(1) Regulation 7B.0100: Inspections, Citations and Proposed Penalties.
(2) Regulation 7B.0300: Recording and Reporting of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses.
(3) Regulation 7B.0400: Rules of Practice for Variances.
(4) Regulation 7B.0500: Rules of Procedure for Promulgating, Modifying or Revoking Occupational Safety and Health Standards.

(m) The North Carolina Occupational Safety and Health Review Board has adopted Rules of Procedure governing its review of contested cases.
(n) In accord with §1952.153(l), Safety programs for State employees were initiated and implemented.
(o) In accord with §1952.153(m), Safety programs for large counties and municipalities with over 10,000 population were initiated and implemented.
(p) In accord with §1952.153(n), Safety programs for other counties and municipalities with 4,000 to 10,000 population were initiated and implemented.
(q) In accord with §1952.153(o), Safety programs for towns and other governing units having between 1,000 and 4,000 population were initiated and implemented.
(r) In accord with §1952.153(e) and §1902.3(d) the North Carolina occupational safety and health program has been fully staffed.
(s) In accordance with §1952.153(j) the State has developed and amended a Compliance Operations Manual which defines the procedures and guidelines to be used by the North Carolina compliance staff in carrying out the goals of the program.
(t) In accordance with §1902.34 of this chapter, the North Carolina occupational safety and health plan was certified, effective October 5, 1976, as having completed on or before March 31, 1976 all development steps specified in the plan as approved on January 26, 1973.

§ 1952.153 Compliance staffing benchmarks.

Under the terms of the 1978 Court Order in AFL-CIO v. Marshall, compliance staffing levels (“benchmarks”) necessary for a “fully effective” enforcement program were required for each State operating an approved State plan. In September 1984, North Carolina, in conjunction with OSHA, completed a reassessment of the levels initially established in 1980 and proposed revised benchmarks of 50 safety and 27 health compliance officers. After opportunity for public comment and service on the AFL-CIO, the Assistant Secretary approved these revised staffing requirements on January 17, 1986. In June 1990, North Carolina reconsidered the information utilized in the initial revision of its 1980 benchmarks and determined that changes in local conditions and improved inspection data warranted further revision of its benchmarks to 64 safety inspectors and 50 industrial hygienists. After opportunity for public comment and service on the AFL-CIO, the Assistant Secretary approved these revised staffing requirements on June 4, 1996.

[61 FR 28055, June 4, 1996]

§ 1952.154 Final approval determination.

(a) In accordance with section 18(e) of the Act and procedures in 29 CFR part 1902, and after determination that the State met the “fully effective” compliance staffing benchmarks as revised in 1984 and 1996 in response to a court order in AFL-CIO v. Marshall, 570 F.2d 1030 (D.C. Cir. 1978), and was satisfactorily providing reports to OSHA through participation in the Federal-State Integrated Management Information System, the Assistant Secretary evaluated actual operations under the North Carolina State plan for a period of at least one year following certification of completion of developmental steps (41 FR 43986). Based on the Biennial Evaluation Report covering the period of October 1, 1993, through September 30, 1995, an 18(e) Evaluation Report covering the period October 1, 1995, through June 30, 1996, and after opportunity for public comment, the Assistant Secretary determined that in