

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR
THE INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS
CONTAINED IN THE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
STANDARD FOR GENERAL INDUSTRY
(29 CFR PART 1910, SUBPART I)¹**

Contains revisions specified in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Walking Working Surfaces and Personal Protective Equipment (Fall Protection Systems)

RIN: 1218-AB80

OMB Control Number: 1218-0205

JUSTIFICATION

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

The main objective of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (“the Act”) is to “assure so far as possible every working man and woman in the Nation safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources” (29 U.S.C. 651). To achieve this objective, the Act authorizes “the development and promulgation of occupational safety and health standards” (29 U.S.C. 651).

With regard to recordkeeping, the Act specifies that “[e]ach employer shall make, keep and preserve, and make available to the Secretary . . . such records . . . as the Secretary . . . may prescribe by regulation as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of this Act . . .” (29 U.S.C. 657). The Act states further that “[t]he Secretary . . . shall prescribe such rules and regulations as [he/she] may deem necessary to carry out [his/her] responsibilities under this Act, including rules and regulations dealing with inspection of an employer’s establishment” (29 U.S.C. 657).

Under the authority granted by the Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (“OSHA” or “the Agency”) issued personal protective equipment (PPE) standards for general industry at 29 CFR part 1910, subpart I. The PPE standards in existing subpart I, notably §1910.132(a), require employers to provide and maintain, and to ensure that workers use, PPE for eyes, face, head, and extremities, as well as protective clothing, respiratory devices, and protective shields and barriers. OSHA is publishing a single proposal to revise both the Walking and Working Surface standards in general industry (29 CFR part 1910, subpart D) and the Personal Protective Equipment standards in general industry (29 CFR part 1910, subpart I). The proposed revisions to the subpart I standards, which are the subject of this information collection

¹The purpose of this Supporting Statement is to analyze and describe the burden hours and costs associated with the proposed revisions to subpart I that contain paperwork requirements; this Supporting Statement does not provide information or guidance on how to comply with, or how to enforce, these provisions. This Supporting Statement and information collection request does not include burden hours and costs associated with the information collection requirements in the subpart I standards on Respiratory Protection (29 CFR 1910.134) and Electrical Protective Equipment (29 CFR 1910.137), both of which are the subject of separate ICRs (see OMB Control Nos. 1218-0099 and 1218-0190, respectively).

request (“ICR”), would add fall protection equipment to the list of protective equipment specified under existing §1910.132(a). Items 2 and 12 below describe in detail the information collections in the existing provisions of subpart I that OSHA would revise under this proposal.²

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

Existing subpart I specifies several paperwork requirements; these requirements include written verification that the employer: performed a hazard assessment to determine the need for protective equipment (existing §1910.22 (b)(10)); and provided the requisite PPE training for workers (§1910.132(f)). The following paragraphs describe the information collection requirements in existing subpart I, and identifies who will use the information. As noted in these paragraphs, under the proposed revisions to subpart I (notably proposed §1910.140), employers must add fall protection equipment to the PPE covered under these existing paperwork requirements.

• **Existing §1910.132(d) (Hazard assessment and equipment selection).**

Existing §1910.132(d)(1) requires employers to perform a hazard assessment of the workplace “to determine if hazards are present, or likely to be present, that make the use of [PPE] necessary.” When such hazards are present, employers must communicate PPE selection decisions to each affected worker (existing §1910.132(d)(1)(ii)).

Existing §1910.132(d)(2) specifies the information collection for hazard assessment, requiring that employers certify in writing that they performed the hazard assessment. This certification must include the date and the person certifying that the hazard assessment was conducted, and the identification of the workplace evaluated (area or location).

The proposed revisions to subpart I would modify the requirements of existing §1910.132(d)(1) and (d)(2). These proposed revisions would add fall hazards to the hazards employers must identify during a hazard assessment, and then certify in writing that they conducted the assessment.

The hazard assessment assures that workplace hazards necessitating PPE use are identified and that the PPE selected is appropriate for those hazards and the affected workers. Certification of the hazard assessment provides a record for the employer that the assessment was conducted and need not be repeated. In addition, OSHA compliance officers may require employers to disclose the certification records during an Agency inspection.

• **Existing §1910.132(f) (Training).**

Existing §1910.132(f)(1) requires employers to provide training for each worker required to use PPE, and prescribes the minimum content of this training. Existing §1910.132(f)(2) specifies that, before workers use PPE in the workplace, employers must ensure that they demonstrate an

²OMB approved the collections of information contained in existing subpart I under OMB Control Number 1218-0205.

understanding of the training, as well as the ability to use PPE properly. Existing §1910.132(f)(3) requires that employers retrain workers “when the employer has reason to believe that any [previously trained worker] does not have the understanding and skill to use PPE properly,” and to do so when: changes in the workplace render prior training obsolete; changes occur in the types of PPE used; and inadequacies in the worker’s knowledge or use of PPE indicate that the worker did not retain the requisite understanding and skill.

Existing §1910.132(f)(4) contains the information collection requirement for training, specifying that employers must certify in writing that workers received and understood the requisite PPE training. The training certification must include the name of the worker(s) trained, the date(s) of training, and the subject of the certification (i.e., a statement identifying the document as a certification of training in the use of PPE).

The proposed revisions to subpart I would modify the requirements of existing §1910.132(f)(1) to (f)(4). These proposed revisions would require employers to include the use of fall protection equipment in the training program, and then certify in writing that the workers received and understood this training.

Training certification verifies that workers received the necessary training. OSHA compliance officers may require employers to disclose the certification records during an Agency inspection.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

Employers may use automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technology to certify records associated with the information collection requirements in subpart I. The Agency wrote the paperwork requirements in performance-oriented language (i.e., in terms of what data to collect, not how to record the data).

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purpose(s) described in Item 2 above.

The information collection requirements in subpart I are specific to each employer and worker involved, and no other source or agency duplicates the requirement or can make the required information available to OSHA (i.e., the required information is available only from employers).

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden.

The information collection requirements specified by subpart I do not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

6. Describe the consequence to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

The collections of information are for the purpose of worker safety and health in the workplace and are the minimum amount necessary and appropriate “to assure so far as possible every

working man and woman in the Nation safe and healthful working conditions and to preserve our human resources” as specified by the Act at 29 U.S.C. 651.

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:

- **requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;**
- **requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;**
- **requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;**
- **requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years;**
- **in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;**
- **requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;**
- **that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or**
- **requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.**

No special circumstances exist that require employers to collect information using the procedures specified by this item. The requirement is within the guidelines set forth in 5 CFR 1320.5.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the Federal Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to those comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burdens.

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instructions and recordkeeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years - even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(B)), 5 CFR 1320.5, 29 CFR 1320.8(d)(3), and 5 CFR 1320.11), OSHA is submitting for OMB review a revision to the Personal Protective Equipment Standard (29 CFR part 1910, subpart I) ICR, OMB Control Number 1218-0205. In 1990, OSHA proposed a rule (55 FR 13360) addressing slip, trip, and fall hazards, and establishing requirements for personal fall protection systems. Since

that time, new technologies and procedures have become available to protect workers from these hazards, and the Agency is working to update these rules to reflect current technology. In 2003, OSHA published a notice soliciting comment on a number of issues raised in the record for the proposal. As a result of the comments received on that notice, OSHA determined that the rule proposed in 1990 was out of date and did not reflect current industry practice or technology. The Agency is publishing this new proposal to reflect current information.

Members of the public who wish to comment on the paperwork requirements in this proposal must send their written comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OSHA Desk Officer (RIN 1218-AB80), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503. The Agency encourages commenters to also submit their comments on these paperwork requirements to the rulemaking docket (Docket Number OSHA-2007-0072), along with their comments on other parts of the proposed rule. Comments submitted in response to this notice are public records; therefore, OSHA cautions commenters about submitting personal information such as Social Security numbers and date of birth.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payments or gift to respondents, other than reenumeration of contractors or grantees.

The Agency will not provide payments or gifts to the respondents.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.

The paperwork requirements specified by subpart I do not require the collection of confidential information.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

The provisions in subpart I do not require the collection of sensitive information.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The statement should:

- **Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden, and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than 10) of potential respondents is desirable. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size, or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.**
- **If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens.**
- **Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or**

Burden-Hour and Cost Determinations

In determining the hourly wage rates for the various occupations that perform the paperwork requirements, OSHA used the most recent data from *Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, June 2009*, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The specific rate of hourly compensation for each occupation, including fringe benefits, is as follows:

Management and Professional:	\$48.87
Office and administrative support:	\$23.04

• Existing §1910.132(d) (Hazard assessment and equipment selection).

Burden-hour and cost determinations for employers using PPE under existing subpart I (i.e., does not include the proposed personal fall protection PPE requirements)

1. Initial hazard assessments for general PPE for new establishments under §1910.132(d)

In the Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) for OSHA's 1994 final rule for subpart I (59 FR 16334 (April 6, 1994)), the Agency estimated that the time to perform a hazard assessment ranges from 3 to 29 hours, based on the number of workers per establishment. Accordingly, establishments with 1-19 workers take 3 hours, establishments with 20-99 workers take 10 hours, establishments with 100-249 workers take 19 hours, and establishments with 250 or more workers take 29 hours. These times include the time to complete the walk-around assessment, determine the appropriate PPE and training needs, and to generate and maintain the certification record.

Using the U. S. Census Bureau's *Statistics of U.S. Businesses* (SUSB), 2006,³ and the Bureau of Labor Statistics' *Occupational Employment Statistics, 2008*, OSHA estimates that the existing PPE requirements of subpart I affect 3.5 million establishments and 43.6 million workers. An additional 362,535⁴ affected workers use personal fall protection PPE but have no training in the proper use of this equipment. Additionally, data from the Census Bureau indicates that the annual private-sector establishment turnover rate is 12.4 percent.⁵ Therefore, 434,000 new establishments (3.5 million total establishments x 12.4 percent) will need to conduct an initial hazard assessment each year. The RIA noted that 47 percent of these establishments were conducting the initial hazard assessment as a usual and customary practice; thus, 53 percent of the 434,000 new establishments (or 230,020 establishments) would incur a burden.

³U. S. Census Bureau, *Statistics of U. S. Businesses, 2006*, <http://www.census.gov/econ/susb>.

⁴Based on a chart entitled, "Employees using fall protection equipment" in the Preliminary Economic Analysis for the proposed rulemaking for subparts D and I; column E of this chart lists the number of workers without training in fall protection.

⁵The term "turnover rate" also is referred to as the "birth rate" of establishments. See 2005-2006 Statistics of U.S. Business dynamic data at <http://www.census.gov/csd/susb/susbdyn.htm>.

Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's SUSB, 2006, OSHA estimates that 85.1 percent of these establishments (195,747) have fewer than 20 workers, 12.4 percent (28,523) have between 20 and 99 workers, 1.9 percent (4,370) have between 100 and 249 workers, and .6 percent (1,380) have 250 or more workers.⁶ OSHA assumes that a professional with an hourly wage rate of \$48.87 would perform the hazard assessment at each establishment. Therefore, the total annual burden for this activity is:

Burden hours: 195,747 establishments x 3 hours = 587,241 hours
28,523 establishments x 10 hours = 285,230 hours
4,370 establishments x 19 hours = 83,030 hours
1,380 establishments x 29 hours = 40,020 hours
995,521 hours

Cost: 995,521 hours x \$48.87 = \$48,651,111

2. Hazard reassessments for general PPE under §1910.132(d)

OSHA estimates that establishments will need to conduct PPE hazard reassessments an average of once every five years (20 percent per year). This estimate is based on the assumption that firms change production processes, incorporate new technologies, or open new facilities at this rate. OSHA estimates that it will take one hour for a professional with an hourly wage rate of \$48.87 to perform this hazard reassessment at each establishment, communicate the PPE selection decisions to affected workers, and generate and maintain the certification record, resulting in the following yearly burden:

Burden hours: 3.5 million establishments x .20 x 1 hour = 700,000 hours

Cost: 700,000 hours x \$48.87 = \$34,209,000

• **Proposed §1910.140 (Personal fall protection systems).**⁷

Burden-hour and cost determinations for employers using personal fall protection PPE under proposed §1910.140(a), which would require employers using personal fall protection PPE to conduct hazard assessments as specified by §1910.132(d)

1. Proposed initial hazard assessments for personal fall protection PPE under §1910.132(d)

According to the preliminary economic assessment prepared for this proposed rulemaking, employers will require, depending on the size of the establishment, an additional 1 to 4 hours to expand their existing hazard assessment programs to include fall hazards. Establishments with

⁶Estimates based on the distribution of establishments by employment size for industries affected by the PPE standard.

⁷While proposed §1910.140 specifies most of the requirements for personal fall protection PPE, the requirements for hazard assessments and training are in §1910.132(d) and (f), respectively. In the proposal, OSHA is revising paragraph (g) of §1910.132 to apply paragraphs (d) and (f) of that section to §1910.140.

1-19 workers would take 1 additional hour, establishments with 20-99 workers would take 2 additional hours, establishments with 100-499 workers would take 3 additional hours, and establishments with 500 or more workers would take 4 additional hours. These times include the time to complete the walk-around assessment, determine the appropriate PPE and training needs, and to generate and maintain the certification record.

OSHA determined that the total number of establishments that would require assessments under the proposed rulemaking is 1,331,974 (see Table 2 of this ICR). Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's SUSB, 2006, OSHA estimates that 85.1 percent of the affected establishments (1,133,510) have fewer than 20 workers, 12.4 percent (165,165) have between 20 and 99 workers, 1.9 percent (25,308) have between 100 and 499 workers, and .6 percent (7,992) have 500 or more workers. The assessment would be performed by a professional with an average wage rate of \$48.87 an hour. Therefore, the total burden for this activity in the first year of the rule is:⁸

Burden hours:	1,133,510 establishments x 1 hours = 1,133,510 hours
	165,165 establishments x 2 hours = 330,330 hours
	25,308 establishments x 3 hours = 75,924 hours
	7,992 establishments x 4 hours = <u>31,968 hours</u>
	1,571,732 hours

Cost: 1,571,732 hours x \$48.87 = \$76,810,543

OSHA is not taking burden for hazard reassessment under the proposed revisions to §1910.140. In this regard, new establishments starting operations after the effective date of the final rule would conduct one hazard reassessment for both general PPE and personal fall protection PPE every five years. Therefore, burden hours and cost for hazard reassessment are taken above under existing §1910.132(d) (Hazard reassessment for general PPE under 1910.132(d)).

• **Existing §1910.132(f) (Training).**

Burden-hour and cost determinations for employers using PPE under existing subpart I (i.e., does not include the proposed personal fall protection PPE requirements)

1. Maintenance of training certificates for trained workers for general PPE under §1910.132(f)

OSHA believes that current affected workers in general industry (43.6 million) are trained to use PPE, and that an office and administrative support person takes one minute (.02 hour) annually to maintain the training certificates for each worker, resulting in the following total burden hours each year:

Burden hours: 43.6 million workers x .02 hour = 872,000 hours

Cost: 872,000 hours x \$23.04 = \$20,090,880

⁸OSHA assumes that every establishment affected by the proposed rulemaking (1,331,974) would have to perform a hazard assessment during the first year the rule becomes effective.

2. Generation and maintenance of training certificates for retrained workers for general PPE under §1910.132(f)

Based on information in the RIA for OSHA's 1994 final rule for subpart I, OSHA estimates that technology or job changes will require that employers retrain workers every five years (20 percent annually). OSHA assumes employers train these workers in groups of five.⁹ Employers must generate and maintain a written training certificate for each of these groups. OSHA estimates that it takes an office and administrative support person 3 minutes (.05 hour) annually to generate and maintain a training certificate for each group, resulting in the following annual total burden hours:

Burden hours: 43,600,000 workers/5 x .20 (retrained annually) x .05 hour (to generate and maintain training documentation) = 87,200 hours

Cost: 87,200 hours x \$23.04 = \$2,009,088

3. Generation and maintenance of training certificates for new workers for general PPE under §1910.132(f)

BLS estimates that the worker turnover rate is 41.1 percent.¹⁰ The Agency is using this rate to account for both new hires (at existing and new establishments) and workers requiring retraining. Thus, OSHA estimates that 17,919,600 workers (41.1% of 43.6 million) are new hires or require retraining each year. OSHA assumes that an office and administrative support person takes 3 minutes (.05 hour) annually to generate and maintain a training certificate for each of these workers. The resulting annual burden for this activity is:

Burden hours: 17,919,600 x .05 hour = 895,980 hours

Cost: 895,980 hours x \$23.04 = \$20,643,379

• **Proposed §1910.140 (Personal fall protection systems).**

Burden-hour and cost determinations for employers using personal fall protection PPE under proposed §1910.140(a), which would require employers using personal fall protection PPE to conduct training as specified by §1910.132(f)

1. Proposed generation and maintenance of training certificates for workers receiving initial training on personal fall protection PPE under §1910.132(f)

⁹Throughout this ICR, OSHA is not taking burden for employers to administer training because the training requirement is performance-oriented and; therefore, is not subject to review under PRA-95.

¹⁰See BLS', *Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey (January 2009)*.

The preliminary economic analysis prepared for the proposed rule estimates that employers would have to provide initial training on fall hazards and personal fall protection PPE to 362,535 workers the first year the rule becomes effective. Accordingly, employers must generate and maintain a written training certificate for these workers. The Agency estimates that it will take an office and administrative support person 3 minutes (.05 hour) to generate and maintain a training certificate for each worker. Therefore, the annual total burden for this activity is:

Burden hours: 362,535 workers x .05 hour = 18,127 hours

Cost: 18,127 hours x \$23.04 = \$417,646

2. Proposed generation and maintenance of training certificates for workers receiving retraining on personal fall protection PPE under §1910.132(f)

The preliminary economic analysis prepared for the proposed rule estimates that employers would have to provide retraining on fall hazards and personal fall protection PPE for 5% of the 362,535 workers (18,127) after the first year. Accordingly, employers must generate and maintain a written training certificate for these workers. The Agency estimates that it will take an office and administrative support person 3 minutes (.05 hour) to generate and maintain a training certificate for each worker. Therefore, the total burden for this activity each year is:

Burden hours: 18,127 workers x .05 hour = 906 hours

Cost: 906 hours x \$23.04 = \$20,874

- **Existing §1910.132(d) (Hazard assessment and equipment selection) and (f) (Training).**

Burden-hour and cost determinations for employers to disclose records during inspections conducted by OSHA under existing and proposed subpart I

Disclosure of PPE hazard-assessment and training records under §1910.132(d) and (f)

Existing §1910.132(d) and (f) do not require employers to provide hazard assessment and training records to OSHA compliance officers during inspections. However, the Agency assumes that its compliance officers request such records and employers provide the requested records during these inspections, and that this practice would continue under the proposed revisions to subpart I addressing personal fall protection PPE. Accordingly, OSHA believes that approximately 49,000 employers annually are subject to an OSHA inspection and disclose hazard-assessment documentation and training certificates (see Item 14 below). OSHA assumes that it takes a management and professional 2 minutes (.03 hour) to provide the OSHA compliance officer with the appropriate documents, resulting in the following annual burden: ¹¹

Burden hours: 49,000 inspections x .03 hour = 1,470 hours

¹¹OSHA assumes the burden would remain the same under the proposed revisions to subpart I because the information on fall protection PPE would be included in existing documents retrieved by the employer.

Cost: 1,470 hours x \$48.87 = \$71,839

13. Provide an estimate for the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14.)

- **The cost estimate should be split into two components: (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life) and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software; monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment; and record storage facilities.**
- **If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collections services should be a part of this cost burden estimate. In developing cost burden estimates, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than 10), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection, as appropriate.**
- **Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.**

The cost determinations made under Item 12 account for the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the existing and proposed collections of information requirements specified in subpart I.

14. Provide estimates of the annualized cost to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies may also aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

OSHA estimates that a compliance officer (GS-12, step 5), with an hourly wage rate of \$32.73,¹² spends about 15 minutes (.25 hour) during an inspection reviewing hazard assessment and training certification documents. The Agency determined that its compliance officers will conduct about 49,000 inspections during each year covered by this ICR.¹³ OSHA considers other expenses, such as equipment, overhead, and support staff salaries to be normal operating expenses that would occur without the paperwork requirements specified by the existing and

¹²The Agency used the 2010 General Schedule to obtain the hourly rate of base pay for a compliance officer. (See http://www.opm.gov/oca/10tables/html/gs_h.asp.)

¹³OSHA estimated the number of inspections by determining the inspection rate (1.4%) for the number of employers covered by this ICR (3.5 million), and then multiplying this number by 1.4% (i.e., 3,500,000 million employers x 1.4% = 49,000 inspections).

proposed standards. Therefore, the total cost of these paperwork requirements to the Federal Government is:¹⁴

Cost: 49,000 inspections x .25 hour x \$32.73 = \$400,943

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments.

The proposed revisions would result in a program increase of 1,590,765 hours the first year the proposed rule becomes effective. The Agency estimates the proposed and existing collections of information requirements will result in a total of 5,142,936 burden hours. In this regard, the existing subpart I provisions contain collections of information that impose a total of 3,552,171 burden hours. (See OMB Control Number 1218-0205.) Table 1 below describes each of the requested program changes.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation, and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

OSHA will not publish the information collected under existing or proposed provisions of 29 CFR part 1910, subpart I.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

No forms are available for the Agency to display the expiration date.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement.

OSHA is not seeking an exception to the certification statement.

¹⁴OSHA does not believe that the proposed revisions to subpart I will increase the cost to the Federal government beyond the existing estimate because separate documents to certify compliance with the new fall protection requirements are not necessary.

**Table 1: Requested Burden-Hour and Program Changes
Shaded Areas are Proposed Revisions**

Information Collection Requirement	Requested Burden Hours	Current Burden Hours	Program Changes	Cost Under Item 12	Responses
Initial hazard assessments for general PPE for new establishments under §1910.132(d)	995,521	995,521	0	\$48,651,111	230,020
Hazard reassessments for general PPE under §1910.132(d)	700,000	700,000	0	\$34,209,000	700,000
Proposed initial hazard assessments for personal fall protection PPE under §1910.132(d)	1,571,732	0	1,571,732	\$76,810,543	1,331,975
Maintenance of training certificates for trained workers for general PPE under §1910.132(f)	872,000	872,000	0	\$20,090,880	43,600,000
Generation and maintenance of training certificates for retrained workers for general PPE under §1910.132(f)	87,200	87,200	0	\$2,009,088	8,720,000
Generation and maintenance of training certificates for new workers for general PPE under §1910.132(f)	895,980	895,980	0	\$20,643,379	17,919,600
Proposed generation and maintenance of training certificates for workers receiving initial training on personal fall protection PPE under §1910.132(f)	18,127	0	18,127	\$417,646	362,535
Proposed generation and maintenance of training certificates for workers receiving retraining on personal fall protection PPE under §1910.132(f)	906	0	906	\$20,874	18,127
Disclosure of PPE hazard-assessment and training records under §1910.132(d) and (f)	1,470	1,470	0	\$71,839	49,000
Totals	5,142,936	3,552,171	1,590,765	202,924,360	72,931,257

Table 2

Establishments Covered by the Proposed Rule

NAICS	Title	Total No. of Establishments	Percent Usual & Customary Practice for HazAssess. ¹	Share of Establishments Needing Hazard Assessment	Establishments using fall protection needing training
1131	Timber Tract Operations	454.00	47%	100%	240.62
1132	Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	231.00	47%	100%	122.43
1133	Logging	10038.00	47%	100%	5320.14
1141	Fishing	2024.00	47%	100%	1072.72
1142	Hunting and Trapping	348.00	47%	100%	184.44
1153	Support Activities for Forestry	1682.00	47%	100%	891.46
2111	Oil and Gas Extraction	7803.00	47%	100%	4135.59
2211	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	9494.00	47%	100%	5031.82
2212	Natural Gas Distribution	2458.00	47%	100%	1302.74
2213	Water, Sewage and Other Systems	5222.00	47%	100%	2767.66
3111	Animal Food Manufacturing	1797.00	47%	100%	952.41
3112	Grain and Oilseed Milling	789.00	47%	100%	418.17
3113	Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing	1733.00	47%	100%	918.49
3114	Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing	1706.00	47%	100%	904.18
3115	Dairy Product Manufacturing	1602.00	47%	100%	849.06
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing	3808.00	47%	100%	2018.24
3117	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging	670.00	47%	100%	355.1
3118	Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing	10072.00	47%	100%	5338.16
3119	Other Food Manufacturing	3205.00	47%	100%	1698.65
3121	Beverage Manufacturing	3556.00	47%	100%	1884.68
3122	Tobacco Manufacturing	128.00	47%	100%	67.84
3131	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	468.00	47%	100%	248.04
3132	Fabric Mills	1376.00	47%	100%	729.28
3133	Textile and Fabric Finishing and Fabric Coating Mills	1399.00	47%	100%	741.47
3141	Textile Furnishings Mills	2568.00	47%	100%	1361.04
3149	Other Textile Product Mills	4158.00	47%	100%	2203.74
3151	Apparel Knitting Mills	531.00	47%	100%	281.43
3152	Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	9490.00	47%	100%	5029.7
3159	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	946.00	47%	100%	501.38
3161	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	252.00	47%	100%	133.56
3162	Footwear Manufacturing	308.00	47%	100%	163.24
3169	Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	838.00	47%	100%	444.14
3211	Sawmills and Wood Preservation	4223.00	47%	100%	2238.19
3212	Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product Manufacturing	1956.00	47%	100%	1036.68
3219	Other Wood Product Manufacturing	10556.00	47%	100%	5594.68
3221	Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	597.00	47%	100%	316.41
3222	Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	4542.00	47%	100%	2407.26
3231	Printing and Related Support Activities	33433.00	47%	100%	17719.49
3241	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	2448.00	47%	100%	1297.44
3251	Basic Chemical Manufacturing	2433.00	47%	100%	1289.49

3252	Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing	1059.00	47%	100%	561.27
3253	Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	928.00	47%	100%	491.84
3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	1886.00	47%	100%	999.58
3255	Paint, Coating, and Adhesive Manufacturing	1915.00	47%	100%	1014.95
3256	Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	2279.00	47%	100%	1207.87
3259	Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	2747.00	47%	100%	1455.91
3261	Plastics Product Manufacturing	12341.00	47%	100%	6540.73
3262	Rubber Product Manufacturing	2251.00	47%	100%	1193.03
3271	Clay Product and Refractory Manufacturing	1577.00	47%	100%	835.81
3272	Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing	2103.00	47%	100%	1114.59
3273	Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing	9969.00	47%	100%	5283.57
3274	Lime and Gypsum Product Manufacturing	357.00	47%	100%	189.21
3279	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	3344.00	47%	100%	1772.32
3311	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	827.00	47%	100%	438.31
3312	Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	698.00	47%	100%	369.94
3313	Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing	608.00	47%	100%	322.24
3314	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing	945.00	47%	100%	500.85
3315	Foundries	2207.00	47%	100%	1169.71
3321	Forging and Stamping	2720.00	47%	100%	1441.6
3322	Cutlery and Handtool Manufacturing	1502.00	47%	100%	796.06
3323	Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing	13478.00	47%	100%	7143.34
3324	Boiler, Tank, and Shipping Container Manufacturing	1554.00	47%	100%	823.62
3325	Hardware Manufacturing	828.00	47%	100%	438.84
3326	Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing	1651.00	47%	100%	875.03
3327	Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing	24860.00	47%	100%	13175.8
3328	Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities	6134.00	47%	100%	3251.02
3329	Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	6337.00	47%	100%	3358.61
3331	Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing	2995.00	47%	100%	1587.35
3332	Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	3883.00	47%	100%	2057.99
3333	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	2300.00	47%	100%	1219
3334	Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning, and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	1801.00	47%	100%	954.53
3335	Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	8181.00	47%	100%	4335.93

3336	Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	915.00	47%	100%	484.95
3339	Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	6242.00	47%	100%	3308.26
3341	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	1323.00	47%	100%	701.19
3342	Communications Equipment Manufacturing	1876.00	47%	100%	994.28
3343	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	518.00	47%	100%	274.54
3344	Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	4772.00	47%	100%	2529.16
3345	Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing	5238.00	47%	100%	2776.14
3346	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media	821.00	47%	100%	435.13
3351	Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	1188.00	47%	100%	629.64
3352	Household Appliance Manufacturing	364.00	47%	100%	192.92
3353	Electrical Equipment Manufacturing	2397.00	47%	100%	1270.41
3359	Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	2160.00	47%	100%	1144.8
3361	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	370.00	47%	100%	196.1
3362	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	2157.00	47%	100%	1143.21
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	5556.00	47%	100%	2944.68
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	1653.00	47%	100%	876.09
3365	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing	211.00	47%	100%	111.83
3366	Ship and Boat Building	1764.00	47%	100%	934.92
3369	Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	996.00	47%	100%	527.88
3371	Household and Institutional Furniture and Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturing	16301.00	47%	100%	8639.53
3372	Office Furniture (including Fixtures) Manufacturing	4094.00	47%	100%	2169.82
3379	Other Furniture Related Product Manufacturing	1054.00	47%	100%	558.62
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	12223.00	47%	100%	6478.19
3399	Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	19016.00	47%	100%	10078.48
4231	Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	24521.00	47%	50%	6498.065
4232	Furniture and Home Furnishing Merchant Wholesalers	12557.00	47%	50%	3327.605
4233	Lumber and Other Construction Materials Merchant Wholesalers	18940.00	47%	50%	5019.1
4234	Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	36614.00	47%	50%	9702.71
4235	Metal and Mineral (except Petroleum) Merchant Wholesalers	10656.00	47%	50%	2823.84
4236	Electrical and Electronic Goods Merchant Wholesalers	29230.00	47%	50%	7745.95
4237	Hardware, and Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	19155.00	47%	50%	5076.075

4238	Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	59039.00	47%	50%	15645.335
4239	Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	33992.00	47%	50%	9007.88
4241	Paper and Paper Product Merchant Wholesalers	11755.00	47%	50%	3115.075
4242	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers	7634.00	47%	50%	2023.01
4243	Apparel, Piece Goods, and Notions Merchant Wholesalers	15680.00	47%	50%	4155.2
4244	Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers	33479.00	47%	50%	8871.935
4245	Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers	6630.00	47%	50%	1756.95
4246	Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	12477.00	47%	50%	3306.405
4247	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers	7175.00	47%	50%	1901.375
4248	Beer, Wine, and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers	4136.00	47%	50%	1096.04
4249	Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	31788.00	47%	50%	8423.82
4251	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	54494.00	47%	50%	14440.91
4411	Automobile Dealers	52172.00	47%	50%	13825.58
4412	Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	16792.00	47%	50%	4449.88
4413	Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores	59439.00	47%	50%	15751.335
4421	Furniture Stores	29245.00	47%	50%	7749.925
4422	Home Furnishings Stores	36609.00	47%	50%	9701.385
4431	Electronics and Appliance Stores	49323.00	47%	50%	13070.595
4441	Building Material and Supplies Dealers	67330.00	47%	50%	17842.45
4442	Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores	20492.00	47%	50%	5430.38
4451	Grocery Stores	94176.00	47%	50%	24956.64
4452	Specialty Food Stores	27968.00	47%	50%	7411.52
4453	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	30231.00	47%	50%	8011.215
4461	Health and Personal Care Stores	87026.00	47%	50%	23061.89
4471	Gasoline Stations	116855.00	47%	50%	30966.575
4481	Clothing Stores	95666.00	47%	50%	25351.49
4482	Shoe Stores	26699.00	47%	50%	7075.235
4483	Jewelry, Luggage, and Leather Goods Stores	29656.00	47%	50%	7858.84
4511	Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores	43013.00	47%	50%	11398.445
4512	Book, Periodical, and Music Stores	17502.00	47%	50%	4638.03
4521	Department Stores	9969.00	47%	50%	2641.785
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores	36745.00	47%	50%	9737.425
4531	Florists	20227.00	47%	50%	5360.155
4532	Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores	41238.00	47%	50%	10928.07
4533	Used Merchandise Stores	17650.00	47%	50%	4677.25
4539	Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	45977.00	47%	50%	12183.905
4541	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	16230.00	47%	50%	4300.95
4542	Vending Machine Operators	5256.00	47%	50%	1392.84
4543	Direct Selling Establishments	26833.00	47%	50%	7110.745
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation	3072.00	47%	100%	1628.16
4812	Nonscheduled Air Transportation	2538.00	47%	100%	1345.14

4831	Deep Sea, Coastal, and Great Lakes Water Transportation	1262.00	47%	100%	668.86
4832	Inland Water Transportation	663.00	47%	100%	351.39
4841	General Freight Trucking	67305.00	47%	100%	35671.65
4842	Specialized Freight Trucking	52958.00	47%	100%	28067.74
4851	Urban Transit Systems	912.00	47%	100%	483.36
4852	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	475.00	47%	100%	251.75
4853	Taxi and Limousine Service	7013.00	47%	100%	3716.89
4854	School and Employee Bus Transportation	4321.00	47%	100%	2290.13
4855	Charter Bus Industry	1207.00	47%	100%	639.71
4859	Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	3296.00	47%	100%	1746.88
4861	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil	373.00	47%	100%	197.69
4862	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	1363.00	47%	100%	722.39
4869	Other Pipeline Transportation	917.00	47%	100%	486.01
4871	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land	678.00	47%	100%	359.34
4872	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water	1857.00	47%	100%	984.21
4879	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	185.00	47%	100%	98.05
4881	Support Activities for Air Transportation	5174.00	47%	100%	2742.22
4882	Support Activities for Rail Transportation	962.00	47%	100%	509.86
4883	Support Activities for Water Transportation	2331.00	47%	100%	1235.43
4884	Support Activities for Road Transportation	9545.00	47%	100%	5058.85
4885	Freight Transportation Arrangement	17434.00	47%	100%	9240.02
4889	Other Support Activities for Transportation	1637.00	47%	100%	867.61
4921	Couriers	8724.00	47%	100%	4623.72
4922	Local Messengers and Local Delivery	5066.00	47%	100%	2684.98
4931	Warehousing and Storage	13849.00	47%	100%	7339.97
5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers	23080.00	47%	25%	3058.1
5112	Software Publishers	8741.00	47%	25%	1158.1825
5121	Motion Picture and Video Industries	20396.00	47%	25%	2702.47
5122	Sound Recording Industries	3565.00	47%	25%	472.3625
5151	Radio and Television Broadcasting	9910.00	47%	25%	1313.075
5152	Cable and Other Subscription Programming	673.00	47%	25%	89.1725
5161	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting	2653.00	47%	25%	351.5225
5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	27159.00	47%	25%	3598.5675
5172	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	12108.00	47%	25%	1604.31
5173	Telecommunications Resellers	2557.00	47%	25%	338.8025
5174	Satellite Telecommunications	581.00	47%	25%	76.9825
5175	Cable and Other Program Distribution	4816.00	47%	25%	638.12
5179	Other Telecommunications	541.00	47%	25%	71.6825
5181	Internet Service Providers and Web Search Portals	5572.00	47%	25%	738.29
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	15430.00	47%	25%	2044.475
5191	Other Information Services	4163.00	47%	25%	551.5975
5211	Monetary Authorities - Central Bank	108.00	47%	25%	14.31

5221	Depository Credit Intermediation	120588.00	47%	25%	15977.91
5222	Nondepository Credit Intermediation	59388.00	47%	25%	7868.91
5223	Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	44647.00	47%	25%	5915.7275
5231	Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage	39360.00	47%	25%	5215.2
5232	Securities and Commodity Exchanges	442.00	47%	25%	58.565
5239	Other Financial Investment Activities	46752.00	47%	25%	6194.64
5241	Insurance Carriers	34417.00	47%	25%	4560.2525
5242	Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	145744.00	47%	25%	19311.08
5259	Other Investment Pools and Funds	2883.00	47%	25%	381.9975
5311	Lessors of Real Estate	117629.00	47%	25%	15585.8425
5312	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	114041.00	47%	25%	15110.4325
5313	Activities Related to Real Estate	81802.00	47%	25%	10838.765
5321	Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing	13624.00	47%	25%	1805.18
5322	Consumer Goods Rental	33308.00	47%	25%	4413.31
5323	General Rental Centers	5569.00	47%	25%	737.8925
5324	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	13818.00	47%	25%	1830.885
5331	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)	2337.00	47%	25%	309.6525
5411	Legal Services	189484.00	47%	25%	25106.63
5412	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	121390.00	47%	25%	16084.175
5413	Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	115277.00	47%	25%	15274.2025
5414	Specialized Design Services	33755.00	47%	25%	4472.5375
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	110851.00	47%	25%	14687.7575
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	145782.00	47%	25%	19316.115
5417	Scientific Research and Development Services	17153.00	47%	25%	2272.7725
5418	Advertising and Related Services	39350.00	47%	25%	5213.875
5419	Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	73431.00	47%	25%	9729.6075
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	48311.00	47%	25%	6401.2075
5611	Office Administrative Services	29228.00	47%	25%	3872.71
5612	Facilities Support Services	4115.00	47%	25%	545.2375
5613	Employment Services	43523.00	47%	25%	5766.7975
5614	Business Support Services	35750.00	47%	25%	4736.875
5615	Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services	23268.00	47%	25%	3083.01
5616	Investigation and Security Services	24752.00	47%	25%	3279.64
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	176310.00	47%	25%	23361.075
5619	Other Support Services	21470.00	47%	25%	2844.775
5621	Waste Collection	8890.00	47%	25%	1177.925
5622	Waste Treatment and Disposal	2759.00	47%	25%	365.5675
5629	Remediation and Other Waste Management Services	8270.00	47%	25%	1095.775
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	20570.00	47%	25%	2725.525
6112	Junior Colleges	881.00	47%	25%	116.7325
6113	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	3872.00	47%	25%	513.04

6114	Business Schools and Computer and Management Training	7156.00	47%	25%	948.17
6115	Technical and Trade Schools	7712.00	47%	25%	1021.84
6116	Other Schools and Instruction	35693.00	47%	25%	4729.3225
6117	Educational Support Services	6763.00	47%	25%	896.0975
6211	Offices of Physicians	216620.00	47%	25%	28702.15
6212	Offices of Dentists	124553.00	47%	25%	16503.2725
6213	Offices of Other Health Practitioners	118818.00	47%	25%	15743.385
6214	Outpatient Care Centers	28539.00	47%	25%	3781.4175
6215	Medical and Diagnostic Laboratories	12063.00	47%	25%	1598.3475
6216	Home Health Care Services	21576.00	47%	25%	2858.82
6219	Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	8738.00	47%	25%	1157.785
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	5320.00	47%	25%	704.9
6222	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	677.00	47%	25%	89.7025
6223	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	846.00	47%	25%	112.095
6231	Nursing Care Facilities	17267.00	47%	25%	2287.8775
6232	Residential Mental Retardation, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities	30658.00	47%	25%	4062.185
6233	Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	19303.00	47%	25%	2557.6475
6239	Other Residential Care Facilities	6648.00	47%	25%	880.86
6241	Individual and Family Services	55656.00	47%	25%	7374.42
6242	Community Food and Housing, and Emergency and Other Relief Services	13021.00	47%	25%	1725.2825
6243	Vocational Rehabilitation Services	8393.00	47%	25%	1112.0725
6244	Child Day Care Services	73755.00	47%	25%	9772.5375
7111	Performing Arts Companies	9195.00	47%	25%	1218.3375
7112	Spectator Sports	4564.00	47%	25%	604.73
7113	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events	5779.00	47%	25%	765.7175
7114	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, and Other Public Figures	3494.00	47%	25%	462.955
7115	Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers	19398.00	47%	25%	2570.235
7121	Museums, Historical Sites, and Similar Institutions	7089.00	47%	25%	939.2925
7131	Amusement Parks and Arcades	2927.00	47%	25%	387.8275
7132	Gambling Industries	2600.00	47%	25%	344.5
7139	Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	68002.00	47%	25%	9010.265
7211	Traveler Accommodation	53290.00	47%	25%	7060.925
7212	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps	7190.00	47%	25%	952.675
7213	Rooming and Boarding Houses	2245.00	47%	25%	297.4625
7221	Full-Service Restaurants	213550.00	47%	25%	28295.375
7222	Limited-Service Eating Places	256383.00	47%	25%	33970.7475
7223	Special Food Services	33499.00	47%	25%	4438.6175
7224	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	46097.00	47%	25%	6107.8525
8111	Automotive Repair and Maintenance	164334.00	47%	25%	21774.255
8112	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance	13199.00	47%	25%	1748.8675

8113	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance	24589.00	47%	25%	3258.0425
8114	Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	23413.00	47%	25%	3102.2225
8121	Personal Care Services	109974.00	47%	25%	14571.555
8122	Death Care Services	21204.00	47%	25%	2809.53
8123	Drycleaning and Laundry Services	42270.00	47%	25%	5600.775
8129	Other Personal Services	36324.00	47%	25%	4812.93
8131	Religious Organizations	174530.00	47%	25%	23125.225
8132	Grantmaking and Giving Services	16086.00	47%	25%	2131.395
8133	Social Advocacy Organizations	14260.00	47%	25%	1889.45
8134	Civic and Social Organizations	30620.00	47%	25%	4057.15
8139	Business, Professional, Labor, Political, and Similar Organizations	65637.00	47%	25%	8696.9025
	Totals	6744565.00			1,331,974.14
om 2006 PPE ICR package.					