

**STANDARDS PRESENTATION  
TO  
CALIFORNIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD**

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Amend Group 18 as follows:

**Article 121. Snow Avalanche Blasting**

§ 5349. Scope.

The provisions found in Article 121, Snow Avalanche Blasting, shall only pertain to snow avalanche control operations, and shall take precedence when in conflict with other applicable safety orders.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

§ 5350. Training.

(a) The avalanche blasting crew members shall be adequately trained in the explosives and the deployment method(s) used.

(b) Training for members of the blasting crew shall ensure competence in the following areas:

(1) A general knowledge of explosive materials, history of their development, their properties and requirements for their safe use and management;

(2) Assembly procedures for the type of charge(s) used;

(3) Arming procedures for the type of charge(s) used, including:

(A) Clearing adjacent areas pursuant to requirements in Section 5355.1(a)(1) and (3),

(4) Transportation procedures to blast site for the type of charge(s) used pursuant to requirements in Section 5356;

(5) Deployment procedures for the type of charge(s) used including:

(A) Use of igniters;

(B) Determining successful initiation or misfire of fuse;

(C) Procedures for clearing and guarding the ski lifts, blasting areas, slopes, and runout zones pursuant to requirements in Section 5356(c)(5), Section 5357(a)(2), Section 5357(b)(6) and Section 5357(e)(3) where applicable.

(6) Disarming procedures and the management of misfires for the type of charge(s) used including:

(A) Disarming of misfired charges pursuant to Section 5358;

(B) Timed disarming practice of misfired handcharges to meet requirements of Section 5358(h),

(7) Emergency operations and rescue procedures.

(8) The work stoppage procedures during lightning storm danger pursuant to Section 5245.

(9) A knowledge of all applicable safety orders in Group 18 including this Article.

(c) Training shall include practical field experience to ensure that the conditions and hazards encountered during inclement weather blasting are known factors.

(d) The employer shall make a copy of these orders available to the blaster.

(e) Essential personnel, as defined in the Note in Section 5355.1(a), other than avalanche blasting crewmembers, shall be adequately trained and competent in their blasting related duties and in the following:

(1) A general knowledge of explosive materials, history of their development, their properties and requirements for their safe use and management;

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- (2) Clearing adjacent areas pursuant to requirements in Sections 5355.1(a)(1) and (3), Section 5356(c)(5), Section 5357(a)(2), Section 5357(b)(6) and Section 5357(e)(3) where applicable;
  - (3) Transportation procedures to blast site for the type of charge(s) used pursuant to requirements in Section 5356;
  - (4) Emergency operations and rescue procedures;
  - (5) The work stoppage procedures during lightning storm danger pursuant to Section 5245.
- NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

§ 5351. Snow Avalanche Blasting Crew.

- (a) The employer shall ensure that activities of all avalanche blasting crews shall be approved, managed, and coordinated by an avalanche control coordinator, who is a licensed avalanche blaster pursuant to Section 344.20.
- (b) The employer shall ensure that each avalanche blasting crew shall have a designated “blaster in charge,” who is a licensed avalanche blaster pursuant to Section 344.20.
- (c) The blaster in charge shall be responsible for all phases of preparation, coordination, and placement of charges by the avalanche blasting crew.
- (d) Each avalanche blasting crew shall consist of at least one licensed avalanche blaster and at least one trained assistant or a blaster in training.
- (e) Personnel in training shall only participate in the handling and use of explosives when authorized and under the direct supervision of a licensed avalanche blaster pursuant to Section 344.20.
- (f) The employer shall ensure that all members of the avalanche blasting crew are competent ski mountaineers in good physical and mental condition.
- (g) Constant communication shall be maintained during avalanche control activities as follows:
  - (1) All crew members shall maintain voice communication with other members of the avalanche blasting crew;
  - (2) All crewmembers shall maintain visual contact or awareness of physical location of crewmembers at all times;
  - (3) All crewmembers shall be equipped for continuous two-way communications with the avalanche control coordinator.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

§ 5352. Explosives.

- (a) Explosives used in avalanche control shall have a safe shelf life of at least one avalanche control season while in the storage facilities.
- (b) Explosives used in avalanche control shall have excellent weather resistance, or shall be recommended for avalanche control by the manufacturer.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

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§ 5353. Detonating Systems.

(a) Detonating systems for hand-placed or hand-thrown charges.

(1) The initiation system on single-unit handcharges shall consist of a fuse cap, safety fuse, and a fuse igniter or a non-electric shock tube initiation system.

(2) Multiple units combined to form a single handcharge may use the above initiation systems or an appropriate detonating cord system.

(3) No other initiation system shall be permitted unless accepted by the Division as providing equivalent safety to the detonating systems allowed under subsections (a)(1) and (2).

(b) Detonating systems for multiple charge blasting.

(1) Detonating cord or non-electric shock tube shall be used to connect multiple charge blasts.

(2) After all charges are placed, connected to the detonating cord, and the charges are ready, a capped fuse, or a non-electric shock tube initiation system shall be attached to the detonating cord.

(c) Appropriate fuse caps, for a particular explosive, shall be used.

(d) Safety Fuses.

(1) Water resistant safety fuse shall be used in snow avalanche blasting.

(2) The average burning rate per foot of safety fuse used shall be determined by burning not less than three, 3-foot lengths of such fuse. Safety fuse which varies more than 10 percent from the manufacturer's stated burning rate shall not be used.

(3) The average burning rate shall be re-determined, prior to use as required by subsection (d)(2), if the roll of safety fuse has not been fully used and is stored for future use after blasting has been completed.

(4) A notice shall be conspicuously displayed at the work location stating the burning rate of safety fuse used.

(5) Safety fuse shall be of sufficient length to provide a minimum burning time of 90 seconds from ignition to detonation.

(6) Cut ends of fuses shall be protected from weather and physical damage.

(7) Damaged safety fuse shall not be used.

(e) Cap and Fuse Assembly.

(1) The caps and fuses shall be assembled in a warm, dry, well-lighted environment.

(2) The location used for assembly shall not have flammable and combustible liquids, flammable gases, or explosives present where accidental detonation of the caps could create a secondary ignition or detonation hazard.

(3) Caps shall only be crimped to the fuse with a crimping tool approved for that purpose.

(f) Fuse Igniter.

(1) A fuse igniter, designed for that purpose, shall be used for lighting safety fuse.

(2) The fuse igniter shall not be attached to the safety fuse until immediately prior to time of ignition.

(3) The fuse igniter shall not be installed on a damaged fuse.

(g) Appropriate eye protection shall be worn pursuant to Section 3382 when handling or using detonating systems or their components.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

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§ 5354. Storage of Explosives and Handcharges.

(a) The storage of explosive materials used in avalanche control practices shall comply with Article 114 of these Orders.

(b) Explosive materials shall be stored inside the manufacturer's original shipping containers.

EXCEPTION: Fuse caps and capped fuses stored in containers provided with sufficient padding that will reduce or minimize the potential for shock-induced detonation.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

§ 5355. Scope Arming Explosive Charges.

~~The provisions found in Article 121, Snow Avalanche Blasting, take precedence when in conflict with other applicable safety orders.~~

(a) General Requirements.

(1) Charges shall be armed at the point of deployment or in a safe, dry location as close to the deployment area as possible.

(2) Explosives and blasting agents shall not be armed (assembled or combined with detonators) in any occupied area or building.

(3) If no such facility exists near the deployment area, charges may be armed at the bottom of the slope in an arming room that meets requirements in Section 5355.1.

(b) Method I. Handcharge Arming at the Deployment Site.

(1) The capped fuse shall be inserted in the explosive charge at the deployment site.

(2) The initiation system shall consist of a fuse cap and water resistant safety fuse, or detonating cord, or non-electric shock-tube assembled as recommended by the manufacturer.

(3) Fuse caps shall be attached to correct length fuses prior to being transported to control routes.

(4) No spark-producing metal tools shall be used to open explosives containers.

(5) Only non-sparking implements shall be used to punch holes in an explosives cartridge.

(6) Disbursement of explosive materials from the storage magazine shall be done outside the storage magazine. Records shall be maintained for all explosives disbursed in accordance with Section 5251(n) of these Orders.

(7) Fuse caps, capped fuses, armed handcharges, or fuse igniters shall not be allowed in any magazine storing explosives.

(c) Method II. Handcharge Arming Inside an Arming Room. Method II is different from Method I in that the capped fuse is inserted in the explosive charge inside an arming room. The assembly procedure of Method II shall include requirements of subsection (b) and the following:

(1) No other explosive materials shall be present when fuse caps and fuses are being assembled in the arming room;

(2) The handcharges shall not be armed until just before the intended time of distribution;

(3) The capped fuse shall be laced or taped in position after inserting the cap in the charge;

(4) Each handcharge shall be placed in an explosives box or avalanche blasting pack immediately after assembly is completed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

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§ 5355.1. Arming Room.

(a) Location of Arming Room.

(1) During arming procedures the arming room shall be located and separated from any building or structure occupied by the public or non-essential personnel the equivalent distance required by the Table of Distances in Article 114 of these Orders, for the maximum amount of explosives that will be allowed in the arming room at any time.

(2) The quantity of explosives used to determine the distances shall be the maximum amount that will be allowed in the arming room at any time.

(3) Only authorized and essential personnel to the operation shall be allowed within the arming room and within the equivalent distance to occupied structures required by the Table of Distances for the amount of explosives present.

NOTE: Essential personnel are those individuals directly involved with the arming, the deployment of charges, transportation and site clearing to facilitate transportation. Non-essential personnel are all other individuals.

(b) Arming Room Construction.

(1) Interior of the arming room shall be finished and equipped to the following minimum requirements:

(A) The walls shall be of a smooth finish without cracks or crevices with all nails, screws, bolts and nuts countersunk. Exposed metal or materials capable of emitting sparks shall be covered so as not to come in contact with packages of explosive materials;

(B) The floors shall be constructed of, or covered with, a non-sparking material;

(C) The building and arming room shall be well ventilated, and the ventilation system shall discharge to the outside from the arming room;

(D) The arming table shall be constructed of non-sparking, nonconductive material;

(c) Arming Room Restrictions.

(1) Heating units shall be explosion proof, dust-proof and not depend on a combustion process when properly designed and located. Explosion proof and dust-proof heating units rated for Class II, Division I, Hazardous Locations, pursuant to Article 59, of the Electrical Safety Orders, may be used inside arming rooms.

(2) Temperature control devices shall be adequately designed to prevent overheating of arming rooms when explosives are present.

(3) Lighting fixtures and all wiring shall meet, or shall be equivalent to the requirements for Class II, Division I, Hazardous Location, pursuant to Article 59, of the Electrical Safety Orders, and shall be located a minimum of 5 feet from the explosives. Mine Safety and Health Administration permissible portable lighting may be used.

(4) All electric control switches, outlet boxes and junction boxes shall be located outside the arming room.

(5) Smoking, matches, open flames, or flame or spark producing devices shall not be permitted inside the arming room.

(6) Flammable and combustible liquids or flammable compressed gases shall not be used or stored in the arming room.

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(7) Occupancy of arming room shall be limited to authorized and trained personnel when explosives are present. Trainees shall be permitted in the arming room under the direct personal supervision of a licensed avalanche blaster.

(8) The arming room shall not be used for storage of explosives, detonator systems, or components. EXCEPTION: A maximum total of 5000 caps and capped fuses may be stored in the arming room inside a separate Type 2 magazine. The Type 2 magazine shall be located within 10-feet from an outside exit door at grade level.

(d) Arming Room Housekeeping.

(1) The arming room shall be kept clean and orderly.

(2) Only non-sparking tools and devices shall be used or stored in the arming room.

(3) Brooms used in the arming room shall be made of non-sparking materials.

(4) Sweepings and empty explosive material containers shall be disposed of as recommended by the manufacturer.

(5) The arming room shall be cleaned and all explosive materials shall be removed upon completion of daily arming activities and when any repairs are made to the arming room.

(6) The arming table or bench shall be cleaned regularly and shall be kept free of any materials or tools not used in the assembly of the charges.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

§ 5356. Safety Fuse Transporting Explosives and Handcharges.

(a) Water resistant safety fuse shall be used in snow avalanche blasting.

(b) Safety fuse used in snow avalanche blasting shall be of sufficient length to provide a minimum burning time of 90 seconds from ignition to detonation.

(c) An approved fuse lighter shall be used for lighting safety fuse. The lighter shall not be attached to the safety fuse until just prior to time of ignition.

(d) Cut ends of fuses shall be protected from damage.

(e) Fuse igniters shall not be installed on a damaged fuse.

(a) Explosive materials shall be transported on public roads or highways in compliance with the United States Department of Transportation standards.

(b) When explosives or explosives components are transported in or on any vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine, provisions shall be made to ensure that said explosives or containers cannot come into contact with the hot exhaust system.

(c) Armed charges may be transported to the deployment area by ski lift with the following restrictions:

(1) Only the ski lift operator and the deployment crew shall ride the ski lifts;

(2) A ski lift chair shall carry a blasting crew of no more than two persons and a maximum of 90 pounds explosive materials;

(3) Blasting crews carrying explosive materials shall be separated from other crews or personnel by a minimum of 300 feet when riding the ski lift;

(4) The ski lift operator and blasting crew shall be in direct communication at all times;

(5) The ski lift and slope shall be closed to the public and non-essential personnel.

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(d) Handcharges and explosive materials shall be transported in the following:

(1) Avalanche blasting packs;

(2) Type 3 magazines; or

(3) The original shipping containers.

EXCEPTION: Fuse caps and capped fuses transported pursuant to subsection (d)(3) or in padded shields or equivalent that will reduce or minimize the potential for shock induced detonation.

(e) Criteria for Avalanche Blasting Packs.

(1) The pack shall be constructed of water resistant, non-sparking and non-conductive material, or shall be treated to meet these requirements.

(2) Packs shall be constructed with sufficient individual compartments to separate handcharges or explosives components from tools or other equipment or supplies which may be carried in the pack.

(3) Each compartment used for handcharges or explosives components shall have an independent closure means.

(f) Use of Avalanche Blasting Packs.

(1) Packs shall be inspected daily, prior to loading, for holes or faulty compartment closures.

Defective packs shall not be used until repaired.

(2) Tools or other materials shall not be placed in any compartment which contains handcharges or explosives components.

(3) Fuse igniters shall be carried in a container or pouch completely separate from the blasting pack, when the blasting pack contains handcharges, capped fuses, or other explosives components. Such container or pouch may be attached to the front of the blasting pack harness.

(4) Handcharges or explosives components shall not be stored or left unattended in avalanche blasting packs.

(5) Individual blasting team members shall not carry more than forty-five pounds of explosive materials in avalanche blasting packs.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

§ 5357. ~~Placing Explosives Charges~~ Snow Avalanche Control Blasting.

(a) ~~Charges shall be placed, thrown or propelled to the desired location from a safe position or by one of the following methods:~~General Requirements.

(1) ~~Lowered by rope, cord or a long pole to the designated location if there is danger that the charge may slide down hill.~~ All avalanche blasting shall be conducted under the attended supervision of the blaster in charge who is a licensed avalanche blaster, certified by the Division to perform such blasting activities.

(2) ~~Hand placed on or in the snow. When performing this operation, the crewmen will be belayed from behind.~~ When avalanche blasting is deemed necessary, slopes and trails in the potential avalanche path (runout zone) and ski lifts shall be closed to the public and non-essential personnel and not be opened until the work is completed.

(3) To insure a dry powder train is exposed to the igniter, at least 1 inch of fuse shall be cut from the fuse prior to attaching the igniter. A cutter with sharp blades shall be used to prevent smearing of tar over the powder train.

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(4) Charges shall be placed, thrown or propelled to the desired location from a safe position by one of the following methods:

(A) Hand deployed pursuant to subsection (b);

(B) Deployed from a ski lift or tram pursuant to subsection (c) if there is no safe approach to the desired location from the ground;

(C) Deployed from helicopters pursuant to subsection (d) if there is no safe approach to the desired location from the ground;

(D) Deployed from an avalauncher/launcher pursuant to subsection (e);

(E) Deployed from such remote control devices accepted by the Division as providing equivalent safety to the remote control devices allowed under subsection (e).

(5) Avalanche blasting shall be conducted during daylight hours, except during emergency operations.

(b) Licensed avalanche blasters shall be instructed to seek a position of safety behind a terrain barrier or a position not less than 100 feet from the ignited charge. Hand Deployed Charges.

(1) A blaster shall only work with one handcharge at a time.

(2) When placing a hand charge on or in the snow, the crewmember shall be belayed from behind when necessary.

(3) The handcharge shall be lowered by rope, cord or a long pole to the designated location when there is danger that the charge may slide downhill.

(4) Before attaching the igniter, the blaster shall:

(A) Determine the deployment target;

(B) Check the runout zone for personnel;

(C) Check the blast area for personnel;

(5) When the blast area and runout zone are clear, the igniter shall be attached to the safety fuse and immediately activated and the charge deployed within 20 seconds of attaching the igniter onto the fuse.

(6) Avalanche blasting crewmembers shall seek a position of safety behind a pre-selected terrain barrier or a position not less than 100 feet from the ignited charge.

(7) At the completion of individual avalanche control routes, unused charges shall be deployed or disarmed pursuant to Section 5358(i)(1) and all components transported and returned to approved storage magazines pursuant to requirements in Article 121.

EXCEPTION: Unused charges that are immediately required for deployment at another location.

(c) Handcharges deployed from ski lifts or trams.

(1) The number of charges thrown from ski lifts or trams shall be kept to a minimum.

(2) The ski lift operating crew shall be informed of the blasting plans.

(3) The ski lift crew shall stand by, in full readiness, for emergency procedures such as the transfer of the ski lift operation to auxiliary power, evacuation, activation of emergency medical system, etc.

(4) The ski lift crew and the blaster in charge shall be in direct radio contact at all times during the blasting operations.

(5) The blasting operations shall comply with requirements of Section 5356(c).

(6) Explosive charges shall be armed prior to entering the lift or tram and shall be adequately protected from impact, vibration, jarring, high temperatures, and electrical currents until deployed.

(7) The avalanche blasting crew shall be traveling up-slope when a charge is thrown.

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(8) A charge shall always be thrown down slope and to the side, away from towers, haul ropes, ski lift equipment, moving chairs, cables and other equipment or facilities.

(9) The minimum distance from the blast target to the closest point of the ski lift shall be sixty feet.

(10) Handcharges shall not exceed 4.5 pounds of TNT equivalent.

(11) Fuses shall be of such length that all personnel on the ski lift shall have moved a minimum of three hundred feet from the blast target by the time of detonation, and provide a minimum burning time of 90 seconds from ignition to detonation.

(12) Personnel shall be protected from flying rock and other debris.

(d) Handcharges thrown from a helicopter.

(1) All helicopter operations shall comply with the requirements of Article 35 of the Construction Safety Orders.

(2) Blasting from a helicopter shall be conducted by a licensed avalanche blaster.

(3) The employer shall prepare a written safety plan before each blasting activity shall commence. The safety plan shall include the following:

(A) Procedures to be followed, including provisions for safety in the avalanche runout zone and emergency rescue plans;

(B) Handcharge arming and handling procedures;

(C) The type of explosives to be used;

(D) The qualifications of all personnel involved;

(E) The locations and conditions under which helicopter blasting is to take place.

(4) The employer shall comply with the written safety plan, and shall provide a copy of the safety plan to the Division's Mining and Tunneling Unit before blasting can commence.

(e) Avalauncher/Launcher requirements.

(1) The operation of an avalauncher/launcher shall be under the direct supervision of an authorized, licensed avalanche blaster certified for propelled operation.

(2) Only trained and authorized personnel shall be permitted to operate an avalauncher/launcher.

(3) During loading and firing of explosive rounds, the firing crew shall consist of the blaster in charge, one trained operator, and/or one blaster in training. All other personnel shall be removed to a minimum of 100 feet from the avalauncher/launcher before firing can commence.

(4) All equipment shall be in good working condition, and shall be assembled, maintained, and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions at the launch site.

(5) The components of projectile assemblies shall not be interchanged, and shall be assembled at the launch site and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(6) The projectiles shall be inspected before transport to the avalauncher site to ensure proper working condition, and shall be free from damage, obstructions, dirt and debris.

(7) Defective projectiles shall not be used and shall be properly disposed of or returned to the manufacturer.

(8) The projectile's safety devices or components shall not be removed, unless recommended by the manufacturer, and then only immediately prior to inserting the projectile into the barrel.

(9) The operator, and at least one other member of the firing crew shall check the vertical, horizontal (altitude & azimuth), and pressure settings of the avalauncher before each shot is fired.

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(10) Operators shall attempt to determine and record whether or not each round which is fired actually explodes on contact.

(11) The approximate location of all known or suspected misfires shall be recorded.

(12) Firing of explosive avalauncher/launcher rounds shall only be conducted when personnel are not in the target area.

(13) The avalauncher/launcher apparatus shall be stored in a nonfunctional condition when not in use, or shall be locked securely to prevent unauthorized use.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.

§ 5358. Misfires—Snow Avalanche Blasting Management of Misfires.

The following requirements shall apply to all avalanche blasting:

(a) Each person who deploys a charge with any kind of apparatus shall record whether or not the charge actually detonates pursuant to subsection (i);

(b) A conscientious effort shall be made to retrieve all misfires;

~~(a)~~(c) Where a deployed charge is suspected of misfire-occurs, the slope shall be remain closed and the licensed blaster shall wait at least ~~one hour~~ thirty minutes before approaching the blast site. After the ~~one hour~~ thirty minutes has elapsed, one of the following shall be accomplished to abate the condition:

(1) ~~Relight the original charge~~ Rearm the misfired charge and detonate.

(2) Place another charge alongside the misfired charge and detonate.

(3) Retrieve and disarm the misfired hand charge in accordance with subsection (i), and the misfired avalauncher/launcher charges in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

~~(b)~~(d) If subsections ~~(a)~~(1), ~~(a)~~(2), or ~~(a)~~(3) above are not immediately possible due to terrain or storm conditions, the location of the misfire ~~must~~ shall be carefully documented ~~noted~~ and marked so a search for the misfire can be undertaken as soon as conditions permit.

(e) When searching for a misfire on an uncontrolled avalanche slope (a slope which has not released), the procedures used shall be consistent with good mountaineering practices.

(f) Any misfire which is aflame or emitting smoke shall not be approached for at least one hour after evidence of combustion ceases.

(g) When a fuse of a handcharge does not light properly on the first attempt, it shall be considered a misfire and no further attempt shall be made to light it. The resulting misfire shall be deployed, and recovered pursuant to subsection (c), or disarmed pursuant to subsection (h).

(h) If a suspected misfire occurs before a charge is deployed, a licensed blaster may disarm the armed hand charge as follows:

(1) The blaster shall disarm the misfired charge within 20 seconds after the igniter has been installed on the fuse end;

(2) The capped fuse shall be carefully removed from the cartridge avoiding any excessive twisting or pulling force;

(3) The cap shall be cut from the fuse assembly as close to the cap as possible or the capped fuse shall be placed in a safe location for later retrieval;

(4) The cap shall be protected and separately transported to a safe area or destroyed by attaching it to another handcharge for immediate deployment.

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(i) Records.

(1) Accurate records shall be maintained for every explosive device which does not detonate, and shall be made available to the Division upon request.

(2) Misfire records shall include the following information:

(A) The suspected location;

(B) A description and type of charge;

(C) The date the misfire occurred;

(D) The date the misfire was found and disposed of.

(E) Determination of the cause of the misfire.

(j) Misfire warning signs.

(1) Ski area operations which use any form of explosive device for avalanche blasting shall display warning and information placards and/or signs.

(2) Signs shall be posted at readily visible locations and in such a manner as to give both employees and the public ample opportunity to be informed of the potential existence of misfire avalanche charges. Sign locations shall include, but are not limited to:

(A) Ticket sales and ski lift loading areas;

(B) Food and beverage service facilities;

(C) Restrooms and locker rooms;

(D) Safety bulletin boards;

(E) Along general access routes.

(3) Signs shall be distinctive in appearance from the surrounding background where they are posted.

(4) Signs shall be maintained in legible condition.

(5) Signs shall include the following information:

(A) The word "warning" or "danger" at the top of the sign in the largest lettering on the sign;

(B) Sign wording indicating that unexploded explosives could be encountered;

(C) A colored pictorial illustration which also provides information on dimensions of each type of explosive device used in the area;

(D) The sign wording shall conclude with specific instructions to be followed by anyone who locates an unexploded explosive device.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 142.3, Labor Code. Reference: Section 142.3, Labor Code.