

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

**FY2023 State OSHA Annual Report**

**October 1, 2022- September 30, 2023**

**December 7, 2023**



## Table of Contents

I.	Oregon OSHA Executive Summary.....	<a href="#"><u>1</u></a>
II.	Summary of SOAR.....	<a href="#"><u>2</u></a>
III.	Summary of Results Related to Annual Performance Plan.....	<a href="#"><u>4</u></a>
IV.	Progress Towards Strategic Plan Accomplishments.....	<a href="#"><u>39</u></a>
V.	Special Accomplishments.....	<a href="#"><u>53</u></a>
VI.	Adjustments and Other Issues.....	<a href="#"><u>58</u></a>
VII.	21(d) Consultation Activities.....	<a href="#"><u>63</u></a>
	Appendix.....	<a href="#"><u>66</u></a>

## I. OREGON OSHA Executive Summary:

**Mission:** To advance and improve workplace safety and health for all workers in Oregon.

In 1973, the Oregon Safe Employment Act (OSEAct) was passed into law by the Oregon Legislature to ensure the occupational safety and health of workers in Oregon. The OSEAct states that “...every employer shall furnish employment and a place of employment which are safe and healthful for employees.” The Oregon Occupational Safety and Health division (Oregon OSHA) administers the OSEAct and enforces Oregon’s occupational safety and health rules. In 1987, the Oregon Legislature passed House Bill 2900, which increased worker protection and defined new areas of responsibility for employers and workers’ compensation insurance carriers. The changes also included the establishment of a coordinated program of worker and employer education, health and safety consultative services and research to assist workers and employers in the prevention of occupational injuries and illnesses. In May 1990, the Oregon Legislature passed Senate Bill 1197. This landmark legislation, which was passed during a special session of the Oregon Legislature, made workplace injury and illness prevention a major component of workers’ compensation reform. This was accomplished, in part, by requiring joint management-labor safety committees in most places of employment and by a significant increase in Oregon OSHA staff.

Oregon OSHA’s primary objective is to improve occupational safety and health in workplaces throughout the state, thus reducing on-the-job injuries, illnesses and fatalities. This is achieved through enforcement of occupational safety and health rules, consultation and training assistance for employers and workers, and by providing adequate resources to effectively address Oregon’s loss prevention issues. Strong partnerships with labor groups, trade associations, and other governmental agencies also significantly contribute to Oregon OSHA’s success.

All Oregon OSHA programs work cooperatively toward meeting the division’s mission and strategic objectives. Along with the Public Education and the Conference Section, enforcement officers, technical specialists, and consultants produce technically accurate, high quality training to employers and employees. While the Oregon OSHA professional staff are technically trained in all areas of occupational safety and health, hazard identification, and accident investigation, the division has in-house specialists focusing on specific industry needs. These specialists include staff focusing on construction, logging, and agriculture, as well as trained ergonomists. In addition, we have trained individuals to evaluate facilities that are covered under the Process Safety Management (PSM) standard.

Oregon OSHA is dedicated to assisting employers in achieving self-sufficiency in safety and health program management, including developing and implementing comprehensive safety and health programs. The elements of a successful program include top management commitment, clearly defined labor and management accountability, employee and supervisor training, employee involvement in safety and health concerns, hazard identification and methods of control, accident and incident investigation procedures, and a periodic review of the program itself.

Oregon OSHA will implement progressive occupational safety and health strategies as it strives to achieve its mission and the goals of the Strategic Plan. A comprehensive program will be used by Oregon OSHA to continue the declining trend in the rate of occupational injuries, illnesses, and fatalities in Oregon.

## II. Summary of the SOAR:

This SOAR is an overview of the progress towards the Annual Performance Plan, and describes how the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (Oregon OSHA) allocated its resources to conduct the activities tied to the specific goals contained in Oregon's 5-year (2021-2025) Strategic Plan. The specific goals are:

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

Oregon OSHA will continue the reduction in injuries and illnesses as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, with the statewide DART rate being reduced to 2.0 per 100 workers (or less) and the statewide total case incidence rate being reduced to 3.5 per 100 workers (or less).

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

Oregon OSHA will establish a baseline measurement of severe chemical hazards identified and will increase such hazards identified and will increase such hazards identified (and therefore corrected) to a five-year average of at least 869 by the final year of the planning period.

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

Oregon OSHA will accelerate the decline in Oregon workers compensation fatality rates, with the final three years of the planning period averaging 1.6 per 100,000 workers (or less), which will be a 8 percent decrease compared to the most recent three-year baseline period.

Oregon OSHA has focused its attention on nine elements to support these three goals, they include:

**Recognition Programs or Voluntary Programs for Self-Sufficiency** - Continue to promote employer self-sufficiency through consultations and by encouraging employers to attain VPP and SHARP status. Maintain outreach activities baseline as identified in Goal 2 (7), Other Outreach Activities. Oregon OSHA will promote SHARP and VPP through consultation, enforcement, technical services, and education.

**Outreach** – Maintain current efforts to educate employers and employees, particularly small employers in high hazard industries and vulnerable or hard-to-reach populations, regarding the value of occupational safety and health by providing workshops, conferences, educational venues, training, marketing, and other outreach activities.

**Partnerships** - Oregon OSHA continues to maintain the wellbeing of the existing 40+ partnerships and alliances. These effective relationships will lead to new and innovative groups for the new laws, rulemaking and policy challenges that Oregon OSHA will face in the next five years. Oregon OSHA will engage appropriate or applicable partnerships 100% of the time, in all policy and rulemaking activities.

**Safety & Health Hazards** - Reduce injuries and illnesses by reducing the DART rate from 2.2 to 2.0 (or less) per 100 workers and total case incidence rate TCIR from 3.7 to 3.5 (or less) per 100 workers by the end of year 2025 by focusing on targeted high hazard industries and safety and health hazards.

**Health Hazards** - Increase the number of severe chemical hazards identified (and therefore corrected) to at least 869 by the end of 2025.

**Fatalities** - Reduce the most recent 3-year average rate of workplace fatalities from 1.74 per 100,000 to 1.6 per 100,000 by 2025 through inspections and interventions.

**Timely Response** - Investigations/inspections will be initiated timely in 100% of all reported fatalities and 95% of hazard complaints; complainant responses will be timely in 90% of all cases; family members will be notified 100% timely.

**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.

**Staff Development** - Ensure 90% of Safety and Health staff receives at least 48 hours of Safety and Health professional development training over two years.

### **III. Summary of Results Related to Annual Performance Plan**

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

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

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

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

**Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-1: Recognition Programs or Voluntary Programs or Self-Sufficiency**

Continue to promote employer self-sufficiency through consultations and by encouraging employers to attain VPP and SHARP status. Maintain outreach activities baseline as identified in Goal 2 (7), Other Outreach Activities.

**FY2023 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
<b>Activity Measure</b>	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.	<p>In FY2023 VPP &amp; SHARP were marketed through a variety of methods, including but not limited to the SHARP Alliance meetings and Region 1 Alliance meetings, the Region X BOD and conference planning meetings, Oregon OSHA’s 50th Anniversary video, SHARP Day, the Central Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Conference, and articles in the Oregon OSHA Resource newsletter, marked the SHARP Alliance as well as featured 3 VPP sites throughout the year.</p> <p>Additionally, during the year SHARP &amp; VPP were promoted during 8 Public Ed Workshops and both programs partnered with The SHARP Alliance and Region X VPPPA at the Oregon Governor’s Occupational Safety &amp; Health Conference, where SHARP and VPP were discussed regularly.</p> <p>Lastly, Federal OSHA published an article titled: “Oregon’s SHARP Alliance Grows a Network Devoted to Improving Workplace Health and Safety” on their Success Stories page.</p>	In FY2022 VPP and SHARP were actively marketed during 3 VPP Audits, and 2 conferences, the VPPPA Safety+ Conference on August 22-26, and the Central Oregon Safety & Health Conference September 19-20. SHARP and VPP were marketed during 1 SHARP Alliance meeting and 3 Region 1 SHARP Alliance meetings. Both programs were also promoted during 3 Public Ed Workshops. One SHARP Company was highlighted in the July 2022 Resource Newsletter, and one VPP company was highlighted in the October 2022 Resource Newsletter.
<b>Intermediate Outcomes</b>	2. Number of companies working toward SHARP recognition.	At the end of FY2023, there were 2 employers working toward SHARP.	At the end of FY2022, there were 9 employers working toward SHARP.
	3. Number of companies indicating an interest in VPP by requesting program information.	Two Oregon companies requested information about the VPP from the VPP/SHARP Program Manager.	At the end of FY2022, one Oregon companies requested information about the VPP from the VPP/SHARP Program Manager.



<b>Primary Outcomes</b>	4. Number of employers who receive SHARP certification.	<p>At the end of FY2023, a total of 180 Oregon companies participated in the SHARP program, this total includes: 3 new certified SHARP employers, 2 working towards SHARP, 10 active employers, 168 graduates for an overall SHARP participation from 180 employers</p> <p><i>Note: the 3 new certified SHARP employers are included in the 10 active employers count.</i></p>	<p>At the end of FY2022, a total of 186 Oregon companies participated in the SHARP program, this total includes: 9 working towards SHARP, 10 active employers and 167 graduates.</p> <p>There were no new SHARP employers in FY2022 and there were 177 certified SHARP employers, this total includes: 10 active employers, and 167 graduates.</p>
	5. Number of employers who receive VPP certification.	<p>At the end of FY2023, a total of 23 Oregon companies were VPP certified. During the fiscal year, 4 existing VPP sites were recertified. There was 1 new VPP site and no employers withdrew from the VPP program.</p> <p><b>New Sites:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cintas Corporation #178, White City</li> </ol> <p><b>Recertified Sites:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Phillips 66 Co. - Portland Terminal, Portland</li> <li>2. Phillips 66 Co. - Portland Lubricants Plant, Portland</li> <li>3. Linde Gas and Equipment, Inc., White City</li> <li>4. Klamath Energy LLC, Klamath Cogeneration, Klamath Falls</li> </ol> <p><b>Remaining 22 Active VPP Sites:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cintas Corporation #178, White City</li> <li>2. Lam Research Corporation, Tualatin</li> <li>3. Cardinal IG - Hood River, Hood River</li> <li>4. Owens Corning Foamular Insulation LLC, Portland</li> <li>5. Cintas Corporation, Location #172, Eugene</li> <li>6. Duro-Last Roofing, Inc., Grants Pass</li> <li>7. NuStar Energy, Shore Terminals LLC, Portland</li> <li>8. Cintas Corporation, FAS Location #173, Tualatin</li> <li>9. Coca-Cola North America - Portland Syrup Plant, Portland</li> </ol>	<p>At the end of FY2022, a total of 23 Oregon companies were VPP certified. During the fiscal year, 9 existing VPP sites were recertified. There were 2 new VPP sites and no employers withdrew from the VPP program.</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>10. Phillips 66 Co. - Portland Terminal, Portland</li><li>11. Covanta Marion, Brooks</li><li>12. Sherwin-Williams - Purdy Portland, Portland</li><li>13. Packaging Corp. of America, Salem Full-Line Plant, Salem</li><li>14. Phillips 66 Co. - Portland Lubricants Plant, Portland</li><li>15. Thermo Fisher Scientific, LLC, Eugene</li><li>16. Owens Corning - Linnton Asphalt Plant, Portland</li><li>17. Oldcastle Infrastructure, DBA Oldcastle Precast, Wilsonville</li><li>18. Linde Gas and Equipment, Inc., White City</li><li>19. Marvin Wood Products, Baker City</li><li>20. Table Rock Composite Specialties, White City</li><li>21. Interfor - Philomath Operations (Planer/Sawmill) , Philomath</li><li>22. AmeriTies West - Tie Plant, The Dalles</li></ol>	
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## Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-2: Outreach

### FY2023 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-2

Maintain current efforts to educate employers and employees, particularly small employers in high hazard industries and vulnerable or hard-to-reach populations, regarding the value of occupational safety and health by providing workshops, conferences, educational venues, training, marketing, and other outreach activities.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Outreach Efforts	<b>Videos:</b> 1. Number of new non-English videos created or acquired.	In FY2023, 0 new non-English videos were acquired.	In FY2022, 2 new non-English videos were acquired.
	2. Number of non-English videos checked out or viewed.	In FY2023, 58 non-English video programs were checked out.	In FY2022, 72 non-English video programs were checked out.
	<b>Publications, On-line APPs:</b> 3. Number of new or substantially revised <i>publications</i> or APPs developed that are targeted to small employers, high hazard industries and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	In FY2023, There were 54 new or substantially revised publications developed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Spanish</i> Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs): Heat Illness Prevention Rules</li> <li>• Quick Facts in English &amp; Spanish: Forklifts and CO2</li> <li>• PPE Hazard Assessment Guide</li> <li>• PPE Hazard Assessment Certification Checklist</li> <li>• Quick Facts in English &amp; Spanish: Portable Ladders</li> <li>• AEZ Information sheet and in Spanish</li> <li>• Fact Sheet #02 Eyewash and Safety Showers</li> <li>• Fact Sheet #46 Power Line Safety</li> <li>• <i>Spanish</i> Oregon OSHA: Un excelente lugar para trabajar- (A great place to work) - brochure</li> <li>• Confined Spaces booklet</li> <li>• PPE Hazard Assessment guide</li> <li>• VPP Program brochure</li> <li>• Fact Sheet: Storage of Agricultural Pesticides</li> <li>• Fact Sheet: PPE</li> </ul>	In FY2022, There were 33 new or substantially revised publications developed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fact Sheet #92: Key Requirements: Oregon OSHA's Permanent Rules for Protection from Wildfire Smoke</li> <li>• Fact Sheet #91: Key Requirements: Oregon OSHA's Permanent Rules for Heat Illness Prevention</li> <li>• Fact Sheet #90: Rest Break Schedule Options for Heat Illness Prevention Rule</li> <li>• Fact Sheet #89: How does Oregon OSHA determine penalties?</li> <li>• Supported Scaffolds booklet #4904</li> <li>• Fact Sheet #66: Crystalline Silica: Specified Exposure Control Methods (Table 1)</li> <li>• Understanding Silica Table 1 Booklet #5381</li> <li>• Fighting Farmland and Rangeland Wildfires Booklet #5443</li> <li>• Fact Sheet #87: Key Requirements of the</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program Directive A-288: Whistleblower Investigations Manual</li> <li>• <i>Spanish</i> Fact Sheet: Rest Break Options for Heat Illness</li> <li>• <i>Spanish</i> Fact Sheet: Heat Illness Rules</li> <li>• <i>Spanish</i> Fact Sheet: Safety Monitoring for Roofing Work</li> <li>• <i>Spanish</i> FAQs - Heat Rules</li> <li>• Fact Sheet: Exits and Exit Routes</li> <li>• Fact Sheet: The process heat exemption in the heat illness prevention rules &amp; Spanish version</li> <li>• Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs): Heat Illness Prevention Rules</li> <li>• Spanish Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs): Heat Illness Prevention Rules</li> <li>• Spanish Safety Committees/Safety Meetings Guide #0989s</li> <li>• Quick Facts in English &amp; Spanish: Forklifts and CO2</li> <li>• Fact Sheet Operating Forklifts #53</li> <li>• Cranes and Derricks in Construction Guide</li> <li>• Fact Sheet #37: Crane Standard for the Construction Industry</li> <li>• Fact Sheet #38: Requirements for Operating and Maintaining Cranes</li> <li>• Hearing Protection Guide #3349</li> <li>• Landscaping Contractors Guide-in Spanish #2942s</li> <li>• Fact Sheet: High-visibility Safety Apparel</li> <li>• PPE Hazard Assessment Guide</li> <li>• Breathe Right! Guide #3330</li> <li>• Booklet: Safe Practices When Working Around Hazardous Ag Chemicals</li> <li>• Booklet: Portable Ladders</li> <li>• Fact Sheet: Portable Fire Extinguishers</li> <li>• Brochure: Oregon OSHA: A great place to work</li> <li>• reference sheet: Common Acronyms &amp; Abbreviations used by Oregon OSHA</li> <li>• Hazard Alert – Restaurants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High Ambient Temperatures in Labor Housing Rule</li> <li>• Fact Sheet #16: Bloodborne Pathogens</li> <li>• Updated Asbestos booklet #2129</li> <li>• Updated Fall Protection for setting/bracing wood</li> <li>• Spanish version Fact Sheet #92: Key Requirements: Oregon OSHA’s Permanent Rules for Protection from Wildfire Smoke</li> <li>• Spanish version Fact Sheet #91: Key Requirements: Oregon OSHA’s Permanent Rules for Heat Illness Prevention</li> <li>• Spanish version Fact Sheet #67: Overview of Silica Rules for General Industry &amp; Construction</li> <li>• Spanish version Fact Sheet #66: Sílice cristalina: Métodos de control de exposición especificados (Table 1)</li> <li>• Spanish version OSHA Consultation Services Booklet #3486s</li> <li>• Russian version Fact Sheet #58: Fall Protection Trigger Heights for General Industry</li> <li>• Spanish version Understanding Silica Table 1 Booklet #5381s</li> <li>• Spanish version Fact Sheet #90: Rest Break Schedule Options for Heat Illness Prevention</li> <li>• Russian version Fact Sheet #16: Bloodborne Pathogens</li> <li>• Spanish version Heat Illness Prevention Sample Plans for Rest Breaks and Acclimatization</li> <li>• Spanish version Fall Protection for setting/bracing wood booklet</li> <li>• Ergonomic Hazards in Long-Term Care #4791</li> <li>• Fact Sheet 94: Welding in Confined Spaces</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quick Facts in English/Spanish – Safety Committees/Comités de Seguridad</li> <li>• Folding Card in English/Spanish – Whistleblower Rights/Derechos de los denunciantes</li> <li>• Landscaping Guide in Spanish Safety Committees/Safety Meetings Guide in Spanish</li> <li>• Hearing Protection Guide</li> <li>• Foundation for a Safe Workplace Guide</li> <li>• Oregon OSHA Resource Center A/V Offerings</li> <li>• Using Compressed Air for Cleaning Fact Sheet</li> <li>• Agricultural Labor Housing Inspection Checklist</li> <li>• Hazard Alert – Restaurants</li> <li>• Quick Facts in English/Spanish – Safety Committees/Comités de Seguridad</li> <li>• Folding Card in English/Spanish – Whistleblower Rights/Derechos de los denunciantes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whistleblower Rights Card</li> <li>• Fact Sheet 05: Voluntary Respirator Use</li> <li>• Hazard Alert 05: Electrical Hazard Alert</li> <li>• Quick Facts #002 What is PPE?/ ¿Qué es EPP?- English &amp; Spanish</li> <li>• Asbestos Removal, Repair &amp; Maintenance booklet #2129</li> <li>• Fact Sheet 29: PPE: Who Pays?</li> <li>• Fact Sheet 51: PPE Requirements for Agriculture</li> </ul>
	<p>4. Number of current publications evaluated for possible translation to other languages, considering cultural barriers to communication that may necessitate an alternative approach.</p>	<p>In FY2023, 54 publications were reviewed for possible translation to another language. Oregon OSHA reviews all new or revised publications for possible translation to other languages.</p>	<p>In FY2022, 33 publications were reviewed for possible translation to another language. Oregon OSHA reviews all new or revised publications for possible translation to other languages.</p>
	<p><b>On-Line Courses:</b> 5. Continue review and revision of on-line course offerings and expand the number of on-line courses.</p>	<p>In FY2023, 11 online classes were deployed and 12 online courses are still under revision / development.</p> <p><b>Deployed:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COVID-19 English – updated based on permanent rule</li> <li>• Hazard ID &amp; Control – Spanish course SCENARIOS updated</li> <li>• Accident Investigation (Eng.) - overhaul and transition to new Captivate template/added audio</li> <li>• COVID-19 Spanish – updated based on permanent rule</li> <li>• Spanish Accident Investigation - overhaul</li> </ul>	<p>In FY2022, 20 online classes were deployed and 16 online courses are still under revision / development.</p> <p><b>Deployed:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated COVID-19 Training Req. – Eng. &amp; Spanish re: ‘Outdoor space.’</li> <li>• Deployed Spanish Bloodborne Pathogens (BBP) and Scenarios: Hospitality / Janitorial / Medical</li> <li>• Updated to new template and added audio for Hazard Identification and Control (HazID) Eng (need to do Spa)</li> <li>• Deployed Silica Safety (New)</li> <li>• Updated major fixes for ATV Safety Eng</li> </ul>

- and transition to new Captivate template
- Recordkeeping and Reporting–English transitioned to new template
- Recordkeeping and Reporting - New in Spanish
- Safety Committees and Safety Meetings (English) – overhaul and transition to new Captivate template
- Everyday Ergonomics (English) – overhaul and transition to new template
- Safety Committees and Safety Meetings (Spanish) – overhaul and transition to new template
- Everyday Ergonomics (Spanish) NEW

**Under revision/development (List of on-line courses):**

- Fall Protection Suite (1 out of 5 Courses left) Walking Working Surfaces
- PPE Suite (New - 4 courses) – ON HOLD  
Fundamentals of PPE  
General PPE  
Electrical Protective Equipment and Fall Protection  
Respiratory Protection
- Ergonomics for Everyone – Developing new and will include ‘working from home,’ graphics and motion graphics.
- Safety Committees and Safety Meetings – overhaul and transitioning to Captivate template and adding audio
- Accident Investigation – Spanish
- Confined Space Safety
- Recordkeeping and Reporting
- Safety Committees and Safety Meetings (Spanish)

**Awaiting Spanish Translation Contract (List of on-line courses): NONE**

- & Spa
- BBP English Scenarios – added audio/new logos/updated functionality
- Deployed Spanish Silica Safety (New)
- Deployed English Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)– Updated template + audio
- Deployed Spanish Job Hazard Analysis - Translated, updated template + audio
- COVID-19 English updated based on new Addressing Workplace Risks
- COVID-19 Spanish updated based on new Addressing Workplace Risks
- LOTO Spanish (Newly offered; English was revised back in January 2021)
- Whistleblower Rights English (New)
- Whistleblower Rights Spanish (New)
- Heat Illness Prevention (New) Eng. & Spanish
- Wildfire Smoke Training Req. v2 (New and based on perm rule) Eng. & Spanish
- Updated English: Wildfire Smoke and Heat Illness
- Updated Spanish: Wildfire Smoke and Heat Illness
- New template Spanish: Hazard Identification and Control
- Modified English: Violence Prevention Program to meet 508 compliance

**Under revision/development (List of on-line courses):**

- Fall Protection Suite (1 out of 5 Courses left) – ON HOLD  
Walking Working Surfaces
- PPE Suite (New - 4 courses) – ON HOLD  
Fundamentals of PPE  
General PPE  
Electrical Protective Equipment and Fall Protection  
Respiratory Protection

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ergonomics for Everyone – Developing new and will include ‘working from home,’ graphics and motion graphics.</li> <li>• Hazard ID &amp; Control (Haz ID) – Spanish course in new template.</li> <li>• Accident Investigation – overhaul and transitioning to Captivate template and adding audio</li> <li>• Whistleblower Rights (English)– overhaul and transitioning to Captivate template and adding audio</li> <li>• Whistleblower Rights (Spanish) version</li> <li>• Safety Meetings and Committees (revamping and new template)</li> <li>• COVID-19 Eng. And Spa. – updating based on 3/14/22 rule change</li> <li>• Everyday Ergonomics</li> <li>• Accident Investigation (rewrite)</li> <li>• Safety Meetings and Committees (rewrite)</li> <li>• COVID-19 Eng. And Spa. – updating based on permanent rule 9/2022.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Awaiting Spanish Translation Contract (List of on-line courses):</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recordkeeping and Reporting (on hold as of 4/2022 upcoming rule)</li> <li>• LOTO (Ricardo is finalizing Spa before deploying)</li> <li>• Whistleblower Rights</li> <li>• Accident Investigation</li> </ul>
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	<p><b>Conferences:</b></p> <p>6. Coordinate with stakeholders to co-sponsor safety and health conferences throughout the state.</p>	<p>Oregon OSHA partnered with 6 stakeholders to co-sponsor conferences throughout the state in FY2023.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP) – Southern Oregon Chapter, October 18-20, 2022, In-person and virtual</li> <li>Association of Western Pulp &amp; Paper Workers (AWPPW) – Oregon Safety Council, November 29-December 2, 2022, Portland, OR</li> <li>Central Oregon Safety &amp; Health Association (COSHHA), January 30-31, 2023, Bend, OR</li> <li>Oregon Governor’s Occupational Safety &amp; Health Conference (GOSH), partnered with American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP) – Columbia-Willamette Chapter, March 6-9, 2023, Portland, OR</li> <li>Region X Voluntary Protection Program Participants’ Association (VPPPA), May 16-18, 2023, Kennewick, WA</li> <li>Oregon Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP), June 5-6, 2023, Pendleton, OR</li> <li>Central Oregon Safety &amp; Health Association (COSHHA), September 25-26, 2023, Bend, OR</li> </ul>	<p>Oregon OSHA partnered with 4 stakeholders to co-sponsor conferences throughout the state in FY2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP) – Southern Oregon Chapter, October 19-21, 2021, Ashland, OR</li> <li>*CANCELLED – Association of Western Pulp &amp; Paper Workers (AWPPW) – Oregon Safety Council, November 30 – December 3, 2021, Portland, OR</li> <li>*CANCELLED – Central Oregon Safety &amp; Health Association (COSHHA), January 24-25, 2022, Bend, OR</li> <li>*CANCELLED – American Society of Safety Professionals (ASSP) – Columbia-Willamette Chapter, March 7-8, 2022, Portland, OR</li> <li>Region X Voluntary Protection Program Participants’ Association (VPPPA), May 10-12, 2022, Boise, ID</li> <li>Oregon Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP), June 6-7, 2022, Pendleton, OR</li> <li>Central Oregon Safety &amp; Health Association (COSHHA), September 19-20, 2022, Bend, OR</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Other Outreach Activities:</b></p> <p>7. Number and nature of outreach activities provided by technical, consultation and enforcement that include but are not limited to staffed booth at conferences, direct mail marketing, participation in stakeholder events, social media and focused outreach to high hazard industries and vulnerable and hard-to-reach workers, and voluntary programs.</p>	<p>There were 569 other outreach activities that were provided to high hazard industries and vulnerable and hard-to-reach workers during FY2023.</p> <p><b>94 Public Relations:</b>  25 Press Releases  33 Facebook Campaigns, Live Video Segments/Posts  36 Newsletter Stories</p> <p><b>439 Consultation:</b>  383 Outreach Activities/On-Site Trainings  56 Community Engagement Outreach events for non-English speaking workers and employers.</p> <p><b>36 Public Education:</b> On-Site training requests</p>	<p>There were 272 other outreach activities that were provided to high hazard industries and vulnerable and hard-to-reach workers during FY2022.</p> <p><b>95 Public Relations:</b>  33 Press Releases  24 Facebook Campaigns, Live Video Segments and posts  38 Newsletter Stories</p> <p><b>125 Consultation:</b> On-Site Trainings  <b>52 Public Education:</b> On-Site training requests</p>



<b>Primary Outcome Measures</b>	<b>Training Sessions:</b> 8. Number of Non English language training sessions.	In FY2023 there were 57 Non English language training sessions.	In FY2022 there were 29 Non English language training sessions.
	9. Number of attendees at Non English language training sessions.	In FY2023 there were 5,599 attendees at Spanish language training sessions.	In FY2022 there were 2,681 attendees at Spanish language training sessions
	10. Number and percent of participants from small businesses and high hazard industries participating in Oregon OSHA on-line training sessions.	In FY2023, there were 82,197 participants from small businesses and high hazard industries attending on-line training sessions.  There were 23,052 of 82,197 (28%) participants from small businesses (defined as 50 or fewer employees) and 50,024 of 82,197 (61%) participants from high hazard industries.	In FY2022, there were 78,824 participants from small businesses and high hazard industries attending on-line training sessions.  There were 20,190 (26%) participants from small businesses (defined as 20 or fewer employees) and 44,231 of 78,824 (56%) participants from high hazard industries..
	11. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA workshop training sessions.	There were 660 attendees at Oregon OSHA workshop training sessions in FY2023.	There were 779 attendees at Oregon OSHA virtual workshop training sessions in FY2022..
	<b>Educational Activities:</b> 12. 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.	In FY2023, 27 educational resources or On-line courses have been developed or substantially revised that are directed towards small employers, high hazard industries, and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.  <b>Safety Training Materials and On-line Classes Created and Deployed to the Public Education Web Site:</b> <b>PowerPoints created for English:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accident Investigation</li> <li>• Updated COVID-19</li> <li>• Recordkeeping and Reporting</li> <li>• Safety Committees and Safety Meetings</li> <li>• Everyday Ergonomics</li> <li>• Hazard Communication</li> </ul> <b>PowerPoints created for Spanish:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated COVID-19</li> <li>• Accident Investigation</li> <li>• Recordkeeping and Reporting</li> <li>• Everyday Ergonomics</li> <li>• Hazard Communication</li> <li>• Safety Committees and Safety Meetings</li> </ul>	In FY2022, 20 educational resources or On-line courses have been developed or substantially revised that are directed towards small employers, high hazard industries, and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.  <b>Safety Training Materials and On-line Classes Created and Deployed to the Public Education Web Site:</b> <b>PowerPoints created for English:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Silica Safety</li> <li>• Whistleblower Rights</li> <li>• Heat Illness</li> <li>• Wildfire Smoke</li> </ul> <b>PowerPoints created for Spanish:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bloodborne Pathogen online courses</li> <li>• Silica Safety</li> <li>• Whistleblower Rights</li> <li>• Heat Illness</li> <li>• Wildfire Smoke</li> <li>• JHA</li> <li>• LOTO</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PESO PPE – Illustrated Glossary (7 books)</li> </ul> <p><b>Videos:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation Testimonials (3)</li> <li>• Propane Discussion</li> <li>• English - Health Hazards and Controls in Agriculture</li> <li>• Spanish - Health Hazards and Controls in Agriculture</li> <li>• Spanish – Compressed Gas</li> <li>• Spanish – Propane Safety</li> <li>• Manganese Educational Training Video</li> </ul> <p><b>Under Development: NONE</b></p>	<p><b>Factsheets Translated into Spanish:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fs66</li> <li>• Fs67</li> <li>• Understanding Table 1</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Substantially Revised Educational Resources:</u></b></p> <p><b>PowerPoints updated for English:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heat Illness</li> <li>• Wildfire Smoke</li> </ul> <p><b>Videos updated:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• English Heat Stress</li> <li>• Spanish Heat Stress</li> <li>• English Heat Index app tutorial</li> <li>• Compressed Gas</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Under Development:</u></b></p> <p><b>PowerPoints created for English:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazard ID</li> <li>• Bloodborne Pathogen</li> <li>• Whistleblower Rights</li> <li>• COVID-19 Update</li> <li>• Accident Investigation</li> </ul> <p><b>PowerPoints created for Spanish:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazard ID</li> <li>• COVID-19 Update</li> </ul> <p><b>Videos:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respiratory Protection for Agricultural Operations (emphasis on wineries)</li> </ul>
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	<p>13. Other educational activities, provided by Oregon OSHA Public Education, including stats on social media, and other activities directed to small employers and to high-hazard industries.</p>	<p>In FFY2023 The public education section continued to coordinate Spanish translation of online courses and educational material, and participated in radio interviews to promote topics such as heat and wildfire smoke, as well as upcoming conferences and consultation services. In addition, they participated with the consultation section to speak and provide onsite training about Oregon OSHA’s services, heat illness prevention, construction, wildfire smoke, field sanitation requirements, workers’ rights, and the complaint process. Additional trainings were provided for high hazard industries (virtually and in-person) and included topics such as: update on manganese rule to welding instructors and students; most common health violations; bloodborne pathogens; addressed advocates accompanying OR-OSHA compliance officers on inspections; 811 call before you dig and Oregon OSHA’s role with the OPUC on enforcement of the dig laws; employee safety; recordkeeping and reporting; confined spaces; asbestos, lead, and PPE.</p>	<p>The public education section continued to coordinate Spanish translation of online courses and educational material, participated in radio interviews to promote the proposed rules on labor housing, heat and wildfire smoke. In addition, they participated with the consultation section to speak and provide onsite training about Oregon OSHA’s services, heat illness prevention, field sanitation requirements, workers’ rights, and the complaint process during Labor Rights Week 2022. Additional trainings were provided for high hazard industries (virtually and in-person) and included topics such as how to get ready for an OSHA inspection, health hazards of TIG welding, and safety committee requirements in construction.</p>
	<p>14. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA conference sessions.</p>	<p>A total of 3,281 participants attended an Oregon OSHA conference in FY2023. Attendees at all sessions were 15,350.</p>	<p>A total of 903 participants attended an Oregon OSHA conference in FY2022. Attendees at all sessions were 2,984.</p>
	<p><b>Consultations:</b> 15. Number and percentage of consultations provided to small employers.</p>	<p>In FY2023, 1,906 out of 2,321 (82.1%) consultations were provided to small employers (defined as 50 or fewer employees).</p>	<p>In FY2022, 1034 out of 1747 (59.2%) consultations were provided to small employers.</p>
	<p>16. Number and percentage of consultations provided to employers who have not used Oregon OSHA’s consultation services during the previous five years.</p>	<p>In FY2023, 1,005 out of 2,321 (43.3%) consultations were provided to employers who had not used Oregon OSHA’s consultation services during the previous five years.</p>	<p>In FY2022, 722 out of 1747 (41.3%) consultations were provided to employers who had not used Oregon OSHA’s consultation services during the previous five years.</p>

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

### FY2023 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-3

Oregon OSHA continues to maintain the wellbeing of the existing 40+ partnerships and alliances. These effective relationships will lead to new and innovative groups for the new laws, rulemaking and policy challenges that Oregon OSHA will face in the next five years. Oregon OSHA will engage appropriate or applicable partnerships 100% of the time, in all policy and rulemaking activities.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
<b>Activity Measures</b>	1. Activities undertaken in collaboration with stakeholder groups and partnerships to increase occupational safety and health awareness.	<p>Forty four stakeholder groups and partnership activities during the 4th quarter, FY2023:</p> <p>Throughout FY2023 Oregon OSHA continued to collaborate quarterly with established partners and alliance members.</p> <p>In FY23 Oregon OSHA began working with 2 new stakeholder groups. Oregon OSHA has been developing a relationship with the Strategic Enforcement Group of BOLI to encourage enforcement collaboration across agencies. In March, Oregon OSHA participated in a "convening" event organized by BOLI to meet with labor advocates, legislators and BOLI staff.</p> <p>In September 2023, Federal OSHA, Oregon OSHA and Lamar Advertising Co established an alliance to provide workers with information, guidance and access to training resources on workplace safety and health. Additionally, Lamar will be utilizing their billboards across Oregon to share messages on how to protect yourself in the workplace from safety and health hazards. Additionally, Lamar will be utilizing their billboards across Oregon to share messages on how to protect yourself in the workplace from safety and health hazards.</p>	<p>Information regarding Oregon OSHA partnerships, alliances and collaborations can be found at: <a href="#">Oregon Occupational Safety and Health : Working with you : Collaborations : State of Oregon</a></p>

		<p><b>Agriculture:</b>  <u>Department of Housing and Community Services (OHCS); Department of Revenue; Oregon OSHA Small Agricultural Employer Advisory Committee and the Agriculture Labor Housing Advisory Committee:</u> OHCS currently is meeting once a quarter.  <u>Farm Worker Housing Committee:</u> Nothing new to report.  <u>The Pesticide Analytical Response Center (PARC):</u> In FY2022 there were 14 PARC cases that Oregon OSHA provided guidance and assistance with, resulting in 7 inspections. Oregon OSHA continues to coordinate with the Pesticide Analytical and Response Center (PARC) on pesticide-related investigations.  <u>Pacific Northwest Agriculture Safety and Health (PNASH):</u> Oregon OSHA representatives met with representatives from PNASH in March, 2023, to discuss potential partnerships.  <u>Deschutes County Farm Bureau:</u> Oregon OSHA continues to meet the first Thursday of each month with the VP of Deschutes County Farm Bureau.  <u>Oregon Wine Board:</u> Nothing new to report  <u>Oregon Employment Department (OED):</u> Oregon OSHA and OED continue work on an update to the IAA  <u>Association of American Pesticide Control Officials (AAPCO):</u> Nothing new to report</p> <p><b>Construction:</b>  <u>Construction Advisory Committee:</u> The committee meets on a monthly basis and is now meeting in-person with many participants participating virtually as well. Accidents related to the industry are reviewed as well as all reported fatalities in Oregon. The committee uses guest speakers to present topics, discusses rulemakings, solicits questions for Oregon OSHA to answer and shares information such as other resources available to the construction industry.  <u>Landscape Contractors Board:</u> Nothing new to report.  <u>Construction Safety Summit (CSS):</u> The meetings are being conducted quarterly to include trainings on a variety of residential and commercial construction safety</p>	
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		<p>and health related topics. Oregon OSHA Enforcement, Consultation, Technical and Management personnel often attend the meetings to provide support such as conducting presentations. In Q2, Oregon OSHA attended the Knife River Training Center open house, coordinated by CSS. Met with site representatives to discuss potential training opportunities.</p> <p><u>SafeBuild Alliance:</u> Nothing new to report.</p> <p><u>Oregon &amp; SW Washington Construction Industry Suicide Prevention Task Force:</u> Nothing new to report.</p> <p><u>Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA):</u> Nothing new to report.</p> <p><u>West Coast Chapter – International Association of Foundation Drilling:</u> Oregon OSHA and The West Coast Chapter – International Assoc. of Foundation Drilling (ADSC-IAFD) hosted the 2023 Safety Challenge, a day long safety seminar. The event is designed to highlight best practices and emphasize the importance of drill rig operator certification, safe working platforms, sound risk management, and other strategies to promote safe and healthful job sites. More than 45 attendees representing drilling companies, general contractors, geotechnical consultants, insurance, construction staffing, and OSHA attended both virtually and in-person at Oregon OSHA’s Portland office. In addition to ADSC-IAFD representatives speaking, Oregon OSHA staff provided a review of Oregon OSHA’s heat illness prevention and wildfire smoke rules.</p> <p><u>LatinoBuilt:</u> Oregon OSHA continues to attend quarterly meetings with LatinoBuilt contractors. At each meeting Oregon OSHA staff provide a variety of Safety and Health trainings in Spanish. In Q3, three LatinoBuilt contractors signed a letter of commitment for the Challenge Program.</p> <p><u>Oregon Utility Safety Commission:</u> Oregon OSHA is a partner in the Oregon Utility Safety Commission with the intent of promoting cooperative efforts between OPUC and Oregon OSHA, and effective regulation of the safety, security and reliability of utilities. The committee meets monthly alternating from the east side of the state to the west side. Electric utilities, and natural gas</p>	
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		<p>providers along with employers who support those industries attend. Union representatives attend as well as other regulators such as OPUC attend. Agendas include such things as rule promulgation, accidents, roundtables, and a monthly topic.</p> <p><u>Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC):</u> The Oregon Public Utilities District and Oregon OSHA have an interagency agreement for referrals of safety and health complaints, sharing of information, and training and education. During Q4, Oregon OSHA spoke about the ongoing partnership. OPUC continues to send underground utility strike referrals to Oregon OSHA, which are evaluated, and when appropriate are assigned for inspection.</p> <p><b>Forestry:</b></p> <p><u>Forest Activities Advisory Committee (FAAC)</u> The forest advisory committee meets quarterly, most recently the committee discussed a new program by Oregon Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (OR FACE), a review of tethered logging variance reports, and the Quarterly Overnight Hospitalizations &amp; Fatalities Report. A presentation by a representative from Oregon Dept. Forestry on how to define “clear worker safety” on steep slopes where timber harvest operations are planned in, around, and below tree retention areas, and an overview of Weyerhaeuser’s demonstration of the ExTeCOM90 Auto-Securing Log Truck.</p> <p><u>Oregon OSHA and Washington Department of Occupational Safety and Health (RCD):</u> This ongoing effort reaches a multitude of areas in Occupational Safety and Health.</p> <p><u>Wildfire Smoke Coordination Group:</u> The group consists of Oregon OSHA, DEQ, OHA, EPA, ODA, USDOA, US Forestry, local public health departments and tribal representatives. The Wildfire Coordination Group met regularly throughout wildfire season in the PNW. Meetings included status of fires in the region, smoke levels/expectations, and remediation methods. Several urgent update meetings were held to address quickly changing fire/smoke issues that arose.</p>	
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		<p><b>All Industries:</b></p> <p><b><u>NEW - Strategic Enforcement Group:</u></b> Oregon OSHA participated in a “convening” event in March, 2023. Met with labor advocates, legislators and BOLI staff. The group focuses on developing enforcement strategies for high-violation, low-reporting industries with investigators from proactive units, and education programs for workers in those industries. Group continued monthly meetings with BOLI staff and labor advocates, discussing agriculture safety and health, continue to work on cross-agency enforcement priorities.</p> <p><b><u>Oregon Liquor Cannabis Commission (OLCC) and Oregon OSHA:</u></b> In FY2023 Oregon OSHA received data on cannabis processors in the State of Oregon, currently in the process of developing a Program Directive and Emphasis Program.</p> <p><b><u>Center for Health Promotion and Prevention (OHA):</u></b> Nothing new to report.</p> <p><b><u>Oregon OSHA Partnership Committee:</u></b> The Oregon OSHA is currently working on a charter for a new committee.</p> <p><b><u>Oregon OSHA and the Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences (OHSU):</u></b> OHSU reach out to Oregon OSHA to discuss reformatting the meeting various boards that we are participants on. Changes to their structure is anticipated in 2024. In Q4 Oregon OSHA met with OHSU to provide technical advice on their video training project for the logging industry.</p> <p><b><u>SAIF (State Accident Insurance Fund):</u></b> Oregon OSHA and SAIF training and development specialists continue to meet monthly to discuss updates to educational materials, upcoming projects, and current needs. Angie in Technical also attends the meetings and sends monthly to SAIF, all new material that Oregon OSHA has available to the public.</p> <p><b><u>Total Worker Health Alliance (TWH®):</u></b> Oregon OSHA gave a presentation during the Q2 meeting. Currently the committee is undergoing position changes and meeting restructure.</p> <p><b><u>Fire Service Advisory Committee:</u></b> Oregon OSHA participated in quarterly meetings. Discussion items included non-entry firefighting rulemaking stakeholder</p>	
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		<p>group update, SCBA fill stations and what standard they are held to, trench rescue safety for firefighters, hearing protection devices for hearing-impaired firefighters, OAR 437-002-0142, Labor Camps, and fire station living quarters.</p> <p><u>The Oregon Fatality and Assessment Control Evaluation (OR-FACE):</u> Letter of agreement was updated. For the 2021- 2026 grant period. The agreement will add a focus on young workers and workers new to the job, falls in construction, temporary workers, and minority workers. In FY23 OR-FACE and an Oregon OSHA Compliance officer collaborated during a fatality investigation. Additionally, OR-FACE and Oregon OSHA collaborated on several fatality publications from previous fiscal year fatalities.</p> <p><u>Oregon Young Employee Safety, O[yes]:</u> Oregon OSHA participated in monthly meetings to discuss O[yes] activities, including the annual media contest and GOSH Conference Student Day. Oregon OSHA hosted a panel discussion for O[yes] Student Day at GOSH in March. During Q4, O[yes] had its annual strategic meeting in August. Major discussion topics: OSHA 11 trainings, media contest, blog, and BOLI collaboration.</p> <p><u>Employment, Education and Outreach (EMPLEO):</u> Nothing new to report.</p> <p><b>General Industry:</b>  <u>NEW – Federal OSHA, Oregon OSHA and Lamar Advertising Co.:</u> Federal OSHA, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health, and Lamar Advertising Co. offices in Oregon, Idaho and Washington have established an alliance to provide workers with information, guidance and access to training resources on workplace safety and health. The two-year alliance includes emphasis on hazards inherent to the outdoor advertising industry such as falls, personal protective equipment, safe use of ladders, electrical hazards and control of hazardous energy, among others. On Sept. 15, 2023, OSHA Deputy Regional Administrator Jack Rector, Oregon OSHA Administrator Renée Stapleton, and Lamar Advertising Co. Vice-President and General Manager Brendon Smith</p>	
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		<p>met to formalize the alliance.</p> <p><u>Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE):</u> OCHE meetings and webinars provide the latest information in the healthcare industry.</p> <p><u>Oregon Home Care Commission:</u> Nothing new to report.</p> <p><u>Oregon Restaurant &amp; Lodging Association (ORLA):</u> Nothing new to report</p> <p><u>Wind Energy:</u> Nothing new to report.</p> <p><u>Oregon Wine Association:</u> Nothing new to report.</p> <p><u>Oregon Brewers Guild:</u> Nothing to report.</p> <p><u>Oregon Funeral Directors Association:</u> Nothing to report.</p>	
	2. Continue to identify partnerships and stakeholder groups in high hazard, emerging and existing industry sectors.	Potential partnership in target industries in FY2023: None	
<b>Intermediate Outcome Measure</b>	3. Percent of partnerships and stakeholder groups developed and maintained in relation to legislative, policy and rulemaking activities. Target 100%.	There were a total of 44 Oregon OSHA stakeholder collaborations and partnerships in FY2023.	There were a total of 42 Oregon OSHA stakeholder collaborations and partnerships in FY2022.

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

**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

### FY2023 Performance Goal (1, 2)-1

Reduce injuries and illnesses by reducing the DART rate from 2.2 to 2.0 (or less) per 100 workers and total case incidence rate TCIR from 3.7 to 3.5 (or less) per 100 workers by the end of year 2025 by focusing on targeted high hazard industries and safety and health hazards.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	<b>Inspections – Health:</b> 1. Total number of <i>health</i> inspections.	Total <i>health</i> inspections: 713 in FY2023. This is 13 inspections above the FY2023 goal of 700.	Total <i>health</i> inspections: 535 in FY2022. This is 15 inspections less than the FY2022 goal of 550. Onsite inspection activity was significantly curtailed due to COVID-19.
	2. Total number of <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries.	Total <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries: 478 in FY2023.	Total <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries: 390 in FY2022.
	3. Percentage of <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries compared to target of 60%.	In FY2023, the target was exceeded with 67% (478/713) of health inspections conducted in high hazard industries. (Target = 60%)	In FY2022, the target was exceeded with 72.9% (390/535) of health inspections conducted in high hazard industries. (Target = 60%)
	<b>Inspections - Safety:</b> 4. Total number of <u>safety</u> inspections.	Total <i>safety</i> inspections 1,974 in FY2023. This is 124 inspections above the goal of 1,850 in FY2023.	Total <i>safety</i> inspections 1381 in FY2022. This is 219 inspections below the goal of 1600 in FY2022. Onsite inspection activity was significantly curtailed due to COVID-19.
	5. Total number of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries.	Total <i>safety</i> inspections in high hazard industries: 1,648 in FY2023.	Total <i>safety</i> inspections in high hazard industries: 1185 in FY2022.
	6. Percentage of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries compared to target of 75%.	In FY2023 the target was exceeded with 83.5% (1,648/1,974) of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries. (Target = 75%)	In FY2022 the target was exceeded with 85.8% (1185/1381) of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries. (Target = 75%)
	<b>Consultation – Health:</b> 7. Total number of <i>health</i> <u>consultations</u> .	857 health consultations which includes Process Safety Management and Ergonomics consultations were conducted in FY2023.	682 health consultations which includes Process Safety Management and Ergonomics consultations were conducted in FY2022.
	8. Total number of <i>health</i> <u>consultations</u> in high hazard industries.	331 Health Consultations in High Hazard industries were conducted by consultants in FY2023.	269 Health Consultations in High Hazard industries were conducted by consultants in FY2022.

9. Percent of <i>health consultations</i> in high hazard industries.	38.6%, 331 of 857 health consultations in high hazard industries in FY2023.	39.4%, 269 of 682 health consultations in high hazard industries in FY2022.
<b>Consultation – Safety:</b> 10. Total number of <i>safety consultations</i> .	1,464 Safety consultations were conducted in FY2023.	1065 Safety consultations were conducted in FY2022.
11. Total number of <i>safety consultations</i> in high hazard industries.	876 Safety Consultations in high hazard industries were conducted by consultation in FY2023.	615 Safety Consultations in high hazard industries were conducted by consultation in FY2022.
12. Percent of <i>safety consultations</i> in high hazard industries.	59.8%, 876 of 1,464 Safety consultations were in high hazard industries in FY2023.	57.4%, 615 of 1065 Safety consultations were in high hazard industries in FY2022.
<b>High Hazard Consultations:</b> 13. The number and percentage of <i>consultation</i> visits in high-hazard industries compared to target of 50%.	52%, 1,207 of 2,321, of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries in FY2023 and met the target goal. The target is 50%.	50.6%, 884 of 1747, of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries in FY2022 and met the target goal. The target is 50%.
<b>Ergonomics Consultations</b> 14. Total number of safety and health ergonomics consultations.	In FY2023 there were 55 safety and health ergonomics consultations.	In FY2022 there were 57 safety and health ergonomics consultations.
15. Total number of safety and health ergonomics consultations in industries with high MSD rates.	There were 46 safety and health ergonomics consultations in industries with high MSD rates in FY2023.	There were 31 safety and health ergonomics consultations in industries with high MSD rates in FY2022.
<b>Workplace Violence</b> 16. Number of inspections where workplace violence was addressed.	In FY2023 there were 15 inspections where workplace violence was addressed.	In FY2022 there were 9 inspections where workplace violence was addressed.
17. Number and type of workplace violence focused outreach efforts.	FY2023 there were 1,002 workplace violence focused outreach efforts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 105 Consultations</li> <li>• 15 Enforcement inspections</li> <li>• Public Education: 882 students completed the Violence Prevention Program on-line course</li> </ul>	FY2022 there were 974 workplace violence focused outreach efforts. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 96 Consultations</li> <li>• 9 Enforcement inspections</li> <li>• Public Education: 869 students completed the Violence Prevention Program on-line course</li> </ul>
18. Number of consultations where workplace violence was addressed.	There were 105 consultations where workplace violence was addressed in FY2023.	There were 96 consultations where workplace violence was addressed in FY2022.
<p><b>NOTE:</b> 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.  NOTE: The total number of consultations include: safety, health, ergonomics and process safety management consultations.</p>		

<b>Primary</b>  <b>Outcomes</b>  <b>Measures</b>	19. Percent change in DART rate (reported annually).	CY2022: This reflects 10.37% reduction in the public/private rate since CY2003.  DART rate history (private/private & public)    percent change CY2022: 2.5/2.6                    (4.0%) CY2021: 2.5/2.5                    (19.0%) CY2020: 2.2/2.1                    (-8.7%) CY2019: 2.3/2.3                    (4.5%) CY2018: 2.2/2.2                    (0.0%) CY2017: 2.2/2.2                    (-4.3%) CY2016: 2.4/2.3                    (9.5%) CY2015: 2.1/2.1                    (-8.7%) CY2014: 2.2/2.3                    (4.5%) CY2013: 2.2/2.2                    (0.0%) CY2012: 2.2/2.2                    (4.8%) CY2011: 2.1/2.1                    (-4.5%)	CY2021: This reflects 13.79% reduction in the private/private & public rate since CY2003.  <i>Calculation:</i> <i>(CY 2022 all industries DART rate / CY 2003 all industries DART Rate)*100-100</i> <i>(2.6 / 2.9)*100-100</i>
	20. Percent change in the statewide total case incidence rate, TCIR (reported annually).	CY2022: This reflects 28.57% reduction in the private/private & public rate since CY2003  TCIR rate history (private/private & public)    percent change CY2022: 3.9/4.0                    (5.3%) CY2021: 3.8/3.8                    (11.8%) CY2020: 3.4/3.4                    (-12.8%) CY2019: 3.9/3.9                    (5.4%) CY2018: 3.6/3.7                    (-2.6%) CY2017: 3.8/3.8                    (-5.0%) CY2016: 4.0/4.0                    (5.3%) CY2015: 3.7/3.8                    (-5.0%) CY2014: 3.9/4.0                    (-2.4%) CY2013: 4.1/4.1                    (2.5%) CY2012: 3.9/4.0                    (2.6%) CY2011: 3.8/3.9                    (-2.5%)	CY2021: This reflects 32.14% reduction in the private/private & public rate since CY2003  <i>Calculation:</i> <i>(CY 2022 all industries TCIR rate / CY 2003 all industries TCIR Rate)*100-100</i> <i>(4.0 / 5.6)*100-100</i>
	<b>Comments:</b>	CY2022 DART and TCIR rates were updated in November 2023 by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.  Enforcement Statistics are from IMD reports, effective FY11.	

## Performance Goal (2)-1: Health Hazards

### FY2023 Performance Goal (2)-1

Increase the number of severe chemical hazards identified (and therefore corrected) to at least 869 by the end of 2025.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
<b>Activity Measures</b>	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. The 5-year rolling average will be reported annually.	
<b>Primary Outcomes Measures</b>	2. A five percent increase in the identification and correction of serious hazards, for a 5-year total of at least 869.	The FY2023 5-year rolling average is 588, which is -4% (588/613) below the base indicator.	The FY2022 5-year rolling average is 613, which is -7% (613/660) below the base indicator.  <i>*Correction: Incorrectly calculated against the 5-year rolling base indicator value.</i>

## Performance Goal 3-1: Fatalities

### FY2023 Performance Goal 3-1

Reduce the most recent 3-year average rate of workplace fatalities from 1.74 per 100,000 to 1.6 per 100,000 by 2025 through inspections and interventions.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Total number of inspections.	There were 2687 enforcement inspections in FY2023 and this exceeded the FY2023 goal of 2,550 by 5.4%.	<p>There were 1916 enforcement inspections in FY2022 and this fell short of the FY2022 goal of 2150 by 11.8%. Onsite inspection activity was significantly curtailed due to COVID-19.</p> <p>There were 1343 enforcement inspections in FY2021 and this fell short of the FY2021 goal of 3570 by 62.5%. Onsite inspection activity was significantly curtailed due to COVID-19.</p> <p>There were 2010 enforcement inspections in FY2020 and this fell short of the FY2020 goal of 4300 by 53.2%. Onsite inspection activity was significantly curtailed due to COVID-19.</p> <p>There were 3379 enforcement inspections in FY2019 and this fell short of the FY2019 goal of 4300 by 21.4%.</p> <p>There were 3294 enforcement inspections in FY2018 and this fell short of the FY2018 goal of 4300 by 23.3%.</p> <p>There were 3789 enforcement inspections in FY2017 and this fell short of the FY2017 goal of 4300 by 11.9%.</p> <p>There were 3948 enforcement inspections in FY2016 and this fell short of the FY2016 goal of 4300 by 8.2%.</p> <p>There were 4186 enforcement inspections in FY2015 and this fell short of the FY2015 goal of 4300 by 2.7%.</p> <p>There were 4243 enforcement inspections in FY2014 and this fell short of the FY2014 goal</p>



			of 4300 by 1.3%. In FY2013 there were 4190 enforcement inspections. There were 4050 enforcement inspections in FY2012. There were 4588 enforcement inspections in FY2011. There were 5261 enforcement inspections in FY2010.
	2. Total number of consultations.	There were 2,321 consultations in FY2023.	There were 1747 consultations in FY2022. The total number of consultations include: safety, ergonomics and process safety management consultations.
	Comprehensive Consultations-Safety and Health-with identified and corrected hazards-Pilot Project 3. Oregon OSHA will develop, implement and evaluate a pilot project that will allow for voluntary abatement of serious hazards identified by state funded consultative staff in exchange for one year deferral from scheduled enforcement inspection activities.	In FY2023, Oregon OSHA Consultation continued to market the challenge program (formerly the Pilot Project) to Oregon Employers during each SHARP Alliance meeting during trainings with LatinoBuilt and the CCB, and during regular consultative activities with employers identified by consultants that would be good candidates for the program.	In FY2022, Oregon OSHA Consultation continued to market the Pilot Project to Oregon Employers during each SHARP Alliance meeting and at the AGC Summer Conference in Bend Oregon on August 4-5, 2022.
	4. The number of Safety and Health comprehensive consultations with identified and corrected hazards in the Pilot Project.	In FY2023, there were 10 Safety and Health comprehensive consultations with identified and corrected hazards in the challenge program (formerly Pilot Project).	<u>*Correction:</u> In FY2022, there were 15 <del>employers with</del> Safety and Health comprehensive consultations with identified and corrected hazards in the Pilot Project.
<b>Intermediate Outcome Measure</b>	5. 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.	In FY2023, there was a combined average penalty of \$1,948 for 1,030 violations where the standard cited suggests that the violation will normally create a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death and 526 where the standard was rated and cited as a “death” violation. Of these, 220 violations were in both categories.	In FY2022, there was a combined average penalty of \$2,068 for 946 violations where the standard cited suggests that the violation will normally create a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death and 441 where the standard was rated and cited as a “death” violation. Of these, 220 violations were in both categories.
<b>Primary Outcome Measures</b>	6. Number of compensable fatalities (reported quarterly fiscal year and annual calendar year).	There were 30 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2022.	There were 44 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2021.

	<p>7. Compensable fatality rate (reported annually-calendar year).</p>	<p>The compensable fatality rate report in CY2022 is 1.50.</p> <p><u>Breakout of the CY2022, 30 fatalities:</u>  6 – Infection with COVID-19  4 – Homicides  4 – Struck by object/equipment  3 – Roadway vehicle accident  3 – Pedestrian struck by vehicle/roadway accident  3 – Slips, Trips and Falls  2 – Pedestrian struck by vehicle/non-roadway accident  1 – Heat exposure  1 – Caught in or compressed by object/ equipment  1 – Contact with electric current  1 – Building explosion/Other explosion  1 – Aircraft accidents</p> <p>History:  CY2022 rate: 1.50 (30 fatalities)  CY2021 rate: 2.30 (44 fatalities)  CY2020 rate: 1.80 (34 fatalities)  CY2019 rate: 2.06 (41 fatalities)  CY2018 rate: 1.84 (35 fatalities)  CY2017 rate: 1.84 (35 fatalities)  CY2016 rate: 1.56 (29 fatalities)  CY2015 rate: 1.50 (27 fatalities)  CY2014 rate: 1.78 (31 fatalities)  CY2013 rate: 1.77 (30 fatalities)  CY2012 rate: 1.80 (30 fatalities)  CY2011 rate: 1.71 (28 fatalities)</p>	<p>The compensable fatality rate report in CY2021 is 2.31.</p> <p><u>Breakout of the CY2021, 44 fatalities:</u>  9 – Roadway accidents  8 – Infection with COVID-19  6 – Struck by or against object 4 – Pedestrian accident  3 – Fall or jump to lower level 3 – Homicides  3 – Exposure to harmful environment 2 – Fires, explosions  2 – Non-roadway accident  2 – Exposure to harmful substances 1 – Caught in or compressed by  1 – Pedal cycle accident</p>
	<p>Comments:</p>	<p>Note: CY2022 compensable fatality rate reflects most current available data. CY2021 and CY2020 rates were amended in CY2022 report.</p>	

**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

### FY2023 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-5

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

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
<b>Activity Measure</b>	1. Document and follow-up on untimely openings of fatality and imminent danger complaint/referral inspections.	In FY2023 there were no untimely openings of fatality inspections and no untimely openings of an imminent danger complaint inspections.	In FY2022 there were no untimely openings of fatality inspections and no untimely openings of an imminent danger complaint inspections.
<b>Primary Outcomes</b>	<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 OIS data).</p>	<p>FY2023 <b>Oregon OSHA</b> reports: Timely Response to Fatalities: 100% (35 of 35)</p> <p><b>Oregon OSHA</b> Fatality Inspections, <u>NOT</u> included in SAMM, Measure 10 total:  <a href="#">317733164</a> – Catastrophe fatality event involving 7 employees.  <a href="#">317733678/317733749</a> – Catastrophe fatality event involving 3 employees and 2 employers. Catastrophes are excluded from the overall SAMM Measure 10 count.  <a href="#">317734108</a> – Inspection and Investigation have data transferred to OIS, not included in overall SAMM count.</p> <p><b>OSHA</b> official FY2023 MAM reports (29 of 31), 94%) inspection/investigations as timely in their FY2023 MAM report, Measure 10.</p>	<p>FY2022 <b>Oregon OSHA</b> reports: Timely Response to Fatalities: 100% (36 of 36)</p> <p><b>OSHA</b> official FY2022 MAM reports (30 of 33), 90.91%) inspection/investigations as timely in their FY2022 MAM report, Measure 10.</p>

	<p><u>Imminent Danger Complaint/Referral Inspections:</u> Attempt to open imminent danger complaint/referrals inspections within 24 hours of notification. (Data reflects Oregon OSHA attempt from time of notification.)</p>	<p><b>Oregon OSHA</b> has reviewed the following inspection/investigations and consider them timely as explained: <u>317732978</u> -- On 04/24/23 initially reported as an accident. Notified on 04/27/23 employee passed away on 04/26/23, opened inspection on 04/28/2023. <u>317734384</u> -- On 09/18/23 received OSP flash alert, efforts made immediately to determine who the employer was, but were unsuccessful until we were able to reach OSP on 10/4/23 and they had the employer name. Inspection opened 10/5/2023.</p> <p>In FY2023, <b>Oregon OSHA</b> reported 17 of 17 (100%) Imminent Danger complaints/ referrals inspections. <u>317731623</u> -- Attempted opening the day complaint was received from regional office.</p> <p><b>Oregon OSHA</b> Timely Response to Imminent Danger Complaint Inspections within 24 hours is (9 of 9) 100%.</p> <p><b>Oregon OSHA</b> Imminent Danger Referral inspections attempted within 24 hours of notification were: (8 of 8) 100%.</p> <p><b>OSHA</b> reports 16 of 17 Oregon OSHA imminent danger complaint/referral inspections as timely on their FY2023 SAMM report, Measure 3.</p>	<p>In FY2022, <b>Oregon OSHA</b> reported 25 of 25 (100%) Imminent Danger complaints/referrals inspections.</p> <p><b>Oregon OSHA</b> Timely Response to Imminent Danger Complaint Inspections within 24 hours is (19 of 19) 100%.</p> <p><b>Oregon OSHA</b> Imminent Danger Referral inspections attempted within 24 hours of notification were: (6 of 6) 100%.</p> <p><b>OSHA</b> reports 22 of 22 Oregon OSHA imminent danger complaint/referral inspections as timely on their FY2022 SAMM report, Measure 3.</p>
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	<p><u>Serious Complaint Inspections:</u> Attempt within 5 working days <u>Other-than-Serious Complaint Inspections:</u> Attempt within 30 working days <u>Complainant Response:</u> Send letter responding to complainant within 10 working days.</p> <p><u>Investigations:</u> Respond to investigations (phone/fax, letter) within 10 working days.</p> <p><u>Family Letter:</u> Send within 10 days of fatality notification.</p> <p><u>Alleged Discrimination Complaints:</u> Process through determination level within 90 calendar days.</p>	<p><b>Complaint Inspections:</b> Serious: 97.4% (847 of 870) Other-Than-Serious: 98.7% (307 of 311) Complainant Response: 96.9% (1,411 of 1,455)</p> <p><b>Investigation:</b> Investigations: 93.3% (1,455 of 1,524)</p> <p><b>Family Letter:</b> Investigated: 99% (95 of 96) see explanation below.</p> <p>All Family letters sent: 96 Investigations with Untimely letters sent: 1 <u>317733238</u> – NOK letter not sent, unable to obtain family contact information.</p> <p><i>Oregon OSHA, in most cases, will send a family letter regardless of whether Oregon OSHA has jurisdiction or is conducting an investigation or not.</i></p> <p><b>Discrimination Complaints</b> – In FY2023, 30 out of 142 (21.1%) of the alleged discrimination complaints were processed within the statutorily required 90 calendar days.</p> <p>FY2023 cumulative, 90-day closure rate: 1st Quarter – 15% 2nd Quarter – 19% 3rd Quarter – 35% 4th Quarter – 14%</p>	<p><b>Complaint Inspections:</b> Serious: 97.7% (602 of 616) Other-Than-Serious: 96.4% (271 of 281) Complainant Response: 98.1% (2,162 of 2,205)</p> <p><b>Investigation:</b> Investigations: 94.4% (3,114 of 3,300)</p> <p><b>Family Letter:</b> Investigated: 99% (36 of 37) see explanation below.</p> <p>All Family letters sent: 75 Investigations with Untimely letters sent: 1 <u>317731074</u>: Inspection was opened with NOK who was the employer and father of deceased.</p> <p><b>Discrimination Complaints</b> – In FY2021, 44 out of 118 (37%) of the alleged discrimination complaints were processed within the statutorily required 90 calendar days.</p> <p>FY2021 cumulative: 1st Quarter – 61% 2nd Quarter – 40% 3rd Quarter – 32% 4th Quarter – 12%</p>
	<p><b>Comments:</b></p>	<p><u>Discrimination Complaints:</u> In FY2023 Oregon OSHA fell well below the annual goal of 80% in processing discrimination cases timely; however merit/cause cases increased. FY2023 percent meritorious – 24%.</p>	<p><u>Discrimination Complaints:</u> Oregon OSHA fell well below the FY2022 annual goal of 80% in processing discrimination cases timely; however, merit/cause cases increased. FY2022 percent meritorious – 19%</p>

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

### FY2023 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
<b>Activity Measure</b>	1. Analyze stakeholder survey results and take corrective actions as necessary to address results falling below 90%.	In FY2023, all survey results met the 90% minimum benchmark. Please refer to the comment section for additional information.	In FY2022, all but 1 of the survey results met the 90% minimum benchmark. Please refer to the comment section for additional information.
<b>Primary Outcome</b>	2. Percent of positive responses on customer surveys in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conferences</li> <li>- Public Education</li> <li>- Audio-visual library</li> <li>- Consultation</li> <li>- Enforcement</li> <li>- Appeals</li> <li>- Lab</li> </ul>	FY2023 survey results – percent satisfaction: Conferences: 93% Public Education: 98% AV Library: 98% Consultation: 99% Enforcement: FYTD 2023: 91% Appeals: 100% Lab: Annual FYTD 2023: 99%	FY2022 survey results – percent satisfaction: Conferences: 94% Public Education: 97% AV Library: 100% Consultation: 98% Enforcement: FYTD 2022: 90% Appeals: 53% Lab: Annual FYTD 2022: 97.2%
<b>Comments:</b>		<p><u>Public Education</u>: Reporting of industry type and size of business are voluntary and will not equal total attendance. Public Education is using the number of small business and high hazard industry participation in <u>online &amp; workshop</u> training sessions as an indicator of <u>all</u> these employees training participation, since this is the only data that is available at this time</p> <p><u>Enforcement</u>: The enforcement survey results fluctuates. There was an increase from the previous year to exceeding the goal of 90%.</p> <p><u>Appeals</u>: Response rate is approximately 11%. A total of 208 surveys were sent resulting in 19 responses. At the end of Q4, an enhancement was implemented to the appeals survey email automation. Starting in FY2024 employers will now receive a 2nd survey email request, in an effort to increase the overall response rate.</p>	

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

### FY2023 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-7

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

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
<b>Activity Measure</b>	1. Classes offered to Safety and Health staff.	<p>During FY2023, the following 333 classes were developed and implemented:</p> <p><b>Developed and Presented by Oregon OSHA</b>                      Required Initial Training: <b>FFY2023 = 94</b>  <i>*See Appendix page 74, for listing of all trainings developed and presented to staff.</i></p> <p><b>Other Training Offered to Oregon OSHA Staff</b>  <i>*See Appendix page 75, for listing of all other trainings offered to staff. <b>FFY2022 = 228</b></i></p> <p><b>Out of State Training</b>                      In FY2023 Oregon OSHA staff attended 11 trainings that were held out of State.  <i>*See Appendix page 78 for listing of out of state trainings.</i></p>	<p>During FY2022, the following 319 classes were developed and implemented:</p> <p><b>Out of State Training</b>                      In FY2022 Oregon OSHA staff attend 7 trainings that were held out of State.</p>
<b>Primary Outcome Measure</b>	2. Number of Safety and Health staff members receiving 48 hours of Safety and Health professional development training over two years.	119 out of 125 Safety and Health staff members received 48 hours training during the over the two year period FY2021 – FY2023.	
	3. Percentage of Safety and Health staff members receiving 48 hours of Safety and Health professional development training over two years.	95.2% of Safety and Health staff received 48 hours of professional training during the over the two year period FY2021 – FY2023.	



## **IV. Progress Toward Strategic Plan Accomplishment**

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

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

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

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

**Goal (1, 2, 3)-1: Recognition Programs or Voluntary Programs or Self-Sufficiency**

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

In FY2023 there were a total of 180 employers participating in the SHARP program which includes 10 active employers, 2 working towards SHARP, and 168 graduates.

In FY2023, a total of 5 VPP audits were conducted and a total of 16 SHARP evaluations were conducted. At the end of FY2023, Oregon OSHA had 23 VPP active certified sites.

As was stated last 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. That being said, Oregon OSHA will continue to actively promote SHARP/VPP during FY2024.

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

**(1, 2, 3)-2 5-Year Performance Goal: Educate employers and employees, particularly small employers in high hazard industries and vulnerable or hard-to-reach populations regarding the value of occupational safety and health by providing workshops, conferences, educational venues, training, marketing and other outreach activities.**

Oregon OSHA updated their rulemaking on the COVID-19 training requirements with a suspension of the rule effective April 3, 2023. Therefore, public education has removed the COVID-19 Training Requirements online course from the list of available online courses.

New in November 2022 (English) and then February 2023 (Spanish), the public education team launched the Accident Investigation online course. This course provides training in the principles of investigating workplace accidents and fulfills a training requirement for Safety Committee members. We cover the three primary tasks of an accident investigation - gathering information, analyzing event facts, and implementing solutions, as well as the steps within each of those tasks such as, collecting information, determining surface and root causes, making recommendations, and writing the accident report. This course also contains true personal testimonials and practice scenarios to help apply and solidify the learning throughout the course. In the final module, we offer a certificate of completion after passing a short quiz, as well as offer links to additional resources including Oregon OSHA consultation.

Available in Spanish, on May 9, 2023, the public education team launched the Recordkeeping and Reporting online course. This course teaches businesses what they are required to do to be in compliance with the updated Oregon OSHA recording and reporting rules. We cover details about the type of workplace incidents which must be reported and/or recorded, and how to complete these duties within the required timeframe. We provide a video demonstration of filling out the required recording logs, and cover the concepts surrounding recordkeeping and reporting, helping them to feel confident about the processes involved. In the final module, we offer a certificate of completion after passing a short quiz, as well as offer links to additional resources including Oregon OSHA consultation.

New in July 2023 (English) and then September 2023 (Spanish), the public education team launched the Everyday Ergonomics online course. This online course provides an understanding of the basic principles of proper ergonomics in the workplace and while working at home. We explain the dangers of musculoskeletal disorders and the purpose of ergonomics. We provide 3D animated representations of human anatomy and explain how ergonomic risk factors (ERF) affect our bodies. In the final module, we offer a certificate of completion after passing a short quiz, as well as offer links to additional resources including Oregon OSHA consultation.

New in April 2023 (English) and then August 2023 (Spanish), the public education team launched the Safety Committees and Safety Meetings online course. This course provides training about the requirements of the Safety Committee and Safety Meetings rule. We explain the history of why Oregon developed the Safety Committees and Safety Meetings rule, what the differences are between a committee and meeting, the rule requirements, and the different aspects of the rule for specific industries and divisions. In the final module, we offer a certificate of completion after passing a short quiz, as well as offer links to additional resources including Oregon OSHA consultation.

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 focus on specific industries, such as the Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit and the Western Pulp, Paper, and Forest Products Safety & Health Conference. A Spanish-language conference was held in FY20 and FY23 and will reoccur in FY24.

The various conference planning committees are actively planning in-person conferences for 2024.

The Resource Center lends programs both in English, Spanish and Russian on DVD and in streaming video to accommodate small employers using various levels of technology. There are now over 400 programs available in DVD. In FY2023 there are a total of 32 streaming video formats, 15 English, 15 Spanish and 2 Russian, which resulted in a total of 2,954 completed streams and 3,789 streams that were started. We continue to add new material to the Resource Center depending on the demand. To increase the visibility, we will attend conferences to market our products to attendees. Our goal is to continue to provide the best resources to Oregon employers and employees.

Oregon OSHA initiated 569 focused outreach activities with high hazard industries and vulnerable and hard-to-reach workers. We issued 25 news releases to the public, published 36 newsletter stories, 33 Oregon OSHA Facebook campaigns, live video segments, and posts that reached thousands of workers and employers.

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

**(1, 2, 3)-3 5-Year Performance Goal: Oregon OSHA continues to maintain the well being of the existing 40+ partnerships and alliances. These effective relationships will lead to new and innovative groups for the new laws, rulemaking and policy challenges that Oregon OSHA will face in the next five years. Oregon OSHA will engage appropriate or applicable partnerships 100% of the time, in all policy and rule making activities.**

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 FY2023, Oregon OSHA had 44 active stakeholder collaborations and partnerships and 7 current Alliances. Thirty three partnerships were in targeted industry sectors, agriculture, construction, logging or health care. Oregon OSHA continues to have large participation from stakeholders and community participants in the areas of construction and agriculture. 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, Health Hazards**

**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 injuries and illnesses by reducing the DART rate from 2.2 to 2.0 (or less) per 100 workers and total case incidence rate TCIR from 4.1 to 3.7 (or less) per 100 workers by the end of year 2025 by focusing on targeted high hazard industries and safety and health hazards.**

The DART rate for CY2022, the most recent year available, was 2.6 for the private sector and all industries, which is an increase from CY2021 of 2.5. The TCIR rate for CY2022, the most recent year available was 4.0 for the private sector and all industries, an increase from CY2021 of 3.8 for the private sector and all industries. Although the TCIR rate slightly increased in CY2022, overall the data shows that the TCIR rate has been slowly decreasing each year from 5.6 in CY2003, to 3.9 in CY2011, 3.8 in CY2015, and decreased again to 3.4 in CY2020, in all industries.

In FY2023 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 1,974 inspections. There were 1,648 (83.5%) safety inspections in high hazard industries.

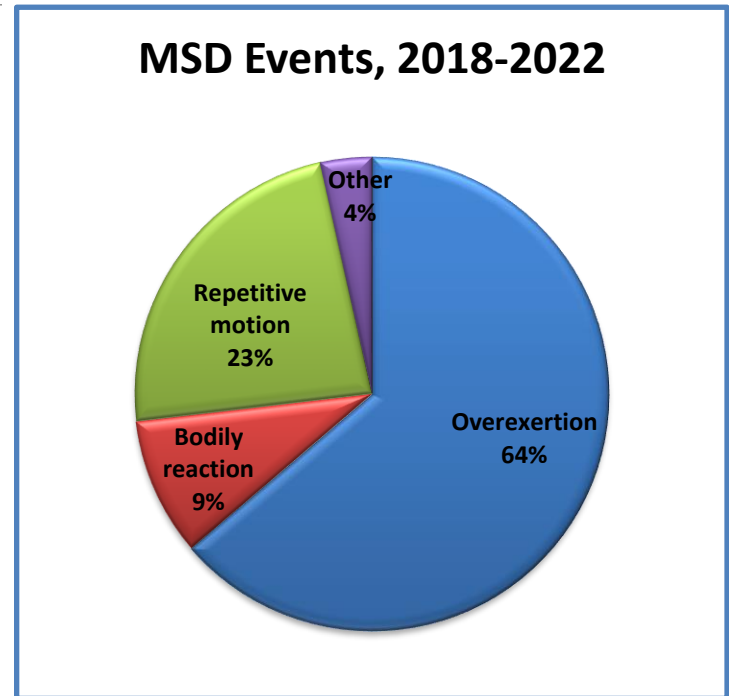
In FY2023, health enforcement completed 713 inspections. Oregon OSHA exceeded the goal of 60% of health inspections in high hazard industries. There were 478 (67%) health inspections conducted in high hazard industries.

In FY2023, consultation completed 1,207 high hazard consultations (52%) out of 2,321 consultations. Oregon OSHA exceeded the goal of 50% of consultations conducted in high hazard industries.

**Ergonomics:**

Workers' Compensation Claims data and Accepted Disabling Claims data between 2018 and 2022 have increased slightly in the past two years. Events involving overexertion comprised over half of all ADC's from 2018-2022 (64%). These are events involving exertion against an outside object, such as lifting a box, pushing a cart, or pulling on a rope. Repetitive motion came in second, accounting for nearly a fourth (23%).

Oregon accepted disabling workers' compensation MSD claims by industry and event, for all five calendar years 2018-2022 combined										
Industry (NAICS)	All Events	Event								
		Overexertion		Bodily reaction		Repetitive motion		Other		
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,154</b>	<b>26,871</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9,858</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>100</b>	
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing	1,152	704	2.6	105	2.7	303	3.1	40	2.7	
21 Mining	34	16	0.1	1	0.0	15	0.2	2	0.1	
22 Utilities	242	137	0.5	21	0.5	75	0.8	9	0.6	
23 Construction	3,118	1,881	7.0	218	5.5	919	9.3	100	6.8	
31-33 Manufacturing	5,728	3,380	12.6	913	23.0	1215	12.3	220	15.0	
42 Wholesale trade	2,317	1,562	5.8	198	5.0	487	4.9	70	4.8	
44-45 Retail trade	6,086	3,950	14.7	672	17.0	1248	12.7	216	14.8	
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	6,098	3,755	14.0	502	12.7	1530	15.5	311	21.3	
51 Information	353	167	0.6	35	0.9	130	1.3	21	1.4	
52 Finance and insurance	99	37	0.1	33	0.8	27	0.3	2	0.1	
53 Real estate, rental, leasing	514	322	1.2	34	0.9	137	1.4	21	1.4	
54 Professional and technical services	445	261	1.0	66	1.7	99	1.0	19	1.3	
55 Management of companies	54	35	0.1	3	0.1	13	0.1	3	0.2	
56 Administrative and waste services	2,740	1,746	6.5	262	6.6	636	6.5	96	6.6	
61 Educational services	1,099	620	2.3	91	2.3	367	3.7	21	1.4	
62 Health care and social assistance	7,429	5,707	21.2	389	9.8	1192	12.1	141	9.6	
71 Arts, entertainment, recreation	290	133	0.5	17	0.4	125	1.3	15	1.0	
72 Accommodation and food services	1,767	1,068	4.0	190	4.8	450	4.6	59	4.0	
81 Other services	881	527	2.0	95	2.4	231	2.3	28	1.9	
92-93 Public admin	1,644	821	3.1	109	2.8	647	6.6	67	4.6	
99 Industry unknown	64	42	0.2	8	0.2	12	0.1	2	0.1	



- Accepted disabling claims are occupational injuries or illness claims, accepted by insurers, that entitle workers to compensation for disability or death.
- Industry is classified according to the North American Classification System (NAICS).
- Data are based on the date the department received notification that the disabling claim was accepted, which may be different than the date of injury or illness.
- Source data are continually updated to be as accurate as possible.
- Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) are cases resulting from overexertion, bodily motion, or vibration that result in at least one of the following conditions: pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernias; pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue disorders.
- Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, Central Services Division, Information Technology and Research, 10/9/2023.

There were 8,491 accepted disabling claims (ADC's) for musculoskeletal disorders (MSD's) in 2022. Four different industries accounted for over half of those claims. Health Care and Social Assistance (16.8%), Manufacturing (13.6%), Transportation & Warehousing (16.2%), and Retail Trade (14.0%).

Accepted disabling claims for Musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) and workers' compensation (WC) covered employment by industry (NAICS), Oregon CY 2018-2022																					
Industry (NAICS)		Acceptance year																			
		2018				2019				2020				2021				2022			
		MSD Claims	%	Employment <sup>1</sup>	MSD rate <sup>2</sup>	MSD Claims	%	Employment <sup>1</sup>	MSD rate <sup>2</sup>	MSD Claims	%	Employment <sup>1</sup>	MSD rate <sup>2</sup>	MSD Claims	%	Employment <sup>1</sup>	MSD rate <sup>2</sup>	MSD Claims	%	Employment <sup>1</sup>	MSD rate <sup>2</sup>
All MSD Claims		8,015	100.0	1,943.1	0.4	8,833	100.0	1,986.1	0.4	7,967	100.0	1,862.8	0.4	8,848	100.0	1,908.0	0.5	8,491	100.0	1,980.5	0.4
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing	243	3.0	76.5	0.3	256	2.9	77.8	0.3	223	2.8	77.5	0.3	243	2.7	77.7	0.3	187	2.2	77.7	0.2
21	Mining	6	0.1	1.9	0.3	4	0.0	1.8	0.2	8	0.1	1.8	0.4	6	0.1	1.8	0.3	10	0.1	1.7	0.6
22	Utilities	61	0.8	4.8	1.3	49	0.6	4.8	1.0	46	0.6	4.8	1.0	44	0.5	4.8	0.9	42	0.5	4.9	0.9
23	Construction	572	7.1	105.4	0.5	653	7.4	109.6	0.6	619	7.8	108.3	0.6	659	7.4	111.1	0.6	615	7.2	115.8	0.5
31-33	Manufacturing	1,088	13.6	195.2	0.6	1,187	13.4	198.1	0.6	1,119	14.0	185.5	0.6	1,175	13.3	187.3	0.6	1,159	13.6	193.3	0.6
42	Wholesale trade	411	5.1	75.6	0.5	487	5.5	76.6	0.6	415	5.2	74.2	0.6	526	5.9	74.9	0.7	478	5.6	77.1	0.6
44-45	Retail trade	1,138	14.2	211.4	0.5	1,301	14.7	210.1	0.6	1,136	14.3	200.9	0.6	1,319	14.9	210.1	0.6	1,192	14.0	210.5	0.6
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	914	11.4	57.9	1.6	1,124	12.7	63.0	1.8	1,203	15.1	67.2	1.8	1,478	16.7	70.0	2.1	1,379	16.2	71.8	1.9
51	Information	74	0.9	34.3	0.2	82	0.9	35.1	0.2	70	0.9	33.3	0.2	71	0.8	35.1	0.2	56	0.7	36.7	0.2
52	Finance and insurance	21	0.3	57.5	0.0	29	0.3	57.0	0.1	20	0.3	57.2	0.0	13	0.1	56.4	0.0	16	0.2	55.3	0.0
53	Real estate, rental, leasing	107	1.3	44.8	0.2	119	1.3	46.5	0.3	88	1.1	45.4	0.2	111	1.3	47.1	0.2	89	1.0	49.8	0.2
54	Professional and technical services	85	1.1	97.7	0.1	88	1.0	100.3	0.1	93	1.2	99.4	0.1	84	0.9	103.5	0.1	95	1.1	109.5	0.1
55	Management of companies	12	0.1	48.6	0.0	8	0.1	50.5	0.0	11	0.1	48.9	0.0	8	0.1	48.1	0.0	15	0.2	49.8	0.0
56	Administrative and waste services	574	7.2	103.4	0.6	572	6.5	103.9	0.6	496	6.2	95.1	0.5	539	6.1	98.6	0.5	559	6.6	104.9	0.5
61	Educational services	245	3.1	36.5	0.7	258	2.9	36.6	0.7	172	2.2	31.6	0.5	183	2.1	31.8	0.6	241	2.8	34.4	0.7
62	Health care and social assistance	1,475	18.4	258.8	0.6	1,588	18.0	275.4	0.6	1,421	17.8	265.3	0.5	1,518	17.2	267.1	0.6	1,427	16.8	269.4	0.5
71	Arts, entertainment, recreation	60	0.7	27.6	0.2	81	0.9	28.0	0.3	52	0.7	19.2	0.3	49	0.6	20.7	0.2	48	0.6	25.1	0.2
72	Accommodation and food services	404	5.0	183.8	0.2	390	4.4	185.9	0.2	301	3.8	142.9	0.2	323	3.7	154.8	0.2	349	4.1	173.1	0.2
81	Other services	179	2.2	64.4	0.3	210	2.4	64.8	0.3	181	2.3	57.8	0.3	148	1.7	59.0	0.3	163	1.9	61.9	0.3
92-93	Public administration	323	4.0	257.1	0.1	327	3.7	260.3	0.1	293	3.7	246.4	0.1	344	3.9	248.1	0.1	357	4.2	43.0	0.8
99	Industry unknown	23	0.3	0.0	0.0	20	0.2	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	7	0.1	0.0	0.0	14	0.2	0.0	0.0

<sup>1</sup> Employment counts are in thousands

<sup>2</sup> MSD rates are per 100 workers.

- Accepted disabling claims are occupational injuries or illness claims, accepted by insurers, that entitle workers to compensation for disability or death.
- Industry is classified according to the North American Classification System (NAICS).
- Data are based on the date the department received notification that the disabling claim was accepted, which may be different than the date of injury or illness.
- Source data are continually updated to be as accurate as possible and may vary slightly from other report counts.
- Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) are cases resulting from overexertion, bodily motion, or vibration that result in at least one of the following conditions: pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernias; pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue disorders.

(Oregon Department of Consumer and Business Services, Central Services Division, Information Technology and Research, 10/09/2023.)



Oregon OSHA performs ergonomic consultations for employers to help them evaluate the work environment and develop ways to reduce common musculoskeletal type disorders such as overexertion injuries resulting in carpal tunnel syndrome and strains. In FY2023, the total number of safety and health ergonomics consultations in industries with high MSD rates Health Care and Social Assistance, Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Transportation and Warehousing were 56 percent, 33 out of 59.

**Ergonomic consultations, opened FFY 2019-2023 by NAICS and open date, Oregon OSHA**

NAICS	Federal fiscal year					5 year total
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Manufacturing (31-33)	37	16	12	17	22	104
Retail trade (44-45)	6	4	2	7	.	19
Transportation (48-49)	2	2	.	.	1	5
Health care and social assistance (62)	40	14	8	17	10	89
All other industries	32	20	13	24	26	115
<b>Total consultations</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>332</b>

Source: Ed Vawter, Information Technology and Research, Central Services Division, October 2023

In CY2022, 42 percent, 706 of 1667 of all consultations were conducted in industries with high MSD claims, Health Care and Social Assistance, Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Transportation and Warehousing.

In CY2022, 30 percent, 607 of 2011 inspections were conducted in industries with high MSD claims, Health Care and Social Assistance, Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Transportation and Warehousing.

Consultations opened CY 2018-2022 by NAICS and intake date, Oregon OSHA							Inspections opened CY 2018-2022 by NAICS and open date, Oregon OSHA						
PPB NAICS	Calendar year					5 year total	Inspected NAICS	Calendar year					5 year total
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Manufacturing (31-33)	475	576	304	294	403	2,052	Manufacturing (31-33)	544	548	195	169	322	1,778
Retail trade (44-45)	118	156	144	82	119	619	Retail trade (44-45)	224	220	131	156	142	873
Transportation (48-49)	64	49	25	16	13	167	Transportation (48-49)	163	135	56	51	80	485
Health care and social assistance (62)	215	206	158	115	171	865	Health care and social assistance (62)	294	350	78	26	126	874
All other industries	1,472	1,304	889	821	961	5,447	All other industries	2,223	2,106	996	1,087	1,341	7,753
<b>Total consultations</b>	<b>2,344</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>9,150</b>	<b>Total inspections</b>	<b>3,448</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>11,763</b>

Source: Ed Vawter, Information Technology and Research, Central Services Division, October 2023

Source: Ed Vawter, Information Technology and Research, Central Services Division, October 2023

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

**Increase the number of severe chemical hazards identified (and therefore corrected) to at least 869 by the end of 2025.**

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:

- The 5-year rolling average for FY2023 is 588, is -4% below base indicator of 613
- The 5-year rolling average for FY2022 is 613, is -7% below base indicator of 660
- The 5-year rolling average for FY2021 is 660, is -15% below base indicator of 772

<b>Chemical hazards report - 5 year average</b> <i>(excluding bloodborne pathogens)</i>			
<b>2016-2020</b>	<b>2017-2021</b>	<b>2018-2022</b>	<b>2019-2023</b>
772	660	613	588
Source: Ed Vawter, Information Technology and Research, Central Services Division, October 2023			

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

**Reduce the most recent 3-year average rate of workplace fatalities from 1.74 per 100,000 to 1.6 per 100,000 by 2025 through inspections and interventions.**

In FY2023 there were 2,687 enforcement inspections and 2,321 consultations.

The compensable fatality count for CY2022 is 30. The lowest accepted compensable fatalities was 17 in CY2010.

The CY2022 compensable fatality rate of 1.51 compared to the baseline rate of 1.91 (CY2016-2018, 3 year average rate).

The fatality rates for the past years are CY2021 (2.30), CY2020 (1.83), CY2019 (2.06), CY2018 (1.84), CY2017 (1.84), CY2016 (1.56), CY2015 (1.50), CY2014 (1.78), CY2013 (1.77), CY2012(1.80), CY2011 (1.71), CY2010 (1.05), CY2009 (1.89), CY2008 (2.63), CY2007 (1.99), and CY2006 (2.13).

The 3 year average fatality rate reduction from CY2020 - CY2022 of 1.88 compared to the baseline rate of 1.91 is 1.6%.

**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 100% of all reported fatalities and 95% of hazard complaints; complainant responses will be timely in 90% of all cases; family members will be notified 100% timely.**

Timely response to fatalities was 100% (35 of 35).

The yearly family member notification was 99 percent timely, 95 family letters out of 96 were sent out timely.

Oregon OSHA, through an interagency agreement with the Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industry (BOLI) processed 142 discrimination cases during FY2023. Of the 142 cases, 30 cases were processed within 90 days, and 24% were meritorious.

**(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.**

All seven program areas in Oregon OSHA administered individual customer satisfaction surveys resulted in ratings of 90% or better.

The Enforcement survey results exceeded the 90% survey rating in FY2023.

The Appeal customer service satisfaction survey was 100%. The survey response was approximately 11%. The informal conference responses can be biased based on the outcome of the employer's appeal. Of the 208 surveys sent out, only 19 responses were returned. Which further creates the overall percentage less valuable. At the end of Q4, an enhancement was implemented to the appeals survey email automation. Starting in FY2024 employers will receive a 2<sup>nd</sup> survey email request in an effort to increase the overall response rate.

This year's lab survey was 99%, up from 97.2% in FY2022. This was the highest customer satisfaction rating the lab has ever received. The survey assesses industrial hygiene staff satisfaction with the internal lab website, timely provision of sample media, chemists' technical support and expertise, sampling and analytics, sample results, and field equipment.

There continues to be improvement on overall customer satisfaction received from the Oregon OSHA Laboratory's annual customer service survey, the manager/staff will continue to:

- focus to improve turnaround time of equipment submitted for calibration check and/or service,
- conduct regular review of inventory in each field office to assess equipment deficiencies, and
- visit each field office to address field equipment needs.
- have the chemist lab technician spend one day a week assisting with field equipment service.

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

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

During FY2023, 95.2 percent of the Oregon OSHA “safety and health” staff completed their professional development training during the final year of the two year cycle FY2021 through FY2023.

In FY2023 Oregon OSHA presented 94 RIT (required initial training) offerings. Additionally, staff were able to choose trainings from a list of 239 webinars and outside classes, that was offered to them, totaling 333 training options throughout FY2023.

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 included fiscal years 2014 and 2015.

## **V. Special Accomplishments**

### **Alliance activity:**

Oregon OSHA renewed its alliance with the **Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA)** on June 7, 2018. Their primary goal is to increase awareness of fall and motor vehicle safety hazards and, ultimately, to reduce accidents and fatalities in residential construction. OHBA continues to provide best practices to their members in the field of construction, especially to the small business owners. OHBA is incorporating health and wellness into their newsletters and working with local insurers to promote wellness.

Oregon OSHA renewed its alliance with the **Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE)** on August 13, 2013. In order to continue to keep these Alliances up to date, Oregon OSHA staff meets with OCHE Co-Chairs quarterly to go over the Alliance and share information. OCHE continues to provide best practices for the field of Safe Patient Handling and Mobility. OCHE is provided a comprehensive tool box titled: Workplace Violence Prevention: Implementing Strategies for Safer Healthcare Organizations. It shows health care organizations how to assess risks, review best practices, collect baseline incident/injury and cost data related to workplace violence and identify hazards and risks that need to be addressed. The focus is on violence perpetrated by patients against workers. The Joint Commission, one of the national accrediting bodies for hospitals, highlighted the toolkit on its website as a recommended source.

Oregon OSHA and the **Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association (ORLA)** established a collaborative relationship to foster safe workplaces in Oregon by signing an alliance on January 15, 2016. This alliance seeks to increase outreach efforts to affected employers and employees in this industry. Their primary goal is to reduce illness and injury rates among employees in the restaurant industry. In order to achieve this goal, this alliance increases awareness surrounding hazard communications, electrical contacts, ergonomic issues, personal protective equipment (PPE), and slips and falls. In addition, this alliance contributes to the statewide dialogue on workplace safety and health with a focus on the young and mobile work force indigenous to the industry. Staff from the ORLA shares safety and health information from Oregon OSHA in their monthly publications.

Oregon OSHA joined the **Employment, Education and Outreach (EMPLEO)** federal, state and local advocacy Alliance on September 24, 2015. The Alliance is instrumental in the outreach, education and advocacy of Hispanic workers in Oregon and also promotes the coordination and cooperation of the Alliance members to better serve the population. The EMPLEO continues to meet and share information relating to vulnerable migrant workers in Oregon and the tri-state area.

Oregon OSHA, Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences at Oregon Health & Sciences University, and SAIF formed an Alliance on February 23, 2017, to expand the knowledge and application of **Total Worker Health®** principles by leveraging the strengths of each organization. The Alliance collaboration provides expertise and guidance, along with training and education that helps protect the occupational health, safety and well-being of workers, particularly by reducing and preventing exposure to hazards and addressing issues. In addition, the collaboration provides knowledge and skills for workers to help in understanding their rights and the responsibilities of employers. Oregon OSHA, Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences, and SAIF continue to meet with Total Worker Health alliance partners. The TWH alliance is currently working on a curriculum designed for safety and health professionals.



Oregon OSHA and the **West Coast Chapter - International Association of Foundation Drilling** renewed its alliance on October 17, 2018. The alliance seeks to increase outreach efforts to affected employers and employees in this industry. The primary goals are to increase awareness surrounding drilled shaft and foundation drilling operations, and the installation of micropiles and earth retention systems, and ultimately, to reduce illness and injury rates among employers and employees in construction and demolition industries. In addition, this alliance contributes to the statewide dialogue on workplace safety and health. Oregon OSHA continues to meet with this alliance quarterly and is arranging with the alliance to provide Oregon OSHA conferences. Oregon OSHA hosted the “2023 Safety Challenge”: A day-long safety seminar designed to highlight best practices and emphasize the importance of drill rig operator certification, safe working platforms, sound risk management, and other strategies to promote safe and healthful job sites. More than 45 attendees representing drilling companies, general contractors, geotechnical consultants, insurance, construction staffing, and OSHA attended both virtually and in-person at Oregon OSHA’s Portland office.

**NEW** - Oregon OSHA, federal OSHA, and **Lamar Advertising Co.** offices in Oregon, Idaho and Washington have established an alliance to provide workers with information, guidance, and access to training resources on workplace safety and health. This two-year alliance includes an emphasis on hazards inherent to the outdoor advertising industry such as falls, personal protective equipment, safe use of ladders, electrical hazards and control of hazardous energy, among others. Through the alliance Oregon OSHA is committed to provide management and employees of Lamar Advertising with information, guidance and access to training to help protect workers, promote a culture of workplace safety and health, and increase the understanding of workers’ rights and employers’ responsibilities under the law.

#### *Interagency Agreement:*

OHA, ODA and DCBS, Oregon OSHA, Interagency agreement for Governor’s Executive Order 20-07 and 20-12. FACE Letter of Agreement, 2021-2026, this agreement is a renewal of the past agreement with Oregon OSHA. The new agreement with FACE will add an emphasis on young workers and minority workers. OLCC and Oregon OSHA interagency agreement, this is a new agreement with the Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC) that outlines the regulations, responsibilities and enforcement of each agency for the licensed marijuana producers and extraction processors. Group continues to meet quarterly.

#### *Publications:*

Oregon OSHA developed fifty three new or revised publications nine of which were in Spanish. fifty three publications were reviewed for translation into another language. These publications provide information about how to protect workers from work-related injury or illness. Additional information can be found at: [Oregon Occupational Safety and Health : Publications : Publications : State of Oregon.](#)

#### *Newsletters:*

Oregon OSHA publishes the Health and Safety Resource newsletter (a general interest publication), which has an estimated 6,800 subscribers. Oregon OSHA published four Resource newsletters during FY23. The newsletters covered a variety of topics, including cover stories about updates to general industry welding rules; how to understand Oregon OSHA’s lighting rules (special winter edition); blocked and locked exits as hidden hazards in Oregon workplaces; and Oregon OSHA’s 50th anniversary and track record of successes. Archived newsletters can be found at: [Oregon Occupational Safety and Health : Oregon OSHA Newsletters : Newsletters : State of Oregon.](#)

### **Special Accomplishments:**

In FY2023, Oregon OSHA's Consultation program conducted a total of 2,330 consultative activities identifying a total of 16,364 hazards. Of the 2,330 consultations that were conducted, 83% were conducted with small employers, and 43.4% were provided to employers who had not used our services during the previous five years.

Comparing FY2023 to FY2022, we saw total consultative activities increase by 25%, total hazards identified increase by 24%, and total percent of employers who have not used our services in the previous 5 years increase by 2.03%.

Oregon OSHA maintains the following response time expectations for processing service requests:

- Consultation request (intake) to approval by the manager: within 3 days
- Approved intake to assignment and attempt to schedule: within 7 days
- Assignment of consult to opening conference: within 30 days
- Open to close of consult: within 1 day
- Close of consult to report being sent to employer: within 10 days

In FY2023 for the categories where data was available, Oregon OSHA Consultation achieved the following

- Approved intake to assignment and attempt to schedule: 6.7 days
- Assignment of consult to opening conference: 14.7 days
- Close of consult to report being sent to employer: 5.5 days

*Public Education Outreach Activities:*

As part of the marketing efforts for our online courses and services, the use of social media has proven to be an outstanding tool to expeditiously share our educational material with Oregonians (and people around the world). For our Facebook, YouTube and Vimeo platforms, between 10/1/2022 and 9/30/2023, our results are outlined below.

<b>YouTube (English) Established 3/4/2014</b>	<b>YouTube (Spanish) Established 3/4/2014</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Videos Released: 12</li> <li>• Total Videos Released since Est.: 221</li> <li>• Video Views: 906,664</li> <li>• Video Hours Watched: 101,534</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Videos Released: 10</li> <li>• Total Videos Released since Est.: 135</li> <li>• Video Views: 170,028</li> <li>• Video Hours Watched: 14,967</li> </ul>
<b>Facebook (English and Spanish) Est. 4/6/2010</b>	<b>Vimeo (English and Spanish) Est. 7/27/2021</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Posts: English (120), Spanish (44)</li> <li>• Videos Published: English (52), Spanish (40)</li> <li>• Video Views E+S: 18,744</li> <li>• Video Hours Watched E+S: 160</li> <li>• Video Engagements E+S: 1204</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Video Views E+S: 264,594</li> <li>• Videos Released since Est.: 1771</li> <li>• Videos Published E+S: 107</li> <li>• Video Hours Watched E+S: 7535</li> </ul>

## **VI. Adjustments and Other Issues**

## Occupational Injury and Workers' Compensation Premium-

- In 2024, Oregon employers, on average, will pay less for workers' compensation coverage.
- The decline in costs marks 11 years of average decreases in the pure premium rate – the base rate insurers use to determine how much employers must pay for medical costs and lost wages.
- Underpinning the cost decreases is the success of Oregon's workers' compensation system, which includes programs to control costs, maintain good worker benefits, ensure employers carry insurance for their workers, resolve disputes, and improve workplace safety and health.
- The numbers illustrate positive, long-term trends, including:
  - Employers, on average, will pay 90 cents per \$100 of payroll for workers' compensation costs in 2024, down from 93 cents in 2023.
  - The pure premium rate will drop by an average 6.7 percent. In fact, the pure premium will have declined by 49 percent from 2015 to 2024.
- Employers' total cost for workers' compensation insurance includes the pure premium and insurer profit and expenses, plus the premium assessment. Employers also pay at least half of the Workers' Benefit Fund assessment, which is a cents-per-hour-worked rate.
- The stability of Oregon's workers' compensation system helps sustain the trend in lower costs. The system includes the Workers' Compensation Division; Oregon OSHA; the Workers' Compensation Board, which resolves disputes over the state's workers' compensation and workplace safety laws; the Ombuds Office for Oregon Workers, an independent advocate for workers on workers' compensation and workplace safety and health; and the Small Business Ombudsman, an independent advocate for small business owners on workers' compensation.
- The premium assessment funds those successful programs.
- The premium assessment, which is a percentage of the workers' compensation insurance premium employers pay, is added to the premium. It will remain at 9.8 percent in 2024, the same as 2023. In fact, 2024 will mark the third straight years the premium assessment remained at 9.8 percent.
- Meanwhile, the Workers' Benefit Fund assessment funds return-to-work programs, provides increased benefits over time for workers who are permanently and totally disabled, and gives benefits to families of workers who die from workplace injuries or diseases.
- The fund's revenue comes from a cents-per-hour-worked assessment. The assessment will decrease to 2.0 cents per hour worked in 2024 from 2.2 cents in 2023. It is the lowest rate since the inspection of the cents-per-hour assessment in 1996. Because the Workers' Benefit Fund assessment is shared by employers and workers – no matter the industry – a reduction in the rate saves money for both groups.
- Go online to get more information about Oregon workers' compensation costs:  
<https://www.oregon.gov/dcbs/reports/cost/Pages/index.aspx>

## **FY2022 FAME Recommendations –**

### ***Oregon Report Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2022.***

In FY2022 Oregon OSHA made progress to address the previous finding and ten observations from the FY 2021 Comprehensive FAME Report, resulting in nine observations (eight continued, and one new). One finding was converted to a new observation, while two observations were closed and eight continued. All observations will be monitored by Federal OSHA during quarterly meetings, with case file review at the end of the fiscal year.

**Converted to Observation FY2022-OB-09 continued from Finding FY2021-01 continued from Observation FY 2020-OB-01 continued from Observation FY2019-OB-01 continued from Observation FY2018-OB-04:** Oregon OSHA conducted 1375 of 1600 (86%) of safety and 516 of 550 (94%) of health inspections (SAMM 7), both below the further review level. This is following the state reducing the goal from 3,570 inspection in FY 2021 to 2,150 inspections in FY 2022.

**Recommendation:** OSHA will continue to discuss this metric with Oregon OSHA during quarterly meetings and as part of the 23(g) grant application process.

**Observation FY2022-OB-01 continued from Observation FY2021-OB-02:** Oregon OSHA's penalties are significantly below the national average and FRL for all categories of employer.

**Federal Monitoring Plan:** OSHA will continue to monitor this over FY 2023 and will evaluate the most recent revision of Oregon OSHA's FIRM as well as conducting a case file review at the conclusion of the FY..

**Observation FY2022-OB-02 continued from Observation FY2021-OB-04 continued from Observation FY2020-OB-03 continued from Observation FY 2019-OB-03:** The confidentiality of employees interviewed during inspections was not ensured during the appeal process.

**Federal Monitoring Plan:** OSHA will continue to work with, and provide guidance to, Oregon OSHA to ensure the confidentiality of employees who participate in enforcement activities..

**Observation FY2022-OB-03 continued from Observation FY2021-OB-05:** Oregon OSHA did not adopt federal program changes timely.

**Federal Monitoring Plan:** OSHA will continue to track Oregon OSHA's progress on adoption of federal program changes and will discuss the status during quarterly meetings.

**Observation FY2022-OB-04 continued from Observation FY2021-OB-06 continued from Observation FY2020-OB-04 continued from**

**Observation FY 2019-OB-04:** In 100% (100 of 100) retaliation cases, there was no evidence that complainants were advised of their right to dually file with OSHA.

**Federal Monitoring Plan:** OSHA will monitor quarterly that Oregon OSHA and BOLI are providing information regarding complainant's right to file at the federal level and ensure the notification is documented in the retaliation case file.

**Observation FY2022-OB-05 continued from Observation FY2021-OB-07:** Retaliation case files lacked the required documentation in accordance with Oregon PD 288. In 72 out of the 100 (72%) case files reviewed, proper documentation was not found.

**Federal Monitoring Plan:** OSHA will work with the Oregon OSHA liaison and BOLI investigators to ensure that proper documentation is maintained in the case file.

**Observation FY2022-OB-06 continued from Observation FY2021-OB-08:** Oregon OSHA does not ensure the abatement of serious hazards in state and local government consultations.

**Federal Monitoring Plan:** OSHA will continue to discuss the status of the state regulations update.

**Observation FY2022-OB-07 continued from Observation FY2021-OB-09:** In 17 of 18 (94%) of state and local government consultation files reviewed, the written report to the employer did not have a comparison of the employer's Days Away, Restricted or Transferred (DART) and Total Recordable Case (TRC) to the national average.

**Federal Monitoring Plan:** OSHA will conduct a limited casefile review during the next comprehensive FAME.

**Observation FY2022-OB-08 continued from Observation FY2021-OB-10:** In FY 2021, the review of state and local government consultation files found concerns with file management and the written report to the employer: 11 of 21 (52%) of the written reports were missing descriptions of workplace and working conditions, and 19 of 21 (90%) files were missing at least one type of documentation: 13 did not contain field notes, and nine did not contain a discussion of the data found on the OSHA 300's for trend analysis.

**Federal Monitoring Plan:** OSHA will conduct a limited casefile review during the next comprehensive FAME.

### **State-Specific Employer Variance**

During FY2023 Oregon OSHA granted a total of 5 variances to employers:

Five companies were granted new research variances from OAR 437-007-0935(1)(c) to support the use of mechanized harvesting technology in the logging industry that reduces employee exposure to the struck-by hazards associated with hand felling operations, by allowing the use of machines equipped with protective cabs for the operators. The approved research variances continue to provide a means of collecting relevant safety data to support future Division 7 (Forest Activities) rulemaking for the new mechanized harvesting method.

There were no variances revoked in FY2023

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

In FY2023, Oregon OSHA sent 3 State Initiated changes to Federal OSHA in a timely fashion. Additional information regarding the changes listed below can be found in the Federal OSHA SPA data base and [Oregon Occupational Safety and Health : Rules and laws : Rules : State of Oregon.](#)

Administrative Order Number:	Adoption Date:	Title:
AO 6-2022	10/6/2022	Adoption of Rules Addressing COVID-19 Workplace Requirements for Employer-Provided Labor Housing
AO 1-2023	03/30/2023	Rescinded Rules Addressing the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency and Amended Work Clothing Rules
AO 2-2023	08/16/2023	Repeal of Rules Addressing the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency and Amended Work Clothing Rules



## **VII. 21(d) Consultation Activities**

## **Executive Summary**

The Oregon OSHA consultation program is a large, highly successful program consisting of 42 consultation positions (29 state-funded consultants, 1 SHARP VPP coordinator, 4 managers, 4 consultation support staff, and 4 - 21(d) funded consultation positions. The staffing levels for the 21(d) program (4) were maintained throughout the year.

The agency's safety and health program assistance goal is to increase self-sufficiency among Oregon employers. The FFY2023 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 FY2023, 21(d) consultants opened a total of 214 consultations. This includes 79 consultative activities categorized as training, which includes compliance assistance activities as well as individual employer assistance. When we deduct the total trainings from the count of total consultations, we get a total of 135 consultations conducted by 21(d) staff in FY23 that were either comprehensive or specific, comparable to full-service or limited- service consults as defined by the CPPM. Health consultants conducted 78 initial visits, 0 follow-ups, and 48 training and assistance visits, for a total of 126 consultative activities. Safety consultants conducted 57 initial visits, 0 follow-ups, 31 training and assistance visits, for a total of 88 consultative activities. Overall, the 21(d) consultative staff conducted 11% fewer consultations than the projected 240 visits in FFY2023. This disparity between projected and actual totals can be explained by the transition of the 21(d) safety role from Sterling Cobb to Marcus Silkbaron at the start of FY2023. Mr. Silkbaron was not fully released for consultative work until 4/18/2023.

### **Training**

Oregon OSHA is committed to providing field staff with the most up-to-date training on occupational safety and health. Training hours for the 21(d) staff during FY2023 are as follows: Dianna Gray- 55, Philip Grunke – 10.25, Brian Hauck 114.25, Marcus Silkbaron – 337.25.

## **Other Issues or Adjustments –**

### Consultation OIS Data Base Initiative

The consultation program has made significant progress in the data transfer between ORCA and OIS in FY2023. Metric 3 of the MARC is now accurately reflecting the amount of employee participation during consultative activities. Mandatory fields have been implemented in ORCA, requiring the selection of Program Assistance and Training and Education fields before the consultative record can be completed. NAICS codes are being automatically evaluated by the system prior to transferring data to OIS to ensure appropriate categorization of consultations in High Hazard industries.

Furthermore, we discovered in FY2023 that all consultative activities categorized as trainings in ORCA are being sent to and received by OIS as evidenced by the Compliance Assistance CNS reports available in OIS. Ultimately, the legacy data transfer issues have been resolved to a great degree, which includes understanding the distinction between how Oregon OSHA and Federal OSHA categorizes training type activities.

### Oregon OSHA Consultation Customer Satisfaction Survey

A web based survey that is linked directly to the electronic delivery of the consultation report continues to be refined. Currently the parameters used are as follows. Seven days after the electronic report is emailed to the employer an email with a link to the survey is sent to the employer. If the employer completes the survey at that time or within seven days, notification is sent to the consultant who conducted the consultation and their manager that a survey has been completed. If the employer does not respond, two more reminder emails are sent until the survey is completed or there is no response. The survey response rate in FY2023 was 40% with this survey system. Oregon OSHA consultation managers and staff have direct access to survey data, and the data will directly feed DCBS key measures.

### Quality Assurance Program

Quality Assurance is achieved through effective guidelines and policies that include a set of core competencies for all consultants, linkage of those core competencies to quarterly 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 21(d) report is reviewed by the manager for technical accuracy, consistency, and quality assurance.

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

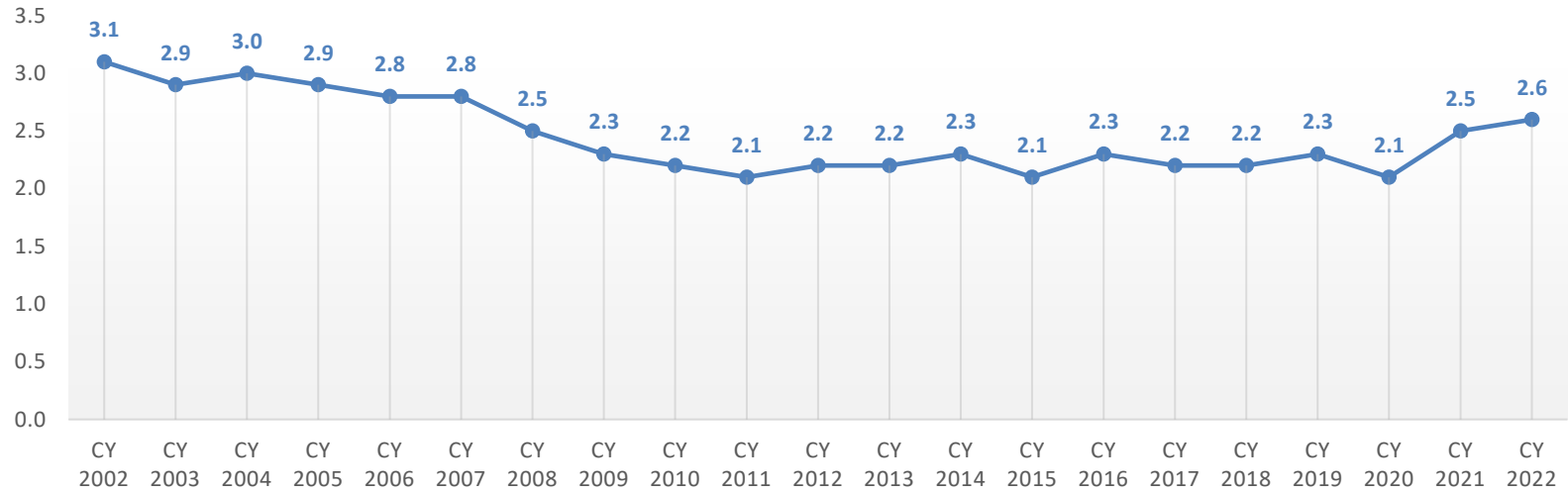
## Appendix

### **Charts**

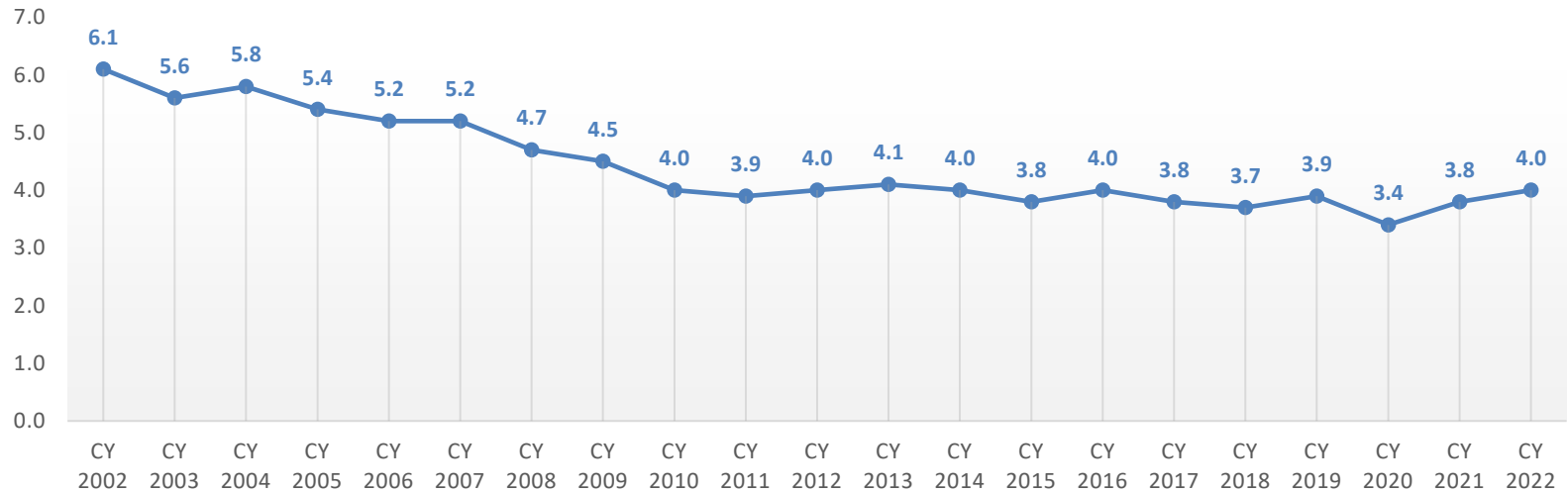
*\*Note to chart readers: data now reflects corrections (if any) to prior year's data.*

**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.

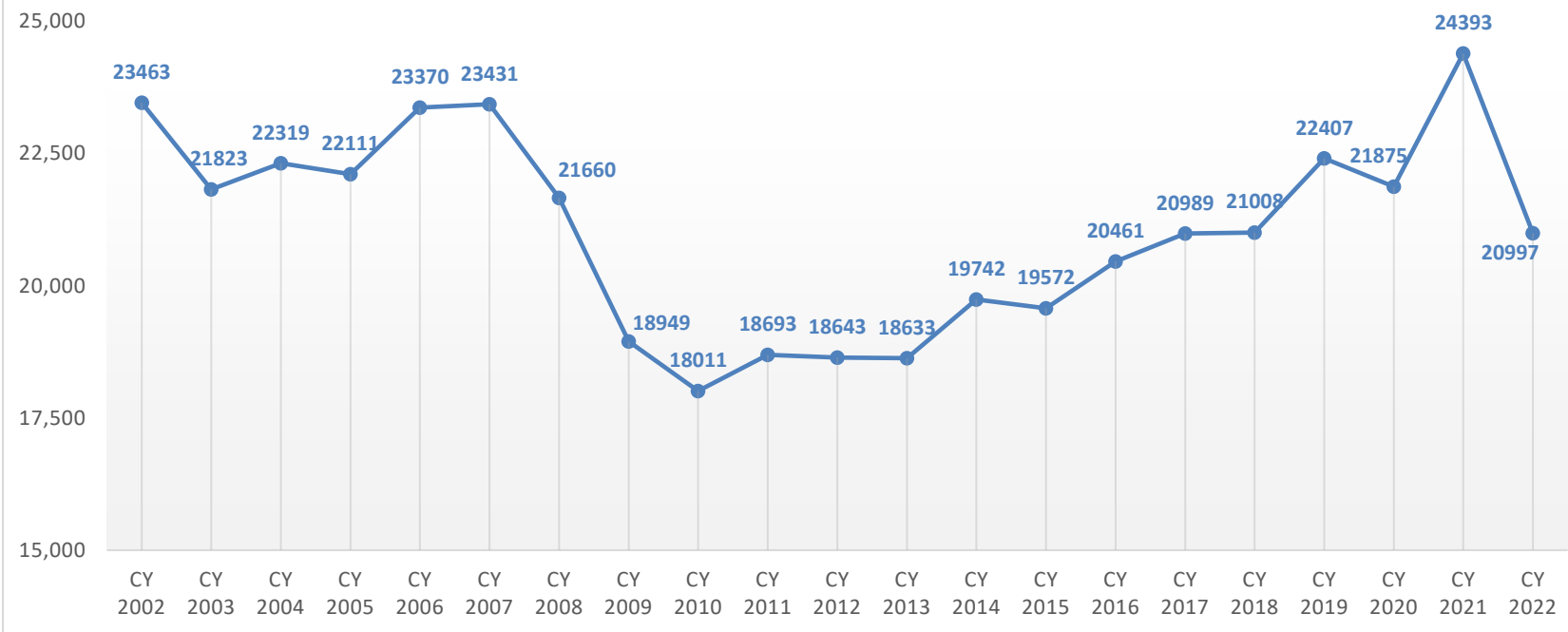
Oregon Lost Workday Cases Incidence Rate/DART rate (all sectors)  
Calendar Years 2002 - 2022

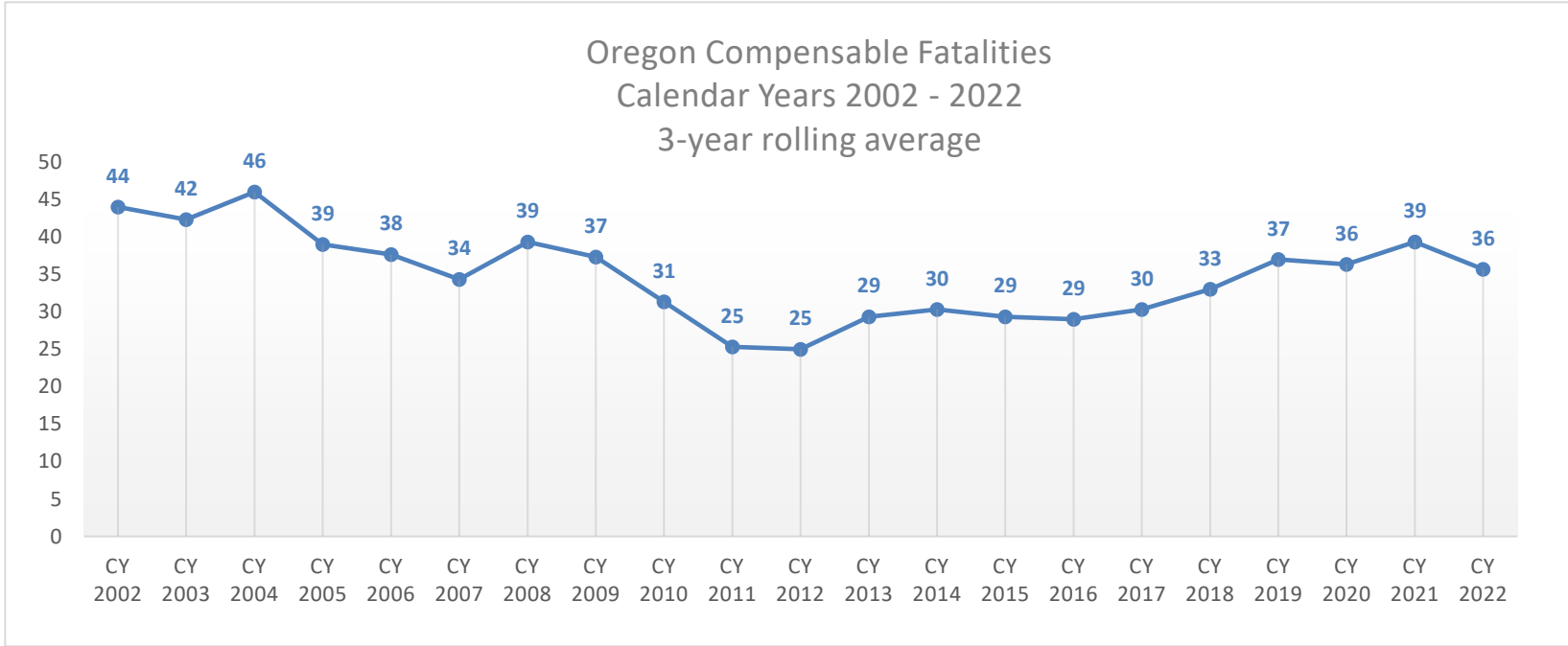


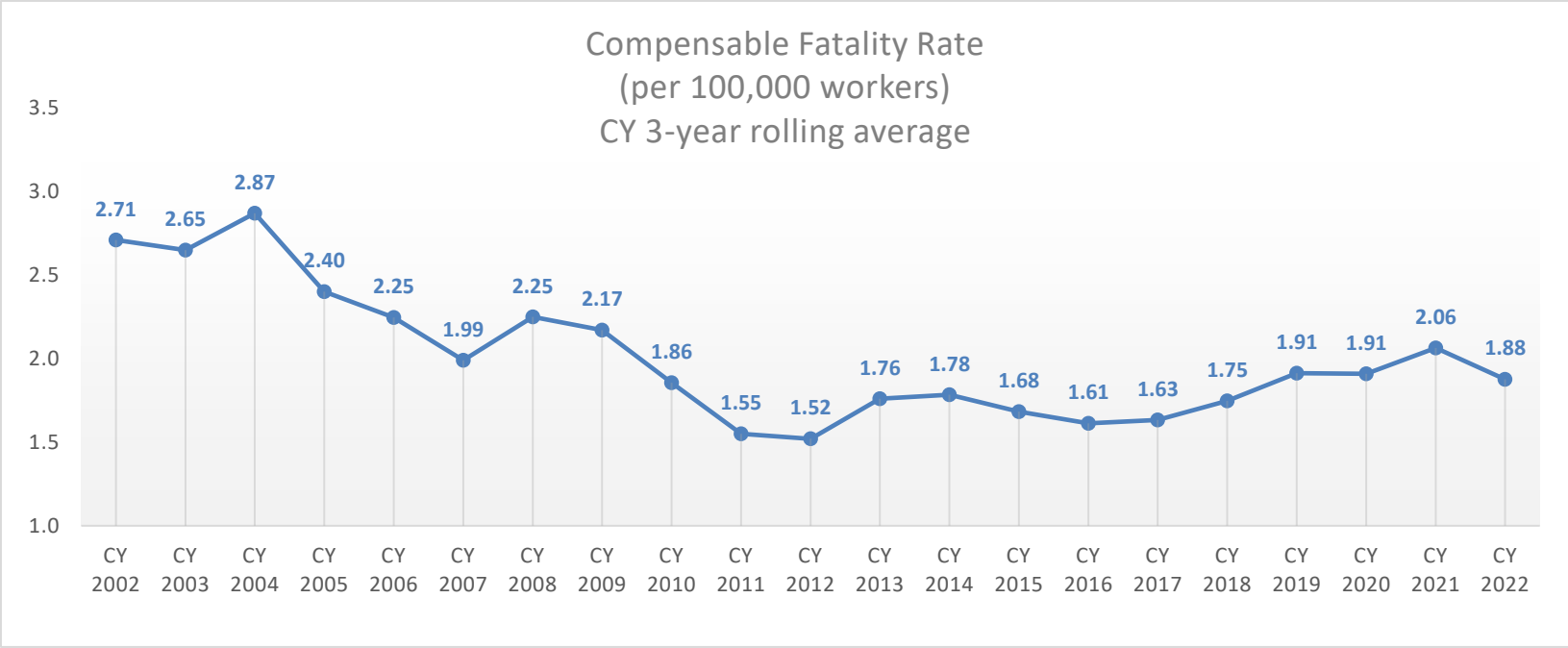
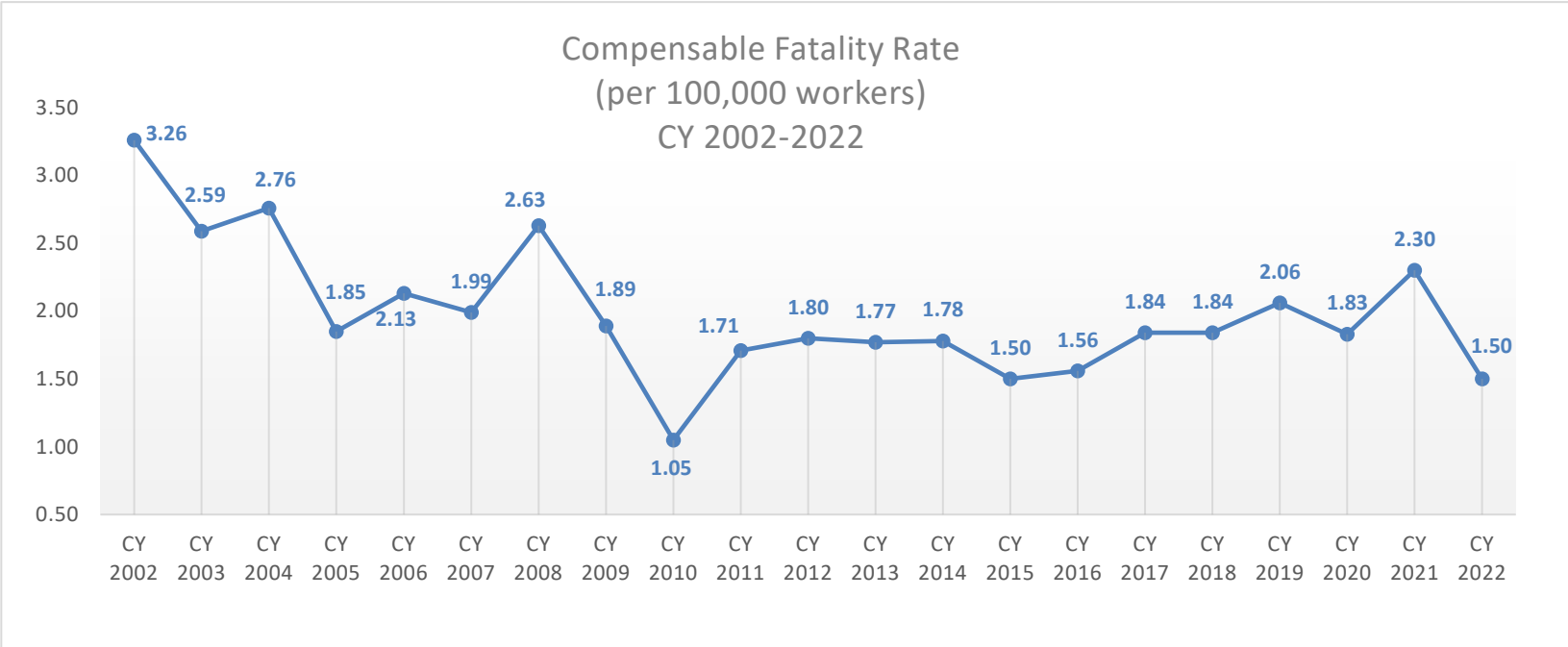
Total Case Incidence Rate (all sectors)  
Calendar Years 2002 - 2022



Oregon Accepted Disabling Claims  
Calendar Years 2002-2022

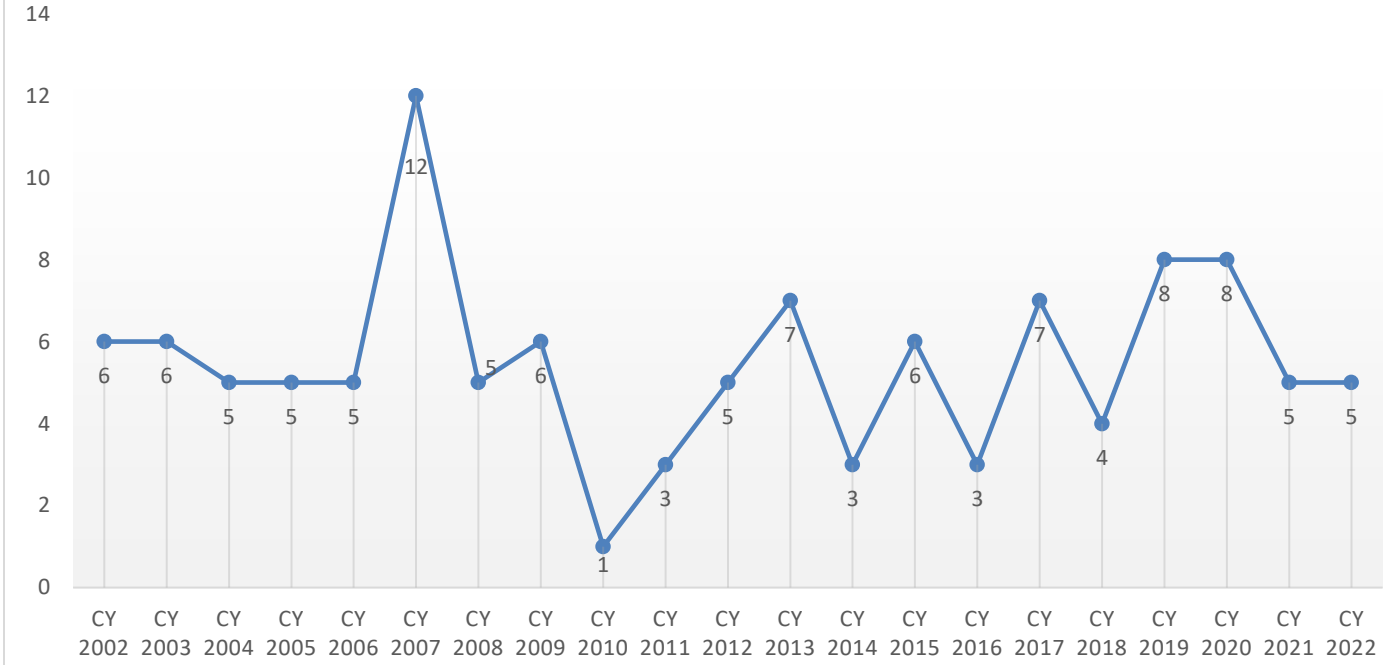




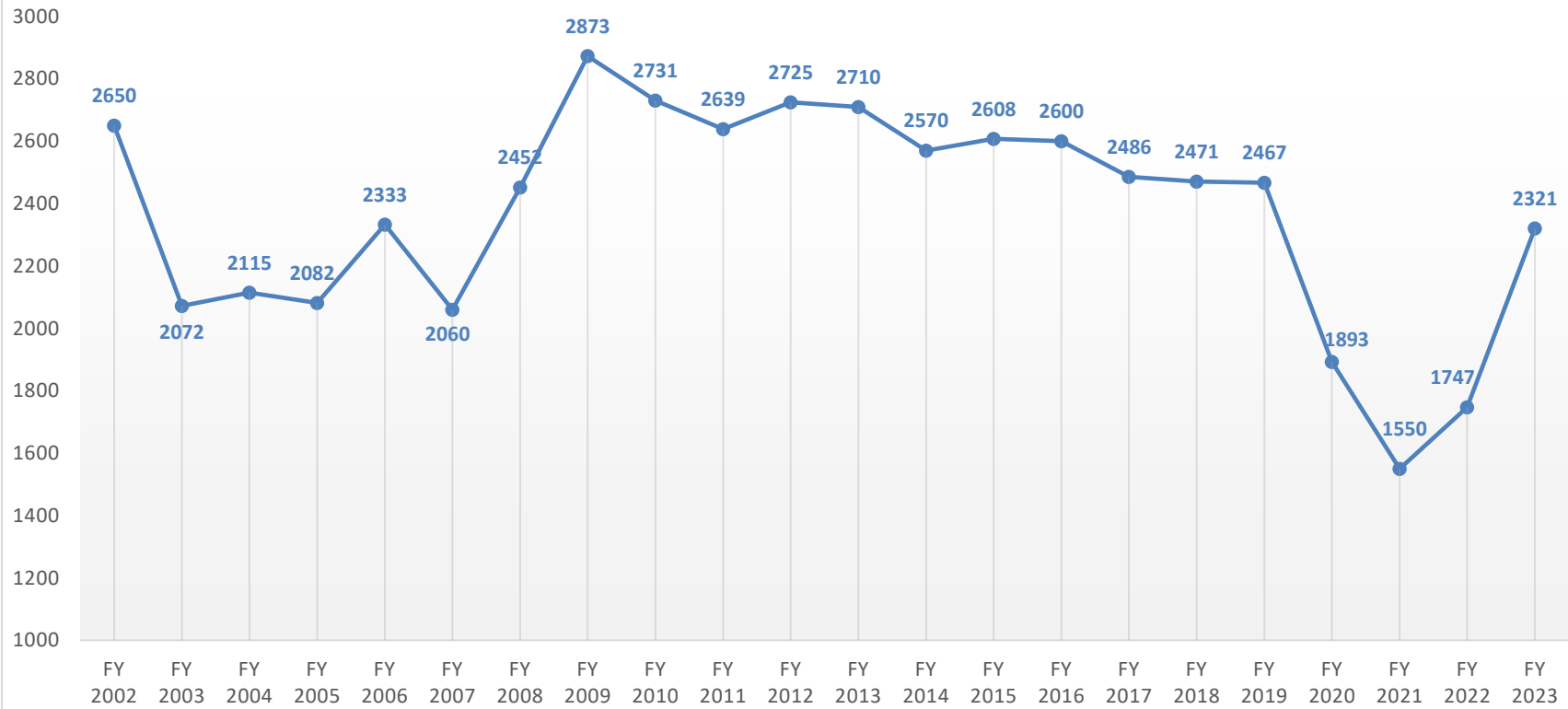




### Oregon Compensable Construction Fatalities Calendar Years 2002-2022

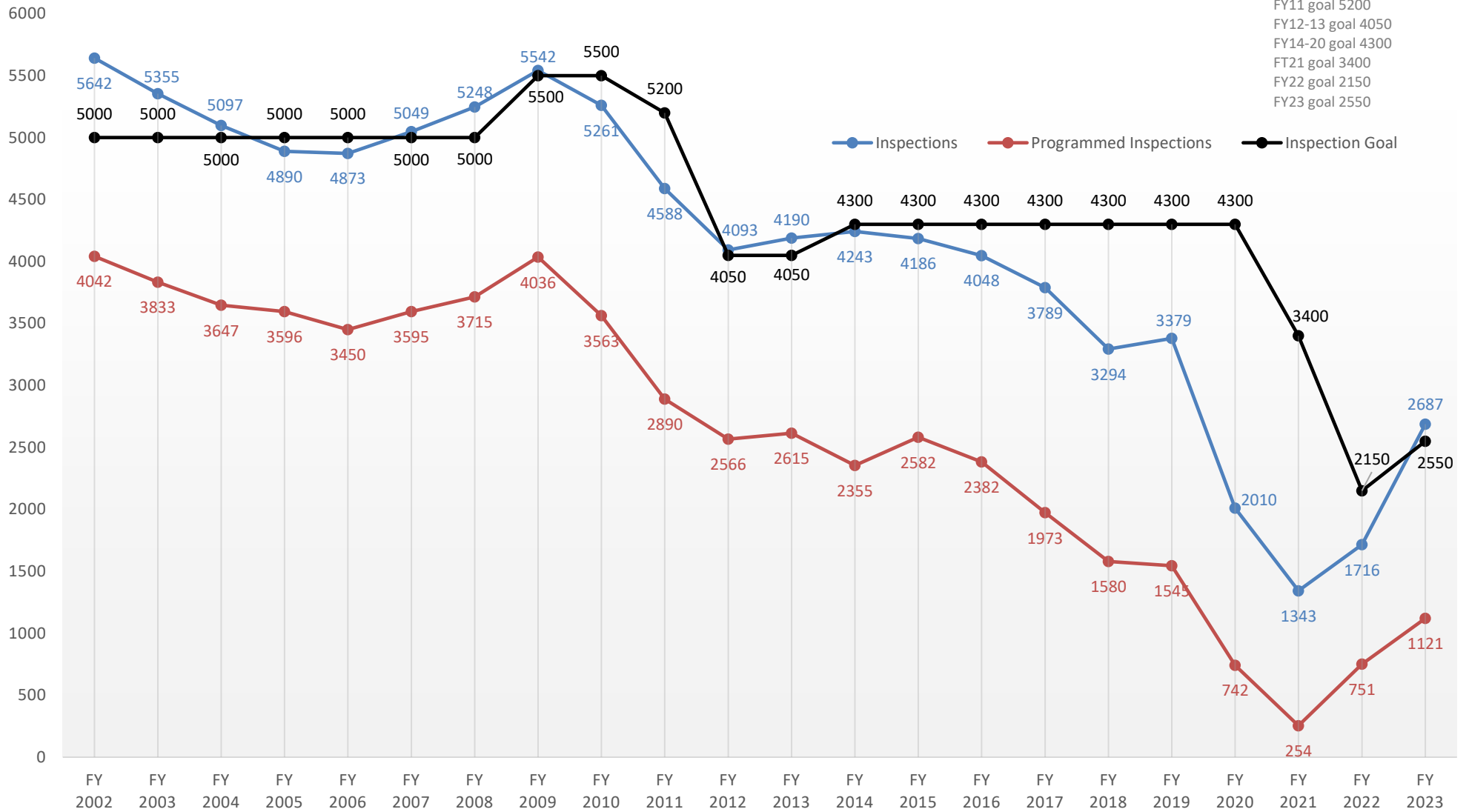


### Total Oregon OSHA Consultations Federal Fiscal Years 2002-2023



## Total Oregon OSHA Inspections Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2023

Inspection Goals:  
 FY02-08 goal 5000  
 FY09-10 goal 5500  
 FY11 goal 5200  
 FY12-13 goal 4050  
 FY14-20 goal 4300  
 FY21 goal 3400  
 FY22 goal 2150  
 FY23 goal 2550



## FFY2023 Staff Education Data

Developed and Presented by Oregon OSHA - Required Initial Training		
<p>Fire Protection/Emergency Action Plan/Means of Egress (10/3)</p> <p>Spray Finishing (10/4)</p> <p>Flammable Liquids (10/4)</p> <p>Compressed Gases/Propane/Acetylene (10/5)</p> <p>Concrete Processes &amp; Silica (10/6)</p> <p>Safety &amp; Health Management (10/7)</p> <p>Salem Central Meet &amp; Greet (10/13)</p> <p>OSHA History/Administrator's Message (10/13)</p> <p>Personal Protective Equipment (10/31)</p> <p>Walking &amp; Working Surfaces/Ladders (11/1)</p> <p>Fall Protection (11/2)</p> <p>Excavation &amp; Trenching (11/3)</p> <p>Hazard Communication (11/4)</p> <p>Noise Exposure &amp; Hearing Conservation (11/14)</p> <p>Overhead Cranes &amp; Hoists (11/15)</p> <p>Steel Erection (11/16)</p> <p>Demolition (11/17)</p> <p>Tree Trimming (11/17)</p> <p>Process Safety Management Overview (11/18)</p> <p>Health Overview for Safety (12/12)</p> <p>Respiratory Protection (12/13)</p> <p>Lead &amp; Asbestos (12/14)</p> <p>Lab Tour for Safety (12/15)</p> <p>Health Overview for Health (12/19)</p> <p>Toxicology (12/20)</p> <p>Field Instruments (12/20)</p> <p>1-Day Lab Tour for Health (12/21)</p> <p>Southern Oregon Safety &amp; Health Conference (10/18-20)</p> <p>Accessibility Training (10/25)</p> <p>Spanish Conference (11/1)</p> <p>SKC Noise &amp; Pump Equipment Training (11/15)</p> <p>Western Pulp, Paper, &amp; Forest Products Conference (11/29-30)</p> <p>Scaffolds (1/9)</p> <p>Traffic Control (1/10)</p> <p>Forklifts &amp; Material Handling (1/11)</p> <p>Electrical Safety (1/12)</p> <p>Mobile Elevated Work Platform (MEWPs)/Aerial Lifts (1/13)</p> <p>Welding &amp; Cutting Rule Review (1/24)</p> <p>Mid Oregon Safety Summit (1/30-31)</p> <p>Welding Lab (1/31 &amp; 2/1)</p>	<p>Governor's Occupational Safety &amp; Health (GOSH) Conference (3/6-9)</p> <p>Pesticide Symposium (3/22-23)</p> <p>Flammable Liquids (4/3)</p> <p>Machine Safeguarding (4/4)</p> <p>Lockout/Tagout (4/5)</p> <p>Confined Space Safety (4/6)</p> <p>Fire Protection/Emergency Action Plan/Means of Egress (4/7)</p> <p>Jurisdiction (5/15)</p> <p>Inspection Process (5/16)</p> <p>Opening &amp; Closing Conferences (5/17)</p> <p>Interviewing Basics (5/17)</p> <p>Documenting Violations (5/18)</p> <p>Field Staff Safety (5/19)</p> <p>Standards Overview (5/30)</p> <p>Recordkeeping &amp; Reporting (5/31)</p> <p>Consultation Overview/Ergonomics Awareness (6/1)</p> <p>OTIS for New Hires (6/1)</p> <p>Safety Committees (6/2)</p> <p>Purchasing &amp; Travel Reimbursement for New Hires (6/2)</p> <p>Personal Protective Equipment (6/12)</p> <p>Walking &amp; Working Surfaces/Ladders (6/13)</p> <p>Fall Protection (6/14)</p> <p>Excavation &amp; Trenching (6/15)</p> <p>Hazard Communication (6/16)</p> <p>Workplace Violence (6/26)</p> <p>Bloodborne Pathogens (6/27)</p> <p>Spray Finishing (6/27)</p> <p>Compressed Gases/Propane/Acetylene (6/28)</p> <p>Concrete Processes &amp; Silica (6/29)</p> <p>Safety &amp; Health Management (6/30)</p> <p>ODOT Peer Support/Mental Health (4/25-27)</p> <p>2023 Heat Illness Prevention Annual Employee Training (5/1)</p> <p>Cal/OSHA PSM 3400 (5/15-19)</p> <p>NW Summit VPPPA (5/16-18)</p> <p>ITA Forklifts Best Practices, Tigard (5/23)</p> <p>Mobile Cranes Field Trip – McMinnville x 2 (5/24)</p> <p>2023 Wildfire Smoke Annual Employee Training (6/1)</p> <p>Oregon OSHA/ADSC-IAFD Alliance training – Foundation Drilling Safety (6/8)</p>	<p>Central Meet &amp; Greet (7/18)</p> <p>OSHA History &amp; Administrator's Message (7/18)</p> <p>Scaffolds (8/28)</p> <p>Traffic Control (8/29)</p> <p>Forklifts &amp; Material Handling (8/30)</p> <p>Electrical Safety (8/31)</p> <p>Mobile Elevated Work Platform (MEWPs)/Aerial Lifts (9/1)</p> <p>Noise Exposure &amp; Hearing Conservation (9/11)</p> <p>Overhead Cranes &amp; Hoists (9/12)</p> <p>Steel Erection (9/13)</p> <p>Demolition (9/14)</p> <p>Tree Trimming (9/14)</p> <p>Process Safety Management Overview (9/15)</p> <p>Heat Illness Prevention Rules - Process Heat (7/26)</p> <p>Div 2/RR Electrical Power Generation, Transmission &amp; Distribution with PGE (7/26-27)</p> <p>VPP Audit Training – Bend (9/27)</p>

## Other Training Offered to Oregon OSHA Staff

OSHA Pub Ed – Worker Protection Standard - Pesticide Emphasis (10/5)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Hazard Communication Program - Aligned with GHS (10/5)  
EHS – The Risk & the Rewards: How Organizations are Keeping Safety as the Focus (10/6)  
RMP – Mechanical Integrity 101: Regulation, Resources, & Reliability (10/6)  
CHWE – Total Worker Health Symposium (10/11-14)  
CHWE – The State of Work-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders & Innovation Opportunities (10/11)  
CHWE – Ergonomic Assessment Innovation: Working to Automate & Improve Risk Assessments (10/11)  
AgriSafe – Say What? Protecting Your Hearing (10/17)  
EHS – Panel Discussion: Safety Culture (10/17)  
EHS – Safety Culture Week (10/17-21)  
AgriSafe – Cultivating a Healthy Mind: Mental Wellness for Youth (10/18)  
EHS – Build for the Future Using Corporate Sustainability Strategy to Drive Safety Culture (10/18)  
OTI #1420 Whistleblower Investigation Fundamentals (10/18-25)  
AgriSafe – Stop Zoonosis in its Tracks – Prevention of Zoonosis (10/19)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Worker Protection Standard - Pesticide Emphasis (10/19)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Hazard Communication Program - Aligned with GHS (10/19)  
EHS – Integrating Field Operations into Your Safety Culture (10/19)  
Honeywell – Safety PPE: Hearing Industries at Work (10/19)  
AgriSafe – Where Y ‘at? Using Mapping to Define Hazards in Ag (10/20)  
EHS – Safety Leadership: The Five Fundamentals of Safety Excellence (10/20)  
NSC – Low Voltage Arc Flash and Electrical Shock Safety for High Voltage Qualified Persons (10/20)  
AgriSafe – Cover Up! Head to Toe Personal Protective Equipment (10/21)  
ACOEM – Health Information & Privacy: An Introduction & Overview (10/25)  
EHS – Stop Talking About Safety Culture & Start Influencing (10/26)  
EHS – Drug Testing, Medical Marijuana, & Workplace Safety (10/27)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Worker Protection Standard - Pesticide Emphasis (11/2)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Hazard Communication Program - Aligned with GHS (11/2)  
NSC – Forklift Compliance: Inspection Requirements, Training & FAQs (11/3)  
EHS – Safety EQ: Harness the Power of Emotional Intelligence (11/9)  
EHS – Mastering Compliance Reporting for Lithium-Ion Batteries (11/9)  
EHS – 5 Key Trends Impacting Environment, Health, & Safety in the Workplace (11/9)  
EHS – Combining Compliance & Culture to Get a Complete Picture of Safety (11/10)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Forklift Safety (11/10)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Lockout/Tagout and Machine Safeguarding (11/10)  
Colorado School of Public Health CHWE – Total Worker Health® Professional Program (12 months material access)  
AgriSafe – Suicide Prevention Training for Agricultural Communities (11/16)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Worker Protection Standard - Pesticide Emphasis (11/16)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Hazard Communication Program - Aligned with GHS (11/16)  
AgriSafe – Fall Prevention in Older Adults (11/17)  
OTI #1310 Investigative Interviewing Techniques (11/30 – 12/2)  
CPWR – Struck-by Hazards, Barriers, & Opportunities in the Construction Industry (12/1)  
OTI #1230 Accident/Incident Investigation (12/5-7)  
EHS – Developing a World Class Safety Culture (12/6)  
Adobe – Top 5 PDF tips & tricks with Adobe Acrobat (12/7)  
AgriSafe – Talking About Ticks: Lyme Disease (12/8)  
NSC – The Importance of Community in Safety (12/8)  
UofW PNW OSHA Ed Center – #7225 Transitioning to Safer Chemicals (12/8-9) Portland  
AgriSafe – Health & Safety for Forestry Workers (12/13)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Worker Protection Standard - Pesticide Emphasis (12/13)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Hazard Communication Program - Aligned with GHS (12/13)  
NSC – Transform Safety Management and Reduce Risk with AI (12/15)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Hazard Identification & Control (12/15)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) (12/15)  
EHS – A New Year of Safety: Updating Your Total Worker Health® (TWH) Approach (1/10)  
EHS – Beating the Burnout: Why Mental Health Needs to Be a Part of Your Safety Culture (1/10)  
OSHA Pub Ed – What to Expect from an Oregon OSHA Inspection (1/11)  
OSHA Pub Ed – OSHA 300 Recordkeeping (1/11)  
NSC – Avoiding EHS Pitfalls: OSHA, Engagement, & KPIs (1/12)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Worker Protection Standard - Pesticide Emphasis (1/18)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Hazard Communication Program - Aligned with GHS (1/18)  
CHWE – 2023 Total Worker Health® Peer Learning Series #1: Construction (1/26)  
CPWR – Assess & Improve Your Pre-Task Planning (PTP) Using New CPWR’s Checklist (1/26)  
NSC – 10 Incremental Ideas to Take Your Safety Culture to the Next Level (2/2)  
COEH – Lithium Batteries: Understanding the Technology, Hazards, & Safety Risks (2/7)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Safety & Health Management (2/9)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Safety & the Supervisor (2/9)  
NSC – The Cost of Doing Nothing (2/9)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Safety Leadership (2/16)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Root Cause Analysis (2/16)  
NSC – Temporary Worker Compliance: How the Regulations Impact the Host Employer & Staffing Agency (2/16)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) (2/22)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Safety Meetings & Committees (2/22)  
NSC – Top 5 Actions Every Company Must Take When Applying AI to HSE (2/23)

AgriSafe – Exploring Health and Safety for Black Farmers (2/23)  
SkillPreceptor – Critical Thinking and Creative Problem Solving for a Better Decision Making (2/24)  
CSS – Legal Pitfalls of Construction Safety (2/28)  
UofW OSHCE – Authentic Leadership Development for Health and Safety Professionals Series (March)  
UofW OSHCE – Spring In-person & Online Course Schedule (March & April)  
EHS – Positive Safety Culture Starts From the Top (3/8)  
EHS – The Safety of Tomorrow’s Workers: Building a Safety Culture That Gen Z Can Get Behind (3/8)  
Adobe Acrobat – 5 Ways to Work Smarter with Adobe Acrobat (3/8)  
EHS – Gender Diversity in EHS Technology (3/8)  
Honeywell – Fall SRD ANSI Z359.14-2021 Standard Change (3/9)  
EHS – The Six Elements of a Successful, Data-Driven Safety Culture (3/9)  
NSC – Building Safer: Foundations of Effective Injury Prevention & Wellness for Construction Workers (3/9)  
EHS – Fireside Chat! How Do You Build A Safety Culture That Sticks (3/9)  
OH&S – Struck-by Injuries in the Construction Industry (3/9)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Bloodborne Pathogens (3/15)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Hazard Identification & Control (3/15)  
axe-con – Accessibility Conference 2023 (3/15-16)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Fall Protection (3/16)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Excavation Safety (3/16)  
NSC – Fall Prevention: Best Practices for the 3 Main Types of Hazards (3/16)  
CSS – Special Training Event (3/20) Albany  
OSHA Pub Ed – Safety Meetings & Committees (3/21)  
OSHA Pub Ed – Accident Investigation (3/21)  
WEBIH – Are Things Heating Up for Your Workers This Season? (3/21)  
EHS – Understanding Hand Protection Standards (3/22)  
AgriSafe – A Bird's Eye View of Avian Influenza (3/23)  
NSC – Common Equipment & Tasks that can Lead to Arc Flash Incidents (3/23)  
AgriSafe – Zoonotic Disease and Pregnancy: A Deeper Dive (3/29)  
CPWR – Preventing Falls through Improved Design (3/29)  
UofW OSHCE - Authentic Leadership Development for Health and Safety Professionals Series (April)  
UofW OSHCE – Spring In-person & Online Course Schedule (March & April)  
OTI #0195 – Human Trafficking Indicators & OSHA’s U & T Visa Certification Process (Archived Webinar)  
EHS – Driving Safe Operations Across Your Business (4/4)  
AgriSafe – Talking About Ticks: Lyme Disease (4/5)  
NSC – Got Chemicals? How to Comply with OSHA’s Standard on PSM (4/6)  
AgriSafe – Preventing Workplace Violence for Forestry Workers (4/13)  
NSC – Proving the Value of Safety (4/13)

EHS – ESG Week (4/17-21)  
OTI #9500 – Coaching CSOs: Leading Your Staff Through Job Performance Training (4/18-19)  
LEPC – SERC/LEPC 2023 Statewide Conference (4/18-20) Redmond, OR  
EHS – How Dry Filtration Can Help Industrial Processes Meet Emissions Limits (4/19)  
CSS – Women in Safety Excellence (WISE) Symposium (4/19) Portland  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Accident Investigation (4/19)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Root Cause Analysis (4/19)  
CSPH – Cannabis in the workplace (4/20)  
OH&S – Psychological First Aid & Workplace Mental Health (4/20)  
BLR – Injury & Illness Recordkeeping: Tips & Best Practices (4/20)  
NSC – Optimizing Your Construction Safety Program: Cornerstones for Creating a Hazard-free Jobsite (4/20)  
SkillPreceptor – Emotional Intelligence for Effective Working Relationships (4/21)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Hearing Conservation Program (4/26)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) (4/26)  
Honeywell – Construction Fall Protection Do’s and Don’ts (4/27)  
MSA – National Safety Stand-Down 2023 (5/1-5)  
NSC – Reflecting on the Past, Planning for the Future: A 2023 Safety Outlook (5/4)  
UofW PNW OSHA Ed Center – Fall Stand Down Event (5/5) Portland  
EHS – The High Cost of Ignoring Safety (5/9)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Lead in Construction (5/9)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Confined Space Safety (5/9)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Forklift Safety (5/10)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Lockout/Tagout & Machine Safeguarding (5/10)  
EHS – New Tools & Approaches to EHS Tech: Demo Day (5/12)  
AgriSafe – Musculoskeletal & Ergonomic Safety for Forest Workers (5/17)  
CSPH – The State of Workplace Mental Health 2023 (5/17)  
EHS – Trending Head Protection Solutions in Construction (5/18)  
NSC – Mastering the 5 Core Capacities for Safety Excellence (5/18)  
EHS – Explore Solutions to the Greatest Global Challenge - Labor Shortages (5/23)  
Articulate – Unlock the Secrets of Accessible E-Learning (5/23)  
NSC – Proactively Managing Fatigue: Torex Gold’s Roadmap & Multi-Year Strategy (5/25)  
CPWR – Foundations for Safety Leadership for Residential Construction (FSL4Res) (5/30)  
Willamette University – Business Communication: Writing (6/2, 9, 16)  
ASSP/OR-OSHA – Blue Mountain Safety & Health Conference  
SAIF – Trauma-informed Workplace (6/6)  
EHS – Way Down in the Hole: How to Bring Workers Home Safe from Permit-Required Confined Spaces (6/7)  
ADSC-IAFD/Oregon OSHA Alliance – Foundation Drilling Safety (6/8)  
EHS – Extreme Weather Safety (6/13-14)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Root Cause Analysis (6/14)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Safety Leadership (6/14)  
AgriSafe – Best Practices in the Detection and Monitoring of Pesticide Exposure (6/15)

EHS – Why is FR/AR Compliance so Difficult? Or are we just over-complicating things (6/15)  
SAIF – Mental Health in the Workplace (6/15)  
OHSU – Sleep & Shift Work Implications for Worker Health and Safety (6/16)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Safety Meetings & Committees (6/21)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Hazard Identification & Control (6/21)  
EHS – Stop Yelling at me! How Soft Skills Make You a Better Safety Person (6/21)  
AgriSafe – Chainsaw Safety Training (6/21)  
SAIF – Safety Basics: Accident Analysis (6/22)  
NSC – The Human Side of Safety: Overcome Objections & Address Motivations to Increase Participation (6/22)  
OTI #0198 – Whistleblower Remedies (6/12-27)  
SAIF – Office Ergonomics Assessor Training – Lake Oswego (6/28)  
BLR - Occupational Heat Stress Prevention: Tips & Best Practices (6/29)  
AgriSafe – Preventing Workplace Violence for Forestry Workers (7/6)  
ITI – Crane & Rigging Team: Roles, Responsibilities & ASME B30.5 (7/6)  
EHS – A Safety Perspective: Falls, Falling Objects & Fairy Tales (7/13)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Forklift Safety (7/13)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Lockout/Tagout & Machine Safeguarding (7/13)  
Training Magazine Network – Peer Mentoring: A Strategy for Success (7/19)  
ODHS – Business Process Improvement Project Management (7/19)  
OTI #0200 – Dive Operations  
NSC – Forklift Safety & Compliance: Your Toughest Questions Answered (7/20)  
EHS – OSHA Issues in the Transportation Industry: Jurisdiction, Hazard Assessment, Retaliation & Best Practices For Handling OSHA Inspections (7/26)  
TMN – Mastering Interactive Learning Experiences with the All-New Adobe Captivate (7/26)  
OTI #0198 – Remedies in Whistleblower Cases  
OTI #0199 – OSHA's National Emphasis Program – Falls  
UofW OSHA Ed Center – #2264 Permit-Required Confined Space Entry (7/31-8/3)  
OHS – How to Prevent Utility Worker Electrical Fatalities (8/3)  
UofW OSHA Ed Center – #2045 Machinery & Machine Guarding Standards (8/7-10) – Portland  
UofW OSHA Ed Center – #7500 Introduction to Safety & Health Management (8/7, 9, 11)  
AgriSafe – Talking About Ticks: Lyme Disease (8/8)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Safety Meetings & Committees (8/10)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Safety & Health Management (8/10)  
TMN – Survey Rating Scales Done Right: Let's Use Best Practices to Dispel the Old Myths! (8/10)  
OTI – #0201 Introduction to Diisocyanates  
UofW OSHA Ed Center – #3015 Excavation, Trenching & Soil Mechanics (8/14-16) – Portland

UofW OSHA Ed Center – #3095 Electrical Standards (8/14-18)  
TMN – Designing Virtual Learning to Deliver Application & Impact (8/15)  
TMN – Cracking the Learning Code with Neuroscience and John Medina's "Brain Rules" (8/17)  
NSC – OSHA Training for General Industry: Reviewing the Elements for Select Topics (8/17)  
EHS – Permission to Thrive: Empowering Leadership for Psychological Safety (8/21)  
MSA – Competent Person for Safety at Heights (8/21&22) - Portland  
EHS – Taking Small Steps: Driving Better Organizational Change and Safety Management (8/22)  
UofW OSHA Ed Center – #2255 Principles of Ergonomics (8/22-24)  
OTI #2090 – Shipyard Employment (8/22-25)  
EHS – The Selection, Use, Care & Maintenance of FR/AR Clothing (8/23)  
TMN – eLearning for All: Creating Accessible Courses with the All-New Adobe Captivate (8/23)  
MSA – Confined Space (8/23&24) – Portland  
EHS – The Highest Possible Standard: Fall Protection Compliance According to ANSI Z359 (8/24)  
S&H Magazine – Clearing the Air: Mastering Weld Fume Management (8/24)  
EHS – Rapid Cooling for Your Indoor and Outdoor Spaces (8/25)  
EHS – Simplifying Safety: Time For An All-In-One Solution Approach (8/25)  
AgriSafe – Zoonotic Disease & Pregnancy (8/30)  
CPWR – Staying Safe When Digging: Trenching & Excavation Basics (8/30)  
TMN – How to Host an Accessible Hybrid Training (8/31)  
S&H Magazine – Fixing A Broken Safety Culture (8/31)  
TMN – How Accessible Design Techniques Engage Your Entire Audience (9/7)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – What to Expect from an Oregon OSHA Inspection (9/12)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Fall Protection (9/12)  
TMN – How to Work with (Almost) Anyone (9/13)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) (9/13)  
Oregon OSHA Pub Ed – Hazard Identification & Control (9/13)  
CPWR – Suicide Prevention in the Construction Industry: Know the Signs & Help a Life (9/13)  
S&H Magazine – How to Become a Better Safety Leader (9/14)  
RMP – Knowing When & Which Safeguards to Credit (9/19)  
AgriSafe NFSHW – Preventing Infectious Diseases While Working in Ag (9/19)  
OTI #0202 – Workplace Mental Health (9/6-20)  
AgriSafe NFSHW – Confined Spaces on Dairy Farm (9/21)  
AgriSafe NFSHW – Saving Lives in Grain: Research & Strategies for Grain Entrapment Prevention & Response (9/21)  
S&H Magazine – NFPA 70E Standard Updates (9/21)  
OTI – Talk Saves Lives™ (Available in Blackboard for Immediate Access)  
AgriSafe NFSHW – Conversations on Access to Lethal Means (CALM) Training (9/22)  
AgriSafe NFSHW – Protecting Your Brain from Stress (9/22)  
UofW NWCOH&S – Green Chemistry Online Certificate Program: Course #1 Sustainability, Toxicology, & Human Health (9/25)

ASSP/OSHA Central Oregon Safety & Health Conference (9/25-26)  
AgriSafe – Stress Control Strategies for the Forestry & Timber Workforce (9/27)  
TMN – Brain-Based Strategies to Address Burnout & Increase Well-Being for  
Healthcare (9/27)  
EHS – How to Build a Hand Safety Program: Reduce Hand Injuries & Improve  
Worker Safety (9/28)

**Out of State Training (Sent to Managers for distribution as appropriate)**

ITI – Qualified Rigger & Signalperson Exams: Woodland, WA (10/7)  
ITI – Basic Rigging & Inspection: Woodland, WA (10/11)  
ITI – Intermediate Rigging: Woodland, WA (10/12 & 12/15)  
ITI – Qualified Rigger & Signalperson Exams: Woodland, WA (10/14 & 12/16)  
ITI – NCCCO Mobile Crane Operator: Woodland, WA (10/17)  
ITI – Overhead Crane Operator: Woodland, WA (11/28)  
OTI #9450 Advanced Legal Aspects for OSHA Managers, IL (12/6-8)  
ITI – Bull Rigging: Woodland, WA (12/12)  
AIHce EXP 2023 – Phoenix, AZ (5/21-24)  
American Society of Safety Professional’s Safety 2023 conference –  
San Antonio, TX (6/5-7)  
Altec/OSHA Alliance Mobile Cranes Training, Tumwater WA (8/8-10)