

rulemaking. See OSHA–2020–0004–1034, Attachment 1. OSHA has agreed to do so. OSHA invites interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by providing oral testimony and documentary evidence at the informal public hearing to provide the agency with the best available evidence to use in developing the final rule.

Pursuant to 29 CFR 1911.15(a) and 5 U.S.C. 553(c), members of the public have an opportunity at the informal public hearing to provide oral testimony and evidence on issues raised by the proposal. An administrative law judge (ALJ) presides over each OSHA hearing and will resolve any procedural matters relating to the hearing.

OSHA's regulation governing public hearings (29 CFR 1911.15) establishes the purpose and procedures of informal public hearings. Although the presiding officer of the hearing is an ALJ and questioning of witnesses may be allowed on crucial issues, the proceeding is largely informal and essentially legislative in purpose. Therefore, the hearing provides interested persons with an opportunity to make oral presentations in the absence of rigid procedures that could impede or protract the rulemaking process. The hearing is not an adjudicative proceeding subject to the Federal Rules of Evidence. Instead, it is an informal administrative proceeding convened for the purpose of gathering and clarifying information. Accordingly, questions of relevance, procedure, and participation generally will be resolved in favor of developing a clear, accurate, and complete record within the available time frame.

The available time frame for this rulemaking is short as the agency hopes to complete the rulemaking as quickly as possible. OSHA remains aware of the dangers to healthcare workers exposed to COVID–19, as well as the potential for new variants and the surges of patients with COVID–19 that could follow in healthcare. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1911.4, the Assistant Secretary may, on reasonable notice, issue additional or alternative procedures to expedite the proceedings.

Although the ALJ presiding over the hearing makes no decision or recommendation on the merits of the proposal, the ALJ has the responsibility and authority necessary to ensure that the hearing progresses at a reasonable pace and in an orderly manner. To ensure a full and fair hearing, the ALJ has the power to regulate the course of the proceedings; dispose of procedural requests, objections, and comparable matters; confine presentations to matters pertinent to the issues the proposed rule

raises; use appropriate means to regulate the conduct of persons present at the hearing; question witnesses and permit others to do so; limit such questioning; and leave the record open for a reasonable time after the hearing for the submission of additional data, evidence, comments, and arguments from those who participated in the hearing (29 CFR 1911.16).

At the close of the hearing, there will be a post-hearing comment period during which stakeholders may submit final briefs, arguments, summations, and additional data and information to OSHA.

III. Notice of Intention To Appear at the Hearing

Interested persons who intend to provide oral testimony or documentary evidence at the hearing must file a written NOITA prior to the hearing and in accordance with the instructions in the ADDRESSES section earlier in this document. To testify at the hearing, interested persons must electronically submit their NOITA on or before April 6, 2022. The NOITA must provide the following information:

(1) Name, address, email address, and telephone number of each individual who will give oral testimony;

(2) Name of the establishment or organization each individual represents, if any;

(3) Occupational title and position of each individual testifying; and

(4) A brief statement of the position each individual will take with respect to the issues raised by the ETS (*e.g.*, “I generally support/oppose the whole standard,” “the requirement for [specific provision] should be removed,” “the scope of the rule should be changed to include/exclude . . .”).

The agency will consider the information in each submission when setting the hearing schedule. Before the hearing, OSHA will make the hearing procedures and hearing schedule available at <https://www.osha.gov/coronavirus/healthcare/rulemaking> and in the docket. OSHA emphasizes that the hearing is open to the public; however, only individuals who file a NOITA may testify at the hearing.

IV. Certification of the Hearing Record and Agency Final Determination

Following the close of the hearing and the post-hearing comment period, the ALJ will certify the record to the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health. The record will consist of all of the written comments, oral testimony, and documentary evidence received during the proceeding. The ALJ, however, will

not make or recommend any decisions as to the content of the final standard. Following certification of the record, OSHA will review all the evidence received into the record and will issue the final rule based on the record as a whole.

Authority and Signature

This document was prepared under the direction of Douglas L. Parker, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210. It is issued under the authority of sections 4, 6, and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 8–2020 (85 FR 58393 (Sept. 18, 2020)); 29 CFR part 1911; and 5 U.S.C. 553.

Douglas L. Parker,

Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG–2022–0180]

Safety Zone; March Madness Fireworks Display, New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce a temporary safety zone for a fireworks display located on the navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River between Mile Marker (MM) 94.5 to 95.5. This action is needed to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waterways during the event. During the enforcement periods, the operator of any vessel in the regulated area must comply with directions from the Captain of the Port or designated representative.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.845 will be enforced from 9:30 p.m. to 11 p.m. on April 3, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Commander William Stewart, Sector New Orleans, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504–365–2246, email William.A.Stewart@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce safety zone located

in 33 CFR 165.845 for the March Madness Fireworks Display event. The regulations will be enforced from 9:30 p.m. through 11 p.m. on April 3, 2022. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event, which will be located between MM 94.5 to 95.5 above Head of Passes, Lower Mississippi River, LA.

During the enforcement periods, if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions from the Captain of the Port or designated representative.

In addition to this notification of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via Marine Safety Information Bulletins

(MSIBs), Local Notice to Mariners (LNMs), and/or Broadcast Notice to Mariners (BNMs).

Dated: March 17, 2022.

W.E. Watson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

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