

contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRM's

Any person may obtain a copy of this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) by submitting a request to the Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Branch, ANM-530, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Communications must identify the notice number of this NPRM. Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRM's should also request a copy of Advisory Circular No. 11-2A, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is considering an amendment to part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish Class E airspace at Camp Guernsey, Wyoming, to accommodate a new instrument approach procedure at Camp Guernsey Airport. The area would be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth are published in Paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9C dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document would be published subsequently in the Order.

The FAA has determined that this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p. 389; 14 CFR 11.69.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of the Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9C, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 17, 1995, and effective September 16, 1995, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

ANM WY E5 Camp Guernsey, WY [New] Camp Guernsey Airport, WY
(lat. 42°15'42" N, long. 104°43'42" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.7-mile radius of the Camp Guernsey Airport, and within 6.4 miles each side of the 141° bearing from the Camp Guernsey Airport, extending from the 6.7-mile radius to 17.8 miles southeast of the Camp Guernsey Airport.

* * * * *

Issued in Seattle, Washington, on February 14, 1996.

Richard E. Prang,

Acting Assistant Manager, Air Traffic Division, Northwest Mountain Region.

[FR Doc. 96-4690 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

29 CFR Parts 1904 and 1952

[Docket No. R-02]

Occupational Injury and Illness Recording and Reporting Requirements

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

ACTION: Proposed rule: addendum.

SUMMARY: OSHA is publishing the executive summary of the Preliminary Economic Analysis for its proposed rule covering the recording and reporting of workplace deaths, injuries and illnesses,

which appeared in the Federal Register on February 2, 1996 (61 FR 4030).

DATES: OSHA invites the public to submit written comments on the results of the Preliminary Economic Analysis on or before May 2, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments are to be submitted in writing in quadruplicate to: Docket Officer, Docket No. R-02, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Room N-2625, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 219-7894. To obtain copies of the full Preliminary Economic Analysis, contact the OSHA Docket Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Anne Cyr at (202) 219-8148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OSHA published a proposed rule covering the recording and reporting of workplace deaths, injuries and illnesses on February 2, 1996. This addendum is intended to provide the public with information from the Preliminary Economic Analysis associated with the proposed rulemaking by publishing the executive summary. The OSHA Office of Regulatory Analysis prepared the Preliminary Economic Analysis of the rule and the analysis has been entered into the OSHA Docket (Docket R-02, Exhibit 13).

Signed in Washington, D.C., this 22nd day of February, 1996.

Joseph A. Dear,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Preliminary Economic Analysis for the Proposed Regulation for Recording and Reporting of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (29 CFR Part 1904) Executive Summary

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is proposing to revise its regulation on Recording and Reporting Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, which is codified at 29 CFR 1904. The proposed regulation will make a number of changes to OSHA's existing recordkeeping rule that are designed both to simplify recordkeeping and increase the accuracy and usefulness of the data recorded.

The proposed changes include changes in: OSHA Form 200, the Log and Summary of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses (to be renumbered Form 300), which contains one-line descriptions of all recordable occupational injuries and illnesses occurring at the establishment; OSHA Form 101, the Supplementary Record (to be renumbered Form 301 and designated the Incident Record), which provides additional detail about each case recorded on the Log; and associated

supplemental instructions. The revisions are designed to yield better data on occupational injuries and illnesses, to simplify employers' recordkeeping systems, to increase the utility of injury and illness records at the establishment/site level, to take greater advantage of modern technology, and to increase employee involvement and awareness. In addition, these revisions would modify the scope of the recordkeeping regulation to exclude many smaller establishments and to extend the coverage of the regulation to establishments in several industries not previously covered. Several other industries would be newly exempted. The net effect of these changes in scope is to target the regulation more effectively so that more occupational

injuries and illnesses will be recorded accurately but fewer establishments will be covered by the regulation overall.

Industry Profile

An estimated 756,238 establishments employing 11 or more workers in various Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes that have historically high rates of injuries and illnesses currently must maintain OSHA records at all times. These establishments have an estimated 47,541,258 employees and record an estimated 4,789,085 occupational cases per year. The proposed regulation would cover fewer establishments than the current regulation (620,879 vs. 756,238), but would capture a larger number of the occupational injuries and illnesses occurring every year

(approximately 5.1 million vs. 4.8 million).

Costs and Economic Impact

When compared with the existing rule, the proposed rule will reduce the overall recordkeeping burden on the business community. The net cost savings associated with the proposed revisions to the existing recordkeeping regulation are estimated to be \$4.7 million per year. Economic impacts will be minimal, even for the minority of firms that incur some cost increases.

The following table from Chapter III of the Preliminary Economic Analysis provides an overview of the costs associated with the current rule, the proposed rule, and the resulting cost savings.

TOTAL AND NET COSTS OF ALL REVISIONS TO THE RECORDKEEPING RULE

Cost Element	Estimated Number of Establishments Affected	Estimated Number of Cases Affected	Time Required for Activity (Minutes)	Total Cost of Revised Regulation (Dollars)	Total Costs Associated with Existing Rule (Dollars)	Net Costs of Proposed Regulation (Dollars)
Learning Basics of Recordkeeping System—Establishments Not Formerly Covered*	162,361	.....	25	186,764	0	186,764
Learning Basics of Record Keeping System—Turnover	124,176	.....	25	1,003,246	1,466,363	(463,117)
Learning About Revised Recordkeeping System (Establishments That Will Continue to Be Covered)*	458,518	.....	15	316,461	0	316,461
Set Up and Post Log	620,879	.....	8	1,605,194	1,955,146	(349,951)
Certify Log (certification must be by plant manager rather than recordkeeper)	620,879	.....	5	2,264,816	488,786	1,776,030
Provide Additional Information on Establishments	620,879	.....	5	1,003,246	0	1,003,246
Maintain Log (time requirements reduced from 15 to 10 minutes per case to reflect simplified case entry)**	.....	5,088,947	10	16,445,935	23,215,308	(6,769,373)
Maintain Individual Reports of Injury (Form 301 requires 3 minutes less than Form 101 which it replaces)	.....	508,895	17	2,795,809	3,095,374	(299,565)
Option for Electronic Storage of Logs	.....	449,055	-2	(290,242)	0	(290,242)
Option to Keep Log Offsite	.....	101,779	-5	(164,459)	0	(164,459)
Provide Data to OSHA Inspectors	.....	40,000	2	27,854	25,854	2,000
Allow Employee Access to Form 301	.....	444,222	1	165,770	0	165,770
Maintain Separate Records for "Other Workers" at Construction Sites	.....	52,074	10	168,287	0	168,287
Total	.....	.....	.....	25,528,682	30,246,832	(4,718,149)

*This one time cost has been annualized over ten years at a discount rate of 7 percent.

**In addition, there would be non-quantifiable costs savings as a result of using a new column that would be provided on Form 300.

Sources: County Business Patterns (1992), BLS Annual Survey (1991), OSHA Office of Regulatory Analysis.

Benefits

The proposed changes to the recordkeeping requirements are associated with a number of potential benefits, including:

- More effective preventive efforts by employers, which could eliminate a minimum of 25,445 to 50,889 illnesses and injuries per year, based on current experience;

- Better identification by OSHA of types or patterns of injuries and illnesses and prevention efforts;

- Greater employer and employee awareness of the causes of occupational injuries, illnesses, and fatalities;

- Better data to assist in developing regulatory priorities;
- Better data for setting priorities among establishments for inspection purposes; and

- Increased ability of compliance officers to focus on significant hazards during inspections.

Economic Impact, Regulatory Flexibility, Environmental Impact, and International Trade Analysis

The average establishment affected by the proposed changes to the recordkeeping requirements is estimated to experience a net reduction in

recordkeeping costs annually. Thus, OSHA believes that the proposed regulation will not impose adverse economic impacts on firms in the regulated community. The proposed exemption from the regulation of all non-construction establishments with fewer than 20 employees will mean that most small entities will experience even larger cost savings. OSHA, therefore, does not expect the proposed regulation to have significant environmental or international effects. OSHA welcomes comments, and supporting data where available, on all aspects of the Preliminary Economic Analysis.

[FR Doc. 96-4431 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[MO-29-1-7151b; FRL-5425-3]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Missouri for the purpose of fulfilling the Federal requirements of 40 CFR 51.396. In the final rules section of the Federal Register, the EPA is approving the state's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this proposed rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this rule. If the EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule must be received in writing by April 1, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Lisa V. Haugen, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Planning and Development Branch, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa V. Haugen at (913) 551-7877.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: See the information provided in the direct final rule which is located in the rules section of the Federal Register.

Dated: February 6, 1996.

Dennis Grams,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96-4564 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 71-10-7281b; FRL-5423-1]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; California State Implementation Plan Revision, Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District and Ventura County Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed Rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve revisions to the California State Implementation Plan (SIP) which concern the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from asphalt roofing operations, semiconductor manufacturing operations, and glycol dehydrators.

The intended effect of proposing approval of these rules is to regulate emissions of VOCs in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act). In the Final Rules Section of this Federal Register, the EPA is approving the state's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for this approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this proposed rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this rule. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule must be received in writing by April 1, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this action should be addressed to: Daniel A. Meer, Rulemaking Section (A-5-3), Air and Toxics Division, U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901.

Copies of the rule revisions and EPA's evaluation report of each rule are available for public inspection at EPA's Region 9 office during normal business hours. Copies of the submitted rule revisions are also available for inspection at the following locations: Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District, 15428 Civic Drive, Suite 200, Victorville, CA 92392

Ventura County Air Pollution Control District, 669 County Square Drive, Ventura, CA 93003

California Air Resources Board, Stationary Source Division, Rule Evaluation Section, 2020 "L" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia A. Bowlin, Rulemaking Section (A-5-3), Air and Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901, Telephone: (415) 744-1188.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document concerns Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District Rule 471, Asphalt Roofing Operations; Ventura County Air Pollution Control District (VADAPCD) Rule 74.28, Asphalt Roofing Operations; VCAPCD Rule 74.21, Semiconductor Manufacturing; VCAPCD Rule 71.5, Glycol Dehydrators; and VCAPCD Rule 71, Crude Oil and Reactive Organic Compound Liquids. The California Air Resources Board submitted these rules to EPA on December 22, 1994; November 18, 1993; July 13, 1994; February 24, 1995; and February 24, 1995 respectively. For further information, please see the information provided in the Direct Final action which is located in the Rules Section of this Federal Register.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Dated: January 30, 1996.

Felicia Marcus,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96-4569 Filed 2-28-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-W

40 CFR Part 52

[OK-11-1-6604b; FRL-5430-4]

Approval of Discontinuation of Tail Pipe Lead and Fuel Inlet Test for Vehicle Antitampering Program for Oklahoma

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.