RESOURCE

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Administrator's Messa

ometime around the first of April, I announced to the employees of Oregon OSHA that I planned to retire on July 1. My last day at work will be Thursday, June 30, 2005. At that point, I will have been administrator of Oregon OSHA for nearly 10 years.

Looking back almost a decade, my job has been a really good experience. When I came to Oregon OSHA, it was a good program with great people. When I leave, I'll leave behind a GREAT program with GREAT people. During the past 10 years, we became the best occupational safety and health program in the nation. We enhanced our image with business and labor. And we became known as the regulatory agency that knew how to do things right.

This was not just happenstance. It was a result of hard work within an organization that has enough resources to do the job. Having the highest ratio of compliance officers to businesses in the nation helps. So does having the most active consultation and training programs.

To me, what really turned our program around was making partners of business and labor. Labor, of course, is a natural ally. Our work protects workers and helps to ensure that they go home at the end of their shift in the same condition as when they arrived. Business is another natural ally. If businesses are involved in decision-making, their voices will be heard. Moreover, most businesses want to protect their workforce. Finally, by working safely, businesses save money.

Oregon OSHA, and the former State Accident Prevention Division, had not always worked closely with these partners. When we began to involve them in our processes and procedures, magical things began to happen.

At first, we began to notice that we did not encounter the same level of opposition to the actions we took. The resistance at the door of the business and the number of appeals we had started diminishing. Soon, business and labor began asking us how they could help us forward our mission. At one point, a coalition of businesses and a trade association produced a program, which they took on the road to educate other businesses on how to increase their competitive advantage by eliminating workplace injuries and illnesses. By then, the ball was really rolling!



Peter De Luca

I think what has impressed me most about occupational safety and health is the passion of the professionals who further the cause. This is certainly true for the people who work for Oregon OSHA. It is equally true of professionals working in business and labor for occupational safety and health. About six months after we put together an advisory committee that had business and labor representatives, one of the labor representatives told me how surprised he was to learn that the "business side" cared about workers' welfare as much as he did. I still view this as one of the definitive breakthroughs we made in the past decade.

See Administrator's Message, Page 20

SOURCE

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Oregon OSHA receives Final State Plan approval from U.S. Department of Labor

regon became the 17th state in the nation to be granted final approval for meeting the requirements of the 1970 Occupational Safety and Health Act. This took place during a ceremony May 12 at the Portland field office, which was attended by business and labor representatives.

Acting Assistant U.S. Secretary of Labor Jonathan Snare presented the signed approval of "Final State Plan" authority to Governor Ted Kulongoski. Approval means that the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has formally relinquished federal enforcement authority in areas currently under Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (Oregon OSHA) jurisdiction. Federal OSHA will continue to monitor Oregon OSHA's annual performance and provide funding for a portion of Oregon OSHA's budget.

"This is the latest development in a very long-term commitment by this state," Governor Kulongoski said. "Oregon OSHA is an outstanding example of government at its best in Oregon — innovative, collaborative, and committed to long-term, sustained progress to address difficult challenges in a manner that benefits all concerned."

"We applaud the state of Oregon for their ongoing commitment to the safety and health of their workers," said Jonathan L. Snare, Acting Assistant U.S. Secretary of Labor for OSHA. "We welcome Oregon as the latest state to be granted final approval."

Snare and Oregon OSHA administrator Peter De Luca signed the Federal Register during the ceremony, completing almost two



Governor Ted Kulongoski (center) and DCBS Director Cory Streisinger (right) accept a certificate recognizing Oregon OSHA from Acting Assistant U.S. Secretary of Labor Jonathan Snare.

years of work on the Final State Plan. Eight Oregon OSHA staff members who that contributed significantly to the Final State Plan received recognition certificates from the U.S. Department of Labor: Michele Patterson, David Sparks, Suzanne Kailey, Marilyn Schuster, Janet Kahler, Mike Lulay, Sue Joye, and Patricia Egesdahl.

"The granting of final approval is a big step for Oregon," said De Luca. "Many of the states that have received similar recognition have rules and statutes identical to federal requirements. Oregon has tailored its safety standards to local working conditions and to gain approval for a plan that is different from the federal program on many regulatory issues is a significant achievement. It underscores my belief that Oregon's occupational safety and health program is a leader across the United States."

Oregon has served as a workplace safetyand-health innovator for decades. The state established the Accident Prevention

Division (the forerunner of Oregon OSHA) in 1943 and in 1971 became

the second U.S. state to request authority for occupational safety and health after the passage of the federal Occupational Safety and Health Act. The OSH Act (also known as the Williams-Steiger Act) created the

U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

The OSH Act permits states and territories to establish their own plans for workplace safety and health, subject to federal approval and monitoring. Twenty-six U.S. states and territories operate OSHA-approved state plans. The State of Oregon has operated a state plan under provisional approval since 1972.

Since passage of the Oregon Safe Employment Act in 1973, workplace fatalities in Oregon have been reduced 62 percent while injuries for private-sector employers have been reduced 55 percent.

Federal OSHA will continue to exercise jurisdiction over tribal lands, federal agencies, the U.S. Postal Service, contractors on military reservations, and most maritime or interstate commerce employers.

LISTEN UP: Digital audio from the May 12 presentation ceremony is available in "News Releases" on the Oregon OSHA Web site, www.orosha.org.

Workplace injuries continue to decline in Oregon

According to data released by the Department of Consumer and Business Services, Oregon in 2003 continued its decade-plus trend of fewer workers injured on the job.

The private sector workplace-injury-and-illness rate in Oregon was 5.6 incidents per 100 full-time workers during the year, down from the 2002 rate of 6.0 incidents per 100 workers. The change represents a 6.7 percent decline over one year.

"Oregon's workers' compensation costs were fortysecond in the nation last year, and the single biggest factor in keeping our costs low has been a steady reduction of injury and illness rates since the late 1980s," said Cory Streisinger, director of the Department of Consumer & Business Services. "Low injury and illness rates are a clear win both for workers and for their employers."

Ongoing efforts to reduce injuries through safety and health management in the workplace and through the work of safety professionals in business and labor contribute to Oregon's success in managing workers' compensation costs.

"Injury and illness rate reductions don't happen by accident," said Peter De Luca, administrator of the DCBS Occupational Safety and Health Division (Oregon OSHA). "It takes sustained collaboration by employers, workers, and government to make safety in the workplace an integral part of how we do business."

The incidence rate average is drawn from safety records employers must keep and submit to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) when they are chosen to participate in the bureau's annual Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. Although the incidence rate is a driving factor in workers' compensation costs, the rate is based on all workplace injuries and illnesses recorded by the employers surveyed in a given year — not just on those incidents that result in workers' compensation claims. Rates for each year are typically reported near the close of the following year due to the time required to gather and analyze the data.

The 2002 and 2003 BLS surveys were developed using revised federal OSHA recording requirements that became effective January 1, 2002. Under the previous recording requirements private sector incidence rates declined by 41.5 percent between 1989 and 2001. The public sector rate for 2003 was 6.0 incidents per 100 workers, down from 6.5 the year before.

Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry, 2003

Industry

| Total private sector | 5.6 |
|--|------|
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting | 6.9 |
| Construction | 7.4 |
| Manufacturing | 7.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 5.4 |
| Retail trade | 5.8 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 10.0 |
| Finance and insurance | 0.5 |
| Real estate, rental and leasing | 3.8 |
| Professional, scientific, & technical services | 1.7 |
| Management of companies & enterprises | 0.9 |
| Admin & support, waste management | 4.9 |
| Health care & social assistance | 6.9 |
| Arts, entertainment, & recreation | 5.6 |
| Accommodation & food services | 5.5 |
| Other services, except public administration | 3.8 |
| Total Public Sector | 6.0 |
| State government | 5.4 |
| Local government | 6.2 |
| | |

Source: Department of Consumer and Business Services in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor

GOSH Conference brings Oregon's safety and health community together

The Oregon Convention Center in Portland played host to 1,850 participants at the 2005 Oregon Governor's Occupational Safety and Health (GOSH) conference. The biennial conference is a partnership between Oregon OSHA and the American Society of Safety Engineers Columbia-Willamette Chapter.

Conference highlights included New York Times reporter David Barstow talking about the acclaimed six-part series of 2003 investigative articles describing the deaths of workers at a Texas foundry. This series of articles earned Barstow and the team of New York Times reporters the Pulitzer Prize for public service reporting. In addition the Awards luncheon on March 2 honored 12 individuals or teams that made extraordinary contributions to workplace safety and health in Oregon and Washington during the past two years.

Jack McGowan, executive director of SOLV, provided the keynote address to open the conference on March 1. The former Portland television journalist reminded attendees about the need to focus on grassroots efforts to improve communities, whether in safety and health or any public protection efforts. SOLV is a nonprofit organization that brings together government agencies, businesses, and individual volunteers in programs and projects to enhance the livability of Oregon. Governor Tom McCall and other community leaders founded the organization in

1969, recognizing the need for community action to address growing problems in Oregon.

The 2005 conference featured an interest track focusing on issues in health care and ergonomics, and nine classes designed to help safety-and-health professionals who are studying for Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) examinations.



lack McGowan

Plans are under way for the 2007 Governor's Conference, scheduled for March 12-15 at the Oregon Convention Center in Portland.



How does intoxication affect your vision and judgment? Attendees who stopped by the SAIF Corporation booth had a chance to wear glasses that simulate intoxication.

New Salem Conference Center highlights construction safety



Oregon OSHA recognized Rushforth Construction Company for having worked 250,000 hours without a lost time injury during the construction of the new \$25 million Salem Conference Center.

The project encompassed one city block and 78,000 square feet of conference or meeting room space, a catering kitchen, an outdoor public plaza, and a 280-stall subterranean parking garage. The eastern half of the block consists of the Grand Phoenix Hotel, also built by Rushforth, with 193 suites and rooms. The entire project is owned by the Urban Renewal Agency of the City of Salem.

The conference center, designed by LMN Architects, incorporated "green" building practices for the construction project. The design includes sloped and tapered steel "tree" columns that radiate from a center

anchor and support the roof over a glassed-in balcony. In an effort to improve safety and promote efficiency during construction, Rushforth worked closely with the project's steel supplier to develop a complex site-specific erection plan that included additional shoring for the columns while structural members were being attached. The conference center opened for public events in March.

Oregon's workers remembered



Workers' Memorial Day was observed April 29 in Eugene during the "Workplace Health and Safety in the Global Economy" conference presented by the University of Oregon Labor Education Research Center.

"Workers Memorial Day is a once-a-year opportunity to pay tribute to the workers of Oregon who died while at work," said Peter De Luca, administrator of Oregon OSHA. "Without a day set aside, it would be too easy to forget the people who die in workplaces every year. Oregon's employers can honor their workers every day by making a commitment to provide a safe and healthy workplace."

The memorial ceremony included a global perspective, as Kalpona Akter, General Secretary of the Bangladesh Center for Workers Solidarity, spoke of workplace safety conditions in her nation and consoling survivors in the aftermath of a horrific industrial accident in

Bangladesh. To remind Oregon residents of the need to focus on workplace safety and health, a list of Oregon workers who died in 2004 was read aloud.

Workers Memorial Day, April 28, serves as a nationwide day of remembrance for the thousands of U.S. workers who die and over one million who are injured on the job each year. On April 28, 1970, Congress passed the Occupational Safety and Health Act.



LISTEN UP: Digital audio from the April 29 ceremony is available in "News Releases" on the Oregon OSHA Web site, www.orosha.org.

OTHER VOICES: electric shock

prevention near water

By Deputy Joe Graziano, Multnomah County Sheriff's Office River Patrol

"OTHER VOICES" provides

an opportunity for safety and

health professionals to offer

perspectives about current

issues in the Oregon Health

and Safety Resource.

n August 1, 1999, 8-year-old Lucas Ritz was swimming near a dock at a marina in the Willamette River's Multnomah Channel with other supervised children. He was wearing a life jacket and was swimming under the watchful eyes of his mother, who walked along the dock beside him as he swam. Suddenly, Lucas gasped loudly and rolled onto his back, apparently unconscious. His Type II life jacket performed correctly and rolled him onto his back so that his face was out of the water. Other children swam towards Lucas to help him, only to be forced away by a strong tingling sensation. Lucas' mother jumped in and was nearly immobilized the instant she hit the water. Despite this, she was able to pull Lucas out of the water. CPR was administered and paramedics soon arrived and took Lucas to Emanuel Hospital, where he was pronounced dead

The initial investigation indicated he had drowned, but statements by Lucas' mother and the children who witnessed

at 6:30 p.m.

the accident led Lucas's father to believe that electricity was the cause. A subsequent check of the water revealed a lethal dose of electrical current caused by an electrical short on a docked boat. Lucas did not drown. He was electrocuted. This type of death is known as electric shock drowning.

The electrical current had temporarily paralyzed Lucas' mother when she hit the water, nearly preventing her from swimming. Electric shock drowning leaves no burn marks or other clues on the victim. Generally, witness statements are the only indicators of an electric shock drowning.

How common is electric shock drowning?

Until about five years

ago, there was almost no data on the subject. It's likely that most electric shock drownings were considered common drowning. There have been numerous nationwide reports of swimmers and scuba divers in marinas experiencing tingling sensations and overcoming the electrical current to swim to safety. According to Harbor Marine Consultants in Florida and other sources, there have been at least 40 documented cases of marine-related electrocutions or electric shock drowning across the United States since 1988. Five of those deaths occurred in Oklahoma during a five-year period. Oklahoma officials later inspected 116 docks and found

> that 96 percent were not in compliance with the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) electrical protection code. The most

common problem was ungrounded electrical systems.

What causes electric shock drowning?

There are numerous causes, including faulty boat and marina wiring that is not in compliance with NFPA or American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) standards. Faulty wiring causes underwater metals at marinas or on boats to become energized. Appliances such as hot water heaters that turn on and off automatically can be safe one moment and deadly the next.



How can electric shock drowning be prevented?

- Swimming should not be allowed at marinas.
- Marinas can post no-swimming warning signs.
- Electrical work on boats should meet ABYC standards or be completed by ABYC certified electrical technicians.
- Only certified electricians should complete electrical work at marinas.
- Boat and marina owners should ensure that routine electrical inspections are conducted, and corrections documented.
- Marina operators should comply with the requirements of Section 3.21.1 of NFPA 303, Fire Protection Standards for Marina and Boatyards. (For additional information regarding this standard, consult the Oregon OSHA Resource Center at 800-922-2689 Editor)
- Marinas can install a 24-hour electrical monitoring system or less costly ground fault circuit interrupters(GFCIs).

GFCIs were installed at the Multnomah Channel marina after the electrocution in 1999 and have experienced few nuisance trips, despite the humid environment.

If you would like more information on this subject, please contact Deputy Graziano, (503) 243-7952 or send e-mail to: joseph. graziano@mcso.us



Selectemp Springfield is a SHARP Graduate

Selectemp in Springfield has been a member of Oregon OSHA's Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP) for five years. In March, Selectemp moved to an even more elite status, becoming the tenth employer in the state to be recognized as a SHARP graduate.

The Springfield branch of Selectemp has not experienced a serious injury that resulted in a lost day of work for five years. By comparison, the statewide average injury rate for temporary service employers is 1.6 days of lost time or restricted duties.

"The human impact of that success is that nine people were not seriously injured during the past five years that, statistically, could have been injured," said Peter De Luca, administrator of Oregon OSHA.

SHARP is a recognition program that provides incentives and assistance to Oregon employers and their employees to help them find and correct hazards, develop and implement effective safety-and-health programs, continuously improve, and become self-sufficient in managing occupational safety-and-health issues. Currently, 91 employers in Oregon participate in the safety-and-health recognition program.

Employees of active SHARP worksites retain all workplace-safety-and-health rights contained in the Oregon Safe Employment Act. Oregon employers that have been in business for more than one year are eligible to apply for SHARP, regardless of size or type of business.



Selectemp in Springfield became the tenth employer to reach SHARP graduate status.



The Heppner and Spray maintenance shops of the Oregon Department of Transportation stay SHARP with the assistance of Oregon OSHA's George Vorhauer (far right).



Dr. Kae S.C. Cheng (center) and the staff of Reseway Park Oral & Maxillofacial Surgeons in Hillsboro celebrate their first year as a SHARP employer.



"To advance and improve workplace safety and health for all workers in Oregon."

Introduction

This report is designed to communicate to Oregon OSHA (OR-OSHA) customers the activities undertaken during the previous year to promote and advance safety and health for all Oregon workers. This report shares Oregon OSHA successes and helps you see where we are headed in the future.



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2004 Report to



June 2005

What is OR-OSHA?

he federal *Occupational Safety* and *Health Act of 1970* (OSHA) became an official part of national labor law on April 28, 1971. Its purpose was – and is – to ensure, so far as possible, that every working man and woman in the nation has safe and healthful working conditions.

Oregon passed its own occupational safety and health legislation in 1973, the *Oregon Safe Employment Act* (OSEAct), and since then has operated under a state plan agreement with federal OSHA.

Oregon OSHA's mission is "to advance and improve workplace safety and health for all workers in Oregon." Oregon OSHA strives to accomplish its mission by administering the OSEAct through the following programs:

- •A comprehensive enforcement program, ensuring that Oregon's occupational-safety-and-health rules are carried out in the work-place
- •A consultative services program, offering no-cost on-site safety-and-health evaluations by trained professionals
- •A Standards and Technical Section, providing technical assistance to employers and workers, and amending and adopting Oregon's occupational safety and health rules

•A Public Education and Conference Section, reaching employers and safety professionals through conferences, seminars, workshops, and rule forums

Oregon OSHA works toward making every contact with the public a learning experience.

Oregon OSHA's Strategic Plan

regon OSHA is dedicated to advancing workplace safety and health by helping employers and employees develop and implement comprehensive safety-and-health programs.

To better serve the employers and employees of our state, Oregon OSHA developed a strategic plan. The plan contains three goals that Oregon OSHA hopes to achieve over a five-year period. Following is a brief description of those goals and what has been accomplished toward achieving those goals during federal fiscal year 2004 (FY 2004), October 1, 2003, through September 30, 2004.

GOAL #1

Change the workplace culture in Oregon to increase employer and worker awareness of, commitment to, and involvement with safety and health.

This goal focuses on working with employers to improve their safety and health programs in order to achieve self-sufficiency. Strong management commitment and employee involvement in workplace safety-and-health programs characterizes employer self-sufficiency.

A key sub-goal of changing workplace culture is providing safety and health program assistance. Oregon OSHA offered a variety of training courses to safety-committee members throughout the year, including Safety Committee Operations, Accident Investigation, Job Hazard Analysis, Hazard Identification and Control, Effective Safety Recommendations and Safety Committee Meeting Management. Many employees took the online course Safety Committee Operations offered through the www.orosha.org Web site. To increase employer self-sufficiency, Oregon OSHA strongly encourages safety-committee participation during on-site Oregon OSHA consultations. During FY 2004, eighty percent of consultations with employers that had safety committees included one or more committee members.

Oregon's two safety-recognition programs, the Voluntary Protection

Program (VPP) and the Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP), continued to be strong in FY 2004. At the end of

the fiscal year, September 30, 2004, Oregon had eight VPP sites: Kerr-Mc-Gee Chemical in The Dalles; GeorgiaPacific West in Coos Bay, Philomath and Toledo; PW Eagle in Eugene; Frito-Lay in Beaverton; Timber Products (TP Spectrum) in White City; and Marvin Woods in Baker City. Fourteen new sites received SHARP certifica-

tion during the year, five sites left the program, and one moved on to VPP. During FY 2004, there were 86 Oregon companies that were SHARP certified. On January 1,

2005, Oregon SHARP companies who have successfully entered their 6th year in SHARP will graduate from the program. This will allow Oregon OSHA to concentrate efforts on the large number of companies striving to improve their safety-and-health programs to achieve SHARP status, as well as other Oregon businesses who need more basic safety and health assistance.

Workforce education is vital to maintaining a safe workplace, and, to that end, Oregon OSHA's Public Education and Conference Section provided a variety of safety-and-health educational opportunities for employees and employers throughout the year. During the fiscal year, 99 percent of participants reported that the training they received was useful in helping improve safety and health in their workplace. Over the last several years, Oregon OSHA has focused on reaching many small

businesses in the state.

Oregon OSHA's Safety and the Small-Business Employer program, aimed at providing Oregon small businesses with practical tools for implementing effective safety-and-health programs, continued to be very well attended. Oregon OSHA also maintains a Web page for the small-business employer, offering training materials and other resources of interest to small employers.

The State of Oregon also concentrated on efforts to reach Spanish-speaking workers. A training program, known as PESO, provides English-speaking supervisors with training materials in Spanish and English for more effective

communication. The materials provide side-by-side Spanish and English text. Another tool developed by the Oregon OSHA Public Education Section is the Spanish-English/English-Spanish dictionary of occupational-safety-and-health terms. The dictionary is avail-

able on the Oregon OSHA Web site, **www.orosha.org**. Oregon OSHA also published more education documents for Spanish-speaking workers.



GOAL #2

Improve workplace safety and health for all workers, as evidenced by fewer hazards, reduced exposures, and fewer injuries, illnesses, and fatalities.

Oregon OSHA is targeting resources in high-hazard industries to reduce safety-and-health hazards. Target industries, identified through analysis of claims data, include agriculture, construction, lumber and wood products, food and kindred products, and

health care.

In the area of safety hazards and health hazards, Oregon OSHA continued to emphasize the dangers of fall hazards and silica and lead overexposures. Enforcement officers conducted 693



inspections focused on fall hazards and identified 534 violations related to falls. Lead overexposures in construction workers tested by Oregon OSHA decreased from the baseline years of 1998-1991, but silica overexposures increased.

Oregon OSHA's efforts in the area of ergonomics focused on educational opportunities during fiscal year 2004. Eleven training sessions were held, with a total attendance of 76. Fiftytwo ergonomics training sessions were included in conferences held throughout the state, with a total attendance of 2,080. Oregon OSHA partnered with

committees

for the **real**

the *Oregon Coalition for Healthcare in* Ergonomics to host the Health Care Ergonomic Conference this fiscal year. The conference included presenters and attendees from Canada. Australia and Denmark, drawing 198 participants to the three-day event.



Oregon OSHA continued a high level of timely customer service during fiscal year 2004. Occupational-safety-andhealth complaints received by Oregon OSHA are evaluated for urgency and worker exposure to danger. Those hazard complaints are classified as "imminent danger," "serious," or "other than serious" based on the potential exposure risk to workers. A critical performance measurement is Oregon OSHA's ability to respond to complaints in a timely manner, using elapsed-time standards

established by federal OSHA. Response is considered timely if an imminent danger situation is addressed within 24 hours, serious hazards are addressed within five working days and other-than-serious complaints are addressed within 30 working days. During FY 2004, 95 percent of imminent danger complaints were responded to within 24 hours, and 97 percent of serious and other-than-serious complaints were addressed within

The elimination of hazards that lead to injuries, illnesses, and fatalities is the goal of every interaction with employers. Oregon OSHA investigated 27 work-related fatalities during fiscal year 2004. While this is an increase from the previous year, the trend over the past decade continues to indicate an over-

all decline in work-related fatalities.

appropriate time frames.

GOAL #3

Continuously strengthen public confidence through excellence in the development and delivery of Oregon OSHA programs.

Oregon OSHA continues to increase public confidence by offering highquality programs and services provided by a professional staff committed to worker safety and health.

Oregon OSHA is committed to continuous improvement of its internal operations. Toward continuous improvement, Oregon OSHA implemented the Safety and Health Policy Group, senior managers who meet regularly to discuss safety-and-health issues and promote consistency throughout the organization. Employee involvement in updating rules and publications includes "Tech Flash," an internal e-mail notification system to solicit employee input on proposed changes, also demonstrates that Oregon OSHA is committed providing

high-quality services as an occupational safety-and-health agency.

External customer surveys concerning performance of the Consultation, Public Education and Conferences, Appeals and Enforcement sections, as well as customers using the Oregon OSHA Audio-Visual Library, continue to reflect satisfaction ratings above 85 percent. Oregon OSHA is interested in feedback from all customers and will continue to monitor these results.

Oregon OSHA engaged in collaborative efforts on a wide variety of safety and health topics with 20 stakeholder groups and seven additional conference partners during the year. Among these partnerships is a committee convened by the Oregon OSHA administrator to discuss current issues and provide input on policy direction for the division. Oregon OSHA partnered once again with the Columbia-Willamette Chapter of the American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE) to produce the 2005 Governor's Occupational Safety and Health Conference. Oregon OSHA sought the expertise of Portland General Electric to provide training on power generation, transmission, and distribution safety.

Oregon OSHA joined with the Oregon Department of Environmental Ouality to develop, produce, and distribute



a publication on asbestos benefiting customers of both agencies. In an effort to ensure a consistent, organized response to major emergencies in our state, Oregon OSHA has partnered with state, federal, and local entities to share resources and develop procedures for responding to large-scale emergencies.

FY 2004 Performance

In addition to the strategic activities described above, Oregon OSHA offers a wide variety of safety-and-health programs to help promote safe workplaces for all Oregon workers.

During the fiscal year, 2,117 no-cost safety, health, and ergonomic consultations were provided to employers. Oregon OSHA compliance officers

conducted 5,101 workplace inspections (4,253 safety and 848 health). The Appeals Section conducted 640 informal conferences with employers who contested the findings of Oregon OSHA citations. Of these, 577 cases (90 percent) reached settlement within 60 days. Cases in which resolution was not reached were referred for formal hearings before the Workers' Compensation Board, Hearings Division.

Oregon OSHA's goal is to advance and improve workplace safety and health for all Oregon workers. The division is dedicated to improving occupational safety and health in Oregon by responding to the needs of workers and employers; striving to work in partnership with stakeholders to achieve a common goal and to ensure that every worker in Oregon returns home safe and healthy at the end of the day.



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Awards recognizing workplace safety and health excellence in Oregon and southwest Washington were presented during the 2005 Oregon Governor's Occupational Safety and Health Conference (GOSH). Twelve people or organizations were presented awards during a lunch ceremony on March 2, pictured here with Kimberly Gamble, CHST, president of the ASSE Columbia-Willamette Chapter and Peter De Luca, administrator of Oregon OSHA.



ASSOCIATION AWARD

Associated General Contractors, Oregon-Columbia Chapter (Wilsonville)



EMPLOYER AWARD 300 TO 999 EMPLOYEES

Washington Group International, Umatilla Chemical Agent Disposal Facility (Hermiston)



EMPLOYER AWARD 100 TO 299 EMPLOYEES

Portland General Electric, Generation Group



EMPLOYER AWARD 31 TO 99 EMPLOYEES

Dunkin & Bush, Incorporated



EMPLOYER AWARD UNDER 30 EMPLOYEES

W. A. Botting Company



HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL AWARD

Sandra Pargman, BS, ASCP, CHSP — Providence Health Systems



INDIVIDUAL AWARD

Greg Smith — Clean Water Services (Tigard)



INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST AWARD

Nicole Robinson, MS — J H Kelly Company (Vancouver, WA)



SAFETY PROFESSIONAL AWARD

Tilford (Tiff) Smith — Associated General Contractors (Coquille)



LABOR REPRESENTATIVE AWARD

John Kirkpatrick,
International Union of Painters & Allied Trades
District Council 5



SAFETY COMMITTEE AWARD UNDER 100 EMPLOYEES

Pence/Kelly Concrete LLC



SAFETY COMMITTEE AWARD OVER 100 EMPLOYEES

LTM Incorporated - Medford Operations

Oregon OSHA Training Workshops

To register for the free training workshops offered by Oregon OSHA, fax your request on company letterhead to (503) 947-7462 or register on the Oregon OSHA Web site, www.orosha.org under "Education." For questions about Oregon OSHA training, call (503) 947-7443 or call toll-free within Oregon, (888) 292-5247, Option 2

BAKER CITY

Blue Mountain Community College, 3275 Baker Street

7/27/05 Noon-1:00pm #700 SAFETY FOR SMALL BUSINESS (Part One)

BEAVERTON

Portland Community College Capital Center, 18624 NW Walker Road

| 7/13/05 | 8:00-Noon | #401 | WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD |
|---------|-------------|------|-------------------------------|
| 7/14/05 | 8:00-5:00 | #199 | SAFETY COMMITTEE BASIC |
| | | | TRAINING |
| 7/26/05 | 8:00-Noon | #201 | ERGONOMICS AWARENESS |
| 7/26/05 | 1:00-3:00pm | #202 | ERGONOMICS – BEFORE AND AFTER |
| 7/27/05 | 8:00-Noon | #101 | SAFETY COMMITTEE OPERATIONS |
| 7/27/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #220 | MANAGING YOUR VEHICLE |
| | | | SAFETY PROGRAM |
| 8/10/05 | 8:00-Noon | #212 | WORKPLACE EMERGENCY |
| | | | ACTION PLAN |
| 8/10/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #217 | HEARING CONSERVATION |
| | | | PROGRAM |
| 8/11/05 | 8:00-Noon | #301 | FALL PROTECTION |
| 8/11/05 | 1.00-5.00pm | #302 | FX CAVATION SAFFTY |

BEND

National Guard Armory, 875 SW Simpson Avenue

| 7/12/05 | 8:00-Noon | #301 | FALL PROTECTION |
|---------|-------------|------|--|
| 7/12/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #302 | EXCAVATION SAFETY |
| 7/13/05 | 8:00-Noon | #119 | SAFETY ACCOUNTABILITY |
| 7/13/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #122 | SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING MANAGEMENT |
| 7/14/05 | 8:00-Noon | #215 | CONFINED SPACE SAFETY |
| 7/14/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #216 | EXPOSURE CONTROL/ BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS |

EUGENE

LCC Business Development Center, 1445 Willamette

| 7/05/05 | Noon-1:00pm | #700 | SAFETY FOR SMALL BUSINESS |
|---------|-------------|------|---------------------------|
| | | | (Part One) |

8/04/05 8:00-Noon #800 SAFETY COMMITTEE TRAINING

EUGENE continued

Oregon OSHA Eugene field office 1140 Willagillespie Road, Suite 42 (near Valley River Center and the Delta Highway)

| (| | | |
|---------|-------------|------|---|
| 7/19/05 | 8:00-Noon | #100 | SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT |
| 7/19/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #107 | SELLING SAFETY TO MANAGEMENT |
| 7/20/05 | 8:00-Noon | #112 | SAFETY AND THE SUPERVISOR |
| 7/20/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #116 | SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM EVALUATION |
| 7/27/05 | 8:00-Noon | #117 | INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOR THE NON-IH |
| 7/27/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #216 | EXPOSURE CONTROL/ BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS |
| 7/28/05 | 8:00-Noon | #119 | SAFETY ACCOUNTABILITY |
| 7/28/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #204 | LOCKOUT/TAGOUT AND MACHINE SAFEGUARDING |
| 8/9/05 | 8:00-Noon | #122 | SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING MANAGEMENT |
| 8/9/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #126 | RECOGNITION AND INCENTIVE PROGRAMS |
| 8/10/05 | 8:00-Noon | #201 | ERGONOMICS AWARENESS |
| 8/10/05 | 1:00-3:00pm | #202 | ERGONOMICS – BEFORE AND AFTER |
| | | | |

HERMISTON

Blue Mountain Community College, 980 SE Columbia Drive

7/28/05 Noon-1:00pm #700 SAFETY FOR SMALL BUSINESS (Part One)

MEDFORD

Education Resource Center, Rogue Valley Mall.

| | | | , |
|---------|-------------|------|---|
| 7/12/05 | 8:00-Noon | #201 | ERGONOMICS AWARENESS |
| 7/12/05 | 1:00-3:00pm | #202 | ERGONOMICS – BEFORE AND AFTER |
| 7/13/05 | 8:00-Noon | #112 | SAFETY AND THE SUPERVISOR |
| 7/13/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #126 | RECOGNITION AND INCENTIVE |
| | | | PROGRAMS |
| 7/14/05 | 8:00-Noon | #122 | SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING |
| | | | MANAGEMENT |
| 7/14/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #108 | OSHA FORM 300 RECORDKEEPING |

Oregon OSHA Training Workshops — continued

ONTARIO

Treasure Valley Community College, 650 College Boulevard

7/26/05 Noon-1:00pm #700 SAFETY FOR SMALL BUSINESS (Part One)

PENDLETON

Blue Mountain Community College, Pioneer Hall Room 132, 2411 NW Carden

| 8/9/05 | 8:00-Noon | #116 | SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM EVALUATION |
|---------|-------------|------|--|
| 8/9/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #212 | WORKPLACE EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN |
| 8/10/05 | 8:00-Noon | #117 | INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE FOR THE NON-IH |
| 8/10/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #217 | HEARING CONSERVATION PROGRAM |
| 8/11/05 | 8:00-Noon | #499 | SAFETY TRAINING AND YOUR HISPANIC WORKFORCE |

PORTLAND

Sheet Metal Workers Training Center Room 221, 2379 NE 178th Avenue (near 181st and Interstate 84)

| 7/07/05 | 8:00-Noon | #800 | SAFETY COMMITTEE TRAINING |
|---------|-------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| 7/19/05 | 8:00-Noon | #215 | CONFINED SPACE SAFETY |
| 7/19/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #221 | FORKLIFT SAFETY |
| 7/20/05 | 8:00-Noon | #301 | FALL PROTECTION |
| 7/20/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #302 | EXCAVATION SAFETY |
| 8/3/05 | 8:00-5:00 | #199 | SAFETY COMMITTEE BASIC TRAINING |
| 8/4/05 | 8:00-Noon | #220 | MANAGING YOUR VEHICLE SAFETY PROGRAM |
| 8/4/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #102 | ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION |

PCC Small Business Development Center, Lloyd Center Mall

7/22/05 8:00-Noon #800 SAFETY COMMITTEE TRAINING

ROSEBURG

Umpqua Community College

8/2/05 8:00-5:00 #600 2-DAY TRAIN THE TRAINER (Continues 8/3/2005)

SALEM

Labor and Industries Building, Basement Room C, 350 Winter Street NE

| 7/20/05 | 8:00-5:00 | #199 | SAFETY COMMITTEE BASIC TRAINING |
|---------|-------------|------|---------------------------------|
| 7/21/05 | 8:00-Noon | #105 | SAFETY TRAINING BASICS |
| 7/21/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #106 | WHAT TO EXPECT FROM AN |
| | | | OR-OSHA INSPECTION |
| 8/2/05 | 8:00-Noon | #499 | SAFETY TRAINING AND YOUR |
| | | | HISPANIC WORKFORCE |
| 8/2/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #108 | OSHA FORM 300 RECORDKEEPING |
| 8/3/05 | 8:00-Noon | #212 | WORKPLACE EMERGENCY |
| | | | ACTION PLAN |
| 8/3/05 | 1:00-5:00pm | #205 | HAZARD COMMUNICATION |
| | | | PROGRAM |

OR-OSHA has field offices across Oregon. If you have questions or need information, call us toll-free (800) 922-2689, or phone one of the offices listed below.

Portland

1750 N.W. Naito Pkwy., Ste. 12 Portland 97209-2533 (503) 229-5910 Consultations: (503) 229-6193

Eugene

1140 Willagillespie, Ste. 42 Eugene, OR 97401-2101 (541) 686-7562 Consultations: (541) 686-7913

Pendleton

721 SE Third St., Ste. 306 Pendleton, OR 97801-3056 (541) 276-9175 Consultations: (541) 276-2353

Medford

1840 Barnett Rd., Ste. D Medford, OR 97504-8250 (541) 776-6030 Consultations: (541) 776-6016

Salem

1340 Tandem Ave., Ste. 160 Salem, OR 97303 (503) 378-3274 Consultations: (503) 373-7819

Bend

Red Oaks Square 1230 NE Third St., Ste. A-115 Bend, OR 97701-4374 (541) 388-6066 Consultations: (541) 388-6068

Salem Central

350 Winter St. NE, Rm. 430 Salem, OR 97301-3882 (503) 378-3272 Fax: (503) 947-7461

Visit us at www.orosha.org

RESOURCE

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Return to: Oregon OSHA Resource Center, 350 Winter St. NE, Salem, OR 97301-3882

Administrator's Message continued from Page 2

Our successes have been a story of partnerships. Our mantra has been "It must work for business and labor and government." Our methodology has been a shared responsibility.

The partners have done their jobs well. The people who made up the committees, the professionals who took time to be involved and the staff who patiently worked with them as they hashed out their differences have been the secret to our success.

The past decade has taught us many things, including that within every issue is a kernel of common benefit to all. Find the kernel and there is nothing you cannot do. To harvest the kernel, we need only to put aside our differences. We have done this well and we have created the most effective occupational safety and health program in the nation. We have shown the regulated

community that government can add value, and does so. Occupational safety and health is truly a win-win situation. When people work safely, everyone benefits.

I will never forget my time with Oregon OSHA. I will miss the people. I will miss the challenge. And I will miss the opportunity to get up every morning and make someone's life a little better. My sincerest thanks to all who made this possible for me. Keep up the great work – for it will never be done

- and remember that we are most effective when we set aside our differences and pull together in the same direction.

Goodbye my friends. I wish you many more

successes in the future.

Peter De Luca



440-2850 (6/05)



Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Division PO Box 14480 Salem, OR 97309-0405

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