Federal authority reinstated, all Federal standards, including any standards promulgated or modified during the 18(e) period, would be federally enforceable in that State.

(d) As required by section 18(f) of the Act, OSHA will continue to monitor the operations of the South Carolina State program to assure that the provisions of the State plan are substantially complied with and that the program remains at least as effective as the Federal program. Failure by the State to comply with its obligations may result in the revocation of the final determination under section 18(e), resumption of Federal enforcement, and/or proceedings for withdrawal of plan approval.


§ 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 FT00, 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.

(55 FR 36619, June 9, 2000)

§ 1952.97 Changes to approved plan.

(a) Legislation. (1) On March 29, 1994, the Assistant Secretary approved South Carolina’s revised statutory penalty levels which are the same as the revised Federal penalty levels contained in section 17 of the Act as amended on November 5, 1990.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) The Voluntary Protection Program. On June 24, 1994, the Assistant Secretary approved South Carolina’s plan supplement, which is generally identical to the Federal STAR Voluntary Protection Program. South Carolina’s “Palmetto” VPP is limited to the STAR Program in general industry, excludes the MERIT AND DEMONSTRATION Programs and excludes the construction industry. Also, injury rates must be at or below 50 percent of the State industry average rather than the National industry average.

(c) Temporary labor camps/field sanitation. Effective February 3, 1997, the Assistant Secretary approved South Carolina’s plan amendment, dated August 1, 1996, relinquishing coverage for the issues of field sanitation (29 CFR 1928.110) and temporary labor camps (29 CFR 1910.142) in agriculture (except for agricultural temporary labor camps associated with egg, poultry or red meat production, or the post-harvest processing of agricultural or horticultural commodities.) The Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, has assumed responsibility for enforcement of these Federal OSHA standards in agriculture in South Carolina pursuant to Secretary of Labor’s Order 5–96, dated December 27, 1996.


Subpart D—Oregon

§ 1952.100 Description of the plan as initially approved.

(a)(1) The plan identifies the Oregon Workmen’s Compensation Board as the State agency designated to administer the plan. It adopts the definition of occupational safety and health issues expressed in §1902.2(c)(1) of this chapter. The plan contains a standards comparison of existing and proposed State standards with Federal standards. All proposed standards except those found in §§1910.13, 1910.14, 1910.15, and 1910.16 (ship repairing, shipbuilding, ship breaking and longshoring) will be adopted and enforced after public hearings within 1 year following approval of the plan.

(2) The plan provides a description of personnel employed under a merit system; the coverage of employees of political subdivisions; procedures for the development and promulgation of standards; procedures for prompt and effective standards setting action for the protection of employees against
new and unforeseen hazards; and procedures for the prompt restraint of imminent danger situations.

(b)(1) The plan includes proposed draft legislation to be considered by the Oregon Legislature during its 1973 session amending chapter 654 of Oregon Revised Statutes to bring it into conformity with the requirements of part 1902 of this chapter. Under the proposed legislation, the workmen’s compensation board will have full authority to enforce and administer all laws and rules protecting employee health and safety in all places of employment in the State. The legislation further proposes to bring the State into conformity in areas such as variances and protection of employees from hazards.

(2) The legislation is also intended to insure inspections in response to complaints; employer and employee representatives’ opportunity to accompany inspectors and to call attention to possible violations before, during and after inspections; notification of employees or their representatives when no compliance action is taken as a result of alleged violations, including informal review; notification of employees of their protections; protection of employees against discharge or discrimination in terms and conditions of employment; adequate safeguards to protect trade secrets; provision for prompt notice to employers and employees of alleged violations of standards and abatement requirements; effective sanctions against employers for violations of standards and orders; employer right of review of alleged violations, abatement periods and proposed penalties to the workmen’s compensation board and employee participation in review proceedings. The plan also proposes to develop a program to encourage voluntary compliance by employers and employees.

(c) The plan includes a statement of the Governor’s support for the legislative amendments and legal opinion that the draft legislation will meet the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and is consistent with the constitution and laws of Oregon. The plan sets out goals and provides a timetable for bringing it into full conformity with part 1902 upon enactment of the proposed legislation.

(d) The Oregon plan includes the following documents as of the date of approval:

(1) The plan description document with appendices.
(2) Appendix G, the standards comparison.
(3) Letter from M. Keith Wilson, Chairman, Workmen’s Compensation Board to the Assistant Secretary, June 30, 1972, on product standards.
(4) Letter from M. Keith Wilson to James Lake, Regional Administrator, June 30, 1972, clarifying employee sanction provisions.
(5) Letter with attachments from M. Keith Wilson to the Assistant Secretary, September 5, 1972, clarifying several issues raised during the review process.
(6) Letter from the commissioners of the workmen’s compensation board to the Assistant Secretary, December 4, 1972, clarifying the remaining issues raised during the review process.
(e) Also available for inspection and copying with the plan documents will be the public comments received and a transcript of the public hearing held September 27, 1972.

§1952.101 Developmental schedule.

The Oregon plan is developmental. The schedule of developmental steps as described in the plan is revised in a letter dated November 27, 1973, from M. Keith Wilson, Chairman, Workmen’s Compensation Board to James Lake, Assistant Regional Director for OSHA and includes:

(a) Introduction of the legislative amendments in the legislative session following approval of the plan. The legislation was passed and became effective July 1, 1973.
(b) Complete revision of all occupational safety and health codes as proposed within one year after the proposed standards are found to be at least as effective by the Secretary of Labor.
(c) Development of administrative rules and procedures, including rights