



**State of Alaska  
Department of Labor and Workforce Development  
Division of Labor Standards and Safety**

**AKOSH Program Directive 06-07**

Date: March 2, 2006,  
To: Distribution List  
From: Grey R. Mitchell, Director  
Subject: **29 CFR 1911; 1926.754(c)(3), 1953 .5 (a) Steel Erection; Slip Resistance of Skeletal Structural Steel Final Rule**

This Program Directive, PD 06-07, is formal notice that Alaska Department of Labor & Workforce Development, Division of Labor Standards & Safety recognizes and will implement the changes to the final rule in 29 CFR 1926.754 (c)(3) and Appendix B, Subpart R.

Under 8 AAC 61.1010 (c) 29 C.F.R. 1926.10 - 1926.29 and 1926.31 - 1926.1152, as amended, are occupational safety and health standards in Alaska, as revised in this section and except as provided in 8 AAC 61.1145 - 8 AAC 61.1170. The effective date of any amendments to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) adopted by reference in this section of the Alaska Administrative Code have the same effective date as published in the Federal Register.

Effective Date: January 18, 2006

1. 29 CR 1926.754(c)(3) *Slip resistance of skeletal structural steel. 07-01-2004 edition*: "Workers shall not be permitted to walk the top surface of any structural steel member installed after July 18, 2006 that has been coated with paint or similar material unless documentation or certification that the coating has achieved a minimum average slip resistance of .50 when measured with an English XL tribometer or equivalent tester on a wetted surface at a testing laboratory is provided. ..."

There are no coatings available which meet the requirements of the provision, therefore this section has been revoked.

2. Appendix B to Subpart R entitled *Acceptable Test Methods for testing slip-resistance of walking/working surfaces (section 1926 754(c)(3)-non mandatory guidelines for complying with 1926.754(c)(3) 07-01-2004 edition*..

“The following references provide acceptable test methods for complying with the requirements of 1926.754(c)(3)

- Standard Test Method for Using a Portable Inclineable Articulated Strut Slip Tester (PIAST) (ASTM F1677-96)
- Standard Test Method for using a Variable Incidence Tribometer (VIT) (ASTM F1679-96)”

Because there is a high probability that the test methods will not be validated through statements of precision and bias by the effective date, and that ASTM is likely to withdraw them shortly thereafter, and therefore, employers will be unable to comply with the provision, the sections addressing this have been revoked.

References:

PD 94-00A Replaced by PD 96-15 and PD 01-14 plain Language Revision of STD 3.1, Interim Fall Protection Compliance Guidelines for Residential Construction

PD 96-15 (CPL 95-7 Fall Protection in Steel Erection (Cancelled 7/12/1994)

PD 99-04 (CPL 2-1) Enforcement Policy for Steel Erection - expired  
February 11, 2000

PD 01-07 (CPL 2-1) 29 CFR Subpart R. - Final Rule supercedes OSHA

Notice 0-03 (CPL 2-1) (Enforcement policy for interim period and delay in effective date.)

Cancels or Supercedes; PD 01-07 portions of 29 CFR 1926 Subpart R

Please ensure that all members of your staff receive a copy of this program directive.

Attachment:

Distribution List w/o attachment

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