

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

FY2016 State OSHA Annual Report

October 1, 2015 - September 30, 2016

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I. 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

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.

FY2016 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
Activity Measure	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.	Marketing during the 2016 federal fiscal year included: SHARP companies and VPP companies were recognized/marketed at the Southern Oregon Conference, the National VPP Conference and the Central Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Conference and the AWPPFW Conference by booths and classes, as well as the SHARP Alliance Meeting. The Oregon SHARP Alliance promoted SHARP and VPP during 4 quarterly general meetings. SHARP and VPP were also promoted in 4 issues of the Resource Newsletter. VPP and SHARP were both marketed at 4 quarterly SHARP Alliance meetings and the SHARP Alliance booth was set up at 3 Conferences. Additionally, both SHARP and VPP were marketed at the Region X Northwest Safety and Health Summit.	
Intermediate Outcomes	2. Number of companies working toward SHARP recognition.	The number of companies currently in SHARP has always fluctuated and continues to do so. During the FFY we had a high of 32 and a low of 29 companies working towards SHARP at any given time. At the end of the FFY there were 29 employers working toward SHARP. At the beginning of the FFY there were 142 SHARP graduates and at the end of the FFY there were 152.	
	3. Number of companies indicating an interest in VPP by requesting program information.	Three Oregon companies requested information about the VPP from the VPP/SHARP Program Manager.	

<p>Primary Outcomes</p>	<p>4. Number of employers who receive SHARP certification.</p>	<p>At the end of FY2016, a total of 203 companies participated in the SHARP program. This total includes 29 employers working toward SHARP. There were 2 new SHARP, 173 certified SHARP, 22 current employers, and 152 graduates. Oregon OSHA had 17 companies become inactive in the SHARP process since FY2005.</p>	<p>The number of sites working through the SHARP process has always fluctuated as companies move through the process.</p>
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	<p>5. Number of employers who receive VPP certification.</p>	<p>At the end of FFY2016 a total of 22 Oregon companies were VPP certified. During the FFY, 2 new VPP sites were added and 2 existing VPP sites were recertified:</p> <p>2 New VPP Sites:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duro-Last Roofing, Inc. 2. NuStar Energy, Shore Terminals LLC <p>Recertified Sites:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coca-Cola North America - Portland Syrup Plant, Portland - Star-Recertified from Merit Conditional on 5/24/2016 2. Oldcastle Precast - Utility Vault, Wilsonville - Star-Recertified on 6/16/2016 <p>Remaining 18 Active VPP Sites:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cintas Corporation, Location 2. Roseburg Forest Products- EWP 3. Pacific Klamath Energy - Klamath Cogeneration Project 4. Phillips 66 Co. - Portland Terminal 5. Roseburg - Coquille Plywood 6. Covanta Marion 7. Sherwin-Williams - Purdy Portland , Portland 8. Boise Packaging and Newsprint LLC 9. Phillips 66 Co. - Portland Lubricants Plant 10. Thermo Fisher Scientific 11. Weyerhaeuser - Coos Bay Timberlands 12. Owens Corning - Linnton Asphalt Plant 13. Linde North America - Medford Electronic Materials 14. Marvin Wood Products 15. Timber Products - Spectrum Division 16. Georgia-Pacific - Philomath Operations 17. Georgia-Pacific - Toledo Operations 18. AmeriTies West - Tie Plant <p>1 site left the VPP program Roseburg-Dillard Plywood Division</p>	<p>As of September 30, 2015, Oregon had the following 22 VPP sites:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duro-Last Roofing, Inc. 2. NuStar Energy 3. Coca-Cola North America 4. Oldcastle Precast 5. Cintas Corporation, Location 6. Roseburg Forest Products- EWP 7. Pacific Klamath Energy - Klamath Cogeneration Project 8. Phillips 66 Co. - Portland Terminal 9. Roseburg - Coquille Plywood 10. Covanta Marion 11. Sherwin-Williams - Purdy Portland , Portland 12. Boise Packaging and Newsprint LLC 13. Phillips 66 Co. - Portland Lubricants Plant 14. Thermo Fisher Scientific 15. Weyerhaeuser - Coos Bay Timberlands 16. Owens Corning - Linnton Asphalt Plant 17. Linde North America - Medford Electronic Materials 18. Marvin Wood Products 19. Timber Products - Spectrum Division 20. Georgia-Pacific - Philomath Operations 21. Georgia-Pacific - Toledo Operations 22. AmeriTies West - Tie Plant
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Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-2: Outreach

FY2016 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-2

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	Videos: 1. Number of new non-English videos created or acquired.	We have 172 Spanish, Russian, or multilingual programs in our library. In FY2016 we added 45 non-English Videos.	The Resource Center is working on eliminating all of the dated VHS tapes.
	2. Number of non-English videos checked out or viewed.	418 non-English programs were checked out in FY2016.	
	Publications, On-line APPs: 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.	16 new or substantially revised publications were developed in FY2016: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall Protection Trigger Heights For The Construction Industry • Eyewash and Safety Shower (Fact Sheet) • Oregon OSHA - A great place to work • Ag Labor Housing Q&A • Reporting work-related incidents (Fact Sheet) • Violence in the workplace - Can it happen where you work? • Portable ladders: How to use them so they won't let you down • ATV (Fact Sheet) • Confined spaces – crawlspaces and attics (Fact Sheet) • Recording and posting workplace injuries and illnesses (Fact Sheet) • Cut and burn poster • Fall protection and tarping – information for truckers (Fact Sheet) • Safety data sheet (Fact Sheet) • English Filbert harvesting machines (Hazard 	28 new or substantially revised publications were developed in FY2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bloodborne pathogens: questions and answers about occupational exposure • The foundation of a safe workplace • Oregon OSHA's guide to the GHS-aligned Hazard Communication Standard • Hazard communication in agriculture – GHS training requirements (Fact Sheet) • Confined spaces and permit spaces • Crane standard timeline (Fact Sheet) • PPE hazard assessment quick guide • Craft distilleries (Fact Sheet) • Information for the landscaping profession • Powder-actuated tools (Fact Sheet) • Flexible cords and cables for general industry (Fact Sheet) • Machine safeguarding at the point of operation • CNC lathe safety (Hazard Alert) • Reporting requirements card • Lockout/Tagout – Oregon OSHA's guide to controlling hazardous energy

		<p>Alert)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spanish Filbert harvesting machines (Hazard Alert) • Lead and Lead Poisoning (Quick Facts) 	<p>Compressed gas safety (Fact Sheet) ABCs of construction site safety Agricultural Labor Housing Q&A Industry letter - Fall Protection: Hoisting Employees during Communication Tower Work Activities and Program Directive A-294 Oxygen-fuel gas cylinder storage (Fact Sheet) Oxygen and fuel-gas welding and cutting (Fact Sheet) Safe practices when working around hazardous agricultural chemicals in English - mobile version Safe practices when working around hazardous agricultural chemicals in Spanish - mobile version Oregon OSHA's crane standard in the construction industry - a timeline (Fact Sheet) It's the Law poster in English It's the Law poster in Spanish All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) (Fact Sheet) Operating powered industrial trucks (forklifts) (Fact Sheet)</p>
	<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 FY16, 15 publications were reviewed for possible translation to another language. One was translated into Spanish, Filbert harvesting machines (Hazard Alert)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall Protection Trigger Heights For The Construction Industry • Eyewash and Safety Shower (Fact Sheet) • Oregon OSHA - A great place to work • Ag Labor Housing Q&A • Reporting work-related incidents (Fact Sheet) • Violence in the workplace - Can it happen where you work? • Portable ladders: How to use them so they won't let you down • ATV (Fact Sheet) • Confined spaces – crawlspaces and attics (Fact Sheet) • Recording and posting workplace injuries and illnesses (Fact Sheet) • Cut and burn poster 	<p>In FY15, 25 publications were reviewed for possible translation to another language. Two were translated into Spanish, It's the Law (poster) and Safe practices when working around hazardous agricultural chemical-mobile version.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bloodborne pathogens: questions and answers about occupational exposure • The foundation of a safe workplace • Oregon OSHA's guide to the GHS-aligned Hazard Communication Standard • Hazard communication in agriculture – GHS training requirements (Fact Sheet) • Confined spaces and permit spaces • Crane standard timeline (Fact Sheet) • PPE hazard assessment quick guide • Craft distilleries (Fact Sheet) • Information for the landscaping profession • Powder-actuated tools (Fact Sheet)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall protection and tarping – information for truckers (Fact Sheet) • Safety data sheet (Fact Sheet) • English Filbert harvesting machines (Hazard Alert) • Lead and Lead Poisoning (Quick Facts) 	<p>Flexible cords and cables for general industry (Fact Sheet)</p> <p>Machine safeguarding at the point of operation</p> <p>CNC lathe safety (Hazard Alert)</p> <p>Reporting requirements card</p> <p>Lockout/Tagout – Oregon OSHA’s guide to controlling hazardous energy</p> <p>Compressed gas safety (Fact Sheet)</p> <p>ABCs of construction site safety</p> <p>Agricultural Labor Housing Q&A</p> <p>Oxygen-fuel gas cylinder storage (Fact Sheet)</p> <p>Oxygen and fuel-gas welding and cutting (Fact Sheet)</p> <p>Safe practices when working around hazardous agricultural chemicals in English - mobile version</p> <p>Oregon OSHA’s crane standard in the construction industry - a timeline (Fact Sheet)</p> <p>It’s the Law poster in English</p> <p>All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) (Fact Sheet)</p> <p>Operating powered industrial trucks (forklifts) (Fact Sheet)</p>
	<p>On-Line Courses:</p> <p>5. Continue review and revision of on-line course offerings and expand the number of on-line courses.</p>	<p>In FY2016, 1 online class was deployed and 4 online courses are still under revision.</p> <p>Deployed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record Keeping and Recording (OSHA 300) <p>Under Revision/Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bloodborne Pathogens • Fall Protection • Hazard Identification and Control • Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) 	<p>In FY2015, 5 online classes were developed and deployed. 3 additional online courses were under revision or being developed.</p> <p>Deployed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATV Safety (non-registration) • Whistleblower (non-registration) • Confined Space • Accident Investigation • Safety Committees and Meetings (non-registration) <p>Under Revision/Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record Keeping and Recording • Bloodborne Pathogens • Hazard Identification

	<p>Conferences:</p> <p>6. Coordinate with stakeholders to co-sponsor safety and health conferences throughout the state.</p>	<p>Seven conferences were held in FY2016</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 10/2015 • Western Pulp, Paper, & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference, 12/2015 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit, 1/2016 • Cascade Occupational Safety & Health Conferences, 3/2016 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA), Conference 5/2016 • Blue Mountain Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 6/2016 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 9/2016 	<p>Seven conferences were held in FY2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 10/2014 • Western Pulp, Paper, & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference, 12/2014 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit, 1/2015 • Oregon Governor’s Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 3/2015 • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA), Conference 5/2015 • Blue Mountain Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 6/2015 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference, 9/2015
	<p>Other Outreach Activities:</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.</p>	<p>There were 229 other outreach activities that were provided to high hazard industries and vulnerable and hard-to-reach workers during FYTD 2016. FY16, Q1 = 14 FY16, Q2 = 57 FY16, Q3 = 81</p> <p><u>FY16, Q4= 77</u></p> <p>Public Relations: 5 Press Releases: Oregon GOSH Conference welcomes safety award nominations Workplace safety, health event coming to southern Oregon Scholarship awards boost student achievement Prevent heat illness for workers in hot weather Workplace safety and health training grants available</p> <p>Consultation: 11 Association meetings 8 VPP meetings and activities 6 SHARP Alliance Board Meeting and events 1 Kiwanis Club meeting 17 Safety day training 6 Booth activities (non OR-OSHA sponsored)</p>	<p>There were a total of 10 on-site training requests, 1 online course, and zero workshops presented in Spanish during the FY2015 fiscal year</p>

		<p>20 Direct mailings</p> <p>Public Education: 1 Ad Ran Sept 1st-Sept 8th for the Fall Protection Workshop in Bend 1 Ad Ran Sept 1st-Sept 8th for the Lockout/Tagout and Machine Safeguarding Workshop in Bend</p> <p>Technical: A technical specialist met with the Construction Contractor's Board field enforcement personnel and discussed the new fall protection in construction rule. He also answered fall protection and jurisdiction related questions. There were 15 people present.</p>	
Primary Outcome Measures	Training Sessions: 8. Number of Non English language training sessions.	In FY2016 there were 14 Spanish language training sessions.	There were a total of 10 on-site training requests, 1 online course, and no workshops presented in Spanish during FY2015.
	9. Number of attendees at Non English language training sessions.	In FY2016 there were 470 attendees at Spanish language training sessions.	In FY2015 there were 260 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 FY2016, there were 5,716 participants from high hazard industries attending on-line training sessions.	In FY2015, a total of 4,811 participants reported being from small businesses and high hazard industries attended Oregon OSHA workshops and on-line classes. This is 35% of total training participants (13,862). 1,567 (11.3%) participants were from small businesses and 3,244 (23.4%) participants were from high hazard industries.
	11. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA workshop training sessions.	There were 818 attendees at Oregon OSHA workshop training sessions in FY2016.	There were a total of 17,480 participants at Oregon OSHA training sessions in FY2015. Participants: Workshops (including on-line classes) 11,962, On-Site Training/Speaker Request 5,518
	Educational Activities: 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 FY2016, there are no new classes developed, 2 are being substantially revised, and 1 revision is deployed as an educational resource this is directed to small employers, high hazard industries, and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.	There was 1 new and 1 substantially revised educational resources developed in FY2015 and 1 was under revision: New Classes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accident Investigation Classes Revised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confined Space

		Deployed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accident Investigation – Workbook Under Revision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worker Protection Standard • Fall Protection 	Classes Under Revision: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record Reporting and Keeping
	13. Other educational activities directed to small employers and to high-hazard industries.	There were no educational activities directed to small employers and to high-hazard industries in FY2016.	There were no other educational activities outside of the regular workshops and On-Site-Training in FY2015
	14. Number of participants at Oregon OSHA conference sessions.	<p>A total of 1,764 participants attended conferences in FY2016. Attendees at all sessions were 9,455.</p> <p>Attendance at the conferences was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 322 • Western Pulp, Paper & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference: 442 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit: 233 • Cascade Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 257 (This conference is held every even fiscal year.) • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA): 246 • Blue Mountain Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 244 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 264 	<p>A total of 3,558 participants attended conferences in FY2015. Attendees at all sessions were 17,473.</p> <p>Attendance at the conferences was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Southern Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 366 • Western Pulp, Paper & Forest Products Safety & Health Conference: 463 • Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit: 294 • Oregon Governor’s Occupational Safety & Health Summit: 1,698 (This conference is held every odd fiscal year.) • Northwest Safety & Health Summit (by Region X VPPPA): 258 • Blue Mountain Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 225 • Central Oregon Occupational Safety & Health Conference: 254
	Consultations: 15. Number and percentage of consultations provided to small employers.	In FY 2016, 1480 out of 2600 (56.92%) consultations were provided to small employers.	Oregon OSHA’s consultation section classifies a small employer as one that has fewer than 20 employees.
	16. Number and percentage of consultations provided to employers who have not used Oregon OSHA’s consultation services during the previous five years.	In FY 2016, 1103 out of 2600 (42.42%) consultations were provided to employers who had not used Oregon OSHA’s consultation services during the previous five years.	Oregon OSHA is working on refining our targeted marketing efforts to reach employers that have not used our services.

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

FY2016 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-3

Promote occupational safety and health by maintaining and enhancing the effectiveness of existing partnerships and establishing new partnerships as opportunities present themselves, each with specific safety and/or health awareness improvement objectives. Use existing partnerships to advise Oregon OSHA management on where more specific focus would be fruitful.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Activities undertaken in collaboration with stakeholder groups and partnerships to increase occupational safety and health awareness.	<p>1) Stakeholder groups and partnership activities in target industries in FY2016:</p> <p>Agriculture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Housing and Community Services (OHCS), Department of Revenue, and Oregon OSHA continue to meet quarterly, along with other members of the • Farmworker Housing Task Force, to review the needs of the Farmworker Housing Community. • Small Agricultural Employer Advisory Committee and the Agriculture Labor Housing Advisory Committee address issues affecting agricultural employers, operators of housing for Oregon's agricultural labor force, and agricultural workers. Members of the groups include representatives of labor, employers, grower organizations, government, and related non-profit agencies. Members from all the groups continue to work with Oregon OSHA's on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) recent modifications to the Worker Protection Standard. These members are also involved with a tax credit work group for propose legislation for credits to farmers related to farm labor housing. • The Pesticide Analytical Response Center (PARC): This group with members from Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon 	

Department of Forestry, Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Oregon State Fire Marshall, Oregon Poison Control Center, and Oregon Department of Agriculture, is tasked statutorily with reviewing pesticide related events in Oregon. The PARC produces an annual report for the legislature.

- Pacific Northwest Agriculture Safety and Health (PNASH): PNASH Agriculture safety and health only meet twice this year.
- Deschutes County Farm Bureau: This partner is actively working with the Central Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Conference for the fall 2016 conference

Construction:

- Construction Advisory Committee:
The committee meets monthly and is attended by safety leaders in the construction industry (primarily commercial construction). Accidents and incidents and near misses are reviewed and technical issues are discussed. The committee members participate regularly as stakeholders in various rulemaking activities related to construction such as the recent Silica and Employer Knowledge rulemaking. Members on this committee include representatives of the Homebuilders Association, AGC, the Construction Safety Summit, the Oregon Institute of Occupational Safety and Health Sciences, Union Leadership, as well as safety professionals for Oregon construction contractors. Oregon OSHA technical section representatives and Administration attend meetings, support the committee's activities, and work collaboratively on projects such as the recent Governors Occupational Safety and Health Conference.
- Landscape Contractors Board: Oregon OSHA continues to work with the Board to disseminate information on safety and health as part of their licensing of contractors.
- Construction Safety Summit: The committee meets monthly. The meetings include trainings on a variety of residential and commercial construction

safety and health related topics. Oregon OSHA Enforcement, Consultation, and Technical and Management personnel attend the meetings and regularly provide support such as conducting presentations.

- SafeBuild Alliance: SafeBuild Alliance quarterly meets quarterly to focus on successes, innovations and challenges. SafeBuild was a key partner and sponsor in the annual Stand Down event. Oregon OSHA providing training and education during the May event. SafeBuild Alliance applied for an Oregon OSHA training and education grant for Lean Best Known Methods, and received the grant. SafeBuild will be building this Lean project and disseminating the information over the next year.
- Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA): Staff from OHBA shares safety and health information from Oregon OSHA in their monthly publications. Oregon OSHA staff is also asked to participate in OHBA conferences and trainings. The quarterly meetings continue with OHBA and Oregon OSHA.

Health, Healthcare, and Ergo:

- Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE): OCHE only met once in the past year.
- Oregon OSHA Emergency Preparedness: Oregon OSHA participates in quarterly federal OSHA emergency preparedness teleconference calls and attends regional emergency preparedness meetings (LEPC, CAER, ECHO) as time and resources permit. Oregon OSHA has attended scheduled meetings of an interagency work group that coordinates the Oregon Wildfire Response Protocol for Severe Smoke Episodes. Oregon OSHA participated in informational teleconferences regarding the wildfire season.
- Center for Health Protection (OHA): Nothing to Report.
- Center for Public Health Practice (OHA): Nothing to Report.
- Center for Health Promotion and Prevention (OHA): Oregon OSHA and the Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division, Adult Lead and

Epidemiology Surveillance, signed an interagency agreement allowing Oregon OSHA and OHA to collaborate and identify information on elevated blood lead levels.

- Oregon OSHA Partnership Committee: The Oregon OSHA Partnership Committee continues to meet on a quarterly basis. This committee is instrumental in sharing information with key stakeholders and community partners.
- Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences: Oregon OSHA and the Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences work together on many projects. The Institute develops quarterly symposiums based on the employer and employee safety and health needs.
- Oregon Home Care Commission: The Oregon Home Care Commission and Oregon OSHA work together to assure home care workers in Oregon are safe in the homes that they are providing services to senior and disabled individuals.

Forestry and Firefighters:

- Forest Activities Advisory Committee: The committee continues to meet on a quarterly basis. This committee is key to the forest industry in rulemaking procedure and guidance documents.
- Firefighter Advisory Committee: Nothing new to report.
- Fire Chiefs Association: Meetings took place over the FY 2016 to develop a new agreement with the Fire Chiefs Association, however to date the agreement has not been completed.
- Oregon OSHA and Washington Department of Occupational Safety and Health signed an interagency agreement for radio control devices for the logging industry. Oregon OSHA will host the data for the radio control devices.

Other:

- Oregon Utility Safety Committees: Oregon OSHA and the Oregon Public Utility Safety Commission signed an interagency agreement with the purpose of outlining responsibilities and activities to be

performed by each agency. The agreement is also intended to promote cooperative efforts between OPUC and Oregon OSHA, and effective regulation of the safety, security and reliability of utilities.

- Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association (ORLA): The Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association continue to share Oregon OSHA safety and health information with their members in a collaborative process. Staff from the ORLA shares safety and health information from Oregon OSHA in their monthly publications. The quarterly meetings continue with ORLA and Oregon OSHA.
- Oregon Young Employee Safety, O[yes]: O[yes] Young Worker safety video contest winners can be found at web link <http://youngemployeesafety.org/> The O[yes] online certification training for young workers to receive safety and health training and education is almost complete and will soon be available on the Oregon OSHA website.
- Mt. Hood Community College: Nothing new to report.
- Wind Energy: This is not an ongoing stakeholder meeting group. The group meets as needed for discussion of emerging issues.
- SAIF (State Accident Insurance Fund): SAIF has new administration and they are a CDC NIOSH TWH Affiliate Program. SAIF is making this a marketing message and working with stakeholders to increase health and wellness, while continuing to lower workers' compensation rates.
- Oregon Occupational Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE): FACE staff members continue to reintegrate the importance of the interagency agreement and the important work that FACE has been able to conduct over the past year in partnership with Oregon OSHA. FACE produces annual reports from the fatality investigations.
- Oregon Wine Board: Oregon OSHA continues outreach and education to the wine industry. Members of the wine community have joined with the agriculture community and Oregon OSHA in the rule writing process for the Worker Protection Standards. Oregon OSHA presented articles on

Information regarding Oregon OSHA partnerships, alliances and collaborations can be found at [this link](#).

		<p>confined space for the newsletters and is planning joint presentations at the annual meetings. The intent is an Alliance with these industries.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Wine Association: Oregon OSHA continues outreach and education to the industry during the third quarter. • Oregon Brewers Guild: Nothing new to report • Oregon Funeral Directors Association: Nothing new to report. • EMPLEO: Oregon OSHA joined the EMPLEO federal, state and local advocacy Alliance during 2015. The new Alliance will be 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. • Oregon Employment Department: The Oregon Employment Department has been instrumental in collaborating on several key agriculture projects. The State Monitor for Agriculture Workers, the Foreign Labor Certifier and the Oregon Law Center has developed a key partnership with Oregon OSHA to serve the Migrant Population in the State of Oregon. Oregon OSHA staff is attending Oregon Employment collaborative meetings. 	
	2. Identify partnerships and stakeholder groups in high hazard, emerging and existing industry sectors.	<p>Potential partnership in target industries in FY 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential partnership opportunities in target industries: Oregon Spirits Industry. 	The intent is an Alliance with this industry.
Intermediate Outcome Measure	3. Number of Oregon OSHA stakeholder collaborations and partnerships.	There were a total of 37 Oregon OSHA stakeholder collaborations and partnerships in FY2016.	FY14 Baseline 32

Primary Outcome Measures	4. Number of alliances developed and status of goals.	<p>There are a total of four current alliances developed, (the status of their goals is included in section 1.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Coalition for Healthcare Ergonomics (OCHE) • Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association (ORLA) • Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA) • Employment, Education and Outreach (EMPLEO) <p>These alliances are on our website: http://osha.oregon.gov/collaborations/Pages/alliances.aspx and on the federal OSHA website: https://www.osha.gov/dcsp/alliances/regional/reg10_portland.html</p>	<p>See the narrative in Partnership section (1, 2, 3)-3 for more information on the activities of these alliances.</p> <p>FY14 Baseline 3</p>
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	<p>5. Number of partnerships in targeted industry sectors and achievements.</p>	<p>At the end of FY2016, there were 18 partnerships in target industries:</p> <p><u>Agriculture:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Housing and Community Services, Dept. of Revenue, and Oregon OSHA • Small Agriculture Advisory Committee • Farm Worker Housing Task Force • Pesticides Analytical and Response Center • Pacific Northwest Agriculture Safety and Health, PNASH • Deschutes County Farm Bureau <p><u>Construction:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Advisory Committee • SafeBuild Alliance • Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA) • Construction Safety Summit • Landscape Contractors Board <p><u>Logging:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest Activities Advisory Committee (FAAC) <p><u>Health Care:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Coalition for Health Care Ergonomics (OCHE) • Oregon Emergency Preparedness or Oregon Home Care Commission? <p>Oregon Health Authority (OHA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Center for Health Protection • Center for Public Health Practice • Center for Health Promotion and Prevention • Oregon Institute of Occupational Health Sciences 	<p>Please see Partnerships, Activity Measure #1 for individual partnership activities.</p>
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Strategic Goals #(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.

Performance Goal (1, 2)-1: 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 4.1 to 3.7 (or less) per 100 workers by the end of year 2020 by focusing on targeted high hazard industries and safety and health hazards.

FY2016 Performance Goal (1, 2)-1

Health enforcement will focus on targeting high hazard industries and safety and health hazards at the following levels: Safety Enforcement 75%, Health Enforcement 60%, and Consultation 50%.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	Inspections – Health: 1. Total number of <i>health</i> inspections.	Total <i>health</i> inspections: 821 in FY2016. This is 79 below the FY2016 goal of 900.	Total <i>health</i> inspections: 903 in FY2015. This exceeds the FY2015 goal of 900.
	2. Total number of <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries.	Total <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries: 491 in FY2016.	Total <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries: 561 in FY2015.
	3. Percentage of <i>health</i> inspections in high hazard industries compared to target of 60%.	In FY2016, the target was met with 60% (491/821) of <i>health</i> inspections conducted in high hazard industries. (Target = 60%)	In FY2015, the target was again exceeded with 62.13% (561/903) of <i>health</i> inspections conducted in high hazard industries. (Target = 60%)
	4. Total number of serious <i>health</i> hazards identified in enforcement.	There were 853 serious <i>health</i> hazards identified in enforcement in FY2016.	There were 848 serious <i>health</i> hazards identified in enforcement in FY2015. This count includes 12 repeat violations
	Inspections - Safety: 5. Total number of <u>safety</u> inspections.	There were 3,127 <u>safety</u> inspections. This is 273 inspections below the goal of 3,400 in FY2016.	There were 3,283 <u>safety</u> inspections. This is 117 inspections below the goal of 3,400 in FY2015.
	6. Total number of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries.	There were 2,563 <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries in FY2016	Total <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries: 2,694 in FY2015.
	7. Percentage of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries compared to target of 75%.	In FY2016 the target was exceeded with 82% (2563/3127) of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries. (Target = 75%)	In FY2015 the target was exceeded with 82.1% (2694/3283) of <u>safety</u> inspections in high hazard industries. (Target = 75%)
	8. Total number of serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement.	In FY2016 there were 2,212 serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement.	In FY2015 there were 2,408 serious <u>safety</u> hazards identified in enforcement.

<p>Programmed and Non-Programmed Visits:</p> <p>9. The number and percentage of programmed and non-programmed enforcement visits in high-hazard industries.</p>	<p>In FY2016: Safety – 67.1 % (2099/3127) programmed 32.8% (1028/3127) non-programmed Health – 37.3% (307/821) programmed 62.6% (514/821) non-programmed Total – 60.9% (2406/3948) programmed 39.1% (1542/3948) non-programmed</p> <p>In FY2016: Safety – 24 programmed related Health – 1 programmed related Total – 25 programmed related</p> <p>Note: the sum of programmed, non-programmed and programmed related inspections are included in the total of inspections per discipline.</p>	<p>In FY2015: Safety – 66.7 % (2191/3283) programmed 32.0% (1052/3283) non-programmed Health – 38.3% (346/903) programmed 61.1% (552/903) non-programmed Total – 60.6% (2537/4186) programmed 38.3% (1604/4186) non-programmed</p> <p>In FY2015: Safety – 40 programmed related Health – 5 programmed related Total – 45 programmed related</p> <p>Note: the sum of programmed, non-programmed and programmed related inspections equal the total of inspections per discipline</p>
<p>Consultation – Health:</p> <p>10. Total number of <i>health</i> consultations.</p>	<p>833 health consultations that include Process Safety Management and Ergonomics were conducted in FY2016.</p>	<p>828 health consultations were conducted in FY2015.</p>
<p>11. Total number of <i>health</i> consultations in high hazard industries.</p>	<p>352 Health Consultations in High Hazard industries were conducted by consultants in FY2016.</p>	<p>327 Health High Hazard Consultations were conducted by consultants in FY2015.</p>
<p>12. Percent of <i>health</i> consultations in high hazard industries.</p>	<p>42%, 352 of 833 health consultations in high hazard industries in FY2016.</p>	<p>39.50%, 327 of 828 health consultations were in high hazard industries in FY2015.</p>
<p>13. The number of serious <i>health</i> hazards identified during on-site consultation activities.</p>	<p>2,570 serious health hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities in FY2016.</p>	<p>3,159 serious health hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities in FY2015.</p>
<p>Consultation – Safety:</p> <p>14. Total number of <i>safety</i> consultations.</p>	<p>1767 Safety consultations were conducted in FY2016.</p>	<p>1780 Safety consultations were conducted in FY2015.</p>
<p>15. Total number of <i>safety</i> consultations in high hazard industries.</p>	<p>1191 Safety Consultations in high hazard industries were conducted by consultations in FY2016.</p>	<p>1116 Safety High Hazard Consultations were conducted by consultations in FY2015.</p>
<p>16. Percent of <i>safety</i> consultations in high hazard industries.</p>	<p>67%, 1191 of 1767 Safety consultations were in high hazard industries in FY2016.</p>	<p>62.70%, 1116 of 1780 Safety consultations were in high hazard industries in FY2015.</p>
<p>17. The number of serious <i>safety</i> hazards identified during on-site consultation activities.</p>	<p>6,894 serious safety hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities in FY2016.</p>	<p>8,422 serious safety hazards were identified during on-site consultation activities in FY2015.</p>

	High Hazard Consultations: 18. The number and percentage of <u>consultation</u> visits in high-hazard industries compared to target of 50%.	59.34%, 1543 of 2600 of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries in FY2016. The target is 50%.	55.32%, 1443 of 2608 of all consultation activities were in high hazard industries in FY2015. The target is 50%.
	Ergonomics Consultations 19. Total number of safety and health ergonomics consultations.	In FY2016 there were 133 safety and health ergonomics consultations.	
	20. Total number of safety and health ergonomics consultations in industries with high MSD rates.	There were 128 safety and health ergonomics consultations with high MSD rates in FY2016.	<i>Please see the Performance Goal: Safety and Health Hazards, Ergonomics narrative for more details.</i>
	Workplace Violence 21. Number of inspections where workplace violence was addressed.	In FY2016 there were 9 inspections where workplace violence was addressed.	
	22. Number and type of workplace violence focused outreach efforts.	FY2016 consultation and enforcement data is not available at this time.	
	23. Number of consultations where workplace violence was addressed.	There were 67 consultations where workplace violence was addressed in FY2016.	
	NOTE: 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.		
Primary Outcomes Measures	24. Percent change in DART rate (reported annually).	DART rate history (private/private & public) percent change 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%) CY2010: 2.2/2.2 (-4.3%) CY2009: 2.3/2.3 (-8.0%) CY2008: 2.5/2.5 (-10.7%) CY2007: 2.8/2.8 (0.0%) CY2006: 2.8/2.8 (-3.4%) CY2005: 2.9/2.9 (-3.3%) CY2004: 3.1/3.0 (3.4%) CY2003: 3.1/2.9 (-6.5%)	CY2015: This reflects a 27.59% reduction in the public/private rate since CY2003.

	25. Percent change in the statewide total case incidence rate, TCIR (reported annually.)	<p>TCIR rate history (private/private & public) percent change</p> <p>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%) CY2010: 3.9/4.0 (-11.1%) CY2009: 4.43/4.5 (-4.3%) CY2008: 4.6/4.7 (-9.6%) CY2007: 5.1/5.2 (0.0%) CY2006: 5.3/5.2 (-3.7%) CY2005: 5.4/5.4 (-6.9%) CY2004: 5.8/5.8 (3.6%) CY2003: 5.6/5.69 (n/a%)</p>	CY2015: This reflects a 32.14% reduction in the public/private rate since CY2003.
	Comments:	Enforcement Statistics are from IMD reports, effective FY11. Reporting before FY11 used NCR local reports.	CY2015 DART and TCIR rates were updated in October 2016 by the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

Performance Goal (2)-1: Health Hazards

FY2016 Performance Goal (2)-1

Increase the number of severe chemical hazards identified (and therefore corrected) to at least 817 by the end of 2020.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	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.	The base indicator is the FY2014, 5-year rolling average of 743.
Primary Outcomes Measures	2. An increase in the identification and correction of serious hazards, for a 5-year total of at least 817.	The FY2016, 5-year rolling average is 793, which is 6.7% (793/743) above the base indicator.	The FY2015, 5-year rolling average is 778, which is 4.7% above the base indicator. Last year the FY2015 indicator was reported at 763.

Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-4: Emphasis

FY2016 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-4

Implement all state local emphasis programs and appropriate national emphasis programs.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Total number of Trenching inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 139 Trenching inspections and consultations. 53 inspections, 86 consultations	
	2. Total number of Falls In Construction inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 1033 Falls In Construction inspections and consultations. 590 inspections, 443 consultations	
	3. Total number of Struck-By in Logging inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 60 Struck-By In Logging inspections and consultations. 48 inspections, 12 consultations	
	4. Total number of Agricultural Labor Housing inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 117 Agricultural Labor Housing inspections and consultations. 66 inspections, 51 consultations	Consultation comment: Agricultural Labor consultation activities based on site visits as it is not listed as an emphasis program.
	5. Total number of Field Sanitation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 82 Field Sanitation inspections and consultations. 57 inspections, 25 consultations	
	6. Total number of Pesticide inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 106 Pesticide inspections and consultations. 49 inspections, 57 consultations	
	7. Total number of Lead inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 131 Lead inspections and consultations. 83 inspections, 48 consultations	

8. Total number of Silica inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 138 Silica inspections and. 25 inspections, 113 consultations	
9. Total number of Diisocyanate inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 45 Diisocyanate inspections and consultations. 36 inspections, 9 consultations	10/1/16 Federal OSHA canceled their NEP-Isocyanate Program. Oregon OSHA plans to continue the Isocyanate program as an LEP.
10. Total number of Process Safety Management	There were 5 Process Safety Management inspections and consultations. 3 inspections, 2 consultations	Consultation activities include a count of all employers where PSM was addressed regardless of reportable quantities.
11. Total number of Combustible Dust inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 61 Combustible Dust inspections and consultations. 16 inspections, 45 consultations	
12. Total number of Hexavalent Chromium inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 72 Hexavalent Chromium inspections and consultations. 19 inspections, 53 consultations	
13. Total number of Amputation inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 403 Amputation inspections and consultations. 58 inspections, 345 consultations	
14. Total number of Nursing and Residential Care Facilities inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 90 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities inspections and consultations. 85 inspections, 5 consultations	
15. Total number of Diacetyl inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 3 Diacetyl inspections and consultations. 0 inspections, 3 consultations	
16. Total number of Severe Violator Enforcement Program inspections and consultations in emphasis programs.	There were 2 Severe Violator Enforcement Program inspections and consultations. 2 inspections, 0 consultations	

Primary Outcome	17. Percent of all safety and health inspections conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	In FY2016, 30% (1190/3948) of all safety and health inspections conducted in local and national emphasis programs. 30.7% (962/3127) of all <u>safety</u> inspections were conducted in local and national emphasis programs. 27.7% (228/821) of all <i>health</i> inspections were conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	
	18. Percent of all consultation conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	In FY2016, 49.88% (1297/2600) of all consultations were conducted in local and national emphasis programs.	
	Comments:	Enforcement Statistics are from IMD reports, effective FY11. Reporting before FY11 used NCR local reports. These totals may exceed total emphasis inspections /consultations due to multiple emphasis areas being addressed in an inspection / consultation.	Consultation activities include a count of all employers where an emphasis program issue was addressed regardless of whether the employer was subject to the emphasis program or not.

Performance Goal 3-1 : Fatalities

FY2016 Performance Goal 3-1

Reduce the most recent 3-year average rate of workplace fatalities from 1.78 per 100,000 to 1.4 per 100,000 by 2020 through inspections and interventions.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measures	1. Total number of inspections.	There were 3948 enforcement inspections in FY2016 and this fell short of the FY2016 goal of 4300 by 8.2%.	There were 4186 enforcement inspections in FY2015 and this fell short of the FY2015 goal of 4300 by 2.7%. There were 4243 enforcement inspections in FY2014 and this fell short of the FY2014 goal 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 <u>consultations</u> .	There were 2600 consultations in FY2016.	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	As of the 4 th quarter FY2016, consultation has begun contacting employers regarding this 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.		
4. The number of Safety and Health comprehensive consultations with identified and corrected hazards in the Pilot Project.	In FY2016, there are no employers with Safety and Health comprehensive consultations with identified and corrected hazards in the Pilot Project.		

Intermediate Outcome Measure	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 FY2016, there was a combined average penalty of \$1,169 for 1951 violations where the standard cited suggests that the violation will normally create a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death and 750 where the standard was rated and cited as a “death” violation. Of these, 650 violations were in both categories.	In FY2015, there was a combined average penalty of \$1,354 for 1137 violations where the standard cited suggests that the violation will normally create a meaningful increase in the risk of workplace death and 725 where the standard was rated and cited as a “death” violation. Of these, 566 violations were in both categories.
Primary Outcome Measures	6. Number of compensable fatalities (reported quarterly fiscal year and annual calendar year)	There were 27 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2015.	There were 31 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2014.
	7. Compensable fatality rate (reported annually-calendar year).	<p>Breakout of the CY2015, 27 fatalities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 roadway accidents • 5 pedestrian accidents • 3 struck by or against • 2 caught in, compressed by • 1 falls • 1 aircraft accidents • 2 homicides • 2 exposure to harmful substance • 3 non-roadway accident <p>History: 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) CY2010 rate: 1.05 (17 fatalities) CY2009 rate: 1.89 (31 fatalities) CY2008 rate: 2.63 (46 fatalities) CY2007 rate: 1.99 (35 fatalities) CY2006 rate: 2.13 (37 fatalities) CY2005 rate: 1.85 (31 fatalities) CY2004 rate: 2.76 (45 fatalities) CY2003 rate: 2.59 (41 fatalities) CY2002 rate: 3.26 (52 fatalities) CY2001 rate: 2.10 (34 fatalities)</p>	<p>For summary of fatalities reported to Oregon OSHA and their compensability status, please refer to the Charts section.</p> <p>Baseline is 1.78 (CY2012-14)</p> <p>Note that all fatality rates are calculated on a calendar year basis. Rates for earlier years may get updated due to new reported information (either count or employment numbers).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CY2015 rate: 1.50 is the rate for the 1st year of the 5-yr strategic plan FY16-FY20. <p>See FY2014 SOAR, (3-1) 5- Year Performance Goal: Fatality narrative notes.</p> <p>Note: On 6/17/15 the following portion of the Fatalities Performance goal was updated from “8% by CY2012” to “16% by CY2013”</p>
	Comments:	Fatality statistics in #4 and #5 are from IMD/RA reports.	

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

FY2016 Performance Goal (1, 2, 3)-5

Investigations/inspections will be initiated timely in 95% of all reported fatalities and hazard complaints; complainant responses will be timely in 90% of all cases; family members will be notified 100% timely, and; discrimination cases will be processed 80% timely.

Performance Indicator Type	Indicator	Results	Comments
Activity Measure	1. Document and follow-up on untimely openings of fatality and imminent danger complaint inspections.	There was no untimely opening of a fatality and 1 untimely opening of an imminent danger complaint inspection in FY2016.	There was no untimely opening of a fatality or imminent danger complaint inspection in FY2015.
Primary Outcomes	2. Percent of timely responses. <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>FY2016 Response Times: Timely Response to Fatalities: 100% (20 of 20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 317710241: Timely, Initial investigation/inspection was opened timely. Three subsequent inspections 317710203, 317710238, and 317710769 were opened later, but are considered timely, since the initial inspection was opened timely. ➤ 317710284: Timely, reported after hours Friday, opened Monday ➤ 317711149: Timely, Inspection began as accident investigation; employee passed 3 days after opening conference. ➤ 317712713: Timely, Inspection began as accident investigation; employee passed away 4 days after opening conference. ➤ 317711927: Timely, Inspection began as accident investigation; employee passed away 24 days after opening conference. ➤ 317713407: Timely, Inspection began as accident investigation; employee passed away 5 days after accident date.. 	<p>FY2015 Response Times: Timely Response to Fatalities: 100% (21 of 21)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Investigation number 317708720 involving a fatality on 7/3/15 was opened on 7/10/15, due to the employer not reporting the fatality to Oregon OSHA. This is considered timely. ➤ In addition to the 21 required investigations, two fatalities that were natural causes were investigated, #317705276 and #317708655.

	<p><u>Imminent Danger Complaint Inspections:</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><u>Serious Complaint Inspections:</u> Attempt within 5 working days</p> <p><u>Other-than-Serious Complaint Inspections:</u> Attempt within 30 working days</p> <p><u>Complainant Response:</u> Send letter within 10 working days</p> <p><u>Investigations</u> (phone/fax, letter): Respond 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>FY2016 Timely Response to Complaints:</p> <p>Imminent Danger: 95% (19 of 20)</p> <p>➤ 317710190: Untimely: The compliance officer was not available in the Bend field office, so a compliance officer was assigned from the Eugene field office.</p> <p>Serious: 98.6% (634 of 643)</p> <p>Other-Than-Serious: 99.2% (377 of 380)</p> <p>Complainants: 93.6% (771 of 824)</p> <p>Investigation:</p> <p>Investigations: 98.7% (529 of 536)</p> <p>Family Letter:</p> <p>Investigated 94.7% (18 of 19)</p> <p>All 95.08% (58 of 59)</p> <p>(Untimely: One of the 19 investigated fatalities 202616388 had no next of kin information available. The victim was a Mexican citizen.)</p> <p>Discrimination Complaints – 85 out of 96 (88%) of the alleged discrimination were processes within the statutorily required 90 calendar days.</p> <p>FY2016:</p> <p>1st Quarter – 73%</p> <p>2nd Quarter – 76%</p> <p>3rd Quarter – 80%</p> <p>4th Quarter – 83%</p> <p>FY16 Annual – 88%</p>	<p>FY2015 Timely Response to Complaints:</p> <p>Imminent Danger: 100% (42 of 42)</p> <p>Serious: 94.4% (559 of 592)</p> <p>Other-Than-Serious: 98.7% (294 of 298)</p> <p>Complainants: 92.7% (941 of 1015)</p> <p>Investigations: 98.0% (515 of 525)</p> <p>Family Letter:</p> <p>Investigated 91.3% (21 of 23)</p> <p>All 95.08% (58 of 61)</p> <p>(two of the 23 investigated fatalities had no next of kin information available)</p> <p>Discrimination – Completion of discrimination within the statutorily required 90 days</p> <p>Data is not available for FY2015, due to problems accessing and entering data into the Federal OSHA, Web IMIS data base. Oregon OSHA is working with Federal OSHA on this problem.</p> <p>Previously reported FY2015 quarterly data is not considered reliable.</p>
	<p>Comments:</p>	<p><u>Discrimination Complaints:</u></p> <p>Oregon OSHA has struggled in the past year with access to the Federal OSHA Web IMIS data base. It seems that the technical issues have been solved and in the last quarter of FY2016, data was once again inputted on a regular basis.</p> <p>*ORS 654.062(6)(b) Within 90 days after receipt of complaint filed under this subsection, the commission shall notify the complainant of the commissioner’s determination.</p>	<p>Reported and investigated natural cause fatalities were previously omitted from quarterly reports. These fatalities are now included in the totals.</p>

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

FY2016 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
Activity Measure	1. Analyze stakeholder survey results and take corrective actions as necessary to address results falling below 90%.	In FY2016, all but 1 of the survey results met the 90% minimum benchmark. Please refer to the comment section for additional information.	
Primary Outcome	2. Percent of positive responses on customer surveys in the following areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conferences - Public Education - Audio-visual library - Consultation - Enforcement - Appeals - Lab 	FY2016 survey results – percent satisfaction: Conferences: 92% Public Education: 97% AV Library: 100% Consultation: 97% Enforcement: 92% Appeals: 88% Lab: Annual CY2016: 93%	FY2015 survey results – percent satisfaction: Conferences: 96% Public Education: 98% AV Library: 90% Consultation: 97% Enforcement: 92% Appeals: 98% Lab: 95%
Comments:		<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 & 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>Appeals:</u> Response rate is approximately 25%. The informal conference responses can be biased based on the outcome of the employer’s appeal. <i>Please see the Performance Goal: Customer Service narrative for more details.</i></p>	CY 2015 Lab Annual Survey results.

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

FY2016 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
Activity Measure	1. Classes offered to Safety and Health staff.	<p>During FY2016, the following 374 classes were developed and implemented:</p> <p>Developed and Presented by Oregon OSHA BTC – Openings & Closings (x 2) BTC – Lab Tour (Health – 2 Day) BTC – Industrial Hygiene Overview BTC – Machine Safeguarding BTC – Field Staff Safety BTC – Bloodborne Pathogens BTC – Noise Exposure and Hearing Conservation BTC – Ergonomics Overview BTC – Standards Overview (x 2) BTC – Recordkeeping and Reporting BTC – Electrical Safety BTC – Inspection Process BTC – Interviewing BTC – Documenting Violations (16)</p> <p>Other Training Offered to Oregon OSHA Staff U of W (DEOHS) – Leadership in Health & Safety (9/21) BLR – Zika Virus Management Guidelines (8/10) BLR – Asbestos Operations and Maintenance Programs (8/16) U of W (DEOHS) – Bakken Oil Transport: Emerging Risks Awareness Training (9/27) SAIF – Nutrition & Fitness for the Brain (7/20) – Bend BLR – Fall Protection ANSI Z359 (8/18) AgriSafe – Health Disparities of Immigrant</p>	

		<p>Workers in Agriculture (8/24) Fred Pryor – How to Deal with Difficult People – Portland (8/30) & Salem (8/29) U of W (DEOHS) – Leadership in Health & Safety (9/21) – Seattle U of W (DEOHS) – Fall Protection Training in SPANISH (9/17) – Seattle U of W (DEOHS) – OSHA #7225 - Transitioning to Safer Chemicals (9/7 - 9/8) – Seattle RMP – IIAR Standards and How They Apply to RAGAGEP – Part 1 Webinar (8/11) PCC CLIMB – Various Professional Development Training (Aug - Sept) – Portland Fred Pryor – Grammar & Proofreading Skills (9/14) – Portland BLR – Confined Space Entry and Rescue (9/13) BLR – Recording 1st Aid and Medical Treatments (8/30) AgriSafe – Prevention Strategies to Protect Women Working in Agriculture (8/23) Safety Culture – Achieving Safety Culture Greatness (8/16) Safety in 5 – Respiratory Protection: 6 Steps to Meet OSHA’s Training Requirements (8/31) AIChE – Solids Handling Courses (9/27-28 & 9/29) – New York BLR – Human Factor Analysis (9/20) U of W (DEOHS) – Effects of Shift Work in the 24/7 Economy (10/19) – Portland Fred Pryor – Communication Skills for Women (10/5) – Portland ITA – Advanced Forklifts (9/13 & 9/14) Gravitech – Rope Access Technique Webinar (9/1) RMP – Can a Weak Spark Ignition Source Lead to Detonation of Natural Gas in Pipes and Channels? (9/8) IRC – Ammonia Refrigeration Systems Webinar Series for Enforcement Personnel (1/9/17 - 2/6/17) EHS – Explore Serious Occupational Injuries & Fatalities for Positive Change (9/14) EHS – Ensure Compliance with MACT, NSPS, NESHAP, and State VOC and HAP Regulations (9/15)</p>	
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		<p>Mind Your Mind Conference 2016 – Advanced Mental Wellness (11/2-11/3) – Eugene AgriSafe – 2016 National Farm Safety & Health Week - Free Webinars (9/18 - 9/24) U of W OSHA Ed Center – Upcoming Classes: #5400, 510, 2015, 2225, 501 (9/12 - 10/3) – Portland CWCS – Patient Handling Claims Coding Webinar (9/14) AIHA 2016 Northwest Occupational Health Conference (10/19 - 10/21) – Portland PCC CLIMB Project Management and Professional Development Training (various dates) AgriSafe – Respiratory Protection for Agricultural Producers (9/19) AgriSafe – Promoting Total Farmer Health (9/20) Fred Pryor – Project Management (9/22) AgriSafe – Youth Agricultural Safety: Cultivating a Lasting Legacy (9/21) AgriSafe – Protecting Young Adults in the Agricultural Workforce (9/21) BLR – Safety Committees: How to Fine-Tune Your Program for Long-term Success (9/29) Fred Pryor – How to Communicate with Tact and Professionalism (Eugene 11/9 & Portland 11/16) ITI – Cranes, Rigging, and Material Handling Accident Investigation (11/15 - 11/17) Woodland, WA BLR – Safety Training for a Diverse Workforce (10/19) AgriSafe – Confined Space: Grain Bin Entry (9/22) U of W (DEOHS) – CHMM Prep: Essentials of Hazardous Materials Management Course (12/6 - 12/8) Seattle BLR – Workplace Violence Prevention Symposium 2017 (3/2 - 3/3/17) Orlando, FL BLR – Emergency Preparedness (10/11) ITI – Below-the-Hook Lifting Devices (9/28)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(49)</p> <p>OTI to Managers (Out of State Training) #3010 – Excavation, Trenching, & Soil Mechanics (Ellensburg WA) – July</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(1)</p>	
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Primary Outcome Measure	2. Number of Safety and Health staff members receiving 48 hours of Safety and Health professional development training over two years.	80 out of 118 Safety and Health staff members received 48 hours training during FY2016, the first year of the two year period FY2016-FY2017.	
	3. Percentage of Safety and Health staff members receiving 48 hours of Safety and Health professional development training over two years.	68% of Safety and Health staff received 48 hours of professional training during FY2016, the first year of the two year period FY2016-FY2017.	See addition information in the Staff Development narrative section.
	Comments:	<p>The Safety and Health staff's professional development training data is cumulative.</p> <p>* <i>The number of Active Employees</i> and <i>number of Trained</i> are fluid numbers as they may not include employees that are new hires, promoted, or have resigned, etc.</p> <p>Limited duration positions hired during September 2016 are not included.</p>	

II. 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 FY2016, an additional 2 employers received initial SHARP certification, bringing the total number of employers in the program to 203, including 22 current employers, 29 working towards SHARP, 173 certified SHARP and 152 graduates.

The VPP program recertified 2 existing VPP sites in FY2016. At the end of FY2016, Oregon OSHA had 22 VPP sites. 2 new VPP site were added and 1 site left the VPP program during this fiscal 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.

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.

This year the public education section continued to develop online course materials, instead of creating new workshops. 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 online & workshop training sessions as an indicator of all employee's training participation, since this is the only data that is available at this time.

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, such as the Mid-Oregon Construction Safety Summit and the Western Pulp, Paper, and Forest Products Safety & Health Conference, focus on specific industries. For federal fiscal year 2016, Oregon OSHA conducted seven conferences.

Oregon OSHA has continued its outreach to non-English speaking workers by making training and outreach materials available to the multicultural workforce. One of the fifteen publications reviewed for translation were translated into the Spanish language in FY2016. Sixteen new or revised publications were developed to target small employers and vulnerable or hard-to-reach worker populations.

Forty five new non-English language videos were added to our collection and 418 non-English videos were loaned in FY2016.

The Resource Center lends programs on VHS tape, DVD, and in streaming video to accommodate small employers using various levels of technology. There are now 13 programs available in both DVD and streaming video formats. New materials are continually being added to the library and outdated VHS tapes are being eliminated. Responses from borrowers are very positive.

Oregon OSHA hosted the Safety Break for Oregon where more than 70 companies, nonprofits, and local governments participated in the event. We posted 18 times about the event on Oregon OSHA's Facebook page. The posts reached a total of 2,714 people. As part of the May 2-6 National Safety Stand-Down event, Consultation Services spoke to more than 250 people about the importance of the national stand-down and of preventing falls. Oregon OSHA sent an informational letter to certain employers that were affected by the EPA's modifications to the pesticide Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. Oregon OSHA announced the 2016 training and education grant application availability on their web site and through an email to AOI, SAIF and ALLOSHA staff and sent out about 1000 HB letters to employers monthly and about 1400 "Assigned Risk Pool" letters.

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

(1, 2, 3)-3 5-Year Performance Goal: Promote occupational safety and health by maintaining and enhancing the effectiveness of existing partnerships and establishing new partnerships as opportunities present themselves, each with specific safety and/or health awareness improvement objectives. Use existing partnerships to advise Oregon OSHA management on where more specific focus would be fruitful.

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 FY2016, Oregon OSHA had 37 active stakeholder collaborations and partnerships and 4 current Alliances. Oregon OSHA staff just completed multiple listening circles organized by the Oregon Law Center and the Northwest Justice Project with the intent of addressing heat stress issues. 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 2020 by focusing on targeted high hazard industries and safety and health hazards.

The DART rate for CY2015, the most recent year available, was 2.1 over all sectors. We believe our approach of targeting high hazard industries and safety and health hazards has contributed to Oregon achieving a DART rate of 2.1. The most current data shows that the TCIR rate has been slowly decreasing each year from 5.6 in CY2003, to 3.9 in CY2011 and decreased again in CY2015 to 3.8 over all sectors. There was a slight up tick in the CY2012 TCIR rate to 4.0 and in CY2013 to 4.1. There is a slight down tick in the CY2014 TCIR rate to 4.0.

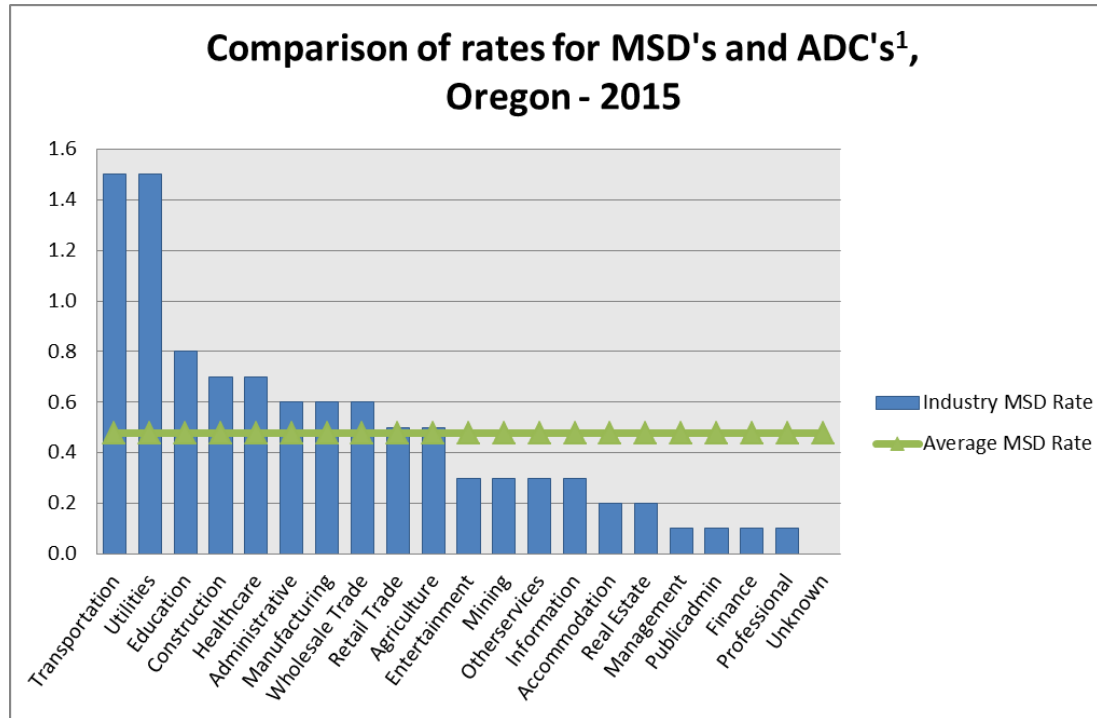
In FY2016, Oregon OSHA continued its focus on inspections in high hazard industries. Oregon OSHA exceeded the goal of 75% of safety inspections in high hazard industries. Safety enforcement completed 3,127 inspections. There were 2,563 (82%) safety inspections in high hazard industries.

In FY2016, health enforcement completed 821 inspections. 491 health inspections (60%) were conducted in high hazard industries coming close to the 60% goal.

In FY2016, consultation completed 1543 high hazard consultation (59.34%) out of 2600 consultations to exceed the goal of 50%.

Ergonomics:

Workers' Compensation Claims data and Accepted Disabling Claims data between 2013 and 2015 have remained relatively stable. Events involving overexertion comprised over half of all ADC's from 2013-2015 (65%). These are events involving exertion against an outside object, such as lifting a box, pushing a cart, or pulling on a rope. Bodily reaction came in second, accounting for nearly a fourth (24%).



There were 8,154 accepted disabling claims (ADC's) for musculoskeletal disorders (MSD's) in 2015. Four different industries accounted for over half of those claims. Health Care and Social Assistance (19%), Manufacturing and Retail Trade (13% each), and Transportation and Warehousing (9%).

Accepted disabling claims for Musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) by industry (NAICS), Oregon 2015		MSD Claims	% of all MSD's	Cum % of all MSD's
NAICS	All MSD Claims	8154	100%	
62	Health care and social assistance	1547	19%	19%
31-33	Manufacturing	1069	13%	32%
44-45	Retail trade	1061	13%	45%
48-49	Transportation and warehousing	769	9%	55%
23	Construction	616	8%	62%
56	Administrative and waste services	555	7%	69%
42	Wholesale trade	454	6%	74%
72	Accommodation and food services	393	5%	79%
92-93	Public administration	362	4%	84%
11	Agriculture, forestry, fishing	341	4%	88%
61	Educational services	284	3%	91%
81	Other services	208	3%	94%
54	Professional and technical services	91	1%	95%
51	Information	90	1%	96%
53	Real estate, rental, leasing	89	1%	97%
22	Utilities	67	1%	98%
71	Arts, entertainment, recreation	60	1%	99%
99	Industry unknown	38	0%	99%
52	Finance and insurance	32	0%	100%
55	Management of companies	23	0%	100%
21	Mining	5	0%	100%

Top 4 industries w/ MSD 's
(Industry MSD/All MSD)

This chart includes MSD closed claims.

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 FY2016, there were 133 safety and health ergonomics consultations, 128 of these were in industries with high MSD.

During FY2016, the Consultation section helped to increase employer awareness of ergonomic associated hazards by addressing ergonomics in 96% of all consultative activities. In 2015, there were 1,061 consultations that addressed ergonomics in the top four industries with high MSD claims, Health Care and Social Assistance, Manufacturing, Retail Trade and Transportation and Warehousing.

The Enforcement section conducted 2,667 inspections in these same industries in 2015.

Consultations opened CY 2013-2015 by NAICS and intake date, Oregon OSHA Inspections opened CY 2013-2015 by NAICS and open date, Oregon OSHA

PPB NAICS	Calendar year			3 year total
	2013	2014	2015	
Manufacturing (31-33)	595	524	616	1,735
Retail trade (44-45)	148	131	154	433
Transportation (48-49)	57	57	66	180
Health care and social assistance (62)	253	307	225	785
All other industries	1,575	1,308	1,390	4,273
Total consultations	2,628	2,327	2,451	7,406

Inspected NAICS	Calendar year			3 year total
	2013	2014	2015	
Manufacturing (31-33)	688	644	656	1,988
Retail trade (44-45)	316	345	297	958
Transportation (48-49)	261	217	212	690
Health care and social assistance (62)	385	327	366	1,078
All other industries	2,680	2,507	2,667	7,854
Total inspections	4,330	4,040	4,198	12,568

The two charts above include open Consultation and Inspections that are now closed.

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

Increase the number of severe chemical hazards identified (and therefore corrected) to at least 817 by the end of 2020.

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 base indicator for FY 2015, 5-year rolling average is 743.
- The 5-year rolling average for FY2015 was 778.
- The 5-year rolling average for FY2016 is 793.

Oregon OSHA is approaching the goal set for the 5-year Health Hazards performance measure. Overall, the number of serious hazards identified for FY2016 increased 6.7% (793/743) above the base indicator. The 5-year rolling average for FY2015 is 778, which is 4.7% above the base indicator. Our inspection priorities and resources are targeted in high hazard industries with our inspection scheduling system and emphasis programs.

(1, 2, 3)-4 5-Year Performance Goal: Emphasis

Implement all state local emphasis programs and appropriate national emphasis programs.

On 10/1/16 Federal OSHA canceled their National Emphasis Program-Isocyanate Program. Oregon OSHA's current program directive A-256, NEP on Occupational Exposures to Isocyanates will be rescinded. Oregon OSHA plans to continue the Isocyanate program as an Oregon OSHA Local Emphasis Program.

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

Reduce the most recent 3-year average rate of workplace fatalities from 1.78 per 100,000 to 1.4 per 100,000 by 2020 through inspections and interventions.

In this fiscal year, inspections in trenching, falls in construction, and struck by hazards in logging accounted for 17% (691 of 4048) of our total enforcement inspections.

The compensable fatality count for CY2015 is 27. This is the second lowest number of fatalities ever recorded and lower than the 10-year average of 31.2 fatalities. There were 17 accepted compensable fatalities in CY2010.

The CY2015 compensable fatality rate of 1.50 continues to be a clear reduction over the baseline rate of 1.78 (CY2012-2014, 3 year average rate). The fatality rates for the past years are 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 CY2013 - CY2015 is 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 95% of all reported fatalities and hazard complaints; complainant responses will be timely in 90% of all cases; family members will be notified 100% timely, and discrimination cases will be processed 80% timely.

Timely response to fatalities, imminent danger complaints and complainant response goals were met.

Timely response to fatalities was 100% (20 of 20). Four accident investigations that were considered timely had an employee become deceased after the opening conference, one employer reported a fatality after hours on Friday with the open conference on Monday and one employer had multiple inspections on different dates during the investigation that was opened timely.

During this fiscal year 1 employer complaint #202616240 had a catastrophe with two fatalities.

Response to imminent danger complaints were 95% (19 of 20), due to one complaint being assigned to another field office where a compliance officer was available.

The yearly complaint response goal of 90% to send a letter within 10 working days was met.

Eighteen family letters were sent out of 19 investigated fatalities because of a lack of next of kin information.

Oregon OSHA has struggled in the past year with access to the Federal OSHA Web IMIS data base. It seems that the technical issues have been solved and in the last quarter of FY2016, data was once again inputted on a regular basis. Data for discrimination cases for the last quarter of FY2016 were processed at 83%. Discrimination cases were processed at 88% for FY2016.

(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.

Six of the seven different program areas in Oregon OSHA administered individual customer satisfaction surveys resulted in ratings of 90% or better. The Appeal customer satisfaction service survey result is 88%. The survey response is approximately 25%. The informal conference responses can be biased based on the outcome of the employer's appeal. Oregon OSHA strives for neutrality and unbiased conclusions related to the citation. Oregon OSHA reviews comments that are submitted to see if there is a common comment element that needs to be addressed.

The Oregon OSHA Resource Library survey increased from 90% in FY2015 to 100% in FY2016 as a result of them adding forty-five non-English videos to the library and their use of technical advances in the deliver of their programs that accommodate small employers using various levels of technology.

In FY2016 the Oregon OSHA Lab survey rating is 93% compared to the benchmark. The Lab survey is an internal survey that measures the satisfaction level of Compliance Officers and/managers relating to their interaction with Lab personnel.

Please refer to the I. Summary of Results Related to Annual Performance Plan comment section for additional information.

(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 a two years.

Oregon OSHA completed over half of its two year goal with 67 percent of the "safety and health" staff receiving professional development training during the first year of the two year cycle FY2016 through FY2017. In March 2017, staff will be attending the Governor's Occupational Safety and Health (GOSH) Conference, which accounts for a large portion of required training hours by staff attending training at this event. Our safety and health staff includes; Consultation, Enforcement, Appeals, Technical, the Lab, and training safety and health professionals.

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.

In addition, webinars and outside classes continue to be offered. We are also offering or developing the following classes for our staff: Silica, Lead, and IH Overview for Safety/Health. In this fiscal year staff were able to choose training that was offered to them from a list of 374 options.

Through coordinated efforts with Washington's DOSH, we presented OTI's #3080 Principles of Scaffolding (Richland, WA), #3090 Electrical Standards (Richland, WA), and #3010 Excavation, Trenching, & Soil Mechanics (Ellensburg, WA). Between the "all staff symposium" in November 2016 and GOSH in March 2017 the staff development training goal is expected to be met or exceeded by the end of FY2017.

III. Special Accomplishments

Alliance activity

Oregon OSHA is working on two agreements, one with the Employment Department and SAIF and one with the Oregon Healthy Workforce. It's expected that these two agreements will be completed either by the end of this year or the beginning of next year.

Oregon OSHA renewed its alliance with the **Oregon Home Builders Association (OHBA)** on September 2, 2013, with a goal to increase awareness of fall and motor vehicle safety hazards and, ultimately, to reduce accidents and fatalities in residential construction. In order to continue to keep these Alliances up to date, Oregon OSHA staff meets with OHBA Safety Consultants quarterly to go over the Alliance and share information. OHBA continues to provide best practices to their members in the field of construction, especially to the small business owners. OHBA has started the process of incorporating health and wellness into their newsletters, 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. The OCHE website is currently going through a re-design which will allow community partners better and easier access to the wealth of resources available on the website.

Oregon OSHA and the **Oregon Restaurant and Lodging Association (ORLA)** established a collaborative relationship to foster safe workplaces in Oregon by signing a new alliance on January 15, 2016. This alliance seeks to increase outreach efforts to affected employers and employees in this industry. The primary goal is to reduce illness and injury rates among employees in the restaurant industry. In order to achieve this goal, this alliance will increase awareness surrounding hazard communications, electrical contacts, ergonomic issues, personal protective equipment (PPE), and slips and falls. In addition, this alliance will contribute 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. ORLA and Oregon OSHA will continue to meet quarterly.

Oregon OSHA joined the **Employment, Education and Outreach (EMPLEO)** federal, state and local advocacy Alliance during 2015. The new Alliance will be 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.

Interagency Agreements

Oregon Public Utility Commission and Oregon Department of Consumer and Business-Occupational Safety and Health Division (Oregon OSHA), May 2016. This agreement is entered into for the purposes of outlining the responsibilities and activities to be performed by each agency pursuant to its authority to investigate complaints or incidents and hazardous material hazards. This agreement is intended to promote cooperative efforts between OPUC and Oregon OSHA, and effective regulation of the safety, security, and reliability of utilities.

More details are available on our website at <http://www.osha.oregon.gov/>

Websites:

Starting June 30, 2016, Oregon OSHA, along with other divisions of the Department of Consumer and Business Services, launched a newly designed website. The new design is part of a state-wide initiative to move state agencies to user-friendly websites that work well on any device.

PODCASTS: Oregon OSHA produced 5 podcasts that can be saved as a file and played directly from a computer, device, or through iTunes. A iTunes subscription link is available at <http://osha.oregon.gov/news/podcasts/Pages/default.aspx> . The podcast topics are: A message from the administrator: Making sense of hierarchy of controls, Gary Beck on Oregon OSHA inspections, Heat Stress - Public Service Announcement in Spanish, and two testimonies from workers who talk about the impact of their personal injuries and some special insights into why safety must be a critical piece of everything you do - both on and off the job.

Publications:

IT'S THE LAW – Know your rights - poster in English & Spanish

Oregon OSHA added text that notifies workers they have the right to report a work-related injury or illness without being retaliated against. The changes clarify when workers may request inspection of their worksites, and a statement was added to remind workers that they may request a workplace injury and illness log. It can be found at <http://www.osha.oregon.gov/>.

Newsletters

Oregon OSHA publishes three newsletters: The “Resource” (a general interest publication) published every two months, the “Construction Depot” (for the construction industry) published monthly and the “Forest Activities News” (for the logging and forest industry) published when significant and or interesting logging/forest activities arise. The most recent was February 2015, which focused on Oregon OSHA’s exemption to 437-007-0780 (Protective Structures for Operators). Additional details regarding these publications can be found at <http://www.osha.oregon.gov/>.

Special Accomplishments:

Workers’ Memorial Scholarship Program

Five Students were recipients of the Worker Memorial Scholarship in 2016. Oregon OSHA presents the awards annually to help in the postsecondary education of spouses or children of permanently and totally disabled or fatally injured workers. Award recommendations are made by Oregon OSHA’s Safe Employment Education and Training Advisory Committee, an advisory group with members from business, organized labor, and government. The 1991 Legislature established the Workers’ Memorial Scholarship at the request of the Oregon AFL-CIO, with support from Associated Oregon Industries.

Workers Memorial Day

Oregon OSHA participated in two Workers Memorial Day ceremonies, one sponsored by the Northwest Oregon Labor Council in Portland and the other by the Oregon AFL-CIO, at the Fallen Workers Memorial outside the Labor and Industries Building on the Capitol Mall. Administrator

Michael Wood spoke at both events, with the latter event also including remarks from Oregon AFL-CIO president Tom Chamberlain, and from Elana Pirtle-Guiney, workforce and labor policy advisor to Oregon Governor Kate Brown. Oregon Secretary of State Jeanne Atkins read the names.

Oregon OSHA Safety Break

Oregon OSHA Safety Break was held on Wednesday, May 11, 2016. The annual one-day event was intended to raise awareness among employers and employees about workplace safety and its importance in preventing on-the-job injuries. Participating employers determined what activities to do. Examples include safety training, toolbox talks, and hands-on demonstrations. Participating companies were entered to win one of three \$100 pizza luncheons. The Oregon SHARP Alliance sponsored the contest.

Oregon OSHA participated in national safety stand-down event

Oregon OSHA volunteered at the national stand-down event that was organized by federal OSHA and other federal agencies, The National Safety Stand-Down offered employers the opportunity to focus on fall hazards and build a working relationship with Oregon OSHA. Oregon OSHA Consultation Services brought expertise on fall prevention to work sites across the state during the May 2-6, event.

Training Grant activity

The Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division (Oregon OSHA) has awarded three grants totaling more than \$89,000 to help organizations develop workplace safety and health education programs. The recipients are: *Oregon Young Employee Safety O[yes]*: Online Training for Young Workers (The training product is expected to be completed by December, 2016), *Associated General Contractors (AGC) of Oregon/Columbia Chapter*: Focus Four Health in Construction, *Northwest Forest Worker Center*: Preventing Heat Stress Among Forest Workers in Southern Oregon.

Oregon Young Worker Health and Safety Coalition - Oregon Young Employee Safety, O[yes] video contest:

Students at Parkrose High School in Portland won \$500 first and \$400 second-place prizes for videos they entered into a contest designed to increase awareness about workplace safety for young workers. The school also won matching amounts of prize money. Oregon OSHA is a co-sponsor of the contest. The video that won first place, “Voices in My Head,” depicts a young worker who, under threat of firing, is ordered to do a job he’s never done before. The worker struggles with pro-and-con voices in his head, eventually making the right – and safe – decision: His job shouldn’t cost him his future. The winning videos are available for viewing on YouTube: “Voices in My Head,” <https://youtu.be/QgxNiXTzg-w> and “#47,” <https://youtu.be/Wh4X3wzWdGI>.

Ergonomics activity

Since Oregon OSHA started tracking ergonomic activities conducted by consultative staff we have seen a significant increase in the percentage of consultative activities where ergonomics has been addressed. It is estimated that ergonomics is addressed during 96% of all consultative activities at the end of FY2016.

There were 8,154 accepted disabling claims (ADC’s) for musculoskeletal disorders (MSD’s) in 2015. Four different industries accounted for over half of those claims. Health Care and Social Assistance (19%), Manufacturing and Retail Trade (13% each), and Transportation and Warehousing (9%).

Oregon OSHA Resource Center

The Resource Center now offers thirteen programs available in both DVD and *streaming* video formats. Topics include: A Practical Approach to Ladder Safety, The Respiratory Protection Program: Employee Training, Operating Forklifts Safely, Back Safety & Health, Machine Guarding & Operator Safety, Operating Aerial Work Platforms Safely , Lockout/Tagout Training For Employees, Trenching & Excavation: The Scott May Story, Surviving The Fall: Proper Use Of Personal Fall Arrest Equipment, PPE: Your Last Layer Of Protection, Hazard Communication, The GHS & You, Comunicación de Riesgos, el GHS y Usted and Bloodborne Pathogens: The Unexpected Hazard. Also, we continue to consistently add new material to our library. The response from borrowers has been very positive.

IV. Adjustments and Other Issues

Occupational Injury and Workers' Compensation Premium

Oregon's workers' compensation costs will decrease an average 6.6 percent in 2017 for the fourth straight year. Those reductions come on the heels of reductions of 5.3% the past two years and 7.6% in 2014. The decrease in the pure premium is primarily due to the success of Oregon's commitment to primary prevention – to avoiding the cost of workers compensation claims in large measure by preventing the injuries and illnesses that generate those claims in the first place.

DCBS approved the average decrease in “pure premium,” which is the portion of the premium employers pay insurers to cover anticipated claims costs for job-related injuries and deaths. Workers' compensation pays injured workers for lost wages as well as for medical care for job-related injuries. The decrease is based on a recommendation from the National Council on Compensation Insurance Inc. (NCCI), which analyzes industry trends and prepares rate recommendations for the majority of states.

Pure premium reflects only a portion of workers' compensation costs but is the key factor behind annual cost changes. Because the decrease is an average, individual employers may see a larger decrease, no change, or even an increase depending on their industry, claims experience, and payroll. Also, pure premium doesn't take into account the varying expenses and profit of insurance companies.

The rate decrease is effective Jan. 1, 2017, but employers will see the changes when they renew their policies in 2017.

Oregon's workers' compensation premium rates have ranked low nationally for many years. Only seven states and the District of Columbia had average rates lower than Oregon in 2014, according to a biennial study conducted by DCBS. In contrast to changes made in some other states, Oregon has seen no meaningful reduction in worker benefits since at least the early 1990s.

In addition to any change in pure premium, other workers' compensation costs reviewed annually by the department include:

- An assessment on workers' compensation premiums to fund the state costs of running workers' compensation and safety and health programs.
- An assessment on hours worked to fund Oregon's highly successful return-to-work programs that help injured workers return to work quickly and earn close to their pre-injury wages. This assessment also 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.

Other workers' compensation costs DCBS reviews annually include:

- DCBS is increasing the premium assessment in 2017, which pays for the state costs of administering workers' compensation and workplace safety programs, from (6.2 percent) in 2016 for insurers to (6.8 percent) and self-insured employers from (6.4 percent) to (7.0 percent). Private-sector self-insured employer groups will increase from (7.2 percent) to, (7.8 percent). The premium assessment for insured employers has remained flat since 2012. The increase of 0.6 percentage points is needed to invest in workplace safety and related programs to keep pace

with an expanding economy. Self-insured employers and self-insured employer groups also increased 0.6 percentage points.

- The Workers' Benefit Fund assessment decreased from 2016 to 2.8 cents per hour worked. Employers and employees split the cost. The rate has been 3.3 cents since 2013. The expanding economy and lower program costs permit a reduction to 2.8 cents per hour. It 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.

FY2015 FAME Recommendations

Oregon Report Recommendations for Fiscal Year 2015.

There was one finding and recommendation, one new observation, one continued observation and three closed observations in the FY2015 Federal Annual Monitoring and Evaluation report made by OSHA.

Finding FY2015-01:

No appeal rights were given to complainants in 4 out of 20 (20%) whistleblower complaints investigations. This issue is especially important considering the high rate of case dismissal.

Recommendation FY2015-01:

Ensure that when safety and health whistleblower complaints are dismissed, complainants are informed of their right to request a review of their investigation by Oregon OSHA, as required by the Oregon OSHA Program Directive A-288 Whistleblower Investigation Manual.

Oregon OSHA Response to Finding FY2015-01:

Oregon OSHA has taken corrective action by working with BOLI to ensure that appeal rights are given to complainants. BOLI is now including appeal rights in every closing letter to complainants. During the quarterly audits of BOLI, Oregon OSHA is auditing the closing letters to ensure that appeal language is included, assuring compliance. The corrective action plan was put in place March 2016. OSHA will continue monitoring Oregon OSHA during FY2016 to verify the effectiveness of these changes.

Observations:

New FY2015-OB-01:

Oregon OSHA's average number of serious, willful, and repeat violations per inspection with violations (SAMM 5) is 1.19, which is more than 20% below the further review level of 1.92. This is the second year in a row that the rate has been below the national average. OSHA will continue monitoring Oregon OSHA during FY2016 to identify possible causes of this disparity to ensure that violations are being correctly classified.

Continued FY2015-OB-01:

Ensure all evidence is adequately tested prior to dismissing or closing an 11(c) retaliation case. Use appropriate justification for any closure and document in the case file accordingly. This was reclassified to an observation from the recommendation 12-4 in 2012 and carried forward as observation OB-1 in FY2014 and OB-2 in FY2015. OSHA will further address this item with Oregon OSHA and BOLI through additional monitoring of the retaliation program in FY2016.

Closed: Oregon OSHA collaborated with BOLI to satisfy the following observations, respectively: FY2014-OB-02, FY2014-OB-03, FY2014-OB-03 and OSHA closed them in FY2015.

Ensure that the initial interview with an 11(c) retaliation complainant is completed to include obtaining a thorough understanding of the complainant's protected activity.

Ensure that 11(c) discrimination settlement agreements be consistent with the Whistleblower Investigation Manual with regard to provisions for waiving future employment. BOLI will ensure the factors outlined in Chapter 6 are addressed and documented in the case file.

Ensure that Oregon OSHA's standards and enforcement program for fall protection in residential construction are at least as effective as OSHA's.

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

In FY2016, Oregon OSHA sent 10 State Initiated changes to Federal OSHA in a timely fashion. Additional information regarding the changes listed below can be found in the Federal OSHA ATS data base and <http://www.osha.oregon.gov/> .

Record number	Description
2016-11	Program Directive A-237, Evaluation of compliance with workplace water quality standards (Revised 6/17/16)
2016-10	Program Directive A-297, Reporting Fatalities and Injuries to Oregon OSHA (New 5/18/16)
2016-9	Program Directive A-249, Recordkeeping Policies and Procedures Manual (300 Log) (Revised 5/18/16)
2016-8	Program Directive A-177, NEP: Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals (Revised 5/18/16)
2016-7	Program Directive A-216, Citation: Paperwork and Written Program Violations (Revised 5/6/18)
2016-6	Program Directive A-197, Fall Protection: General Industry (Revised 3/21/16)
2016-4	Fall Protection: amended 10' trigger height to 6' (AO1-2016, adopted 3/1/16) Federal OSHA Approved SIC on 6/14/16
2016-3	Program Directive A-246, Inspection Criteria: Temporary Service Providers and Leasing Companies (Revised 12/17/15)
2016-2	Oregon Rules for Firefighters in General Industry, Division 2/L, (AO4-2015, adopted 10/23/16)
2016-1	Program Directive A-231, Jurisdiction: independent contractors, limited liability corporations (LLCs), partnerships, corporate officers, and corporate family farms (Revised 11/17/15)

Note that 2016-5 is not included in the table above as OSHA deemed it not a SIC. OSHA entered the information in the Federal OSHA, Automated Tracking System (ATS), Federal Program Change (FPC) section, record STD 03-11-002, 12/16/2010.

V. 21(d) Consultation Activities

Executive Summary

The Oregon OSHA consultation program is a large, highly successful program consisting of 39 state-funded consultation positions (29 consultants, 4 managers, 4 consultation support staff, and 4 - 21(d) funded positions). The staffing levels for the 21(d) program were fully staffed for the fiscal year. This section of the FY2016 annual report highlights consultation activities conducted by the 21(d) funded positions.

The vision of the agency's safety and health program assistance goal is to increase self sufficiency among Oregon employers. The FY2015 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 FY2016, 21(d) consultants opened a total of 285 consultations. Health consultants conducted 111 initial visits, 5 follow-ups, and 1 training and assistance visits, for a total of 117 consultations. Safety consultants conducted 152 initial visits, 9 follow-ups, 8 training and assistance visits, for a total of 168 consultations. Overall, the 21(d) consultative staff conducted 95% of the projected 300 consultation visits. Unexpected staff leave and staffing changes mid-year, where all contributing factors that prevented the program from reaching the projected consultation visits by 5%.

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) are as follows: Randy Nice – 100, Fran Clark – 49, Diana Gray – 27, Joe Goldsby-53, Jennifer Ekdahl- 62.

Other Issues or Adjustments

State-Specific Initiatives

Oregon OSHA's consultation program developed and deployed our own database in 2013. This year Information was provided by the Federal development team on how Oregon OSHA could transmit data from our database for inclusion into the OTIS system for all 21(d) staff. This has allowed us to meet the program goal that the 21(d) staff would not be required to enter data into two separate systems. We are continuing to improve the data transfer to address system errors.

Quality Assurance Program

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

Quarterly file reviews were conducted during 2016 for additional quality control. These reviews resulted in timely identification and, if needed, correction of any issues. No major issues were identified during the file reviews.

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

Federal OSHA On-Site Review

The result of the September 2015 on-site review of the Oregon Occupational Safety and Health Division's Consultation Project that was conducted by Federal OSHA's Jacob Ewer was received in January 2016, and a response to the original report by the Consultation Manager was submitted to OSHA in April, 2016.

State-Specific Employer Variance

During FY2016, Oregon OSHA granted to nine companies new research variances from 437-007-0935(1)(b) or (c) to support the use of new technology that could replace dangerous tree falling and timber transporting operations by workers on the ground with operators in machines with protective cabs meeting the requirements of 437-007-0775. The approved research variances will also provide a means of collecting relevant safety data until Division 7 (Forest Activities) rules that can address these newly introduced technologies.

Appendix

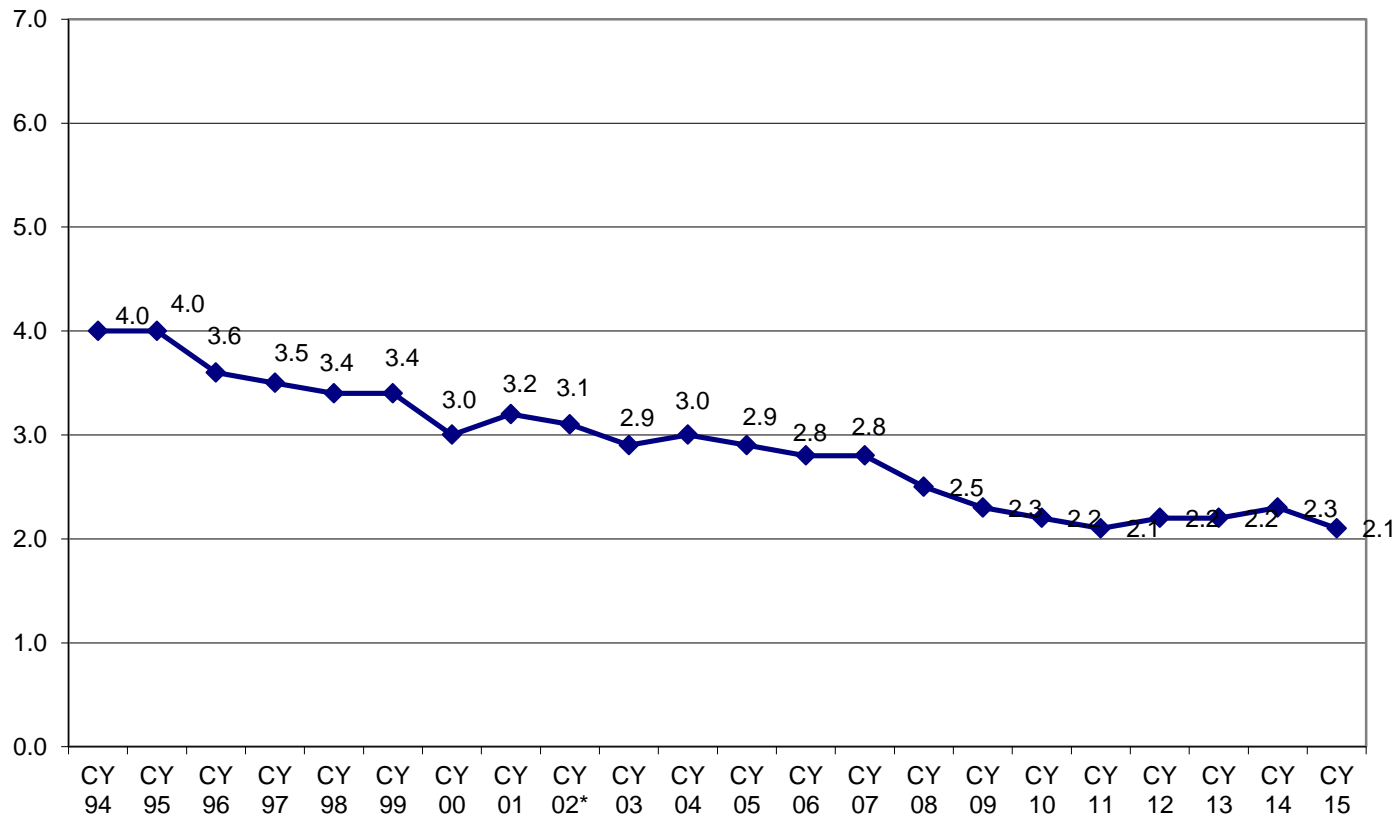
Charts

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.

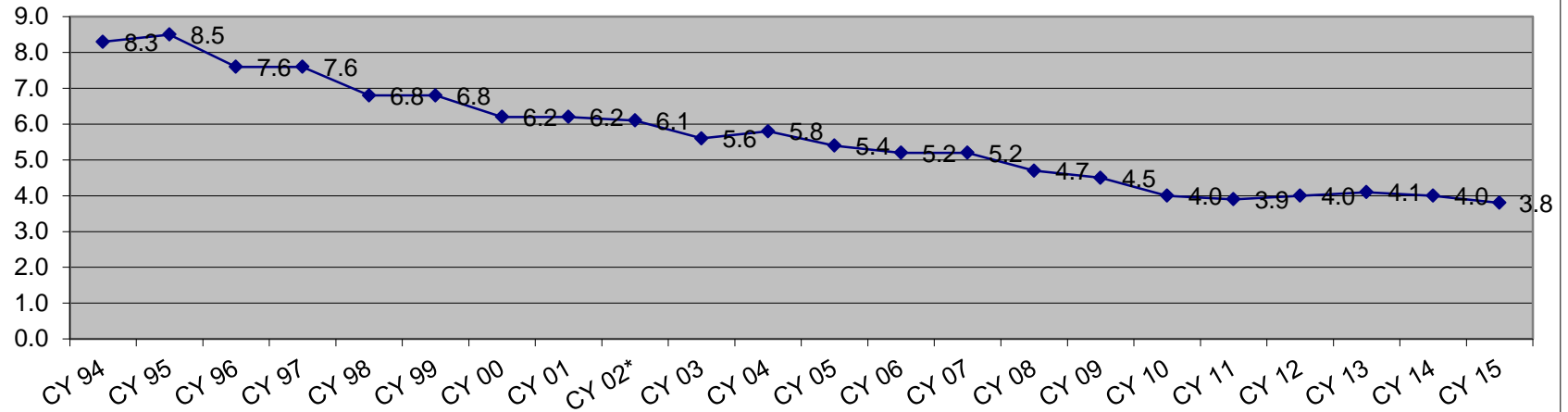
Rolled up data between 2001 and 2002 is not *strictly* comparable because of changes in the recordkeeping rules.

Oregon Lost Workday Cases Incidence Rate/DART rate (all sectors) Calendar Years 1994 - 2015

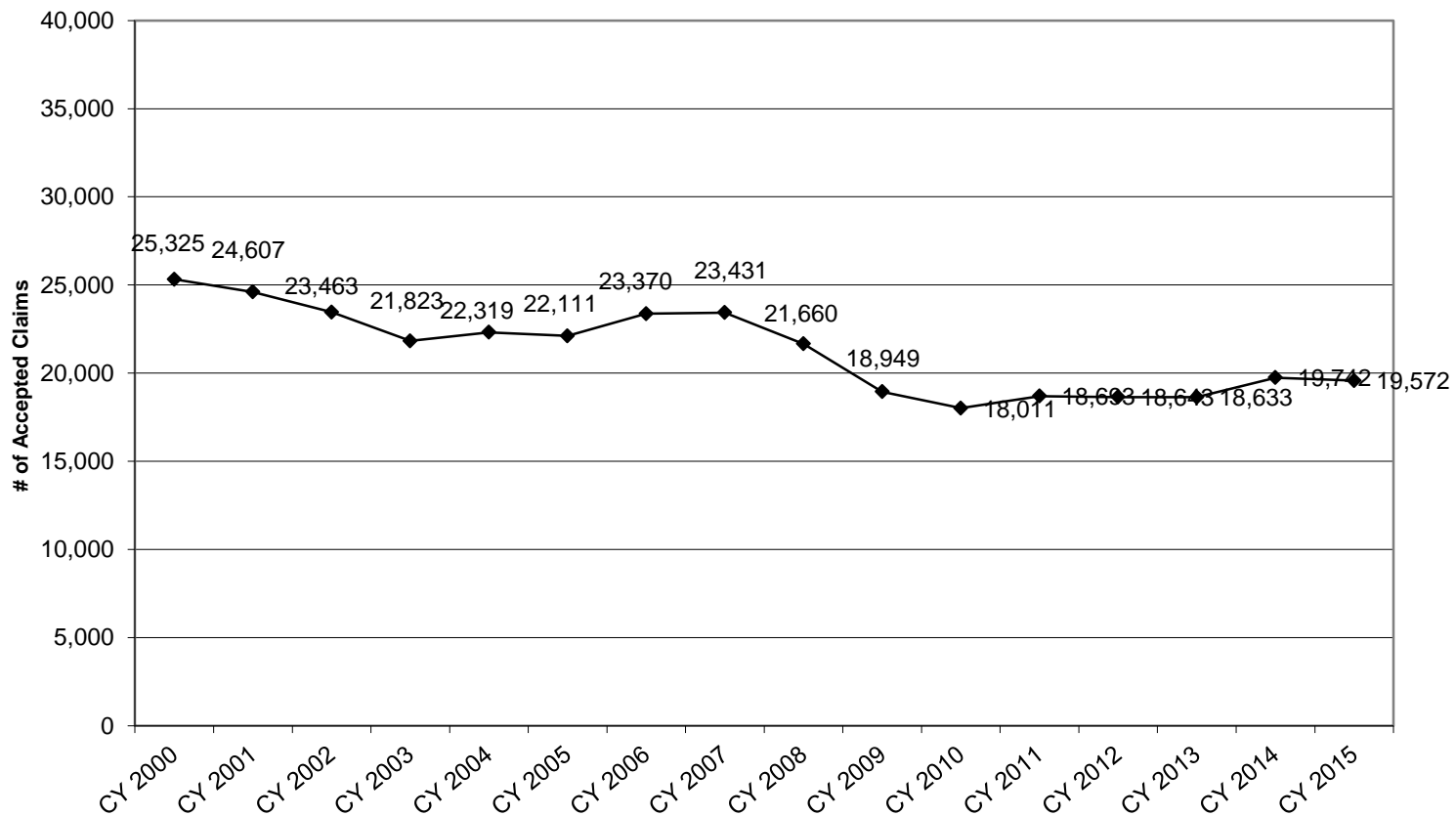


*Data from 2002 on is based on revised recordkeeping requirements and is not comparable with rates from earlier years.

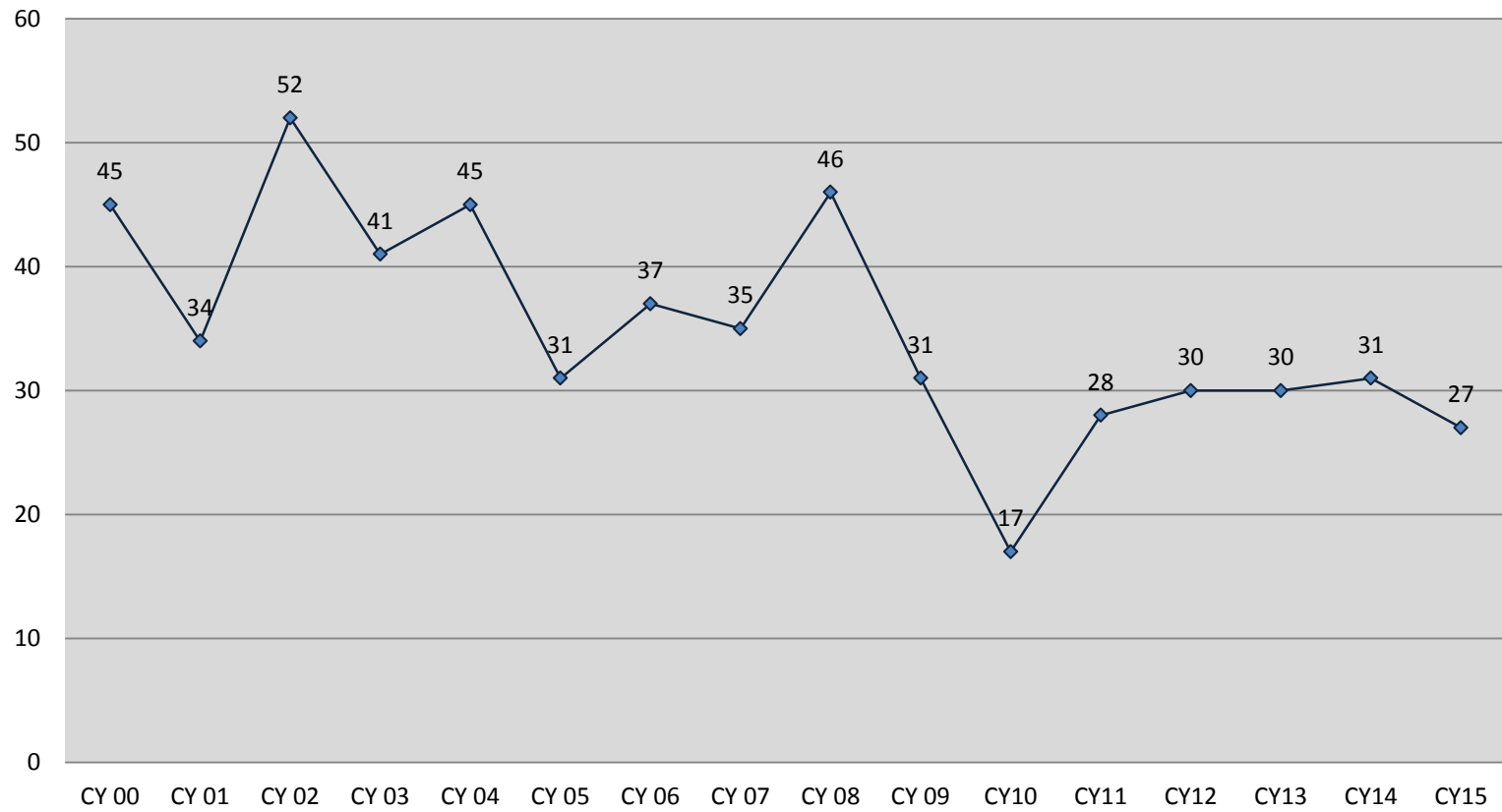
Total Case Incidence Rate (all sectors)



Oregon Accepted Disabling Claims Calendar Years 2000 - 2015



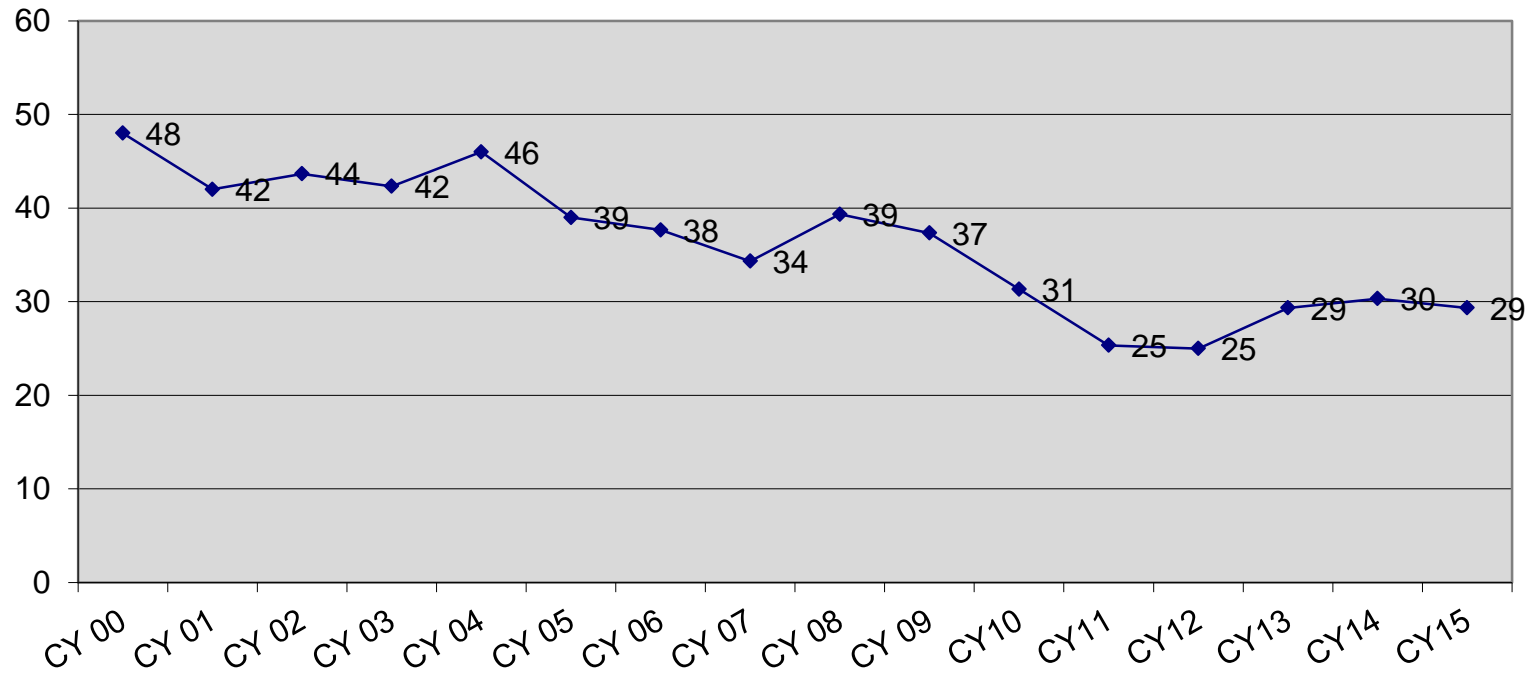
Oregon Compensible Fatalities Calendar Years 2000-2015



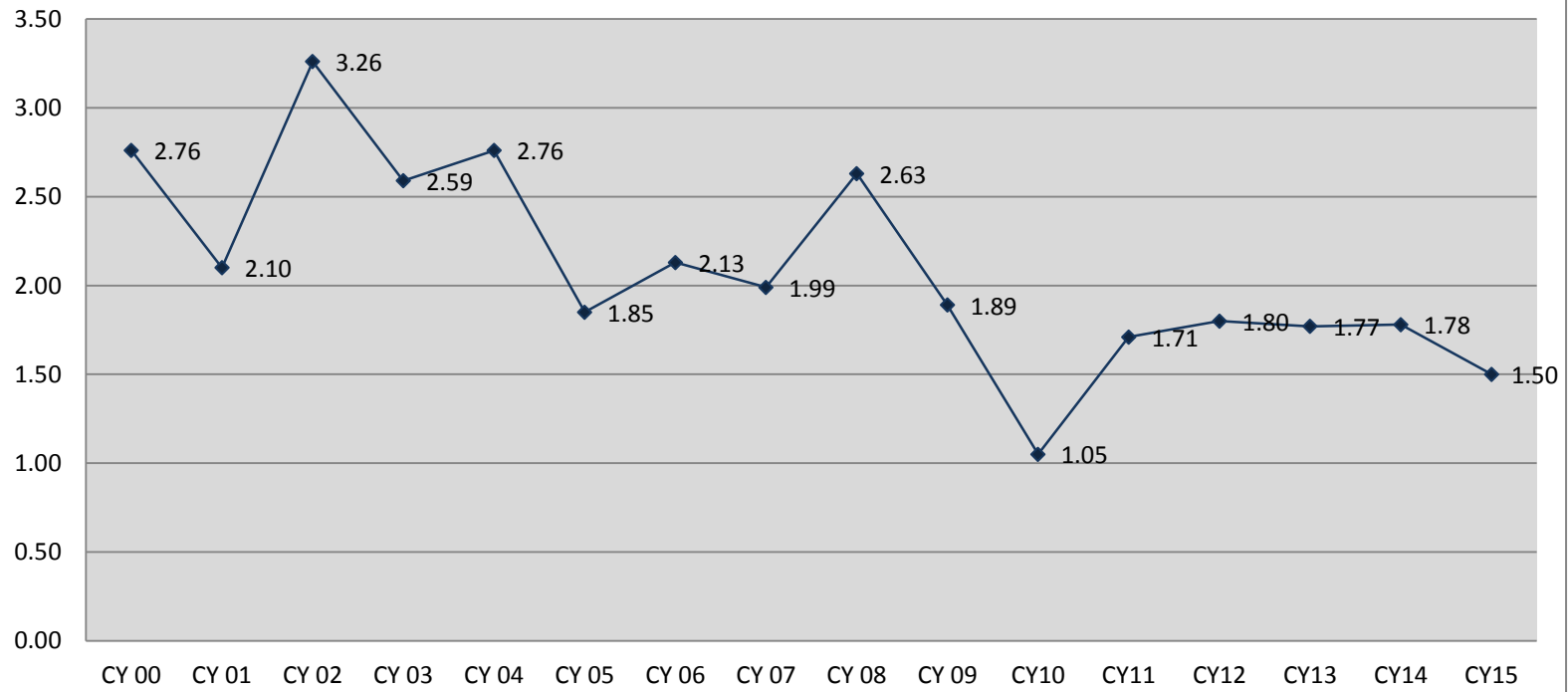
Oregon Compensable Fatalities

Calendar Years 2000 - 2015

3-year rolling average

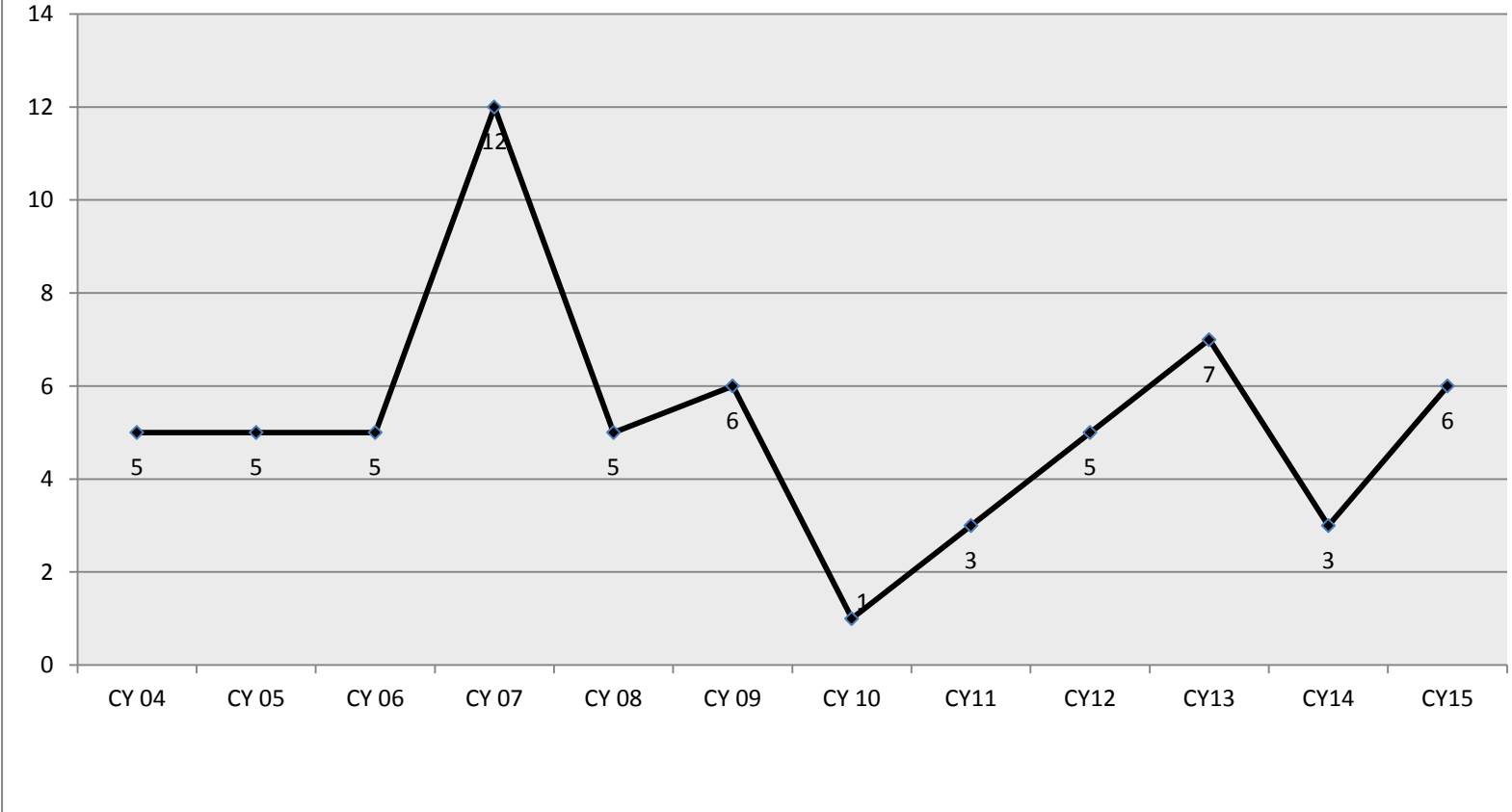


Compensable Fatality Rate (per 100,000 workers) CY 2000-2015

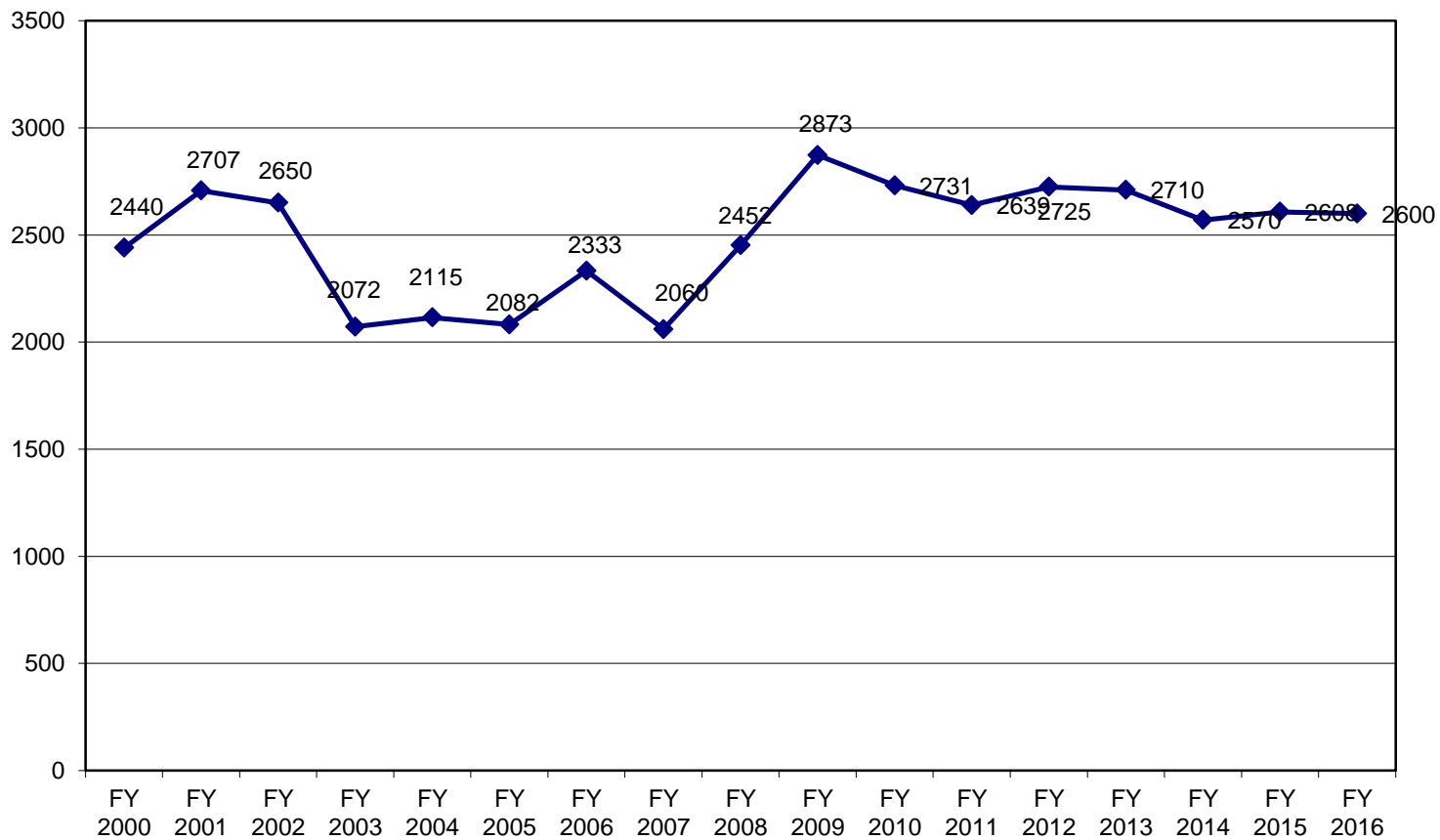


Oregon Compensable Construction Fatalities

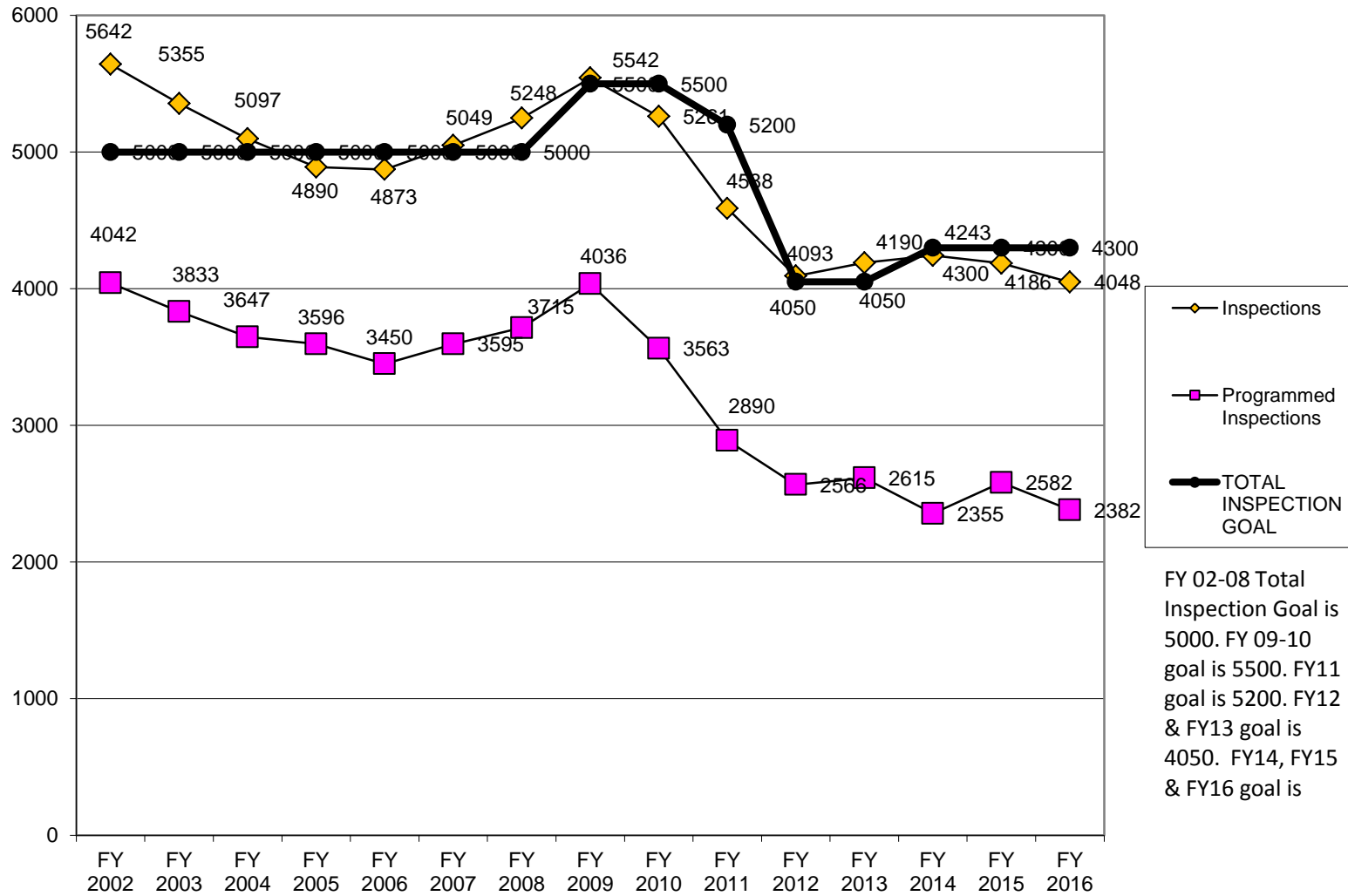
Calendar Years 2004-2015



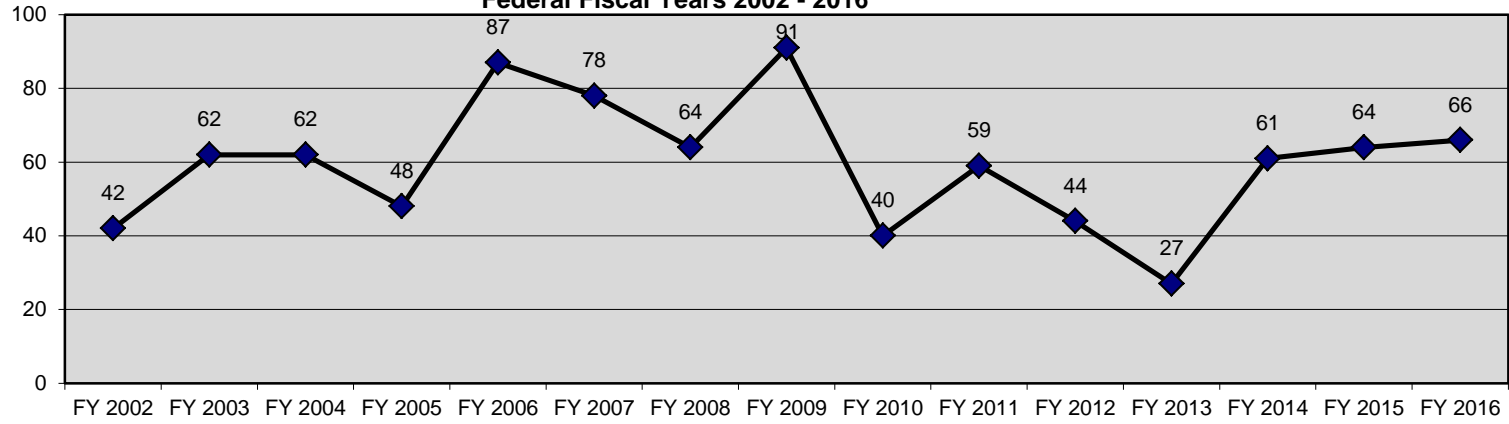
Total OR-OSHA Consultations Federal Fiscal Years 2000 - 2016



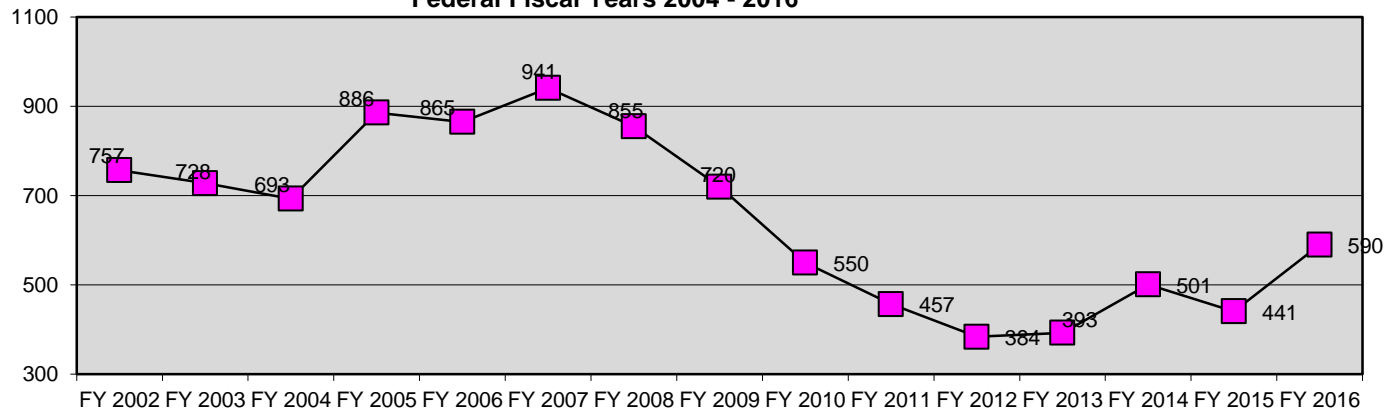
Total Oregon OSHA Inspections Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2016

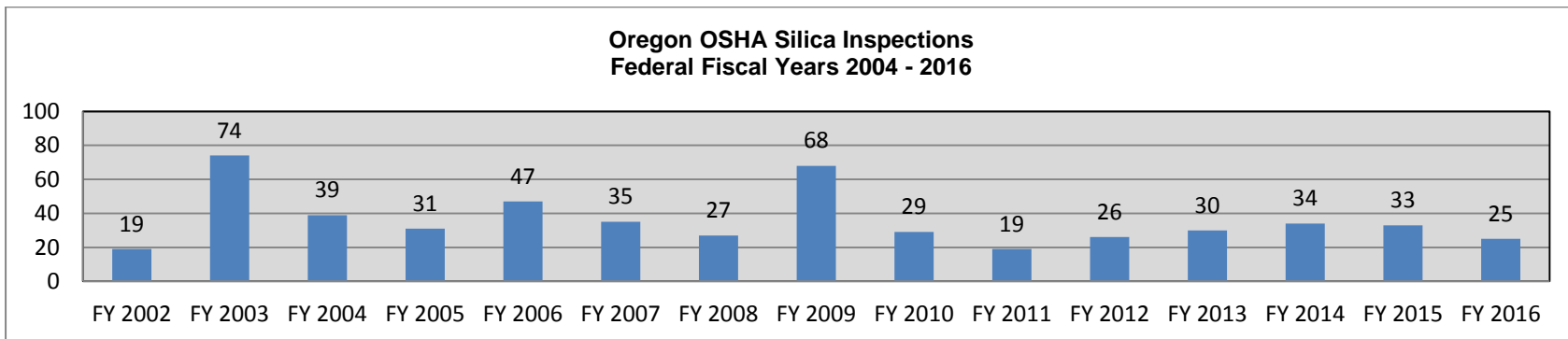
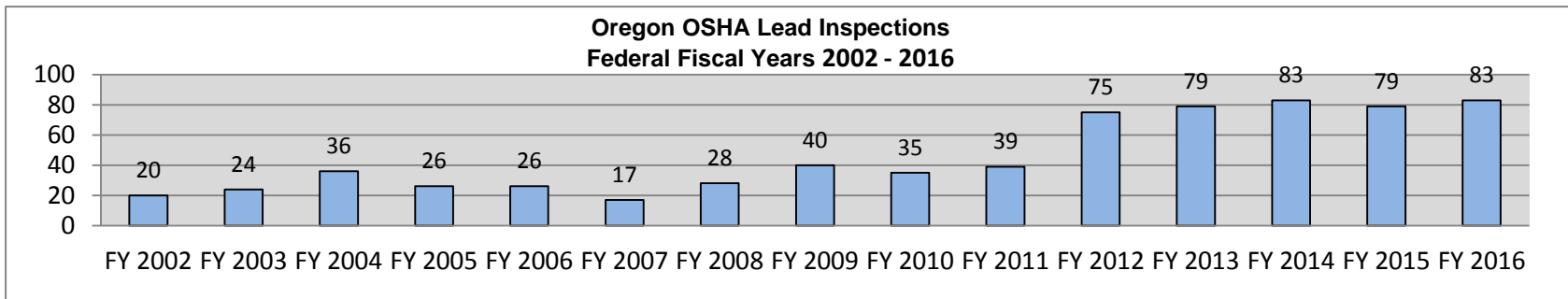
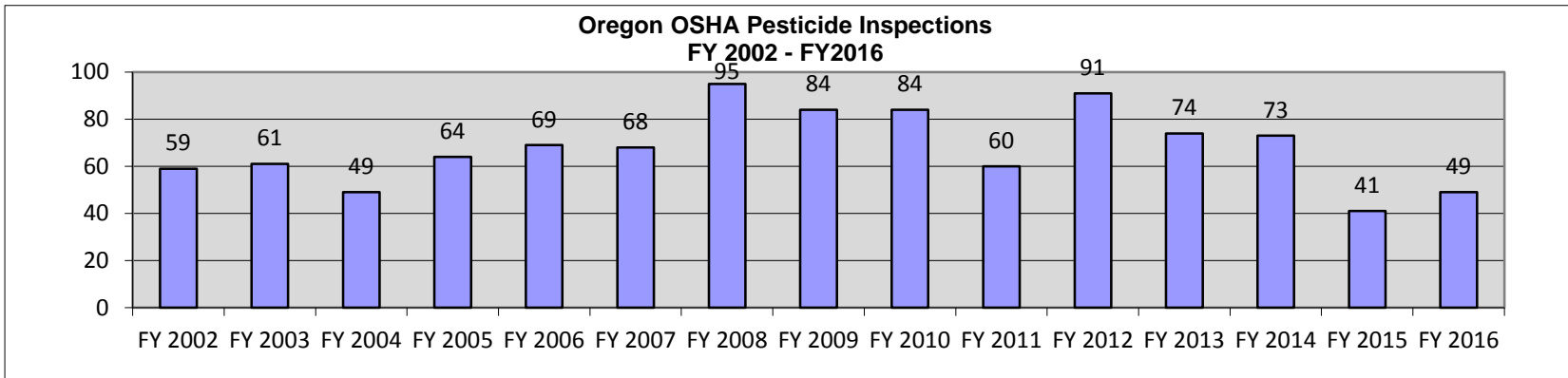


**Oregon OSHA Agriculture Labor Housing Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2002 - 2016**

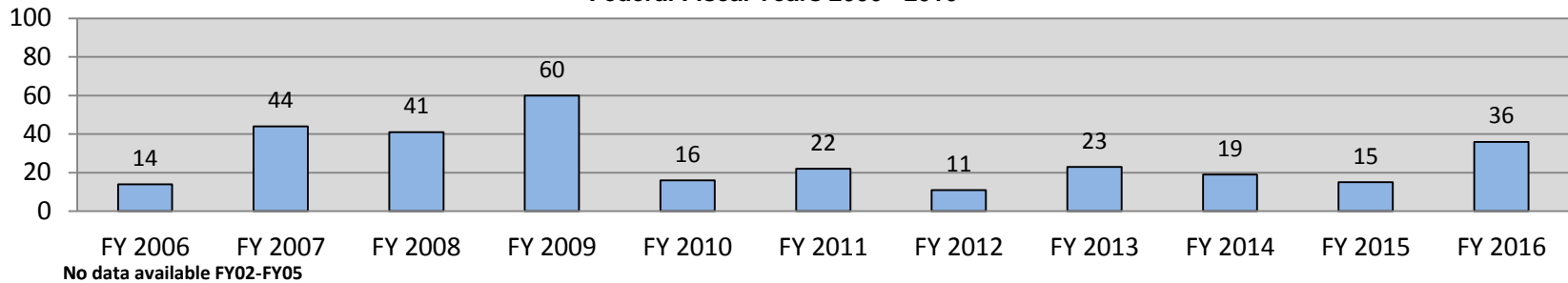


**Oregon OSHA Falls-In-Construction Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2004 - 2016**

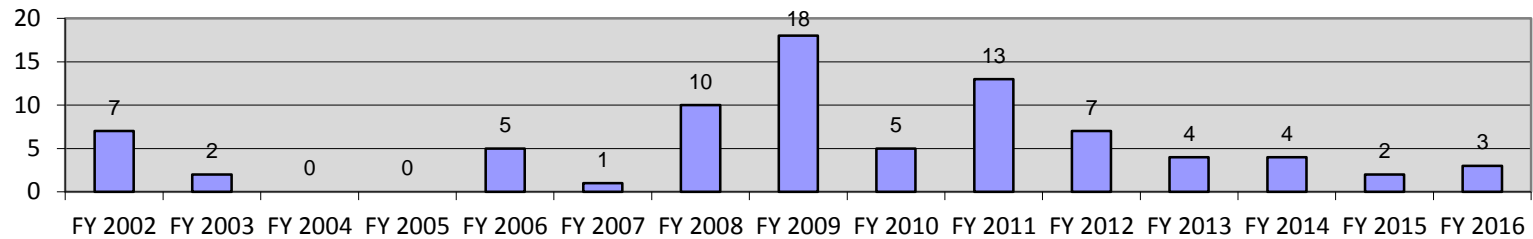




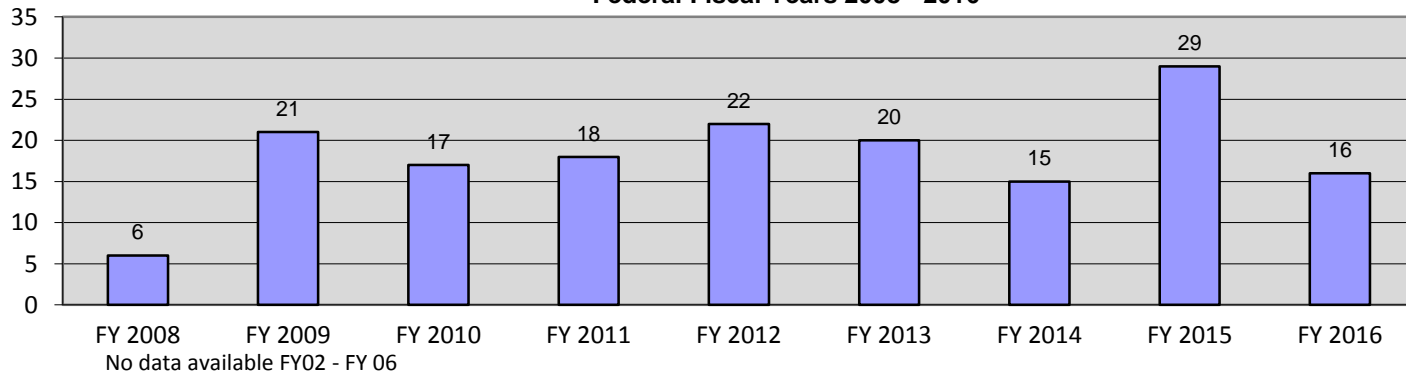
**Oregon OSHA Diisocyanate Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2006 - 2016**



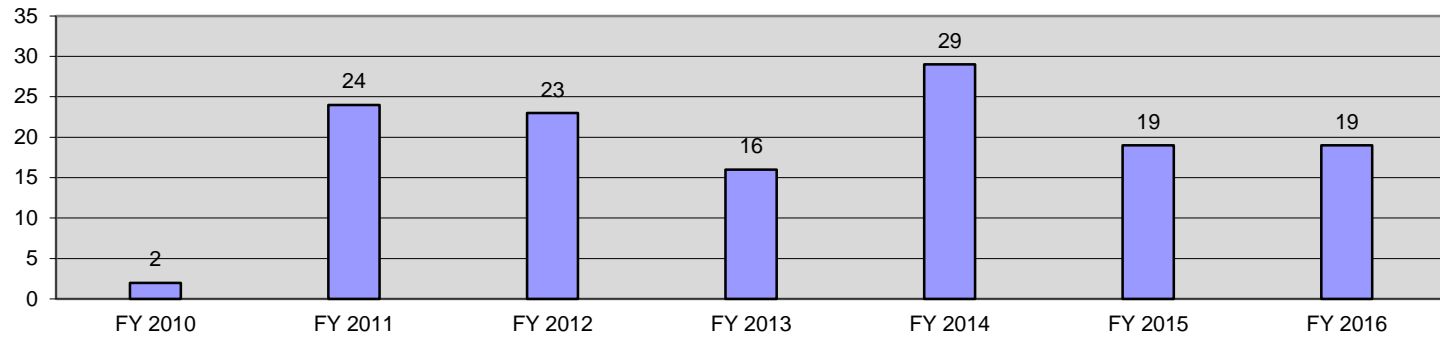
Oregon OSHA Process Safety Management Inspections



**Oregon OSHA Combustible Dust Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2008 - 2016**



**Oregon OSHA Hexavalent Chromium Inspections
Federal Fiscal Years 2010 - 2016**



No data available FY02-FY09