



OSHA REGIONAL NOTICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

DIRECTIVE NUMBER: 13-25 (CPL 04)	EFFECTIVE DATE: November 26, 2013
SUBJECT: Local Emphasis Program for Logging in Idaho	
REGIONAL IDENTIFIER: Region 10	

ABSTRACT

- Purpose:** This Notice establishes an LEP Program for the logging industry in Idaho.
- Scope:** This Notice applies to the Boise Area Office.
- References:** OSHA Instruction CPL 04-00-001, Procedures for Approval of Local Emphasis Programs (LEPs), November 10, 1999.
- OSHA Instruction CPL 02-00-150, Field Operations Manual, April 22, 2011.
- OSHA Instruction CPL 02-00-025, Scheduling System for Programmed Inspections, January 4, 1995.
- Cancellation:** OSHA Regional Notice 13-05 (CPL 04), February 20, 2013.
- Expiration Date:** This Notice will expire December 31, 2014, but may be renewed.
- State Impact:** None.
- Significant Changes:** None.
- Action Offices:** Boise Area Office and Office of Federal and State Operations.

Originating Office: Office of Federal and State Operations

Contact: Steve Gossman
Assistant Regional Administrator
Office of Federal and State Operations

By and Under the Authority of:

David L. Mahlum
Acting Regional Administrator

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Logging operations in the state of Idaho, Region X, and nationwide have historically had a high incidence rate of fatal and/or serious injury and illness which was significantly above the national average for other occupations.

In Idaho, nine fatalities in logging operations were inspected by the Boise Area Office between 2006 and 2012. The logging industry (NAICS 113310) demonstrated a Total Incident Case Rate (TICR) in 2011 of 5.4 and a Days Away Restricted and Transferred rate (DART) of 3.6, as compared to the private industry TICR of 3.5 and a private industry DART of 1.8.

According to the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), logging has consistently been one of the most hazardous industries in the United States (US). In 2010, the logging industry employed 95,000 workers, and accounted for 70 deaths. This results in a fatality rate of 73.7 deaths per 100,000 workers that year. This rate is over 21 times higher than the overall fatality rate in the US in 2010 (3.4 deaths per 100,000).

Logging safety has been placed as one of the Agency's Strategic Goals. Logging operations are often transient and not consistently active due to factors including, but not limited to, weather, road conditions, and land management policies. Therefore, normal scheduling of programmed inspections has often been very difficult. This directive improves on the existing region-wide logging LEP (described in Seattle Regional Instruction CPL 2.8) by establishing eight logging regions within Idaho and planning for inspections in those areas.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. PURPOSE.....	4
II. SCOPE.....	4
III. ACTION OFFICES	4
IV. STATE PLAN IMPACT.....	4
V. REFERENCES	4
VI. CANCELLATION.....	4
VII. RESPONSIBILITIES	4
VIII. ACTIONS REQUIRED	4
APPENDIX A – IDAHO LOGGING REGIONS	A-1
APPENDIX B – DETERMINING THE NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS IN EACH REGION	B-1
APPENDIX C – RANDOM NUMBER LIST	C-1

- I. **Purpose.** This Notice establishes a LEP Program for the logging industry in Idaho.
- II. **Scope.** This Notice applies Idaho wide.
- III. **Action Offices.** Boise Area Office and Office of Federal and State Operations
- IV. **State Plan Impact.** None.
- V. **References.**
 - A. OSHA Instruction CPL 04-00-001, Procedures for Approval of Local Emphasis Programs (LEPs), November 10, 1999.
 - B. OSHA Instruction CPL 02-00-150, Field Operations Manual, April 22, 2011.
 - C. OSHA Instruction CPL 02-00-025, Scheduling System for Programmed Inspections, January 4, 1995.
- VI. **Cancellation.** This Notice cancels Seattle Regional Notice 13-05 (CPL 04), February 20, 2013.
- VII. **Responsibilities.** Boise Area Office compliance personnel shall ensure that the procedures established in this Notice are adhered to when conducting LEP program inspections for logging.
- VIII. **Actions Required.** All inspections shall be carried out according to the policies and procedures in the Field Operations Manual (FOM). In addition, the following procedures will apply to inspections of logging operations.
 - A. **Programmed Inspection Scheduling:** The Area Director shall include all areas in the state where logging operations (SIC 2411/NAICS 113310) are located in order to maximize safety awareness.
 1. The Area Director shall use information from neutral sources to determine the location and number of active logging operations planned in the upcoming approval year. Neutral sources generally include the U.S. Forest Service and the State of Idaho Department of Lands.
 2. The state shall be divided into logging regions which are areas delineated roughly by the boundaries of the eight different Idaho Department of Lands Regions. A map showing these regions is included as Appendix A.
 3. The Area Director shall determine the number of logging operations to be inspected during the year and then establish the number of inspections which will be attempted in each geographic area during the year (Appendix B). The number of inspections to be attempted in each area will

be based on the estimated number of logging operations taking place, accessibility, and weather. The number of inspections planned in each area is an estimate which may be revised during the year based on changing conditions, and/or efficient use of CSHO time. To the extent feasible, this process will ensure that all logging operations in the state have an equal chance for an inspection.

4. The completion of the projected number of inspections in all areas shall complete one inspection cycle, and normally will be completed during a year. If the cycle cannot be completed during the year, it shall be carried over to the following year. Additionally, if the area office is able to complete the cycle prior to the end of the year, a new shortened cycle may be started.
5. When a compliance officer is assigned to conduct inspections in an area, he/she will contact the neutral sources listed above to develop a list of active logging operations. Using this list, the planned number of sites to be inspected shall be randomly selected (Appendix C, random number table). The number of sites selected will be based on the planned number of sites and the amount of time the CSHO has available. All employers involved in the logging operation shall be included in the inspection, regardless of the number of employees.
6. Once selected, the sites may be scheduled in any order, but the list must be completed as long as the sites are active. If a site turns out to be inactive, the next site in order shall be selected. If a logging site is encountered that was not on the list of active sites obtained from the neutral sources, this site shall be planned for inspection if resources permit.

B. Unprogrammed Inspections: Complaints, referrals and fatalities will be handled in accordance with CPL 02-00-150, the FOM.

1. All valid complaints of unsafe practices both formal and nonformal on a logging site will normally be scheduled for an inspection as required by the FOM. Exceptions to this policy must be approved by the Area Director.
2. All valid complaints of unsafe practices both formal and nonformal on a logging site will normally be scheduled for an inspection as required by the FOM. Exceptions to this policy must be approved by the Area Director.
3. All valid referrals which allege unsafe practices on a logging site shall be scheduled for inspection. Exceptions to policy must be approved by the Area Director.

C. Inspection Procedures:

1. All inspections scheduled at logging sites will be comprehensive in scope unless the logging site was inspected in the previous six months. If the site was inspected in the previous six months, only unprogrammed inspections shall be conducted, and the scope of the inspection will be limited to the issues related to the unprogrammed activity unless other serious hazards are observed during the inspection.
2. Since good work practices used on logging sites are critical to preventing accidents, CSHOs should spend sufficient time at each logging site to thoroughly observe employee work practices and to conduct noise or other monitoring, as necessary. Most inspections will involve spending a full day observing work practices and monitoring for noise.
3. Noise exposure and hearing conservation shall be addressed during all comprehensive logging inspections.
4. Because of the remote locations of most logging sites, inspections will normally be conducted by a team of two CSHOs.

D. Training: All covered compliance personnel shall be instructed on this procedure within 15 days of the issuance of this Notice.

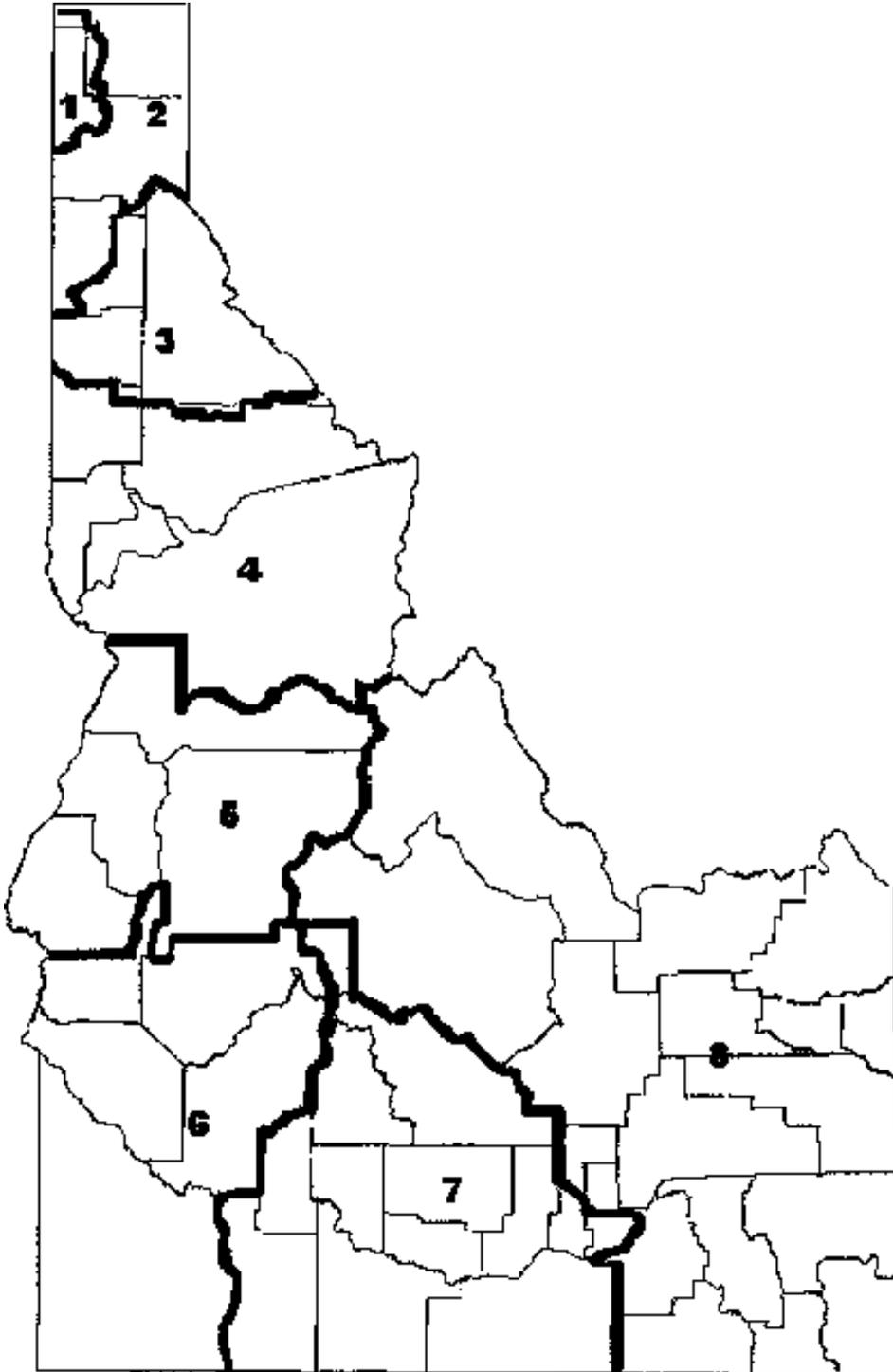
E. OIS Inspection Record Coding: Both programmed and unprogrammed logging inspections conducted shall be coded on the inspection record according to protocol for the type of inspection. Both the Strategic Plan logging code and the LEP designation "LOGGING" shall be entered.

F. Evaluation:

1. This LEP will be evaluated in accordance with the guidelines in Appendix A of CPL 04-00-001, Procedures for Approval of Local Emphasis Programs and Experimental Programs.
2. The Area Director will be asked to provide input concerning special problems that may have surfaced during the year; recommendations to improve the LEP; and recommendations to renew or not renew the LEP.
3. The Office of Federal and State Operations (FSO) shall review the input and prepare an evaluation to be submitted to the Regional Administrator for review by November 15 of each year. On the approval of the Regional Administrator, the evaluation report will be submitted to the Directorate of Enforcement Programs no later than November 30.

APPENDIX A

Idaho Logging Regions



APPENDIX B

Determining Number of Inspections in Each Region

Prior to the beginning of an inspection cycle, the Area Director will attempt to contact as many neutral sources as possible to determine the likely quantity of timber to be harvested in each geographic area. Sources include the State Department of Lands Annual Sales Plan which describes the timber sales to be offered during the forthcoming fiscal year and the timber sales administrator for each of the 12 national forests in the state.

Use the total estimated timber to be harvested and the proposed number of programmed logging inspections (as determined by the Area Director) to determine the number of inspections to be attempted in each region. In order to increase safety awareness, all non-whole numbers may be rounded up to the next whole number.

Table B-1

SAMPLE INSPECTION DETERMINATION

Area	#MBF (Million Board Feet)	%of total	# of proposed programmed inspections
1	48,000	6.8	1.35 = 1
2	51,600	7.4	1.48 = 2
3	140,565	20.0	4.0 = 4
4	152,370	21.7	4.34 = 4
5	84,000	12.0	2.4 = 2
6	150,000	21.4	4/29 = 4
7	15,000	2.1	0.42 = 1
8	60,000	8.6	1.72 = 2
TOTAL	701,535	100%	20 Pre-determined by Area Director

APPENDIX C

Random Number List

The list of random numbers provided is designed to order randomly a list of logging employers which contains 100 or fewer employers. A larger list of random numbers can be supplied from the Office of Statistics upon request. The following table has been produced by ordering the integers from 1 to 100 randomly listed in five columns. For purposes of random selection, the attached random number lists may be used or any other authentic random number list available to the Area Office.

The procedure to be used is as follows:

- A. Make all modifications to the establishment list.
- B. Number the establishment list sequentially; i.e., assign "1" to the first employer on the list, "2" to the second, etc.
- C. If the number of total employers is more than 100, obtain a larger table as necessary.
- D. Cross out all numbers on the random number list, which are greater than the number of employers on the establishment list.
- E. Include all employers in the inspection cycle whose sequence number is listed in Column I. If the size is larger than the size of Column I, start at the top of Column II and select enough numbers to fill out the inspection cycle.
- F. Draw a line after the last random number used; this will be the starting point for the next inspection cycle.

EXAMPLE: Suppose there are 70 firms on the establishment list and an inspection cycle containing 12 firms is needed. Random number list one is selected and all numbers greater than 70 are crossed out. The first inspection cycle would then contain firms with the following sequence numbers: 64, 18, 16, 22, 47, 14, 39, 51, 38, 67, 24 and 1. Draw a line under the number 1 and start the next cycle with the numbers 5, 33, 11 on down Column II.

TABLE C-1 Random Number Table (100 Numbers)				
Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V
94	98	89	20	83
64	97	80	57	58
18	33	15	65	41
90	11	45	25	93
92	52	85	54	46
16	40	84	6	26
74	75	49	71	87
22	37	13	44	62
47	72	29	70	21
14	82	19	48	30
100	63	8	78	34
39	35	73	88	23
77	56	55	9	28
86	69	2	60	99
51	79	32	43	7
38	42	81	95	59
67	12	96	91	3
24	68	31	53	66
1	61	27	17	36
5	76	50	10	4

Prepared by the Office of Statistics October 11, 1994