

WAC 296-32-22572 Microwave transmission/radio frequency radiation (RFR) and laser communication—General requirements. (1) General. Employers must ensure that employees performing work on communication sites/facilities are not exposed to radio frequency (RFR) electromagnetic fields in excess of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) maximum permissible exposure (MPE) limits for exposure as prescribed in 47 C.F.R. 1.1310.

Note: See chart in WAC 296-32-210 under the definition of "nonionizing radiation (RFR)."

(2) RF safety program. The employer must establish and maintain a program for the control and monitoring of nonionizing radiation hazards. This program must provide employees adequate supervision, training, facilities, equipment, and supplies, for the control and assessment of nonionizing hazards.

(3) Prior to commencing work where there are potential RFR hazards, a competent person must assess potential RFR hazards of areas which may be accessed by employees in the course of their work, and post temporary signage to indicate areas where the RFR hazard exceeds the general population/uncontrolled MPE limits for exposure set forth in 47 C.F.R. 1.1310. Temporary signage must remain in place while work is performed and the hazard exists.

Note: Temporary signage posting areas may include doorways, gates, or hatches.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, and 49.17.060. WSR 20-20-109, § 296-32-22572, filed 10/6/20, effective 11/6/20. Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060, and chapter 49.17 RCW. WSR 17-20-069, § 296-32-22572, filed 10/2/17, effective 1/1/18.]