

Proposed Rules

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This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Part 1953

[Docket No. T-035]

RIN 1218-AB 91

Changes to State Plans: Revision of Process for Submission, Review and Approval of State Plan Changes

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is proposing to revise its regulation concerning changes to approved State plans. The proposed rule streamlines the process for submission, review and approval of plan supplements, including changes to occupational safety and health standards, and reorganizes Part 1953 to eliminate repetitive language.

DATES: Comments and requests for hearings must be received no later than January 7, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Written comments or requests for an informal hearing should be submitted to Docket T-035, Docket Office, Room N-2625, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bonnie Friedman, Director, Office of Information and Consumer Affairs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room, N-3637, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, (202) 693-1999.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the Act), 29 U.S.C. 667, provides that States which

wish to assume responsibility for developing and enforcing their own occupational safety and health standards relating to any occupational safety or health issues with respect to which a Federal standard has been promulgated may do so by submitting and obtaining Federal approval of a State plan. State plans may be "complete" plans covering both the private sector and State and local government employees (see 29 CFR part 1902) or State plans limited in scope to State and local government employees only (see 29 CFR part 1956). A State plan consists of the laws, standards and other regulations, and procedures under which the State operates its occupational safety and health program. From time to time after initial plan approval, States may, and in many cases are required to, make changes to their plans as a result of State and Federal legislative, regulatory or administrative actions. State plans and their subsequent modifications are required to be "at least as effective as" the Federal program. (See section 18(c) of the Act, and §§ 1902.2 and 1956.2.) The current regulation requires that if the State makes a change to its plan, either on its own initiative or in response to a change in the Federal program or as a result of program monitoring, the State must notify OSHA of the change, within an established time frame, provide a copy of the implementing documents, and submit a written description of the change, including the identification of and rationale for any differences from the Federal program (referred to as a plan supplement). This is currently required whether the change is identical to the Federal regulation, policy or procedure or if it differs. OSHA then reviews the change; if it meets the approval criteria, OSHA publishes a notice announcing the approval of the change; if it does not meet the criteria OSHA initiates procedures to reject the change. OSHA is proposing to amend its regulations regarding State plan changes to streamline the submission, review and approval process.

B. Proposed Changes

The current regulation requires the submission of a formal written plan supplement even if the State's change to its program is identical to the Federal program component. OSHA is proposing to amend this regulation to

provide that States must submit written supplements only when the State change is different from the Federal program. State adoption of a standard, regulation, policy or procedure that is identical to the parallel Federal component, an "identical change," would per se be at least as effective as the Federal program and could not "pose a burden on interstate commerce" or otherwise not meet the criteria for approval. (A state submission is considered "identical" if the State adopts the same program provisions and documentation as the Federal program with the only differences being those modifications necessary to reflect a State's unique structure (e.g., organizational responsibility within a State and corresponding titles or internal State numbering system).) Therefore, State submission and OSHA review of these changes has been superfluous as there is no issue as to approvability. Under the proposed revisions, States will be required to submit documentation of adoption of the identical Federal change, such as the cover page of an implementing State directive or a notice of State promulgation for inclusion in the State Plan documentation and maintain all other implementing documentation available for review within the State. No formal approval process will be undertaken for such "identical change." However, if a State makes a change to its program which differs from (i.e., is not identical to) the Federal program, the State must notify OSHA of the change, within an established time frame, provide a copy of the implementing documents, and submit a written description of the change, including the identification of and rationale for the differences from the Federal program. OSHA will then review and either approve or reject the plan change.

The proposed amended regulation also streamlines procedures for the review of supplements to State plans and the issuance of advisory opinions. The new procedures were developed through a "process improvement initiative" with input from all State and Federal parties involved in the submission, review and approval of plan changes.

The revised regulation would expressly set forth OSHA's longstanding interpretation of the OSH Act to the

effect that states which have submitted and obtained Federal approval of a state plan under 18(b) may adopt modifications to their state plan (such as new standards, amendments to state OSHA legislation, or revised enforcement procedures) and may implement these modifications under state law, without prior approval of each particular modification by OSHA. Since the inception of the state plans approval program, OSHA has understood that the Federal approval of a state plan under section 18(b) lifts the barrier of Federal preemption and allows the state to "adopt and enforce standards" under state law. Accordingly, OSHA has always viewed its enabling statute as not requiring pre-enforcement Federal approval of new regulations or other requirements issued by states with Federally-approved plans. Instead, OSHA reviews these state standards and regulations after they are enacted, and, if there is reason to believe a particular plan modification fails in some way to meet OSH Act requirements, OSHA regulations provide that OSHA will initiate an adjudicative rejection proceeding, in similar manner to that prescribed by section 18(d) for Federal rejection of a state plan. 29 CFR 1953.23(d)(2). Upon completion of such a rejection proceeding and any judicial review resulting therefrom, the state plan modification would be excluded from the plan and thus subject to preemption, but until the prescribed process for rejection is completed the state's health or safety regulation or other state plan modification would remain enforceable. OSHA's longstanding interpretation that section 18 of its enabling statute does not require pre-enforcement Federal approval for each new safety or health requirement adopted by a state with an approved state plan, is consistent with the wording of that statutory provision (which envisions that states with approved plans will "adopt and enforce" their own standards) as well as the Congressional objective set forth in section 2(b)(11) of the Act of "encouraging the states to assume the fullest responsibility for the administration and enforcement of their own occupational safety and health laws." This interpretation has routinely been incorporated in OSHA **Federal Register** notices approving or requesting comment on various state plan modifications (see, e.g., Approval of California State Standard on Hazard Communication Incorporating Proposition 65, (62 FR 31159)), and has been judicially upheld in *Florida Citrus*

Packers v. California, 549 F. Supp. 213 (N.D. Cal. 1982).

The current regulation provides that the OSHA Regional Administrators, by authority delegated from the Assistant Secretary, review and approve State change supplements involving occupational safety and health standards. The Assistant Secretary retained sole authority for review and approval of change supplements not involving standards. The proposed amended regulation simply states that OSHA will review and approve State plan supplements. Following final promulgation, OSHA will issue appropriate written, publicly available, procedures assigning organizational responsibility for Federal review and approval of State plan supplements. This change will provide the Assistant Secretary with the flexibility to modify the strictly internal review procedures without the need for formal rulemaking. It is OSHA's current intent to assign approval authority for all plan changes, including standards, to Regional Administrators.

The current regulation provides for an opportunity for public comment whenever a plan change differs significantly from the Federal program and the publication of a **Federal Register** notice approving all State plan changes, even those which are identical to a corresponding Federal program component. This proposed rule provides that generally, OSHA will seek public comment if a State plan change differs significantly from the comparable Federal program component and OSHA needs additional information on its compliance with the criteria in section 18(c) of the Act, including whether it is at least as effective as the Federal program and, in the case of a standard applicable to products used or distributed in interstate commerce, whether it is required by compelling local conditions or unduly burdens interstate commerce. After public comments are reviewed, a **Federal Register** notice will be published either approving the state plan modification or announcing OSHA's intention to initiate proceedings to reject it.

The current regulation discusses four types of plan changes (developmental, in response to Federal program changes, as a result of program evaluation, or at the State's initiative), with the submission and review process for each type addressed separately. Because all plan supplements will be subject to the same review and approval process, OSHA reorganized the proposed regulation to first address the submission of each of the four types of plan supplements, followed by one

section on the review and approval of all types of supplements.

The current regulation requires States to submit six copies of all plan supplements. This proposal requires states to submit only one copy and provides for the electronic notification and submission of all required documentation.

Conforming technical amendments will also be made to sections in parts 1952, 1954 and 1955 which include references to particular sections in part 1953, to reflect the revisions.

C. Public Participation

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments with respect to this proposed revision. These comments must be submitted on or before January 7, 2002, in duplicate to Docket T-035, Docket Office, Room N-2625, U.S. Department of Labor, OSHA, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, (202) 693-2350. Comments under 10 pages long may be sent by telefax to the Docket Office at (202) 693-1648, provided that the original and one copy of the comment are sent to the Docket Office immediately thereafter. Electronic comments may be submitted on the Internet at: ecomments.osha.gov but must be followed by a mailed submission in duplicate. Written submissions must clearly identify the issues which are addressed and the position taken with respect to each issue.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

On September 4, 2001, OSHA published notice in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 46291) providing a 60 day opportunity for public comment on the information collection requirements associated with Federal regulations governing OSHA-approved State plans (29 CFR parts 1902, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1954). This is part of a pre-clearance process under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), prior to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The burden associated with the current 1953 regulation was estimated to be 2,360 hours. This reflects the information that the States must provide to OSHA to keep their State plans up-to-date, but not the usual and customary activity associated with program operation, such as promulgation of standards, adoption of regulations, and development of policies. Final action on the proposed regulatory revision covered by today's notice will likely result in a reduction in that burden estimate. At that time, approval of appropriate adjustments to the related

information collection burden hours will be sought.

E. Regulatory Review

Regulatory Flexibility Act

OSHA certifies pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) that the proposed revisions will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. These proposed regulations apply only to certain state agencies and would not place small units of government under any new or different requirements, nor would any additional burden be placed upon the State government beyond the responsibilities already assumed as part of the approved plan.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The procedures in 29 CFR part 1953 for submission and approval of plan changes apply only to states which have voluntarily submitted a state plan for OSHA approval under the OSH Act, and accordingly these procedures do not meet the definition of a "Federal intergovernmental mandate" under section 421(5) of UMRA (2 U.S.C. 658(5)).

List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1953

Intergovernmental relations, Law enforcement, Occupational safety and health, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority

This document was prepared under the direction of John L. Henshaw, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health. It is issued under section 18 of the OSH Act (29 U.S.C. 667), and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 3-2000 (65 FR 50017, August 16, 2000).

Signed at Washington, DC this 26th day of October, 2001.

John L. Henshaw,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

29 CFR Part 1953 would be revised as set forth below:

PART 1953—CHANGES TO STATE PLANS

Sec.

1953.1 Purpose and scope.

1953.2 Definitions.

1953.3 General policies and procedures.

1953.4 Submission of plan supplements.

1953.5 Special provisions for standards changes.

1953.6 Review and approval of plan supplements.

Authority: Sec. 18, 84, Stat. 1608 (29 U.S.C. 667); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 3-2000 (65 FR 50017, August 16, 2000).

§ 1953.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) This part implements the provisions of section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 ("OSH Act" or the "Act") which provides for State plans for the development and enforcement of State occupational safety and health standards. These plans must meet the criteria in section 18(c) of the Act, and part 1902 of this chapter (for plans covering both private sector and State and local government employers) or part 1956 of this chapter (for plans covering only State and local government employers), either at the time of submission or—where the plan is developmental—within the three year period immediately following commencement of the plan's operation. Approval of a State plan is based on a finding that the State has, or will have, a program, pursuant to appropriate State law, for the adoption and enforcement of State standards that is "at least as effective" as the Federal program.

(b) When submitting plans, the States provide assurances that they will continue to meet the requirements in section 18(c) of the Act and part 1902 or part 1956 of this chapter for a program that is "at least as effective" as the Federal. Such assurances are a fundamental basis for approval of plans. (See § 1902.3 and § 1956.2 of this chapter.) From time to time after initial plan approval, States will need to make changes to their plans. This part establishes procedures for submission and review of State plan supplements documenting those changes that are necessary to fulfill the State's assurances, the requirements of the Act, and part 1902 or part 1956 of this chapter.

(c) Changes to a plan may be initiated in several ways. In the case of a developmental plan, changes are required to document establishment of those necessary structural program components that were not in place at the time of plan approval. These commitments are included in a developmental schedule approved as part of the initial plan. These "developmental changes" must be completed within the three year period immediately following the commencement of operations under the plan. Another circumstance requiring subsequent changes to a State plan would be the need to keep pace with changes to the Federal program, or "Federal Program Changes." A third situation would be changes required as a result of the continuing evaluation of the State program—"evaluation changes." Finally, changes to a State

program's safety and health requirements or procedures initiated by the State without a Federal parallel could have an impact on the effectiveness of the State program—"State-initiated changes." While requirements for submission of a plan supplement to OSHA differ depending on the type of change, all supplements are processed in accordance with the procedures in § 1953.6.

§ 1953.2 Definitions.

(a) *OSHA* means the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, or any representative authorized to perform any of the functions discussed in this part, as set out in implementing Instructions.

(b) *State* means an authorized representative of the agency designated to administer a State plan under § 1902.3(b) of this chapter.

(c) *Plan change* means any modification made by a State to its approved occupational safety and health State plan which has an impact on the plan's effectiveness.

(d) *Plan supplement* means all documents necessary to accomplish, implement, describe and evaluate the effectiveness of a change to a State plan which differs from the parallel Federal legislation, regulation, policy or procedure. (This would include a copy of the complete legislation, regulation, policy or procedure adopted; an identification of each of the differences; and an explanation of how each provision is at least as effective as the comparable Federal provision.)

(e) *Identical plan change* means one in which the State adopts the same program provisions and documentation as the Federal program with the only differences being those modifications necessary to reflect a State's unique structure (e.g., organizational responsibility within a State and corresponding titles or internal State numbering system). *Different plan change* means one in which the State adopts program provisions and documentation that are not identical as defined in this paragraph.

(g) *Developmental change* is a change made to a State plan which documents the completion of a program component which was not fully developed at the time of initial plan approval.

(h) *Federal program change* is a change made to a State plan when OSHA determines that an alteration in the Federal program could render a State program less effective than OSHA's if it is not similarly modified.

(i) *Evaluation change* is a change made to a State plan when evaluations of a State program show that some substantive aspect of a State plan has an adverse impact on the implementation of the State's program and needs revision.

(j) *State-initiated change* is a change made to a State plan which is undertaken at a State's option and is not necessitated by Federal requirements.

§ 1953.3 General policies and procedures.

(a) *Effectiveness of State plan changes under State law.* Federal OSHA approval of a State plan under section 18(b) of the OSH Act in effect removes the barrier of Federal preemption, and permits the state to adopt and enforce state standards and other requirements regarding occupational safety or health issues regulated by OSHA. A State with an approved plan may modify or supplement the requirements contained in its plan, and may implement such requirements under State law, without prior approval of the plan change by Federal OSHA. Changes to approved state plans are subject to subsequent OSHA review. If OSHA finds reason to reject a State plan change, and this determination is upheld after an adjudicatory proceeding, the plan change would then be excluded from the State's Federally-approved plan.

(b) *Required State plan notifications and supplements.* Whenever a State makes a change to its legislation, regulations, standards, or major changes to policies or procedures, which affect the operation of the State plan, the State shall provide written notification to OSHA. When the change differs from a corresponding Federal program component, the State shall submit a formal, written plan supplement. When the State adopts a provision which is identical to a corresponding Federal provision, written notification, but no formal plan supplement, is required. However, the State is expected to maintain the necessary underlying State document (e.g., legislation or standard) and to make it available for review upon request. Submission of all notifications and supplements may be in electronic format.

(c) *Plan supplement availability.* Copies of all principal documents comprising the State plan, whether approved or pending approval, shall be available for inspection and copying at the Federal and State locations specified in the subpart of part 1952 of this chapter relating to each State plan. The underlying documentation for identical plan changes shall be maintained by the State and shall similarly be available for inspection and copying at the State

locations. Annually, States shall submit updated copies of the principal documents comprising the plan, or appropriate page changes, to the extent that these documents have been revised. To the extent possible, plan documents will be maintained and submitted by the State in electronic format and also made available in such manner.

(d) *Advisory opinions.* Upon State request, OSHA may issue an advisory opinion on the approvability of a proposed change which differs from the Federal program prior to promulgation or adoption by the State and submission as a formal supplement.

(e) *Alternative procedures.* Upon reasonable notice to interested persons, the Assistant Secretary may prescribe additional or alternative procedures in order to expedite the review process or for any other good cause which may be consistent with the applicable laws.

§ 1953.4 Submission of plan supplements.

(a) *Developmental changes.*

(1) Sections 1902.2(b) and 1956.2(b) of this chapter require that each State with a developmental plan must set forth in its plan, as developmental steps, those changes which must be made to its initially-approved plan for its program to be at least as effective as the Federal program and a timetable for making these changes. The State must notify OSHA of a developmental change when it completes a developmental step or fails to meet any developmental step.

(2) If the completion of a developmental step is the adoption of a program component which is identical to the Federal program component, the State need only submit documentation, such as the cover page of an implementing directive or a notice of promulgation, that it has adopted the program component, but must make the underlying documentation available for Federal and public review upon request.

(3) If the completion of a developmental step involves the adoption of policies or procedures which differ from the Federal program, the State must submit one copy of the required plan supplement.

(4) When a developmental step is missed, the State must submit a supplement which documents the impact on the program of the failure to complete the developmental step, an explanation of why the step was not completed on time and a revised timetable with a new completion date (generally not to exceed 90 days) and any other actions necessary to ensure completion. Where the State has an operational status agreement with OSHA under § 1954.3 of this chapter, the State must provide an assurance that

the missed step will not affect the effectiveness of State enforcement in any issues for which the State program has been deemed to be operational.

(5) If the State fails to submit the required documentation or supplement, as provided in § 1953.4(a)(2), (3) or (4) above, when the developmental step is scheduled for completion, OSHA shall notify the State that documentation or a supplement is required and set a timetable for submission of any required documentation or supplement, generally not to exceed 90 days.

(b) *Federal Program changes.*

(1) When a significant change in the Federal program would have an adverse impact on the "at least as effective" status of the State program if a parallel state program modification were not made, State adoption of a change in response to the Federal program change shall be required. A Federal program change that would not result in any diminution of the effectiveness of a State plan compared to Federal OSHA generally would not require adoption by the State.

(2) Examples of significant changes to the Federal program that would normally require a State response would include a change in the Act, promulgation or revision of OSHA standards or regulations, or changes in policy or procedure of national importance. A Federal program change that only establishes procedures necessary to implement a new or established policy, standard or regulation does not require a State response, although the State would be expected to establish policies and procedures which are "at least as effective," which must be available for review on request.

(3) When there is a change in the Federal program which requires State action, OSHA shall advise the States. This notification shall also contain a date by which States must submit either a supplement if they adopt a change which differs from the Federal change, or documentation of adoption of a program component identical to the Federal program component, or, as explained in paragraph (b)(5) of this section, a statement why a program change is not necessary. This date will generally be six months from the date of notification, except where the Assistant Secretary determines that the nature or scope of the change requires a different time frame, for example, a change requiring legislative action where a State has a biennial legislature or a policy of major national implications requiring a shorter implementing time frame. State notification of intent may

be required prior to the plan supplement submission.

(4) If the State change is different from the Federal program change, the State shall submit one copy of the required supplement. The supplement shall contain a copy of the relevant legislation, regulation, policy or procedure and documentation on how the change maintains the "at least as effective as" status of the plan.

(5) If the State adopts a change identical to the Federal program change, the State is not required to submit a supplement. However, the State shall provide documentation, such as the cover page of an implementing directive or a notice of promulgation, that it has adopted the change.

(6) The State may demonstrate why a program change is not necessary because the State program is already the same as or at least as effective as the Federal program change. Such submissions will require review and approval as set forth in § 1953.6.

(7) Where there is a change in the Federal program which does not require State action but is of sufficient national interest to warrant indication of State intent, the State may be required to provide such notification within a specified time frame.

(c) *Evaluation changes.*

(1) Special and periodic evaluations of a State program by OSHA in cooperation with the State may show that some portion of a State plan has an adverse impact on the effectiveness of the State program and accordingly requires modification to the State's underlying legislation, regulations, policy or procedures as an evaluation change. For example, OSHA could find that additional legislative or regulatory authority may be necessary to effectively pursue the State's right of entry into workplaces, or to assure various employee or employer rights.

(2) OSHA shall advise the State of any evaluation findings that require a change to the State plan and the reasons supporting this decision. This notification shall also contain a date by which the State must accomplish this change and submit either the change supplement or a timetable for its accomplishment and interim steps to assure continued program effectiveness, documentation of adoption of a program component identical to the Federal program component, or, as explained in paragraph (c)(5) of this section, a statement demonstrating why a program change is not necessary.

(3) If the State adopts a program component which differs from a corresponding Federal program component, the State shall submit one

copy of a required supplement. The supplement shall contain a copy of the relevant legislation, regulation, policy or procedure and documentation on how the change maintains the "at least as effective as" status of the plan.

(4) If the State adopts a program component identical to a Federal program component, submission of a supplement is not required. However, the State shall provide documentation, such as the cover page of an implementing directive or a notice of promulgation, that it has adopted the change and shall retain all other documentation within the State available for review upon request.

(5) The State may demonstrate why a program change is not necessary because the State program is meeting the requirements for an "at least as effective" program. Such submission will require review and approval as set forth in § 1953.6.

(d) *State-initiated changes.*

(1) A State-initiated change is any change to the State plan which is undertaken at a State's option and is not necessitated by Federal requirements. State-initiated changes may include legislative, regulatory administrative, policy or procedural changes which impact on the effectiveness of the State program.

(2) A State-initiated change supplement is required whenever the State takes an action not otherwise covered by this part that would impact on the effectiveness of the State program. The State shall notify OSHA as soon as it becomes aware of any change which could affect the State's ability to meet the approval criteria in parts 1902 and 1956 of this chapter and submit a supplement within 60 days. Other State initiated supplements may be submitted at any time generally not to exceed 6 months after the change occurred. The State supplement shall contain a copy of the relevant legislation, regulation, policy or procedure and documentation on how the change maintains the "at least as effective as" status of the plan. If the State fails to notify OSHA of the change or fails to submit the required supplement within the specified time period, OSHA shall notify the State that a supplement is required and set a time period for submission of the supplement, generally not to exceed 30 days.

§ 1953.5 Special provisions for standards changes.

(a) *Permanent standards.*

(1) Where a Federal program change is a new permanent standard, or a more stringent amendment to an existing permanent standard, the State shall

promulgate a State standard adopting such new Federal standard, or more stringent amendment to an existing Federal standard, or an at least as effective equivalent thereof, within six months of the date of promulgation of the new Federal standard or more stringent amendment. The State may demonstrate that a standard change is not necessary because the State standard is already the same as or at least as effective as the Federal standard change. In order to avoid delays in worker protection, the effective date of the State standard and any of its delayed provisions must be the date of State promulgation or the Federal effective date whichever is later. The Assistant Secretary may permit a longer time period if the State makes a timely demonstration that good cause exists for extending the time limitation. State permanent standards adopted in response to a new or revised Federal standard shall be submitted as a State plan supplement in accordance with § 1953.4(b), Federal Program changes.

(2) Because a State may include standards and standards provisions in addition to Federal standards within an issue covered by an approved plan, it would generally be unnecessary for a State to revoke a standard when the comparable Federal standard is revoked or made less stringent. If the State does not adopt the Federal action, it need only provide notification of its intent to retain the existing State standard to OSHA within 6 months of the Federal promulgation date. If the State adopts a change to its standard parallel to the Federal action, it shall submit the appropriate documentation as provided in § 1953.4(b)(3) or (4)—Federal program changes. However, in the case of standards applicable to products used or distributed in interstate commerce where section 18(c)(2) of the Act imposes certain restrictions on State plan authority, the modification, revision, or revocation of the Federal standard may necessitate the modification, revision, or revocation of the comparable State standard unless the State standard is required by compelling local conditions and does not unduly burden interstate commerce.

(3) Where a State on its own initiative adopts a permanent State standard for which there is no Federal parallel, the State shall submit it in accordance with § 1953.4(d)—State-initiated changes.

(b) *Emergency temporary standards.*

(1) Immediately upon publication of an emergency temporary standard in the **Federal Register**, OSHA shall advise the States of the standard and that a Federal program change supplement shall be required. This notification must also

provide that the State has 30 days after the date of promulgation of the Federal standard to adopt a State emergency temporary standard if the State plan covers that issue. The State may demonstrate that promulgation of an emergency temporary standard is not necessary because the State standard is already the same as or at least as effective as the Federal standard change. The State standard must remain in effect for the duration of the Federal emergency temporary standard which may not exceed six (6) months.

(2) Within 15 days after receipt of the notice of a Federal emergency temporary standard, the State shall advise OSHA of the action it will take. State standards shall be submitted in accordance with the applicable procedures in § 1953.4(b)—Federal Program Changes, except that the required documentation or plan supplement must be submitted within 5 days of State promulgation.

(3) If for any reason, a State on its own initiative adopts a State emergency temporary standard, it shall be submitted as a plan supplement in accordance with § 1953.4(c), but within 10 days of promulgation.

§ 1953.6 Review and approval of plan supplements.

(a) OSHA shall review a supplement to determine whether it is at least as effective as the Federal program and meets the criteria in the Act and implementing regulations and the assurances in the State plan. If the review reveals any defect in the supplement, or if more information is needed, OSHA shall offer assistance to the State and shall provide the State an opportunity to clarify or correct the change.

(b) If upon review, OSHA determines that the differences from a corresponding Federal component are purely editorial and do not change the substance of the policy or requirements on employers, it shall deem the change identical. This includes “plain language” rewrites of new Federal standards or previously approved State standards which do not change the meaning or requirements of the standard. OSHA will inform the State of this determination. No further review or Federal Register publication is required.

(c) Federal OSHA may seek public comment during its review of plan supplements. Generally, OSHA will seek public comment if a State program component differs significantly from the comparable Federal program component and OSHA needs additional information on its compliance with the criteria in section 18(c) of the Act, including

whether it is at least as effective as the Federal program and in the case of a standard applicable to products used or distributed in interstate commerce, whether it is required by compelling local conditions or unduly burdens interstate commerce under section 18(c)(2) of the Act.

(d) If the plan change meets the approval criteria, OSHA shall approve it and shall thereafter publish a **Federal Register** notice announcing the approval. OSHA reserves the right to reconsider its decision should subsequent information be brought to its attention.

(e) If a State fails to submit a required supplement or if examination discloses cause for rejecting a submitted supplement, OSHA shall provide the State a reasonable time, generally not to exceed 30 days, to submit a revised supplement or to show cause why a proceeding should not be commenced either for rejection of the supplement or for failure to adopt the change in accordance with the procedures in § 1902.17 or part 1955 of this chapter.

[FR Doc. 01-27728 Filed 11-5-01; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 2

[ET Docket Nos. 00-258 and 95-18, IB Docket No. 99-81; DA 01-2533]

Introduction of New Advanced Mobile and Fixed Terrestrial Wireless Services; Use of Frequencies Below 3 GHz

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of reply comment period.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission extends the period for reply comment in the proceeding that was initiated to explore the possible use of frequency bands below 3 GHz to support the introduction of new advanced mobile and fixed terrestrial wireless services (advanced wireless services) including third generation (3G) and future generations of wireless systems. The Commission extends the period for reply comment at the request of the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) in order to allow sufficient time to establish the most complete and well-delivered record possible on which to base an ultimate decision.

DATES: Reply Comments are due on or before November 8, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Send comments and reply comments to the Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Spencer, 202-418-1310.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Order Extending Reply Comment Period in ET Docket Nos. 00-258 and 95-18, and IB Docket No. 99-81, DA 01-2533, adopted October 30, 2001, and released October 30, 2001. The complete text of this Order is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Courtyard Level, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC, and also may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554.

1. The Commission extends the reply comment period established in the Order Extending Comment Period, in this proceeding (See Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking at 66 FR 47618, September 13, 2001, and Order Extending Comment Period at 66 FR 51905, October 11, 2001) from November 5, 2001, to November 8, 2001.

Ordering Clause

2. Pursuant to section 1.46 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 1.46, the October 26, 2001, request of CTIA to extend the deadline for filing reply comment in this proceeding is granted.

3. This action is taken under delegated authority pursuant to sections 0.131 and 0.331 of the Commission's Rules, 47 CFR 0.131, 0.331.

Federal Communications Commission.

Thomas J. Navin,

Deputy Chief, Policy Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 575

[Docket No. NHTSA-2001-10053-Notice 2]

RIN 2127-AI65

Consumer Information; Safety Rating Program for Child Restraint Systems

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).