The actions in this document are taken pursuant to 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. 1–90 (55 FR 9033), and 29 CFR part 1911.

Signed at Washington, DC., this 2nd day of February, 1995.

Joseph A. Dear,

Assistant Secretary of Labor.

For the reasons set forth above, 29 CFR part 1910 is hereby amended as follows:

PART 1910—[AMENDED]

1. The Authority citation for subpart R of 29 CFR part 1910 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 4, 6, 8, Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657); Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), 9–83 (48 FR 35736), or 1–90 (55 FR 9033), as applicable.

Sections 1910.261, 1910.262, 1910.265, 1910.266, 1910.267, 1910.268, 1910.272, 1910.274, and 1910.275 also issued under 29 CFR part 1911.

Section 1910.272 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 553.

2. A note is added at the end of § 1910.266, to read as follows:

§ 1910.266 Logging operations.

* * * * *

Note: In the **Federal Register** of February 8, 1995, OSHA stayed the following paragraphs of § 1910.266 from February 9, 1995 until August 9, 1995:

- 1. (d)(1)(v) insofar as it requires foot protection to be chain-saw resistant.
- 2. (d)(1)(vii) insofar as it requires face protection.
- 3. (d)(2)(iii).
- 4. (f)(2)(iv).
- 5. (f)(2)(xi).
- 6. (f)(3)(ii).
- 7. (f)(3)(vii).
- 8. (f)(3)(viii).
- 9. (f)(7)(ii) insofar as it requires that parking brakes be able to stop the machine.
- 10. (g)(1) and (g)(2) insofar as they require inspection and maintenance of employee-owned vehicles.
- 11. (h)(2)(vii) insofar as it precludes backcuts at the level of the horizontal cut of the undercut when the Humboldt cutting method is used.

[FR Doc. 95–3041 Filed 2–7–95; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 51 and 93

[FRL-5149-8]

Transportation Conformity Rule Amendments: Transition to the Control Strategy Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: This action aligns the timing of certain transportation conformity consequences with the imposition of Clean Air Act highway sanctions for a six-month period. For ozone nonattainment areas with an incomplete 15% emissions-reduction state implementation plan with a protective finding; incomplete ozone attainment/ 3% rate-of-progress plan; or finding of failure to submit an ozone attainment/ 3% rate-of-progress plan, and areas whose control strategy implementation plan for ozone, carbon monoxide, particulate matter, or nitrogen dioxide is disapproved with a protective finding, the conformity status of the transportation plan and program will not lapse as a result of such failure until highway sanctions for such failure are effective under other Clean Air Act sections.

This action delays the lapse in conformity status, which would otherwise prevent approval of new highway and transit projects, and allows States more time to prevent the lapse by submitting complete control strategy implementation plans. EPA is issuing this interim final rule, effective for a sixmonth period, without prior proposal in order to prevent previously unforeseeable delays in State ozone implementation plan development from causing widespread conformity lapsing. In a parallel action in this Federal Register, EPA is requesting comment on this interim final rule and on similar but permanent rule changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This interim final rule is effective on February 8, 1995 until August 8, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Materials relevant to this rulemaking are contained in Docket No. A-95-02. The docket is located in room M-1500 Waterside Mall (ground floor) at the Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. The docket may be inspected from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, including all non-government holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathryn Sargeant, Emission Control

Strategies Branch, Emission Planning and Strategies Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2565 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105. (313) 668–4441.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. Transportation Conformity Rule

The final transportation conformity rule, "Criteria and Procedures for Determining Conformity to State or Federal Implementation Plans of Transportation Plans, Programs, and Projects Funded or Approved Under Title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Act," was published November 24, 1993 (58 FR 62188) and amended 40 CFR parts 51 and 93. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published on January 11, 1993 (58 FR 3768).

Required under section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990, the transportation conformity rule established the criteria and procedures by which the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Transit Administration, and metropolitan planning organizations determine the conformity of federally funded or approved highway and transit plans, programs, and projects to state implementation plans (SIPs). According to the Clean Air Act, federally supported activities must conform to the implementation plan's purpose of attaining and maintaining the national ambient air quality standards.

The final transportation conformity rule requires that conformity determinations use the motor vehicle emissions budget(s) in a submitted "control strategy" SIP (defined below), and the rule includes special provisions to address failures in control strategy SIP development. These failures include failure to submit a control strategy SIP, submission of an incomplete control strategy SIP, or disapproval of a control strategy SIP. Specifically, according to 40 CFR 51.448 (and 40 CFR 93.128), following these SIP development failures, no new or amended transportation plans or transportation improvement programs (TIPs) may be found to conform to the SIP after a certain grace period (i.e., the existing transportation plan and TIP are "frozen"), and eventually, the conformity status of the existing transportation plan and TIP lapses.

When the conformity status of the transportation plan and TIP lapses, no new project-level conformity determinations may be made, and the only federal highway and transit projects which may proceed are exempt or grandfathered projects. Non-federal