



United States  
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20207

BALLOT VOTE SHEET

DATE: FEB 12 2004

TO : The Commission  
Todd Stevenson, Secretary

FROM : John G. Mullan, General Counsel *JGM*

SUBJECT: FY 2004 Operating and Performance Plan

BALLOT VOTE DUE: FEB 27 2004

By the attached memorandum, the Executive Director recommends Commission approval of the FY 2004 Operating and Performance Plan described therein.

Please indicate your vote on the following options:

I. APPROVE THE OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE PLAN AS DRAFTED.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

II. APPROVE THE OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE PLAN WITH CHANGES  
(Please specify.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

CPSA 8(b)(1) CLEARED for PUBLIC

NO MFRS/PRVLRBRS OR  
PRODUCTS IDENTIFIED

*2/12/04*  
*AB*

EXCEPTED BY: PETITION  
RULEMAKING ADMIN. PROCES

WITH PORTIONS REMOVED: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: This document has not been  
reviewed or accepted by the Commission.  
Initial *RM* Date *2/12/04*

III. DO NOT APPROVE THE OPERATING AND PERFORMANCE PLAN.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

IV. TAKE OTHER ACTION. (Please specify.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

Attachment:

Executive Director's memorandum of February 11, 2004, *Fiscal Year 2004 Operating and Performance Plan*.



UNITED STATES  
 CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION  
 WASHINGTON, DC 20207

**Memorandum**

Date: February 11, 2004

TO : The Commission

THROUGH: *for* Todd A. Stevenson, Secretary *AB*  
 John Gibson Mullan, General Counsel *JGM*

FROM : Patricia Semple *PS*  
 Executive Director

SUBJECT : Fiscal Year 2004 Operating and Performance Plan

This memorandum requests Commission approval of the 2004 Operating and Performance Plan. The proposed plan reflects congressional action and Commission decisions or changes occurring in programs or projects since the development of the 2004 Budget and Performance Plan last February. During the extended Continuing Resolution (CR) period, staff has been following this plan developed at the start of the year.

**Overview**

The start for the development of the 2004 plan was the President's 2004 budget request and what we actually spent and achieved in our programs in 2003. The Congress approved the President's request of \$60 million but with two substantial changes. First, Congress more than doubled the Federal employee pay increase over the budgeted amount; the increase for CPSC is about \$700,000. Second, Congress applied a rescission reduction to all Federal agencies; the CPSC reduction is \$354,000. These changes effectively reduce our available resources by \$1.1 million.

**Resource Changes**

The 2004 appropriation of \$59,646,000 is an increase of \$3,004,000 over our 2003 appropriation of \$56,576,000. With some adjustments, it allows us to continue our current safety program into 2004 with 471 funded Full-Time-Equivalents (FTEs). We can make up the \$1.1 million with a combination of savings and reductions in program support. From space rent, we project about \$250,000 in savings due to the delayed occupancy of the new Sample Storage facility, changes in field telecommuting, and lower than expected General Services Administration billings. We also can reallocate about \$250,000 from information technology programming funds because we were able to fund programming work at the end of 2003. We also project almost \$300,000 from reimbursement of overhead costs from work we plan to do for other agencies. Finally, we are reducing program contract support by \$278,000 in these areas: Hazard Assessment and Reduction (\$50,000); Compliance (\$198,000); and Field State and local

CPSC DOCUMENT RELEASED FOR PUBLIC  
 NO HAZARDOUS, FLAMMABLE OR  
 TOXIC PRODUCTS ARE INVOLVED  
 EXEMPTED FROM SECTION  
 RULES 17.104, 17.105 AND 17.106

*2/12/04*  
*AB*

NOTE: This document has not been  
 reviewed or accepted by the Commissioner.  
 Initial *nk* Date *2/12/04*

(\$30,000). We also have small savings in other areas such as telecommunications, travel, training, Web site development, and payroll/personnel operating costs.

While under CR funding through January, staff continued program work but was asked to defer travel, training and other operating expenses. We do not believe these deferrals will save the agency much because most of our costs are salary related and those costs continued under CR funding. Staff can make up many of the deferred non-salary expenses in the second half as it pursues its program work.

The agency used 469 FTEs in 2003. We had 39 departures last year, including 14 retirements. During the same period, we hired 41 new employees. Our current employment is about 460 FTEs (as of February 7). We have over 15 pending recruitment actions. Because we are reducing our financial flexibility at the beginning of our operating plan, we must carefully manage our staffing in 2004 to provide the staff resources needed to accomplish our performance plan goals while staying within our funding limits.

### **Activity/Project Changes**

The proposed activity and project changes to the Commission performance plan developed for the 2004 President's request are described below and in the attachments. There are a large number of changes in performance goals this year due to the transition to the new strategic plan adopted after the 2004 request was submitted to Congress.

***Hazard Identification and Analysis (HIA).*** Work will continue to collect death and injury data and investigate incidents. We are able to reallocate \$232,000 to fully fund the new fire death and injury systems. The systems were initially funded by the U.S. Fire Administration but they can no longer provide funding. The All-Injury NEISS system, with funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), will continue. While NEISS case costs have been rising, the trend may be leveling off and we believe that projected reimbursement income can fund all costs of the program this fiscal year. The new National Burn Center Reporting System is added as a surveillance activity in HIA.

We have also accelerated from the 2005 performance budget work on the new strategic goal on data utility. In addition to continuing work on special studies, petitions, and economic studies, staff will complete a systematic review and analysis of injury, death, and cost data in four major areas.

***Hazard Assessment and Reduction (HAR).*** HAR will operate at the same level as last year with these highlighted changes:

***Fire and Electrocution Hazards*** - We will work on voluntary standards as shown in Attachment C, Voluntary Standards Activities.

***Fire*** – In addition to accelerating planned work on Upholstered Furniture and Mattress/Bedding projects, there are these changes:

- *Smoke Alarms* – A carryover activity is added on *smoke alarm research*. In 2001 and 2002, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), in partnership with CPSC and four other organizations, conducted full-scale tests of smoke alarm technologies. In 2003, reviewed and commented on the draft NIST report. In 2004, CPSC staff will complete its analysis of the test results and, if warranted, prepare draft recommendations for voluntary standards. We will also update consumer information on smoke alarms, as needed.

A carryover activity is also added on *wireless technology*. In 2003, a CPSC contractor constructed prototypes of residential smoke alarms incorporating wireless technology. In 2004, staff will conduct follow-on tests to demonstrate the prototype alarms in a variety of residential settings. Work will also continue on *sound effectiveness* with testing of smoke alarm audibility.

- *Electrical Codes and Standards* – The activity on fire indicators is carried over from 2003. In 2004, staff will review fire indicator requirements found in UL standards to determine the feasibility of adapting each test to a quantifiable heat flux performance test. Once candidate tests and standards are identified, staff will evaluate product incident data to prioritize testing efforts. It is expected that testing will be conducted in 2005.
- *Fire/Gas Codes and Standards* – Staff time is added to prepare the staff's annual update on fire loss estimates. Gas water heaters are deleted as a voluntary standard activity since work on this standard has been completed.
- *Fire Death and Fire Injury Reports* – Staff time is added to prepare reports on fire deaths and fire injuries as reported under CPSC's new data project.
- *Mattresses (Cigarette Ignition)* – The activity on amending the standard to specify a new standard ignition source is deleted. Market changes toward more fire-safe cigarettes are not occurring as rapidly as previously anticipated.
- *Clothing Textile Flammability* – We are reducing standard development work due to higher priority needs on mattresses and upholstered furniture work. However, we will continue to respond to ANPR comments.

***Children's Hazards*** – Several changes have been made necessary by the new strategic goal (Child Drowning) and the change in the status of Child Head Injury work under the new Commission strategic plan. Work will continue on reducing child head injuries but will now be done under the Children's Hazards –Other. We will work on voluntary standards as shown in Attachment C, Voluntary Standards Activities.

***Child Drowning Prevention*** - To support this new strategic goal, we accelerated a number of activities from the 2005 performance budget.

- *Regional Meetings* – This activity has been accelerated from the 2005 performance budget. In 2004, staff will conduct a series of regional stakeholder meetings to obtain information and recommendations on how to address child drowning. We have added \$17,000 in travel operating funds to support this work.

- *Information Collection* – This activity focuses on child drowning and has been accelerated from the 2005 performance budget. Staff will gather information to define the relevant issues; identify gaps in current knowledge; establish priorities and develop methodologies for collecting further information; and solidify objectives in addressing this national problem.
- *Sensor Technology* - This activity has been accelerated from the 2005 performance budget. In 2004, staff will develop the engineering parameters that can be used to discriminate children from adults and determine the sensors that can be used to help prevent children from pool access.
- *Baby Bath Seats* – This activity is added as a carryover. In 2004, staff will analyze public comments on a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) and prepare an options package for Commission consideration.

***Children’s Hazards, Other*** – Several projects were added from Child Head Injuries as well as other changes:

- *Bed Rails* – This is added as a carryover activity. When new product comes on the market, staff plans to test it to the requirements of the revised voluntary standard. Depending on the availability of new product, staff may prepare a briefing package for Commission consideration as to whether to continue rulemaking.
- *Crib Slats* – This is added as a carryover activity. Staff plans to complete its evaluation of industry conformance to the revised voluntary standard and, as appropriate, prepare a briefing package for Commission consideration as to whether to continue rulemaking.
- *Toy Test Fixtures* – This activity is deleted to provide resources to support the strategic goal on reducing child drowning.
- *Home Playground Equipment Handbook* – This is added as a carryover activity. A potential safety issue arose in 2003 which delayed completion of the handbook. Staff plans to complete the handbook in 2004.
- *Voluntary Standards* – A voluntary standards monitoring activity has been added on shopping carts.

***Household and Recreation Hazards*** – We will work on voluntary standards as shown in Attachment C, Voluntary Standards Activities. Voluntary standards activities have been added on snow blowers, walk behind mowers, hunting tree stands, and weed trimmers/brushcutters. Voluntary standards activities have been deleted on exercise equipment. In addition, activities have been added to prepare the annual ATV death and injury update and the mobile amusement ride death and injury update. Finally, the planned work on *Quick Release Mechanisms* has been reassigned to Household and Recreational hazards from the discontinued Child Head Injuries project.

***Chemical Hazards*** – We will work on voluntary standards as shown in Attachment C, Voluntary Standards Activities as well as continue planned work on *Chromated Copper Arsenic(CCA) Pressure-Treated Wood*. Staff will continue its own mitigation study and work with EPA on a

mitigation study to examine various coatings (stains and sealants) and other products to determine whether they can be used to reduce the leaching of dislodgeable arsenic from CCA-treated wood. While Child Poisonings work is no longer a strategic goal, we will continue work on activities related to the Poison Prevention Packaging Act. There are these proposed changes in our *CO Poisoning* work:

- *CO Alarms* – This activity is added as a carryover from 2003. Based on testing in 2003 and 2004, staff will make recommendations to change the current UL standard, as warranted.
- *Fuel Cells* – This activity has been deleted to provide resources for work on engine driven tools and because product development has not progressed to large-scale commercialization.

Finally, total contract support for HAR activities decreases by \$55,000. The amount of \$50,000 represents a cut of unallocated funds required to help fund the rescission reduction. This cut removes all discretionary funds in HAR. Another \$5,000 was transferred from HAR laboratory support to Compliance laboratory support.

***Compliance.*** Work on Section 15 product defects will continue and the full range of regulated products activity continues. We will continue the ATV program to monitor the ATV industry action plan that began in 1998. Total FTEs decrease by 1 to reflect a reallocation of management time to the new data quality strategic goal.

We have reduced support funds in 2004 by \$253,000 (\$198,000 in contract support funds, \$30,000 in State and local funds, and \$30,000 in travel, offset by a \$5,000 addition in laboratory support). This reflects 2003 spending as well as the settlement of a major litigation case at the end of 2003. We will monitor costs and address changes as needed. We are deferring increasing the field operating funds to match last year's cost of sample collections until later in the year to see if the sample workload materializes.

The Offices of Compliance and Hazard Identification and Reduction are developing the annual voluntary standards monitoring plan for 2004. It will be submitted to the Commission separately.

***Consumer Information.*** Work will continue under the Continuing Publications and Outreach, Clearinghouse, and Public Information Services projects. The Office of Information and Public Affairs has adjusted the plan to reflect a new information campaign schedule, including a new campaign on ATV safety. Total contracts decrease by \$36,000 from reduced Hotline telephone charges.

***Agency Management.*** The only change in this area is the addition of 1 FTE for the new data quality strategic goal. This FTE is reallocated from Compliance program management. Work planned in 2004 by the Office of Planning and Evaluation includes developing an assessment plan as a first step in enhancing our data quality.

**Information Technology** – Under this operating plan, we maintain our existing technology. We were able to make several information technology investments last year. However, continued upgrading of our computer systems and inventory will remain a priority for any future savings. In particular, the agency is faced with two major system changes which are mandated by the General Services Administration and the Office of Management and Budget: 1. Replacement of our existing procurement system; and, 2. Acquisition of an electronic travel system (e-travel). Staff is working on developing the implementation costs of these systems.

Attached is a summary of FTE and contract dollar changes by activity and project (Attachment A), a summary of FTEs by organization (Attachment B), a listing of voluntary standards activities planned (Attachment C), and a listing of changes to the original 2004 performance plan goals (Attachment D).

### **Next Steps**

The staff is available to brief you on this memorandum. Following a Commission decision, the staff will make any adjustments directed by the Commission and will submit the plan to the House and Senate Appropriations subcommittees for their required approval. This plan will guide Commission work during 2004. We will also update the agency's annual performance plan to reflect the approved plan. We will review our progress and the need for changes this spring at our mid-year review.

### **Conclusion**

The proposed plan continues all major activities and priorities of the Commission, and reflects changes since the Commission last approved the 2004 plan. As noted, we are proposing resource changes to meet these objectives; careful monitoring will make sure the adjustments are appropriate over time.

#### **Attachments:**

- A – Proposed Changes by Activity/Project
- B – FTEs by Organization
- C – Voluntary Standards Activities (HIR)
- D – Proposed Changes to Performance Plan



**2004 OPERATING PLAN  
PROPOSED FTE AND CONTRACT CHANGES BY ACTIVITY/PROJECT**  
(dollars in thousands)

ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PRESIDENT'S REQUEST		PROPOSED PLAN		CHANGE		COMMENT
	FTE	CONTRACT DOLLARS	FTE	CONTRACT DOLLARS	FTE	CONTRACT DOLLARS	
<b>HAZARD IDENTIFICATION &amp; ANALYSIS (HIA):</b>							
SURVEILLANCE DATA	27	\$1,273	27	\$1,505	0	\$232	Contract increase to fully fund fire data systems; National Burn Center reporting system work now included
INVESTIGATIONS DATA	25	60	25	60	0	0	
EMERGING HAZARDS	7	0	7	0	0	0	
ECONOMIC STUDIES	2	0	2	0	0	0	
PROGRAM SUPPORT	4	0	4	0	0	0	
<b>TOTAL HIA</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>\$1,333</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>\$1,565</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$232</b>	Contract increase to fully fund fire data systems

ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PRESIDENT'S BUDGET		PROPOSED PLAN		CHANGE		COMMENT
	FTEs	CONTRACT DOLLARS	FTEs	CONTRACT DOLLARS	FTEs	CONTRACT DOLLARS	
<b>HAZARD ASSESSMENT &amp; REDUCTION (HAR):</b>							
<b>FIRE/ELECTROCUTION HAZARDS:</b>							
UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE	4	\$0	4	\$0	0	\$0	Delete FTEs for cigarette ignition; add NIST Interlab
MATTRESS	4.5	0	3.0	50	-1.5	50	Test Method study funds
SMOKE ALARMS	1.5	0	3.0	0	1.5	0	Add smoke alarm research; continue 03 work on audibility and wireless technology
FIRE&GAS CODES/STDS.	5	0	5.5	0	0.5	0	Add staff time for update of fire loss data; delete gas water heater work (completed)
CLOTHING TEXTILE STD.	2.5	0	1.0	0	-1.5	0	Reduced standard work; add burn center report work
ELEC.CODES/STDS-FIRE	7	15	5	13	-2	-2	Continue 03 fire indicators and lighting work; revise resource estimates
RANGES & OVENS	0.5	0	0.5	0	0	0	
ELECTROCUTION VS	1	0	1	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL	26.0	15	23.0	63	-3.0	48	
<b>CHILDREN'S HAZARDS:</b>							
CHILD HEAD INJURIES	11	\$0	0	\$0	-11	\$0	Work continues under Child Hazards - Other
CHILD DROWNING	0	\$0	5.5	0	5.5	0	New strategic goal includes: data collection, regional meetings; sensor technology; and VS work
- BABY BATH SEATS	0	0	1.5	0	1.5	0	Previously under Children's Hazards-Other
CHILD HAZARDS-OTHER	6	10	8.5	0	2.5	-10	Transfer indoor play surfacing/public playground handbook revision from Child Head Injury project; transfer out Baby Bath Seats; deleted toy test fixtures
- CRIB SLATS	0	0	1	0	1	0	Transfer from Child Head Injury project
- BED RAILS	0	0	1	0	1	0	Transfer from Child Head Injury project
SUBTOTAL	17	10	17.5	0	0.5	-10	
<b>CHILD POISONINGS:</b>							
POISON PREVENTION	4.5	\$105	4.0	\$105	-0.5	\$0	Revised FTE estimate
CHEMICAL HAZARDS	11	62	8	40	-3	-22	Revised estimates; 2 FTEs added to CCA Wood
- CCA Wood	0	0	2	0	2	0	Carryover from 2003 added
CARBON MONOXIDE	3.5	35	5	0	1.5	-35	Added CO alarms; deleted fuel cells
SUBTOTAL	19.0	202	19.0	145	0.0	-57	
HOUSEHOLD/RECREATION	6	\$0	7.5	\$0	1.5	\$0	Quick release work and VS work transferred from Child Head Injury project

ACTIVITY/PROJECT	PRESIDENT'S BUDGET		PROPOSED PLAN		CHANGE		COMMENT
	FTES	CONTRACT DOLLARS	FTES	CONTRACT DOLLARS	FTES	CONTRACT DOLLARS	
HAR continued:							
<b>PROGRAM SUPPORT:</b>							
LABORATORY SUPPORT	3	\$291	3	\$327	0	\$36	Revised contract estimates in support of 04 projects
CONTRACT SUPPORT	0	68	0	0	0	-68	-\$50 rescission funding; -\$18 reallocated to various projects
RULE REVIEW	0	0	1	0	1	0	
PROGRAM SUPPORT	14	4	14	0	0	-4	VS on-line database transferred to operating expenses
SUBTOTAL	17	363	18	327	1	-36	
<b>TOTAL HAR</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>\$590</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>\$535</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$55</b>	<b>-\$50 for rescission; -\$5 to Compliance Laboratory Support</b>

ACTIVITY/PROJECT	FUNDING SOURCE		PROGRAM FUND		CHANGE		COMMENT
	FTEs	CONTRACT DOLLARS	FTEs	CONTRACT DOLLARS	FTEs	CONTRACT DOLLARS	
<b>COMPLIANCE:</b>							
<b>FIRE/ELECTROCUTION HAZARDS:</b>							
FIRE	34	\$113	34	\$43	0	-\$70	
- FIREWORKS	10	70	10	40	0	-30	
- LIGHTERS	21	50	21	20	0	-30	
ELECTROCUTION	14	20	14	10	0	-10	
SUBTOTAL	79	253	79	113	0	-140	Reduction to fund rescission
CHILDREN'S HAZARDS	53	\$98	53	\$60	0	-\$38	Reduction to fund rescission
CHILD POISONINGS	14	\$25	14	\$15	0	-\$10	Reduction to fund rescission
HOUSEHOLD/RECREATION	20	\$20	20	\$10	0	-\$10	Revised estimate
<b>PROGRAM SUPPORT:</b>							
LAB SUPPORT	1	\$45	1	\$50	0	\$5	Revised estimate; funds transferred from HAR
STATE&LOCAL	4	100	4	70	0	-30	Reduction to fund rescission
RECALL STUDY	1	0	1	0	0	0	
PROGRAM SUPPORT	11	0	10	0	-1	0	OPE FTE transferred to Agency Mgt. for data quality work
SUBTOTAL	17	145	16	120	-1	-25	
<b>TOTAL COMPLIANCE</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>\$541</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>\$318</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-\$223</b>	-1 data quality FTE; -\$228 rescission funding; \$5 lab support
<b>CONSUMER INFORMATION (CI):</b>							
<b>CONTINUING PUBLICATION &amp; OUTREACH:</b>							
DISTRIBUTION	0.5	\$172	0.5	\$174	0	\$2	Revised estimate
ONGOING/SEASONAL	13.5	0	13.5	20	0	20	S&I funds from VNR funds for localized campaigns
SUBTOTAL	14	172	14	194	0	22	
CLEARINGHOUSE	8	\$0	8	\$0	0	\$0	
<b>PUBLIC INFORMATION:</b>							
HOTLINE	1	\$427	1	\$464	0	\$37	\$75 Information Center work; -\$40 telephone savings
OTHER	22	217	22	122	0	-95	\$20 Field VNR funds to Ongoing-Seasonal work; -\$75 Information Center work
SUBTOTAL	23	644	23	586	0	-58	
PROGRAM SUPPORT	5	\$0	5	\$0	0	\$0	Revised FTE estimate
<b>TOTAL CONSUMER INFO.</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>\$816</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>\$780</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$36</b>	
AGENCY MANAGEMENT	88	\$137	89	\$137	1	\$0	New Data Quality project (OPE)
<b>TOTAL CPSC</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>\$3,417</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>\$3,335</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$82</b>	

**2004 OPERATING PLAN  
FTEs BY ORGANIZATION**

<u>Organization</u>	<u>On Board 1/</u>	<u>2004 Request</u>	<u>2004 Op. Plan</u>	<u>Change</u>
Commissioners.....	13.0	13.0	13.0	--
Office of the Secretary.....	22.0	21.0	21.0	--
Office of Congressional Relations.....	3.0	2.0	2.0	--
Office of the General Counsel.....	12.5	14.0	14.0	--
Office of EEOME.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	--
Office of the Inspector General.....	2.0	3.0	3.0	--
Office of the Executive Director.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	--
Office of Human Resource Mgmt.....	7.0	8.0	8.0	--
Office of Information Services.....	26.0	23.0	23.0	--
Office of the Budget.....	3.0	4.0	4.0	--
Office of Planning and Evaluation.....	6.0	6.0	6.0	--
Office of Information and Public Affairs.....	10.6	12.0	12.0	--
Office of Compliance.....	43.6	44.0	44.0	--
Office of Hazard Identification and Reduction.....	151.0	154.5	154.5	--
Directorate for Administration.....	28.9	28.0	28.0	--
Directorate for Field Operations.....	125.5	132.5	132.5	--
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>460.1</b>	<b>471.0</b>	<b>471.0</b>	<b>--</b>

1/ As of February 7, 2004

**2004 OPERATING PLAN  
VOLUNTARY STANDARDS ACTIVITIES**

<b>Fire/Gas Codes and Standards</b>	1 Candles	1	
	2 Emergency Escape Masks	2	
	3 Fire Sprinklers	3	
	4 Gas Grills	4	
	5 Heaters, Vented/Unvented	5	
	6 Ranges and Ovens	6	
	7 Turkey Fryers	7	
<b>Electrical Codes and Standards</b>	8 Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupters	1	
	9 Clothes Dryers	2	
	10 Fans, Portable	3	
	11 Hair Dryers	4	
	12 Heaters	5	
	13 Smoke Alarms	6	
	14 Surge Suppressors	7	
<b>Electrocutions</b>	15 Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters	1	
	16 National Electrical Code	2	
<b>Child Drowning Prevention</b>	17 Bath Seats, Baby	1	
	18 Pool Flotation Devices	2	
	19 Pools/Spas	3	
	20 Suction Release Devices	4	
	21 Swimming Pool Alarms	5	
<b>Children's Products - Other</b>	22 Baby Bouncers	1	
	23 Baby Gates	2	
	24 Baby Swings	3	
	25 Baby Walkers	4	
	26 Bassinets/Cradles	5	
	27 Bed Rails	6	
	28 Beds, Toddler	7	
	29 Blind Cords	8	
	30 Bunk Beds	9	
	31 Changing Tables, Diaper	10	
	32 Cribs	11	
	33 Helmets, Recreational	12	
	34 High Chairs	13	
	35 Infant Bedding and Accessories	14	
	36 Infant Carriers	15	
	37 Infant Carriers, Frame	16	
	38 Infant Carriers, Soft	17	
	39 Playground Equipment, Aquatic	18	
	40 Playground Equipment, Children Younger than 2 Years	19	
	41 Playground Equipment, Home	20	
	42 Playground Equipment, Public	21	
	43 Playground Equipment, Soft	22	
	44 Playground Surfacing	23	
	45 Play Yards	24	
	46 Shopping Carts	25	
	47 Strollers	26	
	48 Toy Safety	27	
	<b>Poison Prevention</b>	49 Child Resistant Packaging	1
		50 Gasoline Containers (Child-Resistant)	2
	<b>Carbon Monoxide</b>	51 Alarms, CO	1
		52 Engine Driven Tools	2
53 Gas-Fired Appliances, CO Sensors		3	
<b>Household and Recreation (Mechanical)</b>	54 All-Terrain Vehicles	1	
	55 Bicycles, Structural Integrity	2	
	56 Chain Saws	3	
	57 Garage Door and Gate Operators	4	
	58 Gasoline Tanks, Plastic	5	
	59 Gun Locks	6	
	60 Mowers, Ride-on	7	
	61 Mowers, Non-Ride-on	8	
	62 Non-powder guns	9	
	63 Saws, Tables	10	
	64 Snow Blowers	11	
	65 Tree Stands	12	
	66 Trampolines	13	
	67 Weed Trimmers and Brushcutters	14	

**U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION - 2004 OPERATING PLAN**  
**Changes to 2004 Performance Plan**

Goal Area	Page	Original Goal	Description of Change
Fire Related Deaths	12	<p>STRATEGIC GOAL: Reduce the rate of death from fire-related causes by 10 percent from 1995 to 2005.</p>	<p><b>Modified:</b>                      STRATEGIC GOAL: Reduce the rate of death from fire-related causes by 20 percent from 1998 to 2013.</p>
	14	<p>1. Prepare for Commission consideration 4 candidates for rulemaking or other alternatives.</p>	<p>We now plan to prepare 2 candidates for Commission consideration.  <b>Deleted 2 activities:</b>  <i>Clothing Textile Flammability</i> – We no longer plan to develop a package for rulemaking consideration on updating the federal standard for the flammability of clothing textiles due to higher priority work on mattresses and upholstered furniture.  <i>Mattresses (smoking material ignitions)</i> – CPSC laboratory research has identified a potential surrogate ignition source. Regulatory development work is deleted, pending developments with fire safe cigarettes and open flame rulemaking.</p>
	15	<p>2. Prepare and present recommendations to voluntary standards or code organizations to strengthen or develop 2 voluntary standards or codes.</p>	<p>We now plan to prepare and present 3 recommendations. Smoke alarm research is a carryover activity from 2003.  <b>Added 1 activity:</b>  <i>Smoke Alarms, Research</i> – Some tests have raised concerns over smoke alarm response to certain fires. The National Institute of Standards and Technology, in partnership with CPSC and four other organizations, conducted full-scale fire tests of smoke alarms in 2001 and 2002. The purpose was to identify potential improvements in performance/installation requirements, test methods, alarm methods, and alarm technology for residential applications and consumer information. In 2004, we will complete analysis of the test results and, if warranted, prepare draft recommendations for voluntary standards. Consumer safety information will also be updated.  <b>Modified 1 activity:</b>                      [Modified to also conduct testing.]  <i>Smoke Alarms, Sound Effectiveness</i> – In comparison to the rest of the population, older adults have significantly higher fire death rates. The elderly tend to experience diminished hearing, often making it difficult for them to hear smoke alarms, particularly at higher frequencies. In addition, some studies indicate that smoke alarms may not wake a sleeping child. In 2003, staff analyzed studies related to the audibility of smoke alarms, especially for older adults and children, and made recommendations for additional research and testing. In 2004, staff will conduct testing to address issues associated with audibility of smoke alarms. We will examine the feasibility of developing a practical and competitively priced alarm to address smoke alarm</p>

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	16	<p>3. Complete 6 data analyses and technical review activities.</p>
		<p>audibility. If feasible, staff will construct a prototype demonstration unit and prepare draft recommendations for improvements to the voluntary standard, as appropriate.</p> <p>We now plan to complete 8 analysis activities in 2004. Activities on fire indicators and smoke alarm wireless technology were added as carryovers from 2003.</p> <p><b>Added 2 activities:</b></p> <p><i>Fire Indicators</i> – Numerous fire reports are received each year that identify the cause as combustibles being too close to an electrical product. Most electrical product standards use an artificial fire indicator in their flammability tests to determine if a product represents a potential fire hazard, and most testing laboratories use artificial fire indicators to represent possible ignition scenarios in the home. In 2002, staff worked with the University of Maryland to determine the adequacy and variability of current fire indicators and to establish heat flux ranges that affect fire risk. In 2003, additional tests were conducted to determine how multiple thicknesses of fire indicators and/or household combustibles affect fire risk. In 2004, staff will evaluate voluntary standards and product incident data to determine which standards are candidates for being updated to include quantifiable heat flux performance standards.</p> <p><i>Smoke Alarms, Wireless Technologies</i> – In 2003, an evaluation of current smoke alarm and wireless technologies was conducted to determine the feasibility of producing a battery-operated smoke alarm that is interconnected by wireless communication. Prototypes of residential smoke alarms incorporating wireless technology were constructed. In 2004, staff will conduct follow-on tests to demonstrate the benefits of interconnected battery-operated smoke alarms. This information will be used to prepare draft recommendations to UL and/or the National Fire Protection Association in 2005, as warranted.</p> <p><b>Modified 2 activities:</b></p> <p>[Categorizing lighting incidents will now be done in 2004.]</p> <p><i>Electrical Lighting</i> – In 1999, light fixtures, lamps, and light bulbs were collectively associated with an estimated 20 deaths and an estimated 310 injuries. In 2003, staff began collection of data associated with all types of lighting equipment. In 2004, lighting incidents will be categorized by several characteristics, including specific product, type of injury involved, consumer use environment, and frequency of occurrence. We will use this information to conduct follow-up evaluations of individual products or product categories that</p>



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		<p>have been identified. Future staff recommendations will be aimed at the voluntary standards applicable to those lighting products most responsible for deaths and injuries.</p> <p>[This activity was renamed and we will begin data collection in 2004 and the report will be completed in 2005 not 2004 as listed in the original goal.]</p> <p><i>Smoke Alarms, Sprinklers, Extinguishers</i> [renamed <i>Residential Fire Survey</i>] – In 2003, staff worked with a contractor to prepare a probability telephone survey to identify the current causes of reported and unreported fires and the extent to which smoke alarms provided the first warning of a fire. Injury and other data (including fire extinguishers and sprinkler operation) will also be collected. Special effort is being made to obtain data on the lower socioeconomic strata, since fire is related disproportionately to low income and lower education levels. Data collection will begin in 2004 and continue for one year. In 2005, staff will prepare a report of the survey data. The study will identify the extent to which smoke alarms have contributed to a reduction in serious fires and suggest avenues for future action by CPSC and others to improve their effectiveness.</p>
18	4. Monitor or participate in 13 voluntary standards revisions.	<p><b>Modified:</b></p> <p>We now plan to monitor or participate in 14 voluntary standards related to fire hazards. [The list of voluntary standards can be found in Attachment C.]</p>
18	5. Initiate recalls or other corrective actions for 350 products that violate mandatory safety standards or unregulated products that present a substantial risk of fire-related death and injury.	<p><b>Modified:</b></p> <p>We now plan to complete 270 corrective actions. We modified our target based on previous years' data. In 2003, we obtained 270 recalls or other corrective actions due to the continuing reduction in the amount of support that the U.S. Customs and Border Protection has been able to provide following the terrorist attacks in 2001.</p>
18	6. Monitor 1 existing voluntary standard likely to reduce fire-related deaths.	<p><b>Deleted:</b></p> <p>We have had annual goals and have conducted monitoring efforts in this strategic goal area since 1999. We now plan to shift to other strategic goal areas that previously did not have voluntary standards monitoring goals.</p>
19	7. Conduct port-of-entry surveillance for 1 product for which fire safety standards are in effect.	<p><b>Modified:</b></p> <p>We now plan to complete 2 import surveillance activities for products presenting a substantial risk of fire-related deaths.</p>

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19	<p>8. Conduct 6 public information efforts, including at least 1 partnership with industry and/or a fire safety group.</p>	<p>We now plan to complete 5 public information efforts.</p> <p><b>Modified:</b>  <i>General Fire Hazards</i> - Develop and conduct a major information campaign throughout the year to prevent fire hazards by such activities as issuing press releases, video news releases, and partnering with other agencies. Other initiatives that are part of the campaign include field staff safety campaigns involving radio interviews, local press publications, presentations to state and local product safety groups and partnering with other injury prevention organizations, as appropriate.</p> <p>One element of the campaign may include publicizing the results of a NIST study, sponsored by CPSC and others, that looks at the effectiveness of smoke alarms. This is the result of concerns that current smoke alarms may not awaken young children and older consumers. Another element will include a partnership with the Department of Homeland Security and UL, to participate in a hazardous extension cord campaign focusing on possibly dangerous extension cords with counterfeit UL labels. The campaign will include a press conference and video news release.</p> <p><i>Holiday Hazards</i> - This is renamed <i>December Holiday Hazards</i>.</p> <p><b>Deleted:</b>  <i>Smoke Alarms</i> - This activity will now be included in the General Fire Hazards major information campaign.</p>
20	<p>9. Issue 45 press releases to alert the public to products presenting a risk of fire-related death.</p>	<p><b>Modified:</b>  The target is increased to 60 and now includes Web recall alerts in addition to press releases.</p>
20	<p>11. Respond to consumer requests for a projected 225,000 checklists, booklets, and safety alerts warning about fire hazards.</p>	<p><b>Modified:</b>  Based on prior years' data, we now plan to distribute 260,000 publications related to fire-related hazards.</p>
22	<p>Electrocutions</p> <p>STRATEGIC GOAL: Reduce the rate of death from electrocutions by 20 percent from 1994 to 2004.</p>	<p><b>Deleted:</b>  Under our new Strategic Plan (September 2003), this is no longer a Strategic goal. However, we will continue to work in this area and most annual goals will remain in this section. See annual goals below for descriptions of changes.</p>
23	<p>3. Monitor 1 existing voluntary standard likely to reduce electrocutions.</p>	<p><b>Deleted:</b>  We plan to concentrate our monitoring efforts in strategic goal areas.</p>

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24	4. Conduct 3 public information efforts, including at least 1 partnership with an electrical safety organization or trade association.	<p>We now plan to conduct 2 electrocution/electric shock public information efforts in 2004.</p> <p><b>Added 1 activity:</b> <i>Electrical Safety</i> – In 2004, we will publicize electrical safety by issuing a press release promoting National Electrical Safety Month. Field staff will continue to promote the use of GFCIs to prevent electrocution through such activities as radio interviews, local press publications, presentations to state and local product safety groups, and partnering with other injury prevention organizations, as appropriate.</p> <p><b>Deleted 2 activities:</b> <i>Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs)</i> – This activity is replaced by the <i>Electrical Safety</i> activity. <i>Newer, Safer Power Tools</i> – This activity was conducted in conjunction with our Recall Round-Up campaign, which we no longer plan to do in 2004.</p>
25	5. Issue 8 press releases for products presenting a risk of electrocution.	<p><b>Modified:</b> The target is increased to 15 and now includes Web recall alerts in addition to press releases.</p>
25	6. Produce 1 video news release (VNR) for a product presenting a risk of electrocution.	<p><b>Modified:</b> We now plan to produce 2 VNRs addressing electrocution hazards.</p>
25	7. Respond to consumer requests for an estimated 70,000 safety alerts, checklists and booklets.	<p><b>Modified:</b> Based on prior years' data, we now plan to distribute 80,000 publications related to electrocution or electric shock hazards.</p>
27	Children's Head Injuries Strategic Goal: Reduce the rate of head injury to children under 15 years old by 10 percent from 1996 to 2006.	<p><b>Deleted:</b> While the work in this area will continue, this is no longer a strategic goal. Most annual goals contained in this section have been transferred and incorporated into "Other Children's Hazards" and the others have been deleted due to shifting strategic priorities. See annual goals below for descriptions of changes.</p> <p><b>Transferred:</b> <i>Quick Release Mechanisms</i> - This goal has been transferred to "Household and Recreation Hazards." <b>Transferred:</b> <i>Indoor Play Surfacing</i> - This goal has been transferred to "Other Children's Hazards." <i>Public Playground Handbook Revision</i> - This goal has been transferred to "Other Children's Hazards."</p>
28	1. Prepare and present 1 recommendation to voluntary standards/code organizations to strengthen or develop a voluntary standard.	
29	2. Complete 2 testing, data collection, hazard analysis, or technical review activity.	

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29	3. Monitor or participate in 21 voluntary standards revisions.	<b>Transferred:</b> This goal has been transferred and incorporated into "Other Children's Hazards."
30	4. Obtain [35] recalls or other corrective actions on hazardous products that present a substantial risk of head injury to children or violate CPSC's safety standards.	<b>Transferred:</b> This goal has been transferred and incorporated into "Other Children's Hazards."
30	5. Continue monitoring distributor and retail activities involving sales of products such as all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and the ATV industry safety program.	<b>Transferred:</b> This goal has been transferred to "Other Children's Hazards."
30	6. Conduct 4 public information efforts, including at least 2 partnerships with child safety or industry groups, to alert the public of head injury hazards.	<b>Deleted 3 activities:</b> These goals ( <i>Infant Products, Recreational Activities, Recreational Helmets</i> ) have been deleted to focus on public information efforts in strategic goal areas and "Other Children's Hazards." <b>Transferred:</b> <i>Bicycles</i> - This goal has been transferred to "Other Children's Hazards" and renamed <i>Bicycle Safety</i> .
31	7. Issue 15 press releases to alert the public to products presenting a risk of head injury.	<b>Transferred:</b> This goal has been transferred and incorporated into "Other Children's Hazards."
31	8. Produce 4 video news releases (VNRs) for products presenting a risk of head injury.	<b>Transferred:</b> This goal has been transferred and incorporated into "Other Children's Hazards."
31	9. Respond to consumer requests for a projected 200,000 checklists, booklets, and safety alerts warning about head injury hazards.	<b>Transferred:</b> This goal has been transferred and incorporated into "Other Children's Hazards."
Child Drownings	[New]	<b>Added new:</b> <b>STRATEGIC GOAL:</b> Reduce the rate of swimming pool and other at-home drownings of children under 5 years old by 10 percent from the 1999-2000 average by the year 2013. The activities on regional meetings and information collection were accelerated from the 2005 performance budget. The activity on bath seats is a carryover from 2003. <i>Rulemaking (Baby Bath Seats)</i> – CPSC has reports of 106 drowning deaths and 163 non-fatal incidents involving baby bath seats that occurred from January 1983 to October 2003. In May 2001, CPSC voted to initiate rulemaking for baby bath seats in response to a petition to ban these products. The CPSC published an advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPR) in August 2001. In 2003, the staff

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completed a briefing package and briefed the Commission, discussing incident data, the status of the applicable voluntary standard, the staff's recommended bath seat requirements, a preliminary regulatory analysis, and public comments received on the ANPR. On October 16, 2003, the Commission voted to publish a draft proposed rule. In 2004, staff will respond to comments on the draft rule and prepare a briefing package for Commission consideration as to whether to issue a final rule.

*Technical Review Activity (Information Collection)* – In 2004, staff will conduct a literature review on topics related to pool and home drowning and will research pool barrier codes, laws, and regulations. This information will help staff to define relevant issues, identify gaps in current knowledge, establish priorities, develop methodologies for collecting further information, and solidify objectives in addressing this national problem. Data on child drowning deaths will also be updated to track progress toward the strategic goal. Future activity may include the development of plans, including site selection and investigative guidelines, for an in-depth epidemiological study of residential pool drownings and/or near-drownings to determine the circumstances involved.

*Data Collection Activity (Regional Meetings)* – As CPSC begins to develop strategies to reduce childhood drowning in residential swimming pools, it will be essential to involve outside parties. In 2004, staff will conduct a series of regional stakeholder meetings to obtain information and recommendations on how to address this problem. Invitees may include parents/caregivers, city and county code enforcement staff, injury prevention specialists, state/local health officials, fire department/emergency medical service officials, and legislative staff. Specific review areas may include: (1) review of local drowning and near-drowning data; (2) review and examination of regional/local pool barrier codes, laws, and regulations; (3) review and examination of viable pool barriers and their effectiveness; (4) education approaches for parents and caregivers on pool hazards and drowning prevention; and (5) networking approaches with local coalitions, code officials, and legislators to encourage the adoption of pool barrier recommendations.

*Technical Evaluation Activity (Sensor Technology - Pool Areas)* - Unattended children face a risk of injury or death from features such as swimming pools and landscaping ponds. Many child drownings could be prevented if the conditions leading to the hazard are detected and stopped before the child reaches the water. Sensor technologies are

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		<p>highly sensitive to minute changes in physical movements, potentially allowing for early detection and warning. The intent of this project is to demonstrate the ability of a system to continuously monitor areas that can pose hazards to children, such as pool areas, and provide a warning when a child has entered those areas. In 2004, staff will develop the engineering parameters that can be used to discriminate children from adults and determine the sensors that can exploit those factors with the greatest contrast. In 2005, we will design a prototype system using optical, acoustic, pressure-sensing, or other types of sensors to detect persons in the area of interest and to differentiate children from adults.</p> <p><i>Voluntary Standards Revisions</i> – Staff will monitor or participate in the development of or revisions to safety standards in 5 areas, such as pools/spas and pool alarms.</p> <p><i>Recalls</i> – Initiate a recall and corrective action for a projected 1 product that presents a substantial risk of drowning.</p> <p><i>Voluntary Standards Monitoring</i> – Monitor 1 existing voluntary standard related to child drowning.</p> <p><i>Public Information Effort</i> - CPSC will develop and conduct two major safety campaigns. These campaigns will include press releases and video news release broadcasts to inform about the hazards of drowning to children, including information on pool alarms, pool safety and in-home drowning hazards. Field staff will kick off their “April Pools Day” campaign to participate in injury prevention conferences and work with state/local groups in communities to promote the use of pool alarms that meet the new ASTM standard. Talking points will include swimming pool safety for toddlers 1-5 years old, pool safety for older children and families, and pool barriers.</p> <p><i>Press Release</i> - Issue 2 press releases or Web recall alerts to inform the public about hazardous products presenting a risk of drowning.</p> <p><i>Video News Release</i> - Produce 1 video news release (VNR) for a product presenting a risk of drowning.</p> <p><i>Publications</i> - Respond to consumer requests for a projected 90,000 checklists, booklets, and safety alerts warning about drowning hazards.</p> <p>We now plan to complete 6 analysis activities in this hazard area in 2004. The activities on bed rails and crib slats are carryover activities from 2003.</p> <p><b>Added 4 activities:</b></p> <p><i>Bed Rails</i> – From 1990 to 2000, CPSC received reports of 14 young children, mostly younger than 2 years of age, who died with these</p>
Other Children's Hazards	33	<p>1. Complete 4 testing, data collection, hazard analysis, or technical review activities.</p>

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products. Most became entrapped in a space between the bed rail and the mattress. In October 2000, CPSC published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) to begin the development of a mandatory safety standard for portable bed rails to address entrapment and strangulation hazards. In October 2001, the Commission voted unanimously to continue the process and publish a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR). In 2002 and 2003, staff continued activities to develop appropriate performance requirements and the proposed rule. In 2004, staff effort will focus on evaluation of test methods and new bed rail designs. Staff may also prepare a briefing package for Commission consideration as to whether to continue rulemaking.

*Crib Slats* – From January 1985 to September 1996, CPSC received reports of 138 incidents in which crib slats appeared to disengage from the side panels of cribs. When this occurs, children are at risk of becoming entrapped between the remaining slats or falling out of the crib. Twelve incidents resulted in fatalities and five in injuries. In December 1996, CPSC published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) to initiate a rulemaking proceeding that could result in the issuance of a rule that would require that crib sides pass a performance standard to assure the structural integrity of the slats and side panels. Since that time, CPSC staff worked with industry to revise the voluntary standards for full-size and non-full-size cribs to include an appropriate performance test to address this problem. In 2004, staff plans to complete its evaluation of industry conformance to the revised voluntary standard and, as appropriate, prepare a briefing package for Commission consideration as to whether to continue rulemaking.

*Indoor Play Surfacing* - This goal was transferred from “Children’s Head Injuries.”

*Public Playground Handbook Revision* - This goal was transferred from “Children’s Head Injuries.”

**Modified 1 activity:**  
 [Staff now plans to conduct a literature review and not a evaluation study as written in the original goal.]

*Playground Surfacing/Long Bone Injuries* - Fractures are the most commonly reported playground-related injury and most of these involve the wrist, lower arm, and elbow. In 2004 and 2005, staff will continue efforts to address playground hazards, including addressing the frequency and severity of injuries to the lower arm. In 2004, staff will conduct a literature review to obtain information on the effects of various types of protective surfaces on long-bone injuries (e.g.,

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		<p>fractures of the lower arm). If future studies are warranted, it is expected that they would involve a variety of technical disciplines at CPSC and include evaluation of the interactions among various loose-fill or "solid" protective surfaces and body mechanics that result in injury. Information developed as a result of this project may be used in support of playground equipment/surfacing voluntary standards activities and public information efforts.</p> <p><b>Transferred 1 activity:</b>  <i>Sensor Technology</i> – This goal was modified to address drowning hazards to children and is now listed under "Child Drownings."</p> <p><b>Deleted 1 activity:</b>  <i>Toy Test Fixtures</i> – This goal was deleted to provide resources in strategic goal on reducing "Child Drownings."</p>
35	2. Monitor or participate in 10 voluntary standards revisions.	<p><b>Modified:</b>          This goal now includes voluntary standards related to child head injuries, but now does not include drowning hazards. We now plan to monitor or participate in 27 voluntary standards revisions related to other children's hazards.</p>
35	3. Obtain [200] recalls or other corrective actions on hazardous products that present a substantial risk of injury (other than head injuries) to children or violate CPSC's safety standards.	<p><b>Modified:</b>          This goal now includes head injuries, but now does not include drowning hazards. We now plan to obtain 235 recalls or other corrective actions on other children's hazards.</p>
	[New]	<p><b>Added new:</b>          The following goal was transferred from "Child Head Injuries" above:          Continue monitoring distributor and retail activities involving sales of products such as all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and the ATV industry safety program.</p>
36	5. Conduct [1] public information effort.  Issue a news release about a non-head related children's hazard such as choking and suffocation related to some toys; suffocation from soft bedding; strangulation from window or clothing cords; and drowning in pools, spas, toilets, buckets, or tubs.	<p>We now plan to complete these 5 public information efforts related to other children's hazards in 2004.</p> <p><b>Added 4 activities:</b>  <i>Back-to-School Safety</i> - As millions of children head back to school, CPSC will warn parents, teachers, and caregivers to look for hidden hazards to help prevent injuries and deaths to children. CPSC will again promote its Back to School Safety Checklist, which offers tips on making schools, childcare facilities and playgrounds safer. CPSC will issue a press release on back-to-school safety issues that includes tips to help keep children safe. Consumer Information Officers will conduct their annual ABC's of school safety efforts through media interviews and presentations to schools and daycare centers.</p>



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	<p><i>Holiday Toy Recall Round-Up</i> - Conduct a major safety campaign, to include a press release and a video news release, on previously recalled children's products, especially toys, to warn gift givers of potential hazards. This event is held just before Thanksgiving, to allow consumers to be warned before the December gift-giving holidays. We will also warn consumers who purchased gifts for children earlier in the year to check with CPSC to be sure they haven't been recalled. Along with this warning, CPSC also is promoting the new Federal recall Web site, <a href="http://www.Recalls.gov">www.Recalls.gov</a>. It is designed to give consumers easier access to all recall announcements.</p> <p><i>Playground Equipment</i> - Issue a news release to promote the new Home Playground Equipment Handbook. Promote and distribute the new handbook for home playground equipment and continue to promote through a web site story suggestion to the media and distribute the existing handbook for public playground equipment. From 1990 to August 2000, there were reports of at least 90 deaths to children under the age of 15 involving home playground equipment. Almost three-fourths of the deaths in home locations resulted from hangings from ropes, cords, homemade rope swings, and other similar items.</p> <p><i>Resale Round-Up</i> - Conduct a major safety campaign, to include a press conference, press release and a video news release, on previously recalled products, many of which pose threats to young children. This year's event will feature "hottest" products recalled by CPSC during 2004, along with most dangerous products resold at thrift and consignment stores or at yard and garage sales. Partners will include National Safe Kids Campaign and the National Association of Resale and Thrift Shops (NARTS).</p> <p><b>Modified 1 activity:</b></p> <p><i>Bicycle Safety</i> - CPSC estimates that there are more than half-million consumers treated in hospital emergency rooms for bicycle-related injuries. Each year, about 900 consumers die in bicycle crashes. CPSC plans to continue to promote March as Brain Injury Awareness Month and May as Bicycle Safety Month. We will issue press releases giving safety tips and bring attention to the large amount of information about bicycle safety available on our Web site.</p> <p><b>Deleted 1 activity:</b></p> <p><i>Playground Equipment</i> - Issue 1 news release to warn about the hazards associate</p>
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36	6. Issue 41 press releases to alert the public to products presenting a risk of injury to children.	<b>Modified:</b> The target is increased to 70 and now includes Web recall alerts in addition to press releases.
36	7. Produce 7 video news releases (VNRs) for products presenting a risk of injury to children.	<b>Modified:</b> We now plan to produce 4 VNRs addressing other children's hazards.
36	8. Respond to consumer requests for a projected 640,000 checklists, booklets, and safety alerts warning about injury hazards.	<b>Modified:</b> Based on past years' data, we now plan to distribute 840,000 publications addressing other children's hazards.
38	<b>Child Poisonings</b> STRATEGIC GOAL: The rate of death from unintentional poisonings to children under 5 years old from drugs and other hazardous household substances will not increase beyond 2.5 deaths per million children from 1994 to 2006.	<b>Deleted:</b> "Child Poisonings" is no longer a strategic goal. <b>Transferred:</b> All of the annual goals contained in this section have been transferred and incorporated into "Other Chemical Hazards."
43	<b>Carbon Monoxide Poisonings</b> STRATEGIC GOAL: Reduce the rate of death from carbon monoxide poisoning by 20 percent from 1994 to 2004.	<b>Modified:</b> STRATEGIC GOAL: Reduce the rate of death from carbon monoxide poisoning by 20 percent from the 1999-2000 average by the year 2013.
45	1. Prepare and present 2 recommendations to voluntary standards/code organizations to strengthen or develop a voluntary standard.	We now plan to prepare and present 3 recommendations. The activity on carbon monoxide alarms is added as a carryover activity from 2003. <b>Added 1 activity:</b> <i>CO Alarms</i> - In 1999-2000 there were an estimated yearly average of 124 CO deaths associated with consumer products. An estimated 80 of those deaths occurred in homes. Many of these fatalities might have been prevented by the use of CO alarms. It has been 10 years since the standard for CO alarms was developed. Based on testing and technology review, staff will prepare draft recommendations to the current UL standard, as warranted.
45	2. Complete 1 testing, data collection, hazard analysis, or technical review activity.	<b>Deleted:</b> <i>Fuel Cells</i> - This activity has been deleted to provide resources for work on engine-driven tools and because product development has not progressed to full-scale commercialization.
46	3. Monitor or participate in the revision of 4 voluntary standards.	<b>Modified:</b> We now plan to monitor or participate in the revision of 3 voluntary standards related to CO poisoning.

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46	5. Conduct 1 public information effort and/or partnership with a trade association or safety advocacy group.	<p>We now plan to complete 3 public information efforts related to CO hazards.</p> <p><b>Added 2 activities:</b></p> <p><i>Hurricane/Natural Disasters</i> - Natural disasters (hurricanes, floods, power outages, earthquakes, tornadoes, ice storms) can create hazards. If electricity is out, people will resort to using gasoline generators, which can be a carbon monoxide hazard. CPSC will seek partners with other federal agencies and/or associations to respond quickly to get the word out about CO dangers when hurricanes and other natural disasters strike, by using techniques such as issuing press releases, video news releases, and targeting media in areas where disasters occur.</p> <p><i>Furnace/CO Check-Up</i> - CPSC will distribute a news release encouraging consumers to have their furnace and heating systems checked before cold weather arrives. As the home heating season approaches in the Fall, we will urge consumers to have a professional inspection of all fuel-burning appliances, including furnaces, stoves, fireplaces, clothes dryers and space heaters, to detect deadly carbon monoxide (CO) leaks.</p> <p><b>Modified 1 activity:</b></p> <p><i>Heating Equipment</i> - Most deaths from carbon monoxide poisoning occur in the winter months. In January, CPSC will warn of CO dangers from space heaters and fireplaces with a press release and video news release. CPSC had previous videos demonstrating smoke alarms, carbon monoxide alarms, using gasoline generators outdoors, and using charcoal grills outdoors.</p>
[New]		<p><b>Added new:</b></p> <p>Monitor 1 existing voluntary standard related to carbon monoxide hazards.</p>
47	6. Issue 1 press release for products presenting a risk of CO poisoning.	<p><b>Modified:</b></p> <p>The target is increased to 5 and now includes Web recall alerts in addition to press releases.</p>
[New]		<p><b>Added new:</b></p> <p>Produce 1 video news release (VNR) on the hazards of CO poisoning.</p>
[New]		<p><b>Added new:</b></p> <p>This following goal was transferred from "Child Poisonings" above: Prepare for Commission consideration, a notice of proposed rulemaking or a final rule for at least 1 hazardous substance for child-resistant packaging.</p>

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48	<p>1. Complete 4 testing, data collection or hazard analysis activities.</p>	<p>We now plan to complete 7 analysis activities in this hazard area in 2004. The activity on CCA-treated wood is added as a carryover from 2003.</p> <p><b>Added 3 activities:</b></p> <p><i>CCA-treated Wood</i> – Staff will work on its own mitigation study and with EPA on a mitigation study to examine various coatings (stains and sealants) and other products to determine whether they can be used to reduce the leaching of dislodgeable arsenic from CCA-treated wood.</p> <p><i>Pediatric Poisoning Fatalities Update</i> [Transferred from Program Evaluations] – Before 1974, an average of 200 children under the age of 5 years died each year from poisonings by unintentional ingestion of drugs and other hazardous household substances that are not in child-resistant packaging. Since 1970 when the Poison Prevention Packaging Act became law, these deaths have declined substantially to an average of about 25 deaths annually. In 2004, staff will update its annual estimates of pediatric poisoning fatalities.</p> <p><i>Toxicity Assessment for Child-Resistant Packaging</i> – This goal was transferred from “Child Poisonings” above.</p> <p><b>Modified 2 activities:</b></p> <p>[In 2004, we now plan to review background documents; the original goal was to develop a process to identify chemicals of concern that may present reproductive and developmental effects and that may be present in consumer products.]</p> <p><i>Reproductive Hazards</i> – Reproductive and developmental hazards are among the serious adverse health effects attributed to chemical exposures. In 2004, staff will review background documents on endocrine disruptors developed by the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods.</p> <p><i>Risk Assessment</i> [now called <i>Chronic Hazard Guidelines</i>]</p>
[New]	<p><b>Added new:</b></p> <p>This following goal was transferred from “Child Poisonings” above: Monitor or participate in 2 voluntary standards activities for other chemical hazards.</p>	
49	<p>2. Obtain [60] recalls or other corrective actions for violations of mandatory safety standards or for unregulated products that present a substantial risk of other chemical hazards.</p>	<p><b>Modified:</b></p> <p>This goal now includes child poisoning. We now plan to obtain 70 recalls or other corrective actions on other chemical hazards.</p>
[New]	<p><b>Added new:</b></p> <p>This following goal was transferred from “Child Poisonings” above: Conduct 1 public information effort/partnership (<i>Poison Prevention</i>).</p>	

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	50	3. Issue 5 press releases to alert the public to products presenting a risk of other chemical hazards.	<p><b>Modified:</b> The target is now 6 to include child poisoning hazards and Web recall alerts in addition to press releases.</p> <p><b>Added new:</b> Produce 1 video news release (VNR) on other chemical hazards.</p>
	50	[New]	
	50	4. Respond to consumer requests for a projected 150,000 checklists, booklets, and safety alerts warning about other chemical hazards	<p><b>Modified:</b> The target is now 300,000 to include child poisoning hazards.</p>
Household and Recreation		[New]	<p><b>Added new:</b> Prepare and present 2 recommendations to voluntary standards/code organizations to strengthen or develop a voluntary standard. <i>Quick Release Mechanisms</i> – This goal was transferred from “Children’s Head Injuries.” <i>Weed Trimmers/Brushcutters</i> – This goal is a carryover activity from 2003. In 2003, staff analyzed injury data and completed a report that noted a significant number of eye injuries. In 2004, staff will prepare draft recommendations to the ANSI voluntary standard committee and request that discussions begin for addressing these injuries in the voluntary standard. We now plan to complete 3 analysis activities in this hazard area.</p>
	52	1. Complete 1 testing, data collection or hazard analysis activity to evaluate the need for, or adequacy of, safety standards.	<p><b>Added 2 activities:</b> <i>Mobile Amusement Ride Data Update</i> – This data is collected and updated annually and is a continuation of data reporting started in 1987. In 2004, the data will include hospital emergency room treated injury estimates and death data for mobile amusement rides. Data is typically reported for non-occupational injuries in formats that present annual trends, seasonal trends, and injuries by age and sex, body part, diagnosis, and disposition. <i>ATV Data Update</i> – This data is collected and updated annually. The data includes the total number of ATV-related deaths, deaths by state, relative risk of death by year, annual estimates of ATV-related hospital emergency room treated injuries, and injuries distributed by year and age grouping.</p>
	52	2. Monitor or participate in 9 voluntary standards revisions.	<p><b>Modified:</b> We now plan to monitor or participate in the development or modification of 14 voluntary standards in this hazard area.</p>
	[New]		<p><b>[Added new]</b> <i>Public Information Effort</i> - CPSC will develop and conduct a major safety campaign focusing on preventing injuries and deaths to both</p>

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		<p>children and adults from All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs). Each year there are about 600 deaths and more than 100,000 injuries associated with ATVs. Almost 40 percent of these deaths and injuries are children under 16 years old. The campaign will include a press release and a video news release on ATV hazards, and promote safety tips to help reduce the number of deaths and injuries. The campaign will also focus efforts in states with the highest number of deaths and injuries.</p>
53	4. Issue 20 press releases to alert the public to products presenting a risk of a household or recreation hazard.	<p><b>Modified:</b> The target is increased to 50 and now includes Web recall alerts in addition to press releases.</p>
53	5. Produce 2 video news releases (VNRs) for products presenting a risk of a household or recreation hazard.	<p><b>Deleted:</b> We now plan to not produce any VNRs for these hazards.</p>
60 Hazard Identification and Analysis [Data Collection]	8. Sustain the number of incident reports from news clips at 6,000 clips.	<p><b>Modified:</b> Based on past years' data, we now plan to obtain 7,000 incident reports from news clips.</p>
60	9. Conduct 30 emerging hazard reviews, including preliminary assessments, responses to petitions, and special economic studies.	<p><b>Deleted:</b> This goal has been deleted. These activities will now be covered under a new Critical Management Strategic Goal area, "Emerging Hazards/Data Utility."</p>
Emerging Hazards/Data Utility	[New]	<p><b>Added new:</b> STRATEGIC GOAL: Improve the utility of CPSC's data through 2009 by developing and implementing a more systematic method to identify new strategic goal areas, hazard reduction projects, and remedial actions. <i>Product Area Analysis</i> - Staff will conduct a systematic review of injury, incident, death, market and cost data on a variety of product-related hazard areas. As appropriate, injury and death data, poison control center data, market/exposure data, toxicity data, medical/physiological/engineering analysis, literature searches, and laboratory assessment will be used to identify and evaluate new and existing hazards. Expected accomplishments include: maintenance of a risk based process for analysis of injury, death and cost data to provide perspective on the problems identified and the relative importance of addressing the hazards. In 2004, staff will complete analyses of injury, death, and cost data in 4 major areas. <i>Special Studies</i> - Staff will conduct at least 1 special study such as those using telephone interviews and on-site investigations to determine the circumstances surrounding injuries or deaths associated with a product or hazard of interest.</p>

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		<p><i>Special Economic Studies</i> - Staff will conduct 10 economic studies to provide: injury cost estimates; estimates of product life and numbers in use; general and small business impacts, such as production costs and competition, environmental impact; labeling and recall costs. Staff will maintain econometric models through periodic review to assure that methodological approaches and models are current and adequate for use by CPSC.</p> <p><i>Petitions</i> - In 2004, we estimate that staff will prepare 3 briefing packages in response to petitions. The actual number of petition responses will be based on the number of petitions the Commission receives and other safety-related issues that arise during the year. In 2003, staff prepared briefing packages in response to petitions on snowmobile lighting, bicycle handlebars, and CCA-treated wood in playground equipment.</p>
Data Quality	[New]	<p><b>Added new:</b></p> <p><b>STRATEGIC GOAL:</b> Improve the quality of CPSC's data through 2009 based on criteria such as accuracy, consistency, security and completeness.</p> <p><i>Assessment Plan</i> - In 2004, staff plans to develop a data quality assessment plan that will detail the steps to assess the candidate database. These steps include: identifying database stakeholders, identifying success measures, developing and assessing baseline data, analyzing quality barriers, and identifying potential improvements. The plan will also document the resources required to perform these activities and the schedule for completion.</p> <p><i>Data Stakeholders</i> - Once a candidate has been selected for data quality improvement, the data quality improvement team will be identified. This team will include the database owners, users and other stakeholders.</p> <p><i>Success Measures</i> - The information quality improvement team will first identify the problem that they are trying to solve, and then they will identify measures for data quality success specific to that problem. The problem will be stated in terms of its relationship to preventing accomplishment of CPSC objectives. Once the specific problem has been identified, the team will define expectations for success and the appropriate measures. These measures could include improvements in accuracy, consistency, completeness, timeliness, ease of use, or another fitness-of-use criterion.</p>

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Attachment D

Informing the Public	63	<p><b>STRATEGIC GOAL:</b> Increase consumer awareness of CPSC safety information through 2006 by: increasing contacts to CPSC's Web site; increasing the reach of the Commission's publication, the <i>Consumer Product Safety Review</i>; and maintaining the capability to respond to the high number of hotline calls for safety information.</p>	<p><b>Deleted:</b> Consumer Information is a key activity in each hazard reduction section and we will continue to work in this area; however, "Informing the Public" is no longer a strategic goal. The annualized strategic goals for the Review and hotline from this section have been deleted and the annualized strategic goal for the Web site has been transferred to "Customer Satisfaction with CPSC Services" as an annual goal.</p>
Industry Services	68	<p><b>STRATEGIC GOAL:</b> Maintain success with the timeliness and usefulness of the Fast-Track Product Recall program and the Small Business Ombudsman program for industry through 2006.</p>	<p><b>Modified:</b> STRATEGIC GOAL: Maintain success with the timeliness and usefulness of the Fast-Track and Small Business Ombudsman programs for industry through 2010.</p>
	69	<p>1. Complete a technical review and initiate a recall within 20 business days 90 percent of the time for Fast-Track Program.</p>	<p><b>Modified:</b> Based on past years' data, this target has been increased to 95%.</p>
Consumer [now Customer] Satisfaction with CPSC Services	70	<p><b>STRATEGIC GOAL:</b> Maintain the high level of satisfaction of consumers with the hotline, Clearinghouse, and of the States with CPSC's State Partnership Program at 90 percent or better through the year 2006.</p>	<p><b>Modified:</b> STRATEGIC GOAL: Sustain the high level of customer satisfaction with the CPSC Web site, hotline, Clearinghouse, and State Partnership Program at 90 percent or better through the year 2010.</p>
	[New]		<p><b>Added:</b> <i>Web Site Visits</i> - This goal was transferred from "Informing the Public" above.</p>
	71	[New]	<p><b>Added:</b> <i>E-mail Inquiries</i> - Hotline staff responds to e-mail messages sent to info@cpsc.gov, which is available through our Web site. These e-mails are forwarded to technical and legal staff, as appropriate, for response. We received about 13,000 e-mail inquiries from the public in 2003. In 2004, we will maintain the number of e-mails that are processed by hotline staff.</p>
	73	<p>7. Develop and implement a Recall Round-Up program in the states.</p>	<p><b>Deleted:</b> We no longer plan to conduct this program and will focus on a new program, Resale Round-Up (see below).</p>
	73	<p>8. Conduct 50 product safety activities including media events, congressional contacts, public information seminars and safety consultations.</p>	<p><b>Modified:</b> Based on past years' data, we now plan to conduct 150 product safety activities.</p>
	73	<p>9. Conduct at least 900 State Partners recall checks, inspections, and in-depth injury investigations.</p>	<p><b>Modified:</b> Due to a change in agency priorities and the deletion of the Recall Round-Up program, we now plan to conduct 740 State Partners recall checks, inspections, and in-depth injury investigations.</p>



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	73	<p>[New]</p> <p><b>Added 1 activity:</b>  <i>Resale Round-Up</i> - Develop and implement a Resale Round-Up program partnering with Safe Kids and the National Association of Retail and Thrift Stores (NARTS) to conduct 30 safety seminars nationwide for thrift stores' management. The safety seminars are designed to create an environment where the secondary marketplace becomes more aware of dangerous consumer products and does not accept dangerous products; examines and screens for dangerous products identified from the CPSC Web site; and encourages removal and destruction of dangerous products that do not meet government safety standards and have reached its store shelves.</p>
Managing Human Capital	74	<p><b>Deleted:</b>          "Managing Human Capital" is no longer a strategic goal. All annual goals contained in this section have been transferred to "President's Management Agenda – Strategic Management of Human Capital."</p>
President's Management Agenda	86	<p><b>Modified:</b>          We now plan on completing 8 program evaluations as shown in the following Program Evaluation section.</p>
Program Evaluations	87	<p><b>Added 5 activities:</b>          Due to a change in strategic priorities under our new Strategic Plan, we now plan to complete the following additional program evaluations:          tracking of fire, child drowning, and carbon monoxide -related deaths.  <b>Transferred 1 activity:</b>          Since maintaining the low death rate from unintentional poisonings is no longer a strategic goal, this evaluation will be completed as an analysis activity in "Other Chemical Hazards."</p>