

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY
AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD**

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**NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING/PUBLIC HEARING/BUSINESS MEETING
OF THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD
AND NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO TITLE 8
OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS**

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.4 and the provisions of Labor Code Sections 142.1, 142.2, 142.3, 142.4, and 144.6, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board of the State of California has set the time and place for a Public Meeting, Public Hearing, and Business Meeting:

PUBLIC MEETING: On **October 19, 2006**, at 10:00 a.m.
in the Auditorium of the Harris State Building,
1515 Clay Street, Oakland, California 94612.

At the Public Meeting, the Board will make time available to receive comments or proposals from interested persons on any item concerning occupational safety and health.

PUBLIC HEARING: On **October 19, 2006**, following the Public Meeting
in the Auditorium of the Harris State Building,
1515 Clay Street, Oakland, California 94612.

At the Public Hearing, the Board will consider the public testimony on the proposed changes to occupational safety and health standards in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations.

BUSINESS MEETING: On **October 19, 2006**, following the Public Hearing
in the Auditorium of the Harris State Building,
1515 Clay Street, Oakland, California 94612.

At the Business Meeting, the Board will conduct its monthly business.

DISABILITY ACCOMMODATION NOTICE: Disability accommodation is available upon request. Any person with a disability requiring an accommodation, auxiliary aid or service, or a modification of policies or procedures to ensure effective communication and access to the public hearings/meetings of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board should contact the Disability Accommodation Coordinator at (916) 274-5721 or the state-wide Disability Accommodation Coordinator at 1-866-326-1616 (toll free). The state-wide Coordinator can also be reached through the California Relay Service, by dialing 711 or 1-800-735-2929 (TTY) or 1-800-855-3000 (TTY-Spanish).

Accommodations can include modifications of policies or procedures or provision of auxiliary aids or services. Accommodations include, but are not limited to, an Assistive Listening System (ALS), a Computer-Aided Transcription System or Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART), a sign-language interpreter, documents in Braille, large print or on computer disk, and audio cassette recording. Accommodation requests should be made as soon as possible. Requests for an ALS or CART should be made no later than five (5) days before the hearing.

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
STANDARDS BOARD**

JOHN D. MACLEOD, Chairman

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO TITLE 8
OF THE CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
BY THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Government Code Section 11346.4 and Labor Code Sections 142.1, 142.4 and 144.5, that the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board pursuant to the authority granted by Labor Code Section 142.3, and to implement Labor Code Section 142.3, will consider the following proposed revisions to Title 8, General Industry Safety Orders and Ship Building, Ship Repairing and Ship Breaking Safety Orders of the California Code of Regulations, as indicated below, at its Public Hearing on **October 19, 2006**.

1. TITLE 8: **GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY ORDERS**
Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, Article 10
Section 3385
[Update of National Consensus Standard Reference for Protective Footwear](#)

2. TITLE 8: **GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY ORDERS**
Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, Article 98
Section 5004
Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, Article 101
Section 5047
SHIP BUILDING, SHIP REPAIRING AND SHIP BREAKING SAFETY ORDERS
Chapter 4, Subchapter 18, Article 6
Section 8379
[Use of Personnel Suspended Platforms from Crane or Derrick](#)

A description of the proposed changes are as follows:

1. **TITLE 8:** **GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY ORDERS**
Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, Article 10
Section 3385
[Update of National Consensus Standard Reference for Protective Footwear](#)

INFORMATIVE DIGEST OF PROPOSED ACTION/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Existing GISO Section 3385 contains requirements for foot protection and stipulates that appropriate foot protection shall be worn when employees are exposed to various foot hazards and prohibits the use of defective or inappropriate footwear. This section also requires that protective footwear meet the design, construction and testing requirements of the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z41 standards.

The ANSI Z41 Committee on Personal Protection-Protective Footwear, which developed the currently referenced standard in Section 3385, merged with American Society of Testing Materials International's (ASTM) Committee F13 on Safety and Traction for Footwear. This merger dissolved Z41 as an ANSI Committee and designated the ASTM Committee F13 on Pedestrian/Walkway Safety and Footwear to undertake the oversight and redrafting of the ANSI Z41 performance requirements and test method on personal protection on protective footwear. In April 2005, the 1999 version of the Z41 standard was withdrawn as ASTM announced two new replacement ASTM standards, F 2412-05, Standard Test Methods for Foot Protection, and F 2413-05, Standard Specification for Performance Requirements for Foot Protection. As a result, the new protective footwear purchased by employers and employees conflict with the existing Section 3385, as the referenced ANSI Z41 standard no longer exists, and footwear is no longer labeled to be in compliance with ANSI Z41, as they are labeled to be in compliance with the two proposed referenced ASTM standards.

The ASTM F 2412 and F 2413 continue to use safety and performance criteria previously provided in the ANSI Z41 and help protect against toe, metatarsal, and foot bottom injuries. The new ASTM standards also include test methods and performance requirements for footwear providing electric shock resistance, conductive and static dissipative and dielectric properties, as well as chain saw protection. The new ASTM F 2412-05 standard contains minimal changes from the withdrawn ANSI Z41 1999 standard (the most current version) with regard to test methodology. The new ASTM F 2413-05 standard proposed for inclusion in Section 3385 is enhanced with expanded information on upper class 50 and class 75 toe protection performance requirements. The major performance characteristic changes between the new ASTM standards and the old ANSI standard are the removal of Type II for Static Dissipative and Class 30 for Impact and Compression requirements. Protective footwear manufacturers manufacture and test their products to the ASTM standards and have begun to label them as such.

Federal OSHA's comparable standards contained in 29CFR 1910.136, reference an outdated ANSI Z41-1967 standard which is no longer available from ANSI to the general public. Alternatively, the federal standard at 29CFR 1910.136(b)(1) allows employers to utilize protective footwear that is proven equally effective by the employer; an alternative practice that is not permitted in California.

The proposal also updates the existing ANSI Z41-1967 standard referenced in subsection (c)(2) to the 1999 edition, permitting the continued use of ANSI Z41.1-1999 protective footwear purchased prior to the effective date of the proposal, meeting the ANSI Z41 standard, or footwear meeting the requirements of the new ASTM standards. As previously noted, the 1967 ANSI standard is no longer available. In addition, since employers typically call for the replacement of protective footwear at least once a year, updating the reference is reasonable.

The following actions are proposed:

Section 3385. Foot Protection.

Existing Section 3385 consists of three subsections which contain requirements for foot protection and stipulates that appropriate foot protection shall be worn when employees are exposed to various foot hazards and prohibits the use of defective or inappropriate footwear. This section also requires that protective footwear purchased after January 12,

1995, meet the design, construction and testing requirements of the American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z41-1991 standards and that protective footwear purchased on or before January 12, 1995, meet the requirements of the ANSI Z4.1-1967 standard.

Amendments are proposed to subsection (c)(1) to require protective footwear purchased after the effective date of the proposal¹ to meet the requirements and specifications of the ASTM F 2412 and the ASTM F 2413, 2005 standards. Amendments are proposed for subsection (c)(2) to delete the outdated Z41.1-1967 edition and require protective footwear purchased on or before the effective date of the proposal to meet either the ANSI Z41.1-1999 standard or the ASTM F 2412 and 2413, 2005 standards.

The proposed amendments will clarify to the employer the performance and testing standards to which protective footwear is currently manufactured, and what standards protective footwear is to comply with depending on whether it was purchased before or after the effective date of the proposed amendments. The proposal would continue to permit the use of protective footwear designed, built and tested in accordance with the ANSI Z41.1-1999 standard. Since the 1967 standard is no longer in print it is not possible to specify the differences between the two standards other than to say that it is reasonable to expect that there are notable differences between the outdated ANSI Z41-1967 standard and the two new ASTM standards proposed here.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

1. American National Standard Institute (ANSI), Z41-1999, American National Standard for Personal Protection-Protective Footwear.
2. American Society for Testing of Materials (ASTM), Designation F 2412-05, Standard Test Methods for Foot Protection, Copyright ASTM International, 100 Bar Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA.
3. ASTM, Designation F 2413-05, Standard Specification for Performance Requirements for Foot Protection, Copyright ASTM International, 100 Bar Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA.

COST ESTIMATES OF PROPOSED ACTION

Costs or Savings to State Agencies

No costs or savings to state agencies will result as a consequence of the proposed action.

Impact on Housing Costs

The Board has made an initial determination that this proposal will not significantly affect housing costs.

Impact on Businesses

The Board has made an initial determination that this proposal will not result in a significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states.

Cost Impact on Private Persons or Businesses

The Board is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

Costs or Savings in Federal Funding to the State

The proposal will not result in costs or savings in federal funding to the state.

¹ Upon review and approval of the proposed amendments, the California Office of Administrative Law will insert the effective date of the standard.

Costs or Savings to Local Agencies or School Districts Required to be Reimbursed

No costs to local agencies or school districts are required to be reimbursed. See explanation under “Determination of Mandate.”

Other Nondiscretionary Costs or Savings Imposed on Local Agencies

This proposal does not impose nondiscretionary costs or savings on local agencies.

DETERMINATION OF MANDATE

The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board has determined that the proposed standard does not impose a local mandate. Therefore, reimbursement by the state is not required pursuant to Part 7. Furthermore (commencing with Section 17500 of Division 4 of the Government Code), because the proposed amendments will not require local agencies or school districts to incur additional costs in complying with the proposal, this standard does not constitute a “new program or higher level of service of an existing program within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.”

The California Supreme Court has established that a “program” within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution is one which carries out the governmental function of providing services to the public, or which, to implement a state policy, imposes unique requirements on local governments and does not apply generally to all residents and entities in the state. (County of Los Angeles v. State of California (1987) 43 Cal.3d 46.)

The proposed standard does not require local agencies to carry out the governmental function of providing services to the public. Rather, the standard requires local agencies to take certain steps to ensure the safety and health of their own employees only. Moreover, the proposed standard does not in any way require local agencies to administer the California Occupational Safety and Health program. (See City of Anaheim v. State of California (1987) 189 Cal.App.3d 1478.)

The proposed standard does not impose unique requirements on local governments. All employers—state, local and private—will be required to comply with the prescribed standard.

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESSES

The Board has determined that the proposed amendments may affect small businesses. However, no economic impact is anticipated.

ASSESSMENT

The adoption of the proposed amendments to the standards will neither create nor eliminate jobs in the State of California nor result in the elimination of existing businesses or create or expand businesses in the State of California.

REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Our Board must determine that no reasonable alternative considered by the Board or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the Board would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the auction is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

2. **TITLE 8:** **GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY ORDERS**

Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, Article 98

Section 5004

Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, Article 101

Section 5047

SHIP BUILDING, SHIP REPAIRING AND SHIP BREAKING SAFETY ORDERS

Chapter 4, Subchapter 18, Article 6

Section 8379

Use of Personnel Suspended Platforms from Crane or Derrick

INFORMATIVE DIGEST OF PROPOSED ACTION/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

This rulemaking proposal is the result of a Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Division) Request for New, or Change In Existing Safety Order (Form 9-040), in which the Division proposes amendments to General Industry Safety Orders (GISO), Sections 5004 and 5047 and Section 8397 of the Ship Building, Ship Repairing and Ship Breaking Safety Orders (SSSSO) with regard to the use of fiber rope or synthetic web slings.

The Division's proposal is based on the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standard. ANSI/ASME B30.23-1998 Safety Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks and Slings Personnel Lifting Systems prohibits the use of synthetic webbing, natural, or synthetic fiber rope slings. The ANSI/ASME B30.23 standard represents an industry consensus and an engineering standard.

These effect of the proposed standards is to clarify what material is acceptable (wire rope) for the use of personnel suspended platforms from crane or derrick, and what materials are not allowed (natural or synthetic fiber rope slings). This proposal would ensure that employers use acceptable material for personnel suspended platforms.

Damage to fiber rope and synthetic web slings cannot always be determined through visual inspection by a qualified person as required by existing Title 8 rigging standards and manufacturer's recommendations. The inability to detect damage before the sling is placed in service could result in catastrophic failure that could result in serious employee injury or a fatality. Because fiber rope and synthetic webbing is damaged by heat, flame, corrosive materials and abrasion, it can be hazardous to use them with personnel platforms intended to suspend employees and equipment, which may include welding and sandblasting equipment.

Board staff contacted a leading manufacturer of suspended personnel work platforms and man baskets and a leading manufacturer of synthetic web slings, fiber and wire rope. The manufacturers' representatives indicated they support the proposed amendments and stated that synthetic web slings and fiber rope should never be used to suspend personnel platforms because they are easily cut and have poor abrasion resistance when compared to wire rope and steel chain. In addition, acids, caustics and ultraviolet rays from the sun damage synthetic slings. Moisture and temperatures above 194° F will weaken synthetic slings and fiber rope leading to catastrophic failure. The temperature can achieve this level when using various torches. This is corroborated by information from the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety stating the same and cautioning employers to select slings and suspending means made of the right material for the job. The suspended work platform representative stated that his company's personnel platforms are designed to accept only 1/2 inch, 5/8 inch or 3/4 inch diameter wire rope, not synthetic web slings or fiber rope. The web sling fiber and rope representative stated that his company does not provide synthetic web slings or fiber rope for use with personnel platforms.

The proposed amendments are as follows:

Section 5004. Crane or Derrick Suspended Personnel Platforms.

This section pertains to the design, construction, testing, use and maintenance of personnel platforms and the hoisting of personnel platforms on load lines of cranes and derricks.

Subsection (d) contains requirements addressing operational requirements including but not limited to the methods and manner for hoisting employees on platforms, use of load lines, strength requirements of load lines, use of load and boom hoist drum brakes, swing brakes and locking devices, crane stability, and rated platform load capacity.

A new paragraph (7) is proposed which would specify the use of wire rope as the only acceptable material to suspend personnel platforms.

Since the fiber rope sling prohibition is already consistent with standard industry practice, national consensus standards and platform manufacturer's recommendations, the proposal would have no effect on most employer operations, but only in isolated incidences such as when synthetic web slings or fiber rope is the quickest and easiest immediate alternative.

Section 5047. Natural and Synthetic Fiber Rope Slings.

This section pertains to sling use, safe operating temperatures, splicing, end attachments, removal from service and repairs of natural and synthetic and fiber rope slings.

Subsection (a) pertains specifically to fiber rope sling use, specifically rope made from three-strand construction, rope diameters, and use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. A new paragraph (4) is proposed that prohibits the use of natural and synthetic fiber rope slings for suspending personnel platforms.

The effect of the proposed amendment would be to inform employers of the prohibition of using natural and synthetic fiber rope slings for suspending personnel platforms. Since the fiber rope sling prohibition is already consistent with standard industry practice, national consensus standards and platform manufacturer's recommendations, the proposal would have no effect on most employer operations, but only in isolated incidences such as when synthetic web slings or fiber rope is the quickest and easiest immediate alternative.

Section 8379. Slings and Pendants

This section pertains to the use of slings and pendants at shipyards and requires all slings and pendants to comply with GISO Articles 96 and 101 and addresses visual inspections, use of spreaders and strongbacks, use of wire rope slings, cradling materials in slings, use of thimbles, and securing the loose ends of slings and pendants.

Subsection (e) specifically addresses the use of wire rope slings and pendants when handling plates or material on and off boats under construction. This section permits the use of fiber rope to handle materials that would be damaged by wire rope such as lumber, lumber products, small bundles of pipe and materials subject to such damage.

An amendment is proposed to add language in subsection (e) pertaining to lifting personnel in personnel platforms to specify that wire rope slings and/or pendants be used.

The effect of the proposed amendment would be to require an employer to use wire rope slings or wire rope pendants when lifting personnel in personnel platforms. The use of wire rope slings and wire rope pendants to elevate personnel in personnel platforms is consistent with the national consensus standards and platform manufacturer's recommendations. The proposal should have no effect on most employer operations where personnel platforms are used, but only in isolated incidences such as when synthetic web slings or fiber rope is the quickest and easiest immediate alternative.

COST ESTIMATES OF PROPOSED ACTION**Costs or Savings to State Agencies**

No costs or savings to state agencies will result as a consequence of the proposed action. The Board staff is not aware of any state agencies that use personnel suspended platforms in conjunction with cranes or derricks.

Impact on Housing Costs

The Board has made an initial determination that this proposal will not significantly affect housing costs.

Impact on Businesses

The Board has made a determination that this proposal will not result in a significant, statewide adverse economic impact directly affecting businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The proposal is based on National Consensus Standard language, which has become standard general and shipyard industry practice.

Cost Impact on Private Persons or Businesses

The Board is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action. (See Impact on Businesses).

Costs or Savings in Federal Funding to the State

The proposal will not result in costs or savings in federal funding to the state.

Costs or Savings to Local Agencies or School Districts Required to be Reimbursed

No costs to local agencies or school districts are required to be reimbursed. See explanation under “Determination of Mandate.”

Other Nondiscretionary Costs or Savings Imposed on Local Agencies

This proposal does not impose nondiscretionary costs or savings on local agencies.

DETERMINATION OF MANDATE

The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board has determined that the proposed standards do not impose a local mandate. Therefore, reimbursement by the state is not required pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code because the proposed amendments will not require local agencies or school districts to incur additional costs in complying with the proposal. Furthermore, these standards do not constitute a “new program or higher level of service of an existing program within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.”

The California Supreme Court has established that a “program” within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution is one which carries out the governmental function of providing services to the public, or which, to implement a state policy, imposes unique requirements on local governments and does not apply generally to all residents and entities in the state. (*County of Los Angeles v. State of California* (1987) 43 Cal.3d 46.)

The proposed standards do not require local agencies to carry out the governmental function of providing services to the public. Rather, the standards require local agencies to take certain steps to ensure the safety and health of their own employees only. Moreover, the proposed standards do not in any way require local agencies to administer the California Occupational Safety and Health program. (See *City of Anaheim v. State of California* (1987) 189 Cal.App.3d 1478.)

The proposed standards do not impose unique requirements on local governments. All employers—state, local and private—will be required to comply with the prescribed standards.

EFFECT ON SMALL BUSINESSES

The Board has determined that the proposed amendments may affect small businesses. However, no economic impact is anticipated.

ASSESSMENT

The adoption of the proposed amendments to these standards will neither create nor eliminate jobs in the State of California nor result in the elimination of existing businesses or create or expand businesses in the State of California.

ALTERNATIVES THAT WOULD AFFECT PRIVATE PERSONS

No reasonable alternatives have been identified by the Board or have otherwise been identified and brought to its attention that would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Our Board must determine that no reasonable alternative considered by the Board or that has otherwise been identified and brought to the attention of the Board would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

A copy of the proposed changes in STRIKEOUT/UNDERLINE format is available upon request made to the Occupational Safety and Health Standard Board's Office, 2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 350, Sacramento, CA 95833, (916) 274-5721. Copies will also be available at the Public Hearing.

An INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS containing a statement of the purpose and factual basis for the proposed actions, identification of the technical documents relied upon, and a description of any identified alternatives has been prepared and is available upon request from the Standards Board's Office.

Notice is also given that any interested person may present statements or arguments orally or in writing at the hearing on the proposed changes under consideration. It is requested, but not required, that written comments be submitted so that they are received no later than October 13, 2006. The official record of the rulemaking proceedings will be closed at the conclusion of the public hearing and written comments received after 5:00 p.m. on October 19, 2006, will not be considered by the Board unless the Board announces an extension of time in which to submit written comments.

Written comments should be mailed to the address provided below or submitted by fax at (916) 274-5743 or e-mailed at oshsb@dir.ca.gov. The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board may thereafter adopt the above proposal substantially as set forth without further notice.

The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board's rulemaking file on the proposed actions including all the information upon which the proposals are based are open to public inspection Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Standards Board's Office, 2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 350, Sacramento, CA 95833.

The full text of proposed changes, including any changes or modifications that may be made as a result of the public hearing, shall be available from the Executive Officer 15 days prior to the date on which the Standards Board adopts the proposed changes.

Inquiries concerning either the proposed administrative action or the substance of the proposed changes may be directed to Keith Umamoto, Executive Officer, or Michael Manieri, Principal Safety Engineer, at (916) 274-5721.

You can access the Board's notice and other materials associated with this proposal on the Standards Board's homepage/website address which is <http://www.dir.ca.gov/oshsb>. Once the Final Statement of Reasons is prepared, it may be obtained by accessing the Board's website or by calling the telephone number listed above.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
STANDARDS BOARD

JOHN D. MACLEOD, Chairman

TITLE 8

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY ORDERS

CHAPTER 4, SUBCHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 10

SECTION 3385

**UPDATE OF NATIONAL CONSENSUS STANDARD REFERENCE FOR PROTECTIVE
FOOTWEAR**

TITLE 8

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY ORDERS

CHAPTER 4, SUBCHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 98

SECTION 5004

CHAPTER 4, SUBCHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 101

SECTION 5047

SHIP BUILDING, SHIP REPAIRING, AND SHIP BREAKING SAFETY ORDERS

CHAPTER 4, SUBCHAPTER 18, ARTICLE 6

SECTION 8379

USE OF PERSONNEL SUSPENDED PLATFORMS FROM CRANE OR DERRICK

NOTICE OF ADOPTION OF
REGULATIONS
INTO TITLE 8, CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
BY THE
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS BOARD

After proceedings held in accordance with and pursuant to the authority vested in Sections 142, 142.3 and 142.4, of the Labor Code to implement, interpret, or make specific, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, by a majority vote, adopted additions, revisions, or deletions to the California Code of Regulations as follows:

1. Title 8; Chapter 4; Subchapter 14; Petroleum Safety Orders; Articles 2, 9, and 15; Sections 6505, 6533, 6551 and New Section 6552; Drilling and Production; Chapter 4; Subchapter 15; Petroleum Safety Orders; Articles 2, 16, and 18; Sections 6755, 6845, 6857 and New Section 6838; Refining, Transportation and Handling.

Heard at the August 18, 2005, Public Hearing; adopted on May 18, 2006; filed with the Secretary of State on June 26, 2006; and became effective on July 26, 2006.

2. Title 8, Chapter 4, Subchapter 4, General Industry Safety Orders, Group 2, Article 10, Section 3395, Heat Illness Prevention.

Heard at the April 20, 2006, Public Hearing; adopted on June 15, 2006; filed with the Secretary of State on July 27, 2006; and became effective on July 27, 2006.

3. Title 8, Chapter 4, Subchapter 4, Construction Safety Orders, Appendix B, Plate B-1-a, Sanitation of Personal Safety Devices.

Heard at the March 16, 2006, Public Hearing; adopted on June 15, 2006; filed with the Secretary of State on July 28, 2006; and became effective on August 28, 2006.

4. Title 8, Chapter 4, Subchapter 7, General Industry Safety Orders, Article 107, Section 5154.1, Ventilation Requirement for Laboratory-Type Hood Operations.

Heard at the September 15, 2005, Public Hearing; adopted on June 15, 2006; filed with the Secretary of State on July 31, 2006; and became effective on August 30, 2006.

A copy of these standards are available upon request from the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, 2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 350, Sacramento, CA 95833, (916) 274-5721.

If you have Internet access, visit the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board by going to:

<http://www.dir.ca.gov/oshsb> and follow the links to the Standards Board. This information is updated monthly. The Standards Board's e-mail address is: **oshsb@dir.ca.gov**.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
STANDARDS BOARD

Keith Umemoto, Executive Officer