# SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR THE INFORMATION COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) FOR GENERAL INDUSTRY (29 CFR PART 1910, SUBPART I)<sup>1</sup> OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (OMB) CONTROL NO. 1218-0205 (February 2020)

This ICR seeks to extend authorization for this collection without change.

#### A. 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 (OSH Act) (29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) 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(b)). To achieve this objective, the OSH Act authorizes "the Secretary of Labor to set mandatory occupational safety and health standards" (29 U.S.C. 651(b)(3)).

With regard to recordkeeping, the OSH 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 appropriate for enforcement of this Act" (29 U.S.C. 657(c) (1)). The OSH Act further states 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(c)(1)).

Under the authority granted by the OSH Act, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) issued personal protective equipment (PPE) standards for general industry (29 CFR part 1910, subpart I)(hereafter "existing subpart I"). In the previously approved ICR, OSHA revised and updated the Personal Protective Equipment standards to include personal fall protection requirements (§1910.140).

The purpose of this Supporting Statement is to analyze and describe the burden hours and costs associated with provisions of this standard 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 (ICR) does not include burden hours and costs associated with the information collection requirements in 29 CFR 1910.134 Respiratory Protection and 29 CFR 1910.137 Electrical Protective Equipment, both of which have provisions addressing the use of personal protective equipment and are addressed in separate ICRs (See OMB Control Nos. 1218-0099 and 1218-0190, respectively).

Section 1910.132(a) requires that PPE be provided, used, and maintained in a sanitary and reliable condition wherever it is necessary by reason of hazards of processes or environment, chemical hazards, radiological hazards, or mechanical irritants encountered in a manner capable of causing injury or impairment in the function of any part of the body through absorption, inhalation or physical contact. Items 2 and 12 below describe in detail the specific information collection requirements in subpart I, including those for personal fall protection systems.

# 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.

The following describes the information collection requirement in subpart I, and the Personal Fall Protection, and addresses who will use the information.<sup>2</sup>

#### Hazard Assessment and Verification (§1910.132(d))

Paragraph 1910.132(d)(1) and the Personal Fall Protection standard require that employers perform a hazard assessment of the workplace to determine whether hazards are present, or likely to be present, that make the use of PPE necessary.<sup>3</sup> Where such hazards are present, employers must select and have each affected workers use PPE that protects them from the identified hazards (§1910.132(d)(1)(i)), and communicate PPE selection decisions to each affected worker (§1910.132(d)(1)(ii)).

Paragraph 1910.132(d)(2) requires that employers certify in writing they have performed the required hazard assessment. The certification must include the date, the person certifying that the hazard assessment was conducted, and identification of the workplace evaluated (area or location). The Personal Fall Protection standard expands the hazard assessment requirement to personal fall protection systems (§1910.132(g)).

Conducting a PPE hazard assessment ensures that potential workplace hazards necessitating PPE use have been identified and that the PPE selected is appropriate for those hazards and the affected workers. Communicating information on PPE selection decisions to affected workers ensures they are aware that the PPE selected will protect them from the hazards the assessment identified. The certification of the hazard assessment verifies that employers have conducted the required assessment.

# 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

<sup>2</sup> On June 8, 2011, OSHA deleted the training verification requirement in §1910.132(f)(4), which was a collection of information requirement, as part of the Standards Improvement Project—Phase III final rule (76 FR 33590).

<sup>3</sup> Section §1910.132(g) specifies that the hazard assessment (§1910.132(d)) requirements only apply to PPE for the eyes, face, head, feet, and hands. The final rule revised §1910.132(g) to also apply the hazard assessment requirement to personal fall protection systems.

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 technological information collection techniques, or other forms of information technology (e.g., electronic submission of responses), when reporting or maintaining records associated with the information collection requirements in subpart I. The Agency wrote the paperwork requirements in §1910.132(d) in performance-oriented language (i.e., in terms of <a href="https://www.wrote.new.gov/what">what</a> data to collect, not <a href="https://www.wrote.new.gov/what">https://www.wrote.new.gov/what</a> data to collect, not <a href="https://www.wrote.new.gov/what]>https://www.wrote.new.gov/what</a> data to collect <a href="htt

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 A.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.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to reduce the 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 or is not 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.

- 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 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 secret, or other confidential information unless the agency can prove 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 information collection requirements are 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 burden.

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 three years -- even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

As the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires, OSHA published a notice in the *Federal Register* on September 9, 2019 (84 FR 47325) requesting public comment on its proposal to extend the Office of Management and Budget's approval of the information collection requirements contained in subpart I under docket number OSHA-2009-0028-0007. This notice was part of a preclearance consultation program that provides the public and government agencies with an opportunity to comment on its proposal to extend approval of

information collection requirements. The Agency did not receive any comments in response to this notice.

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

The Agency will <u>not</u> 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.
  - 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 paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 14.

#### Burden Hour and Cost Determinations<sup>4</sup>

As a preliminary matter, OSHA's PPE Cost Survey provides estimates of the percentage of establishments in each affected industry where some kind of PPE is used and of the percentage of workers who use one or more types of PPE. Applying these percentages to industry-specific establishment and employment totals from the 2006 County Business Patterns, OSHA estimates that the PPE standards affect 3,039,775 establishments.

In determining the wage rates, OSHA used the mean hourly wage rates from the *May 2018 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates*,<sup>5</sup> and the added fringe benefits for the compensation rate from the *Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, December 2018*,<sup>6</sup> released March 19, 2019, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor. The mean hourly rates of compensation for an Industrial Production Manager (11-3051) each including fringe benefits at 31.4 percent are as follows:

Table 1 – Estimated Wage Rates							
Occupation SOC Mean hourly Fringe benefit Loaded was							
		wage					
Industrial	11-3051	\$54.51	31.4% (1.4577)	\$79.46			
Production							
Manager							

## <u>Initial Hazard Assessments, Reassessments, and Certification of Hazard Assessments</u> (§1910.132(d)).

I. Employers performing PPE assessments, not including personal fall protection systems:

As mentioned, §1910.132(d) requires that all affected employers conduct a PPE hazard assessment and make a determination regarding their need for PPE. In the Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) of OSHA's rule revising existing subpart I (59 FR 16334 (4/6/1994)), the Agency estimated that the time to perform a PPE hazard assessment ranged from 3 to 29 hours, based on the number of workers per establishment. Conducting a PPE hazard assessment at establishments with 1-19 workers takes 3 hours; at establishments with 20-99 workers it takes 10 hours; at establishments with 100-249 workers it takes 19 hours; and at establishments with 250 or more workers it takes 29 hours. These estimates include the time necessary to communicate PPE selection decisions to affected workers and generate and maintain the certification record.

<sup>4</sup> The hyperlinks in the footnotes have to be cut and pasted into the address box.

<sup>5</sup> Source for wage rates: <a href="http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes">http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes</a> nat.htm#11-0000

<sup>6</sup> Source for compensation rate: http://www.bls.gov/news.release/archives/ecec 09092015.pdf

Data from the Census Bureau indicates that there is a 10.2-percent annual establishment turnover rate in the private sector. Therefore, there are 310,057 "new establishments" (3,039,775 x 10.2 percent) that will need to conduct an initial PPE hazard assessment. The subpart I RIA noted that 47 percent of the 310,057 establishments were conducting the initial hazard assessment as a usual and customary practice, thus, 53 percent (164,330) of the establishments would incur a burden.

Based on 2016 County Business Patterns data, OSHA estimates that 85.1 percent (139,845) of the 164,330 affected establishments have fewer than 20 workers, 10.2 percent (16,762) have between 20 and 99 workers, 1.9 percent (3,122) have between 100 and 249 workers, and 2.8<sup>8</sup> percent (4,106) have 250 or more workers.<sup>9</sup> Based on those estimates, the total burden for this activity is calculated as follows:

**Burden hours:** 139,845 establishments x 3 hours = 419,535 hours

16,762 establishments x 10 hours = 167,620 hours 3,122 establishments x 19 hours = 59,318 hours 4,601 establishments x 29 hours = 133,429 hours 779,902 hours

**Cost:** 779,902 hours x \$79.46 = \$61,971,013

OSHA also estimates that all establishments will need to conduct PPE hazard reassessments, on average, once every five years (20 percent per year). This estimate is based on the assumption that establishments change production processes, incorporate new technologies or open new facilities at this rate. OSHA estimates that it will take one hour for an establishment to perform a PPE hazard reassessment; communicate the PPE selection decisions to affected workers; and generate and maintain the certification record. OSHA estimates that 47 percent of the 3,039,775 establishments that existing subpart I requirements affect conduct a hazard reassessment as a usual and customary practice, thus, 53 percent (1,611,081 establishments) would incur a burden.

**Burden hours:** 1,611,081 establishments x .20 x 1 hour = 322,216 hours

**Cost:** 322,216 hours x \$79.46 = \$25,603,283

*II.* Employers performing hazard assessments for personal fall protection systems:

OSHA estimates the time to perform a hazard assessment for personal fall protection systems ranges from 1 to 4 hours, based on the size of the establishment. OSHA estimates that conducting a personal fall protection hazard assessment for establishments with 1-19 workers

Technically, this is referred to as the "birth" rate of establishments. 2012-2016 Statistics of U.S. Business dynamic data at https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/susb/tables/2016/us 6digitnaics 2016.xlsx

<sup>8</sup> In the previously approved ICR, the estimated percentage based on establishment size for workers that have 205 or more was an error instead of 0.6 percent it should be 2.8 percent.

<sup>9</sup> Estimates based on the distribution of establishments by employment size for industries the PPE standard affects.

will take up to 1 hour; for establishments with 20-99 workers it will take up to 2 hours; for establishments with 100-449 workers it will take up to 3 hours; and for establishments with 500 or more workers it will take up to 4 hours. These estimates include the time necessary to communicate PPE selection decisions to affected workers and generate and maintain the certification record.

In particular, OSHA assumed that all establishments in the forestry, oil and gas, utility, manufacturing, and transportation sectors (NAICS 1131 through 3399 and 4811 through 4931) would perform a personal fall protection hazard assessment because of the high level of worker exposure to fall hazards in these sectors; one half the establishments in wholesale and retail sales (NAICS 4231 through 4543) would perform an assessment; and one quarter of the establishments in the service industries (NAICS 5111 through 8139) would perform an assessment.

Table 2 – Establishments Affected by Size and Hazard Assessment Percentage

Industries		Establish	ment Size	
Personal Fall	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+
Protection				
Hazard				
Assessment %				
NAICS 1131 –	979,322 x 100%	117,480 x 100%	42,520 x 100%	92,593 x 100%
3399 and 4811 -	979,322	117,480	42,520	92,593
4931 – 100%				
NAICS 4231-	883,779 x 50%	131,038 x 50%	116,036 x 50%	391,945 x 50%
4543 – 50%	441,890	65,519	58,018	195,973
NAICS 5111 –	3,010,019 x 25%	344,844 x 25%	205,916 x 25%	625,059 x 25%
8139 – 25%	752,505	86,211	51,479	156,265
Totals	2,173,717	269,210	152,017	444,831

Note: Also, see Tables 4, 5, and 6 on the results.

The Agency assumes that 47 percent of all establishments already conduct a personal fall protection hazard assessment as a usual and customary practice. Therefore, only 53 percent of those establishments would need to perform an assessment:

**Burden hours**: 2,173,717 (1-19 establishment size) x 53% x 1 hour = 1,152,070 hours 269,210 (20-99 establishment size) x 53% x 2 hours = 285,363 hours 152,017(100-499 establishment size) x 53% x 3 hours = 241,707 hours 444,831 (500 or more establishment size) x 53% x 4 hours =  $\frac{943,042 \text{ hours}}{2,622,182 \text{ hours}}$ 

**Cost**: 2,622,182 hours x \$79.46 = \$208,358,582

OSHA estimates that all establishments will need to conduct personal fall protection hazard reassessments, on average, once every five years (20 percent per year). This estimate is based on the assumption that establishments will change production processes, incorporate new technologies or open new facilities at this rate. OSHA estimates that it will take 10 minutes (10/60 hour) for an establishment to perform this hazard reassessment, communicate the PPE selection decisions to affected workers, and generate and maintain the certification record. OSHA estimates that 47 percent of the 3,039,775 affected establishments already conduct a personal fall protection hazard reassessment as a usual and customary practice, thus, 53 percent (1,611,081 establishments) would incur a burden.

**Burden hours:** 1,611,081 establishments x 20% x 10/60 hour = 53,703 hours

**Cost:** 53,703 hours x \$79.46 = \$4,267,240

Table 3 – Summary of Respondents per Response for the Burden Hours and Cost

Establishment Size	No. of Respondents	Frequency per Response	Total Number of Responses	Avg. Burden per Response (In hrs.)	Total Burden Hours*	Avg. Hourly Wage	Total Burden Costs		
	ard Assessment						.132(d))		
•	yers performing	1		· • · · · ·	•				
1-19	164,330	0.851	139,845	3	419,535	\$79.46	\$33,336,251		
Establishment									
size									
20-99	164,330	0.102	16,762	10	167,620	\$79.46	\$13,319,085		
Establishment									
size									
100-499	164,330	0.019	3,122	19	59,318	\$79.46	\$4,713,408		
Establishment									
size									
500+	164,330	0.028	4,601	29	133,429	\$79.46	\$10,602,268		
Establishment									
size									
Subtotal			164,330		779,902		\$61,971,013		
I-2. Emplo	yers performing	PPE hazard r	eassessments						
Establishments	1,611,081	0.20	322,216	1	322,216	\$79.46	\$25,603,283		
II. Emplo	II. Employers performing hazard assessments using personal fall protection systems								
1-19	2,173,717	0.53	1,152,070	1	1,152,0 70	\$79.46	\$91,543,482		
Establishment									
size									
20-99	269,210	0.53	142,681	2	285,362	\$79.46	\$22,674,865		

Establishment Size	No. of Respondents	Frequency per Response	Total Number of Responses	Avg. Burden per Response (In hrs.)	Total Burden Hours*	Avg. Hourly Wage	Total Burden Costs
Initial Haz	ard Assessment	s, Reassessme	ents, and Certifi	cation of Haza	ard Assessme	nts (§1910.	.132(d))
Establishment							
size							
100-499	152,017	0.53	80,569	3	241,707	\$79.46	\$19,206,038
Establishment							
size							
500+	444,831	0.53	235,760	4	943,040	\$79.46	\$74,933,958
Establishment							
size							
Subtotal			1,611,080		2,622,179		\$208,358,581
II-2. Emplo	yers performing	personal fall	protection haz	ard reassessm	ents		
Establishments	1,611,081	0.20	322,216	10/60	53,703	\$79.46	\$4,267,240
Grand Total			2,419,842		3,778,003		\$300,200,117

<sup>\*</sup>The numbers may differ from the numbers in the equations due to rounding.

- 13. Provide an estimate of 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 service 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 collection services should be a part of this cost burden estimate. In developing cost burden estimates, agencies may consult with a sample of respondent (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 these collection of information requirements.

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 also may aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 into a single table.

There are no costs to the Federal Government.

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

OSHA is requesting an adjustment increase in burden hours from 3,745,218 hours to 3,778,003 hours, a difference of 32,785 hours. The changes in the number of affected establishments using fall protection accounts for the net increase in burden hours. Table 4 below explains the adjustment for each of the requested burden hours.

Table 4: Summary of the Requested Burden Hours and Cost

Information Collection	Current	Requested	Adjustment	Explanation of
Requirement	Burden	Burden		Adjustment
	Hours	Hours		
Initial Assessment and	995,511	779,902	-215,609	There was a decrease in the
Reassessment of Workplace for				number of establishments.
Hazards (§1910.132(d)(1))	371,000	322,216	-48,784	There was a decrease in the
Written Certification of				number of establishments.
Assessment (§1910.132(d)(2))	2,332,828	2,622,182	289,354	There was an increase in the
				number of establishments.
	45,879	53,703	7,824	There was an increase in the
				number of establishments.
Totals	3,745,218	3,778003	32,785	

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 this subpart.

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

OSHA lists current valid control numbers in 29 CFR 1910.8, 1915.8, 1917.4, 1918.4, and 1926.5 and publishes the expiration dates in the *Federal Register* notice announcing OMB approval of the information collection requirement (5 CFR 1320.3(f)(3)). OSHA believes that this is the most appropriate and accurate mechanism to inform interested parties of these expiration dates.

#### 18. Explain each exception to the certification statement.

OSHA is not seeking an exception to the certification statement.

#### B. COLLECTION OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

The supporting statement does not contain any collection of information requirements that employs statistical methods.

	Table - 5 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 100%									
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+					
1131	Timber Tract Operations									
		347	19	7	21					
1132	Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	147	11	4	20					
1133	Logging									
		7,601	423	43	84					
1141	Fishing									
		2,135	31	17	5					
1142	Hunting and Trapping									
		287	11	4	0					
1151	Support Activities for Crop Production	3,856	425	307	191					
1152	Support Activities for Animal Production									
		4,114	110	69	66					
1153	Support Activities for Forestry									
		1,481	135	29	46					
2111	Oil and Gas Extraction	6,075	491	226	1,272					
2121	Coal Mining	341	168	109	420					

	Table - 5 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 100%							
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+			
2122	Metal Ore Mining							
2123	Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and	246	36	28	78			
2131	Quarrying Support Activities for Mining	2,364 9,452	1,806	541 768	1,570 2,237			
2211	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	827	1,143	1,066	7,365			
2212	Natural Gas Distribution	338	93	109	1,949			
2213	Water, Sewage and Other Systems	3,493	231	195	1,024			
2361	Residential Building Construction	146,851	2,957	458	768			
2362	Nonresidential Building Construction	34,424	4,822	848	924			
2371	Utility System Construction	14,305	2,540	721	1,120			
2372	Land Subdivision	5,616	312	149	105			
2373	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	6,897	1,846	548	706			
2379	Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	3,541	430	110	141			
2381	Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	78,244	6,307	937	313			
2382	Building Equipment Contractors	151,069	13,474	2,558	2,901			
2383	Building Finishing Contractors	96,192	5,214	739	555			
2389	Other Specialty Trade Contractors	57,849	4,268	665	432			
3111	Animal Food Manufacturing	718	284	233	455			
3112	Grain and Oilseed Milling	244	118	120	332			
3113	Sugar and Confectionery Product Manufacturing	1,347	302	129	129			

		able - 5 - ard Assessments at 1009	6		
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+
3114	Fruit and Vegetable Preserving and Specialty Food Manufacturing	737	342	233	390
3115	Dairy Product Manufacturing	636	269	178	524
3116	Animal Slaughtering and Processing	2,131	543	273	646
3117	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging	285	144	79	81
3118	Bakeries and Tortilla Manufacturing	8,056	1,584	418	560
3119	Other Food Manufacturing	1,856	645	371	406
3121	Beverage Manufacturing	3,549	592	133	79
3122	Tobacco Manufacturing	47	29	9	29
3131	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	133	75	28	88
3132	Fabric Mills	544	207	125	106
3133	Textile and Fabric Finishing and Fabric Coating Mills	730	180	83	59
3141	Textile Furnishings Mills	1,557	218	78	117
3149	Other Textile Product Mills	3,583	435	164	64
3151	Apparel Knitting Mills	169	60	38	12
3152	Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	4,707	680	163	57
3159	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	462	69	21	19
3161	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	162	21	14	11
3162	Footwear Manufacturing	136	37	23	22
3169	Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	594	94	19	10
3211	Sawmills and Wood Preservation	2,186	645	266	250
3212	Veneer, Plywood, and Engineered Wood Product	690	329	183	241

	Industries w/Ha	Table - 5 - nzard Assessments at 1009	%		
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+
	Manufacturing				
3219	Other Wood Product Manufacturing	6,073	1,656	508	696
3221	Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Mills	61	50	68	269
3222	Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	1,326	951	596	1,144
3231	Printing and Related Support Activities	22,298	3,366	916	946
3241	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	561	271	346	1,005
3251	Basic Chemical Manufacturing	657	435	311	1,078
3252	Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing	486	359	205	381
3253	Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	424	178	125	192
3254	Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacturing	960	390	242	558
3255	Paint, Coating, and Adhesive Manufacturing	902	320	169	316
3256	Soap, Cleaning Compound, and Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	1,414	382	180	231
3259	Other Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	1,287	374	332	421
3261	Plastics Product Manufacturing	4,818	2,413	1,498	2,029
3262	Rubber Product Manufacturing	836	428	299	367
3271	Clay Product and Refractory Manufacturing	744	214	96	187
3272	Glass and Glass Product Manufacturing	1.177	227	109	295
3273	Cement and Concrete Product Manufacturing	3,009	1,849	1,265	2,636
3274	Lime and Gypsum Product Manufacturing	124	23	12	147
3279	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	1,995	522	184	427

	Table - 5 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 100%							
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+			
3311	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	179	98	76	209			
3312	Steel Product Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	296	148	102	177			
3313	Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing	190	106	87	163			
3314	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Production and Processing	445	208	115	234			
3315	Foundries	874	507	276	226			
3321	Forging and Stamping	1,264	729	278	277			
3322	Cutlery and Handtool Manufacturing	801	233	93	73			
3323	Architectural and Structural Metals Manufacturing	8,062	2,746	755	820			
3324	Boiler, Tank, and Shipping Container Manufacturing	585	399	215	332			
3325	Hardware Manufacturing	380	104	48	75			
3326	Spring and Wire Product Manufacturing	755	301	144	103			
3327	Machine Shops; Turned Product; and Screw, Nut, and Bolt Manufacturing	18,485	4,117	792	377			
3328	Coating, Engraving, Heat Treating, and Allied Activities	3,718	1,281	432	328			
3329	Other Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	3,933	1,246	450	632			
3331	Agriculture, Construction, and Mining Machinery Manufacturing	1,605	729	302	419			
3332	Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	2,100	742	266	181			
3333	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	1,262	431	119	215			

Table - 5 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 100%							
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+		
3334	Ventilation, Heating, Air- Conditioning, and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	910	424	196	311		
3335	Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	4,811	1,360	358	196		
3336	Engine, Turbine, and Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	436	229	120	275		
3339	Other General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	3,368	1,491	547	754		
3341	Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	732	186	70	113		
3342	Communications Equipment Manufacturing	847	304	128	200		
3343	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	378	53	20	12		
3344	Semiconductor and Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	2,186	1,107	459	531		
3345	Navigational, Measuring, Electromedical, and Control Instruments Manufacturing	3,076	1,062	386	815		
3346	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media	459	87	17	20		
3351	Electric Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	689	243	71	108		
3352	Household Appliance Manufacturing						
		168	48	24	60		
3353	Electrical Equipment  Manufacturing	1,230	463	186	332		
3359	Other Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	1,084	498	228	368		
3361	Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	194	39	18	85		
3362	Motor Vehicle Body and Trailer Manufacturing	992	454	202	239		
3363	Motor Vehicle Parts  Manufacturing	2,602	916	608	1,023		

	Industries w/Ha	Table - 5 - azard Assessments at 100	%		
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts	77.	222	115	470
3365	Manufacturing Railroad Rolling Stock	776	338	165	472
3303	Manufacturing	77	42	30	85
3366	Ship and Boat Building	,,	74	30	- 05
	emp and Dead Danamig	1,017	274	149	120
3369	Other Transportation	,			
	Equipment Manufacturing	713	119	30	53
3371	Household and Institutional Furniture and Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturing	10,030	1,106	352	239
3372	Office Furniture (including Fixtures) Manufacturing	2,580	813	231	152
3379	Other Furniture Related Product Manufacturing	481	165	57	88
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	9,156	1,117	379	882
3399	Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15,248	1,983	460	389
4811	Scheduled Air Transportation	303	190	342	1,791
4812	Nonscheduled Air Transportation	1,786	250	153	163
4831	Deep Sea, Coastal, and Great	1,700	230	133	103
· = = =	Lakes Water Transportation	547	142	104	296
4832	Inland Water Transportation	537	70	53	46
4841	General Freight Trucking	49,904	4,535	2,049	8,098
4842	Specialized Freight Trucking	39,544	3,709	1,560	2,364
4851	Urban Transit Systems	582	140	80	802
4852	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	295	91	94	98
4853	Taxi and Limousine Service	6,652	626	126	101
4854	School and Employee Bus Transportation	1,832	696	399	1,366
4855	Charter Bus Industry	880	336	104	65
4859	Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	2,861	657	309	319
4861	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil	20	8	10	613

	Table - 5 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 100%						
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+		
4862	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	76	14	78	2,196		
4869	Other Pipeline Transportation	25	12	10	565		
4871	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land	457	71	21	35		
4872	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water	1,482	111	28	33		
4879	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	470	0.7	10			
4881	Support Activities for Air Transportation	3,445	552	19 426	1,529		
4882	Support Activities for Rail Transportation	321	178	108	603		
4883	Support Activities for Water Transportation	1,514	319	200	404		
4884	Support Activities for Road Transportation	9,008	868	160	1,221		
4885	Freight Transportation Arrangement	13,512	2,008	1,634	3,498		
4889	Other Support Activities for Transportation	1,220	134	87	63		
4921	Couriers	4,276	263	200	4,404		
4922	Local Messengers and Local Delivery	3,895	236	231	108		
4931	Warehousing and Storage	3,674	1,897	1,797	6,720		
Total		979,322	117,480	42,520	92,593		

19

	Table - 5 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 50%					
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+	
4231	Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	14,481	3,563	42,721	4,277	

	Table - 5 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 50%					
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+	
4232	Furniture and Home Furnishing Merchant Wholesalers	9,395	1,894	940	836	
4233	Lumber and Other Construction Materials Merchant Wholesalers	8,520	2,339	1,748	4,140	
4234	Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	0,320	2,337	1,740	4,140	
4235	Metal and Mineral (except Petroleum)  Merchant Wholesalers	20,543	3,814	1,723	9,196	
	Merchant Wholesalers	6,428	1,719	950	1,804	
4236	Electrical and Electronic Goods Merchant Wholesalers	17,013	3,711	2,282	6,706	
4237	Hardware, and Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers		0.405	0.4/0		
4238	Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	9,070	3,125	2,460	4,868	
		35,507	9,120	5,378	8,748	
4239	Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	27,846	3,553	1,417	1,782	
4241	Paper and Paper Product Merchant Wholesalers	7,212	1,311	767	1,397	
4242	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers	5,455	899	408	3,189	
4243	Apparel, Piece Goods, and Notions Merchant Wholesalers	13,168	1,727	649	641	
4244	Grocery and Related Product Wholesalers	22,272	4,214	1,788	5,685	
4245	Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers	2,914	1,248	930	1,106	
4246	Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	7,522	1,455	899	3,287	
4247	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers	3,228	1,439	864	1,358	
4248	Beer, Wine, and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers	2,340	863	660	560	
4249	Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	19,794	3,066	2,368	3,978	
4251	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	42,216	2,142	504	1,359	

	Table - 5 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 50%						
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+		
4411	Automobile Dealers	28,041	10,873	3,844	2,253		
4412	Other Motor Vehicle Dealers						
4413	Automotive Parts, Accessories, and Tire Stores	11,087 27,455	3,656	2,578	23,504		
4421	Furniture Stores	13,939	2,736	1,601	5,448		
4422	Home Furnishings Stores	19,754	1,544	692	5,931		
4431	Electronics and Appliance Stores	25,367	3,554	2,721	18,042		
4441	Building Material and Supplies Dealers	34,560	7,357	3,465	15,044		
4442	Lawn and Garden Equipment and Supplies Stores	13,544	1,897	794	1,653		
4451	Grocery Stores	57,032	7,954	3,457	23,087		
4452	Specialty Food Stores	16,755	1,766	752	2,494		
4453	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	27,974	1,531	946	1,876		
4461	Health and Personal Care Stores	40,835	6,072	2,809	42,707		
4471	Gasoline Stations	63,270	9,313	9868	31,582		
4481	Clothing Stores	34,984	3,570	3,146	55,866		
4482	Shoe Stores	5,699	1,124	694	17,938		
4483	Jewelry, Luggage, and Leather Goods Stores	17,108	978	897	5,432		
4511	Sporting Goods, Hobby, and Musical Instrument Stores	26,470	2,609	950	7,865		
4512	Book, Periodical, and Music Stores	3,930	564	504	3,429		
4521	Department Stores	29	18	43	8,106		
4529	Other General Merchandise Stores	7,632	525	350	32,169		

	Table - 5 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 50%						
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+		
4531	Florists	13,612	510	167	55		
4532	Office Supplies, Stationery, and Gift Stores	21,149	2,199	1,076	8,156		
4533	Used Merchandise Stores	13,147	1,243	1,751	3,652		
4539	Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	30,874	2,593	1,710	5,106		
4541	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	26,531	1,888	610	1,156		
4542	Vending Machine Operators	3,402	258	182	363		
4543	Direct Selling Establishments	24,675	2,064	876	4,076		
Total		883,779	131,038	116,036	391,945		

	Table - 6 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 25%						
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+		
5111	Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Directory Publishers	11,179	1,972	1,596	4,013		
5112	Software Publishers	4,154	1,327	502	2,319		
5121	Motion Picture and Video Industries	16,606	1,228	728	2,592		
5122	Sound Recording Industries	10,000	1,220	720	2,372		
5151	Radio and Television Broadcasting	3,307	119	97	175		
5152	Cable and Other Subscription Programming	3,424	1,142 58	820 56	3,483		
5161	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting						
5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	0	0	0	0		
5172	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	2,676 747	982 252	784	28,775 9,894		
5173	Telecommunications Resellers	0	0	0	0		
5174	Satellite Telecommunications	344	55	78	41		
5175	Cable and Other Program Distribution	0	0	0	0		
5179	Other Telecommunications	3,430	368	136	381		
5181	Internet Service Providers and Web Search Portals	0	0	0	0		
5182	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	7,126	1,745	908	4,171		
5191	Other Information Services	7,583	1,013	340	1,597		
5211	Monetary Authorities - Central Bank	1	0	0	56		

	Table - 6 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 25%						
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+		
5221	Depository Credit Intermediation	7,254	17,918	23,316	77,764		
5222	Nondepository Credit Intermediation	13,709	3,753	4,693	20,726		
5223	Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	14,050	1,940	1,536	10,696		
5231	Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage	13,348	1,029	842	34,174		
5232	Securities and Commodity Exchanges	2	7	3	21		
5239	Other Financial Investment Activities	42,328	2,492	1,084	4,761		
5241	Insurance Carriers	3,978	794	1,131	26,569		
5242	Agencies, Brokerages, and Other Insurance Related Activities	125,957	6,996	3,005	7,879		
5259	Other Investment Pools and Funds	654	22	12	10		
5311	Lessors of Real Estate	94,261	5,677	8,166	13,356		
5312	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers	75,545	2,625	1,625	6,582		
5313	Activities Related to Real Estate	66,404	6,128	5,611	7,226		
5321	Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing	3,794	537	479	9,394		
5322	Consumer Goods Rental	8,688	1,791	1,326	10,367		
5323	General Rental Centers						
5324	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental	2,486	445	131	538		
5331	and Leasing  Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible  Assets (except Copyrighted	6,947	1,455	838	4,832		
5411	Works) Legal Services	1,960	249 10,166	3,895	3,		
5412	Accounting, Tax Preparation, Bookkeeping, and Payroll Services	106,089	7,596	2,759	11,187		

	Table - 6 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 25%						
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+		
5413	Architectural, Engineering, and Related Services	83,687	9,932	5,127	8,970		
5414	Specialized Design Services	29,178	734	129	187		
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	104,464	7,376	2,828	15,191		
5416	Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	137,154	6,319	2,423	6,427		
5417	Scientific Research and Development Services	11,099	2,125	959	3,223		
5418	Advertising and Related Services	31,912	2,729	1,053	2,339		
5419	Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	53,857	5,132	1,369	7,913		
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	4,386	6,235	9,958	31,668		
5611	Office Administrative Services	24,464	3,181	1,432	2,540		
5612	Facilities Support Services	994	446	623	3,382		
5613	Employment Services	18,244	5,645	4,632	18,947		
5614	Business Support Services	23,973	2,910	1,245	5,192		
5615	Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services	13,702	1,244	773	4,353		
5616	Investigation and Security Services	16,412	2,636	1,107	5,758		
5617	Services to Buildings and Dwellings	160,896	10,928	2,551	6,037		
5619	Other Support Services	15,609	1,732	724	1,378		
5621	Waste Collection	6,627	1,137	370	2,553		
5622	Waste Treatment and Disposal	1,118	230	148	1,621		
5629	Remediation and Other Waste Management Services	7,240	1,255	502	974		
6111	Elementary and Secondary Schools	8,061	8,828	3,199	1,271		
6112	Junior Colleges	189	107	180	477		

	Table - 6 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 25%						
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+		
6113	Colleges, Universities, and Professional Schools	684	363	562	2,720		
6114	Business Schools and Computer and Management Training	7,491	688	311	261		
6115	Technical and Trade Schools	5,655	1,176	511	1,079		
6116	Other Schools and Instruction	38,320	4,227	1,045	1,279		
6117	Educational Support Services	5,700	646	228	614		
6211	Offices of Physicians	169,339	22,226	8,741	21,580		
6212 6213	Offices of Dentists Offices of Other Health	122,356	5,991	1,028	3,732		
6214	Practitioners Outpatient Care Centers	120,904	7,679	3,400	7,244		
6215	Medical and Diagnostic	6,294	5,178 1,641	1,091	13,270 4,607		
6216	Home Health Care Services	13,553	6,052	3,309	6,926		
6219	Other Ambulatory Health Care Services	4,672	1,983	1,287	2,515		
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals Psychiatric and Substance Abuse	52	225	1,197	3,807		
0222	Hospitals	11	27	189	357		
6223	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	24	40	116	696		
6231	Nursing Care Facilities	1,857	2,692	4,062	8,238		
6232	Residential Mental Retardation, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities	4,888	4,492	12,758	13,731		
6233	Community Care Facilities for the Elderly	10,728	3,994	2,399	5,348		
6239	Other Residential Care Facilities	1,736	1,171	1,300	901		

	Table - 6 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 25%						
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+		
6241	Individual and Family Services	35,895	11,472	10,710	7,224		
6242	Community Food and Housing, and Emergency and Other Relief Services	7,735	3,421	2,181	1,407		
6243	Vocational Rehabilitation Services	1,915	1,445	2,354	2,144		
6244	Child Day Care Services	49,361	12,545	6,529	6,994		
7111	Performing Arts Companies	7,467	842	259	84		
7112	Spectator Sports						
		3,508	387	174	198		
7113	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports, and Similar Events	5,878	543	188	320		
7114	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers, and Other Public Figures	3,518	120	45	101		
7115	Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers	22.1/2	- 10				
7121	Museums, Historical Sites, and	22,168	248	38	4		
7121	Similar Institutions	5,860	977	401	197		
7131	Amusement Parks and Arcades	3,222					
		2,381	622	210	223		
7132	Gambling Industries	4.500	404	470	500		
7139	Other Amusement and	1,500	421	472	593		
,10,	Recreation Industries	47,148	9,699	2,892	5,396		
7211	Traveler Accommodation	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7,211		-,		
		33,334	9,254	2,691	9,280		
7212	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps	6,241	661	262	237		
7213	Rooming and Boarding Houses	2,093	63	91	38		
7221	Full-Service Restaurants	0	0	0	0		

	Table - 6 - Industries w/Hazard Assessments at 25%						
NAICS	Industry	1-19	20-99	100-499	500+		
7222	Limited-Service Eating Places	0	0	0	0		
7223	Special Food Services	0	0	0	0		
7224	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	13,333	2,412	1,652	21,616		
8111	Automotive Repair and	37,151	4,027	476	5 972		
8112	Maintenance Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance	139,876 10,354	8,103 731	3,444	5,873		
8113	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance	18,013	1,425	590	1,319		
8114	Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	19,203	427	57	387		
8121	Personal Care Services	97,229	7,652	3,199	10,012		
8122	Death Care Services	15,405	2,306	394	2,878		
8123	Drycleaning and Laundry Services	29,142	3,576	1,521	1,520		
8129	Other Personal Services	26,247	1,942	1,446	8,272		
8131	Religious Organizations	165,909	15,755	1,457	290		
8132	Grantmaking and Giving Services	15,528	1,543	597	1,575		
8133	Social Advocacy Organizations	13,182	1,685	849	1,203		
8134	Civic and Social Organizations	22,663	2,617	940	333		
8139	Business, Professional, Labor, Political, and Similar						
Total	Organizations	<b>3,010,019</b>	4,690 <b>344,844</b>	1,416   <b>205,916</b>	525 <b>625,059</b>		