### PART 524—OPHTHALMIC AND TOPICAL DOSAGE FORM NEW ANIMAL DRUGS

1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 524 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b.

#### § 524.1451 [Amended]

2. Section 524.1451 *Moxidectin* is amended in the first sentence of paragraph (d)(2) by removing the phrase "Beef and non-lactating dairy cattle" and by adding in its place the phrase "Beef and dairy cattle", and in paragraph (d)(3) by removing the first and second sentences.

### PART 556—TOLERANCES FOR RESIDUES OF NEW ANIMAL DRUGS IN FOOD

3. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 556 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 342, 360b, 371.

4. Section 556.426 is revised to read as follows:

### § 556.426 Moxidectin.

- (a) Acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for total residues of moxidectin is 4 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day.
- (b) Tolerances. The tolerance for parent moxidectin (the marker residue) in edible tissues of cattle is 200 parts per billion (ppb) in liver (the target tissue) and 50 ppb in muscle. The tolerance for parent moxidectin is 50 ppb in milk.

Dated: May 29, 2000.

### Claire M. Lathers,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. 00–14463 Filed 6–8–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

#### 29 CFR Part 1952

State Plans: Coverage of the United States Postal Service and Other Coverage Issues—Changes to Level of Federal Enforcement for Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, the Virgin Islands, Washington and Wyoming

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), U.S.

Department of Labor. **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This document amends OSHA's regulations to reflect declination of jurisdiction over the United States Postal Service (U.S. Postal Service or USPS) and its facilities by all twenty-three (23) approved State Plans which cover the private sector. The Postal Employees' Safety Enhancement Act of 1998 (PESEA) amended the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the Act) to include the USPS within its definition of "employer." Accordingly, OSHA assumed jurisdiction for the USPS on September 29, 1998. PESEA extends all provisions of the Act to the USPS, including section 18 of the Act, thus granting the OSHA-approved State plans the authority to regulate the USPS. Subsequently, OSHA required the State plan States to either elect to amend their State plans to cover the USPS, or to decline to exercise such coverage, in which case coverage would remain a Federal OSHA responsibility. All affected State plans declined. OSHA is hereby amending pertinent sections of its regulations on approved State plans to reflect the declination of State jurisdiction and the continuation of Federal OSHA enforcement authority over the USPS, including contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations, in all of the twenty-three (23) States operating OSHA-approved State plans covering the private sector, and notifying affected employers and employees of this action. As a result, Federal OSHA is responsible for safety and health enforcement with respect to the USPS and its facilities in all States nationwide. In addition, technical corrections are being made pertaining to maritime jurisdiction in several of the

States; military jurisdiction in the State of Washington; coverage on Indian Reservations in the State of Oregon; and information on where the plan documents for the various State plans may be inspected.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 9, 2000.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Bonnie Friedman, Director, Office of Information and Consumer Affairs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N3637, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20210, (202) 693–1999.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Introduction

Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, 29 U.S.C. 667, provides that States which wish to assume responsibility for developing and enforcing their own occupational safety and health standards may do so by submitting and obtaining Federal approval of a State plan. State plan approval occurs in stages which include initial approval under section 18(c) of the Act and ultimately, final approval under section 18(e) of the Act. In the interim, between initial approval and final approval, there is a period of concurrent Federal/State jurisdiction within a State operating an approved plan. In the following States which have not received section 18(e) final approval, concurrent Federal enforcement authority remains in effect but has been suspended voluntarily in accordance with operational status agreements between OSHA and the individual States. See 29 CFR 1954.3 for guidelines and procedures. These States are: California, Michigan, New Mexico, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Vermont and Washington. In the following States which have received final approval pursuant to section 18(e) of the Act, Federal OSHA standards and enforcement authority have been relinquished. These States are: Alaska, Arizona, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Nevada, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming. (Concurrent Federal enforcement authority is currently being exercised in the Virgin Islands. Connecticut and New York operate State plans limited in coverage to State and local government employees and are not affected by this rule.)

### Background

United States Postal Service

States ordinarily cannot exercise regulatory authority over Federal agencies or other Federal institutions or instrumentalities, unless specifically authorized by Congress. The Postal Employees' Safety Enhancement Act (Public Law 105-241) (PESEA), enacted on September 28, 1998, subjects the United States Postal Service (U.S. Postal Service or USPS) to all provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the Act) in the same manner as a private sector employer. PESEA amends two sections of the Act to provide full private-sector coverage of the USPS. The first provision amends section 3(5) of the Act, 29 U.S.C. 652(5), to exclude the USPS from the existing exemption of the United States from the definition of "employer." As a result, the USPS is now covered by OSHA in the same manner as a private sector employer. The second provision clarifies the status of the USPS under section 19 of the OSH Act, 29 U.S.C. 668(a), which deals with Federal agency safety and health programs. The new provision affirmatively states that the USPS is not to be considered a "Federal agency" for purposes of section 19. Thus, PESEA makes the USPS subject to coverage under all provisions of the federal OSHAct which are applicable to private sector employment, including the State plan provisions of section 18 of the Act, thus granting the States with OSHAapproved State plans the authority to regulate this Federal instrumentality. (Prior to enactment, a colloquy on the floor of the House of Representatives confirmed this intent.)

Federal OSHA now regulates the working conditions of USPS employees as well as contract employees engaged in official USPS mail operations, e.g., contract mail carriers and truck drivers transporting and unloading mail. (OSHA notes that pursuant to section 4(b)(1), OSHA standards do not apply to working conditions regulated by the Department of Transportation, Office of Motor Carrier and Highway Safety.) Federal OSHA also regulates the working conditions of postal stations located in other public or commercial facilities.

In a memorandum dated October 20, 1998, OSHA offered the State plan States the opportunity to amend their State plans to extend State jurisdiction to the USPS, as authorized by PESEA, or to decline to exercise such jurisdiction, in which case coverage would remain a Federal OSHA responsibility. All 23 State plan States with private sector responsibility determined they would not assume responsibility for coverage of USPS employees and contractors engaged in USPS mail handling operations. OSHA is hereby amending pertinent sections of its regulations on approved State plans

to reflect this declination of State jurisdiction and continuation of Federal OSHA enforcement authority over this occupational safety and health issue in the twenty-three (23) States operating approved State plans. This rule modifies each State's subpart at 29 CFR 1952 to document that coverage of USPS workplaces and employees is not an issue covered by the State plan and remains a Federal OSHA responsibility. Federal coverage in State plan States encompasses USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations. State plan States will continue to exercise jurisdiction, where permitted by State law, over all other private sector contractors and employees working on USPS sites but not engaged in USPS mail operations, such as building maintenance and construction workers.

Connecticut and New York operate State plans limited in coverage to State and local government employees and are not affected by this rule

### Other Technical Corrections

Five (5) States (California. Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Vermont) include some aspects of private sector maritime operations shipyards, longshoring, marine terminals, gear certification) within the scope of their plans. All State plans provide coverage to State and local government employees engaged in maritime activities. This rule modifies pertinent sections of 29 CFR 1952 to reflect, in more uniform language, the extent of State Plan and Federal OSHA maritime jurisdiction. This rule also makes other technical corrections and updates with regard to military jurisdiction in the State of Washington and coverage on Indian Reservations in the State of Oregon. Finally, this rule updates information in each State's subpart regarding where the plan documents for that State are made available to the public.

### **Decision**

29 CFR Part 1953 sets forth the procedures by which the Assistant Secretary will review changes to State plans approved in accordance with section 18(c) of the Act and Part 1902. Upon review of the twenty-three State plan decisions in accordance with these procedures, OSHA hereby approves these actions and amends each State's subpart in 29 CFR Part 1952 to reflect the State's determination not to extend State Plan jurisdiction to the U.S. Postal Service. Today's rule in the Federal Register further provides notice to affected employers and employees of

the extent of Federal OSHA enforcement authority over the U.S. Postal Service in each of the 23 State plan States which cover private sector employment. Technical corrections with regard to the extent of State and Federal enforcement authority over safety and health issues in the maritime industry in several of the States; military jurisdiction in the State of Washington; coverage on Indian Reservations in the State of Oregon; and information on where the plan documents for the various State plans may be inspected are also approved, and the pertinent subparts of Part 1952 amended. (Note: In the interest of clarity, the full text of each of the amended sections, including unchanged provisions which reflect previously approved determinations by the affected States, is included in the following amendments to Part 1952.)

### **Public Participation**

Under 29 CFR 1953.2(c), the Assistant Secretary may prescribe alternative procedures to expedite the review process or for other good cause which may be consistent with applicable laws. As these State actions impose no new responsibilities or requirements on employers, employees or the State, no opportunity for public comment is required.

### **Regulatory Flexibility Act**

OSHA certifies pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) that this action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. No additional burden will be placed upon the State government beyond the responsibilities already assumed as part of the approved State plan.

### **Federalism**

Executive Order 13132 on "Federalism" emphasizes consultation between Federal agencies and the States and establishes specific review procedures the Federal government must follow as it carries out policies which affect State or local governments. OSHA has included in the Supplementary Information section of today's notice a general explanation of the relationship between Federal OSHA and the State Plan States under the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the effect of the Postal Employees' Safety Enhancement Act and other issues on this relationship. OSHA has consulted extensively with the States on their individual decisions on these issues. Although OSHA has determined that the requirements and consultation procedures provided in Executive Order

13132 are not applicable to State decisions on the extent of State Plan coverage under the OSH Act which have no effect outside the particular State, OSHA has reviewed the decisions approved today and believes they have been made in a manner consistent with the principles and criteria set forth in the Executive Order.

This document was prepared under the direction of Charles N. Jeffress, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health. It is issued under section 18 of the OSH Act, (29 U.S.C. 667), 29 CFR Part 1902, and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1–90 (55 FR 9033).

### List of Subjects in 29 CFR Part 1952

Intergovernmental relations, Law enforcement, Occupational safety and health, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 30th day of May 2000.

#### Charles N. Jeffress,

Assistant Secretary.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 29 CFR Part 1952 is hereby amended as set forth below:

### PART 1952—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 1952 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sec 18, 84 Stat. 1608 (29 U.S.C. 667); 29 CFR Part 1902, Secretary of Labor's Order No. 1–90 (55 FR 9033).

### Subpart C—South Carolina

2. Section 1952.94 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.94 Final approval determination.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in South Carolina. The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; military bases; Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; private sector employment at Area D of the Savannah River Site (power generation and transmission facilities operated by South Carolina Electric and Gas) and at the Three Rivers Solid Waste Authority; the enforcement of the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, with respect to any agricultural establishment where employees are engaged in "agricultural

employment" within the meaning of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1802(3), regardless of the number of employees, including employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that South Carolina retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the post-harvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

3. Section 1952.95 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

### §1952.95 Level of Federal enforcement.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the South Carolina plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities, and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification), as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments; employment on military bases; and private sector employment at Area D of the Savannah River Site (power generation and transmission facilities operated by South Carolina Electric and Gas) and at the Three Rivers Solid Waste Authority. Federal jurisdiction is retained and exercised by the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, (Secretary's Order 5-96, dated December 27, 1996) with respect to the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, in agriculture, as described in § 1952.94(b). Federal jurisdiction is also retained with respect to Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

\* \* \* \* \*

4. Section 1952.96 is revised to read as follows:

## § 1952.96 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Room 6T50, Atlanta, Georgia 30303; and

Office of the Director, South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, Koger Office Park, Kingstree Building, 110 Centerview Drive, P.O. Box 11329, Columbia, South Carolina 29210.

### Subpart D—Oregon

5. Section 1952.105 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(2), (a)(7), (a)(8), (a)(9) and (a)(10) to read as follows:

### § 1952.105 Level of Federal enforcement.

(a) \* \* \*

(2) Standards in the maritime issues covered by 29 CFR Parts 1915, 1917, 1918, and 1919 (shipyards, marine terminals, longshoring, and gear certification), and enforcement of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments, which have been specifically excluded from coverage under the plan. This includes: employment on the navigable waters of the U.S.; shipyard and boatyard employment on or immediately adjacent to the navigable waters—including floating vessels, dry docks, graving docks and marine railways—from the front gate of the work site to the U.S. statutory limits; longshoring, marine terminal and marine grain terminal operations, except production or manufacturing areas and their storage facilities; construction activities emanating from or on floating vessels on the navigable waters of the U.S.; commercial diving originating from an object afloat a navigable waterway; and all other private sector places of employment on or adjacent to navigable waters whenever the activity occurs on or from the water;

\* \* \* \* \*

- (7) Enforcement of occupational safety and health standards at all private sector establishments, including tribal and Indian-owned enterprises, on all Indian and non-Indian lands within the currently established boundaries of all Indian reservations, including the Warm Springs and Umatilla reservations, and on lands outside these reservations that are held in trust by the Federal government for these tribes. (Businesses owned by Indians or Indian tribes that conduct work activities outside the tribal reservation or trust lands are subject to the same jurisdiction as non-Indian owned businesses.);
- (8) Enforcement of occupational safety and health standards at worksites located within Federal military reservations, except private contractors working on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dam construction projects, including reconstruction of docks or other appurtenances;

(9) Investigations and inspections for the purpose of the evaluation of the plan under sections 18(e) and (f) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e) and (f)); and

- (10) Enforcement of occupational safety and health standards with regard to all Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.
- 6. Section 1952.107 is amended by adding a new paragraph (g) to read as follows:

# §1952.107 Changes to approved plans.

(g) Oregon's State plan changes extending Federal enforcement jurisdiction to shore side shipyard and boatyard employment, as described in a 1998 Memorandum of Understanding and addendum to the State's operational status agreement; and to all private sector employment, including tribal and Indian-owned enterprises, on all Indian reservations, including establishments on trust lands outside of reservations, as described in a separate 1998 addendum, were approved by the Assistant Secretary on January 6, 1999.

### Subpart E—Utah

7. Section 1952.114 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.114 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Utah. The plan

does not cover private sector maritime employment; employment on Hill Air Force Base; Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; the enforcement of the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, with respect to any agricultural establishment where employees are engaged in "agricultural employment" within the meaning of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1802(3), regardless of the number of employees, including employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that Utah retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the postharvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

8. Section 1952.115 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

## § 1952.115 Level of Federal enforcement. \* \* \* \* \* \*

(b) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Utah plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health enforcement in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification), as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments. Federal jurisdiction is retained and exercised by the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, (Secretary's Order 5-96, dated December 27, 1996) with respect to the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, in agriculture, as described in § 1952.114(b). Federal jurisdiction is

also retained with regard to: all employment on the Hill Air Force Base; Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations. In addition, any hazard, industry, geographical area, operation or facility over which the State is unable to effectively exercise jurisdiction for reasons not related to the required performance or structure of the plan shall be deemed to be an issue not covered by the finally approved plan, and shall be subject to Federal enforcement. Where enforcement jurisdiction is shared between Federal and State authorities for a particular area, project, or facility, in the interest of administrative practicability, Federal jurisdiction may be assumed over the entire project or facility. In either of the two aforementioned circumstances, Federal enforcement may be exercised immediately upon agreement between Federal and State OSHA.

9. Section 1952.116 is revised to read as follows:

## § 1952.116 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 1999 Broadway Suite 1690, Denver, Colorado 80202–5716; and

Office of the Commissioner, Labor Commission of Utah, 160 East 300 South, 3rd Floor, P.O. Box 146650, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114–6650.

### Subpart F—Washington

10. Section 1952.121 is revised to read as follows:

# § 1952.121 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Suite 715, 1111 Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington, 98101–3212;

Office of the Director, Washington Department of Labor and Industries, General Administration Building, P.O. Box 44001, Olympia, Washington 98504–4001; and

Office of the Director, Washington Department of Labor and Industries, General Administration Building, 7273 Linderson Way, SW., Tumwater, Washington, 98502.

11. Section 1952.122 is revised to read as follows:

#### §1952.122 Level of Federal enforcement.

(a) Pursuant to §§ 1902.20(b)(1)(iii) and 1954.3 of this chapter under which an agreement has been entered into with Washington, effective May 30, 1975, and amended several times effective October 2, 1979, May 29, 1981, April 3, 1987, and October 27, 1989; and based on a determination that Washington is operational in the issues covered by the Washington occupational safety and health plan, discretionary Federal enforcement authority under section 18(e) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e)) will not be initiated with regard to Federal occupational safety and health standards in issues covered under 29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926, except as provided in this section. The U.S. Department of Labor will continue to exercise authority, among other things, with regard to:

(1) Enforcement of new Federal standards until the State adopts a

comparable standard;

- (2) Enforcement of all Federal standards, current and future, in the maritime issues covered by 29 CFR Parts 1915, 1917, 1918, and 1919 (shipyards, marine terminals, longshoring, and gear certification), and enforcement of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments, as they relate to employment under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal government on the navigable waters of the United States, including but not limited to dry docks or graving docks, marine railways or similar conveyances (e.g., syncrolifts and elevator lifts), fuel operations, drilling platforms or rigs, dredging and pile driving, and diving;
- (3) Complaints and violations of the discrimination provisions of section 11(c) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 660(c));
- (4) Enforcement in situations where the State is refused entry and is unable to obtain a warrant or enforce its right of entry;
- (5) Enforcement of unique and complex standards as determined by the Assistant Secretary;

- (6) Enforcement in situations when the State is unable to exercise its enforcement authority fully or effectively;
- (7) Enforcement of occupational safety and health standards within the borders of all military reservations;
- (8) Enforcement at establishments of employers who are enrolled members of the Yakima Indian Nation, where such employers' establishments are located within the Yakima reservation;
- (9) Enforcement at Tribally-owned establishments or at establishments owned by enrolled members of the Colville Confederated Tribes, where such establishments are located within the Colville reservation;
- (10) Investigations and inspections for the purpose of evaluation of the Washington plan under sections 18(e) and (f) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e) and (f)); and
- (11) Enforcement of occupational safety and health standards with regard to all Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.
- (b) The OSHA Regional Administrator will make a prompt recommendation for the resumption of the exercise of Federal enforcement authority under section 18(e) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e)) whenever, and to the degree, necessary to assure occupational safety and health protection to employees in Washington.

### Subpart I-North Carolina

12. Section 1952.154 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

## § 1952.154 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in North Carolina. The plan does not cover Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; private sector maritime activities; employment on Indian reservations; enforcement relating to any contractors or subcontractors on any Federal establishment where the land has been ceded to the Federal Government, railroad employment, and enforcement on military bases.

\* \* \* \* \*

13. Section 1952.155 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

### § 1952.155 Level of Federal enforcement.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the North Carolina plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to private sector maritime activities (occupational safety and health standards comparable to 29 CFR Parts 1915, shipyard employment; 1917, marine terminals; 1918, longshoring; and 1919; gear certification, as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments); employment on Indian reservations; enforcement relating to any contractors or subcontractors on any Federal establishment where the land has been ceded to the Federal Government; railroad employment, not otherwise regulated by another Federal agency; and enforcement on military bases. Federal jurisdiction is also retained with respect to Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

14. Section 1952.156 is revised to read as follows:

# § 1952.156 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Room 6T50, Atlanta, Georgia 30303; and

Office of the Commissioner, North Carolina Department of Labor, 4 West Edenton Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27601– 1092.

### Subpart J—lowa

15. Section 1952.164 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.164 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Iowa. The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; Federal governmentowned, contractor-operated military/ munitions facilities; Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; bridge construction projects spanning the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers between Iowa and other States; the enforcement of the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, with respect to any agricultural establishment where employees are engaged in "agricultural employment" within the meaning of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1802(3), regardless of the number of employees, including employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that Iowa retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the postharvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

16. Section 1952.165 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.165 Level of Federal enforcement.

(b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Iowa plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification), as well as provisions of

general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments; Federal governmentowned, contractor-operated military/ munitions facilities; bridge construction projects spanning the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers between Iowa and other States. Federal jurisdiction is retained and exercised by the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, (Secretary's Order 5-96, dated December 27, 1996) with respect to the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, in agriculture, as described in § 1952.164(b). Federal OSHA will also retain authority for coverage of all Federal government employers and employees; and of the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

(2) In addition, any hazard, industry, geographical area, operation or facility over which the State is unable to effectively exercise jurisdiction for reasons not related to the required performance or structure of the plan shall be deemed to be an issue not covered by the finally approved plan, and shall be subject to Federal enforcement. Where enforcement jurisdiction is shared between Federal and State authorities for a particular area, project, or facility, in the interest of administrative practicability, Federal jurisdiction may be assumed over the entire project or facility. In either of the two aforementioned circumstances, Federal enforcement may be exercised immediately upon agreement between Federal and State OSHA.

17. Section 1952.166 is revised to read as follows:

### § 1952.166 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, City Center Square, 1100 Main Street, Suite 800, Kansas City, Missouri 64105; and Office of the Commissioner, Iowa Division of Labor, 1000 E. Grand Avenue, Des Moines,

Iowa 50319.

### Subpart K—California

18. Section 1952.171 is revised to read as follows:

### § 1952.171 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 71 Stevenson Street, 4th Floor, San Francisco, California 94105; and Office of the Director, California Department of Industrial Relations, 455 Golden Gate Avenue, 10th Floor, San Francisco 94102.

19. Section 1952.172 is amended by adding a new paragraph (b)(9) to read as follows:

#### § 1952.172 Level of Federal enforcement.

(b) \* \* \*

(9) Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

### Subpart N-Minnesota

20. Section 1952.204 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

## §1952.204 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Minnesota. The plan does not cover private sector offshore maritime employment on the navigable waters of the United States; employment at the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant; Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; any tribal or private sector employment within any Indian reservation in the State; the enforcement of the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, with respect to any agricultural establishment where employees are engaged in "agricultural employment" within the meaning of the Migrant and Seasonal

Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1802(3), regardless of the number of employees, including employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that Minnesota retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the post-harvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

21. Section 1952.205 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.205 Level of Federal enforcement.

(b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Minnesota plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector offshore maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments, as they relate to employment under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal government on the navigable waters of the United States. Federal jurisdiction is retained and exercised by the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, (Secretary's Order 5-96, dated December 27, 1996) with respect to the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, in agriculture, as described in § 1952.204(b). Federal jurisdiction is also retained over the Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant; over Federal government employers and employees; over any tribal or private sector employment within any Indian reservation in the State; and over the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

(2) In addition, any hazard, industry, geographical area, operation or facility over which the State is unable to effectively exercise jurisdiction for reasons not related to the required performance or structure of the plan shall be deemed to be an issue not covered by the finally approved plan, and shall be subject to Federal enforcement. Where enforcement jurisdiction is shared between Federal and State authorities for a particular area, project, or facility, in the interest of administrative practicability, Federal jurisdiction may be assumed over the entire project or facility. In either of the two aforementioned circumstances, Federal enforcement may be exercised immediately upon agreement between Federal and State OSHA.

22. Section 1952.206 is revised to read

as follows:

# § 1952.206 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 230 S. Dearborn Street, 32nd Floor, Room 3244, Chicago, Illinois 60604; and

Office of the Commissioner, Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, 443 Lafayette Road, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155.

### Subpart O—Maryland

23. Section 1952.214 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.214 Final approval determination.

\* \* \* \* \* \* (b) Except as otherwise

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Maryland. The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; and employment on military bases.

24. Section 1952.215 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.215 Level of Federal enforcement.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Maryland plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to private sector maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification), as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments; and employment on military bases. Federal jurisdiction is also retained with respect to Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

(2) In addition, any hazard, industry. geographical area, operation or facility over which the State is unable to effectively exercise jurisdiction for reasons not related to the required performance or structure of the plan shall be deemed to be an issue not covered by the finally approved plan, and shall be subject to Federal enforcement. Where enforcement jurisdiction is shared between Federal and State authorities for a particular area, project, or facility, in the interest of administrative practicability Federal jurisdiction may be assumed over the entire project or facility. In either of the two aforementioned circumstances, Federal enforcement may be exercised immediately upon agreement between Federal and State OSHA.

\* \* \* \* \*

25. Section 1952.216 is revised to read as follows:

# § 1952.216 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, The Curtis Center, 170 South Independence Mall West—Suite 740 West, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106–3309; and

Office of the Commissioner, Maryland Division of Labor and Industry, Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation, 1100 N. Eutaw Street, Room 613, Baltimore, Maryland 21201–2206.

### Subpart P—Tennessee

26. Section 1952.224 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

## § 1952.224 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Tennessee. The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; railroad employment; employment at Tennessee Valley Authority facilities and on military bases, as well as any other properties ceded to the United States Government. \* \*

27. Section 1952.225 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.225 Level of Federal enforcement.

(b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Tennessee plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments; railroad employment, not otherwise regulated by another Federal agency; employment at Tennessee Valley Authority facilities and on military bases. Federal jurisdiction is also retained with respect to Federal government employers and employees, and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS),

including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

(2) In addition, any hazard, industry, geographical area, operation or facility over which the State is unable to effectively exercise jurisdiction for reasons not related to the required performance or structure of the plan shall be deemed to be an issue not covered by the finally approved plan, and shall be subject to federal enforcement. Where enforcement jurisdiction is shared between Federal and State authorities for a particular area, project, or facility, in the interest of administrative practicability Federal jurisdiction may be assumed over the entire project or facility. In either of the two aforementioned circumstances, Federal enforcement may be exercised immediately upon agreement between Federal and State OSHA.

28. Section 1952.226 is revised to read as follows:

# § 1952.226 Where the plan may be inspected.

\*

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Room 6T50, Atlanta, Georgia 30303; and

Office of the Commissioner, Tennessee Department of Labor, 710 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37243– 0659.

#### Subpart Q—Kentucky

29. Section 1952.234 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.234 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Kentucky. The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; employment at Tennessee Valley Authority facilities; military bases; properties ceded to the U.S. Government; Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in

USPS mail operations; the enforcement of the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, with respect to any agricultural establishment where employees are engaged in "agricultural employment" within the meaning of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1802(3), regardless of the number of employees, including employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that Kentucky retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the post-harvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

30. Section 1952.235 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### §1952.235 Level of Federal enforcement.

\*

\* \* \* \* \*

(b)(1) In accordance with section

18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Kentucky plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments; employment at Tennessee Valley Authority facilities and on all military bases, as well as any other properties ceded to the U.S. Government. Federal jurisdiction is retained and exercised by the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, (Secretary's Order 5–96, dated December 27, 1996) with respect to the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, in agriculture, as described in § 1952.234(b). Federal jurisdiction is also retained with respect to Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS),

including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

(2) In addition, any hazard, industry, geographical area, operation or facility over which the State is unable to effectively exercise jurisdiction for reasons not related to the required performance or structure of the plan shall be deemed to be an issue not covered by the finally approved plan, and shall be subject to Federal enforcement. Where enforcement jurisdiction is shared between Federal and State authorities for a particular area, project, or facility, in the interest of administrative practicability, Federal jurisdiction may be assumed over the entire project or facility. In either of the two aforementioned circumstances, Federal enforcement may be exercised immediately upon agreement between Federal and State OSHA.

31. Section 1952.236 is revised to read as follows:

## § 1952.96 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Room 6T50, Atlanta, Georgia 30303; and

Office of the Secretary, Kentucky Labor Cabinet, 1047 U.S. Highway 127 South, Suite 4, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

### Subpart R—Alaska

32. Section 1952.243 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

## § 1952.243 Final approval determination.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Alaska. The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; worksites located on the navigable waters, including artificial islands; operations of private sector employers within the Metlakatla Indian Community on the Annette Islands; operations of private sector employers within Denali (Mount McKinley) National Park; Federal government employers and employees;

the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; or the enforcement of the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, with respect to any agricultural establishment where employees are engaged in "agricultural employment" within the meaning of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1802(3), regardless of the number of employees, including employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that Alaska retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the post-harvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

33. Section 1952.244 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

# § 1952.244 Level of Federal enforcement. \* \* \* \* \* \*

(b) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Alaska plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments. Federal jurisdiction will be retained over marine-related private sector employment at worksites on the navigable waters, such as floating seafood processing plants, marine construction, employments on artificial islands, and diving operations in accordance with section 4(b)(1) of the Act. Federal jurisdiction is also retained and exercised by the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor (Secretary's Order 5-96, December 27, 1996) with respect

to the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, in agriculture, as described in § 1952.243(b). Federal jurisdiction is also retained for private sector worksites located within the Annette Islands Reserve of the Metlakatla Indian Community, for private sector worksites located within the Denali (Mount McKinley) National Park, for Federal government employers and employees, and for the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

34. Section 1952.245 is revised to read as follows:

## § 1952.245 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Suite 715, 1111 Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington, 98101–3212; and

Office of the Commissioner, Alaska Department of Labor, 1111 W. 8th Street, Room 306, P.O. Box 24119, Juneau, Alaska 99802–1149.

### Subpart S—The Virgin Islands

35. Section 1952.253 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.253 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in the Virgin Islands. The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; the enforcement of the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, with respect to any agricultural establishment where employees are engaged in "agricultural employment" within the meaning of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1802(3), regardless of the

number of employees, including employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that the Virgin Islands retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the post-harvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

**Note:** The Virgin Islands' final approval status under section 18(e) of the Act was suspended and full Federal concurrent enforcement authority reinstated on November 13, 1995.

\* \* \* \* \*

36. Section 1952.254 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.254 Level of Federal enforcement.

(b) Federal OSHA also continues to retain full authority over issues which have not been subject to State enforcement under the Virgin Islands plan. Thus, OSHA retains authority to enforce all provisions of the Act, Federal standards, rules, or orders which relate to occupational health in private sector employment in the Virgin Islands. OSHA also retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, Federal standards, rules, or orders specifically directed to maritime employment (e.g., 29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; 29 CFR Part 1917, marine terminals; 29 CFR Part 1918, longshoring; 29 CFR Part 1919, gear certification), as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments. Federal jurisdiction is retained with respect to Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations. Federal jurisdiction is also retained and exercised by the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, (Secretary's Order 5-96, dated December 27, 1996) with respect to the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, in agriculture, as described in § 1952.253(b).

37. Section 1952.255 is revised to read as follows:

## § 1952.255 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210:

Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 201 Varick Street, Room 670, New York, New York 10014. Office of the Commissioner, Virgin Islands Department of Labor, 16–AB Church Street, St. Croix, Virgin Islands 00820–4666.

### Subpart T-Michigan

38. Section 1952.265 is revised to read as follows:

### § 1952.265 Level of Federal enforcement.

Pursuant to §§ 1902.20(b)(1)(iii) and 1954.3 of this chapter under which an agreement has been entered into with Michigan, effective January 6, 1977, and based on a determination that Michigan is operational in the issues covered by the Michigan occupational safety and health plan, discretionary Federal enforcement activity under section 18(e) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e)) will not be initiated with regard to Federal occupational safety and health standards in issues covered under 29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926, except as provided in this section. The U.S. Department of Labor will continue to exercise authority, among other things, with regard to: Complaints filed with the U.S. Department of Labor about violations of the discrimination provisions of section 11(c) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 660(c)); Federal standards promulgated subsequent to the agreement where necessary to protect employees, as in the case of temporary emergency standards promulgated under section 6(c) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 655(c)), in the issues covered under the plan and the agreement until such time as Michigan shall have adopted equivalent standards in accordance with subpart C of 29 CFR Part 1953; private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments; which issues have been

specifically excluded from coverage under the Michigan plan; and investigations and inspections for the purpose of the evaluation of the Michigan plan under sections 18(e) and (f) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e) and (f)). Federal OSHA will also retain authority for coverage of Federal government employers and employees; and of the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations. The OSHA Regional Administrator will make a prompt recommendation for the resumption of the exercise of Federal enforcement authority under section 18(e) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e)) whenever, and to the degree, necessary to assure occupational safety and health protection to employees in Michigan.

39. Section 1952.266 is revised to read as follows:

# § 1952.266 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210:

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 230 S. Dearborn Street, 32nd Floor, Room 3244, Chicago, Illinois 60604;

Office of the Director, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 4th Floor, Law Building, 525 West Ottawa Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933 (Mailing address: P.O. Box 30004, Lansing, Michigan 48909).

### **Subpart U—Vermont**

40. Section 1952.271 is revised to read as follows:

# § 1952.271 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, John F. Kennedy Federal Building, Room E–340, Boston, Massachusetts 02203; and Office of the Commissioner, Vermont

Department of Labor and Industry,

National Life Building-Drawer 20, 120 State Street, Montpelier, Vermont 05620– 3401.

41. Section 1952.272 is revised to read as follows:

#### § 1952.272 Level of Federal enforcement.

Pursuant to §§ 1902.20(b)(1)(iii) and 1954.3 of this chapter under which an agreement has been entered into with Vermont, effective February 19, 1975, and based on a determination that Vermont is operational in issues covered by the Vermont occupational safety and health plan, discretionary Federal enforcement authority under section 18(e) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e)) will not be initiated with regard to Federal occupational safety and health standards in issues covered under 29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926, except as provided in this section. The U.S. Department of Labor will continue to exercise authority, among other things, with regard to: Complaints filed with the U.S. Department of Labor about violations of the discrimination provisions of section 11(c) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 660(c)); federal standards promulgated subsequent to the agreement where necessary to protect employees, as in the case of temporary emergency standards promulgated under section 6(c) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 665(c)), in the issues covered under the plan and the agreement until such time as Vermont shall have adopted equivalent standards in accordance with Subpart C of 29 CFR Part 1953; in private sector offshore maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 ČFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments, as they relate to employment under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Federal government on the navigable waters of the United States, including dry docks, graving docks, and marine railways; and investigations and inspections for the purpose of the evaluation of the Vermont plan under sections 18(e) and (f) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e) and (f)). Federal OSHA will also retain authority for coverage of Federal government employers and employees; and of the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated

facilities engaged in USPS mail operations. The OSHA Regional Administrator will make a prompt recommendation for the resumption of the exercise of Federal enforcement authority under Section 18(e) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e)) whenever, and to the degree, necessary to assure occupational safety and health protection to employees in Vermont.

### Subpart W-Nevada

42. Section 1952.294(b) is revised to read as follows:

## § 1952.294 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Nevada. The plan does not cover Federal government employers and employees; any private sector maritime activities; employment on Indian land; any contractors or subcontractors on any Federal establishment where the land is determined to be exclusive Federal jurisdiction; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, contract employees, and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

43. Section 1952.295(b)(1) is revised to read as follows:

## § 1952.295 Level of Federal enforcement.

\* \* (b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Nevada plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to any private sector maritime activities (occupational safety and health standards comparable to 29 CFR Parts 1915, shipyard employment; 1917, marine terminals; 1918, longshoring; and 1919, gear certification, as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments), employment on Indian land, and any contractors or subcontractors on any Federal establishment where the land is determined to be exclusive Federal jurisdiction. Federal jurisdiction is also

retained with respect to Federal government employers and employees. Federal OSHA will also retain authority for coverage of the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, contract employees, and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

### Subpart Y—Hawaii

44. Section 1952.313 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.313 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Hawaii. The plan does not cover maritime employment in the private sector; Federal government employers and employees; enforcement relating to any contractors or subcontractors on any Federal establishment where the land is determined to be exclusive Federal jurisdiction; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

45. Section 1952.314 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.314 Level of Federal enforcement.

\* \* \* \* \*

(b) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Hawaii plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments. Federal jurisdiction also remains in effect with respect to Federal government employers and employees, enforcement relating to any contractors or subcontractors on any Federal establishment where the land is determined to be exclusive Federal

jurisdiction; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

\* \* \* \* \*

46. Section 1952.315 is revised to read as follows:

# § 1952.315 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210:

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 71 Stevenson Street, 4th Floor, San Francisco, California 94105; and

Office of the Director, Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96831.

### Subpart Z-Indiana

47. Section 1952.324 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

## § 1952.324 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Indiana. The plan does not cover maritime employment in the private sector; Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; the enforcement of the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, with respect to any agricultural establishment where employees are engaged in "agricultural employment" within the meaning of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1802(3), regardless of the number of employees, including employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that Indiana retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the post-harvest

processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

\* \* \* \* \*

48. Section 1952.325 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

## § 1952.325 Level of Federal enforcement.

(b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Indiana plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification), as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments. Federal jurisdiction is retained and exercised by the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, (Secretary's Order 5-96, dated December 27, 1996) with respect to the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, in agriculture, as described in § 1952.324(b). Federal jurisdiction is also retained with respect to Federal government employers and employees, and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

49. Section 1952.326 is revised to read as follows:

# § 1952.326 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 230 S. Dearborn Street, 32nd Floor, Room 3244, Chicago, Illinois 60604; and Office of the Commissioner, Indiana Department of Labor, State Office Building, 402 West Washington Street, Room W195, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.

### Subpart BB—Wyoming

50. Section 1952.344 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### § 1952.344 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Wyoming. The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; employment on the Warren Air Force Base; Federal government employers and employees; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; the enforcement of the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, with respect to any agricultural establishment where employees are engaged in "agricultural employment" within the meaning of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act, 29 U.S.C. 1802(3), regardless of the number of employees, including employees engaged in hand packing of produce into containers, whether done on the ground, on a moving machine, or in a temporary packing shed, except that Wyoming retains enforcement responsibility over agricultural temporary labor camps for employees engaged in egg, poultry, or red meat production, or the post-harvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.

51. Section 1952.345 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### §1952.345 Level of Federal enforcement.

(b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Wyoming plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, Federal standards, rules, or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917,

marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments. Federal jurisdiction is retained and exercised by the Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, (Secretary's Order 5-96, dated December 27, 1996) with respect to the field sanitation standard, 29 CFR 1928.110, and the enforcement of the temporary labor camps standard, 29 CFR 1910.142, in agriculture, as described in § 1952.344(b). Federal jurisdiction is also retained for employment at Warren Air Force Base; Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

(2) In addition, any hazard, industry, geographical area, operation or facility over which the State is unable to effectively exercise jurisdiction for reasons not related to the required performance or structure of the plan shall be deemed to be an issue not covered by the finally approved plan, and shall be subject to Federal enforcement. Where enforcement jurisdiction is shared between Federal and State authorities for a particular area, project, or facility, in the interest of administrative practicability, Federal jurisdiction may be assumed over the entire project or facility. In either of the two aforementioned circumstances, Federal enforcement may be exercised immediately upon agreement between Federal and State OSHA.

52. Section 1952.346 is revised to read as follows:

### § 1952.346 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210:

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 1999 Broadway Suite 1690, Denver, Colorado 80202-5716; and

Office of the Assistant Administrator, Worker's Safety and Compensation Division, Wyoming Department of Employment, Herschler Building, 2nd Floor East, 122 West 25th Street, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002.

### Subpart CC—Arizona

53. Section 1952.354 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### §1952.354 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Arizona. The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; Federal government employers and employees; enforcement relating to any contractors or subcontractors on any Federal establishment where the land is determined to be exclusive Federal jurisdiction; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; copper smelters; concrete and asphalt batch plants that are physically connected to a mine or so interdependent with a mine as to form one integral enterprise; and Indian reservations.

54. Section 1952.355 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

### §1952.355 Level of Federal enforcement. \* \*

(b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Arizona plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments. Federal jurisdiction is also retained with respect to Federal government employers and employees; enforcement relating to any contractors or subcontractors on any Federal establishment where the land is determined to be exclusive Federal jurisdiction; the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; in copper smelters; in concrete and asphalt batch plants which

are physically connected to a mine or so interdependent with the mine as to form one integral enterprise; and within Indian reservations.

(2) In addition, any hazard, industry, geographical area, operation or facility over which the State is unable to effectively exercise jurisdiction for reasons not related to the required performance or structure of the plan shall be deemed to be an issue not covered by the finally approved plan, and shall be subject to Federal enforcement. Where enforcement jurisdiction is shared between Federal and State authorities for a particular area, project, or facility, in the interest of administrative practicability, Federal jurisdiction may be assumed over the entire project or facility. In either of the two aforementioned circumstances, Federal enforcement may be exercised immediately upon agreement between Federal and State OSHA.

55. Section 1952.356 is revised to read as follows:

#### § 1952.356 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 71 Stevenson Street, 4th Floor, San Francisco, California 94105; and Office of the Director, Industrial Commission

of Arizona, 800 W. Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

### Subpart DD—New Mexico

56. Section 1952.365 is amended by removing "and" at the end of paragraph (a)(8), by revising paragraph (a)(9), and by adding paragraph (a)(10) to read as follows:

### § 1952.365 Level of Federal enforcement.

(a) \* \* \*

(9) Enforcement of occupational safety and health standards with regard to Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; and

(10) Investigations and inspections for the purpose of the evaluation of the New Mexico plan under sections 18(e)

and (f) of the Act (29 U.S. C. 667 (e) and (f)).

\* \* \* \* \*

### Subpart EE—Virginia

57. Section 1952.374 is amended by revising paragraph (b) to read as follows:

## § 1952.374 Final approval determination.

(b) Except as otherwise noted, the plan which has received final approval covers all activities of employers and all places of employment in Virginia. The plan does not cover private sector maritime employment; worksites located within Federal military facilities as well as on other Federal enclaves where civil jurisdiction has been ceded by the State to the Federal government; Federal government employers and employees; and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

\* \* \* \* \* \* 58 Section 1952 375 is

58. Section 1952.375 is amended by revising paragraph (b)(1) to read as follows:

## § 1952.375 Level of Federal enforcement.

(b)(1) In accordance with section 18(e), final approval relinquishes Federal OSHA authority only with regard to occupational safety and health issues covered by the Virginia plan. OSHA retains full authority over issues which are not subject to State enforcement under the plan. Thus, Federal OSHA retains its authority relative to safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules or orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipyard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments, and employment at worksites located within Federal military facilities as well as on other Federal enclaves where civil jurisdiction has been ceded by the State to the Federal government. Federal jurisdiction is also retained with respect to Federal government employers and employees, and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations.

\* \* \* \* \*

59. Section 1952.376 is revised to read as follows:

# § 1952.376 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Office of the Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, The Curtis Center, 170 South Independence Mall West—Suite 740 West, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106–3309; and

Office of the Commissioner, Virginia Department of Labor and Industry, Powers-Taylor Building, 13 South 13th Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

#### Subpart FF—Puerto Rico

60. Section 1952.381 is revised to read as follows:

# § 1952.381 Where the plan may be inspected.

A copy of the principal documents comprising the plan may be inspected and copied during normal business hours at the following locations:

Office of State Programs, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room N3700, Washington, DC 20210;

Regional Administrator, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 201 Varick Street, Room 670, New York, New York 10014. Office of the Secretary, Puerto Rico Department of Labor and Human Resources, Prudencio Rivera Martinez Building, 505 Munoz Rivera Avenue, Hato Rey, Puerto Rico 00918.

61. Section 1952.382 is revised to read as follows:

### § 1952.382 Level of Federal enforcement.

\* \* \* \*

Pursuant to § 1902.20(b)(1)(iii) and § 1954.3 of this chapter under which an agreement has been entered into with Puerto Rico, effective December 8, 1981, and based on a determination that Puerto Rico is operational in the issues covered by the Puerto Rico occupational

safety and health plan, discretionary Federal enforcement authority under section 18(e) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e)) will not be initiated with regard to Federal occupational safety and health standards in issues covered under 29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926 except as provided in this section. The U.S. Department of Labor will continue to exercise authority, among other things, with regard to: complaints filed with the U.S. Department of Labor alleging discrimination under section 11(c) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 660(c)); safety and health in private sector maritime activities and will continue to enforce all provisions of the Act, rules of orders, and all Federal standards, current or future, specifically directed to maritime employment (29 CFR Part 1915, shipvard employment; Part 1917, marine terminals; Part 1918, longshoring; Part 1919, gear certification) as well as provisions of general industry and construction standards (29 CFR Parts 1910 and 1926) appropriate to hazards found in these employments; enforcement relating to any contractors or subcontractors on any Federal establishment where the State cannot obtain entry; enforcement of new Federal standards until the State adopts a comparable standard; situations where the State is refused entry and is unable to obtain a warrant or enforce the right of entry; enforcement of unique and complex standards as determined by the Assistant Secretary; situations when the State is temporarily unable to exercise its enforcement authority fully or effectively; completion of enforcement actions initiated prior to the effective date of the agreement; and investigations and inspections for the purpose of the evaluation of the Puerto Rico plan under sections 18(e) and (f) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e) and (f)). Federal OSHA will also retain authority for coverage of Federal employers and employees, and the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), including USPS employees, and contract employees and contractoroperated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations. The OSHA Regional Administrator will make a prompt recommendation for the resumption of the exercise of Federal enforcement authority under section 18(e) of the Act (29 U.S.C. 667(e)) whenever, and to the degree, necessary to assure occupational safety and health protection to employees in Puerto Rico.

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