

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL)

Final Rule Stage

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management (OASAM)**1445. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
ACQUISITION REGULATION (DOLAR)
(REVISION)****Legal Authority:** 5 USC 301; 40 USC 486(c)**CFR Citation:** 48 CFR 29**Legal Deadline:** None**Abstract:** Revise Department of Labor Acquisition Regulation (DOLAR) to delete duplicative material and make other editorial changes.**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Interim Final Rule	04/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: None**Government Levels Affected:** Federal**Agency Contact:** Daniel Murphy, Director, Office of Procurement and Grant Policy, Department of Labor, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210, Rm S1522, FP Bldg., 202 523-9174**RIN:** 1291-AA06**1446. ADMINISTRATIVE GRANTS AND
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS TO
GOVERNMENT AND NON-PROFIT
INSTITUTIONS****Significance:** Agency Priority**Legal Authority:** OMB Circular A-110**CFR Citation:** 29 CFR 97**Legal Deadline:** None**Abstract:** On March 11, 1988 a common final rule was published which

implemented OMB Circular A-102, Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements with State and Local governments. OMB and DHHS have prepared a proposed common rule and revised Circular A-110 to conform the grants management requirements for non-governmental grantees with government grants. The common rule already published on governmental grantees will be amended to incorporate non-governmental grants.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/04/88	53 FR 44710
NPRM Comment Period Ends	01/03/89	

Next Action Undetermined**Small Entities Affected:** None**Government Levels Affected:** None**Agency Contact:** Daniel Murphy, Director, Office of Procurement and Grant Policy, Department of Labor, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210, Rm S1522, FP Bldg., 202 523-8904**RIN:** 1291-AA15**1447. ● DOL ADOPTION OF COMMON
RULE IMPLEMENTING DRUG-FREE
WORKPLACE - NONPROCUREMENT****Significance:** Agency Priority**Legal Authority:** EO 12549; Section 5151-5160 of the Drug-Free Work Place Act of 1988; PL 100-690 Title V, Subtitle D; 5 USC 552 to 556**CFR Citation:** 29 CFR 98**Legal Deadline:** Final, Secretary, April 30, 1989.

The President signed the Drug Act into law on November 18, 1988. The act requires final rules within 90 days and effective date within 120 days.

Abstract: This final action is the DOL adoption of common rules that implement the Drug-Free Work Place Act of 1988. The new regulations will be housed in the DOL regulations at 29 CFR Part 98, Suspension and Debarment - Nonprocurement.**Timetable:**

Action	Date	FR Cite
Interim Final Rule	01/31/89	54 FR 4947
Interim Final Rule Effective	03/18/89	54 FR 4947

Next Action Undetermined**Small Entities Affected:** Businesses, Governmental Jurisdictions, Organizations**Government Levels Affected:** Local, State, Federal**Agency Contact:** Daniel Murphy, Director, Office of Procurement and Grant Policy, Department of Labor, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room S1522, FP Building, Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-9174**RIN:** 1291-AA17**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL)**

Prerule Stage

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)**1448. MANUAL LIFTING (PARTS 1910,
1915, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1926 AND
1928)****Legal Authority:** 29 USC 655(b)**CFR Citation:** Not yet determined**Legal Deadline:** None**Abstract:** The Nation's number one injury problem is back injuries. These injuries account for one of five compensation claims and one of four dollars expended for compensation. The purpose of the proposed request for comments and information is to enable

OSHA to determine a course of action—possibly either rulemaking or informal guidance—aimed at reducing the number of back-related injuries which result from improper manual lifting. The request will identify a number of approaches to improving manual lifting, and invite public comments and suggestions. Specific engineering and administrative controls should reduce the pain, suffering, and lost time of the workforce as well as reduce the associated economic costs.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Request for Information on Manual Lifting-Related Injuries	10/02/86	51 FR 35241
Reopening of Comment Period and Expansion of Scope	04/17/87	52 FR 12559

Next Action Undetermined**Small Entities Affected:** Undetermined

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Prerule Stage

Government Levels Affected: None

Sectors Affected: All

Additional Information: The Agency has determined that it will establish an interagency work group within the Department to seek more information in the area of manual lifting. Rulemaking is, therefore, not scheduled to begin immediately.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8081

RIN: 1218-AA95

1449. MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMS FOR EMPLOYEES

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 855(b)

CFR Citation: Not yet determined

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: OSHA is developing a modification of the Z table permissible exposure limits of 29 CFR 1910.1000 in response to current scientific data. Section 8(b) of the Act requires where appropriate, provision for medical surveillance in each 8(b) rulemaking for a harmful substance. A generic standard for medical surveillance would satisfy the requirements of the Act thus enabling the Agency to deal directly with the narrower issues of the revision of the tables. OSHA published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on September 27, 1988, (53 FR 37595) to acquire additional information. OSHA also intends to review its compliance experience with medical surveillance provisions and seek experienced medical opinion in

the form of a symposium or other public discussion.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	09/27/88	53 FR 37595
ANPRM	12/27/88	
Comment Period End		
Decision to Proceed With Rulemaking	09/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: Undetermined

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7073

RIN: 1218-AB00

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL)

Proposed Rule Stage

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

1450. CARCINOGEN POLICY

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 853; 29 USC 855; 29 USC 857

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1990

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: The Carcinogen Policy describes the criteria and procedures OSHA will use to identify, classify, and then regulate carcinogens. The Policy also establishes a process for screening chemicals and for setting priorities for potential rulemaking activities. The Carcinogen Policy explicitly recognizes that periodic revisions are necessary in order to incorporate the latest scientific advances and techniques into the regulatory process. Hence, it is time for OSHA to review and modernize the carcinogen policy. The original standard was issued in 1980 before the Supreme Court "benzene" decision on significant risk. Thereafter, a final rule deleting provisions of the Carcinogen Policy that were inconsistent with the benzene decision was published on 1/19/81 (46 FR 4889). A proposal was published on 1/23/81 (46 FR 7402) to permit alternatives to the risk analysis section of the carcinogen policy to be addressed. The proposal was withdrawn on 3/27/81 (46 FR 19000).

An advance notice of proposed rulemaking was published on 1/5/82 (47 FR 187) with comments due by 4/5/82. That document (cont'd)

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	01/05/82	47 FR 187
End of Comment Period on stay	02/19/82	
ANPRM	04/05/82	
Comment Period End		
Stay published	01/04/83	48 FR 241
NPRM	00/00/00	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: ABSTRACT CONT: also proposed to stay the publication of the candidate and priority lists. The final stay was published on 1/4/83 (48 FR 241). As part of its evaluation of the policy, OSHA is reviewing the public comments received in response to the document published by the Office of Science and Technology Policy entitled "Chemical Carcinogens, Review of the Science and its Associated Principles, May 1984" and is reviewing the later version of that document which was published March 14, 1985.

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RIN: 1218-AA01

1451. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 855(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.134; 29 CFR 1915.152; 29 CFR 1918.102; 29 CFR 1926.103

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: The present respiratory protection standards have been in place for more than 10 years and do not take into consideration the current state-of-the-art for respiratory protection. In addition, the general industry standard for respirators contains redundancies and includes several advisory provisions which should be eliminated or changed. OSHA has reviewed the current standards and intends to propose revisions.

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Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	05/14/82	47 FR 20803
ANPRM	09/13/82	
Comment Period End		
Public Comment Period on Preproposal Draft Ends	11/29/85	
NPRM	06/00/89	
Final Action	06/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected:
Undetermined

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AA05

1452. ASBESTOS, TREMOLITE, ANTHOPHYLLITE AND ACTINOLITE

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 29 USC 657

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.1001; 29 CFR 1926.58

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: On June 17, 1986, OSHA issued revised standards governing occupational exposure to asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite in general industry and in the construction industry. These standards replaced OSHA's previous asbestos standard promulgated in 1972. Since the issuance of the revised standards OSHA has received letters and petitions, from both rulemaking participants and nonparticipants, that contain additional comments, assertions and information that the rulemaking record may not fully reflect. These letters and petitions concern the appropriateness of regulating nonasbestiform tremolite, anthophyllite and actinolite as presenting the same health risk as asbestos. OSHA has granted a temporary stay of the effective dates of the current standards as they apply to nonasbestiform varieties of tremolite, anthophyllite and actinolite. This action was taken, in part, to enable the Agency to review letters and memoranda from the National Institute for Occupational

Safety and Health as well as submissions by the R.T. Vanderbilt Company and various other (Cont'd)

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Notice of partial admin. stay	10/17/86	51 FR 37002
Extension of partial admin. stay	04/30/87	52 FR 15722
Extension of partial admin. stay	07/20/88	53 FR 27345
NPRM	06/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Businesses

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: ABSTRACT (CONT'D): trade associations concerning the appropriateness of regulating nonasbestiform tremolite, anthophyllite and actinolite in the revised standards. In addition, the temporary stay was imposed to allow sufficient time for OSHA to reopen the rulemaking record and conduct supplemental proceedings on the issue of whether, and how, to regulate occupational exposure to the nonasbestiform varieties of tremolite, anthophyllite and actinolite.

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RIN: 1218-AA28

1453. METHODS OF COMPLIANCE

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.1000(e); 29 CFR 1910.134(a)(1)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: OSHA's policy concerning the use of engineering controls and respirators was targeted for review by the President's Task Force on Regulatory Relief in 1981. Current OSHA regulations require that employers implement feasible engineering controls to maintain air contaminant concentrations in the workplace at or below the prescribed permissible exposure limits. The use of respirators is permitted only in those cases where engineering controls are not feasible, not yet installed, or not

adequate. This policy has been criticized as being inflexible, not cost-effective, and often unnecessary for employee health protection. OSHA believes that any changes to the policy for use of engineering controls must be closely coordinated with revisions in the respiratory protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.134). This rulemaking does not address the assessment and reduction of any absolute existing risks, but rather addresses the possible change in risk abatement associated with the use of respirators instead of engineering controls.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	02/22/83	48 FR 7473
ANPRM	06/22/83	
Comment Period End		
NPRM	07/00/89	
NPRM Comment Period End	08/00/89	
Final Action	02/00/90	
Final Action Effective	05/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected:
Undetermined

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Rm N3718, FPBldg., 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AA28

1454. OIL AND GAS WELL DRILLING AND SERVICING (PART 1910)

Significance: Agency Priority

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.270

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Employees in oil and gas well drilling and servicing are exposed to a variety of safety hazards which are not specifically covered by present OSHA safety standards. It has proved difficult to apply the existing general industry standards to control the unique nature of this industry. OSHA is considering a standard which will address the unique problems of oil and gas well drilling and servicing. OSHA is reevaluating its proposed rule based on the public record and intends to reissue a proposed rule as the next action.

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Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	12/28/83	48 FR 57202
NPRM Comment Period End	06/04/84	49 FR 9913
Public Hearing Held 07/24/84 thru	08/10/84	49 FR 9913
Next Action Undetermined		

Small Entities Affected: Businesses

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA34

1455. BENZENE EXPOSURE IN BARGE/TANKER CLEANING AND REPAIR

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.1000, (Table Z-2); 29 CFR 1910.1028

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: OSHA has amended its standard for occupational exposure to benzene by reducing the permissible exposure limit from 10 parts benzene per million parts of air (10 ppm) to an eight-hour time-weighted average of 1 ppm and by adding appropriate industrial hygiene and medical surveillance provisions necessary for the protection of employee health. This action is based on OSHA's determination that the amendments are needed to reduce the risk of leukemia and other adverse health effects associated with occupational exposure to benzene. OSHA published its final amendment to the standard on September 11, 1987. Due to technical problems associated with the completion of a detailed study of feasibility in barge and tanker cleaning and repair operations, however, OSHA exempted these operations from certain provisions of the standard. OSHA intends to issue a proposal to amend the benzene standard which will address the factors specific to the barge and tanker cleaning and repair industry.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	12/10/85	50 FR 50512
Notice Changing Public Hearing	01/28/86	51 FR 3474
NPRM Comment Period End	02/14/86	50 FR 50512
Public Hearings	03/11/86	50 FR 50512
Final Action	09/11/87	52 FR 34460
Final Action Effective	12/10/87	
NPRM on Barge/Tanker Cleaning and Repair Operations	11/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Businesses

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AA47

1456. FALL PROTECTION SYSTEMS (PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT) (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910, (Subpart I)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Existing standards do not contain criteria for personal fall protection systems. Consequently, requirements containing criteria for personal fall protection systems would be added to 29 CFR Part 1910; Subpart I, Personal Protection Equipment, to enhance employee protection from injury and death due to falls to different elevations.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	08/00/89	
Final Action	08/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: 1. 1218-AA48 will be issued concurrently with 1218-AB04.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200

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RIN: 1218-AA48

1457. CONFINED SPACE (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.146

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Entry into confined spaces has been responsible for many employee deaths and injuries. However, current standards do not specifically address the hazards associated with entry into confined spaces. Therefore, OSHA is proposing certain criteria and precautions which are necessary to minimize the hazards associated with employees entering confined spaces.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	06/00/89	
Final Action	06/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Analysis: Regulatory Impact Analysis

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA51

1458. LOGGING (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.266, (Revision)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Logging is a very hazardous industry. It has an incidence rate nearly twice that of manufacturing, and reflecting the seriousness of the injuries incurred, a lost workday rate nearly four times as high. The purpose of the standard will be to protect workers from the ever-present hazards of chain saw operation, falling objects (trees, branches), rolling or sliding logs, falls from trees, and materials handling accidents. At present there is no OSHA standard specifically applicable to

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logging in general. There is a standard, 29 CFR 1910.266, applicable only to pulpwood logging; however, pulpwood logging is estimated to account for less than half of the logging activity in the United States. Development of a national OSHA standard addressing all types of logging will provide coverage for those loggers not now protected. The new regulation will provide coverage where there is no approved state regulation and will set a minimum safety level for those states that chose to develop a state regulation.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	05/00/89	
Final Action	05/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Sectors Affected: 24 Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture

Additional Information: A preproposal draft standard was circulated for public comment. The proposed standard will be developed to incorporate public comment as appropriate.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA52

1459. SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR LONGSHORING (PART 1916)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655 Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970; 33 USC 941 Longshoremen's and Harborworkers Compensation Act

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.16; 29 CFR 1918, (Revision)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: The purpose of this regulatory action would be to update and revise a standard first issued in 1960. The current language in many instances addresses the hazards to cargo handling involving methods long since abandoned, and fails to address the serious hazards of newer methods. Because much of the current standard is out of date, there are problems with compliance. These revised requirements will provide both employers and

employees with a blueprint for effective and safe workpractices in the cargo handling industry. No alternative other than revision is contemplated. The annual cost of the revision is expected to be minimal - less than five million dollars.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/00/89	
Final Action	11/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Businesses

Government Levels Affected: None

Sectors Affected: 44 Water Transportation

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605 FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA58

1460. 4,4'-METHYLENEDIANILINE

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 29 USC 657

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: 4,4'-Methylenedianiline (MDA) is a chemical used primarily to manufacture methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, which is used to make polyurethane foams and elastomers. Recent scientific data indicate that MDA is a carcinogen in animals and a potential carcinogen in humans. In 1983, OSHA and the Environmental Protection Agency participated in a joint effort to publish an advance notice of proposed rulemaking to solicit information on MDA production and use, estimates of environmental and occupational exposure, and studies of its toxic and carcinogenic effects. EPA evaluated the data received in response to the advance notice and concluded that the chemical presents an unreasonable risk of injury to the health of exposed workers. Under the provisions of section 9(s) of the Toxic Substances Control Act, EPA referred MDA to OSHA for action. OSHA responded to the EPA referral on 2/26/86. OSHA established a mediated rulemaking advisory committee composed of interested parties from labor, industry and government to

assist the agency in developing a proposed standard. The Committee completed its work in June 1987 (Cont'd)

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	09/20/83	48 FR 42836
ANPRM	11/23/83	48 FR 42836
Comment Period End		
Publication of Committee Recommendation	07/16/87	52 FR 26776
NPRM	06/00/89	
Final Action	12/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: ABSTRACT (CONT'D): and forwarded its recommendations to the Agency. OSHA published the Committee's recommendations on July 16, 1987, and intends to publish a proposed standard for MDA in April 1989.

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RIN: 1218-AA58

1461. ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION, TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.269

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: A major area of coverage not addressed in the current OSHA electrical standards for general industry (29 CFR 1910) involves the maintenance and operation practices associated with electrical transmission and distribution lines, substations and generating stations. It is intended that the proposed standard fill this void by establishing minimum requirements for electrical safety work practices for qualified employees working on or near installations whose purpose is the generation and distribution of electricity.

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Proposed Rule Stage

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	01/31/89	54 FR 4874
NPRM Comment	05/01/89	
Period End		
Final Action	02/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Sectors Affected: Multiple

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA59

1462. PULP, PAPER AND PAPERBOARD MILLS (PART 1910)

Significance: Agency Priority

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.261, (Revision)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: This regulatory action will revise the existing standards covering mills where pulp, paper, and paperboard are manufactured and converted. The revision will develop performance oriented standards that address current gaps in coverage, the use of new technology, the elimination of outmoded or redundant provisions, and the use of appropriate OSHA general industry standards.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
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Next Action Undetermined

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Sectors Affected: 26 Paper and Allied Products

Additional Information: The Agency has determined that no further action be taken due to a priority reassignment of resources leading to the completion of a generic standard having a direct effect on the pulp, paper and paperboard mills standard.

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RIN: 1218-AA61

1463. STEEL ERECTION (PART 1926)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655; 40 USC 333

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1926.750, (Revision); 29 CFR 1926.751, (Revision); 29 CFR 1926.752, (Revision)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: This action will consolidate, clarify, and revise the existing provisions governing steel erection assembly, flooring, hoisting, riveting, fitting-up, plumbing-up, and fall protection. When completed, the revised fall protection requirements may be relocated and be incorporated into Subpart M (of Part 1926) which is the general fall protection standard.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	09/00/89	
Final Action	09/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA65

1464. FACE, HEAD, EYE AND FOOT PROTECTION (PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT) (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Existing standards for eye, face, head, and foot protection reference outdated national consensus standards which have been updated and improved. Consequently, criteria for personal protective equipment for eye, face, head, and foot would be revised to reflect improved developments in these types of equipment. This would allow the use of better personal protective equipment

and would result in improved employee protection from eye, face, head, and foot hazards.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	06/00/89	
Final Action	07/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA71

1465. WELDING, CUTTING AND BRAZING (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.251; 29 CFR 1910.252; 29 CFR 1910.253; 29 CFR 1910.254

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: OSHA proposes to revise and update its existing Subpart Q covering welding, cutting and brazing operations, and to develop performance-oriented standards designed to reduce the number of deaths and injuries due to unsafe equipment and unsafe operations. There has been no substantial revision to Subpart Q since its adoption in 1971. A complete and comprehensive revision is needed at this time to bring the standard into line with the current state-of-the art and updated consensus standards.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	10/00/89	
Final Action	11/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Sectors Affected: Multiple

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA72

DOL—OSHA

Proposed Rule Stage

1466. ● FORMALDEHYDE**Significance:** Regulatory Program**Legal Authority:** 29 USC 655 et seq.**CFR Citation:** 29 CFR 1910.1048**Legal Deadline:** None

Abstract: The present occupational health standard for formaldehyde was published on December 4, 1987 (52 FR 46168). In this standard, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) required hazard warning labels to be placed on containers of all products composed of greater than 0.1 percent formaldehyde or capable of releasing formaldehyde into the air under any normal condition of use at concentrations reaching or exceeding 0.1 ppm. Material safety data sheets, prepared in accordance with paragraph (g) of the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), were also required. On December 2, 1987, the Formaldehyde Institute filed an Application for Administrative Stay of the Formaldehyde Standard's cancer labeling requirement. On November 8, 1988, OSHA requested comments on whether to grant a petition for administrative stay of these provisions and whether to institute additional rulemaking. Based primarily on the comments received, OSHA stayed the provision at 29 CFR 1910.1048 (m)(1)(i) through (m)(4)(ii) for a period of (Cont'd)

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	07/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

Additional Information: ABSTRACT CONT'D : nine months, commencing December 13, 1988 (53 FR 50190). OSHA plans to propose to revoke the stayed provisions and will request alternative methods for defining a de minimis exemption for products that release trace amounts of formaldehyde. Based on public comment and the rulemaking record, OSHA will promulgate revised hazard communication provisions for formaldehyde.

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Program, Occupational Safety and Health Admin., Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health

Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3718, FP Building, Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AA82**1467. 1,3-BUTADIENE****Significance:** Regulatory Program**Legal Authority:** 29 USC 655(b)**CFR Citation:** 29 CFR 1910.1000, (Table Z-1)**Legal Deadline:** None

Abstract: On October 10, 1985, EPA referred 1,3-butadiene (BD) to OSHA for possible regulatory action under section 9(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act. On April 11, 1986, OSHA responded to the EPA referral indicating that the Agency has preliminarily concluded that BD poses risk to the occupationally exposed population at the current OSHA permissible exposure limit and that the risk can be reduced or prevented through the promulgation of a revised standard. On October 1, 1986 (51 FR 35003), OSHA published an ANPRM initiating regulatory action within the meaning of section 9(a) of TSCA. Comments were submitted to OSHA by December 30, 1986. OSHA plans to publish a NPRM in April 1989.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
EPA Referral	10/10/85	50 FR 41393
Request for Comments	12/27/85	50 FR 52952
Response to EPA Referral	04/11/86	51 FR 12526
ANPRM	10/01/86	51 FR 35003
ANPRM Comment Period End	12/30/86	
NPRM	07/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AA83**1468. GLYCOL ETHERS: 2-METHOXYETHANOL, 2-ETHOXYETHANOL AND THEIR ACETATES****Significance:** Regulatory Program**Legal Authority:** 29 USC 655; 29 USC 657**CFR Citation:** 29 CFR 1910.1000**Legal Deadline:** None

Abstract: On May 20, 1986, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a report to OSHA, under Section 9(a) of the Toxic Substances Control Act, stating that EPA has reasonable basis to conclude that the risk of injury to worker health from exposure to four glycol ethers during their manufacture, processing and use is unreasonable, and that this risk may be prevented or reduced to a significant extent by OSHA regulatory action. EPA gave OSHA 180 days in which to respond to its report. OSHA published its response on December 11, 1986, stating that OSHA had preliminarily concluded that occupational exposures to the subject glycol ethers at the current OSHA permissible exposure limits may present significant risks to the health of workers. OSHA published an Advance Notice of Proposed rulemaking (ANPRM) on April 2, 1987, (52 FR 10586). OSHA will use the information received in response to the ANPRM, as well as other information and analysis, to prepare a proposed standard.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	04/02/87	52 FR 10586
ANPRM Comment Period End	07/31/87	
NPRM	08/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AA84

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1469. GEAR CERTIFICATION (PART 1919)**Legal Authority:** 29 USC 655; 29 USC 641**CFR Citation:** 29 CFR 1919, (Revision)**Legal Deadline:** None

Abstract: In its May 7, 1987, Federal Register notice the Agency requested information to assist in the possible revision of 29 CFR Part 1919. Part 1919, entitled "Gear Certification," implements requirements located in each of OSHA's maritime standards which cover work carried out within the Federal maritime jurisdiction. Changes in the design and composition of cargo handling gear which have evolved since these rules were last amended (1969) provided questions as to the efficacy of the current rules. Additionally, the Agency sought comments that would suggest ways in which the administrative function of the accreditation program could be improved. Comment period ended: August 5, 1987.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Request for Information	05/07/87	52 FR 17302
Comment Period Closed	08/05/87	

Next Action Undetermined

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined**Government Levels Affected:** None**Sectors Affected:** 37 Transportation Equipment; 44 Water Transportation

Additional Information: The Agency has determined, based on input to its "Request for Comments and Information," that minor revision to Gear Certification (Part 1919) is necessary.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3905, FPHldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8861

RIN: 1218-AA97**1470. METHYLENE CHLORIDE****Significance:** Regulatory Program**Legal Authority:** 29 USC 655; 29 USC 657**CFR Citation:** 29 CFR 1910.1000**Legal Deadline:** None

Abstract: In July 1985, OSHA was petitioned by the United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW) to issue a hazard alert; issue an emergency temporary standard; and to begin work on a new permanent standard for methylene chloride (DCM). This request was based on information obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Toxicology Program indicating that DCM is an animal carcinogen and may have the potential to cause cancer in humans. In November 1986, OSHA notified the UAW that its petition had been granted, in part, and denied, in part. Specifically, OSHA issued a set of guidelines for controlling occupational exposure to DCM and OSHA denied that portion of the petition requesting the issuance of an emergency temporary standard. Specifically, OSHA issued a set of guidelines for controlling occupational exposure to DCM and published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on November 24, 1986 (51 FR 42257).

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	11/24/86	51 FR 42257
ANPRM	02/23/87	51 FR 42257
Comment Period End		
NPRM	09/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3718, FPHldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7875

RIN: 1218-AA96**1471. GENERIC STANDARD FOR EXPOSURE MONITORING****Significance:** Regulatory Program**Legal Authority:** 29 USC 655(b)**CFR Citation:** Not yet determined**Legal Deadline:** None

Abstract: OSHA is developing a modification of the Z table permissible exposure limits of 29 CFR 1910.1000 in response to current scientific data.

Section 6(b)(7) of the Act requires provisions for exposure monitoring for each substance undergoing 8(b) rulemaking. A generic standard for exposure monitoring would satisfy the monitoring requirement of the Act thus enabling the Agency to deal directly with the narrower issues of the revision of the Z tables. OSHA published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on September 27, 1986, (53 FR 37591). OSHA intends to review its compliance experience with exposure monitoring provisions to determine the appropriateness of generic exposure monitoring provisions.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	09/27/86	53 FR 37591
ANPRM	12/27/86	
Comment Period End		
Agency's Decision on Regulatory Action	09/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined**Government Levels Affected:** Undetermined

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3718, FPHldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AB01**1472. WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES (PART 1910)****Significance:** Regulatory Program**Legal Authority:** 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.21; 29 CFR 1910.22; 29 CFR 1910.23; 29 CFR 1910.24; 29 CFR 1910.25; 29 CFR 1910.26; 29 CFR 1910.27; 29 CFR 1910.28; 29 CFR 1910.29; 29 CFR 1910.30; 29 CFR 1910.31; 29 CFR 1910.32

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Existing standards for walking and working surfaces need to be revised because they are out of date and restrict technological innovation. The proposed revision is performance-oriented and permits flexibility for compliance.

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Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	06/00/89	
Final Action	06/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: The agenda RIN 1218-AB04 is an aggregate of RIN 1218-AA46 (Scaffolds and Similar Work Surfaces (Part 1910)) and RIN 1218-AA50 (Ladders and Similar Climbing Devices (Part 1910)).

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AB04

1473. BLOODBORNE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655 et seq

CFR Citation: 29 CFR Not yet determined

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Many health-care workers are exposed to blood and body fluids from patients who have active bloodborne infections or are carriers of these infections. Such exposure presents a potential risk of disease for the health-care worker. One such disease, Hepatitis B, has been shown to present a substantially increased risk for health-care workers. Hepatitis B is a serious disease that may require hospitalization and, in a small percentage of cases, is fatal. Another bloodborne disease, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is also of great concern to health-care workers. Only a very small number of infections, however, have been documented to have resulted from occupational exposure to the virus that causes AIDS. About half of the nation's 6 million health-care workers are at increased risk from exposure to bloodborne infectious diseases. (Cont)

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	11/27/87	52 FR 45436
ANPRM	01/26/88	52 FR 45436
Comment		
Period End		

Action Date FR Cite

NPRM 06/00/89
Final Action 02/00/90

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: Undetermined

Additional Information: ABSTRACT (CONT'D): Some examples of health-care workers at highest risk are emergency room workers, dialysis unit workers, operating room personnel, intensive care unit workers, and blood bank employees. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has no standard specifically regulating occupational exposure to bloodborne infectious diseases. In 1983, the Agency issued guidelines for reducing the occupational risk of Hepatitis B infection [OSHA Instruction CPL 2-2.36]. These guidelines are voluntary, however. In September 1986, OSHA was petitioned by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees and other unions for the issuance of an emergency temporary standard to protect workers from occupational exposure to bloodborne infectious diseases, such as hepatitis B and AIDS. The agency plans to publish a proposal in 1989.

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AB15

1474. CADMIUM

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655 et seq

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910, (Table Z-2)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: On June 18, 1986, the International Chemical Workers Union and the Public Citizen Health Research Group petitioned OSHA to issue an emergency temporary standard reducing the permissible exposure limit for cadmium to one microgram of cadmium per cubic meter of air. On June 25, 1987 the union and HRC filed a petition with the Court of Appeals requesting the Court to order OSHA to promulgate an ETS. In its July 1, 1987, response to the petitioners, OSHA stated that issuance of an emergency standard was not

warranted, but that exposure to cadmium at levels permitted under the current standard represented a significant risk to worker health which would be addressed through section 6(b) rulemaking procedures. On September 26, 1988, OSHA published guidelines for controlling exposure to cadmium and recommended reduced exposure levels significantly below the permissible exposure limit. OSHA plans to publish a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in April 1989.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Response to Petitioners	07/01/87	
NPRM	06/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: Undetermined

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AB16

1475. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910, (Subpart H)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Standards in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart H, which address the storage, handling and use of hazardous materials, such as compressed gases, acetylene, hydrogen, oxygen, liquified petroleum gases, and flammable and combustible liquids, will be revised. This regulatory action will provide a new approach to the revision of Subpart H and will occur in three phases in an expanded timeframe. The three phases will be (1) Process Hazards Management, (2) Flammable and Compressed Gases, and, (3) Hazardous Liquids. The first phase of the proposed action is intended to better protect employees from unexpected releases of significant quantities of dangerous substances. The remaining phases are intended to simplify, clarify and consolidate standards on hazardous materials and assist employers and employees in

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general industry to better understand and better focus on the hazards inherent in the use, handling, and storage of such materials.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	01/23/81	46 FR 7692
ANPRM	02/01/82	46 FR 38108
Comment Period End		
NPRM	01/00/90	
Final Action	01/00/91	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: This action merges two previous actions, "Hazardous Materials-Flammable and Compressed Gases (Part 1910)" and "Hazardous Materials-Flammable and Combustible Liquids (Part 1910)" and will also include storage and handling of toxic materials.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AB20

1476. SHIPYARD EMPLOYMENT: PHASE II (PART 1915)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 33 USC 941

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1915.1 et seq.; 29 CFR 1915.31 et seq.; 29 CFR 1915.91 et seq.; 29 CFR 1915.111 et seq.; 29 CFR 1915.131 et seq.; 29 CFR 1915.161 et seq.; 29 CFR 1915.171 et seq.; 29 CFR

1915.161; 29 CFR 1910.13; 29 CFR 1910.14; 29 CFR 1910.15; 29 CFR 1910.95; 29 CFR 1910.96; 29 CFR 1910.97; 29 CFR 1910.141; ...

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: This regulatory action will complete the consolidation and updating of Parts 1915 and 1910 by providing shipyard employees with coverage under one comprehensive OSHA standard. This revision will involve the promulgation of 16 maritime subparts and their 1910 counterparts. Its completion will relieve shipyard owners from the burden of having to comply with two sets of rules that are complex, prescriptive, confusing and, in some cases, conflicting. OSHA has established an Advisory Committee to assist the agency in reviewing and revising these subparts. Experts from government, industry, unions and the states will be asked to work with OSHA on this project. A previously identified project, Surface Preparation and Preservation (RIN: 1218-AA96), will be included in this project.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	03/00/90	
Final Action	03/00/91	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AB22

1477. ● ACCREDITATION OF TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655; 29 USC 657; 5 USC 552(a); 5 USC 533

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.120, (Subpart H)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Public Law 99-499 requires the Secretary of Labor to promulgate a final standard for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response. Section 128 of Public Law 99-499 was amended by Congress on December 22, 1987 to require the Secretary of Labor to include in the final rule a training course certification program at least as comprehensive as the EPA's model program for asbestos abatement in public buildings. This proposed revision would add criteria and requirements for training course certification of training for workers involved in hazardous waste operations.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	08/00/89	
Final Action	08/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: Local, State, Federal

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AB27

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL)**Final Rule Stage****Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)**

1478. OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURES TO HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS IN LABORATORIES

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.1450

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Existing OSHA standards are designed to protect employees who are engaged in work involving exposure to only a few toxic chemicals during

relatively standardized, continuous or repetitive processes. In contrast, laboratory workers are exposed to a multitude of toxic substances under frequently changing or unpredictable conditions. During this rulemaking, OSHA will examine whether prudent work practices and protective equipment, chosen for the specific facility and task, are more effective, feasible and economical for laboratory work than adhering to OSHA's current substance-specific standards.

Accordingly, OSHA has proposed a special performance-oriented work practices standard that, if promulgated, would apply to laboratory workers and would contain provisions specifically designed for laboratory conditions.

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Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	04/14/81	46 FR 21785
ANPRM	07/15/81	
Comment		
Period End		
NPRM	07/24/86	51 FR 26660
NPRM Comment	10/22/86	51 FR 26660
Period End		
Public Hearings	03/24/87	52 FR 1212
Final Action	06/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Businesses

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AA00

1479. ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)

Significance: Agency Priority

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.1048

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Recent scientific studies have reported that ethylene dibromide causes cancer when administered orally, by inhalation and by skin application in laboratory animals. In addition, other studies have shown the chemical to be a mutagen, teratogen and testicular toxin in experimental animals. On the basis of these reports, OSHA has determined that its current permissible exposure limit of 20 ppm does not provide exposed workers adequate protection against cancer and other adverse health effects. A proposed standard for ethylene dibromide was published 10/07/83 (43 FR 45956). Public hearings were held in February 1984. OSHA is currently in the process of decisionmaking on the provisions to be included in the final standard.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	12/18/81	46 FR 81871
ANPRM	05/31/82	
Comment		
Period End		
NPRM	10/07/83	48 FR 45956
NPRM Comment	11/21/83	48 FR 45956
Period End		

Action	Date	FR Cite
Public Hearing Held	02/08/84	
Final Action	12/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AA06

1480. CONCRETE AND MASONRY CONSTRUCTION (PART 1926)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 40 USC 333

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1926.700; 29 CFR 1926.701; 29 CFR 1926.702; 29 CFR 1926.703; 29 CFR 1926.704; 29 CFR 1926.705; 29 CFR 1926.706

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: A final rule for concrete and masonry construction was published in the Federal Register on June 18, 1988. However, the record was reopened to allow information and evidence obtained from the investigation of a recent major accident to be included in the record pertaining to lift-slab operations. Revised lift-slab rules were then proposed (September 15, 1988).

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	02/09/82	47 FR 5910
ANPRM	04/10/82	
Comment		
Period End		
NPRM	09/16/85	50 FR 37543
NPRM Comment	11/15/85	50 FR 37543
Period End		
Public Hearing Scheduled	04/08/86	51 FR 11945
Public Hearing Rescheduled and Held June 17-18, 1986	06/09/86	51 FR 17203
Final Action (Except Lift-Slab)	08/16/86	53 FR 22612
FINAL ACTION (EFFECTIVE DATE) (Except Lift-Slab)	08/15/86	53 FR 22612

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM - Reproposal of Lift-Slab Rules	09/15/88	53 FR 35972
NPRM Public Comment	11/14/88	
Period End - Reproposal of Lift-Slab Rules		
Final Action on Lift-Slab Rules	02/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: 1. 29 CFR 1926, Subpart Q currently entitled: "Concrete, Concrete Forms, and Shoring."

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA20

1481. ELECTRICAL SAFETY-RELATED WORK PRACTICES (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.331; 29 CFR 1910.332; 29 CFR 1910.333; 29 CFR 1910.334; 29 CFR 1910.335; 29 CFR 1910.399; 29 CFR 1910.26(c)(3)(iii); 29 CFR 1910.67(b)(4); 29 CFR 1910.68(b)(4); 29 CFR 1910.68(c)(5)(iv)(c); 29 CFR 1910.94(a)(2)(iii); 29 CFR 1910.103(b)(3)(iii)(e); 29 CFR 1910.106(b)(7)(iii)(e); 29 CFR 1910.110, (Table H-28); 29 CFR 1910.178(c)(2); ...

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Standards are currently under review for the second part (Subpart S of Part 1910) of OSHA's electrical standard which would establish a performance-oriented standard for electrical safety-related work practices to complement the existing electrical installation standards. The proposed standard includes requirements for work performed on or near exposed energized and deenergized parts of electrical equipment and includes requirements for both the safe use of the electrical equipment as well as the use of personal protection devices.

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Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/30/87	52 FR 45530
NPRM Comment Period End	02/29/88	52 FR 45530
Final Action	11/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Sectors Affected: All

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA32

1482. POWERED PLATFORMS FOR EXTERIOR BUILDING MAINTENANCE (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.66

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: The present standard, which requires positive engagement of a powered platform with a building face to provide stabilization, may need to be revised because many variance designs have been submitted which do not provide positive engagement of the platform, yet claim equal stability. The agency believes there may be merit to this claim. The proposal provides flexibility in compliance through performance-oriented provisions as alternatives to positive engagement. It would also expand the scope of the current standard to include requirements covering additional suspension equipment, fall protection, and employee training.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	02/11/83	48 FR 6368
ANPRM Comment Period End	03/14/83	48 FR 6368
NPRM	01/22/85	50 FR 2890
NPRM Comment Period End	03/25/85	50 FR 2890
Reopening of NPRM Comment Period to 8/1/85	07/02/85	50 FR 27307
Informal Public Hearing	02/20/86	

Action	Date	FR Cite
Final Action	04/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA33

1483. EXCAVATIONS (PART 1926)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 40 USC 333

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1926.650; 29 CFR 1926.651; 29 CFR 1926.652; 29 CFR 1926.653

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: This rule prescribes the minimum measures to be taken to protect employees from injury during excavation work. A revision of the existing rule was proposed because trench and excavation sidewall failures that have resulted in death and injury to workers continue in significant numbers. Claims that the existing standards are ambiguous and too restrictive, especially with respect to the type of soil involved, have also been made.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	04/15/87	52 FR 12288
NPRM Comment Period End	10/14/87	52 FR 22799
Final Action	07/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: 1. 29 CFR 1926.650 through .653 currently entitled: "Excavations, Trenching, and Shoring."

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA36

1484. FALL PROTECTION (PART 1926)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 40 USC 333

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1926.104; 29 CFR 1926.105; 29 CFR 1926.500; 29 CFR 1926.501; 29 CFR 1926.502; 29 CFR 1926.107(b); 29 CFR 1926.250(b)(2); 29 CFR 1926.651(t); 29 CFR 1926.951(b)(4)(i); 29 CFR 1926.107(c); 29 CFR 1926.107(f); 29 CFR 1926.651(w)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: The existing standard has been proposed for revision because it is poorly formatted, contains unnecessary and restrictive provisions, and does not properly address the fall protection needs of certain areas and operations. The proposal raises several significant issues including (1) when fall protection systems must be installed, (2) whether work surface inspections are necessary to insure adequate structural integrity before commencing work, and (3) whether body belt systems or body harness systems are appropriate for use as fall protection. (Subpart M revised)

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/25/86	51 FR 42680
NPRM Comment Period End	08/14/87	52 FR 20616
Final Action	12/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: This agenda entry is part of Regulatory Program RIN 1218-AB05; Elevated Surfaces (Part 1926).

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Rm N3605, FPBldg., 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA37

1485. UNDERGROUND CONSTRUCTION (TUNNELS AND SHAFTS)(PART 1926)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 40 USC 333

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1926.800

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: The existing standards are being revised to update the treatment of hazards of construction in underground locations such as tunnels, shafts,

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chambers, passageways and covered excavations. In some cases, the existing standards are too restrictive. In addition, existing language is being rewritten to clarify the requirements.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	08/05/83	48 FR 35774
NPRM Comment Period extended to 02/17/84	12/19/83	48 FR 56087
Public Hearing Held	03/13/84	
Limited Reopening of Comment Period Until 10/18/85	08/19/85	50 FR 33357
Final Action	06/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA38

1486. SCAFFOLDS (PART 1926)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 40 USC 333

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1926.451; 29 CFR 1926.452; 29 CFR 1910.28; 29 CFR 1910.29; 29 CFR 1926.752(k)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: The existing standard has been proposed for revision because it is poorly formatted, contains unnecessary and restrictive provisions, and omits necessary specific coverage for certain types of scaffolds. The proposal raises several significant issues including: (1) the use of crossbraces as guardrails, (2) the use of fall protection during scaffold erection and dismantling operations, and (3) the role of engineers in scaffold design. (Subpart L, revised)

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/25/86	51 FR 42680
NPRM Comment Period End	08/14/87	52 FR 20616
Final Action	01/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: This agenda entry is part of Regulatory Program RIN 1218-AB05; Elevated Surfaces (Part 1926).

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Rm N3605, FPBldg, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA40

1487. CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY SOURCES (LOCKOUT/TAGOUT) (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b)

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.147, (New)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: The proposed standard will fill a major gap in our current regulations which now depend for enforcement on the general duty clause, 5(a)(1). It will apply to those situations where the unexpected energization, start up or the release of stored energy could cause injury to employees. Providing comprehensive and uniform control procedures is also expected to reduce significantly the potential for injury and death of employees because the hazards targeted for control exist in virtually every workplace. Further, the proposed standard will respond to the concerns of organized labor who petitioned OSHA in 1979 and again in 1982 for regulatory action to protect employees and to the American National Standards Institute's petition for OSHA to adopt its consensus standard ANSI Z244.1-1982. Regulatory options involve developing a comprehensive standard covering all potentially hazardous energy sources or limiting the scope and application to those certain machines or industries that are causing most of the injuries.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	06/17/80	45 FR 41012
ANPRM Comment Period End	09/15/80	
NPRM	04/29/88	53 FR 15496
NPRM Comment Period End	06/28/88	53 FR 15496
Final Action	07/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Businesses

Government Levels Affected: None

Sectors Affected: Multiple

Agency Contact: Mr. Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm. N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA53

1488. STAIRWAYS AND LADDERS (PART 1926)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 40 USC 333

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1926.450; 29 CFR 1926.452; 29 CFR 1926.501; 29 CFR 1926.502; 29 CFR 1926.1050; 29 CFR 1926.1051

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: The existing standard has been proposed for revision because it contains references to non-government voluntary regulations by topic. The proposal raises several significant issues including: (1) what is the appropriate height limit where the use of ladders as a means of access should be required, and (2) what are appropriate field tests for determining ladder strength. (New Subpart X)

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/25/86	51 FR 42680
NPRM Comment Period End	08/14/87	52 FR 20616
Final Action	10/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Sectors Affected: Multiple

Additional Information: This new Subpart X is a revision of the ladder and stairway portions of existing Subparts L (ladders and scaffolds) and M (Floor and Wall Openings and Stairways). The remaining portions of Subparts L and M are being revised as Subparts L (Scaffolds) and M (Fall Protection). (RIN 1218-AA37 - Fall Protection; RIN 1218-AA40 - Scaffolds.) This agenda entry is part of Regulatory Program RIN 1218-AB05; Elevated Surfaces (Part 1926).

Agency Contact: Barry White, Director, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3605,

DOL-OSHA

Final Rule Stage

FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA57

1489. FALL PROTECTION (PART 1915)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 33 USC 941

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1915.201; 29 CFR 1915.202; 29 CFR 1915.203; 29 CFR 1915.73; 29 CFR 1915.74; 29 CFR 1915.75; 29 CFR 1915.77

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: This regulatory action will revise the existing shipyard standard covering fall protection and will consolidate all related and applicable 29 CFR 1910 provisions into 29 CFR 1915. The revision will develop, in part, performance-oriented standards, address current gaps in coverage, address new technology and eliminate outmoded and redundant provisions.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/29/88	53 FR 48166
NPRM Comment Period End	02/27/89	
Final Action	03/00/91	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: 1. Applicable Part 1910 provisions under consideration: 29 CFR 1910.21 - .23.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA66

1490. SCAFFOLDS (PART 1915)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 33 USC 941

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1915.71; 29 CFR 1910.28; 29 CFR 1910.29

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: This regulatory action will revise the existing shipyard standards covering scaffolds and will consolidate all related and applicable 29 CFR 1910 provisions into 29 CFR 1915. The revision will develop, in part,

performance-oriented standards, address current gaps in coverage, address new technology, and eliminate outmoded and redundant provisions.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/29/88	53 FR 48182
NPRM Comment Period End	02/27/89	
Final Action	03/00/91	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: Applicable Part 1910 provisions under consideration: 29 CFR 1910.28 - .29.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA68

1491. ACCESS AND EGRESS (PART 1915)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 33 USC 941

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1915.72; 29 CFR 1915.74; 29 CFR 1915.75; 29 CFR 1915.76

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: This regulatory action will revise the existing shipyard standards covering access and egress and will consolidate all related and applicable 29 CFR 1910 provisions into 29 CFR 1915. The revision will develop, in part, performance-oriented standards, address current gaps in coverage, address new technology, and eliminate outmoded and redundant provisions.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/29/88	53 FR 48130
NPRM Comment Period End	02/27/89	
Final Action	03/00/91	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: 1. Applicable Part 1910 provisions under consideration: 29 CFR 1910.24 - .27; 29 CFR 1910.36 - .37.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs,

Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA70

1492. WELDING, CUTTING AND HEATING (PART 1915)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 33 USC 941

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1915.51; 29 CFR 1915.52; 29 CFR 1915.53; 29 CFR 1915.54; 29 CFR 1915.55; 29 CFR 1915.56; 29 CFR 1915.57

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: This regulatory action will revise the existing shipyard standard covering welding, cutting, and heating. The revision will develop, in part, a performance-oriented standard, address current gaps in coverage, recognize new technology, and eliminate outmoded or redundant provisions. In addition, it will consolidate 29 CFR 1915 standards and applicable 29 CFR 1910 standards into one set of provisions.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/29/88	53 FR 48111
NPRM Comment Period End	02/27/89	
Final Action	03/00/91	

Small Entities Affected: Businesses

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: 1. Applicable Part 1910 provisions under consideration: 29 CFR 1910.251 - .252.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA73

1493. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PART 1915)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 33 USC 941

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1915.151; 29 CFR 1915.152; 29 CFR 1915.153; 29 CFR 1915.154

DOL—OSHA

Final Rule Stage

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: This regulatory action will revise the existing shipyard standard covering personal protective equipment. The revision will develop, in part, a performance-oriented standard, address current gaps in coverage, recognize new technology, and eliminate outmoded or redundant provisions. It will consolidate 29 CFR 1915 standards and applicable 29 CFR 1910 standards into one set of provisions.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/29/88	53 FR 48150
NPRM Comment Period End	02/27/89	
Final Action	03/00/91	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: None

Additional Information: 1. Applicable Part 1910 provisions under consideration: 29 CFR 1910.132 through .137.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AA74

1494. EXPLOSIVE AND OTHER DANGEROUS ATMOSPHERES (PART 1915)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655(b); 33 USC 941

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1915.11; 29 CFR 1915.12; 29 CFR 1915.13; 29 CFR 1915.14; 29 CFR 1915.15; 29 CFR 1915.16

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: This regulatory action will revise the existing shipyard standard covering explosive and other dangerous atmospheres. This revision will develop, in part, a performance-oriented standard, address any gaps in coverage, recognize new technology, and eliminate outmoded or redundant standards.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	11/29/88	53 FR 48082
NPRM Comment Period End	02/27/89	

Action	Date	FR Cite
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Final Action 03/00/91

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: State, Federal

Sectors Affected: 373 Ship and Boat Building and Repairing

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8063

RIN: 1218-AA91

1495. HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 653; 29 USC 655; 29 USC 657; 33 USC 941; 40 USC 333; 5 USC 553

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.1200; 29 CFR 1915.99; 29 CFR 1917.28; 29 CFR 1918.90; 29 CFR 1928.59; 29 CFR 1928.21

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: OSHA promulgated a final rule on August 24, 1987, that extended the protections of its Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) from the manufacturing sector to all other workplaces where employees are exposed to hazardous chemicals. The HCS requires covered employers to establish hazard communication programs for their employees, including labels on containers, material safety data sheets, and training programs. On August 8, 1988, OSHA published a NPRM to modify the final rule, and provide an opportunity for public comment. Public comments have been received, hearings have been held, and a final rule is expected to be completed in 1989.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
ANPRM	11/27/85	50 FR 48794
ANPRM Comment Period End	02/25/86	
NPRM	08/08/88	53 FR 29822
NPRM Comment Period End	10/24/88	
Final Action	07/00/89	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: Undetermined

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AB02

1496. LEAD (RECONSIDERATION OF THE FEASIBILITY OF COMPLIANCE IN NINE INDUSTRY SECTORS)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655 et seq

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.1025

Legal Deadline: Final, Judicial, June 28, 1989.

Abstract: On December 11, 1981 (46 FR 60758), OSHA published a Revised Statement of Reasons concerning the feasibility of compliance with paragraph (e)(1) of the standard for occupational exposure to lead, which had been promulgated in 1978. In this revised statement, OSHA stated that it could not reach a conclusion regarding feasibility, on the basis of the existing rulemaking record, for eight specific industry sectors: lead chromate pigments, lead chemicals, nonferrous foundries, brass and bronze ingot production, secondary copper smelting, leaded steel, shipbuilding and ship repair, stevedoring, and battery breaking separate from secondary smelting, and that in addition, it wished to reexamine the applicability of the lead standard to the stevedoring industry. OSHA requested that the record (which was under review by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit) be remanded for supplementary administrative proceedings. The Court granted OSHA's December 1981 request on March 31, 1987, and remanded the record to OSHA for further administrative proceedings to determine the feasibility of section (e)(1) for the nine industry sectors OSHA had (Cont'd)

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Reopening of Lead Rulemaking Records	08/03/87	52 FR 28727
End of Comment Period	09/18/87	
Public Hearings	09/29/87	
Final Action	06/00/89	

DOL-OSHA

Final Rule Stage

Small Entities Affected: Businesses
Government Levels Affected: None
Additional Information: ABSTRACT (CONT'D): listed. The Court further ordered OSHA to return the record on or before October 1, 1987. On June 17, 1987, OSHA filed with the Court a motion requesting a 90-day extension to January 1, 1988. On July 31, 1987 the Court granted OSHA's motion. OSHA published in the Federal Register on August 3, 1987, a notice of a limited

reopening of the rulemaking record (limited to the issue of feasibility) and specified September 2, 1987 for the receipt of comments from the public and September 15, 1987 for public hearings. Thereafter, at the request of industry and labor, OSHA deferred the relevant dates for the rulemaking until September 16 and 29, 1987, respectively. OSHA requested, and was granted by the Court, an extension for final action until July 15, 1988. Because

of the complexity of the issues, OSHA petitioned the court on July 15 for an extension of time for the return of the record until the end of November 1988.

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AB18

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL)

Completed Actions

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

1497. HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE (PART 1910)

Significance: Agency Priority

Legal Authority: PL 99-499 Section 126 (as amended); 29 USC 655; 29 USC 657; 5 USC 552(a); 5 USC 533

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.120, (Subpart H)

Legal Deadline: Final, Statutory, October 18, 1987.

Abstract: Public Law 99-499 requires the Secretary of Labor to promulgate a final standard for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response by October 17, 1987. The law requires the rule to address eleven areas: site analysis, training, medical surveillance, protective equipment, engineering controls, maximum exposure limits, informational programs, handling and labeling, new technology programs, decontamination procedures, and emergency response. The agency has developed a Regulatory Impact Analysis which is available in the docket. OSHA held public hearings in Washington, D.C. and Seattle, Washington to enhance public comment and participation in this rulemaking. On December 22, 1987 Congress amended SARA to require the Secretary of Labor to develop a training certification program at least as comprehensive as the EPA's Model Program for Asbestos Abatement in Schools. OSHA will be developing this certification program as a separate rulemaking.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Interim Final Rule	12/19/86	51 FR 45654

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	08/10/87	52 FR 29620
NPRM Comment Period End	10/05/87	52 FR 29620
Public Hearings held in Washington, DC, and Seattle, Washington	10/13/87	52 FR 37973
Final Action	03/06/89	54 FR 9294
Final Action Effective	03/06/90	

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: None

Sectors Affected: All

Additional Information: SMALL ENTITIES AFFECTED CONT: Because Public Law 99-499 requires the use of trained workers, there may be some impact or subcontractors who will either need to hire trained employees, than existing employees, or not participate in the cleanup of hazardous wastes.

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8861

RIN: 1218-AB13

1498. PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMIT UPDATE

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 29 USC 655 et seq

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.1000, (Tables Z-1 to Z-3)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: In 1972, OSHA promulgated permissible exposure limits (PELs) for a number of toxic substances, pursuant to authority granted by section 8(a) of the Act, which allowed OSHA (for a limited period) to adopt existing Federal standards or industry consensus standards as enforceable OSHA standards. Accordingly, the lists of toxic substances now codified at 29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1 and Z-3, were Federal standards adopted under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, which, in turn, were adopted from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for 1968. The substances listed at 29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-2, were adopted from American National Standards Institute standards. Industrial experience, new developments in control technology, and scientific data acquired since 1968 have led the ACGIH to make changes in its TLVs over the years. Many of the TLVs have been lowered, and limits for additional chemicals have been established. During this period, OSHA has promulgated revised standards for toxic substances on a substance-by-substance basis. This process, however, has not kept up with (Cont'd)

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	06/07/88	53 FR 20960
NPRM Comment Period End	07/08/88	
Final Action	01/19/89	54 FR 2332
Final Action Effective	03/01/89	

Small Entities Affected: Businesses

Government Levels Affected: Federal

DOL-OSHA

Completed Actions

Additional Information: ABSTRACT (CONT'D): the number of changes made by ACGIH. OSHA believes that 29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2 and Z-3 should be updated, as appropriate, to conform with current scientific and technical knowledge. OSHA intends to initiate rulemaking to accomplish this update.

Agency Contact: Charles E. Adkins, Director, Health Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3718, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-7075

RIN: 1218-AB17

1499. HAZARDOUS WASTE TRAINING COURSE CERTIFICATION (PART 1910)

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: PL 99-499 Section 126 (as amended); 29 USC 655; 29 USC 657; 5 USC 552(a); 5 USC 533

CFR Citation: 29 CFR 1910.120, (Subpart H)

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: Public Law 99-499 requires the Secretary of Labor to promulgate a final standard for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response. Section 126 of Public Law 99-499 was amended by Congress on December 22, 1987 to require the Secretary of Labor to include in the final rule a training course certification program at least as comprehensive as the EPA's model program for asbestos abatement in public buildings. This proposed revision would add criteria and requirements for training course certification of training

for workers involved in hazardous waste operations.

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
Integrated into	01/27/89	
1218-AB27		

Small Entities Affected: Undetermined

Government Levels Affected: State, Federal

Agency Contact: Barry J. White, Director, Safety Standards Programs, Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Rm N3605, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-8061

RIN: 1218-AB23

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL)

Proposed Rule Stage

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Veteran's Employment & Training (ASVET)

1500. SERVICES FOR VETERANS

Significance: Regulatory Program

Legal Authority: 5 USC Chapter 41; PL 100-323

CFR Citation: 20 CFR 652, Subpart B

Legal Deadline: None

Abstract: To revise Title 20 CFR, as follows: 1) establish a new 20 CFR Chapter IX, Part 1000-1099, for the Assistant Secretary of Veterans' Employment and Training; 2) redesignate existing 20 CFR, Part 635, Implementing Regulations for Veterans' Employment Programs, previously published October 24, 1983 (48 FR 49198), as new 20 CFR, Part 1005, in new 20 CFR Chapter IX, 3) revise existing 20 CFR 652, Subpart B, Services for Veterans, previously published March 30, 1984 (49 FR 12918), into conformity with 5 U.S.C. Chapter 41, as amended and redesignate it as 20 CFR Part 1001 in new 20 CFR Chapter IX. According to PL 100-323, several

major provisions must be added to the regulations as follows: a) expand responsibilities of Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment and Training; (b) establish position of Regional Administrator for Veterans' Employment and Training; (c) expand duties of Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program Specialists; (d) establish assignment formula and duties of Local Veterans' employment Representatives; (ABSTRACT CONT'D) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
PRM	07/00/89	
NPRM Comment	08/00/89	
Period End		
Final Action	12/00/89	
Final Action Effective	01/00/90	

Small Entities Affected: None

Government Levels Affected: State, Federal

Additional Information: (ABSTRACT CONT'D): (e) expand list of data items to be collected and reported to Congress annually; (f) establish permanent National Veterans' Training Institute; (g) expand membership of Secretary's Committee on Veterans' Employment; (h) set requirements for greater coordination with JTPA and OPM. Requires solution since statute requires Department of Labor to monitor and/or administer affected programs.

Agency Contact: Carlos J. Johnson, Chief, Office of Regulations and Special Programs, Department of Labor, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Veteran's Employment & Training, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room 5100, FPBldg., Washington, DC 20210, 202 523-6110

RIN: 1293-AD

[FR Doc. 89-7779 Filed 4-21-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-22-7