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Introduction

The Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Administration (TOSHA) was created by legislation in 1972 and became operational in July 1973. The program operated as a dual-designee with the health functions housed in the Tennessee Department of Health and the safety functions in the Department of Labor (now the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development) until July 1977. At that time the General Assembly enacted legislation to transfer the health function to the Department of Labor. The Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Administration program was certified in May 1978 and final determination (18-E) was achieved in July 1985.

The General Assembly enacted legislation giving Tennessee OSHA the mission of ensuring that employers furnish a place of employment which is free of recognized hazards and provide a safe and healthful workplace. Tennessee OSHA’s primary objective is to improve occupational safety and health in workplaces throughout the state. The worker population in Tennessee is approximately 2,694,288. There are approximately 143,465 employers in the state.

Tennessee OSHA achieves this objective through:

- Enforcement of the general industry, construction, and agricultural occupational safety and health standards, as well as the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development rules for private and public sector employees.
- Delivering training programs designed to target the most prominent injuries and illnesses affecting Tennessee workers.
- Providing Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development rules and OSHA general industry, construction and agriculture standards at cost.
- Providing interpretations of Tennessee OSHA standards and rules.
- Providing assistance to employers, employees and the general public on controlling hazards in the workplace by answering technical questions on a daily basis.
- Administering the consultation program to advise and assist employers in the improvement of occupational safety and health in the workplace.
- Maintaining employer recognition safety and health programs.

Tennessee OSHA’s program services are delivered through a central office in Nashville and field offices located in six strategic geographical areas with 20 Reporting IDs. Those areas are as follows:

- Nashville - 0454700, 0454712, 0454722 and 0454732
- Memphis - 0454711, 0454721 and 0454731
- Knoxville - 0454714, 0454724 and 0454734
- Chattanooga - 0454713, 0454723 and 0454733
- Jackson - 0454715, 0454725 and 0454735
- Kingsport - 0454716, 0454726 and 0454736
- Consultation – 0494701
The Tennessee OSHA website (Compliance and Consultation) is http://tn.gov/workforce/section/tosha. All current directives, the Tennessee OSHA Act, and Tennessee OSHA state rules are accessible from the site.

As of November 30, 2016, three industrial hygienist supervisor and three occupational safety specialist positions were vacant.
Mandated Activities

Enforcement

During FY 2016, Tennessee OSHA performed 1,589 workplace inspections (source: Inspection One Liner). During these inspections 5,510 hazards (source: Violation Detail Data Report) were identified and penalties of $2,423,105 (source: Violation Detail Data Report) were assessed. Unpaid penalties are assessed a late fee of 10% at 30, 60, and 90 days and statutory interest is assessed until the penalty is paid. Unpaid penalties are forwarded to the state attorney general’s office for collection. During this evaluation period 91% of employers assessed penalties by Tennessee OSHA paid those penalties within 90 days of citation issuance.

Complaints

During FY 2016, complaint inspections were initiated an average of 4.00 days following receipt of the complaint, as indicated in the State Activity Mandated Measures (Source: SAMM). Complaint investigations were initiated in an average of 0.69 days. Both were within the goal of 15 days for inspections and 5 days for investigations.

Fatalities

During FY 2016, TOSHA received 47 reports of fatal injury or illness (source: Weekly Fat/Cat report). TOSHA evaluated each report and in response, conducted 35 on site investigations. When no investigation was conducted, it was determined that TOSHA did not have jurisdiction to conduct an inspection or the injury/illness was not work related. Of the inspections initiated, 34 were work related fatalities. It is agency policy to conduct fatality investigations as soon as possible and generally within one day of receiving notice of the incident. A letter is sent by the TOSHA Administrator notifying each victim’s family that an investigation is underway and providing the family with contact information for the area supervisor overseeing the investigation. Follow-up letters are sent to the victim’s family as the investigation, citation, and contest processes progress.

Targeting and Special Emphasis Programs

Tennessee OSHA participated in the following national emphasis programs: Trenching and Excavation, Amputations, Hexavalent Chromium, Petroleum Refinery Process Safety Management, Combustible Dust, Isocyanates, and Lead.

In addition, Tennessee OSHA also maintained the following local emphasis programs: carbon monoxide, fall protection, and noise.
Evaluation of Mandated Activities

Tennessee OSHA management reviews the State Activity Mandated Measures (SAMM) as well as other management reports periodically to assure the mandated activities are carried out effectively and efficiently. A review of the SAMM FY 2016, Violation Detail Data Report, Inspection Summary, and Inspection One-Liner reports indicated Tennessee OSHA performed at a high level of professionalism and productivity. Highlights include: serious hazards were identified during 83.8% of programmed safety inspections. Serious hazards were identified during 65.1% of programmed health inspections (source: Inspection Summary, Inspections with Violations tab). Tennessee OSHA reclassified 1.5% of violations (source: Violation Detail Data Report) and 91.5% (source: Inspection Summary, Penalty Metrics tab) of penalties assessed were retained. The average time to initiate a complaint inspection was 4.00 days (source: SAMM). The average time to initiate a complaint investigation was 0.69 days (source: SAMM). The average lapse time in days to issue citations for safety and health violations was 22.5 days and 43.21 days, respectively (source: SAMM).

Areas of concern include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Private Sector Safety Inspections</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 13/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The lower private sector safety inspection number is the result of senior staff attrition, promotions, and the introduction of a large number of entry level personnel as result of staff turnover. Currently 41% of compliance officers and consultants have less than four years' experience and 24% of compliance officers and consultants have less than one year of experience. As of October 31, 2016 15% of compliance officer and consultant positions were vacant. Vacancies have been aggressively filled and the new personnel are in training.

During FY2016 the pay structure for Tennessee OSHA compliance and consultation personnel was increased significantly in an attempt to curtail turnover.

![Seniority - COSHOs and Consultants](image-url)
Public Sector Activity

During FY 2016, Tennessee OSHA performed 40.5% of all inspections in the public sector. Public sector employers were given the opportunity to participate in the public sector program during the first two years following the formation of Tennessee OSHA and again, by statute, between July 1, 2004, and July 1, 2006. State law mandates that Tennessee OSHA inspect these entities every two years. Participants in the program must designate a safety and health director and establish a safety and health program. Participants are not issued monetary penalties for violations; however the governor can remove a participant from the program for failure to comply with the TOSH Act. All public employers not currently participating in the program are treated as private employers as mandated by state law. The 2015 total case incident rate (TCIR) for state and local government in Tennessee was 4.3 and is significantly lower than the national average of 5.1.

Citation and Inspection Review

All inspection reports and citations are reviewed by the industrial hygiene or safety area supervisor and the section manager. All citations are reviewed and issued by the TOSHA Administrator or Assistant Administrator. Informal conferences are held by the appropriate area supervisor and reviewed by the section manager. All changes to the penalty or citation are reviewed and issued by the TOSHA Administrator or Assistant Administrator.

During FY 2016, 33 citations were contested and 17 were resolved prior to a hearing before the Tennessee Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission. As of September 30, 2016, of the 16 contested cases remaining, 7 settlements were scheduled to be resolved pending approval. The other 9 were pending resolution by settlement or hearing. All penalty reductions associated with contested citations must be approved by the Attorney General, the Comptroller, and the Governor.

Review of Bureau of Labor Statistic Data

A review of the Bureau of Labor Statistic (BLS) data, over the last five years, reveals a decline in the Days Away, Restricted, Transferred (DART) and the Total Case Incident Rate (TCIR).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>DART</th>
<th>TCIR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The 2015 total case incident rate (TCIR) for all industries (private and public) in Tennessee is 3.2 and is slightly lower than the national average of 3.3. The 2015 total case incident rate (TCIR) for private industries in Tennessee is 3.1 and is slightly higher than the national average of 3.0.

Training of TOSHA Compliance Personnel

Newly-hired TOSHA compliance officers are trained as outlined in the instruction “Initial Training Program for TOSHA Compliance Personnel” (TED-TN 001-00-019). The OSHA Training Institute (OTI) is used as the primary source for most of the training courses. As soon as OTI course enrollments become available, a new compliance officer is enrolled in the “Initial Compliance” course. Additional courses are scheduled as detailed in the instruction. Basic training is completed when the ten courses outlined in Phase 1 are completed within the three-year period. After the three-year period, the training needs of all TOSHA compliance personnel are evaluated annually by the supervisors in each area office in conjunction with the section manager, and follow Phase 2 & 3 of the training plan. OTI Education Centers and specialized resources such as those offering Hazardous Waste and Emergency Response, and Asbestos Inspector/Refresher training are utilized as needed.

In FY 2016, TOSHA employees attended classes at the OSHA Training Institute (OTI), and a TOSHA staff & professional development conference that included training in combustible dust and abatement methods, along with methods on how to combat distracted driving.

TOSHA staff members attended OTI webinars on #0110 Electrical Hazards in Construction, #0107 Silica Regulatory Update & Outreach Resources, #0101 Recent Revisions to Whistleblower Investigations, #0103 Enforcement Weighting System, & #0102 Aerial Lifts in Construction Industry.

By virtue of these training opportunities, as well as attendance at the annual Tennessee Safety and Health Congress, and the Tennessee Valley Section of AIHA, 100% of the TOSHA staff received professional development training in FY 2016.
Standards

The Commissioner of the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development has the statutory authority to promulgate occupational safety and health standards. Tennessee has generally adopted all federal standards that are applicable in Tennessee. Standards promulgated by federal OSHA are adopted by reference in Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development rules. There were two rule proposals submitted during this period that adopted all federal OSHA promulgated standards during FY 2016 in a timely manner. A change to Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development rule 0800-01-03 was initiated during FY16 to incorporate changes to occupational injury and illness recording and reporting requirements. No unique state standards were adopted during this period. The following compliance directives were adopted: TED 01-00-020 Training Program for Whistleblower Investigators, CSP 02-00-003 Consultation Policies and Procedures Manual, CPL 02-03-007 Whistleblower Investigations Manual, and CPL 02-00-160 Field Operation Manual.

The Tennessee OSH Act has not been amended by the Tennessee Legislature to increase statutory maximum penalties as enacted by Congress in November 2015. The Governor has taken this under consideration.

All directives are listed on the division’s web page.

TOSHA responded to 250 Public Records Act requests during this period. All Freedom of Information requests forwarded to the division by federal OSHA were satisfied in a timely manner.

TOSHA received no requests for a variance during FY 2016.

Volunteer STAR Program (VPP) and Safety and Health Awards Programs

The TOSHA Volunteer STAR (VPP) Program is administered according to the TOSHA VPP Policy and Procedures Manual (CSP-TN 03-01-003). Tennessee OSHA recognizes only the STAR level of achievement.

Tennessee OSHA currently has 37 sites and 23,057 employees, participating in the Volunteer STAR program. During FY 2016 two new applications were evaluated and returned for additional information. One was resubmitted, evaluated and approved. A review of the 2015 annual self-evaluation data for Volunteer STAR sites reveal total case incident rates 56% below and days away, restricted, and transfer rates 63% below their respective national industry averages.

The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development’s Safety Award Program is designed to stimulate interest in accident prevention and to promote safety and health programs. These awards recognize manufacturing and construction employers across the state that, together with their employees, achieve and maintain safe and healthful work sites based on worker-hours worked without a lost time (Commissioner’s Award) or without a lost or restricted duty incident (Governor’s Award).
During FY 2015, TOSHA presented 16 Governor’s Awards and 9 Commissioner’s Awards. No exemption or other benefit, with the exception of recognition, is granted to the recipients.

**Training and Education Outreach Program**

Training seminars are offered to the public in the spring and fall of each year. Seminar topics include: new regulations, basic requirements related to occupational safety and health, and current topics of interest. TOSHA partners with co-sponsors to offer seminars, including the University of Tennessee, the Tennessee Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and several state community colleges. The seminars are offered at various locations across the state.

The TOSHA training staff is currently comprised of sixteen industrial hygienists, and eight occupational safety specialists who are approved as trainers in addition to their compliance or consultation duties. In FY 2016, TOSHA trainers conducted 242 training sessions on several topics including “Basic Safety Requirements,” “Maintenance-Related TOSHA Standards,” “OSHA 10-and-30-Hour Courses,” “TOSHA Recordkeeping”, “Combustible Dust”, “Permit Required Confined Spaces for Construction”, “GHS & Hazard Communication”, and “Dock and Warehouse Safety and Health”. Safety and health training was provided to 7,784 attendees across the state.

TOSHA published a free quarterly newsletter, “Together with TOSHA” distributed through TOSHA’s web site and listserv containing 1,106 registered users maintained by the training and education office. In addition, many employer and employee associations and other groups forward the newsletter to their members. The electronic publication of the newsletter in portable document format (pdf) allows the reader to follow embedded web links to additional information or print the document for employees without electronic access. The newsletter offers information, interpretations, best practices, and compliance recommendations on occupational safety and health topics. Topics covered in the newsletters in FY 2016 include:

- Reports on the Tennessee fatality rates and a review of “What Kills In Tennessee” along with prevention and hazard control;
- OSHA published documents for Silica, Beryllium, Zika, Recordkeeping, Permit Required Confined Spaces for Construction, Heat Stress, Cold Stress, Tree Trimming, Aerial Lifts, & Safety & Health Program Management;
- State VPP and SHARP participant updates, awards, and best practices:
- Recent TOSHA outreach efforts including Permit Required Confined Spaces in Construction, Reporting of Fatalities, Amputations, In-patient Hospitalizations, and Loss of Eye, Silica, TOSHA’s Most Cited Standards for Construction & General Industry, and Hazard Communication & Globally Harmonized System;
- Local safety and health educational efforts in surrounding communities, including Safety Fest TN in Oak Ridge, Tennessee Valley Section AIHA annual fall conference, and the Tennessee Safety and Health Congress in Nashville, TN.
Complaints About State Program Administration

During FY 2016 no complaints were received regarding TOSHA program administration.

Discrimination

All allegations of discrimination were investigated by Tennessee OSHA in accordance with established policies and procedures. Allegations found to be of merit were settled or forwarded to the Attorney General’s office for consideration for prosecution. During FY 2016, 99 complaints alleging discrimination in violation of T.C.A. 50-3-409 were filed. Of these, 8 were settled, 8 were withdrawn by the complainant, 21 were found to lack merit, and 29 were closed because the complainant failed to cooperate, 4 were untimely filed, 8 were screened and closed, and 1 was outside the jurisdiction of the statute. The remaining complaints are still under investigation.

Inspection Quality Assurance

Tennessee OSHA compliance officers are trained to perform the essential job functions in a professional and competent manner. Each compliance officer has a job plan and an annual evaluation with at least two interim evaluations during the year. Supervisors performing the annual evaluation accompany compliance officers on an inspection to assure inspection policies and procedures are followed. Newly hired compliance officers are trained as discussed in the training section.

Each inspection report and proposed citations are reviewed by the industrial hygiene or safety supervisor in the area office where the inspection was conducted. The inspection report and proposed citations are forwarded to the industrial hygiene or safety section manager in the central office for additional review. All citations are issued by signature of the TOSHA Administrator, or in his absence, by the Assistant Administrator, as required by state law.

The review of each inspection file and citations by each management level provides continuous assurance of quality work and consistency across all area offices.

A procedure (ADM-TN 03-00-011) has been developed and implemented to audit each area office to assure policies and procedures are being followed. The Jackson and Memphis area offices were evaluated during FY 2016. The intent of the procedure is to evaluate two area offices each FY on an ongoing basis.
Annual Performance Goals

Performance Goal 1.1

Eliminate 6,000 serious violations/hazards in workplaces where interventions take place.

Summary - Tennessee OSHA exceeded this goal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Compliance</th>
<th>Consultation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspections/Visits</td>
<td>1,589</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>1,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Serious Violations/Hazards</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,728</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,770</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,498</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Serious Violations/Hazards</td>
<td>1,737</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>2,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeated Violations</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willful Violations</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Hazards</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Violations/Hazards</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,510</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,466</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,976</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Goal 1.2 - Carbon Monoxide

Reduce carbon monoxide exposures for 300 employees.

Summary – Tennessee OSHA exceeded this goal.

CO levels have been documented as reduced through elimination and engineering controls as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>COMPANIES</th>
<th>EMPLOYEES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1,072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>923</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performance Goal 1.3 – Noise

Reduce noise exposures for 400 employees.

Summary - Tennessee OSHA exceeded this goal.

Noise levels have been documented as reduced through improvements in hearing conservation programs as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>COMPANIES</th>
<th>EMPLOYEES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Goal 1.4

Reduce the number of fatalities due to falls each year by 1.7% from a baseline of the average number of yearly fatalities (8.2) due to falls from 2003 – 2007. Tennessee OSHA continues to maintain a local emphasis program addressing fall hazards.

Summary – Tennessee OSHA did not achieve this goal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>FALL FATALITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compliance and consultation documented the elimination of fall hazards and reduced employees’ exposure to falls by issuing citations and identifying hazards as outlined in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th>COMPANIES</th>
<th>HAZARDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>1,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOSHA informs employers and employees about the fall hazard special emphasis program during each inspection and visit. The goal is to increase employers and employees ability to identify fall hazards and reduce employee exposure to falls.
Performance Goal 1.5

Reduce the number of amputation injuries in the workplace by 1%.

This goal was completed and was not tracked during FY 16.

Performance Goal 1.6 – Bloodborne Pathogen Exposure Reduction

Reduce the number of bloodborne pathogen exposures for 1,000 employees. Bloodborne pathogen exposures were documented as reduced through engineering/work practice controls and participation by employees in a formal training program.

Summary – Tennessee OSHA exceeded this goal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bloodborne Pathogen Data</th>
<th>Inspections/Visits</th>
<th>Violations/Hazards</th>
<th>Employees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>2,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>419</td>
<td>637</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>2,983</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Goal 2.1

Train 9,500 people in occupational safety and health training classes.

Summary – Tennessee OSHA exceeded this goal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Personnel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formal Training</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation On-site</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>602</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Goal 2.2

Implement significant improvements in employer occupational safety and health programs in 850 workplaces where Tennessee OSHA compliance had an intervention.

Summary – Tennessee OSHA exceeded this goal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspection Results</th>
<th>Workplaces</th>
<th>Program Violations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance</td>
<td>665</td>
<td>1,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>1,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>3,374</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performance Goal 2.3

Increase employer/employee awareness of safety and health management systems through onsite outreach during 1,150 private sector compliance inspections, 550 public sector compliance inspections, and 300 consultation visits.

Summary – Tennessee OSHA exceeded this goal in 2 of 3 sections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Workplaces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Sector Compliance</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Sector Compliance</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultative Services</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>1,935</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Goal 2.4

Evaluate two applications for participation in the Voluntary Protection Program (Volunteer STAR).

Summary – Tennessee OSHA met this goal.

Tennessee OSHA evaluated two applications for participation in the Volunteer STAR program.

The following applications were evaluated:

1. Marathon Petroleum
2. Valero Petroleum

Performance Goal 2.5

Evaluate two applications for the Safety and Health Achievement Recognition Program (SHARP).

Summary – Tennessee OSHA did not meet this goal.

Tennessee OSHA consultation services evaluated one new employer during FY 2016.

The following companies were evaluated:

1. Interstate Packaging
**Performance Goal 3.1**

Ensure effective service by maintaining average report turnaround time within the following targets: less than 35 days (safety compliance), less than 55 days (health compliance), less than 20 days (consultation), less than 25 days (public sector compliance):

**Summary** – Tennessee OSHA exceeded this goal in 3 of 4 sections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Goal (days)</th>
<th>Average Turnaround (days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety Compliance</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>34.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Compliance</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>52.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Sector Compliance</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Performance Goal 3.2**

Ensure effective service by responding to complaints within the negotiated time frames, less than 15 days (inspections), less than 5 days (inquiries):

**Summary** – Tennessee OSHA exceeded this goal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Goal (days)</th>
<th>Average Days to Open</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspections</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inquiries</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Performance Goal 3.3**

Ensure effective service by meeting discrimination case file turnaround time of 90 days for at least 75% of cases.

This goal was completed and was not tracked during FY 16.

**Performance Goal 3.4**

Ensure effective service by requiring at least 90% of staff to attend professional development training.

**Summary** – Tennessee OSHA exceeded this goal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Professional Staff</th>
<th>Number that Attended Training</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Significant Inspections

Carlex Glass America LLC ($94,225)

An general scheduled comprehensive occupational safety inspection was conducted at Carlex Glass America LLC, a vehicle windshield manufacturing company, located in Nashville, TN. The inspection initiated following a fatality inspection. The inspection resulted in 36 serious safety violations and 24 non-serious safety violations being issued.

Mayse Construction CO ($50,000.00)

A programmed planned safety inspection was conducted at an open excavation/trench site where two employees were exposed to a cave-in hazard. The employer brought two trench boxes to the site but due to other utilities in the trench the boxes were not used. Three willful serious citations were issued.

Gray Metal South Central INC ($32,200.00)

A follow-up safety inspection was conducted at Gray Metal South, a manufacturer of a range of fuel and stove pipe systems. The employer received repeat citations during a previous inspection. During this follow-up to evaluate abatement, substantially similar hazards were noted. A willful citation was issued as a result of this inspection.

Morrison Tank and Vault CO ($44,300.00)

A fatality inspection was conducted at Morrison Tank and Vault Inc. located in Morrison, TN. The facility manufacturers pre-cast concrete products. The site includes a small sawmill operation and a metal fabrication shop. An employee was electrocuted when he came in contact with an energized metal structure of a conveyor in the sawmill area. A generator used to power the equipment was determined to be ungrounded at the time of the accident. The inspection resulted in 26 serious violations of electrical standards, sawmill standards, machine guarding standards, crane standards, and PPE standards being issued.

Cutting Specialists INC ($25,050.00)

A programmed planned safety inspection was conducted at Cutting Specialist Inc. The employer mills steel for various manufacturers. More than 15 machine guarding and lock out/tag out violations were issued in addition to 8 other than serious violations.

Profile INC ($25,200.00)

A follow up safety inspection was conducted at Profile Inc. The company manufactures parts for the automotive industry by stamping and punching metal. The employer was inspected in 2013 and again in 2015, both times lock out/tag out citations were issued. Repeat lock out/tag out citations were issued as a result of this inspection. Other serious violations for lack of safe work practices were also issued.
Premier Corporation ($30,850.00)

An unprogrammed safety inspection was conducted at Premier Corporation. The company manufactures fan guards and grills. This company was previously cited for several hazards including electrical, lock out/tag out, hazard communication, and first aid. As a result of this inspection repeat citations related to unguarded resistance welders, failure to conduct annual audit of the lock out/tag out program, and failure to complete OSHA logs in detail were issued.

Henderson Stamping & Production INC ($30,000.00)

A follow up safety inspection was conducted at Henderson Stamping & Production. The company manufactures automotive and appliance parts. The company was previously cited for violations of lock out/tag out and hazard communication. A second repeat citation was issued as a result of this inspection. A third repeat hazard communication citation was issued. Hazard communication training citations were also issued.

Goodman MFG TN ($83,900.00)

An unprogrammed related safety inspection was conducted at Goodman MFG TN. Goodman Manufacturing assembles heating, ventilation, and air conditioning products. A contractor's employee was fatally injured when a skid of a/c motors fell over striking him as he was walking through the warehouse. Goodman was cited as the controlling, creating, and correcting employer under the multi-employer worksite policy. A willful citation was issued for material that was not stacked stable and secured against sliding. In addition, other than serious citations were issued for blocked exits, forklift training, and forklift operators not using horns at crossings.

Scotts Hill (No Monetary Penalty Assessed – Public Sector Employer)

A fatal accident investigation was conducted with Scotts Hill Public Works after an employee was fatally injured when he fell from the rear steps of the sanitation truck as it was travelling between trash pick-ups. A General Duty Clause citation was issued for a lack of training of employees working on sanitation trucks.

Department of Transportation - Alamo (No Monetary Penalty Assessed – Public Sector Employer)

A fatality investigation was conducted of the Department of Transportation when an employee was killed after being struck by a vehicle while controlling traffic for a road construction crew. A serious citation was issued for a failure to provide employees with the necessary training in safe temporary work zone traffic control practices.
Carlex Glass America, LLC ($30,750)

An occupational health inspection was conducted of Carlex Glass America, LLC, an automobile glass manufacturing plant in Nashville, TN, to evaluate health-related hazards described in a referral from the Safety Compliance section. The referral alleged potential employee exposure to elevated noise levels, airborne silica, sulfur dioxide (SO2) as a result of improper maintenance of a SO2 process, and hazards related to respiratory protection program deficiencies. The inspection identified several violations of the noise standard, process safety management standard, and respiratory protection standard. Citations were issued with a penalty $30,750.
Special Accomplishments

- Tennessee OSHA co-sponsored the 39th annual Tennessee Safety and Health Congress with the American Society of Safety Engineers. The Congress was attended by nearly 900 delegates and 120 exhibitors.

- TOSHA co-sponsored the Safety Fest TN 2016, presented by the Oak Ridge Business Safety Partnership, on September 12th – 16th, 2016. Approximately 1,000 employers and employees attended the free safety and health event.

- Tennessee OSHA produced and distributed the quarterly newsletter, *Together with TOSHA*. Several training videos including the 2013 Hazard Communication meeting the GHS requirements were maintained on the department’s website.

- Tennessee OSHA partnered with the following safety organizations to conduct training:
  - Tennessee Chamber of Commerce and Industry
  - University of Tennessee Center for Industrial Studies
  - Bristol Chamber of Commerce
  - Tennessee Safety and Health Congress
  - Associated General Contractors
  - Associated Builders and Contractors
  - American Society of Safety Engineers
  - American Industrial Hygiene Association
  - Oak Ridge Safety Fest TN
  - Tennessee Association of Utility Districts (TAUD)
  - Tennessee Valley Public Power Association (TVPPA)
  - Upper Cumberland Safety and Environmental Council (UCSEC)
  - Pigeon Forge and Gatlinburg Hospitality Associations
  - Tennessee Health Care Association
  - Local Area Dental Associations
  - Steel Manufacturing Association
  - Tennessee Employment Relations Research
  - City of Johnson City
  - Oak Ridge Utility

- TOSHA also partnered with the following institutions of higher learning
  - Meharry Medical School
  - Meharry Dental School
  - Volunteer State Community College
  - Walters State Community College
  - Tennessee College of Applied Technology

- The Administrator served on the federal Advisory Committee on Construction Safety and Health (ACCSH).
• The TOSHA Administrator served on the board of directors of the Occupational Safety and Health State Plan Association.

• The VPP manager attended the Annual Region IV VPPPA Conference and served as an ex-officio member of the Region IV chapter board of directors.

• The Consultative services manager was elected to serve as the Vice President of the National Association of Occupational Safety and Health Consultation Programs (OSCHON).

• Tennessee OSHA has supported the training of occupational medicine residents at Meharry Medical College for more than two decades. As the only occupational medicine residency program in Tennessee, Meharry Medical College has played an important role in training qualified professional occupational health practitioners to serve the state and the nation. This partnership provides opportunities for practicum experience. As a result of the Meharry Medical School Residency Program Partnership, TOSHA trained four occupational medicine residents in FY2016.

• The Training and Education Manager serves as the Residency Advisory Committee at Meharry Medical College, the state’s only occupational medicine residency program.

• Tennessee OSHA compliance officers and consultants answered approximately 1,000 technical assistance e-mail inquiries received from the public. In addition, consultants and compliance officers answered technical assistance calls daily.

• The Tennessee OSHA industrial hygiene laboratory is accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association in gas chromatography, flame ionization detection, nitrogen-phosphorus detection, UV-visible spectrometry, gravimetric analysis, inductively coupled plasma with mass spectrometry detection, and ion chromatography.

• The TOSHA Administrator attended all OSHSPA meetings held during FY2016.