

Oregon OSHA
Construction Advisory Committee
Tuesday, March 11, 2025

Meeting Minutes

Attendees:

Alta Schafer	Eric Bongen	Mike Brunenkant
Amme Standring	Eric Elkins	Nathan Taylor
Andrew Johnson	Eric Fullan	Oriana Davis
Angelica Valdivieso	Greig Lowell	Phillip Wade
Annmarie Earl	Hailey Latherow	Randee Prottzman
Antonio Gonzales	Holt Andron	Renée Stapleton
Barry Moreland	Jake Errico	Roy Shawgo
Bash Mumuni	James Burke	Roy Shawgo Jr
Brett Warming	Jamey Goodman	Russ
Bryan Davis	Jennifer Carter	Sean Tinker
Bryan Ortiz	Jennifer Stewart	Shad Wallen
Bryon Snapp	Jeremy Lawson	Shane
Caleb Harris	Jim Mahar	Stephanie Baird
Chris Williams	Joaquin Diaz	Stephen Cannon
Cindy Booker	John Frank	Steve Barrett
Collin Wrede	K. Beuscher	Steve Huson
Connie Graybeal	Kyan Bartel	Travis Stone
Dale Lindstrom	Mark Spring	Will Schafer
David Rekdahl	Mars Garcida	
Doug Biron	Mary Lou Wilson	

The meeting was called to order by Dale Lindstrom.

Thank you all for joining the hybrid meeting. Introductions of people in person were made.

Previous Meeting Minutes:

The February meeting minutes were approved.

Lessons Learned & Safety Suggestions:

A company was seeing injuries with porta bands and other tools that are mobile to cut. They implemented a new policy of having to have two hand triggers to operate, or set up designated cutting stations to help prevent further injuries.

OSHA Discussion:

Bryon Snapp, Oregon OSHA and Holt Andron, [AGC](#) presented on Oregon OSHA's Program Directive A-264 (Construction: Focused Inspections) the AGC's Safety PRIDE program.

In accordance with PD A-264, Oregon OSHA will do [focused inspections](#) in construction of employers that have been recognized by trade associations within the construction industry for their workplace safety and health programs.

Presentation with more information [here](#).

AGC shared the purpose of AGC Safety PRIDE (Program Recognition Indicating Dedication & Excellence) designation is to recognize members who are willing to continuously improve and who are innovative industry leaders in safety. Presentation with more information [here](#).

Rule Updates:

The [Permissible Exposure Limits for Lead](#) is currently meeting and being worked on. If you are interested in participating you can reach out to Linda Pressnell, linda.s.pressnell@dcbs.oregon.gov

Monthly Accidents and Fatalities Report:

If there is an accident or a fatal incident that you would like more information on let Jennifer Stewart or Alta Schafer know so we can track it and can discuss once the case is able to be discussed.

The following is preliminary information as reported at the time of the accident intake.

Accidents –

1. February 5, Madras

Employee was climbing a ladder against a pole when a section of the pole where it is spliced broke. Employee fell approximately 11 feet to the ground, resulting in a broken leg.

2. February 6, Portland

Employee climbed up a ladder onto a 1 story roof approximately 4x12 pitch to set up anchors for fall protection. Employee slipped on ice on the roof and fell, hitting a fence post on his way to the ground below resulting in broken bones. Employee notified coworkers enroute and supervisor. Employee transported themselves to the hospital

3. February 18, North Bend

The employee was cutting a floor joist with a skill saw. The employee slipped, cutting and severing their left pinky finger above the middle knuckle.

4. February 4, Eugene

Employee was installing eight foot door by themselves. They started having pain in their abdominal area which increased overnight. The employer was notified in the morning that the employee was going to seek medical attention. Initial diagnosis is a hernia potentially related to lifting.

5. February 21, Beaverton

Employee was climbing a ladder to a roof and fell to a lower level approximately 5 - 6 feet resulting in a broken leg. They were transported to the hospital by ambulance.

6. February 25, Central Point

Employee index finger caught in a pinch point between a cable and a hook causing an amputation. Employee was transported to hospital.

7. February 12, La Grande

Employee was applying an adhesive/sealant to a tank. They become engulfed in flames from the torso up. The employee was transported to the hospital and then life flighted to another facility for care.

8. February 3, Roseburg

The employee fell off the lift gate of the work vehicle resulting in damage to the employee's wrist, head and eye socket. The employee called their manager, who called an ambulance. Employee was transported to the hospital and was transferred to another care facility.

9. February 6, Tillamook

The employee was attempting to attach a (Frame Arm and Bucket) to a Loader. The connecting attachment pin was a 1 & 1/2 inch Hitch Pin. The employee placed their finger into the hole of the (Frame Arm) while attempting to aligning the frame with the Loader. When the frame arm suddenly moved forward the employee's finger was amputated. The employee was transported in another employee's personal vehicle.

10. February 7, Willamina

Employee fell on ice and hit their head on the ground. Transported to hospital by personal vehicle. During transport an ambulance was called due to changes in the injured employee.

11. February 21, Fairview

The employee was performing maintenance on a hydraulic forklift attachment. During the trouble shooting process, the employee had a co-worker activate the push-pull equipment in order to observe it in operation. When activated, the equipment jumped forward and the employee's right middle finger/tip of the right middle finger got caught in the lip, and was caught and crushed as the equipment compressed. The site manager transported the injured employee to the hospital

12. February 24, Eugene

The employee was moving a 25lb axel into crate with leather welding gloves on. The employee's left hand/index finger was crushed and cut between two axels.

13. February 3, Florence

The employee, standing at the entrance of the building, was struck by an oncoming vehicle that drove over the curb and sidewalk and pinned to the facility. Under police investigation.

14. February 4, Elgin

Employee amputated the end of their left ring finger when they caught their hand between roller and a V-belt (conveyor belt) while they were attempting to reach for the veneer.

15. February 5, Salem

Employee was walking and fell resulting in broken bones. Emergency services were summoned, and he was transported to the hospital

16. February 6, Grants Pass

Employee had a personal medical event. Employees responded and the injured employee was transported to the hospital.

17. February 7, Pendleton

Employee fell in parking lot resulting in broken bones and internal injuries. The employee returned to work for a period of time and then self-transported to the hospital.

18. February 13, Ashland

An employee was on a roof looking for a leak. The employee slipped on ice and fell at the roof door, hitting their head on the roof. The employee went to the hospital.

19. February 18, Clackamas

Employee had a personal medical condition. EMS was called and the employee was transported to the hospital.

20. February 13, Baker City

Employee was on the side of the road checking vehicle chains. Another vehicle struck the vehicle and employee. Employee was transported to the hospital for multiple fractures.

21. February 16, Sunny Valley

Rigging slinger, sent turn up to landing and it got hung up on a stump. Employee slacked line and proceeded to go up into turn to adjust chokers and main line to free turn. While approaching turn, a laurel tree pinned under the turn broke free and hit the employee resulting in a broken wrist and muscle damage. Employee was able to walk back up to the landing with the assistance of the hook tender and choker setter. The employee was transported by the emergency room

22. February 17, Beaverton

Employee was riding a bike while carrying a shoebox. The employee slid on gravel that was hidden by snow, lost control of the bike and, fell to the ground. The fall resulted in broken bones. EMS was called, however the injured employee denied medical transport. Employee was transported to the hospital later in the day.

23. February 17, Florence

An employee was performing a rig check on a hose bed. As the employee was descending the truck ladder they slipped and fell approximately four feet resulting in broken bones. The employee was taken to the hospital.

24. February 22, Redmund

Employee diagnosed with a medical condition that is presumed to be related to workplace exposure to hazardous substances.

25. February 5, Grants Pass

Employee fell on ice in the parking lot landing on their back and hitting their head on the ground. Employee sought medical care following incident.

26. February 25, Corvallis

Employee exited vehicle and stepped into pothole resulting in a compound fracture. The employee called their manager. An ambulance was called and took the employee to the hospital

27. February 25, Eugene

Employee was wearing ice cleats indoors and fell resulting in an injury to their elbow. Employee sought medical care. Secondary injuries occurred after initial treatment that required more advanced care for the injury.

28. February 25, Portland

Employee stepped on a piece of wood approximately 1 inch long, that pierced through their work boot and into their foot. Employee sought medical care.

29. February 27, Eugene

Employee wearing a respirator due to a potential chemical hazard at a loss of consciousness. Potentially personal medical event. Employee was transported to the hospital by ambulance.

30. February 26, Parkdale

Employee was coaching students on the ski team and turned to avoid a collision. They fell resulting in broken bones. Employee sought medical care

Fatalities –

1) February 20, Sweet Home

The rigging crew was walking up the road line to get to the landing. A large chunk of wood broke loose from the landing and rolled down and struck an employee.

2) February 2, Portland

Employee found unresponsive on floor near their office. Preliminary cause was personal medical event.

3) February 6, La Grande

Employee was on the side of the road to chain up his truck. Several truck drivers pulled over, responded to the employee and called 911. Preliminary cause was personal medical event.

4) February 10, Cornelius

Station Manager arrived to store and found an employee unresponsive. Station Manager called 911. Preliminary cause was personal medical event.

5) February 14, Portland

Store manager arrived at store for morning shift and found the front door locked. Fire department was contacted to open the door. Found employee unresponsive. Preliminary cause was personal medical event.

6) February 16, Salem

Employee found unresponsive at work station. Preliminary cause was personal medical event.

7) February 20, La Grande

Employee was found unresponsive by a coworker. Employees responded and called 911. Preliminary cause was personal medical event.

8) 2/20, Salem

Employee collapsed after delivering material. Bystanders responded and called 911. Preliminary cause was personal medical event.

The group discussed reportable requirements and training requirements.

Oregon OSHA must open fatality investigations within 24 hours of their notification.

Accidents are opened as quick as possible.

Oregon OSHA, by policy, can look back 2 years for non-reported accidents or fatalities that had a requirement to be reported to Oregon OSHA.

Anonymous Questions:

If you have anything you would like to bring up at the meetings and would like to stay anonymous, let Rick McMurtry, or Dale Lindstrom know, and they will bring it up for you.

Two questions were asked that will be addressed in the March meeting.

Question

Regarding the OSHA 300A Summaries: If an employee works in multiple establishments within a company (assume splits time evenly between sites) how do we choose which establishment to count their hours with?

Answer

Employers must assign all employees to an establishment ([OAR 437-001-0700\(15\)\(c\)](#)).

When an employer has an employee working at multiple establishments, the employer should assign each employee to one of the establishments. When assigning to an establishment employers could consider hours worked at each location, what establishment the employee may consider their base of operation or administrative business functions that may be completed at one of the two establishments. Do not divide the hours between the establishments.

Question

Could we get some guidance on the safety requirements for back feeding with a commercial generator into a 277/480 panel, and what does OSHA want us to do when we encounter a violation of lockout/tagout for these types of configurations?

Answer

For either permanent or temporary installations, employers should be following all the applicable guidelines of the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70E. To prevent unintentional generator feed back to the power grid, that can expose utility workers to potential safety hazards and cause damage to electrical equipment, a manual or automated transfer switch, specifically designed and rated for such use, is typically used to completely isolate the electric power, that is introduced by the generator, to the location's electrical system. Such electrical work must be completed by a qualified person using appropriate electrical safety-related work practices. The work may require a permit from Building Codes Division to ensure compliance with any applicable Oregon Electrical Specialty Code (OESC) requirement. Using a generator to temporarily power the electrical system of a structure is allowed, but ONLY through the use of a transfer switch rated for the particular load and installed by a qualified person. Facilities with life-saving electrical equipment that cannot lose power like hospitals which have backup generator systems all operate using

transfer switches with electrical interlocks to prevent back feeding electricity into other systems and causing fires, electrocution, etc.

The question did not include enough information to provide a specific rule that we could reference but here are some rules that may be considered.

- 1926.416(a) General Requirements: Protection of employees would be good to review.
- 1926.417 Lockout and Tagging of Circuits would certainly apply when installing/uninstalling a transfer switch, and possibly when the transfer switch is in use.
- 1926.404(f) Wiring Design and Protection: Grounding
- 1926.405(a)(2) Wiring Methods, Components, and Equipment for General Use: Temporary wiring.
- More than likely there are other provisions in [Division 3/K](#) that may also apply.

If Oregon OSHA were to address employee exposure to electrical hazards caused by illegally back feeding a generator into an electrical panel, we might consider citing any of the afore mentioned requirements. 1926.403 General Requirements, in particular 1926.403 (b) Examination, installation, and use of equipment, and the requirement that the employer shall ensure that electrical equipment is free from recognized hazards that are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to employees. Suitability for installation and use must be in conformity with the provisions of Division 3/K. Suitability of equipment for an identified purpose may be evidenced by listing, labeling, or certification for that identified purpose, AND/OR the manufacturer's instructions for safe operation and use (which must typically reflect the equipment's listing and labeling).

In the event an employer sees a potential hazard or violation at a worksite, there are a few options.

- An employer with supervision and control of the worksite shall intervene and address the hazards.
- If an employer sees a hazard on a site that they do not have supervision and control, they could communicate their concerns to the employer that has that authority. This may not be possible for all situations or employers. However, all employers have a duty to address hazards for their employees.
- If the worksite has union represented employees, employers can contact the IBEW. They may have additional resources and support available.
- Finally, all of Oregon OSHA resources are available to employers. An employer can file a complaint for the worksite, request consultation support, and contact technical for assistance.

There are some additional resources that might be helpful to review:

- Oregon OSHA [Program Directive A-257](#) for Multi-employer Workplace Citation Guidelines
- Federal OSHA publication about portable generator safety:
<https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/OSHA3286.pdf>

- OSHA National Training Institute resource about generator safety (requirements in Div 3/K):
[https://www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/pdf/Portable%20Generators%20and%20OSHA%20Construction%20Standards%203-05%20\(1\).pdf](https://www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/pdf/Portable%20Generators%20and%20OSHA%20Construction%20Standards%203-05%20(1).pdf)
- Barry Moreland at the IBEW training center would also be a great resource.

Round table:

AGC has a live in person training coming up that will be presented in Spanish. [April 21-23, 2025](#)

CSS: every 4th Tuesday at Saif in Lake Oswego at noon, free. Nes Campbell is presenting on crane safety.

They are also Looking for sponsors for the golf tournament in July. Please let Steve Barret know if you are interested. Steve.Barrett@bbsi.com

If you have any topics that you would like Oregon OSHA to talk about to the group, please let [Alta Schafer](#) or [Rick McMurry](#) or [Dale Lindstrom](#) know.

Next Meeting:

April 8, 2025

Zoom / Oregon OSHA 16760 SW Upper Boones Ferry Rd Tigard, OR 97224