



PROPOSED RULE MAKING

CR-102 (June 2004)

(Implements RCW 34.05.320)

Do NOT use for expedited rule making

Agency: Department of Labor and Industries

- Preproposal Statement of Inquiry was filed as WSR 07-15-067 on July 17, 2007 ; or
- Expedited Rule Making--Proposed notice was filed as WSR; or
- Proposal is exempt under RCW 34.05.310(4).

- Original Notice
- Supplemental Notice to WSR _____
- Continuance of WSR _____

Title of rule and other identifying information: This rulemaking is in response to Chapter 27, Laws of 2007 (Engrossed Substitute House Bill 2171) requiring the Department of Labor and Industries to have rules relating to certification of crane inspectors and cranes. The legislature intends to promote the safe condition and operation of cranes used in construction work by establishing certification requirements for construction cranes. The legislature intends that standards for safety of construction cranes and for certification of personnel operating cranes in construction work be established. **See Attachment 1.**

Hearing location(s): See Attachment 2.

Submit written comments to:

Name: Cindy Ireland, Safety and Health Specialist
 Address: Post Office Box 44620
 Olympia, WA 98504-4620
 e-mail: mooc235@lni.wa.gov
 Phone: (360) 902-5522
 Fax: (360) 902-5619 by: September 12, 2008

Assistance for persons with disabilities: Contact

Beverly Clark by: August 12, 2008
 (360) 902-5516 or clah@lni.wa.gov

Date of intended adoption: November 4, 2008
 (Note: This is NOT the effective date)

Purpose of the proposal and its anticipated effects, including any changes in existing rules:
 This proposal will require that all construction cranes in the state of Washington to be certified by an accredited crane certifier. The certifier will be required to apply for and obtain a certificate of accreditation from the department pursuant to this proposal. **See Attachment 1.**

This proposal will require that crane operators must have up to 2000 hours of documented experience in order to operate a crane without the supervision of a qualified operator. **See Attachment 1.**

Reasons supporting proposal:

Construction cranes are not currently regulated in this state. In November, 2006, a tower crane collapsed and killed an individual in Bellevue, Washington. Damages ranged in the hundreds of thousands of dollars. In the aftermath of this event, structural problems were found and corrected in other cranes. Cranes are hundreds of tons of equipment in the air under direct control of one person. If heavy equipment is appropriately put together, inspected, maintained, and used, it is safe. Construction is growing in this state and it is important for public health, safety and welfare that this proposal is adopted. **See Attachment 1.**

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060.

Statute being implemented: Chapter 49.17 RCW; RCW 49.17.400, 49.17.410, 49.17.420, 49.17.430 and 49.17.440.

Is rule necessary because of a:

- Federal Law? Yes No
- Federal Court Decision? Yes No
- State Court Decision? Yes No
- If yes, CITATION:

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER
 STATE OF WASHINGTON
 FILED

DATE: July 23, 2008
 TIME: 9:24 AM

WSR 08-15-161

DATE
 July 23, 2008

NAME
 Judy Schurke

SIGNATURE

TITLE
 Director

Agency comments or recommendations, if any, as to statutory language, implementation, enforcement, and fiscal matters:

None.

Name of proponent: Department of Labor and Industries

- Private
 Public
 Governmental

Name of agency personnel responsible for:

	Name	Office Location	Phone
Drafting	Tracy Spencer	Tumwater, Washington	(360) 902-5530
Implementation	Stephen M. Cant	Tumwater, Washington	(360) 902-5495
Enforcement	Stephen M. Cant	Tumwater, Washington	(360) 902-5495

Has a small business economic impact statement been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW?

Yes. See attachment 3.

A copy of the statement in its entirety (including all appendices and supporting documentation) may be obtained by contacting:

Name: Cindy Ireland
Address: Post Office Box 44620
Olympia, WA 98504-4620
Phone: (360) 902-5522
Fax: (360) 902-5619
E-mail: mooc235@lni.wa.gov

You can also view this report on the Department of Labor and Industries' website at <http://www.lni.wa.gov/safety/topics/atoz/cranes/default.asp>.

No. Explain why no statement was prepared.

Is a cost-benefit analysis required under RCW 34.05.328?

Yes. See attachment 4 for an executive summary of this analysis.

A preliminary cost-benefit analysis may be obtained by contacting:

Name: Cindy Ireland
Address: Post Office Box 44620
Olympia, WA 98504-4620
Phone: (360) 902-5522
Fax: (360) 902-5619
E-mail: mooc235@lni.wa.gov

No: Please explain:

NEW SECTIONS:

WAC 296-155-529 Crane Certifier Accreditation and Crane Certification.

- This section is only a title. No requirements are located in this section.

WAC 296-155-52900 Scope.

- Add language to this section relating to what this part covers. This section also includes specific exemptions to the proposed rule.

WAC 296-155-52902 Definitions.

- This section contains applicable definitions relating to cranes. They are:
Accredited crane certifier, apprentice operator or trainee, articulating boom crane, audible signal, bogie, boom (equipment other than tower crane), boom (tower cranes), boom angle indicator, boom hoist limiting device, boom length indicator, boom stop, boom suspension systems, certified crane inspector, climbing, counterjib (counterweight jib), counterweight, crane, crane/derrick type, crane operator, crawler crane, critical lift, crossover points, dedicated pile-driver, derrick, directly under the load, dismantling, drum rotation indicator, electrical contact, equipment, equipment criteria, fall protection equipment, flange points, floating cranes/derricks, free rated load test, hoist, hoisting, jib, land crane/derrick, load, load moment (or rated capacity) indicator, load moment (or rated capacity) limiter, locomotive crane, load sustaining/bearing parts, luffing boom, luffing jib limiting device, mobile cranes, multiple lift rigging, nationally recognized accrediting agency, nonstandard tower crane base, occasional or routine maintenance and repair work, operational aid, operational controls, operator, overhead and gantry cranes, pendants, powerhouse, power lines, qualified crane operator, qualified person, rated capacity, rated capacity indicator, rated capacity limiter, RPE, RPSE, running wire rope, safety devices, safety or health standard, taglines, tower crane, travel bogie (tower cranes), two blocking.

WAC 296-155-531 Crane Certifier Accreditation Process

- This section is only a title. No requirements are located in this section.

WAC 296-155-53100 Accreditation of Certifiers of Cranes and Derricks - Requirements.

- This section requires that any person engaging in the testing, examination or inspection for the certification of a crane, used in lifting at a construction site must apply for and obtain a certificate of accreditation from the department.
- This section requires that any person authorized by the department to certify maritime cranes prior to the effective date of this rule may continue to perform services under this regulation until January 1, 2012.
- This section requires that crane certifiers accredited by any other state or governmental entity may be authorized to inspect cranes in Washington State provided the certifier submits an application and resume along with the certificate of accreditation from that state or governmental entity, and the types of cranes they are authorized to inspect.
- This section requires that no person that has modified, altered, or repaired a crane which affected a load sustaining member of the crane may conduct the certifying inspection and proof load testing of that particular crane within the same certification period.

WAC 296-155-53102 Accreditation - Application Form and Applicant Qualifications.

- This section requires a person to submit an application to the department along with successfully completing a written examination in order to become accredited to certify cranes.
- This section requires that an applicant must meet specific criteria in order to be accredited.
- This section requires that all applicants must demonstrate at least five years of crane related experience, of which two years must be actual crane inspection activities.

WAC 296-155-53104 Issuance of Accreditation.

- This section requires that the department may impose restrictions on the scope and use of the accreditation, such as limiting it to specific types of cranes based on the qualifications of the applicant.
- This section requires that the department must deny issuance of an accreditation if the applicant does not satisfy the requirements of this proposed rule.

WAC 296-155-53106 Accreditation Application - Processing Time.

- This section requires that within forty-five calendar days of receipt of a completed application for an accreditation the department must inform the applicant in writing that it is either complete and accepted for filing or that it is deficient and what specific information or documentation is required to complete the application and will inform the applicant if the applicant is eligible to take the written examination.

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- This section requires that within seventy-five calendar days from the date of completion of the written examinations the department must inform the applicant in writing of its decision regarding the issuance of the certificate of accreditation.

WAC 296-155-53108 Duration and Renewal of an Accreditation.

- This section requires that the accreditation will be valid for three years. Also, that crane certifiers must complete forty hours of crane related training every three years.
- This section requires that the application for renewal must be filed with the department not less than sixty days prior to expiration of the accredited crane certifier's certification.
- This section requires that an applicant is considered active if he/she has certified at least twenty-one cranes during their accreditation period.
- This section requires that at a minimum, all applicants for renewal must successfully complete the written examinations every six years.

WAC 296-155-53110 Revocation or Suspension of an Accreditation.

- This section requires that the department may suspend or revoke a certificate of accreditation if criteria listed in this section have been identified.
- This section requires that before any certificate can be suspended or revoked, the certificate holder must be given written notice of the department's intention. The notice must specify the reasons for the department action and must give the certificate holder the opportunity to attend a hearing before the department.
- This section requires that a hearing will be held at the department's headquarters office or at such other location as may be designated by the assistant director and must be presided over an authorized representative of the assistant director.
- This section requires that a final suspension or revocation decision may be appealed to the superior court for the state of Washington in either the county in which the certificate holder resides or in Thurston County within thirty days after the suspension or revocation order is entered.
- This section requires that the filing of an appeal must not stay the suspension or revocation, and such action must remain in effect until such time as the applicant presents proof that the specified written conditions required by the department are met or until otherwise ordered after resolution of the appeal.

WAC 296-155-53112 Monitoring of Accredited Crane Certifiers.

- This section requires that the department must monitor accredited crane certifiers to ensure that these certifiers certify cranes in accordance with all applicable Washington State laws and regulations.

WAC 296-155-53114 Issuance of Temporary and Annual Certificates of Operation.

- This section requires that accredited crane certifiers must issue a temporary certificate of operation if upon inspection and load proof testing no deficiencies were found that would affect the safe operation of the crane.
- This section requires that the accredited crane certifier must submit inspection worksheets and proof of load testing to the department within ten working days from the completion of the inspection and proof load test.
- This section requires that the accredited crane certifier must notify the department within five working days if upon inspection the certifier identifies deficiencies that would affect the safe operation or load handling capabilities of the crane.
- This section requires that after the accredited crane certifier has verified that all deficiencies have been corrected and the crane has successfully passed a proof load test the accredited crane certifier will issue a temporary certificate of operation.
- This section requires that the accredited crane certifier must attach an identification sticker to each crane and crane component whether or not currently installed but that has been inspected and approved for use.
- This section requires that the accredited crane certifier must maintain complete and accurate records pertaining to each crane of all inspections, tests and other work performed as well as copies of all notices of crane safety deficiencies, verifications of correction of crane safety deficiencies, and crane certifications issued for the previous five years and provide these records to the department upon request.

WAC 296-155-532 Crane Certification Requirements for Cranes.

- This section is only a title. No requirements are located in this section.

WAC 296-155-53200 General Inspection Criteria, Wire Rope Inspection and Removal Criteria, and Pre-Proof Load Test Requirements for all cranes.

- This section contains requirements relating to general inspection criteria, wire rope inspection and removal criteria, and pre-proof load testing for all cranes.

WAC 296-155-53202 Additional Inspection Criteria and Proof Load Testing – Mobile Cranes.

- This section contains additional requirements for inspection criteria and proof load testing for mobile cranes.

WAC 296-155-53204 Additional Inspection Criteria and Proof Load Testing – Articulating Boom Cranes.

- This section contains additional requirements for inspection criteria and proof load testing for articulating cranes.

WAC 296-155-53206 Additional Inspection Criteria and Proof Load Testing– Tower Cranes.

- This section contains additional requirements for inspection criteria and proof load testing for tower cranes.

WAC 296-155-53208 Additional Inspection Criteria and Proof Load Testing – Self-Erecting Tower Cranes.

- This section contains additional requirements for inspection criteria and proof load testing for self-erecting tower cranes.

WAC 296-155-53210 Additional Inspection Criteria and Proof Load Testing – Overhead and Bridge Cranes.

- This section contains additional requirements for inspection criteria and proof load testing for overhead and bridge cranes.

WAC 296-155-53212 Additional Inspection Criteria and Proof Load Testing – Derricks.

- This section contains additional requirements for inspection criteria and proof load testing for derricks.

WAC 296-155-53214 Crane De-Certification and Reinstatement.

- This section requires that if any of the following occurs the crane certification becomes invalid:
 - Contact with an energized power line.
 - Any overload, other than proof load testing, or one that has been approved in writing in advance by the crane manufacturer or s registered professional engineer.
 - Any significant modification or significant repairs of a load sustaining/bearing part.
- This section requires that the owner or lessee must notify the crane certification section within twenty-four if any of the above occurs.
- This section requires that the certification can be re-instated only after affected components have been re-inspected by an accredited crane certifier.

WAC 296-155-533 Crane Operator Qualifications and Certification.

- This section is only a title. No requirements are located in this section.

WAC 296-155-53300 Operator qualifications and certification.

- This section contains requirements that the employer must ensure that prior to operating any crane covered under this chapter, the crane operator must meet the following criteria:
 - Have a valid crane operator certificate, for the type of crane to be operated, issued by a crane operator testing organization accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency.
 - Have crane hours of experience as indicated in this rule.
 - Has passed a substance abuse test conducted by a recognized laboratory.
- This section contains requirements relating to a pre-qualification/certification training period.
- This section requires that employer must obtain documentation showing hours of crane operator experience and crane related experience separated out by crane type and capacity.
- This section requires that the employer can accept a declaration from the crane operator attesting to actual hours of crane operator experience and crane related experience. Hours documented prior to 2010 will count towards the hour requirements of actual crane operating experience and crane related experience.
- This section requires that beginning January 1, 2010, crane operator experience and crane related experience must be documented and separated out by crane type and capacity.

Hearing Locations:

Yakima Clarion Hotel
1507 N. First Street
Yakima, Washington
Date: August 26, 2008 Time: 10:00 a.m.

Doubletree Hotel
322 N. Spokane Falls Court
Spokane, Washington
Date: August 27, 2008 Time: 10:00 a.m.

Heathman Lodge
7801 NE Greenwood Drive
Vancouver, Washington
Date: September 3, 2008 Time: 10:00 a.m.

Doubletree Hotel Seattle Airport
18740 International Blvd.
Seattle, Washington
Date: September 4, 2008 Time: 10:00 a.m.

Tumwater Comfort Inn
1620 – 74th Avenue SW
Tumwater, Washington
Date: September 5, 2008 Time: 10:00 a.m.

Submit written comments to:

Cindy Ireland, Safety and Health Specialist
Division of Occupational Safety and Health
P.O. Box 44620
Olympia, Washington 98504-4620 By: 5:00 p.m. on September 12, 2008

In addition to written comments, the department will accept comments submitted to the following fax number: (360) 902-5619

Comments submitted by fax must be 10 pages or less.

Department of Labor and Industries

Division of Occupational Safety and Health

CR-102 Filing Date: July 23, 2008

Hearing Dates: August 26th through September 5th, 2008

The Small Business Economic Impact Statement (SBEIS) analysis evaluates the provisions of the proposed rule over which L&I had discretion, specifically operator certification hours, inspector certification, and annual crane certification. L&I has attempted to quantify the costs and benefits of the proposed rule changes based on anticipated compliance requirements of the proposed rule and without the proposed rule. The analysis uses existing rules and laws as the baseline for the analysis.

Ultimately, L&I assessed costs associated only with crane inspector certification requirements (requirement to have 5 years experience: 2 years actual inspection experience and 3 years related experience; successfully passing a written examination; 40 hours of continuing education every 3 years; maintaining active status by conducting 21 crane inspections every 3 years; reapplying every 3 years; re-taking certification exams every 6 years) and crane re-certification requirements following contact with an energized power line (requirement to have crane re-inspected and re-certified following contact with an energized power line). L&I did not analyze costs associated with crane operator hour requirements due to the fact that the legislation (RCW 49.17.430(2)(b)) requires crane operators to have up to 2,000 hours of experience. If L&I chose not to enact rules setting forth specific hour requirements for crane operators, crane operators could be required to obtain 2,000 hours of experience.

Costs were estimated using a worst-case scenario:

Accreditation:

The largest 10% of construction firms are very large, averaging over 3,000 employees. They have costs of \$3 per employee for employment of their accredited crane certifiers. The small firms seem to specialize and have costs of over \$800 per employee for employment of their accredited crane certifiers.

Power Line Strike:

In the unlikely event that a large company hits a power line once every 10 years, the costs is only \$0.08 per employee where for a small firm it would be \$17 to \$26 per employee.

These costs were used to estimate the cost per employee. When you compare the cost per employee for small and large companies, it is clear that the cost per employee is 2 orders of magnitude higher for the small and, therefore, the proposed rule has a disproportionate impact on small business. The ratio of costs to employment for large and small firms indicates that the impact of both benefits and costs of the proposed rule is disproportionate. Therefore cost minimizing features are required.

The law requires L&I to reduce the cost for small business if it is legal and feasible to do so. L&I has taken several actions to reduce the impact of the proposed rule on small businesses, as follows:

- Reduction in training hours required for operators from 2,000 hours set forth in RCW 49.17.430(2)(b) and allowable practices under the proposed rule, which reduces this requirement depending on the type of crane and the crane capacity.
- Reduction in proposed experience requirement for crane certifiers (WAC 296155-53102(2) – requiring 5 years experience) from initial proposals to require between 5 – 10 years experience.
- Reduction in the number of examinations crane certifier applicants will need to take (WAC 296-155-53102(4) – requiring a minimum of 2 exams and a maximum of 6 exams) from initial proposals to require applicants to take all 6 examinations.
- Lengthening the time between crane certifier re-application periods (WAC 296-155-53108(3) – requiring certifiers to re-apply every 3 years) from initial proposals that certifiers re-apply more frequently.

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- Lengthening the time between which crane certifiers must re-take certification examinations (WAC 296-155-53108(3) – requiring certifiers re-take exams every 6 years) from initial proposals that certifiers re-take the exams more frequently.
- Reducing the amount of continuing education training crane certifiers must take during certification period (WAC 296-155-53108 – requiring 40 hours every 3 years) from higher amounts initially proposed.
- Reducing the number of inspections crane certifiers must conduct during certification period (WAC 296-155-53108(2) – requiring 21 inspections every 3 years) from higher amounts initially proposed.
- Allowing additional time for compliance. L&I intends to adopt this rule before the legislatively required date of January 1, 2010. This will allow employers and others time to come into compliance with the requirements of the proposed rule.
- Providing a grace period for certified maritime crane inspectors and inspectors certified by other states to ensure an adequate number of crane certifiers are available to conduct crane inspections.
- Reduced fines for small businesses. RCW 49.17.180(7) requires L&I to give consideration to the size of an employer’s business when calculating penalties associated with citations.
- Crane certification validity. Limiting the bases to invalidate the crane operating certificate and require re-inspection of the crane (WAC 296-155-53214(1)(a) – requiring re-inspection and re-certification after contact with an energized power line.)

L&I anticipates that the net benefit to all employers is approximately \$0.7 million per year.

The SBEIS analysis assumes a 10-year savings of about 20% of the \$.4 million in business costs due to lives saved, a 9-year cost of 10 million for accreditation and recertifying cranes, and a 10-year savings of \$18 million for reduced training costs.

The SBEIS analysis yields an annual increase of 8 jobs per year from this net savings.

Small Business Involvement in Rulemaking:

During the course of this rulemaking, L&I held two sets of state-wide stakeholder meetings to obtain input and feedback from stakeholders, including small businesses and small business associations, on the content of the rule proposal. L&I also created a specialized stakeholder group including small business representatives and associations (such as Association of Washington Businesses, Association of General Contractors, Independent Business Association, Roofing Contractors’ Association). This stakeholder group was significantly involved in the development of the proposed rules. The proposed rule language is a result of consensus from this stakeholder group and input from stakeholders across the state. Small businesses were also included in the development of the economic analyses and will be included in the public hearings that will be held around the State in August and September, 2008.

A list of affected industries is included in Section 7 and Appendix 3 of the full SBEIS Report.

The Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) evaluates the provisions of the proposed rule over which L&I had discretion, specifically operator certification hours, inspector certification, and annual crane certification. L&I has attempted to quantify the costs and benefits of the proposed rule changes based on anticipated compliance requirements of the proposed rule and without the proposed rule. The analysis uses existing rules and laws as the baseline for the analysis. L&I has determined on a preliminary basis that the benefits of the proposed rule are greater than the costs and that L&I is proposing the least burdensome alternative of the rule.

Conclusion: The proposed rule is expected to result in approximate net benefits of \$0.7 million per year.

L&I estimates the approximate annual benefit is \$1.9 million per year.

L&I estimates the annual cost of the proposed rule is approximately \$1.2 million.

The net for each year is approximately \$0.7 million.

Ultimately, L&I assessed costs associated only with crane inspector certification requirements (requirement to have 5 years experience: 2 years actual inspection experience and 3 years related experience; successfully passing a written examination; 40 hours of continuing education every 3 years; maintaining active status by conducting 21 crane inspections every 3 years; reapplying every 3 years; re-taking certification exams every 6 years) and crane re-certification requirements (requirement to have crane re-inspected and re-certified following contact with an energized power line) following contact with an energized power line. L&I did not analyze costs associated with crane operator hour requirements due to the fact that the legislation (RCW 49.17.430(2)(b)) requires crane operators to have up to 2,000 hours of experience. If L&I chose not to enact rules setting forth specific hour requirements for crane operators, crane operators could be required to obtain 2,000 hours of experience.

Costs:

L&I estimates the annual cost of the proposed rule ranges from \$615,000 to \$623,000. The total estimated cost for a 9-year cycle of training is \$5.5 to \$5.6 million. These costs come from:

- Training – the training and accreditation costs are evaluated as a 9-year cycle since the requirements for renewal at 3 and 6 years differ. There are approximately 45,720 crane and tower crane operators nation wide and approximately 900 in Washington working in this job class. The average employment per firm of operators is 28.8. In addition, small companies on average hire .6 new inexperienced operators per year and large companies hire about 25 new inexperienced operators each year. The average across all firms is 5 new inexperienced operators each year per firm. Employees will need to be trained for certifying cranes. Survey results indicate that most small companies expect to use their own operators to certify their cranes. Most of the larger owners expect to hire outside certifiers. Further, the small companies appear to specialize and dominate the mobile crane industry. Finally, the small companies appear to pay their experienced employees more than the large companies.
- Cranes will need to be re-certified after contact with energized power lines.
- Wages are a large factor in estimating the costs. Based on the reported wages in the survey, operator wages range from \$20 to \$31 per hour depending on experience. Inspector wages range from \$24.40 per hour for inexperienced inspectors to \$63 for experienced inspectors.

Benefits:

The law created the potential for benefits from reduced accidents. In writing the proposed rule, L&I has attempted to reduce some of the possible training costs implied by the 2,000 hour operator experience requirement without significantly reducing the increased safety benefits. L&I estimates the benefit of reduced training costs are approximately \$19 million and the benefit of reduced mortality is \$260,000.

L&I estimates the approximate annual benefit is \$1.9 million per year.

Least Burdensome Alternative:

L&I believes the proposed rule is the least burdensome approach, given the following alternatives considered for proposal:

- Reduction in training hours required for operators from 2,000 hours set forth in RCW 49.17.430(2)(b) and allowable practices under the proposed rule, which reduces this requirement depending on the type of crane and the crane capacity.
- Reduction in proposed experience requirement for crane certifiers (WAC 296155-53102(2) – requiring 5 years experience) from initial proposals to require between 5 – 10 years experience.
- Reduction in the number of examinations crane certifier applicants will need to take (WAC 296-155-53102(4) – requiring a minimum of 2 exams and a maximum of 6 exams) from initial proposals to require applicants to take all 6 examinations.
- Lengthening the time between crane certifier re-application periods (WAC 296-155-53108(3) – requiring certifiers to re-apply every 3 years) from initial proposals that certifiers re-apply more frequently.
- Lengthening the time between which crane certifiers must re-take certification examinations (WAC 296-155-53108(3) – requiring certifiers re-take exams every 6 years) from initial proposals that certifiers re-take the exams more frequently.
- Reducing the amount of continuing education training crane certifiers must take during certification period (WAC 296-155-53108 – requiring 40 hours every 3 years) from higher amounts initially proposed.
- Reducing the number of inspections crane certifiers must conduct during certification period (WAC 296-155-53108(2) – requiring 21 inspections every 3 years) from higher amounts initially proposed.
- Allowing additional time for compliance. L&I intends to adopt this rule before the legislatively required date of January 1, 2010. This will allow employers and others time to come into compliance with the requirements of the proposed rule.
- Providing a grace period for certified maritime crane inspectors and inspectors certified by other states to ensure an adequate number of crane certifiers are available to conduct crane inspections.
- Reduced fines for small businesses. RCW 49.17.180(7) requires L&I to give consideration to the size of an employer's business when calculating penalties associated with citations.
- Crane certification validity. Limiting the bases to invalidate the crane operating certificate and require re-inspection of the crane (WAC 296-155-53214(1)(a) – requiring re-inspection and re-certification after contact with an energized power line.)