

Oregon OSHA Adopted Changes to Division 1, General Administrative Rules

Oregon OSHA Administrative Order 10-2009, Adopted and effective October 5, 2009

Final text only

437-001-0015 Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to OAR 437, unless the context requires otherwise:

Abatement – Action by an employer to comply with a cited violation of the Oregon Safe Employment Act.

Accepted disabling claims – Claims accepted for disabling occupational injuries or illnesses only. A disabling injury or illness entitles the worker to compensation for disability or fatality. This type of claim excludes temporary total disability suffered during the first three calendar days after the employee leaves work as a result of the injury unless the worker is an inpatient in a hospital.

Accepted disabling claims rate – The ratio of accepted disabling claims to annual average employment, times 100. Claims and employment figures are based upon the best knowledge of the Department at the time the rate is calculated ($ADCR = \text{Number of claims times } 100 \text{ divided by the number of employees}$).

Act – The Oregon Safe Employment Act (ORS 654.001 to 654.295, 654.750 to 654.780, and 654.991).

Administrator – The Administrator of the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (Oregon OSHA).

Affected employee – An employee who, in the course and scope of employment, may be or may have been exposed to a condition or practice described in a citation, order, application for an extension date, or variance.

Agent of the employer – The manager, superintendent, foreperson, or other person in charge or control of all or part of the place of employment.

Appeal – A written request for a hearing to contest a citation, notice or order, a proposed assessment of civil penalty, and the period of time fixed for correction of a violation, or any of these, by filing with the Department of Consumer and Business

Services, within 30 days after receipt of the citation, notice or order, a written request for a hearing before the Workers' Compensation Board. Such a request need not be in any particular form, but must specify the alleged violation that is contested and the grounds upon which the employer considers the citation or proposed penalty or correction period unjust or unlawful.

Audiometric zero – The lowest sound pressure level that the average young adult with normal hearing can hear.

Board – The Workers' Compensation Board created by ORS 656.712.

Catastrophe – An accident in which two or more employees are fatally injured, or three or more employees are admitted to a hospital or to an equivalent medical facility.

Citation – A document issued by the Division according to ORS 654.071 to cite a violation. A citation may include a notice of penalty and a correction order.

Complaint – A written or oral report from an employee, employee representative, or other person that an occupational safety or health violation may exist at a place of employment. A complaint may be classified as one of the following:

- (a) Imminent danger
- (b) Serious
- (c) Other than serious

Compliance officer – A designated Division employee responsible for conducting inspections or investigations; identifying possible violations and hazards; proposing citations, penalties, and correction dates; and to assist employers and employees with information to correct violations and hazards.

Comprehensive consultation – A consultation to cover the entire establishment and entails a physical hazard assessment evaluation and a review of records, written programs, and the employer's illness and injury prevention plan. Comprehensive consultations include a written report by the provider including findings, recommendations, and the guidance necessary to resolve the problems noted in the report.

Comprehensive inspection – A substantially complete inspection of the establishment. An inspection may be comprehensive even though, as a result of the exercise of professional judgment, not all potentially hazardous conditions, operations, and practices within those areas are inspected.

Consultant – A designated Division employee whose responsibility is to provide a full range of occupational safety and health assistance including, but not limited to,

providing employers, employees, and other agency staff with information, advice, and recommendations on maintaining safe employment or a place of employment; on correcting violations or hazards; and on applicable occupational safety and health rules, techniques, devices, methods, practices, and development of safety and health programs.

DART (Days away, restricted, or transferred)– The number of lost workday injury and illness cases experienced by 100 full-time workers (DART rate = Number of lost workday cases times 200,000 divided by the number of employee hours worked).

NOTE: Lost workday cases include both days away from work and days of restricted time.

Decibel (dB) – Unit of measurement of sound level. For purposes of this rule, decibels refer to the combined average of the readings at 2000, 3000, and 4000 Hz on the audiogram.

Department – The Department of Consumer and Business Services.

Director – The Director of the Department of Consumer and Business Services, or the director's designee.

Division – The Oregon Occupational Safety and Health (Oregon OSHA) Division of the Department of Consumer and Business Services.

Emphasis Program – A special program that targets Division activity to industries that have a high potential for serious injuries or illnesses, according to national or state data.

Employee – Any individual, including a minor, whether lawfully or unlawfully employed, who engages to furnish services for a remuneration, financial or otherwise and who is subject to the direction and control of an employer, and includes:

Salaried, elected and appointed officials of the state, state agencies, counties, cities, school districts, and other public corporations.

Any person provided with workers' compensation coverage as a subject worker under ORS Chapter 656, whether by operation of law or by election.

Employee exposure record – A record of monitoring or measuring that contains qualitative or quantitative information indicative of employee exposures to toxic materials or harmful physical agents. This includes both individual exposure records and general research or statistical studies based on information collected from exposure records.

Employee medical record – A record that contains information concerning the health status of an employee or employees exposed or potentially exposed to toxic materials or harmful physical agents. These records may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The results of medical examinations and tests;
- (b) Any opinions or recommendations of a physician or other health professional concerning the health of an employee or employees; and
- (c) Any employee medical complaints relating to workplace exposure. Employee medical records include both individual medical records and general research or statistical studies based on information collected from medical records.

Employee representative – A bargaining unit representative, or an individual selected by employees, who serves as their spokesperson.

Employer -

- (a) Any person who has one or more employees, or
- (b) Any sole proprietor or member of a partnership who elects workers' compensation coverage as a subject worker according to ORS 656.128, or
- (c) Any corporation in relation to the exposure of its corporate officers except for corporations without workers' compensation coverage under ORS 656.128 and whose only employee is the sole owner of the corporation, or
- (d) Any successor or assignee of an employer. For purposes of this definition and ORS 654.005(5)(c), a business or enterprise is substantially the same entity as the predecessor employer if:
 - (A) A majority of the current business or enterprise is owned by the former owners or their immediate family members, and
 - (B) One or more of the following criteria exist for both the current and predecessor business or other enterprise:
 - Substantially the same type of business or enterprise.
 - Similar jobs and working conditions.
 - A majority of the machinery, equipment, facility, or methods of operation.
 - Similar product or service.
 - A majority of the same supervisory personnel.
 - A majority of the same officers and directors.

NOTE: Not every element needs to be present for an employer to be a successor. The cumulative facts will determine the employer's status.

Employer representative – An individual selected by the employer, to serve as spokesperson or, in the absence of a selected spokesperson, the person in charge of the place of employment at the time of the inspection.

Environmental exposure sampling – Sampling of the workplace environment performed for a variety of reasons including identifying contaminants and their sources, determining worker exposures, and checking the effectiveness of controls.

Establishment – An establishment is a single physical location doing business, offering services, or having industrial operations. For activities where employees do not work at a single physical location, such as construction; transportation; communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; and similar operations, the establishment is the main or branch office, terminal, station, etc. that either supervise such activities or are the base for personnel to carry out these activities.

(a) One location/multiple establishments. Normally, one business location has only one establishment. Under limited conditions, two or more separate businesses that share a single location are separate establishments. An employer may divide one location into two or more establishments only when:

(A) Each of the establishments represents a distinctly separate business;

(B) Each business is engaged in a different economic activity;

(C) Separate reports are routinely prepared for each establishment on the number of employees, their wages and salaries, sales or receipts, and other business information. For example, if an employer operates a construction company at the same location as a lumber yard, each business can be a separate establishment.

(b) Multiple locations/one establishment. Only under certain conditions. An employer may combine two or more physical locations into a single establishment only when:

(A) The employer operates the locations as a single business operation under common management;

(B) The locations are all near each other; and

(C) The employer keeps one set of business records for all the locations, such as records on the number of employees, their wages and salaries, sales or receipts, and other kinds of business information. For example,

one manufacturing establishment might include the main plant, a warehouse a few blocks away, and an administrative services building across the street.

(c) Telecommuting from home. For employees who telecommute from home, the employee's home is not a business establishment, and a separate 300 Log is not required. Employees who telecommute must be linked to one of the business' establishments under 437-001-0700(15)(c).

Farm operation – Any operation involved in the growing or harvesting of crops or the raising of livestock or poultry.

Filed – A document is considered to have been filed on the date of postmark if mailed, or on the date of receipt, if transmitted by other means to Oregon OSHA, DCBS, or the WCB.

First aid – Any one-time treatment and subsequent observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, or similar injuries that do not ordinarily require medical care. Such one-time treatment and subsequent observation is considered first aid even though it is provided by a physician or registered professional personnel.

Fixed place of employment – The entire facility maintained by an employer at one general location, and operations provided from that facility, regardless of the size or number of departments or buildings in the facility. For the purpose of determining repeat violations, fixed place of employment includes employers or owners engaged in construction activity who will be at a single worksite continuously for more than 24 months. Forest activities are excluded as are construction sites established for a period of 24 months or less.

Hazard – A condition, practice, or act that could result in an injury or illness to an employee.

Health hazard – Health hazards mean carcinogens, lead, silica, toxic metals and fumes, vapors or gases, toxic or highly corrosive liquids or chemicals, chemical sensitizers, pesticides, fungicides, solvents, biological agents, and harmful physical stress agents.
Imminent danger – A condition, practice, or act that exists in any place of employment and could reasonably be expected to cause death or serious physical harm immediately.

Injury or illness – An injury or illness is an abnormal condition or disorder. Injuries include cases such as, but not limited to, a cut, fracture, sprain, or amputation. Illnesses include both acute and chronic illnesses, such as, but not limited to, skin disease, respiratory disorder, or poisoning. (Note: Record injuries and illnesses only if they are new, work-related cases that meet one or more of the recording criteria.)

Inspection – An official examination of a place of employment by a compliance officer to determine if an employer is in compliance with the Act.

(a) Programmed – Inspections conducted under the provisions of OAR 437-001-0057.

(b) Unprogrammed.

(A) Follow-up inspection – An inspection to determine if a previously identified violation has been corrected

(B) Complaint inspection – An inspection made in response to a complaint.

(C) Accident investigation – A systematic appraisal of an accident sequence to determine causal factors, corrective actions and preventative measures.

(D) Referral inspection – An inspection made in response to a referral.

Letter of corrective action – A letter stating the corrective action(s) taken by the employer to comply with the violation(s) that were not corrected at the time of the inspection.

Lost workdays – The actual number of days after, but not including, the day of injury or illness when the employee would have worked, but could not perform all or any part of their normal assignment during all or any part of the employee's next regular workday or shift because of the occupational injury or illness.

Medical treatment – Treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even though provided by a physician or registered professional personnel, nor does it include treatment ordinarily considered diagnostic or preventative in nature.

MOD (Experience Rating Modification Factor) – Experience rating recognizes the differences among individual insureds with respect to safety and loss prevention. It compares the experience of individual insureds with the average insured in the same classification. The differences are reflected by an experience rating modification, based on individual payroll and loss records, that may result in an increase, decrease, or no change in premium.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) – A classification system developed by the Executive Office of the President/Office of Management and Budget, for use in classifying establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged.

Each establishment is assigned an industry code for its major activity. The 2002 edition of the NAICS manual is used for coding.

Order to correct – A written Division order that directs an employer to abate a violation within a given period of time.

Owner – Every person having ownership, control, or custody of any place of employment or of the construction, repair, or maintenance of any place of employment.

Partial inspection – An inspection with focus limited to certain potentially hazardous areas, operations, conditions, or practices at the establishment. The inspection may include review of injury and illness records and any required programs relative to the inspection.

Person – One or more individuals, legal representatives, partnerships, joint ventures, associations, corporations (whether or not organized for profit), business trusts, or any organized group of persons, and includes the state, state agencies, counties, municipal corporations, school districts, and other public corporations or subdivisions.

Personal exposure samples – Measurement of contaminants or physical agents to characterize the environment in the breathing or hearing zone of individual workers in order to evaluate their specific work exposures. Personal samplers are placed on the worker to obtain either one continuous sample covering a portion of the workday or consecutive samples covering a stated time period.

Physician or other licensed health care professional – A physician or other licensed health care professional is an individual whose legally permitted scope of practice (i.e., license, registration, or certification) allows them to independently perform, or be delegated the responsibility to perform, the activities described by this regulation.

Place of employment –

(a) Includes every place that is fixed or movable; indoors, outdoors, or underground; and the premises and structures appurtenant thereto.

(b) Includes every place where an employee works or intends to work either temporarily or permanently.

(c) Includes every place where there is any process, operation, or activity related, either directly or indirectly, to an employer's industry, trade, business, or occupation, including a labor camp provided by an employer for their employees or by another person engaged in providing living quarters or shelters for employees.

(d) Does not include any place where the only employment involves nonsubject workers employed in or around a private home.

(e) Does not include any corporate farm where the only employment involves the farm's family members, including parents, spouses, sisters, brothers, daughters, sons, daughters-in-law, sons-in-law, nieces, nephews, or grandchildren.

Record – Any recorded information regardless of its physical form or character.

Recordable occupational injuries or illnesses – Any occupational injuries or illnesses that result in:

(a) Fatalities, regardless of the time between the injury and death, or the length of the illness;

(b) Lost workday cases, other than fatalities, that prevent the employee from performing their normal assignment during any part of the employee's next regular, or any subsequent workday or shift; or

(c) Nonfatal cases without lost workdays that result in transferring to another job or terminating employment, require medical treatment (other than first aid), or involve loss of consciousness or restriction of work or motion. This category also includes any diagnosed occupational illnesses that are reported to the employer but are not classified as fatalities or lost workday cases.

Referral – A notification made to the responsible agency of safety or health violations observed by a Division employee, other federal, state or local government representatives, or the media.

Rule – Any agency directive, standard, regulation or statement of general applicability that implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy, or describes the procedures or practice requirements of the agency and is adopted according to the Administrative Procedures Act. The term includes the amendment or repeal of a prior rule, but does not include, unless a hearing is required by statute, internal management directives, regulations, or statements that do not substantially affect the interests of the public.

Scheduling list – An electronic or paper list of places of employment or employers scheduled for inspection.

Serious physical harm:

(a) Injuries that could shorten life or significantly reduce physical or mental efficiency by inhibiting, either temporarily or permanently, the normal function of a part of the body. Examples of such injuries are amputations, fractures (both simple and compound) of bones, cuts involving significant bleeding or extensive suturing, disabling burns, concussions, internal injuries, and other cases of comparable severity.

(b) Illnesses that could shorten life or significantly reduce physical or mental efficiency by inhibiting, either temporarily or permanently, the normal function of a part of the body, even though the effects may be cured by halting exposure to the cause or by medical treatment. Examples of such illnesses are cancer, pneumoconiosis, narcosis, or occupational infections (caused by biological agents), and other cases of comparable severity.

Standard industrial classification (SIC) – A classification system developed by the Office of Statistical Standards, Executive Office of the President/Office of Management and Budget, for classifying establishments by the type of activity in which they are engaged. Each establishment is assigned an industry code for its major activity, that is determined by the value of receipts or revenue for services rendered or products produced, or in some cases by the employment or payroll. The 1987 edition of the SIC manual is used for coding.

Standard threshold shift (STS) – A change in hearing threshold relative to the baseline audiogram of an average of 10 dB or more in either ear.

Substantial failure to comply – When an employer engaged in the production of crops intended for human consumption fails to provide acceptable and accessible toilet facilities, handwashing facilities, or drinking water, and that failure exposes affected workers to a serious hazard likely to result in an injury or illness.

Suspended penalty – A penalty that is determined but not assessed.

Variance – The written authority given by the Division to an employer permitting the use of a specific alternative means or method to comply with the intent of a rule. Specific types of variances are:

(a) Permanent – A variance that remains in effect until modified or revoked according to OAR 437-001-0430;

(b) Temporary – A variance granted for a stated period of time to permit the employer to achieve compliance with a new rule;

(c) Research – A variance granted for a stated period of time to allow industrial or governmental research designed to demonstrate or validate new and improved safety or health techniques or products; and

(d) Interim order – The temporary authority for an employer to use an alternative means or method by which the employer effectively safeguards the safety and health of employees until final action can be taken on the variance request.

Violation – The breach of a person's duty to comply with an Oregon occupational safety or health statute, regulation, rule, standard, or order.

(a) Specific classifications of violations are:

(A) Serious violation – A violation where there is substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result from an existing condition, or from one or more practices, means, methods, operations, or processes that have been adopted or are in use in a place of employment unless the employer did not, and could not with the exercise of reasonable diligence, know about the violation;

(B) Other than serious violation – A violation that is other than a serious or minimal violation; and

(C) Minimal violation – A violation that does not have a direct or immediate relationship to the safety or health of employees.

(b) Specific types of the above classifications are:

(A) Willful violation – A violation that is committed knowingly by an employer or supervisory employee who, having a free will or choice, intentionally or knowingly disobeys or recklessly disregards the requirements of a statute, regulation, rule, standard, or order.

(B) Unabated violation – A violation that has not been fully corrected by the date ordered.

(C) Repeat violation –

(i) An employer's second or subsequent violation of the requirements of the same statute, regulation, rule, standard, or order.

(ii) Subsequent violations will not be considered to be a repeat when more than 36 months have elapsed and the violation has not reoccurred.

(iii) In these rules, "repeat," "repeated," and "repeatedly" are used synonymously.

(D) First-instance violation – An employer's first violation of a particular statute, regulation, rule, standard, or order.

(E) Egregious – Those conditions that normally constitute a flagrant violation of the Oregon Safe Employment Act, Oregon OSHA standards, or regulations such that each instance of the violation is cited separately.

(c) Combined violation – Multiple violations of the same statute, regulation, rule, standard, or order within an establishment that have been combined as one violation to indicate an overall lack of compliance with a safety or health statute, regulation, rule, standard, or order.

(d) Grouped violation – Multiple violations of different statutes, regulations, rules, standards or orders, within an establishment that have been combined as one violation:

(A) To indicate an increase in the severity or probability of the violation, or

(B) Recordkeeping and posting requirements involving the same document, or

(C) The violations are so closely related as to constitute a single hazardous condition.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.326, 654.412 through .423, 654.991.

Hist: WCB Admin. Order, 19-1974, f. 6-5-74, ef. 7-1-74.

WCB Admin. Order, Safety 8-1975, f. 8-5-75, ef. 9-1-75.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 5-1978, f. 6-22-78, ef. 8-15-78.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 7-1979, f. 8-20-79, ef. 9-1-79.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 4-1981, f. 5-22-81, ef. 7-1-81.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 6-1982, f. 6-28-82, ef. 8-1-82.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 9-1983, f. 11-15-83, ef. 11-15-83.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 2-1984, f. 3-2-84, ef. 3-15-84.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 12-1984, f. 9-20-84, ef. 11-1-84.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 9-1986, f. 10-7-86, ef. 12-1-86.

APD Admin. Order 6-1987, f. 12-23-87, ef. 1-1-88.

APD Admin. Order 7-1988, f. 6-17-88, ef. 7-1-74.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 10-1990, f. 5/31/90, ef. 5/31/90 (temp).

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 24-1990, f. 10/10/90, ef. 10/10/90 (perm).

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-1992, f. 7/31/92, ef. 10/1/92.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-1994, f. 9/30/94, ef. 9/30/94.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-1996, f. 6/13/96, ef. 6/13/96.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-1998, f. 10/15/98, ef. 10/15/98.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-1999, f. 7/15/99, ef. 7/15/99.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 11-1999, f. 10/20/99, ef. 10/20/99 (temp).

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2000, f. 4/14/00, ef. 4/15/00.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 11-2001, f. 9/14/01, ef. 1/1/02.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-2002, f. 11/15/02, ef. 11/15/02.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 6-2003, f. 11/26/03, ef. 11/26/03.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-2006, f. 9/6/06, ef. 9/6/06.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2007, f. 9/5/07, ef. 9/5/07 (temp).

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 1-2008, f. 2/22/08, ef. 3/1/08 (perm).

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 2-2009, f. 1/27/09, ef. 2/3/09.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 10-2009, f. 10/5/09, ef. 10/5/09.

437-001-0055 Priority of Inspections. Inspections will be prioritized to predominantly focus enforcement activities on places of employment reasonably believed to be the most unsafe. Inspections should generally be made according to the following priorities:

- (1) Imminent danger – An inspection should be made as soon as possible after the Division becomes aware of the condition, practice, or act that could reasonably be expected to immediately cause death or serious physical harm.
- (2) Fatality, catastrophe or accident – An inspection, if appropriate, should be made as soon as possible after the Division becomes aware of a fatality, catastrophe, or accident.
- (3) Complaint – An inspection may be initiated when the Division receives a complaint, based on the nature and credibility of the allegations.
- (4) Referral – An inspection may be made if safety or health violations were observed and referred by a Division employee; federal, state, or local government representative, or the media, based on the nature and credibility of the allegations.
- (5) Programmed Inspections – An inspection may be made by following the provisions in OAR 437-001-0057.
- (6) Follow-up – An inspection may be initiated when one or more of the following exists:
 - (a) The employer requests removal of a red warning notice.
 - (b) A variance request has been denied.
 - (c) An extension of time has been denied.
 - (d) The Division believes the employer may not be in compliance with a previously cited violation, or needs monitoring as they progress towards correction of a violation.
 - (e) The employer is issued an order to correct for one or more violations that if cited could be considered serious.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.326, 654.412 through .423, 654.991.

Hist: WCD Admin. Order, Safety 5-1978, f. 6-22-78, ef. 8-15-78.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 4-1981, f. 5-22-81, ef. 7-1-81.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 6-1982, f. 6-28-82, ef. 8-1-82.

APD Admin. Order 6-1987, f. 12-23-87, ef. 1-1-88.

APD Admin. Order 7-1988, f. 6-17-88, ef. 7-1-74.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-1992, f. 7/31/92, ef. 10/1/92.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 11-1999, f. 10/20/99, ef. 10/20/99 (temp).

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2000, f. 4/14/00, ef. 4/15/00.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 10-2009, f. 10/5/09, ef. 10/5/09.

437-001-0057 Scheduling Inspections. The following rules are intended to predominantly focus enforcement activities on the places of employment that the director reasonably believes to be the most unsafe.

(1) The Division will schedule programmed inspections according to a priority system based on written neutral administrative standards.

(2) The Division will identify the most hazardous industries and places of employment through information obtained from the Department of Consumer and Business Services claim and employer files, the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Injury and Illness Survey, the Bureau of Labor Statistics Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, the Oregon Employment Department, and knowledge of recognized safety and health hazards associated with certain processes. Health hazards include carcinogens, lead, silica, toxic metals and fumes, vapors or gases, toxic or highly corrosive liquids or chemicals, chemical sensitizers, pesticides, fungicides, solvents, harmful physical stress agents, and biological agents.

(3) Scheduling lists will be provided by the Division to its field offices, at least annually.

Note: An employer will be exempt from a programmed inspection of a fixed site from seven days prior to the scheduled date of an Oregon OSHA consultation to 60 days after receipt of the written consultation report.

An employer will be exempt from a programmed inspection of a construction, forest activities or Agriculture Labor Housing site from seven days prior to the scheduled date of an Oregon OSHA consultation to 30 days after receipt of the written consultation report.

(4) Scheduling Safety Inspections for Fixed Places of Employment.

(a) The scheduling lists are designed as an electronic scheduling system used by safety enforcement managers to schedule inspections at fixed places of employment for each compliance officer. Places of employment will be listed by North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) and randomly selected within each tier using the following percentages whenever a list is generated. The scheduling lists will be sorted by field office.

Lists are generated using the following percentages: (the percentages will not be affected by the places of employment excluded under (4)(b) below unless the number of exclusions makes it impossible to meet the target percentage; in such a case, all eligible places of employment will be selected.)

(A) 30 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier A in Appendix A.

(B) 25 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier B in Appendix A.

(C) 20 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier C in Appendix A.

(D) 15 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier D in Appendix A.

(E) 12.5 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier E in Appendix A.

(F) 10 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier F in Appendix A.

(G) 7.5 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier G in Appendix A.

(H) 5 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier H in Appendix A.

(I) 2.5 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier I in Appendix A.

(J) No more than 0.05 percent of places of employment under the NAICS not listed in Appendix A.

(b) Places of employment will be exempt from programmed inspections if any of the following conditions apply:

(A) A location has received a comprehensive safety inspection within the previous 36 months.

(B) A location has received Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) status.

(C) A location is in its second year, or later, of the Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP).

(D) A location has graduated from the Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP). Locations are exempt from inspection for 36 months after graduation.

(E) A location has received two consecutive comprehensive safety inspections with no serious, willful, or egregious violations, and with no inspections of any type resulting in serious, willful, or egregious violations since the date of the first of the two consecutive comprehensive inspections.

(F) A location has received certification as meeting the British Standards Institute's OHSAS 18001 standards (Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems). Evidence of certification must be provided before the start of an inspection.

(G) A location has a MOD rate of 0.50 and they provide evidence to that effect before the start of an inspection.

(c) The field office managers will provide each compliance officer a list of inspections that are assigned in descending order from tiers A through J. The compliance officer will make a reasonable effort to inspect each place of employment on that list prior to receiving another list; however, failure to inspect all places of employment on a list will not invalidate subsequent inspections. The compliance officer's list will generally be followed in descending order but may be inspected in any order to use the compliance officer's time efficiently.

(5) Scheduling Safety Inspections for Construction and Forest Activities.

(a) Construction and forest activities scheduling lists will be used by safety enforcement managers and compliance staff to focus enforcement efforts on employers with the most hazardous places of employment. Employers will be selected and placed on one of two lists based on the following criteria:

(A) Construction List – The following written neutral administrative standards will be used to select and rank employers on this list. Construction employers that have one or more accepted disabling claims in the first 12 of the previous 18 months and are ranked in the top 500 construction employers. The employers on this list will be ranked statewide using violation history, weighted claims rate, and weighted claims count as described in subsection (b) of this section. The 500 employers with the most points will be placed on a list.

(B) Forest Activities List – The following written neutral administrative standards will be used to select and rank employers on this list. Forest Activities employers that have one or more accepted disabling claims in the first 12 of the previous 18 months and are ranked in the top 50 forest activities employers. The employers on this list will be ranked statewide using violation history, weighted claims rate, and weighted claims count as described in subsection (b) of this section. The 50 employers with the most points will be placed on a list.

(b) Ranking Factors: Construction and forest activities employers are ranked using violation history, weighted claims rate, and weighted claims count. The rankings from each factor are combined to produce a score for each employer, and the employers are ranked based on their score. The top 500 construction

employers will be on one list and the top 50 forest activities employers will be on another list:

(A) Violation History: Employers with a violation history will be assigned points for each violation on citations that have become a final order within the previous 36 months. Willful violations are assigned five points, failure to abate violations four points, repeat violations three points, serious violations two points, and other-than-serious violations one point. Average points per citation will be determined with the employer having the most points receiving a ranking of one followed by the employer with the next highest points receiving a ranking of two, etc. Employers not inspected within 36 months are given a ranking of zero that will put them at the top of this category.

(B) Weighted Claims Count: Selected claims from the first 12 of the previous 18 months are assigned points based on the seriousness of the claim. These points are totaled for each employer. Employers are ranked on the total points with the employer having the most points receiving a rank of one, followed by the second highest weighted claims count receiving a ranking of two, etc.

(C) Weighted Claims Rate: Employers are ranked in this category with the highest weighted claims rate receiving a ranking of one, followed by the second highest weighted claims rate receiving a ranking of two, etc. The weighted claims count described in (B) above is used to determine the claims rate.

NOTE: The selected claims and the points assigned to the selected claims will be identified by the agency in a program directive.

(c) The field office manager will provide selected compliance officers the construction and/or forest activities lists. The compliance officers will make a reasonable effort to locate and inspect those employers on the construction and forest activities lists, however failure to inspect all employers on a list will not invalidate subsequent inspections.

(6) Scheduling Health Inspections for Fixed Places of Employment.

(a) The scheduling lists are designed as an electronic scheduling system used by health enforcement managers to schedule inspections at fixed places of employment for each compliance officer. Places of employment will be listed by NAICS and randomly selected within each tier using the following percentages whenever a list is generated. The scheduling lists will be sorted by field office.

(A) 7.5 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier A in Appendix B.

(B) 2.5 percent of places of employment under the NAICS identified as Tier B in Appendix B.

(C) Not more than 0.05 percent of places of employment under NAICS not identified in Tiers A and B of Appendix B.

(b) Places of employment will be exempt from programmed inspections if any of the following conditions apply:

(A) A location has received a comprehensive health inspection within the previous 36 months.

(B) A location has received Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) status.

(C) A location is in its second year, or later, of the Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP).

(D) A location has graduated from the Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP). Locations are exempt from inspection for 36 months after graduation.

(E) A location has received two consecutive comprehensive health inspections with no serious, willful, or egregious violations, and with no inspections of any type resulting in serious, willful, or egregious violations since the date of the first of the two consecutive comprehensive inspections.

(F) A location has received certification as meeting the British Standards Institute's OHSAS 18001 standards (Occupation Health and Safety Management Systems). Evidence of certification must be provided before the start of an inspection.

(G) A location has a MOD rate of 0.50 and they provide evidence to that effect before the start of an inspection.

(c) The field office managers will provide each compliance officer a list of inspections that are assigned in descending order from the health scheduling lists. The compliance officer will make a reasonable effort to inspect each place of employment on that list prior to receiving another list; however, failure to inspect all places of employment on a list will not invalidate subsequent inspections. The compliance officer's list will generally be followed in descending order, but may be inspected in any order to use the compliance officer's time efficiently.

(7) Scheduling Health Inspections for Nonfixed Places of Employment – An inspection may be scheduled when information such as recognized health hazards known to be associated with certain processes are reasonably thought to exist at a place of employment.

(8) Random Inspections – The Division will conduct random inspections of places of employment that are scheduled and conducted under written neutral administrative standards. Program directives will be issued and changed when the director believes it necessary to preserve the random nature of the inspections.

(9) Emphasis Inspections – An inspection may be made if the place of employment is included in a national or local safety or health emphasis program. Emphasis programs are established by identifying the most hazardous industries and processes through information obtained from the Department of Consumer and Business Services claim files, the Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Injury and Illness Survey, the Oregon Employment Department, and knowledge of recognized hazards associated with certain processes. Program directives will be issued to establish and describe emphasis programs and the written neutral administrative standards that will be used to schedule the inspections.

(10) Farm Labor Housing Inspections – Farm labor housing is a national and local emphasis program. A list of all known farm labor housing locations will be sent to field offices annually. Locations may be selected and inspected in any order to make efficient use of available resources. Housing locations not on the list may also be inspected. Farm labor housing is not an agricultural operation; therefore, the agriculture exemption for employers of 10 or fewer permanent, year-round employees does not apply to farm labor housing inspections.

(11) The Division will make reasonable efforts to notify, in writing, each employer whose place of employment is rated as one of the most unsafe places of employment and that there is increased likelihood of inspection of the employer's place of employment and consultative services are available.

(a) Notification will be done on an annual basis and sent by regular mail to the last known address on record with the Division.

(b) Failure to provide notification to an employer under this section will not invalidate a subsequent inspection.

(12) Agricultural employers with 10 or fewer permanent, year-round employees, both full-time and part-time, will be subject to scheduled inspections only if any of the following has occurred:

(a) A valid complaint has been filed according to ORS 654.062, or

(b) Within the preceding two-year period, an accident at the employer's agricultural place of employment resulted in death or a serious disabling injury from a violation of the Oregon Safe Employment Act or rules adopted under the act, or

(c) The employer and principal supervisors of the agricultural establishment have not annually completed at least four hours of instruction on agricultural safety or health rules and procedures. This instruction must be documented.

(A) Instruction includes any instruction conducted or accepted by Oregon OSHA or instruction related to agricultural safety and health that is offered or approved by any public or private college, university, or governmental agency. The employer must maintain documentation of the instruction. The documentation must include the date, provider, subject, and duration of the instruction, and the signature of the person completing the instruction.

NOTE: Certified Applicator Training Core A and B offered by the Oregon Department of Agriculture will satisfy a portion of the required training. One hour credit will be allowed annually for this training.

(B) For purposes of these sections, the time period begins to run when the instruction is received, or

(d) Within the preceding four-year period, the agricultural establishment has not had a comprehensive consultation by an individual acting in a public or private consultant capacity. For purposes of this section, the time period begins to run when the consultation is received, or

(e) If the consultation was done and the agricultural employer has failed to correct violations noted in the consultation report within 90 days after receiving the report.

NOTE: For purposes of determining the number of employees, members of the agricultural employer's immediate family are excluded. This includes grandparents, parents, children, step-children, foster children, and any blood relative living as a dependent of the core family.

(13) Evaluation of Enforcement Scheduling:

(a) Each year Oregon OSHA will complete a summary evaluation of enforcement scheduling, including (but not limited to) the number of scheduled inspections and the basis for those inspections, the number of attempted scheduled inspections that could not be completed, and the results of those inspections.

(b) At least every three years beginning by July 1, 2012, Oregon OSHA will assess the enforcement scheduling system and other available data to ensure that the scheduling system continues to accomplish its statutory purpose of predominantly focusing Oregon OSHA enforcement resources on those places of employment reasonably believed to be the most unsafe.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.326, 654.412 through .423, 654.991.

Hist: WCD Admin. Order, Safety 5-1978, f. 6-22-78, ef. 8-15-78.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 4-1981, f. 5-22-81, ef. 7-1-81.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 6-1982, f. 6-28-82, ef. 8-1-82.

APD Admin. Order 6-1987, f. 12-23-87, ef. 1-1-88.

APD Admin. Order 7-1988, f. 6-17-88, ef. 7-1-74.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-1992, f. 7/31/92, ef. 10/1/92.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 11-1999, f. 10/20/99, ef. 10/20/99 (temp).

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 4-2000, f. 4/14/00, ef. 4/15/00.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 7-2006, f. 9/6/06, ef. 9/6/06.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 10-2009, f. 10/5/09, ef. 10/5/09.

437-001-0420 Decision on Variance Request.

(1) If a variance is granted, an order of variance shall be issued. The order shall:

- (a) State the name of the employer to whom the variance is granted;
- (b) Identify the place of employment at which the variance is applicable;
- (c) State the type of variance granted;
- (d) State the specific rule to which the variance applies;
- (e) Describe the alternative methods or safeguards to be used by the employer while the variance is in effect;
- (f) Advise that the employer may be cited for any violation of the conditions established by the variance;
- (g) Inform affected employees of their right to appeal the variance decision; and
- (h) Inform affected persons that if no appeal is filed within 20 days of receipt of the order, the variance approval becomes a final order of the Director and subject to review only as specified in OAR 437-001-0430.

(2) If a variance is denied, a notice of denial shall be issued. The notice shall:

- (a) Give the reasons for the denial;
- (b) Notify the employer and employees of their appeal rights;

(c) Inform affected persons that if no appeal is filed within 20 days of receipt of the notice, the variance denial becomes a final decision without affecting the employer's right to submit another application; and

(d) Advise the employer that a compliance inspection may be made within 30 days.

(3) A copy of any variance order or denial must be posted for 20 days.

(4) A variance that has been denied, or that has expired, may be followed by a compliance inspection within 30 days.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.326, 654.412 through .423, 654.991.

Hist: WCB Admin. Order 19-1974, f. 6-5-74, ef. 7-1-74.

WCB Admin. Order, Safety 8-1975, f. 8-5-75, ef. 9-1-75.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 5-1978, f. 6-22-78, ef. 8-15-78.

WCD Admin. Order, Safety 4-1981, f. 5-22-81, ef. 7-1-81.

APD Admin. Order 7-1988, f. 6-17-88, ef. 7-1-74.

OR-OSHA Admin. Order 10-2009, f. 10/5/09, ef. 10/5/09.

APPENDIX A to 437-001-0057
Safety Inspections for Fixed Places of Employment

NAICS Code	NAICS description	Tier	%
1111	Oilseed and grain farming	I	2.50%
1112	Vegetable and melon farming	I	2.50%
1113	Fruit and tree nut farming	I	2.50%
1114	Greenhouse and nursery	I	2.50%
1119	Other crop farming	I	2.50%
1121	Cattle ranching and farming	G	7.50%
1123	Poultry and egg production	H	5%
1124	Sheep and goat farming	G	7.50%
1125	Animal aquaculture	I	2.50%
1129	Other animal production	F	10%
1131	Timber tract operations	I	2.50%
1132	Forest nurseries	F	10%
1141	Fishing	I	2.50%
1151	Support for crop production	F	10%
1152	Support for animal production	F	10%
2111	Oil and gas extraction	I	2.50%
2123	Nonmetallic mineral mining	I	2.50%
2131	Support activities for mining	I	2.50%
2211	Electric power utilities	G	7.50%
2212	Natural gas distribution	I	2.50%
2213	Water, sewage, and other systems	I	2.50%
3111	Animal food manufacturing	F	10%
3112	Grain and oilseed milling	G	7.50%
3113	Sugar and confections manufacturing	G	7.50%
3114	Fruit and vegetable preserving	G	7.50%
3115	Dairy product manufacturing	G	7.50%
3116	Animal slaughtering and processing	C	20%
3117	Seafood preparation and packaging	F	10%
3118	Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	G	7.50%
3119	Other food manufacturing	F	10%
3121	Beverage manufacturing	I	2.50%
3131	Fiber, yarn and thread mills	I	2.50%
3132	Fabric mills	I	2.50%
3133	Textile and fabric finishing	I	2.50%
3141	Textile furnishings mills	I	2.50%
3149	Other textile product mills	I	2.50%
3159	Apparel accessories	I	2.50%
3161	Leather and hide tanning and finishing	I	2.50%

NAICS Code	NAICS description	Tier	%
3162	Footwear manufacturing	I	2.50%
3169	Other leather and allied products	I	2.50%
3211	Sawmills and wood preservation	G	7.50%
3212	Veneer, plywood manufacturing	I	2.50%
3219	Other wood product manufacturing	A	30%
3222	Converted paper product manufacturing	I	2.50%
3241	Petroleum and coal products man.	I	2.50%
3255	Paint, coating and adhesive man.	I	2.50%
3261	Plastics product manufacturing	H	5%
3262	Rubber product manufacturing	G	7.50%
3271	Clay product and refractory manufacturing	G	7.50%
3272	Glass and glass product manufacturing	G	7.50%
3273	Cement and concrete product man.	E	12.50%
3274	Lime and gypsum product manufacturing	I	2.50%
3279	Other Nonmetallic mineral manufacturing	G	7.50%
3311	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy	H	5%
3312	Steel product manufacturing	E	12.50%
3313	Aluminum production and processing	F	10%
3314	Nonferrous metal production	F	10%
3315	Foundries	A	30%
3321	Forging and stamping	F	10%
3322	Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing	G	7.50%
3323	Architectural and structural metals	F	10%
3324	Boiler, tank and container manufacturing	F	10%
3325	Hardware manufacturing	I	2.50%
3326	Spring and wire product manufacturing	G	7.50%
3327	Machine shops, turned product man.	I	2.50%
3328	Coating, engraving, heat treating	F	10%
3329	Other fabricated metal product man.	G	7.50%
3331	Ag, construct and mining machinery	I	2.50%
3333	Commercial and service machinery man.	I	2.50%
3334	Ventilation, heating, AC manufacturing	I	2.50%
3335	Metalworking machinery manufacturing	I	2.50%
3336	Engine, turbine, and power equip. man.	I	2.50%
3339	Other general purpose machinery man.	I	2.50%
3361	Motor vehicle manufacturing	F	10%
3362	Motor vehicle body and trailer man.	C	20%
3363	Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	F	10%
3364	Aerospace products and parts man.	G	7.50%
3365	Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	G	7.50%
3366	Ship and boat building	F	10%
3369	Other transportation manufacturing	G	7.50%
3371	Furniture and kitchen cabinet man.	I	2.50%

NAICS Code	NAICS description	Tier	%
3372	Office furniture manufacturing	I	2.50%
3379	Other furniture related products	I	2.50%
4231	Motor vehicle wholesalers	H	5%
4232	Home furnishings wholesalers	I	2.50%
4233	Construction materials wholesalers	H	5%
4234	Commercial equipment wholesalers	I	2.50%
4235	Metal and mineral wholesalers	G	7.50%
4236	Electronic goods wholesalers	I	2.50%
4237	Hardware supplies wholesalers	I	2.50%
4238	Machinery supplies wholesalers	I	2.50%
4239	Misc. durable goods wholesalers	H	5%
4241	Paper product wholesalers	I	2.50%
4244	Grocery wholesalers	G	7.50%
4245	Farm product wholesalers	I	2.50%
4246	Chemical product wholesalers	I	2.50%
4247	Petroleum product wholesalers	I	2.50%
4248	Alcoholic beverage wholesalers	I	2.50%
4249	Misc. nondurable goods wholesalers	I	2.50%
4411	Automobile dealers	I	2.50%
4412	Other motor vehicle dealers	I	2.50%
4413	Automotive parts and tires stores	H	5%
4421	Furniture stores	I	2.50%
4441	Bldg material and supplies dealers	G	7.50%
4442	Lawn and garden stores	I	2.50%
4451	Grocery stores	I	2.50%
4452	Specialty food stores	I	2.50%
4453	Beer, wine and liquor stores	I	2.50%
4521	Department stores	H	5%
4529	Other general merchandise stores	I	2.50%
4531	Florists	I	2.50%
4533	Used merchandise stores	I	2.50%
4539	Other misc. store retailers	I	2.50%
4541	Electronic shopping and mail order	I	2.50%
4542	Vending machine operators	F	10%
4543	Direct selling establishments	E	12.50%
4811	Scheduled air transportation	D	15%
4812	Nonscheduled air transportation	F	10%
4821	Rail transportation	I	2.50%
4832	Inland water transportation	I	2.50%
4841	General freight trucking	B	25%
4842	Specialized freight trucking	D	15%
4851	Urban transit systems	A	30%
4852	Interurban and rural bus transit	D	15%

NAICS Code	NAICS description	Tier	%
4853	Taxi and limousine service	G	7.50%
4854	School and employee bus transit	F	10%
4855	Charter bus industry	F	10%
4859	Other ground passenger transportation	F	10%
4869	Other pipeline transportation	I	2.50%
4871	Scenic transportation, land	H	5%
4872	Scenic transportation, water	I	2.50%
4879	Scenic transportation, other	I	2.50%
4881	Support for air transportation	I	2.50%
4882	Support for rail transportation	I	2.50%
4883	Support for water transportation	I	2.50%
4884	Support for road transportation	I	2.50%
4889	Other support for transportation	I	2.50%
4921	Couriers	F	10%
4922	Local messengers and delivery	G	7.50%
4931	Warehousing and storage	F	10%
5611	Office administrative services	I	2.50%
5612	Facilities support services	I	2.50%
5613	Employment services	I	2.50%
5616	Investigation and security services	I	2.50%
5617	Services to buildings and dwellings	I	2.50%
5619	Other support services	I	2.50%
5621	Waste collection	H	5%
5622	Waste treatment and disposal	H	5%
5629	Remediation and other waste services	I	2.50%
6221	General medical and surgical hospitals	I	2.50%
6222	Psychiatric and subs. abuse hospitals	H	5%
6223	Other specialty hospitals	I	2.50%
6231	Nursing care facilities	F	10%
6232	Substance abuse, mental health facilities	G	7.50%
6233	Facilities for the elderly	G	7.50%
6239	Other residential facilities	G	7.50%
6243	Vocational rehabilitation services	I	2.50%
7111	Performing arts companies	I	2.50%
7112	Spectator sports	H	5%
7113	Promoters of events	I	2.50%
7114	Agents and managers	I	2.50%
7115	Artists, writers and performers	I	2.50%
7121	Museums and historical sites	I	2.50%
7131	Amusement parks and arcades	H	5%
7132	Gambling industries	I	2.50%
7139	Other amusement and recreation	I	2.50%
7211	Traveler accommodation	I	2.50%

NAICS Code	NAICS description	Tier	%
7212	RV parks and recreational camps	I	2.50%
9211	General government support	I	2.50%
9221	Justice, public order, and safety	I	2.50%
9241	Environmental quality programs	I	2.50%
9251	Urban planning, and community dev.	I	2.50%
9261	Economic programs	I	2.50%
9281	National security and international affairs	I	2.50%

Note: Refer to Appendix 1 of the Explanation of Rulemaking for a description of the factors used to select industries for ranking.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.326, 654.412 through .423, 654.991.

APPENDIX B to 437-001-0057

Health Inspections for Fixed Places of Employment

NAICS Code	NAICS description	Tier	%
2131	Support Activities for Mining	A	7.5
2211	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution (Utilities including Electric, Hydroelectric, Fossil, Nuclear and Other)	B	2.5
2212	Natural Gas Distribution	B	2.5
2213	Water, Sewage and Other Systems	A	7.5
3211	Sawmills and Wood Preservation	A	7.5
3212	Veneer, Plywood and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing	A	7.5
3219	Other Wood Product Manufacturing	A	7.5
3221	Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	A	7.5
3222	Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	A	7.5
3251	Basic Chemical Manufacturing	A	7.5
3252	Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing	A	7.5
3253	Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	A	7.5
3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	A	7.5
3255	Paint, Coating and Adhesive Manufacturing	A	7.5
3259	Other Chemical product and Preparation Manufacturing	A	7.5
3261	Plastics Product Manufacturing	A	7.5
3262	Rubber Product Manufacturing	A	7.5
3311	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	A	7.5
3312	Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	A	7.5
3313	Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing	A	7.5
3314	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing	A	7.5
3315	Foundries	A	7.5

3321	Forging and Stamping	A	7.5
3322	Cutlery and Hand tool Manufacturing	A	7.5
3323	Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing	A	7.5
3324	Boiler, Tank and Shipping container Manufacturing	A	7.5
3325	Hardware Manufacturing	A	7.5
3326	Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing	A	7.5
3327	Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut and Bolt Manufacturing	A	7.5
3328	Coating, engraving, Heat Treating and Allied Activities	A	7.5
3329	Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	A	7.5
3331	Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing	A	7.5
3332	Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	A	7.5
3333	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	A	7.5
3334	Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	A	7.5
3335	Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	A	7.5
3336	Engine, Turbine and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	A	7.5
3339	Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	A	7.5
3341	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	A	7.5
3342	Communications Equipment Manufacturing	A	7.5
3343	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	A	7.5
3344	Semiconductor and other Electronic Component Manufacturing	A	7.5
3345	Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical and Control Instruments Manufacturing	A	7.5
3351	Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	A	7.5
3352	Household Appliance Manufacturing	A	7.5
3353	Electrical Equipment Manufacturing	A	7.5
3359	Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	A	7.5
3371	Household and Institutional Furniture and Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturing	A	7.5

3372	Office Furniture (including Fixtures) Manufacturing	A	7.5
3399	Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	A	7.5
4231	Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	B	2.5
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	B	2.5
5621	Waste Collection	A	7.5
5622	Waste Treatment and Disposal	A	7.5
5629	Remediation and Other waste Management Services	A	7.5
6211	Offices of Physicians	B	2.5
6212	Office of Dentists	B	2.5
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	A	7.5
6219	Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	A	7.5
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	A	7.5
6222	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	A	7.5
6223	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	A	7.5
6231	Nursing and Care Facilities	A	7.5
6232	Residential Mental Retardation, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities	B	2.5
6233	Community care Facilities for the Elderly	B	2.5
6239	Other Residential Care Facilities	B	2.5
8111	Automotive Repair and Maintenance	A	7.5
423930	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers	A	7.5
424950	Paint, Varnish, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	A	7.5
621420	Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers	B	2.5
621491	HMO Medical Centers	A	7.5
621492	Kidney Dialysis Centers	A	7.5
621493	Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers	A	7.5
621498	All Other Outpatient Care Centers	B	2.5
922120	Police Protection	B	2.5
922140	Correctional Institutions	A	7.5

922160	Fire Protection	A	7.5
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Note: Refer to Appendix 1 of the Explanation of Rulemaking for a description of the factors used to select industries for ranking.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).

Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.326, 654.412 through .423, 654.991.