The meeting was called to order by Mark Tobiasson
Self-introductions were made.

The July meeting minutes were approved.

Continuing Business:

Status of Rule Making:

Oregon OSHA is working on cleaning up the Division 1 Rules. The changes primarily consist of correcting typos, updating reference errors, etc. For more information see the proposed changes and Division 1 errors documents.

Updating the Manganese PEL Rulemaking is ongoing.

Monthly Accidents and Fatalities Report:

Accidents

1. July 10th Bend
The site supervisor was in the process of replacing a 2 x 12 rafter as part of a tenant improvement project involving constructing interior partitions. The rafter measured 16 feet in length. The site supervisor was standing on the sixth rung of an eight foot ladder, with the accident witness holding the lower end of the rafter. The supervisor was in the process of turning his back to the front of the ladder with his heels on the sixth rung when he fell backwards over the top of the ladder onto the concrete floor below. A subcontractor onsite administered first aid while the witness called offsite employer representatives.
2. July 10th Eugene
The employee fell off mobile scaffolding while performing plastering work inside a new addition of an existing residence.

3. July 13th Portland
Employee was attempting to fix a wood form during a concrete pouring operation. The employee was using a hydraulic porta power pump unit to close an opening on the wood form, the porta power unit was wedged and slipped striking the employee on the throat.

4. July 14th Hood River
Employee fell from scaffolding.

5. July 17th Mt. Hood
The employee was climbing/or descending the ladder on Tower 7 and fell to lower level approximately 25 to 40 ft. Employee was airlifted to OHSU.
Note: Employee was wearing a harness and lanyard and don’t know more details at this time.
No witnesses to actual fall.

6. July 24th LaPine
One employee dropped a hot stick (A tool used to lift wire from an insulator that is insulated as to not conduct electricity to a vehicle or employee) that fell and hit one employee on the right cheek and shoulder. Result of contact with the hot stick sent the employee to the hospital with a broken collar bone, stiches in his cheek and was admitted into the hospital over night for surgery. The employee was released today and is still off work.

7. July 26th Oceanside
Employee was in process of cutting a piece of “synthetic wood” (1”x3”x14”) on a table saw when he lost control of the piece he was cutting, pulling his left hand into the blade of the saw. Amputating part of his ring finger.

8. July 26th Grants Pass
An employee stepped on a screw. The screw punctured his foot. The injury became infected and the employee had to be admitted to the hospital on July 30, 208.

9. July 26th Portland
Victim was working on a scaffold deck around an elevated core. One of the deck sheets slipped, and created a hole. The victim fell through the hole 18 feet to the ground. He injured his back, shoulder, and ribs.

10. July 27th Prineville
An employee carpenter installing exterior sheet rock in a shaded area outside the main structure suffered what is believed to be a heat illness episode. The employee was evaluated by a coworker, a former paramedic. The employer transported the employee to St. Charles in Prineville, OR where he was admitted as an inpatient. Medical professionals told employer that due to a preexisting medical condition, the employee would be held for overnight observation.
Fatalities

1. July 5th Oakridge
Employer received phone call from Oregon State Police that an employee driver had driven off the road, assumed natural causes. Statement from trooper indicating victim was wearing seatbelt, not speeding, no signs of intoxication or excessive speed. Single vehicle fatality, 2006 GMC box truck, 1 to 1.5 ton vehicle. Deceased was wearing seatbelt, and was sole occupant in vehicle. Vehicle traveled off of the highway, vaulted over the side of the road, and struck a tree. No airbags. (81 year old male)

2. July 9th Gold Beach
Employee was operating a rock drill adjacent to the hillside. The employee was working between the rock drill and a high bank when the hillside gave way striking and burying the employee. (25 year old male)

3. July 10th Portland
Employee was working in cheese department of a grocery store, behind prep counter when he collapsed. 911 was immediately contacted and the worker was transported to OHSU emergency room where he expired later that evening. 2 employees provided CPR, worker had previous heart condition. (58 year old male)

4. July 18th The Dalles
Attempting to prevent an uncontrollable wild fire from spreading, an employee was driving a tractor and digging a fire line. Tractor dropped off edge of field and was unable to move. Both the employee and tractor were consumed by the fire. (64 year old male)

5. July 19th Hillsboro
A lot attendant, went to the shop and found the employee on the floor in front of the vehicle he was working on. The service manager called 911. The employee was transported to Tualatin Hospital in Hillsboro. At the hospital he was pronounced dead. (66 year old male)

6. July 30th Monroe
Community group with numerous juveniles had been swimming at Irish Bend Park. When the employee was observed struggling in the water. Several other members of the group tried to assist the employee but were unsuccessful. The employee went under the water and did not resurface. (34 year old male)

7. July 31st Cottage Grove
Employee operating the de-barker notified supervisor around 2 am that she was not feeling well. Supervisor responded and after noticing slurred speech and body movements, supervisor contacted 911. Ambulance transported employee to hospital. Son notified company around 7:50 am that his Mother had passed away.

Round table:

3M is presenting a training on fall protection and leading edge. It is August 23, 2018. The training will be at NECA/IBEW 16021 NE Airport Way from 9:00-12:00.

AGC: Southern Oregon Health & Safety Council, September 12, Medford. The topic is competent person fall protection and scaffolding.
Emery and Sons is looking for a Field Coordinator. If you are interested contact Jennifer Carter.

Construction Safety Summit:
August 28, 2018 What does the Construction Safety Director Need to Know About Insurance, presented by Sean Devries, at John’s Incredible Pizza.

George Goodman asked the group to ask Oregon OSHA to do rule making on opening conferences; Compliance officers must disclose the employees/ employers rights and that they must have the consent to go forward with the interviews and explain the policy.

There seems to be confusion on both the employer side and the compliance officer side on what the rights are. George added that Washington OSHA has the direction in their FIRM to do so and there used to be direction in the Oregon OSHA FIRM to do so also but at some point that was taken out. He can’t find it, but he remembers it being in there.

Michael stated that the FIRM is policy for internal guidance and is to not be used for appeal, Washington’s states the same thing too.

Here is an Oregon OSHA Employee Interview History document Michael wanted to include.

A sign-up sheet was passed around for people who were interested in meeting to discuss the idea of moving forward.

There was a question regarding the Table 1 tasks. If a Table 1 task requires a specific control method such as water, would the same tool that uses a different engineering control, such as a vacuum, be an equivalent method?

Dave McLaughlin explained that all of the Table 1 tasks are based on Federal OSHA air monitoring, and if a particular control method is not part of the Table 1 task, then you would need to do the initial exposure assessment. Table 1 is all-inclusive and there are no equivalent methods that would keep you in Table 1 if those methods do not meet all of the conditions and requirements for that Table 1 task.

Also, some manufacturers are providing data for tools they make, and you need to be careful when using that data. In order to use that data, it needs to include the conditions and processes used by employees. For example, if a manufacturer posts data for 20 minutes of use, and employees use that too for 8 hours, or a manufacturer posts data for cutting one tile and employees need to cut 50, that data may not match. Additionally, the silica content of materials needs to be taken into account. Data from material with a 5% silica content would not be useful when working with material with a 20% silica content.

Skanska and Clark Construction are piloting a move from hard hats to helmets. The group discussed the idea and costs associated with it.

Next Meeting:
September 4, 2018
OR-OSHA Portland Office
Durham Plaza
16760 SW Upper Boones Ferry Rd, STE 200
Tigard, OR 97224