

HR 691

Worker Protection Against Combustible Dust Explosions and Fires Act of 2013

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Labor and Employment

Introduced: Feb 14, 2013

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections. (Apr 23, 2013)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/691>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Miller, George [D-CA-11]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Barrow, John [D-GA-12]	D · GA		Feb 14, 2013
Rep. Courtney, Joe [D-CT-2]	D · CT		Feb 14, 2013

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 23, 2013

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Labor and Employment

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Worker Protection Against Combustible Dust Explosions and Fires Act of 2013 - Requires the Secretary of Labor to promulgate an interim final standard regulating occupational exposure to combustible dust hazards, which shall apply to manufacturing, processing, blending, conveying, repackaging, and handling of combustible particulate solids and their dusts (including organic dusts, plastics, sulfur, wood, rubber, furniture, textiles, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, fibers, dyes, coal, metals, and fossil fuels), but shall not apply to processes already covered by the occupational safety and health standard on grain facilities.

Requires such standard to be based on portions of the National Fire Protection Association Standards in effect upon enactment of this Act that: (1) apply to existing facilities, or (2) call for source and dust emission control technologies.

Requires such standard also to provide requirements for: (1) a hazard assessment to identify, evaluate, and control combustible dust hazards; (2) a written program that includes provisions for hazardous dust inspection, testing, hot work, ignition control, and housekeeping; (3) engineering controls, administrative controls, and operating procedures; (4) workplace inspection and housekeeping to prevent accumulation of combustible dust in places of employment in depths that can present explosion, deflagration, or other fire hazards, including safe methods of dust removal; (5) participation of employees and their representatives in hazard assessment, development of and compliance with the written program, incident investigation, and other elements of hazard management; and (6) providing safety and health information and annual training to managers and employees and their representatives.

Requires the interim final standard to take effect 30 days after its issuance, and remain in effect until a final standard becomes effective, except that it may include a reasonable phase-in period for implementation of required engineering controls.

Requires the Secretary to issue: (1) a proposed rule for regulating combustible dust explosions that includes the major elements contained in the interim final standard, and (2) a final rule three years after issuance of a proposed rule.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 23, 2013:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Workforce Protections.
- **Feb 14, 2013:** Introduced in House
- **Feb 14, 2013:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.