

SUMMARY OF REAGAN ADMINISTRATION'S
REGULATORY RELIEF ACTIONS

A Report
to the
Presidential Task Force on
Regulatory Relief,
Prepared by the Staff of the
Office of Management and Budget

June 13, 1981

The attached tables reflect a preliminary effort to quantify the regulatory relief initiatives taken between January 20 and April 24. A brief description of the contents of these tables and some useful commentary on their usefulness follow:

1. The tables contain: (a) the items on the Task Force list of rules designated for postponement; (b) the items on the Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed; (c) the list of actions to help the auto industry; and (d) other major actions initiated by the agencies themselves.^{1/} The list does not include regulations allowed to go through during, or at the end of the postponement, or subsequent actions that are not perceived as being in the nature of granting regulatory relief. The list includes a wide variety of actions, some arguably trivial and some very important. Some of the items involve the withdrawal or change of a rule, while others involve only an intention to review.
2. Some type of cost estimate is provided for 57 of the 181 items in the tables. Almost all of the cost estimates are from the agencies, and almost all represent non-budgetary costs. Because of the variety of sources for the estimates, we cannot be sure that they have been derived in a consistent manner. (For example, in some cases there is double counting because annual costs include a share of investment costs in the form of depreciation.) Thus, we look forward to comparing these cost estimates with those provided in response to the Vice President's letter of March 25.

^{1/}Vice President Bush, Chairman of the Presidential Task Force on Regulatory Relief, announced items (a) and (b) on March 25; and announced item (c) on April 6.

3. The totals--\$15.5 to \$18.6 billion in one-time costs and \$5.5 to \$6.0 billion in recurring costs --are large. However, it should be stressed that they are not precise. On the one hand, since there are no estimates for 70 percent of the items, we might assume that the total is low, even allowing for the fact that many of the items for which no estimates are available are trivial. On the other hand, except for the auto package items, the cost estimates generally represent potential savings if the regulation were entirely eliminated; since, in many cases, the regulation may go forward in modified form, the actual savings could be lower.

4. The largest potential savings estimates are for the Department of Transportation and the Environmental Protection Agency. Somewhat surprisingly, the majority of the savings are for items not included in the auto package: EPA items not in the auto package account for \$3.4 billion in one-time costs and \$1.3 billion in recurring costs; DOT items not in the auto package account for \$8.7-\$9.7 billion in one-time costs and about \$400 million in recurring costs.

Table 1:

SUMMARY OF REGULATORY RELIEF INITIATIVES
JANUARY 20 TO APRIL 24

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Number of Regulations</u>	<u>Number of Regulations With a Cost Estimate</u>	<u>Annual (Recurring) Cost (millions)</u>	<u>Investment (One-Time) Cost (millions)</u>
USDA	5	3	\$ 602-610	\$ NA
Commerce	10	3	20	3
Education	5	1	72-157	900-2,950
Energy	6	1	500	NA
EPA	27	19	2,118 <u>a/</u>	4,327 <u>b/</u>
HHS	4	0	NA	NA
HUD	31	0	NA	NA
DOI	12	1	0	NA
Justice	3	0	NA	NA
Labor	18	10	913-1,298	1,087
OMB	3	0	NA	NA
DOT	55	19	1,289	9,204-10,204
Treasury	2	0	NA	NA
	181	57	\$ 5,514 to \$ 5,992	\$ 15,521 to \$ 18,571

a/ This estimate does not include the \$1 billion to \$2 billion savings which could result from EPA's review of the Hazardous Waste Disposal regulations.

b/ Same as above footnote, except that this estimate includes a \$1.5 billion savings which would occur if EPA substantially modified its BCT effluent guidelines.

TABLE 2:
REGULATORY RELIEF ACTIONS INITIATED BY THE NEW ADMINISTRATION,
JANUARY 20 TO APRIL 24

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Wheat and Wheat Foods Research Education Order</u> Provides for system of informa- tion collection to be used in assessing fees to support industry research and educa- tion activities. (46 FR 32572)</p>	<p>After consultation with OMB, final rule will be published, but informa- tion requirements will not be effective until cleared by OMB.</p>	<p>2 to 10</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>All Fruit and Vegetables Marketing Orders</u> 47 marketing orders establish production and marketing con- trols for a variety of fruit, vegetable, and other crops. (CFR 900-945)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Annual operating budgets for the orders are \$27 million.</p>
<p><u>Revision and Redesignation of Section 502 Rural Housing Loan Policies, Procedures, and Authorization</u> Provides for increased lending (interest subsidized loans) to moderate-income home buyers. (46 FR 4681)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Suspended for further review.</p>	<p>500</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>The \$500 million cost estimate refers to federal budget obliga- tions.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Mechanically Processed (species) Product</u> - Establishes standards for mechanically deboned meat products, including labeling requirements, protein and fat content requirements, and use limitations. (43 FR 26416).</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	100	NA	<p>Cost estimate made by industry of \$1 billion per annum. USDA is responding to meat industry petition for review of this rule.</p>
<p><u>National Forest Service Planning Regulations</u> Regulations establish standards and guidelines for land and resource management planning on 191 million acres of National Forest System lands. (44 FR 53928)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	NA	NA	

TABLE 2 continued

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<p>Federal Interaction With Voluntary Standards Bodies; Procedures - Prescribes procedures for (1) the listing and delisting of organizations setting voluntary standards eligible for Federal agency support and participation and (2) a DOC sponsored dispute resolution service for procedural complaints against listed voluntary standards bodies. (46 FR 19266, 46 FR 1574, 46 FR 19227, 46 FR 11657)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement.</p>	<p>19.7</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p>Clarification of the Validity Period for Emergency Licenses- Would amend Export Administration Regulations by adding a sentence which states that extensions of emergency license validity periods will not be approved.</p>	<p>DOC decided not to publish this rule after consultation with OMB.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

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RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Notice of Adjustment in Yellowtail Flounder Catch Limitations-- from the management area west of 69°W longitude.</u>	The proposed notice was withdrawn after consultation with OMB and is being re- written.	NA	NA	
<u>Atlantic Mackerel Fishery of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean Announces availability of amendment to manage- ment plan.</u>	The proposed notice was withdrawn after consultation with OMB and has been re- written and published.	NA	NA	
<u>The Channel Islands National Marines Sanctuary Establishes limitations and prohibitions on the Sanctuary, the procedures by which persons may ob- tain permits for prohib- ited activities and the penalties for committing prohibited activities.</u>	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement.	NA	NA	A major issue requiring review is the impact of the rule on the development of hydrocarbon energy sources. The portion of the rule dealing with this issue will remain frozen until further review is completed.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>The Point Reyes-Farallon Islands National Marine Sanctuary</u> Establishes limitations and prohibitions on the activities regulated within the Sanctuary, the procedures by which persons may obtain permits for prohibited activities, and the penalties for committing prohibited activities.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>A major issue requiring review is the impact of the rule on the development of hydrocarbon energy sources. The portion of the rule dealing with this issue will remain frozen until further review is completed.</p>
<p><u>Regulations Implementing Various Fishery Management Plans</u> The National Marine Fisheries Service issues rules for the management of fisheries off the U.S. Coast, primarily to prevent overfishing.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>While these rules have been successful in sustaining the fisheries, in many cases they may require inefficient and wasteful fishery methods. Accordingly, selected rules will be reviewed.</p>
<p><u>Reindeer and Fox Hunting on Pribilof Islands, Alaska.</u> The regulation controlled the hunting of reindeer and foxes on the Pribilof Islands.</p>	<p>Notice of Revocation was published in the Federal Register (46 FR 20557).</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>National Marine Fishery Service no longer claims jurisdiction over reindeer and foxes on these lands.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<p><u>Preliminary Survey of International Leasing Transactions in 1975.</u> The regulation provided authorization for an annual survey of leasing activity.</p>	<p>Notice of Revocation was published in the Federal Register (46 FR 16892).</p>	0	.045	<p>Regulation was revoked because the preliminary survey findings did not warrant continuation of the survey.</p>
<p><u>Foreign Direct Investment in the United States Survey Regulation.</u> Regulation provided legal authorization for a single-time survey of Foreign Direct Investment.</p>	<p>Notice of Revocation was published in the Federal Register (46 FR 16892)</p>	0	3	<p>Regulation is no longer necessary.</p>

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Assistance to States for Education of Handicapped Children</u> This is an interpretation of the Education of the Handicapped Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. This interpretation specifies that schools should provide catheterization service during the school day. (46 FR 4912)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Education of Handicapped Children</u> The regulations to implement the Education of Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-142) define a special education program for handicapped children, involving an individual education plan for each handicapped student and the concept of "mainstreaming." (34 CFR 300)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>While the Department does not have an estimate of the cost of complying, school districts are concerned that Federal funds for this program are inadequate.</p>
<p><u>Nondiscrimination on the Basis of National Origin (Lau)</u> Prescribes transitional bilingual education for children with limited English proficiency (45 FR 52052)</p>	<p>Withdrawn.</p>	<p>72-157</p>	<p>900-2950</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

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RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Financial Assistance to Local and State Agencies and Local Education Agencies to Meet Special Education Needs</u> The program provides grants to State and local education agencies for children with special educational needs. (46 FR 5136)</p>	Amendments to final regulation.	NA	NA	
<p><u>Notice of intent to review and amend certain regulations and interpretations</u> Secretary of Education announced his intent to review and amend certain regulations taking effect March 30, 1981. Action taken is to analyze regulatory burden and identify opportunities for deregulation. The sunset date for most of the regulations is September 30, 1981. (46 FR 19000)</p>	Published March 27, 1981.	NA	NA	

TABLE 2 continued

ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars) INVESTMENT ONE-TIME COST COMMENTS

STATUS

RULE

Standby Emergency Energy Conservation Plan -
 This plan consisted of three proposed energy conservation measures (a compressed work-week, vehicle use sticker, employer-based commuter and travel measures) and four interim rules (speed limit enforcement, some employer-based commuter and travel measures, odd-even day purchases and mandatory temperature restrictions)

Proposed rules withdrawn and notice of proposed rulemaking to remove interim final rule published in the Federal Register (46 FR 13577).

NA

NA

Coal Conversion Program
 A complex set of rules implementing a statute which directs electric utilities and large industrial fuel users to switch from oil and gas to coal or some alternative fuel. The statute includes a prohibition of natural gas for baseload power generation after 1990.

On Task Force list of existing regulations designated for review.

NA

NA

Budget zero'd for 1982.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Emergency Building Temperature Restrictions.</u> Rules restricting heating, cooling and hot water temperature settings in non-residential buildings.</p>	<p>Proclamation 4820 February 17 (46 FR 12941) Abolishes restrictions and allows operators of non-residential buildings to choose the methods of conserving energy that best fit their circumstances.</p>	NA	NA	
<p><u>Consumer Appliance Energy Standard</u> The 1980 proposal would have required procedures to redesign, by 1986, virtually all existing models of these appliances and to retool their production line.</p>	<p>Notice of Intent not to issue standards until further study was published in the Federal Register (46 FR 13517).</p>	500	NA	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Residential Conservation Service</u> - These regulations implement a statute which requires the States to have utilities provide to residential customers, for a nominal fee, a complete "energy audit" of their home or apartment pointing out ways to conserve energy.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations designated for review.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Budget zero'd for 1982.</p>
<p><u>Price and Allocation Regulation</u> - Crude oil, gasoline and propane price and allocation regulations, and similar standby regulations for other defined products were promulgated under the Emergency Petroleum and Allocation Act of 1973.</p>	<p>Issued April 3 (46 FR 20508)</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Implements the President's January 28, 1981, Executive Order exempting crude oil and refined petroleum products from price and allocation regulations and revokes those regulations made unnecessary by the Order. Only those crude oil regulations necessary for meeting U.S. obligations under the International Energy Programs are retained on a standby basis.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>BCT Effluent Guidelines</u>	On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed. (46 FR 15287)	400	Up to 1,500	May result in revisions to BCT guidelines for secondary industries (e.g., food, dairy) issued in August 1979 and final guidelines for the pulp and paper industries NPIOM, January 6, 1981.
Under the 1977 Amendments to the Clean Water Act, EPA is required to consider the reasonableness of costs in establishing more stringent effluent limits for industrial dischargers of conventional (non-toxic) pollutants in relation to comparable municipal costs. Under these requirements, EPA established the incremental cost of achieving a more stringent treatment of municipal wastewater as a benchmark for determining the "reasonableness" of more stringent controls for industrial dischargers. However, recent analysis indicates that EPA's methodology may be incorrect.				

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Hazardous Waste Disposal Regulations</u>	On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.	\$1-2 billion annually (one-time + annual)		Cost figures are speculative in absence of thorough regulatory analysis of the program.
These rules establish a comprehensive, "cradle-to-grave" program governing the generation, handling, and disposal of hazardous wastes. Several major issues deserve review, including the comprehensive definition of hazardous waste under the rules and the limited extent to which EPA has been able to vary program requirements based on the degree of hazard of the waste. This program will impose a substantial burden in terms of the time, effort, and financial resources required of the private sector in meeting the information requirements imposed by the program. (40 CFR 260 to 265)				

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Electroplating Pretreatment and General Pretreatment Standards</u>				
Electroplating pretreatment rules establish national, technology-based standards requiring roughly 90 percent removal of the toxic pollutants discharged by the electroplating industry into municipal sewage treatment systems. In addition to the categorical electroplating pretreatment standards, EPA promulgated general pretreatment regulations requiring municipal sewage treatment systems to establish pretreatment programs. These regulations establish a national program for controlling industrial discharges into municipal sewage systems. EPA will review its pretreatment program to evaluate whether it appropriately balances environmental protection, economic impacts, and flexibility for states and localities. (40 CFR 403 and 40 CFR 413)	On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.	690	1900	Cost estimates are for the electroplating rules only.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Amendments to General Pretreatment Standards</u>				
These amendments modify an earlier program for controlling industrial discharges into municipal sewage systems. The amendments will be postponed pending further examinations of the existing program. (46 FR 9404)	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement.	NA	NA	
<u>Timber Products Effluent Guidelines</u>				
On January 26, EPA promulgated best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT) effluent limitation for categories of the timber industry. Pending EPA's current review of the economic methodology for determining the reasonableness of BCT standards, it is appropriate to postpone the BCT guidelines. (46 FR 8260)	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement.	NA	20	Only BCT being reconsidered. BAI will go into effect.
<u>Deferral of Noise Regulations</u>				
EPA delayed by one year the date on which noise emission standards for trucks and garbage trucks will be lowered (tightened).	Final Rule published in <u>Federal Register</u> . (46 FR 8497)	150	NA	The Administration's budget request includes no funds for EPA noise regulation beyond FY 1982.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Suspension of Enforcement of Noise Regulations</u>	Notice of suspension of enforcement, February 19, 1981. (46 FR 12975)	NA	NA	The Administration's budget request includes no funds for EPA noise regulation beyond FY 1982.
<u>Liberalization of the "Bubble" Policy in Air Pollutant Abatement</u>	Final Rule, April 6, 1981. (46 FR 20551)	NA	NA	"Bubbles" involve allowing a source to increase emissions of one point if other points to offset the increase. In effect, EPA regulates total emissions from an imaginary bubble over the entire plant, rather than regulating each individual point of emission.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>Approval and Promulgation of Nonattainment Area Plans; Ohio</u>				
In a separate action, EPA approved the first bubble for fugitive dust emissions, for an ARMO steel plant in Middletown, Ohio. Fugitive dust bubbles may have widespread application in the steel industry and generate major cost savings.	Final Rule, March 31, 1981. (46 FR 19468)	15	NA	Deregulatory
The following are actions that EPA intends to take to help the U.S. Auto Industry.				
<u>Statutory HC and CO Standards for Heavy Trucks</u>				
EPA intends to revise the 1984 model-year hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide standards for heavy trucks to a level that would not require the use of catalysts on gasoline-powered heavy trucks.	Intent to publish a NPRM for revision on this action by September 1981.	107.2	108	Industry says that this action would save \$110 million. General Motors estimates \$900 per engine in consumer savings.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>Relax the 10 percent Acceptable Quality Level to 40 percent for assembly line testing of light trucks and heavy duty engines.</u>	Intent to publish a NPRM for revision by September 1981.	25.8	19	International Harvester estimates it will save \$14 million by this action.
<u>Assembly line testing for heavy trucks</u>	Intent to publish a NPRM for revision by September 1981.	12.8	57	Chrysler claims a savings of \$3 million for this change; General Motors \$44 million, International Harvester \$22 million.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>The NOx emissions limit for heavy trucks</u>	Intent to publish a notice in April announcing the delay of a public hearing on this matter.	112.6	150	
EPA intends to propose a three year NOx standard for all heavy-duty vehicles that represents the level that can be achieved by diesel engines. However, EPA will not propose the heavy-duty NOx emission standard until May 1982.				
<u>Emission averaging for diesel particulate emissions</u>				
EPA will propose alternative diesel particulate averaging schemes to replace the individual-vehicle standards currently in place for 1985. Averaging should allow manufacturers to employ the most cost-effective control technology strategies for their diesel models, while assuring that total particulate levels will not significantly increase beyond those allowable under current regulations.	Intent to publish a NPRM to propose alternative schemes by September 1981.	104.6	40	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>The 1984 high altitude auto emission standards</u></p>	<p>The Clean Air Act currently requires that 1984 model-year cars meet applicable emission standards at all altitudes. EPA will request that Congress eliminate this requirement.</p>	260	38	<p>Requires amendment to Clean Air Act. Ford estimates that this change will save them about \$50 million with a savings to consumers of \$500 million.</p>
<p><u>Self-certification for vehicles sold at high altitude</u></p>	<p>Under existing regulations, vehicles to be sold at designated high-altitude areas must undergo prescribed high-altitude certification testing. (45 FR 66984, October 8, 1980.) EPA intends to substitute a program under which manufacturers will self-certify that their vehicles will meet applicable standards. As an alternative to certification, EPA will increase its emphasis on monitoring in-use vehicles at high altitudes to verify compliance with standards.</p>	0.2	1	<p>Regulations accomplishing these changes will be promulgated by April 15, 1981.</p> <p>Would save manufacturers the time and expense of transporting test cars to high altitude areas and eliminate scheduling problems.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Use of onboard control technology for refueling emissions</u></p> <p>EPA is charged with determining the feasibility and desirability of requiring motor vehicles to be equipped to control hydrocarbon emissions during motor vehicle fueling. (Section 202 a)(6) of the Clean Air Act.) EPA has decided not to require motor vehicles to be equipped with this technology.</p>	<p>The Agency's findings will be published in the Federal Register in June 1981.</p>	240	103	<p>Industry says that this action would save consumers \$1.5 billion.</p>
<p><u>Annual number of assembly line test orders</u></p> <p>EPA will reduce the number of selective enforcement audit (i.e., assembly line) test orders to the maximum degree consistent with maintaining approximately the current level of compliance.</p>	<p>EPA has already implemented a schedule reducing the number of test orders by 22 percent for model year 1981, and 25 percent for model year 1982, assuming no significant increase in industry noncompliance with exhaust emissions standards.</p>	0.2	1	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Standards for paint shops</u>		NA	300	
EPA will discuss with the States changes in their State Implementation Plans (SIPs) which, subject to their willingness to submit revisions of plans, would have the effect of not requiring electrostatic deposition of high transfer efficiency in top-coat application until 1984. EPA is also reviewing the recently-promulgated new source performance standard (NSPS) for auto body painting to consider the effects of increased use of clear coat.	EPA will discuss changes in SIPs with the States by May 1981, with timing of subsequent changes dependent on the States. EPA plans to complete its review of the NSPS for auto body painting by July 1981.	NA	0.175	This decision became effective on April 6.
<u>Forego Assembly Line Testing at High Altitudes</u>		NA	0.175	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>Statutory NOx Standard for all Light-Duty Diesels through the 1984 Model Years</u>	EPA initiated consolidated proceedings to waive the NOx standard from 1.0 to 1.5 gpm to the maximum extent permitted by law for light-duty diesels through the 1984 model year. Waiver of the standard to 1.5 gpm will give the industry more time to develop appropriate technology while allowing fuel-efficient diesel vehicles to be sold.	NA	NA	Notice informing industry of EPA's plans to accept waiver applications for 1982-1984 model year diesel passenger cars has been published.
<u>Statutory CO Standard for Certain Classes of 1982 Model Year Light-Duty Vehicles</u>	EPA initiated consolidated proceedings to waive the CO standard from 3.4 to 7.0 gpm to the maximum extent permitted by law for classes of 1982 model year light-duty vehicles not previously produced to meet the 3.4 gpm standard.	NA	0	No firm estimates of savings are available, but as an example of the savings, one recent waiver saved \$35 per vehicle for one manufacturer.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
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Non-methane hydrocarbon standards

HC emissions are regulated because some hydrocarbon emissions interact with other pollutants in the atmosphere to cause smog. Industry has always contended that methane, a nonreactive hydrocarbon, should not be included when measuring the level of pollutants that may be emitted. Since the equipment exists to exclude measurement of methane and since there is no debate concerning the nonreactivity of methane, EPA will seek to adopt equivalent nonmethane hydrocarbon standards as an option for all vehicle classes.

Non-methane HC standards will be developed and a NPRM will be published by November 1, 1981.

NA

0

Motor Vehicle Certification Program

EPA intends to further streamline this program, giving manufacturers more responsibility for running their own certification programs. Most passenger cars are meeting the statutory standards and manufacturers have become familiar with the testing programs so that EPA does not have to be involved as much as before.

An interim-final rule-making to streamline the certification program will be published by October 1, 1981, effective for the 1983 model year.

NA

NA

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Test Vehicle Exemption Requirements</u>	A NPRM will be published by May 30, 1981.	NA	NA	
EPA regulations permit manufacturers to apply for exemptions from the prohibition on the introduction into commerce of an uncertified vehicle. These exemptions are necessary as uncertified vehicles are frequently used in development and testing programs. The reporting requirements for these regulations were designed to assure EPA that these vehicles were only being used for testing purposes. EPA intends to relax both the reporting requirements and the requirements for qualifications for an exemption to reduce administrative burdens.				
<u>Emission averaging scheme for manufacturers to meet the NOx emission requirement for light and heavy trucks</u>	EPA has been investigating the possibility of allowing manufacturers to meet the NOx standards for trucks "on the average" rather than requiring that each vehicle meet a specific NOx standard.	NA	NA	EPA has published a NPRM for NOx averaging (45 FR 79382) and intends to propose an averaging scheme by May 1982, in conjunction with the NOx rulemaking.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<p><u>Intention to provide sufficient leadtime for compliance with emission regulations</u></p>				
<p>In setting various emission standards, EPA must take into account the time that the industry will need to either develop the necessary control technology or to make other changes in order to meet the standards. EPA intends to provide this necessary leadtime, as measured from the date of promulgation of regulations.</p>	<p>EPA's position will be made clear in future notices and appropriate contacts with the manufacturers.</p>	NA	NA	

TABLE 2 continued

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Medicaid Regulation Affecting States</u></p> <p>At present a variety of regulations impose significant administrative requirements on States. States contend that these regulations hamper their ability to provide services to needy people at reasonable funding levels. (42 CFR 430-456)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Medicaid regulatory relief should accompany the Administration's Medicaid cap. In addition, the President has promised States that regulatory relief will accompany his proposal to limit Federal Medicaid expenditures. For these reasons, a thorough review is warranted.</p>
<p><u>Health Care Institution Certifications and Surveys</u></p> <p>Hospitals, nursing homes, and other institutional health care providers are subject to myriad, frequent and duplicative surveys and reviews. Many of these reviews are a result of the Federal government's role in insuring the health and safety of patients. (42 CFR 405)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>FY 1982 budget cuts have been proposed for inspections and certifications.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>New Drug Application Requirements</u>	On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.	NA	NA	Concern from the public, Congress and the drug industry about delays in the existing process and its cost justifies a thorough review.
<u>Foster Care Funding</u>	Approved withdrawal of interim final rule.	NA	NA	
Establishes requirements for receipt by State and local governments of funds for this program.				

TABLE 2 continued

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition</u> This rule contains the Department's policies governing the relocation of mobile home occupants displaced by a HUD-assisted project that is subject to the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970. (45 FR 81740)	Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)	NA	NA	
<u>Property Improvement and Manufactured (Mobile) Home Loans</u> This rule provides for increases in loan amounts for manufactured (mobile) home loans as authorized by Section 308 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1980. (46 FR 4872)	Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)	NA	NA	
<u>Rent Supplement Payments</u> Interim rule implementing certain provisions of Section 203 of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1979. (45 FR 84046)	Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)	NA	NA	

ANNUAL INVESTMENT
(RECURRING) (ONE-TIME)
COST COST
(millions of dollars)

COMMENTS

STATUS

RULE

Mortgage and Loan Insurance Programs under the National Housing Act
 This rule deletes the requirements that the term of a supplementary financing loan insured under Section 214 of the National Housing Act may not exceed the remaining term of the insured mortgage. (46 FR 3842)

NA NA NA

Loans for Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped (Interest rate determination)
 This rule implements the determination that the allowance for administrative costs and probable losses to be included in Section 202 direct loan interest rate charged to borrowers should be 1/4 of 1 percent per annum for both the construction loan and the permanent loan. (46 FR 3843)

NA NA NA

Rehabilitation Loan Program
 This final rule governs the Administration of the Section 312 Rehabilitation Loan Program under the Housing Act of 1964. (45 FR 59802)

NA NA NA

Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)

Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)

Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)

TABLE 2 continued

31

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Rehabilitation Loan Program</u> The regulations for Section 312 Rehabilitation Program are being amended to implement changes made in the program by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980. (46 FR 3503)	Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)	NA	NA	
<u>Manufactured Home Procedural and Enforcement Regulations</u> This rule revises manufactured housing procedural and enforcement rules to provide for the automatic disqualification of any inspection agency if such agency has been inactive for a period of one year. (45 FR 82854)	Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)	NA	NA	
<u>Neighborhood Self Help Development Program</u> This rule revises the procedures for the award of grants and for training and information assistance under the Neighborhood Self-Help Development Program. (45 FR 81743)	Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)	NA	NA	
<u>Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act Section 8, Anti-Kickback Regulations, Interim Rule</u> This rule clarifies certain terms used in connection with Section 8 of Anti-kickback Prohibitions. (45 FR 84048)	Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)	NA	NA	

TABLE 4 continued

32

ANNUAL INVESTMENT
(RECURRING) (ONE-TIME)
COST COST
(millions of dollars)

STATUS

COMMENTS

RULE

<p><u>Government National Mortgage Associations Attorneys-in-Fact Deregulations - List</u> These individuals act on behalf of GNMA in executing various documents associated with the commitment to purchase and sale of mortgages under certain GNMA programs.</p>	NA	NA	Notice of withdrawal published in the Federal Register. (46 FR 11550)	
<p><u>Mortgage Insurance and Assistance Payments for Home Ownership and Project Rehabilitation, Interim Rule</u> (26 CFR 235) The Housing and Community Development Act of 1980 amends the National Housing Act in order to permit an increase in the mortgage amounts under HUD's Section 235 mortgage insurance program. (45 FR 82667)</p>	NA	NA	Withdrew prior to publication for reconsideration.	
<p><u>HUD Use of Materials</u> <u>Bulletin No. 73a,</u> <u>Plastic Bathtubs,</u> <u>Shower Stalls, Receptors and Lavatories, Proposed Rule;</u> This Use of Materials Bulletin No. 73a (UM-73a) is a revision of UM-73 previously issued for Plastic Bathtubs, Shower Stalls, Receptors and Lavatories. (26 CFR 200)</p>	NA	NA	Withdrew prior to publication for reconsideration.	

TABLE 2 continued

33

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Definition of Family and Other Related Terms; Occupancy by Single Persons, Final Rule; (26 CFR 812)</u></p> <p>In accordance with the statutory amendments to Section 3(2)(D) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 made by Section 206(c) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978, HUD is amending the regulations limiting the number of units with- in the area under the jurisdiction of a Public Housing Agency (PHA) which may be occupied by single, non-elderly persons made eligible by 24 CFR Part 812. (45 FR 13780)</p>	Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.	NA	NA	
<p><u>Management and Disposition of HUD-Owned Multifamily Housing Projects, Final Rule; (26 CFR 290)</u></p> <p>This rule amends the present interim rule on the dispo- sition program published January 27, 1977. The new interim rule represents significant changes in policy and procedure in the manage- ment and disposition of HUD- owned multifamily housing projects. (44 FR 56608)</p>	Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.	NA	NA	

TABLE 2 continued

34

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (million of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (million of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Low-Rent Housing Home-ownership Opportunities, Turnkey III Program, Final Rule; Submitted to the Federal Register for Publication 1/16/81.</u></p> <p>This proposed rule would amend the Turnkey III Home Ownership Opportunities Program to give Public Housing Authority (PHA) greater flexibility in the marketing of Turnkey III units and to set forth standards and procedures applicable to homebuyers. Included in the proposed rule are provisions for operating subsidies and PHA purchase money financing. (43 FR 60830)</p>	Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.	NA	NA	
<p><u>Mortgagee Approval, Eligibility Requirements; Mortgagee Approval, Final Rule. (26 CFR 203)</u></p> <p>The Department is revising, simplifying and clarifying the requirements for mortgagee approval. There are a number of significant changes. These amendments would revise the present sequence of the mortgage approval requirements for improved organization. These regulations will restate and update the language and provisions of the regulations and provide greater definition and more comprehensive guidance to the Department and the residential mortgage lenders in the application and administration of the mortgage approval requirements. (45 FR 50560)</p>	Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.	NA	NA	

TABLE 2 continued

35

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Nondiscrimination Based on Handicap in Federally Assisted Programs and Activities of the Department of HUD, Proposed Rule.</u> This rule sets forth procedures to ensure nondiscrimination based on handicap in programs and activities that received financial assistance from HUD. (26 CFR 8)</p>	<p>Withdraw prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Low-Income Homeownership Demonstration Program, Proposed Rule;</u> This rule would authorize a demonstration program to provide loans to families whose incomes are 60 to 90 percent of the income necessary to purchase an existing house in a given area, or approximately 60 to 90 percent of the median family income. (26 CFR 830)</p>	<p>Withdraw prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Proposed Use of Materials Bulletin No. 82, HUD Standard and Certification Program for Sealed Insulation Glass, Proposed Rule;</u> This use of materials bulletin would establish a standard and certification program for the use of sealed insulating glass. (26 CFR 200)</p>	<p>Withdraw prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

36

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (million of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (million of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Prohibition Against Discrimination, Proposed Rule; Subparts a-1.</u> This rule would set forth HUD's view of the conduct made unlawful by the prohibition in Title VIII against discrimination in appraisal practices and indicate the matters HUD may investigate in connection with alleged discrimination in appraisal practices. (26 CFR 144)</p>	<p>Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Affirmative Administration of Programs relating to HUD, Subparts A-F Proposed Rule;</u> This rule would provide guidelines for executive agencies to determine which programs and activities relate to housing and urban development and to analyze their impact on promoting fair housing. The rule would describe actions that can be used to assure that such programs and activities are administered affirmatively to further fair housing. This rule could be issued pursuant to Executive Order 12259 and Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1918. (26 CFR 125)</p>	<p>Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

COMMENTS

ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)

INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)

STATUS

RULE

Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank, Interim Rule;
 This interim rule establishes programs of the Solar Energy and Energy Conservation Bank for financial assistance for the purchase and installation of solar energy systems in residential buildings and the purchase and installment of energy conservation improvements in existing residential and multifamily residential buildings. The bank will make payments to lending institutions, local governments and utilities, which will provide the financial assistance to purchasers, owners and tenants. (26 CFR 1800-1835)

Withdraw prior to publication for reconsideration.

NA

NA

Land Registration and Purchaser's Revocation Rights, Sales Practices and Standards, Proposed Interpretative Rule;
 Clarifies policies implementing the Interstate Land Sales Full Disclosure Act. Changes exemptions-from-registration requirements, consumer remedies, and relationship between Federal and State governments and between land sales rules and anti-fraud provisions. (26 CFR 1710 and 1715)

Withdraw prior to publication for reconsideration.

NA

NA

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL COST (RECURRING) (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT COST (ONE-TIME) (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Mortgagee Review Board,</u> <u>Final Rule;</u> This rule would provide greater clarification of the grounds which may result in an administrative action by the Board against a HUD-FHA approved mortgage. This rule would also provide greater flexibility in the administrative actions available to the Board to ensure compliance with HUD regulations and procedures. (26 CFR 25)</p>	<p>Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>38</p>
<p><u>Debarments, Suspensions,</u> <u>Temporary Denials of</u> <u>Participation and</u> <u>Voluntary Exclusions,</u> <u>Final Rule</u> This rule creates new procedures for appeals before a HUD Hearing Officer and establishes procedural uniformity for actions involving debarments, suspensions, determinations of the Multifamily Review Committee as well as administrative actions by the Mortgage Review Board. (26 CFR 24)</p>	<p>Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>General GNMA Seal, Final Rule</u> This amendment of the regulations of the Government National Mortgage Association provides for the Association's formal adoption of a corporate seal in accordance with section 309(a) of the National Housing Act. (26 CFR 300)</p>	<p>Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>CDBG Performance Standards for Equal Opportunities and Related Revisions, Proposed Rule;</u> This rule would more completely describe the responsibilities of CDBG recipients in providing equal opportunity for minorities and women to benefit from and participate in the Community Development Block Grant Program. The rule also more specifically describes recipient's responsibilities for increasing the housing opportunities of lower income persons and for affirmatively furthering fair housing.</p>	<p>Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Areawide Housing Opportunity Plans, Proposed Rule:</u> This rule would clarify objectives of the Areawide Housing Opportunities Program and ensure that these plans, when approved by HUD, will serve as a useful guide for allocating housing assistance within the area covered by the plan. (26 CFR 572)</p>	<p>Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Environmental Review Procedures for CDBG and UDAG, Final Rule:</u> This rule is mainly technical in nature providing editorial revisions with respect to the environmental review policies governing the Community Development Block Grant, Urban Development Action Grant, and other assistance programs under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.</p>	<p>Withdrawn prior to publication for reconsideration.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Minimum Property Standards for One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Multi-Family Dwellings</u> These rules are composed of numerous design, construction and amenities criteria used as requirements for new residential construction under HUD mortgage insurance, public housing and rent subsidy programs.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>For numerous objectives of the MPS, alternative government programs and private market forces may achieve the same purposes. Review of the MPS could identify the duplications and opportunities to delete superfluous requirements.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Prime Farmlands</u> This rule implements the Surface Mining Act, and replaces rules invalidated by the Courts in 1978 concerning the standard defining whether mined areas should be returned to prime farmland and the "grandfather" rule concerning land being mined before passage of the Act. (46 FR 7208).</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Effective date proposed to be postponed indefinitely.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Prime Farmlands</u> This amendment also implements the Surface Mining Act, dealing only with the grandfather clause and also implementing the Court's ruling. (46 FR 7894).</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Effective date proposed to be postponed indefinitely.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Extraction of Coal, Two Acres or Less</u> These rules tighten the two acre exemption included in the Surface Mining Act. (46 FR 7902).</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Effective date proposed to be postponed indefinitely.</p>	<p>0.7 (for first year) 2.5 (over a 20 year period).</p>	<p>NA</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENT
<p><u>Tribal Government Elections</u> The rule extends to tribes in Oklahoma and Alaska existing rules governing tribal elections in other states. Also, rules governing process for petitioning for an election are rewritten. (46 FR 1668, 1674)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Effective date postponed until 4/30/81.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>FLPMA Exchange Authority for Public Land</u> This rule deals with procedures governing the Department's authority to exchange public lands for private lands. (46 FR 1634).</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Effective date postponed until 4/15/81.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Land Withdrawal Procedures Amendments</u> The rule sets out, for the first time, a consistent management process for handling withdrawal applications. (46 FR 5794).</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Effective date postponed until 4/15/81.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Leases, Permits, Easements Through Public Lands</u> This rule set out revised rules for leases, of public lands. (46 FR 5773).	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Effective date postponed until 4/15/81.	NA	NA	
<u>Hawaiian Tree Snail</u> This rule extends endangered species protection to the Hawaiian tree snail. (46 FR 3178).	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Effective date postponed until 4/30/81.	NA	NA	
<u>Gypsum Wild Buckwheat and Todsens Pennyroyal</u> These rules extend en- dangered species pro- tection to the Penny- royal plant and to the wild Buckwheat plant. (46 FR 5730).	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Effective date postponed until 4/30/81.	NA	NA	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Glacier Bay National Monument; Protection of Humpback Whale</u> This rule establishes limits on small vessels within Glacier Bay and prohibits commercial harvesting of the organisms upon which the humpback whale feeds. (46 FR 85741).</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Effective date postponed until 4/30/81.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Surface Mining Rules -</u> These regulations implement the Surface Mining Act, which sets forth techniques that must be used for surface mining, particularly recontouring and reclaiming the land afterwards. The requirements for original contour and vegetation may preclude more useful or aesthetic treatment. These rules not only raise the cost of surface mining, but could render some areas uneconomical to mine at all.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>1982 budget cut of about \$10 million has been proposed for this program.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Federal Coal Management Program</u> These regulations govern competitive lease sales for coal on Federal lands. They determine the rate at which coal will be made available (target-setting procedures), and withdraw some areas entirely from coal mining ("unsuitability" criteria). In the West, where Federal lands contain the major share of total coal reserves, excessively restrictive management can cause shortages, lessen competition, and raise coal prices.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	NA	NA	

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>The Effect of a Strike on the Admission and Continued Employment of Certain Nonimmigrants</u>	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement.	NA	NA	Issuance will delay that part of the rule that deals with the role of manager/supervisor alien workers as strikebreakers until additional analysis is completed.
<u>Leadership and Coordination of Nondiscrimination Laws</u>	On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.	NA	NA	
Rules, implementing Executive Order 12250, to coordinate the implementation of Federal laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex or handicap in programs receiving Federal financial assistance.				
<u>Standards for Inmate Grievance Procedures</u>	DOJ has postponed the portion of the regulation pertaining to the certification process pending further review.	NA	NA	
Promulgates standards for prison inmate grievance procedures and establishes methods of certifying such procedures. (46 FR 3843)				

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

TABLE 2 continued

47

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<p><u>Walkaround Compensation (OSHA)</u> The rule would have required employers to pay their employees for time spent accompanying OSHA compliance officers in their inspection of the work place. (46 FR 3582)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Notice of proposed withdrawal published in Federal Register (46 FR 18999)</p>	5.3	0	
<p><u>Payment of Membership Fees (ESA)</u> This rule would prohibit employers from paying membership fees for their employees to private clubs unless it was clear that the club did not discriminate. (46 FR 3892)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Notice of proposed withdrawal published in Federal Register (46 FR 19004)</p>	NA	0	
<p><u>Certification Process and Adverse Effects Wage Rate (ESA)</u> The rule would have changed the method of determining the adverse effect wage rate from a regional to national level method and rate. (46 FR 4568)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Notice of proposed withdrawal published in Federal Register (46 FR 18991)</p>	0.651,695	0	<p>In 46 FR 19110, DOL announced adverse effect wage rates for 1981. The methodology set forth in 20 CFR 655.207, not the one described in this rule was used to get the AEW. R.</p>
<p><u>Occupational Exposure to Lead. (OSHA)</u> The rule specifies the amount of lead that can be in the air before controls must be introduced. (46 FR 6134)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Notice of proposed withdrawal published in Federal Register. Postponed to April 30, 1981. (46 FR 18974) DOL is further postponing the effective date to July 1, 1981.</p>	30.3	\$303 in 1980 dollars (upper bound)	<p>This action only effects 48 industries covered by a decision of the Court of Appeals for D.C. issued August 15, 1980. The Court's decision permitted the standard to be fully effective in 10 industries as of August 15, 1980.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>FLSA: Salary Tests</u> This regulation would have raised the salary test levels so that fewer workers would have been exempted from the overtime requirements of FLSA. (46 FR 3010)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Notice of proposed rule-making to indefinitely suspend the revised salary tests was published. (46 FR 18998)</p>	53	0	
<p><u>Service Contract Act (ESA)</u> Review of the SCA regulation which require the payment of "prevailing wages" to service employees working for firms that have contracts with the federal government. (46 FR 4398)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Postponed until May 1, 1981. (46 FR 18973) DOL is further postponing the effective date to July 1, 1981.</p>	100-200 (CWPS estimates)	0	<p>Direct cost of full compliance estimated by ASPER to be 37.90</p>
<p><u>Procedures for Pre-determination of Wage Rate under Davis-Bacon (ESA)</u> This rule modified the 30% modal rate defining the "prevailing wage." (46 FR 4306)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Postponed until May 1, 1981. (46 FR 18973) DOL is further postponing the effective date to July 1, 1981.</p>	NA	0	<p>The Department is planning to thoroughly reexamine Davis-Bacon and Service Contract Act regulations.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Rules of Practices for Administrative Proceedings Enforcing Labor Standards (ESA)</u> This regulation is related to the Davis-Bacon Act and Service Contracts Act. (46 FR 4396)	Postponed to May 1, 1981. (46 FR 18973) DOL is further postponing the effective date to July 1, 1981.	NA	NA	
<u>Occupational Exposure to Lead: New Trigger Levels for Medical Removal Protection.</u> (OSHA) This is related to the deferral of the "basic" lead standard. (46 FR 6134)	Postponed until May 1, 1981. (46 FR 18974) DOL is further postponing the effective date to July 1, 1981.	NA	NA	OSHA's F.R. notice asks for comments on a 1 year deferral.
<u>Withdrawal of the Indiana State Plan (OSHA)</u> This would have removed Federal approval of the State plan and eliminated State OSHA operations. 46 FR 19000	Withdrawn. (46 FR 19000)	NA	NA	
<u>Cotton Dust (OSHA)</u> On June 19, 1981 OSHA issued a final occupational health standard regulating exposure to cotton dust. The standards provides for a comprehensive regulatory program including a permissible exposure limit for airborne concentrations of cotton dust to be met through engineering controls, supplementary use of respirators, implementation of specified work practices, and a training program for employees. (43 FR 27350)	Advance notice of proposed rulemaking (46 FR 19501) announced that OSHA will be shortly undertaking a reevaluation of this regulation.	246.1	783.9	The final regulation (43 FR 27350) has been stayed pending a decision by the Supreme Court (case has been argued.) The Department has asked the Court not to issue a decision because of the Secretary's decision to reopen the rule-making record.

TABLE 2 continued

50

ANNUAL INVESTMENT
(RECURRING) (ONE-TIME)
COST COST
(millions of dollars)

COMMENTS

RULE

STATUS

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL INVESTMENT (RECURRING) (ONE-TIME) COST COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Government Contractors Affirmative Action Requirements (ESA)</u> These specify what actions and reporting and recordkeeping requirements government contractors must comply with in order to do business with the Federal Government. (46 FR 9084)</p>	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Postponed until April 29, 1981. (46 FR 9084)	NA	NA
<p><u>Labor Standards Provisions: Construction Contracts (ESA)</u> This regulation is related to the Davis-Bacon regulations but is issued under the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards. (46 FR 4380)</p>	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Postponed to May 1, 1981. (46 FR 18973)	NA	NA
<p><u>Occupational Noise, Hearing Conservation Amendment (OSHA) (46 FR 4078)</u> On January 16, 1981, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration published regulations effective April 15, 1981 that require employers to institute hearing conservation measures for all workers in general industry (except agriculture and construction) exposed to noise levels equal to or exceeding an eight-hour time weighted average of 85 decibels.</p>	On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed. Being postponed to June 1, 1981. (46 FR 21365)	250	NA

TABLE 2 continued

ANNUAL INVESTMENT
(RECURRING) (ONE-TIME)
COST COST
(millions of dollars)

COMMENTS

STATUS

RULE

STATUS	ANNUAL INVESTMENT (RECURRING) (ONE-TIME) COST COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed. DOL also withdrew proposed amendments to the cancer policy issued in 46 FR 11253. (46 FR 19000)	NA	OSHA is undertaking a full-scale review of its general policy to require engineering changes to reduce or eliminate health hazards instead of allowing the use of personal protective devices. This is a generic issue which is being substantively examined in specified situations, such as Cotton Dust, in conjunction with an examination of the appropriateness of weighing both costs and benefits of safety and health standards.
<p><u>Carcinogen Policy (OSHA)</u> The Cancer Policy explains how OSHA will regulate carcinogens in the future. It establishes (1) the evidentiary criteria by which OSHA will conclude that a substance causes cancer; (2) a system for establishing priorities; (3) rulemaking procedures, including limitations on the issues which can be raised; and (4) certain substantive requirements which must be incorporated into future regulations of Category I carcinogens. (45 FR 5002)</p>	NA	
<p><u>Personnel Protective Devices</u> OSHA has not published a comprehensive policy on personal protective devices. In most instances OSHA has required engineering controls instead of personal protective devices although personal protective devices might be more cost effective and ultimately more beneficial to workers and society.</p>	NA	
On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.	NA	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<p><u>Prevailing Wage.</u> Under the Davis-Bacon and Service Contract Acts, the Department of Labor establishes minimum rates, based on prevailing wage concept, for wages and benefits paid to workers by Government construction and service contractors.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>228-513</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>GAO estimate of costs in 1977 dollars.</p>
<p><u>Office of Federal Contract Compliance Policy</u> The Federal Contract Compliance programs are administered under the authority of a 1965 Executive Order (11246) and subsequent legislation.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>These regulations need to be examined to determine if they exceed legal requirements.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Urban/Community Impact</u> <u>Analyses</u> This (MB circular (A-116) requires agencies to con- duct analyses to identify the likely effects of proposed major programs and policy initiatives on cities, counties and other communities.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>•</p>
<p><u>University Research</u> Circular 73-7 establishes certain requirements for administration of college and university research programs. These include restrictions on how research projects are managed, and limitations on certain kinds of costs. They also call for numerous approvals by the Federal Government.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Cost Sharing on University Research</u> Circular 73-3 provides guidelines to Federal agencies requiring universities to share in the cost of research projects, whether or not cost sharing is required by law.</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>FHWA/Urban Transportation Planning (FHWA/UMTA)</u>	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. DOT withdrew and reissued an amended regulation to reduce red tape, streamline process, and update existing joint FHWA/UMTA regulations.	NA	NA	Requirements for conducting analysis of major urban transportation investments were withdrawn. Provisions to reduce red tape, provide streamlining, and update existing joint FHWA/UMTA regulations to reflect legislative changes were reconsidered.
This rule implements the urban transportation planning process mandated by the Federal-Aid Highway Act and the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964. (46 FR 5702)				
<u>Addition of Water to Pipelines Transporting Anhydrous Ammonia (RSPA)</u>	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Postponed for 60 days for review.	NA	NA	Further postponed to permit additional analysis of costs and benefits.
Establishes a water standard for pipelines transporting anhydrous ammonia. (46 FR 39)				
<u>Traffic Control Devices (FHWA)</u>	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Notice of withdrawal published in the <u>Federal Register</u> .	NA	NA	Withdrew to reevaluate the program. FHWA could provide more flexibility to the States in implementing uniform traffic control device standards.
Reduces and consolidates existing regulations that prescribe procedures for States to develop uniform traffic control devices. (46 FR 2039)				

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>Carpool and Vanpool Projects (FHWA)</u> Revises eligibility criteria for Federal funding of carpool and vanpool projects in accordance with the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978. (46 FR 2038)	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Notice of withdrawal published in the <u>Federal Register</u> .	NA	NA	Withdrawn to review policy of Federal Government investing in private mass transit projects (carpools and vanpools). Economic impacts of reduced gas tax revenue would be offset by increased savings in highway maintenance.
<u>Bus Rehabilitation Program Policy and Procedures (UMTA)</u> Establishes policy and eligibility criteria for grants to aid in bus rehabilitation projects. (46 FR 9682)	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Withdrawn and reissued as an UMTA circular in the <u>Federal Register</u> .	NA	NA	Withdrawn to develop more flexibility to transit system operators through an UMTA circular in the <u>Federal Register</u> rather than through a Federal regulation.
<u>Emergency Stockpiling of Buses (UMTA)</u> Allows grantees to stockpile buses for future emergency use. (46 FR 5480)	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. Withdrawn and reissued as an UMTA circular in the <u>Federal Register</u> .	NA	NA	Withdrawn to develop more flexibility for UMTA grantees.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Minority Business Enterprise (Financial Assistance Program (OST)</u></p> <p>This rule requires DOT financial assistance recipients to establish affirmative action plans to increase the use of minority and women owned businesses. (49 CFR 23)</p>	<p>Existing regulation being reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap</u></p> <p>This requires all DOT-assisted programs to become accessible to handicapped persons. (49 CFR 27)</p>	<p>On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.</p>	<p>139</p>	<p>2,600</p>	<p>Many of the rule's mass transit provisions are required by administrative guidelines now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice (DOJ). In order for DOT to change its regulation, joint review and action by DOI and DOJ would be needed.</p>
<p><u>Vessel Reporting Requirements (USCG)</u></p> <p>These regulations require vessel owners to report their locations, arrivals and departures when carrying certain hazardous cargoes. (33 CFR 161)</p>	<p>Existing regulation is being reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Navigation Safety Regulations (USCG)</u></p> <p>These regulations implement regulations requiring that commercial tank vessels carry dual radar systems and redundant (back-up) steering systems. (33 CFR 164)</p>	<p>Existing regulation is being reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>0.05</p>	
<p><u>Puget Sound Vessel Traffic Service Rule (USCG)</u></p> <p>This interim rule prohibits oil tankers weighing more than 125,000 dead weight tons (DWT) from entering Puget Sound. This interim rule took effect in 1978. The purpose of the regulation was to protect against environmental harm from oil or polluting material spills that result from vessel damage, destruction and loss. (33 CFR 161)</p>	<p>Existing regulation is being reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Tests are being conducted by the Coast Guard, in the area to determine the risks of tanker spillage.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Marine Sanitation Devices on Vessels (USCG)</u></p> <p>These regulations govern the design and construction of marine sanitation devices in accordance with the regulations and performance standards promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under section 312 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. They also contain the procedures by which Coast Guard enforces its own and EPA standards pertaining to these devices. The purpose of the regulations is to eliminate the discharge of untreated sewage from vessels into the waters of the United States. (33 CFR 159)</p>	<p>Existing regulation is being reviewed.</p>	<p>100</p>	<p>1,000</p>	<p>Any revision of the regulation will require coordination with EPA.</p>

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Documentation and Measurement of Vessels (USOG)</u></p> <p>These regulations implement several old vessel documentation laws. Those laws stipulate that commercial vessel owners must obtain documentation on their vessels from the Coast Guard. (46 CFR Subchapter G)</p>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	The implementing regulations are considered burdensome because they contain extremely heavy paperwork requirements. Until now, the annual public cost of documentation has been 750,000 person hours of paperwork. However, the 96th Congress enacted legislation (P.L. 96-594) that will allow the Coast Guard to prescribe simplified documentation procedures that would eliminate a large portion of the paperwork requirements. This law will be effective on July 1, 1986.
<p><u>Pollution Prevention Regulations. (USOG)</u></p> <p>The regulations require segregated ballast tanks, clean ballast tanks, and crude oil washing systems in various combinations for oil tankers. The purpose of the regulations is to prevent pollution. PTSA also requires a regulation to be promulgated by January 1, 1986, that would require retrofitting of United States flag vessels of between 20-40,000 tons that are 15 years old or older with these pollution prevention systems. (33 CFR 157)</p>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	5,000-6,000	PTSA is fairly specific in requiring certain pollution prevention systems and legislative changes may be needed.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Production and Quality Control System Rules (FAA)</u></p> <p>Under these rules holders of production certificates must adhere to stringent quality control standards, including establishing a quality control organization and, sometimes, testing each item produced. (14 CFR 21)</p>	<p>Existing regulation is being reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>The rules involve considerable paperwork burdens. They are controversial because manufacturers other than the original manufacturer can produce replacement parts for aeronautical products by complying with less stringent standards than imposed on the original manufacturer. Some argue that the rules are anticompetitive in nature.</p>
<p><u>Deregulation of Sport Aviation (FAA)</u></p> <p>Requires that sports aircraft meet the same airworthiness standards factory built aircraft and be maintained to the same standards. (14 CFR Parts 21 and 91)</p>	<p>Existing regulation is being reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>Operation and construction of sport aircraft under the present rules is costly and controversial.</p>
<p><u>Normal, Utility, and Acrobatic Category Airworthiness Rules (FAA)</u></p> <p>The rules apply the same certification standards over a broad spectrum of airplanes, from the most rudimentary to very sophisticated and complex multi-engine airplanes. (14 CFR Part 23)</p>	<p>Existing regulation is being reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>These rules are costly and controversial because of the expense of administration and certification of small, simple airplanes.</p>

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Repair Station Rules</u> (14 CFR Part 145)	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
<u>Rotocraft Certification and Operating Rules</u>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
These rules deal with the operating characteristics of rotocraft. (14 CFR Parts 27, 29, 91 and 127).				
<u>General Operating and Flight Rules</u>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
These rules impose equip- ment and operational require- ments (14 CFR Part 91). (FAA)				
<u>Pilot Certification, Ground Instructor, and Pilot School Rules</u>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
Requirements are specified for the certification of pilots, pilot schools and ground in- structors. (14 CFR Parts 61 and 141) (FAA)				

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Air Carrier Certification Operating and Maintenance</u>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
These rules impose require- ments on flight crewmember flight and duty time, flight dispatch and flight control systems, and main- tenance reporting requirements.				
<u>Air Quality Guidelines/ Environmental Impact Procedures</u>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
These rules set forth procedures that implement, respectively, a DOT-EPA interagency agreement pursuant to the Clean Air Act amendments of 1977 and the 1978 Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations. (23 CFR 770, 771).				
<u>Hours of Service (FHWA)</u>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
This regulation limits the number of hours interstate truck and bus drivers can drive and be on duty in a given day or week. (49 CFR 359)				

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENT'S
<u>Commercial Vehicle Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance (FHWA)</u> This regulation requires regular inspections of commercial vehicles for mechanical and other defects and calls for the preparation of various reports.	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
<u>Buy America Regulations (UMTA)</u> This regulation implements the requirements of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978 that requires that preference be given to items produced in the United States in UMTA funded projects. (49 CFR 600)	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
<u>Power Brake Rules (FRA)</u> The present rules prescribe a series of operational air brake inspections and tests as well as a series of single car inspection, testing and repair requirements that are performed in shops on repair tracks. (49 FR 232)	Existing regulation is to be reviewed.	100	NA	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Regulations on Hours of Service of Railroad Employees (FRA)</u></p> <p>The Hours of Service Act prescribes the maximum hours that certain railroad employees, such as train crew members, train dispatchers, tower operators and signal maintainers, may remain on duty within any 24-hour period. The Act sets out employee working conditions and defines "time on duty" and "designated terminals." (49 CFR 228)</p>	<p>Existing regulation is being reviewed.</p>	<p>NA</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><u>Movement of Defective Cars (FRA)</u></p> <p>The Safety Appliance Act (49 USC 13) imposes unduly severe statutory restrictions on the movement of individual cars with defective safety appliances (e.g., handholds, ladders, sill steps, uncoupling levers) and defective brakes.</p>	<p>Existing regulation is being reviewed.</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>NA</p>	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<p><u>Line Markers for Mains and Transmissions Lines (RSPA)</u></p> <p>These regulations require markers to be placed at each crossing of a navigable waterway by a pipe-line. (49 CFR 192.707(a))</p>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	100	
<p><u>Repair and Removal of Defects (RSPA)</u></p> <p>These rules, which specify what repairs are permitted on defective pipe welds, may be more restrictive than required for safety. (49 CFR 192.245 and 195.232).</p>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	20	NA	Changing the rules to allow some repairs of defective welds rather than total removal, could save industry about 20 million per year.
<p><u>Data Collection and Reporting Welds and Leaks (RSPA)</u></p> <p>49 CFR 195.234(g) and 191.</p>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	6	NA	
<p>Recordkeeping for the safety enforcement program.</p>				
<p><u>Regulation of Paint (RSPA)</u></p> <p>These regulations are applicable to small quantity paint containers. (49 CFR 173.128)</p>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	1	NA	

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (million of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (million of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Civil Rights Requirements (FHWA)</u>				
These regulations carry out program and employment nondiscrimination requirements under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246, and other authorities. (23 CFR 200, 230)	Existing Regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
<u>Design Standards for Highways (FHWA)</u>				
This rule, by incorporating by reference a number of other FHWA rules and industry consensus standards, prescribes the technical requirements for highway construction. (23 CFR 625)	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	Some states have complained that these standards are too rigid, and would prefer to set their own design standards. FHWA has proposed to take an approach of this kind for standards for the rehabilitation, restoration and resurfacing of highways other than freeways. The review is needed to establish whether a more flexible approach is appropriate for new construction as well.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Guidelines for the Development of Environmental Action Plans</u>	Existing regulation is being reviewed.	NA	NA	
This regulation requires FHWA recipients to write "action plans" describing how they will take environmental impacts into account and meet the other administrative requirements in the environmental area. (23 CFR 795)				
<u>Urban Initiatives Program (UMTA)</u>				
This regulation concerns funding for mass transportation projects to enhance urban development. (46 FR 5820)	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement.	NA	NA	Withdrawn as unnecessary since grant competition is scheduled to end.
<u>Cost Sharing on University Research</u>	On Task Force list of existing regulations to be reviewed.	NA	NA	
Circular 73-3 provides guidelines to Federal agencies requiring universities to share in the cost of research projects, whether or not cost sharing is required by law.				

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Delay Implementation of Passive Restraint Standard.</u>	The standard requires that manufacturers install automatic occupant restraints in passenger car front seats according to the following schedule: large cars in model year 1982, intermediates and compacts in 1983, and small cars in 1984. (49 CFR 571.108)	105 (one-time consumer cost saving)	30	
<u>Amend Passive Restraint Standard</u>	Same as above.	NHTSA has proposed for comment several alternatives to further amend this standard. (46 FR 21205, April 9, 1981)	NA	Additional savings of as much as \$600 million in investments and \$1 billion annually in consumer costs are possible, depending on action taken by the department.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>Bumper Standard</u> The Motor Vehicle Information and Savings Act requires a bumper standard which achieves "the maximum feasible reduction of costs to the public and to the consumer" in low speed collisions. The standard now requires uniform bumper heights and protection from damage at speeds up to 5 mph for front and rear bumper systems. (49 CFR 581)	NPRM proposing changes to the standard will be published in April.	650	NA	Some capital costs are required to modify the standard.
<u>"Fields of Direct View" Requirements for Passenger Cars (49 CFR 571.128)</u> Rule deals with design requirements for driver vision and sets performance requirements for: (1) the maximum permissible size of obstructions in the driver's field of view; (2) a minimum field of view through the windshield, and (3) light transmittance through the windshield stand as installed.	NHTSA will initiate rulemaking on or about July 1, 1981, to rescind FMVSS No. 128.	NA	174	Capital investment estimates are by GM and Ford.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>Rulemaking on "Field of Direct View" for trucks, buses, and multipurpose passenger vehicles</u>	An NPRM published in 1978 proposes to limit the size of obstructions in the driver's line of sight and specifying unobstructed critical viewing area for trucks, buses and MPVs.	NA	NA	Formally terminating rulemaking will eliminate uncertainty and potential redesign and compliance testing costs.
<u>Post-1985 Fuel Economy Standards</u>	The Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act authorized NHTSA to set post-1985 fuel economy standards. On January 26, 1981 NHTSA initiated a rulemaking on such standards.	NA	NA	Withdrawal of the ANPRM will resolve uncertainties, and reduce the current burdens on industry to respond to very detailed inquiries for information.
<u>Uniform Tire Quality Grading System</u>	NHTSA's current regulation requires that tires be tested and graded by manufacturers for treadwear, traction and heat resistance.	NA	NA	Simplification of the UTQGS would enhance availability of consumer information.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST ¹ (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Safety Belt Comfort and Convenience</u>				
This rule specifies such things as shoulder belt tension, accessibility of buckles and convenience hooks in an effort to encourage seat belt use by making them more comfortable. (49 CFR 571.208)	NHTSA will propose substantive changes and defer effective date for one year.	4	NA	Industry estimated that costs could be several dollars per vehicle with multi-million dollar tooling costs.
<u>Safety Problems Associated with the use of Multipiece Tire Rims</u>				
In March 1979, NHTSA issued an ANPRM regarding performance levels for multipiece tire rims to prevent explosive separations.	NHTSA will issue a notice on or before July 1, 1981 indicating that rulemaking will be terminated in this area.	75	300	Since the issuance of the ANPRM, introduction of the problematic multipiece rims has virtually ceased. Occupational hazards in service facilities for commercial tires have become controlled by regulations of OSHA.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>Standard on Speedometers and Odometers</u>				
This standard was published on June 6, 1980. It requires that speedometers should be calibrated in mph and km/h and odometers be tamper-resistant.	NPRM to rescind standard to be published by July 1, 1981.	11	NA	The major objection to this standard was the absence of safety benefits.
<u>Theft Protection Standard</u>				
This standard was issued on December 22, 1980. It extends to light trucks and vans the anti-theft and key locking steering column requirements previously applicable only to passenger cars. In addition, it requires that all ignition locking systems be redesigned so that the key cannot be removed while the vehicle is in motion.	NHTSA will respond to petitions for reconsideration by June 1, 1981; will propose a one year deferral of the effective date and deletion of the key removal provisions.	10	NA	
<u>Hydraulic Brake Performance Standard for Light Trucks, Buses</u>				
Rule would require upgrading the braking performance of about 20 percent of new light trucks, buses and vans.	Notice of decision on pending petitions for reconsideration and necessary proposed rule-making will be published by June 2, 1981.	18	NA	Current industry practices may achieve results that are virtually equivalent to those that would be achieved by the proposed rule.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Rulemaking on Low Tire Pressure Warning Indicators</u>	Notice will be published by June 1, 1981 that rule- making has been terminated. Contract research will con- tinue.	130	NA	
<u>Requirements on Tire Reserve Load</u> Under NHTSA regulation published in July 1980, manufacturers are required to identify to consumers/ purchasers the "tire reserve load" capacity, and submit this and other consumer information to NHTSA 90 days before model in- troduction.	A proposal will be pub- lished in April 1981 to eliminate information requirements on Tire Reserve Load and reduc- ing the minimum advance notice required before tire production may start.	NA	NA	Costs of this regulation include loss of flexi- bility and expenses for reporting, testing and recordkeeping require- ments.
<u>Rulemaking on Design, Testing, and Labeling of Batteries</u> Since January 1977, NHTSA has been considering rulemaking to establish a standard and prescribe test pro- cedures applicable to new and re- placement batteries. Maintenance- free batteries have lessened the need for regulation in this area.	Notice to be published by July 1, 1981 that rulemaking on batteries is being terminated.	NA	NA	Cost include expenses for design and compliance testing, costs associated with printing and affix- ing manuals and labels, and expenses for invest- ment in testing equipment.

TABLE 2 continued

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST	COMMENTS
<u>Streamline and Reduce Fuel Economy Reporting Requirements</u>	Proposal to be published by June 1, 1981 to streamline and reduce requirements.	NA	NA	Costs include significant paperwork and reporting burdens.
<u>Federal Requirements Applicable to Vehicle Identification Number</u>	FHVSS 115 requires that each motor vehicle have affixed to it a 17-digit vehicle identification number which must be unique and which consists of combinations of characters which identify the manufacturer, make, type, size, place of manufacture and individual sequential number of manufacture.	NA	NA	Minimal costs marginally but significant potential costs in event of a recall.

TABLE 2 continued

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

RULE	STATUS	ANNUAL (RECURRING) COST (millions of dollars)	INVESTMENT (ONE-TIME) COST (millions of dollars)	COMMENTS
<u>Revenue Sharing Handicapped Discrimination Regulations</u>	Implements Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. The rule will impose new obligations on local governments receiving revenue sharing funds, to prevent discrimination against the handicapped in services, employment and access to facilities. (46 FR 1120)	NA	NA	On Task Force list of rules designated for postponement. The effective date of the final rule has been deferred until May 30, 1981; Treasury has requested comments on whether to defer the regulations indefinitely or allow them to have interim effect during the period of reconsideration. (46 FR 29468)
<u>Use of Published Indices to Determine Inventory. (IRS)</u>	Proposed amendments to the LIFO regulations that would permit taxpayers to use price indexes prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in lieu of computing an inventory price index based on their own inflation experience. (46 FR 3912)	NA	NA	Current LIFO rules are perceived by small businesses to be too complex and burdensome. Technical issues need to be addressed through further rulemaking.