. Also, pure premium doesn't take into account the varying expenses and profit of insurance companies.

The rate decrease is effective Jan. 1, 2014, but employers will see the changes when they renew their policies in 2014.

Even before the decrease, Oregon's workers' compensation premium rates ranked low nationally. Only 11 states and the District of Columbia had average rates lower than Oregon at the beginning of 2012, the most recent state-by-state comparisons. In addition to any change in pure premium, other workers' compensation costs reviewed annually by the department include:

- An assessment on workers' compensation premiums to fund the state costs of running workers' compensation and safety and health programs.
- An assessment on hours worked to fund Oregon's highly successful return-to-work programs that help injured workers return to work quickly and earn close to their pre-injury wages. This assessment also provides increased benefits over time for workers who are permanently and totally disabled, and gives benefits to families of workers who die from workplace injuries or diseases.

Other workers' compensation costs DCBS reviews annually include:

- DCBS is keeping the premium assessment, which pays for the state costs of running workers' compensation and workplace safety programs, the same in 2013 for insurers (6.2 percent) and self-insured employers (6.4 percent). DCBS will increase the rate for self-insured employer groups to 7.2 percent.
- The Workers' Benefit Fund assessment rate will remain the same at 3.3 cents per hour worked. Employers and employees split the cost, which pays for programs that increase benefits over time for workers who are permanently and totally disabled and for families of workers who die as the result of workplace injury or disease. It also funds return-to-work programs.

FY2012 FAME Recommendations
Oregon Report Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2012.

Recommendation:

There were four recommendations for improving the processing of BOLI discrimination complaints in the 2012 Federal Annual Monitoring and Evaluation report.

Recommendation:

- 1. Ensure the correct filing date is entered into IMIS**
- 2. Prior to screening out a complaint, ensure that the complaint does not include elements of a prima facie complaint. Document the reason(s) for screening out such cases.**
- 3. Ensure all screened complaints are entered into the IMIS “create intake” feature.**
- 4. Ensure all evidence is adequately tested prior to dismissing or closing a case. Use appropriate justification for any closure and document in the case file accordingly.**

Response:

1. Oregon law requires that all complaints be filed in writing. Consequently, Oregon OSHA and BOLI’s policy has always been to render all complaints into written form for signature by the complainant. Once the signed complaint is received and date stamped, this date is considered the official filing date for investigation lag tracking purposes and is entered into IMIS. There may be other dates identified in the case file, such as the initial contact date with the complainant, however that date would only be used to help determine whether the complaint was filed timely within the statutory time limit. This practice has been discussed and reviewed with OSHA. We have communicated this policy with staff via email and in staff meetings to ensure the correct date is used in the IMIS database. Oregon OSHA will continue to communicate with BOLI to ensure the correct filing date is provided to Oregon OSHA for entry into the IMIS database system.
2. Incoming discrimination complaints are reviewed by trained intake officers. If a potential 11(c) complaint does not meet the elements required for a prima facie complaint, BOLI requires staff to record the reasons and document these reasons in the CRD database. This data is then transmitted from BOLI’s CRD database to Oregon OSHA for entry into the IMIS database. Oregon OSHA has reviewed this policy with BOLI intake officers and with supervisors via email and in staff meetings to ensure the reasons for screening out 11(c) cases are identified and documented. Oregon OSHA will continue to review incoming data from BOLI through internal audits to ensure this information is being transmitted into IMIS correctly.
3. Oregon OSHA acknowledges that data for screened out 11(c) complaints has not always been directly transmitted from BOLI to Oregon OSHA for entry into the IMIS database in the past. However, BOLI staff do document all items to fulfill the requirement for screened out 11(c) complaints through its maintenance of its CRD database and hard copy files. Additionally, BOLI is able to provide a report for all screened out complaints to Oregon OSHA and OSHA upon request. As noted in Item 12-2, Oregon OSHA will ensure that all required information regarding screened out 11(c) complaints is transmitted from BOLI to Oregon OSHA for entry into the IMIS database. Oregon OSHA has reviewed this policy with BOLI via email and through discussions. Oregon OSHA will continue to review incoming data from BOLI through internal audits to ensure this information is being transmitted into IMIS correctly.

4. This item has been addressed with BOLI, and during Oregon OSHA's quarterly review of all 11c files additional attention has been given to helping insure that all evidence is fully tested. BOLI staff will refer complainants to federal OSHA and ensure all necessary steps are taken on the intake and investigative levels for STAA. Referrals will be sent to the intake/Support Manager for referral processing. BOLI will review the investigations process and recommendations of OSHA to ensure a proper investigation and interviews are performed. Monthly reviews of open OSHA cases will be discussed in the monthly investigator's meetings and used as a training tool for investigators.

V. 21(d) Consultation Activities

Executive Summary

The Oregon OSHA consultation program is a large, highly successful program consisting of 39 state-funded consultation positions (27 consultants, 4 managers, 4 consultation support staff, and 4 - 21(d) funded positions). The staffing levels for the 21(d) program were affected by the retirement of one of our health staff. The position was vacant during the fourth quarter, but was filled by October 1, 2013, leaving the program fully staffed for the next fiscal year. This section of the FY2013 annual report highlights consultation activities conducted by the 21(d) funded positions.

The vision of the agency's safety and health program assistance goal is to increase self sufficiency among Oregon employers. The FY2013 goal for Oregon OSHA's entire consultation program was to work with all employers to improve their understanding of a comprehensive safety and health management system during consultations.

During FY2013, 21(d) consultants opened a total of 334 consultations. Health consultants conducted 109 initial visits, 2 follow-ups, and 1 training and assistance visits, for a total of 112 consultations. Safety consultants conducted 210 initial visits, 10 follow-ups, 2 training and assistance visits, for a total of 222 consultations. Overall, the 21(d) consultative staff exceeded the projections of 245 consultation visits, by 36.3%.

Training

Oregon OSHA is committed to providing field staff with the most up-to-date training on occupational safety and health. All but one 21(d) consultative staff attended a minimum of 24 hours of development training during this fiscal year. Training hours for the 21(d) are as follows: Brian Annis – 25.10, Randy Nice – 52.75, Fran Clark – 33.60, and Nancy Graf – 10.00 (Nancy retired in June 2013).

Other Issues or Adjustments

State-Specific Initiatives

There are no initiatives specific to the 21(d) consultants at this time.

Quality Assurance Program

Quality Assurance is achieved through effective guidelines and policies, a set of core competencies for all consultants, linkage of those core competencies to annual performance evaluations, a consultation evaluation process, mandated activity reports, and data reports tracking progress that focus on the accomplishment of strategic goals.

Quarterly file reviews were conducted during 2013 for additional quality control. These reviews resulted in timely identification, and if, needed correction of any issues identified. No major issues were identified during any of the file reviews. Region X conducted a comprehensive 21(d) program review from September 16-18, 2013.

Customer satisfaction surveys on every consultation gather feedback from customers regarding the quality and usefulness of the consultation service. Consultation Managers' meetings are held on a regular basis throughout the year, as are field office staff meetings. In addition, all reports are reviewed for technical accuracy, consistency and quality assurance.

All staff were accompanied on consultation visits by their supervisor during the fiscal year. No negative or unusual situations were noted during these reviews.

State-Specific Employer Variance

During FY2013 Oregon OSHA granted one variance of OAR 437-004-1120(16)(i) and (16)(p) that allowed the employer to provide windows (glazing) equivalent to 8% of the total floor area of habitable spaces (as defined in Oregon's Residential Specialty Code or Manufactured Dwelling Specialty Code, as applicable), with ½ of this open able and screened, for the two buildings with multiple units.

Two variances were revoked. One company who received a variance went out of business and the other company is using other methods to mitigate or eliminate the hazard.

Appendix

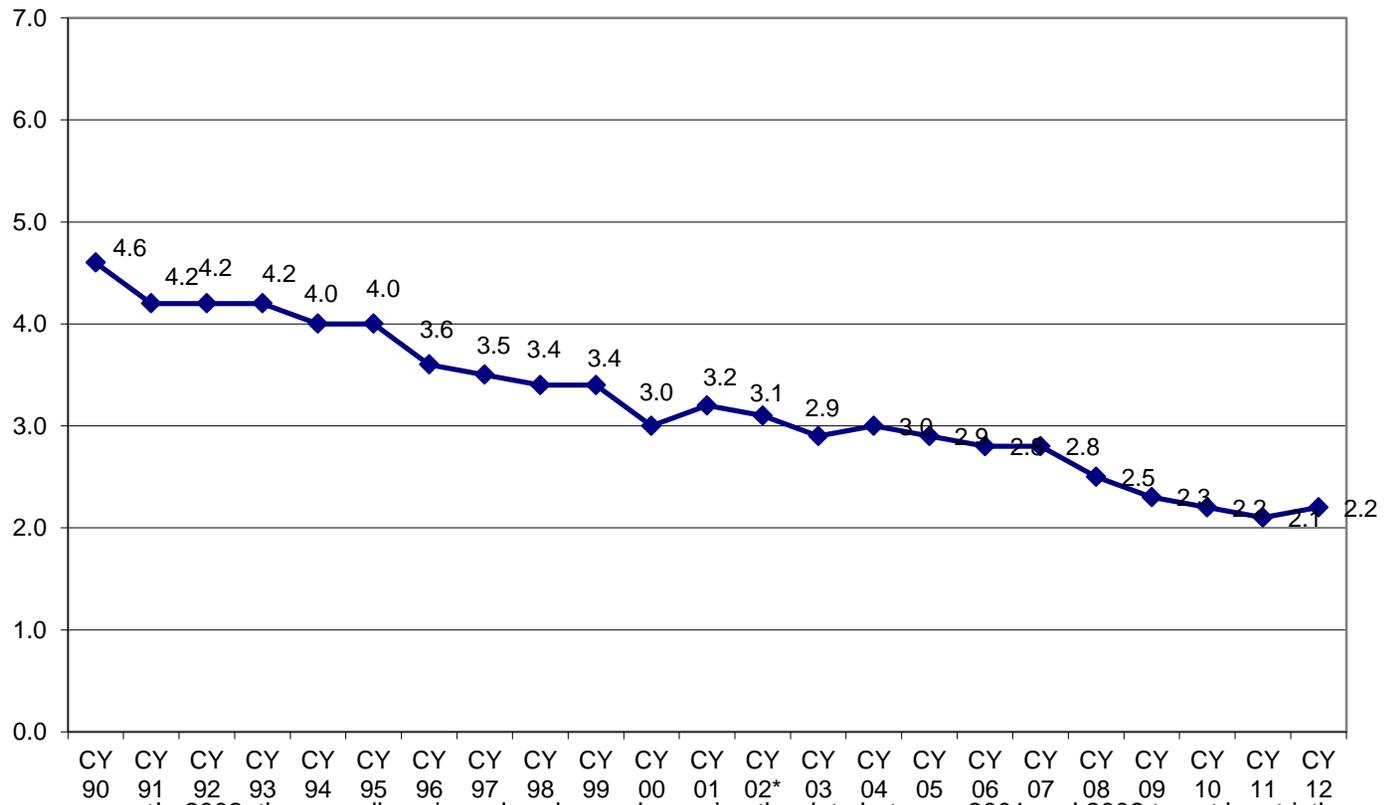
Charts

Note to chart readers: data now reflects corrections (if any) to prior year's data.

Notice of Change: Beginning with calendar year 2003, industry data is classified according to a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) instead of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System. The final year using the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System was CY2002.

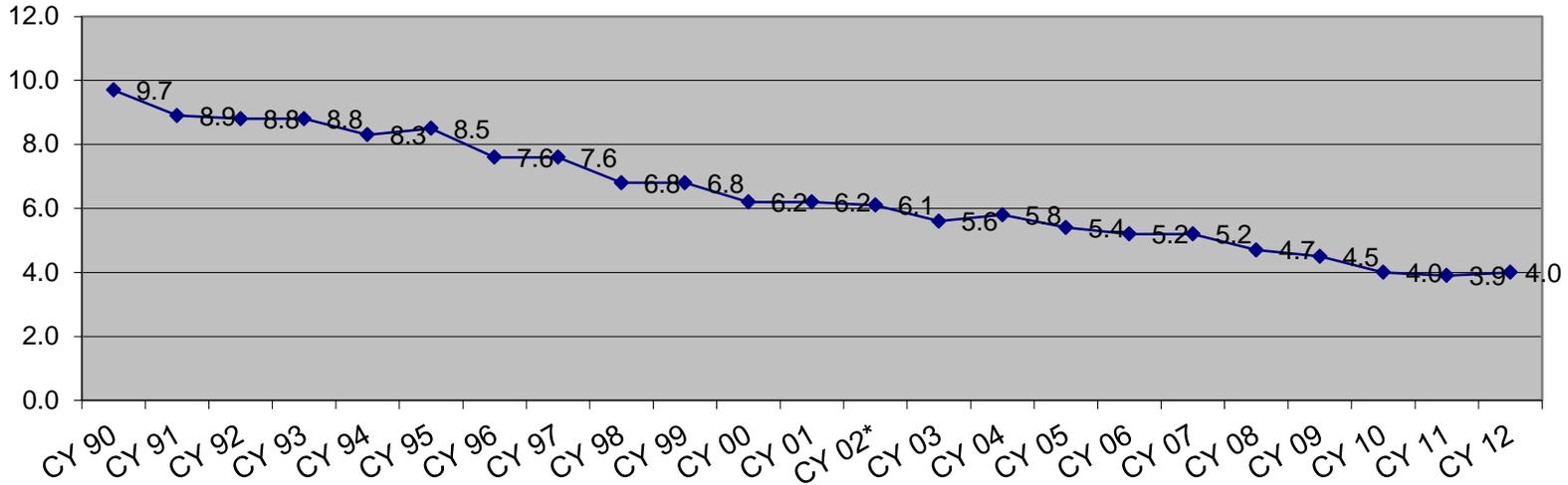
Rolled up data between 2001 and 2002 is not *strictly* comparable because of changes in the recordkeeping rules.

Oregon Lost Workday Cases Incidence Rate/DART rate (all sectors) Calendar Years 1990 - 2012

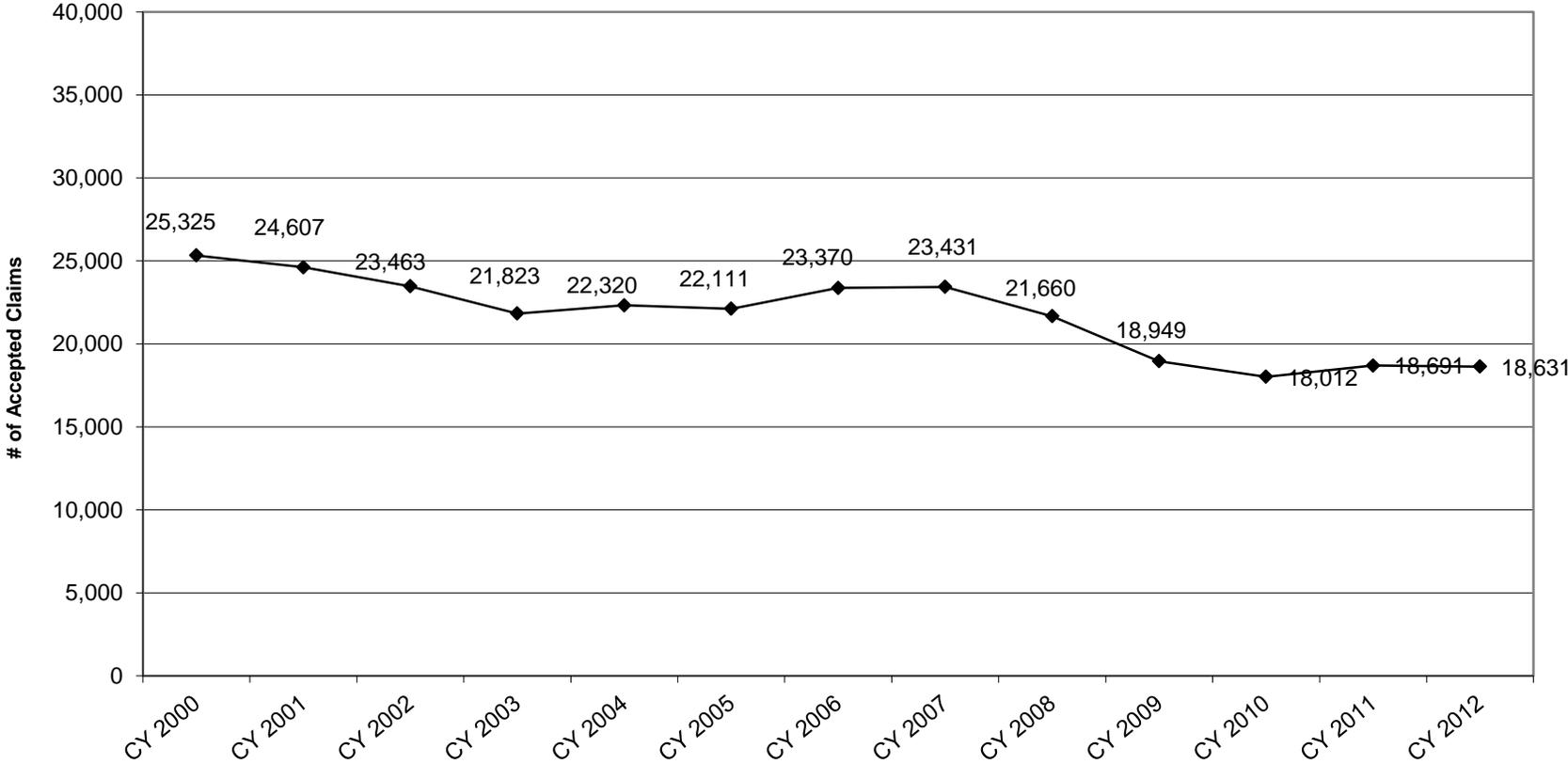


*In 2002, the recordkeeping rules changed, causing the data between 2001 and 2002 to not be strictly comparable.

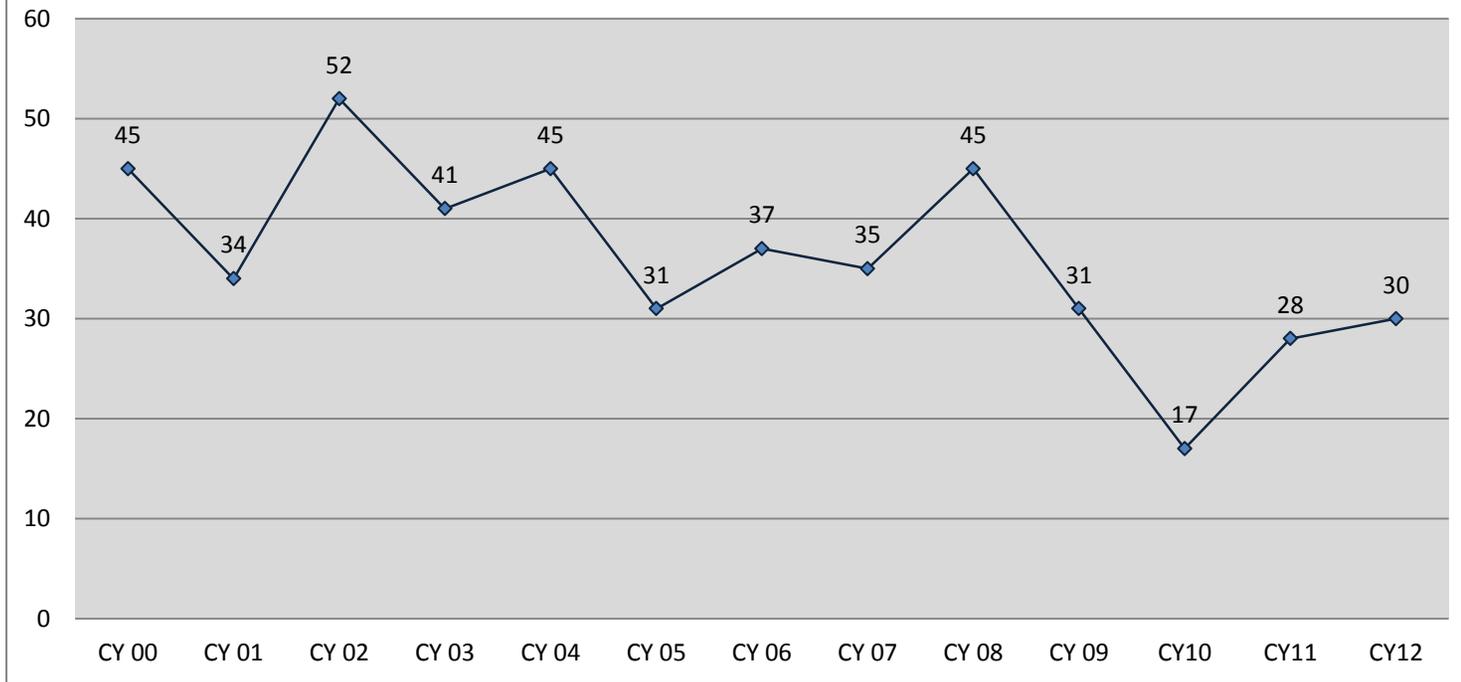
Total Case Incidence Rate (all sectors)



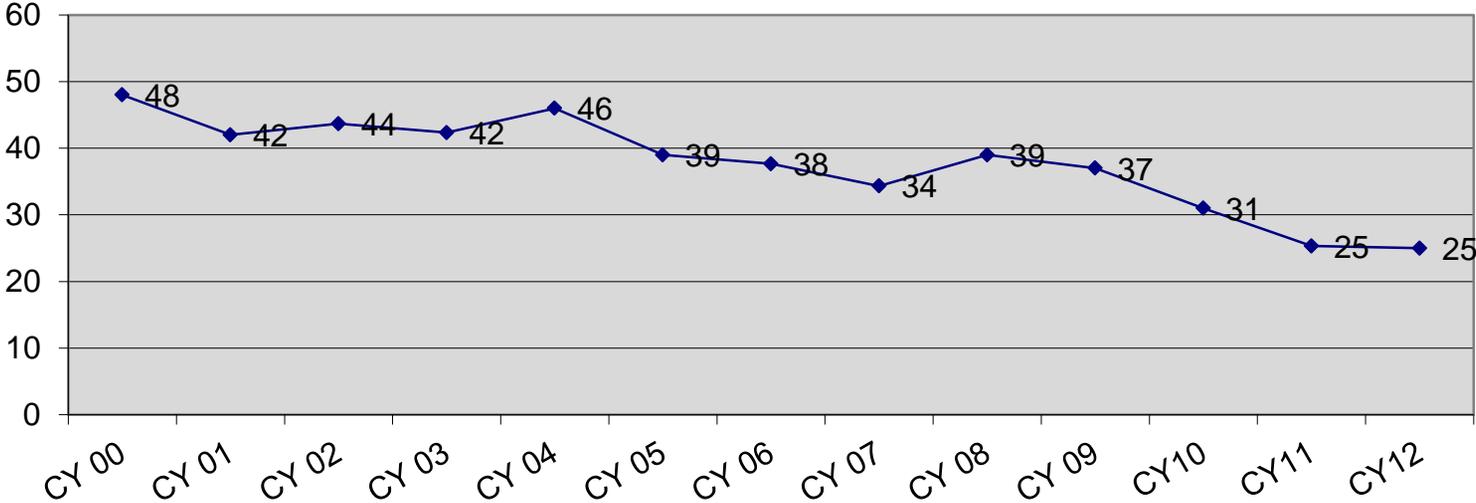
Oregon Accepted Disabling Claims Calendar Years 2000 - 2012



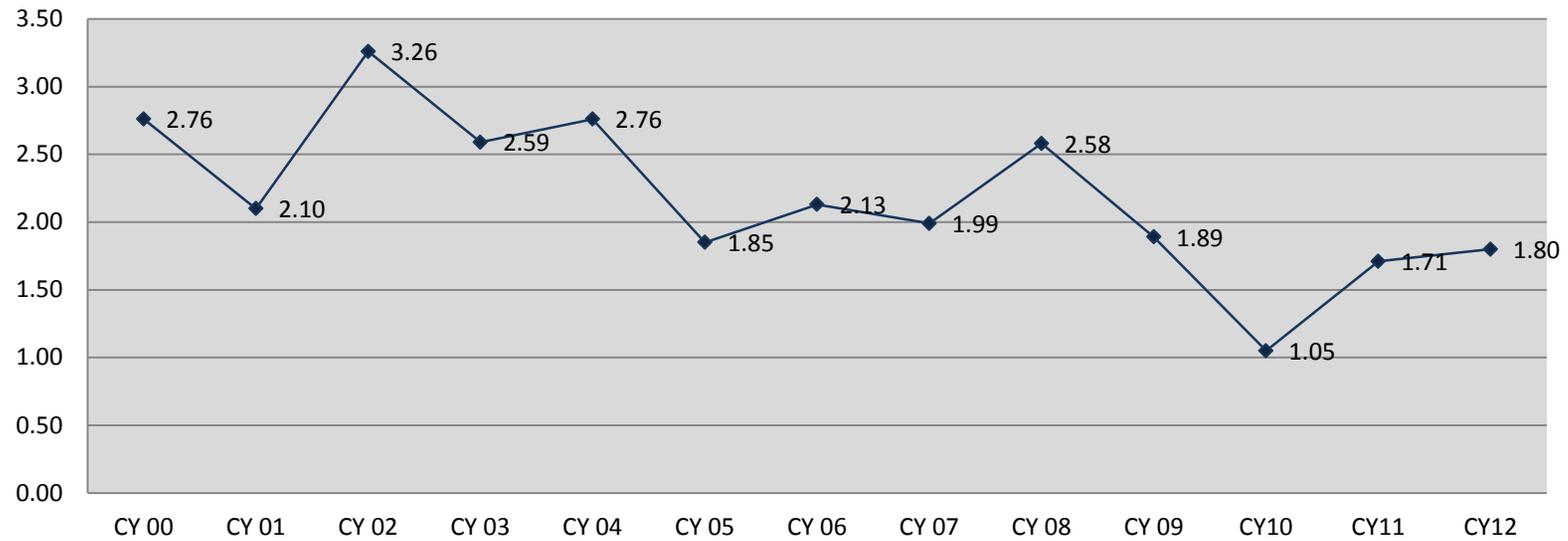
Oregon Compensible Fatalities Calendar Years 2000-2012



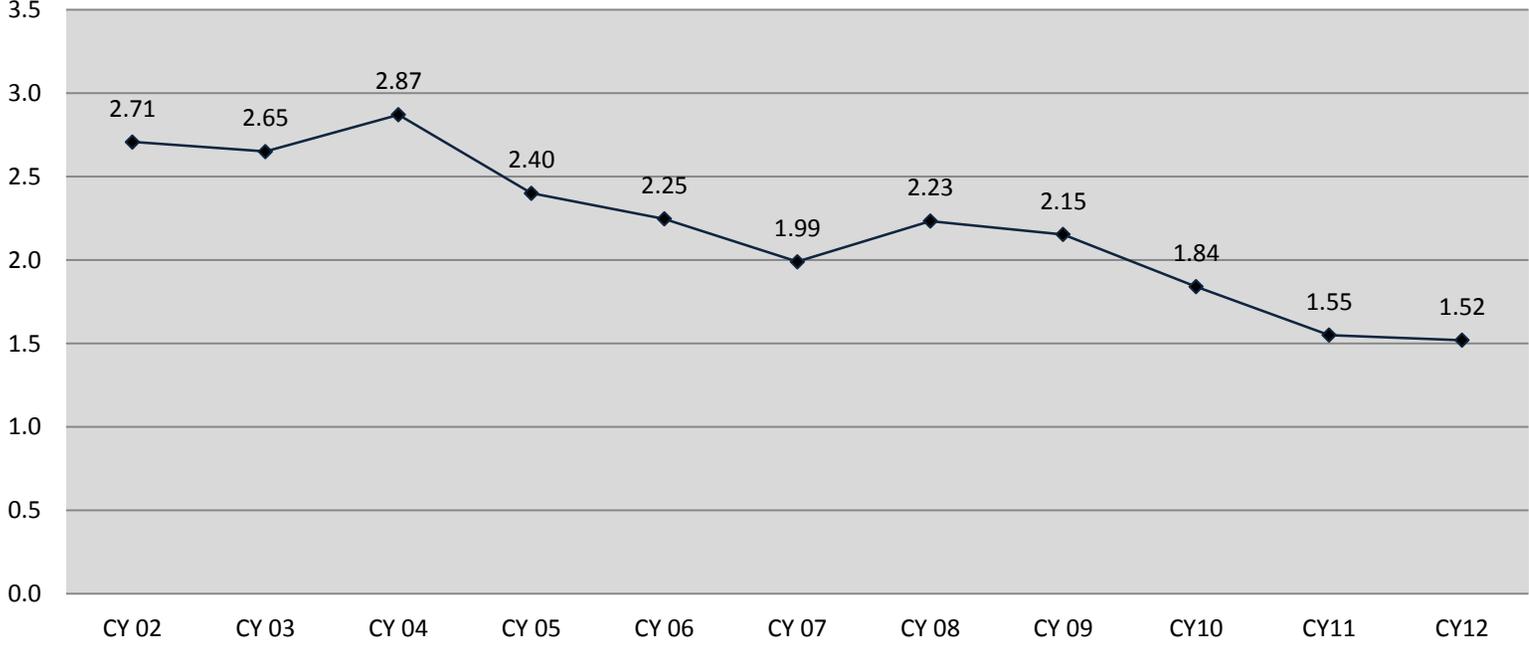
Oregon Compensable Fatalities Calendar Years 2000 - 2012
3-year rolling average



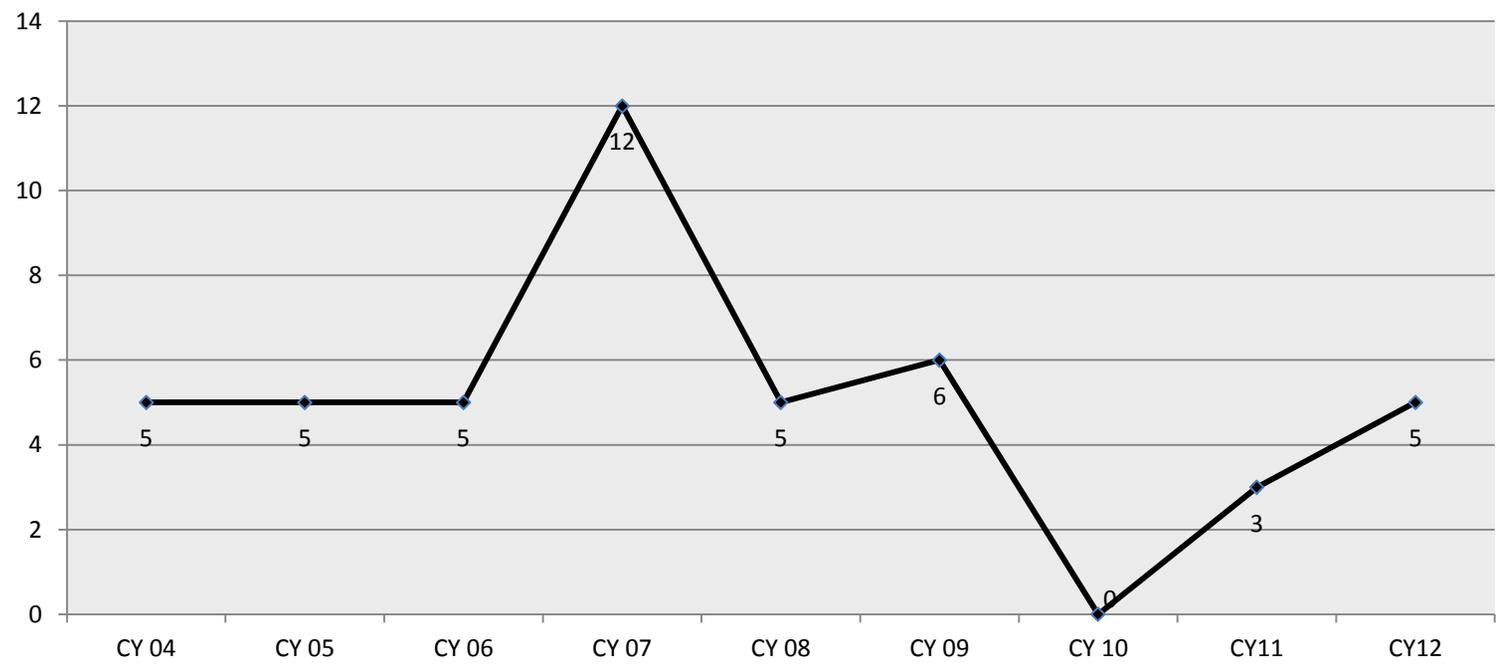
Compensable Fatality Rate (per 100,000 workers) CY2000-2012



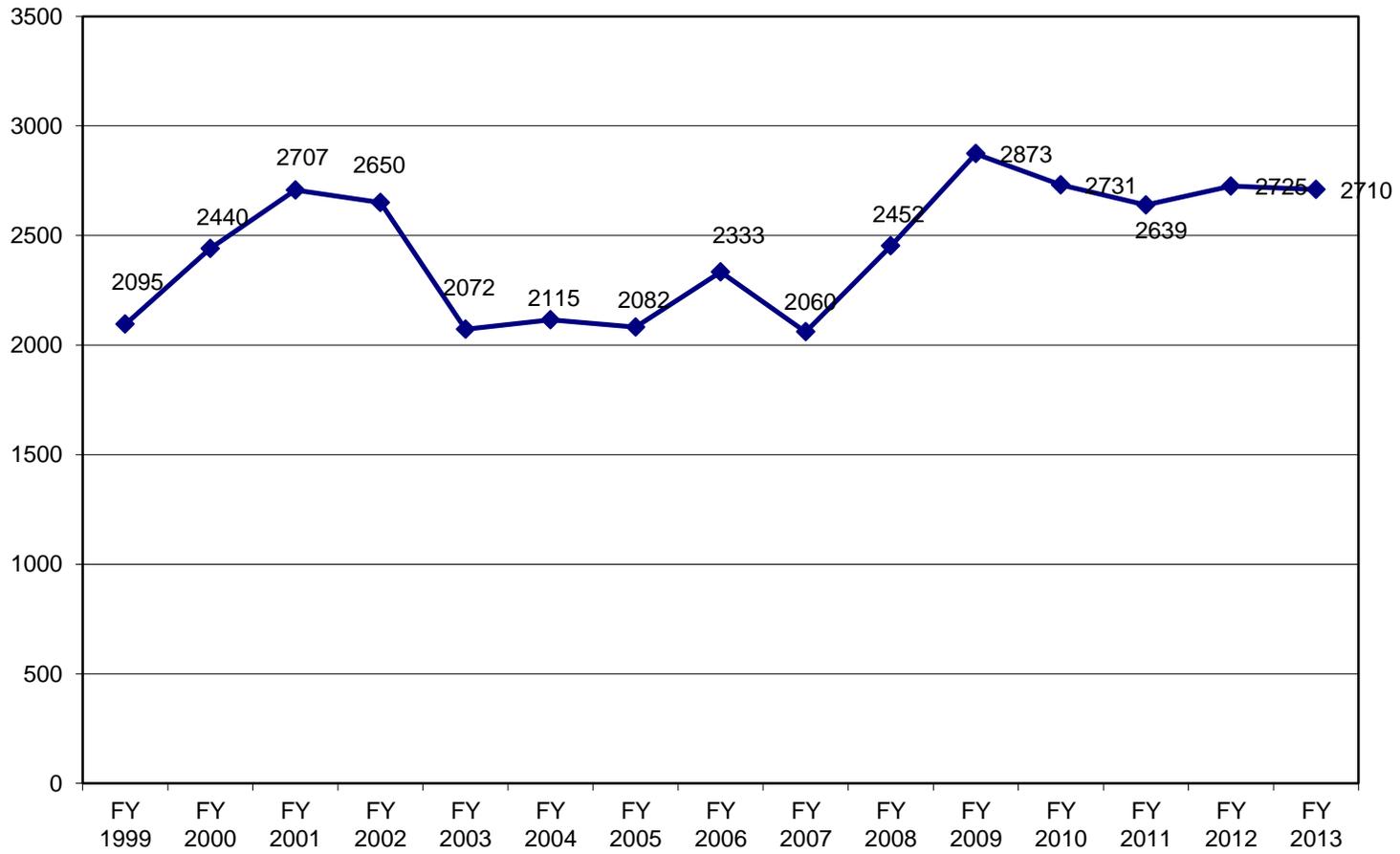
Compensable Fatality Rate
(per 100,000 workers)
CY 3-year rolling average



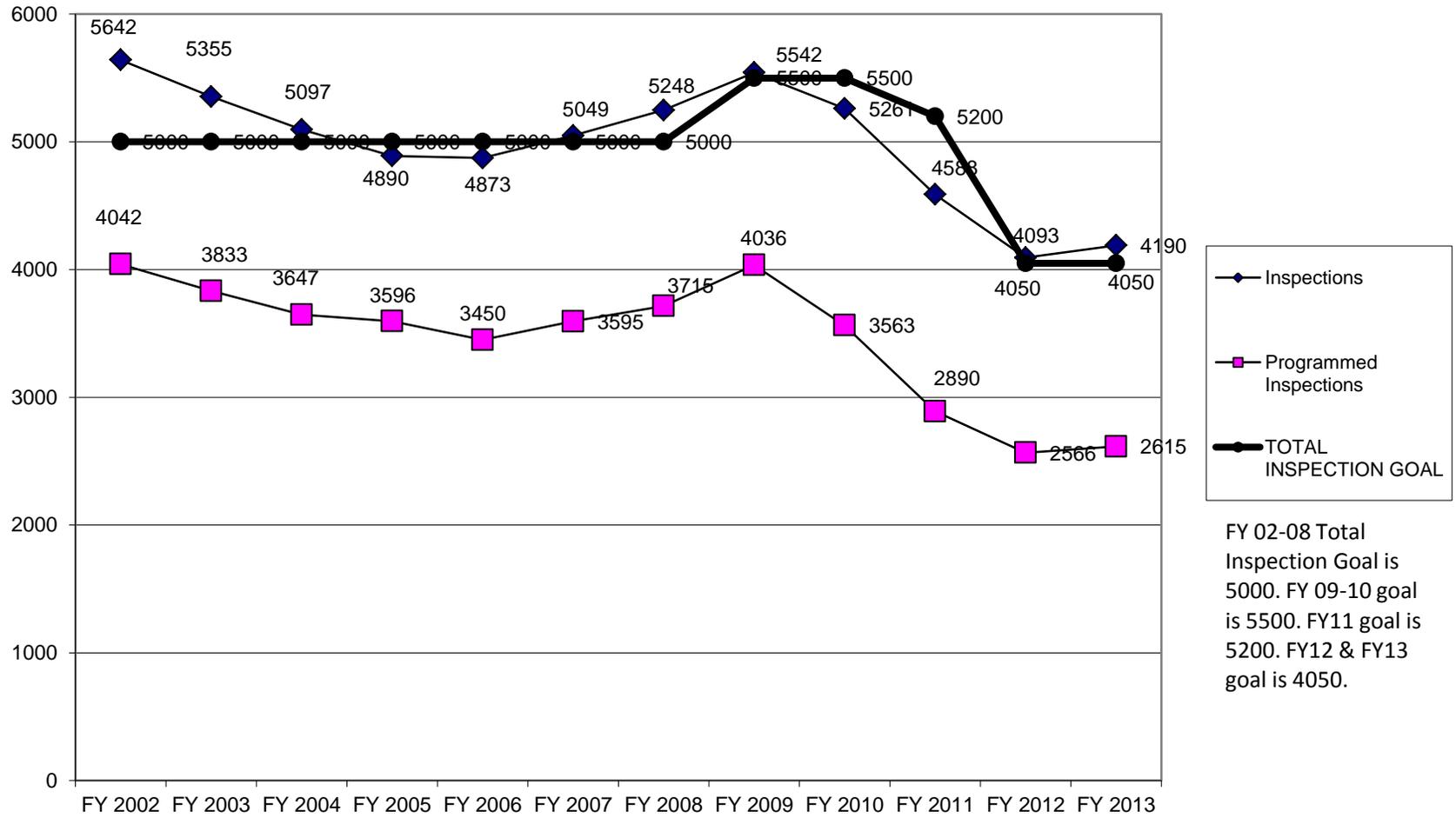
Oregon Compensable Construction Fatalities Calendar Years 2004-2012



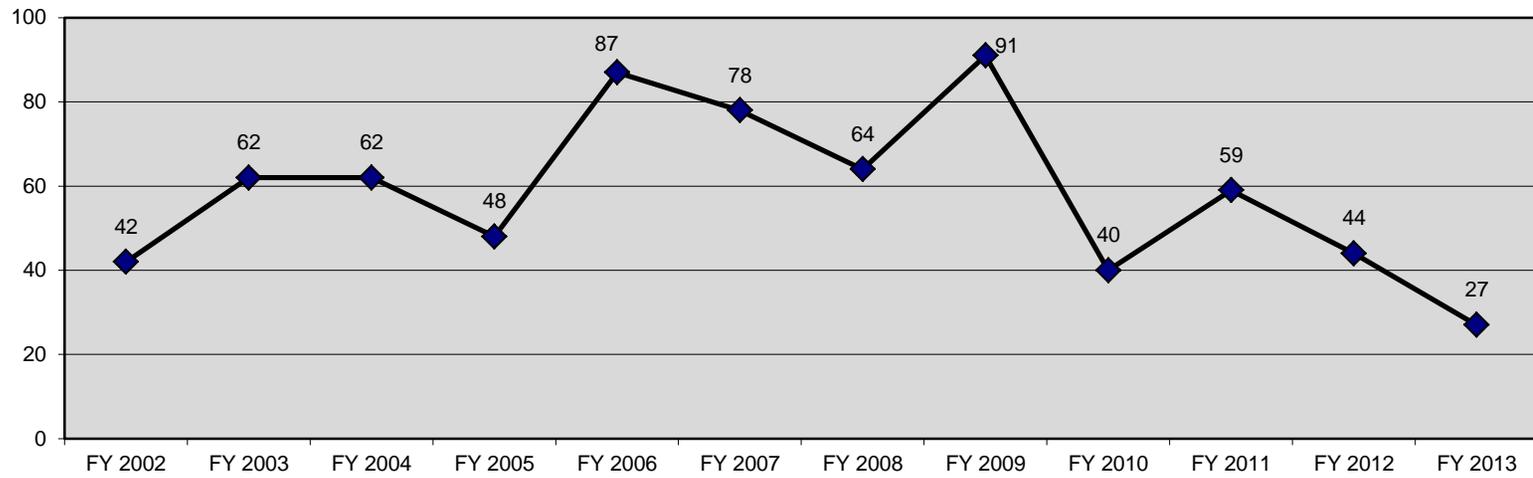
Total OR-OSHA Consultations Federal Fiscal Years 1999 - 2013



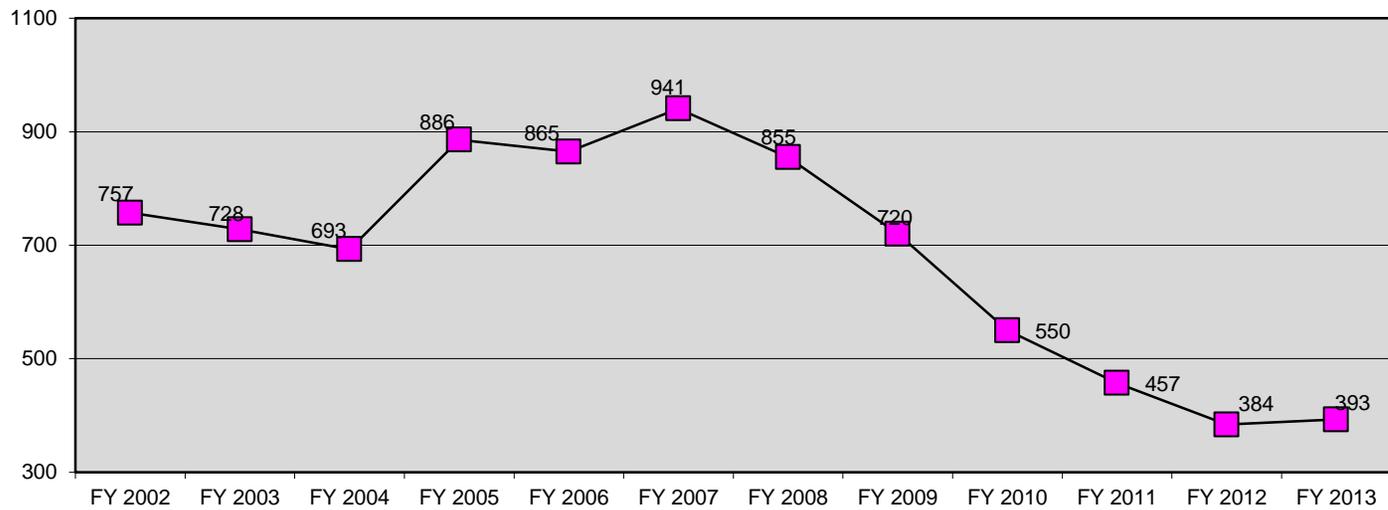
Total Oregon OSHA Inspections Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2013

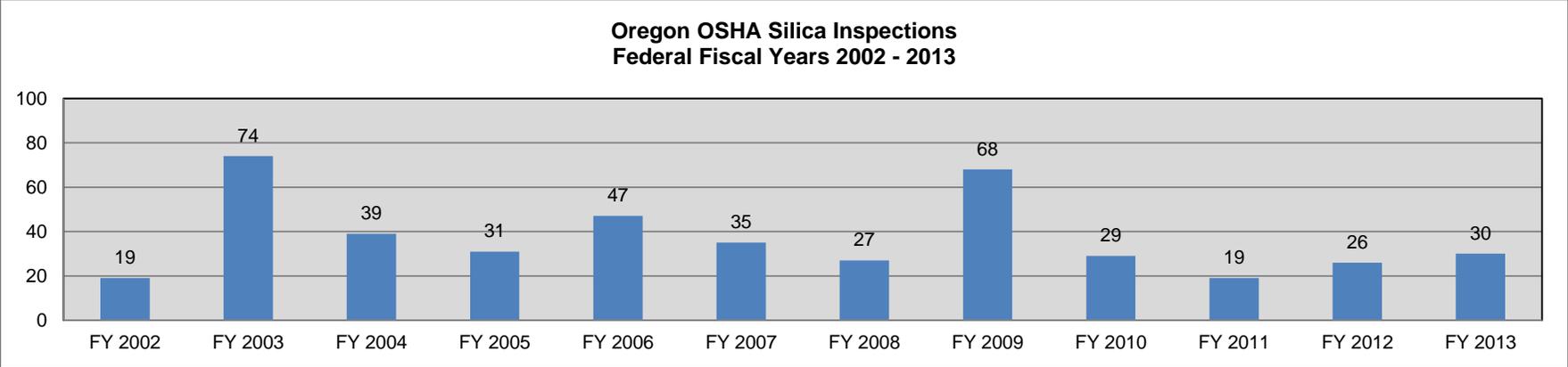
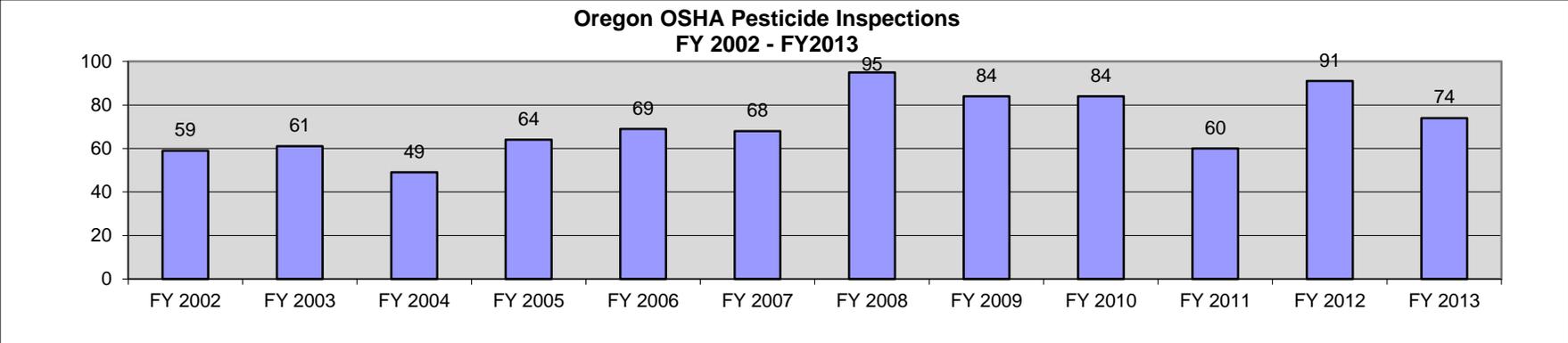


**Oregon OSHA Agriculture Labor Housing Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2013**

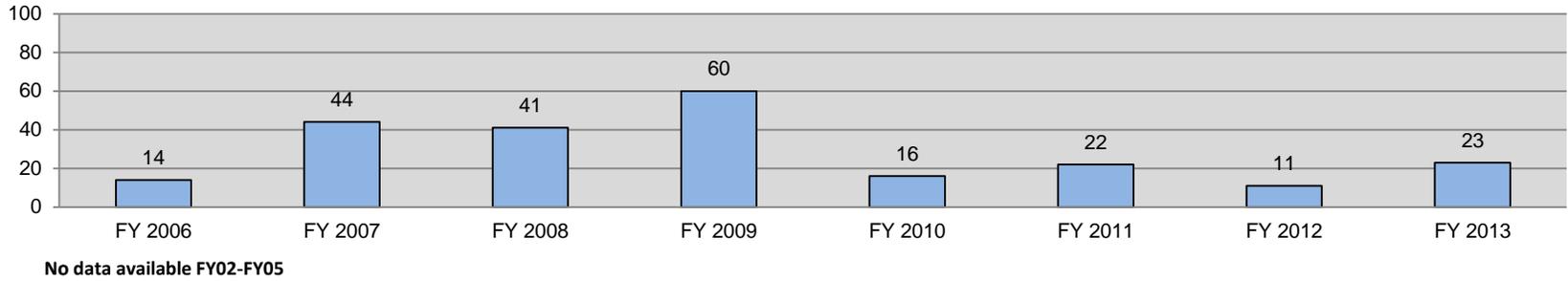


**Oregon OSHA Falls-In-Construction Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2013**

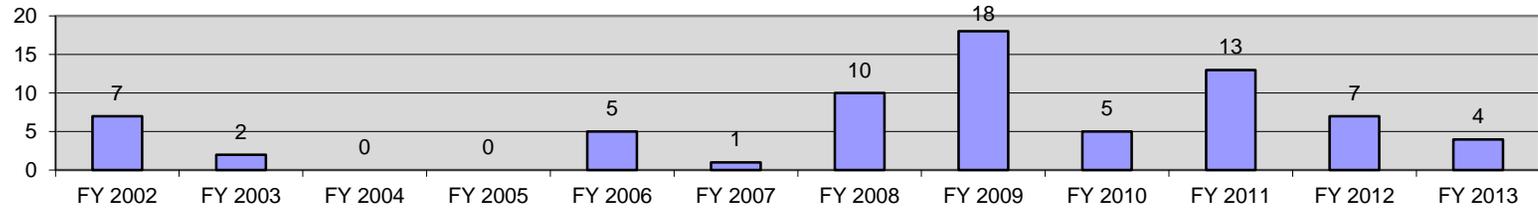




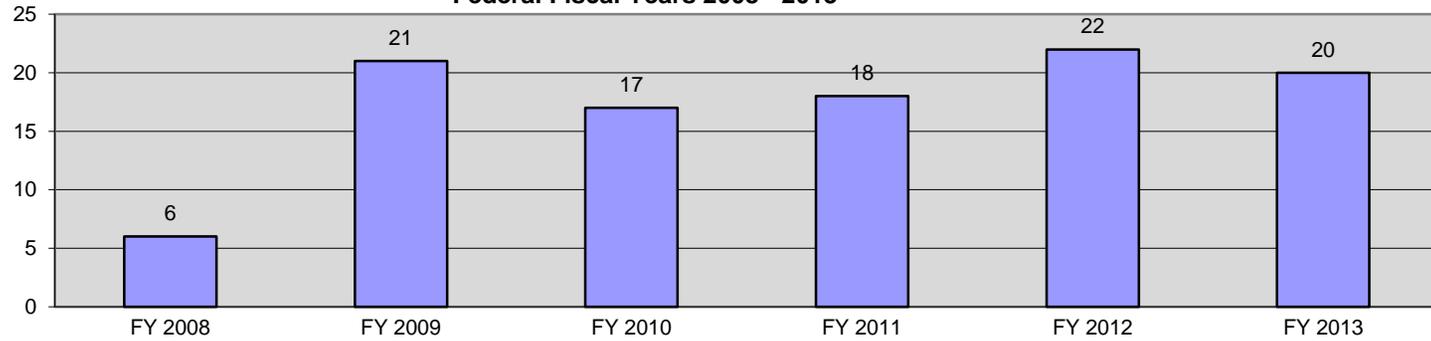
**Oregon OSHA Diisocyanate Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2006 - 2013**



Oregon OSHA Process Safety Management Inspections



**Oregon OSHA Combustible Dust Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2008 - 2013**



No data available FY02 - FY 06

**Oregon OSHA Hexavalent Chromium Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2010 - 2013**

