

Descriptions of Compensable Fatalities by Industry (NAICS), Oregon, 2006

Information Management Division

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Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing (including logging) NAICS 11

Cattle ranch manager was herding cattle while driving his new ATV. A young passenger was riding on the gas tank in front of him, against safety regulations. The victim drove head first into an irrigation ditch surrounded by grass 6-12 inches high. The victim was ejected over the top of the rider and landed 2-3 feet on the other side of the ditch, on his upper torso, breaking his neck. No protective gear was worn and the employees were not trained on safe ATV use. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Ranch hand was changing the irrigation wheel line over to the next irrigation riser in the field, when the shut-off valve riser failed. The release of water was restricted momentarily and created a high-pressure release. The victim was struck in the face by a 4-inch column of water as it blew out from the riser. He suffered severe head and brain trauma and died five days later. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Choker setter was standing next to the rigging slinger watching the turn of logs move toward the motorized carriage. As the employees were watching the turn, a small diameter log slid down the hill from above and beyond them and impaled the victim. The pole took him 27 feet down the hill and then stuck in the ground. The crew had cleaned up all the logs above them to prevent falling debris and it could not be determined where the log had come from. It was foggy and rainy with 64 percent ground slope. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Choker setter was reaching under a skycar to grab the chokers when the skyline slacked and dropped the carriage down onto him. The carriage was approximately 8-9 feet in the air above the victim. Against safety guidelines, the victim went under the carriage before it had completely stopped. He died of multiple crushing injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Chaser was working with a logging crew to raise logs from an embankment and move the yarder from one side of the landing to the other. The victim was hooking the guy lines, working on the side of the machine closest to a steep canyon wall, when the anchor cable moved and the yarder tipped over. The 400,000-pound yarder fell on the victim and over the embankment. The yarder had not been securely anchored. The victim died of multiple injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Log truck driver was driving a truck and trailer on a private logging road. The dirt and gravel road was narrow and winding. He apparently lost control of the truck on a 20 percent declining grade with a sharp right turn. The victim jumped from the truck and was struck by the trailer. He died of multiple crushing injuries. Later inspection found that the air brake line hose was damaged and that seven of 10 brake slack adjusters were out of adjustment. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Log truck driver was driving a loaded log truck on a local road. He failed to negotiate a right curve and lost control of the vehicle. The truck rolled over and spilled the load of logs. Later inspection found that the brakes on the steering axle were out of adjustment. It was overcast with dry roads and full daylight. The victim was not wearing safety restraints and may have been driving too fast for the conditions. He died of multiple blunt trauma injuries.

Helicopter pilot in long-line logging operation had set down a load of logs and was repositioning to land. The helicopter was hovering 300 feet above ground with the 200-foot long line still attached. The engine suddenly lost power and the helicopter descended vertically to the ground. The victim died of multiple blunt force injuries. Later inspection found that there was a mechanical disconnect in the engine with severe damage to the sun gear shaft, which caused the accident.

Field mechanic for a logging company was performing maintenance duties on a log loader. A warming fire had been started due to the cold rainy weather that day. It is believed that the warming fire may have been going out and the victim poured 1/2 gallon of diesel gas from a plastic gas container on the fire to keep the fire going. The gas can ignited and exploded, killing the victim instantly. He died of thermal injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Mining NAICS 21

Heavy equipment operator with 10 years mining experience was operating a dozer to prepare a bench for drilling. The dozer traveled over the edge of a 50-foot highwall and fell to the quarry floor, submerging the cab in several feet of mud and water. The victim died of asphyxiation by drowning.

Utilities NAICS 22

Electrical utility foreman was driving a utility truck with three co-workers westbound on a downhill section of icy highway. A pickup towing a camp trailer was traveling eastbound when it lost control on a patch of ice and slid into the oncoming lanes. The utility truck, traveling 50 mph, collided with the pickup truck. The weather was clear with full daylight. One of the passengers, a utility groundman, died at the scene of multiple blunt force trauma. The driver suffered multiple blunt force trauma injuries and died 17 days later. Both victims were using safety restraints.

Construction NAICS 23

Drywall hanger was working from a 7-foot scaffold system with wheels. The victim was hanging drywall when he apparently pushed away from the wall, causing the scaffold system to move. He lost his balance and fell head first to the ground. The employees were not properly trained in scaffold use, and the scaffold was not properly braced to prevent racking or collapsing. The victim died from severe head injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Construction worker was working on the roof of a store under construction when he fell through a hole in the roof where a skylight was going to be installed. A piece of plywood had been placed over the hole, screwed down with four screws, but when the victim walked over it, the

board gave way and fell with him, 23 feet to the ground below. The board was not labeled to indicate that it was covering a hole. The victim died of severe head injuries.

Concrete finisher was driving a full-sized company pickup truck with three co-workers as passengers. He was attempting to negotiate a 90-degree curve when the pickup rolled over and came to a rest on its top in a ditch. Conditions were dry and in full daylight. The victim, who was driving too fast for the conditions, did not appear to have used a safety belt. He died of blunt force injuries to the head and neck. The other three passengers had minor injuries.

Carpenter was placing forms in preparation for installing a new concrete foundation beneath a home under renovation. The home had a concrete slab floor; the floor collapsed overhead, pinning the victim between the wooden concrete forms and the fallen slab, which weighed 5-6 tons. The home was supported by two or three jacks and wooden shoring materials, but this was not sufficient to support the weight of the concrete floor. The victim died of head and chest injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Heavy equipment driver was driving a dump truck on a local road, hauling rock for road construction, when he ran off the road and collided with an embankment, causing heavy damage to the cab. The victim did not usually drive the truck and did not have a commercial driver license. Inspection found all of the truck's brakes were out of compliance. A witness indicated smelling "hot brakes" a mile from the crash site. Conditions were clear with dry roads. The victim died of multiple blunt trauma.

Manufacturing NAICS 31-33

Machine operator working in plastics manufacturing was adjusting the tooling while inside a thermoformer. At some point (the accident was not witnessed) the victim's head was crushed in the tooling, presumably when another employee operated the machine. The machine had not been locked out and the employees were not properly trained in lockout/tagout procedures. The victim died 84 days later as a result of his severe head injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Machine operator at a chipping facility attempted to unjam a hog while in operation, using a picaroon to unplug wood material that was keeping wood from dropping into the hog's rotating hammers. A 12.5-pound chunk of wood flew out of the unguarded hog and struck the victim in the back of the head. The hoghad been rigged to bypass safety measures, allowing it to run while the protective hood guard was open. Lockout/tagout procedures were not followed. The victim died of severe head injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Screener operator climbed up a conveyor to grease the bearings. A co-worker, who did not know the victim was on the conveyor, turned on the hydraulics, activating the conveyor. The victim fell off the activated conveyor, 25 feet to the ground. He died of multiple severe injuries.

Shift supervisor for a food manufacturer was operating a tote dump. He stood on a catwalk next to the dump and emptied totes into the dump. After emptying a tote he leaned forward toward the hopper to dislodge or retrieve something. His coat pocket passed over the control lever and activated it, causing the tote dump arm to lower, striking him across the back and crushing him against the side of the hopper. The machinery had not been de-energized. He died of crushing chest injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Welder was setting up to weld a part of the steel framework used on garbage trucks. He placed the 3,000-pound frame on two sawhorses with an overhead crane and clamped it to the sawhorse. After the crane was removed, he attempted to adjust the placement of the frame on the sawhorses, causing the frame to fall on him. It trapped his legs and crushed them. He suffered a massive heart attack at the hospital and later died from the complications of his crushing leg injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Wholesale Trade NAICS 42

Warehouse worker was operating a forklift to move items in bulk storage from high shelving to lower floor shelving. It appears that the victim backed the forklift into a storage shelf rail, which intruded into the operator's area of the forklift and pinned him. The forklift was working properly at the time, but was not equipped with guard posts. The victim died of crushing chest injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Field mechanic was performing repairs on a water truck. After finishing his repairs, the victim crawled under the truck while it was in operation to check for leaks. The

collar of the victim's work shirt and coveralls were caught in a projecting set screw on the rotating pump shaft. The set screw pulled him into the pump shaft, and the screw, rotating at 7,000 rpm, scraped the back of his head and neck until his clothing ripped and the victim dropped to the ground. He died of severe head and neck trauma. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Sales representative for an industrial distributor was driving a car northbound on the highway when, for unknown reasons, he drifted into the southbound lane. A southbound SUV was able to avoid the collision, but the pickup behind the SUV was not, and the southbound pickup crashed into the victim. The roadways were wet with overcast skies in full daylight. The victim was wearing safety restraints. He died of multiple blunt force trauma.

Transportation and Warehousing NAICS 48-49

Truck driver was driving a wood chip tractor-trailer down a highway when he failed to negotiate a sharp right hand curve. The truck and trailer skidded off the highway into a gravel parking lot and crashed into an unoccupied building. The crash caused the walls and roof of the building to collapse on the truck. It was dark with clear weather and dry roadways. The driver was wearing a seatbelt but was driving above the suggested speed limit. He died from multiple injuries.

Truck driver was driving a semi-truck with a full trailer on a four-lane interstate. For unknown reasons he drifted off the roadway and struck the guardrail, sliding against it for several yards. The truck then broke through the guardrail and came to the edge of a steep embankment. The truck rolled at least once, dislodging the truck from the trailer, and came to a rest on its left side. Weather was overcast and dry in daylight. The victim suffered severe multiple injuries and died six weeks later.

Truck driver was driving a semi-truck and trailer on an interstate. The victim attempted to change lanes and collided with a car, causing the car to swerve out of control in front of a semi-truck. The truck then pushed the car off the road, through a guardrail, off the overpass, and onto the embankment below. Both vehicles burst into flames. There were no survivors. It is believed that the semi-truck was going too fast for the conditions at the time of the crash.

Truck driver was driving a semi-truck and loaded trailer on the highway. For unknown reasons the truck started to swerve off the highway. The victim overcorrected, causing the truck and trailer to roll over. The truck landed on its top and burst into flames. The victim died at the scene.

Truck driver was struck by a bundle of falling pipes. The pipes dropped on the employee and crushed him, causing severe internal injuries.

Log truck driver was driving down a private logging road in a fully loaded log truck. It was his first trip on his first day on the job, although he had years of driving experience in log trucks. He reached a steep curve in the road at approximately 8-10 percent grade when he lost control of the vehicle and went over an embankment. The truck cab was severely crushed, fatally injuring the victim. He died of massive blunt force trauma. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

Helicopter pilot was working in the forestry industry, transporting passengers to a lookout tower. The helicopter was en route back to the base when it crashed to the ground and burst into flames. The weather conditions were clear, but forest fire smoke limited visibility in some portions of the flight path. Investigation found no pre-impact engine or airframe damage that might have affected the helicopter's performance.

Real Estate, Rental and Leasing NAICS 53

Maintenance worker at an apartment complex was cleaning apartments alone when she was kidnapped. She was never found and is presumed deceased.

Health Care and Social Assistance NAICS 62

Cook at a general hospital was pushing a kitchen cart when she slipped in some water and fell on her knee. She

was treated for a multiple fractures of the knee. A month later she died of a pulmonary embolus that developed as a result of her injuries.

Other Services NAICS 81

Auto mechanic was conducting a routine wheel alignment on a small pickup. The vehicle was parked on an alignment rack extended over a pit in the shop floor. During the course of the victim's work, the vehicle rolled forward off of the rack and partially into the pit, pinning the victim between the vehicle and the pit wall. The victim died of crushing chest injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

State and Local Government NAICS 92

Judge was traveling on the interstate on his motorcycle to participate in a judicial conference. He was traveling about 70 mph, passing a semi-truck and trailer, when the semi moved into his lane. The victim swerved to the inside shoulder to avoid the truck, lost control, and laid the motorcycle on its side. The motorcycle crashed into a post and guardrail. The victim was wearing protective head gear. He died of neck and chest injuries.

Road maintenance worker and co-worker were trying to pull a pickup truck out of a ditch using a tractor. The victim was preparing a tow chain as the co-worker backed the tractor to the pickup. The transmission jammed and the tractor struck the victim and pickup. The neutral safety switch on the tractor was inoperable and both brake pads were worn down. The tractor did not have a functional back-up alarm and the victim was not wearing highly visible clothing. The victim died of multiple injuries. (Investigated by Oregon OSHA)

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