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

FY2015 State OSHA Annual Report

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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 or Voluntary Programs or Self-Sufficiency

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.

FY2014 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 2015 federal fiscal year included: - Promotion in the Oregon OSHA Resource Newsletter 5 times - Oregon SHARP Alliance promoted SHARP and VPP at 4 different local and national conferences and at 4 quarterly SHARP Alliance meetings.	
Intermediate Outcomes	2. Number of companies working toward SHARP recognition.	The number of companies currently in SHARP has always fluctuated and continues to do so. During the FFY we had a high of 40 and a low of 27 companies working towards SHARP at any given time. At the end of the FFY there were 29 employers working toward SHARP. At the beginning of the FFY there were 136 SHARP graduates and at the end of the FFY there were 142.	
	3. Number of companies indicating an interest in VPP by requesting program information.	Ten Oregon companies requested information about the VPP from the VPP/SHARP Program Manager, and 48 Oregonians sat in on classes discussing SHARP and VPP.	
Primary Outcomes	4. Number of employers who receive SHARP certification.	At the end of FY2015, a total of 201 companies were SHARP certified. This total includes 29 employers working toward SHARP, 30 current employers, and 142 graduates. Oregon OSHA had 17 companies that became inactive in the SHARP process since FY2005.	The number of sites working through the SHARP process has always fluctuated as companies move through the process.

	5. Number of employers who receive VPP certification.	At the end of the FFY2015 a total of 20 Oregon companies were VPP certified. During the FFY, 1 new VPP sites was added. During the FFY. Oregon OSHA recertified 7 existing VPP sites: 1 New VPP Site: Cintas Corporation, Location #137, Tualatin- Star- New on 8/21/2015 Recertified Sites: 1. Georgia-Pacific-Philomath Operations, Philomath- 6/12/2015 2. Linde North America-6/11/2015 3. Weyerhaeuser- Coos Bay Timberlands- 6/11/2015 4. Sherwin-Williams- Purdy- 2/23/2015 5. AmeriTies West- Tie Plant- 1/30/2015 6. Covanta Marion- 12/16/2014 7. Boise Packaging and Newsprint LLC- 11/21/2014 Remaining 12 Active VPP Sites: 1. Timber Products 2. Marvin Wood Products 3. Utility Vault/Oldcastle Precast 4. Roseburg Forest Products-EWP 5. Life Technologies (Invitrogen) 6. ConocoPhillips, Portland Lubricants Plant 7. Roseburg Forest Products, Coquille 8. ConocoPhillips Pipeline Co 9. Roseburg Forest Products Dillard 10. Klamath Energy (Iberdrola Renewables) 11. Coca-Cola Portland Syrup Plant 12. Owens Corning- Linton Asphalt Plant **No sites left the VPP program**	As of September 30, 2014, Oregon had the following 20 VPP sites: (there were 26 sites in FY13) 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. Utility Vault/Oldcastle Precast 8. Roseburg Forest Products-EWP 9. Weyerhaeuser Coos Bay Timberlands 10. Life Technologies (Invitrogen) 11. ConocoPhillips, Portland Lubricants Plant 12. Boise Packaging & Newsprint 13. Sherwin-Williams Purdy 14. Covanta Marion, Inc. 15. Roseburg Forest Products, Coquille 16. ConocoPhillips Pipeline Co 17. Roseburg Forest Products Dillard 18. Klamath Energy (Iberdrola Renewables) 19. Coca-Cola Portland Syrup Plant 20. Owens Corning- Linton Asphalt Plant

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.

FY2014 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.	We have 150 Spanish, Russian, or multilingual programs in our library. In FY2015 we added 5 non-English (Spanish/Multilingual) DVDs.	
	2. Number of non-English videos checked out.	422 non-English programs were checked out in FY2015.	
	Publications: 3. Number of new or substantially revised *publications* developed that are targeted to small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	28 new or substantially revised *publications* were developed in FY2015 are: Bloodborne pathogens: questions and answers about occupational exposure The foundation of a safe workplace Oregon OSHA's guide to the GHS-aligned Hazard Communication Standard Hazard communication in agriculture – GHS training requirements (Fact Sheet) Confined spaces and permit spaces Crane standard timeline (Fact Sheet) PPE hazard assessment quick guide Craft distilleries (Fact Sheet) Information for the landscaping profession Powder-actuated tools (Fact Sheet) Flexible cords and cables for general industry (Fact Sheet) Machine safeguarding at the point of operation CNC lathe safety (Hazard Alert)	29 new or substantially revised publications that were developed in FY2014 are: Flammable Liquids - Fact Sheet GHS Labels and Safety Data Sheets quick reference GHS Labels and Safety Data Sheets quick reference - Spanish Operating powered industrial trucks (forklifts) - Fact Sheet Confined Spaces: Not designed to be occupied Expecting the Unexpected Portable Ladders – Quick Facts Hazard Communication Standard's Label Requirements - Fact Sheet Agricultural Labor Housing interpretations (Q & A) Quick Guide to Safety Committees and Safety Meetings Alum Phosphide and Fumigation Management Plans for Burrowing Pests – Fact Sheet

		Reporting requirements card Lockout/Tagout – Oregon OSHA's guide to controlling hazardous energy Compressed gas safety (Fact Sheet) ABCs of construction site safety Agricultural Labor Housing Q&A Industry letter - Fall Protection: Hoisting Employees during Communication Tower Work Activities and Program Directive A-294 Oxygen-fuel gas cylinder storage (Fact Sheet) Oxygen and fuel-gas welding and cutting (Fact Sheet) Safe practices when working around hazardous agricultural chemicals in English - mobile version Safe practices when working around hazardous agricultural chemicals in Spanish - mobile version Oregon OSHA's crane standard in the construction industry - a timeline (Fact Sheet) It's the Law poster in English It's the Law poster in Spanish All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) (Fact Sheet) Operating powered industrial trucks (forklifts) (Fact Sheet)	Aluminum Phosphide and Fumigation Management Plans for Structures – Fact Sheet PESO brochure Voluntary Respiratory Protection - Fact Sheet Reporting Work-Related Incidents - Fact Sheet Lime Sulfur and Hydrogen Sulfide Gas - Hazard Alert Carbon monoxide poisoning and gas-powered forklifts - Quick Facts Breathe right! ATV - Fact Sheet Sit-Stand Workstation - Fact Sheet Occupational hazards for the death care industry Hearing Protection quick guide Preventing exposure to hazardous chemicals in laboratories Motor vehicle safety for employers and employees - Fact sheet GHS pictogram card in English GHS pictogram card in Spanish Standard railings for general industry workplaces - Fact sheet Fall protection trigger heights for general industry - Fact sheet Safety and health training and grants
	4. Review current publications for possible translation to other languages, considering cultural barriers to communication that may necessitate an alternative approach.	In FY15, 25 publications were reviewed for possible translation to another language. Two were translated into Spanish, It's the Law (poster) and Safe practices when working around hazardous agricultural chemical-mobile version. Bloodborne pathogens: questions and answers about occupational exposure The foundation of a safe workplace Oregon OSHA's guide to the GHS-aligned Hazard Communication Standard Hazard communication in agriculture – GHS training requirements (Fact Sheet)	In FY14, 29 publications in number 3 above that were reviewed for possible translation to another language. Five were translated into Spanish. - GHS Labels and Safety Data Sheets quick reference - Spanish - PESO brochure - Portable Ladders – Quick Facts - Carbon monoxide poisoning and gas-powered forklifts - Quick Facts - GHS pictogram card in Spanish

		Confined spaces and permit spaces Crane standard timeline (Fact Sheet) PPE hazard assessment quick guide Craft distilleries (Fact Sheet) Information for the landscaping profession Powder-actuated tools (Fact Sheet) Flexible cords and cables for general industry (Fact Sheet) Machine safeguarding at the point of operation CNC lathe safety (Hazard Alert) Reporting requirements card Lockout/Tagout – Oregon OSHA's guide to controlling hazardous energy Compressed gas safety (Fact Sheet) ABCs of construction site safety Agricultural Labor Housing Q&A Oxygen-fuel gas cylinder storage (Fact Sheet) Oxygen and fuel-gas welding and cutting (Fact Sheet) Safe practices when working around hazardous agricultural chemicals in English - mobile version Oregon OSHA's crane standard in the construction industry - a timeline (Fact Sheet) It's the Law poster in English All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) (Fact Sheet) Operating powered industrial trucks (forklifts) (Fact Sheet)	
	On-Line Courses: 5. Continue review and revision of on-line course offerings and expand the number of on-line courses.	In FY2015, 5 online classes were developed and deployed. 3 additional online courses were under revision or being developed. Deployed: • ATV Safety (non-registration) • Whistleblower (non-registration) • Confined Space • Accident Investigation • Safety Committees and Meetings (non-registration)	During the fourth quarter, all online courses deployed were developed so that they could be taken without requiring registration. Further online courses will be developed in responsive (mobile platform), so that they can be viewed on mobile devices.

		Under Revision/Development: • Record Keeping and Recording • Bloodborne Pathogens • Hazard Identification	
	Conferences: 6. Coordinate with stakeholders to co-sponsor a variety of safety and health conferences throughout the state.	Seven conferences were held in FY2015 • Southern Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 10/2014 • Western Pulp, Paper, & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference, 12/2014 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit, 1/2015 • Oregon Governor's Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 3/2015 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA), Conference 5/2015 • Blue Mountain Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 6/2015 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 9/2015	Eight conferences were held in FY2014 • Southern Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 10/2013 • Western Pulp, Paper, & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference, 12/2013 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit, 1/2014 • Cascade Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 4/2014 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA), Conference 5/2014 • Blue Mountain Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 6/2014 • 5th National HealthCare Ergonomics Conference, 9/2014 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 9/2014
Primary Outcome Measures	**Training Sessions:** 7. Number of Spanish language training sessions.	There were a total of 10 on-site training requests, 1 online course, and zero workshops presented in Spanish during the FY2015 fiscal year.	
	8. Number of attendees at Spanish language training sessions.	There were 260 attendees that participated in Spanish-language classes and 1online course in FY2015.	
	9. Number and percent of participants from small businesses and high hazard industries participating in Oregon OSHA training sessions.	In FY2015, a total of 4,811 participants reported being from small businesses and high hazard industries, attended Oregon OSHA workshops and on-line classes. This is 35% of total training participants (13,862). 1,567 (11.3%) participants were from small businesses and 3,244 (23.4%) 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.	There were a total of 17,480 participants at Oregon OSHA training sessions in FY2015. Participants: Workshops (including on-line classes) 11,962 On-Site Training/Speaker Request 5,518	
	Educational Activities: 11. Number of new or substantially revised *educational resources* developed that are directed to small employers, high hazard industries and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	There were 2 new or substantially revised educational resources developed in FY2015 and 1 was under revision: New Classes: • Accident Investigation Classes Revised: • Confined Space Classes Under Revision: • Record Reporting and Keeping	
	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 FY2015	
	13. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA conference sessions.	A total of 3,558 participants attended conferences in FY2015. Attendees at all sessions were 17,473. Attendance at the conferences was as follows: • Southern Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 366 • Western Pulp, Paper & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference: 463 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit: 294 • Oregon Governor's Occupational Safety & Health Summit: 1,698 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA): 258 • Blue Mountain Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 225 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 254	A total of 1,894 participants attended conferences in FY2014. Attendees at all sessions were 9,106. Attendance at the conferences was as follows: • Southern Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 301 • Western Pulp, Paper & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference: 385 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit: 230 • Cascade Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 174 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA): 205 • Blue Mountain Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 199 • 5th National HealthCare Ergonomics Conference: 183 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 217

	Consultations: 14. Number and percentage of consultations provided to small employers.	In FY 2015, 1463 out of 2608 (56.10%) 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 FY 2015, 1133 out of 2608 (43.44%) 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.

FY2014 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.	1) Stakeholder groups and partnership activities in target industries: Agriculture: • Department of Housing and Community Services (OHCS), Department of Revenue, and Oregon OSHA: The Department of Housing and Community Services, Department of Revenue and Oregon OSHA developed a bill to fix the tax exemption status of agriculture labor housing in the community, which Oregon OSHA does not have jurisdiction. HB2610 is now a law. • Farmworker Housing Task Force: Continues to meet quarterly to review the needs of the Farmworker Housing Community. • Small Agricultural Employer Advisory Committee and the Agriculture Labor Housing Advisory Committee address issues affecting the agriculture industry. Members of the groups include representatives of labor, employers, grower organizations, government, and related non-profit agencies. Neither group met during this time period but both remain ready to work on issues that impact agricultural employers, operators of housing for Oregon's agricultural labor force, and agricultural workers. • The Pesticide Analytical Response Center (PARC): The Oregon Pesticide Symposium was held on April 14 and 15, 2015. The multi agency event was held at the Chemeketa Eola Vintaculture Center	

		which allowed further education in the vineyard industry. The members of the PARC committee are instrumental in organizing this annual event. The PARC committee reviewed two cases this quarter. • Pacific Northwest Agriculture Safety and Health (PNASH): Staff from Oregon OSHA collaborates with PNASH's Pacific NW Latino Workplace Safety & Health Group (PNWLSHG). PNASH has designed a new agriculture training program in agriculture specific to Washington, but may have opportunities for Oregon in the future. • Deschutes County Farm Bureau: This partner is actively working with the Central Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Conference. Construction: • Construction Advisory Committee: The committee meets monthly and is attended by safety leaders in the construction industry (primarily commercial construction). Accidents and incidents and near misses are reviewed and technical issues are discussed. The committee members participate regularly as stakeholders in various rulemaking activities related to construction such as the recent Fall Protection rulemaking. Members on this committee include representatives of the Homebuilders Association, AGC, the Construction Safety Summit, the Oregon Institute of Occupational Safety and Health Sciences, Union Leadership, as well as safety professionals for Oregon construction contractors. Oregon OSHA technical section representatives and Administration attend meetings, support the committee's activities, and work collaboratively on projects such as the recent Governors Occupational Safety and Health Conference. • Landscape Contractors Board: Oregon OSHA continues to work with the Board to disseminate information on safety and health as part of their licensing of contractors. • Construction Safety Summit: The committee meets monthly. The meetings include trainings on a variety of residential and commercial construction	

safety and health related topics. Oregon OSHA Enforcement, Consultation, and Technical and Management personnel attend the meetings and regularly provide support such as conducting presentations.

- SafeBuild Alliance: Governor Kate Brown proclaimed May 3-9, 2015 Construction Safety Week in Oregon. Oregon OSHA in partnership with SafeBuild Alliance presented a free class on lessons learned from fatal accidents. This was just one of many training and educational opportunities throughout the week. SafeBuild Alliance hosted a kick-off breakfast even at their quarterly meeting on May 1st. More than 40 companies locally and regionally helped to sponsor the event. The breakfast offered keynote speaker Mike Parnell who has expertise in crane, rigging and load handling.
- Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA): Staff from OHBA shares safety and health information from Oregon OSHA in their monthly publications. Oregon OSHA staff is also asked to participate in OHBA conferences and trainings. The quarterly meetings continue with OHBA and Oregon OSHA.

Health, Healthcare, and Ergo:

- Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE): OCHE is currently working with Oregon OSHA to revise Safe Patient Lifting documents. OCHE continues to provide best practices for the field of Safe Patient Handling and Mobility. The OCHE website is currently going through a re-design which will allow community partners better and easier access to the wealth of resources available on the website.
- Oregon OSHA Emergency Preparedness: Oregon OSHA participates in quarterly federal OSHA emergency preparedness teleconference calls and attends regional emergency preparedness meetings (LEPC, CAER, ECHO) as time and resources permit. Oregon OSHA participated in informational teleconferences regarding the upcoming wildfire season. Oregon OSHA has attended scheduled meetings of an interagency work group that

		coordinates the Oregon Wildfire Response Protocol for Severe Smoke Episodes. Work with this group is ramping up as this year's wildfire season is anticipated to be worse than average. • Center for Health Protection (OHA): The Radiation Advisory continues to meet quarterly with partners. Oregon OSHA is an active partner in this advisory group. • Center for Public Health Practice (OHA): The committee tasked with reviewing Tuberculosis in funeral homes continues to meet as needed to discuss this issue. • Center for Health Promotion and Prevention (OHA): Oregon OSHA and the Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division, Adult Lead and Epidemiology Surveillance, signed an interagency agreement allowing Oregon OSHA and OHA to collaborate and identify information on elevated blood lead levels. • Oregon OSHA Partnership Committee: The Oregon OSHA Partnership Committee met May 29, 2015 and partners discussed the SHARP evaluation, rulemaking for fall protection, possible rulemaking to the PEL, and Oregon OSHA vs CBI ruling. • Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences: Oregon OSHA and the Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences work together on many projects. Oregon OSHA partnered with the Institute for the Spring Symposium on Temporary Workers, May 28, 2015. The Spring Symposium was well attended by Temporary Employers. The Institute develops quarterly symposiums based on the employer and employee safety and health needs. • Oregon Home Care Commission: The Oregon Home Care Commission and Oregon OSHA work together to assure home care workers in Oregon are safe in the homes that they are providing services to senior and disabled individuals. Oregon Home Care Commission is currently working on including private pay home care workers to their database and directory. The private pay home care workers came from legislation passed in the 2014 legislative session. The Oregon Home Care Commission will	

		pay the home care workers, but the public will pay the Home Care Commission in advance for the home case workers. Forestry and Firefighters: • Forest Activities Advisory Committee: The committee met on June 11, 2015. During that meeting, the committee discussed topics which included: standardized whistle signals, tethered machine logging, LeTourneas used to secure log truck loads, and Quarterly Overnight Hospitalizations & Fatalities Report. • Firefighter Advisory Committee: The committee did not meet during Q3/2015. Five public hearings for the proposed rule were held. • Oregon OSHA and Washington Department of Occupational Safety and Health signed an interagency agreement for radio control devices for the logging industry. Oregon OSHA will host the data for the radio control devices. Other: • Oregon Utility Safety Committees: The committee meets on a monthly basis alternating in Between Salem, Bend and Baker City Oregon to include utilities throughout Oregon. The committee reviews accidents, incidents that have occurred in the industry. Meetings include presentations related to technical safety issues and safety management. This longstanding committee is attended by safety leaders in the electric and gas utility industry and has provided a base of stakeholders who have been actively involved in current Power Generation, Distribution, and Transmission rulemaking. Oregon OSHA is active in the committee with technical services personnel, administration, and management participating. • Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association (ORLA): The Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association has a new CEO & President. Oregon OSHA and ORLA will be signing a new Alliance in the coming months to reflect the new President. The Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association	Information regarding Oregon OSHA partnerships, alliances and collaborations can be found at: http://www.orosha.org/pdf/pubs/4989.pdf

		continue to share Oregon OSHA safety and health information with their members in a collaborative process. Staff from the ORLA shares safety and health information from Oregon OSHA in their monthly publications. The quarterly meetings continue with ORLA and Oregon OSHA. • Oregon Young Employee Safety, O[yes]: O[yes] Young Worker safety video contest winner event was held on May 2, 2015. Thirty-one videos were entered into the 2015 video contest. The winners can been seen at the following weblink http://youngemployeesafety.org/ O[yes] During the 2014-2015 FY, the Oregon Young Employee Safety Coalition worked with several high schools conducting focus groups to gather anecdotal information on young worker safety and the O[yes] video contest. This information was helpful in planning for the O[yes] strategic planning committee as well as the over all coalition goals. O[yes] is also looking at an online certification process for young workers to receive training and education. O[yes] has completed several presentations during this quarter generating enthusiasm for the coalition. • Mt. Hood Community College: Nothing new to report. • Wind Energy: This is not an ongoing stakeholder meeting group. The group meets as needed for discussion of emerging issues. The proposed rules for the power generation industry have been filed and are available for public comment. • SAIF (State Accident Insurance Fund): Nothing new to report. • Oregon Occupational Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE): Nothing new to report. • Oregon Wine Board: Oregon OSHA began outreach and education to the spirits industry during the last quarter of the FFY14. Oregon OSHA presented articles on confined space for the newsletters and is planning joint presentations at the annual meetings. The intent is an Alliance with these industries. • Oregon Wine Association: Oregon OSHA began outreach and education to the spirits industry during	

		the last quarter of the FFY14. Oregon OSHA presented articles on confined space for the newsletters and is planning joint presentations at the annual meetings. The intent is an Alliance with these industries. • Oregon Brewers Guild: Oregon OSHA began outreach and education to the spirits industry during the last quarter of the FFY14. Oregon OSHA presented articles on confined space for the newsletters and is planning joint presentations at the annual meetings. The intent is an Alliance with these industries. • Oregon Funeral Directors Association: Nothing new to report. • Employment, Education and Outreach (EMPLEO): Oregon OSHA joined the EMPLEO federal, state and local advocacy Alliance during 2015. The new Alliance will be instrumental in the outreach, education and advocacy of Hispanic workers in Oregon and also promotes the coordination and cooperation of the Alliance members to better serve the population. • Oregon Employment Department: The Oregon Employment Department has been instrumental in collaborating on several key agriculture projects. The State Monitor for Agriculture Workers, the Foreign Labor Certifier and the Oregon Law Center has developed a key partnership with Oregon OSHA to serve the Migrant Population in the State of Oregon. Oregon OSHA staff is attending Oregon Employment collaborative meetings.	
	2. Identify partnership opportunities with groups in target industry sectors.	Partnership in target industries: • Potential partnership opportunities in target industries: Oregon Spirits Industry.	The intent is an Alliance with these industries.
Intermediate Outcome Measure	3. Number of Oregon OSHA stakeholder collaborations and partnerships.	There were a total of 36 Oregon OSHA stakeholder collaborations and partnerships in FY2015.	FY11 Baseline 25

Primary Outcome Measures	4. Number of alliances developed and status of goals.	There are a total of four current alliances developed -(the status of their goals is included in section 1.) • Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE) • Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association (ORLA) • Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA) • Employment, Education and Outreach (EMPLEO) 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	See the narrative in section (1, 2, 3)-3 for more information on the activities of these alliances. FY11 Baseline 3 Employment, Education and Outreach (EMPLEO) is a new federal, state and local advocacy alliance serving Hispanic workers.

	5. Number of partnerships in targeted industry sectors and achievements.	At the end of FY2015, there were 20 partnerships in target industries: **Agriculture**: • Department of Housing and Community Services • Small Agriculture Advisory Committee • Agriculture Labor Housing Advisory Committee • Farm Worker Housing Task Force • Pesticides Analytical and Response Center • Pacific Northwest Agriculture Safety and Health, PNASH • Deschutes County Farm Bureau **Construction**: • Construction Advisory Committee • SafeBuild Alliance • Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA) • Construction Safety Summit • Landscape Contractors Board **Logging**: • Forest Activities Advisory Committee (FAAC) **Health Care:** • Oregon Coalition for Health Care Ergonomics (OCHE) • Oregon Emergency Preparedness Oregon Health Authority (OHA) • Center for Health Protection • Center for Public Health Practice • Center for Health Promotion and Prevention • Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences • Home Care Commission	

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

FY2014 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 *health* inspections.	Total *health* inspections: 903 in FY2015. This exceeds the FY2015 goal of 900.	Total *health* inspections: 910 in FY2014. This exceeds the FY2014 goal of 900.
	2. Total number of *health* inspections in high hazard industries.	Total *health* inspections in high hazard industries: 561 in FY2015.	Total *health* inspections in high hazard industries: 561 in FY2014.
	3. Percentage of *health* inspections in high hazard industries compared to target of 60%.	In FY2015, the target was again exceeded with 62.13% (561/903) of health inspections conducted in high hazard industries.	In FY2014, the target was again exceeded with 61.64% (561/910) of health inspections conducted in high hazard industries. (Target = 60%)
	4. Total number of serious *health* hazards identified in enforcement.	There were 848 serious *health* hazards identified in enforcement in FY2015. This count includes 12 repeat violations	There were 837 serious *health* hazards identified in enforcement in FY2014.
	Inspections - Safety: 5. Total number of safety inspections.	There were 3,283 safety inspections. This is 117 inspections below the goal of 3,400.	There were 3,333 safety inspections in FY2014. This is 67 inspections below the goal of 3,400.
	6. Total number of safety inspections in high hazard industries.	Total safety inspections in high hazard industries: 2,694.	In FY2014 the total safety inspections in high hazard industries: 2,813.
	7. Percentage of safety inspections in high hazard industries compared to target of 75%.	In FY2015 the target was exceeded with 82.1% (2694/3283) of safety inspections in high hazard industries.	In FY2014 the target was exceeded with 84.39% (2813/3333) of safety inspections in high hazard industries. (Target = 75%)

	8. Total number of serious safety hazards identified in enforcement.	There were 2,408 serious safety hazards identified in enforcement.	In FY2014 there were 2,468 serious safety 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 – 66.7 % (2191/3283) programmed 32.0% (1052/3283) non-programmed Health – 38.3% (346/903) programmed 61.1% (552/903) non-programmed Total – 60.6% (2537/4186) programed 38.3% (1604/4186) non-programmed In FY15: Safety – 40 programmed related Health – 5 programmed related Total – 45 programed related Note: the sum of programmed, non-programmed and programmed related inspections equal the total of inspections per discipline	In FY2014: Safety – 61.4 % (2047/3333) programmed 34.89% (1163/3333) non-programmed Health – 33.8% (308.910) programmed 63.7% (580/910) non-programmed Total – 55.5% (2355/4243) programed 41.1% (1743/4243) non-programmed In FY2014: Safety – 123 programmed related Health – 22 programmed related Total – 145 programed related
	Consultation – Health: 10. Total number of *health* **consultations**.	828 health consultations were conducted.	773 health consultations were conducted in FY2014.
	11. Total number of *health* **consultations** in high hazard industries.	327 Health High Hazard Consultations were conducted by consultants in FY2015.	325 Health High Hazard Consultations were conducted by consultants in FY2014.
	12. Percent of *health* **consultations** in high hazard industries.	39.50%, 327 of 828 health consultations were in high hazard industries.	42%, 325 of 773 health consultations were in high hazard industries in FY2014.
	13. The number of serious *health* hazards identified on-site **consultation** activities.	3,159 serious health hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities.	2543 serious health hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities in FY2014.
	Consultation – Safety: 14. Total number of safety **consultations**.	1780 Safety consultations were conducted.	1797 Safety consultations were conducted in FY2014.
	15. Total number of safety **consultations** in high hazard industries.	1116 Safety High Hazard Consultations were conducted by consultations in FY2015.	1197 Safety High Hazard Consultations were conducted by consultations in FY2014.
	16. Percent of safety **consultations** in high hazard industries.	62.70%, 1116 of 1780 Safety consultations were in high hazard industries.	66.6%, 1197 of 1797 Safety consultations were in high hazard industries in FY2014.
	17. The number of serious safety hazards identified on-site **consultation** activities.	8,422 serious safety hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities.	9019 serious safety hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities in FY2014.

	High Hazard Consultations: 18. The number and percentage of **consultation** visits in high-hazard industries compared to target of 50%.	55.32%, 1443 of 2608 of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries. The target is 50%.	59.22%, 1522 of 2570 of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries in FY2014. The target is 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).	DART rate history (private/private & public) percent change CY2014:2.2/2.3 (4.5%) CY2013: 2.2/2.2 (0.0%) CY2012: 2.2/2.2 (4.8%) CY2011: 2.1/2.1 (-4.5%) CY2010: 2.2/2.2 (-4.3%) CY2009: 2.3/2.3 (-8.0%) CY2008: 2.5/2.5 (-10.7%) CY2007: 2.8/2.8 (0.0%) CY2006: 2.8/2.8 (-3.4%) CY2005: 2.9/2.9 (-3.3%) CY2004: 3.1/3.0 (3.4%) CY2003: 3.1/2.9 (-6.5%)	CY2014: This reflects a 20.69% reduction in the public/private rate since CY2003.
	20. Percent change in the statewide total case incidence rate, TCIR (reported annually.)	TCIR rate history (private/private & public) percent change CY2014:3.9/4.0 (-2.4) CY2013: 4.1/4.1 (2.5%) CY2012: 3.9/4.0 (2.6%) CY2011: 3.8/3.9 (-2.5%) CY2010: 3.9/4.0 (-11.1%) CY2009: 4.43/4.5 (-4.3%) CY2008: 4.6/4.7 (-9.6%) CY2007: 5.1/5.2 (0.0%) CY2006: 5.3/5.2 (-3.7%) CY2005: 5.4/5.4 (-6.9%) CY2004: 5.8/5.8 (3.6%) CY2003: 5.6/5.69 (n/a%)	CY2014: 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.**	CY2014 DART and TCIR rates were updated in October 2015 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.

FY2014 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%.	The FY2015 5-year rolling average is 763, compared to the FY2010 baseline 5-year rolling average of 652.	The overall increase for the 5-year period (FY2010-FY2015) is 17% (763/652).

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

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

FY2014 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 78 Trenching inspections and consultations. 52 inspections, 26 consultations	
	2. Total number of Falls In Construction inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 649 Falls In Construction inspections and consultations. 441 inspections, 208 consultations	
	3. Total number of Struck-By in Logging inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 76 Struck-By In Logging inspections and consultations. 70 inspections, 6 consultations	
	4. Total number of Assigned risk pool inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 0 Assigned risk pool inspections and consultations. 0 inspections, 0 consultations	The Oregon OSHA program directive A-231 Assigned risk pool was rescinded on 6/24/15.
	5. Total number of Farm Labor Housing inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 114 Farm Labor Housing inspections and consultations. 64 inspections, 50 consultations	Consultation comment: Farm Labor consultation activities based on site visits as it is not listed as an emphasis program.
	6. Total number of Field Sanitation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 53 Field Sanitation inspections and consultations. 48 inspections, 5 consultations	
	7. Total number of Pesticide inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 79 Pesticide inspections and consultations. 41 inspections, 38 consultations	

	8. Total number of Lead inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 128 Lead inspections and consultations. 79 inspections, 49 consultations	
	9. Total number of Silica inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 67 Silica inspections and. 33 inspections, 34 consultations	
	10. Total number of Diisocyanate inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 47 Diisocyanate inspections and consultations. 15 inspections, 32 consultations	
	11. Total number of Process Safety Management	There were 11 Process Safety Management inspections and consultations. 2 inspections, 9 consultations	Consultation activities include a count of all employers where PSM was addressed regardless of reportable quantities**.**
	12. Total number of Combustible Dust inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 66 Combustible Dust inspections and consultations. 29 inspections, 37 consultations	
	13. Total number of Hexavalent Chromium inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 54 Hexavalent Chromium inspections and consultations. 19 inspections, 45 consultations	
	14. Total number of Amputation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 270 Amputation inspections and consultations. 64 inspections, 206 consultations	
	15. Total number of Formaldehyde inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 36 Formaldehyde inspections and consultations. 1 inspection, 35 consultations	
	16. Total number of Nursing and Residential Care Facilities inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 82 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities inspections and consultations. 60 inspections, 22 consultations	Federal OSHA expired the NEP Nursing and residential care facilities on 4/5/15 and Oregon OSHA revised the PD A-284 from a NEP to a LEP Nursing and residential care facilities on 4/6/15.
	17. Total number of Diacetyl inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 0 Diacetyl inspections and consultations. 0 inspections, 0 consultations	

	18. Total number of Severe Violator Enforcement Program inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 0 Severe Violator Enforcement Program inspections and consultations. 0 inspections, 0 consultations	
Primary Outcome	19. Percent of all safety inspections conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	23.9% (784/3283) of all safety inspections were conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	
	20. Percent of all *health* inspections conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	26.0% (235/903) of all *health* inspections were conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	
	21. Percent of all **consultation** conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	30.80% (802/2608) 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

FY2014 Performance Goal 3-1

Reduce the most recent 3-year average rate of workplace fatalities by 20% by 2016 and by 16% by CY2013 through scheduled inspections and interventions at worksites in targeted industries.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Total number of inspections.	There were 4186 enforcement inspections in FY2015 and this fell short of the FY2015 goal of 4300 by 2.7%.	There were 4243 enforcement inspections in FY2014 and this fell short of the FY2014 goal of 4300 by 1.3%. In FY2013 there were 4190 enforcement inspections. 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 **consultations**.	There were 2608 **consultations** in FY2015.	
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 $1,354 for 1137 violations where the standard cited suggests that the violation will normally create a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death and 725 where the standard was rated and cited as a "death" violation. Of these, 566 violations were in both categories.	There was a combined average penalty of $1,341 for 672 violations where the standard cited suggests that the violation will normally create a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death and 764 where the standard was rated and cited as a "death" violation. Of these, 423 violations were in both categories.
Primary Outcome Measures	4. Number of compensable fatalities. (reported annually: fiscal and calendar year)	There were 31 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2014.	There were 30 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2013.

	5. Compensable fatality rate (reported annually).	Breakout of the CY2014, 31 fatalities: • 8 struck by or against • 4 homicides • 4 pedestrian accidents • 4 roadway accidents • 3 caught in, compressed by • 2 falls • 1 aircraft accidents • 1 animal attack • 1 contact with electricity • 1 exposure to harmful substance • 1 fire, explosion • 1 non-roadway accident History: CY2014 rate: 1.78 (31 fatalities) CY2013 rate: 1.77 (30 fatalities) 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: 2.63 (46 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)	For summary of fatalities reported to Oregon OSHA and their compensability status, please refer to the Charts section. Baseline is 2.15 (CY2007-09) 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). • 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. • The CY2013 rate: 1.77 is the rate for the 4th year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY11-FY15. • The CY2014 rate: 1.78 is the rate for the 5th year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY11-FY15. See FY2014 SOAR, (3-1) 5- Year Performance Goal: Fatality narrative notes. Note: On 6/17/15 the following portion of the Fatalities Performance goal was updated from "8% by CY2012" to "16% by CY2013"
	Comments:	**Fatality statistics in #4 and #5 are from IMD/RA reports.**	

Performance Goal (1, 2)-2: Ergonomics

FY2014 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 **consultation** activities.	A basic discussion of ergonomic issues was addressed during 1107 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. Provide ergonomic assistance during consultations and referrals to ergonomists.	Sixty eight ergonomic assessment referrals for a comprehensive ergonomic consultation were conducted in FY2015.	
Primary Outcome	3. Address ergonomic issues during 10% of **consultative** activities.	Ergonomics was addressed during 42.45% of all consultative activities.	The data set for this statistic is based on the final consultation files closed date between 10/1/14 and 9/30/15. (Number reported excludes ergonomic specific consultations.)
	4. Number of ergonomic **consultations**.	There were a total of 97 comprehensive ergonomic consultations for FY2015.	

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

FY2014 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.	There was no untimely opening of a fatality or imminent danger complaint inspection in FY2015.	There was no untimely opening of a fatality or imminent danger complaint inspection in FY2014.
Primary Outcomes	2. Percent of timely responses. Fatalities: Attempt within 24 hours of notification. (Data reflects Oregon OSHA attempt from time of notification. Note this may not be consistent with OIS data). Imminent Danger Complaint Inspections: Attempt within 24 hours of notification. (Data reflects Oregon OSHA attempt from time of notification. Note this may not be consistent with OIS data). Serious Complaint Inspections: Attempt within 5 working days Other-than-Serious Complaint Inspections: Attempt within 30 working days Complainant Response: Send letter within 10 working days Investigations (phone/fax, letter): Respond within 10 working days Family Letter: Send within 10 days of fatality notification	FY2015 Response Times: Timely Response to Fatalities: 100% (21 of 21) ➢ Investigation number 317708720 involving a fatality on 7/3/15 was opened on 7/10/15, due to the employer not reporting the fatality to Oregon OSHA. This is considered timely. ➢ In addition to the 21 required investigations, two fatalities that were natural causes were investigated, #317705276 and #317708655. Timely Response to Complaints: Imminent Danger: 100% (42 of 42) Serious: 94.4% (559 of 592) Other-Than-Serious: 98.7% (294 of 298) Complainants: 92.7% (941 of 1015) Investigations: 98.0% (515 of 525) Family Letter: Investigated 91.3% (21 of 23) All 95.08% (58 of 61) (two of the 23 investigated fatalities had no next of kin information available)	FY2014 Response Times: Timely Response to Fatalities: 100% (31 of 31) 316950948: 5 days to track down and open with employer. 317344752: Waited for police to complete investigation. 317104123: Timely with 1 sub; waited for GC and 2 other subs. Timely Response to Complaints: Imminent Danger: 100% (26 of 26) Serious: 93.31% (461of 494) Other-Than-Serious: 94.4% (321 of 340) Complainants: 95.79% (1365 of 1425) Investigations: 97.47% (578 of 593) Family Letter: Investigated 96.87% (31 of 32) All 98.46% (64 of 65) Timely Response to Discrimination Complaints: 83% (91 of 109)

	Alleged Discrimination Complaints: Process through determination level within 90 calendar days	Discrimination – Completion of discrimination within the statutorily required 90 days. Data is not available for FY2015, due to problems accessing and entering data into the Federal OSHA, Web IMIS data base. Oregon OSHA is working with Federal OSHA on this problem. Previously reported FY2015 quarterly data is not considered reliable.	Discrimination – Completion of discrimination within the statutorily required 90 days FY2014: 1st Quarter – 100% 2nd Quarter – 96% 3rd Quarter – 88% 4th Quarter – 77%
	Comments:		**Reported and investigated natural cause fatalities were previously omitted from quarterly reports. These fatalities are now included in the totals.**

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

FY2014 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%.	None of the survey results fell below the 90% minimum benchmark. Please refer to the comment section for additional information.	
Primary Outcome	2. Percent of positive responses on customer surveys in the following areas: - Conferences - Public Education - Audio-visual library - Consultation - Enforcement - Appeals - Lab	FY2015 survey results – percent satisfaction: Conferences: 96% Public Education: 98% AV Library: 90% Consultation: 97% Enforcement: 92% Appeals: 98% Lab: 95%	FY2014 survey results – percent satisfaction: Conferences: 90.5% Public Education: 98% AV Library: 91% Consultation: 98% Enforcement: 91.5% Appeals: 82.5% Lab: 88.1%
Comments:			Lab Annual Survey: Based on concerns brought forth from the Oregon OSHA Laboratory's annual customer service survey, the manager/staff plans to: (a) update their internal website to allow easier information access, (b) direct customers to the most knowledgeable contacts, (c) meet with industrial hygiene staff to discuss/improve reporting of sample results, and (d) improve methods and documents used in training industrial hygiene staff in the use of field equipment.

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

FY2014 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-7

Ensure 90% of Safety and Health staff receives 48 hours of Safety and Health professional development training over two years.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Classes offered to Safety and Health staff.	During FFY15, the following classes were developed and implemented: **Developed and Presented by Oregon OSHA** • Basic training – Legal Issues with DOJ • Basic training – OTIS • Basic training – Noise/Hearing Conservation • Basic training – Ergonomics Awareness • Basic training – OTIS for HCO Sampling Forms **Other Training Offered to Oregon OSHA Staff** • PCC CLIMB – Summer Class Schedule (assorted leadership and professional development topics) • OTI – Webinar #0099 Reasonable Cause Investigative Standard (Whistleblower) • NST - July through October Schedule – assorted leadership and professional development topics • S&H – Balancing Act - Addressing the Physical Causes and Human Factors in Slips, Trips and Falls	

		• NST – The Complete Course on How to Supervise People • RMP – PSM/RMP/CalARP Regulatory Framework Update & Path Forward (Part 2 & 3) • NAOEM – 2015 Annual Scientific and Clinical Education Conference • U of W – Bakken Oil Transport Emerging Risks Awareness Training • NST – Breaking Bad Communication Habits • NCS – Innovative Technology for Confined Space Safety • NST - September through November Schedule – assorted leadership and professional development topics • AgriSafe – Prevention Strategies to Protect Women Working in Agriculture • AgriSafe – Fall Prevention for Agricultural Producers • RIA – Robot Safety Standards • Adobe Illustrator and Adobe InDesign Print Workflow • NST – Advanced Excel Training • Enhancing Patient Safety and Outcomes – The Safe Patient Handling Connection • U of W – OSHA Final Rule on Confined Spaces • AgriSafe – Learning to Use the Stand T.A.L.L. Grain Safety Curriculum • SAIF State Agency Training – Liven Up Your Safety Committee • NST – The Complete Course on How to Supervise People • UW – Pacific Northwest Veterinary Conference - Occ Health & Safety Topics for Veterinary Practices	

		• FBI – Chemical Industry Outreach Workshop • SAIF – Cool Tools for the Safety Professional: Making Work Easier and Training Effective and Fun! • AIHA – Legionella: What You Need to Know • NORA – Construction Safety and Health: A NIOSHA Perspective • NECA/IBEW – NFPA 70E • State Fire Marshal – Ethanol Safety Seminar • U of W – OSHA Fall course catalog • SCHC-OSHA Alliance – Hazard Communication 2012 - Inspection Procedures for the Hazard Communication Standard: CPL 02-02-079 • Silverton Health's Business Health Services – annual safety and health conference • RMP – PSM/RMP/CalARP Program Common Deficiencies and Tips • EPA – Disinfection Hierarchy Stakeholders Workshop • NST – Writing & Grammar Skills Seminar • Adobe – Adobe Digital Government Solutions webinars • AgriSafe – National Farm & Safety Week (5 x lunchtime webinars) • OTI – Webinar #0101 Recent Revisions to Whistleblower • NFPA – Realizing the Vision of Smart Fire Fighting • NST – How to Give Performance Feedback to Employees • SAIF – Ergonomics Beyond the Office	

		• Adobe – Adobe Connect eLearning Webinar for OR Government • OTI – Webinar #0102 Aerial Lifts in Construction Industry • AIHA – Ethics for the EHS Professional Webinar • U of W – Fall OSHA Short Courses Schedule **OTI to Managers (Out of State Training)** • Course #1080 – Health Hazard Awareness for Safety Officers • Course #2250 – Ergonomics Applied to Musculoskeletal and Nerve Disorders • Course #3160 – Steel Erection	
Primary Outcome Measure	2. Number of Safety and Health staff members receiving 48 hours of Safety and Health professional development training over two years.	110 out of 102 Safety and Health staff members received 48 hours training over two years 2014-2015.	
	3. Percentage of Safety and Health staff members receiving 48 hours of Safety and Health professional development training over two years.	93% of Safety and Health staff received 48 hours of professional training over two years 2014-2015..	See addition information in the Staff Development narrative section.
	Comments:	The Safety and Health staff's professional development training data is cumulative. ***** *# of Active Employees* and *# Trained* are fluid numbers as they may not include employees that are new hires, promoted, or have resigned, etc.	

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 or Voluntary Programs or Self-Sufficiency
(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 FFY2015, an additional 6 employers received initial SHARP certification, bringing the total number of employers in the program to 201, including 30 current employers, 29 working towards SHARP, and 142 graduates.

The VPP program recertified 7 existing VPP sites in FY2015. At the end of FY2015, Oregon OSHA had 20 VPP sites. 1 new VPP sites was 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.

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, and Forest Products Safety & Health Conference, focus on specific industries. For federal fiscal year 2015, 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. Two of the twenty five publications reviewed for translation were translated into the Spanish language in FY2015, in addition to 28 new or revised publications that were developed to target small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.

Five new Spanish language videos were added to our collection and 422 non-English videos were loaned in FY2015.

The Resource Center lends programs on VHS tape, DVD, and most recently, in streaming video to accommodate small employers using various levels of technology.

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 FY2015, Oregon OSHA had 36 active partnerships. The most recent partnership came out of a strong desire between Oregon OSHA and the wine and beer industry in Oregon. Oregon OSHA is working with the Wine Board, Wine Association and the Oregon Brewers Guild to reduce workplace injuries in confined spaces in these industries. Three new partners from the Wine Industry will be presenting a workshop at the All Oregon OSHA Symposium on Safety and Health in the Wine Industry. Oregon OSHA has a long history of working collaboratively with stakeholders and developing partnerships for all of our work.

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 CY2014, the most recent year available, was 2.3 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 2.3. The most current data shows that 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 and in CY2013 to 4.1. There is a slight down tick in the CY2014 TCIR rate to 4.0.

In FY2015, Oregon OSHA continued its focus on inspections in high hazard industries. Oregon OSHA exceeded the goal of 75% of safety inspections in high hazard industries. Safety enforcement completed 3,283 inspections. There were 2,694 (82.1%) safety inspections in high hazard industries.

In FY2015, health enforcement completed 903 inspections. 561 health inspections (62.1%) were conducted in high hazard industries to exceed the 60% goal.

In FY2015, consultation completed 1443 high hazard consultation (55.32%) out of 2608 consultations to exceed the goal of 50%.

(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 corrected. The 5-year rolling average (FY2006-2010) was 652, which became the base indicator.
- For FY2011, 700 serious hazards were identified and corrected. The 5-year rolling average (FY2007-2011) was 689.
- For FY2012, 747 serious hazards were identified and corrected. The 5-year rolling average (FY2008-2012) was 713.
- For FY2013, 751 serious hazards were identified and corrected. The 5-year rolling average (FY2009-2013) was 729.
- For FY2014, 748 serious hazards were identified and corrected. The 5-year rolling average (FY2010-2014) was 732.
- For FY2015, 734 serious hazards were identified and corrected. The 5-year rolling average (FY2011-FY2015) was 763.

Oregon OSHA has exceeded the goal set for the performance measure. Overall, the number of serious hazards identified for FY2015 increased 15.9% (734/633) and the 5-year rolling average for FY2015 is up 17% (763/652) compared to FY2010. 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 16% by CY2013 through inspections and interventions at worksites in targeted industries.

In this fiscal year, inspections in trenching, falls in construction, and struck by hazards in logging accounted for 13.45% (563 of 4186) of our total enforcement inspections.

The compensable fatality count for CY2014 is 31. This is the highest number of fatalities in the past four years, but it is still the fifth lowest ever reported since Oregon began tracking in 1943. There were 28 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2011.

The CY2014 compensable fatality rate of 1.78 continues to be a clear reduction over the baseline rate of 2.17 (CY2007-2009, 3 year average rate). The fatality rates for the past years are CY2013 (1.77), CY2012 (1.80), CY2011 (1.71), CY2010 (1.05), CY2009 (1.89), CY2008 (2.63), CY2007 (1.99), and CY2006 (2.13). The 3 year average fatality rate reduction from CY2012 - CY2014 is 18%.

Note: On 6/17/15 the Fatalities Performance goal in this section was updated from "16% by CY2014" to "16% by CY2013".

Note: An additional change was made in FY15 due to two fatality claims that had not been previously counted. The CY08 Fatality count of 45 was increased to 46 and the corresponding 2.58 fatality rate increased to 2.63. CY13 Fatality count of 29 was increased to 30 and the corresponding 1.70 fatality rate increased to 1.77. The 5 year-Strategic Plan FY06-FY10, FY10 Baseline 5 year average rate changed from 2.09 to 2.10 and the FY10 Baseline 3 year average changed from 2.15 to 2.17.

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

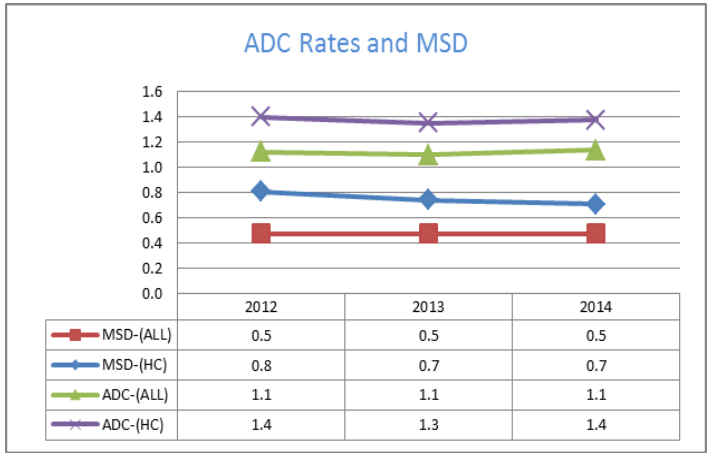
Increase awareness and reduce workplace injuries related to ergonomic factors by providing ergonomic assistance to employers.

Oregon has addressed the national emphasis program in nursing and residential care facilities by conducting 80 inspections and 22 consultations in FY2015.

The Consultation section addressed ergonomics during 42.45% of all consultative activities, helping to increase awareness of the hazards associated.

Starting with 2013 data, DCBS began using the revised definition of **Musculoskeletal disorders (MSD's)** which was expanded to include cases of Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs. Additionally, the revised Occupational Injury and Illness Coding System was adopted (version 2.01) for all claims with reference dates after 12/31/12. These changes resulted in a series break for Oregon Workers' Compensation Claims data between 2012 and 2013 data.

Although MSD's in Healthcare (NAICS 62) are down slightly from 2012, the decline is not significant. Additionally, due to the series break, there are not enough full years of data to reveal a definite downward trend. When rounded to the tenth decimal point, which is the usual practice when reporting the statistics for our rates, the change is even less remarkable:



	2012	2013	2014
MSD-(ALL)	0.5	0.5	0.5
MSD-(HC)	0.8	0.7	0.7
ADC-(ALL)	1.1	1.1	1.1
ADC-(HC)	1.4	1.3	1.4

The number of workers in the Health Care industry did rise about 5% from 2012 to 2014. Once we have additional years of trend data, future analysis can include detail on the specific occupations that accounted for this rise, which may explain in part the decrease in MSD's.

MSD Rates in Health Care (NAICS 62)

	Calendar Year		
	2012	**2013**	**2014**
Employment – Health Care	204,300	208,400	213,800
MSD Rate - Health Care	0.8	0.7	0.7

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 fatalities, imminent danger complaints and complainant response goals were met.

Timely response to fatalities was 100% (21 of 21). Investigation number 317708720 involving a fatality on Thursday, 7/3/15, was opened on Friday 7/10/15. The late investigation opening was due to the employer not reporting the fatality to Oregon OSHA and the lack of information regarding the fatality. This is considered timely.

During this fiscal year 1 employer complaint #202616042 had a catastrophe with three fatalities.

Response to imminent danger complaints was 100% (42 of 42).

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

Twenty one family letters were sent out of 23 investigated fatalities because of a lack of next of kin information.

The yearly goal for timely discrimination processing is 80% of cases. The Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) continue 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.

Discrimination case data is not available for FY2015, due to problems accessing and entering data into the Federal OSHA, Web IMIS data base. Oregon OSHA is working with Federal OSHA on this problem. Previously reported FY2015 quarterly data is not considered reliable.

(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.

Seven different program areas in Oregon OSHA administered individual customer satisfaction surveys that resulted in ratings of 90% or better and met or exceeded the performance goal.

In FY 2015 the Oregon OSHA Lab survey rating is 94.9% compared to the benchmark. The Lab survey is an internal survey that measures the satisfaction level of Compliance Officers and/managers relating to their interaction with Lab personnel.

Please refer to the I. Summary of Results Related to Annual Performance Plan comment section for additional information.

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

Ensure ninety percent of safety and health staff receives 48 hours of Safety and Health professional development training over a two years.

Oregon OSHA exceeded the goal during this fiscal year with 93 percent of the "safety and health" staff receiving professional development training. For FY2014, our "all-staff Symposium" has already been held, which accounts for a large portion of the training hours. It should be noted that Oregon OSHA has adopted a two-year cycle to include an all-staff training symposium that occurs in each even fiscal year. The first two-year cycle includes fiscal years 2014 and 2015.

The next training symposium will be held in the first quarter of fiscal year 2016. The educational staff is spending much of 2015 planning for it. Staff will complete a large portion of their required training hours by attending training at this event. Our safety and health staff includes; Consultation, Enforcement, Appeals, Technical, and training safety and health professionals.

In addition, webinars and outside classes continue to be offered. We are also offering or developing the following classes for our staff: Biohazards, Basic training courses for new employees and Construction week. Construction week addresses different processes and hazards that may occur on a construction site. Specific rules and Program Directives are reviewed.

III. Special Accomplishments

Alliance activity

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. In order to continue to keep these Alliances up to date, Oregon OSHA staff meets with OHBA Safety Consultants quarterly to go over the Alliance and share information. OHBA continues to provide best practices to their members in the field of construction, especially to the small business owners. OHBA has started the process of incorporating health and wellness into their newsletters, working with local insurers to promote wellness.

Oregon OSHA renewed its alliance with the **Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE)** on August 13, 2013. In order to continue to keep these Alliances up to date, Oregon OSHA staff meets with OCHE Co-Chairs quarterly to go over the Alliance and share information. OCHE continues to provide best practices for the field of Safe Patient Handling and Mobility. The OCHE website is currently going through a re-design which will allow community partners better and easier access to the wealth of resources available on the website.

Oregon OSHA joined the **Employment, Education and Outreach (EMPLEO)** federal, state and local advocacy Alliance during 2015. The new Alliance will be instrumental in the outreach, education and advocacy of Hispanic workers in Oregon and also promotes the coordination and cooperation of the Alliance members to better serve the population.

Interagency Agreement

Oregon OSHA and Washington Department of Occupational Safety and Health signed an interagency agreement for radio control devices for the logging industry, July 2015.

Oregon OSHA and the Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division, Adult Lead and Epidemiology Surveillance, renewed their interagency agreement May 2015, allowing Oregon OSHA and OHA to collaborate and identify information on elevated blood lead levels.

Oregon OSHA and the Bureau of Labor and Industry (BOLI) renewed their OSHA Whistleblower interagency agreement July 2015, which is good for two years. This year's agreement added funding to BOLI for additional training in mediation. Oregon OSHA updated the Whistleblower PD A-288 to reflect the latest changes and alignment with federal OSHA.

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

Publications

Safe Practices When Working Around Hazardous Agricultural Chemicals – Mobile Guide
Oregon OSHA now has a mobile version (with audio) of Safe practices when working around hazardous agricultural chemical in English and Spanish. This guide helps workers understand how to reduce the dangers from pesticides.

1910.95 Occupational Noise Exposure
Oregon OSHA created this mobile application to walk you through a summary of the various aspects of the Federal OSHA1910.95 Occupational Noise Exposure standard.

IT'S THE LAW – Know your rights - poster in English & Spanish
Even though the information hasn't changed Oregon OSHA gave this poster a new look. It can be found at *http://www.orosha.org/.*

Newsletters
Oregon OSHA publishes three newsletters: The "Resource" (a general interest publication) published every two months, the "Construction Depot" (for the construction industry) published monthly and the "Forest Activities News" (for the logging and forest industry) published when significant and or interesting logging/forest activities arise. The most recent was February 2015, which focused on Oregon OSHA's exemption to 437-007-0780 (Protective Structures for Operators).

Additional details regarding these publications can be found at *http://www.orosha.org/.*

Special Accomplishments:

Oregon OSHA held the Governor's Occupational Safety and Health (GOSH) conference March 9-12, at the Oregon Convention Center in Portland. With more than 160 workshops and sessions, it is the largest event of its kind in the Northwest. There were 1,698 attendees at the conference and 9,189 participated in the various sessions. Oregon OSHA partnered with the Columbia-Willamette Chapter of the American Society of Safety Engineers to sponsor the conference.

Workers' Memorial Scholarship Program Four Students were recipients of the Worker Memorial Scholarship in 2015. Oregon OSHA presents the awards annually to help in the postsecondary education of spouses or children of permanently and totally disabled or fatally injured workers. Award recommendations are made by Oregon OSHA's Safe Employment Education and Training Advisory Committee, an advisory group with members from business, organized labor, and government. The 1991 Legislature established the Workers' Memorial Scholarship at the request of the Oregon AFL-CIO, with support from Associated Oregon Industries.

Workers Memorial Day
Oregon OSHA invited all Oregonians to attend a noon ceremony on April 28, 2015, 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 OSHA Safety Break
Oregon OSHA Safety Break was held on Wednesday, May 13, 2015. The annual one-day event was intended to raise awareness among employers and employees about workplace safety and its importance in preventing on-the-job injuries. Participating employers determined what activities to do. Examples include safety training, toolbox talks, and hands-on demonstrations. Participating companies were entered to win one of three $100 pizza luncheons. The Oregon SHARP Alliance sponsored the contest.

Training Grant activity
Starting July 1, 2015, Oregon OSHA accepted applications for the development of innovative workplace safety and health training programs. The training grants focus on programs that target a high hazard Oregon industry (construction, agriculture, young workers, etc.) or a specific work process to reduce or eliminate hazards. Grant applications were due Oct. 9, 2015. SEETAC met November 13, 2015, to make funding decisions on the five applications that were received.

Oregon OSHA allocated funds to four training and education grants:

1) Northwest Forest Center Workers, Southern Oregon – Promotora Program for limited literacy Latino workers, specifically targeting slips, trip and falls.
2) NECA-IBEW, The "How to" Comply with OSHA Electrical Standards.
3) PNASH/John Garland – Spanish Dictionary for Logging Yarding Terms.
4) OSU/AOL – Safe Design in Equipment Anchors in Logging Operations.

Oregon Young Worker Health and Safety Coalition - Oregon Young Employee Safety, O[yes]:
During the 2015 fiscal year, the Oregon Young Employee Safety Coalition worked with several high schools conducting focus groups to gather anecdotal information on young worker safety and the O[yes] video contest. This information was helpful in planning for the O[yes] strategic planning committee as well as the over all coalition goals.

Oregon OSHA along with O [yes] and other local organizations selected the Oregon High School winners who participated in the O[yes] video contest. The contest was designed to increase awareness about safety on the job for young people. The top three entries took home cash prizes ranging from $300 to $500, and students earned a matching amount for their school. The first-place winner was awarded $500 for his video titled "Lorenzo's Blog" The video, told from a first-person diary perspective, depicts his struggle with finding a job and ultimately being asked to do unsafe duties.

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 FFY2015. Oregon OSHA consultative staff were conducting basic ergonomic discussions with employers and employees during 42.45% of all consultative activities.

Oregon OSHA Resource Center

The Resource Center offers seven programs available in both DVD and streaming video formats. Topics include: Hazardous Energy (English & Spanish), Back Safety, Forklift Use, Fall Protection, Lockout/Tagout and First Aid. Streaming videos began as a pilot project in FY2013 and continued this year.

IV. Adjustments and Other Issues

Occupational Injury and Workers' Compensation Premium

Oregon's workers' compensation costs will decrease an average 5.3 percent in 2016 for the third straight year. Stable costs for lost wages and lower average medical care costs are driving a decrease in the pure premium. 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 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, 2016, but employers will see the changes when they renew their policies in 2016.

Oregon's workers' compensation premium rates have ranked low nationally for many years. Only seven states and the District of Columbia had average rates lower than Oregon in 2014, according to a biennial study conducted by DCBS. In contrast to changes made in some other states, Oregon has seen no meaningful reduction in worker benefits since at least the early 1990s.

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 administering workers' compensation and workplace safety programs, the same as in 2015 for insurers (6.2 percent) and self-insured employers (6.4 percent). Private-sector self-insured employer groups remain the same as 2015, (7.2 percent).

- The Workers' Benefit Fund assessment remains the same at 3.3 cents per hour worked. It funds return-to-work programs, 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.

FY2014 FAME Recommendations
Oregon Report Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2014.

Recommendations:
There were no findings and recommendations in the FY2014 Federal Annual Monitoring and Evaluation report, but there were 4 observations made by OSHA.

Observations:

1. Ensure all evidence is adequately tested prior to dismissing or closing an 11(c) discrimination case. Use appropriate justification for any closure and document in the case file accordingly. This was reclassified to an observation from the recommendation 12-4 in 2012.

2. Ensure the initial interview with an 11(c) discrimination complainant is completed to include obtaining a thorough understanding of the complainant's protected activity.

3. 11(c) discrimination settlement agreements should be consistent with the Whistleblower Investigation Manual with regard to provisions for waiving future employment. BOLI should ensure the factors outlined in Chapter 6 are addressed and documented in the case file.

In regard to Observations 1-3 above, OSHA will further address these items with Oregon OSHA and BOLI through additional monitoring of the discrimination program in FY 2015.

4. Oregon OSHA's standards and enforcement program for fall protection in residential construction may not be at least as effective as OSHA's. OSHA and Oregon have been in dialogue about this issue and it is currently under review by OSHA.

In regard to Observation 4, Region X will continue to work with OSHA National Office to determine whether Oregon will be required to change its Fall Protection Standard. OSHA will send a letter to Oregon OSHA outlining the next steps.

Oregon OSHA Response:

Oregon OSHA did not provide OSHA with an official response to the 4 observations above.

Oregon OSHA Portland Area Office Relocated:

In July 2015 Oregon OSHA relocated the Portland area office to a new location in Tigard, Oregon.

Timely Response to Federal OSHA with Oregon OSHA State Initiated Changes:

In FY2015, Oregon OSHA sent 14 State Initiated changes to Federal OSHA in a timely fashion. Additional information regarding the changes listed below can be found in the Federal OSHA ATS data base and http://www.orosha.org/ .

Record number	Description
2015-14	Program Directive A-284, Local Emphasis Program (LEP): Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities (Revised: 9/21/15)
2015-13	Program Directive A-247, Inspection Criteria: Construction and Forest Activities Safety Scheduling List Inspections (Revised: 8/11/15)
2015-12	Interagency agreement, designate S-15, between the Center for Health Promotion and Prevention (OHA), Oregon OSHA, and the Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division, Adult Lead and Epidemiology Surveillance (New: 4/15/14)
2015-11	A-272, Local Emphasis Program (LEP): Inspection of Assigned Risk Plan (rescinded 6/24/15) A-279, Local Emphasis Program (LEP): Formaldehyde Exposures in Hair Salons (rescinded 6/24/15)
2015-10	(NEP): Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals (Revised: 6/15/15)
2015-9	PD A-268 National Emphasis Program: Combustible Dust (revised 6-5-15)
2015-8	Program Directive A-290, Inspection and Citation Guidance for Roadway and Highway Work Zones (revised 6-2-15)
2015-7	Program Directive A-243,Spray Finishing: Assessing Fire Safety and Industrial Hygiene Issues (revised 5-13-15)
2015-6	PD A-284 LEP: Nursing and residential care facilities (rev 4-6-15)
2015-5	Program Directive A-251Steel Erection Standards for Construction - OROSHA transmittal letter to OSHA (revised 1/30/15)
2015-4	Program Directive A-62 Confined Spaces and Permit Required Confined Spaces in General Industry and Construction (revised 12/31/14)
2015-3	Program Directive A-282 NEP: Primary Metal Industries (rescinded 10/29/14)
2015-2	Oxygen-fuel Gas Standards in General Industry and Construction AO 6-2014
2015-1	Confined Spaces Standard for General Industry and Construction AO 5-2014

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 fully staffed for the fiscal year. This section of the FY2015 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 FY2015 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 FY2015, 21(d) consultants opened a total of 309 consultations. Health consultants conducted 133 initial visits, 9 follow-ups, and 1 training and assistance visits, for a total of 143 consultations. Safety consultants conducted 157 initial visits, 8 follow-ups, 1 training and assistance visits, for a total of 166 consultations. Overall, the 21(d) consultative staff exceeded the projections of 275 consultation visits, by 12.36%.

Training

Oregon OSHA is committed to providing field staff with the most up-to-date training on occupational safety and health. Training hours for the 21(d) are as follows: Randy Nice – 63, Fran Clark – 13, Joe Goldsby- 21, Jennifer Ekdahl- 64.15.

Other Issues or Adjustments

State-Specific Initiatives

Oregon OSHA's consultation program developed and deployed our own database. This new database has been operational since February of 2013. One of the goals with this new system was that the 21(d) staff would not be required to enter data into two separate systems. We have incorporated the known requirements of the new OIS database into the design. Information has not been provided by the Federal development team on how Oregon OSHA can transmit this data for inclusion into the OTIS system. Our database is continuing to evolve and we are working to refine and fine tune the overall system.

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 that track progress toward strategic goals.

Customer satisfaction surveys offered after every consultation gather feedback from employers 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, every report is reviewed by the manager for technical accuracy, consistency, and quality assurance.

Quarterly file reviews were conducted during 2015 for additional quality control. These reviews resulted in timely identification and, if needed, correction of any issues. No major issues were identified during the file reviews.

All consultants 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 FY2015 Oregon OSHA granted no new variances. Three variances were revoked. One company who received a variance went out of business and another company no longer required a variance due to the amended rule OAR 437-002-2253(4)(a)(A)(ii) that replaced the rule OAR-002-0290(1), for which the variance was originally granted. The third company who received a variance is using other methods to mitigate or eliminate the hazard.

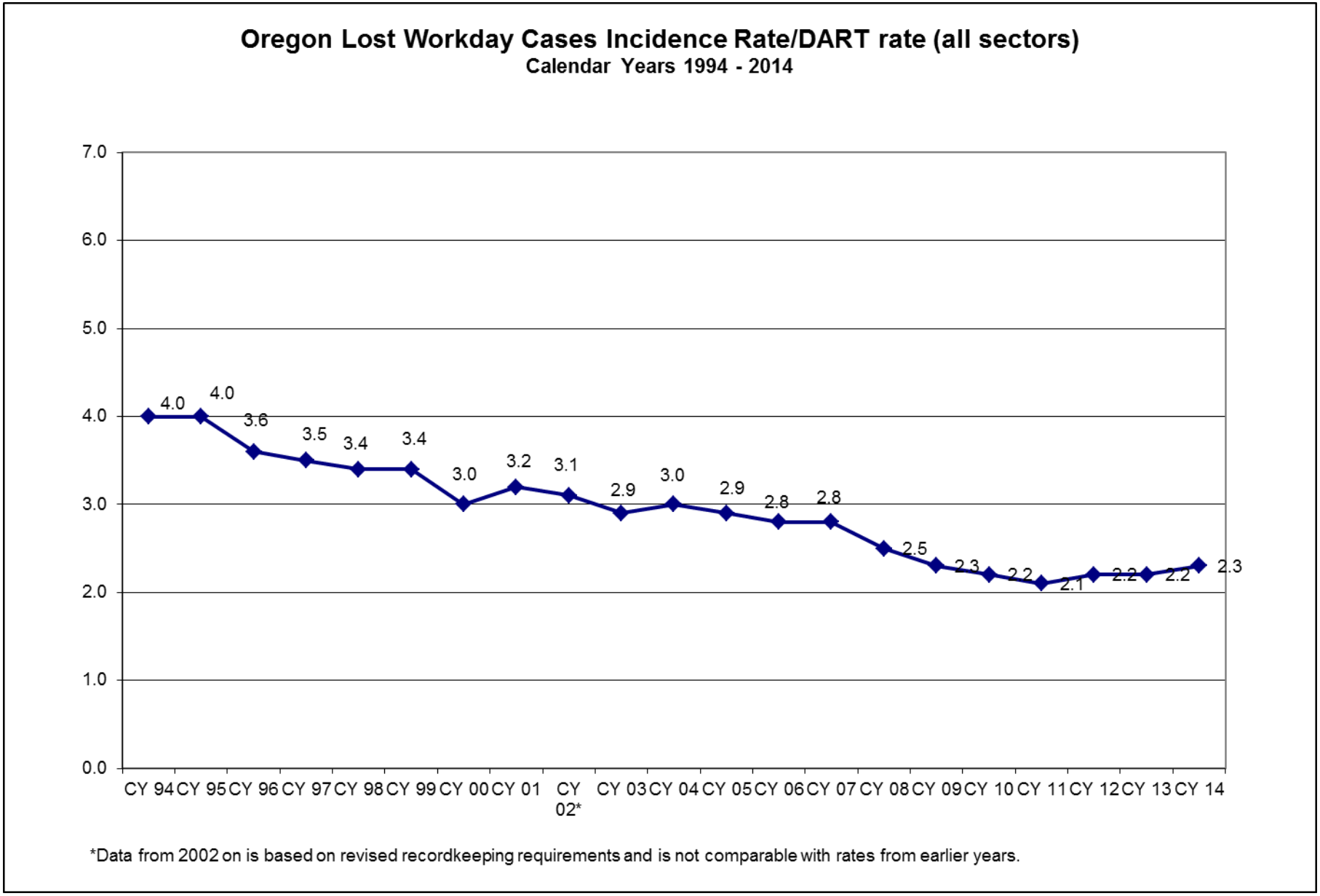
Appendix

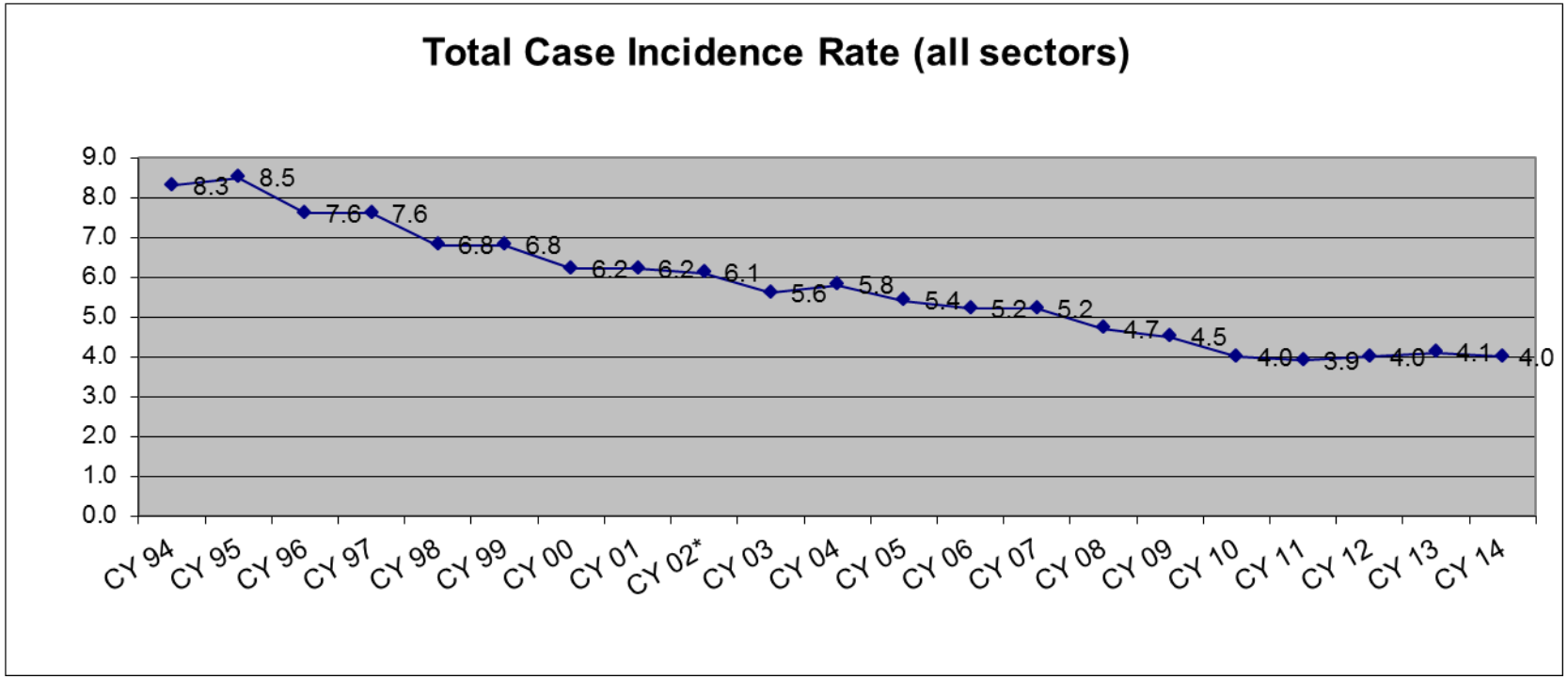
Charts

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 1994 - 2014
7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
4.0
4.0
3.6
3.5
3.4
3.4
3.0
3.2
3.1
2.9
3.0
2.9
2.8
2.8
2.5
2.3
2.2
2.1
2.2
2.2
2.3
CY 94
CY 95
CY 96
CY 97
CY 98
CY 99
CY 00
CY 01
CY 02*
CY 03
CY 04
CY 05
CY 06
CY 07
CY 08
CY 09
CY 10
CY 11
CY 12
CY 13
CY 14
*Data from 2002 on is based on revised recordkeeping requirements and is not comparable with rates from earlier years.


Total Case Incidence Rate (all sectors)
9.0
8.0
7.0
6.0
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
8.3
8.5
7.6
7.6
6.8
6.8
6.2
6.2
6.1
5.6
5.8
5.4
5.2
5.2
4.7
4.5
4.0
3.9
4.0
4.1
4.0
CY 94
CY 95
CY 96
CY 97
CY 98
CY 99
CY 00
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CY 03
CY 04
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CY 06
CY 07
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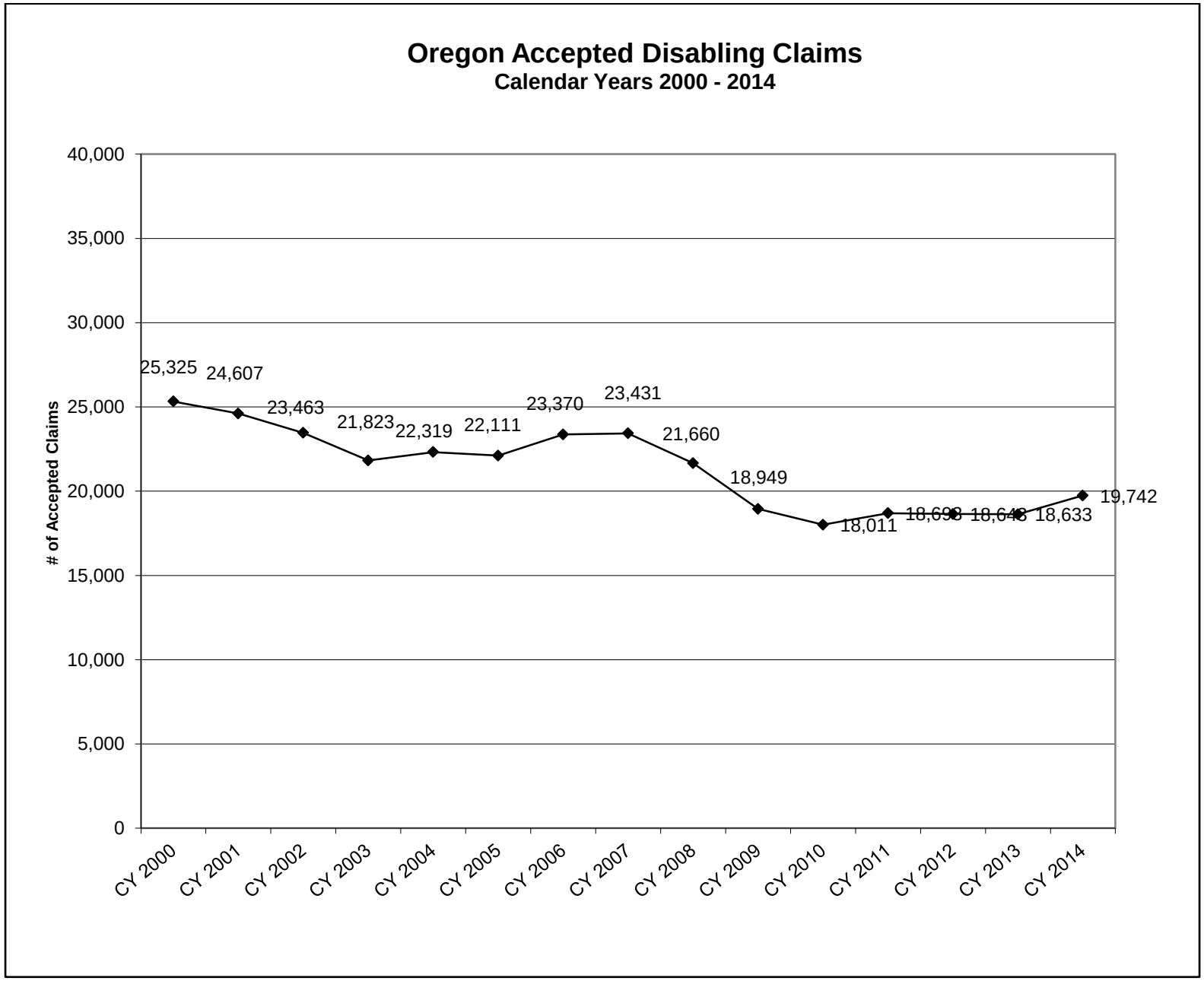
CY 09
CY 10
CY 11
CY 12
CY 13
CY 14


Oregon Accepted Disabling Claims
Calendar Years 2000 - 2014
# of Accepted Claims
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
25,325
24,607
23,463
21,823
22,319
22,111
23,370
23,431
21,660
18,949
18,011
18,698
18,648
18,633
19,742
CY 2000
CY 2001
CY 2002
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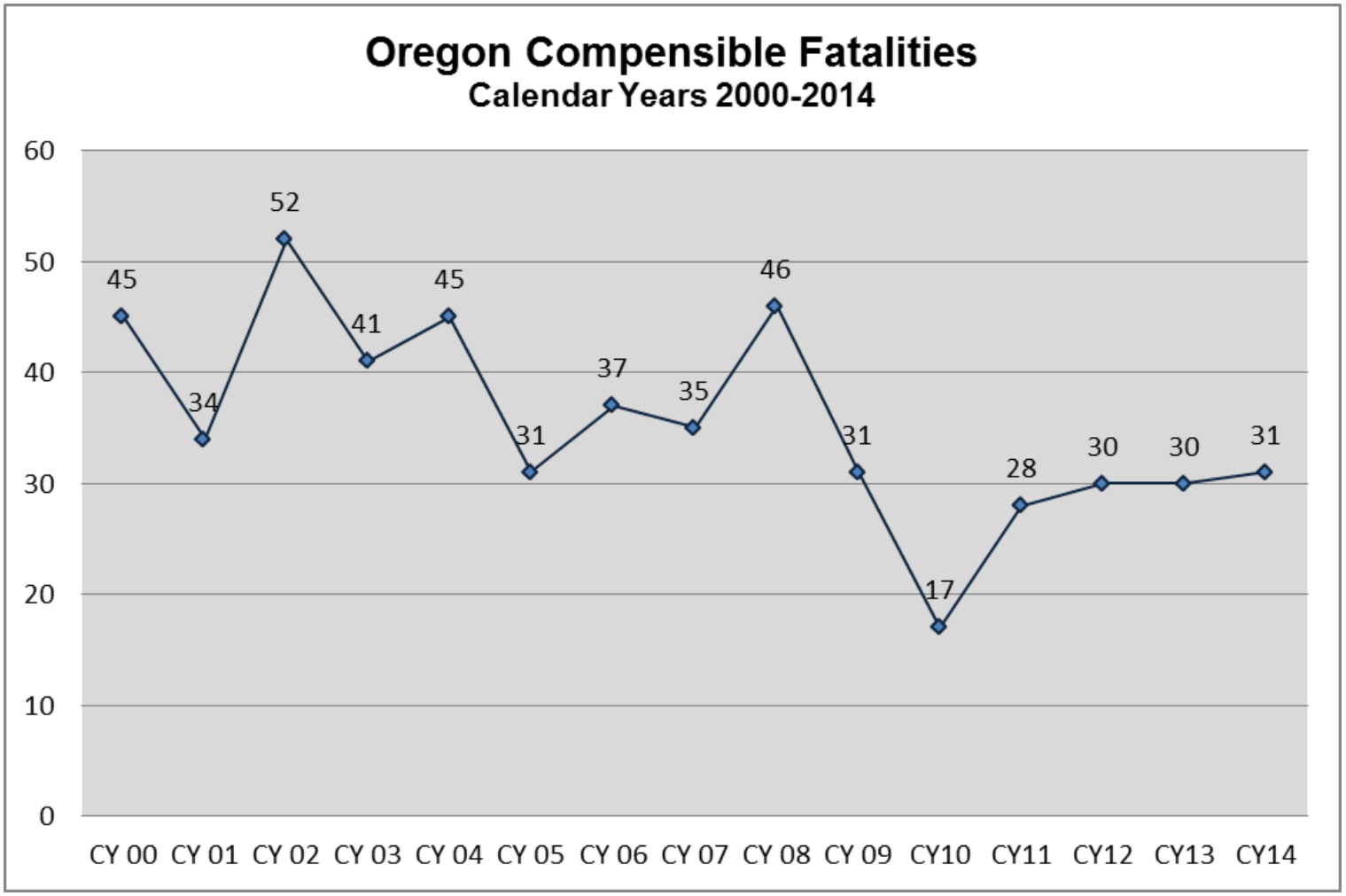
CY 2007
CY 2008
CY 2009
CY 2010
CY 2011
CY 2012
CY 2013
CY 2014


Oregon Compensible Fatalities
Calendar Years 2000-2014
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
45
34
52
41
45
31
37
35
46
31
17
28
30
30
31
CY 00
CY 01
CY 02
CY 03
CY 04
CY 05
CY 06
CY 07
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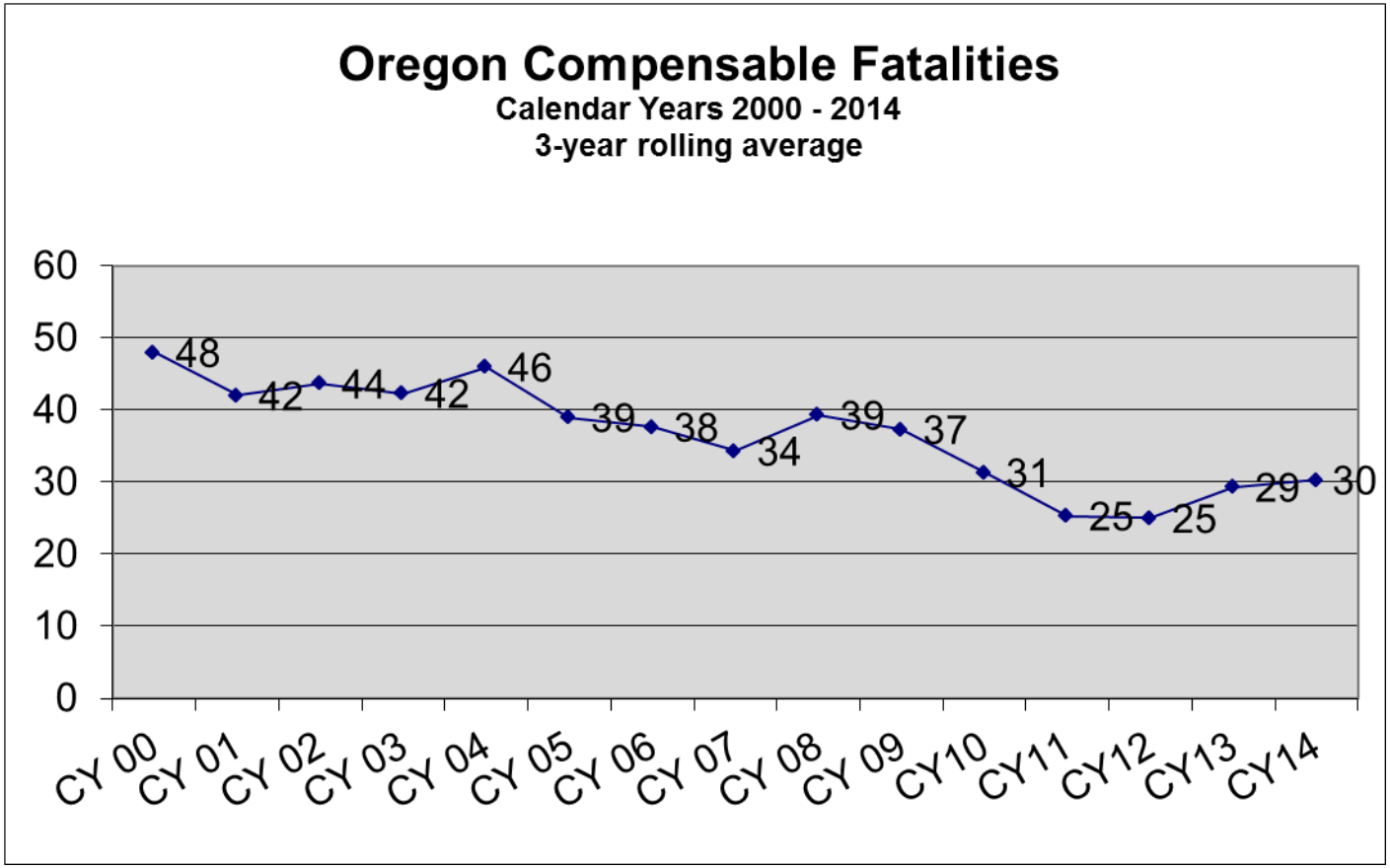
CY10
CY11
CY12
CY13
CY14


Oregon Compensable Fatalities
Calendar Years 2000 - 2014
3-year rolling average
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
48
42
44
42
46
39
38
34
39
37
31
25
25
29
30
CY 00
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CY 03
CY 04
CY 05
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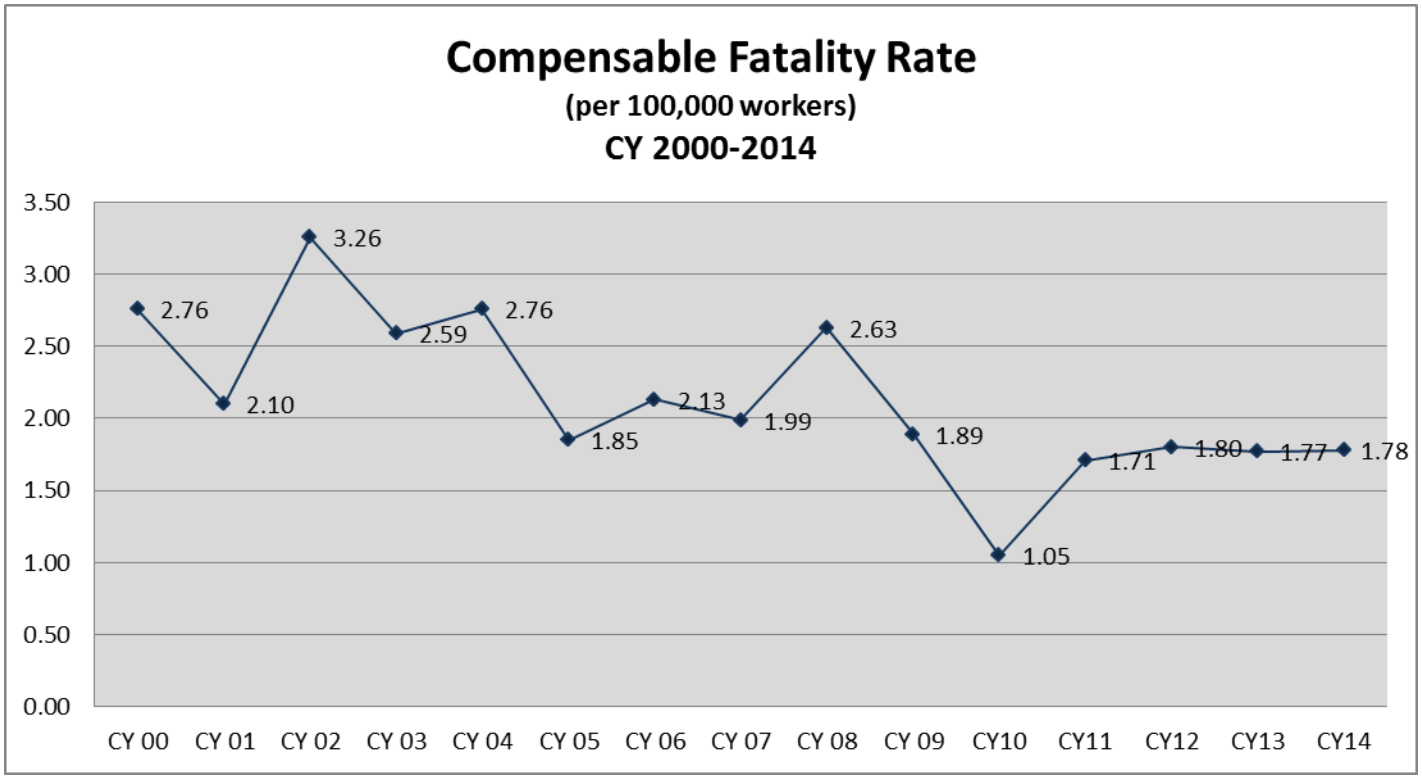
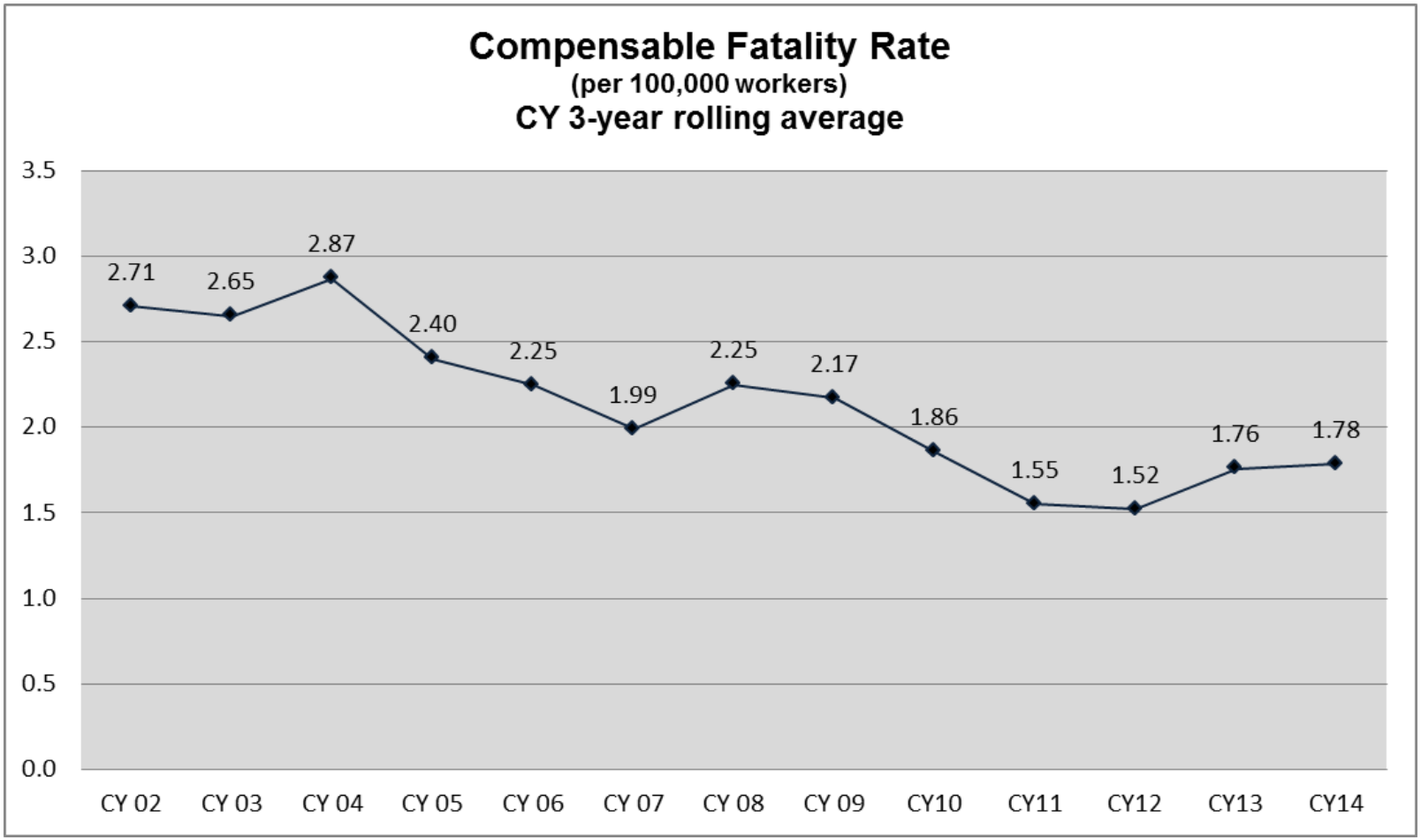
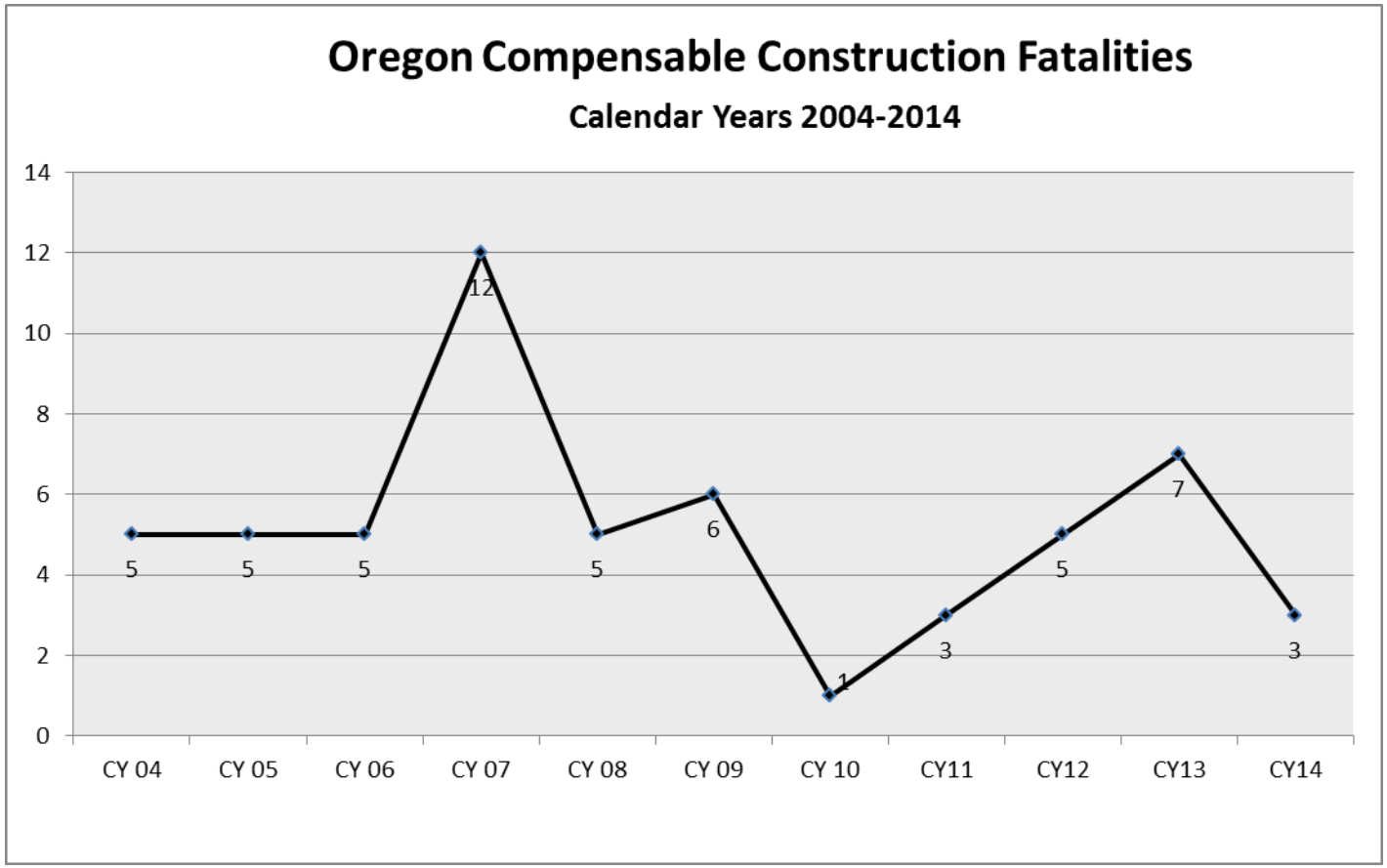
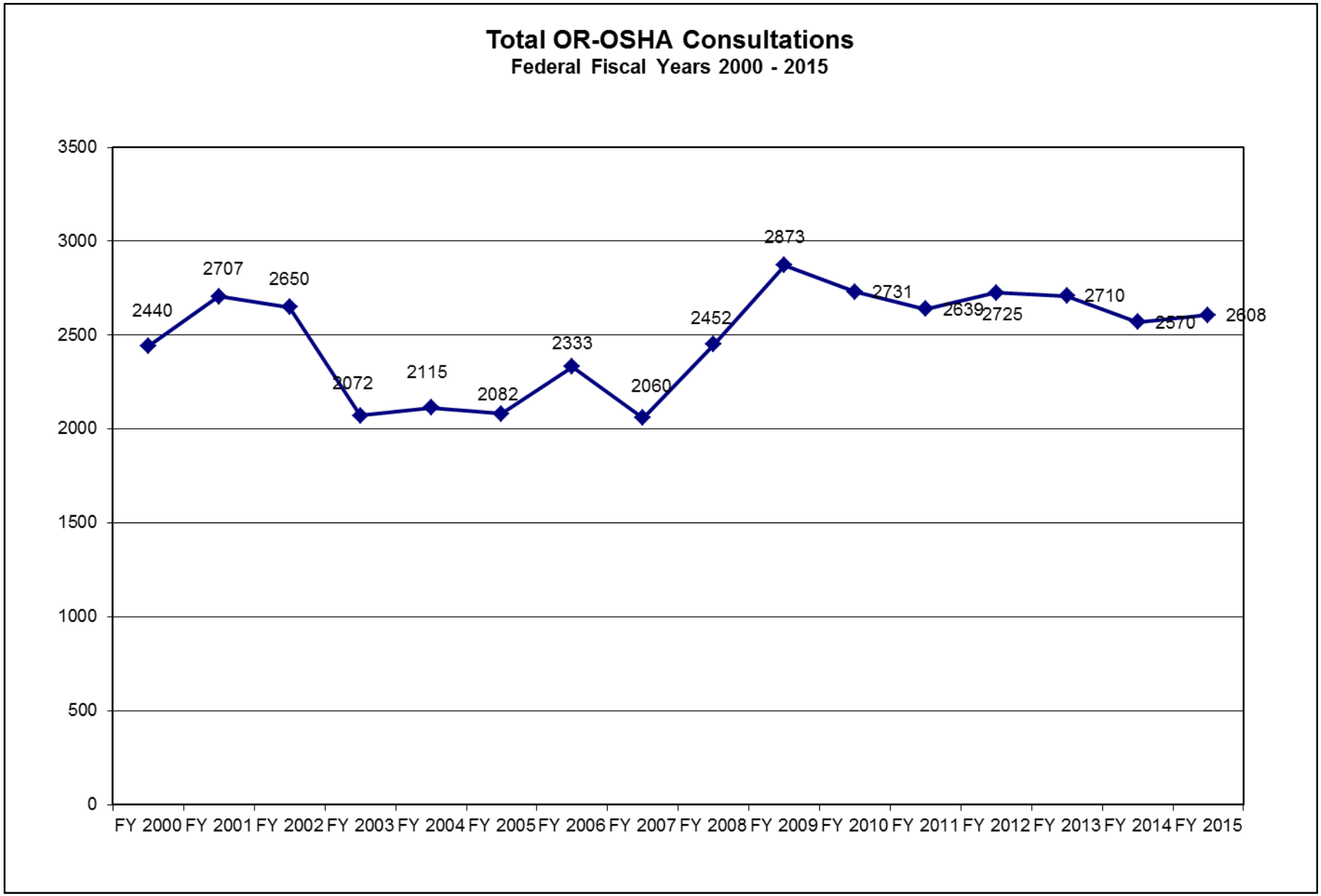
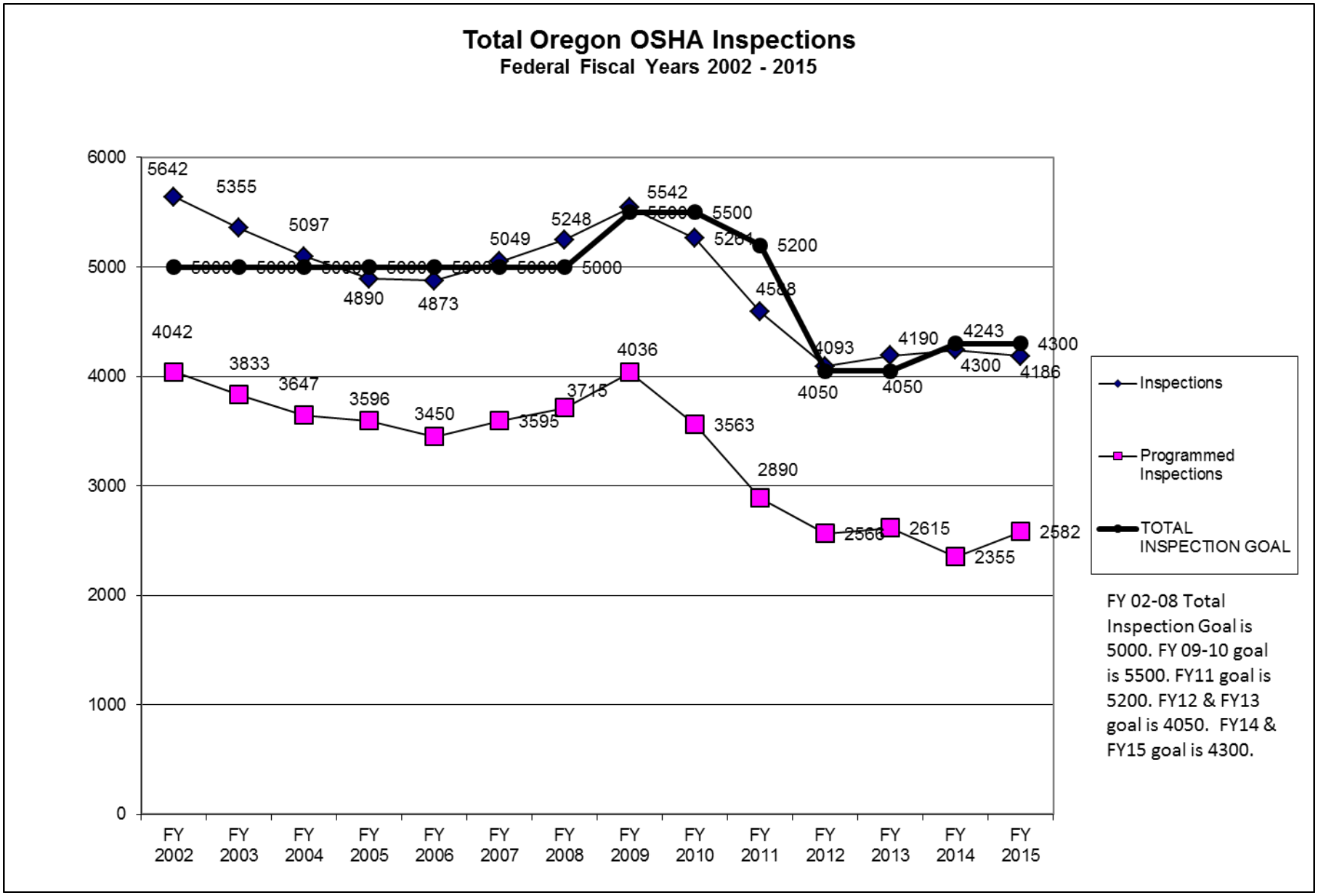
CY 07
CY 08
CY 09
CY10
CY11
CY12
CY13
CY14

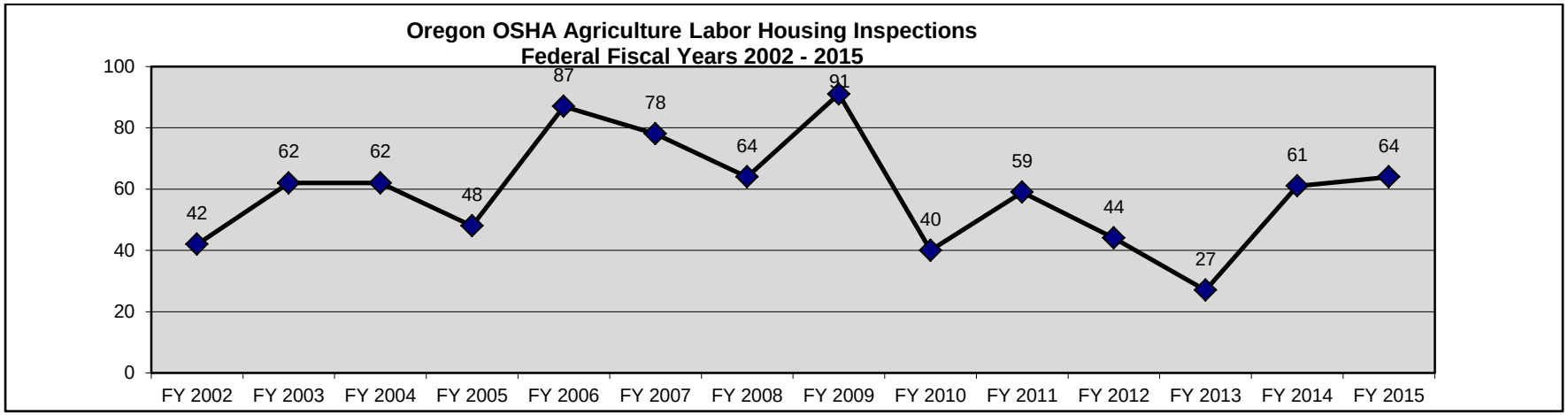

Compensable Fatality Rate
(per 100,000 workers)
CY 2000-2014
3.50
3.00
2.50
2.00
1.50
1.00
0.50
0.00
2.76
2.10
3.26
2.59
2.76
1.85
2.13
1.99
2.63
1.89
1.05
1.71
1.80
1.77
1.78
CY 00
CY 01
CY 02
CY 03
CY 04
CY 05
CY 06
CY 07
CY 08
CY 09
CY10
CY11
CY12
CY13
CY14

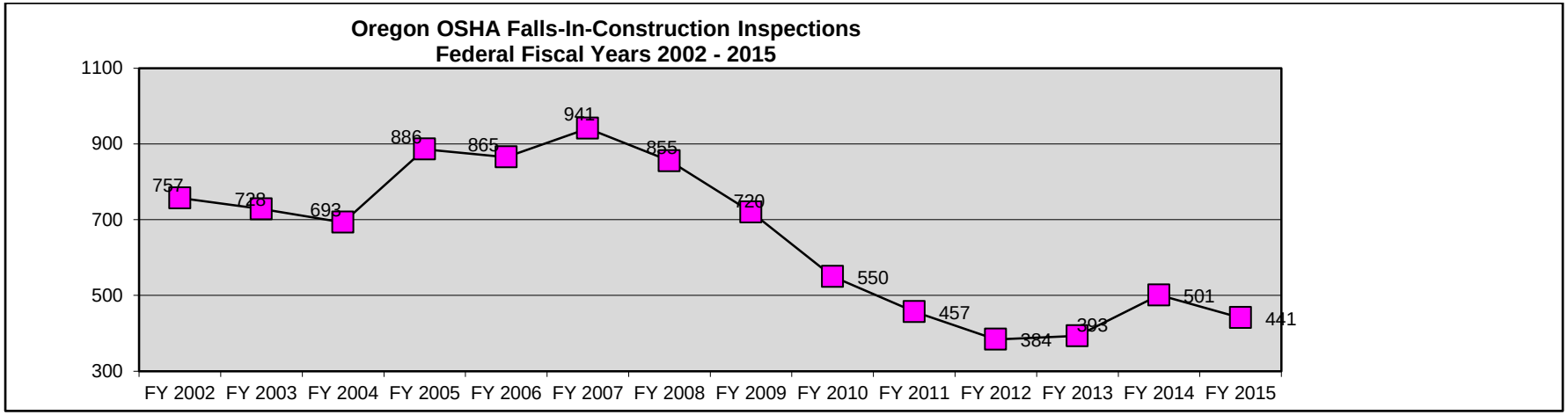

Compensable Fatality Rate
(per 100,000 workers)
CY 3-year rolling average
3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
2.71
2.65
2.87
2.40
2.25
1.99
2.25
2.17
1.86
1.55
1.52
1.76
1.78
CY 02
CY 03
CY 04
CY 05
CY 06
CY 07
CY 08
CY 09
CY10
CY11
CY12
CY13
CY14

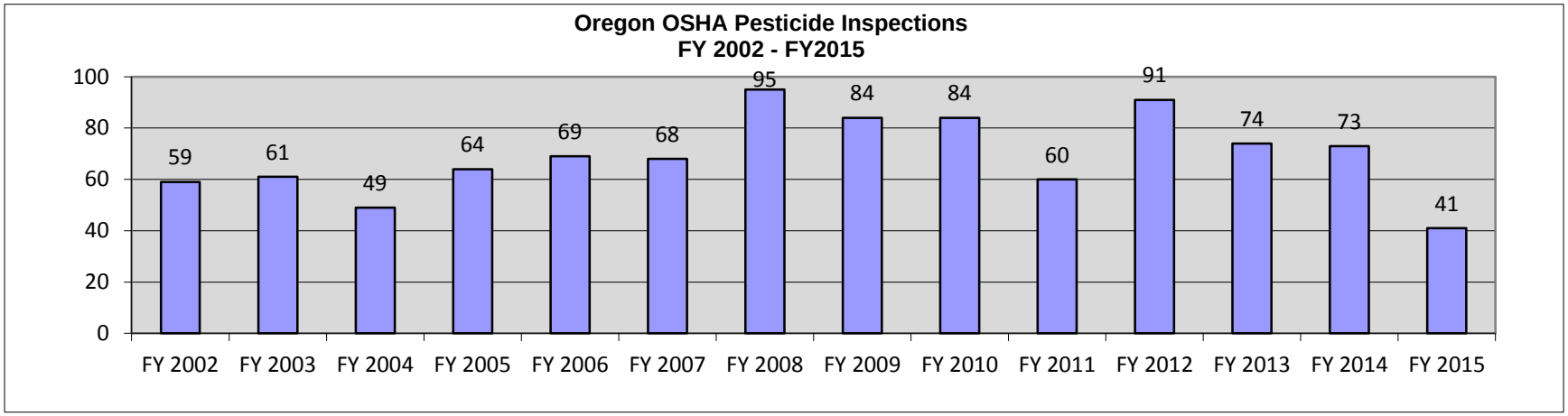

Oregon Compensable Construction Fatalities
Calendar Years 2004-2014
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
5
5
5
12
5
6
1
3
5
7
3
CY 04
CY 05
CY 06
CY 07
CY 08
CY 09
CY 10
CY11
CY12
CY13
CY14

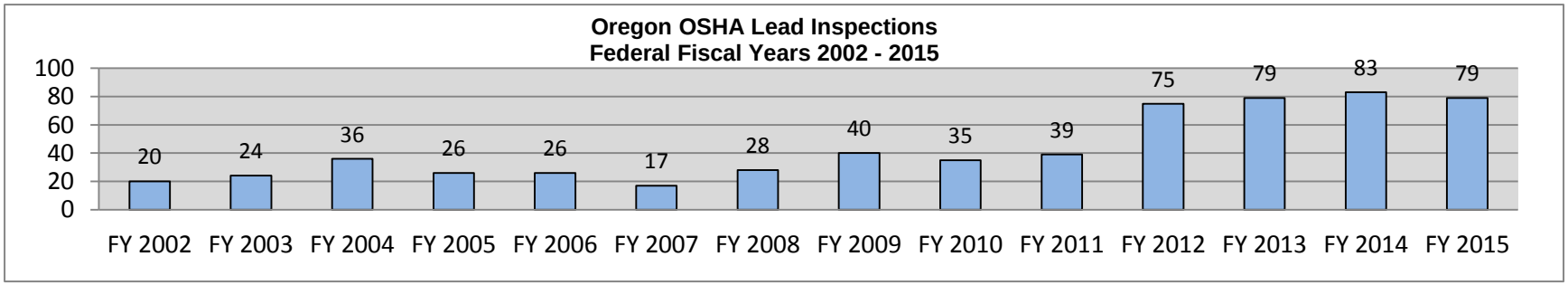

Total OR-OSHA Consultations
Federal Fiscal Years 2000 - 2015
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
2440
2707
2650
2072
2115
2082
2333
2060
2452
2873
2731
2639
2725
2710
2570
2608
FY 2000
FY 2001
FY 2002
FY 2003
FY 2004
FY 2005
FY 2006
FY 2007
FY 2008
FY 2009
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015

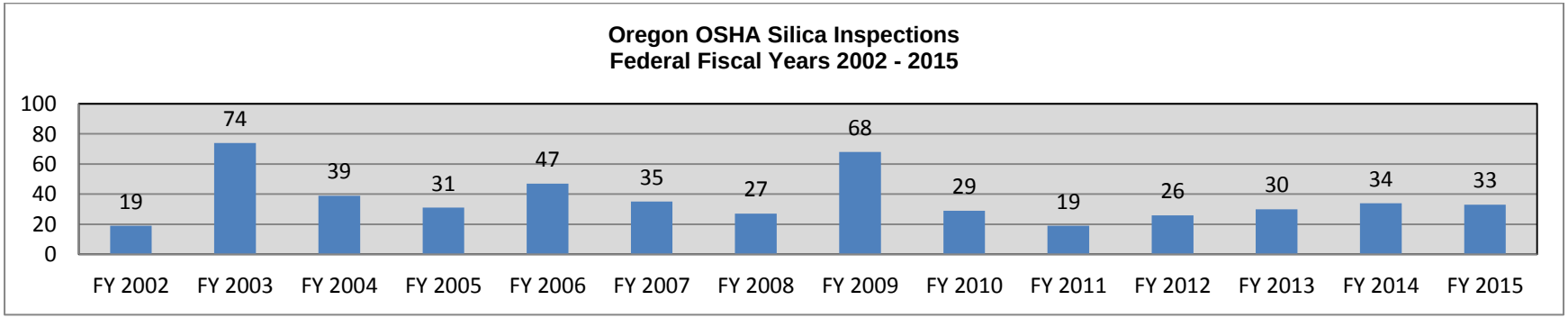

Total Oregon OSHA Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2015
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
FY 2002
FY 2003
FY 2004
FY 2005
FY 2006
FY 2007
FY 2008
FY 2009
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015
5642
5355
5097
4890
4873
5049
5248
5542
5500
5261
5200
4568
4093
4050
4050
4190
4300
4243
4300
4186
5000
4042
3833
3647
3596
3450
3595
3715
4036
3563
2890
2563
2615
2355
2582
Inspections
Programmed Inspections
TOTAL INSPECTION GOAL
FY 02-08 Total Inspection Goal is 5000. FY 09-10 goal is 5500. FY11 goal is 5200. FY12 & FY13 goal is 4050. FY14 & FY15 goal is 4300.

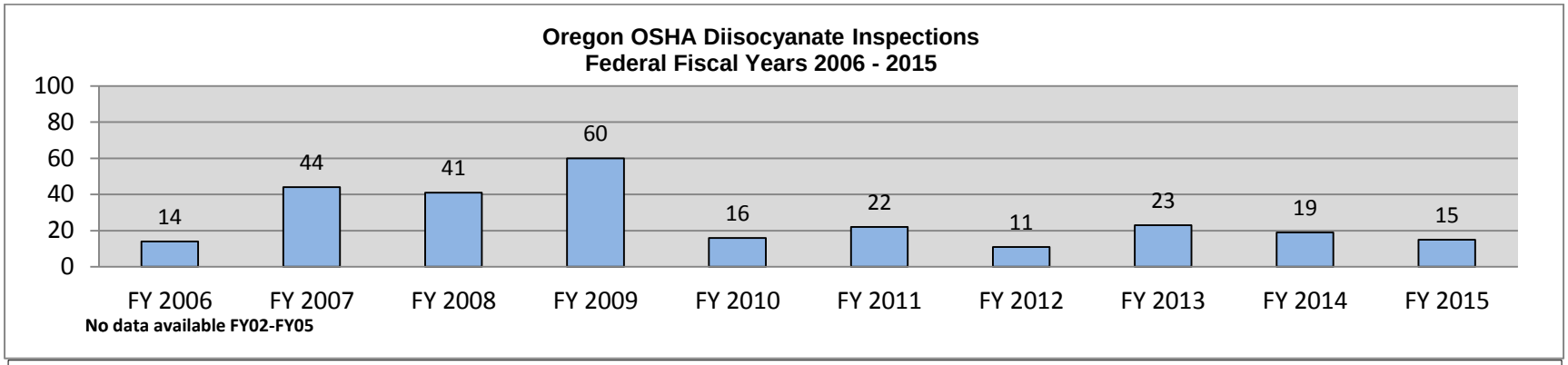

Oregon OSHA Agriculture Labor Housing Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2015
100
80
60
40
20
0
42
62
62
48
87
78
64
91
40
59
44
27
61
64
FY 2002
FY 2003
FY 2004
FY 2005
FY 2006
FY 2007
FY 2008
FY 2009
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015

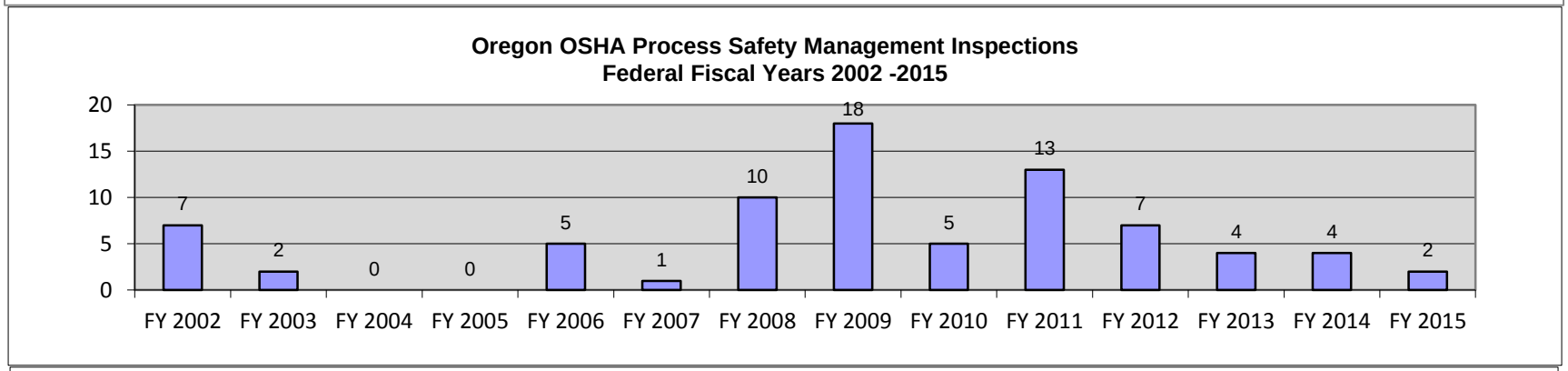

Oregon OSHA Falls-In-Construction Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2015
1100
900
700
500
300
757
728
693
886
865
941
855
720
550
457
384
393
501
441
FY 2002
FY 2003
FY 2004
FY 2005
FY 2006
FY 2007
FY 2008
FY 2009
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015

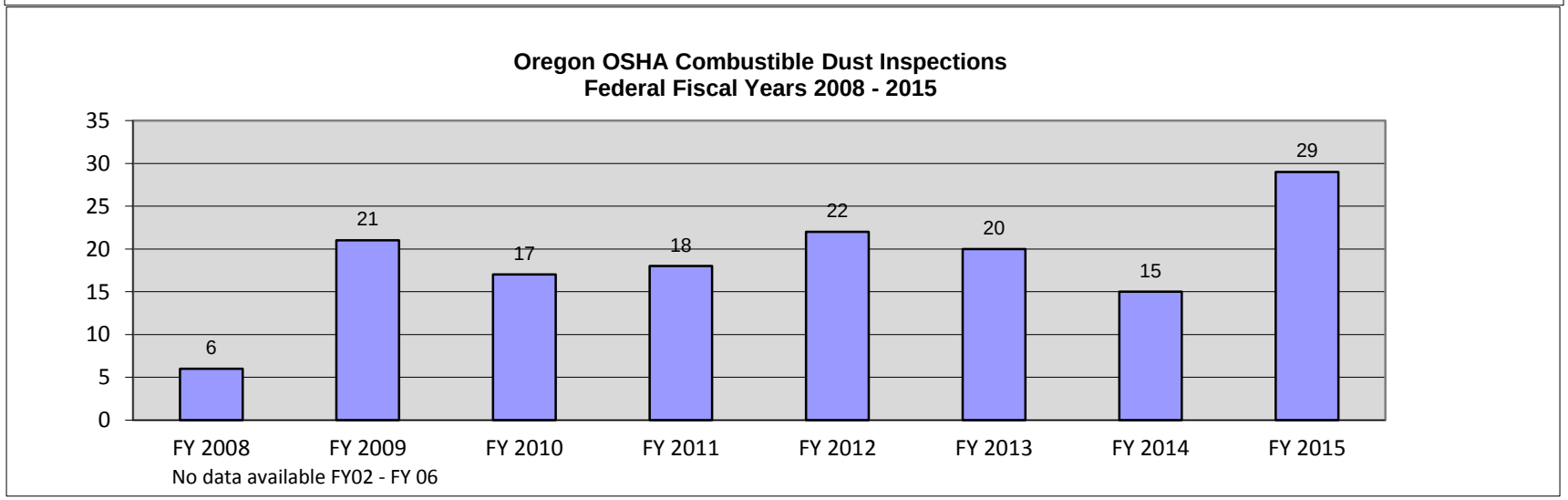

Oregon OSHA Pesticide Inspections
FY 2002 - FY2015
100
80
60
40
20
0
59
61
49
64
69
68
95
84
84
60
91
74
73
41
FY 2002
FY 2003
FY 2004
FY 2005
FY 2006
FY 2007
FY 2008
FY 2009
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015

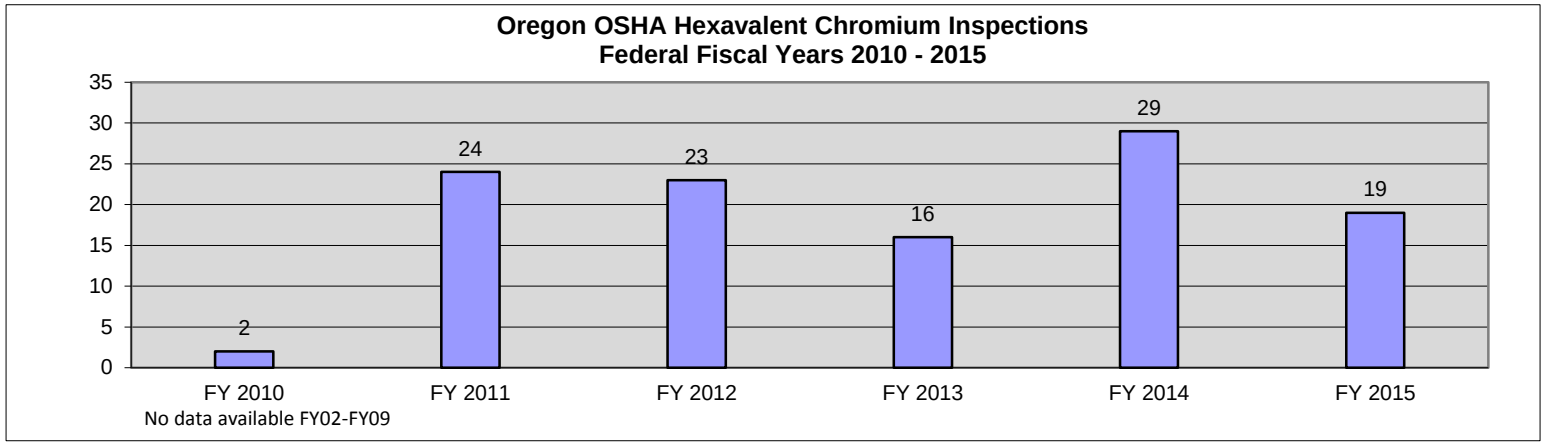

Oregon OSHA Lead Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2015
100
80
60
40
20
0
20
24
36
26
26
17
28
40
35
39
75
79
83
79
FY 2002
FY 2003
FY 2004
FY 2005
FY 2006
FY 2007
FY 2008
FY 2009
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015


Oregon OSHA Silica Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2015
100
80
60
40
20
0
19
74
39
31
47
35
27
68
29
19
26
30
34
33
FY 2002
FY 2003
FY 2004
FY 2005
FY 2006
FY 2007
FY 2008
FY 2009
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015


Oregon OSHA Diisocyanate Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2006 - 2015
100
80
60
40
20
0
14
44
41
60
16
22
11
23
19
15
FY 2006
FY 2007
FY 2008
FY 2009
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015
No data available FY02-FY05


Oregon OSHA Process Safety Management Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 -2015
20
15
10
5
0
7
2
0
0
5
1
10
18
5
13
7
4
4
2
FY 2002
FY 2003
FY 2004
FY 2005
FY 2006
FY 2007
FY 2008
FY 2009
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015


Oregon OSHA Combustible Dust Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2008 - 2015
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
6
21
17
18
22
20
15
29
FY 2008
FY 2009
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015
No data available FY02 - FY 06


Oregon OSHA Hexavalent Chromium Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2010 - 2015
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
2
24
23
16
29
19
FY 2010
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2014
FY 2015
No data available FY02-FY09