

C. Ray Davenport COMMISSIONER

Main Street Centre 600 East Main Street, Suite 207 Richmond, Virginia 23219 PHONE (804) 371-2327 FAX (804) 371-6524

AGENDA

SAFETY AND HEALTH CODES BOARD MEETING

Main Street Centre 600 East Main Street Richmond, Virginia

12th Floor Conference Room - North

Tuesday, September 17, 2019

10:00 a.m.

- 1. Call to Order
- 2. Approval of Agenda
- 3. Approval of Minutes for Board Meeting of March 19, 2019
- 4. Election of Officers
- 5. Old Business
 - (a) Report on Periodic Review of Certain Regulations
 - 1. **16 VAC 25-35:** Regulation Concerning Certified Lead Contractors Notification, Lead Project Permits and Permit Fees
 - 2. **16 VAC 25-55:** Financial Responsibility of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Contract Fee Inspectors
 - 3. 16 VAC 25-73: Regulation Applicable to Tree Trimming Operations
 - 4. 16 VAC 25-75: Telecommunications, General, Approach Distances

Presenter- Princy Doss

6. New Business

Standard Improvement Project – Phase IV

Presenter- Jay Withrow

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- 7. Items of Interest from the Department of Labor and Industry
- 8. Items of Interest from Members of the Board
- 9. Meeting Adjournment

DRAFT

SAFETY AND HEALTH CODES BOARD PUBLIC HEARING AND MEETING MINUTES THURSDAY, March 19, 2019

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: Mr. David Martinez, Newly Elected Chair

Mr. Travis Parsons, Outgoing Chair

Mr. Charles Stiff, Newly Elected Vice Chair

Dr. Dwight Flammia Mr. John Fulton Ms. Tina Hoover Ms. Anna Jolly

Mr. Courtney Malveaux Mr. Kenneth Richardson, II Ms. Milagro Rodriguez Mr. Thomas Thurston Mr. Louis J. Cernak, Jr.

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: Mr. Jerome Brooks

Mr. Phil Glaize

STAFF PRESENT: Mr. C. Ray Davenport, Commissioner of Dept. of Labor & Industry

Mr. William P. Burge, Assistant Commissioner

Mr. Jay Withrow, Director, Legal Support, BLS, VPP, ORA, OPP & OWP

Mr. Ron Graham, Director, VOSH Health Compliance Ms. Jennifer Rose, Director, VOSH Safety Compliance

Ms. Diane Duell, Director, Legal Support Ms. Holly Trice, Senior Staff Attorney Mr. Rob Feild, Senior Staff Attorney

Mr. Edward G. Hilton, Director of Boiler Safety Mr. Aleksander Flippen, Health Compliance Officer Ms. Elizabeth Kendrick, Health Compliance Officer Mr. Allen Hatch, Consultation Program Manager

Ms. Maryella Mitchell, Regional Health Director, Tidewater

Ms. Suzy Weigle, Health Compliance Officer

OTHERS PRESENT: Mr. Sam Revenson, Associated Risk Management

Ms. Lisa Wright, Court Reporter, Chandler & Halasz, Stenographic Court

Reporters

ORDERING OF AGENDA

Chair David Martinez called the Public meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. A quorum was present.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Chair Martinez requested a motion to approve the Agenda. A motion to accept the Agenda was made, properly seconded, and carried by unanimous voice vote.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chair Martinez asked the Board for a motion to approve the Minutes from the November 8, 2018 Board meeting. A motion was made and properly seconded. The Minutes were approved by unanimous voice vote.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no comments from the public.

OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business.

NEW BUSINESS

Amendment of 29 CFR 1926 subpart CC – Cranes and Derricks in Construction §1926.1427: Operator training, certification, and evaluation; §1926.1430: Training.

Ms. Jennifer Rose, Director, VOSH Safety Compliance for the Department, requested that the Board consider for adoption federal OSHA's amendment of 29 CFR 1926 Subpart CC to revise sections that address crane training, certification/licensing and competency as published in 83 FR 56198, proposed effective date is May 15, 2019.

Ms. Rose stated that the purpose of these amendments is to alter the requirement that crane-operator certification be based on equipment "type and capacity," instead permitting certification based on "type" or "type and capacity". The amendment also continues required training of operators. She also stated that the amendments are to clarify and continue the employer duty to evaluate operators for their ability to safely operate equipment covered by subpart CC and require documentation of that evaluation.

OSHA published its proposed rule on October 9, 2008; and on November 8, 2010, the final rule, including requirements for crane operator certification, became effective. The original date by which all operators were to be certified was November 10, 2014, but OSHA subsequently extended that date to November 10, 2017, and then further extended it to November 10, 2018. Prior to the amendments to the standard contained in this current final rule, the separate employer duty to evaluate operators was to cease on the date when operator certification was required.

Ms. Rose explained that this final rule revises the prior 2010 crane standard to make permanent the employer duty to evaluate operators in lieu of that requirement expiring on the date certification is required. She explained that the 2010 crane standard required operators to become certified and permitted "four" options for doing so, one of which was a certification by "third-party" organizations. The "third-party" certification is portable, but employers need to know what kind of equipment the operator's certification applies to when making determinations about which equipment to the individual can operate on the worksite.

The 2010 final rule provides that "third-party" certification must indicate the equipment types and the rated capacities that individuals are certified to operate. She also stated that the other certification options, which are not portable, do not require certification by capacity.

After receiving feedback from stakeholders that the capacity requirements do not provide a significant safety benefit because the lifting capacity of equipment is not a meaningful component of operator testing, OSHA determined that operator certification by capacity of crane should no longer be required; rather, it may be an option for those employers who wish to use it.

For the summary of amendments to Subpart CC, paragraph (a) sets out the employer's responsibility to ensure that each operator completes three-steps before the employer permits the operator to use equipment covered by subpart CC without continuous supervision. In the regulatory text, OSHA refers to this entire three-step process as "qualification." Each operator must be trained to do the crane activities that will be performed, be certified/licensed in accordance with subpart CC, and be evaluated on his or her competence to safely operate the equipment that will be used. The final rule makes clear that post-certification training is required.

Paragraph (a)(1) permits an employee to operate equipment as an "operator-in training" prior to being certified and evaluated, provided that he or she is supervised and operates the equipment in accordance with the training requirements in paragraph (b). This is the only means by which an individual may operate equipment prior to being trained, certified, and evaluated as competent to do so. The revised standard also permits certified or licensed operators to operate equipment as operators-in-training before successfully completing an evaluation.

Paragraph (b) addresses operator training and clarifies that the employer's training duty is both equipment-specific and task-specific.

Paragraph (c), operator certification and licensing, retains the certification and licensing structure of the 2010 crane standard.

Paragraph (d) addresses certification by an accredited crane operator testing organization. The most significant change is that paragraph (d)(1)(ii)(B) replaces the references to certification by "type and capacity" that appeared in previous paragraph (b)(1)(ii)(B) with "type, or type and capacity."

Paragraph (e) addresses the audited employer program, and the substantive content of paragraph (e) is the same as previous subpart CC.

Paragraph (f), evaluation, sets out specific requirements that employers must follow to conduct an operator evaluation, including evaluation criteria, minimum qualifications for the person conducting the evaluation, documentation, and re-evaluation requirements.

Paragraphs (g) through (q) of the standard have a few minor subsequent changes.

Concerning the impact of these amendments on employers, the total annual cost of the final rule comprises the following cost items: Evaluations were previously calculated with offsets from the removal of the requirements to certify by capacity and with the additional evaluation costs to account for new skills and tasks. Costs for documentation of the evaluations include the one-time first year evaluation documentation for existing currently employed operators. There is a cost savings due to

eliminating the need for all operators who currently have a "type" only certification to obtain a "type and capacity" certification. At a discount rate of 3 percent, the sum of those parts is a cost savings of \$1,752,000. Using a discount rate of 7 percent, there is cost savings of \$2,388,000. The largest cost element of the revisions to the rule is an evaluation requirement with associated training of \$79.22 per training and \$90.04 for each operator evaluation, for a total of \$169.25.

The 2010 final rule concluded that construction workers suffer 89 fatal injuries per year from the types of equipment covered by the final standard. Of that number, OSHA estimated that 21 fatalities would be avoided by compliance with the final standard. In addition, OSHA estimated that the final standard would prevent 175 non-fatal injuries each year.

It is anticipated that any impact of DOLI resulting from adoption of these standards would be negligible.

OSHA determined that the final rule is technologically feasible because many employers already comply with all the provisions of the revised rule, and the revised rule would not require any new technology.

Regarding economic feasibility, OSHA estimates the annual cost to the industry will be \$1,481,000 for the performance of operator competency evaluations, \$62,000 for documenting those evaluations, and \$94,000 for any additional training needed for operators. OSHA also expects some cost savings from the changes to the rule, including a large onetime cost savings of \$25,678,000 from dropping the requirements that crane operators be certified by capacity, because that change eliminates the need for very large number of operators to get an additional certification. The annualized cost for Virginia employers is available on the table.

Finally, the safety benefit of the rule is the prevention of injuries or fatalities resulting when operators certified to operate the type of crane assigned still lack the knowledge or skill required to operate that crane for the assigned task. The 2010 crane rule estimated annual net benefits at \$55.2 million in 2010 dollars. Since there are cost savings for this final rule, net benefits of the joint 2010 final rule and this final rule are substantially greater than zero. OSHA believes that the revised rule, which makes the evaluation duty permanent and includes more detailed evaluation documentation requirements, would make it more likely an employer conducts the appropriate type of evaluation and therefore more likely that such incidents would be avoided in the future.

The Staff of the Department of Labor and Industry recommends that the Safety and Health Codes Board adopt the amendments to Operator Training, Certification and Evaluation, §1926.1427 and Training §1926.1430 of the final rule for Cranes and Derricks in Construction, as authorized by Virginia Code §§40.1-22(5) and 2.2-4006A.4(c), with an effective date of May 15, 2019.

The Department also recommends that the Board state in any motion it may make to amend this regulation that it will receive, consider and respond to petitions by any interested person at any time with respect to reconsideration or revision of this or any other regulation which has been adopted in accordance with the above cited subsection A.4(c) of the Administrative Process Act.

A motion to accept the Department's recommendation was made and properly accepted. The motion was approved unanimously by voice vote.

Electronic Submission of Employer Identification Number (EIN) and Injury and Illness Records to OSHA; Final Rule.

Mr. Jay Withrow, Director of Legal Support for the Department, stated that the VOSH Program requests that the Safety and Health Codes Board consider for adoption federal OSHA's final rule on Electronic Submission of Employer Identification Number (EIN) and Injury and Illness Records to OSHA, as published on January 25, 2019 in 84 FR 380. The proposed effective date is May 15, 2019.

Summary of the Standard. OSHA is amending the recordkeeping regulation by rescinding the requirement for establishments with 250 or more employees to electronically submit information from OSHA Forms 300A and 300B.

Mr. Withrow explained the OSHA 300 form is a log of work related injuries and illnesses and that the log lists out individually for the year each person that was injured or suffered an illness. The information usually includes a brief description of the incident and for instance, if it was an amputation, what body part was affected. The OSHA 301 form is the injury and illness incident report and that form contains much more detailed information - similar to what the Workers' Compensation Commissioner collects on their First Report of Injury form. Those are the two forms that the regulation is proposing to not require employers to electronically submit. Employers are still required to submit the information from the OSHA Form 300A, which is a summary of injury and illness statistics every covered employer posts annually, and which contains the information that allows OSHA to calculate the injury and illness rate at the specific site.

Mr. Withrow stated that OSHA is also amending the recordkeeping regulation to require covered employers to submit their Employer Identification Number (EIN) electronically with their injury and illness data. This is a new requirement that would be placed on employers. Nothing in the final rule changes an employer's duty to maintain the OSHA Forms 300, 301 and 301A for their work site, it just eliminates the requirement that the information be electronically submitted to OSHA.

Mr. Withrow explained that from a practical standpoint what OSHA uses the information for is to develop two lists that they have used in the past. One, is a list that they would compile and send to all their consultation programs around the country, of companies have an injury rate that is higher than the national average for their NAICS Code (NAICS is the North American Industry Classification System), so that the consultation programs could contact the company to encourage use of consultation services.

Secondly, OSHA uses the information to conduct planned inspections from a list that is called the Site Specific Targeting (SST) program. He stated that if you want to find out more on SST, go to OSHA's website.

He explained that OSHA for years used to conduct a survey of their own of about 80,000 companies in what they considered to be potentially high hazard industries and the cost of that ran about \$1 million a year. At some point, when OSHA's budget was being cut, they decided to eliminate the survey. So, they went a number of years without being able to do site specific targeting planned inspections. Instead relied on their National Emphasis Programs to do planned inspections. At some point, they wanted to get back to having a National List, and so, a number of years ago they amended the recordkeeping regulation to require large companies to submit data electronically so that they could reconstitute their SST program. That is the main purpose of them gathering the information.

At the time that the regulation was adopted, the Assistant Secretary was Dr. David Michaels, who was an academician with a background in occupational safety and health research. He was specifically interested in making online access available to researchers for the detailed kind of injury and illness data that would have been available from the OSHA Forms 300 and 301.

With regard to the basis, purpose and impact of the amendment, OSHA had determined that the final rule would benefit worker privacy by preventing government collection of information that may be quite sensitive, including descriptions of workers injuries, illnesses, body parts affected, etc. Mr. Withrow stated that he thought this to be a reflection of everyone's concern about data breaches and protecting the PII (Personally Identifiable Information), including medical information that is contained on the OSHA 300 and 301 forms.

He also stated that the other purpose of the regulation is to collect the Employer Identification Number (EIN), which will be helpful to OSHA to assure the accuracy of establishment data across databases and enabling them to track data over time. Without the EIN, if OSHA is trying to take data from this database and compare it to their information that they collected in the OSHA Information System, errors could occur because of name or address changes. OSHA collects EIN's when they conduct inspections; inspectors can do a history search on OIS and use the EIN to make sure they are exactly matching the site properly.

With regard to the impact on employers, the final rule reduces substantially the number of injury and illness records that employers are required to submit electronically on an annual basis. OSHA estimates that without the final rule, covered establishments with 250 or more employees would have to report 775,210 injury and illness cases per year to OSHA through the Injury Tracking Application. The final rule does add a new requirement that covered employers submit to OSHA their EIN electronically.

Mr. Withrow also stated that with regard to the impact on employees, OSHA determined that the rescission of the requirement to submit the injury and illness detail data will benefit worker privacy by preventing routine government collection of information that may be quite sensitive and that could possibly be subject to a data breach.

No additional impact on the Department is anticipated from the adoption of this amendment.

Mr. Withrow summarized the benefits. There will be a national cost savings of \$15.9 million per year. Virginia's share of that is roughly \$225,540 per year. There is an additional cost associated with the adoption of the EIN requirement that would cost employers \$4.75 per establishment, with a total net cost of \$2,199,000 for the establishments that are currently known and on the list. There are new companies that are added every year, an approximately 10% increase. Each new establishment would incur costs from entering information electronically and the total cost on an annual basis is about \$223,000 per year. Virginia's share is estimated to be \$5,990.00.

OSHA determined that the amendment was technologically feasible, economically feasible, and that the final rule does not constitute an "economically significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866.

Mr. Martinez asked for clarification regarding the electronic submission requirement for the OSHA 300 and 301 forms and the March 2, 2019 due date for electronic submission.

Mr. Withrow explained that the employers have been previously required to submit the 300A data. The requirement for collecting the detailed data did not come in until this year so nobody has actually submitted that detailed data yet. The amendment eliminates that requirement. OSHA will look at the data on a yearly basis and their current SST (Site Specific Targeting) plan is based on the first year's data. They may decide to use that list for just one year and then move on to the next year's data or they might use that same list for a couple of years. Their intent is to look at each year separately. Whether that information will be available to the general public at some point or researchers, we are not clear on that yet. The information is used by OSHA for developing a targeting list for inspections for enforcement, for both the OSH Act and Virginia law as well prohibit giving advanced notice of an inspection.

Ms. Jolly asked about the EIN number, for people already entered in the database are they supposed to login in and add their EIN?

Mr. Withrow stated that OSHA's effective date is [January 25, 2019].

Ms. Jolly asked if the computer was ok and ready to receive data, is that final?

Mr. Withrow replied even though that requirement for electronically submitting the detailed data that had been there for a couple of years, OSHA's contractor had not successfully come up with a way to collect the data. One of the cost savings involved in the amendment was that OSHA would not spending the money to update the system to do that.

Ms. Jolly asked if whole system is really electronically ready to go, for both annual and other data?

Mr. Withrow replied he could access the system and see if actually the EIN number is there and will get back to Ms. Jolly.

Ms. Jolly asked Mr. Withrow to let her know when he has that information.

Finally, Mr. Withrow stated that DOLI has a page on our website about Recordkeeping, and that he can update the information to remind employers about the requirement to provide the EIN number.

A motion to accept the Department's recommendation was made and properly accepted. The motion was approved unanimously by voice vote.

Notice of Periodic Reviews

Ms. Holly Trice, Senior Staff Attorney with VOSH requested authorization by the Board to proceed with the periodic review process of four Board regulations listed below.

She stated that the Administrative Process Act §2.2-4017 of the Code of Virginia and Executive Order 14 (2018)(Amended), entitled "Development and Review of State Agency Regulations" governs the periodic review of existing regulations. This Executive Order requires that agencies conduct a periodic review of regulations every four years. The following regulations have been identified for review in 2019:

16VAC25-35, Regulation Concerning Certified Lead Contractors Notification, Lead Project Permits and Permits Fees,

16VAC25-55, Financial Responsibility of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Contract Fee Inspectors,

16VAC25-73, Regulation Applicable to Tree Trimming Operations and 16VAC25-75, Telecommunications, General, Approach Distances.

She continued that four Safety and Health Codes Board regulations are subject to the periodic review process in the calendar year 2019. After Board approval, the Department will then publish a Notice of Periodic Review to the Virginia Register which opens a comment period of at least 21 days but no longer than 90 days.

Subsequently, the Department will review the regulations and related public comments, and then prepare a briefing package with recommendations to be presented for Board consideration. Based on the decision of the Board, the Department of Labor and Industry will post a report on the Virginia Regulatory Town Hall website indicating whether the Board will retain the regulations with no changes, or will begin a regulatory action to amend or repeal one or more of the regulations.

Ms. Trice stated that the Department of Labor and Industry recommends the Safety and Health Codes Board approve the publication of a Notice of Periodic Review in the Virginia Register for 16VAC25-35, 16VAC25-73 and 16VAC25-75.

Finally she stated that the Department also recommends that the Board state in any motion it may make regarding the periodic review of this regulation that it will receive, consider and respond to petitions by any interested person at any time with respect to the periodic review which will be conducted in accordance with the above-cited §2.2-4017 of the Administrative Process Act and Executive Order 14 (2018)(Amended) "Development Review of State Agency Regulations".

A motion to accept the Department's recommendation was made and properly accepted. The motion was approved unanimously by voice vote.

Informational Briefing: Heat Illness Hazards, Guidance and Outreach Materials, State Unique Standards, and OSHA Enforcement Approach (PowerPoint Presentation)

Mr. Jay Withrow, Director of Legal Support for the Department, presented a PowerPoint presentation on Heat Illness Hazards (copy available on the Virginia Regulatory Townhall).

http://townhall.virginia.gov/L/GetFile.cfm?File=meeting\92\28986\Agenda DOLI 28986 v6.pdf
He reviewed heat related illnesses, symptoms and recommended treatments. He reviewed 11 heat illness fatalities in Virginia from 1999 to 2017 and one non-fatal catastrophe involving the hospitalization of 3 workers. Mr. Malveaux asked if VOSH had issued any general duty clause violations, and Mr. Withrow reviewed the citation history for each inspection and noted that a general duty violation had been issued in two cases and had been upheld both times. He noted that citations of various regulations had been issued in six of the inspections.

Mr. Withrow then reviewed guidance and outreach materials for VOSH, OSHA (e.g., OSHA/NIOSH smartphone App), and NiOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health), and noted that California and Washington had excellent information available online as well.

Mr. Withrow reviewed regulations adopted by other State Plans, California, Minnesota and Washington. Mr. Malveaux asked if the Department was aware of any impacts seen in those states as a result of the adopting of state unique regulations. Mr. Withrow stated that he would have to research the issue and get back to Mr. Malveaux.

Mr. Withrow reviewed OSHA's enforcement policy for heat stress. He noted that OSHA does not currently have a heat illness standard. OSHA was petitioned by the Public Citizen's Health Research Group on September 1, 2011 to promulgate an emergency temporary standard (ETS) for a heat stress threshold and a subsequent permanent heat stress standard. The petition for an ETS was denied on June 7, 2012, by Assistant Secretary David Michaels. OSHA also indicated they were "not planning on promulgating a [permanent] standard anytime soon". Mr. Withrow noted that on July 17, 2018, Public Citizen and 131 other organizations as well as 89 individuals again petitioned OSHA to adopt a permanent standard applicable to outdoor and indoor exposure to excessive heat. Mr. Parsons noted that David Michaels was a signatory to the 2018 petition.

OSHA's enforcement policy consists of using the following existing laws, regulations and standards:

- §5(a)(1) of the OSH Act "General Duty Violation"
- PPE violations (1910.132(d); 1915.152; 1917.95; 1926.28)
- Recordkeeping violations (1904.7(b)(5))
- Inadequate drinking water (1910.141; 1915.88; 1917.127; 1918.95; 1926.51; 1928.110)
- Medical Services and First Aid violations (1910.151; 1915.87; 1917.26; 1918.97; 1926.50)
- Failure to train construction employees (1926.21)

Mr. Withrow then reviewed the requirements for the "General Duty Clause" (29 U.S.C. §654(a)(1). Va. Code §40.1-51.1.A), and the other current federal standards.

Ms. Jolly commented that in the absence of a Heat Illness regulation, there is limited preventative measures that can be taken. The agency is often faced with having to issue citations as a result of a fatality. Mr. Parsons commented that the state of Florida is considering legislation on the issue and mentioned California's high hazard heat awareness training. Mr. Parsons commented that although climate change is a controversial topic, heat illness hazards are tied to the world getting hotter. Ms. Jolly commented that it was important to remember that general industry employers also have to deal with heat illness hazards and the relationship to employee exposure to heavy metals in hot conditions (e.g., lead, cadmium). Mr. Martinez shared information about a boiler/pressure vessel situation involving a delayed reaction to heat stress/ chemical exposure after entry and work inside a pressure vessel that ended up with an inspector being hospitalized. Mr. Thurston commented that he runs into situations where when heat stress is raised with certain employers, the response is that there is no standard and he does not think all heat illnesses are being properly recorded/reported. Ms. Jolly commented that the fatal accidents are just the tip of the iceberg when it comes to reporting heat illnesses.

Mr. Withrow discussed possible approaches by the Department to address heat illness hazards short of a regulation, including gathering more data on the extent of the heat illness problem by instituting an OIS code for heat illness to be used on VOSH complaints, inspections and interventions; enhanced outreach and training information; a possible VOSH compliance directive on how to conduct heat illness inspections; training for compliance officers on the new enforcement policy, and a possible special emphasis inspection program.

Informational Briefing: Safety and Health Management Systems State and Local Government (Injury and Illness Statistics, VOSH Penalty Regulation, SHMS Elements, State OSH Standards and Further Research Planned)

Mr. Jay Withrow, Director of Legal Support for the Department, presented a PowerPoint presentation on Safety and Health Management Systems (SHMS) in State and Local Government (copy available on the Virginia Regulatory Townhall).

http://townhall.virginia.gov/L/GetFile.cfm?File=meeting\92\28986\Agenda_DOLI_28986_v6.pdf

Mr. Withrow review state and local government (SLG) injury and illness statistics comparing Virginia to national statistics, and comparing SLG rates to private sector rates in Virginia. Since 2012, the Total Case Incident Rate (TCIR) for SLG has been higher than the rate for Virginia Private Industry in a range from 60.0% to 79.2%. Since 2012, the TCIR Rate for State Government has averaged 9% higher than Virginia Private Industry; and Local Government has averaged 91% higher than the rate for Virginia Private Industry.

Mr. Withrow reviewed the 56 fatalities that had occurred in SLG since October 1, 1992. Accident causes included contact with overhead high voltage line, falls in construction and general industry settings, construction work zone accidents, electrocution, diving, caught-in, trench collapse, struck-by equipment, machinery, or vehicle, roll-over and mowing accidents, explosion, interior structural firefighting, confined space, etc.

Mr. Withrow discussed the risks and costs associated with occupational hazards in the workplace:

- Employee injuries, illnesses and fatalities
- Damage to products, materials, machinery, equipment, property and other assets
- Interruption of governmental operations, including accident response by Police, Emergency
- Medical Services, Fire, VOSH compliance inspections, DEQ Inspections, etc.
- Replacing/retraining employees
- Liabilities to third parties
- The Virginia Tort Claims Act can be found at: https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacode/title8.01/chapter3/section8.01-195.1/

Mr. Withrow reviewed the new VOSH penalty statute and regulation for penalties in state and local government and generally accepted elements of safety and health management systems:

- Management Leadership
- Worker Participation
- Hazard Identification and Assessment
- Hazard Prevention and Control
- Education and Training
- Program Evaluation and Improvement
- Communication and Coordination for Host
- Employers, Contractors and Staffing Agencies <u>https://www.osha.gov/shpguidelines/index.html</u>

Mr. Withrow noted that OSHA does not have a comprehensive standard on safety and health management systems, although there are safety and health program requirements contained in individual standards (e.g., Hazard Communication, Permit Required Confined Spaces, etc.).

Mr. Withrow discussed the importance of management commitment and employee involvement to successfully implement SHMS. He reviewed the many methods to enhance employee involvement:

Developing the program

- Serving on safety and health committees
- Reporting hazards and developing solutions
- Analyzing hazards in each step of routine and non-routine jobs, tasks, and processes
- Defining/documenting safe and healthy work practices
- Conducting site inspections
- Developing and revising safety procedures
- Participating in incident/near miss investigations
- Serving as trainers for current coworkers and new hires
- Developing, implementing, and evaluating training programs

Mr. Withrow reviewed State Plan SHMS standards and regulations for the states of Oregon, Hawaii, North Carolina, and California; and the various approaches taken (e.g., safety and health committees, written safety and health programs; training and education requirements, etc.).

Mr. Withrow informed the Board that the Department intends to conduct further research into the feasibility, costs and benefits of a comprehensive safety and health management system regulation applicable to Virginia State and Local Government entities, for consideration by the Safety and Health Codes Board. He noted that as part of the regulatory promulgation process, VOSH would have to gather information to be used by the Department of Planning and Budget for an economic impact analysis of any regulation. The Department intends to conduct surveys to determine what types of safety and health management systems are currently in use, and hold stakeholder meetings with various organizations and agencies that would be impacted by a SHMS regulation:

- Virginia Municipal League
- Virginia Association of Counties
- Virginia Local Government Management Association
- Virginia Colleges and Universities
- Division of Risk Management
- Authorities and instrumentalities such as the Washington Metropolitan Airports Authority, the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, and the GRTC Transit System
- Departments of Transportation, Corrections, Juvenile Justice, Fire Programs, Emergency Management, General Services, Health, Medical Assistance Services, Human Resource Management, State Police, Capitol Police, Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority, etc.

Mr. Withrow finished be stating that the Department would welcome participation of interested Board members in the stakeholder meeting process. Only one or two Board members would be requested to attend a particular stakeholder meeting.

Items of Interest from the Department of Labor and Industry

Mr. Davenport, Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry, stated that the Department was not successful in securing funding for the compliance side of the house during the last several General Assembly sessions. During the current budget cycle, Governor Northam did include full funding

for 12 VOSH Compliance unfunded vacancies in the amount of \$1.429 million dollars. This was a very important step to have the Governor include this in his budget. Unfortunately, both the House and the Senate chose not to include the funding in the budget. While the reconvened session will be held April 3rd, it is unlikely that the subject will be brought up and acted on again. Commissioner Davenport acknowledged the past support of the Board on this issue and noted that the Department needs to do a better job communicating collectively to our legislators in both the House and the Senate. We believe that a full complement of compliance officers helps us to prevent fatalities in the workplace. Year-to-date, VOSH has investigated 7 fatalities. As you may recall, we completed calendar year of 2016 with more than a 35% increase in fatal workplace accidents over the previous two years. During calendar year 2017, VOSH investigated 34 fatalities. Last calendar year, VOSH investigated 35 fatalities. We believe that anytime there is a fatality in the workplace, that is one too many and we believe that we can do better in Virginia.

Mr. Davenport stated one other proposal that the Administration proposed during the session was to create a Secretary of Workforce Development that would be a secretary in the Governor's Cabinet. The proposed legislation would have moved the Department of Labor and Industry and the Virginia Employment Commission out of the current Secretary of Commerce and Trade and into the Secretary of Workforce Development. The legislation did not pass and we do not believe that it's likely that there will be any additional action on that issue during the reconvened session.

Mr. Davenport thanked the Board for their service on the Safety and Health Codes Board and the Board's commitment to Safety and Health.

Mr. Stiff asked Mr. Davenport about the Department's funding request and previous discussions about a potential letter of support from the Board. Mr. Davenport stated that such a letter would not be appropriate at this time as all 140 seats of the General Assembly are up for re-election in November, so we expect that there will be some changes. There may be committee chair and other changes and when those things are more settled might be the right time to consider a letter of Board support. Mr. Parson asked that in an effort to get more inspectors, what the Board can do to help. Mr. Davenport stated that it is important to always communicate to legislators on the important work the Board and as well as what we do as a whole at the agency. There may be misconceptions sometimes in the employer community where they may not always know the value we provide to them and that is something that we need to continue to communicate. Ms. Jolly stated that you can mention OSHA and employee safety and health to political candidates.

Finally, Mr. Davenport discussed the tragic impact on families when they have lost a loved one in a fatal accident; whether it is a father, son, daughter, brother, sister in the workplace, it brings it real, real close and has a lifelong impact on that family. That's why the work that we do collectively is so important.

Items of Interest from Members of the Board

Mr. Parsons thanked Mr. Withrow for his presentation on Heat Illness and suggested that a Board regulation might be appropriate. Mr. Stiff asked for consideration of other Department options to effectively address Heat Illness issues. Mr. Parsons added that the general duty clause is not cutting it.

Meeting Adjournment

There being no further business, a motion was properly made and seconded to adjourn the meeting. The motion was carried unanimously by voice vote. The meeting adjourned at 12:22 p.m.





C. Ray Davenport COMMISSIONER Main Street Centre 600 East Main Street, Suite 207 Richmond, Virginia 23219 PHONE (804) 371-2327 FAX (804) 371-6524

VIRGINIA SAFETY AND HEALTH CODES BOARD

BRIEFING PACKAGE

For September 17, 2019

Report of Periodic Review of Certain Existing Regulations
Departmental Review and Findings

I. Background and Basis

In accordance with the Administrative Process Act (§2.2-4017 of the *Code of Virginia*), Governor Northam's Executive Order 14 (2018), "Development and Review of State Agency Regulations," governs the periodic review of existing regulations. This Executive Order requires that state agencies conduct a periodic review of regulations every four years. Four (4) regulations of the Safety and Health Codes Board (Board) were identified for review in 2019:

- 1. 16 VAC 25-35, <u>Regulation Concerning Certified Lead Contractors Notification</u>, <u>Lead Project Permits and Permit Fees</u>;
- 2. 16 VAC 25-55, <u>Financial Responsibility of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Contract Fee</u> <u>Inspectors</u>;
- 3. 16 VAC 25-73, Regulation Applicable to Tree Trimming Operations; and
- 4. 16 VAC 25-75, <u>Telecommunications</u>, <u>General</u>, <u>Approach Distances</u>.

II. <u>Current Status and Process</u>

The Safety and Health Codes Board authorized the Department of Labor and Industry ("Department") to begin reviewing the above-noted regulations at the March 19, 2019 meeting. On April 2, 2019, in accordance with § 2.2-4006 through 2.2-4017 of the *Code of Virginia*, the Department filed Notices of Periodic Review in the *Virginia Register*.

The Office of the Attorney General ("OAG") certified the statutory authority for the four regulations on April 4, 2019. A public comment period of 21 days began on April 29, 2019 and closed on May 20, 2019. The Department received no comments on any of the regulations. Following the comment period, the Department staff reviewed the regulations and prepared recommendations for the Board's consideration at this meeting.

Based on the decision of the Board, the Department will post a report on the Town Hall website indicating for each regulation either that (1) the Board will retain the regulation as is, or (2) the Board will begin a regulatory action to amend the regulation.

III. Review and Analysis

Pursuant to § 2.2-4007.1 D and E of the *Code of Virginia*, a periodic review of an existing regulation shall consider the following factors:

- · the continued need for the regulation;
- the complexity of the regulation;
- the extent to which the regulation overlaps, duplicates, or conflicts with federal or state law or regulation; and
- the length of time since the regulation has been evaluated or the degree to which technology, economic conditions, or other factors have changed in the area affected by the regulation.

Section 40.1-22(5) of the *Code of Virginia* states that "...the Board shall adopt the standard which most adequately assures, to the extent feasible, on the basis of the best available evidence, that no employee will suffer material impairment of health or functional capacity. However, such standards shall be at least as stringent as the standards promulgated by the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-596)."

A. Regulation Concerning Certified Lead Contractors Notification, Lead Project Permits and Permit Fees, 16VAC25-35

The <u>Code of Virginia</u> §40.1-51.20 mandates that all contractors who perform lead-related activities which require such contractors to be licensed by the Virginia Board of Asbestos, Lead, and Home Inspectors to notify the Department of Labor and Industry of any lead project before beginning any lead project. The contractor is required to obtain a lead permit and pay the appropriate fee in accordance with this Code section. The Department is required to conduct on-site inspections of each certified lead contractor's actual abatement projects.

Determination: The regulation provides the identification of certain lead abatement projects and the tracking of active projects. Section 40.1-51.21 of the Code of Virginia requires that at least once a year, during an actual project, the Department of Labor and industry conduct an on-site, unannounced inspection of each certified lead abatement contractor's procedures in regard to the removal of lead-based paint. This inspection ensures protection of the health of the workers and also the health of the general public by controlling the release of lead into the environment or residence.

The regulation also provides a concise procedure for the notification and payment of fees associated with lead projects. The fees generated are designed to cover the costs associated with the compliance inspections conducted by the Department.

This regulation is not overly complex and does not overlap, duplicate, or conflict with federal or state law or regulation. The regulation is clearly written and easily understandable.

Recommendation: At this time, the Department of Labor and Industry recommends to the Safety and Health Codes Board that this regulation be <u>retained as is</u>. The Department requests that the Safety and Health Codes Board vote to retain the regulation with no changes.

B. <u>Financial Responsibility of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Contract Fee Inspectors</u>, 16VAC25-55

The <u>Code of Virginia</u>, § 40.1-51.9:2 authorizes the Department of Labor and Industry to "...promulgate regulations requiring contract fee inspectors, as a condition of their doing business in the Commonwealth, to demonstrate financial responsibility sufficient to comply with the requirements of this chapter. Regulations governing the amount of any financial responsibility required by the contract fee inspector shall take into consideration the type, capacity and number of boiler or pressure vessels inspected or certified."

By requiring contract fee inspectors to provide annual proof of indemnification, this regulation protects small business owners of boiler and pressure vessels by providing proof that contract fee inspectors have indemnified these owners against losses caused by negligent inspection and certification.

Although contract fee inspectors will have to invest a small portion of time in copying and mailing a certificate of insurance or proof of other indemnification, the regulation is not overly complex and does not overlap, duplicate or conflict with federal or state law or regulation. Contract fee inspectors must also pay related copy and postage costs, but these are relatively small. This regulation provides flexible options for contract fee inspectors and minimizes, to the greatest extent possible, the impact on the regulated community.

Determination: This regulation is not overly complex. It has no negative impact on the regulated community and does not overlap, duplicate, or conflict with federal or state law or regulation. As a result of the current periodic review, the Department has determined

that this regulation remains consistent with the stated objectives of applicable law, and minimizes the economic impact of regulations on small businesses.

The Department last completed a Periodic Review of the regulation in 2015.

Recommendation: The Department recommends to the Safety and Health Codes Board that this regulation be <u>retained as is</u>. The Department requests that the Safety and Health Codes Board vote to retain the regulation with no changes.

C. Regulation Applicable to Tree Trimming Operations, 16VAC25-73

Section 40.1-22(5) of the Code of Virginia mandates that the Safety and Health Codes Board adopt standards that most adequately assure "...employee safety and health in places of employment over which it has jurisdiction...", and that the standards be at least stringent as the standards promulgated by the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), as required by the federal OSH Act of 1970 (P.L.91-596).

This regulation is based on the American National Standard's Institute (ANSI) Z133.1-2006, Safety Requirements for Arboricultural Operations (with Modifications), for Application to Tree Trimming Operations. The regulation addresses non-logging, tree-trimming and cutting operations on residential and commercial work sites. The regulation was adopted at the request of and in consultation with representatives of the tree care industry. It is designed to eliminate or reduce injuries, illnesses and fatalities associated with tree trimming hazards.

Determination: It is the determination of the Department that the current regulation is the least burdensome alternative for the protection of employees working in tree trimming occupations. This regulation closely tracks the industry approved ANSI Z133.1-2006, and does not overlap, duplicate, or conflict with federal or state law or regulation. No alternatives were considered for this regulation because there is no viable alternative to this regulation.

Prior to adoption, VOSH applied the Logging Standard, 1910.266, to arborists\tree trimming operations anytime a tree was "felled," or cut down. The Logging Standard did not apply to tree trimming activities where a tree was not felled or cut down, so there was no specific regulation to address hazards associated specifically with trimming trees. As noted above, this regulation was adopted at the request of and in consultation with representatives of the tree care industry.

Because the regulation is based on ANSI Z133.1-2006, the regulated community is very familiar with the requirements and procedures designed to eliminate or reduce injuries, illnesses and fatalities associated with tree trimming hazards.

The Department last completed a Periodic Review of the regulation in 2015.

Recommendation: At this time, the Department of Labor and Industry recommends to the Safety and Health Codes Board that this regulation be <u>retained as is</u>. The Department requests that the Safety and Health Codes Board vote to retain the regulation with no changes.

D. <u>Telecommunications</u>, General, Approach Distances, 16 VAC 25-75

There is a continued need for this regulation because it ensures uniformity of the regulation for General Industry, construction, and Telecommunications workers who perform the same type of electrical transmission work. The regulation makes telecommunications requirements identical to 16VAC25-90-1910.269(1)(3), Federal Identical General Industry Standards, and provides safety protections for telecommunications workers equal to those afforded general industry electrical transmission and distribution workers.

Determination: This regulation is not overly complex. It has no negative impact on the regulated community and does not overlap, duplicate, or conflict with federal or state law or regulation. No alternatives were considered for this regulation because, in the past, the establishment of less stringent compliance requirements directly resulted in fatal electrocution hazards for employees. For the reasons noted above, this regulation is the least burdensome alternative available for achieving the purpose of the regulation.

The Department last completed a Periodic Review of the regulation in 2015.

Recommendation: At this time, the Department of Labor and Industry recommends to the Safety and Health Codes Board that this regulation be retained as is. The Department requests that the Safety and Health Codes Board vote to retain the regulation with no changes.

Contact Person(s):

Holly Trice Senior Staff Attorney 804-786-2641 Holly.trice@doli.virginia.gov

Princy R. Doss Director of Policy, Planning, and Public Information 804-786-4300 Princy.doss@doli.virginia.gov



C. Ray Davenport
COMMISSIONER

Main Street Centre 600 East Main Street, Suite 207 Richmond, Virginia 23219 PHONE (804) 371-2327 FAX (804) 371-6524

VIRGINIA SAFETY AND HEALTH CODES BOARD

REVISED BRIEFING PACKAGE

For September 17, 2019

STANDARDS IMPROVEMENT PROJECT - PHASE IV; Final Rule

I. Action Requested

The Virginia Occupational Safety and Health (VOSH) Program requests the Safety and Health Codes Board to consider for adoption federal OSHA's final rule for the Standards Improvement Project - Phase IV, as published in 84 FR 21416 on May 14, 2019. https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-05-14/pdf/2019-07902.pdf

The proposed effective date is November 15, 2019.

II. Summary of the Amended Standards

OSHA is making 14 revisions to existing standards in the recordkeeping, general industry, maritime and construction standards. The purpose of the Standards Improvement Project (SIP) is to remove or revise outdated, duplicative, unnecessary, and inconsistent requirements in OSHA's safety and health standards, which will permit better compliance by employers and reduce costs and paperwork burdens when possible, without reducing employee protections.

The revisions include an update to the consensus standard incorporated by reference for signs and devices used to protect workers near automobile traffic, a revision to the requirements for roll-over protective structures to comply with current consensus standards, updates for storage of digital x-rays, and the method of calling emergency services to allow for use of current technology.

OSHA is also revising two standards to align with current medical practice: a reduction to the number of necessary employee X-rays and updates to requirements for pulmonary function testing. To protect employee privacy and prevent identity fraud, OSHA is also removing from the standards the requirements that employers include an employee's social security number (SSN) on exposure monitoring, medical surveillance, and other records.

If adopted by the Board, SIP-IV will:

- 1. Revise §1904.10(b)(6) of the Recordkeeping Regulation to assist employers to comply with requirements for recording hearing loss by adding a cross reference.
- Make three revisions to Subpart Z of Parts 1910, 1915 and 1926—Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Asbestos in §1910.1001, Inorganic Arsenic in 1910.1018, Cadmium in §1910.27, Coke Oven Emissions in §1910.29, Acrylonitrile in §1910.1001, Asbestos in §1915.1001, Asbestos in §1926.1101, Cadmium in §1926.1127:
 - Revision 1 Remove the requirement in standards that employers provide periodic chest X-rays (CXR) to screen for lung cancer. The final rule removes the requirement from the following standards:
 - §1910.1018, Inorganic Arsenic,
 - §1910.1029, Coke Oven Emissions, and
 - §1910.1045, Acrylonitrile.

NOTE: OSHA is not removing the requirement for a baseline CXR in these, or any other, standards. OSHA is also not removing the CXR requirements in standards where CXR is used for purposes other than screening for lung cancer.

- Revision 2 Allow employers to use digital radiography and other reasonablysized standard films for X-rays. The final rule allows, but does not require, use of digital "CXRs" in the medical surveillance provisions of the following standards:
 - Inorganic Arsenic (§1910.1018),
 - Coke Oven Emissions (§1910.1029),
 - Acrylonitrile (§1910.1045),
 - Asbestos (§§1910.1001, 1915.1001, 1926.1101), and
 - Cadmium (§§1910.1027 and 1926.1127).

NOTE: In addition, OSHA is allowing other reasonably-sized standard X-ray films, such as the 16 inch by 17 inch size, to be used in addition to the 14 inch by 17 inch film specified in some standards.

Revision 3 - update terminology and references to the International Labour

Organization (ILO) guidelines included in its Asbestos Standards (81 FR 68504, 68507–68511):

- Replace "roentgenogram" with "X-ray" to reflect current terminology
- Eliminate references to semi-annual exams for certain employees in the Coke Oven Emissions appendices (§1910.1029, app. A(VI) and app. B(II)(A)), as these exams were eliminated in the second SIP rulemaking (70 FR 1112).
- In appendix E of each of its three Asbestos Standards, OSHA is updating terminology and clarifying that classification must be in accordance with the ILO classification system according to the Guidelines for the use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Pneumoconioses (revised edition 2011).
- OSHA is also further specifying that only ILO standard digital chest radiographic images are to be used to classify digital CXRs, and that digital CXRs are not to be printed out as hard copies and then classified.
- Make four revisions to update lung function testing requirements found in Subpart Z of Part 1910—Toxic and Hazardous Substances, Cotton Dust Standard in §1910.1043 including:
 - (h)(2)(iii) to require an evaluation of FEV1, FVC, and FEV1/FVC against the LLN and percent predicted values to fully characterize possible pulmonary impairment in exposed workers, which is consistent with generally accepted current practices and supported by NIOSH.
 - §1910.1043(n)(1). Since OSHA in this rulemaking is removing the old Knudson values from appendix C and reserving the appendix for future use, OSHA is modifying § 1910.1043(n)(1) to now specify that only appendices B and D are mandatory.
 - §1910.1043, appendix B–II, B, "Occupational History Table." The table's column titled "Tenure of Employment" contains boxes in which dates of employment are entered. The agency is changing the column's two sub-headers to read as follows: "FROM (year)" and "TO (year.)"
 - §1910.1043, appendix D, sets standards for spirometric measurements of pulmonary function. OSHA is making changes to appendix D, to reflect the most recent spirometry recommendations from ATS/ ERS (Miller et al., 2005).
- 4. Remove the term "feral cat" from the definition section of §1915.8.
- 5. Revise §1926.50 to update the 911 service posting requirements consistent with the current status of land-line and wireless telephone technologies
- 6. Make several minor clarifications to §1926.55—Changing the phrase "threshold limit values" (TLV) to "permissible exposure limits" (PELs), removing confusing phrases, fixing grammatical errors, etc.

- 7. Replace the entire 31 pages of regulatory text for the Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals (PSM) Standard for Construction at §1926.64 with a cross reference to the identical general industry standard at §1910.119
- 8. Revise the minimum breaking strength in the safety belts, lifelines, and lanyards standard, §1926.104(c) from 5,400 to 5,000 pounds to conform with the breaking-strength requirements in the Fall Protection Standard at §1926.502(d)(9).
- 9. Revise Subpart G of Part 1926:
 - Revise Subpart G to update the incorporation by reference of Part 6 of the MUTCD to the November 4, 2009 MUTCD ("2009 Edition"), including Revision 1 and Revision 2, both dated May 2012. This version of the MUTCD aims to expedite traffic, promote uniformity, improve safety, and incorporate technology advances in traffic control device application (74 FR 66730, 77 FR 28455, and 77 FR 28460).
 - Revise §§1926.200 through 1926.203 in Subpart G to clarify their provisions and eliminate duplication.
 - The revisions delete the references in §§1926.200(g)(2) and 1926.201(a) to the 1988 Edition and Millennium Edition of the MUTCD and insert references to the 2009 Edition. The revisions also revise the regulatory text of paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of § 1926.200 to eliminate confusion regarding OSHA's interpretation of the existing text. OSHA is deleting § 1926.202 because it duplicates the requirements in the revisions to §§ 1926.200(g) and 1926.203 because the revisions make §1926.202 unnecessary.

NOTE: Revise 16VAC25-60-130.D to update the reference to Part 6 of the MUTCD to the November 4, 2009 MUTCD ("2009 Edition"), including Revision 1 and Revision 2, both dated May 2012, as follows:

"D. The employer shall comply with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Work Area Protection Manual in lieu of the federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (Part VI of the MUTCD, 1988 2009 Edition, Revision 3 1 dated May 2012 and Revision 2 dated May 2012, or Part VI of the MUTCD, Millennium Edition - referenced in 16VAC25-175-1926.200 through 16VAC25-175-1926.201) when working under a contract for construction, repair, or maintenance between the employer and the Commonwealth; agencies, authorities, or instrumentalities of the Commonwealth; or any political subdivision or public body of the Commonwealth when such contract stipulates employer compliance with the VDOT Work Area Protection Manual in effect at the time of contractual agreement."

10. Revise §1926.250(a)(2) to exclude all single-family residential structures and wood-framed multifamily residential structures from the requirement of posting maximum safe load limits of floors in storage areas.

- 11. Revise Subpart S of Part 1926 to update §1926.800(k)(10)(ii), that mobile diesel powered equipment used in "other than gassy operations" underground be approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) in accordance with the provisions of 30 CFR Part 32—MSHA revoked 30 CFR Part 32 and replaced it with 30 CFR Part 7, Subpart E and 30 CFR 75.1909. The final rule requires compliance only with §57.5067, pertaining to underground metal and nonmetal mines, and not §§75.1909, 75.1910, and 75.1911(a) through (i), pertaining to underground coal mines.
- 12. Revise Subpart W of Part 1926 by removing the provisions that specify the test procedures and performance requirements found in §§1926.1000, 1926.1001, 1926.1002, and 1926.1003, and replacing those provisions with references to the underlying consensus standards from which they were derived. (ISO 3471:2008, ISO 5700:2013, ISO 27850:2013.)^a
- 13. Revise Subpart Z of Part 1926 by deleting §1926.1129 entirely. §1926.1129 regulated exposure to Coke Oven Emissions in Construction; coke oven work is only found in general industry.
- 14. Make multiple revisions to Paragraphs and Appendices in Parts 1910, 1915, and 1926 to remove Social Security Number Collection Requirements.

III. <u>Incorporation by Reference</u>.

The standards published by the American Thoracic Society (ATS) required in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart Z; the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) required in 29 CFR Part 1926, Subpart G; the International Labour Organization (ILO) required in 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart Z, 29 CFR Part 1915, Subpart Z, and 29 CFR Part 1926, Subpart Z; the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) required in 29 CFR Part 1926, subpart W; and the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) required in 29 CFR Part 1926, Subpart W, are incorporated by reference into these subparts with the approval of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.b

^a The industry now uses International Organization for Standardization Standards (ISO) rather than the former requirements in Subpart W—Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Standards.

b In June 2011, OSHA issued its final rule, Standards Improvement Project—Phase III. As part of this Final Rule, OSHA made changes to §§1910.35, 1910.36, and 1910.37 to allow for employer compliance with exit route provisions via those found in NFPA 101-2009, Life Safety Code, 2009 edition. Accordingly, §1910.6 was amended to incorporate by reference in NFPA 101-2009, Life Safety Code, 2009 edition at §1910.6(q)(25). Due to inadvertent oversite during the initial adoption period in 2011, the Department adopted the changes to §§1910.35, 1910.36, and 1910.37, but failed to incorporate by reference the NFPA 101-2009, Life Safety Code, 2009 edition. By adopting this final rule for Standards Improvement Project - Phase IV, the Department formally incorporates by reference, the NFPA 101-2009, Life Safety Code, 2009 edition at §1910.6(t)(25) to correct the oversight from the initial adoption period in 2011. As §1910.6 is being reordered to incorporate the American Thoracic Society (ATS) standard at §1910.6(i) and the International Labour Organization standard at §1910.6(q), the incorporation of the NFPA 101-2009, Life Safety Code, 2009 edition moved from §1910.6(q)(25) to §1910.6(t)(25).

The American Thoracic Society (ATS) provides free online public access to view and print a read-only copy of the materials incorporated into 29 Part 1910, Subpart Z, by this rulemaking. Free online viewing and a printable version of Spirometric Reference Values from a Sample of the General U.S. Population. Hankinson JL, Odencrantz JR, Fedan KB. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 159:179–187, 1999, is available at www.atsjournals.org/.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), United States Department of Transportation provides free online access to view and print a read-only copy of the materials incorporated into 29 CFR Part 1926, Subpart G, by this rulemaking. Free online viewing and a printable version of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways (MUTCD), 2009 Edition, December 2009 (including Revision 1 dated May 2012 and Revision 2 dated May 2012), is available at www.fhwa.dot.gov.

The International Labour Organization (ILO) provides free online access to view and print a read-only copy of the materials incorporated into 29 CFR Part 1910, Subpart Z, 29 CFR Part 1915, Subpart Z, and 29 CFR Part 1926, Subpart Z, by this rulemaking. Free online viewing and a printable version of the Guidelines for the Use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Pneumoconioses, Revised Edition 2011, Occupational safety and health series; 22 (Rev.2011), is available at www.ilo.org.

IV. <u>Basis, Purpose and Impact of the Amended Standards.</u>

A. <u>Basis</u>.

SIP-IV is the fourth in a series of rulemaking actions to improve and streamline federal OSHA standards. SIP-IV builds on the success of SIP - Phase I, published on June 18, 1998, and adopted by the Safety and Health Codes Board on October 19, 1998, with an effective date of January 1, 1999; Phase II, published on January 5, 2005, and adopted by the Safety and Health Codes Board on May 24, 2005, with an effective date of August 15, 2005 and Phase III, published on June 11, 2011, and adopted by the Safety and Health Codes Board on October 13, 2011.

B. Purpose.

Historically, the Standards Improvement Project has removed or revised individual requirements within rules that were confusing, outdated, duplicative or inconsistent.

OSHA's action complies with Executive Order 13563 of the President, requesting federal agencies to review existing and proposed standards and regulations to ensure they effectively protect public health, welfare, safety and the environment while promoting economic growth, innovation, competitiveness, and job creation.

Federal OSHA has chosen in this project to revise old, obsolete, inconsistent or otherwise outdated provisions in its regulatory standards to improve clarity, as well as

consistency with standards that it promulgated more recently. The purpose of the SIP project is to reduce the regulatory and fiscal burdens on employers, or provide employers continuity with more recently adopted regulations, compliance flexibility, while maintaining the same level of protection for employees.

C. <u>Impact on Employers</u>.

This revised standard will help employers to better understand their regulatory obligations facilitating increased compliance and reduced compliance costs without imposing any significant cost burdens on employers.

OSHA states that these additional compliance options for certain standards will benefit employers because they will provide them with the flexibility to use the compliance option that best serves their needs while maintaining the same level of protection.

D. <u>Impact on Employees</u>.

The standard will maintain the same level or protection for employees. OSHA did not estimate or quantify benefits to employees from reduced exposure to X-ray radiation or to employers for the reduced cost of storing digital X-rays rather than X-ray films as a result of the changes to Subpart Z of Parts 1910, 1915 and 1926; but notes less exposure to radiation will be a benefit to employees. In addition, removing the requirements Paragraphs and Appendices in Parts 1910, 1915, and 1926 to Remove Social Security Number Collection Requirements will help safeguard employees' personal identifiable information.

Ultimately, OSHA concludes improving OSHA standards will increase employers' understanding of their obligations, which will lead to increased compliance and improved employee safety and health.

E. <u>Impact on the Department of Labor and Industry</u>.

It is anticipated that any impact on the Department resulting from adoption of these standards would be negligible. Any such costs would be related to training VOSH compliance staff on the standard.

Federal regulations 29 CFR 1953.23(a) and (b) require that Virginia, within six months of the occurrence of a federal program change, to adopt identical changes or promulgate equivalent changes which are at least as effective as the federal change. The Code of Virginia reiterates this requirement in § 40.1-22(5). Adopting these revisions will allow Virginia to conform to the federal program change.

F. <u>Technological Feasibility</u>

OSHA believes that the final rule is technologically feasible for employers because it reduces requirements or provides flexibility to employers by revising existing standards.

G. Benefit/Cost

OSHA estimates that this final rule will result in annual cost savings to employers of \$6,066,000 nationally. The cost savings to Virginia employers is estimated at \$162,872.10 annually.^c

The only significant cost Federal OSHA found attributable to this final rule are the revisions to §1926.50 which requires employers to post the latitude and longitude of a worksite for remote areas where cellphone callers do not have automatic-location capability. Federal OSHA estimates it will take an employee approximately 3 minutes (.05 hour) to obtain the latitude and longitude of worksite locations, write the information on material, and then to prominently post the information. Using this estimate as a basis as well as the approximate number of construction sites Federal OSHA estimates will be affected by this rule, OSHA contends this extra requirement will cost employers nationally only \$32,440 annually. The costs to Virginia employers is estimated at \$871.01 per year.

Federal OSHA concludes that the final provisions of this standards improvement action do not impose costs of any significance on employers, providing primarily cost savings, and therefore the agency concludes that this rule is economically feasible.

Contact Person:

Mr. Jay Withrow
Division of Legal Support, VPP, ORA, OPPI, and OWP
jay.withrow@doli.virginia.gov
804.786.9873

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^c To determine Virginia's comparable costs, VOSH uses the formula (federal costs provided) x .02685= Virginia's costs.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

Staff of the Department of Labor and Industry recommends that the Safety and Health Codes Board adopt the final rule for Standards Improvement Project - Phase IV, as authorized by Virginia Code §§ 40.1-22(5) and 2.2-4006.A.4(c), with an effective date of November 15, 2019.

The Department also recommends that the Board state in any motion it may make to amend this regulation that it will receive, consider and respond to petitions by any interested person at any time with respect to reconsideration or revision of this or any other regulation which has been adopted in accordance with the above-cited subsection A.4(c) of the Administrative Process Act.

Standards Improvement Project - Phase IV; Final Rule

As Adopted by the

Safety and Health Codes Board

Date:	
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VIRGINIA OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Effective Date: _____

16 VAC25-175-1926.55 16 VAC25-175.1926.64		
16 VAC25-175.1926.64		
16 VAC25-175.1926.104		
16 VAC25-175.1926.200		
16 VAC25-175.1926.201		
16 VAC25-175.1926.202		
16 VAC25-175.1926.203		
16 VAC25-175.1926.250		
16 VAC25-175.1926.800		
16 VAC25-175.1926.1000		
16 VAC25-175.1926.1001		
16 VAC25-175.1926.1002		
16 VAC25-175-1926.1003		
16 VAC25-175-1926.1101		
16 VAC25-175.1926.1127		
16 VAC25-175.1926.1129		
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When the regulations, as set forth in the Final Rule for Standards Improvement Project – Phase IV, are applied to the Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry and/or to Virginia employers, the following federal terms shall be considered to read as below:

<u>Federal Terms</u> <u>VOSH Equivalent</u>

29 CFR VOSH Standard

Assistant Secretary Commissioner of Labor and

Industry

Agency Department

May 14, 2019 November 15, 2019

subsequently recommended that OSHA publish the proposal.

List of Subjects

29 CFR Part 1904

Recordkeeping.

29 CFR Part 1910

Chest X-ray requirements, Incorporation by reference, Pulmonery—function testing, Social Security numbers on records.

29 CFR Part 1915

Chest X-ray requirements, Incorporation by reference, Sanitation, Social Security numbers on records.

29 CFR Part 1926

Airborne contaminants. Chest X-ray requirements. Coke oven emissions. Diesel equipment. Emergency services. Incorporation by reference. Lanyards. Load limits. Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUCTD), Personal protective equipment (PPE), Process safety management (PSM). Roll-over protective structures (ROPs). Social Security numbers on records.

Authority and Signature

Loren Sweatt. Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, authorized the preparation of this document pursuant to Sections 4, 6, and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657). 29 CFR part 1911, and Secretary's Order 1-2012 (77 FR 3912).

Signed at Washington, DC, on April 16, 2019.

Loven Sweett.

Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health.

Amendments to Standards

For the reasons stated in the preamble of this final rule, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration amends 29 CFR parts 1904, 1910, 1915, and 1926 as follows:

PART 1904—RECORDING AND REPORTING OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

 1. Revise the authority citation for part 1904 to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 657, 658, 660, 666, 669, 673, Secretary of Labor's Orders No. 3-2000 (65 FR 50017) and 1-2012 (77 FR 3912), se applicable, and 5 U.S.C. 553.

Subpart C—Recordkeeping Forms and Recording Criteria

■ 2. Revise paragraph (b)(6) of § 1904.10 to read as follows:

§ 1904.10 Recording criteria for cases involving occupational hearing locs.

(b) • • •

(6) if a physician or other licensed health care professional determines the hearing loss is not work-related, do I still need to record the case? If a physician or other licensed health care professional determines, following the rules set out in § 1904.5, that the hearing less is not work-related or that occupational noise exposure did not significantly aggravate the hearing loss, you do not have to consider the case work-related or record the case on the OSHA 300 Log.

PART 1910—OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS

Subpart A-General

3. The authority citation for part 1910, subpart A. continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657; Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR. 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), 9–83 (48 FR 35736), 1–96 (52 FR 5003), 6–96 (62 FR 511), 2–2000 (65 FR 50017), 5–2002 (67 FR 6508), 5–2067 (72 FR 31159), 4–2010 (75 FR 55355), or 1–2012 (77 FR 3912), as applicable.

Sections 1910.6, 1910.7, 1910.8, and 1910.9 also issued under 29 CFR 1911. Section 1910.7(f) also issued under 31 U.S.C. 9761, 20 U.S.C. 9n, 5 U.S.C. 553; Public Law 106–113 (113 Stat. 1501A–222); Pub. L. 11–8 and 111–317; and OMB Gircular A–25 (dated July 8, 1993) (58 FR 38142, July 15, 1993).

- 4. Amend § 1910.6 by:
- a. Revising paragraphs (a)(2) through (4).
- b. Redesignating paragraphs (i) through (z) as follows:

Old peragraph	New paragraph			
(i) through (o) (p) through (x) (y) (z)	(i) through (p). (ii) through (aa). (f). (bb).			

a c. Adding new paragraphs (i) and (q). The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ 1910.6 Incorporation by reference.

(a) * * *

- (2) Any changes in the standards incorporated by reference in this part and an official historic file of such changes are available for inspection in the Decket Office at the national office of the Occupetional Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210: telephone: 202-893-2330 (TTY number: 377-889-5627).
- (3) The standards listed in this section are incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Foderal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that

specified in this section. OSHA must publish a document in the Federal Register and the material must be available to the public.

(4) Copies of standards listed in this section and issued by private standards organizations are available for purchase from the issuing organizations at the addresses or through the other contact information listed below for these private standards organizations. In addition, these standards are available for inspection at any Regional Office of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or at the OSHA Docket Office, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW Room N=3508, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: 202-693-2350 (TTY number: 877-889-5627). They are also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

For information on the availability of these standards at NAKA, telephone: 202–741–6030, or go to www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ ibr-locations.html.

(i) The following material is available at the American Thoracic Society (ATS), 25 Broadway, 18th Floor New York, NY 10004; website: www.aisjournals.org/.

(1) Spirometric Reference Values from a Sample of the General U.S. Population. Hunkinson JL, Odencrantz JR, Fedan KB. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine. 139:179-187, 1999, IBR approved for § 1910.1043(h).

(2) Reserved)

(q) The following material is available from the International Labour Organization (LO), 4 route des Morillons, CH-1211 Genève 22, Switzerland; telephone: +41 (0) 22 799 6111; Iax: +41 (0) 22 798 8685; website: www.tlo.org/.

(1) Guidelines for the Use of the H.O International Classification of Radiographs of Pneumoconioses. Revised Edition 2011. Occupational safety and health series; 22 (Rev.2011). IBR approved for § 1910.1001.

(2) [keserved]

Subpart Z—Texic and Hazardous Substances

5. Revise the authority citation for part 1910, subpart 2, to read as follows:

Antherity: 29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657; Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), 9–83 (48 FR 35736), 1–99 (55 FR 8033), 8–86 (62 FR 111), 3–2060 (65 FR 50017), or 5–2007 (72 FR 31159), 4–2010 (75 FR 55355) or 1–2012 (77 FR 3912), as applicable; and 29 CFR part

All of subpart Z issued under 29 U.S.C. 655(b), except those substances that have exposure limits listed in Tables Z-1, Z-2, and Z-3 of § 1910.1000. The latter were issued under 29 U.S.C. 655(a).

Section 1910.1000. Tables 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 553, but not under 20 CFR part 1911 except for the orsenic lorganic compounds), beatened cotton dust, and chromium (VI) listings.

Section 1910.1001 also issord under 40 U.S.C. 3704 and 5 U.S.C. 553.

Section 1910.1082 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 553, but not under 29 U.S.C. 655 or 29 CFR part 1911.

Sections 1910.1018, 1910.1029, and 1910.1200 also issued under 29 U.S.C. 653. Section 1910.1030 also issued under Public Law 106–430, 114 Stat. 1901.

Section 1910.1201 also issued under 49 U.S.C. 1801–1819 and 5 U.S.C. 553.

■ 6. Amend § 1916.1601 by revising peragraphs (I)(2)(ii) and (I)(3)(ii), the heading to Table 1, and appendices D and E and H, sections III and IV, to read as follows:

§ 1910.1001 Asbestos.

0

(2) * * * (2) * * * (3) Such examination shall include, as a minimum, a medical and work history; a complete physical examination of all systems with emphasis on the respiratory system, the cardiovescular system and digestive

tract: completion of the respiratory disease standardized questionnaire in appendix D to this section, part 1: a 14-by 17-inch or other reasonably-sized standard film or digital posterior anterior chest X-ray: pulmonary function tests to include forced vital capacity (FVC) and forced expiratory volume at 1 second (FEV₁); and any additional tests deemed appropriate by the examining physician. Classification of all chest X-rays shall be conducted in accordance with appendix E to this section.

(3) * * *

(ii) The scope of the medical examination shall be in conformance with the protocol established in peragraph (I)(2)(ii) of this section, except that the frequency of chest X-rays shall be conducted in accordance with Table 1 to this section, and the abbreviated standardized questionnaire contained in part 2 of appendix D to this section shall be administered to the employee.

Table 1 to § 1910.1001—Frequency of Chest X-ray

BILLING CODE 4510-28-P

APPENDIX D TO § 1910.1001---MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRES; MANDATORY

This mandatory appendix contains the medical questionnaires that must be administered to all employees who are exposed to asbestos above the permissible exposure limit, and who will therefore be included in their employer's medical surveillance program. Part 1 of this appendix contains the Initial Medical Questionnaire, which must be obtained for all new hires who will be covered by the medical surveillance requirements. Part 2 includes the abbreviated Periodical Medical Questionnaire, which must be administered to all employees who are provided periodic medical examinations under the medical surveillance provisions of the standard in this section.

Part 1 INITIAL MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1.	NAME
2.	CLOCK NUMBER
3.	PRESENT OCCUPATION
4.	PLANT
5.	ADDRESS
6.	(Zip Code)
7.	TELEPHONE NUMBER
8.	INTERVIEWER
9.	DATE
10). Date of Birth
	Month Day Year

11. Place of Birth							
12. Sex	1. Male 2. Female						
13. What is your marital status?	1. Single 2. Married 3. Widowed	4. Separated/ Divorced					
14. Race (Check all that apply) 1. White 2. Black or African American 3. Asian		4. Hispanic or Latino 5. American Indian or Alaska Native 6. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander					
15. What is the highest grade completed in school? (For example 12 years is completion of high school)							
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY							
16A. Have you ever worked full tim week or more) for 6 months of		1. Yes 2. No					
IF YES TO 16A:							
B. Have you ever worked for a year dusty job?	r or more in any	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply					
Specify job/industry		Total Years Worked					
Was dust exposure:	I. Mild	2. Moderate 3. Severe					
C. Have you ever been exposed to a chemical fumes in your work?	gas or	1. Yes 2. No					
Specify job/industry		Total Years Worked					
Was exposure:	1. Mild	2. Moderate 3. Severe					
D. What has been your usual occup longest?	ation or job—the	one you have worked at the					

1. Job occupation							
2. Number of years employed in this occupation							
3. Position/job title							
4. Business, field or industry							
(Record on lines the years in which you have w 1960-1969)							
Have you ever worked:	YES	NO					
E. In a mine?							
F. In a quarry?							
G. In a foundry?		3					
H. In a pottery?	NAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY						
1. In a cotton, flax or hemp mill?	-						
J. With asbestos?	=						
17. PAST MEDICAL HISTORY	YES	NO					
A. Do you consider yourself to be in good health?	<u> 2000-18</u>						
If "NO" state reason							
B. Have you any defect of vision?							
If "YES" state nature of defect							
C. Have you any hearing defect?							
If "YES" state nature of defect							

 D. Are you suffering from or have you ever suffered from: 	YES	NO	
a. Epilepsy (or fits, seizures, convulsions)?		4, and the special special sections.	
b. Rheumatic fever?	======		
c. Kidney disease?	Allel Minema Antionis 😁	deposite de la companya del la companya de la compa	
d. Bladder disease?		and the state of t	
e. Diabetes?			
f. Jaundice?	-	-	
18. CHEST COLDS AND CHEST ILLNESSES			
18A. If you get a cold, does it "usually" go to your chest? (Usually means more than 1/2 the time)	1. Yes 3. Don't get		
19A. During the past 3 years, have you had any chest illnesses that have kept you off work, indoors at home, or in bed?	1. Yes	2. No	
IF YES TO 19A:			
B. Did you produce phlegm with any of these chest illnesses?	1. Yes 3. Does No	2. No t Apply	
C. In the last 3 years, how many such illnesses with (increased) phlegm did you have which lasted a week or more?		of illnesses illnesses	
20. Did you have any lung trouble before the age of 16?	1. Yes	2. No	
21. Have you ever had any of the following?			
1A. Attacks of bronchitis?	1. Yes	2. No	

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IF YES TO 1A:	
B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. At what age was your first attack?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
2A. Pneumonia (include bronchopneumonia)?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 2A:	
B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. At what age did you first have it?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
3A. Hay Fever?	I. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 3A:	
B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. At what age did it start?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
22A. Have you ever had chronic bronchitis?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 22A;	
B. Do you still have it?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
D. At what age did it start?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
23A. Have you ever had emphysema?	1. Yes 2. No

IF YES TO 23A:		
B. Do you still have it?	1. Yes 3. Does Not A	2. No Apply
C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 3. Does Not A	2. No
D. At what age did it start?	Age in Yea Does Not A	
24A. Have you ever had asthma?	1. Yes	2. No
IF YES TO 24A:		
B. Do you still have it?	1. Yes 3. Does Not A	2. No
C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 3. Does Not A	2. No
D. At what age did it start?	Age in Yea Does Not A	Apply
E. If you no longer have it, at what age did it stop?	Age stoppe Does Not	ad
25. Have you ever had:		
A. Any other chest illness?	1. Yes	2. No
If yes, please specify		
B. Any chest operations?	1. Yes	2. No
If yes, please specify	hill Milliadad dan Malay, di faliquing bafika ang 19-20, 42-20 dan 1827. I	All and the state of the state
C. Any chest injuries?	1. Yes	2. No
If yes, please specify		
26A. Has a doctor ever told you that you had heart trouble?	1. Yes	2. No

IF YES TO 26A:		
B. Have you ever had treatment for heart trouble in the past 10 years?	1. Yes 3. Does Not	
27A. Has a doctor told you that you had high blood pressure?	1. Yes	2. No
IF YES TO 27A:		
B. Have you had any treatment for high blood pressure (hypertension) in the past 10 years?	1. Yes 3. Does Not	
28. When did you last have your chest X-rayed?	(Year)	
29. Where did you last have your chest X-rayed (if known)?		
What was the outcome?		

FAMILY HISTORY

30. Were either of your natura parents ever told by a doct that they had a chronic lun condition such as:	ог	FATH	IER		MOT	HER
	1. Yes	2. No	3. Don't know	1. Yes	2. No	3. Don't know
A. Chronic Bronchitis?	-	****	al-anaparage.q	Neveral Anniments.	The audit published to	Andrew Say.
B. Emphysema?	_	mortungs.	- material part h		_	Marting and Assemb
C. Asthma?			SANTA-ORDANAS	ahgingimingininggay.	_	
D. Lung cancer?	_					 :
E. Other chest conditions?		-	(1)	-	_	
F. Is parent currently alive?	_			_		-
G. Please Specify	Age Age Don	at Deat	:h	Ag Ag Do		ath
H. Please specify cause of death			apitajurė		**	_
COUGH						
31A. Do you usually have a coucumb with first smoke or out of doors. Exclude clea (If no, skip to question 310)	on first go ring of thi	ing		1. Yes	CANADAMAN	2. No
B. Do you usually cough as n times a day 4 or more days week?				1. Yes	-	2. No
C. Do you usually cough at al or first thing in the morning		ng up		1. Yes		2. No

D. Do you usually cough at all during the rest of the day or at night?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO ANY OF ABOVE (31A, B, C, OR D), NO TO ALL, CHECK "DOES NOT APPLY" ANI	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING. IF O SKIP TO NEXT PAGE
E. Do you usually cough like this on most days for 3 consecutive months or more during the year?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
F. For how many years have you had the cough?	Number of years Does not apply
32A. Do you usually bring up phlegm from your chest? Count phlegm with the first smoke or on first going out of doors. Exclude phlegm from the nose. Count swallowed phlegm.) (If no, skip to 32C)	I. Yes 2. No
B. Do you usually bring up phlegm like this as much as twice a day 4 or more days out of the week?	1. Yes 2. No
C. Do you usually bring up phlegm at all on getting up or first thing in the morning?	1. Yes 2. No
D. Do you usually bring up phlegm at all on during the rest of the day or at night?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO ANY OF THE ABOVE (32A, B. C, OF	R D), ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:
IF NO TO ALL, CHECK "DOES NOT APPLY" A	ND SKIP TO 33A
E. Do you bring up phlegm like this on most days for 3 consecutive months or more during the year?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
F. For how many years have you had trouble with phlegm?	Number of years Does not apply

EPISODES OF COUGH AND PHLEGM	
33A. Have you had periods or episodes of (increased*) cough and phiegm lasting for 3 weeks or more each year? *(For persons who usually have cough and/or phiegm)	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 33A	
B. For how long have you had at least 1 such episode per year?	Number of years Does not apply
WHEEZING	
34A. Does your chest ever sound wheezy or whistling	
1. When you have a cold?	1. Yes 2. No
2. Occasionally apart from colds?	1. Yes 2. No
3. Most days or nights?	1. Yes 2. No
B. For how many years has this been present?	Number of years Does not apply
35A. Have you ever had an attack of wheezing that has made you feel short of breath?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 35A	
B. How old were you when you had your first such attack?	Age in years Does not apply
C. Have you had 2 or more such episodes?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
D. Have you ever required medicine or treatment for	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply

the(se) attack(s)?

BREATHLESSNESS

36. If disabled from walking by any condition other than heart or lung disease, please describe and proceed to question 38A.	Nature of condition(s)
37A. Are you troubled by shortness of breath when hurrying on the level or walking up a slight hill?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 37A	
B. Do you have to walk slower than people of your age on the level because of breathlessness?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
C. Do you ever have to stop for breath when walking at your own pace on the level?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
D. Do you ever have to stop for breath after walking about 100 yards (or after a few minutes) on the level?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
E. Are you too breathless to leave the house or breathless on dressing or climbing one flight of stairs?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
TOBACCO SMOKING	
38A. Have you ever smoked cigarettes? (No means less than 20 packs of cigarettes or 12 oz. of tobacco in a lifetime or less than 1 cigarette a day for 1 year.)	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 38A	
B. Do you now smoke cigarettes (as of one month ago)	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply

C. How old were you when you first started regular eigarette smoking?	Age in years Does not apply
D. If you have stopped smoking cigarettes completely, how old were you when you stopped?	Age stopped Check if still smoking Does not apply
E. How many cigarettes do you smoke per day now?	Cigarettes per day Does not apply
F. On the average of the entire time you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day?	Cigarettes per day Does not apply
G. Do or did you inhale the cigarette smoke?	1. Does not apply 2. Not at all 3. Slightly 4. Moderately 5. Deeply
39A. Have you ever smoked a pipe regularly? (Yes means more than 12 oz. of tobacco in a lifetime.)	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 39A: FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE EVER SMOKE	ED A PIPE
B. I. How old were you when you started to smoke a pipe regularly?	Age
2. If you have stopped smoking a pipe completely, how old were you when you stopped?	Age stopped Check if still smoking pipe Does not apply

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C. On the average over the	oz., per week (a standard pouch of
entire time you smoked a	tobacco contains 1 1/2 oz.)
pipe, how much pipe	
tobacco did you smoke per week?	Does not apply
D. How much pipe tobacco are	oz. per week
you smoking now?	Not currently smoking a pipe
you smoning now.	The carrellary stroking a paper
E. Do you or did you inhale	1. Never smoked
the pipe smoke?	2. Not at all
the pipe smoke:	
	3. Slightly
	4. Moderately
	5. Deeply
40 A. Harra varia and alicana	1 1/ 2 1/-
40A. Have you ever smoked cigars regularly?	1. Yes 2. No
	(Yes means more than 1 cigar a week for a year)
IF YES TO 40A	
FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE EVER SMOKE	D A CIGAR
B. 1. How old were you when you	Age
started smoking cigars regularly?	-
2. If you have stopped smoking	Age stopped
cigars completely, how old were	Check if still
you when you stopped smoking cigars?	Does not apply
C. On the average over the entire	Cigars per week
time you smoked cigars, how many cigars did you smoke per week?	Does not apply
D. How many cigars are you	Cigars per week
smoking per week now?	Check if not smoking
and the state of t	cigars currently

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	E. Do or did you inhale the cigar smoke?		1. Never smoked 2. Not at all 3. Slightly 4. Moderately 5. Deeply
	Signature	Date	

Part 2

PERIODIC MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1.	NAME
	CLOCK NUMBER
3.	PRESENT OCCUPATION
4.	PLANT
5.	ADDRESS
	(Zip Code)
	(Zip Code)
7.	TELEPHONE NUMBER
8.	INTERVIEWER
9,	DATE
10.	What is your marital status? 1. Single 2. Married 3. Widowed 4. Separated/ Divorced
11.	OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY
117	A. In the past year, did you work full time (30 hours per week or more) for 6 months or more?
Ī	F YES TO 11A:
111	3. In the past year, did you work in a dusty job? 1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not Apply
110	C. Was dust exposure: 1. Mild 2. Moderate 3. Severe
111	D. In the past year, were you 1. Yes 2. No exposed to gas or chemical fumes in your work?
111	E. Was exposure: 1. Mild 2. Moderate 3. Severe

11F. In the past year.	
what was your: 1. Job/oc	cupation?
2. Position	on/job title?
12. RECENT MEDICAL HISTORY	
12A. Do you consider yourself to be in good health? Yes	No
If NO, state reason	ant turnenn varde, jedjalen sånd å lenkt de, vendå jednisk, dellemannen // e //4 ordere ed
Epilepsy?	Yes No
13. CHEST COLDS AND CHEST ILLNES	<u>SES</u>
13A. If you get a cold, does it "usually" go to the time)	your chest? (usually means more than 1/2
the time)	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't get colds
14A. During the past year, have you had any chest illnesses that have kept you off work, indoors at home, or in bed?	
IF YES TO 14A:	
14B. Did you produce phlegm with any of these chest illnesses?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
14C. In the past year, how many such illnesses with (increased) phlegm did you have which lasted a week	Number of illnesses No such illnesses

15. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

In the past year have you had:

	Yes or No	Further Comment on Positive Answers
Asthma Bronchitis Hay Fever Other Allergies		
	Yes or No	Further Comment on Positive Answers
Pneumonia Tuberculosis Chest Surgery Other Lung Problems Heart Disease Do you have:		
	Yes or No	Further Comment on Positive Answers
Frequent colds Chronic cough Shortness of breath when walking or climbing one flight or stairs	anutation and references	
Do you: Wheeze Cough up phlegm Smoke cigarettes	p	acks per day How many years
Date	Signature	

BILLING CODE 4510-26-C

Appendix E to § 1919-1001— Classification of Chest X-Rays-Mandatory

(a) Chest X-rays shall be classified in accordance with the Guidelines for the use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Pasumoconioses (revised edition 2011) (incorporated by reference, see § 1910.6), and recorded on a classification form following the format of the CDC/NIOSH (M) 2.8 form. As a minimum, the content within the bold lines of this form (items 1 through 4) shall be included. This form is not to be submitted to NIOSH.

(b) All X-rays shall be classified only by a B-Render, a board eligible/certified radiologist, or an experienced physician with known expertise in pneumoconioses.
(c) Whenever classifying class X-ray film.

the physician shall have immediately

available for reference a complete set of the ILO standard format radiographs provided for ose with the Guidelines for the use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Pneumocomoses (revised edition 2011).

(d) Whosever classifying digitally acquired chest X-rays, the physician shall have immodiately available for reference a complete set of ILO standard digital chest radiographic images provided for use with the Guidelines for the Use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Pagumoconioses (revised edition 2011). Classification of digitally-acquired chest Xrays shall be based on the viewing of images displayed as electronic copies and shall not he based on the viswing of hard copy printed transparencies of itoagos. ar

Appendix H to \$ 1010-1001—Medical Surveillance Guidelines for Asbestos Non-Mandatory

III. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure-Related Disease

The signs and symptoms of lung cancer or gastrointestinal cancer induced by exposure to ashestos are not unique, except that a chest X-ray of an exposed patient with lung cancer may show pleared plaques, pleared ralcification, or plaural fibrosis, and may also show asbestosis (i.e., small irregular paranchymal opacities). Symptoms characteristic of meaothelioma include shortness of bresth, pain in the chest or abdominal pain. Mesothelioms has a much longer average latency period compared with lung cancer (40 years versus 15-20 years). and mesothelioms is therefore more likely to

be found among workers who were first exposed to asbestos at an early age. Mesothelioma is a fatal disease.

Ashestosis is pulmonary fibrosis caused by the accumulation of asbestos fibers in the lungs. Symptoms include shortness of breath. coughing, fatigue, and vague feelings of sickness. When the fibrosis worsens, shortness of breath occurs even at rest. The diagnosis of asbestosis is most commonly based on a history of exposure to asbestos. the presence of characteristic radiologic abnormalities, and-inspiratory crackles (rales), and other clinical features of fibrosing lung disease. Pleural plaques and thickening may be observed on chasi X-rays. Asbestosis is often a progressive disease even in the absence of continued exposure, although this appears to be a highly individualized characteristic. In severe cases, death may be caused by respiratory or cardiac failure.

IV. Surveillance and Preventive

As noted in section III of this appendix. exposure to asbestos has been linked to an increased risk of lung cancer, mesothelioma. gastrointestinal cancer, and asbestosis among occupationally exposed workers. Adequate acreening tests to determine an employee's potential for developing serious chronic diseases, such as cancer, from exposure to asbestos do not presently exist. However, some tests, particularly chest X-rays and pulmonary function tests, may indicate that an employee has been overexposed to asbestos increasing his or her risk of developing exposure-related chronic diseases. It is important for the physician to become familiar with the operating conditions in which occupational exposure to asbestos is likely to occur. This is particularly important in evaluating medical and work histories and in conducting physical examinations. When an active employee has been identified as having been overexposed to asbestos, measures taken by the employer to climinate or mitigate further exposure should also lower the risk of serious long-term consequences.

The employer is required to institute a medical surveillance program for all employees who are or will be exposed to asbestos at or above the permissible exposure limit (0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air). All examinations and procedures must be performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician, at a reasonable time and place, and at no cost to the employee.

Although broad latitude is given to the physician in prescribing specific tests to be included in the medical surveillance program, OSHA requires inclusion of the following elements in the routine examination:

- (i) Medical and work histories with special emphasis directed to symptoms of the respiratory system, cardiovascular system. and digostive tract.
- (ti) Completion of the respiratory disease questionnaire contained in appendix D of this section.
- (iii) A physical examination including a chest X-ray and pulmonary function test that includes measurement of the employee's forced vital capacity (FVC) and forced expiratory volume at one second (FEV₁).

(by) Any laboratory or other test that the examining physician dooms by sound medical practice to be necessary.

The employer is required to make the prescribed tests available at least annually to those employees covered; more often than specified if recommended by the examining physician; and upon termination of employment.

The employer is required to provide the physician with the following information: A copy of the standard in this section (including all appendices to this section): a description of the employee's duties as they relate to asbestos exposure: the employee's representative level of exposure to asbestos: a description of any personal protective and respiratory equipment used; and information from previous medical examinations of the affected employee that is not otherwise available to the physician. Making this information available to the physician will aid in the evaluation of the employee's health. in relation to assigned duties and fitness to wear personal protective equipment, if

required.
The employer is required to obtain a written opinion from the examining physician containing the results of the medical examination; the physician's opinion as to whether the employee has any detected medical conditions that would place the employee at an increased risk of exposure-related disease; any recommended limitations on the employee or on the use of personal protective equipment; and a statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination and of any medical conditions related to asbestos exposure that require further explanation or treatment. This written opinion must not reveal specific findings or diagnoses unrelated to exposure to achestos, and a copy of the opinion must be provided to the affected employee.

 7. Amend § 1910.1018 by revising paragraphs (n)(2)(ii)(A) and (n)(3)(i) and (ii), appendix A, section VI, and appendix C. section I, to read as follows:

§ 1910,1018 Inorganic arsenic.

* * (n) * * Ta

(2) • • • (ii) * * *

(A) A standard film or digital posterior-anterior chest X-ray;

(i) Examinations must be provided in accordance with paragraphs (n)(2)(i) and (n)(2)(ii)(B) and (C) of this section at least annually.

(ii) Whenever a covered employee has not taken the examinations specified in paragraphs (n)(2)(i) and (n)(2)(ii)(B) and (C) of this section within six (6) months preceding the termination of employment, the employer shall provide such examinations to the

employee upon termination of employment.

Appendix A to § 1910.1018—Inorganic Arsenic Substance Information Sheet

VI. Medical Examinations

If your exposure to arsenic is over the Antion Lavel (5 µg/m2)—(including all persons working in regulated arone) at least 30 days per year, or you have been exposed to assenic for more than 10 years over the Action Level, your employer is required to provide you with a medical examination. The examination shall be every 6 months for employees over 45 years ald or with more than 10 years exposure over the Action Level and annually for other covered employees. The medical examination must include a medical history: a chest X-ray (during initial examination only): skin examination and a nasal examination. The examining physician will provide a written opinion to your employer containing the results of the medical exams. You should also receive a copy of this opinion. The physician must not tell your employer any conditions he detects unrelated to occupational exposure to arsenic but must tell you those conditions.

Appendix C to § 1910.1018-Medical Surveillance Guidelines

Medical examinations are to be provided for all employees exposed to levels of inorganic areasic above the action level (5 ug/m2) for at least 30 days per year (which would include among others, all amployees, who work in regulated areas). Examinations are also to be provided to all employees who have had 10 years or more exposure above the action level for more than 30 days per your while working for the present or predecessor employer though they may no longer be exposed above the level

An initial medical examination is to be provided to all such employees by December 1. 1978. In addition, an initial medical examination is to be provided to all employees who are first assigned to areas in which worker exposure will probably exceed 5 µg/m3 (after August 1, 1978) at the time of initial assignment. In addition to its immediate diagnostic usefulness, the initial examination will provide a baseline for comparing future lest results. The initial examination must include as a minimum the following elements:

(1) A work and medical history, including a smoking history, and presence and degree of respiratory symptoms such as breathlessness, cough, sputum production, and wheezing:
(2) A 14" by 17" or other reasonably-sized

standard film or digital posterior-anterior chest X-say.

(3) A nasal and skin examination; and

(4) Other examinations which the physician believes appropriate because of the employee's exposure to inorganic arsenic or because of required respirator use.

Periodic examinations are also to be provided to the employees listed in the first paragraph of this section. The periodic examinations shall be given annually for those covered employees 45 years of age or less with fewer than 16 years amployment in areas where employee exposure exceeds the action level (5 µg/m²). Periodic examinations need not include sputum cytology or chest X-ray and only an updated medical history is required.

Periodic examinations for other covered employees shall be provided every six [6] months. These examinations shall include all tests required in the initial examination. except the chest X-ray, and the medical history need only be updated.

The examination contents are minimum requirements. Additional tests such as lateral and oblique X-rays or pulmonary function tests may be useful. For workers exposed to three expenicals which are associated with lymphatic cancer, copper acctoarsenite, potassium execute, or acclium areenite the examination should also include palpation of superficial lymph nodes and complete blood count.

■ 8. Amond § 1910.1027 by revising paragraph (I)(4)(ii)(C) and appendix D to road as follows:

§ 1910.1027 Cadmium.

t * * t

- (1) * * *
- (4) × + ±
- (ii) * * *

(C) A 14 inch by 17 inch or other reasonably-sized standard film or digital posterior-anterior chest X-ray (after the initial X-ray, the frequency of chest X-rays is to be determined by the examining physician):

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APPENDIX D TO § 1910.1027—OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH HISTORY INTERVIEW WITH REFERENCE TO CADMIUM EXPOSURE

Directions

(To be read by employee and signed prior to the interview)

Please answer the questions you will be asked as completely and carefully as you can. These questions are asked of everyone who works with cadmium. You will also be asked to give blood and urine samples. The doctor will give your employer a written opinion on whether you are physically capable of working with cadmium. Legally, the doctor cannot share personal information you may tell him/her with your employer. The following information is considered strictly confidential. The results of the tests will go to you, your doctor and your employer. You will also receive an information sheet explaining the results of any biological monitoring or physical examinations performed. If you are just being hired, the results of this interview and examination will be used to:

- Establish your health status and see if working with cadmium might be expected
 to cause unusual problems,
- (2) Determine your health status today and see if there are changes over time.
- (3) See if you can wear a respirator safely.

If you are not a new hire:

OSHA says that everyone who works with cadmium can have periodic medical examinations performed by a doctor. The reasons for this are:

- a) If there are changes in your health, either because of cadmium or some other reason, to find them early,
- b) to prevent kidney damage.

Please sign below.

I have read these directions and understand them:

Emp	oloyee signature
Date	
	Thank you for answering these questions. (Suggested Format
Nan	ne
Age	
Con	npany
	Type of Preplacement Exam:
	[] Periodic
	[] Termination
	[] Initial
	[] Other
Bloc	od Pressure
Puls	e Rate
	How long have you worked at the job listed above? [] Not yet hired
	[] Number of months
	[] Number of years

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2,	Job Duties etc.
3.	Have you ever been told by a doctor that you had bronchitis? [] Yes
	[] No
	If yes, how long ago?
	[] Number of months
	[] Number of years
4.	Have you ever been told by a doctor that you had emphysema? [] Yes
	[] No
	If yes, how long ago?
	[] Number of years
	[] Number of months
5.	Have you ever been told by a doctor that you had other lung problems? [] Yes
	[] No
	If yes, please describe type of lung problems and when you had these problems.

6.	In the past year, have you had a cough? [] Yes
	[] No
	If yes, did you cough up sputum?
	[] Yes
	[] No
	If yes, how long did the cough with sputum production last?
	[] Less than 3 months
	[] 3 months or longer
	If yes, for how many years have you had episodes of cough with sputum production lasting this long?
	[] Less than one
	[]1
	[]2
	[] Longer than 2
7.	Have you ever smoked eigarettes?
	[] No
8.	Do you now smoke cigarettes? [] Yes
	[] No
9.	If you smoke or have smoked cigarettes, for how many years have you smoked, or did you smoke? [] Less than 1 year
	Number of years

What is or was the greatest number of packs per day that you have smoked?
] Number of packs
If you quit smoking cigarettes, how many years ago did you quit?
[] Less than 1 year
[] Number of years
How many packs a day do you now smoke?
[] Number of packs per day
10. Have you ever been told by a doctor that you had a kidney or urinary tract disease or disorder? [] Yes
[]No
11. Have you ever had any of these disorders?
Kidney stones[] Yes [] No
Protein in urine[] Yes [] No
Blood in urine
Difficulty urinating[] Yes [] No
Other kidney/Urinary disorders[] Yes [] No
Please describe problems, age, treatment, and follow up for any kidney or urinary problems you have had:
12. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care provider who took your blood pressure that your blood pressure was high? [] Yes [] No

13. Have you ever been advised to take any b	olood pressure medication?
[] No	
14. Are you presently taking any blood press [] Yes	ure medication?
[]No	
15. Are you presently taking any other medic	ration?
[] No	
16. Please list any blood pressure or other me have been taking each one:	edications and describe how long you
Medicine	How long Taken
17. Have you ever been told by a doctor that urine) [] Yes	you have diabetes? (sugar in your blood or
[] No	
If yes, do you presently see a doctor about	nt your diabetes?
[] Yes	
[] No	

If yes, how do you control y	our blood s	sugar?
[] Diet alone		
[] Diet plus oral medicine		
[] Diet plus insulin (inject	ion)	
18. Have you ever been told by	a doctor tha	at you had:
Anemia	[]Yes	[] No
A low blood count?	[] Yes	[] No
19. Do you presently feel that yo than other people your age? [] Yes	ou tire or ru	in out of energy sooner than normal or sooner
[] No		
If yes, for how long have ye	ou felt that	you tire easily?
[] Less than 1 year		
[] Number of years		
20. Have you given blood within	n the last ye	car?
[] No		
If yes, how many times?		
[] Number of times		
How long ago was the last ti	me you ga	ve blood?
[] Less than 1 month		
[] Number of months		

21. Within the last year have you had any injuries with heavy bleeding? [] Yes
[] No
If yes, how long ago? [] Less than 1 month
[] Number of months
Describe:
22. Have you recently had any surgery? [] Yes
[]No
If yes, please describe:
23. Have you seen any blood lately in your stool or after a bowel movement? [] Yes
[] No
24. Have you ever had a test for blood in your stool? [] Yes
[] No
If yes, did the test show any blood in the stool?
[] Yes
[] No

27. Have you ever had pains in your chest?

If yes, when did it usually happen?

[] Yes

[] While resting
[] While working
[] While exercising

[] Activity didn't matter

28. Have you ever had a thyroid problem? [] Yes
[] No
29. Have you ever had a seizure or fits? [] Yes
[] No
30. Have you ever had a stroke (cerebrovascular accident)? [] Yes
[] No
31. Have you ever had a ruptured eardrum or a serious hearing problem? [] Yes
[] No
32. Do you now have a claustrophobia, meaning fear of crowded or closed in spaces of any psychological problems that would make it hard for you to wear a respirator? [] Yes
[] No
The following questions pertain to reproductive history.
33. Have you or your partner had a problem conceiving a child? [] Yes
[] No
If yes, specify:
[] Self
[] Present mate
[] Previous mate

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(1V	
[] Yes [] No	
() NO	
If yes, specify who consulted the physician:	
[] Self	
[] Spouse/partner	
[] Self and partner	
If yes, specify diagnosis made:	_
	_
	_
	-
5. Have you or your partner ever conceived a child resulting in a miscarriage, still him	
5. Have you or your partner ever conceived a child resulting in a miscarriage, still bird or a child with malformations or birth defects? [] Yes	*11
or a child with malformations or birth defects? [] Yes [] No	*11
or a child with malformations or birth defects? [] Yes [] No If yes, specify:	en)
or a child with malformations or birth defects? [] Yes [] No If yes, specify: [] Miscarriage	411
or a child with malformations or birth defects? [] Yes [] No If yes, specify: [] Miscarriage [] Still birth	en,
or a child with malformations or birth defects? [] Yes [] No If yes, specify: [] Miscarriage	411
or a child with malformations or birth defects? [] Yes [] No If yes, specify: [] Miscarriage [] Still birth	en.
or a child with malformations or birth defects? [] Yes [] No If yes, specify: [] Miscarriage [] Still birth [] Malformations or birth defects	en!
or a child with malformations or birth defects? [] Yes [] No If yes, specify: [] Miscarriage [] Still birth [] Malformations or birth defects	en.
or a child with malformations or birth defects? [] Yes [] No If yes, specify: [] Miscarriage [] Still birth [] Malformations or birth defects If outcome was a child with malformations or birth defects, please specify type:	

37. Did the timing of any abnormal pregnancy outcome coincide with present employment? [] Yes						
[] No						
List dates of occurrences:						
38. What is the occupation of your spouse or partner?						
For Women Only						
39. Do you have menstrual periods? [] Yes						
[] No						
Have you had menstrual irregularities?						
[] Yes						
[] No						
If yes, specify type:						
If yes, what was the approximated date this problem began?						
Approximate date problem stopped?						

For Men Only

[] No	
If yes, please describe type of problem(s) and what was done to evaluproblem(s):	ate and treat the

\$MAKAS CODG 4510-26-C

 9. Amond § 1910.1029 by revising paragraphs (j)[2](ii) and (j)[3], appendix A, section VI, and appendix B, section B(A), to read as follows:

§ 1910.1029 Coke ovan emissies.

(j) * * * (2) * * *

* *

(ii) A 14- by 17-inch or other reasonably-sized standard film or digital posterior anterior chest X-ray;

(3) Periodic examinations. (i) The employer shall provide the examinations specified in paragraphs (i)(2)(i) and (iii) through (vi) of this section at least annually for employees covered under paragraph (j)(1)(i) of this section.

(ii) The employer must provide the examinations specified in paragraphs (i)(2)(i) and (iii) through (vii) of this section at least annually for employees 45 years of age or older or with five (5) or more years employment in the regulated area.

[iii] Whenever an employee who is 45 years of ago or older or with five (5) or more years employment in a regulated area transfers or is transferred from employment in a regulated area, the employer must continue to provide the examinations specified in paragraphs (ji/2)(i) and (jiii) through (vii) of this section at least annually as long as that employee is employed by the same employer or a successor employer.

Appendix A to § 1910.1029—Coke Oven Emissions Substance Information Sheet

VI. Medical Examinations

If you work in a regulated area at least 30 days per year, your employer is required to provide you with a medical examination

every year. The initial medical examination must include a medical history, a chest Xray, pulmonary function test, weight comparison, skin examination, a urinalysis, and a urine cytology exam for early detection. of urinary cancer. Periodic examinations shall include all tests required in the initial examination, except that (1) the x-ray is to be performed during initial examination only and (2) the urine cytologic test is to be performed only on those employees who are 45 years or older or who have worked for 5 or more years in the regulated area. The sxamining physician will provide a written opinion to your employer containing the results of the medical exams. You should also receive a copy of this opinion.

Appendix B to § 1910.1029—Industrial Hygiene and Medical Surveillance Guidelines

. . . .

11. Medical Surveillance Guidelines

A. General. The minimum requirements for the medical examination for coke oven workers are given in the standard in paragraph (j) of this section. The initial examination is to be provided to all coke oven workers who work at least 30 days in the regulated area. The examination includes a 14" by 17" or other reasonably-sized standard film or digital posterior-anterior chest X-ray reading, pulmonery function tests (FVC and FEV), weight, urinalysis, skin examination, and a urinary cytologic examination. These tests are needed to serve as the baseline for comparing the employee's future test results. Periodic exams include all the elements of the initial exams, except that (1) the x-my is to be performed during initial examination only and (2) the urine cytologic test is to be performed only on those employees who are 45 years or older or who have worked for 5 or more years in the regulated area. The examination contents are minimum requirements; additional tests such as lateral and oblique X-rays or additional oulmonary function tests may be performed if deemed necessary.

#iii0. Amend § 1910.1043 by:

- a. Revising paragraphs (h)(2)(iii).
 (h)(3)(ii), and (n)(i) and appendices B I. B-II. and B-III; and
- b. Removing and reserving appendix
 C: and
- c. Kevising appendix D.
 The revisions read as follows:

§ 1910,1043 Cotton dust.

(h) · · · · (2) · · ·

(iii) A pulmonary function measurement, including ferced vital capacity (FVC) and forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV₁), and determination of the FEV₁/FVC ratio shall be made. FVC, FEV,, and FEV,/ FVC ratio values shall be compared to appropriate race/ethnicity-specific Lower Limit of Normal (LLN) values and predicted values published in Spirometric Reference Values from a Sample of the General U.S. Population. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 159(1): 179-187. lanuary 1999 (commonly known as the NHANES III reference data set) (incorporated by reference, see § 1910.6). To obtain reference values for Asian-Americans, Spiremetric Reference Values FÉV, and FVC predicted and LLN values for Caucasians shall be multiplied by 0.88 to adjust for ethnic differences. These determinations shall be made for each employee before the employee enters the workplace on the first day of the work week, preceded by at least 33 hours of no exposure to cotton dust. The tests shall be repeated during the shift. ne less than 4 and no more than 10 hours after the beginning of the work shift; and, in any event, no more than one hour after cessation of exposure. Such exposure shall be typical of the employee's usual workplace exposure. *

[3] * 4 *

- (ii) Medical survoillance as required in paragraph (h)(3)(i) of this section shall be provided every six months for all employees in the following categories:
- (A) An FEV₁ greater than the LLN, but with an FEV₁ decrement of 5 percent or 200 ml. on a first working day;
- (B) An FEV, of less than the LLN; or
- (C) Where, in the opinion of the physician, any significant change in questionnaire findings, pulmonary function results, or other diagnostic tests have occurred.

a a a a

- (n) * * *
- (1) Appendices B and D of this section are incorporated as part of this section and the contents of those appendices are mandatory.

• • • •

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APPENDIX B-I -- RESPIRATORY QUESTIONNAIRE RESPIRATORY QUESTIONNAIRE

A. IDENTIFICATION DATA

PLANT	
	DAY MONTH YEAR
	(figures) (last 2 digits)
NAMEDATE O	OF INTERVIEW
(Surname)	
DA	TE OF BIRTH
(First Names)	
	M F
ADDRESS AGE	E(8, 9) SEX(10)
RACE (11) (Check all that apply)	
1. White	4. Hispanic or Latino
2. Black or African American	5. American Indian or Alaska Native
3. Asian	6. Native Hawaiian or
	Other Pacific Islander
INTERVIEWER: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	3 (12)
WORK SHIFT: 1st 2nd 3rd	d (13)
STANDING HEIGHT	(14, 15)
WEIGHT	(16, 18)

PRESENT WORK AREA

If working in more than one specified work area, X area where most of the work shift is spent. If "other," but spending 25% of the work shift in one of the specified work areas, classify in that work area. If carding department employee, check area within that department where most of the work shift is spent (if in doubt, check "throughout"). For work areas such as spinning and weaving where many work rooms may be involved, be sure to check to specific work room to which the employee is assigned - if he works in more than one work room within a department classify as 7 (all) for that department.

		(19)	(20)		(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	Work- room				Card				
	Number	Open	Pick	Area	#1	#2	Spin	Wind	Twist
AT	1	ļ [.]		Cards		,			
RISK	2			Draw					
(cotton &	3			Comb					
cotton	4			Thru					
blend)				Out					
	5								
	6								
	7								
	(all)								
Control	8								
(synthe- tic & wo ol)									
Ex-	9								
Worker									
(cotton)									

Continued -

(28)

(29)

(30)

(27)

Work-

(26)

		` '	` *	, ,	•	
	Room					
	Number	Spool	Warp	Slash	Weave	Other
ΛT	1					
RISK	2					
(cotton &	3					
cotton blend)	4					
,	5					
	6					
	7					
	(all)					
Control	8					
(synthetic & wool)						
Ex- Worker (cotton)	9					

Use actual wording of each question. Put X in appropriate square after each question. When in doubt record "No". When no square, circle appropriate answer.

B. COUGH

cough.)

(on getting up) Do you usually cough first thing in the morning?			
	Yes	_ No	(31)
(Count a cough with first smoke or on "first going out of doors." Exclude clearing throat or a single			

Do you usually cough during the day or at night?				Yes No (32)			
(Ignore an occasional cough.)							
If 'Yes' to either question	on (31-32):						
Do you cough like this of three months a year?	on most days	for as muc	h as	Yes		No	(33)
Do you cough on any pa	articular day (of the weel	k?			No	
	(1) (2	2) (3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
If 'Yes': Which day?	Mon Tu	es Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun	(35)
(on Do you usually bring chest first thing in the with the first smoke doors." Exclude phiswallowed phicam.)	ne morning? (or on "first g legm from the	Count philoing out o	egm f	Yes_		_ No	(36)
Do you usually bring chest during the day (Accept twice or mo	or at night?	gm from y	our				
If World a greating (26)	on (27):			Yes_		_ No	(37)
If 'Yes' to question (36)	• •	.4 1					.50
Do you bring up any days for as much as				Yes		_ No	(38)

If 'Yes' to question (33) or (38):					
(cough)					
How long have you had this phlegm?	(1) 2 years or less (39)				
(Write in number of years)	(2) More than 2 year-9 years				
	(3) 10-19 years				
	(4) 20+ years				
* These words are for subjects who work at night					
D. CHEST ILLNESSES					
In the past three years, have you had a period	(1) No (40)				
of (increased) *cough and phlegm lasting for 3 weeks or more?	(2) Yes, only one period				
	(3) Yes, two or more periods				
*For subjects who usually have phlegm					
During the past 3 years have you had any chest illness which has kept you off work, indoors at home or in bed? (For as long as one week, flu?)	Yes No (41)				
If 'Yes' to (41):					
Did you bring up (more) phlegm than usual in any of these illnesses?	Yes No (42)				
If 'Yes' to (42):					
During the past three years have you had:	Only one such illness with increased				
	phlegm? (1) (43)				
	More than one such illness: (2)(44)				
	Br. Grade				

E. TIGHTNESS	
Does your chest ever feel tight or your breathing become difficult?	
	Yes No (45)
Is your chest tight or your breathing difficult on any particular day of the week? (after a week or 10 days from the mill)	Yes No de addition control (46)
If 'Yes': Which day? (3) (4) (5) (6)	(7) (8)
Mon. ^ Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri.	Sat. Sun. (47)
(1) / \(2)	
Sometimes Always	
Monday does your chest feel tight or your	Before entering the mill (48) After entering the mill
(Ask only if NO to Question (45))	
In the past, has your chest ever been tight or your breathing difficult on any particular day of the week?	
Yes_	No (49)
If 'Yes': Which day? (3) (4) (5)	(6) (7) (8)
Mon. ^ Tues. Wed. Thur.	Fri. Sat. Sun. (50)
(1) / \ (2)	
Sometimes Always	

F.	BREATHLESSNESS			
	If disabled from walking by any condition other than heart or lung disease put "X" here and leave questions (52-60) unasked.	ement is come additional to the common to th	THE SOURCE SEASON PARAMETER (**	51)
	Are you ever troubled by shortness of breath, when hurrying on the level or walking up a slight hill?	Yes 1	No ar the labor assume to a con-	52)
If`	No', grade is 1.			
lf`	Yes', proceed to next question.			
	Do you get short of breath walking with other people at an ordinary pace on the level?	Yes	No	_(53)
If`	No', grade is 2.			
lf`	Yes', proceed to next question.			
	Do you have to stop for breath when walking at your own pace on the level?	Yes	No	_(54)
If'	No', grade is 3.			
If`	Yes', proceed to next question.			
T. 0.1	Are you short of breath on washing or dressing?	Yes	No	(55)
	No', grade is 4.			
lf`	Yes' grade is 5.			
		Dyspnea Grd.		(56)
ОУ	MONDAYS			
	Are you ever troubled by shortness of breath, when hurrying on the level or walking up a slight hill?	Yes	No	_(57)
If '	No'. grade is 1.			
If `	Yes', proceed to next question.			
	Do you get short of breath walking with other people at ordinary pace on the level?	Yes	No	(58)

If'	No', grade is 2.			
If	Yes', proceed to next question.			
	Do you have to stop for breath when walking at your own pace on level ground?	Yes	No	(59)
If'	No', grade is 3.			
lf`	Yes', proceed to next question.			
	Are you short of breath on washing or dressing?	Yes	No	(60)
lf'	No', grade is 4.			
lf`	Yes', grade is 5.	B. Grd		(61)
G.	OTHER ILLNESSES AND ALLERGY HISTOR	Y		
Do you have a heart condition for which you are under a doctor's care?				
		Yes	No	(62)
	Have you ever had asthma?	Yes	_ No	(63)
lf'	Yes', did it begin:	(1)	Before ag	e 30
		(2)	_ After age	30
	Yes' before 30 did you have asthma before ever			
goi	ng to work in a textile mill?	Yes	_ No	(64)
Have you ever had hay fever or other allergic (other than above)?		Yes	No	(45)
		103	_ 140	(03)
H.	TOBACCO SMOKING*			
	Do you smoke?			
	Record 'Yes', if regular smoker up to one month ago (Cigarettes, cigar			
	or pipe)	Yes	No	(66)

remeral i	egist.	SE 7 V EUL	. 54, 190.	95/100	snay, Ma	ay 14, 20	7197 Kute	s and Ke	gulatio	ms
If 'No' to (6	3)									
Have you ever smoked? (Cigarettes, cigars, pipe. Record 'No' if subject has never smoked as much as one cigarette a day, or 1 oz of tobacco a month, for as long as one year.) Yes No(67)										
If 'Yes' to (63) o	r (64),	what ha	ve you si	moked a	nd for he	ow many	years?		
(Write in sp	ecific	numb	er of ye	ars in the	approp	riate squ	are)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Years	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	>40	1
Cigarettes										(68)
Pipe										(69)
Cigars										(70)
If cigarettes, how many packs per day? (Write in number of cigarettes) (1) Less than 1/2 pack (71) (2) 1/2 pack, but less than 1 pack (3) 1 pack, but less than 1 ½ pack (4) 1 1/2 packs or more								pack		
Number of y	ears				40-01-01-00-00-00	-			(72	!, 73)
If an ex-smoker (cigarettes, cigar or pipe), how long since you stopped? (Write in number of years)					(1) _ (2) _		0-1 year 1-4 year 5-9 year		(74	!)

(4) _____10+ years

^{*} Have you changed your smoking habits since last interview? If yes, specify what changes.

I. OCCUPA	TIONAL HIST	CORY**	•				
Have you eve	r worked in:						
A foundry? (As long as one	year)	Yes_	No	(75)		
Stone or mine (As long as o	neral mining, quarry or process one year)					No_	(76)
Asbestos mill	ling or processi	ng?		No			
Other dusts, f	umes or smoke	?		No			
If yes, spec	ify.						
Type of expo	sure		·				
Length of exp	oosure		2				
** Ask only o	on first intervie	W.					
At what age o	lid you first go	to work in a to	extile mill?				
(Write in spe	cific age in app	oropriate squar	re)				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
	20.04	25-29	30-34	35-39	40+		
<20	20-24	23-27	JV-J-T				

APPENDIX B-II - RESPIRATORY QUESTIONNAIRE FOR NON-TEXTILE WORKERS FOR THE COTTON INDUSTRY

Respiratory Questionnaire for Non-Textile Workers for the Cotton Industry

Identification No.		Interviewer Code
Location		Date of Interview
	A. IDENTIF	ICATION
1. NAME (Last)	(First)	(Middle Initial)
2. CURRENT ADDRE County, State, 7.		or Rural Route, City or Town,
3. PHONE NUMBER	AREA CODE NO	
4. BIRTHDATE (Mo		
5. SEX 1 Male	2 Fema	ale
6. ETHNIC GROUP O		eck all that apply)
2. Black or Afi	rican American	

	4. Hispanic or Latino 5. American Indian or Alaska Native 6. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander						
7.	STANDING HEIGHT						
	(in)						
8.	WEIGHT (lbs)						
9.	WORK SHIFT						
	1st 2nd 3rd						
10. PRESENT WORK AREA Please indicate primary assigned work area and percent of time spent at that site. If at other locations, please indicate and note percent of time for each. PRIMARY WORK AREA							
SPECI	FIC JOB						
11.	APPROPRIATE INDUSTRY 1 Garnetting 2 Cottonseed Oil Mill 3 Cotton Warehouse 4 Utilization 5 Cotton Classification 6 Cotton Ginning						

B. OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY TABLE

Complete the following table showing the entire work history of the individual from
present to initial employment. Sporadic, part-time periods of employment, each of no
significant duration, should be grouped if possible.

	*******	ara de Bro	obes is besites.				
INDUSTRY AND LOCATION	TENURE OF EMPLOYMENT		SPECIFIC OCCUPATION	AVER- AGE NO. DAYS WORK-	HEAL	TH E	DOUS XPOSURE ED WITH RK
	FROM	TO	1	ED PER	YES	NO	IF YES,
	ł .	1		WEEK	125	1110	
	(year)	(year)		WEEK			DESCR-
							IBE
		L					
and the supplemental transfer and trans							
		1					
		<u>L</u>					

C. SYMPTOMS

Use actual wording of each question. Put X in appropriate square after each question. When in doubt record "No.".

COUGH

1. Do you usually cough first thing in the morning? (on getting up)* (Count a cough with first smoke or on "first going out of doors". Exclude clearing throat or a single cough.)	1. Yes	2	No
Do you usually cough during the day or at night? (Ignore an occasional cough.)	1 Yes	2.	No

If YES to either 1 or 2:	
3. Do you cough like this on days for as much as three months a year?	1. Yes 2. No 3. NA
4. Do you cough on any particular day of the week?	1 Yes 2 No
If YES:	
5. Which day?	Mon. Tue. Wed. Thur, Fri. Sat. Sun.
<u>PHLEGM</u>	
6. Do you usually bring up any phlegm from your chest first thing in the morning? (on getting up)* (Count phlegm with the first smoke or on "first going out of doors." Exclude phlegm from the nose. Count swallowed phlegm.	1Yes 2No
7. Do you usually bring up any phlegm from your chest during the day or at night? (Accept twice or more.)	1 Yes 2 No
If YES to either question 6 or 7:	
8. Do you bring up phlegm like this on most days for as much as three months each year?	1Yes 2No

If YES to question 3 or 8:	
9. How long have you had this phlegm? (cough) (Write in number of years)	(1) 2 years or less (2) More than 2 years - 9 years (3) 10-19 years (4) 20+ years
* These words are for subjects who	work at night.
CHEST ILLNESS	
10. In the past three years, have you had a period of (increased) cough and phlegm lasting for 3 weeks or more?	(1) No (2) Yes, only one period (3) Yes, two or more periods
For subjects who usually have phlegm:	
11. During the past 3 years have you had any chest illness which has kept you off work, indoors at home or in bed? (For as long as one week, flu?)	1. Yes 2. No
If YES to 11:	
12. Did you bring up (more) phlegm than usual in any of these illnesses?	1 Yes 2 No
13. Only one such illness with increased phlegm?	1 Yes 2 No
If YES to 12: During the past three years have you had:	
14. More than one such illness:	1 Yes 2 No
	Br. Grade

TIGHTNESS	
15. Does your chest ever feel tight or your breathing become difficult?	1 Yes 2 No
16. Is your chest tight or your breathing difficult on any particular day of the week? (after a week or 10 days away from the mill)	1 Yes 2 No
17. If `Yes': Which day? Someti	(3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) Mon. ^ Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. Sun. (1) / \((2)\) mes Always
18. If YES Monday: At what time on Monday does your chest feel tight or your breathing difficult?	Before entering millAfter entering mill
(Ask only if NO to Question (15))	
19. In the past, has your chest ever been tight or your breathing difficult on any particular day of the week?	1 Yes
1	(3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) flon. ^ Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. Sun. (1) / \((2)\) es Always
BREATHLESSNESS	
21. If disabled from walking by any other than heart or lung disease p the space and leave questions (22 unasked.	ut "X" in
22. Are you ever troubled by shortne breath, when hurrying on the leve	

walking up a slight hill?	1 Yes 2 No
If NO, grade is 1. If YES, proceed to next question.	
23. Do you get short of breath walking with other people at an ordinary pace on the level?	1 Yes 2 No
If NO, grade is 2. If YES, proceed to next question.	
24. Do you have to stop for breath when walking at your own pace on the level?	1 Yes 2 No
If NO, grade is 3. If YES, proceed to next question.	
25. Are you short of breath on washing or dressing?	1 Yes 2 No
If NO, grade is 4, If YES, grade is 5.	
26.	Dyspnea Grd.
ON MONDAYS:	
27. Are you ever troubled by shortness of breath, when hurrying on the level or walking up a slight hill?	1. Yes 2. No
If NO, grade is 1, If YES, proceed to next question.	
28. Do you get short of breath walking with other people at an ordinary pace on the level?	1 Yes 2 No
If NO, grade is 2, If YES, proceed to next	

question.	
29. Do you have to stop for breath when walking at your own pace on the level?	1 Yes 2 No
If NO, grade is 3, If YES, proceed to next question.	
30. Are you short of breath on washing or dressing?	1 Yes 2 No
If NO, grade is 4, If YES, grade is 5.	B. Grd
OTHER ILLNESSES AND ALLERGY HISTO	ORY
32. Do you have a heart condition for which you are under a doctor's care?	1 Yes 2 No
33. Have you ever had asthma?	1 Yes 2 No
If yes, did it begin:	
	Cara Mar and Cara
	(1) Before age 30
	(1) Before age 30
34. If yes before 30: did you have asthma before ever going to work in a textile mill?	
before ever going to work in a textile	(2) After age 30
before ever going to work in a textile mill? 35. Have you ever had hay fever or other	(2) After age 30 1 Yes 2 No
before ever going to work in a textile mill? 35. Have you ever had hay fever or other allergies (other than above)?	(2) After age 30 1 Yes 2 No

	tes, ci has ne : a day	gars, p ver sn /, or l	oipe. Rec noked as oz. of to			1	_Yes 2.	N	O
If YES to (3 (Write in sp								s?	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Years	<5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	>40
Cigarettes									
Pipe									
Cigars									
40 No5						Less 1/2 pc 1 pac 1-1/2	ack, but k, but le	less than	-
42. Number	or pac	ск уеа	rs:		-				
43. If an ex- pipe), how l in number o	ong si	nce yo			e				
						0-1 y ₁ 1-4 y ₁ 5-9 y ₁ 10+ y	ears cars		

OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY

Have you ever worked in:		
44. A foundry? (As long as one year)	1Yes 2	No
45. Stone or mineral mining, quarrying or processing? (As long as one year)	1 Yes 2	No
46. Asbestos milling or processing? (Ever)	1 Yes 2	. No
47. Cotton or cotton blend mill? (For controls only)	1 Yes 2	No
48. Other dusts, fumes or smoke? If yes, specify.	1 Yes 2	No
Type of exposure		
Length of exposure		

APPENDIX B-III -- ABBREVIATED RESPIRATORY QUESTIONNAIRE ABBREVIATED RESPIRATORY QUESTIONNAIRE

A. IDENTIFICATION DATA	
PLANT	
	DAY MONTH YEAR
	(figures) (last 2 digits)
NAMEDATE	OF INTERVIEW
(Surname)	
D	ATE OF BIRTH
(First Names)	
ADDRESSA	M F GE (8, 9) SEX (10)
RACE (11) (Check all that apply)	
1. White	4. Hispanic or Latino
2. Black or African American _	5. American Indian or Alaska Native
3. Asian	6. Native Hawaiian or
	Other Pacific Islander

(12)

INTERVIEWER: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

WORK SHIFT: 1st 2nd 3rd	(13)
STANDING HEIGHT	(14, 15)
WEIGHT	(16, 18)

PRESENT WORK AREA

If working in more than one specified work area, X area where most of the work shift is spent. If "other," but spending 25% of the work shift in one of the specified work areas, classify in that work area. If carding department employee, check area within that department where most of the work shift is spent (if in doubt, check "throughout"). For work areas such as spinning and weaving where many work rooms may be involved, be sure to check to specific work room to which the employee is assigned - if he works in more than one work room within a department classify as 7 (all) for that department.

	172 1	(19)	(20)		(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	Work- room				Card				
	Number	Open	Pick	Area	#1	#2	Spin	Wind	Twist
AT	1			Cards					
RISK	2			Draw					
(cotton &	3			Comb					
Cotton blend)	4			Thru					
·				Out					
	5								
	6								
	7								
	(all)								
Control	8								
(synthetic & wool)									
Ex-	9								
Worker									

lton)						Marie de la companya
Continued	wh.					
	Work-	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
	Room					
	Number	Spool	Warp	Slash	Weave	Other
ΛT	1					
RISK	2					
(cotton &	3					
cotton blend)	4					
	5	1				
	6					
	7					
	(all)		ļ			
Control	8					
(synthetic & wool)		is the state of th				
Ex- Worker	9					
(cotton)						

(on getting up) Do you usually cough first thing in the morning?			
	Yes	No	(31

Do you usually cough during the day or at night? Yes No (3 (Ignore an occasional cough.) If 'Yes' to either question (31-32): Do you cough like this on most days for as much	12)
If 'Yes' to either question (31-32):	
- , , , ,	
Do you cough like this on most days for as much	
as three months a year? Yes No(3	33)
Do you cough on any particular day of the week? Yes No (3	14)
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	
If 'Yes': Which day? Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri Sat Sun (3	35)
C. PHLEGM or alternative word to suit local custom. (on getting up) Do you usually bring up any phlegm from your chest first thing in the morning? (Count phlegm with the first smoke or on "first going out of doors." Exclude phlegm from the nose. Count swallowed phlegm.) Yes No (36)	
Do you usually bring up any phlegm from your chest during the day or at night? (Accept twice or more.) Yes No (37)	
If 'Yes' to question (36) or (37):	
ii ies to question (50) of (57).	

If 'Yes' to question (33) or (38):	
(cough)	
How long have you had this phlegm?	(1)2 years or less
(Write in number of years)	(2) More than 2 years-9 years
	(3) 10-19 years
	(4) 20+ years
* These words are for subjects who work at night	
D. TIGHTNESS	
Does your chest ever feel tight or your breathing become difficult?	Yes No (39)
Is your chest tight or your breathing difficult on any particular day of the week? (after a week or 10 days from the mill)	Yes No (40)
If 'Yes': Which day? (3) (4) (5) (6)	(7) (8)
Mon. ^ Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri	. Sat. Sun. (41)
(1) / \(2)	
Sometimes Always	
Monday docs your chest feel tight or your	Before entering the mill (42) After entering the mill
(Ask only if NO to Question (45))	
In the past, has your chest ever been tight or your breathing difficult on any particular day of the week?	
	Yes No (43)

If 'Yes': Which day?

(3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8)

Mon. ^ Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. Sat. Sun. (44)

 $(1)/ \setminus (2)$

Sometimes Always

E. TOBACCO SMOKING

* Have you changed your smoking habits since last interview?
If yes, specify what changes.

BILLING CODE 4510-26-0

Appendix C to § 1010.1043 [Reserved] Appendix D to § 1010.1043—Pulmonary Function Standards for Cotton Dust Standard

The spirometric measurements of pulmonary function shall conform to the following minimum standards, and these standards are not intended to preclude additional testing or alternate methods which can be determined to be superior.

I. Apparates

- a. The instrument shall be accurate to within 150 milliliters or within 13 percent of reading, whichever is greater.
- h. 1. Instruments purchased on or before May 14, 2020 should be capable of measuring vital capacity from 0 to 7 liters BTPS
- Instruments purchased after May 14.
 2020 should be capable of measuring vital capacity from 0 to 8 liters BTPS.
- c. The instrument shall have a low inertia and offer low resistance to airflow such that the resistance to airflow at 12 liters per second must be loss than 1.5 cm H₂ Offliter/
- d. The zero time point for the purpose of timing the FEV, shall be determined by extrapolating the steepest portion of the volume time curve back to the maximal inspiration volume (1, 2, 3, 4) or by an equivalent method.
- a. 1. Instruments purchased on or before May 14, 2020 that incorporate measurements of air flow to determine volume shall conform to the same volume accuracy stated in paragraph (a) of this section I when presented with flow rates from at Jessi 0 to 12 liters per second.
- 2. Instruments purchased after May 14, 2020 that incorporate measurements of airflow to determine volume shall conform to the same volume accuracy stated in paragraph (a) of this section I when presented with flow rates from at least 0 to 14 liters per second.
- The instrument or user of the instrument must have a means of correcting volumes to body temperature saturated with water vapor (BTPS) under conditions of verying ambient

- spirometer temperatures and berometric pressures.
- g. 1. Instruments purchased on or before blay 14, 2020 shall provide a tracing or display of either flow versus volume or volume versus time during the entire forced expiration. A tracing or display is necessary to determine whether the patient has performed the test properly. The tracing must be stored and available for recall and must be of sufficient size that bond measurements may be made within the volume accuracy requirements of paragraph (a) of this section. If a paper neord is made it must have a paper speed of at least 2 cm/sec and a volume sensitivity of at least 10.0 mm of chart per liter of volume.
- Instruments purchased after May 14, 2020 shell provide during testing a peper tracing or real-time display of flow versus volume and volume versus time for the entire forced expiration. Such a tracing or display is necessary to determine whether the worker has performed the test properly. Flowvolume and volume-time curves must be stored and available for recall. Real-time displays shall have a volume scale of at least 5 mm/L, a time scale of at least 10 mm/s, and a flow scale of at least 2.5 mm/L/s, when both flow-volume and volume-time displays are visible. If hand measurements will be made, paper tracings must be of sufficient rize to allow those measurements to be made within the volume accuracy requirements of paragraph (a) of this section I. If a paper record is made it must have a paper speed of at least 2 cm/sec and a volume sensitivity of at least 10.0 mm of chart per liter of wirdsuzu.er.
- h. 1. Instruments purchased on or before May 14, 2020 shall be capable of accumulating volume for a minimum of 10 seconds and shall not stop accumulating volume before (i) the volume change for a 0.5-second interval is less than 25 milliliters, or (ii) the flow is less than 50 milliliters per second for a 0.5 second interval.
- 2. Instruments purchased after May 14, 2020 shall be capable of accumulating volume for a minimum of 15 seconds and shall not stop accumulating volume before the volume change for a 1-second interval is less than 25 millitiers.

- i. The forced vital capacity (FVC) and forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV.) measurements shall comply with the accuracy requirements stated in paragraph (a) of this section. That is, they should be accurately measured to within 150 ml or within 15 percent of reading, whichever is prester.
- i. 1. Instruments purchased on or before May 14, 2020 must be capable of being calibrated in the field with respect to the FEV; and FVC. This calibration of the FEV; and FVC may be either directly or indirectly through volume and time base measurements. The volume calibration source should provide a volume displacement of at least 2 liters and should be accurate to within 4 or 30 milliliters.
- 2. Instruments purchased after May 14, 2020 must be capable of having its collibration checked in the field and be recalibrated, if necessary, if the spirometer requires the technician to do so. The volume-calibration syringe shall provide a volume displacement of at least 3 liters and shall be occurate to within ± 0.5 porcent of 3 liters [15 milliliters].

II. Technique for Measurement of Forced Vital Copacity Manageer

a. Use of a mose clip is recognizended but not required. The procedures shall be explained in simple terms to the worker who shall be instructed to loosen any tight clothing and stand in front of the apparatus. The worker may sit, but care should be taken on repeat festing that the same position be used and, if possible, the same spirometer. Particular attention shall be given to ensure that the chin is slightly elevated with the neck slightly extended. The worker shall be instructed to make a full inspiration from a normal breathing pattern and then blow into the apparatus, without interruption, as hard, fast, and completely as possible. At least three and no more than eight forced expirations shall be carried out. During the managers, the worker shall be observed for compliance with instruction. The expirations shall be checked visually for technical acceptability and repeatability from flowvolume or volume-time tracings or displays. The following efforts shall be judged technically unacceptable when the worker

- Hes not reached full inspiration preceding the forced expiration.
- Hes not used maximal effort during the untire forced expiration.
- Has not tried to exhale continuously for at least 6 seconds and the volume-time curve shows no change is volume (<0.025 l.) for at least one second.
- 4. Has coughed in the first second or closed the glottis.
- Has an obstructed mouthpines or a loak around the mouthpines (obstruction due to tongue being planed in front of mouthpines, lake tooth falling in front of mouthpiece, etc.).
- 6. Has an unsatisfactory start of expiration, one characterized by excessive hesitation (or laise starts), and therefore, not allowing back socrapolation of time 0 (cotrapolation volume to the volume-time tracing must be less than 150 milliliters or 5 percent of the EVC, whichever is greater.), and
- 7. Mas an excessive variability between the acceptable curves. The difference between the two largest FVCs from the satisfactory truings shall not exceed 150 milliliters and the difference between the two largest FEV, so it is eatisfactory tracings shall not exceed 150 milliliters.
- b. Calibration checks of the volume accuracy of the instrument for recording FVC and FEV, shall be performed thilly or zone frequently if specified by the spirometer manufacturer, using a 3-liter syringe. Calibration checks to ensure that the spirometer is recording 3 liters of injected oir to within ±3.5 percent, or 2.90 to 3.10 liters, shall be conducted. Calibration checks of flow-type spirometers shall include injection of 3 liters air over a range of speeds, with injection times of 0.5 second, 3 seconds, and

6 or more seconds. Checks of volume-type apprometers shall include a single valibration where and a check to verify that the apprometer is not leaking more than 30 millifices/minute air.

III. Interpretation of Spirogram

- a. The first step in evaluating a spirogram should be to determine whether or not the worker has performed the test properly or so described in section II of this appendix. From the three satisfactory tracings, the formed vital capacity (FVC) and forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV_i) shall be measured and recorded. The largest observed FVC and largest observed FVC and largest observed FVC and enalysis regardless of the curve(s) on which they make.
- b. [Reserved]

IV. Qualifications of Personnel Administering the Test

Tenhnitians who perform pulmonary function testing should have the basic knowledge required to produce meaningful results. Training consisting of approximately the following press.

- the following areas.

 a. Basic physiology of the forced vitalcapacity maneuver and the determinants of airflow limitation, with emphasis on the relation to repeatability of results.
- Instrumentation requirements, including calibration check procedures, sources of error, and their correction.
- Performance of the testing including worker coaching, recognition of improperly performed maneuvers and corrective actions.
- d. Date quality with emphasis on repeatability.
- e. Actual use of the equipment under supervised conditions.

- f. Measurement of tracings and calculations of results.
- 11. Kovise paragraphs (n)[2](iii) and (n)[3](i) and (iii) of § 1910.1048 to read as follows:

§ 1910.1045 Acrylonitrile.

- (n) * · ·
- (2) * * *
- (iii) A 14- by 17-inch or other reasonably-sized standard film or digital posterior-anterior chest X-ray; and
 - (3) * * *
- (i) The employer shall provide the examinations specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (ii), and (iv) of this section at least annually for all employees specified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (ii) If an employee has not had the examination specified in paragraphs (n)(2)(i), (ii), and (iv) of this section within 6 months preceding termination of employment, the employer shall make such examination available to the employee prior to such termination.
- 12. Revise appendix D of § 1910.1048 to read as follows:

§ 1910.1048 Formaldehyde.

BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

APPENDIX D TO § 1910.1048—NONMANDATORY MEDICAL DISEASE QUESTIONNAIRE

A. Identification

Pk	ant Name:
	ite:
	nployee Name:
	b Title:
	rthdate:
	ge:
	x:
	right:
	eight:
	B. Medical History
l.	Have you ever been in the hospital as a patient?
	YesNo
	If yes, what kind of problem were you having?
2.	Have you ever had any kind of operation?
	YesNo
	If yes, what kind?
3.	Do you take any kind of medicine regularly?
	Yes No_
	If yes, what kind?
4.	Are you allergic to any drugs, foods, or chemicals?
	YesNo
	If yes, what kind of allergy is it?
	What causes the allergy?

⊅.	Have you ever been told that you have asthma, hayfever, or smusitis?
	YesNo
6.	Have you ever been told that you have emphysema, bronchitis, or any other respiratory problems?
	YesNo
7,	Have you ever been told you had hepatitis?
	YesNo
8,	Have you ever been told that you had cirrhosis?
	Yes No
9.	Have you ever been told that you had cancer?
	YesNo
10.	Have you ever had arthritis or joint pain?
	YesNo
11.	Have you ever been told that you had high blood pressure?
	YesNo
12.	Have you ever had a heart attack or heart trouble?
	Yes No
	B-1. Medical History Update
1.	Have you been in the hospital as a patient any time within the past year?
	YesNo
	If so, for what condition?
2.	Have you been under the care of a physician during the past year?
	YesNo
	If so, for what condition?
	500 St. 16 M

3.	Is there any change in your breathing since last year?					
	YesNo					
	Better?					
	Worse?					
	No change?					
	If change, do you know why?					
4,						
	YesNo					
	If different, in what way?					
5.	Have you in the past year or are you now taking any medication on a regular basis?					
	YesNo					
	Name Rx					
	Condition being treated					
	C. Occupational History					
l.	How long have you worked for your present employer?					
2.	What jobs have you held with this employer? Include job title and length of time in each job					
3	In each of these jobs, how many hours a day were you exposed to chemicals?					
1	The desired the desired that the desired t					
4.	What chemicals have you worked with most of the time?					
5.	Have you ever noticed any type of skin rash you feel was related to your work? Yes No					

6.	Have you ever noticed that any kind of chemical makes you cough?
	YesNo
	Wheeze?
	YesNo
	Become short of breath or cause your chest to become tight?
	Yes No
7.	Are you exposed to any dust or chemicals at home?
	YesNo
	If yes, explain:
8.	In other jobs, have you ever had exposure to:
	Wood dust?
	YesNo
	Nickel or chromium?
	Yes No
	Silica (foundry, sand blasting)?
	YesNo
	Arsenic or asbestos?
	YesNo
	Organic solvents?
	YesNo
	Urethane foams?
	Yes No
	C-1. Occupational History Update
1.	Are you working on the same job this year as you were last year?
	Yes_No
	If not, how has your job changed?

	What chemicals are you exposed to on your job?					
	How many hours a day are you exposed to chemicals? Have you noticed any skin rash within the past year you feel was related to your work?					
	YesNo					
	If so, explain circumstances:					
	Have you noticed that any chemical makes you cough, be short of breath, or wheeze?					
	YesNo					
	If so, can you identify it?					
_	D. Miscellaneous Do you smoke?					
	Yes_No_					
	If so, how much and for how long?					
	Pipe					
	Cigars					
	Cigarettes					
	Do you drink alcohol in any form?					
	YesNo					
	If so, how much, how long, and how often?					
	Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?					
	Yes No					
Þ	Do you get any physical exercise other than that required to do your job?					
	Yes No					
	If so, explain:					

5.	Do you have any hobbies or "side jobs" that require you to use chemicals, such as furniture stripping, sand blasting, insulation or manufacture of urethane foam, furniture, etc.?					
	YesNo					
	If so, please describe, giving type of business or hobby, chemicals used and length of exposures.					
	E. Symptoms Questionnaire					
1.	Do you ever have any shortness of breath?					
	YesNo					
	If yes, do you have to rest after climbing several flights of stairs?					
	Yes No					
	If yes, if you walk on the level with people your own age, do you walk slower than they do?					
	YesNo					
	If yes, if you walk slower than a normal pace, do you have to limit the distance that you walk?					
	Yes No					
	If yes, do you have to stop and rest while bathing or dressing?					
	YesNo					
2.	Do you cough as much as three months out of the year?					
	Yes_No_					
	If yes, have you had this cough for more than two years?					
	YesNo					
	If yes, do you ever cough anything up from chest?					
	Yes No					

3.	Do you ever have a feeling of smothering, unable to take a deep breath, or tightness in your chest?
	YesNo
	If yes, do you notice that this on any particular day of the week?
	YesNo
	If yes, what day or the week?
	YesNo
	If yes, do you notice that this occurs at any particular place?
	Yes No
	If yes, do you notice that this is worse after you have returned to work after being off for several days?
	YesNo
4,	Have you ever noticed any wheezing in your chest?
	YesNo
	If yes, is this only with colds or other infections?
	YesNo
	Is this caused by exposure to any kind of dust or other material?
	Yes No
	If yes, what kind?
5.	Have you noticed any burning, tearing, or redness of your eyes when you are at work?
	Yes No
	If so, explain circumstances:
6.	Have you noticed any sore or burning throat or itehy or burning nose when you are at work?
	Yes_No_
	If so, explain circumstances:
7.	Have you noticed any stuffiness or dryness of your nose?
	Yes No

8. Do you ever have swelling of the eyelids or face?
YesNo
9. Have you ever been jaundiced?
Yes No
If yes, was this accompanied by any pain?
Yes No
10. Have you ever had a tendency to bruise easily or bleed excessively?
Yes No
11. Do you have frequent headaches that are not relieved by aspirin or Tylenol?
Yes No
If yes, do they occur at any particular time of the day or week?
Yes No
If yes, when do they occur?
12. Do you have frequent episodes of nervousness or irritability?
YesNo
13. Do you tend to have trouble concentrating or remembering?
Yes No
14. Do you ever feel dizzy, light-headed, excessively drowsy or like you have been drugged?
YesNo
15. Does your vision ever become blurred?
YesNo
16. Do you have numbness or tingling of the hands or feet or other parts of your body?
Yes No
17. Have you ever had chronic weakness or fatigue?
Yes_ No_
18. Have you ever had any swelling of your feet or ankles to the point where you could not wear your shoes?
YesNo

 20. Do you ever have itching, dryness, or peeling and scaling of the hands? YesNo 21. Do you ever have a burning sensation in the hands, or reddening of the skin't YesNo 22. Do you ever have cracking or bleeding of the skin on your hands? YesNo 23. Are you under a physician's care? YesNo If yes, for what are you being treated? YesNo 24. Do you have any physical complaints today? YesNo 		e you bothered by heartburn or indigestion?
21. Do you ever have a burning sensation in the hands, or reddening of the skin't Yes No 22. Do you ever have cracking or bleeding of the skin on your hands? Yes No 23. Are you under a physician's care? Yes No If yes, for what are you being treated? 24. Do you have any physical complaints today? Yes No	20. De	you ever have itching, dryness, or peeling and scaling of the hands?
22. Do you ever have cracking or bleeding of the skin on your hands? YesNo 23. Are you under a physician's care? YesNo If yes, for what are you being treated? 24. Do you have any physical complaints today? YesNo	21. Do	you ever have a burning sensation in the hands, or reddening of the skin.
YesNo If yes, for what are you being treated? 24. Do you have any physical complaints today? YesNo	22. Do	you ever have cracking or bleeding of the skin on your hands?
24. Do you have any physical complaints today? YesNo	Ye	es_ No
YesNo If yes, explain?	de, demokra	
	25. Do	you have other health conditions not covered by these questions?
25. Do you have other health conditions not covered by these questions?	Ye	es No
25. Do you have other health conditions not covered by these questions? Yes No	If	yes, explain:

APPENDIX F TO § 1910.1051—MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRES (NON-MANDATORY) 1,3-Butadiene (BD) Initial Health Questionnaire

DIRECTIONS:

You have been asked to answer the questions on this form because you work with BD (butadiene). These questions are about your work, medical history, and health concerns. Please do your best to answer all of the questions. If you need help, please tell the doctor or health care professional who reviews this form.

This form is a confidential medical record. Only information directly related to your health and safety on the job may be given to your employer. Personal health information will not be given to anyone without your consent.

Date:				
Name:	mentalektionist. v.a. 19. hypposistikylija suureliskylija	months Malaine. 's		
	Last	First	MI	
Job Title: _				
Company's	Name:		garage and the second s	
Supervisor	's Name		Supervisor's Phone No :	() _

Work History

1. Please list all jobs you have had in the past, starting with the job you have now and m oving back in time to your first job. (For more space, write on the back of this page.)

Main Job Duty	Years	Company Name City, State	Chemicals
1.			
2.			***************************************
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			-
8.			
with BD 3. Please check a	ny of these	chemicals that you work with now	or have worked with
in the past:		·	
benzene			
glues		No Account	
toluene			
inks, dyes		7 <u></u>	
other solvents, greas	se cutters	and a parameters	
insecticides (like DI	DT, lindane,	etc.)	
paints, varnishes, thi	inners, strip	pers	
dusts		1	
carbon tetrachloride ("carbon tet")		t")	

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no

8. Where do you eat, drink and/or smoke when you are at work?			
(Please check all that apply.)			
Cafeteria/restaurant/snack bar			
Break room/employee lounge			
Smoking lounge			
At my work station			
Please circle your answer.			
9. Have you been exposed to radiation (like x-rays or nuclear material) at the job you have now or at past jobs?			
yes no			
10. Do you have any hobbies that expose you to dusts or chemicals (including paints, glues, etc.)?yes no			
11. Do you have any second or side jobs?			
yes no			
If yes, what are your duties there?			
distributed designation assets, as a new constrained assets as a second contract of the contra	_		

12. Were you in t	he military?		
yes no			
If yes, what did	you do in the milita	ary?	
When the same of t			
		nn, across from the disease sease.	name, write which
Di:	sease	Family	Member
Cancer			
ymphoma			
Sickle Cell Diseas	e or Trait		
mmune Disease			
eukemia			
Anemia			
2. Please fill in th	e following inform	ation about family health:	
RELATIVE	ALIVE?	AGE AT DEATH?	CAUSE OF DEATH?
ather			
Mother			
Brother/Sister			
Brother/Sister			
Brother/Sister			-

PERSONAL HEALTH HISTORY

Birth Date/ Age Sex Height Weight
Please circle your answer.
Do you smoke any tobacco products?
yes no
2. Have you ever had any kind of surgery or operation?
yes no
If yes, what type of surgery:
3. Have you ever been in the hospital for any other reasons?
yes no
If yes, please describe the reason:
4. Do you have any on-going or current medical problems or conditions?
yes no
If yes, please describe:

5. Do you now have or have you ever had any of the following?

Please check all that ap	ply to yo
unexplained fever	-
anemia ("low blood")	
HIV/AIDS	
weakness	-
sickle cell	
miscarriage	
skin rash	
bloody stools	
leukemia/lymphoma	
neck mass/swelling	
wheezing	_
yellowing of skin	
bruising easily	
lupus	
weight loss	
kidney problems	
enlarged lymph nodes	_
liver disease	******
cancer	
infertility	
drinking problems	
thyroid problems	er-voles souther
night sweats	and the same
chest pain	-
still birth	

eye redness	
lumps you can feel	
child with birth defect	7 <u></u> 7
autoimmune disease	
overly tired	Madestal-recognic
lung problems	
rheumatoid arthritis	
mononucleosis("mono")	
nagging cough	
Please circle your answer.	
6. Do you have any symp work with BD?	toms or health problems that you think may be related to your
yes no	
If yes, please describe:	
,	
	orkers had similar symptoms or problems?
7. Have any of your co-w yes no don't kno	orkers had similar symptoms or problems?

8. Do you notice any irritation of your eyes, nose, throat, lungs or skin when working with BD?				
yes no				
9. Do you notice any blurred vision, coughing, drowsiness, nausea, or headache when working with BD?				
yes no				
10. Do you take any medications (including birth control or over-the-counter)?				
yes no				
If yes. please list:				
11. Are you altergic to any medication, food, or chemicals?				
yes no				
If yes, please list:				
12. Do you have any health conditions not covered by this questionnaire that you think are affected by your work with BD?				
yes no				

13. Did yo	ou understand	d all the quest	tions?	
yes	no			

1.3-Butadiene (BD) Update Health Questionnaire

DIRECTIONS:

Date:

You have been asked to answer the questions on this form because you work with BD (butadiene). These questions ask about changes in your work, medical history, and health concerns since the last time you were evaluated. Please do your best to answer all of the questions. If you need help, please tell the doctor or health care professional who reviews this form.

This form is a confidential medical record. Only information directly related to your health and safety on the job may be given to your employer. Personal health information will not be given to anyone without your consent.

Name:			
I.ast	First	MI	
Job Title:			
Company's Name:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Supervisor's Name:	Supervisor	's Phone No.:	· ()

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	Present Work History
l,	Please describe any NEW duties that you have at your job:
2.	Please list any additional job titles you have:
	V 47
	The state of the s
Ple	rase circle your answer.
3.	Are you exposed to any other chemicals in your work since the last time you were evaluated for exposure to BD?
	yes no
Ī	f yes, please list what they are:
4.	Does your personal protective equipment and clothing fit you properly?
	yes no

5. Have you made changes in this equipment or clothing to make it fit better?

yes

no

6.	Have you been exposed to BD when you were not wearing protective equipment or clothing?
	yes no
7.	Are you exposed to any NEW chemicals at home or while working on hobbies?
	yes no
-	f yes, please list what they are:
8.	Since your last BD health evaluation, have you started working any new second or side jobs?
	yes no
-	f yes, what are your duties there?
	Personal Health History
l.	What is your current weight? pounds
2.	Have you been diagnosed with any new medical conditions or illness since your last evaluation?
	yes no

If yes, please tell what they are:			
3. Since your last evaluation, have yo surgery?	ou been in the hospital for any illnesses, injuries, o)I	
yes no			
4. Do you have any of the following?	Please place a check for all that apply to you.		
unexplained fever	liver disease		
anemia ("low blood")	cancer		
HIV/AIDS	infertility		
weakness	drinking problems		
sickle cell	thyroid problems		
miscarriage	night sweats		
skin rash	still birth		
bloody rash	eye redness		
leukemia/lymphoma	lumps you can feel		
neck mass/swelling	child with birth defect		
wheezing	autoimmune disease		
chest pain	overly tired		
bruising easily	lung problems		
lupus	rheumatoid arthritis		
weight loss	mononucleosis "mono"		
kidney problems	nagging cough		
enlarged lymph nodes	yellowing of skin		

Please circle your answer.

5.		have any symptoms or health problems that you think may be related to your ith BD?
	yes	во
1	f yes, ple	ease describe:
6.	Have a	ny of your co-workers had similar symptoms or problems?
	yes	no don't know
I -	f yes, plo	ease describe:
7.	Do you with BI	notice any irritation of your eyes, nose, throat, lungs, or skin when working D?
	yes	no
8.		notice any blurred vision, coughing, drowsiness, nausea, or headache when g with BD?
	yes	no

9. Have you been taking any NEW medications (including birth control or over-the-counter)?
yes no
If yes, please list:
10. Have you developed any NEW allergies to medications, foods, or chemicals?
yes no
If yes, please list:
11. Do you have any health conditions not covered by this questionnaire that you think are affected by your work with BD?
yes no
If yes, please explain:

12. Did you understand all the questions?

yes no

Signature

BILLING CODE 4510-26-C

■ 14. Revise appendix B, section IV, of § 1910.1052 to read as follows:

§ 1910.1052 Methylene chloride.

Appendix B to § 1910.1032—Medical Surveillance for Methylene Chloride

IV. Surveillance and Preventive Considerations

As discussed in sections II and III of this appendix, MC is classified as a suspect or potential homan carcinoges. It is a central nervous system (CNS) depressant and a skin. eve and respiratory tract irritant. At extremely high concentrations, Mt. has caused liver damage in animals. MC principally affects the CNS, where it acts as a natrotic. The observation of the symptoms characteristic of CNS depression, along with a physical examination, provides the hest detection of early neurological disorders. Since exposure to MC also increases the carboxyhomoglobin level in the blood. ambient carbon monexide levels would have an additive effect on that carboxyhemoglobin level. Based on such information, a periodic post-shift carboxybemoglobin test as an index of the presence of carbon monoxide in the blood is recommended, but not required. for medical surveillance.

Based on the animal evidence and three epidemiologic studies previously mentioned. OSHA concludes that MC is a suspect human cancinogen. The medical surveillance program is designed to observe exposed workers on a regular basis. While the medical surveillance program cannot detect MC-induced cancer in a preneoplastic stage. OSHA anticipates that, as in the past, early detection and treatments of cancers leading to enhanced survival rates will continue to evolve.

A. Medical and Occupational History

The medical and occupational work history plays an important role in the initial evaluation of workers exposed to MC. It is therefore extremely important for the examining physician or other licensed health care professional to evaluate the IMC-exposed worker carefully and completely and to focus the examination on MCs potentially associated health hazards. The medical evaluation must include an annual detailed work and medical history with special emphasis on cardiac history and neurological symptoms.

An important goal of the medical history is to elicit information from the worker regarding potential signs or symptoms associated with increased levels of carboxyhemoglebin due to the presence of carbon monoxids in the blood. Physicians or other licensed health care professionals should exame that the smoking history of all

MC exposed employees is known. Exposure to MC may cause a significant tocrease in carboxyhemoglobin level in all exposed persons. However, anothers as well as workers with anemia or heart disease and those concurrently exposed to carbon monoxide are at especially high risk of toxic effects because of an already reduced oxygen carrying capacity of the blood.

A comprehensive or interim medical and work history should also include occurrence of headache, dizziners, fatigue, chest pain, shortness of heath, pain in the limbs, and irritation of the skin and eyes.

In addition, it is important for the physician or other licensed health care professional to become familiar with the operating conditions to which exposure to MC is likely to occur. The physician or other licensed health care professional also must become familiar with the signs and symptoms that may indicate that a worker is receiving otherwise unrecognized and exceptionally high exposure levels of MC.

An example of a medical and work history that would satisfy the requirement for a comprehensive or interim work history is represented by the following:

The following is a list of recommended questions and issues for the self-administered questionneite for methylene chloride exposure.

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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR METHYLENE CHLORIDE EXPOSURE

I. Demographic Information

1.	Name	
2.	Date	
3.	Date of Birth	
4.	Age	
5.	Present occupation	
6.	Sex	
7.	Race (Check all that apply)	
	a. White b. Black or African American c. Asian	d. Hispanic or Latino c. American Indian or Alaska Native f. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander

II. Occupational History

- 1. Have you ever worked with methylene chloride, dichloromethane, methylene dichloride, or CH₂Cl₂ (all are different names for the same chemical)? Please list which on the occupational history form if you have not already.
- 2. If you have worked in any of the following industries and have not listed them on the occupational history form, please do so.

Furniture stripping
Polyurethane foam manufacturing
Chemical manufacturing or formulation
Pharmaceutical manufacturing
Any industry in which you used solvents to clean and degrease equipment or parts
Construction, especially painting and refinishing
Aerosol manufacturing
Any industry in which you used aerosol adhesives

 If you have not listed hobbies or household projects on the occupational history form, especially furniture refinishing, spray painting, or paint stripping, please do so.

III. Medical History

A. General

- 1. Do you consider yourself to be in good health? If no, state reason(s).
- 2. Do you or have you ever had:
 - a. Persistent thirst
 - b. Frequent urination (three times or more at night)
 - Dermatitis or irritated skin
 - d. Non-healing wounds
- 3. What prescription or non-prescription medications do you take, and for what reasons?
- 4. Are you allergic to any medications, and what type of reaction do you have?

B. Respiratory

- 1. Do you have or have you ever had any chest illnesses or diseases? Explain.
- 2. Do you have or have you ever had any of the following:
 - a. Asthma
 - b. Wheezing
 - c. Shortness of breath
- 3. Have you ever had an abnormal chest X-ray? If so, when, where, and what were the findings?
- 4. Have you ever had difficulty using a respirator or breathing apparatus? Explain.
- 5. Do any chest or lung diseases run in your family? Explain.
- 6. Have you ever smoked cigarettes, cigars, or a pipe? Age started:
- 7. Do you now smoke?
- 8. If you have stopped smoking completely, how old were you when you stopped?
- 9. On the average of the entire time you smoked, how many packs of cigarettes, cigars, or bowls of tobacco did you smoke per day?

C. Cardiovascular

- Have you ever been diagnosed with any of the following: Which of the following apply to you now or did apply to you at some time in the past, even if the problem is controlled by medication? Please explain any yes answers (i.e., when problem was diagnosed, length of time on medication).
 - a. High cholesterol or triglyceride level
 - b. Hypertension (high blood pressure)
 - Diabetes
 - d. Family history of heart attack, stroke, or blocked arteries
- 2. Have you ever had chest pain? If so, answer the next five questions.
 - a. What was the quality of the pain (i.e., crushing, stabbing, squeezing)?
 - b. Did the pain go anywhere (i.e., into jaw, left arm)?
 - c. What brought the pain out?
 - d. How long did it last?
 - e. What made the pain go away?
- 3. Have you ever had heart disease, a heart attack, stroke, aneurysm, or blocked arteries anywhere in your body? Explain (when, treatment).
- 4. Have you ever had bypass surgery for blocked arteries in your heart or anywhere else? Explain.
- 5. Have you ever had any other procedures done to open up a blocked artery (balloon angioplasty, carotid endarterectomy, clot-dissolving drug)?

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6.	Do you have or have you ever had (explain each):			
	 a. Heart murmur b. Irregular heartbeat c. Shortness of breath while lying flat d. Congestive heart failure e. Ankle swelling f. Recurrent pain anywhere below the waist while walking 			
7.	Have you ever had an electrocardiogram (EKG)? When?			
8.	Have you ever had an abnormal EKG? If so, when, where, and what were the findings?			
9.	Do any heart diseases, high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol, or high triglycerides run in your family? Explain.			
	D. Hepatobiliary and Pancreas			
1.	Do you now or have you ever drunk alcoholic beverages? Age started: Age stopped:			
2.	Average numbers per week:			
	 a. Beers:, ounces in usual container: b. Glasses of wine:, ounces per glass: c. Drinks:, ounces in usual container: 			

- 3. Do you have or have you ever had (explain each):
 - a. Hepatitis (infectious, autoimmune, drug-induced, or chemical)
 - b. Jaundice
 - c. Elevated liver enzymes or elevated bilirubin
 - d. Liver disease or cancer

E. Central Nervous System

- 1. Do you or have you ever had (explain each):
 - a. Headache
 - b. Dizziness
 - c. Fainting
 - d. Loss of consciousness
 - c. Garbled speech
 - f. Lack of balance
 - g. Mental/psychiatric illness
 - h. Forgetfulness

F. Hematologic

- 1. Do you have, or have you ever had (explain each):
 - a. Anemia
 - b. Sickle cell disease or trait
 - c. Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
 - d. Bleeding tendency disorder
- 2. If not already mentioned previously, have you ever had a reaction to sulfa drugs or to drugs used to prevent or treat malaria? What was the drug? Describe the reaction.

B. Physical Examination

The complete physical examination, when coupled with the medical and occupational history, assists the physician or other licensed health care professional in detecting pre-existing conditions that might place the employee at increased risk, and establishes a baseline for future health monitoring. These examinations should include:

 Clinical impressions of the nervous system, cardiovascular function and pulmonary function, with additional tests conducted where indicated or determined by the examining physician or other licensed health care professional to be necessary. 2. An evaluation of the advisability of the worker using a respirator, because the use of certain respirators places an additional burden on the cardiopulmonary system. It is necessary for the attending physician or other licensed health care professional to evaluate the cardiopulmonary function of these workers, in order to inform the employer in a written medical opinion of the worker's ability or fitness to work in an area requiring the use of certain types of respiratory protective equipment. The presence of facial hair or scars that might interfere with the worker's ability to wear certain types of respirators should also be noted during the examination and in the written medical opinion.

Because of the importance of lung function to workers required to wear certain types of respirators to protect themselves from MC exposure, these workers must receive an assessment of pulmonary function before they begin to wear a negative pressure respirator and at least annually thereafter. The recommended pulmonary function tests include measurement of the employee's forced vital capacity (FVC), forced expiratory volume at one second (FEV₁), as well as calculation of the ratios of FEV₁ to FVC, and the ratios of measured FVC and measured FEV₁ to expected respective values corrected for variation due to age, sex, race, and height. Pulmonary function evaluation must be conducted by a physician or other licensed health care professional experienced in pulmonary function tests.

The following is a summary of the elements of a physical exam which would fulfill the requirements under the MC standard:

PHYSICAL EXAM

I. Skin and appendages

- 1. Irritated or broken skin
- 2. Jaundice
- 3. Clubbing cyanosis, edema
- 4. Capillary refill time
- 5. Pallor

II. Head

- 1. Facial deformities
- 2. Scars
- 3. Hair growth

III. Eyes

- 1. Scleral icterus
- 2. Corneal arcus
- 3. Pupillary size and response
- 4. Fundoscopic exam

IV. Chest

1. Standard exam

V. Heart

- 1. Standard exam
- 2. Jugular vein distension
- 3. Peripheral pulses

VI. Abdomen

1. Liver span

VII. Nervous System

1. Complete standard neurologic exam

VIII. Laboratory

- 1. Hemoglobin and hematocrit
- 2. Alanine aminotransferase (ALT, SGPT)
- 3. Post-shift carboxyhemoglobin

IX. Studies

- 1. Pulmonary function testing
- 2. Electrocardiogram

An evaluation of the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood of employees (for example by measured red blood cell volume) is considered useful, especially for workers acutely exposed to MC.

It is also recommended, but not required, that end of shift carboxyhemoglobin levels be determined periodically, and any level above 3% for non-smokers and above 10% for smokers should prompt an investigation of the worker and his workplace. This test is recommended because MC is metabolized to CO, which combines strongly with hemoglobin, resulting in a reduced capacity of the blood to transport oxygen in the body. This is of particular concern for eigarette smokers because they already have a diminished hemoglobin capacity due to the presence of CO in eigarette smoke.

C. Additional Examinations and Referrals

Examination by a Specialist

When a worker examination reveals unexplained symptoms or signs (i.e. in the physical examination or in the laboratory tests), follow-up medical examinations are necessary to assure that MC exposure is not adversely affecting the worker's health. When the examining physician or other licensed health care professional finds it necessary, additional tests should be included to determine the nature of the medical

problem and the underlying cause. Where relevant, the worker should be sent to a specialist for further testing and treatment as deemed necessary.

The final rule requires additional investigations to be covered and it also permits physicians or other licensed health care professionals to add appropriate or necessary tests to improve the diagnosis of disease should such tests become available in the future.

2. Emergencies

The examination of workers exposed to MC in an emergency should be directed at the organ systems most likely to be affected. If the worker has received a severe acute exposure, hospitalization may be required to assure proper medical intervention. It is not possible to precisely define "severe," but the physician or other licensed health care professional's judgment should not merely rest on hospitalization. If the worker has suffered significant conjunctival, oral, or nasal irritation, respiratory distress, or discomfort, the physician or other licensed health care professional should instigate appropriate follow-up procedures. These include attention to the eyes, lungs and the neurological system. The frequency of follow-up examinations should be determined by the attending physician or other licensed health care professional. This testing permits the early identification essential to proper medical management of such workers.

D. Employer Obligations

The employer is required to provide the responsible physician or other licensed health care professional and any specialists involved in a diagnosis with the following information: a copy of the MC standard including relevant appendices, a description of the affected employee's duties as they relate to his or her exposure to MC; an estimate of the employee's exposure including duration (e.g., 15hr/wk, three 8-hour shifts/wk, full

time); a description of any personal protective equipment used by the employee, including respirators; and the results of any previous medical determinations for the affected employee related to MC exposure to the extent that this information is within the employer's control.

E. Physicians' or Other Licensed Health Care Professionals' Obligations

The standard in this section requires the employer to ensure that the physician or other licensed health care professional provides a written statement to the employee and the employer. This statement should contain the physician's or licensed health care professional's opinion as to whether the employee has any medical condition placing him or her at increased risk of impaired health from exposure to MC or use of respirators, as appropriate. The physician or other licensed health care professional should also state his or her opinion regarding any restrictions that should be placed on the employee's exposure to MC or upon the use of protective clothing or equipment such as respirators. If the employee wears a respirator as a result of his or her exposure to MC, the physician or other licensed health care professional's opinion should also contain a statement regarding the suitability of the employee to wear the type of respirator assigned. Furthermore, the employee should be informed by the physician or other licensed health care professional about the cancer risk of MC and about risk factors for heart disease, and the potential for exacerbation of underlying heart disease by exposure to MC through its metabolism to carbon monoxide. Finally, the physician or other licensed health care professional should inform the employer that the employee has been told the results of the medical examination and of any medical conditions which require further explanation or treatment. This written opinion must not contain any information on specific findings or diagnosis unrelated to employee's occupational exposures.

The purpose in requiring the examining physician or other licensed health care professional to supply the employer with a written opinion is to provide the employer with a medical basis to assist the employer in placing employees initially, in assuring that their health is not being impaired by exposure to MC, and to assess the employee's ability to use any required protective equipment.

BILLING CODE 4510-26-C

PART 1915-OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS FOR SHIPYARD EMPLOYMENT

15. The authority citation for part 1915 continues to road as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 941: 29 U.S.C. 653. 655, 657; Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 FK 8754): 8-76 (41 FR 25059), 9-83 (48 FR 35736), 1-90 (55 FR 9033), 6-96 (62 FK 111), 3-2000 (65 FK 50017), 5-2002 (67 FR 65008), 5-2007 (72 FR 31160), 4-2010 (75 PR 55355), or 1-2012 (77 FR 3912); 29 CFR part 1911; and 5 U.S.C. 553, as applicable. Sections 1915.120 and 1915.152 also issued under 29 CFR part 1911

Subpart A-General Provisions

- 18. Amend § 1915.5 by:
- a. Keylsing paragraphs (b) and (c).
- b. Rodesignating paragraph (d) as follows:

Old paragraph	New paragraph
(d)(1) (d)(1)(i) through (xiii) (d)(1)(vi)(A) through (C) (d)(1)(viii)(A) through (C) (d)(1)(viii)(A) through (C) (d)(2)(i) (d)(3) (d)(3) (d)(3) (d)(4) (d)(4) (d)(4) (d)(4) (d)(5) (d)(5) (d)(5) (d)(6) (d)(1)	(d). (d)(1) shrough (13). (d)(6)(i) through (iii). (d)(6)(i) through (iii). (d)(3)(i) through (iii). (e). (e). (f). (f). (i). (i). (i). (i). (i). (j). (j). (j). (j). (j). (j). (j). (j

- c. In newly redesignated paragraph (d) introductory text, removing "below in this paragraph" and adding in its place "in this paragraph (d)."
- d. Adding reserved paragraphs (e)(2) and (f)(2).
- 🐞 e. in newly redesignated paragraph (g) introductory text, removing "below inthis paragraph" and adding in its place "in this paragraph (g).
- I. Adding paragraph (h).

The revisions and additions road as follows:

§ 1915.5 Incorporation by reference.

(b)(1) The standards listed in this section are incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 31. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section. OSHA must publish a document in the Federal Register and the material must

be available to the public.
(2) Any changes in the standards incorporated by reference in this part and an official historic file of such changes are available for inspection in the Docket Office at the national office of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: 202-693-2350 (TTY number: 877-889-5627).

(c) Copies of standards listed in this section and issued by private standards organizations are available for purchase from the issuing organizations at the addresses or through the other contact information listed below for these private standards organizations. In addition, the standards are available for inspection at any Regional Office of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or at the OSHA Docket Office. U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N=3508, Washington, DC 20210: tolophone: 202-693-2350 (TTY number: 877-889-5627). These standards are also available for inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of these standards at NARA, telephone: 202-741–6030, or go to www.archives.gov/ federalregister/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

(h) The following material is available from the International Labour Organization (ILO), 4 route des Morillons, CH-1211 Genève 22, Switzerland: telephone: +41 (0) 22 799 6111; fax: +41 (0) 22 798 8685; website:

www.ilo.org/.
(1) Guidelines for the Use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Pneumoconioses. Revised Edition 2011, Occupational safety and health series; 22 (Rev. 2011). IBK approved for § 1915.1001.

(2) [Roserved]

Subpart F-General Working Conditions

■ 17. Revise paragraph (h)(33) of § 1915.80 to road as follows:

§ 1915.80 Scope, application, definitions, and effective dates.

4 4 (b) * * *

(33) Vermin. lusects, birds, rodents and other animals that may create safety and health hazards for employees.

Subpart Z-Toxic and Hazardous Substances

 18. Amend § 1915.1001 by revising paragraph (m)(2)(ii)(C) and appendices D and E and I, sections III and IV, to road as follows:

§ 1915.1001 Asbestos.

(m) • • • (2) * * * (ii) * * *

4

(C) A physical examination directed to the pulmonary and gestrointestinal systems, including a 14- by 17-inch or other reasonably-sized standard film or digital posterior anterior chest X-ray to be administered at the discretion of the

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{physician, and pulmonary function tests} & \textbf{expiratory volume at one second (FEV_1).} & \textbf{conducted in accordance with appendix} \\ \textbf{of forced vital capacity (FVC) and forced} & \textbf{Classification of all chest X-rays shall be} & \textbf{E to this section.} \\ \end{array}$

BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

APPENDIX D TO § 1915.1001-MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRES; MANDATORY

This mandatory appendix contains the medical questionnaires that must be administered to all employees who are exposed to asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite, actinolite, or a combination of these minerals above the permissible exposure limit (0.1 f/cc), and who will therefore be included in their employer's medical surveillance program. Part 1 of this appendix contains the Initial Medical Questionnaire, which must be obtained for all new hires who will be covered by the medical surveillance requirements. Part 2 includes the abbreviated Periodical Medical Questionnaire, which must be administered to all employees who are provided periodic medical examinations under the medical surveillance provisions of the standard in this section.

Part 1 INITIAL MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

i.	NAME
2.	CLOCK NUMBER
	PRESENT OCCUPATION
4.	PLANT
	ADDRESS
6.	(Zip Code)
7.	TELEPHONE NUMBER
8.	INTERVIEWER
9.	DATE ***The light hand has me of the better the common the common the common terms of
10	. Date of Birth
	Month Day Year

11. Place of Birth		
12. Sex	1. Male 2. Female	
13. What is your marital status?	1. Single 2. Married 3. Widowed	Divorced
14. Race (Check all that apply)		
White Black or African Asian	American	4. Hispanic or Latino 5. American Indian or Alaska Native 6. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
15. What is the highest grade comp (For example 12 years is complete)	oleted in school? letion of high sci	hool)
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY		
16A. Have you ever worked full tim week or more) for 6 months of		1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 16A:		
B. Have you ever worked for a yea dusty job?	r or more in any	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
Specify job/industry		Total Years Worked
Was dust exposure:	1. Mild _	2. Moderate 3. Severe
C. Have you ever been exposed to chemical fumes in your work?	gas or	1. Yes 2. No
Specify job/industry		Total Years Worked
Was exposure:	I. Mild	2. Moderate 3. Severe

D. What has been your usual of longest?	occupation or job—the one you have	worked at the
I. Job occupation		
2. Number of years employe	ed in this occupation	
3. Position/job title		
	V C.S. 3-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4	
	hich you have worked in any of the	
Have you ever worked:	YES	NO
E. In a mine?	992710245444444422 Obelished and a second	
F. In a quarry?	44444499929994	
G. In a foundry?		
H. In a pottery?		-
I. In a cotton, flax or he	mp mill?	-
J. With asbestos?		
17. PAST MEDICAL HISTOR	RY YES	NO
A. Do you consider yours good health?	self to be in	
If "NO" state reason_		
B. Have you any defect of	f vision?	
If "YES" state nature	of defect	
C. Have you any hearing	defect?	
If "YES" state nature	of defect	

1. Yes

2. No

have which lasted a week or more?

20. Did you have any lung trouble before the

age of 16?

21. Have you ever had any of the following?	
1A. Attacks of bronchitis?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 1A:	
B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. At what age was your first attack?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
2A. Pneumonia (include bronchopneumonia)?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 2A:	
B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. At what age did you first have it?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
3A. Hay Fever?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 3A:	
B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. At what age did it start?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
22A. Have you ever had chronic bronchitis?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 22A:	
B. Do you still have it?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply

D. At what age did it start?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
23A. Have you ever had emphysema?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 23A:	
B. Do you still have it?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
D. At what age did it start?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
24A. Have you ever had asthma?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 24A:	
B. Do you still have it?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
D. At what age did it start?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
E. If you no longer have it, at what age did it stop?	Age stopped Does Not Apply
25. Ifave you ever had:	
A. Any other chest illness?	1. Yes 2. No
If yes, please specify	
B. Any chest operations?	1. Yes 2. No
If yes, please specify	

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C. Any chest injuries?	1. Yes	2. No	
If yes, please specify		and the control of the communication of the control	
26A. Has a doctor ever told you that you had heart trouble?	1. Yes	2. No	
IF YES TO 26A:			
B. Have you ever had treatment for heart trouble in the past 10 years?	1. Yes 3. Does Not A		
27A. Has a doctor told you that you had high blood pressure?	1. Yes	2. No	
IF YES TO 27A:			
B. Have you had any treatment for high blood pressure (hypertension) in the past 10 years?	1. Yes 3. Does Not A	2. No	
28. When did you last have your chest X	-rayed? (Year)		
29. Where did you last have your chest X-rayed (if known)?			
What was the outcome?		no A angua-	

FAMILY HISTORY

30. Were either of your natural parents ever told by a doct that they had a chronic lun condition such as:	or	FATHER		MOTHER		
Condition such as.	1. Yes	2. No	3. Don't know	1. Yes	2. No	3. Don't know
A. Chronic Bronchitis?	_	des (S des dissilatores	and and when the	endhishmething	~~~	, akhidumina dikuma siy
B. Emphysema?	Address of Agencies		77.00	+ NgProphilips	-	National Property
C. Asthma?			=	_	_	
D. Lung cancer?	-		===	_	_	 -
E. Other chest conditions?		_		_	_	=
F. Is parent currently alive?	_	-		-	_	
G. Please Specify	Age Age Dor	at Dea	th	Ag	ge if Liv ge at De on't Kno	ath
H. Please specify cause of death			_	,	·	
COUGH						
31A. Do you usually have a coucough with first smoke or cout of doors. Exclude clea (If no, skip to question 310)	on first go ring of th	ing		1. Yes	0238, 66686ye	2. No
B. Do you usually cough as m times a day 4 or more days week?				1. Yes	-	2. No
C. Do you usually cough at al or first thing in the morning		ıg up		1. Yes	BSMEY-9900*7	2. No

D. Do you usually cough at all during the rest of the day or at night?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO ANY OF ABOVE (31A, B, C, OR D), A NO TO ALL, CHECK "DOES NOT APPLY" AND	
E. Do you usually cough like this on most days for 3 consecutive months or more during the year?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
F. For how many years have you had the cough?	Number of years Does not apply
32A. Do you usually bring up phlegm from your chest? Count phlegm with the first smoke or on first going out of doors. Exclude phlegm from the nose. Count swallowed phlegm.) (If no, skip to 32C)	1. Yes 2. No
B. Do you usually bring up phlegm like this as much as twice a day 4 or more days out of the week?	1. Yes 2. No
C. Do you usually bring up phlegm at all on getting up or first thing in the morning?	1. Yes 2. No
D. Do you usually bring up phlegm at all on during the rest of the day or at night?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO ANY OF THE ABOVE (32A, B, C, OR	D), ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:
IF NO TO ALL, CHECK "DOES NOT APPLY" AN	D SKIP TO 33A
E. Do you bring up phlegm like this on most days for 3 consecutive months or more during the year?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
F. For how many years have you had trouble with phlegm?	Number of years Does not apply

EPISODES OF COUGH AND PHLEGM	
33A. Have you had periods or episodes of (increased*) cough and phlegm lasting for 3 weeks or more each year? *(For persons who usually have cough and/or phlegm)	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 33A	
B. For how long have you had at least 1 such episode per year?	Number of years Does not apply
WHEEZING	
34A. Does your chest ever sound wheezy or whistling	
1. When you have a cold?	1. Yes 2. No
2. Occasionally apart from colds?	1. Yes 2. No
3. Most days or nights?	1. Yes 2. No
B. For how many years has this been present?	Number of years Does not apply
35A. Have you ever had an attack of wheezing that has made you feel short of breath?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 35A	
B. How old were you when you had your first such attack?	Age in years Does not apply
C. Have you had 2 or more such episodes?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply

D. Have you ever required medicine or treatment for the(se) attack(s)?

1. Yes _____ 2. No ____ 3. Does not apply ____

BREATHLESSNESS

36. If disabled from walking by any condition other than heart or lung disease, please describe and proceed to question 38A.	Nature of condition(s)
37A. Are you troubled by shortness of breath when hurrying on the level or walking up a slight hill?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 37A	
B. Do you have to walk slower than people of your age on the level because of breathlessness?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
C. Do you ever have to stop for breath when walking at your own pace on the level?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
D. Do you ever have to stop for breath after walking about 100 yards (or after a few minutes) on the level?	1. Yes 2. No
E. Are you too breathless to leave the house or breathless on dressing or climbing one flight of stairs?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
TOBACCO SMOKING	
38A. Have you ever smoked cigarettes? (No means less than 20 packs of cigarettes or 12 oz. of tobacco in a lifetime or less than 1 cigarette a day for 1 year.)	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 38A	
B. Do you now smoke cigarettes (as of one month ago)	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply

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C. On the average over the entire time you smoked a pipe, how much pipe tobacco	oz. per week (a standard pouch of tobacco contains 1 1/2 oz.)	
did you smoke per week?	Does not apply	
D. How much pipe tobacco are you smoking now?	oz. per week Not currently smoking a pipe	
E. Do you or did you inhale the pipe smoke?	1. Never smoked 2. Not at all 3. Slightly 4. Moderately 5. Deeply	
40A. Have you ever smoked cigars regularly?	1. Yes 2. No	
	(Yes means more than 1 cigar a week for a year)	
IF YES TO 40A		
FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE EVER SMOKED	A CIGAR	
B. 1. How old were you when you started smoking cigars regularly?	Age	
2. If you have stopped smoking	Age stopped	
cigars completely, how old were you when you stopped smoking cigars?	Check if still Does not apply	
C. On the average over the entire time you smoked cigars, how many cigars did you smoke per week?	Cigars per week Does not apply	
D. How many cigars are you smoking per week now?	Cigars per week Check if not smoking cigars currently	
E. Do or did you inhale the cigar	1. Never smoked	

smoke?	2. Not at all 3. Slightly 4. Moderately 5. Deeply	
Signature	Date	

Part 2 PERIODIC MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

l.	NAME	
	CLOCK NUMBER	stabulated a set as the company operation. Appropriate destination advantage
3.	PRESENT OCCUPATION	
4.	PLANT	
	(Zip Code)	
7.	TELEPHONE NUMBER	
8.	INTERVIEWER	
	What is your marital status?	
11.	OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY	Ľ
11#	A. In the past year, did you wor full time (30 hours per week or more) for 6 months or mo	= =
Ī	F YES TO 11A:	
11E	3. In the past year, did you wor in a dusty job?	k 1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not Apply
110	C. Was dust exposure:	1. Mild 2. Moderate 3. Severe
110). In the past year, were you exposed to gas or chemical fumes in your work?	1. Yes 2. No
116	E. Was exposure:	1. Mild 2. Moderate 3. Severe

11F. In the past year, what was your: 1, Job/oc 2, Positi	ecupation?on/job title?			
12. RECENT MEDICAL HISTORY				
12A. Do you consider yourself to be in good health? Yes	No			
If NO, state reason	our Agreement storts; suppress Ann.; stoles state state and all all annual store; indicated in production of control of the co			
12B. In the past year, have you developed: Yes No				
13. CHEST COLDS AND CHEST ILLNES	<u>SES</u>			
13A. If you get a cold, does it "usually" go to the time)	your chest? (usually means more than 1/2 1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't get colds			
14A. During the past year, have you had any chest illnesses that have kept you off work, indoors at home, or in bed?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply			
IF YES TO 14A:				
14B. Did you produce phlegm with any of these chest illnesses?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply			
14C. In the past year, how many such illnesses with (increased) phlegm did you have which lasted a week or more?	Number of illnesses No such illnesses			

15. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

In the past year have ye	ou had:	
	Yes or No	Further Comment on Positive Answers
Asthma Bronchitis Hay Fever Other Allergies		
	Yes or No	Further Comment on Positive Answers
Pneumonia Tuberculosis		
Chest Surgery		
Other Lung Problems		
Heart Disease Do you have:	***************************************	
iso you nave.	Yes or No	Further Comment on Positive Answers
Frequent colds		Minwell
Chronic cough Shortness of breath when walking or climbing one flight		
or stairs	*	
Do you: Wheeze Cough up phlegm		
Smoke cigarettes	Pa	acks per day How many years
Date	Signature	

BILLING CODE 4510-28-C

Appendix E to § 1915.1001— Classification of Chest X-Rays. Mandatory

(a) Chest X-rays shall be classified in accordance with the Guidelines for the use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Pneumoconioses (revised edition 2011) (incorporated by reference, see § 1915.5), and recorded on a classification form following the format of the CDC/NIOSH [M] 2.8 form. As a minimum, the content within the bold lines of this form (items 1 through 4) shall be included. This form is not to be submitted to NIOSH.

(b) All X-rays shall be classified only by a B-Reader, a board eligible/certified radiologist, or an experienced physician with known expertise in pneumocomioses.
(c) Whenever classifying cheef X-ray film.

(c) Whenever classifying cheet X-ray film, the physician shall have immediately available for reference a complete set of the ILO standard formst radiographs provided for use with the Guidelines for the use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Prosumoconioses (revised edition 2011).

(d) Whenever classifying digitally-acquired chest X-rays, the physician shall have immediately available for reference a complete set of ILO standard digital chest radiographic images provided for use with the Guidelines for the Use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Pneumocomioses (revised edition 2011). Classification of digitally-acquired chest X-rays shall be based on the viewing of images displayed as electronic copies and shall not be based on the viewing of hard copy printed transparencies of images.

Appendix I to § 1915.1001—Medical Surveillance Guidelines for Asbestes, Non-Mandatory

III. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure-Related Disease

The signs and symptoms of lung cancer or gastrointestinal cancer induced by exposum to asbestos are not unique, except that a chest X-ray of an exposed patient with lung cancer may show pleural plaques, pleural calcification, or pleural fibrosis, and may also show selections (i.e., small irregular parenchymal opacities). Symptoms characteristic of mesothelioma include shortness of breath, pain in the chest or abdominal pain. Mesothelioma has a much longer average latency period compared with lung cancer (40 years versus 15–20 years), and mesothelioma is therefore more likely to be found among workers who were first exposed to asbestos at an early age. Mesothelioma is, fatal disease.

Ashesibsis is pulmonary fibrosis caused by the accumulation of ashestos fibers in the lungs. Symptoms include shortness of breath, coughing, fatigue, and vague feelings of

sickness. When the fibrosis worsens. shortness of breath occurs even at rest. The diagnosis of asbestosis is most commonly based on a history of exposure to exherios, the presence of characteristic radiologic abnormalities, end-inspiratory crackles (rales), and other clinical features of fibrosing lung disease. Pleural plaques and thickening may be observed on thes! X-rays. Asbestosis is often a progressive discose even in the absence of continued exposure, although this appears to be a highly individualized characteristic. In severe cases, death may be caused by respiratory or cardiac failure.

IV. Surveillance and Preventive Considerations

As noted in section III of this appendix. exposure to asbestos have been linked to an increased risk of lung cancer, mesothelioms. gastrointestinal ranger, and asbestosis among occupationally exposed workers. Adequate screening tests to determine an employee's potential for developing serious chronic diseases, such as a cancer, from exposure to asbastos do not presently exist. However, some tests, particularly chest X-rays and pulmonary function tosts, may indicate that an employee has been overexposed to asbestos increasing his or her risk of developing exposure related chronic diseases. It is important for the physician to become familiar with the operating conditions in which occupational exposure to asbestos is likely to occur. This is particularly important in evaluating medical and work histories and in conducting physical examinations. When an active employee has been identified as having been overexposed to asbestos measures taken by the employer to climinate or mitigate further exposure should also lower the risk of

serious long-term consequences.
The employer is required to institute a medical surveillance program for all employees who are of will be exposed to subspice of or above the permissible exposure limits (0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air) for 30 or more days per year and for all employees who are assigned to wear a negative pressure respirator. All examinations and procedures must be performed by or under the supervision of licensed physician at a reasonable time and place, and at no cost to the employee.

Although broad latitude is given to the physician in prescribing specific tests to be included in the medical surveillance program, OSHA requires inclusion of the following elements in the routine examination.

(i) Medical and work histories with special emphasis directed to symptoms of the respiratory system, cardiovascular system.

and digestive tract.
(ii) Completion of the respiratory disease questionnairs contained in appendix D to this section.

(iii) A physical examination including a chest X-ray and pulmonary function test that includes measurement of the employee's forced vital capacity (FVC) and force expiratory volume at one second (FEV,)

(iv) Any laboratory or other test that the examining physician deems by sound medical practice to be nucessary.

The employer is required to make the prescribed tests available at least amoually to those employees covered; more often than specified if recommended by the examining physician; and upon termination of group lovermone

The employer is required to provide the physician with the following information: A copy of the standard in this section (including all appendices to this section): a description of the employee's duties as they relate to asbastos exposure; the employee's representative level of exposure to ashestos; a description of any personal protective and respiratory equipment used; and information from previous medical examinations of the affected employee that is not otherwise available to the physician. Making this information available to the physician will aid in the evaluation of the employee's health in relation to assigned duties and fitness to wear personal protective equipment, if

required.
The employer is required to obtain a written opinion from the examining physician containing the results of the medical examination: the physician's opinion as to whether the employer has any detected medical conditions that would place the employee at an increased risk of exposure-related disease; any recommended limitations on the employee or on the use of personal protective equipment; and a statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination and of any medical conditions related to asbestos exposure that require further explanation or treatment. This written opinion must not reveal specific findings or diagnoses unrelated to exposure to asbestos, and a copy of the opinion must be provided to the affected employee.

PART 1926—SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Subpart A-General

 19. The authority citation for part 1926, subpart A. continues to read as

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 3701 at seq.; 29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657; Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 FR 8754), 8-76 (41 FR 25059), 9-83 (48 FK 35736), 1-90 (55 FR 9033), 6-96 (62 FR 111), 3-2000 (65 FR 50017), 5-2002 (67 FR 65008), or 5-2007 (72 FR 31150), 5-2007 (72 FR 31160), 4-2010 (75 FR 55355), or 1-2012 (77 FR 3912), as applicable; and 29 CFR pan 1911.

- 20. Amend § 1926.6 by:
- a. Revising paragraphs (a) through (c).
- 🛮 b. Redesignating paragraphs (g) through (fi) as follows:

Old paragraphs	New paragraphs
(g) sind (h) (i) (k) (i) (m) through (p) (u) shrough (w) (ii) and (y)	(g). (i). (h). (j) trapugh (m).

Old paragrephs	New peragraphs
(28) and (89) company and a second and a sec	(I). (II) and (V). (I).

m c. Adding reserved paragraph (d)(2). d. Revising newly redesignated paragraphs (f)[1] and (2) and removing newly redesignated (f)(3) and (4). ■ c. Adding reserved paragraphs (i)(2).

(1)(2), and (m)(2).

- f. Revising newly designating paragraph (n).
- 🐞 g. Ādding reserved paragraph (o)[2).

h. Adding paragraph (q).

- i. Further redesignating newly redesignated paragraphs (r)(1) through (3) as paragraphs (r)(4) through (6) and adding new paragraphs (r)(1) through
- j. Revising newly redesignated paragraphs (t)(2) and (u).

 • k. Adding reserved paragraph (v)(2).
- l. Removing reserved paragraphs (2). (bb), and (cc).
- The revisions and additions road as **follows**:

§ 1926.6 Incorporation by reference.

(a) The standards of agencies of the U.S. Government, and organizations which are not agencies of the U.S. Covernment which are incorporated by reference in this part, have the same force and effect as other standards in this part. Only the mandatory provisions (i.e., provisions containing the word "shall" or other mannatory language) of standards incorporated by reference are adopted as standards under the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

(b) The standards listed in this section are incorporated by reference into this part with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than that specified in this section. OSHA must publish a document in the Federal Register and the material must be

available to the public.

(c) Copies of standards listed in this section and issued by private standards organizations are available for purchase from the issuing organizations at the addresses or through the other contact information listed below for these private standards organizations. In addition, the standards are available for inspection at any Regional Office of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or at the OSHA Docket Office, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW. Room N=3508, Washington, DC 20210; telephone: 202-693-2350 (TTY number: 877-889-5627). These standards are also available for inspection at the

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of these standards at NARA, telephone: 202-741-6030, or go to www.archives.gov/ federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

(f) * * *

- (1) ANSI B15.1-1053 (R1058), Safety Code for Mechanical Power-Transmission Apparatus, revised 1958, IBK approved for § 1926.300(b)(2).
- (2) ANSI B30.5-1968, Crawler, Locomotive, and Truck Cranes. approved Dec. 16, 1968, IBR approved for § 1925.1433(a).
- (n) The following material is available from the Federal Highway Administration, United States Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590; telephone: 202-366-4000; website: www.fhwa.dot.gov/.
- (1) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, 2009 Edition, December 2009 (including Revision 1 dated May 2012 and Revision 2 dated May 2012), "MUTCD") IBR approved for §§ 1926.200(g) and 1926.201(a).

[2] [Reserved]

- (q) The following material is available from the International Labour Organization (ILO), 4 route des Morillons, CH-1211 Geneve 22. Switzerland; telephone: «41 (0) 22 799 6111: fax: +41 (D) 22 798 8685: website://www.ilo.org/:
- (1) Cuidelines for the Use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Pneumoconieses. Revised Edition 2011. Occupational safety and health series: 22 (Rev.2011). IBR approved for § 1926.1101.

(2) [Reserved]

- (1) ISO 3471:2008(E), Earth-moving machinery-Roll-over protective structures-Laboratory tests and performance requirements. Fourth Edition, Aug. 8, 2006 ("ISO 3471:2008"), IBR approved for \$§ 1926.1001(c) and 1926.2002(c)
- (2) ISO 5700:2013(E). Tractors for agriculture and forestry-Roll-over protective structures-Static test method and acceptance conditions, Fifth Edition, May 1, 2013 ("ISO 5700:2013"). IBR approved for § 1926.1002(c).
- (3) ISO 27850:2013(E). Tractors for agriculture and forestry—Falling object protective structures—Test procedures and performance requirements. First Edition, May.01, 2013 (*180)

27850:2013"). IBR approved for § 1926.1003(c).

(t) * * *

(2) PCSA Std. No. 2, Mobile Hydraulic Crane Standards, 1968 ("PCSA Std. No. 2 (1968)"). IBR approved for 5§ 1926.602(b) and 1926.1433(a).

(u) The following material is available from the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096: telephone: 1-877-606-7323; fax: 724-776-0790: website: www.sae.org/:

(1) SAE 1970 Handbook, IBR

approved for § 1926,602(b). (2) SAE 1166-1971. Trucks and

Wagons, IBR approved for § 1926.602(a). (3) SAE]167, Protective Frame with Overhead Protection-Test Procedures and Performance Requirements, approved July 1970, IBR approved for § 1926.1003(b).

(4) SAE [168, Protective Enclosures-Test Procedures and Performance Requirements, approved July 1970, IBR

approved for § 1926.1902(b). (5) SAE J185 (reaf, May 2003), Access Systems for Off-Road Machines reaffirmed May 2003 ("SAE J185 (May 1993)"). IBR approved for § 1926.1423(c)

(6) SAE 1236-1971. Self-Propelled

Graders, IBR approved for § 1926.602(a). (7) SAE [237-1971, Front End Loaders and Dozers. IBR approved for § 1926.602(a).

(8) SAE [319b-1971, Self-Propelled Scrapers, IBR approved for § 1926.602(a).

(9) SAE 320a. Minimum Performance Criteria for Roll-Over Protective Structure for Rubber-Tired, Self-Propelled Scrapers, revised July 1969 (editorial change July 1970), IBR

approved for § 1926,1001(b). (10) SAE J321a-1970. Fenders for Proumatic-Tired Earthmoving Haulage Equipment, IBR approved for § 1926.602(a).

(11) SAE 333a-1970. Operator Protection for Agricultural and Light Industrial Tractors, IBR approved for § 1926.602(a).

(12) SAE 1334a, Protective Frame Test Procedures and Porformance Requirements, revised July 1970, IBR approved for § 1926.1002(b). (13) SAE 3366-1969, Seat Belts for

Construction Equipment, IBR approved

for § 1926.602(a).

(14) SAE)394, Minimum Performance Criteria for Roll-Over Protective Structure for Rubber-Tired Front End Loaders and Rubber-Tired Dozers. approved July 1969 (editorial change July 1970). IBR approved for § 1926.1001(b).

(15) SAE 1395, Minimum Performance Criteria for Roll-Over Protective Structure for Crawler Tractors and Crawler-Type Loaders, approved July 1969 (editorial change July 1970), IBR approved for § 1926.1001(b).

(16) SAE J396, Minimum Performance Criteria for Roll-Over Protective Structure for Motor Graders, approved July 1969 (editorial change July 1970).

IBK approved for § 1928.1001(b). (17) SAE J397, Critical Zone Characteristics and Dimensions for Operators of Construction and Industrial Machinery, approved July 1989. IBR approved for § 1926,1001(b).
(18) SAE J987 (rev. Jun. 2003). Lettice

Boom Cranes-Method of Test, revised Jun. 2003 ("SAE 1987 (Jun. 2003)"). IBR approved for § 1926.1433(c).

(19) SAE J1063 (rev. Nov. 1993), Cantilevered Boom Crane Structures-Method of Tost, revised Nov. 1993 ("SAE]1063 (Nov. 1993)"), IBR approved for § 1926.1433(c).

Subpart D-Occupational Health and **Environmental Controls**

21. Revise the authority citation for part 1926, subpart D, to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 3704: 29 U.S.C. 653. 655, and 657; and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 FK 8754), 8-75 (41 FR 25059). 9-83 (48 FR 35736), 1-90 (55 FR 9033), 6-96 (62 FR 111), 3-2000 (65 FR 50017), 5-2002 (67 FR 65008), 5-2007 (72 FR 31159). 4-2010 (75 FR 55355), or 1-2012 (77 FR 3912) as applicable; and 29 CFR part 1911.

Sections 1926.59, 1926.60, and 1926.65 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 553 and 29 CFR part 1911.

Section 1926.6% also issued under 49 U.S.C. 1801-1819 and 5 U.S.C. 553.

Section 1926.62 also issued under sec 1031, Public Law 102-550, 106 Stat, 3672 (42 U.S.C. 4853).

Section 1926.65 also issued under sec. 126. Public Law 99-499, 100 Stat. 1614 (reprinted at 29 U.S.C.A. 655 Note) and 5 U.S.C. 553.

■ 22. Revise paragraph (f) of § 1926.50 to read as follows:

§ 1926.50 Medical services and first aid. ¥ .

(f)(1) in areas where 911 emergency dispatch services are not available, the telephone numbers of the physicians, hospitals, or ambulances shall be conspicuously posted.

(2) in areas where 911 emergency dispatch services are available and an employer uses a communication system for contacting necessary emergencymedical service, the employer must:

(i) Ensure that the communication system is effective in contacting the emergency-medical service; and

(ii)(A) When using a communication system in an area that does not

automatically supply the caller's latitude and longitude information to the 911 emergency dispatcher, the employer must post in a conspicuous location at the worksite either:

(1) The latitude and longitude of the worksite; or

(2) Other location-identification information that communicates effectively to employees the location of the worksite.

(B) The requirement specified in paragraph (f)(2)(ii)(A) of this section does not apply to worksites with readily available telephone land lines that have 911 emergency service that automatically identifies the location of the caller.

- 23. Amend § 1926.55 by: a. Kevising paragraphs (a) and (c); b. Removing the heading for appendix
- c. Designating the table entitled "Threshold Limit Values of Airborne Contaminants for Construction" as Table 1 to § 1926.55 and revising the table heading:
- d. In newly designated Table 1:
- i. Revising the fourth and fifth column headings:
- ii. Removing the entry for "Asbestos: see 1926.58" and adding in its place the entry "Asbestos; see § 1926.1101".

- iii. Removing the entry for "Coke oven emissions; see § 1926.1129"; ■ iv. Removing the entry for "Tale
- (containing asbostos); use asbostos limit; see 1926.58" and adding in its place the entry "Tale (containing asbestos); use asbestos limit; see § 1926.1101"; and
- v. Removing the entry for "Tremolite. asbestiform; see 1926,58" and adding in its place the entry "Tremelite. asbestiform: see § 1926.1101"
- me. Designating the table entitled
- "Mineral Dusts" as Table 2 to § 1926.55; ■ f. Following newly designated Table 2, removing the word "Footnotes" and adding in its place "Footnotes to Tables I and 2 of this section:";
- g. Revising footnotes 2 and 3;
- h. kemoving and reserving footnote 4:
- i. Revising footnote 3 and the footnote designated by a single asterisk; and
- i. Kemoving the footnote designated by double asterisks.

The revisions read as follows:

§ 1926.55 Gases, vapore, fumos, duste, and mists.

- (a) Employers must limit an employee's exposure to any substance listed in Table 1 or 2 of this section in accordance with the following:
- (1) Substances with limits preceded by (C)-Ceiling Values. An employee's exposure, as determined from breathing-

zone air samples, to any substance in Table 1 of this section with a permissible exposure limit preceded by (C) must at no time exceed the exposure limit specified for that substance. If instantaneous monitoring is not feasible. then the employer must assess the ceiling as a 15-minute time-weighted average exposure that the employer cannot exceed at any time during the working day.

(2) Other substances—8-hour Time Weighted Averages. An employee's exposure, as determined from breathingzone air samples, to any substance in Table 1 or 2 of this section with a permissible exposure limit not preceded by (C) must not exceed the limit specified for that substance measured as an 8-hour time-weighted average in any work shift.

(c) Peragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply to the exposure of employees to airborno asbestos. tremolite, anthophyllite, or actinolite dust. Whenever any employee is exposed to airborne asbestos, tremolite, anthophyllite, or actinolite dust, the requirements of § 1926,1101 shall apply

TABLE 1 TO § 1926.55--PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS

	Substan	C9		CAS No.º	ppm ^a	mg/m³ä	Skin designation '
3	*		(*.	*			(4)
Asbesios: see § 192	6.1101.						
1.0	>						
Talc (containing asb	esios); use asbesios	limit; see § 1926,110	1.				
				*			
fremolite, asbestifor	m; see § 1926.1101.						
			360	9		9	

■ 24. Revise § 1926.64 to read as follows:

§ 1926.64 Process safety menagement of highly hazardous chemicals.

For requirements regarding the process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals as it postains to construction work, follow the requirements in 29 CFR 1910.119.

² See Table 2 of this section.
2 Use Asbestos Limit § 1926.1101,

^{*(}Reserved)

⁵ See Table 2 of this section for the exposure limit for any operations or sectors where the exposure limit in § 1926, 1153 is stayed or is other-

^{**} An "X" designation in the "Skin Designation" column indicates that the substance is a dermal hezard.

Parts of vapor or gas per million parts of contaminated air by volume at 25 °C and 750 torr.

Milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air. When entry is in this column only, the value is exact; when listed with a pom entry, it is approximate.

The CAS number is for information only. Enforcement is based on the substance name. For an entry covering more than only minital coxti-pound, measured as the metal, the CAS number for the metal is given—not CAS numbers for the individual compounds.

Subpart E—Personal Protective and Life Saving Equipment

25. The authority citation for part 1926, subpart E. continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.: 29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657; Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (30 FR 8254), 8-76 (41 FR 25059), 9-83 (48 FR 35736), 1-90 (55 FR 9033), 6-96 [62 FR 111), 5-2002 (67 FR 65008), 5-2002 (72 FR 31160), 4-2010 (75 FR 55355), or 1-2012 (77 FR 3912), as applicable: and 29 CFR part 1911.

 26. Revise paragraph (c) of § 1926,104 to read as follows:

§ 1926.104 Safety balts, ilfolines, and lanyards.

(c) Lifelines used on rock-scaling operations, or in areas where the lifeline may be subjected to cutting or abrasion, shall be a minimum of %-inch wire core manila rope. For all other lifeline applications, a minimum of %-inch mentla or equivalent, with a minimum breaking strength of 5,000 pounds, shall be used.

Subpart G—Signs, Signals, and Batricades

■ 27. The authority citation for part 1926, subpart G, continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 333: 29 U.S.C. 653, 655; 657; Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (44 FR 25059), 9–83 (46 FR 35736), 3–2090 (65 FR 50017), 5–2002 (67 FR 65068), 5–2007 (72 FR 31159), 4–2010 (75 FR 55355), or 1–2012 (77 FR 3912), as applicable; and 29 CFR part 1911.

■ 28. Revise paragraph (g) of § 1926.200 to read as follows:

§ 1926,200 Accident prevention signs, devices, and tags.

(g) Traffic control signs and devices.

 At points of hazard, construction areas shall be posted with legible traffic control signs and protected by traffic control devices.

(2) The design and use of all traffic control devices, including signs, signals, markings, barricades, and other devices, for protection of construction workers shall conform to Part 6 of the MUTCD (incorporated by reference, see § 1928.6).

■ 29. Revise paragraph (a) of § 1926.201 to read as follows:

§ 1926.201 Signaling.

(a) Flaggers, Signaling by flaggers and the use of flaggers, including warning garments worn by flaggers, shall conform to Pert 6 of the MUTCD (incorporated by reference, 2020 § 1926.6).

§1926.202 [Removed]

■ 30. Remove § 1926,202.

§ 1926.203 [Removed]

31. Remove § 1926.203.

Subpart H—Materials Handling, Storage, Use, and Disposal

 32. The authority citation for part 1926, subpart H, continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 3701: 29 U.S.C. 653, 655; 657; and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 PR 8754), 8-76 (41 PR 25059), 9-83 (48 FR 35736), 1-80 (55 PR 9023), 4-2010 (75 PR 55355), or 1-2012 (77 PR 3912), as applicable. Section 1926 250 also issued under 29 CFR part 1911.

■ 33. Revise paragraph (a)(2) of § 1926.250 to read as follows:

§ 1926.250 General requirements (for storage.

(a) · · ·

(2)(i) The weight of stored materials on floors within buildings and structures shall not exceed maximum safe load limits.

(ii) Employers shall conspicuously post maximum sale load limits of floors within buildings and structures, in pounds per square foot, in all storage areas, except when the storage area is on a floor or slab on grade. Posting is not required for storage areas in all single-family residential structures and wood-framed multi-family residential structures.

Support S—Underground Construction, Calesons, Cofferdams and Compressed Air

 34. The authority citation for part 1926, subpart S. continues to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 3701; 29 U.S.C. 653, 655; and Secretary of Labor's Orders 12–71 (36 FR 8754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), 9–82 (48 FR 35736), 1–90 (55 FR 9033), 6–96 (62 FR 111), 5–2007 (72 FR 31159), or 1–2012 (77 FR 3912), as applicable.

■ 35. Revise paragraph (k)(10) of § 1926.800 to read as follows:

§ 1926,800 Underground construction.

(k) * * *

(10)(i) Internal combustion engines, except diesel-powered engines on mobile equipment, are prohibited underground. (ii) Mobile diesel-powered equipment used underground in atmospheres other than passy operations:

than gassy operations:
(A) Shall comply with MSHA provisions in 30 CFR 57.5067; or

(B) If purchased on or before July 15.
2019, may alternatively comply with
MSHA provisions under 30 CFR part 32
(revised as of July 1, 1996) (formerly
Schedule 24), or be demonstrated by the
employer to be fully equivalent to such
MSHA-approved equipment, and be
operated in accordance with that part.

(iii) For purposes of this paregraph (k)(10), when an applicable MSHA provision uses the term "mine," use the phrase "underground construction site." (Each brake horsepower of a diesel engine requires at least 100 cubic feet (2.832 m³) of air per minute for suitable operation in addition to the air requirements for personnel. Some engines may require a greater amount of air to ensure that the allowable levels of carbon monoxide, nitric exide, and nitrogen dioxide are not exceeded.)

Subpart W—Rollover Protective Structures: Overhead Protection

 36. The authority citation for part 1926, subpart W. is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 40 U.S.C. 3701: 29 U.S.C. 653. 655; 657; and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 12-71 (36 FR 8754), 8-76 (41 FR 25059), 9-83 (48 FR 35736), 1-50 (55 FR 9033), 6-96 (62 FR 111), 3-2000 (65 FR 50017), 5-2002 (67 FR 65008), or 1-2012 (77 FR 3912), as applicable.

■ 37. Amend § 1926.1000 by revising the section heading and paragraphs (a) through (c) to read as follows:

§ 1926.1000 Scope.

(a) Coverage. This subpart applies to the following types of material handling equipment: All rubber-tired, selfpropelled scrapers, rubber-tired frontand loaders, rubber-tired dozers, wheeltype agricultural and industrial tractors. crawler tractors, crawler-type loaders, and motor graders, with or without attachments, that are used in construction work. This subpart also applies to compactors and rubber-tired skid-steer equipment, with or without attachments, manufactured after July 15. 2019, that are used in construction work. This subpart does not apply to sideboom pipelaying tractors.

(b) Equipment manufactured before July 15, 2019. Material handling equipment described in paragraph (a) of this section (excluding compactors and rubber-tired skid-sizer equipment) manufactured before July 15, 2019, shall be equipped with rollover protective.

structures that meet the minimum performance standards prescribed in \S 1928.1001(b), as applicable. Agricultural and industrial tractors used in construction shall be equipped with rollover protective structures that meet the minimum performance standards prescribed in § 1926.1002(b), as applicable. When overhead protection is provided on agricultural and industrial tractors, the overhead protection shall meet the minimum performance standards prescribed in § 1926.1003(b),

as applicable.

(c) Equipment manufactured on or after July 15, 2019. Material handling machinery described in paragraph (a) of this section manufactured on or after July 15, 2019, shall be equipped with rollover protective structures that meet the minimum performance standards prescribed in § 1926,1903(c). Agricultural and industrial tractors used in construction shall be equipped with rollover protective structures that meet the minimum performance standards prescribed in § 1926.1002(c). When overhead protection is provided on agricultural and industrial tractors, the overhead protection shall meet the minimum performance standards prescribed in § 1926,1903(c). -

 38. Section 1926.1001 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1926.1001 Minimum performance criteria for reliever protective structures for designated scrapers, loaders, dezers, gradors, grawler tractors, compactors, and rubber-tired skid stoor equipment.

(a) General. This section prescribes minimum performance criteria for rollover protective structures (ROPS) for rubber-tired self-propelled scrapers: rubber-tired front end loaders and rubber-tired dozers: crawler tractors and crawler-type loaders, motor graders, compactors, and rubber-tired skid steer

oquipment.
(b) Equipment menufactured before July 13, 2019. For equipment listed in paragraph (a) of this section (excluding compactors and rubber-tired skid steer equipment) manufactured before July 15, 2019, the protective frames shall conform to the following Society of Automotive Engineers Recommended Practices as applicable: SAE 320a. Minimum Performance Criteria for Roll-Over Protective Structure for Rubber-Tired, Self-Propelled Scrapers: SAE 1394, Minimum Performance Criteria for Roll-Over Protective Structure for Rubber-Tired Front End Loaders and Rubber-Tired Dozers: SAE 1395. Minimum Forformance Criteria for Koll-Over Protective Structure for Crawler Tractors and Crawler-Type Loaders:

SAE 1396. Minimum Performance Criteria for Roll-Over Protective Structure for Motor Graders; and SAE J397. Critical Zone Characteristics and Dimensions for Operators of Construction and Industrial Machinery. as applicable (each incorporated by reference, see § 1926.6), or comply with the consensus standard (ISO 3471:2008) listed in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Equipment manufactured on or after July 15, 2019. For equipment listed in paragraph (a) of this section manufactured on or after July 15, 2019. the protective frames shall meet the test and performance requirements of the International Organization for Stendardization (ISO) standard ISO 3471:2008 Earth-Moving Machinery-Roll-over protective structures— Laboratory tests and performance requirements (incorporated by reference, see § 1926.6).

- 39. Amend § 1925.1002 by:
- a. Kevising paragraphs (a) through (d): b. Removing paragraphs (e) through (i):
- c. Redesignating paragraph (j) as paragraph (e); and
- d. Removing newly redesignated paragraph (e)(3) and paragraph (k). The revisions read as follows:

§ 1926.1002 Protective frames (roll-over protective structures, known as ROPS) for wheel-type agricultural and industrial tractors used in construction.

(a) General. This section sets forth requirements for frames used to protect operators of wheel-type agricultural and industrial tractors used in construction work that will minimize the possibility of operator injury resulting from accidental upsets during normal operation. See paragraph (e) of this section for definitions of agricultural and industrial tractors.

(b) Equipment manufactured before July 15, 2019. For equipment manufactured before July 15, 2019, the protective frames shall meet the test and performance requirements of the Society of Automotive Engineers Standard 1334a. Protective Frame Test Procedures and Performance Requirements and J168. Protective enclosures test procedures and performance requirements, as applicable (incorporated by reference, see § 1926.6), or comply with the consensus standard (ISO 5700:2013) listed in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Equipment manufactured on or after July 15, 2019. For equipment manufactured on or after July 15, 2019, the protective frames shall meet the test and performance requirements of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standard ISO

5700:2013, Tractors for agriculture and forestry-Roll-over protective structures-static test method and acceptance conditions or ISO 3471:2008 Earth-Moving Machinery-Roll-over protective structures-Laboratory tests and performance requirements (incorporated by reference, see § 1926.6).

(d) Overhead protection requirements. For overhead protection requirements,

sec § 1926.1003,

■ 40. Section 1926.1003 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1926.1003 Overhead protection for operators of agricultural and industrial tractors used in construction.

(a) General. This section sets forth requirements for overhead protection used to protect operators of wheel-type agricultural and industrial tractors used in construction work that will minimize the possibility of operator injury resulting from overhead objects such as flying or falling objection, and from the cover itself in the event of accidental

(b) Equipment manufactured before July 15, 2019. When overhead protection is provided on wheel-type agricultural and industrial tractors manufactured before July 15, 2019, the overhead protection shall be designed and installed according to the requirements contained in the test and performance requirements of Society of Automotive Engineers Standard J167. Protective Frame with Overhead Protection Test Procedures and Performance Requirements, which pertains to overhead protection requirements (incorporated by reference, see § 1926,6) or comply with the consensus standard (ISO 27850:2013) listed in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Equipment manufactured on or after July 15, 2019. When overhead protection is provided on wheel-type agricultural and industrial tractors manufactured on or after July 13, 2019, the overhead protection shall be designed and installed according to the requirements contained in the test and performance requirements of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standard ISO 27850:2013, Tractors for agriculture and forestry-Felling object protective structures-Test procedures and performance requirements, which pertains to overhead protection requirements (incorporated by reference, see § 1926.6).

(d) Site clearing. In the case of machines to which § 1926,604 (relating to site clearing) also applies, the

overhead protection may be either the type of protection provided in § 1926.604, or the type of protection provided by this section.

Appendix A to Subpart W of Part 1928 [Removed]

41. Remove appendix A to subpart W of part 1926.

Subpart Z—Texic and Hazardous Substances

• 42. The authority citation for part 1926, subpart 2, is revised to read as follows: Authority: 40 U.S.C. 3704; 29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657; and Secretary of Lebor's Order No. 12–71 (36 FR 6754), 8–76 (41 FR 25059), 9–83 (46 FR 35736), 1–90 (55 FR 9033), 8–96 (62 FR 111), 3–2006 (65 FR 50017), 5–2002 (67 FR 55898), 5–2007 (72 FR 31160), 4–2010 (75 FR 55355), or 1–2012 (77 FR 3312) as applicable; and 29 CFR part 1911.

Section 1926,1102 not issued under 29

Section 1925.1102 not issued under 29 U.S.C. 655 or 29 CPR part 1911; also issued under 5 U.S.C. 553.

■ 43. Amond § 1926.1101 by revising paragraph (m)(2)(ii)(C) and appendices D and E and I. sections III and IV(iii), to read as follows:

§ 1926.1101 Asbastos.

or a a or

- (m) * * *
- (2) * * *
- (ii) * * *
- (C) A physical examination directed to the pulmonary and gastrointestinal systems. Including a 14- by 17-inch or other reasonably-sized standard film or digital posterior-anterior chest X-ray to be administered at the discretion of the physician, and pulmonary function tests of forced vital capacity (FVC) and forced expiratory volume at one second (FEV₁). Classification of all chest X-rays shall be conducted in accordance with appendix E to this section.

* * * *

BILLING CODE #510-26-P

APPENDIX D TO § 1926.1101—MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRES; MANDATORY

This mandatory appendix contains the medical questionnaires that must be administered to all employees who are exposed to asbestos above permissible exposure limit, and who will therefore be included in their employer's medical surveillance program. Part 1 of this appendix contains the Initial Medical Questionnaire, which must be obtained for all new hires who will be covered by the medical surveillance requirements. Part 2 includes the abbreviated Periodical Medical Questionnaire, which must be administered to all employees who are provided periodic medical examinations under the medical surveillance provisions of the standard in this section.

Part 1 INITIAL MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

	NAME_
۷.	CLOCK NUMBER
3.	PRESENT OCCUPATION
4.	PLANT
	ADDRESS
	(Zip Code)
	(Zip Code)
7.	TELEPHONE NUMBER
8.	INTERVIEWER
9.	DATE
	. Date of Birth
	Month Day Year

11. Place of Birth		
12. Sex	1. Male 2. Female	į.
13. What is your marital status?	1. Single 2. Married 3. Widowed	
14. (Check all that apply) 1. White 2. Black or African A 3. Asian	American	4. Hispanic or Latino 5. American Indian or Alaska Native 6. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
15. What is the highest grade comp (For example 12 years is complete)	oleted in school? letion of high sc	hool)
OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY		
16A. Have you ever worked full tim week or more) for 6 months of		1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 16A:		
B. Have you ever worked for a yea dusty job?	r or more in any	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
Specify job/industry		Total Years Worked
Was dust exposure:	l. Mild _	2. Moderate 3. Severe
C. Have you ever been exposed to chemical fumes in your work?	gas or	1. Yes 2. No
Specify job/industry		Total Years Worked
Was exposure:	1. Mild	2. Moderate3. Severe

D. What has been your usual occupation or job—the one you have worked at the longest?			
Job occupation Number of years employed in this occupation	Nia.		
3. Position/iob title	HUI	t delenativa priise il distributioni delenativa mente priise traditi delenativa di sentingi delenativa delenati	
Position/job title Business, field or industry			
(Record on lines the years in which you have w 1960-1969)			
Have you ever worked:	YES	NO	
E. In a mine?	-		
F. In a quarry?			
G. In a foundry?	Quantity of the same of the sa	1000	
H. In a pottery?	A		
I. In a cotton, flax or hemp mill?		Profile SPL-Ville Colonial Col	
J. With asbestos?			
17. PAST MEDICAL HISTORY	YES	NO	
A. Do you consider yourself to be in good health?		===	
If "NO" state reason			
B. Have you any defect of vision?			
If "YES" state nature of defect			
C. Have you any hearing defect?		-	
If "YES" state nature of defect			

 D. Are you suffering from or have you ever suffered from: 	YES	NO
a. Epilepsy (or fits, seizures, convulsions)?	Septembrie 1970 de 197	APPER Problems owner
b. Rheumatic fever?		and the desire of the same
c. Kidney disease?	haldsijkhindendenskensyr i	-
d. Bladder disease?	***************************************	(
e. Diabetes?		-
f. Jaundice?	=	
18. CHEST COLDS AND CHEST ILLNESSES		
18A. If you get a cold, does it "usually" go to your chest? (Usually means more than 1/2 the time)	1. Yes	
19A. During the past 3 years, have you had any chest illnesses that have kept you off work, indoors at home, or in bed?	1. Yes	2. No
IF YES TO 19A:		
B. Did you produce phlegm with any of these chest illnesses?	1. Yes	
C. In the last 3 years, how many such illnesses with (increased) phlegm did you have which lasted a week or more?		r of illnesses h illnesses
20. Did you have any lung trouble before the age of 16?	1. Yes	2. No
21. Have you ever had any of the following?		
IA. Attacks of bronchitis?	I. Yes	2. No
IF YES TO 1A:		

B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2, No 3. Does Not Apply		
C. At what age was your first attack?	Age in Years Does Not Apply		
2A. Pneumonia (include bronchopneumonia)?	1. Yes 2. No		
IF YES TO 2A:			
B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply		
C. At what age did you first have it?	Age in Years Does Not Apply		
3A. Hay Fever?	1. Yes 2. No		
IF YES TO 3A:			
B. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply		
C. At what age did it start?	Age in Years Does Not Apply		
22A. Have you ever had chronic bronchitis?	1. Yes 2. No		
IF YES TO 22A:			
B. Do you still have it?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply		
C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply		
D. At what age did it start?	Age in Years Does Not Apply		

23A. Have you ever had emphysema?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 23A:	
B. Do you still have it?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
D. At what age did it start?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
24A. Have you ever had asthma?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 24A:	
B. Do you still have it?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
C. Was it confirmed by a doctor?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
D. At what age did it start?	Age in Years Does Not Apply
E. If you no longer have it, at what age did it stop?	Age stopped Does Not Apply
25. Have you ever had:	
A. Any other chest illness?	1. Yes 2. No
If yes, please specify	
B. Any chest operations?	1. Yes 2. No
lf yes, please specify	
C. Any chest injuries?	1. Yes 2. No
If yes, please specify	
26A. Has a doctor ever told	1. Yes 2. No

you that you had heart trouble?			
IF YES TO 26A:			
B. Have you ever had treatment for heart trouble in the past 10 years?		1, Yes 3. Does Not A	
27A. Has a doctor told you that you had high blood pressure?		1. Yes	2. No
IF YES TO 27A:			
B. Have you had any treatment for high blood pressure (hypertension) in the past 10 years?		1. Yes 3. Does Not A	
28. When did you last have your	chest X-rayed?	(Year)	
29. Where did you last have your chest X-rayed (if known)?			
What was the outcome?			

FAMILY HISTORY

30. Were either of your natura parents ever told by a doct that they had a chronic lun condition such as:	OF	FATH	IER		МОТ	THER
Condition sacritus.	1. Yes	2. No	3. Don't know	1. Yes	2. No	3. Don't know
A. Chronic Bronchitis?	_		**************************************	specialism prima		e-i-lane-ran-ran-
B. Emphysema?	-	sprop Assesse	blurossalinaer der		the deliverance was	************
C. Asthma?	-					_
D. Lung cancer?	-	_		_	_	
E. Other chest conditions?		_	_			ş <u>.</u> .
F. Is parent currently alive?		_	_			
G. Please Specify	Age Age Don	at Deat	h	A	ge if Li ge at Do on't Kn	eath
H. Please specify cause of death			_			_
COUGH						
31A. Do you usually have a coucumb with first smoke or cout of doors. Exclude clea (If no. skip to question 31C)	on first go ring of the	ing		1. Yes	-	2. No
B. Do you usually cough as m times a day 4 or more days week?				1. Yes		2. No
C. Do you usually cough at all or first thing in the morning		ıg up		1. Yes	Scorado priorizare.	2. No

D. Do you usually cough at all during the rest of the day or at night?	1. Yes	2. No
IF YES TO ANY OF ABOVE (31A, B, C, OR D), ANSW NO TO ALL, CHECK "DOES NOT APPLY" AND SKIP		
E. Do you usually cough like this on most days for 3 consecutive months or more during the year?	1. Yes 3. Does not a	
F. For how many years have you had the cough?	Number of Does not a	years pply
32A. Do you usually bring up phlegm from your chest? Count phlegm with the first smoke or on first going out of doors. Exclude phlegm from the nose. Count swallowed phlegm.) (If no, skip to 32C)	l. Yes	2. No
B. Do you usually bring up phlegm like this as much as twice a day 4 or more days out of the week?	1. Yes	2. No
C. Do you usually bring up phlegm at all on getting up or first thing in the morning?	1. Yes	2. No
D. Do you usually bring up phlegm at all on during the rest of the day or at night?	1. Yes	2. No
IF YES TO ANY OF THE ABOVE (32A, B, C, OR D), A	NSWER THE F	OLLOWING:
IF NO TO ALL, CHECK "DOES NOT APPLY" AND SK	IP TO 33A	
E. Do you bring up phlegm like this on most days for 3 consecutive months or more during the year?	1. Yes 3. Does not ap	2. No pply
F. For how many years have you had trouble with phlegm?	Number of Does not a	years

EPISODES OF COUGH AND PHLEGM	
33A. Have you had periods or episodes of (increased*) cough and phlegm lasting for 3 weeks or more each year? *(For persons who usually have cough and/or phlegm)	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 33A	
B. For how long have you had at least 1 such episode per year?	Number of years Does not apply
WHEEZING	
34A. Does your chest ever sound wheezy or whistling	
1. When you have a cold?	1. Yes 2. No
2. Occasionally apart from colds?	1. Yes 2. No
3. Most days or nights?	1. Yes 2. No
B. For how many years has this been present?	Number of years Does not apply
35A. Have you ever had an attack of wheezing that has made you feel short of breath?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 35A	
B. How old were you when you had your first such attack?	Age in years Does not apply
C. Have you had 2 or more such episodes?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
D. Have you ever required medicine or treatment for	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply

the(se) attack(s)?

BREATHLESSNESS

 If disabled from walking by any condition other than heart or lung disease, please describe and proceed to question 38A. 	Nature of condition(s)
37A. Are you troubled by shortness of breath when hurrying on the level or walking up a slight hill?	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 37A	
B. Do you have to walk slower than people of your age on the level because of breathlessness?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
C. Do you ever have to stop for breath when walking at your own pace on the level?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
D. Do you ever have to stop for breath after walking about 100 yards (or after a few minutes) on the level?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
E. Are you too breathless to leave the house or breathless on dressing or climbing one flight of stairs?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply
TOBACCO SMOKING	
38A. Have you ever smoked cigarettes? (No means less than 20 packs of cigarettes or 12 oz. of tobacco in a lifetime or less than 1 cigarette a day for 1 year.)	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 38A	
B. Do you now smoke cigarettes (as of one month ago)	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not apply

C. How old were you when you first started regular cigarette smoking?	Age in years Does not apply
D. If you have stopped smoking cigarettes completely, how old were you when you stopped?	Age stopped Check if still smoking Does not apply
E. How many cigarettes do you smoke per day now?	Cigarettes per day Does not apply
F. On the average of the entire time you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day?	Cigarettes per day Does not apply
G. Do or did you inhale the cigarette smoke?	1. Does not apply 2. Not at all 3. Slightly 4. Moderately 5. Deeply
39A. Have you ever smoked a pipe regularly? (Yes means more than 12 oz. of tobacco in a lifetime.)	1. Yes 2. No
IF YES TO 39A FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE EVER SMOKE	ED A PIPE
B. 1. How old were you when you started to smoke a pipe regularly?	Age
2. If you have stopped smoking a pipe completely, how old were you when you stopped?	Age stopped Check if still smoking pipe Does not apply

C. On the average over the entire time you smoked a	oz. per week (a standard pouch of tobacco contains 1 1/2 oz.)
pipe, how much pipe	·
tobacco did you smoke per week?	Does not apply
D. How much pipe tobacco are	oz. per week
you smoking now?	Not currently smoking a pipe
E. Do you or did you inhate	1. Never smoked
the pipe smoke?	2. Not at all
	3. Slightly
	4. Moderately 5. Deeply
	. Docpiy
40A. Have you ever smoked cigars regularly?	1. Yes 2. No
	(Yes means more than 1 cigar a week for a year)
IF YES TO 40A	
FOR PERSONS WHO HAVE EVER SMOKED	A CIGAR
B. 1. How old were you when you started smoking cigars regularly?	Age
2. If you have stopped smoking	Age stopped
cigars completely, how old were	Check if still
you when you stopped smoking cigars?	Does not apply
C. On the average over the entire	Cigars per week
time you smoked cigars, how many cigars did you smoke per week?	Does not apply
D. How many cigars are you	Cigars per week
smoking per week now?	Check if not smoking
	cigars currently

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F. Do or did you inhale the smoke?	cigar 1. Never smol 2. Not at all 3. Slightly 4. Moderately 5. Deeply	
Signature	Date	

Part 2 PERIODIC MEDICAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1. NAME
2. CLOCK NUMBER
3. PRESENT OCCUPATION
4. PLANT
5. ADDRESS
6(Zip Code)
7. TELEPHONE NUMBER
8. INTERVIEWER
9. DATE
10. What is your marital status? 1. Single 2. Married 3. Widowed 4. Separated/ Divorced
11. OCCUPATIONAL HISTORY
11A. In the past year, did you work full time (30 hours per week or more) for 6 months or more?
IF YES TO 11A:
11B. In the past year, did you work in a dusty job? 1. Yes 2. No 3. Does not Apply
11C. Was dust exposure: 1. Mild 2. Moderate 3. Severe
11D. In the past year, were you exposed to gas or chemical fumes in your work? 1. Yes 2. No

11F. In the past year, what was your: 1. Job/ 2. Posi	occupation?tion/job title?
12. RECENT MEDICAL HISTORY	
12A. Do you consider yourself to be in good health? Yes	No
If NO, state reason	meter eliminanja, die Adelegenser, sommit, verwitt. Nichte jahry kondinenser alle zusverändingen ver
12B. In the past year, have you developed: Epilepsy? Rheumatic fever? Kidney disease? Bladder disease? Diabetes? Jaundice? Cancer? 13. CHEST COLDS AND CHEST ILLNES 13A. If you get a cold, does it "usually" go to the time)	
	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't get colds
14A. During the past year, have you had any chest illnesses that have kept you off work, indoors at home, or in bed?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
IF YES TO 14A: 14B. Did you produce phlegm with any of these chest illnesses?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Does Not Apply
14C. In the past year, how many such illnesses with (increased) phlegm did you have which lasted a week or more?	Number of illnesses No such illnesses

15. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

In the past year have y	ou had:	
	Yes or No	Further Comment on Positive
Asthma Bronchitis Hay Fever Other Allergies		Answers
	Yes or No	Further Comment on Positive Answers
Pneumonia Tuberculosis Chest Surgery Other Lung Problems Heart Disease Do you have:	Indicates and the	
	Yes or No	Further Comment on Positive
Frequent colds Chronic cough Shortness of breath when walking or		Answers
climbing one flight or stairs		
Do you: Wheeze Cough up phlegm Smoke cigarettes	Pa	icks per day How many years
Date	Signature	

Appendix E to § 1928.1101— Classification of Chest X-Rays— Mandatory

(a) Chest X-rays shall be classified in accordance with the Guidelines for the use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Preumoconioses (revised edition 2011) (incorporated by reference, see § 1926-6), and recorded on a classification form following the format of the CDC/MOSH (M) 2.8 form. As a minimum, the content within the bold lines of this form (items 1 through 4) shall be included. This form is not to be submitted to MOSH.

(b) All X-rays shall be classified only by a B-Kender, a board sligible/certified radiologist, or an experienced physician with known expertise in pnaumoconioses. (c) Whenever classifying cheef X-ray film.

(c) Whenever classifying cheet X-ray film, the physician shall have immediately evailable for reference a complete set of the ILO standard format radiographs provided for use with the Guidelines for the use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Freumoconioses (revised edition 2011).

(d) Whenever classifying digitally-acquired thest X-rays, the physician shall have immediately available for reference a complete set of ILO standard digital chest radiographic images provided for use with the Guidelines for the Use of the ILO International Classification of Radiographs of Pneumononioses (revised edition 2011). Classification of digitally-acquired chest X-rays shall be based on the viewing of images displayed as electronic copies and shall not be based on the viewing of hard copy printed transparencies of images.

Appendix I to § 1926.1101—Medical Surveillance Guidelines for Asbestos, Non-Mandatory

111. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure-Related Disease

The signs and symptoms of lung cancer or gastrointestinal cancer induced by exposure to asbestos are not unique, except that a chest X-ray of an exposed patient with lung cancer may show pleared plaques, pleared calcification, or pleural fibrosis, and may also show asbestosis (i.e., small irregular parenchymal opacities). Symptoms characteristic of mesotheliona include shortness of breath, pain in the chest or abdominal pain. Mesotheliums has a much longer everage latency period compared with hing cancer (40 years versus 15-20 years). and mesothelioma is therefore more likely to be found among workers who were first exposed to asbestos at an early age. Musothelioma is a fatal disease

Asbestosis is pulmonary fibrosis caused by the accumulation of asbestos fibers in the lungs. Symptoms include shortness of breath, coughing, fatigue, and vague feelings of sickness. When the fibrosis worsens, shortness of breath occurs even at rest. The diagnosis of asbestosis is roost commonly based on a history of exposure to asbestos, the presence of characteristic radiologic

abnormalities, and citispiratory trackles frales), and other clinical features of fibrosing lung disease. Pleural plaques and thickening may be observed on chest X-rays. Asbestosis is often a progressive disease even in the absence of continued exposure, although this appears to be a highly individualized characteristic. In severe cases, death may be caused by respiratory or carellar failure.

IV. Surveillance and Preventive Considerations

As noted in section III of this appendix. exposure to asbestos has been linked to an increased risk of lung cancer, mesothelioma. gastrointestinal cancer, and asbestosis among occupationally exposed workers. Adequate screening tests to determine an employee's potential for developing serious chronic diseases, such as a cancer, from exposure to asbestos do not presently exist. However some tosts, particularly chest X-rays and pulmonary function tests, may indicate that an employee has been overexposed to asbesion increasing his or her risk of developing exposure related chronic diseases. It is important for the physician to become familiar with the operating conditions in which occupational exposure to asbestos is likely to occur. This is particularly important in evaluating medical and work histories and in conducting physical examinations. When an active employee has been identified as having been overexposed to asbestos measures taken by the employer to eliminate or mitigate further exposure should also lower the risk of serious long-term consequences.

The employer is required to institute a medical surveillance program for all employees who are or will be exposed to asbestos at or above the permissible exposure limit (0.1 fiber per cubic centimeter of air). All examinations and procedures must be performed by or under the supervision of a linensed physician, at a reasonable time and place, and at no cost to the employee.

Although broad latitude is given to the physician in prescribing specific tests to be included in the medical surveillance program. OSHA requires inclusion of the following elements in the routine examination:

 Medical and work histories with special amphasis directed to symptoms of the respiratory system, cardiovascular system, and directive tract.

(ii) Completion of the respiratory disease questionnaire contained in appendix D of this appendix.

(iii) A physical examination including a closs X-ray and pulmonary function test that includes measurement of the employer's forced vital capacity (FVC) and forced expiratory volume at one second (FEV₁).

(iv) Any laboratory or other test that the examining physician deems by zound medical practice to be necessary.

The employer is required to make the prescribed tests available at least annually to those employees covered; more often than specified if recommended by the examining physician; and upon termination of employment.

The employer is required to provide the physician with the following information: A copy of the standard in this section. (including all appendices to this section); a description of the coupleyer's duties as they relate to asbestos exposum: the employee's representative level of exposure to asbestos: a description of any personal protective and respiratory equipment used; and information from previous medical examinations of the affected employee that is not otherwise available to the physician. Making this information available to the physician will aid in the evaluation of the employee's health in relation to assigned duties and fitness to wear personal protective equipment, if required.

The employer is required to obtain a written opinion from the examining physician containing the results of the medical examination: the physician's opinion as to whether the employee has any detected madical conditions that would place the employee at an increased risk of exposure-related disease; any recommended limitations on the amployee or on the use of personal protective equipment; and a statement that the employee has been informed by the physician of the results of the medical examination and of any medical conditions related to ashestos exposure that require further explanation or treatment. This written opinion must not reveal specific findings or diagnoses unrelated to exposure to asbestos, and a copy of the opinion toust be provided to the affected employee.

■ 44. Revise paragraph (1)(4)(ii)(C) of § 1926.1127 to read as follows:

§ 1926.1127 Cadmium.

* * *

(4) * * *

(ii) * * *

(C) A 14 inch by 17 inch or other reasonably-sized standard film or digital posterior-anterior chest X-ray (after the initial X-ray, the frequency of chest X-rays is to be determined by the examining physician):

§ 1926.1129 [Removed and Reserved]

■ 43. Remove and reserve § 1926.1129.

\$§ 1910.120, 1910.1001, 1910.1017, 1910.1018, 1910.1025, 1910.1025, 1910.1025, 1910.1025, 1910.1026, 1910.1026, 1910.1026, 1910.1030, 1910.1043, 1910.1044, 1910.1045, 1910.1047, 1910.1043, 1910.1050, 1910.1051, 1910.1052

46. In addition to the amendments set forth above, in 29 CFR parts 1910, 1915, and 1926, remove words and punctuation from the following sections as follows:

Words and punctuation	29 CFA				
to remove	Part 1910	Part 1915	Part 1926		
and social security number.	1910.120(f)(8)(ii)(A), 1910.1001(m)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1001(m)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1025(n)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1025(n)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1025(k)(2)(ii)(A), 1910.1025(k)(2)(ii)(A), 1910.1044(p)(2)(ii)(A), 1910.1044(p)(2)(ii)(A), 1910.1044(p)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1048(p)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1048(p)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1048(p)(4)(ii)(D), 1910.1050(n)(6)(ii)(A), 1910.1051(m)(4)(ii)(A), 1910.1051(m)(4)(ii)(A),	1915.1001(n)(3)(ii)(A), 1915.1025(k)(4)(ii)(A).	1925.60(c)(5)(ii)(A), 1926.52(d)(5), 1925.52(n)(3)(ii)(A), 1925.52, app. B. Sec. XIII. 1926.53(f)(8)(ii)(A), 1925.1101(10)(3)(ii)(A), 1925.1126(k)(4)(ii)(A), 1925.1127(d)(2)(iv), 1925.1153(j)(3)(ii)(A).		
social sacu- rity num- bers	1910.1043(k)(1)(ii)(C). 1910.1048(e)(1)(vi).	- HHRIS			
social secu- nty num- ber	1910.1028(l)(1)(i)(i)(b), 1910.1050(n)(3)(ii)(b), 1910.1052(m)(2)(ii)(F), 1910.1052(m)(2)(ii)(C).				
, social secu- rity number.	1910.1001(m)(1)(ii)(F), 1910.1047(k)(2)(ii)(F), 1910.1050(n)(4)(ii)(F), 1910.1051(m)(2)(ii)(F), 1910.1052(m)(2)(ii)(A),				
, social secu- rity num- ber	1910.1018(a)(1)(ii)(D). 1910.1018(a)(2)(ii)(A), 1910.1025(a)(2)(ii)(A), 1910.1025(a)(2)(ii)(A), 1910.1025(a)(2)(ii)(A), 1910.1025(a)(1)(ii)(F), 1910.1027(a)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1027(a)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1029(a)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1029(a)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1029(a)(3)(ii)(A), 1910.1043(a)(1)(ii)(B), 1910.1043(a)(2)(ii)(B), 1910.1043(a)(2)(ii)(B),	1915, 1001(n)(2)(i)(f), 1915, 1025(k)(1)(i)(f).	1926.69(a)(4)(ii)(F), 1926.62(n)(i)(ii)(D), 1926.62(n)(2)(ii)(A), 1926.1101(n)(2)(ii)(F), 1926.1126(k)(1)(ii)(F), 1926.1127(n)(1)(ii)(B), 1926.1127(n)(3)(ii)(A), 1926.1153(j)(1)(ii)(G).		

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16VAC25-60-130.D. The employer shall comply with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Work Area Protection Manual in lieu of the federal Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (Part VI of the MUTCD, 1988 2009 Edition, Revision 3 1 dated May 2012 and Revision 2 dated May 2012, or Part VI of the MUTCD, Millennium Edition - referenced in 16VAC25-175-1926.200 through 16VAC25-175-1926.202) when working under a contract for construction, repair, or maintenance between the employer and the Commonwealth; agencies, authorities, or instrumentalities of the Commonwealth; or any political subdivision or public body of the Commonwealth when such contract stipulates employer compliance with the VDOT Work Area Protection Manual in effect at the time of contractual agreement."