

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

FY2014 State OSHA Annual Report

October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014

December 29, 2014



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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

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 2014 federal fiscal year included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion in the Oregon OSHA Resource Newsletter 8 times - Oregon SHARP Alliance promoted SHARP and VPP at 5 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 43 and a low of 36 companies working towards SHARP at any given time. However, at the beginning of the FFY there were 117 SHARP graduates and at the end of the FFY there were 132.	
	3. Number of companies indicating an interest in VPP by requesting program information.	Six Oregon companies requested information about the VPP from the VPP/SHARP Program Manager, and 78 Oregonians sat in on classes discussing SHARP and VPP.	
Primary Outcomes	4. Number of employers who receive SHARP certification.	At the end of FY2014, a total of 211 companies were SHARP certified. This total includes 36 current employers, 132 graduates and, 2 new sites received <i>initial</i> SHARP certification during FY2014. Oregon OSHA had 17 companies that became inactive in the SHARP process during FY2014.	The number of sites working through the SHARP process has always fluctuated as companies move through the process.

	<p>5. Number of employers who receive VPP certification.</p>	<p>At the end of the FFY a total of 20 Oregon companies were VPP certified. During the FFY, 1 new VPP sites was added. During the FFY. Oregon OSHA recertified 10 existing VPP sites:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roseburg-Coquille Plywood, Coquille- Sep 22, 2014 2. Coca-Cola- Portland Syrup Plant, Portland – June 12, 2014 3. Georgia- Pacific- Philomath Operations, Philomath- June 12, 2014 4. Georgia Pacific- Philomath Operations (sawmill), Philomath- June 12, 2014 5. Marvin Wood Products, Baker City- April 24, 2014 6. Pacific Klamath Energy- Klamath Cogeneration Project, Klamath Falls- March 5, 2014 7. Roseburg- Dillard Plywood Division, Dillard- March 5, 2014 8. ThermoFisher Scientific, Life Technologies, Eugene- February 27, 2014 9. Philips 66 CO- Portland Lubricants Plant, Portland- October 3, 2013 10. Philips 66 CO- Portland Terminal, Portland- October 3, 2013 <p>6 sites left the VPP program:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. US Gypsum - Rainier Plant, Rainier 2. Stanley Hydraulic Tools, Milwaukie 3. GP Consumer Products, NWSC, Front Avenue, Portland 4. GP Consumer Products, NWSC, Kelly Point, Portland 5. GP Consumer Products, NWSC, Rivergate, Portland 6. PGE Coyote Springs, Boardman 	<p>As of September 30, 2014, Oregon had the following 20 VPP sites: (there were 26 sites in FY13)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AmeriTies West, LLC 2. Georgia-Pacific West, Inc., Toledo 3. Georgia-Pacific West, Inc., Philomath 4. Timber Products 5. Marvin Wood Products 6. Linde, Inc. 7. 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
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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 149 Spanish, Russian, or multilingual programs in our library. In FY2014 we added 3 non-English (Spanish/Multilingual) DVDs.	Non-English programs were undercounted as 120 items in the FY2013 report. Including the addition of 3 programs this FY, the correct number at this time is 149.
	2. Number of non-English videos checked out.	553 non-English programs were checked out in FY2014.	
	Publications: 3. Number of new or substantially revised <i>publications</i> developed that are targeted to small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	29 new or substantially revised <i>publications</i> were developed that targeted small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	<p>29 new or substantially revised publications that were developed in FY14 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

			<p>Aluminum Phosphide and Fumigation Management Plans for Structures – Fact Sheet</p> <p>PESO brochure</p> <p>Voluntary Respiratory Protection - Fact Sheet</p> <p>Reporting Work-Related Incidents - Fact Sheet</p> <p>Lime Sulfur and Hydrogen Sulfide Gas - Hazard Alert</p> <p>Carbon monoxide poisoning and gas-powered forklifts - Quick Facts</p> <p>Breathe right!</p> <p>ATV - Fact Sheet</p> <p>Sit-Stand Workstation - Fact Sheet</p> <p>Occupational hazards for the death care industry</p> <p>Hearing Protection quick guide</p> <p>Preventing exposure to hazardous chemicals in laboratories</p> <p>Motor vehicle safety for employers and employees - Fact sheet</p> <p>GHS pictogram card in English</p> <p>GHS pictogram card in Spanish</p> <p>Standard railings for general industry workplaces - Fact sheet</p> <p>Fall protection trigger heights for general industry - Fact sheet</p> <p>Safety and health training and grants</p>
	<p>4. Review current publications for possible translation to other languages, considering cultural barriers to communication that may necessitate an alternative approach.</p>	<p>In FY2014, 29 publications were reviewed for possible translation to another language. Five publications were translated.</p>	<p>In FY2014, 29 publications in number 3 above that were reviewed for possible translation to another language. Five were translated into Spanish.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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

	<p>On-Line Courses: 5. Continue review and revision of on-line course offerings and expand the number of on-line courses.</p>	<p>In FY2014, one online class was developed and deployed. Four additional online courses were under revision. Deployed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard Communication – Aligned with GHS <p>Under Revision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) • Accident Investigation • Inspections: What to Expect from Oregon OSHA • ATV Safety 	<p>Developed “non-registration” online course option.</p>
	<p>Conferences: 6. Coordinate with stakeholders to co-sponsor a variety of safety and health conferences throughout the state.</p>	<p>Eight conferences were held in FY2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Seven conferences were held in FY2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Conference, 10/2012 • Western Pulp, Paper & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference, 11/2012 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit, 1/2013 • Oregon Governor’s Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 3/2013 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA), Conference 5/2013 • Blue Mountain Conference, 6/2013 • Central Oregon Conference, 9/2013
<p>Primary Outcome Measures</p>	<p>Training Sessions: 7. Number of Spanish language training sessions.</p>	<p>A total of two, 4-hour workshops, and one online course were presented in Spanish during the FY2014 fiscal year.</p>	
	<p>8. Number of attendees at Spanish language training sessions.</p>	<p>A total of 40 attendees participated in the Spanish-language workshops in FY2014.</p>	
	<p>9. Number and percent of participants from small businesses and high hazard industries</p>	<p>In FY2014, a total of 5,386 participants reported being from small businesses and high hazard</p>	<p>This information is self-reported by the attendee and is an estimate of the employee</p>

	participating in Oregon OSHA training sessions.	industries, attended Oregon OSHA workshops and on-line classes. This is 36% of total training participants (14,987). 572 (3.8%) participants were from small businesses and 4,814 (32.1%) participants were from high hazard industries.	size. Data is now available to report participation in Public Education classes.
	10. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA training sessions.	There were a total of 14,987 participants at Oregon OSHA training sessions in FY2014. Participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11,271 in Workshops (including on-line classes) • 3,716 in On-Site Training/Speaker Request 	
	Educational Activities: 11. Number of new or substantially revised <i>educational resources</i> developed that are directed to small employers, high hazard industries and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	There were 4 new or substantially revised educational resources developed in FY2014 and 1 was under revision: New Classes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and Health Management Systems – SHARP • Root Cause Analysis • PESO – Hazard Communication module Classes Revised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard Communication – Aligned with GHS Classes Under Revision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confined Space Safety 	
	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 FY2014.	
	13. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA conference sessions.	A total of 1,894 participants attended conferences in FY2014. Attendees at all sessions were 9,106. Attendance at the conferences was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	A total of 3,129 participants attended conferences in FY2013. Attendees at all sessions were 15,109. Attendance at the conferences was as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 319 • Western Pulp & Paper Workers Safety & Health Conference: 305 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit: 165

		Region X VPPPA): 205 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue Mountain Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 199 • 5th National HealthCare Ergonomics Conference: 183 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 217 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Governor’s Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 1,700 • Region X VPPPA Conference: 253 • Blue Mountain Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 263 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 124
	Consultations: 14. Number and percentage of consultations provided to small employers.	In FY 2014, 1609 out of 2570 (62.60%) 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 2014, 1176 out of 2570 (45.79%) 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: PENDING a full list. <u>Agriculture:</u> <u>Department of Housing and Community Services (OHCS), Department of Revenue, and Oregon OSHA:</u> Nothing new to report <u>Farm Worker Housing Task Force:</u> Continues to meet quarterly to review the needs of the Farmworker Housing Community. <u>Small Agricultural Employer Advisory Committee:</u> The Small Agriculture Employer Advisory Committee completed their review of the proposed changes to 13 rules in 5 subdivisions of Division 4/Agriculture. The changes incorporate the definitions and terminology from the Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals (GHS) into Oregon OSHA's Division 4, Hazard Communication Standard for agricultural employers and several related rules, including the Division 4 definitions, and standards for flammable liquids, fire prevention, pipe labeling, and the storage of hazardous chemicals. The rules are scheduled to be adopted on approximately August 1, 2014. <u>The Pesticide Analytical and Response Center (PARC):</u> PARC met regularly twice and had two additional meetings regarding the development of PARC SOPs for the agency's communication protocols with PARC, as requested by the Governor's office. Oregon OSHA completed their SOP in 2013, and the other agencies are following that format. There were 3 occupational	

PARC cases Oregon OSHA investigated, out of the many cases PARC received. Two of those investigations resulted in citations being issued.

Pacific Northwest Agriculture Safety and Health

(PNASH): Staff from Oregon OSHA collaborates with PNASH's Pacific NW Latino Workplace Safety & Health Group (PNWLSHG) to provide Oregon specific information and recommendations.

Deschutes County Farm Bureau: The Deschutes County Farm Bureau is a new partnership this year. This partnership started with the fall OR OSHA safety and health conference in Central Oregon.

Construction:

Construction Advisory Committee: The Construction Advisory Committee continues to meet monthly. Several of the members are also active in Oregon OSHA stakeholder groups for current rulemaking related to construction. These include Power transmission, Confined Space, and Oxygen-Fuel Compressed Gas. Several Oregon OSHA representatives attend this meeting including the Administration and Technical Section personnel.

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 and offers construction safety and health training and education for members at no cost. Three times this year, Oregon OSHA has been asked to present on current safety, health and rule topics.

SafeBuild Alliance: Oregon OSHA continues to partner with SafeBuild Alliance, which is a safety based coalition for managers and owners of construction companies, large and small.

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 an acute care and long term care facility to research mobility issues. This study should start this year and be done in 2015. OCHE continues to meet bi-monthly. OCHE completed the 5th annual Healthcare Ergonomics conference in Portland, Oregon on September 2014.

http://www.orosha.org/conferences/OSHA_conference/Health_ergo.html

Oregon OSHA Emergency Preparedness: Oregon OSHA participated in quarterly federal OSHA emergency preparedness teleconference calls and attended regional emergency preparedness meetings (LEPC, CAER, ECHO). Oregon OSHA has attended scheduled meetings of an interagency work group that developed and updated guidance on Oregon Wildfire Response Protocol for Severe Smoke Episodes. The Oregon Wildfire Response Protocol is a living document, updated annually by a multi-agency group involved in wildfire activities. Oregon OSHA participated in updates and informational teleconferences during the wildfire season.

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. Oregon OSHA created, reviewed and disseminated an Occupational Safety for Death Care Industry publication to the Association for Funeral Directors (see partnerships under other).

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 in August of 2014 to

discuss Oregon and Federal OSHA rule making, and Oregon OSHA consultation. The next Oregon OSHA Partnership meeting will be held in November 2014.

Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences:

Oregon OSHA and the Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences work together on many projects. Most recently, Oregon OSHA was asked to partner with the Institute on the Spring Symposium on Temporary Workers. 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 OSHA staff participate in the training and education committee and the Home Care Commission executive board. Oregon Home Care Commission staff participate in Oregon OSHA conferences and additional training and educational opportunities.

Forestry and Firefighters:

Forest Activities Advisory Committee: The committee met on June 12, 2014. During that meeting, the committee discussed topics which included: adopted changes to 437-007-0780, the revised Machines used in Forest Activities publication, Oregon OSHA and DOSH proposal for cooperation agreement on talkie tooters, investigation of contracted timber faller fatalities when Oregon OSHA does not have jurisdiction, no whistle signals for “standing skyline” in Appendix 7-A (Mandatory) Standard Yarding System Whistle Signals, PNASH’s Latino forest workers’ safety program proposal, leg protectors that are not ASTM tested; and new AOL PPE stickers.

Firefighter Advisory Committee: Nothing new to report.

Other:

Oregon Utility Safety Committees: The west side committee continues to meet monthly with multiple

Oregon OSHA representatives attending. The east side committee continues to meet quarterly with Oregon OSHA representatives attending. Meetings continue to include roundtable discussions, accident reporting, and safety and health training. Many of the members are currently active members of the Power Transmission Stakeholders Group.

Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association (ORLA): The Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association 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 Worker Health and Safety Coalition - Oregon Young Employee Safety, O[yes]: During this quarter O[yes] members went into high schools throughout the State of Oregon to talk with students about worker safety and discuss a youth worker student advisory group.

Mt. Hood Community College: Nothing new to report.

Wind Energy: This is not an ongoing stakeholder meeting group. The group meets as needed for emerging discussion of emerging issues. Currently, rules are being reviewed for power generation.

SAIF (State Accident Insurance Fund): Nothing new to report.

Oregon Occupational Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE): FACE participated in an Oregon OSHA Managers meeting this quarter to discuss the success of the past year agreement between FACE and Oregon OSHA. This agreement enabled the FACE program to meet with Association of Oregon Loggers, bridging the new relationship between the two organizations.

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

Information regarding Oregon OSHA partnerships, alliances and collaborations can be found at:

<http://www.orosha.org/pdf/pubs/4989.pdf>

		<p>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.</p> <p><u>Oregon Brewers Guild:</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Oregon Funeral Directors Association:</u> Oregon OSHA re-initiated their partnership with the funeral directors association during the last quarter of the FFY14. The newest death care publication was sent out to association members for educational purposes. Also contact was made with the association CEO regarding any Ebola questions that funeral directors may have at this time. http://www.orosha.org/pdf/pubs/4989.pdf</p>	
	2. Identify partnership opportunities with groups in target industry sectors.	<p>Partnership in target industries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential partnership opportunities in target industries: Oregon Spirits Industry – specific to confined spaces. 	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 32 Oregon OSHA stakeholder collaborations and partnerships in FY2014.	FY11 Baseline 25
Primary Outcome Measures	4. Number of alliances developed and status of goals.	<p>There are a total of three current alliances developed - (the status of their goals is included in section 1.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE) • Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association (ORLA) • Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA) <p>These alliances are on our website: www.orosha.org/admin/alliance/alliances.html and on the federal OSHA website: www.osha.gov/dcsp/alliances/regional/state_plans_oregon.html</p>	<p>See the narrative in section (1, 2, 3)-3 for more information on the activities of these alliances.</p> <p>FY11 Baseline 3</p>

	<p>5. Number of partnerships in targeted industry sectors and achievements.</p>	<p>At the end of FY2014, there were 14 partnerships in target industries:</p> <p><u>Agriculture:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Agriculture Advisory Committee • Farm Worker Housing Task Force • Pesticides Analytical and Response Center • Pacific Northwest Agriculture Safety and Health, PNASH • Deschutes County Farm Bureau <p><u>Construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Advisory Committee • SafeBuild Alliance • Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA) • Construction Safety Summit <p><u>Logging:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Activities Advisory Committee (FAAC) <p><u>Health Care:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Coalition for Health Care Ergonomics (OCHE) • Oregon Home Care Commission • Oregon Health Authority (OHA) • Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences 	
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Strategic Goals #(1, 2)
Workplace Safety and Health, Ergonomics

Strategic Goals #(1, 2, 3)
Emphasis

Strategic Goal #(3)
Fatalities

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

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

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

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 <i>health</i> inspections.	Total <i>health</i> inspections: 910 in FY2014. This exceeds the FY2014 goal of 900.	Total <i>health</i> inspections: 973 in FY2013.
	2. Total number of <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries.	Total <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries: 561 in FY2014.	Total <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries: 634 in FY2013.
	3. Percentage of <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries compared to target of 60%.	In FY2014, the target was again exceeded with 61.64% (561/910) of health inspections conducted in high hazard industries.	In FY2013, the target was again exceeded with 65.2% (634/973) of health inspections conducted in high hazard industries. (Target = 60%)
	4. Total number of serious <i>health</i> hazards identified in enforcement.	There were 837 serious <i>health</i> hazards identified in enforcement in FY2014.	There were 770 serious <i>health</i> hazards identified in enforcement in FY2013. For FY2013, a new measure focused on severe chemical hazards resulting in chronic disease outcomes was developed. Preliminary data are summarized in the narrative for this section.
	Inspections - Safety: 5. Total number of <u>safety</u> inspections.	There were 3,333 <u>safety</u> inspections. This is 67 inspections below the goal of 3,400.	The implementation of OTIS and training of all enforcement staff impacted the number of inspections conducted during the month of September. There were 3,217 <u>safety</u> inspections. This exceeds the FY2013 goal of 3,200.

	6. Total number of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries.	Total <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries: 2,813.	In FY2013 the total <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries: 2,692.
	7. Percentage of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries compared to target of 75%.	In FY2014 the target was exceeded with 84.39% (2813/3333) of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries.	In FY2013 the target was exceeded with 83.7% (2692/3217) of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries. (Target = 75%)
	8. Total number of serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement.	There were 2,468 serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement.	There were 2,326 serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement in FY2013.
	Programmed and Non-Programmed Visits: 9. The number and percentage of programmed and non-programmed enforcement visits in high-hazard industries.	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) programmed 41.1% (1743/4243) non-programmed	In FY14: Safety – 123 programmed related Health – 22 programmed related Total – 145 programed related Note: the sum of programmed, non-programmed and programmed related inspections equal the total of inspections per discipline ----- In FY13: Safety – 68.9% (2217/3217) programmed 31.1% (1000/3217) non-programmed Health – 40.9% (398/973) programmed 59.1% (575/973) non-programmed Total – 62.4% (2615/4190) programed 37.6% (1575/4190) non-programmed
	Consultation – Health: 10. Total number of <u>health consultations</u> .	773 health consultations were conducted.	850 health consultations were conducted in FY13.
	11. Total number of <u>health consultations</u> in high hazard industries.	325 Health High Hazard Consultations were conducted by consultants in FY2014.	There were 312 Health High Hazard Consultations conducted by consultants in FY 13.
	12. Percent of <u>health consultations</u> in high hazard industries.	42%, 325 of 773 health consultations were in high hazard industries.	312 of 850 (36.7%) health consultations were in high hazard industries in FY13.

	13. The number of serious <i>health</i> hazards identified on-site consultation activities.	2543 serious health hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities.	2738 serious health hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities in FY13.
	Consultation – Safety: 14. Total number of safety consultations .	1797 Safety consultations were conducted.	1860 Safety consultations were conducted in FY13.
	15. Total number of safety consultations in high hazard industries.	1197 Safety High Hazard Consultations were conducted by consultations in FY2014.	There were 816 Safety High Hazard Consultations conducted by consultations in FY13.
	16. Percent of safety consultations in high hazard industries.	66.6%, 1197 of 1797 Safety consultations were in high hazard industries.	816 of 1860 (43.9%) safety consultations were in high hazard industries in FY13.
	17. The number of serious safety hazards identified on-site consultation activities.	9019 serious safety hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities.	10,558 serious safety hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities in FY13.
	High Hazard Consultations: 18. The number and percentage of consultation visits in high-hazard industries compared to target.	59.22%, 1522 of 2570 of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries. The target is 50%.	1128 of 2710 (41.6%) of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries in FY13. (Target = 50%)
	NOTE: High hazard industries for safety is defined by list A-G, construction, logging, and all other emphasis programs not already counted. High hazard industries for health is defined by list A, construction, logging, and all other emphasis programs not already counted.		
Primary Outcomes Measures	19. Percent change in DART rate (reported annually).	DART rate history (private/private & public) percent change 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%)	CY2013: This reflects a 24.14% reduction in the public/private rate since CY2003.

	20. Percent change in the statewide total case incidence rate, TCIR (reported annually.)	TCIR rate history (private/private & public) percent change 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%)	CY2013: This reflects a 26.79% reduction in the public/private rate since CY2003.
	Comments:	Enforcement Statistics are from IMD reports, effective FY11. Reporting before FY11 used NCR local reports.	CY 2013 DART and TCIR rates will be updated around mid December 2014. They are usually updated annually in November by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

Performance Goal (2)-1: Health Hazards
 Increase the number of severe chemical hazards identified (and therefore corrected) by at least 2 percent each year.

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%.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Serious Hazards</th> <th>5-Year Rolling Average</th> <th>5-Year % Change to Base</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FY2010</td> <td>633</td> <td>652</td> <td>Base YR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY2011</td> <td>700</td> <td>689</td> <td>5.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY2012</td> <td>747</td> <td>713</td> <td>9.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY2013</td> <td>819</td> <td>743</td> <td>14.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FY2014</td> <td>748</td> <td>732</td> <td>12.3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Serious Hazards	5-Year Rolling Average	5-Year % Change to Base	FY2010	633	652	Base YR	FY2011	700	689	5.6%	FY2012	747	713	9.3%	FY2013	819	743	14.0%	FY2014	748	732	12.3%	For FY2014, the number of serious hazards identified and corrected increased by 18.2% (748/633) compared with base year FY2010. The FY2014 5-year rolling average is up 12.3% (732/652) compared to the FY2010 base indicator.
	Serious Hazards	5-Year Rolling Average	5-Year % Change to Base																											
FY2010	633	652	Base YR																											
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FY2014	748	732	12.3%																											

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 128 Trenching inspections and consultations. 75 inspections, 53 consultations	
	2. Total number of Falls In Construction inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 699 Falls In Construction inspections and consultations. 501 inspections, 198 consultations	
	3. Total number of Struck-By in Logging inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 111 Struck-By In Logging inspections and consultations. 110 inspections, 1 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	
	5. Total number of Farm Labor Housing inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 85 Farm Labor Housing inspections and consultations. 61 inspections, 24 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 85 Field Sanitation inspections and consultations. 66 inspections, 19 consultations	
	7. Total number of Pesticide inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 104 Pesticide inspections and consultations. 73 inspections, 31 consultations	

8.	Total number of Lead inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 107 Lead inspections and consultations. 83 inspections, 24 consultations	
9.	Total number of Silica inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 68 Silica inspections and. 34 inspections, 34 consultations	
10.	Total number of Diisocyanate inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 44 Diisocyanate inspections and consultations. 19 inspections, 25 consultations	
11.	Total number of Process Safety Management	There were 20 Process Safety Management inspections and consultations. 4 inspections, 16 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 61 Combustible Dust inspections and consultations. 15 inspections, 46 consultations	
13.	Total number of Hexavalent Chromium inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 53 Hexavalent Chromium inspections and consultations. 29 inspections, 24 consultations	
14.	Total number of Amputation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 383 Amputation inspections and consultations. 103 inspections, 280 consultations	
15.	Total number of Formaldehyde inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 24 Formaldehyde inspections and consultations. 0 inspections, 24 consultations	
16.	Total number of Primary Metal Industries inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 13 Primary Metal Industries inspections and consultations. 9 inspections, 4 consultations	Oregon OSHA discontinued the Primary Metals Industries NEP effective 9/30/14. Oregon OSHA schedules programmed inspections according to a priority system based on written neutral administrative standards to identify the most hazardous industries and places of employment. Industries identified for inspection under the PMI NEP are already included in our primary scheduling system.
17.	Total number of Nursing and Residential Care Facilities inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 95 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities inspections and consultations. 80 inspections, 15 consultations	

Primary Outcome	18. Percent of all <u>safety</u> inspections conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	29.88% (996/3333) of all <u>safety</u> inspections were conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	
	19. Percent of all <u>health</u> inspections conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	29.23% (266/910) of all <u>health</u> inspections were conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	
	20. Percent of all <u>consultation</u> conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	31.8% (818/2570) 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 8% by CY2012 through scheduled inspections and interventions at worksites in targeted industries.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Total number of enforcement inspections.	There were 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 <u>consultations</u> .	There were 2570 consultations in FY2014.	There were 2710 consultations in FY 2013.
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 \$1,341 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.	In FY13 there was an average penalty of \$1,444 where the hazard cited creates a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death.
Primary Outcome Measures	4. Number of compensable fatalities. (reported 1/4ly fiscal year and annually calendar year)	There were 29 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2013.	There were 30 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2012.

	<p>5. Compensable fatality rate (calendar year)</p>	<p>Breakout of the CY2013, 29 fatalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 highway accidents • 5 aircraft accidents • 4 struck by or against • 3 falls • 2 homicides • 2 non-roadway accidents • 1 caught in, compressed by • 1 contact with electricity • 1 exposure to harmful substance • 1 fire, explosion • 1 pedestrian accident • 1 water vehicle accident <p>History:</p> <p>CY2013 rate: 1.70 (29 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: 2.58 (45 fatalities) CY2007 rate: 1.99 (35 fatalities) CY2006 rate: 2.13 (37 fatalities) CY2005 rate: 1.85 (31 fatalities) CY2004 rate: 2.76 (45 fatalities) CY2003 rate: 2.59 (41 fatalities) CY2002 rate: 3.26 (52 fatalities) CY2001 rate: 2.10 (34 fatalities)</p>	<p>For summary of fatalities reported to Oregon OSHA and their compensability status, please refer to the Charts section.</p> <p>Baseline is 2.15 (CY2007-09)</p> <p>Note that all fatality rates are calculated on a calendar year basis. Rates for earlier years may get updated due to new reported information (either count or employment numbers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CY2010 rate: 1.05 is the rate for the 1st year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY11-FY15. • The CY2011 rate: 1.71 is the rate for the 2nd year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY11-FY15. • The CY2012 rate: 1.80 is the rate for the 3rd year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY11-FY15. • The CY2013 rate: 1.70 is the rate for the 4th year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY11-FY15. <p>See FY2014 SOAR, (3-1) 5- Year Performance Goal: Fatality narrative notes.</p>
	<p>Comments:</p>	<p>Fatality statistics in #4 and #5 are from IMD/RA reports.</p>	

Performance Goal (1, 2)-2: Ergonomics

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 <u>consultation</u> activities.	A basic discussion of ergonomic issues was addressed during 1202 consultations.	The basic discussion typically includes identifying risk factors through observation, and explaining those risk factors to employers and employees. (Number reported excludes ergonomic specific consultations reported in #4.)
	2. Track assistance/outreach provided to employers.	89 ergonomic assessment referrals for a comprehensive ergonomic consultation were conducted in FY2014.	
Primary Outcome	3. Address ergonomic issues during 10% of <u>consultative</u> activities.	Ergonomics was addressed during 46.77% of all consultative activities.	The data set for this statistic is based on the final consultation files closed date between 10/1/13 and 9/30/14. (Number reported excludes ergonomic specific consultations.)
	4. Number of ergonomic <u>consultations</u> .	There were a total of 122 comprehensive ergonomic consultations for FY2014.	

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.	1. There was 0 untimely opening of a fatality in FY2014.	There was 3 untimely opening of a fatality in FY2013.
Primary Outcomes	<p>2. Percent of timely responses.</p> <p><u>Fatalities</u>: Attempt within 24 hours of notification. Data reflects Oregon OSHA attempt from time of notification (note this may not be consistent with IMIS data).</p> <p><u>Imminent Danger Complaint Inspections</u>: Attempt within 24 hours of notification. Data reflects Oregon OSHA attempt from time of notification (note this may not be consistent with IMIS data).</p> <p><u>Serious Complaint Inspections</u>: Attempt within 5 working days</p> <p><u>Other-than-Serious Complaint Inspections</u>: Attempt within 30 working days</p> <p><u>Complainant Response</u>: Send letter within 10 working days</p> <p><u>Investigations</u> (phone/fax, letter): Respond within 10 working days</p> <p><u>Family Letter</u>: Send within 10 days of fatality notification</p>	<p><u>FY2014 Response Times</u>:</p> <p>Timely Response to Fatalities: 100% (31 of 31)</p> <p>316950948: 5 days to track down and open with employer.</p> <p>317344752: Waited for police to complete investigation.</p> <p>317104123: Timely with 1 sub; waited for GC and 2 other subs.</p> <p>Timely Response to Complaints:</p> <p>Imminent Danger: 100% (26 of 26)</p> <p>Serious: 93.31% (461 of 494)</p> <p>Other-Than-Serious: 94.4% (321 of 340)</p> <p>Complainants: 95.79% (1365 of 1425)</p> <p>Investigations: 97.47% (578 of 593)</p> <p>Family Letter:</p> <p>Investigated 96.87% (31 of 32)</p> <p>All 98.46% (64 of 65)</p>	<p><u>FY2013 Response Times</u>:</p> <p>Timely Response to Fatalities: 88.5% (23 of 26)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two untimely openings were MVA and the local manager originally determined not to open an investigation, after speaking with the local police department it was decided to open an investigation. The untimely opening was a MVA and the local manager originally determined not to open an investigation, Oregon OSHA decided to do an inspection and opened two days after the fatality. <p>Timely Response to Complaints:</p> <p>Imminent Danger: 100% (46 of 46)</p> <p>Serious: 96.1% (447 of 465)</p> <p>Other-Than-Serious: 98.8% (336 of 340)</p> <p>Complainants: 96.5% (1282 of 1328)</p> <p>Investigations: 96.4% (560 of 581)</p> <p>Family Letter: 97.9% (46 of 47)</p>

	<u>Alleged Discrimination Complaints: Process</u> through determination level within 90 calendar days	<u>Timely Response to Discrimination Complaints:</u> 83% (91 of 109) Discrimination – Completion of discrimination within the statutorily required 90 days FY2014: 1st Quarter – 100% 2nd Quarter – 96% 3rd Quarter – 88% 4th Quarter – 77%	<u>Timely Response to Discrimination Complaints:</u> 89% (101 of 114) Discrimination – Completion of discrimination within the statutorily required 90 days FY2013: 1st Quarter – 85.7% 2nd Quarter – 77.5% 3rd Quarter – 90% 4th Quarter – 97%
	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%.	Two 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conferences - Public Education - Audio-visual library - Consultation - Enforcement - Appeals - Lab 	FY2014 survey results – percent satisfaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conferences: 90.5% Public Education: 98% AV Library: 91% Consultation: 98% Enforcement: 91.7% Appeals: 82.5% Lab: 88.1% 	FY2013 survey results – percent satisfaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conferences: 100% Public Education: 98% AV Library: 92.4% Consultation: 98.7% Enforcement: 91.5% Appeals: 94% Lab: 97.0%
Comments:		<p>Appeals Annual Survey: Oregon OSHA updated the informal conference survey which went into effect on October 1, 2014. The informal conference responses can be biased based on the outcome of the employer’s appeal. Oregon OSHA strives for neutrality and unbiased conclusions related to the citation.</p> <p>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</p>	

		sample results, and (d) improve methods and documents used in training industrial hygiene staff in the use of field equipment.	
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Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-7: Staff Development

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

Ensure 90% (averaged over two years) of Safety and Health staff receives 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Classes offered to Safety and Health staff.	<p>During FFY2014, in addition to classes reported in Quarters I, 2, 3, the following classes were developed and implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Healthcare Ergonomics Conference • AHA Worksite Wellness Summit • Rocket Science 101: Engineering and Propulsion • Chemistry in Clinical Trials: The Big Expense & Lessons Learned • How to Write a Better Abstract • Mastering Challenging Investigation Interview Subjects • Carbon Monoxide training class • Reliable use of self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in acidic oil fields with extremely high H2S concentrations • Implementing LO/TO Hazardous Energy Control Procedures • Identifying “holes” in your process safety barriers • Using Nano-engineered Materials • Identifying and Collecting Digital Evidence • Central Oregon S&H Conference • How the NEC 2014 Changes Affect Your Facility • Boiler Safety – operations, Practices, and Procedures • Evaluating a Hearing Conservation Program • U.S. EPA’s RMP Modernization/Expansion 	<p>Classes in planning stage for FY2015:</p> <p>Biohazards Construction Week Basic training courses for new employees</p> <p>In addition we will be having our All-Staff Training Symposium in Early November 2015.</p>

		<p>Program & Request for Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervening for Work Stress: Work-life Stress and Total Worker Health Approaches • Health Information Sharing: Evolving strategies for health information exchanges • Achieving Electrical Safety Compliance in the Workplace • NIOSH, IOM Public workshop on Powered Air-Purifying Respirators • Using Root Cause Analysis to Improve Safety • The Development of Respiratory Protection & Competencies & Training Modules • Innovation and Complex Lifting Solutions • DOJ Client Legal Training courses • Forecasting Chemistry: Predicting Tomorrow's Cutting Edge Science • Planting the Seeds for Sustainable Chemistry • Engineering Safety Relief Systems • Heat Stress Related to Agriculture • Basic Investigative Interviewing • Basic Openings and Closings • Basic Hazard ID • Basic Recordkeeping • Basic Lab for IHs • Violations and Documentation • Inspection Process • Machine Guarding • Walking Working Surfaces • Multicultural Workforce • OSEact • Basic Noise • Occupational Asthma and Isocyanates NEP 	
Primary Outcome Measure	2. Number of Safety and Health staff members receiving 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.	101 out of 107 Safety and Health staff members received 24 hours training.	

	3. Percentage of Safety and Health staff members receiving 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.	94% of Safety and Health staff received 24 hours of professional training this fiscal year.	See addition information in the Staff Development narrative section.
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II. Progress Toward Strategic Plan Accomplishment

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

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

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

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

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

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

In FFY2014, an additional 2 employers received initial SHARP certification, bringing the total number of employers in the program to 211, including 36 current employers, 43 working towards SHARP, and 132 graduates.

The VPP program recertified 10 existing VPP sites in FY2014. At the end of FY2014, 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 focused on developing skills using software designed for online course development. Templates were created for online courses and in-person workshop materials.

The Public Education section established a formal partnership with statewide Small Business Development Centers to help provide and promote occupational safety and health training opportunities for small businesses.

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, 5th National HealthCare Ergonomics Conference, and the Western Pulp, Paper, and Forest Products Safety & Health Conference, focus on specific industries. For federal fiscal year 2014, Oregon OSHA conducted eight conferences.

Oregon OSHA has continued its outreach to non-English speaking workers by making training and outreach materials available to the multicultural workforce. Five Spanish language publications were developed in FY2014, in addition to 29 new or revised publications that were developed to target small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.

Three new Spanish language videos were added to our collection and 553 non-English videos were loaned in FY2014.

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 FY2014, Oregon OSHA had 32 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. Oregon OSHA is providing outreach and working collaboratively with the Oregon Funeral Director's Association and recently provided a publication on Occupational Safety in the Death Care Industry. Oregon OSHA developed a new partnership with the Deschutes County Farm Bureau and the Hood River Growers Association. 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 CY2013, the most recent year available, was 2.2 over all sectors. We believe our approach of targeting high hazard industries and safety and health hazards has contributed to Oregon achieving a DART rate of 2.2. The 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.

In FY2014, 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 3,333 inspections. There were 2, 813 (84.39%) safety inspections in high hazard industries.

In FY2014, health enforcement completed 910 inspections. 561 health inspections (61.64%) were conducted in high hazard industries to exceed the 60% goal.

In FY2014, consultation completed 1552 high hazard consultation (59.22%) out of 2570 consultations to exceeded 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.

Oregon OSHA has exceeded the goal set for the performance measure. Overall, the number of serious hazards identified for FY2014 has increased 18.2% (748/633) and the 5-year rolling average for FY2014 is up 12.3% (732/652), both from the FY2010 base indicators. 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 CY2014 through inspections and interventions.

In this fiscal year, inspections in trenching, falls in construction, and struck by hazards in logging accounted for 16.16% (686 of 4243) of our total enforcement inspections.

The compensable fatality count for CY2013 is 29. This is 12 more than the record low of 17 in CY2010, but it is still the third lowest ever reported since Oregon began tracking the statistic in 1943. There were 28 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2011.

The CY2013 compensable fatality rate of 1.70 continues to be a clear reduction over the baseline rate of 2.15 (CY2007-2009 3 year average rate). The fatality rates for the past years are CY2012 (1.80), CY2011 (1.71), CY2010 (1.05), CY2009 (1.89), CY2008 (2.58), CY2007 (1.99), and CY2006 (2.13). The 3 year average fatality rate reduction from CY2011 - CY2013 is 19.3%. We will continue tracking this.

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

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

Most recently, the Oregon Association of Health Care and Hospitals has taken the initiative to move Safe Patient Handling forward. Health care continues to be a focus area for Oregon OSHA over the next several years as we continue the Safe Patient Handling initiative with the Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE). We are using existing resources as well as continuing to leverage our partnerships in the health care field.

OCHE just completed the 5th annual HealthCare Ergonomics Conference in September 2014. Many people from all over the United States and the world attended this nationally renowned conference. Oregon OSHA was a co-sponsor of the conference. OCHE is currently working with an acute care and long term care facility to research mobility issues. This study should start this year and be done in 2015.

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

Oregon has addressed the national emphasis program in nursing and residential care facilities by conducting 80 inspections and 15 consultations in FY2014.

The MSD claims rate data over all sectors will not be reported this fiscal year because sufficient amounts of reliable data are not yet available. Beginning January 1, 2013, the department's claims coding system was changed to allow for more detailed reports. MSD claims rate data that has been entered in the claims coding system will be reviewed at the end of FY2015, for its completeness and feasibility for future reporting.

During this fiscal year, Oregon OSHA's consultative program tracked the level of ergonomic information and assistance consultants provided to employers during consultations, including basic discussions, assessments and ergonomic consultation referrals. The results of this tracking indicate that Oregon's consultants have some level of interaction with employers regarding ergonomics during 46.77% of all consultative activities.

Strategic Goal #1, 2, 3

Excellence: Timely Response, Customer Service, Staff Development

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

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

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

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

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

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

Timely response to fatalities was 100% (31 of 31). Response to imminent danger complaints was 100% (26 of 26).

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.

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

The yearly goal for timely discrimination processing of 80% of cases was met for FY2014, with 91 out of 109 (83%) cases completed within the expected 90 day time frame. Ten cases took 90 days to process, 9 were under litigation, 5 settled and 6 withdrew. The Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries (BOLI) continues to monitor and manage this requirement. A review of all cases investigated by BOLI is conducted by Oregon OSHA quarterly with a summary of the number of cases provided to Region 10.

(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.

Two of the survey results; Appeals and the Oregon OSHA Lab fell below the 90% minimum benchmark. The Appeals survey results vary depending on the employer's satisfaction of their appeal outcome. Oregon OSHA continues to strive for neutrality and unbiased conclusions related

to the citation. The Lab survey is an internal survey that measures the satisfaction level of Compliance Officers and/managers relating to their interaction with Lab personnel. The Lab manager is taking steps to improve communication based on the recent survey results.

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 (averaged over two years) of safety and health staff will receive 24 hours of Safety and Health professional development training.

Oregon OSHA exceeded the goal during this fiscal year with 94 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 will be 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's alliance with the **Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association (ORLA)** was renewed September 6, 2013 and will continue to focus on increased awareness surrounding hazards in the restaurant industry. In order to continue to keep these Alliances up to date, Oregon OSHA staff meets with Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association CEO quarterly to go over the Alliance and share information. Some of the areas outlined in the agreement include hazard communication, electrical contact, ergonomics, personal protective equipment, and slips and falls. The alliance also calls for a commitment to share information through events and conferences.

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

Oregon OSHA renewed its alliance with the **Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE)** on August 13, 2013. 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 hosted the 5th annual National HealthCare Ergonomics Conference in Portland, Oregon in September, 2014. Participants from all of the United States and many Countries were in attendance of this highly regarded conference. Through this alliance that was started in 2011, the two organizations will continue to jointly share ergonomics best practices and injury prevention strategies throughout the Oregon healthcare community. OCHE hosted the 5th annual National HealthCare Ergonomics Conference in Portland, Oregon in September, 2014. Participants from all of the United States and many Countries were in attendance of this highly regarded conference.

Interagency Agreement

Oregon OSHA and the Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division, Adult Lead and Epidemiology Surveillance, signed an interagency agreement on 4/15/14 allowing Oregon OSHA and OHA to collaborate and identify information on elevated blood lead levels.

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

Publications

Ladder Safety Tutorial

Oregon OSHA's new interactive desktop tutorial teaches you how to select the correct ladder style, size, and material by taking you through a specific project scenario. Participants will learn how to safely select, set up, and climb the ladder through a series of interactive choices with a character named John.

Fall Distance Educator

Oregon OSHA recently introduced a new animated interactive desktop application called the fall distance educator that shows you how to calculate your fall distance and your free-fall distance. The application uses three scenarios that illustrate how the height of your anchor point above the work surface affects how far you can fall. Calculations are based on a single 6-foot shock-absorbing lanyard with an internal 3.5-foot shock absorber.

While the scenarios do not represent real-world situations, the methods for calculating fall distance and free-fall distance will help you understand how far you could fall when you are using a shock-absorbing lanyard.

GHS Safety Data Sheet and Label Guidelines

Oregon OSHA's new interactive desktop application is available to the public in English and Spanish. It helps users learn about the GHS safety data sheet and new label guidelines through the use of pictograms and easy to ready instructions.

Fall Distance Educator

Oregon OSHA's fall distance educator shows you how to calculate your fall distance and your free fall distance with three different scenarios. While the scenarios may not represent real-world situations, they will help you understand how far you could fall when you really are using a shock-absorbing lanyard.

Occupational Safety for the Death Care Industry

Oregon OSHA produced a new guide for the death care industry on the occupational hazards of handling, lifting, and transporting bodies. The publication, created in partnership with experts in the industry, will cover hazards related to exposure to tuberculosis and aspects of embalming, the cremation process, and the associated chemical hazards and ventilation issues.

Special Accomplishments:

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

Oregon OSHA representatives partnered with federal OSHA and the Mexican Consulate to help educate Spanish speaking workers during Labor Rights Week, Aug. 25-29, 2014. Federal OSHA and Oregon OSHA provided outreach and education at the Portland Workers' Center, where laborers learned about heat stress, falls, Whistleblower Rights and identifying hazards.

Workers' Memorial Scholarship Program Four Students were recipients of the Worker Memorial Scholarship in 2014. 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, 2014, 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 14, 2014. 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 is sponsoring the contest.

Training Grant activity

Oregon OSHA training grants continued to be suspended during FY2013, due to lack of available funds. In 2014 Oregon OSHA was able to re-launch the training and education grant program to Oregon employers. Oregon OSHA received five grant applications and the SEETAC Committee agreed to fully fund three grants.

Oregon Young Worker Health and Safety Coalition - Oregon Young Employee Safety, O[yes]:

The PSA video contest event was held April 2014. A group of students from St. Helens High School won with a video titled “Flashbacks”. This winning video showed different construction hazards. The winning videos have been shared with different partners and stakeholders. During this quarter O[yes] held a strategic planning meeting to define goals and objectives for the next year. O[yes] coalition meets quarterly. O[yes] is a community coalition with membership from OHSU, SAIF, Oregon State University, University of Oregon, Oregon OSHA, Liberty Mutual, Skanska, and OHA.

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 FFY2014. Oregon OSHA consultative staff were conducting basic ergonomic discussions with employers and employees during 49.84% of all consultative activities.

Oregon OSHA Resource Center

The Resource Center offers six programs available in both DVD and streaming video formats. Topics include: Hazardous Energy, Back Safety, Forklift Use, Fall Protection, and Attitude/Awareness. Streaming videos began as a pilot project in FY2013 and continued this year.

Oregon OSHA Consultation Achievement

Consultation and Outreach Manager Roy Kroker reported that Oregon OSHA’s PESO and Spanish outreach efforts last year won an On-Site Consultation Achievement Recognition OSCAR at OSHA’s recently-held annual consultation conference.

IV. Adjustments and Other Issues

Occupational Injury and Workers' Compensation Premium

Oregon's workers' compensation costs will decrease an average 5.3 percent in 2015. Lower average costs for lost wages and medical care for job-related injuries are driving down the pure premium for the second straight year. DCBS approved the average decrease in "pure premium," which is the portion of the premium employers pay insurers to cover anticipated claims costs for job-related injuries and deaths. Workers' compensation pays injured workers for lost wages as well as for medical care for job-related injuries. The decrease in costs is across all industry sectors, but particularly in manufacturing and construction. The decrease is based on a recommendation from the National Council on Compensation Insurance Inc. (NCCI), which analyzes industry trends and prepares rate recommendations for the majority of states.

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

The rate decrease is effective Jan. 1, 2015, but employers will see the changes when they renew their policies in 2015.

Even before the decrease, Oregon's workers' compensation premium rates ranked low nationally. Only 11 states and the District of Columbia had average rates lower than Oregon at the beginning of 2012, according to a biennial study conducted by DCBS. The department will release a new study ranking states' 2014 workers' compensation costs in October.

In addition to any change in pure premium, other workers' compensation costs reviewed annually by the department include:

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

Other workers' compensation costs DCBS reviews annually include:

- DCBS is keeping the premium assessment, which pays for the state costs of running workers' compensation and workplace safety programs, the same as in 2014 for insurers (6.2 percent) and self-insured employers (6.4 percent). DCBS will decrease the rate for public sector self-insured employer groups to (6.4 percent) from 7.2 percent. Private sector self-insured employer groups will remain the same as 2014, (7.2 percent.)
- The Workers' Benefit Fund assessment rate will remain the same at 3.3 cents per hour worked. Employers and employees split the cost, which pays for programs that increase benefits over time for workers who are permanently and totally disabled and for families of workers who die as the result of workplace injury or disease. It also funds return-to-work programs.

FY2013 FAME Recommendations
Oregon Report Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2013.

Recommendation:

There were no findings and recommendations in the FY2013 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 previous 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 2014.

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 work with OSHA National Office to determine if Oregon OSHA is at least as effective as OSHA with respect to fall protection in residential construction. The next step will be based on results and outcome of this evaluation.

Response:

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

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

In FY2014, 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,	Submission Date,	Description
10-123	09/29/2014	Hazard Communication and GHS for Ag Employers AO 3-2014
10-124	09/02/2014	A-288 Whistleblower 11(c) Appeals Process, (Revised: 8/27/14)
10-220	06/06/2014	Forest Activities - Exception for Machines with Front and Top Guard Structure - OROSHA adopted 5-29-14 OA 2-2014
10-119	06/06/2014	PD A-287 Victim's Family Communication: Oregon OSHA Fatality Inspection Procedures(Revised: 6/3/14)
10-118	06/06/2014	PD A-213 Asbestos, revised 5-27-14
10-117	05/30/2014	Division 2/O Mechanical Power Presses in General Industry, Amended AO1-2014 (5/14/14)
10-116	05/28/2014	S-15 interagency agreement, 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)
10-114	04/29/2014	Program Directive A-251 Steel Erection Standards for Construction (revised 4/28/14)
10-113	04/21/2014	PD A-218 Scaffolds in Construction (revised 4-14-14)
10-109	04/15/2014	Program Directive A-161, Asbestos Contacts (revised 2-13-13)
10-107	03/03/2014	PD A-218 Scaffolds in Construction (revised 2-28-14)
10-105	02/11/2014	Oregon OSHA State Plan revised 2-11-14, various house keeping changes
10-104	02/03/2014	PD A-292 Insurers, Self-Insured Employers and Self-Insured Group Inspections (new 1-27-14)
10-103	01/16/2014	PD A-246 Inspection Criteria: Temporary Service Providers and Leasing Agencies (Revised 1-7-14)

V. 21(d) Consultation Activities

Executive Summary

The Oregon OSHA consultation program is a large, highly successful program consisting of 39 state-funded consultation positions (27 consultants, 4 managers, 4 consultation support staff, and 4 - 21(d) funded positions). The staffing levels for the 21(d) program were affected by the retirement of one of our health staff. The position was vacant during the fourth quarter, but was filled by October 1, 2013, leaving the program fully staffed for the next fiscal year. This section of the FY2014 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 FY2014 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 FY2014, 21(d) consultants opened a total of 423 consultations. Health consultants conducted 123 initial visits, 11 follow-ups, and 1 training and assistance visits, for a total of 135 consultations. Safety consultants conducted 277 initial visits, 6 follow-ups, 5 training and assistance visits, for a total of 288 consultations. Overall, the 21(d) consultative staff exceeded the projections of 245 consultation visits, by 57.91%.

Training

Oregon OSHA is committed to providing field staff with the most up-to-date training on occupational safety and health. All but one 21(d) consultative staff attended a minimum of 24 hours of development training during this fiscal year. Training hours for the 21(d) are as follows: Brian Annis – 20, Randy Nice – 131, Fran Clark – 33.5, Mike Fajer- 106, Joe Goldsby- 64, Jennifer Ekdahl- 83.5.

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 2014 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 FY2014 Oregon OSHA granted no new variances nor revoke any variances.

Appendix

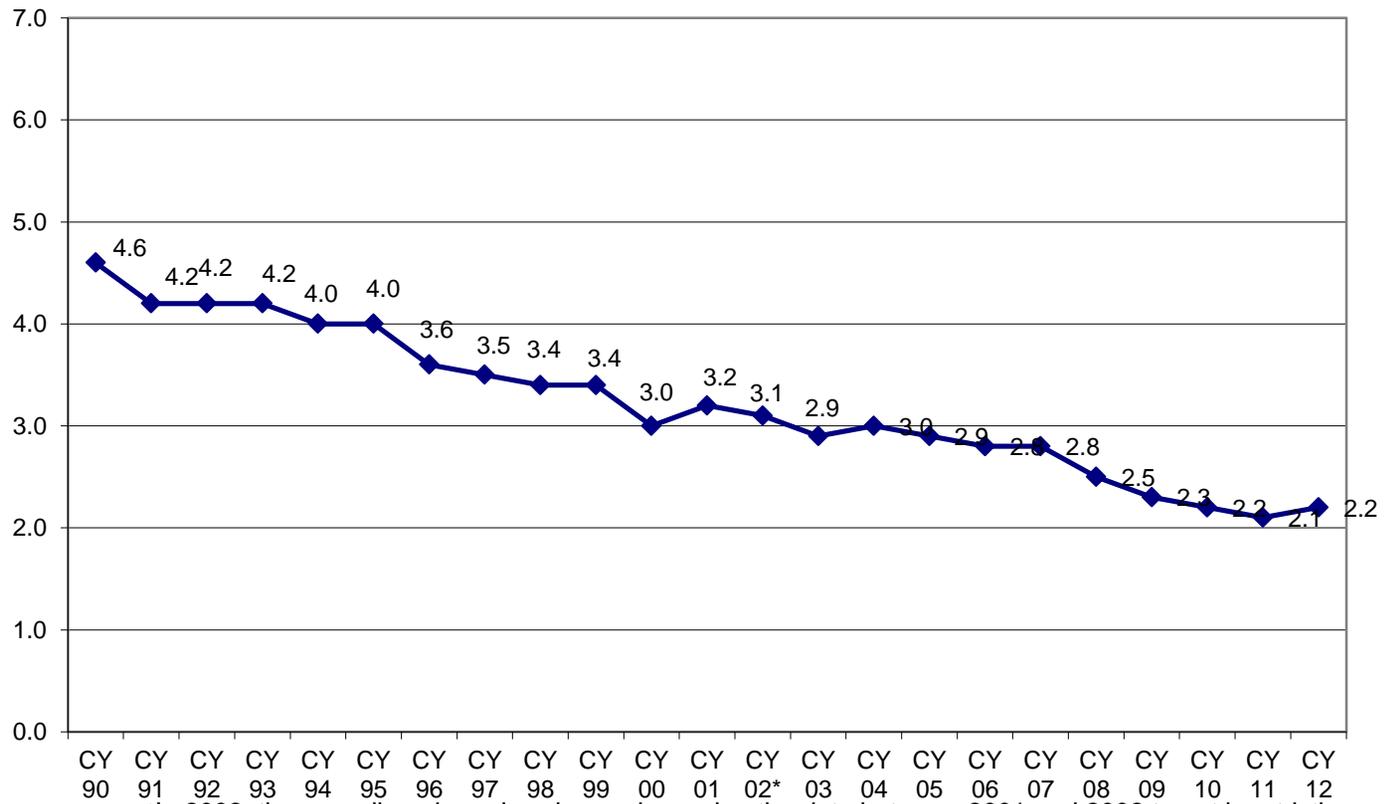
Charts

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

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

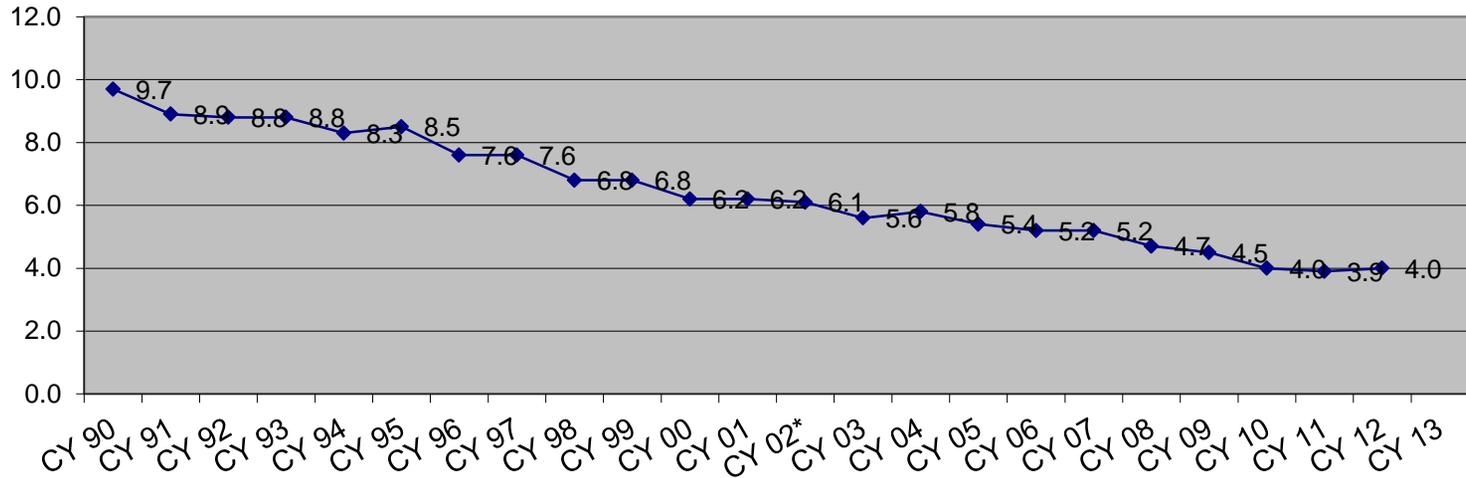
Rolled up data between 2001 and 2002 is not *strictly* comparable because of changes in the recordkeeping rules.

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

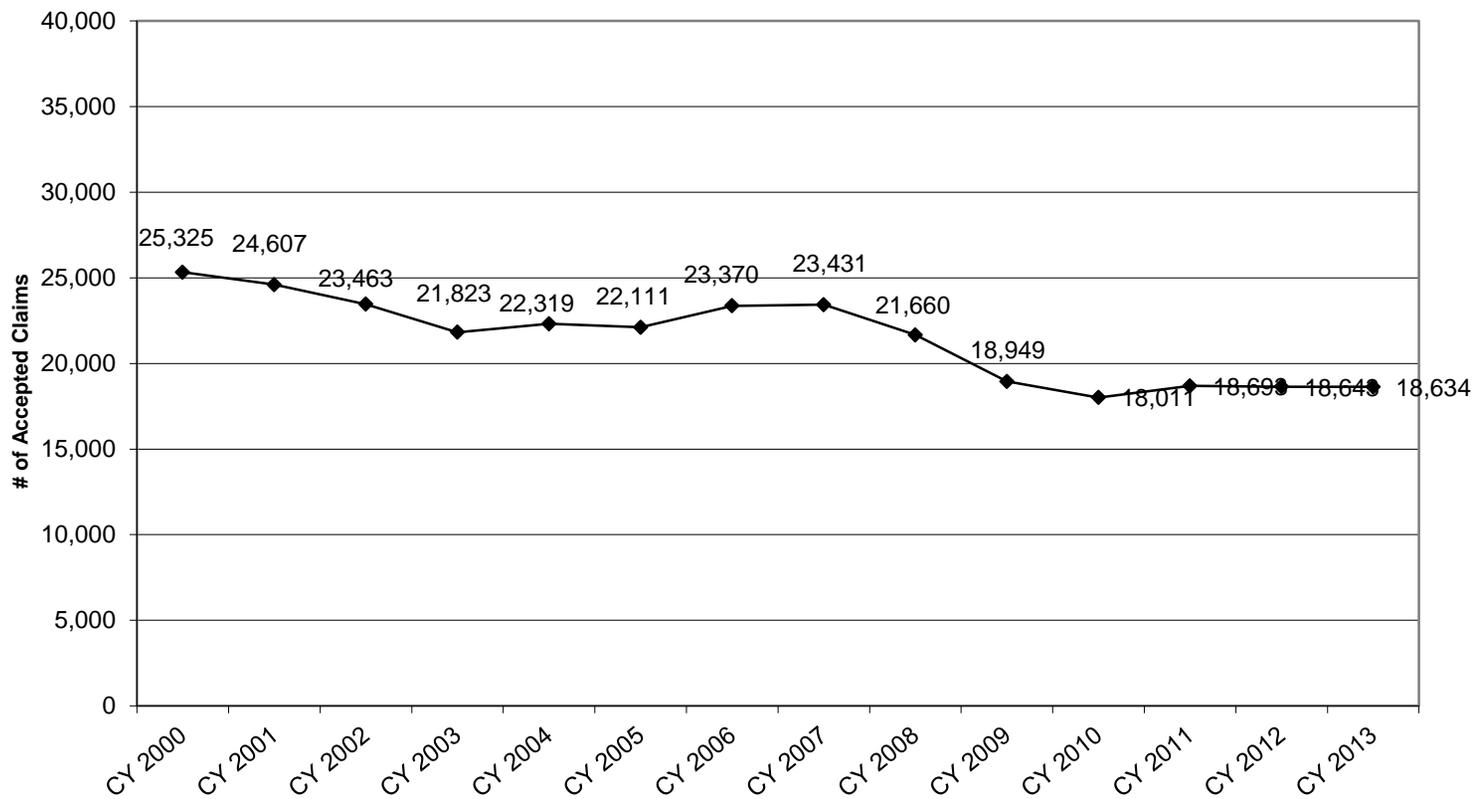


*In 2002, the recordkeeping rules changed, causing the data between 2001 and 2002 to not be strictly comparable.

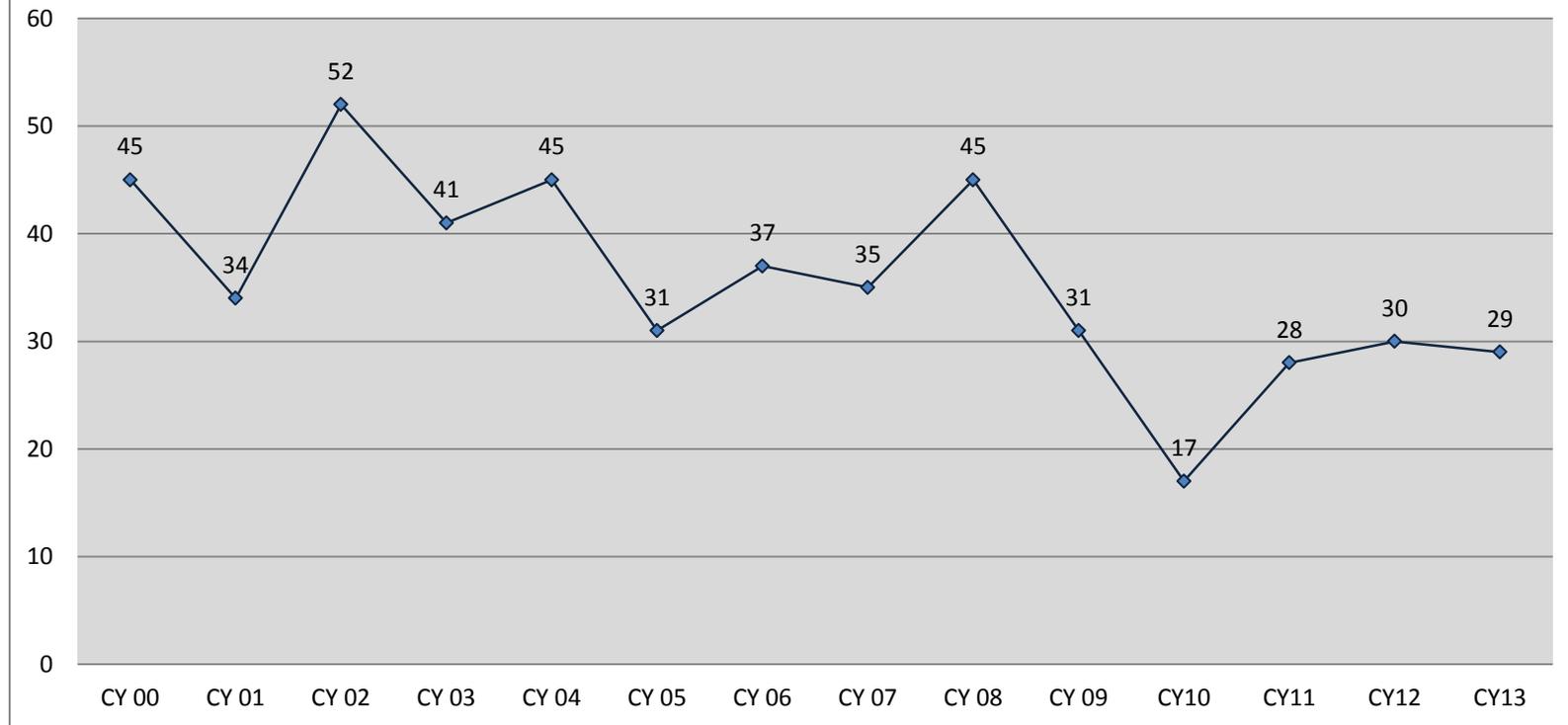
Total Case Incidence Rate (all sectors)



Oregon Accepted Disabling Claims Calendar Years 2000 - 2013

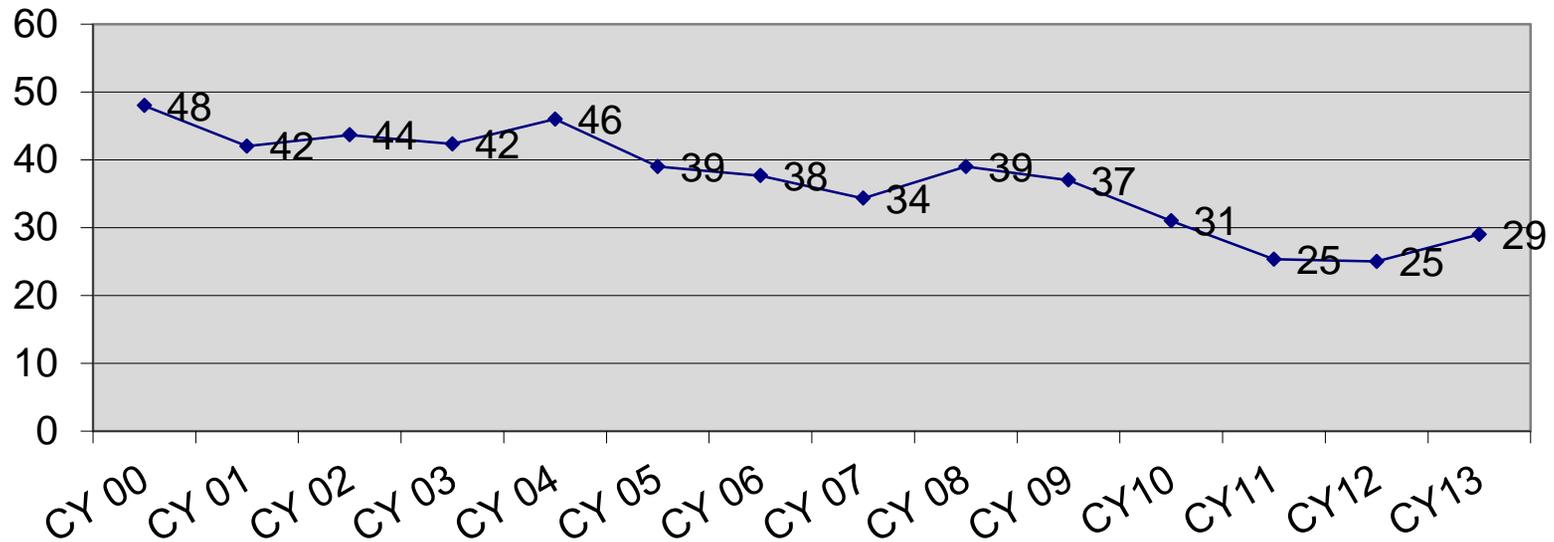


Oregon Compensible Fatalities Calendar Years 2000-2013

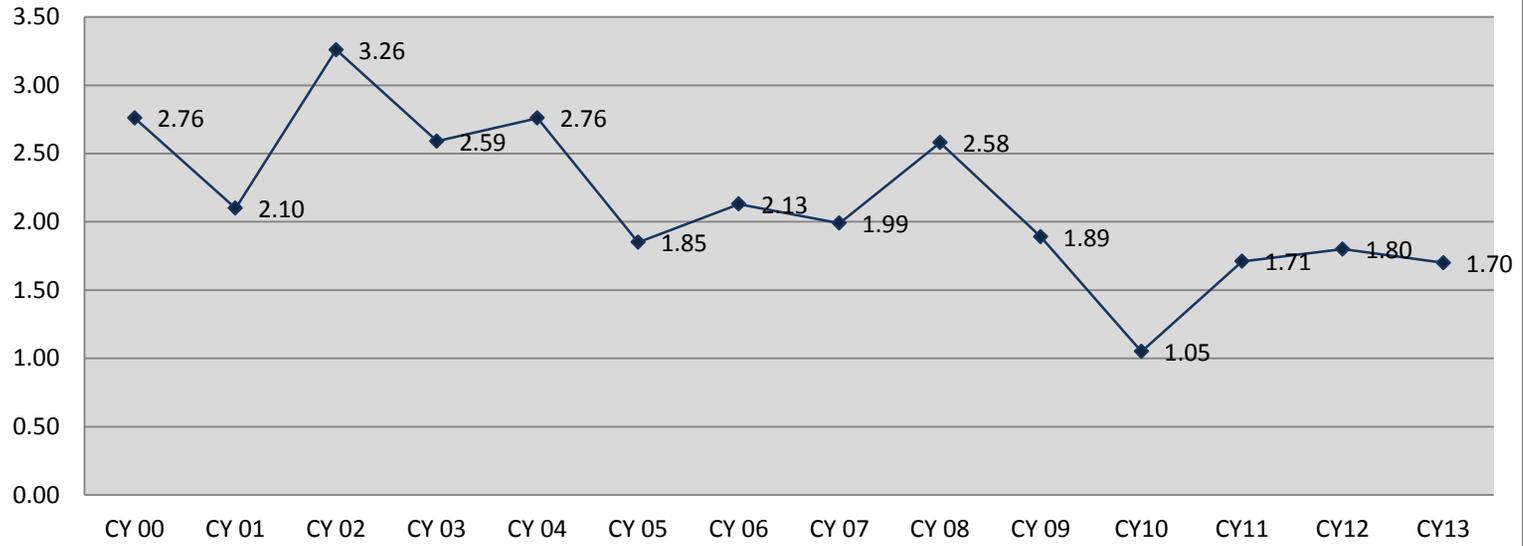


Oregon Compensable Fatalities

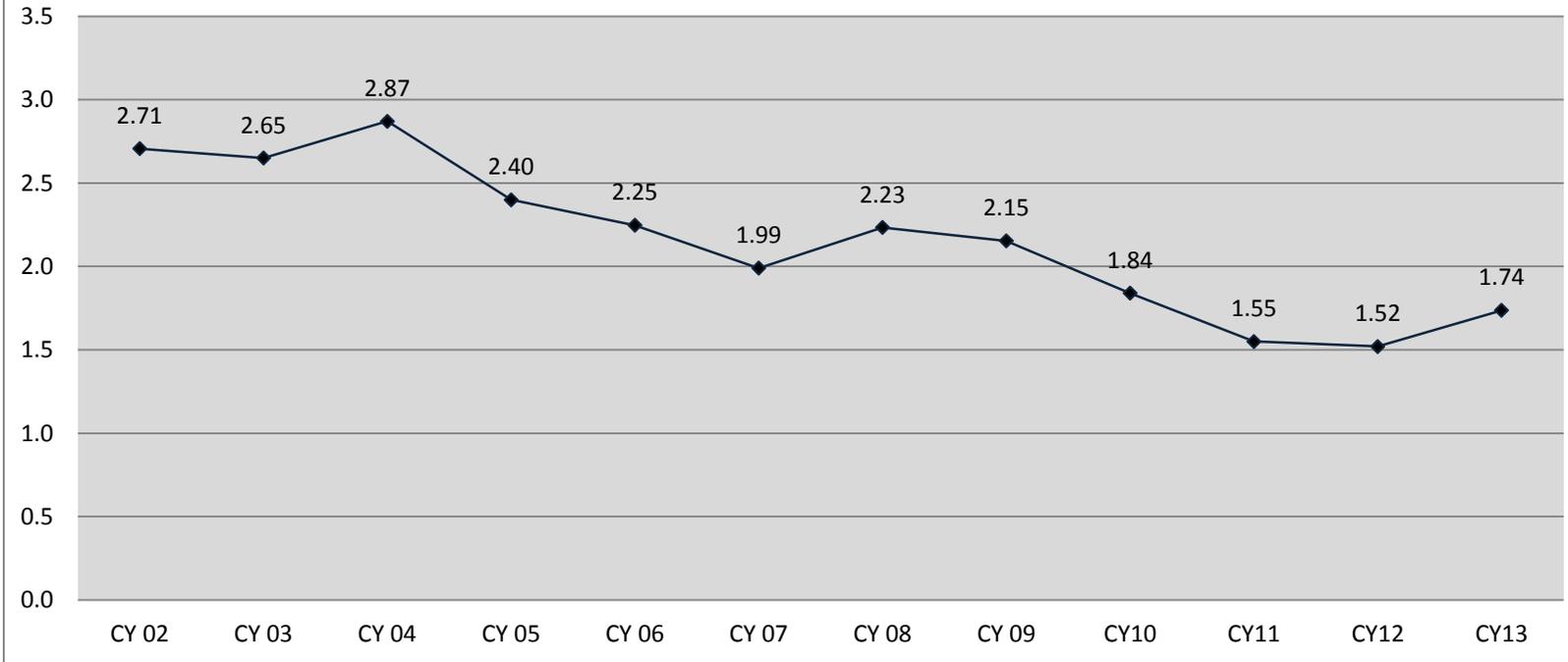
Calendar Years 2000 - 2013
3-year rolling average



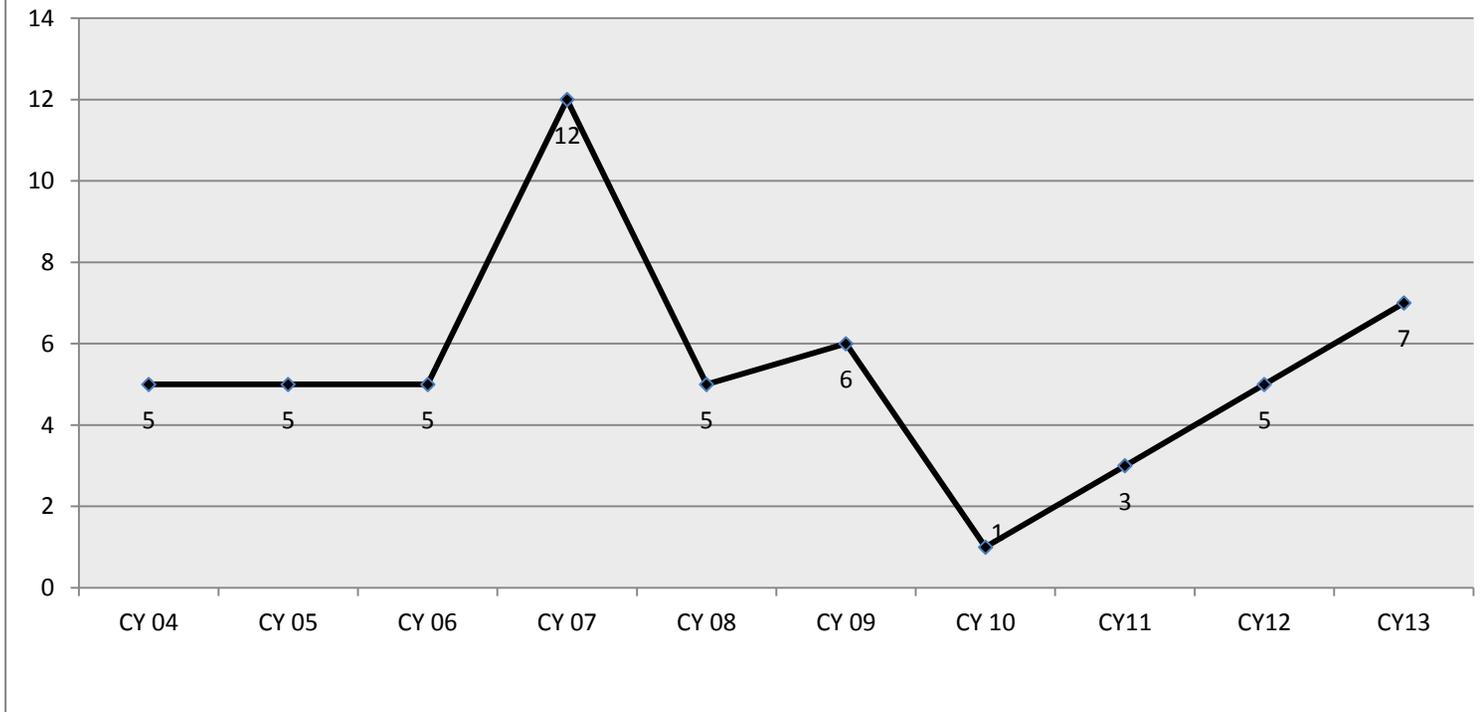
Compensable Fatality Rate (per 100,000 workers) CY 2000-2013



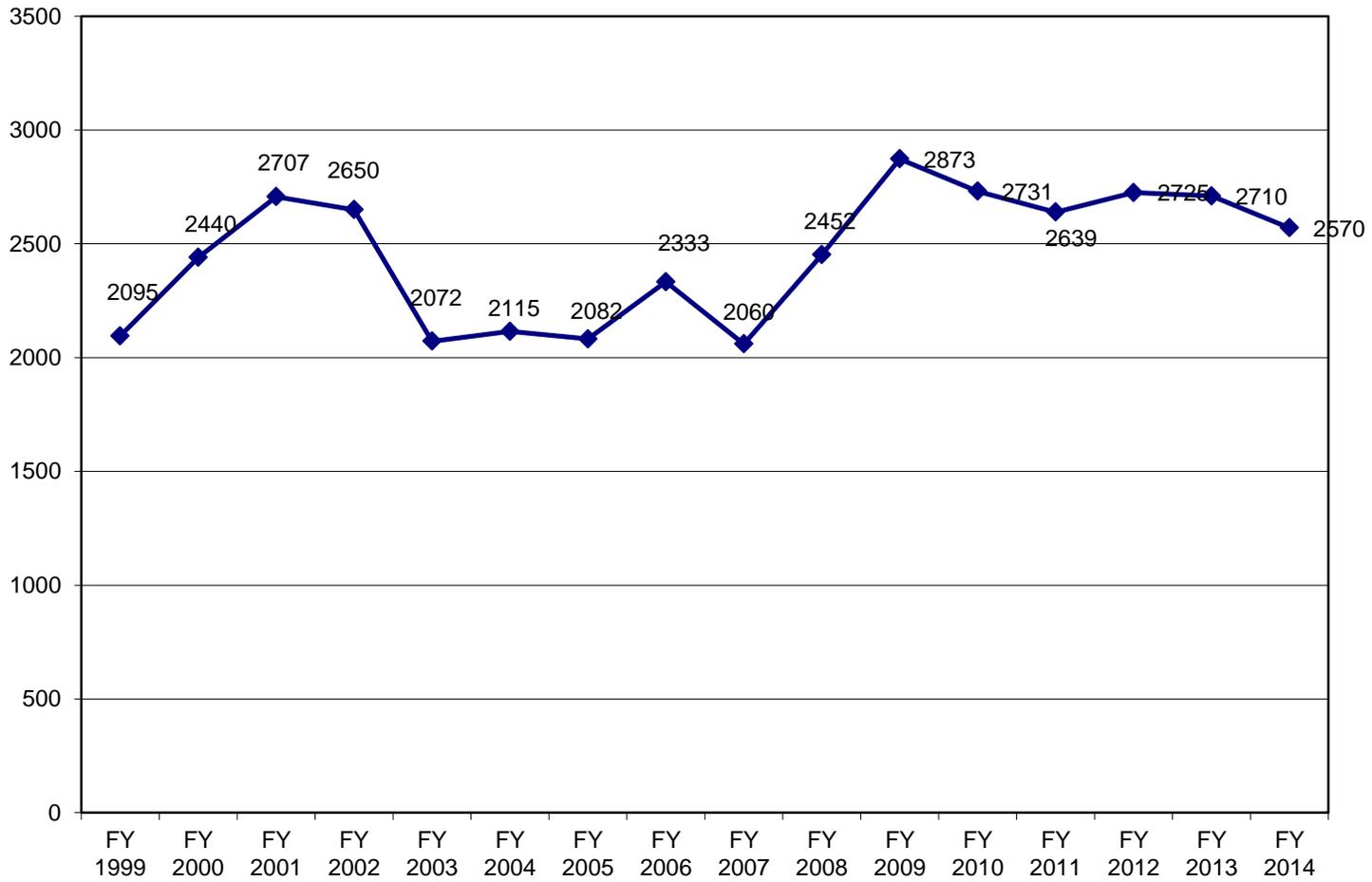
Compensable Fatality Rate
(per 100,000 workers)
CY 3-year rolling average



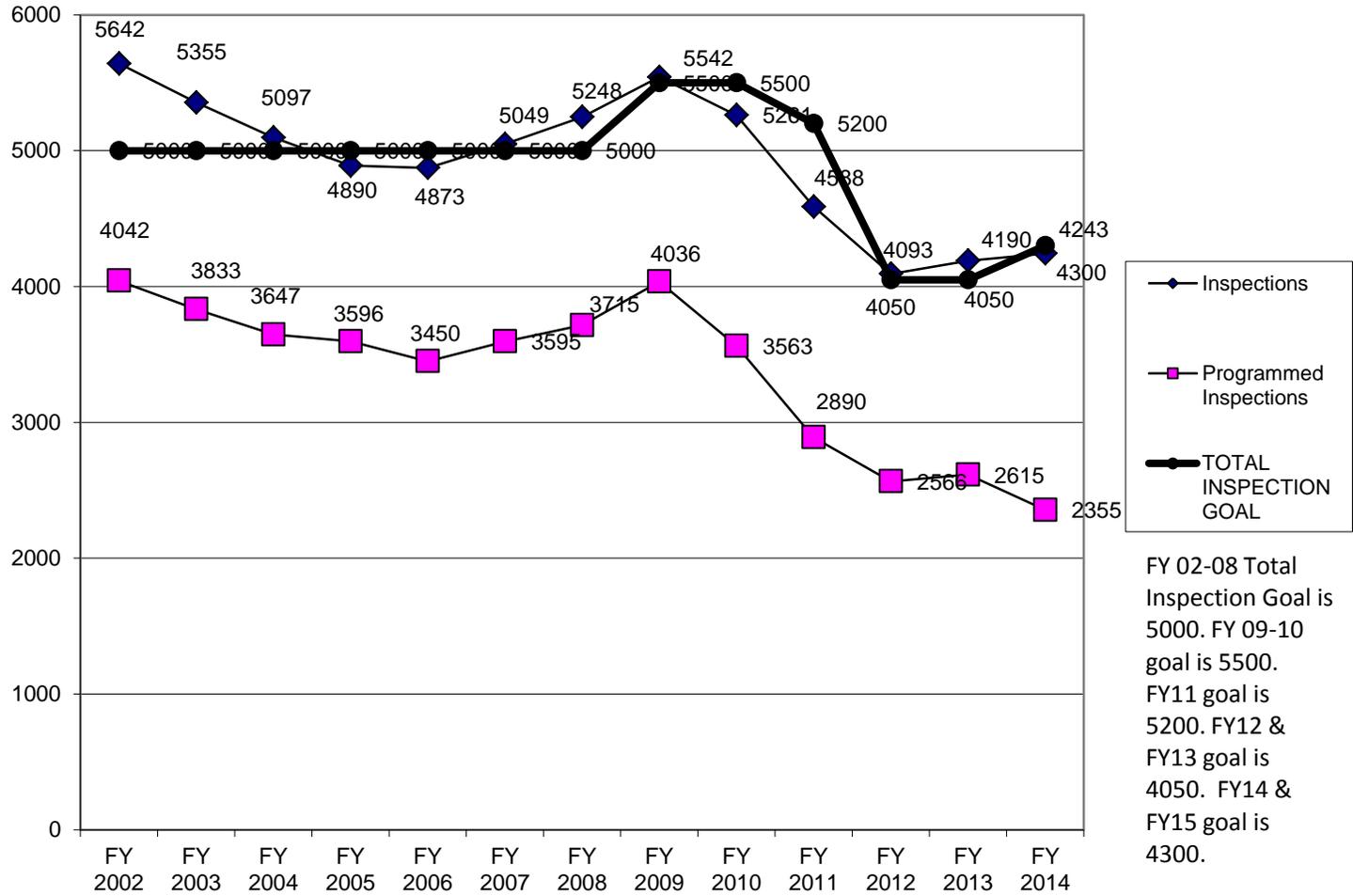
Oregon Compensable Construction Fatalities Calendar Years 2004-2013



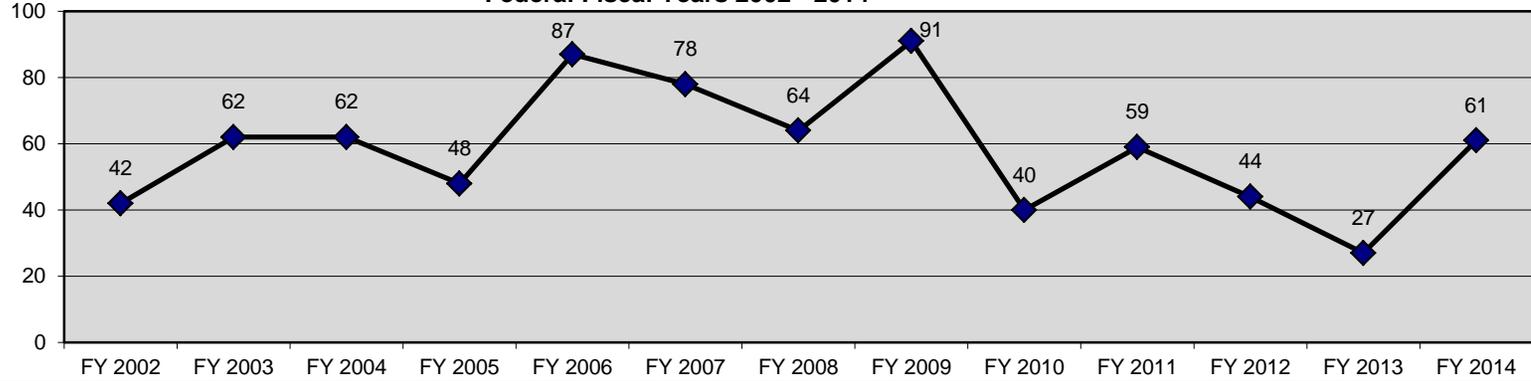
Total OR-OSHA Consultations Federal Fiscal Years 1999 - 2014



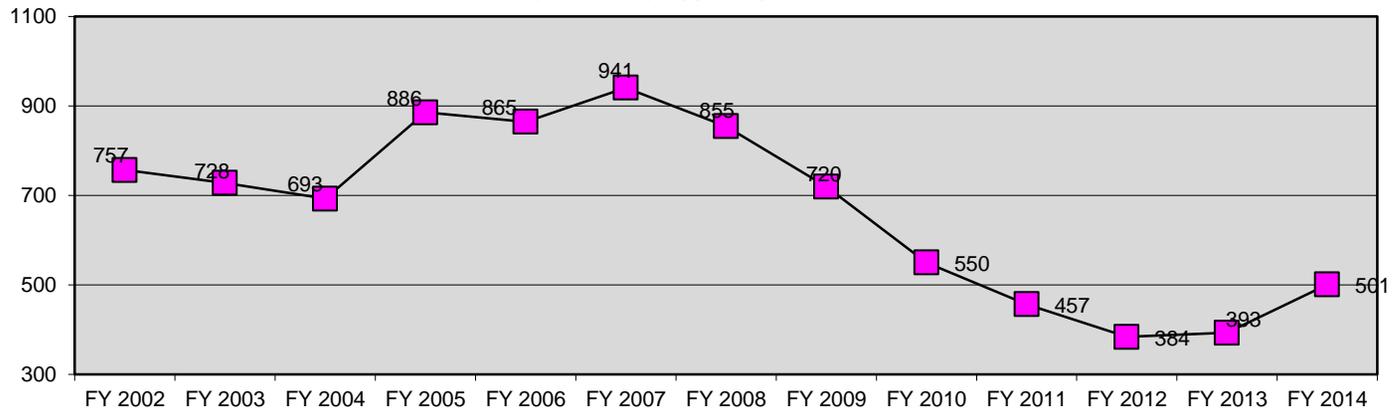
Total Oregon OSHA Inspections Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2014

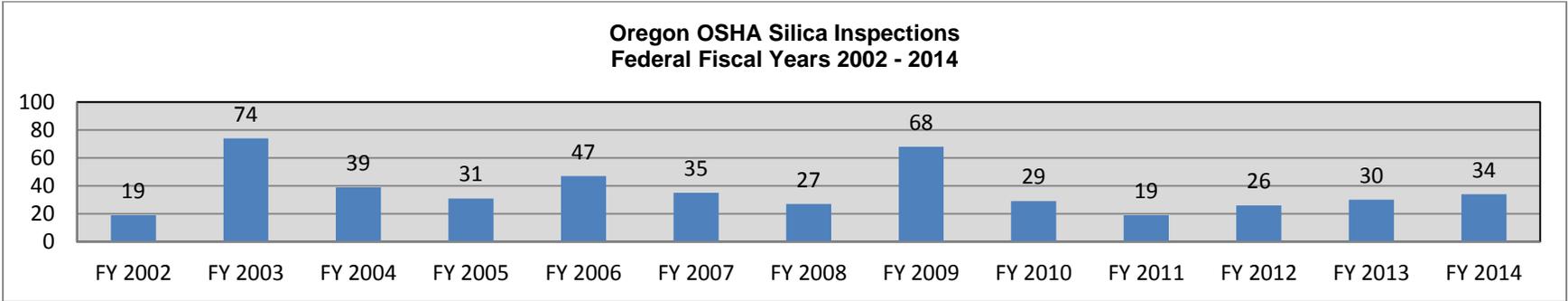
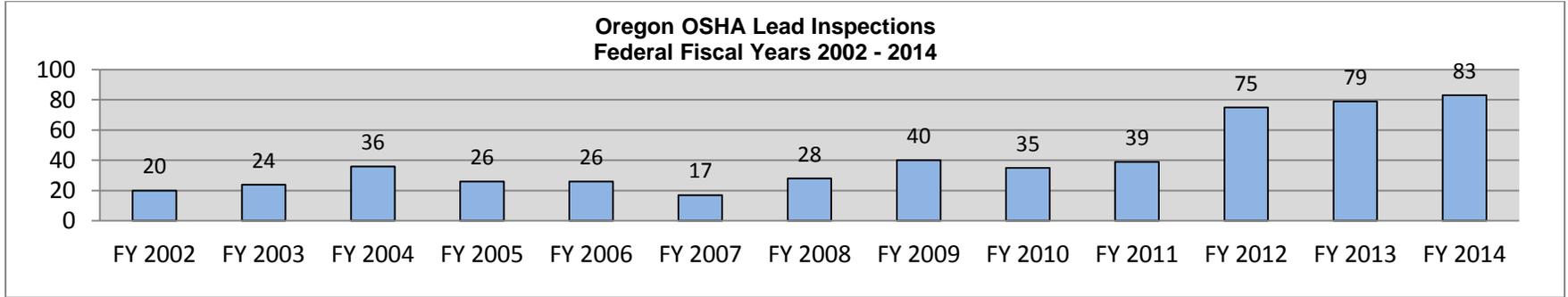
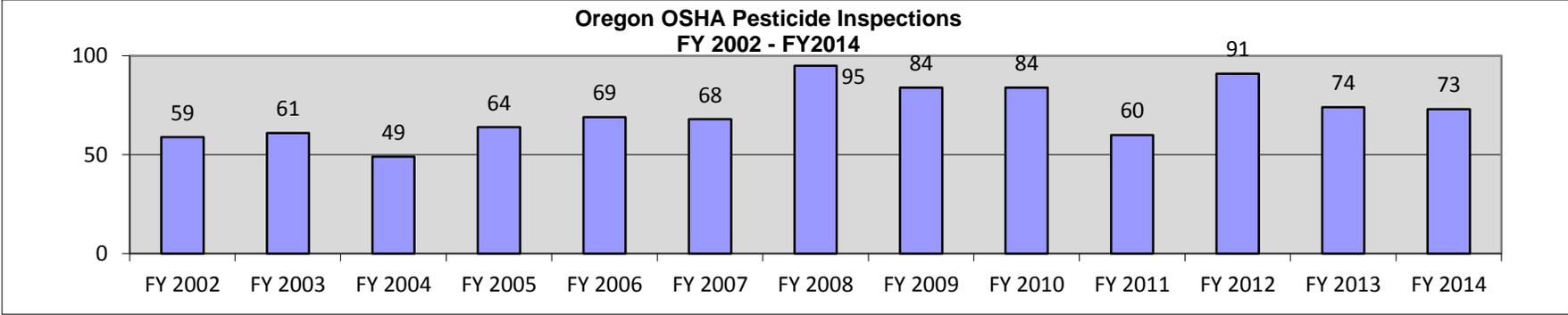


**Oregon OSHA Agriculture Labor Housing Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2014**

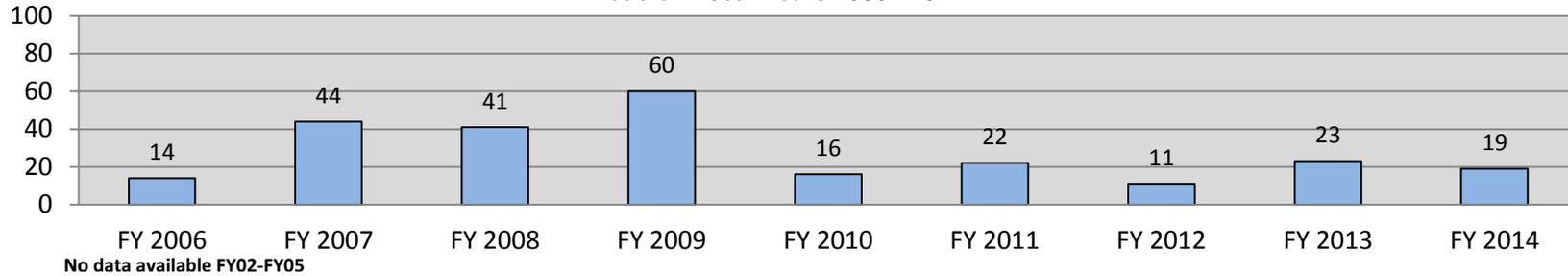


**Oregon OSHA Falls-In-Construction Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2014**

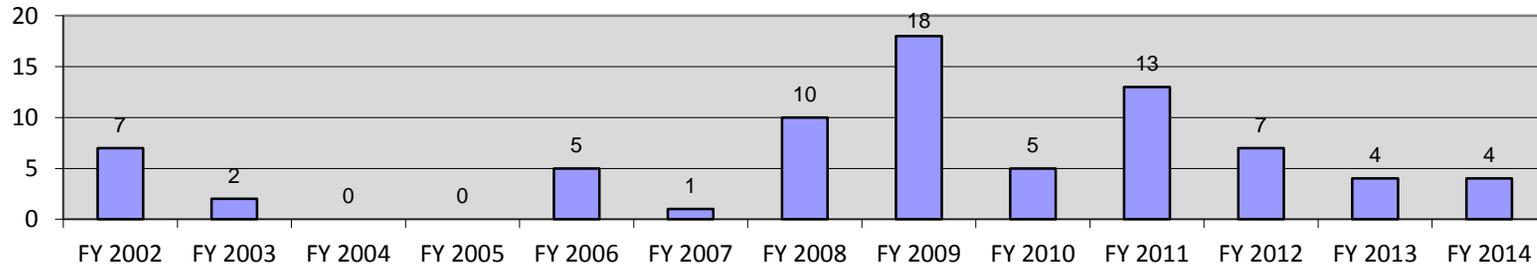




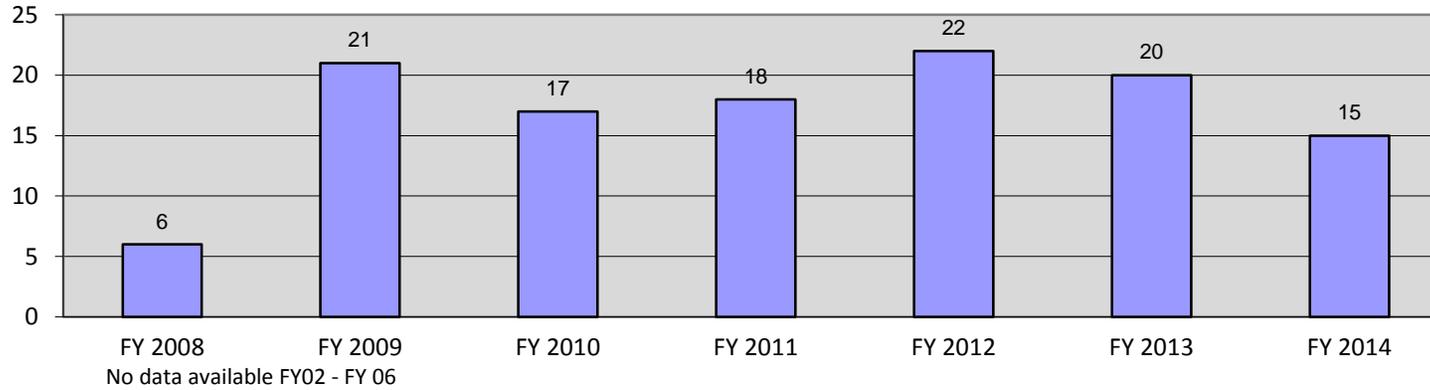
**Oregon OSHA Diisocyanate Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2006 - 2014**



**Oregon OSHA Process Safety Management Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2014**



**Oregon OSHA Combustible Dust Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2008 - 2014**



**Oregon OSHA Hexavalent Chromium Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2010 - 2014**

