State Board of Crane Operators July 26, 2023

ВС

BOARD MEMBERS:

7 Arion R. Claggett, Acting Commissioner, Bureau of
8 Professional and Occupational Affairs - Absent
9 Andrew S. Goulet, Chair, Professional Member
10 F. Allan "Buddy" Mauger Jr., Vice Chair, Public
11 Member
12 Daniel J. Mitchell, Professional Member

Daniel J. Mitchell, Professional Member Brian M. Schmoyer, Professional Member - Absent Steven M. Kuncelman, Professional Member - Absent

BUREAU PERSONNEL:

Dean F. Picarella, Esquire, Senior Board Counsel Paul J. Jarabeck, Esquire, Senior Board Prosecutor Gregory Liero, Esquire, Board Prosecution Liaison Jessica Harris, Board Administrator Michael McDonald, Policy Director, Department of State

Andrew LaFratte, MPA, Deputy Policy Director, Department of State

ALSO PRESENT:

 Matthew Shaw, Program Coordinator, National Commission

for the Certification of Crane Operators Carianne Rawlings, Engineering Manager, Manitowoc Cranes

Robert Ritter, Product Engineering Manager, Manitowoc Cranes

Joshua Chard, Ph.D., Director, Product & Corporate Safety, Altec Industries

Scott Yeager, Outreach Manager, Pennie Derek Richmond

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2 State Board of Crane Operators

July 26, 2023

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[Pursuant to Section 708(a)(5) of the Sunshine Act, at 9:30 a.m. the Board entered into Executive Session with Dean F. Picarella, Esquire, Senior Board Counsel, for the purpose of conducting quasi-judicial deliberations on a number of matters that are currently pending before the Board and to receive the advice of counsel. The Board returned to open session at 10:30 a.m.]

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The regularly scheduled meeting of the State

Board of Crane Operators was held on Wednesday, July

26, 2023. Andrew S. Goulet, Chair, Professional

Member, called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m.

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19 [Dean F. Picarella, Esquire, Senior Board Counsel,
20 informed everyone that the meeting was being
21 recorded, and voluntary participation constituted
22 consent to be recorded.

Mr. Picarella also noted the Board entered into Executive Session for the purpose of conducting quasi-judicial deliberations on a number of matters

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   currently pending before the Board and to receive
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   advice of counsel.
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   Roll Call/Introductions
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   [A roll call of Board members was taken by Ms.
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   Harris. She also provided an introduction of
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   attendees. 1
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   Approval of minutes of the May 24, 2023 meeting
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   CHAIR GOULET:
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                  The next item on the agenda is approval
                  of the minutes of the last Board
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                  meeting. Do we have any changes or
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                  corrections to the minutes?
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                       Do we have a motion to approve?
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   [The Board discussed corrections to the minutes.]
   CHAIR GOULET:
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                  I'll make a motion to approve the
                  minutes with the edits.
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   MR. MAUGER:
                  I'll second that motion.
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   CHAIR GOULET:
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                  Ms. Harris, would you please call the
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                  Board?
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1 Mr. Goulet, aye; Mr. Mauger, aye; Mr.

- 2 Mitchell, aye.
- 3 [The motion carried unanimously.]
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- 5 Report of Prosecutorial Division
- 6 | [Gregory S. Liero, Esquire, Board Prosecution
- 7 Liaison, noted prosecution had nothing to report.]
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- 9 Report of Board Counsel
- 10 | [Dean F. Picarella, Esquire, Senior Board Counsel,
- 11 | informed everyone that item 6 was discussed in
- 12 Executive Session and would be voted on later during
- 13 | the meeting.]

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- 15 Report of Acting Commissioner No Report
- 16 ***
- 17 Report of Board Chair
- 18 | [Andrew S. Goulet, Chair, Professional Member, noted
- 19 prior Board discussion at the last meeting regarding
- 20 dual-rated ASME B30.5 and ANSI A92.2 equipment. He
- 21 | mentioned that Dr. Chard was unable to provide
- 22 information at the last meeting due to technical
- 23 difficulties and was placed on today's agenda for
- 24 further discussion.
- Joshua Chard, Ph.D., Director, Product and

Corporate Safety, Altec Industries, presented to the Board to answer questions concerning dual-rated equipment from the manufacturers and A92 perspective.

Mr. Picarella explained that the issue was that machines could be dual-rated equipment, where one configuration may require a person to be licensed as a crane operator and another configuration would not require a license and requested more information regarding the configurations and background as to how he came to those opinions.

Dr. Chard addressed the crane standard, noting that it applies to equipment that points, lowers, or moves a suspended load and it specifically identifies multipurpose equipment when configured to hoist and lower in the scope. He stated the idea of multipurpose equipment is where the dual-rated equipment finds its home.

Dr. Chard stated multipurpose equipment is allowable by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). He noted that it excludes Derricks and aerials when configured as an aerial device but is not excluded when configured to hoist. He explained that it applies to anything that is multipurpose equipment that is configured to hoist via a hook.

Dr. Chard noted that it brings in the crane standard in general and referred to Section 1433, where any product that lifts more than 2000 pounds has to meet B30.5, so there would be the OSHA crane standard and B30.5 for anything that lifts over 2000 pounds.

Dr. Chard noted the importance of the crane standard and referred to multipurpose equipment, where can it be used as an aerial device some of the time. He noted it meets B30.5 because the crane standard says it has to, but what are the requirements if they back it off and say it is an aerial device. He explained that when making it an aerial device, OSHA says it has to meet A92.2, the aerial device standard.

Dr. Chard noted that standard has requirements that are different than B30.5, and one of the big differences is burst protection on cylinders. He stated aerial devices have a four to one burst on cylinders, where cranes are three to one. He noted aerial devices require emergency stop controls and have requirements that are built into products that are primarily designed to lift people.

Dr. Chard addressed guidance for multipurpose equipment. He stated manufacturers who have gone the

dual-rated approach say that when it is a crane, they have to meet everything in the crane standard and cannot exempt themselves from any of that, where all of that applies with anti-two-block devices and load moment systems.

Dr. Chard stated it has to meet all the requirements of the aerial device requirement standard when it is configured for an aerial device, which is enhanced stability requirements and testing on graded slopes of 5 degrees but does not have antitwo-block devices and load moment systems. He noted that when there is a choice of a dual-rated product, they would say it is best designed as an aerial, and when it is an aerial configuration best designed as a crane when it is in a crane configuration.

Dr. Chard stated some manufacturers have made very large aerial devices that look like a crane and have a crane-like load chart. He noted that by defining those as aerial devices, they are able to skip B30.5 and skip the SAE J1036 strain gauge testing of cranes. He noted they are able to skip things, not saying that the manufacturers that build that product have skipped it but are allowed to skip it.

Mr. Picarella asked whether the devices that are

manufactured strictly as an aerial could ever be used as the standard hoisting crane type of application.

Dr. Chard personally believed the answer should be no and referred to the scope of the crane standard, where it is lifting more than 2000 pounds and hoisting it via a hook, moving it horizontally, so it is a crane regardless what you call it. He commented that the nondual-rated products have a challenge if someone tries to follow their operator's manual because they are saying they are not a crane, but OSHA would say they are a crane.

Dr. Chard also noted there would not be any compliance statement when looking at the serial number plate for the crane standard, but there should be a compliance statement for the crane standard and a compliance statement for the aerial standard on a dual-rated product.

Chair Goulet asked whether that would be an enforcement issue with OSHA at that point and possibly with the Board if it meets the requirements of a crane under their licensure act but not defined as a crane.

Dr. Chard referred to an interpretation letter from 2016, where OSHA says that dual-rated equipment, when configured for an aerial, would not require

certification or it is not a crane.

Mr. Picarella asked how easy it is to switch from one configuration to another for the dual-rated system.

Dr. Chard addressed Altec, noting they consider a crane operator to be a more sophisticated operator and would make it easier to configure an aerial device. He noted a dual-rated product is easier to configure for personnel handling than their crane product. He explained that they have a quick attach platform that has redundant pin systems so that it lifts by gravity.

Dr. Chard stated it has two sets of pins, where the operator applies one and one applies automatically so it is secure because we are not requiring the proof test. He noted that the platform does not travel with the crane and would need to already be on outriggers and then put the platform on. He noted that on the load moment system that there is a button for personnel mode that initiates a light over the cab that indicates to the operator that it is in personnel mode.

Dr. Chard explained that there is a radio remote on Altec's that docks to a magnetic docking station, which enforces the limits of the load moment system.

He noted it adds interlocks to the upper controls, and when operating a radio remote crane in crane mode, they do not require interlocks. He noted they have to have interlocks as soon as they go into a dual-rated version at upper controls and is enforced with a screen that gives the output of their load moment to tell them they are in personnel mode.

Mr. Picarella asked whether someone could press a button for it to go into aerial mode if the crane is operating as a crane.

Dr. Chard noted that someone could but explained that an operator sitting in the seat operating it as a crane has a computer and pushing the personnel mode would derate the crane but is not an aerial device then because it does not have a platform attached. He explained that the rope has to be removed, noting there is a tie off point on the main boom for the rope and a mechanical conversion of the machine to be an aerial device. He further explained that there is a button but that is not all that is required because there it must be physically configured and push the button.

Chair Goulet asked whether someone would be able to operate the platform from the cab of the crane in aerial platform mode and whether they are limited to

certain actions.

Dr. Chard explained that aerial standards require that lower controls override uppers for platform rescue and is required that the lower controls has the ability to take control back, so there is a station selector that would say someone is either in uppers aerial mode or select lowers or rescue.

Dr. Chard explained that a customer who wants to operate from the riding seat with a person in the platform would only be crane mode. He noted both of their manuals for a dual-rated unit describes the requirements for B30.23 personnel handling as well as aerial device operation. He stated someone operating from the seat would be a crane operator, and the person in the platform is a worker or an occupant and not the operator. He stated anyone operating from the platform in aerial mode would be an aerial device operator.

Mr. Mitchell asked whether the winch could be operated in aerial platform mode.

Dr. Chard explained that the winch cannot be operated in aerial platform mode and referred to their product, noting the air platform mode reduces system pressure and cannot lift as much, reduces function speeds so it does not go as fast, and it

eliminates the winch function.

Chair Goulet asked whether dual-rated machines have a black box or computer to see when it was working and in which operation.

Dr. Chard stated all of their dual-rated products have a black box that downloads data. He noted it to be challenge for the employer to enforce work rules and make sure people are programming it properly because some people do not put it in the correct mode.

Dr. Chard offered to provide a personnel crane hazard analysis of standards whether it is an aerial, crane, or dual-rated product.

Mr. Mitchell requested confirmation that it is up to the employee to have it in the correct mode when operating, and when it is in aerial mode, the winch would not operate, but when it is in crane mode, they can operate as an aerial platform.

Dr. Chard noted Mr. Mitchell to be correct and further explained that when it is in aerial mode, the winch does not work, but when in crane mode, they could operate it as a standard crane following the personnel handling requirements of § 1926.1400. He noted they would have a certified crane operator, do the proof test, the test lift, and all the elements

of a standard crane personnel handling if done from the riding seat.

Mr. Mitchell asked whether they could operate it as a crane from the personnel platform.

Dr. Chard noted they would not be able to operate it as a crane from the personnel platform. He further explained that the two ways some could operate it as a crane would be from the riding seat from the main crane controls or from the radio remotes operating it as a crane. She noted that in both cases they are a certified crane operator or qualified crane operator depending on your state and work, but whenever they are operating it hoisting material, it is in crane mode and not personnel mode.

Chair Goulet commented that even if they are technically in the basket that they would still have to meet the requirement if in crane mode to be a state licensed and certified crane operator in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Chard noted Chair Goulet to be correct, where there is nothing that says the operator of a crane cannot be in the platform as well, so the operator of the crane could be using the radio remotes in the platform and be a platform occupant, or the operator could be at lower controls with a worker in the

platform. He mentioned that both cases would be B30.23 work and covered by OSHA personnel handling requirements.

Mr. Mitchell noted Dr. Chard is saying it is okay for the certified operator to be in the personnel platform operating it as a crane from the remote but asked whether 1926.1431 excludes lifting from any other hoist lines.

Dr. Chard explained that anytime someone is using the radio remote from the platform, the winch is disabled and would not be able to lift loads but would be able to lift himself. He noted they are still in a crane operating it as a crane operator, but the only load they could lift is what is in the platform.

Chair Goulet asked what the qualification and training requirements look like for Altec.

Dr. Chard stated OSHA says qualified or authorized and nothing more in depth than that. He noted the aerial device standard says they have to be trained in general, which is classroom training, and then practical training on the unit with evaluation. He stated it is in the standard as to what is required but not a certification.

25 Chair Goulet thanked Dr. Chard for the

information provided to the Board. 1 2 3 Appointment - Introduction 4 [Michael McDonald, Policy Director, Department of 5 State, introduced himself and provided a brief 6 history of his professional background. He informed 7 everyone that the policy office assists all of the licensing boards and commissions and works with 8 9 counsel to review and draft regulations. 10 Mr. McDonald noted they keep track of other 11 jurisdictions and the licensee population. 12 offered to be a resource for the Board concerning 13 research and anything the Board believed would be of 14 benefit to licensees and the general public in 15 Pennsylvania. He noted Andrew LaFratte to be a good 16 contact and working closely with Acting Commissioner 17 Claggett. 18 Mr. McDonald thanked Board members for their 19 service to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Chair Goulet thanked Mr. McDonald for the 20 21 presentation, noting that he is looking forward to 22 the collaborative efforts. 23 24 Appointment - Pennsylvania Insurance Department

> Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc. (814) 536-8908

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Presentation

- 1 | [Scott Yeager, Outreach Manager, Pennie, presented to
- 2 | the Board to provide information about the
- 3 Pennsylvania Health Insurance Exchange Authority,
- 4 also known as Pennie, for health insurance options
- 5 that offer financial assistance to help small
- 6 business owners and individuals in the Commonwealth
- 7 of Pennsylvania, along with information concerning
- 8 the end of continuous coverage of Medical Assistance.
- 9 Mr. Yeager informed everyone that Pennie replaced
- 10 | HealthCare.gov by creating a state-based health
- 11 | insurance marketplace that was established through
- 12 legislation passed by the Pennsylvania General
- 13 Assembly in 2019. He noted the Commonwealth of
- 14 | Pennsylvania was sending \$1 million a year back to
- 15 the platform for the use of HealthCare.gov for
- 16 | individuals who did not have access to employer-
- 17 | sponsored coverage, Medical Assistance, or Medicare
- 18 options.
- Mr. Yeager stated the marketplace and a
- 20 reinsurance program were established in Pennsylvania
- 21 to regulate individual rates and premiums for people
- 22 to have access to quality health insurance. He
- 23 mentioned that the number one reason people are
- 24 entering bankruptcy in Pennsylvania is medical debt.
- 25 He explained that financial assistance is available

through an advanced premium tax credit to reduce the monthly premium and cost-sharing reductions to reduce copays, deductibles, and coinsurance.

Mr. Yeager stated Pennie helps individuals who fall into the gray areas who believe they may not have other options. He reported 1 in 20

Pennsylvanians do not have quality health insurance and 1 of 4 Pennie customers pay less than \$1 a month, 14 percent pay less than \$1 a month, and 40 percent pay less than \$75 a month for quality health insurance.

Mr. Yeager informed everyone that the open enrollment period is from November 1 through January 15. He also noted a special enrollment period from January 1 through December 31 every year for qualifying life events, including loss of Medical Assistance, loss of employer-sponsored coverage, and others.

Mr. Yeager addressed the No Wrong Door policy and their relationship with the Department of Human Services to provide individuals in gray areas with health coverage. He noted a qualifying life event was created for Pennsylvania residents who are at or below 150 percent of the federal poverty limit and otherwise not able to qualify for Medical Assistance.

Mr. Yeager addressed a program called the Path to Pennie, which is a partnership between Pennie and the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue, to help uninsured tax filers in Pennsylvania. He explained that Form REV-1882 could be completed and attached to their state tax return and then Pennie reaches out to them and establishes an account.

Mr. Yeager discussed the end of continuous coverage for Medical Assistance. He mentioned about 500,000 to 600,000 individuals were continually covered through Medical Assistance, noting the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services resumed the annual redetermination as of April 1. He mentioned that Pennie is an option for those who are no longer covered.

Mr. Yeager provided Pennie's Customer Service
Call Center number at 1-844-844-8040 to connect
individuals with Pennie options through the
marketplace and with assistors and Pennie-certified
insurance brokers throughout the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania. He also noted information could be
found on their website.

Mr. Yeager noted that Pennie launched on November 1, 2020, and is a new state agency and encouraged

1 everyone to share the information with colleagues and 2 communities.

3 Chair Goulet thanked Mr. Yeager for the 4 presentation.]

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6 Report of Board Administrator

7 | [Jessica Harris, Board Administrator, requested

8 approval of revised 2024 Board meeting dates.]

9 CHAIR GOULET:

10 Is there a motion?

11 MR. MAUGER:

12 I'll make a motion to approve the dates

Jessica put out for 2024 Board

14 meetings.

15 MR. MITCHELL:

16 I'll second.

17 CHAIR GOULET:

Ms. Harris, would you please call the

19 Board?

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Mr. Goulet, aye; Mr. Mauger, aye; Mr.

22 Mitchell, aye.

23 [The motion carried unanimously.]

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25 Miscellaneous

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MR. PICARELLA:
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                  Agenda item 6 is a matter of BPOA v.
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                  Pierce, Case No. 21-71-009384.
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                  came up as a certified question from
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                  the hearing examiner.
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                       Based upon Executive Session
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                  discussion, I believe the Board Chair
                  would entertain a motion to direct
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                  Board Counsel to draft an order in
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                  accordance with the discussions in
                  Executive Session.
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   MR. MITCHELL:
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                  I'll make that motion.
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   MR. MAUGER:
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                  I'll second that motion.
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   CHAIR GOULET:
                  Ms. Harris, would you please call the
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                  Board?
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                  Mr. Goulet, aye; Mr. Mauger, aye; Mr.
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                  Mitchell, aye.
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   [The motion carried unanimously.]
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   Miscellaneous - 2023 Board Meeting Dates
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   [Jessica Harris, Board Administrator, provided
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22
   upcoming 2023 Board meeting dates for the Board's
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   information.]
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   Adjournment
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   CHAIR GOULET:
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                   Motion to adjourn?
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   MR. MITCHELL:
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                   I'll make a motion to adjourn.
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   MR. MAUGER:
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                   I'll second it.
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    [There being no further business, the State Board of
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   Crane Operators Meeting adjourned at 11:22 a.m.]
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I hereby certify that the foregoing summary minutes of the State Board of Crane Operators meeting, was reduced to writing by me or under my supervision, and that the minutes accurately summarize the substance of the State Board of Crane Operators meeting.

CERTIFICATE

Derek Richmond,

Minute Clerk

Sargent's Court Reporting
Service, Inc.