STATE OF CALIFORNIA GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board
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TITLE 8. CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS Construction Safety Orders Sections 1951, 1952, 1953, 1955, 1956, and 1960

General Industry Safety Orders Section 5156

(Published on October 4, 2024)

Confined Spaces in Construction Clean-up

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board (Board) proposes to adopt, amend or repeal the foregoing provisions of title 8 of the California Code of Regulations in the manner described in the Informative Digest, below.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Board will hold a public hearing starting at 10:00 a.m. on **November 21, 2024,** in the **Auditorium** of the **Ronald Reagan State Building, 300 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California** as well as via the following:

- Video-conference at www.webex.com (meeting ID 1469 63 6425)
- Teleconference at (844) 992-4726 (Access code 1469 63 6425)
- Live video stream and audio stream (English and Spanish) at https://videobookcase.com/california/oshsb/

At this public hearing, any person may present statements or arguments orally or in writing relevant to the proposed action described in the Informative Digest.

WRITTEN COMMENT PERIOD

In addition to written or oral comments submitted at the public hearing, written comments may also be submitted to the Board's office. The written comment period commences on **October 4, 2024,** and closes at 5:00 p.m. on **November 21, 2024.** Comments received after that deadline will not be considered by the Board unless the Board announces an extension of time in which to submit written comments. Written comments can be submitted as follows:

By mail to Sarah Money, Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, 2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 350, Sacramento, CA 95833; or By e-mail sent to oshsb@dir.ca.gov.

AUTHORITY AND REFERENCE

Labor Code (LC) section 142.3 establishes the Board as the only agency in the State authorized to adopt occupational safety and health standards. In addition, LC section 142.3 requires the adoption of occupational safety and health standards that are at least as effective as federal occupational safety and health standards. These proposed regulations will implement, interpret and make specific LC section 142.3.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST OF PROPOSED ACTION/POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

On November 19, 2015, the Board adopted the Federal *Confined Spaces in Construction* standard (Subpart AA) as sections 1950-1962 *Confined Spaces in Construction* (article 37), in title 8 of the California Code of Regulations. During the rulemaking process, stakeholders and members of the Board raised concerns regarding the concurrent applicability of section 5158, *Other Confined Space Operations*, which is made applicable to the construction operations through section 5156(b)(2)(A), with the Confined Spaces in Construction standard. Additional stakeholder concerns were directed at the clarity of certain provisions within article 37. The Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) expressed concerns that removing protections, found within section 5158, for construction operations would undermine the safety of construction trade employees working in and near confined spaces.

In response to the concerns raised by the Board, Cal/OSHA, and other stakeholders, an advisory committee was convened September 6, 2017. The committee discussed the provisions within section 5158 which should be retained and incorporated within the Confined Spaces in Construction standard and which would allow for the repeal of section 5156(b)(2)(A) without diminishing worker protections. Additionally, the committee discussed and reached consensus regarding additional clarifying amendments to the Confined Spaces in Construction standard. The proposal includes provisions resulting from the committee consensus recommendations and technical clarifying amendments identified after the advisory committee proceedings.

The Board evaluated the proposed regulations pursuant to Government Code (GC) section 11346.5(a)(3)(D) and has determined that the regulations are not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations. This proposal is part of a system of occupational safety and health regulations. The consistency and compatibility of that system's component regulations is provided by such requirements as: (1) the requirement of the federal government and the LC that the State regulations be at least as effective as their federal counterparts, and (2) the requirement that all state occupational safety and health rulemaking be channeled through a single entity (the Standards Board).

While many provisions federal standards found in 29 CFR 1926.1200 et seq. (Subpart AA) remain unchanged within the proposal, certain provisions resulting from committee consensus recommendations enhance clarity of employers' existing obligations, remove the concurrent applicability of section 5158, and preserve worker protections currently afforded under the same. Such provisions include clearer rescue provisions originally found in section 5158, amendments which clarify the definitions of "entry employer," and a clarification that ensures confined spaces created as a result of construction operations are identified and evaluated. Other than the changes included in this rulemaking proposal, the existing rule will continue to mirror the federal standard.

Anticipated Benefits

Employers performing construction confined space operations will no longer be required to comply with the provisions of section 5158 Other Confined Space Operations. Rather the proposed changes to existing article 37 incorporate the safeguards under section 5158 and enhance clarity. The proposed amendments serve to distinguish regulations which are applicable to general industry employers (sections 5156-5158) from those applicable to construction employers (sections 1951-1960). This regulatory action, aimed at improving safe work practices for construction confined space operations, will elevate the competence of employees through comprehensive training. This will ensure that the safest work procedures are consistently followed, from the project's planning stages to completion. As a result, this rulemaking proposal will significantly benefit health and safety, and workers' safety.

The specific changes are as follows:

Section 1951. Definitions.

Currently, there are 44 terms defined within this section. The advisory committee consensus was to clarify four of the existing definitions (entry employer, hazardous atmosphere, lockout and tagout) and incorporate a term (minimum explosive concentration) used in the definition of "hazardous atmosphere" and proposed for inclusion from section 5158(b)(2)(B) but not defined. The effect of these clarifications will be to enhance clarity, incorporate terms from existing regulations, and eliminate concurrent applicability of section 5158.

"Entry employer"

The existing definition defines an entry employer as one that decides that an employee it directs will enter a permit space. This definition was amended to simplify and increase clarity. Under the proposed change, it is made clear that employers whose employees enter or will enter permit-required confined spaces (permit spaces) are "entry employers." The effect of this clarification is to classify any employer whose employee enters a permit space as an entry employer. Under this change, employers may only avoid being classified as entry employers by preventing the entry of employees into permit spaces.

The amendment also deletes, for clarity, the "NOTE" which addresses an employer's "refusal to decide" as an implicit decision to allow employees to enter. The effect of this modification is greater clarity due to the deletion of a note that is no longer necessary due to the removal of the decision element from the definition of "entry employer."

"Hazardous atmosphere"

The existing definition describes the concentration quantified as a percentage of the lower flammable limit (LFL) for flammable gas, vapor and mists which would constitute a hazardous atmosphere. Similarly, the definition sets forth concentrations at which airborne combustible dusts would constitute a hazardous atmosphere. The amended definition incorporates the airborne combustible particulate concentration found in section 5158(b)(2)(B). The current definition establishes a threshold of airborne combustible dust concentration as one that "meets or exceeds its LFL" rather than the more protective "exceeds 20 percent of the minimum explosive concentration (MEC)." The effect of this modification is to ensure employers adhere to the same thresholds set by section 5158(b)(2)(B) when assessing a hazardous atmosphere for combustible particulates and to permit Cal/OSHA to exempt construction employers from section 5158 for clarity sake without diminishing worker protections.

The NOTE to subsection (2) of "hazardous atmosphere" is deleted as it is no longer consistent with the definition of hazardous atmosphere as currently proposed. The effect of this modification is greater clarity due to the deletion of a note no longer consistent with the changes proposed under subsection (2) of the definition of "hazardous atmosphere."

Additionally, subsection (4) of the "hazardous atmosphere" definition is amended to include the phrase, "and which could result in employee exposure in excess of its dose or permissible exposure limit" which was originally omitted. The effect of this modification is to clarify that the atmospheric concentration of substances described in subsection (4) would meet the criteria of a "hazardous atmosphere" if they result in employee exposure in excess of its dose or permissible exposure limit. Under the proposed amendment, a concentration above the permissible exposure limit for a substance would define a hazardous atmosphere. Permissible exposure limits are found in Table AC-1, Appendix to section 5155.

"Lockout"

The existing definition is amended to replace "established" procedure with an "effective" procedure. Under the proposed change, the efficacy of procedures used will ensure that "lockout" has been achieved. The effect of this clarification is to ensure that the energy isolating device and the equipment being controlled cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed.

Lower flammable limit is modified to include the acronyms "LFL" and "LEL." The proposed change is a technical clarifying amendment. The effect of this modification is to ensure the

acronyms LFL and LEL, where used in article 37, are explicitly construed as lower flammable limit and lower explosive limit.

"Minimum explosive concentration"

Minimum explosive concentration is not currently defined. The term is incorporated from section 5158 Other Confined Space Operations and is used to describe concentrations of combustible particulates which present a danger in the context of hazardous atmosphere. The effect of this provision is "minimum explosive concentration" would be defined as above within the context of "hazardous atmosphere" where used in article 37.

"Tagout"

The existing definition is amended to replace "established" with "effective," to ensure that, and consistent with the existing requirement, the circuit or equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed. The effect of this clarification is to ensure that the circuit or equipment being controlled may not be operated until the tagout device is removed. Under the proposed change, the efficacy of procedures used will be, by definition, as an additional criteria to delineate whether "tagout" has been achieved. Additionally, subsection (B) was grammatically corrected to delete "that" as its usage is a duplication of subsection (2).

Section 1952. General Requirements.

This section contains general requirements for confined space operations. Its scope includes the identification of confined spaces; the subset of which are permit spaces, the demarcation of permit spaces through signage and other notification requirements; requirements to prohibit unauthorized entry into permit spaces; the requirement for a permit space program; alternate entry procedures for permit spaces; the reclassification of a non-permit-required space to a permit space; communication between employers on a construction site where permit space entry is performed; and assignment of the role of "controlling contractor" in the absence of an identifiable "controlling contractor." Amendments are proposed for this section to enhance clarity, reformat existing requirements and incorporate safeguards currently required by section 5158.

Existing section 1952(a) has been reformatted to enhance clarity and separate each listed requirement into four individual subsections. (See new sections 1952(a) and 1952(a)(1-4) below.) The effect of this modification is to preserve existing safeguards and ensure employers will have greater clarity of the provisions originally grouped under section 1952(a) when separated into the four subsections to follow.

New section 1952(a) titled "Identification of confined spaces and evaluation of permit-required confined spaces." This title has no regulatory effect.

Under the requirements of subsection (a)(1), each work area would be surveyed by a competent person to identify confined spaces at the time work begins. The effect of this modification will be to enhance the clarity of existing safeguard provisions by ensuring

employers make certain a competent person inspects their work area to identify existing confined spaces.

Subsection (a)(2) requires periodic inspections to identify new confined spaces that are created as a result of construction at the worksite. The effect of this modification is to affirm the employer duty to identify new and previously unrecognized confined spaces by having a competent person periodically inspect their worksite.

Subsection (a)(3) requires employers to notify their employees and the controlling contractor of newly discovered or created confined spaces as a result of construction or demolition activity. The effect of this proposal is to ensure employers communicate to their employees and the controlling contractor that a new confined space has been encountered. The duties parallel that of section 1952(b)(2) that require the employer to notify the controlling contractor of permit spaces.

Subsection (a)(4) utilizes the provisions found in the existing subsection (a) which requires the evaluation of the confined spaces and where appropriate, classification of such confined spaces as permit spaces. This provision is a relocation from the existing section 1952(a). The effect of this proposal is to maintain existing provisions for the evaluation of confined spaces and classify those spaces as permit spaces where appropriate.

Subsection (d) is amended to replace the phrase "If any employer decides that employees it directs will enter a permit space, that employer" with the clearly defined term "entry employers." The effect of this proposal is to make clear that entry employers are required to have a written confined space program and to align this rule with the new definition of "entry employer."

Subsection (e)(2)(C) proposes a technical clarifying amendment that includes provisions for the use of multi-gas meters that concurrently monitor multiple airborne hazards. The change allows the use of multi-gas meters provided the order the readings are examined is preserved. The effect of this clarification is to remove ambiguity that multi-gas meters may be used, subject to the order of testing prescribed in existing section 1952(e)(2)(C).

Section 1953. Permit-Required Confined Space Program.

This section contains requirements entry employers must incorporate into a permit-required confined space program.

Existing subsection (a) is amended to clarify that the permit space program must be in writing for consistency with existing section 1952(d) and the amended definition of "entry employer." The effect of this proposal is to incorporate and preserve safeguards currently required under section 5158(c) and clarify that the procedures necessary for the safe entry into permit spaces must be in writing as required by section 1952(d).

The existing NOTE after subsection (d) has been rewritten and proposed as subsections (a)(3)(D)(1)(a-c) to be enforceable and therefore at least as effective as the federal regulation. In situations where the employer is incapable of reducing the airborne concentration of flammable gases/vapors to safe levels (10 percent of the LFL or lower), entry employers may inert¹ the confined space as an alternative before proceeding with entry into a permit space. Permit space entry under such cases will be performed where the atmosphere within the permit space is rendered inert (by introducing an inert gas into the permit space, thereby displacing oxygen) provided protective measures such as respiratory protection are provided and all physical hazards are eliminated or isolated.

Subsections (a)(3)(D)(1)(a-c) are the three conditions which entry employers must comply (under the exception) to perform work in atmospheres that are greater than 10 percent of the LFL.

Subsection (a)(3)(D)(1)(a) requires a permit space be rendered inert for the duration of the entry. The effect of this amendment is to require entry employers take steps to ensure the atmosphere within the space is rendered inert and eliminate or control atmospheric hazards.

Subsection (a)(3)(D)(1)(b) requires entry employers provide employees working in a confined space where an inert atmosphere is maintained, with a source of breathable air in an otherwise immediately dangerous to life and health atmosphere. The effect of this proposal is to make clear employers are required to protect employees against atmospheric hazards by providing respiratory protection in accordance with section 5144(d)(2).

Subsection (a)(3)(D)(1)(c) requires the entry employer to eliminate or isolate all physical hazards within the permit space that may pose a risk to employees or impair their ability to safely enter or exit the permit space. The effect of this proposal is to make clear employers are required to protect employees against physical hazards present within the permit space.

Minor grammatical and editorial amendments are proposed for subsections (a)(3)(G) and (H), which include deleting "and" and replacing a period with a semicolon. These are non-substantive formatting amendments and will have no regulatory effect.

New subsection (a)(3)(I) prohibits the use of sources of ignition within permit spaces where the conditions within the space are susceptible to fire or explosion. The effect of the change is to retain the prohibition found in section 5158(d)(8), which would otherwise no longer be applicable given the proposed repeal of section 5156(b)(2)(A).

New subsection (a)(3)(J) requires the surveillance of surrounding areas to detect the potential of drifting airborne hazards from tanks, piping and sewers. The effect of the change is to retain

¹ <u>Inerting</u> means displacing the atmosphere in a permit space by a noncombustible gas (such as nitrogen) to such an extent that the resulting atmosphere is noncombustible.

the requirements for monitoring connected spaces found in section 5158(c)(1)(B), which would otherwise no longer be applicable given the proposed repeal of section 5156(b)(2)(A).

Subsection (a)(5)(C) specifies the requirements to test for hazardous atmospheres in permit spaces. The proposed amendment is a technical clarifying amendment that includes provisions for the use of multi-gas meters that concurrently monitor multiple airborne hazards. The change allows the use of multi-gas meters provided the order the readings are examined is preserved. The effect of this proposal is to remove ambiguity that multi-gas meters may be used, subject to the order of testing prescribed in existing section 1953(a)(5)(C).

Existing section (a)(9) has been reformatted to enhance clarity and separate each listed requirement into four individual subsections.

Subsection (a)(9) amends the undefined term "emergency services" to "emergency medical services" for clarity. The term "emergency medical services" is used in section 1512(e), defined in section 1504 and clarifies for entry employers the emergency medical service provisions required. The proposed amendment to new subsections (a)(9)(A-D) separates the original subsection into second tier subsections for clarity. The phrase "for providing necessary emergency services" is replaced with "obtaining emergency medical services" as specified under section 1512(e) for rescued employees. Additional non-substantive amendments were added for formatting purposes. The effect of these modifications is to enhance clarity and to delineate four specific procedures to provide rescue services and emergency [medical] services.

Section 1955. Entry Permit.

This section contains a list of information required to be documented and recorded on an "entry permit" prepared by the entry supervisor before entry. The entry permit is required during all permit space entries and serves as a record to memorialize relevant entry information such as persons involved, hazards encountered and protective measures implemented. The entry permits are retained by the entry employer and reviewed annually as required under section 1954(f).

The proposed amendment to subsection (a)(12) replaces the undefined term "emergency services" to "emergency medical services" for clarity. The term "emergency medical services" is used in section 1512(e), defined in section 1504, and clarifies for entry employers the emergency medical service provisions required. The effect of this proposal is employers would identify in their permit space entry permit the means to summon emergency medical services and rescue services.

Section 1956. Training.

This section contains the training requirements for permit-required confined space operations.

The proposed amendment separates the original subsection (a) into a subsection and second tier subsection for clarity. Subsection (a) retains the existing requirements for training to be provided at no cost to the employee and ensures employee competence. The effect of this proposal is that existing goals for training employees are further delineated for employers.

The new subsections (a)(1) and (2) relocate the provisions of subsection (a), which requires the training provided result in the understanding of the hazards in the permit space, measures employees may use to protect themselves, and prohibitions regarding unauthorized entry into permit spaces for the purpose of rescue. The amendment adds requirements for the training to result in the understanding of the written procedures. The proposed amendment ensures that the training provided to employees include an understanding of the procedures contained within the permit space program. The effect of this proposal will require that the training employers provide result in employees understanding the provisions of the written procedures, the hazards in the permit space, the methods used to isolate or control these hazards and the dangers of attempting unauthorized rescues.

Section 1960. Rescue and Emergency Services.

This section currently contains the rescue and emergency services requirements needed during permit-required confined space entry and rescue. The title has been amended to "Permit Space Rescue and Emergency Medical Services" for clarity. The proposed change to the title has no regulatory effect.

New subsection (a) adds a provision for the entry employer to ensure rescue services at the site are trained, immediately available, and equipped to respond to emergencies that may affect employees who enter the permit space. The change preserves the requirements for onsite rescue from section 5158, which would otherwise no longer be applicable given the proposed repeal of section 5156(b)(2)(A). The effect of this modification is to preserve existing safeguards and make clear the employer duty to provide rescue and emergency medical services.

The original subsection (a) has been re-lettered as subsection (b) and deletes "emergency services" for clarity while retaining "rescue services." The effect of this proposal is to ensure employers designating rescue services provide provisions under re-lettered section 1960(b)-(d).

The original note to subsection 1960(a)(1) has been re-lettered to note to subsection 1960(b)(1). This is a non-substantive formatting amendment.

The original subsection (b) has been re-lettered as subsection (c) and replaces the undefined term "emergency services" with "emergency medical services" for clarity. Emergency medical

services is defined in section 1504 and used in section 1512(e), which clarifies what emergency medical service provisions would need to be made by entry employers. The effect of this proposal is employers who have been designated to provide emergency medical services must comply with the provisions stated in existing, re-lettered section 1960(c).

Existing subsections (c) and (d) are re-lettered as section 1960(d) and (e), respectively. These are non-substantive formatting amendments.

Section 5156. Scope, Application and Definitions.

This section contains the scope, application and definitions for the General Industry Confined Spaces standard.

The proposed repeal of subsection (b)(2)(A) eliminates the requirement for construction-related confined space operations to comply with section 5158, *Other Confined Space Operations*. The result of the repeal requires construction confined space operations to comply with Construction Safety Orders, article 37, sections 1950-1962 rather than both section 5158 and sections 1950-1962 concurrently. The effect of this proposal is those operations referenced in section 1950 no longer must comply with section 5158 concurrently. For this reason, relevant portions of section 5158 have been added to article 37, as discussed above.

Subsections (A) through (E) are non-substantive formatting amendments.

A "note" is added for clarity to direct construction employers to article 37. The effect of this proposal is that employers would be directed to article 37 for confined space operations when performing construction confined space operations.

DISCLOSURES REGARDING THE PROPOSED ACTION

Mandate on Local Agencies or School Districts: None.

Cost or Savings to State Agencies: None.

<u>Cost to Any Local Government or School District Which Must be Reimbursed in Accordance</u> with Government Code Sections 17500 through 17630: None.

Other Nondiscretionary Cost or Savings Imposed on Local Agencies: None.

Cost or Savings in Federal Funding to the State: None.

Cost Impact on a Representative Private Person or Business:

Board staff has estimated the cost to a typical business in California to be approximately \$300.00².

Statewide Adverse Economic Impact Directly Affecting Businesses and Individuals: Including the Ability of California Businesses to Compete:

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

This rulemaking action improves and streamlines federal regulations that have already been adopted from federal OSHA requirements. California, when adopting federal regulations, must promulgate standards of equal or greater protection to employees. Construction projects that are impacted exist within the boundaries of California and therefore confer no competitive advantage to businesses outside of California.

Significant Affect on Housing Costs: None.

SMALL BUSINESS DETERMINATION

The Board has determined that the proposed amendments may affect small businesses. However, the economic impact is not anticipated to be significant. The amendments require no additional equipment or investment. The amendments require minor changes to existing training and programs which serve to simplify the information conveyed to employers and employees. The costs associated with meeting these requirements are:

- 1. Update of existing written program to remove references to section 5158 and update terminology (Entry Employers Only). This cost does not repeat, \$121,000³;
- 2. Informing supervisors and employees of updates to the standard. This cost does not repeat., \$1.4 million⁴; and
- 3. Clarification of the responsibility to seek and identify all confined spaces, including newly created and discovered, and inform employees and supervisors about these confined spaces, no additional costs expected.

The amendments remove non-substantive requirements which employers would be required to analyze as part of their regulatory compliance schema.

RESULTS OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACTASSESSMENT/ANALYSIS

This rulemaking action will not have any effect on the creation or elimination of California jobs or the creation of new businesses or the elimination of existing California businesses or affect

³ \$121,371

² \$263.08

^{4 \$1,433,451}

the expansion of existing California businesses. The proposal consolidates existing provisions (from section 5158) and amends other less clear, existing provisions. No new industries or positions are created from the changes and all tasks are based within the boundaries of California. Therefore, there is no net effect on jobs or businesses within California.

BENEFITS OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

The regulation may reduce workplace deaths and serious injuries, increasing workplace safety and lessening health care costs to employers and the state. As a result, this proposed regulatory action will benefit health and welfare of California residents and worker safety. This proposed regulatory action will not affect the environment.

CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with GC section 11346.5(a)(13), the Board must determine that no reasonable alternative it considered to the regulation or that has otherwise been identified and brought to its attention would either 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 or would be more cost-effective to affected private persons and equally effective in implementing the statutory policy or other provision of law than the proposal described in this Notice.

The Board invites interested persons to present statements or arguments with respect to alternatives to the proposed regulation at the scheduled public hearing or during the written comment period.

CONTACT PERSONS

Inquiries regarding this proposed regulatory action may be directed to Autumn Gonzalez (Chief Counsel) or the back-up contact person, Amalia Neidhardt (Principal Safety Engineer) at the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, 2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 350, Sacramento, CA 95833; (916) 274-5721.

AVAILABILITY OF STATEMENT OF REASONS, TEXT OF THE PROPOSED REGULATIONS AND RULEMAKING FILE

The Board will have the entire rulemaking file available for inspection and copying throughout the rulemaking process BY APPOINTMENT Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the Board's office at 2520 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 350, Sacramento, California 95833. Appointments can be scheduled via email at oshsb@dir.ca.gov or by calling (916) 274-5721. As of the date this Notice of Proposed Action is published in the Notice Register, the rulemaking file consists of this Notice, the proposed text of the regulations, the Initial Statement of Reasons, supporting documents, or other information upon which the rulemaking is based.

Copies may be obtained by contacting Autumn Gonzalez or Amalia Neidhardt at the address or telephone number listed above.

AVAILABILITY OF CHANGED OR MODIFIED TEXT

After holding the hearing and considering all timely and relevant comments received, the Board may adopt the proposed regulations substantially as described in this Notice. If the Board makes modifications sufficiently related to the originally proposed text, it will make the modified text (with the changes clearly indicated) available to the public at least 15 days before the Board adopts the regulations as revised. Please request copies of any modified regulations by contacting Autumn Gonzalez or Amalia Neidhardt at the address or telephone number listed above. The Board will accept written comments on the modified regulations for at least 15 days after the date on which they are made available.

AVAILABILITY OF THE FINAL STATEMENT OF REASONS

Upon its completion, copies of the Final Statement of Reasons may be obtained by contacting Autumn Gonzalez or Amalia Neidhardt at the address or telephone number listed above or via the Board's website at http://www.dir.ca.gov/oshsb.

AVAILABILITY OF DOCUMENTS ON THE INTERNET

The Board will have rulemaking documents available for inspection throughout the rulemaking process on its web site. Copies of the text of the regulations in an underline/strikeout format, the Notice of Proposed Action and the Initial Statement of Reasons can be accessed through the Standards Board's website at http://www.dir.ca.gov/oshsb.