

Office of Personnel Management

Pt. 550, Subpt. I, App. A

Health Administration, Department of Labor; or

(c) Protective or mechanical devices have adequately alleviated physical discomfort or distress.

[56 FR 20345, May 3, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 33417, June 29, 1994]

§ 550.907 Relationship to additional pay payable under other statutes.

Hazard pay differential is in addition to any additional pay or allowances payable under other statutes. It shall not be considered part of the employee's rate of basic pay in computing additional pay or allowances payable under other statutes.

[56 FR 20345, May 3, 1991]

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART I OF PART 550—SCHEDULE OF PAY DIFFERENTIALS
AUTHORIZED FOR HAZARDOUS DUTY UNDER SUBPART I

HAZARD PAY DIFFERENTIAL, OF PART 550 PAY ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL)

Duty	Rate of hazard pay differential (percent)	Effective date
Exposure to Hazardous Weather or Terrain:		
(1) <i>Work in rough and remote terrain.</i> When working on cliffs, narrow ledges, or near vertical mountainous slopes where a loss of footing would result in serious injury or death, or when working in areas where there is danger of rock falls or avalanches.	25	First pay period beginning after July 1, 1969.
(2) <i>Traveling under hazardous conditions.</i> (a) When travel over secondary or unimproved roads to isolated mountain top installations is required at night, or under adverse weather conditions (such as snow, rain, or fog) which limits visibility to less than 30 meters (100 feet), when there is danger of rock, mud, or snow slides.	25	Do.
(b) When travel in the wintertime, either on foot or by means of vehicle, over secondary or unimproved roads or snow trails, in sparsely settled or isolated areas to isolated installations is required when there is danger of avalanches, or during "white-out" phenomenon which limits visibility to less than 3 meters (10 feet).	25	Do.
(c) When work or travel in sparsely settled or isolated areas results in exposure to temperatures and/or wind velocity shown to be of considerable danger, or very great danger, on the windchill chart (appendix A-1), and shelter (other than temporary shelter) or assistance is not readily available.	25	Do.
(3) <i>Snow or ice removal operations.</i> When participating in snowplowing or snow or ice removal operations, regardless of whether on primary, secondary or other class of roads, when (a) there is danger of avalanche, or (b) there is danger of missing the road and falling down steep mountainous slopes because of lack of snow stakes, "white-out" conditions, or sloping ice-pack covering the snow.	25	Do.
(4) <i>Water search and rescue operations.</i> Participating as a member of a water search and rescue team in adverse weather conditions when winds are blowing at 56 km/h (35 m.p.h.) (classified as gale winds) or in water search and rescue operations conducted at night.	25	Do.
(5) <i>Travel on Lake Pontchartrain.</i> (a) When embarking, disembarking or traveling in small craft (boat) on Lake Pontchartrain when wind direction is from north, northeast, or northwest, and wind velocity is over 7.7 meters per second (15 knots); or	25	Do.
(b) When travelling in small crafts, where craft is not radar equipped, on Lake Pontchartrain is necessary due to emergency or unavoidable conditions and the trip is made in a dense fog under fog run procedures.	25	Do.
(6) <i>Hazardous boarding or leaving of vessels.</i> When duties (a), (b), or (c) are performed under adverse conditions of foul weather, ice, or night and when the sea state is high (0.9 meter (3 feet) and above):		
(a) Boarding or leaving vessels at sea or standing offshore during lightering or personnel transfer operations.	25	First pay period beginning after May 7, 1970.
(b) Boarding, leaving, or transferring equipment between small boats or rafts and steep, rocky, or coral surrounded shorelines.		
(c) Transferring equipment between a small boat and rudimentary dock by improvised or temporary facility such as an unfastened plank leading from boat to dock.		
(7) <i>Small craft tests under unsafe sea conditions.</i> Conducting craft tests to determine the seakeeping characteristics of small craft in a seaway when U.S. storm warnings normally indicate unsafe seas for a particular size craft.	25	First pay period beginning on or after Sept. 28, 1972.
(8) <i>Working on a drifting sea ice floe.</i> When the job requires that the work be performed out on sea ice, e.g., installing scientific instruments and making observations for research purposes.	25	First pay period beginning after March 16, 1973.