

**Authority:** 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 31 U.S.C. 3801 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 584.

### § 35.3 [Amended]

#### ■ 2. In § 35.3:

- a. In paragraphs (a)(1) introductory text, (b)(1)(ii), and (f) remove “\$13,508” and add in its place “13,946; and
- b. In paragraph (f), remove “\$405,270” and add in its place “\$418,405”.

## PART 103—REGULATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION AND THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF 1998 ON THE TAKING OF SAMPLES AND ON ENFORCEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING RECORDKEEPING AND INSPECTIONS

#### ■ 3. The authority citation for part 103 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 22 U.S.C. 6701 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 584.

### § 103.6 [Amended]

#### ■ 4. In § 103.6:

- a. In paragraph (a)(1), remove “\$45,429” and add in its place “\$46,901”; and
- b. In paragraph (a)(2), remove “\$9,086” and add in its place “\$9,380”.

## PART 127—VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

#### ■ 5. The authority citation for part 127 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** Sections 2, 38, and 42, Pub. L. 90–629, 90 Stat. 744 (22 U.S.C. 2752, 2778, 2791); 22 U.S.C. 401; 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 22 U.S.C. 2779a; 22 U.S.C. 2780; E.O. 13637, 78 FR 16129; Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 584.

### § 127.10 [Amended]

#### ■ 6. In § 127.10:

- a. In paragraph (a)(1)(i), remove “\$1,200,000” and add in its place “\$1,238,892”;
- b. In paragraph (a)(1)(ii), remove “\$996,685” and add in its place “\$1,028,988”; and
- c. In paragraph (a)(1)(iii), remove “\$1,186,338” and add in its place “\$1,224,787”.

## PART 138—RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

#### ■ 7. The authority citation for part 138 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 22 U.S.C. 2651a; 31 U.S.C. 1352; Pub. L. 114–74, 129 Stat. 584.

### § 138.400 [Amended]

#### ■ 8. In § 138.400:

- a. In paragraphs (a), (b), and (e), remove “\$23,727” and “\$237,268” and add in their place “\$24,496” and “\$244,958”, respectively; and

- b. In paragraph (e), remove “\$23,343” and add in its place “\$24,100”.

**Kevin E. Bryant,**

*Deputy Director, Office of Directives Management, Department of State.*

[FR Doc. 2023–29003 Filed 1–4–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4710–08–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

#### 29 CFR Part 1952

### California Occupational Safety and Health State Plan; Operational Status Agreement

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notification of revisions to the California State Plan’s Operational Status Agreement.

**SUMMARY:** This document announces a new Operational Status Agreement between the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the California State Plan, which specifies the areas of State responsibility and delineates continuing Federal responsibilities.

**DATES:** Effective January 5, 2024.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

*For press inquiries:* Francis Meilinger, OSHA Office of Communications; telephone: (202) 693–1999; email: [meilinger.francis2@dol.gov](mailto:meilinger.francis2@dol.gov).

*For general and technical information:* Douglas J. Kalinowski, Director, OSHA Directorate of Cooperative and State Programs; telephone: (202) 693–2200; email: [kalinowski.doug@dol.gov](mailto:kalinowski.doug@dol.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Background

California administers an OSHA-approved State Plan to develop and enforce occupational safety and health standards for public-sector and private-sector employers, pursuant to the provisions of Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the OSH Act), 29 U.S.C. 667. The California Occupational Safety and Health State Plan received initial Federal OSHA approval on May 1, 1973 (38 FR 10717), pursuant to Section 18(c) of the OSH Act (29 U.S.C. 667(c)), and the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) was designated as the state agency responsible for administering the State Plan. Pursuant to Section 18(e) of the Act, 29 U.S.C.

667(e), as implemented by 29 CFR 1954.3, OSHA and California DIR entered into an initial Operational Status Agreement (OSA) on October 3, 1989, whereby concurrent Federal enforcement authority was suspended with regard to Federal occupational safety and health standards in issues covered by the State Plan. The 1989 OSA was published in the **Federal Register** on July 12, 1990 (55 FR 28612). Subsequently, on April 30, 2014, OSHA and California DIR signed a new OSA, which replaced the prior 1989 OSA. The new 2014 OSA was published in the **Federal Register** on June 2, 2017 (82 FR 25631).

#### II. Notification of New Operational Status Agreement

On September 15, 2022, OSHA and California DIR signed a new OSA, which replaced the prior 2014 OSA. The new OSA remains largely the same as the 2014 OSA, but includes a few necessary clarifications and corrections, as briefly described herein. First, the 2022 OSA clarifies that Federal OSHA enforcement authority within U.S. military installations applies when the installations’ borders are “secured” and access is controlled, but that California DIR continues to have enforcement authority over state and local government employers on such military installations. Second, the 2022 OSA defines the “Federal enclaves” over which Federal OSHA retains enforcement authority, and revises the specific list of recognized Federal enclaves to bring that list up to date. Third, the 2022 OSA clarifies the scope of Federal OSHA enforcement authority over employers operating on Native American Reservations or Trust lands, including that California DIR continues to have enforcement authority over state and local government employers operating on such lands and over Tribal member employers operating outside of such lands. Fourth, and finally, the 2022 OSA clarifies that the definition of “maritime employment” over which Federal OSHA maintains enforcement authority includes all afloat dredging and pile-driving and similar operations on navigable waters, and all floating drilling platforms on navigable waters. Effective immediately, Federal OSHA and California DIR will exercise their respective enforcement authorities according to the terms of the 2022 OSA. As detailed in the 2022 OSA, Federal enforcement responsibility under the OSH Act will continue to be exercised with regard to: Federal Government employers, including the United States Postal Service (USPS), as well as contractors

and contractor-operated facilities engaged in USPS mail operations; private sector employers within the secured borders of all United States military installations where access is controlled; private sector employers within the borders of Federal enclaves, including property where the Federal government reserved jurisdiction when the State of California entered the Union and where Federal properties were acquired from the State of California with the consent of the State legislature; private sector employers and Native American-owned or tribal workplaces within the borders of all U.S. Government recognized Native American Reservations or on lands held in Trust for the various tribes in California; and maritime employment (except marine construction, which the State covers on bridges, and on shore) on the navigable waters of the United States. Federal responsibility will also continue to be exercised with regard to investigation and inspection for the purpose of carrying out the monitoring obligations under Section 18(f) of the OSH Act, 29 U.S.C. 667(f), as implemented by 29 CFR part 1954, and the enforcement of complaints filed with Federal OSHA under the OSH Act's whistleblower provision, Section 11(c), 29 U.S.C. 660(c). For further information please visit <https://www.osha.gov/stateplans/ca>.

#### Authority and Signature

Douglas L. Parker, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, authorized the preparation of this notice. OSHA is issuing this notification under the authority specified by Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 667), Secretary of Labor's Order No. 8–2020 (85 FR 58393 (Sept. 18, 2020)), and 29 CFR parts 1902 and 1953.

Signed in Washington, DC.

#### Douglas L. Parker,

*Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.*

[FR Doc. 2024–00047 Filed 1–4–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–26–P

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 147

[EPA–HQ–OW–2023–0073; FRL 9916–02–OW]

### State of Louisiana Underground Injection Control Program; Class VI Primacy

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Environmental Protection Agency is approving an application from the state of Louisiana to revise the state's Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) section 1422 underground injection control (UIC) program to include Class VI injection well primary enforcement responsibility (primacy). This final rule allows the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources to issue UIC permits for geologic carbon sequestration facilities as Class VI wells and ensure compliance of Class VI wells under the UIC program within the state. The EPA will remain the permitting authority for all well classes in Indian lands within the state and will also oversee Louisiana's administration of the state's UIC Class VI program as authorized under SDWA.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective on February 5, 2024. The Director of the Federal Register approved this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51 on February 5, 2024. For judicial purposes, this final rule is promulgated as of January 5, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2023–0073. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by law. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through <http://www.regulations.gov>.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Suzanne Kelly, Drinking Water Infrastructure Development Division, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4606M), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 564–3887; or

Lisa Pham, U.S. EPA Region 6, Groundwater/UIC Section (Mail code WDDG), 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500, Dallas, Texas 75720–2102; telephone number: (214) 665–8326. Both can be reached by emailing: [LAClassVINO@epa.gov](mailto:LAClassVINO@epa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
  - A. UIC Program and Primary Enforcement Authority (Primacy)
  - B. Class VI Wells Under the UIC Program
  - C. Louisiana UIC Programs
  - D. Final Rule
- II. Legal Authorities
- III. Louisiana's Application for Class VI Primacy
  - A. Background
  - B. Public Participation Activities Conducted by Louisiana
  - C. Environmental Justice (EJ) in Class VI Permitting
  - D. Summary of the EPA's Comprehensive Evaluation
  - E. Public Participation Activities Conducted by the EPA
- IV. Public Comments and the EPA's Responses
  - A. Public Comments
  - B. The EPA's Response to Comments
- V. Incorporation by Reference
- VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews
  - A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review and Executive Order 14094: Modernizing Regulatory Review
  - B. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)
  - C. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)
  - D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)
  - E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism
  - F. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments
  - G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks
  - H. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use
  - I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act
  - J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations; Executive Order 14096: Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All
  - K. Congressional Review Act (CRA)
- VII. References

#### I. Introduction

##### A. UIC Program and Primary Enforcement Authority (Primacy)

The Safe Drinking Water Act (also known as SDWA), 42 U.S.C. 300h–1, was passed by Congress in 1974. It protects public health by regulating the nation's public drinking water supply, including both surface and groundwater