

# Quarterly Business Review Follow Ups August 2014

## **FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE**

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This information has been made publically available by BPA on August 21, 2014 and contains information not reported in BPA financial statements.

***What is the reason for the reduction in Area & Customer Service from the SOY Budget?***

- The reduction from the SOY budget was made in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter forecast for contract construction work on the Southern Idaho-Lower Valley Hooper Springs project that moved from FY 2014 into FY 2015.

# Quarterly BPA Incident Report

## 3rd Quarter Fiscal Year 2014

### SUMMARY

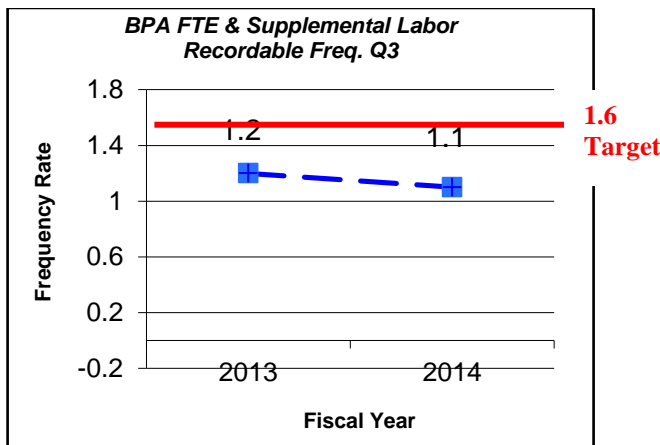
This year, overexertion injuries without lifting is our primary category of injuries, this includes injuries from keyboarding. Slips, trips and falls accounted for 36% of injuries. One of which is a severe fall from a tower.

The Safety Perception Survey has been completed. A presentation on the findings will be made to the Executive Board in early August. The results will then be shared with all employees.

### RECORDABLE INCIDENT FREQUENCY RATE

Controlling recordable incidents is an important component in maintaining a low lost-time rate since we're reducing risk where the potential for a lost-time injury can occur. For Q3, FY 2014, our recordable incident rate was 1.1.

[[Formula: The formula is # of cases x 200,000 hours / hours worked.]]



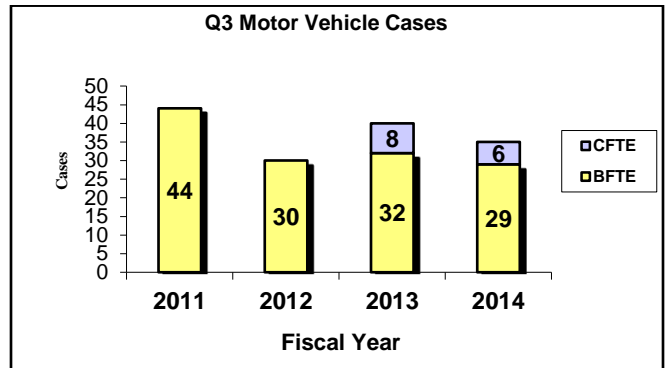
Note: Starting in FY 2014, BPA is including supplemental labor incidents in the KAT.

### MOTOR VEHICLE INCIDENTS

There have been 8 backing incidents in FY 2014 to date. We should strive to reduce this to zero.

Before backing, remember to Get Out And Look:

- Look and identify the location of hazards before getting into your vehicle. It's harder to see hazards once you're in the vehicle.
- Plan your approach to backing to avoid the hazards.
- Use a spotter when available in difficult backing situations.



Note: Contractor vehicle incidents were not tabulated prior to 2014.

### Safety in FY 2014

Moving into the hot days of summer; both workers and supervisors need to be aware of the hazards associated with heat stress and take precautions to prevent heat-related injuries. Heat stress can be life-threatening.

The [101 Critical Days of Summer](#) safety meeting toolkit is a good tool for supervisors to review with any employee who may work or play outside. It covers both heat stress issues and other important aspects of staying safe this summer.

**BPA INJURIES DETAIL BY TIER 1 ORG FOR Q3 FY 2014**

Organization	BPA OSHA Log Cases					
	All Recordable Cases		Lost-Time (DART) Category		Days Away From Work*	Days of Rest. Duty*
	Cases	Freq. Rate	Cases	Freq. Rate		
<b>BPA Safety Performance</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>114</b>
BPA Workforce	23	1.2	18	0.9	137	114
Supplemental Labor	7	0.8	4	0.5	15	0
<b>Transmission Services (T)</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>79</b>
BPA Workforce (T)	19	1.8	15	1.4	107	79
Supplemental Labor (T)	4	0.9	3	0.7	13	0
<b>Internal Business Services (N)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>
BPA Workforce (N)	1	0.5	1	0.5	30	0
Supplemental Labor (N)	2	1.8	1	0.9	2	0
<b>Power &amp; Other Corporate Orgs</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>
BPA Workforce (P&OCOs)	3	0.5	2	0.3	0	35
Supplemental Labor (P&OCOs)	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0

**Explanation of Columns**

**Recordable Incident Cases:** Injury or occupational illness cases in which the severity of the injury triggers reporting requirements on the OSHA log. Low recordable accident rates can result in lower lost-time injury case rates as both types of injuries can result from the same events.

**Lost Time Incident Cases:** Lost-time cases are occupational injuries and illnesses that meet OSHA’s definition of an injury resulting in “days away from work”, “job transfer” or “restriction”: (The DART columns on the OSHA log)

**Recordable Incident frequency rate:** An approximation of the rate at which a business unit is experiencing recordable injury cases per 100 employees. The formula is # of cases recordable on the OSHA log x 200,000 hours / hours worked.

**Lost time frequency rate:** An approximation of the rate at which a business unit is experiencing lost-time cases per 100 employees. The formula is # of DART cases x 200,000 hours / hours worked.

**BPA Safety Motto**

*“No job is so important and no service so urgent that we cannot take time to perform our work safely.”*