



**U.S. Small Business  
Administration**

**A REPORT**

**ON**

**THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF SMALL BUSINESS  
SIZE STANDARDS UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS JOBS ACT OF 2010**

**SUBMITTED TO:**

**THE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP OF THE  
SENATE**

**AND**

**THE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

**SUBMITTED BY:**

**U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

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## **Section 1344 of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-240) Text**

### *SEC. 1344. UPDATED SIZE STANDARDS.*

#### *(a) ROLLING REVIEW.—*

##### *(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—*

*(A) during the 18-month period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, and during every 18-month period thereafter, conduct a detailed review of not less than 1/3 of the size standards for small business concerns established under section 3(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)), which shall include holding not less than 2 public forums located in different geographic regions of the United States;*

*(B) after completing each review under subparagraph (A) make appropriate adjustments to the size standards established under section 3(a)(2) of the Small Business Act to reflect market conditions;*

##### *(C) make publicly available—*

*(i) information regarding the factors evaluated as part of each review conducted under subparagraph (A); and*

*(ii) information regarding the criteria used for any revised size standards promulgated under subparagraph (B); and*

*(D) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Administrator completes each review under subparagraph (A), submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and make publicly available a report regarding the review, including why the Administrator—*

*(i) used the factors and criteria described in subparagraph (C); and*

*(ii) adjusted or did not adjust each size standard that was reviewed under the review.*

*(2) COMPLETE REVIEW OF SIZE STANDARDS.—The Administrator shall ensure that each size standard for small business concerns established under section 3(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)) is reviewed under paragraph (1) not less frequently than once every 5 years.*

*(b) RULES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate rules for conducting the reviews required under subsection (a).*

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## Summary

In accordance with Section 1344 of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Jobs Act), ([Pub. L. 111-240](#), 124 Stat. 2504, September 27, 2010), the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA or Agency) submits this report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

The Jobs Act directs SBA to conduct a detailed review of all size standards and to make appropriate adjustments to reflect market conditions. Specifically, the Jobs Act requires SBA to review at least one-third of all size standards during every 18-month period from the date of its enactment (September 27, 2010) and to review all size standards not less frequently than once every five years, thereafter. Additionally, the Jobs Act requires the Agency to submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the factors SBA evaluated for reviewing size standards and the criteria it used for adjusting or not adjusting each size standard. SBA submitted a report on the first comprehensive review of size standards in April 2017. This report provides a final update on the second five-year review, which has now been completed. This report provides an overview of SBA's revised "[Size Standards Methodology](#)," including industry and Federal contracting factors and data sources the Agency evaluated when reviewing size standards. Also included in this report is information on the order in which SBA reviewed size standards in various [North American Industry Classification System](#) (NAICS) sectors, number of size standards that were reviewed and revised, size standards of high public interest and concerns, impacts of size standard revisions, and other revisions to size standards that occurred concurrently with SBA's second five-year review of size standards.

## Introduction

To determine eligibility for Federal small business assistance, SBA establishes small business size definitions (referred to as "size standards") for private sector industries in the United States. For size standards for most industries, SBA uses two primary measures of business size – average annual receipts and average number of employees. SBA uses financial assets and refining capacity to measure the size for a few industries. In addition, to determine eligibility for SBA's Small Business Investment Company (SBIC), Certified Development Company (CDC/504), and 7(a) Loan Programs, the Agency uses either the industry-based size standards or an alternative size standard based on an applicant's tangible net worth and net income.

Over the years, businesses and Federal agencies have expressed concerns that SBA's size standards have not kept up with changes in the economy, in particular the changes in the Federal market conditions and industry structure. Prior to SBA's first five-year review of size standards, SBA last conducted a review of size standards in the late 1970s and early 1980s, and for a few specific industries since then, mostly with receipts-based size standards, in response to requests from the public and from Federal agencies. Therefore, in 2007, SBA launched a comprehensive review of size standards. In recognition of the above concerns, Congress passed the Jobs Act in 2010 requiring SBA to review all size standards and make necessary adjustments to reflect market conditions. SBA completed its first comprehensive review of size standards in January 2016 after issuing a series of 19 final rules during the review period, grouping the industries

covered under each rule mostly on a sector-by-sector basis. For a summary of size standards reviewed and revised under the first five-year review of size standards, see [SBA's April 2017 report](#) submitted to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

At the start of SBA's second five-year size standards review, SBA updated its "[Size Standards Methodology](#)" (Methodology) for establishing, reviewing, or modifying size standards ([84 FR 14587](#); April 11, 2019) to address public comments and feedback SBA received during the first five-year review of size standards and to incorporate the amendments to the Small Business Act relating to small business size standards under the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (NDAA 2013), [Pub. L. 112-239](#), 126 Stat. 1632 (Jan. 2013) and under the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (NDAA 2017) ([Pub. L. 114-328](#), December 23, 2016). Specifically, Section 1661 of NDAA 2013 directed the SBA's Administrator not to limit the number of size standards and to make publicly available a justification for establishing a common size standard for a group of industries at the 4-digit NAICS level. Similarly, Section 1831 of NDAA 2017 authorized the SBA's Administrator to establish size standards for agricultural enterprises in the same manner as for other industries. The amendment also subjects size standards for agricultural enterprises to the rolling review procedures established under section 1344(a) of the Jobs Act.

SBA details in the revised Methodology how it evaluates size standards for all industries covered under the comprehensive review. The revised Methodology is available on SBA's size standards web page at [www.sba.gov/size](http://www.sba.gov/size). Prior to finalizing the revised Methodology, SBA issued a notification in the April 27, 2018, edition of the *Federal Register* ([83 FR 18468](#)) to solicit comments from the public and notify stakeholders of the proposed changes to the Methodology. SBA considered all public comments in finalizing the revised Methodology.

After finalizing its revised Methodology, but prior to issuing a proposed rule reviewing size standards under the second five-year review of size standards, on July 18, 2019, SBA published an interim final rule (IFR) adjusting its monetary-based industry size standards for inflation that occurred since the last inflation adjustment in June 2014. In response to Section 1831 of NDAA 2017, which authorized SBA's Administrator to establish size standards for agricultural enterprises in the same manner as for other industries, SBA adjusted the previously statutorily set \$0.75 million size standard for agricultural industries to \$1.0 million.

Size standards at the beginning of the second five-year size standards review were based on the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) NAICS 2017 structure. There were then 27 different size standards levels covering 1,023 NAICS industries and 14 subindustry activities (commonly known as "exceptions" in SBA's table of size standards). Sixteen of these size levels were based on average annual receipts, nine were based on average number of employees, and two were based on other measures.

Under the second five-year review of size standards, SBA reviewed size standards in six groups of NAICS sectors by grouping industries within various NAICS sectors that use the same size measure (*i.e.*, employees or receipts). Once SBA completed its review of size standards for a group of NAICS sectors, it issued for public comments a proposed rule to revise size standards for those industries based on the latest available data and other factors deemed relevant by the SBA Administrator. After considering public comments, SBA issued six final rules, which completed its second quinquennial review of size standards. SBA first finalized changes to all

monetary-based size standards and certain employee-based size standards part of the Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors in a series of five final rules, of which four were issued on March 31, 2022, and one was issued on June 14, 2022.<sup>1</sup> SBA finalized the remaining employee-based size standards in a final rule issued on February 15, 2023.<sup>2</sup> The Rolling Size Standards Review by Sector section of this report contains a detailed discussion of SBA’s rationale for reviewing size standards in six groups.

On December 21, 2021, while the second comprehensive review of size standards was still ongoing, OMB published its fifth and the latest revision to NAICS “Notice of NAICS 2022 Final Decisions; Update of Statistical Policy Directive No. 8, North American Industry Classification System: Classification of Establishments; and Elimination of Statistical Policy Directive No. 9, Standard Industrial Classification of Enterprises” ([86 FR 72277](#)). OMB’s NAICS 2022 revision created 111 new industries by reclassifying, combining, or splitting 156 NAICS 2017 industries or their parts. OMB’s notice stated that Federal statistical establishment data published for reference years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, should be published using NAICS 2022. Although SBA is not a statistical agency, SBA amended its small business size regulations to incorporate OMB’s NAICS 2022 revisions into its table of small business size standards, effective October 1, 2022, to ensure that Federal Government contracting data and related statistics for the current fiscal year are consistent and comparable with past data for analyzing future small business activity ([87 FR 59240](#); September 29, 2022).

After adopting OMB’s NAICS 2022 structure, in response to the general rise in prices across the economy, on November 17, 2022, SBA issued a joint final rule and interim final rule adjusting its monetary small business size standards for inflation ([87 FR 69118](#)). Specifically, the final rule and interim final rule adopted, without change, SBA’s July 18, 2019, interim final rule ([84 FR 34261](#)) that adjusted monetary-based industry size standards for inflation that occurred since the previous inflation adjustment in 2014 and adopted a 13.65% increase over the monetary small business size standards issued as part of the second five-year review of size standards contained in the final rules issued in March and June of 2022. The November 2022 inflation rule also adjusted certain program-specific monetary size standards to account for inflation, including the size standards applicable to sales or leases of government property and stockpile purchases, the alternative size standard for the SBIC program, the economic disadvantage thresholds applicable to the 8(a) Business Development and Economically Disadvantaged Women-Owned Small Business (EDWOSB) programs, and the dollar limit for combined total 8(a) contracts.

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<sup>1</sup> See Small Business Size Standards: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting; Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction; Utilities; Construction ([87 FR 18607](#); March 31, 2022), Small Business Size Standards: Transportation and Warehousing; Information; Finance and Insurance; Real Estate and Rental and Leasing ([87 FR 18627](#); March 31, 2022), Small Business Size Standards: Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services ([87 FR 18665](#); March 31, 2022), Small Business Size Standards: Education Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment and Recreation; Accommodation and Food Services; Other Services ([87 FR 18646](#); March 31, 2022), and Small Business Size Standards: Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade ([87FR 35869](#); June 14, 2022).

<sup>2</sup> See Small Business Size Standards: Manufacturing and Industries With Employee-Based Size Standards in Other Sectors Except Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade ([88 FR 9970](#); February 15, 2023).

Presently, under NAICS 2022 and after completion of the second five-year review of size standards, there are 102 different size standards, covering 978 industries and 14 exceptions. Of these, 505 are based on average annual receipts, 483 on number of employees (one of which also includes barrels per day total refining capacity), and four on average assets.

During the second five-year review of size standards under the Jobs Act, SBA also issued final rules to implement two legislative enactments that affect how SBA calculates a business concern’s size for purposes of determining whether the business qualifies as small for SBA’s contracting, loan,<sup>[1]</sup> and other assistance programs. First, section 863 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, [Public Law 116-283](#) (NDAA 2021), amended section 3(a)(2)(C)(ii)(I) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)(C)(ii)(I), to change the averaging period for SBA’s employee-based size standards from 12 months to 24 months. SBA adopted this change for all of its programs in a final rule published on June 6, 2022 ([87 FR 34094](#)).

Second, the Small Business Runway Extension Act of 2018, [Public Law 115-324](#) (SBREA) amended section 3(a)(2)(C)(ii)(II) of the Small Business Act, [15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(2\)\(C\)\(ii\)\(II\)](#), to modify the averaging period for calculating average annual receipts from three years to five years. While this law only modified the provisions applicable to agencies without separate statutory authority to issue size standards, on January 6, 2020, SBA adopted the changes for all of its programs as well, with the exception of applicants to SBA’s Business Loan, Disaster Loan, Surety Bond, and Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) Programs ([84 FR 66561](#)). Later, as part of the June 2022 final rule implementing NDAA 2021, SBA adopted the five-year averaging period for the programs originally excepted from the December 2019 final rule, but permitted applicants to those programs to use either three or five-year averaging periods for the purposes of calculating average annual receipts ([87 FR 34094](#); June 6, 2022).

Table 1, Summary of Completed Regulatory Actions During the Second Five-Year Review, below, provides the order in which SBA completed the above regulatory actions along with the dates the proposed and final rules were published in the *Federal Register*.

**Table 1**  
Summary of Completed Regulatory Actions During the Second Five-Year Review

Description of Regulatory Action	Title of Rule	Date of Publication Proposed Rule/IFR	Date of Publication Final Rule
Revised size standards methodology	Small Business Size Standards: Revised Size Standards Methodology	April 27, 2018 ( <a href="#">83 FR 18468</a> )	April 11, 2019 ( <a href="#">84 FR 14587</a> )
Inflation adjustment IFR (2019)	Small Business Size Standards: Adjustment of Monetary-Based Size Standards for Inflation	July 18, 2019 ( <a href="#">84 FR 34261</a> )	November 17, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 69118</a> )
Revisions to the calculation of annual average receipts (SBREA)	Small Business Size Standards: Calculation of Annual Average Receipts	June 24, 2019 ( <a href="#">84 FR 29399</a> )	December 5, 2019 ( <a href="#">84 FR 66561</a> )



Description of Regulatory Action	Title of Rule	Date of Publication Proposed Rule/IFR	Date of Publication Final Rule
Comprehensive review of size standards for NAICS Sectors 11, 21, 22, and 23	Small Business Size Standards: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting; Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction; Utilities; Construction	October 2, 2020 ( <a href="#">85 FR 62239</a> )	March 31, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 18607</a> )
Comprehensive review of size standards for NAICS Sectors 48-49, 51, 52, and 53	Small Business Size Standards: Transportation and Warehousing; Information; Finance and Insurance; Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	October 2, 2020 ( <a href="#">85 FR 62372</a> )	March 31, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 18627</a> )
Comprehensive review of size standards for NAICS Sectors 54, 55, and 56	Small Business Size Standards: Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	November 13, 2020 ( <a href="#">85 FR 72584</a> )	March 31, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 18665</a> )
Comprehensive review of size standards for NAICS Sectors 61, 62, 71, 72, and 81	Small Business Size Standards: Education Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment and Recreation; Accommodation and Food Services; Other Services	November 27, 2020 ( <a href="#">85 FR 76390</a> )	March 31, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 18646</a> )
Revisions to the calculation of employees and average annual receipts (NDAA 2021 and SBREA)	Small Business Size Standards: Calculation of Number of Employees for All Programs and of Average Annual Receipts in the Business Loan, Disaster Loan, and Small Business Investment Company Programs	November 2, 2021 ( <a href="#">86 FR 60396</a> )	June 6, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 34094</a> )
Comprehensive review of size standards for NAICS Sectors 42 and 44-45	Small Business Size Standards: Wholesale Trade; Retail Trade	May 25, 2021 ( <a href="#">86 FR 28012</a> )	June 14, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 35869</a> )
Adoption of NAICS 2022	Small Business Size Standards: Adoption of 2022 North American Industry Classification System for Size Standards	July 5, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 40034</a> )	September 29, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 59240</a> )
Inflation adjustment IFR (2022)	Small Business Size Standards: Adjustment of Monetary-Based Size Standards, Disadvantage Thresholds, and 8(a) Eligibility Thresholds for Inflation	November 17, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 69118</a> )	N/A
Comprehensive review of employee-based size standards for NAICS Sectors 11, 21, 22, 31-33, 48-49, 51, 52, 54, and 56	Small Business Size Standards: Manufacturing and Industries With Employee-Based Size Standards in Other Sectors Except Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade	April 26, 2022 ( <a href="#">87 FR 24752</a> )	February 15, 2023 ( <a href="#">88 FR 9970</a> )

## Summary of Completed Actions to Increase Public Engagement in the Review of Size Standards

In accordance with the Jobs Act, SBA completed a review of the small business size standard for each industry and made appropriate adjustments to size standards for a number of industries to reflect current Federal and industry market conditions. Both through its revised Methodology, available at [www.sba.gov/size](http://www.sba.gov/size), and proposed and final rules published in the *Federal Register*, SBA made public the information on both the factors and data sources it evaluated for reviewing size standards and the criteria the Agency used for adjusting or not adjusting specific size standards. This report provides a concluding update on the completion of the second five-year comprehensive size standards review under the Jobs Act.

As mandated by Section 1344 of the Jobs Act, as part of the size standards review, SBA held two public forums on size standards on June 14, 2022 and June 16, 2022 to update the public on the status of the second five-year review of size standards and to consider public testimony on SBA's proposed size standard changes. SBA published a notice in the *Federal Register* to notify the public of these public forums ([87 FR 33570](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2022/06/02/2022-11357); June 2, 2022). Comments received as part of the virtual public forums are available at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) (search under RIN 3245-AH09).

In addition to the virtual public forums, SBA presented its revised methodology for evaluating size standards (discussed below) to various industry associations and trade groups, including the American Council of Engineering Companies. SBA Office of Size Standards (OSS) staff met with various industry groups and representatives to get their feedback on SBA's revised Methodology and other size standards issues. OSS also presented the revised Methodology at meetings of the Small Business Procurement Advisory Council (SBPAC) and sought comments from various Office of Small & Disadvantaged Business Utilization directors and the SBPAC community. OSS also gave a presentation to the SBPAC community on the status of the second five-year size standards review.

Upon the publication of each proposed rule in the *Federal Register* with significant public interest, SBA published press releases and sent out emails to individuals that had contacted the Agency about one or more industries included in the proposed rule requesting comments on SBA's proposed size standards. Generally, SBA provided a 60-day comment period for each proposed rule, providing the public with opportunity to provide their comments and feedback on proposed size standards changes. Immediately after the publication of each final rule with significant public interest, SBA issued press releases and sent out emails to notify interested parties.

### Size Standards Methodology

In conjunction with the second five-year review of size standards, on April 11, 2019, SBA issued a revised "[Size Standards Methodology](#)" for developing, reviewing, and modifying size standards, when necessary ([84 FR 14587](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/04/11/2019-07887)). SBA's revised Methodology provides a detailed description of its analyses of various industry and program factors and data sources, and how the agency uses the results to establish and revise size standards. The revised Methodology is available on SBA's size standards web page at [www.sba.gov/size](http://www.sba.gov/size). Prior to finalizing the revised Methodology, SBA issued a notification in the April 27, 2018, edition of the *Federal Register*

([83 FR 18468](#)) to solicit comments from the public and notify stakeholders of the proposed changes to the Methodology. SBA considered all public comments in finalizing the revised Methodology.

The revised Methodology represents a major change from the previous Methodology issued on October 21, 2009 ([74 FR 53940](#)). Specifically, SBA replaced the “anchor” approach applied in the previous Methodology with a “percentile” approach for evaluating differences in characteristics among various industries. Under the “anchor” approach, SBA generally evaluated the characteristics of individual industries relative to the average characteristics of industries with the anchor size standard to determine whether they should have a higher or a lower size standard than the anchor. In the “percentile” approach used in the revised Methodology, SBA ranks industries with the same measure of size standards (such as receipts or employees) in terms of four primary industry factors, discussed in the Primary Factors subsection below.

Under the “percentile” approach, for each factor, an industry is ranked and compared with the 20th percentile and 80th percentile values of that factor among the industries sharing the same measure of size standards (*i.e.*, receipts or employees). Combining that result with the 20th percentile and 80th percentile values of size standards among the industries with the same measure of size standards, SBA computes a size standard supported by each industry factor for each industry. In the previous Methodology, comparison industry groups were predetermined independent of the data, while in the revised Methodology they are established using the actual data.

Congress has granted SBA’s Administrator discretion to establish detailed small business size standards. Specifically, Section 3(a)(3) of the Small Business Act ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)\(3\)](#)) requires that “...the [SBA] Administrator shall ensure that the size standard varies from industry to industry to the extent necessary to reflect the differing characteristics of the various industries and consider other factors deemed to be relevant by the Administrator.” Accordingly, the economic structure of an industry is the primary basis for developing and modifying small business size standards. SBA identifies the small business segment of an industry by examining data on the economic characteristics defining the industry structure and Federal contracting trends (as described below). In addition, SBA considers current economic conditions, the Agency’s mission and program objectives, the Administration’s current policies, suggestions from industry groups and Federal agencies, and public comments on proposed rules. SBA also examines whether a proposed or revised size standard based on industry and other relevant data successfully excludes businesses that are dominant in the industry from being classified as small.

## **Primary Factors**

When establishing or reviewing size standards, SBA generally evaluates five primary factors for each industry, namely: average firm size, start-up costs and entry barriers, industry competition, distribution of firms by size, and the impact current or revised size standards might have on small business participation in Federal contracting. SBA also considers other information that it believes is relevant to a particular industry under review (such as technological changes, growth trends, impacts on SBA’s financial assistance, other program factors, *etc.*). Additionally, SBA considers current economic conditions, the Administration’s

policies, suggestions from industry groups and Federal agencies, and the possible impacts of size standard revisions on small business success in getting Federal assistance. Public comments to a proposed rule are also important. SBA thoroughly reviews and weighs all public comments before making a final decision on its proposed size standards.

Below are brief descriptions of each of the five primary factors that SBA evaluates for each industry under the revised Methodology that was applied to the recently completed second five-year size standards review. More detailed descriptions are provided in SBA's "Size Standards Methodology" White Paper, which is available at [www.sba.gov/size](http://www.sba.gov/size).

### **Average Firm Size**

SBA computes two measures of average firm size: simple average and weighted average. For industries with receipts-based size standards, the simple average is the total receipts of the industry divided by the total number of firms in the industry. The weighted average firm size is the summation of all the receipts of the firms in an industry multiplied by their share of receipts in the industry. The simple average weighs all firms within an industry equally regardless of their size. The weighted average overcomes that limitation by giving more weight to larger firms. The size standard supported by average firm size is obtained by averaging size standards supported by simple average firm size and weighted average firm size.

If the average firm size of an industry is higher than the average firm size for most other industries, this would generally support a size standard higher than the size standards for other industries. Conversely, if the industry's average firm size is lower than that of most other industries, it would provide a basis to assign a lower size standard as compared to size standards for most other industries.

### **Start-up Costs and Entry Barriers**

Start-up costs reflect a firm's initial size in an industry. New entrants to an industry must have sufficient capital and other assets to start and maintain a viable business. If firms entering an industry under review have greater capital requirements than firms in most other industries, all other factors remaining the same, this would be a basis for a higher size standard. Conversely, if the industry has smaller capital needs compared to most other industries, a lower size standard would be considered appropriate.

Given the lack of actual data on start-up costs and entry barriers by industry, SBA uses average assets as a proxy for start-up costs and entry barriers. To calculate average assets, SBA begins with the sales to total assets ratio for an industry from the Risk Management Association's Annual Statement Studies, available at <https://www.rmahq.org/statementstudies>. SBA then applies these ratios to the average receipts of firms in that industry obtained from the Economic Census tabulation. An industry with average assets that are significantly higher than most other industries is likely to have higher start-up costs; this in turn will support a higher size standard. Conversely, an industry with average assets that are lower than most other industries is likely to have lower start-up costs; this will support either lowering or maintaining the size standard.

## **Industry Competition**

Industry competition is generally measured by the share of total industry receipts generated by the largest firms in an industry. SBA generally evaluates the share of industry receipts generated by the four largest firms in each industry. This is referred to as the “four-firm concentration ratio,” a commonly used economic measure of market competition. Using the four-firm concentration ratio, SBA compares the degree of concentration within an industry to the degree of concentration of the other industries with the same measure of size standards. If a significantly higher share of economic activity within an industry is concentrated among the four largest firms compared to most other industries, all else being equal, SBA would set a size standard that is relatively higher than for most other industries. Conversely, if the market share of the four largest firms in an industry is appreciably lower than the similar share for most other industries, the industry will be assigned a size standard that is lower than for most other industries.

## **Distribution of Firms by Size and Industry Concentration**

SBA examines the shares of industry total receipts accounted for by firms of different receipts and employment sizes in an industry. This is an additional factor SBA considers in assessing competition within an industry besides the four-firm concentration ratio. If the preponderance of an industry’s economic activity is attributable to smaller firms, this generally indicates that small businesses are competitive in that industry, which would support adopting a smaller size standard. A higher size standard would be supported for an industry in which the distribution of firms indicates that most of the economic activity is concentrated among the larger firms.

Concentration is a measure of inequality of distribution. To determine the degree of inequality of distribution in an industry, SBA computes the Gini coefficient, using the Lorenz curve. The Lorenz curve presents the cumulative percentages of units (firms) along the horizontal axis and the cumulative percentages of receipts (or other measures of size) along the vertical axis. (For further detail, see SBA’s Methodology on its website at [www.sba.gov/size](http://www.sba.gov/size).) Gini coefficient values vary from zero to one. If receipts are distributed equally among all the firms in an industry, the value of the Gini coefficient will equal zero. If an industry’s total receipts are attributable to a single firm, the Gini coefficient will equal one.

SBA compares the degree of inequality of distribution for an industry under review with other industries with the same type of size standards. If an industry shows a higher degree of inequality of distribution (hence a higher Gini coefficient value) compared to most other industries in the group, this would, all else being equal, warrant a size standard that is higher than the size standards assigned to most other industries. Conversely, an industry with lower degree of inequality (*i.e.*, a lower Gini coefficient value) than most others will be assigned a lower size standard relative to others.

## **Federal Contracting Factor**

As the fifth factor, SBA examines the success small businesses are having in winning Federal contracts under the current size standard as well as the possible impact a size standard change may have on Federal small business contracting opportunities. The Small Business Act

requires the Federal Government to ensure that small businesses receive a “fair proportion” of Federal contracts. The legislative history also discusses the importance of size standards in Federal contracting. To incorporate the Federal contracting factor in the size standards analysis, SBA evaluates small business participation in Federal contracting in terms of the share of total Federal contract dollars awarded to small businesses relative to the small business share of total receipts within an industry. In general, if the share of Federal contract dollars awarded to small businesses in an industry is significantly smaller than the small business share of total industry receipts, all else remaining the same, a justification would exist for considering a size standard higher than the current size standard. In cases where small business share of the Federal market is already appreciably high relative to the small business share of the overall market, SBA generally assumes that the existing size standard is adequate with respect to the Federal contracting factor.

The disparity between the small business Federal market share and industry-wide small business share may be due to various factors, such as extensive administrative and compliance requirements associated with Federal contracts, the different skill set required to perform Federal contracts as compared to typical commercial contracting work, and the size of Federal contracts. These, as well as other factors, are likely to influence the type of firms within an industry that compete for Federal contracts. By comparing the small business Federal contracting share with the industry-wide small business share, SBA includes in its size standards analysis the latest Federal market conditions.

### ***Impact on SBA’s Financial Assistance Programs***

Besides the impact on small business Federal contracting, as a secondary factor, SBA also evaluated the impact of a proposed or revised size standard on SBA’s loan programs. For this, SBA examined the data on volume and number of its 7(a) and 504 loans, and its Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL), within an industry and the size of firms obtaining those loans. This allowed SBA to assess whether the existing or the proposed/revised size standard for a particular industry may restrict the level of financial assistance to small firms. If a current size standard is found to have impeded financial assistance to small businesses, a higher size standard may be justified. However, if small businesses under current size standards have been receiving significant amounts of SBA’s loans both in terms of the number and volume of loans, or if the financial assistance has been provided mainly to businesses that are much smaller than the existing size standards, SBA may not consider this factor as important when determining the size standard.

### **Dominance in Field of Operation**

Section 3(a) of the Small Business Act ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)](#)) defines a small business concern as one that is: (1) independently owned and operated; (2) not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) within a specific small business definition or size standard established by the SBA Administrator. SBA considers as part of its evaluation whether a business concern at a proposed or revised size standard would be dominant in its field of operation. For this, SBA generally examines the industry’s market share of firms at the proposed or revised size standard as well as the distribution of firms by size. Market share and size distribution may indicate whether a firm can exercise a major controlling influence on a national basis in an industry where a significant number of business concerns are engaged. If a contemplated size standard

includes a dominant firm, SBA will consider a lower size standard to exclude the dominant firm from being defined as small.

## Sources of Industry and Program Data

SBA's primary source of industry data are special tabulations of the latest Economic Census (see [www.census.gov/econ/](http://www.census.gov/econ/)) prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census Bureau) for SBA. The 2012 Economic Census tabulations were the latest available for SBA to use for the analysis of size standards under the second five-year review. In the first quarter of calendar year 2022, SBA received preliminary special tabulations of the 2017 Economic Census from the Census Bureau which SBA used to analyze the impact of its size standard revisions for select industries beginning in March 2022, and for all industries after July 2022 once the preliminary data were finalized. The special tabulations provide SBA with data on the number of firms, number of establishments, number of employees, annual payroll, and annual receipts of companies by industry (6-digit level), industry group (4-digit level), subsector (3-digit level), and sector (2-digit level). These data are arrayed by various classes of firms' size based on the overall number of employees and receipts of the entire enterprise (all establishments and affiliated firms) from all industries. The special tabulations enable SBA to evaluate average firm size, the four-firm concentration ratio, and distribution of firms by various receipts and employment size classes. For industries not covered by the Economic Census, SBA obtains similar tabulations from the Census Bureau's County Business Patterns ([www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cbp.html](http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cbp.html)) and the United States Department of Agriculture's Census of Agriculture ([www.agcensus.usda.gov/](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/)).

Certain data were not available in the Economic and Agriculture Census tabulations due to disclosure prohibitions. In those cases, SBA either estimated the missing values using available relevant data or examined data at a higher level of industry aggregation, such as at the NAICS 2-digit (sector), 3-digit (subsector), or 4-digit (industry group) level. In some instances, SBA's analysis was based only on those factors for which data were available or estimates of missing values were possible.

SBA estimated average assets for an industry by combining the sales to total assets ratios by industry for the latest three years from the Risk Management Association's (RMA) Annual Statement Studies (<https://www.rmahq.org/statementstudies>) with the average receipts of firms in that industry from the Economic Census tabulations.

To evaluate Federal contracting trends, SBA examined data on Federal contract awards for the latest three fiscal years available at the time of review. The data are available on the System for Award Management (SAM) website from the *SAM.gov* data bank (<https://sam.gov/content/contract-data>) following the transition of Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG) ([www.fpds.gov/](http://www.fpds.gov/)) reporting functions into SAM.<sup>3</sup>

To assess the impact on financial assistance to small businesses, SBA examined its internal data on its 7(a), 504, and EIDL loan programs for the latest fiscal years available at the time of review.

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<sup>3</sup> See FPDS-NG Reports Category webpage at ([https://www.fpds.gov/fpdsng\\_cms/index.php/en/reports.html](https://www.fpds.gov/fpdsng_cms/index.php/en/reports.html)).

Data sources and estimation procedures that SBA uses in its size standards analysis are detailed in SBA’s “[Size Standards Methodology](#)” White Paper, which is attached with this report and also available at [www.sba.gov/size](http://www.sba.gov/size).

## **Selection of Size Standards**

In the 2009 Methodology, which SBA applied to the first 5-year comprehensive review of size standards, SBA adopted a fixed number of size standards levels as part of its effort to simplify size standards. In response to public comments to the 2009 Methodology White Paper, and the 2013 amendment to the Small Business Act (Section 3(a)(8)) under Section 1661 of NDAA 2013, in the revised Methodology, SBA has relaxed the limitation on the number of small business size standards. Specifically, Section 1661 of NDAA 2013 states, “SBA cannot limit the number of size standards, and shall assign the appropriate size standard to each industry identified by NAICS.”

In the revised Methodology, SBA calculates a separate size standard for each 6-digit NAICS industry. However, to account for errors and limitations associated with various data that SBA evaluates in the size standards analysis, SBA rounds the calculated size standard value for a receipts-based size standard to the nearest \$500,000, except for agricultural industries in Subsectors 111 and 112 for which the calculated size standards are rounded to the nearest \$250,000. Similarly, the calculated value for an employee-based size standard is rounded to the nearest 50 employees for industries in manufacturing and other sectors (except Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade) and to the nearest 25 employees for industries in Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade. This rounding procedure is applied both in calculating a size standard for each of the five primary factors and in calculating the overall size standard for the industry.

As a policy decision, SBA continues to maintain the minimum and maximum levels for both receipts and employee-based size standards. Accordingly, SBA will not generally propose or adopt a size standard that is either below the minimum level or above the maximum, even though the calculations yield values below the minimum or above the maximum. The minimum size standard reflects the size an established small business should be to have adequate capabilities and resources to be able to compete for and perform Federal contracts (but does not account for small businesses that are newly formed or just starting operations). On the other hand, the maximum size standard represents the level above which businesses, if qualified as small, would outcompete much smaller businesses when accessing Federal assistance.

With respect to receipts-based size standards, in SBA’s revised Methodology, SBA established \$5 million and \$40 million, respectively, as the minimum and maximum size standard levels (except for most agricultural industries in NAICS Subsectors 111 and 112). The industry data suggested that \$5 million minimum and \$40 million maximum size standards would be too high for agricultural industries. Accordingly, SBA established \$1 million as the minimum size standard and \$5 million as the maximum size standard for industries in Subsector 111 (Crop Production) and Subsector 112 (Animal Production and Aquaculture).<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> As a result of inflation adjustments of monetary-based size standards in 2019 ([84 FR 34261](#); July 18, 2019) and 2022 ([87 FR 69118](#); November 17, 2022), these minimum and maximum levels for receipts-based size standards are higher today, with the maximum level for the receipts-based size standards (except for most agricultural industries in Subsectors 111 and 112) reaching to \$47 million.



Regarding employee-based size standards for manufacturing and other industries (excluding Wholesale and Retail Trade), SBA's proposed minimum and maximum size standards among those industries are 250 employees and 1,500 employees, respectively. For employee-based size standards for Wholesale and Retail Trade industries, the proposed minimum and maximum values are 50 employees and 250 employees, respectively.

With the completion of the second five-year size standards review, there are now 102 different size standard levels: 73 receipts-based, one asset-based, and 27 employee-based size standards, one of which also includes barrels per day total refining capacity.

## **Economic Characteristics of Comparison Industry Groups**

As mentioned earlier, to assess the appropriateness of the current size standards, SBA evaluates the structure of each industry in terms of four economic characteristics or factors: average firm size, average assets size as a proxy for start-up costs and entry barriers, the four-firm concentration ratio as a measure of industry competition, and size distribution of firms using the Gini coefficient. For each size standard type (*i.e.*, receipts-based or employee-based), SBA ranks industries both in terms of each of the four industry factors and in terms of the existing size standards and computes the 20th percentile and 80th percentile values for both. SBA then evaluates each industry by comparing its value for each industry factor to the 20th percentile and 80th percentile values for the corresponding factor for industries under a particular type of size standard.

If the characteristics of an industry under review within a particular size standard type are similar to the average characteristics of industries within the same size standard type in the 20th percentile, SBA will consider adopting as an appropriate size standard for that industry the 20th percentile value of size standards for those industries. For each size standard type, if the industry's characteristics are similar to the average characteristics of industries in the 80th percentile, SBA will assign a size standard that corresponds to the 80th percentile in the size standard rankings of industries.

A separate size standard is established for each factor based on the amount of difference between the factor value for an industry under a particular size standard type and 20th percentile and 80th percentile values for the corresponding factor for all industries in the same type. Specifically, the actual level of the new size standard for each industry factor is derived by a linear interpolation using the 20th percentile and 80th percentile values of that factor and corresponding percentiles of size standards. Each calculated size standard is bounded between the minimum and maximum size standards levels, as discussed before. As noted earlier, the calculated value for a receipts-based size standard for each industry factor is rounded to the nearest \$500,000, except for industries in Subsectors 111 and 112 for which a calculated size standard is rounded to the nearest \$250,000. Similarly, the calculated value for an employee-based size standard is rounded to the nearest 50 employees for industries in manufacturing and other sectors (except Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade) and to the nearest 25 employees for industries in Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade.

Table 2, 20th and 80th Percentiles of Industry Factors for Receipts-Based Size Standards, and Table 3, 20th and 80th Percentiles of Industry Factors for Employee-Based Size Standards, show the 20th percentile and 80th percentile values for average firm size (simple and weighted),

average assets size, four-firm concentration ratio, and Gini coefficient for industries with receipt-based and employee-based size standards, respectively.

**Table 2**  
20<sup>th</sup> and 80<sup>th</sup> Percentiles of Industry Factors for Receipts-based Size Standards

Industries/percentiles	Simple average receipts size (\$ million)	Weighted average receipts size (\$ million)	Average assets size (\$ million)	Four-firm concentration ratio (%)	Gini coefficient
Industries, excluding Subsectors 111 and 112					
20 <sup>th</sup> percentile	0.83	19.42	0.34	7.9	0.686
80 <sup>th</sup> percentile	7.52	830.65	5.19	42.4	0.834
Industries in Subsectors 111 and 112					
20 <sup>th</sup> percentile	0.06	1.48	0.07	1.7	0.608
80 <sup>th</sup> percentile	0.83	13.32	0.88	12.3	0.908

**Table 3**  
20<sup>th</sup> and 80<sup>th</sup> Percentiles of Industry Factors for Employee-Based Size Standards

Industries/percentiles	Simple average firm size (no. of employees)	Weighted average firm size (no. of employees)	Average assets size (\$ million)	Four-firm concentration ratio (%)	Gini coefficient
Manufacturing and other industries, excluding Sectors 42 and 44-45					
20 <sup>th</sup> percentile	29.5	250.7	4.18	24.7	0.760
80 <sup>th</sup> percentile	118.3	1,629.0	45.4	61.3	0.853
Industries in Sectors 42 and 44-45					
20 <sup>th</sup> percentile	12.6	199.8	3.19	16.1	0.794
80 <sup>th</sup> percentile	27.9	1,693.8	11.99	38.9	0.865

## Derivation of Size Standards Based on Industry Factors

An estimated size standard supported by each industry factor is derived by comparing its value for a specific industry to the 20th percentile and 80th percentile values for that factor. If an industry's value for a particular factor is near the 20th percentile value in the distribution, the supported size standard will be one that is close to the 20th percentile value of size standards for industries in the size standards group. If a factor for an industry is close to the 80th percentile value of that factor, it would support a size standard that is close to the 80th percentile value in the distribution of size standards. For a factor that is within, above, or below the 20-80 percentile range, the size standard is calculated using linear interpolation based on the 20th percentile and the 80th percentile values for that factor and the 20th percentile and 80th percentile values of size standards. Detailed formulas involved in these calculations are presented in SBA's revised Methodology, which is available at [www.sba.gov/size](http://www.sba.gov/size).

## Derivation of Size Standards Based on Federal Contracting Factor

Besides industry structure, SBA also evaluates Federal contracting data to assess the success of small businesses in getting Federal contracts under the existing size standards. For each industry with \$20 million or more in annual Federal contract dollars, SBA evaluates the small business share of total Federal contract dollars relative to the small business share of total industry receipts. All other factors being equal, if the share of Federal contracting dollars awarded to small businesses in an industry is significantly less than the small business share of that industry's total receipts, a justification would exist for considering a size standard higher than the current size standard. Conversely, if the small business share of Federal contracting activity is near or above the small business share in total industry receipts, this will support the current size standard.

SBA increases the existing size standards by certain percentages when the small business share of total industry receipts exceeds the small business share of total Federal contract dollars by ten or more percentage points. Percentage increases generally reflect receipts levels needed to bring the small business share of Federal contracts on par with the small business share of industry receipts. These percentage increases are given in Table 4, Percentage Increases to Size Standards Based on Federal Contracting Factor.

**Table 4**  
Percentage Increases to Size Standards Based on Federal Contracting Factor

Size standards	Percentage difference between the small business shares of total Federal contract dollars in an industry and of total industry receipts		
	> -10%	-10% to -30%	< -30%
<i>Receipts-based standards</i>			
< \$15 million	No change	Increase 30%	Increase 60%
\$15 million to < \$25 million	No change	Increase 20%	Increase 40%
\$25 million to < \$41.5 million*	No change	Increase 15%	Increase 25%
<i>Employee-based standards</i>			
< 500 employees	No change	Increase 30%	Increase 60%
500 to < 1,000 employees	No change	Increase 20%	Increase 40%
1,000 to < 1,500 employees*	No change	Increase 15%	Increase 25%

\*Adjusted receipts and employee-based standards were capped at \$41.5 million (\$5 million for industries in Subsectors 111 and 112) and 1,500 employees, respectively.

## **Derivation of Overall Industry Size Standard**

The SBA's revised Methodology presented above results in five separate size standards based on evaluation of the five primary factors (*i.e.*, four industry factors and one Federal contracting factor). SBA derives an industry's overall size standard by assigning equal weights to size standards supported by each of these five factors. The overall industry size standard is computed by taking the weighted average of the five factors. However, if necessary, SBA's revised Methodology would allow assigning different weights to some of these factors in response to its policy decisions and other considerations.

## **Evaluation of Impacts on SBA's Financial Assistance Programs**

Before deciding on an industry's size standard, SBA also considers the impact of the proposed or revised size standard on its financial assistance programs. For that, SBA examined its 7(a) and 504 loan, and EIDL program data for the latest three fiscal years available at the time of the review to assess whether the proposed or revised size standard needed further adjustments to ensure adequate credit opportunities for small businesses through those programs. The data showed that most businesses that used SBA's financial assistance programs are generally much smaller than their size standards, thereby rendering this factor not important in most cases. Furthermore, the Jobs Act established an alternative size standard for SBA's 7(a) and 504 Loan Programs. Specifically, an applicant exceeding a NAICS industry size standard may still be eligible if its tangible net worth does not exceed \$15 million and its average net income after Federal income taxes (excluding any carry-over losses) for the two full fiscal years before the date of the application is not more than \$5 million. Thus, businesses that do not qualify under their respective industry-based size standard may still be eligible to receive financial assistance under the alternative size standard.

## **Proposed Changes to Size Standards**

In each proposed rule, SBA provided summaries of the results of its analyses of industry specific size standards. In some cases, the results indicated that SBA could, if appropriate, propose to reduce size standards for some industries in the sector under review.

However, SBA concluded that lowering small business size standards was not in the best interest of small businesses in the then-current economic environment. On March 13, 2020, prior to SBA issuing any proposed rules reviewing size standards under the second five-year review of size standards, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) was declared a pandemic of enough severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration for all states, territories, and the District of Columbia. As a result of the COVID-19 emergency, many small businesses nationwide experienced economic hardship early in the pandemic as a direct result of the Federal, State, and local public health measures taken to minimize the public's exposure to the virus. In addition, based on the advice of public health officials, other measures, such as keeping

a safe distance from others or even stay-at-home orders, were implemented in 2020, resulting in a sharp economic decline as the public avoided malls, retail stores, and other businesses.<sup>5</sup>

Similar to SBA's policy in response to the 2008 Financial Crisis under the first five-year comprehensive size standards review, under the most recently completed review—in response to the wide-ranging economic impacts of the pandemic and ongoing economic recovery efforts—SBA decided not to lower any size standards for which the analysis suggested lowering them (except to exclude one or more dominant firms). Instead, SBA proposed to maintain all size standards for industries in which the analytical results supported a decrease or no change to size standards and to adopt all size standards for which the analytical results supported an increase to size standards, except for nine industries with employee-based size standards where SBA's evaluation of dominance in field of operation indicated that size standards should be maintained at the current levels to exclude dominant firms and one industry for which SBA proposed to adopt a smaller increase to the size standard also to exclude dominant firms ([88 FR 9970](#); February 15, 2023).

As part of its policy deliberations, SBA also considered that the Jobs Act was enacted to promote small business job creation. The Jobs Act also aimed to put more capital into the hands of entrepreneurs and small business owners; strengthen small businesses' ability to compete for contracts; create a better playing field for small businesses for Federal opportunities; promote small business exporting; build on the National Export Initiative; expand training and counseling; and provided \$12 billion in tax relief to help small businesses invest in their firms and create jobs. Reducing size standards would have had an immediate negative impact on job creation by reducing the number of small businesses eligible for Federal financial and procurement assistance programs critical for their success. This outcome would be contrary to the expressed intent of the law.

Lowering size standards based solely on analytical results, without any considerations of other relevant factors, would have rendered many small businesses ineligible from many of SBA's programs and benefits, including COVID-19 relief programs. That would run counter to what SBA and the Federal Government were doing to help small businesses and would not have supported or created more jobs; rather, it would have had the opposite effect. Therefore, SBA generally did not propose to reduce size standards for any industries.

Furthermore, the Small Business Act requires the Administrator to "...consider other factors deemed to be relevant..." when establishing or modifying small business size standards. Economic conditions during the size standards review and the impact the revisions to size standards have on job creation and the overall economy are relevant factors when establishing or modifying small business size standards. SBA invited comments and suggestions on whether it should lower size standards as suggested by analyses of industry and program data or retain the current standards for those industries in view of the then-economic conditions. The vast majority

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<sup>5</sup> For example, U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) decreased 4.6%, and the personal consumption in goods and services decreased 6.2% in the first quarter of 2020. In the second quarter, real GDP decreased 29.9% and real personal consumption in goods and services decreased 32.1%. In May 2020, real personal income decreased 4.0%. The unemployment rate increased from 3.5% in February 2020 to 14.7% in April 2020, remaining above 5% thereafter until August 2021. Additionally, non-farm payroll decreased by nearly 22 million from February 2020 to April 2020.

of the comments addressing this issue supported the SBA’s policy of not lowering size standards even if the data might support doing so.

## **Evaluation of Dominance in Field of Operation**

When SBA proposed or adopted revisions to size standards for some industries, it always ensured that no individual firm at or below the proposed or revised size standard would be large enough to dominate its field of operation. At each of the proposed or revised size standards, the individual small firm generally accounted for a small share (in most cases 2% or less) of total industry receipts. Such small shares effectively preclude a firm at or below the proposed or revised size standard from exerting control or dominance in any industry.

As a result of its evaluation of dominance in field of operation, SBA adjusted size standards for nine industries where the evaluation indicated that size standards should be maintained at the current levels to exclude dominant firms and one industry for which SBA proposed to adopt a smaller increase to the size standard also to exclude dominant firms ([88 FR 9970](#); February 15, 2023).

## **Rolling Size Standards Review by Sector**

Rather than reviewing size standards on a sector-by-sector basis as SBA did during the first five-year review of size standards, under the most recently completed second five-year review, SBA reviewed size standards in six groups of NAICS sectors by grouping industries within various NAICS sectors that use the same size measure (*i.e.*, employees or receipts). An NAICS sector generally includes 25 to 75 industries, except for NAICS Sector 31-33, Manufacturing, which has 346 industries under NAICS 2022.

Once SBA completed its review of size standards for industries within a particular group of NAICS sectors, it published for comments proposed revisions to size standards based on latest industry and program data available at the time of review and other relevant factors, such as current economic conditions and SBA’s and other government’s programs and policies to help small businesses. SBA thoroughly evaluated and weighed all public comments when deciding the size standards revisions in the final rule. Table 1, above, provides the order in which SBA reviewed the size standard for various NAICS sectors and industries, along with the dates proposed and final rules were published in the *Federal Register*.

As stated previously, there were more than 1,000 size standards at the start of the second five-year size standards review. If all size standards were reviewed together in one rule, the rule would be analytically very complex and extremely voluminous, thereby making review and comment by interested parties very difficult. Likewise, SBA believes that its review of size standards under the first comprehensive review of size standards—which was conducted largely on a sector-by-sector basis—may have been too challenging for stakeholders to remain engaged throughout the entire review cycle, especially if their interest in size standards spanned multiple sectors. Therefore, SBA adopted an approach to reviewing size standards by grouping NAICS industries together by sector and similar size measure, resulting in six separate rulemakings covering all NAICS industries.

At the start of the second five-year size standards review, a small number of industries had size standards based on other measures. For example, at the start of the review, five

depository credit intermediation and credit card issuing industries had their size standards based on average assets. Under the recently completed review, SBA maintained this size measure but increased the asset threshold based on the latest industry data available at the time of the review. Another industry with an alternative size measure, NAICS 324110, Petroleum Refineries, had a size standard that included two components, namely number of employees and barrels per calendar day refining capacity. Under the recently completed review, SBA retained the two-component size standard and associated thresholds for each component.

SBA published the first four proposed rules under the second five-year review of size standards in October and November of 2020. Collectively, the rules applied to all industries with monetary-based size standards not part of the Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors. To complete its review of all monetary-based size standards, in May of 2021, SBA published a proposed rule reviewing size standards for all industries in the Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors, which also included industries with employee-based size standards.

In March and June of the same year, SBA issued final rules for the five previously issued proposed rules, thereby completing its review of all monetary-based and some employee-based size standards, and in April 2022, issued its sixth and final proposed rule reviewing all employee-based size standards that are not part of the Wholesale and Retail Trade sectors.

Finally, in February 2023, SBA published a final rule on industries with employee-based size standards not part of the Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors, which completed its second five-year review of size standards under the Jobs Act. Table 1, above, provides the order in which SBA completed these regulatory actions along with the dates the proposed and final rules were published in the *Federal Register*.

**Number of Size Standards Reviewed and Revised**

During the second five-year review of size standards under the Jobs Act, based on NAICS 2017, SBA reviewed a total of 1,037 size standards. Of the total size standards reviewed, SBA revised the size standards for 436 industries. Table 5, Number of Reviewed and Revised Size Standards (NAICS 2017), below, summarizes the number of size standards reviewed and revised under each regulatory action. Appendix C, SBA’s Size Standards Table Showing Changes to Monetary-Based Size Standards (Millions of Dollars), of this report show a comprehensive list of all monetary-based size standards reviewed and revised under the second five-year review, and Appendix D, SBA’s Size Standards Table Showing Changes to Employee-Based Size Standards (Number of Employees), show changes to employee-based size standards, displaying the changes over time for each of the individual NAICS industries.

**Table 5**  
Number of Reviewed and Revised Size Standards (NAICS 2017)

Title of Rule/Sectors Impacted	No. of size standards reviewed*	No. of size standards increased
Small Business Size Standards: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting; Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction; Utilities; Construction	103	68

Title of Rule/Sectors Impacted	No. of size standards reviewed*	No. of size standards increased
Small Business Size Standards: Transportation and Warehousing; Information; Finance and Insurance; Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	126	45
Small Business Size Standards: Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	94	46
Small Business Size Standards: Education Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment and Recreation; Accommodation and Food Services; Other Services	145	70
Small Business Size Standards: Manufacturing and Industries with Employee-Based Size Standards in Other Sectors Except Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade*	432	150
Small Business Size Standards: Wholesale Trade; Retail Trade	137	57
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>436</b>

\*Based on OMB’s NAICS 2022 industry structure, SBA reviewed a total of 412 industries in these sectors and adopted increases for 144 industries.

In the February 2023 final rule covering the Manufacturing Sector and other industries with employee-based size standards (excluding Sectors 42 and 44-45), SBA also analyzed the Federal procurement size standard applicable to nonmanufacturers in response to a comment submitted by Members of the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Contracting and Infrastructure on a separate rule. While the analytical results supported a slightly higher size standard of 550 employees, SBA ultimately maintained 500 employees as the size standard for nonmanufacturers to promote consistency in its regulations, minimize adverse impact to manufacturers, and promote fair competition among both manufacturers and nonmanufacturers. A summary of comments received on this issue and SBA’s response are available below in the Size Standards of High Public Interests and Concerns section of this report.

## Adoption of NAICS 2022

On December 21, 2021, OMB published its “Notice of NAICS 2022 Final Decisions ...” ([86 FR 72277](#)), accepting the Economic Classification Policy Committee (ECPC) recommendations, as outlined in the July 2, 2021, *Federal Register* notice ([86 FR 35350](#)), for the “2022 revisions to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) ....” Overall,



OMB's NAICS 2022 revisions created 111 new industries by reclassifying, combining, or splitting 156 NAICS 2017 industries or their parts.<sup>6</sup>

On July 5, 2022, SBA issued a proposed rule to adopt OMB's NAICS 2022 revisions for its table of size standards ([87 FR 40034](#)), which SBA finalized in September 2022 with an effective date of October 1, 2022 ([87 FR 59240](#); September 29, 2022). SBA's size standards for the 111 new industries created under NAICS 2022 resulted in an increase to the size standards for 22 industries and 29 parts of two industries under NAICS 2017, a decrease to size standards for seven industries and 53 parts of two industries, a change in the size standard measure from average annual receipts to number of employees for one industry, a change in the size standard measure from number of employees to average annual receipts for a part of one industry, and no change in size standards for 117 industries and 19 parts of seven industries. Appendix A, NAICS 2017 Industries or Their Parts Matched to NAICS 2022 Industries, of this report detail the changes from NAICS 2017 to NAICS 2022, providing a table of NAICS 2017 industries or their parts matched to NAICS 2022 industries. Appendix B, Crosswalk Summary of New Industries in NAICS 2022, provides a crosswalk of new NAICS 2022 industries.

Prior to adopting OMB's NAICS 2022 structure, SBA had already published six proposed regulations encompassing its second five-year review of size standards based on OMB's NAICS 2017 structure, and issued final rules for five of the six regulations. Specifically, prior to adopting NAICS 2022, SBA had issued final rules reviewing all monetary-based size standards and employee-based size standards in the Wholesale and Retail Trade sectors, but had not issued a final rule on employee-based size standards in Manufacturing and other sectors. Thus, in the final rule reviewing employee-based size standards in Manufacturing and other sectors ([88 FR 9970](#); February 15, 2023), SBA adopted the changes contained in the proposed rule based on NAICS 2017, then incorporated the changes into its Table of Size Standards based on NAICS 2022, following the guidelines prescribed in its NAICS 2022 adoption final rule.

SBA's Methodology for incorporating OMB's NAICS revisions into size standards is generally well-established. On October 22, 1999, SBA proposed to replace the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System with NAICS 1997 as the basis of industry definitions for its table of small business size standards ([64 FR 57188](#)). The proposed rule included a set of guidelines or rules that SBA applied to convert the size standards for industries under SIC to industries under NAICS. The guidelines primarily aimed to minimize the impact of applying a new industry classification system on SBA's size standards and on small businesses that qualified as small under the SIC-based size standards. SBA received no negative comments against the proposed guidelines. Thus, SBA published its final rule on May 15, 2000 ([65 FR 30386](#)), corrected on September 5, 2000 ([65 FR 53533](#)), adopting the resulting table of size standards based on NAICS 1997 structure, as proposed. To be consistent, SBA generally applied the same guidelines when it updated its table of size standards to adopt NAICS 2002, NAICS 2007, NAICS 2012, NAICS 2017, and NAICS 2022 revisions. In those updates as well, SBA received no adverse comments against using those guidelines, or against the resulting changes to

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<sup>6</sup> Complete information on the relationship between NAICS 2017 and NAICS 2022 is available on the Census Bureau website at <https://www.census.gov/naics/>. The Census Bureau's website also provides detailed documentation on Federal notices involving the replacement of SIC with NAICS, and all subsequent NAICS updates and revisions, including both the July 2, 2021, and December 21, 2021, Federal notices regarding the NAICS 2022 revision.

the size standards. These guidelines to adopt OMB’s NAICS revisions were also included in the SBA’s revised “[Size Standards Methodology](#)” White Paper and SBA received no adverse comments when the revised Methodology was open for public comments.

SBA identified 56 NAICS 2017 unique industries or their parts reviewed under the February 2023 final rule that became part of 37 new industries under NAICS 2022. New size standards for the 37 new NAICS 2022 industries resulted in a reduction in size standard for eight industries under NAICS 2017, an increase to size standard for 12 industries and two parts of one industry, a change in the size standard from employees to receipts for one industry, and no change in size standards for the remaining 35 NAICS 2017 industries or their parts. Among the 37 new industries under NAICS 2022 that were evaluated in the February 2023 final rule, compared to the size standards adopted in the September 2022 NAICS 2022 adoption final rule, size standards increased for ten industries and remained the same for the remaining 27 industries. Appendices C and D at the end of this report display the history of changes to size standards for all industries reviewed under the second five-year review of size standards, including the size standards at the start of the review, proposed size standards, and size standards SBA adopted in each final rule.

## **Size Standards of High Public Interests and Concerns**

SBA received a total of 1,140 comments on its six proposed rules reviewing size standards under the Jobs Act. In terms of the number of comments received, industry’s interest and concerns, and attention from Members of Congress and their constituents, size standards for certain industries or industry groups stood out from the rest. Those industries and industry groups are discussed next.

### **Sector 11—Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting**

SBA received a total of 1,013 comments on its proposed changes to size standards for industries in Sector 11. Of the 1,013 comments received, 942 comments—many of which were nearly identical—objected to the proposed rule on the grounds that increasing size standards for certain Agricultural industries could result in increased Federal funding for corporate animal agribusiness, including concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs). These commenters expressed concern that increasing certain agricultural size standards would result in large corporate agricultural concerns with potentially abusive animal practices qualifying as small for SBA’s financial assistance programs. Most of these commenters did not identify a particular NAICS code or set of NAICS codes to which their comment applied, but the SBA assumed they most likely referred to NAICS codes 112111 through 112519, which correspond to the various animal production industries. The remaining 71 comments objected to the proposed changes to the size standards on the grounds that it would unfairly benefit larger businesses and farms. These comments emphasized the historical consolidation in the Agricultural sector as well as larger farms receiving the majority of Federal assistance and subsidies. One commenter also cited the difficulty for smaller farms to enter the market and the prevalence of vertical integration for CAFOs as reasons not to raise agricultural size standards.

SBA disagreed with commenters that the proposed regulations would allow a significant number of large firms to qualify as small in the animal production industries, namely NAICS codes 112111, 112112, 112120, 112310, 112320, 112330, 112340, 112390, 112410, 112420,

112511, 112512, and 112519. Based on data from the 2012 Agricultural Census, SBA determined that if the proposed size standards were adopted, the percentage of small firms in these industries would increase only about 2 percentage points from 96.5% under current size standards to 98.9% under the proposed size standards. SBA also analyzed its internal data on 7(a) and 504 loans to determine the impact of increases to size standards on SBA's financial assistance programs for these industries and found that SBA's changes would have only a de minimis impact.

As discussed in the proposed rule, the majority of the animal production industries previously had a \$0.75 million receipts-based size standard, which was established directly by Congress in Section 806 of the Small Business Reauthorization Act of 2000, [Public Law 106-554](#), 114 Stat. 2763, (December 21, 2000). In 2016, Congress passed NDAA 2017, directing SBA to establish size standards for these industries in the same manner that the agency establishes the size standards for other industries and to include them in the five-year rolling review under the Jobs Act. Effective August 19, 2019, SBA raised the \$0.75 million receipts-based size standard for these industries to \$1 million in an interim final rule, adjusting all monetary size standards for inflation ([84 FR 34261](#) (July 18, 2019)).

Based on the data for fiscal years 2019-2020, the time period when the higher \$1 million size standard was effective, SBA did not see any increase to the total number of firms receiving SBA's loans in the animal production industries identified above. Recognizing that firms may have qualified for SBA's financial assistance programs under the tangible net worth and net income based alternative size standard and, thus, may have exceeded the industry size standard, SBA also analyzed the distribution of loans by revenue and determined that there was not an increase in the number of loans to firms with revenues between \$0.75 million and \$1 million during fiscal years 2019-2020. SBA found that the average firm size of businesses receiving SBA's loans was much smaller than the current \$1 million industry size standard, indicating that larger small firms were not the primary beneficiaries of SBA's financial assistance programs.

Generally, the majority of loans guaranteed by SBA through its 7(a) and CDC/504 loan programs are disbursed to firms that are much smaller than the industry size standard, in part due to the SBA's "credit elsewhere" test ([13 CFR 120.101](#)). This test requires lenders to certify that an applicant to the SBA's loan program is unable to obtain a loan on reasonable terms without a Federal Government guaranty, and that some or all of the loan is not available from the resources of the applicant business or the personal resources of the principals of the applicant business. SBA's changes to size standards did not impact this requirement; thus, smaller small firms are more likely to remain the primary beneficiaries of SBA's financial assistance programs as firms at the margin of SBA's industry size standards are likely to be able to obtain credit elsewhere.

Based on the above reasons, SBA found that its proposed size standards for the animal production industries do not unfairly favor larger small firms in those industries, particularly those that may be classified as CAFOs, to the detriment of smaller small firms in accessing SBA's financial assistance. Therefore, SBA adopted the size standards for the animal production industries identified above, as proposed.

On page 18609 of the final rule ([87 FR 18607](#); March 31, 2022), SBA discussed these comments and SBA's decision to adopt the size standards for the animal production industries as proposed.

## **NAICS 115310—Support Activities for Forestry and Forest Fire Suppression and Fuel Management Services Exceptions**

In the October 2020 proposed rule ([85 FR 62239](#); October 2, 2022), SBA proposed to increase the size standard for the overall NAICS 115310 (Support Activities for Forestry) from \$8 million to \$10 million and the size standard for the Forest Fire Suppression and Fuel Management Services exceptions to that NAICS code from \$20.5 million to \$25 million. SBA's proposed size standard for the exceptions to NAICS 115310 were deviations from the analytical results which suggested a size standard of only \$23.5 million. However, as SBA explained in the proposed rule, with the reality of a longer and more severe average fire season in mind and after considering data showing the general increase in costs of fire suppression activities, SBA proposed to increase the size standard for the Forest Fire Suppression and Fuels Management Services exceptions to \$25 million, above the then-current size standard of \$20.5 million and the calculated size standard of \$23.5 million.

SBA received three comments generally supporting the proposed increase to the size standard for NAICS 115310 and its two exceptions. These comments listed a number of factors in support of the proposed increases, including increased costs for fire suppression activities, increased size of Federal contracts, increased length, frequency and severity of wildfires, and the Federal Government's increased support for improved utilization of wood resources as part of its overall forest management strategy. Citing one or more of these reasons, two commenters petitioned SBA to raise the size standard for the two exceptions beyond \$25 million to between \$35 million and \$41.5 million, with one commenter requesting that SBA immediately increase the size standard to at least \$22 million until a final determination can be made. The commenters stressed that if the size standard was not raised immediately, they would be forced to cut back on growth to stay small and possibly lay off employees.

SBA reviewed the arguments and data provided by commenters requesting that SBA establish an even higher size standard for the Forest Fire Suppression and Fuel Management Services exceptions in the range of \$35 million to \$41.5 million. SBA found that the arguments and data provided by commenters were not sufficient to support a size standard higher than \$30 million because the economic characteristics of firms in this industry do not support a size standard near the SBA's maximum receipts-based size standard. Specifically, while two commenters maintained that increased operational costs, longer fire seasons and the almost exclusive use of set-asides by the Federal Government in the industry exceptions have caused many firms to cut back on growth to stay small, SBA determined that only a very few firms providing services under the industry exceptions may face a scenario where they would need to downsize or reject work in order to remain small. The average firm size of firms participating in the Forest Fire Suppression and Fuel Management Services was \$3.7 million, far below SBA's proposed size standard of \$25 million. Generally, SBA would expect to see a larger average firm size for the industry if a large number of firms were approaching the size standard and having to downsize or reject work in order to remain small.

Based on SBA's analysis of the five primary factors for the Forest Fire Suppression and Fuel Management Services exceptions, provided in Table 4 of the October 2020 proposed rule, a size standard in the range of \$35 million to \$41.5 million recommended by the commenters was supported by only one factor: the Gini coefficient factor, which supported a \$41 million size

standard for these exceptions. All other factors supported a size standard of \$23.5 million or less.

However, based on the data provided and information submitted by the three commenters, SBA met with senior contracting officials in the U.S Forest Service to refine SBA's analysis of the exceptions and obtain new or updated industry data. The latest data showed that forest fire seasons had become longer and more severe, and fire suppression (including wages to fire crews) and equipment costs had increased since the time when the \$25 million size standard was proposed. Thus, as explained in the March 2022 final rule, SBA determined that a size standard of \$30 million was appropriate for this industry and would benefit small businesses of all sizes as well as the Federal Government in terms of access to an expanded pool of small businesses to draw from for small business set-asides in case of unexpected surges in forest fires.

The inherent uncertainty of occurrences of forest fires and recent surges in forest fire incidents and extended fire seasons and the contracting officers' need to have flexibility to be able to hire enough small businesses, especially in the worst-case scenario, also supported a higher \$30 million size standard. SBA contended that competition within the industry would likely improve as a result of the higher size standard as more set-aside opportunities are created, and businesses have a longer runway to gain experience and compete with larger firms whose primary services are usually outside of the exceptions to NAICS 115310. Given the above reasons, SBA adopted \$10 million as the size standard for NAICS 115310 as proposed and \$30 million as the size standard for Forest Fire Suppression and Fuel Management Services exceptions to that NAICS code.

On pages 18609-18610 ([87 FR 18607](#); March 31, 2022) of the final rule, SBA discussed the comments and its decision to adopt the \$10 million and \$30 million size standards for NAICS 115310 and its two exceptions, respectively. Following SBA's November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR ([87 FR 69118](#); November 17, 2022), the current size standards for NAICS 115310 and its two exceptions are \$11.5 million and \$34 million, respectively.

## **NAICS 541330—Engineering Services**

SBA received a total of 45 comments on its proposal to increase the size standard for general NAICS 541330 (Engineering Services) from \$16.5 million to \$22.5 million. Of those 45 comments, 24 expressed support for the proposed increase, six opposed the proposal, 14 expressed mixed support for the proposal, and one comment was from SBA detailing a meeting that occurred during the comment period between SBA and an engineering industry trade association. Of the 14 comments that expressed mixed support for the SBA's proposed \$22.5 million size standard for this industry, 12 comments (which were nearly identical) petitioned SBA to further increase the size standard for NAICS 541330 to at least \$39.5 million. These comments and SBA's responses are summarized below.

### *Comments Supporting the Proposed \$22.5 Million Size Standard*

Of the 45 comments concerning the size standard for NAICS 541330, 24 fully supported the SBA's proposal to increase that size standard from \$16.5 million to \$22.5 million. Commenters' support for SBA's proposal focused on four main arguments: (1) increasing the size standard would allow existing small firms to retain their small business status for an extended period; (2) the proposed increase would allow firms to gain more experience before

graduating from the size standard; (3) increasing the size standard would increase the number of small firms and the number of small business set-aside opportunities; and (4) the proposed increase would accurately reflect the changes to industry structure that have occurred since the last review of the size standard.

SBA agreed with commenters that its proposal to increase the size standard for NAICS 541330 from \$16.5 million to \$22.5 million would help small businesses in the industry, especially those near the size standard, to retain access to SBA's procurement and financial assistance programs for a longer period. SBA contended that by expanding the period for firms to qualify as small, a higher size standard would likely benefit the Federal Government by increasing the number of qualified small businesses eligible for set-aside opportunities. Moreover, SBA also contended that the proposed increase would benefit all small businesses in the industry as the Federal Government would likely set aside more contracting opportunities for small businesses because of the availability of an expanded pool of experienced small firms.

SBA also agreed with commenters that the proposed size standard would allow small firms to gain more qualifications and capabilities before graduating from the size standard. Due to this expanded runway provided by the higher proposed size standard, SBA contended that firms would be able to acquire more experience and technical capabilities to compete with larger firms upon their graduation from their small business status.

#### *Comments Opposing the Proposed \$22.5 Million Size Standard*

SBA received six comments that were totally opposed to SBA's proposed size standard increase from \$16.5 million to \$22 million. These commenters argued that increasing the size standard beyond the current level would harm smaller small firms. Of these six comments, four supported the current \$16.5 million size standard and one recommended that the size standard be lowered instead of increasing it. These commenters expressed concerns that SBA's proposed size standard would harm truly smaller small firms by increasing the number of larger small firms competing for set aside opportunities. One engineering firm with average annual revenues below \$6 million expressed that competing against firms with \$20 million in average annual receipts and an employee count of 100 or more people would be difficult for smaller small firms because larger firms have experience and resources that smaller small firms do not have. The commenter urged SBA to maintain the current size standard or consider a micro entity category for this NAICS code.

In response to these opposing comments, in the March 2022 final rule, SBA explained that while SBA's proposed increase to the size standard for Engineering Services may result in some redistributions of Federal contracts between the newly qualified small businesses and large businesses (due to more large businesses qualifying as small" under the higher size standards), and between the newly qualified small businesses and small businesses under the current size standard (due to the newly eligible small firms competing for existing small business opportunities), it would have no impact on overall economic activity because total Federal contract dollars available for businesses to compete for will not change with changes to size standards. Although SBA could not quantify with certainty the actual outcome of the gains and losses from the redistribution of contracts among different groups of businesses, it identified several probable impacts in qualitative terms. SBA reasoned that with the availability of a larger pool of small businesses under the proposed increase to the size standard, some unrestricted Federal contracts that would otherwise be awarded to large businesses may be set aside for small

businesses. As a result, large businesses may lose some Federal contracting opportunities. Similarly, some small businesses under the then-current size standard may obtain fewer set-aside contracts due to the increased competition from larger businesses qualifying as small under the proposed increase to the size standard. However, this impact may be offset by a greater number of procurements being set aside for all small businesses.

In response to the opposing comments, SBA analyzed data from the 2012 Economic Census special tabulation and determined that SBA's proposed size standard would increase the total number of small firms in the industry by only 344 firms, or 0.8% of the 44,074 firms that were small under the then-current size standard. Thus, SBA determined that an increase in firms of the magnitude described above would not significantly disadvantage currently small firms. Moreover, SBA analyzed its internal data on 7(a) and 504 loans for fiscal years 2018-2020 and determined that 95.2% of loans were issued to firms one-sixth the size of the employee equivalent of the proposed size standard for this industry, indicating that the majority of firms receiving SBA's financial assistance were much smaller than the current and proposed size standard. Thus, SBA determined that increasing the size standard to the proposed level would not impact the ability of small firms to participate in SBA's financial assistance programs.

#### *Comments Recommending a Higher \$39.5 Million Size Standard*

Of the 45 comments relating to the SBA's proposed increase of the Engineering Services size standard to \$22.5 million, 12 commenters maintained that SBA's proposal to increase the size standard is a step in the right direction, but the proposed increase is not enough to address the challenges small businesses currently face in the Federal market. They petitioned SBA to raise the size standard for NAICS 541330 further to at least \$39.5 million, to match the current and proposed \$39.5 million size standard for NAICS 236220 (Commercial and Institutional Building Construction). Support for a higher size standard than what SBA proposed focused on four main arguments: (1) the Brooks Act qualifies as a unique characteristic in NAICS 541330 and should be considered for adjusting the size standard to a higher level of \$39.5 million since firms must compete solely based on capabilities instead of price; (2) the concentration of Federal contracting dollars among the largest firms makes it difficult for small firms to compete upon graduating from the current size standard; (3) increasing use of limited competition acquisition vehicles, such as Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contracts, Governmentwide Acquisition Contracts (GWAC), and Best-In-Class (BIC) contract vehicles favors large businesses; and (4) increasing the size standard significantly allows the Government to set aside more requirements for small businesses.

SBA disagreed with commenters' statements that the Brooks Act disadvantages small firms. Commenters to this issue did not provide empirical data supporting their arguments that the qualifications-based selection process under the Brooks Act favors large businesses to the detriment of small businesses under the current or proposed size standard. Conversely, SBA argued that the Brooks Act may have the opposite effect of increasing opportunities for smaller firms by removing the emphasis on low price. In turn, this leads to increased opportunities for smaller firms that may be able to better compete with larger firms on the grounds of their niche market expertise, knowledge of local rules and regulations, and greater involvement of experienced and specialized staff.

SBA's analysis of the Federal contracting factor for this industry supported this conclusion. As detailed in Table 4 of the November 2020 proposed rule, the size standards

associated with the weighted average firm size and the Gini coefficient factors reflected an industry in which receipts were significantly concentrated at the top of the size distribution. However, regarding the Federal contracting factor, SBA found that under the then current \$16.5 million size standard, the small business share of Federal contracting dollars in this industry was greater than the small business share of total industry receipts. Thus, based on its revised Methodology for evaluating size standards and the latest available data, SBA determined that the then-current size standard of \$16.5 million was appropriate with respect to the Federal contracting factor.

SBA found that increasing the size standard to the proposed level based on the analysis of all factors would likely increase the number of set-asides in the industry and further benefit the small firms that are already well-represented in the Federal contracting market at the current size standard. As such, SBA determined that it would not be appropriate to increase the size standard for this industry based solely on the requirements of the Brooks Act because the latest data does not show that small firms are significantly disadvantaged as a result of the requirements of this law.

At least eight commenters recommended a higher \$39.5 million size standard for NAICS 541330 based on the belief that both the current and proposed size standard levels would disadvantage graduating small firms (larger small firms) that would be competing with much larger firms under full and open competition. The commenters added that a firm graduating from the current or proposed size standard cannot be competitive in the full and open marketplace. They maintained that almost 50% of total contract dollars in NAICS 541330 in the Department of Defense and more than 70% of the same at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Transportation went to the top 10 businesses in terms of total receipts. The commenters argued that the Brooks Act has caused this industry to be dominated by 10 largest firms by receipts, making it nearly impossible for small businesses to compete for Federal opportunities upon graduation from the size standard. The comments maintained that a larger increase to the size standard is warranted to ensure that small firms are able to gain the experience and capabilities necessary to successfully compete with larger firms upon graduation from small business status.

In response to comments that newly graduated small firms do not have adequate contracting opportunities, SBA analyzed the data from FPDS-NG for fiscal years 2018-2020 to determine the range of Federal contracting opportunities available to firms above the then-current and proposed size standards. SBA's analysis showed that the opportunities available to these firms were adequate; 18.6% of the total dollars obligated to NAICS 541330 went to firms below the proposed \$22.5 million size standard and 25.2% of the total dollars obligated to that industry went to firms below the commenters' suggested size standard of \$39.5 million, exceeding their respective shares of industry receipts. Moreover, SBA determined that 9.5% of the average annual total dollars obligated to NAICS 541330 went to firms above the then-current \$16.5 million size standard but below the \$39.5 million size standard suggested by commenters, exceeding the respective share of industry receipts by 2.6%. Thus, based on SBA's revised Methodology for evaluating a size standard for the Federal contracting factor, SBA found that there were adequate Federal contracting opportunities for firms that have recently graduated from the size standard because the share of Federal contracting dollars to firms above the then-current and proposed size standards were proportionate to their respective share of industry receipts. SBA also disagreed with comments that IDIQs, GWACs, and BICs favor large



business, and therefore justify a further increase to SBA’s proposed size standard to ensure that small businesses are successful in capturing these contract opportunities. Consolidated buying strategies—such as relying on GWACs and BIC contracts—favor incumbent and established government vendors, but SBA determined that those strategies did not unequivocally favor large businesses over small businesses. Authority from the Jobs Act permits agencies to issue set-aside orders off of IDIQ contracts, and some court decisions have applied mandatory small-business preferences to those vehicles. Additionally, certain GWACs are available exclusively to small businesses. This includes vehicles that are either entirely set aside for SBA socioeconomic program participants or feature pools exclusively for SBA-certified firms. That said, when agencies consider these limited-competition vehicles, they must continue to prioritize small-business contracting ahead of consolidating their contracts. In its recent Memorandum No. M-22-03 on “Advancing Equity in Federal Procurement,” OMB emphasized that agencies must not use BIC contracts where doing so might threaten the agency’s small business goals or the growth of the small-business supplier base. OMB also reformed the Category Management program—of which GWACs all are a part of—to designate all socioeconomic small businesses as Tier 2. SBA argued that these measures may ameliorate some of the challenges small businesses in NAICS 541330 face from increased use of IDIQs, GWACs, and BICs.

SBA also disagreed with commenters petitioning SBA to further increase the proposed size standard to the \$39.5 million level on the basis that it would allow a significant number of businesses to qualify as small, thereby expanding a pool of qualified small businesses and increasing the likelihood that the Federal Government will set aside more contracts for small businesses. The commenters asserted that their proposed significant increase to the size standard would not negatively impact small businesses under the current size standard when competing for Federal opportunities.

Although a size standard of \$39.5 million would increase the number of qualified firms eligible for small business set-aside opportunities, SBA expressed concern that, by allowing significantly larger and more qualified and resourced companies above the current or proposed size standard to qualify as small, the commenters’ proposed \$39.5 million size standard (which is an almost 140% increase from the then-current \$16.5 million and more than 75% increase from SBA’s proposed \$22.5 million size standard) would likely negatively impact smaller small businesses when competing for Federal opportunities.

Commenters opposing SBA’s proposed size standard also recommended that SBA adopt \$39.5 million as the size standard for NAICS 541330 to make it at par with the size standard for NAICS 236220 (Commercial and Institutional Building Construction). However, the results of the SBA’s analysis of the industry and Federal contracting factors, shown in Table 4 of the November 2020 proposed rule, supported a size standard of only \$25.5 million for NAICS 236220, a decrease from the industry’s then-current \$39.5 million size standard. Under the second five-year review of size standards, SBA proposed to maintain the size standard for NAICS 236220 not based on the analytical results, but in accordance with its policy of not lowering any size standard in the current environment due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on the 2012 Economic Census, SBA estimated that 96.8% of all firms in NAICS 541330 would qualify as small under the SBA’s proposed \$22.5 million size standard, which would provide an adequate and robust pool of qualified and competitive small businesses for the Government to choose from for their set-aside requirements. Increasing the size standard to the commenters’ proposed \$39.5 million level—far above the level supported by the analytical results—would

have added another 400-500 firms as small in the Federal marketplace, thereby increasing competition for SBA's programs and resources, which would have potentially hurt smaller small businesses under the current size standard.

Based on its analysis of industry data and the comments received, SBA adopted \$22.5 million for NAICS 541330, as proposed. On pages 18668-18675 of the final rule ([87 FR 18665](#); March 31, 2022), SBA discussed the comments and its decision to adopt the \$22.5 million size standard for NAICS 541330. Following SBA's November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR ([87 FR 69118](#); November 17, 2022), the current size standard for NAICS 541330 is \$25.5 million.

## **500-Employee Size Standard Applicable to Nonmanufacturers for Purposes of Federal Contracting**

As codified at [13 CFR 121.406](#) and [121.1201](#), small business concerns must meet certain requirements when they offer to the Government an end item they did not manufacture, process, or produce. These requirements are known as the nonmanufacturer rule. To qualify for a Federal Government supply contract set aside for small business, a nonmanufacturer must have an average of 500 or fewer employees over the past 24 months, be primarily engaged in the wholesale or retail trade activities, and supply the product of a U.S. small manufacturer. Under SBA's regulation, NAICS codes in the Wholesale Trade (Sector 42) and Retail Trade (Sector 44-45) sectors cannot be used for classifying Federal Government acquisitions of supplies or products. Instead, the applicable manufacturing NAICS code associated with manufacturing, production, or processing of the product being procured must be used. For other purposes, such as SBA's financial assistance programs, SBA uses industry-based size standards in Sectors 42 and 44-45 to determine eligibility of applicants in those sectors. In effect, the nonmanufacturer rule has resulted in two sets of size standards for industries in NAICS Sectors 42 and 44-45—industry-based size standards for SBA's financial assistance and other Federal non-procurement programs and a 500-employee size standard for Federal procurement programs under the nonmanufacturer rule.

In the April 2022 proposed rule covering the Manufacturing sector and other industries with employee-based size standards, SBA analyzed the Federal procurement size standard applicable to nonmanufacturers in response to a comment submitted by Members of the House of Representatives Subcommittee on Contracting and Infrastructure on its May 2021 proposed rule covering the Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors. Specifically, the Subcommittee Members' comments expressed concern that because the level of revenues is immaterial to the determination of size under the 500-employee nonmanufacturer size standard, the employee-based threshold may allow a firm with billions of dollars in revenues to qualify as a small business. They suggested that SBA conduct an assessment of the nonmanufacturing industry based on revenue and/or other factors to determine what may be considered small for the size of a business qualifying as a nonmanufacturer.

In response to the Congressional comment, SBA analyzed the size standard applicable to nonmanufacturers under the nonmanufacturer rule using SBA's revised "Size Standards Methodology" for employee-based and receipt-based size standards. Specifically, SBA compared the employee-based average industry factors (*i.e.*, average firm size, average assets, industry concentration, and distribution of firms by size) of all Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade industries combined, with those of the manufacturing industries using the SBA's revised "Size

Standards Methodology” for employee-based size standards. SBA determined that this was a logical approach because Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade firms have to compete with manufacturers for supply or product contracts set aside for small businesses. Since NAICS codes in the Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade sectors cannot be used to classify Government acquisitions for supplies, and only the applicable manufacturing code can be applied ([13 CFR 121.402\(b\)\(2\)](#)), the Federal contracting factor was not considered in evaluating industry-based size standards in these sectors. SBA calculated an employee-based size standard for all industries in Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade combined to be 550 employees.

SBA also evaluated the size standard for nonmanufacturers by comparing the average receipts-based industry factors of all Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade industries combined, with those of receipts-based industries to calculate a receipt-based size standard for nonmanufacturers. SBA calculated a receipts-based size standard for all industries in Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade combined to be \$27 million.

SBA presented the calculated results in the April 2022 proposed rule, but did not propose to adopt either the calculated employee-based or receipt-based size standards. Instead, SBA proposed to maintain the current 500-employee size standard. SBA did not propose to adopt the calculated receipt-based size standard because SBA found that more than 35,000 firms would lose their small business status that they enjoyed under the 500-employee nonmanufacturer size standard, and would become ineligible for SBA assistance. And while the analytical results supported an employee-based size standard of 550 employees, SBA ultimately proposed to maintain 500 employees as the size standard for nonmanufacturers to promote consistency in its regulations, minimize adverse impact to manufacturers, and promote fair competition among both manufacturers and nonmanufacturers.

After presenting the results of its analysis and proposing to maintain the 500-employee size standard for nonmanufacturers in the April 2022 proposed rule, SBA received two additional comments. One comment expressed support for SBA’s proposal to maintain the 500-employee size standard for nonmanufacturers. The commenter expressed concern that if SBA were to adopt a receipt-based size standard, as explored by SBA in the proposed rule, thousands of firms that currently qualify as small under the 500-employee nonmanufacturer size standard would lose their eligibility to seek set-aside procurements for small businesses. The commenter further explained that a receipts-based size standard would likely limit sales volume for most resellers while also impacting their ability to maintain satisfactory employment levels. Thus, the commenter urged SBA to retain the current 500-employee size standard for nonmanufacturer resellers.

SBA also received one comment opposing SBA’s proposal to maintain the 500-employee size standard for nonmanufacturers. The commenter believed that SBA provided an insufficient and non-compelling rationale for not adopting the calculated size standard of 550 employees for nonmanufacturers, and instead proposing to maintain the current 500-employee size standard. Specifically, the commenter expressed that SBA’s rationale for maintaining the size standard simply because it is familiar to the industry and working well in practice sets a bad and arbitrary precedent. Thus, the commenter urged SBA to follow the results of its analysis and increase the size standard for nonmanufacturers to 550 employees, as suggested by the analytical results. This commenter also expressed support for maintaining an employee-based size standard for nonmanufacturers rather than adopting a receipts-based size standard.

SBA agreed with commenters that an employee-based size standard is most appropriate for nonmanufacturers. In the April 2022 proposed rule, in response to the Congressional comment, SBA calculated a receipts-based size standard for nonmanufacturers of \$27 million. However, although SBA evaluated a receipt-based size standard for nonmanufacturers in response to comments, SBA determined that adopting a receipts-based size standard, instead of an employee-based size standard, would be inappropriate for several reasons. Specifically, the Small Business Act provides that the size of manufacturing firms be based on the number of employees and that the size of services firms be based on average annual receipts. Adopting a receipts-based size standard under the nonmanufacturer rule—which currently applies only to Government acquisitions for supplies—would cause many manufacturing concerns supplying products to the Government as nonmanufacturers under the nonmanufacturer rule to be evaluated under a receipts-based size standard, which would be contrary to the requirements of the Small Business Act.

With respect to the comment petitioning SBA to adopt 550 employees as the size standard for nonmanufacturers as suggested by SBA’s analytical results, SBA disagreed that its rationale for maintaining the 500-employee size standard was arbitrary. As explained in the April 2022 proposed rule, the analytical results supported raising the size standard for nonmanufacturers from 500 employees to 550 employees. However, to maintain continuity with general public familiarity with and long acceptability of the 500-employee nonmanufacturer size standard, SBA proposed to maintain the current 500-employee size standard. In the proposed rule, SBA clarified why it believed that the 500-employee size standard is appropriate and working well for the majority of firms to which it applies, explaining that the 500-employee size standard for nonmanufacturers is also the most common size standard among the manufacturing industries (NAICS Sector 31-33) where some manufacturers bid on supply contracts under which they do not propose to produce the particular product to be supplied with their own labor force, notwithstanding that they are capable of doing so, and therefore must qualify as small businesses under the nonmanufacturer rule. Thus, SBA determined that maintaining 500 employees as the size standard for nonmanufacturers would promote consistency in its regulations and increase compliance.

Therefore, in an effort to minimize the adverse consequences on manufacturers who may provide supplies to the Federal Government as nonmanufacturers under the nonmanufacturer rule, and to promote fair competition among manufacturers and nonmanufacturers, SBA adopted the predominant 500-employee size standard for manufacturers as the size standard for nonmanufacturers who desire to bid on Federal supply contracts. On pages 9973-9974 of the final rule ([88 FR 9970](#); February 15, 2023), SBA discussed the comments and its decision to adopt the 500-employee size standard applicable to nonmanufacturers for purposes of Federal contracting.

### **NAICS 541611—Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services & NAICS 541990—All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services**

SBA received two nearly identical comments on its proposal to increase the size standards for NAICS 541611 (Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services) and NAICS 541990 (All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services) from

\$16.5 million to \$21.5 million and \$17 million in average annual receipts, respectively. One of the comments was submitted on behalf of 12 organizations and the other comment was submitted on behalf of two organizations.

The commenters maintained that the proposed increases to size standards for these NAICS codes are not adequate. They recommended that the size standards for both industries should be increased to \$27.5 million, which they believed would allow small businesses in those industries to successfully graduate from the small business programs. They stated that firms graduating at the current size standards do not have the financial resources and other capabilities to successfully compete against the most dominant firms. The commenters explained that Federal spending has trended towards consolidation of procurements, with agencies embracing GWACs and BIC vehicles—a policy that favors large businesses to the detriment of small businesses. In order to be competitive with the largest firms in the full and open marketplace and on GWACs and BICs, as the comments explained, firms need to have significant financial capacity and other resources—none of which can be accomplished at the current or proposed size standards.

The commenters further expressed that a common size standard of \$27.5 million in those industries is necessary to prevent “NAICS shopping” by contracting officers who may sometimes take advantage of ambiguities in NAICS code definitions by choosing to classify a contract under a NAICS code based on their own individual preferences instead of selecting the NAICS code based on the primary purpose of the acquisition, as required by law. The commenters expressed that increasing the size standard in those industries would also increase the competitiveness of small firms participating in the Federal marketplace, specifically for opportunities with a place of performance Outside of the Continental United States (OCONUS). The commenters explained that small business set-asides in these industries are rare, and full and open awards are dominated by the largest firms. The commenters noted that OCONUS contracts have continued to grow larger and larger, causing firms to prematurely outgrow their size standards, and this “early graduation” does not allow the newly graduated firm to be competitive in the full and open marketplace, which is dominated by the largest companies. The commenters expressed that increasing the size standards substantially will increase the portfolio of firms that are available to the Government buyer for set-aside opportunities, and in turn, will increase competition and the number of set-asides and provide better services to the Government.

Regarding the commenters’ petition to establish a common size standard for the two industries, SBA contended that it is not always appropriate to evaluate industries under a common size standard even when the business activities of the industries are similar or co-dependent. Section 3(a)(7) of the Small Business Act restricts the establishment of a common size standard beyond a grouping of industries at the 4-digit NAICS level. Here, NAICS 541611 and NAICS 541990 belong to different 4-digit NAICS industry groups and thus are ineligible for a common size standard. Specifically, NAICS 541611 belongs to NAICS Industry Group 5416 (Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services) and NAICS 541990 falls under NAICS Industry Group 5419 (Other Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services). Moreover, in establishing or approving a common size standard for a grouping of 4-digit NAICS codes, the law requires SBA to make publicly available, not later than the date on which such size standard is established or approved, a justification demonstrating that such size standard is appropriate for each individual industry classification included in the grouping.

Furthermore, SBA's analysis of industry factors often shows important distinctions between industries which, based on SBA's size standards revised Methodology, may produce different size standards for industries which seem to represent similar or related business activities. NAICS 541611 and NAICS 541990 exemplify this point well. Although there may be some overlap in the work performed under these industries, there are also significant differences between the two. For example, as shown in Table 4 of the November 2020 proposed rule, the weighted average firm size for NAICS 541611 was \$2.5 billion which supported a size standard of \$41.5 million, whereas the weighted average firm size for NAICS 541990 was only \$194 million which supported a size standard of \$14 million. Also, the Gini coefficient for NAICS 541611 was 0.824, which supported a size standard of \$33 million, whereas the Gini coefficient for NAICS 541990 was 0.784, which supported a size standard of \$26 million. The results of these factors alone show that these industries have differing economic characteristics; thus, SBA found that it was appropriate to evaluate the size standards for these industries separately. Moreover, SBA reminded commenters that, under the Small Business Act ([15 U.S.C. 632\(a\)](#)), SBA's Administrator is responsible for establishing small business size definitions (or "size standards") and ensuring that such definitions vary from industry to industry to reflect differences among various industries.

SBA also reviewed the SAM data for fiscal year 2020 and found that only about 26% of firms registered under NAICS 541611 as the primary industry were registered under NAICS 541990 as one of their secondary NAICS codes. Similarly, only 23% of firms registered under NAICS 541990 as the primary industry were registered under NAICS 541611 as a secondary industry. Although these percentages demonstrated that there is some overlap between the two industries, they also clearly demonstrated that most firms do not report participation in both industries. For the reasons detailed above, SBA disagreed with commenters that there should be a common size standard for these two industries.

Regarding the comment that solicitations are frequently categorized improperly under these NAICS codes, SBA informed commenters that its regulations require contracting officers to designate the proper NAICS code for a solicitation based on the principal purpose of the product or service being acquired ([13 CFR 121.402\(b\)](#)). Moreover, SBA's regulations in [13 CFR 121.1101](#) allow interested parties to appeal to the SBA's Office of Hearings and Appeal (OHA) a NAICS code designation made by a contracting officer. SBA encouraged impacted firms to follow the procedures outlined in the SBA's regulations when they believe that a contracting officer has categorized a solicitation under an improper NAICS code.

Regarding the comment that SBA should further increase the size standards for both NAICS 541611 and NAICS 541990 to help small businesses compete for OCONUS contract opportunities, SBA reviewed the data provided by the commenters and performed its own analysis of OCONUS awards to these industries using the FPDS-NG data for fiscal years 2018-2020. SBA found that, for NAICS 541611, the average annual total dollars obligated to firms through OCONUS awards were not a substantial portion of the overall total dollars obligated to that industry, with only 6% of the \$11.8 billion in average annual total dollars being obligated to OCONUS awards. Similarly, for NAICS 541990, about 22% of the \$9.9 billion in average annual total dollars obligated were classified as OCONUS awards. SBA found that small businesses did not receive a large share of OCONUS awards under these industries. For example, only 22.5% of OCONUS awards in NAICS 541611 and only 9.3% of OCONUS awards in NAICS 541990 were awarded to small businesses. By comparing these results to the

small business share of industry receipts for these industries (35.8% for NAICS 541611 and 52.3% for NAICS 541990), SBA determined that small businesses are underrepresented in this particular market segment (OCONUS contracts) of the Federal contracting market within these industries. This underrepresentation is also reflected in the broader contracting data in NAICS 541990, but not in NAICS 541611. For example, SBA calculated a Federal contracting factor of 4.8% for NAICS 541611 and -34.1% for NAICS 541990, which supported the size standards of \$16.5 million and \$23.0 million, respectively. Thus, SBA agreed with commenters that based solely on the Federal contracting factor, a higher size standard was supportable for NAICS 541990 compared to the SBA's proposed \$17 million size standard. However, SBA's revised Size Standards Methodology does not provide for the weighting of a specific factor more than others. In other words, the revised Methodology establishes that SBA will give equal weight to all five primary factors that are considered in the evaluation of an industry size standard. Thus, SBA determined that the proposed size standards for these industries, which are based on SBA's evaluation of industry and Federal contracting factors, already reflect the commenters' concerns regarding the issue of a low small business participation in the Federal marketplace in these industries.

SBA agreed with commenters that increasing the size standards for these industries would extend the runway for small firms to grow and increase their ability to compete for larger contracts while also maintaining a fair and competitive playing field for firms that are small under the current size standards for these industries. Based on the 2017 Economic Census data, 98.2% of firms in NAICS 541611 and 98.7% of firms in NAICS 541990 are already small under the then-current \$16.5 million size standard. At the proposed size standards of \$21.5 million for NAICS 541611 and \$17 million for NAICS 541990, those percentages would increase to 98.5% and nearly 98.8%, respectively. SBA was concerned that increasing these size standards further may hurt smaller small businesses when competing for Federal set-aside opportunities.

For the reasons presented above, SBA accepted the analytical results for these industries and adopted \$21.5 million as the size standard for NAICS 541611 and \$17 million for NAICS 541990, as proposed. On pages 18675-18677 of the final rule ([87 FR 18665](#); March 31, 2022), SBA discussed the comments and its decision to adopt \$21.5 million and \$17 million as the size standards for NAICS 541611 and NAICS 541990, respectively. Following SBA's November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR ([87 FR 69118](#); November 17, 2022), the current size standards for NAICS 541611 and NAICS 541990 are \$24.5 million and \$19.5 million, respectively.

### **NAICS 562910, Remediation Services – Environmental Remediation Services Exception**

On September 15, 1994, SBA issued a final rule designating Environmental Remediation Services (ERS) an "exception" under SIC code 8744, Facilities Support Management Services, with a 500-employee size standard ([59 FR 47236](#)). Effective October 1, 2000, SBA replaced the SIC system with NAICS for its table of size standards ([65 FR 30836](#); May 15, 2000). SBA retained the 500-employee size standard for ERS as an "exception" to NAICS 562910, Remediation Services, a new industry under NAICS. SBA's January 26, 2016 final rule, as part of the first five-year review of size standards, increased the ERS size standard from 500 employees to 750 employees ([81 FR 4435](#)).

As part of the second five-year review of size standards, and based on the latest available data and analysis of industry factors, in a final rule published on February 15, 2023, SBA increased the ERS size standard from 750 employees to 1,000 employees ([88 FR 9970](#)). The 1,000-employee size standard applies to Federal procurements that involve three or more services related to restoring a contaminated environment, such as preliminary assessment, site inspection, testing, remedial investigation, remedial action, containment, and removal and storage of contaminated materials. The criteria for a company to qualify as small under the ERS exception for Federal procurement and for SBA's financial assistance are in Footnote 14 to SBA's table of small business size standards ([13 CFR 121.201](#)).

SBA received a total of 37 comments pertaining to SBA's proposal to increase the size standard for the ERS exception to NAICS 562910 from 750 employees to 1,000 employees. Of the 37 comments pertaining to the ERS exception, 28 opposed SBA's proposed increase and nine supported SBA's proposal. Below, SBA summarizes the comments supporting SBA's proposed change to the ERS size standard and SBA's response, then summarizes comments opposing the SBA's proposed change and SBA's response.

#### *Comments Supporting SBA's Proposed Change to the ERS Exception*

Commenters supporting SBA's proposed increase to the size standard expressed support for a 1,000-employee size standard for a variety of reasons. One commenter argued that SBA's current 750-employee size standard is too restrictive and has been a detriment to many companies in the industry. The commenter expressed that adopting a 1,000-employee size standard would remove the restrictive size standard and allow for further growth for companies without forcing them to prematurely graduate from the small business status and providing them more capabilities upon graduation to compete with larger firms with more resources.

An additional four commenters—submitting nearly identical comments—supported SBA's proposed increase to the ERS size standard for similar reasons, expressing that SBA's proposed increase would allow additional firms to participate in Federal contracting as small businesses, increase small business competition, and ultimately reverse the downward trend in small business share of ERS contract dollars that occurred during 2013-018. These commenters further expressed that their businesses would benefit from SBA's proposed change due to the increased capabilities they could achieve under a larger size standard, which would allow them to take on larger and more complex remediation projects. One commenter also supported SBA's proposal based on the belief that the Federal Government would have access to an expanded pool of more capable small businesses to meet the demand for the surge in ERS requirements expected as part of the implementation of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act ([Public Law 117-58](#); November 15, 2021). Three commenters petitioned SBA to increase the size standard for the ERS exception above the proposed 1,000 employee threshold to 1,200 employees based on SBA's analysis contained in the proposed rule, which showed support for a size standard as high as 1,200 employees when including data from some large firms that participate in some ERS activities but primarily engage in business activities generally unrelated to ERS.

Referring to an opposing comment that urged SBA to exclude the Department of Energy (DOE) contracts from its analysis of the ERS exception due to DOE's unique reliance on large M&O contractors, one commenter supporting SBA's proposed increase expressed that the notion of excluding such procurements—which are often related to nuclear remediation—is in direct



contradiction to the definition of the ERS subindustry, as stated in Footnote 14 of SBA's Table of Size Standards at 13 CFR 121.201. The commenter explained that this footnote specifically lists nuclear remediation as an eligible activity and further argued that the justification for excluding DOE contracts from the analysis simply because they are dominated by large businesses is not sufficient. This commenter also opposed using the Engineering News-Record (ENR) top 200 environmental firms list as a source of industry data for evaluation of the ERS size standard, as suggested by an opposing commenter, because the data do not cover the entire ERS industry and may contain subjective measures of revenue that do not comport with SBA's definitions.

SBA agreed with commenters supporting SBA's proposed increase to the ERS size standard that adopting a size standard of 1,000 employees would extend the runway for firms to grow while still allowing access to SBA's contracting and financial assistance programs. Moreover, SBA agreed that increasing the size standard to 1,000 employees would improve competition in the industry and help small businesses to earn more Federal contracting dollars and compete for more complex environmental remediation projects, including those that may become newly available as a result of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

As explained in the proposed rule, the procurement data analyzed by SBA showed that the dollars awarded by firms' employment size were concentrated among the largest firms. Specifically, firms with more than 5,000 employees accounted for about 60% of the total ERS contract awards, with two firms alone accounting for almost 40% of the total awards under ERS activities. Firms between 750 employees and 5,000 employees accounted for 3.5% of the total ERS contract dollars while small firms with less than or equal to 750 employees received about 37% of the total ERS dollar awards during fiscal years 2016-2018. Procurement data from FPDS-NG for fiscal years 2019-2021 analyzed by SBA showed a decrease in the share of ERS contract dollars to the largest firms (*i.e.*, those with more than 5,000 employees) to 54%, with two large firms alone accounting for about 34% of total ERS dollars during that period. Firms between 750 employees and 5,000 employees accounted for 2.5% of ERS contract dollars, while the share to firms with less than or equal to 750 employees increased to 43.5%. While the small business share of ERS contract dollars increased during the above-referenced period, this is still smaller than the corresponding share of about 50% during fiscal years 2013-2015.

Thus, SBA determined that the large skewness in the distribution of ERS firms by the number of employees, the large percentage of ERS contracting dollars being concentrated among very large firms, the decrease in the small business share of total ERS awards compared with fiscal years 2013-2015, and the analysis of industry factors according to the SBA's revised Size Standards Methodology outlined in the proposed rule supported SBA's proposal to increase the ERS size standard to 1,000 employees. SBA reasoned that its proposal to increase the size standard to 1,000 employees would further increase small business participation in the industry over time.

Regarding the adoption of a higher calculated size standard of 1,200 employees for the ERS industry, SBA did not believe that the calculated size standard of 1,200 employees accurately reflected the economic characteristics of firms primarily engaged in the business activities related to the ERS exception. As this calculation was based on untrimmed data, it, thus, included very large firms whose primary activity was likely unrelated to the ERS exception.

Moreover, in response to comments pertaining to using the ENR data on the top 200 environmental firms, SBA agreed with commenters supporting SBA's increase to the ERS size standard that this dataset was not comprehensive enough for SBA's size standards purposes. For example, SBA's analysis of the ERS industry included 974 firms participating in Federal contracting under the exception to NAICS 562910 during fiscal years 2019-2021, while the ENR dataset suggested by the commenters only included the top 200 environmental firms. In order to reliably evaluate the size standard of any industry, SBA must rely on comprehensive data that is representative of the economic trends of the entire industry, rather than only the top firms.

#### *Comments Opposing SBA's Proposed Change to the ERS Exception*

Of the 28 comments opposing SBA's proposed change to the size standard for the ERS exception, 27 comments expressed similar arguments for why SBA should retain the current 750-employee size standard for the ERS exception. Many of these 27 commenters submitted nearly identical comments and were part of a group of firms using data from FEDMINE, a business intelligence provider specializing in Federal Government contracting, as the basis for their comments. One commenter whose comment was also based on the FEDMINE report provided a list of 52 other firms that endorsed their comment. The remaining commenters that did not reference FEDMINE data provided similar reasons as those outlined by commenters using FEDMINE data for opposing SBA's proposed increase to the ERS size standard.

One commenter opposed to SBA's proposed size standard increase for the ERS exception raised issues other than those identified by the above 27 commenters, including establishing a separate NAICS industry specifically for munitions and unexploded ordnance services. Below, SBA summarizes these opposing comments separately and provides SBA's response.

#### *Comments Opposing SBA's Proposed Change to the ERS Exception for Similar Reasons*

SBA received 27 comments petitioning SBA to retain the then-current 750-employee size standard for the ERS exception based on similar arguments, including six comments received during the virtual public forums on size standards and 21 comments received through the [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) rulemaking portal of which 20 were almost identical. The commenters commissioned FEDMINE to prepare a report on their behalf regarding Federal spending under the ERS exception for fiscal years 2016-2021.

The commenters objected to SBA's proposed increase to the ERS size standard on the grounds that more recent data shows that SBA's calculation of the small business share of the Federal market under NAICS 562910 is understated and, therefore, undermines SBA's justification for increasing the size standard in order to help small businesses better compete for contracting opportunities. Specifically, according to the commenters' analysis, the amount of Federal dollars awarded to small businesses under the ERS exception increased nearly 50%, from about \$1.4 billion in 2016 to about \$2.1 billion in 2021. The commenters also provided data showing that the small business share of the ERS Federal spend increased from 35% in 2018 to 46% in 2021. The commenters argued that increasing the share of ERS Federal dollars obligated to small firms demonstrates, contrary to SBA's analysis, that the prior increase in the size standard for the exception from 500 employees to 750 employees was effective in increasing competition in the Federal market under the ERS exception ([81 FR 4436](https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2016/01/26/81-fr-4436); January 26, 2016). The commenters contended that SBA should evaluate data beyond fiscal year 2018 for purposes of analyzing the ERS exception because most Federal dollar obligations under the exception are awarded under indefinite delivery contracts (IDCs) and, as such, SBA should recognize that

there was a lapse of time between when the ERS size standard was increased in 2016 until IDCs were awarded and significant dollars were obligated to small businesses under the new size standard.

These commenters also maintained that the DOE's unique procurement methods, including the Agency's reliance on management and operating (M&O) contracts which are typically awarded to large firms, have a significant influence on SBA's calculations due to DOE's high proportion of total dollars obligated under the ERS exception. Thus, commenters urged SBA to exclude DOE contracts from the analysis since they do not accurately reflect market conditions outside of the DOE.

Regarding the influence of DOE's procurement trends on SBA's calculations, the commenters presented data showing the percent of DOE's ERS contracts dollars obligated to small businesses and the proportion of total ERS awards attributable to the DOE. The data submitted by commenters showed that for fiscal years 2016-2021, on average, DOE awarded only about 7% of ERS contracting dollars to small businesses while comprising nearly 50% of total Federal ERS spending. The commenters maintained that unlike other Federal agencies, DOE awards nearly all ERS work through its M&O contractors, which are exclusively large businesses. For example, the commenters stated, in fiscal year 2021, of the \$1.2 billion that DOE awarded under the exception, only \$3.2 million (0.3%) was awarded to non-M&O contracts. Subtracting the large business M&O dollars from the DOE's total ERS dollars, the commenters found that the small business share of total dollars was 97.8%. The commenters also argued that since most M&O contractors are joint ventures between two or more large businesses, with each business having an employee count far in excess of the SBA's size threshold, no reasonable increase in the ERS size standard would influence the ability of small businesses to compete at the prime level in the DOE M&O market and that the contracting dollars awarded to small business would not likely increase simply because the number of businesses considered small under the exception increased.

Regarding the dollars obligated to small businesses outside of DOE, the commenters presented data showing that since fiscal year 2016, the share of non-DOE ERS contract dollars awarded to small businesses increased from an average of 53% in fiscal years 2013-2015 to an average of 63% in fiscal years 2016-2018, and to an average of 78% in fiscal years 2019-2021.

Moreover, the commenters expressed concern with SBA's impact analysis which showed that two additional small businesses would gain access to small business set aside opportunities under the proposed 1,000-employee size standard for the ERS exception. Specifically, the commenters expressed that these newly eligible firms may adversely impact smaller small businesses competing for Federal contracts under the exception. The commenters argued that the addition of larger and more experienced firms may take away future opportunities from currently small firms that are adequately meeting small business procurement needs of Federal agencies.

During SBA's virtual public forums on size standards, SBA received comments expressing similar concerns as those outlined above regarding SBA's use of data from fiscal years 2016-2018 to measure small business participation in the Federal ERS market. One commenter at the forum urged SBA to consider start-up costs in its analysis of the industry size standard and utilize more recent data from the ENR, an industry trade publication, which describes the economic characteristics and primary business activities of the top 200 engineering/environmental firms in the industry down to the subsector level. Another

commenter urged SBA to consider Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Region 2 Superfund program as a representation of the ERS industry. The commenter argued that these program data demonstrate the ability of small firms well under the then-current 750-employee size standard to fulfill the Federal Government's remediation requirements. Thus, the commenter concluded that it was unnecessary for SBA to increase the size standard beyond the current threshold as the added competition from larger firms could impact the number of opportunities available for smaller small firms that are already thriving under the current size standard. Additional commenters at the virtual public forums agreed with the commenter's conclusion that the then-current 750-employee size standard for the ERS exception was adequate.

For the above reasons, these commenters concluded that SBA's 2016 increase in the ERS size standard from 500 employees to 750 employees successfully increased small business participation in ERS contracts and preserved competition within the industry. As such, the commenters urged SBA to maintain the then-current 750-employee threshold instead of adopting 1,000 employees, as proposed.

SBA reviewed the data provided by the commenters and determined that the results largely agreed with the latest available data that SBA evaluated in response to the commenters' arguments, as discussed in the section 'Comments Supporting SBA's Proposed Change to the ERS Exception' above. Moreover, consistent with the commenters' analysis, SBA found that DOE awards accounted for 49.2% of total dollars obligated under the ERS exception, of which only about 8.5% were awarded to small businesses through prime contracts.

However, although SBA's further analysis of the ERS industry confirmed some of the data submitted by commenters, SBA also found important differences in the commenter's position and SBA's evaluation, particularly in regards to SBA's evaluation of size standards generally and the proportion of dollars awarded by DOE under the exception through M&O contracts—a special class of contracts under which the Federal Government contracts for the operation, management, or support, on its behalf, of a government-owned or -controlled establishment devoted to one or more major government programs.

Regarding SBA's evaluation of size standards generally, in the April 2022 proposed rule, SBA described its revised Methodology for evaluating industry structure to derive size standards based on five primary factors including: average firm size (simple and weighted average firm size factors), start-up costs and entry barriers (average assets size factor), industry competition (four-firm ratio factor), distribution of firms by size (Gini coefficient factor), and small business success in receiving Federal contracts under the current size standard (Federal contracting factor). As detailed in Table 4 of the April 2022 proposed rule, based on the data for fiscal years 2016-2018, SBA found that three of the five industry factors analyzed supported raising the size standard for the ERS industry above the current 750 employee threshold. Specifically, the factors for simple and weighted average firm size supported a size standard of 1,500 employees while the average assets size and Gini coefficient supported size standards of 850 employees and 1,250 employees, respectively. Only the four-firm ratio supported a size standard lower than 750 employees.

With respect to the Federal contracting factor, which measures small business participation in the Federal market in terms of the share of total Federal contract dollars awarded to small businesses relative to the small business share of an industry's total receipts, SBA found that the 750-employee size standard was appropriate. Based on SBA's revised Size Standards

Methodology, if the share of Federal contract dollars awarded to small businesses in an industry is significantly smaller than the small business share of total industry's receipts, all else remaining the same, a justification would exist for considering a size standard higher than the current size standard. In cases, where small business share of the Federal market is already appreciably high relative to the small business share of the overall market, SBA generally assumes that the existing size standard is adequate with respect to the Federal contracting factor. Thus, regarding the ERS exception specifically, using the FPDS-NG data for fiscal years 2016-2018, SBA calculated a Federal contracting factor of 64.2%, indicating the small business share of the Federal market is appreciably high relative to the small business share of industry receipts, which supported maintaining the then-current size standard of 750 employees. Based on this result, SBA agreed with commenters that small businesses in the ERS industry are well-represented in the Federal contracting marketplace under the then-current 750-employee size standard and have adequate Federal contracting opportunities.

In the April 2022 proposed rule, as an additional indicator, SBA also considered the change in the share of total ERS contract dollars awarded to small businesses from fiscal years 2013-2015 (under the 500-employee size standard) to fiscal years 2016-2018 (under the 750-employee size standard), finding that the small business share decreased from about 50% during fiscal years 2013-2015 to about 37% during fiscal years 2016-2018. This result, along with SBA's analysis of industry factors, demonstrated that an additional increase to the ERS size standard was warranted in order to optimize and protect the number of opportunities available to small businesses in the ERS industry. However, SBA notes that this additional indicator was not the primary basis for SBA's proposed increase to the size standard for the ERS exception. SBA's further analysis of data from fiscal years 2019-2021 showed that the small business share of total ERS contract dollars increased to 43.5% from 37% in fiscal years 2016-2018, but it was still lower than that for fiscal years 2013-2015.

Based solely on the Federal contracting data, SBA agreed that the 750-employee size standard is appropriate for the ERS industry. However, SBA reasoned that while analyzing Federal contracting trends, including the Federal contracting factor, are an important component of SBA's evaluation of industry size standards, SBA's revised Size Standards Methodology does not provide for the weighting of one factor more than others. In other words, the revised Methodology establishes that SBA will give equal weights to all five primary factors that are considered in the evaluation of an industry size standard. Thus, SBA found that the proposed size standard for the ERS industry, which is based on SBA's comprehensive evaluation of industry and Federal contracting factors, accurately reflects the economic characteristics of the industry, including the high level of small business participation in the Federal marketplace.

Regarding DOE's M&O contracts, SBA generally recognizes the special nature of M&O contracts which have received special regulatory treatment under Subpart 17.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. For example, when evaluating agency contracting performance under SBA's procurement scorecard assessment tool, starting from fiscal year 2015, SBA evaluates DOE's prime contracting performance by including M&O first tier subcontracts pursuant to [15 U.S.C. 644\(g\)\(3\)](#). Thus, SBA believed commenters may have been justified in requesting that SBA count DOE's M&O first tier subcontracts as prime contracts consistent with SBA's procurement scorecard methodology. However, SBA did not agree with commenters that the dollars obligated through DOE's M&O contracts should be excluded altogether from the evaluation of the industry size standard since M&O contracts are a valid and important part of

the overall Federal contracting landscape, and because the DOE accounts for roughly half of total ERS contract dollars. SBA contended that excluding M&O contracts from the evaluation of size standards, particularly for purposes of calculating the Federal contracting factor, would lead to unreliable results in industries where M&O contracts are used prominently.

Moreover, SBA found that, contrary to the commenters' suggestion, it is not true that the majority of DOE contracts classified under the ERS exception are M&O contracts. SBA obtained data from the DOE listing its M&O contractors, showing the proportion of total dollars awarded under the ERS exception to M&O contractors for fiscal years 2016-2021. The data showed that the DOE did not award any contracts under the ERS exception to firms classified as an M&O contractor.

Based on data from the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS), SBA found that small businesses were well represented in DOE's first-tier subcontracts classified under NAICS 562910. Specifically, SBA analyzed the data from fiscal years 2016-2021 and found that, when accounting for the dollars awarded to small businesses through first-tier subcontracts, about 57% of total dollars awarded by DOE under the ERS exception passed through to small businesses. Thus, even if SBA considered all DOE awards under the exception as M&O contracts and therefore counted the first-tier subcontracts as prime contracts, SBA found that the evaluation would reflect a high degree of small business participation under the ERS exception, which, as explained above, is consistent with SBA's results under the April 2022 proposed rule.

Nonetheless, in response to the commenters' petition, SBA conducted an analysis of the ERS industry using updated FPDS-NG data from fiscal years 2019-2021 following the same methodology as detailed in the proposed rule and in the SBA's revised Size Standards Methodology. SBA's analysis using the more recent data did not support a size standard lower than the SBA's proposed 1,000-employee size standard. In fact, except for the weighted average firm size, values of each industry factor based on the data for fiscal years 2019-2021 were higher than those based on the data for fiscal years 2016-2018. Although the weighted average firm size was lower based on the data for fiscal years 2016-2018, weighted average firm size still supported a 1,500-employee size standard. The Federal contracting factor based on the data for fiscal years 2019-2021 continued to support the 750-employee size standard.

Regarding petitions by commenters for SBA to use alternative sources of data to evaluate industry characteristics, specifically data from the ENR on the top 200 environmental firms and EPA's Region 2 Superfund program, SBA disagreed that these sources would provide the best representation of the ERS industry. SBA determined that these data were not comprehensive enough for SBA's size standards purposes. For example, SBA's analysis of the ERS industry included 974 firms participating in Federal contracting under the exception to NAICS 562910 during fiscal years 2019-2021, while the ENR dataset only includes the top 200 environmental firms. In order to reliably evaluate the size standard of any industry, SBA must rely on comprehensive data that is representative of the economic trends of the entire industry, rather than only the top firms, or those associated with one agency's contracting program.

Regarding the increase in the number of small firms under SBA's proposed 1,000-employee size standard, SBA disagreed with commenters that a few additional larger small firms would have significant adverse impacts on small businesses under the 750-employee size standard in terms of access to Federal opportunities. The relevant data did not demonstrate that the previous increase in size standard from 500 employees to 750 employees had a significant

adverse impact on small businesses below 500 employees in terms of accessing Federal small business opportunities. For example, firms below 500 employees accounted for 84% of total ERS dollars awarded to small businesses during fiscal years 2019-2021.

SBA reasoned that increasing the size standard to 1,000 employees based on its comprehensive evaluation of industry and Federal contracting factors would likely increase the number of set-asides in this industry and further benefit the small firms that are already well-represented in the Federal contracting market under the 750-employee size standard. SBA also reasoned that increasing the size standard to 1,000 employees would expand the runway for small businesses to compete for more complex remediation projects while also ensuring that the Federal Government has access to a larger pool of qualified small businesses to select from when issuing solicitations for ERS. As such, based on SBA's evaluation of the above public comments pertaining to the ERS exception and SBA's analyses of industry and Federal contracting factors, in a final rule published in the *Federal Register* on February 15, 2023, SBA adopted 1,000 employees as the size standard for ERS as proposed.

On pages 9975-9980 of the final rule ([88 FR 9970](#); February 15, 2023), SBA discussed each of the comments and SBA's decision to adopt 1,000 employees as the size standard for ERS, an exception to the size standard for NAICS 562910, Remediation Services.

## **Impacts of Size Standards Revisions**

As part of the regulatory impact analysis, for each proposed and final rule SBA estimated the number of additional businesses that would gain small business status, and the additional Federal contract dollars and SBA loans they would receive as a result. These results are summarized in Table 6, Impact of Size Standards Revisions, below. As shown in the table, SBA estimates that about 61,000 additional businesses may have gained small business status due to revisions to size standards made during the second five-year review of size standards under the Jobs Act. Those newly-eligible small businesses are estimated to have received about \$1.3 billion in Federal government contracts annually, and approximately 120 SBA loans totaling about \$60 million.

**Table 6**  
Impact of Size Standards Revisions

Title of Rule/Sectors Impacted	No. of size standards reviewed*	No. of size standards increased*	No. of newly qualified SBs (Econ. Census)	No. of newly qualified SBs (FPDS-NG)	Additional SB contract dollars (\$ million)	No. of additional 7(a) and 504 loans	Additional loan amount (\$ million)
Small Business Size Standards: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting; Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction; Utilities; Construction	103	68	49,415	90	\$12.8	15	\$8.6
Small Business Size Standards: Transportation and Warehousing; Information; Finance and Insurance; Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	126	45	1,790	53	\$20.3	14	\$6.3
Small Business Size Standards: Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	94	46	2,582	463	\$914.9	20	\$9.3
Small Business Size Standards: Education Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment and Recreation; Accommodation and Food Services; Other Services	145	70	4,708	238	\$60.1	47	\$22.6



Title of Rule/Sectors Impacted	No. of size standards reviewed*	No. of size standards increased*	No. of newly qualified SBs (Econ. Census)	No. of newly qualified SBs (FPDS-NG)	Additional SB contract dollars (\$ million)	No. of additional 7(a) and 504 loans	Additional loan amount (\$ million)
Small Business Size Standards: Manufacturing and Industries with Employee-Based Size Standards in Other Sectors Except Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade	432	150	242	109	\$256.6	0	\$0.0
Small Business Size Standards: Wholesale Trade; Retail Trade	137	57	2,002	N/A**	N/A**	25	\$11.6
<i>Total (All Groups)</i>	<i>1,037</i>	<i>436</i>	<i>60,739</i>	<i>953</i>	<i>\$1,264.7</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>\$58.4</i>

\* Figures for the number of size standards reviewed and increased are based on NAICS 2017.

\*\* NAICS codes in the Wholesale Trade and Retail Trade sectors cannot be used to classify Federal Government procurement for supplies, and only the applicable manufacturing code can be applied, the Federal contracting factor is not considered in evaluating industry-based size standards for these sectors (13 CFR 121.402(b)).

## **Moving Forward**

Currently, in conjunction with the forthcoming third five-year review of size standards under the Jobs Act, SBA is updating its revised Size Standards Methodology White Paper to address public comments and feedback received during the second comprehensive review of size standards. SBA is refining methods to improve its measurement of the Federal contracting factor and formalize its methodology for analyzing NAICS exceptions. SBA plans to publish the updated methodology for public comments in the near future and finalize it before issuing any rules reviewing size standards as part of the third five-year size standards review.

SBA recently received special tabulations of data based on the U.S. Bureau of the Census' 2017 Economic Census. We anticipate publishing the first set of proposed rule(s) in the *Federal Register* as part of the third five-year review of size standards in the first half of FY 2025.

**Appendix A**  
**NAICS 2017 Industries or Their Parts Matched to NAICS 2022 Industries**

<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
212111	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining	pt.	<b>212114</b>	Surface Coal Mining
212112	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	pt.	<b>212115</b>	Underground Coal Mining
212113	Anthracite Mining - <i>anthracite surface mining</i>	pt.	<b>212114</b>	Surface Coal Mining
212113	Anthracite Mining - <i>anthracite underground mining</i>	pt.	<b>212115</b>	Underground Coal Mining
212221	Gold Ore Mining	pt.	<b>212220</b>	Gold Ore and Silver Ore Mining
212222	Silver Ore Mining	pt.	<b>212220</b>	Gold Ore and Silver Ore Mining
212291	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ore Mining	pt.	<b>212290</b>	Other Metal Ore Mining
212299	All Other Metal Ore Mining	pt.	<b>212290</b>	Other Metal Ore Mining
212324	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining	pt.	<b>212323</b>	Kaolin, Clay, and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining
212325	Clay and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining	pt.	<b>212323</b>	Kaolin, Clay, and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining
212391	Potash, Soda, and Borate Mineral Mining	pt.	<b>212390</b>	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying
212392	Phosphate Rock Mining	pt.	<b>212390</b>	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying
212393	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining	pt.	<b>212390</b>	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying
212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	pt.	<b>212390</b>	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying
311221	Wet Corn Milling	nt.	311221	Wet Corn Milling and Starch Manufacturing
315110	Hosiery and Sock Mills	pt.	<b>315120</b>	Apparel Knitting Mills
315190	Other Apparel Knitting Mills	pt.	<b>315120</b>	Apparel Knitting Mills
315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	pt.	<b>315250</b>	Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing (except Contractors)
315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	pt.	<b>315250</b>	Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing (except Contractors)
315280	Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	pt.	<b>315250</b>	Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing (except Contractors)
316992	Women's Handbag and Purse Manufacturing	pt.	<b>316990</b>	Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing

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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
316998	All Other Leather Good and Allied Product Manufacturing	pt.	<b>316990</b>	Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing
321213	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Manufacturing	pt.	<b>321215</b>	Engineered Wood Member Manufacturing
321214	Truss Manufacturing	pt.	<b>321215</b>	Engineered Wood Member Manufacturing
322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	pt.	<b>322120</b>	Paper Mills
322122	Newsprint Mills	pt.	<b>322120</b>	Paper Mills
325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing - <i>except compost manufacturing</i>	nt.	325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing
325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing - <i>compost manufacturing</i>	nct.	325315	Compost Manufacturing
325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing	nt.	325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, Chemical, and Copy Toner Manufacturing
333244	Printing Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	pt.	<b>333248</b>	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	pt.	<b>333248</b>	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
333314	Optical Instrument and Lens Manufacturing	pt.	<b>333310</b>	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
333316	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing	pt.	<b>333310</b>	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	pt.	<b>333310</b>	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing
333997	Scale and Balance Manufacturing	pt.	<b>333998</b>	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	pt.	<b>333998</b>	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
334613	Blank Magnetic and Optical Recording Media Manufacturing	pt.	<b>334610</b>	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media

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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
334614	Software and Other Prerecorded Compact Disc, Tape, and Record Reproducing	pt.	<b>334610</b>	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media
335110	Electric Lamp Bulb and Part Manufacturing	pt.	<b>335139</b>	Electric Lamp Bulb and Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
335121	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	nc.	335131	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing
335122	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	nc.	335132	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing
335129	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	pt.	<b>335139</b>	Electric Lamp Bulb and Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing
335911	Storage Battery Manufacturing	pt.	<b>335910</b>	Battery Manufacturing
335912	Primary Battery Manufacturing	pt.	<b>335910</b>	Battery Manufacturing
336111	Automobile Manufacturing	pt.	<b>336110</b>	Automobile and Light Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
336112	Light Truck and Utility Vehicle Manufacturing	pt.	<b>336110</b>	Automobile and Light Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing
337124	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing	pt.	<b>337126</b>	Household Furniture (except Wood and Upholstered) Manufacturing
337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing	pt.	<b>337126</b>	Household Furniture (except Wood and Upholstered) Manufacturing
424320	Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings Merchant Wholesalers	pt.	<b>424350</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Merchant Wholesalers
424330	Women's, Children's, and Infants' Clothing and Accessories Merchant Wholesalers	pt.	<b>424350</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Merchant Wholesalers
424940	Tobacco and Tobacco Product Merchant Wholesalers	nt.	424940	Tobacco Product and Electronic Cigarette Merchant Wholesalers
425110	Business to Business Electronic Markets	pt.	<b>425120</b>	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers
425120	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	pt.	<b>425120</b>	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers
441228	Motorcycle, ATV, and All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	pt.	<b>441227</b>	Motorcycle, ATV, and All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers

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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
441310	Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores	pt.	<b>441330</b>	Automotive Parts and Accessories Retailers
441320	Tire Dealers	pt.	<b>441340</b>	Tire Dealers
442110	Furniture Stores	pt.	<b>449110</b>	Furniture Retailers
442210	Floor Covering Stores	pt.	<b>449121</b>	Floor Covering Retailers
442291	Window Treatment Stores	pt.	<b>449122</b>	Window Treatment Retailers
442299	All Other Home Furnishings Stores	pt.	<b>449129</b>	All Other Home Furnishings Retailers
443141	Household Appliance Stores	pt.	<b>449210</b>	Electronics and Appliance Retailers
443142	Electronics Stores	pt.	<b>449210</b>	Electronics and Appliance Retailers
444120	Paint and Wallpaper Stores	nt.	444120	Paint and Wallpaper Retailers
444130	Hardware Stores	pt.	<b>444140</b>	Hardware Retailers
444190	Other Building Material Dealers	pt.	<b>444180</b>	Other Building Material Dealers
444210	Outdoor Power Equipment Stores	pt.	<b>444230</b>	Outdoor Power Equipment Retailers
444220	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Stores	pt.	<b>444240</b>	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Retailers
445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	nt.	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience Retailers)
445120	Convenience Stores	pt.	<b>445131</b>	Convenience Retailers
445210	Meat Markets	pt.	<b>445240</b>	Meat Retailers
445220	Fish and Seafood Markets	pt.	<b>445250</b>	Fish and Seafood Retailers
445230	Fruit and Vegetable Markets	nt.	445230	Fruit and Vegetable Retailers
445291	Baked Goods Stores	nt.	445291	Baked Goods Retailers
445292	Confectionery and Nut Stores	nt.	445292	Confectionery and Nut Retailers
445299	All Other Specialty Food Stores	pt.	<b>445298</b>	All Other Specialty Food Retailers
445310	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	pt.	<b>445320</b>	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Retailers
446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores	pt.	<b>456110</b>	Pharmacies and Drug Retailers
446120	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Stores	pt.	<b>456120</b>	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Retailers
446130	Optical Goods Stores	pt.	<b>456130</b>	Optical Goods Retailers
446191	Food (Health) Supplement Stores	pt.	<b>456191</b>	Food (Health) Supplement Retailers

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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
446199	All Other Health and Personal Care Stores	pt.	<b>456199</b>	All Other Health and Personal Care Retailers
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	nc.	457110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores
447190	Other Gasoline Stations	nc.	457120	Other Gasoline Stations
448110	Men's Clothing Stores	pt.	<b>458110</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Retailers
448120	Women's Clothing Stores	pt.	<b>458110</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Retailers
448130	Children's and Infants' Clothing Stores	pt.	<b>458110</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Retailers
448140	Family Clothing Stores	pt.	<b>458110</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Retailers
448150	Clothing Accessories Stores	pt.	<b>458110</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Retailers
448190	Other Clothing Stores	pt.	<b>458110</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Retailers
448210	Shoe Stores	pt.	<b>458210</b>	Shoe Retailers
448310	Jewelry Stores	pt.	<b>458310</b>	Jewelry Retailers
448320	Luggage and Leather Goods Stores	pt.	<b>458320</b>	Luggage and Leather Goods Retailers
451110	Sporting Goods Stores	pt.	<b>459110</b>	Sporting Goods Retailers
451120	Hobby, Toy, and Game Stores	pt.	<b>459120</b>	Hobby, Toy, and Game Retailers
451130	Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Stores	pt.	<b>459130</b>	Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Retailers
451140	Musical Instrument and Supplies Stores	pt.	<b>459140</b>	Musical Instrument and Supplies Retailers
451211	Book Stores	pt.	<b>459210</b>	Book Retailers and News Dealers
451212	News Dealers and Newsstands	pt.	<b>459210</b>	Book Retailers and News Dealers
452210	Department Stores	pt.	<b>455110</b>	Department Stores
452311	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	pt.	<b>455211</b>	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters
452319	All Other General Merchandise Stores	pt.	<b>455219</b>	All Other General Merchandise Retailers
453110	Florists	pt.	<b>459310</b>	Florists
453210	Office Supplies and Stationery Stores	pt.	<b>459410</b>	Office Supplies and Stationery Retailers
453220	Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Stores	pt.	<b>459420</b>	Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Retailers
453310	Used Merchandise Stores	pt.	<b>459510</b>	Used Merchandise Retailers
453910	Pet and Pet Supplies Stores	pt.	<b>459910</b>	Pet and Pet Supplies Retailers
453920	Art Dealers	pt.	<b>459920</b>	Art Dealers
453930	Manufactured (Mobile) Home Dealers	nc.	459930	Manufactured (Mobile) Home Dealers

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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
453991	Tobacco Stores	pt.	<b>459991</b>	Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Other Smoking Supplies Retailers
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores) - <i>general merchandise auction houses</i>	pt.	<b>455219</b>	All Other General Merchandise Retailers
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores) - <i>electronic cigarette stores and marijuana stores, medical or recreational</i>	pt.	<b>459991</b>	Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Other Smoking Supplies Retailers
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores) - <i>except general merchandise auction houses, electronic cigarette stores, and marijuana stores, medical or recreational</i>	pt.	<b>459999</b>	All Other Miscellaneous Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>441227</b>	Motorcycle, ATV, and All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>441330</b>	Automotive Parts and Accessories Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>441340</b>	Tire Dealers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>444140</b>	Hardware Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>444180</b>	Other Building Material Dealers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>444230</b>	Outdoor Power Equipment Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>444240</b>	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>445131</b>	Convenience Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>445240</b>	Meat Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>445250</b>	Fish and Seafood Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>445298</b>	All Other Specialty Food Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>445320</b>	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>449110</b>	Furniture Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>449121</b>	Floor Covering Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>449122</b>	Window Treatment Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>449129</b>	All Other Home Furnishings Retailers



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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>449210</b>	Electronics and Appliance Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>455110</b>	Department Stores
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>455211</b>	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>455219</b>	All Other General Merchandise Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>456110</b>	Pharmacies and Drug Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>456120</b>	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>456130</b>	Optical Goods Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>456191</b>	Food (Health) Supplement Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>456199</b>	All Other Health and Personal Care Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>458110</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>458210</b>	Shoe Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>458310</b>	Jewelry Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>458320</b>	Luggage and Leather Goods Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459110</b>	Sporting Goods Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459120</b>	Hobby, Toy, and Game Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459130</b>	Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459140</b>	Musical Instrument and Supplies Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459210</b>	Book Retailers and News Dealers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459310</b>	Florists
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459410</b>	Office Supplies and Stationery Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459420</b>	Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459510</b>	Used Merchandise Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459910</b>	Pet and Pet Supplies Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459920</b>	Art Dealers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459991</b>	Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Other Smoking Supplies Retailers
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	pt.	<b>459999</b>	All Other Miscellaneous Retailers
454210	Vending Machine Operators	nc.	445132	Vending Machine Operators

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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
454310	Fuel Dealers	nc.	457210	Fuel Dealers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>441330</b>	Automotive Parts and Accessories Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>441340</b>	Tire Dealers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>444140</b>	Hardware Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>444180</b>	Other Building Material Dealers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>444230</b>	Outdoor Power Equipment Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>444240</b>	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>445131</b>	Convenience Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>445240</b>	Meat Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>445250</b>	Fish and Seafood Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>445298</b>	All Other Specialty Food Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>445320</b>	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>449110</b>	Furniture Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>449121</b>	Floor Covering Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>449122</b>	Window Treatment Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>449129</b>	All Other Home Furnishings Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>449210</b>	Electronics and Appliance Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>455219</b>	All Other General Merchandise Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>456110</b>	Pharmacies and Drug Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>456120</b>	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>456130</b>	Optical Goods Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>456191</b>	Food (Health) Supplement Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>456199</b>	All Other Health and Personal Care Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>458110</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>458210</b>	Shoe Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>458310</b>	Jewelry Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>458320</b>	Luggage and Leather Goods Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459110</b>	Sporting Goods Retailers

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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459120</b>	Hobby, Toy, and Game Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459130</b>	Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459140</b>	Musical Instrument and Supplies Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459210</b>	Book Retailers and News Dealers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459310</b>	Florists
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459410</b>	Office Supplies and Stationery Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459420</b>	Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459510</b>	Used Merchandise Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459910</b>	Pet and Pet Supplies Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459920</b>	Art Dealers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459991</b>	Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Other Smoking Supplies Retailers
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	pt.	<b>459999</b>	All Other Miscellaneous Retailers
485310	Taxi Service	nt.	485310	Taxi and Ridesharing Services
511110	Newspaper Publishers	pt.	<b>513110</b>	Newspaper Publishers
511120	Periodical Publishers	pt.	<b>513120</b>	Periodical Publishers
511130	Book Publishers	pt.	<b>513130</b>	Book Publishers
511140	Directory and Mailing List Publishers	pt.	<b>513140</b>	Directory and Mailing List Publishers
511191	Greeting Card Publishers	pt.	<b>513191</b>	Greeting Card Publishers
511199	All Other Publishers	pt.	<b>513199</b>	All Other Publishers
511210	Software Publishers	nc.	513210	Software Publishers
515111	Radio Networks	pt.	<b>516210</b>	Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, and Other Media Networks and Content Providers
515112	Radio Stations	nct.	516110	Radio Broadcasting Stations
515120	Television Broadcasting - <i>television broadcasting stations</i>	nct.	516120	Television Broadcasting Stations
515120	Television Broadcasting - <i>television networks</i>	pt.	<b>516210</b>	Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, and Other Media Networks and Content Providers

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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
515210	Cable and Other Subscription Programming	pt.	<b>516210</b>	Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, and Other Media Networks and Content Providers
517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	nc.	517111	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
517312	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite) - <i>except agents for wireless telecommunications carriers</i>	nct.	517112	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)
517312	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite) - <i>agents for wireless telecommunications carriers</i>	pt.	<b>517122</b>	Agents for Wireless Telecommunications Services
517911	Telecommunications Resellers - <i>except agents for wireless telecommunications resellers</i>	nct.	517121	Telecommunications Resellers
517911	Telecommunications Resellers - <i>agents for wireless telecommunications resellers</i>	pt.	<b>517122</b>	Agents for Wireless Telecommunications Services
517919	All Other Telecommunications	nc.	517810	All Other Telecommunications
518210	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	nt.	518210	Computing Infrastructure Providers, Data Processing, Web Hosting, and Related Services
519110	News Syndicates	pt.	<b>516210</b>	Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, and Other Media Networks and Content Providers
519120	Libraries and Archives	nc.	519210	Libraries and Archives
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet newspaper publishers</i>	pt.	<b>513110</b>	Newspaper Publishers
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet periodical publishers</i>	pt.	<b>513120</b>	Periodical Publishers
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet book publishers</i>	pt.	<b>513130</b>	Book Publishers
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet directory and mailing list publishers</i>	pt.	<b>513140</b>	Directory and Mailing List Publishers

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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet greeting card publishers</i>	pt.	<b>513191</b>	Greeting Card Publishers
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>all other Internet publishers</i>	pt.	<b>513199</b>	All Other Publishers
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet broadcasting</i>	pt.	<b>516210</b>	Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, and Other Media Networks and Content Providers
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>web search portals</i>	pt.	<b>519290</b>	Web Search Portals and All Other Information Services
519190	All Other Information Services	pt.	<b>519290</b>	Web Search Portals and All Other Information Services
522120	Savings Institutions	pt.	<b>522180</b>	Savings Institutions and Other Depository Credit Intermediation
522190	Other Depository Credit Intermediation	pt.	<b>522180</b>	Savings Institutions and Other Depository Credit Intermediation
522293	International Trade Financing	pt.	<b>522299</b>	International, Secondary Market, and All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation
522294	Secondary Market Financing	pt.	<b>522299</b>	International, Secondary Market, and All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation
522298	All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	pt.	<b>522299</b>	International, Secondary Market, and All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation
523110	Investment Banking and Securities Dealing	pt.	<b>523150</b>	Investment Banking and Securities Intermediation
523120	Securities Brokerage	pt.	<b>523150</b>	Investment Banking and Securities Intermediation
523130	Commodity Contracts Dealing	pt.	<b>523160</b>	Commodity Contracts Intermediation
523140	Commodity Contracts Brokerage	pt.	<b>523160</b>	Commodity Contracts Intermediation
523920	Portfolio Management	pt.	<b>523940</b>	Portfolio Management and Investment Advice
523930	Investment Advice	pt.	<b>523940</b>	Portfolio Management and Investment Advice

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<b>NAICS 2017 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title (and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</b>	<b>Status Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 Code</b>	<b>NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title</b>
524292	Third Party Administration of Insurance and Pension Funds	nt.	524292	Pharmacy Benefit Management and Other Third-Party Administration of Insurance and Pension Funds
541380	Testing Laboratories	nt.	541380	Testing Laboratories and Services
541850	Outdoor Advertising	nt.	541850	Indoor and Outdoor Display Advertising
561611	Investigation Services	nt.	561611	Investigation and Personal Background Check Services
624410	Child Day Care Services	nt.	624410	Child Care Services
811112	Automotive Exhaust System Repair	pt.	<b>811114</b>	Specialized Automotive Repair
811113	Automotive Transmission Repair	pt.	<b>811114</b>	Specialized Automotive Repair
811118	Other Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance	pt.	<b>811114</b>	Specialized Automotive Repair
811211	Consumer Electronics Repair and Maintenance	pt.	<b>811210</b>	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance
811212	Computer and Office Machine Repair and Maintenance	pt.	<b>811210</b>	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance
811213	Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance	pt.	<b>811210</b>	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance
811219	Other Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance	pt.	<b>811210</b>	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance

Note: NAICS 2022 codes in bold indicate pieces of the NAICS 2022 industry came from more than one NAICS 2017 industry; NAICS 2017 codes in italics indicate the NAICS 2017 industry split to two or more NAICS 2022 industries.

Key to abbreviations:

- pt. = Part of NAICS 2022 United States industry (n = 217). If a NAICS 2017 industry is split into multiple NAICS 2022 industries, it is counted k times where k is the number of NAICS 2022 industries which includes part of that industry.
- nc. = 6-digit NAICS codes changed without changing industries' titles (n = 11).
- nt. = NAICS industry titles amended without changing the 6-digit codes (n = 15).
- nct. = Either 6-digit codes, title, or content changed (n = 6).
- n = Number of industries

**Appendix B**  
**Crosswalk Summary of New Industries in NAICS 2022**

NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
212111	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining	<b>212114</b>	Surface Coal Mining	N
<i>212113</i>	<i>Anthracite Mining - anthracite surface mining</i>			
212112	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	<b>212115</b>	Underground Coal Mining	N
<i>212113</i>	<i>Anthracite Mining - anthracite underground mining</i>			
212221	Gold Ore Mining	<b>212220</b>	Gold Ore and Silver Ore Mining	N
212222	Silver Ore Mining			
212291	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ore Mining	<b>212290</b>	Other Metal Ore Mining	N
212299	All Other Metal Ore Mining			
212324	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining	<b>212323</b>	Kaolin, Clay, and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining	N
212325	Clay and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining			
212391	Potash, Soda, and Borate Mineral Mining	<b>212390</b>	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying	N
212392	Phosphate Rock Mining			
212393	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining			
212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining			

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NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
311221	Wet Corn Milling	311221	Wet Corn Milling and Starch Manufacturing	nt.
315110	Hosiery and Sock Mills	<b>315120</b>	Apparel Knitting Mills	N
315190	Other Apparel Knitting Mills			
315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	<b>315250</b>	Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing (except Contractors)	N
315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing			
315280	Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing			
316992	Women's Handbag and Purse Manufacturing	<b>316990</b>	Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	N
316998	All Other Leather Good and Allied Product Manufacturing			
321213	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Manufacturing	<b>321215</b>	Engineered Wood Member Manufacturing	N
321214	Truss Manufacturing			
322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	<b>322120</b>	Paper Mills	N
322122	Newsprint Mills			
325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing - <i>except compost manufacturing</i>	325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing	nct.
325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing - <i>compost manufacturing</i>	325315	Compost Manufacturing	nct.



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NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, and Chemical Manufacturing	325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate, Chemical, and Copy Toner Manufacturing	nt.
333244	Printing Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	<b>333248</b>	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	N
333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing			
333314	Optical Instrument and Lens Manufacturing	<b>333310</b>	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	N
333316	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing			
333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing			
333997	Scale and Balance Manufacturing	<b>333998</b>	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	N
333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing			
334613	Blank Magnetic and Optical Recording Media Manufacturing	<b>334610</b>	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media	N
334614	Software and Other Prerecorded Compact Disc, Tape, and Record Reproducing			
335121	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	335131	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	nc.
335122	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	335132	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	nc.

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NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
335110	Electric Lamp Bulb and Part Manufacturing	<b>335139</b>	Electric Lamp Bulb and Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	N
335129	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing			
335911	Storage Battery Manufacturing	<b>335910</b>	Battery Manufacturing	N
335912	Primary Battery Manufacturing			
336111	Automobile Manufacturing	<b>336110</b>	Automobile and Light Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing	N
336112	Light Truck and Utility Vehicle Manufacturing			
337124	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing	<b>337126</b>	Household Furniture (except Wood and Upholstered) Manufacturing	N
337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing			
424320	Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings Merchant Wholesalers	<b>424350</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Merchant Wholesalers	N
424330	Women's, Children's, and Infants' Clothing and Accessories Merchant Wholesalers			
424940	Tobacco and Tobacco Product Merchant Wholesalers	424940	Tobacco Product and Electronic Cigarette Merchant Wholesalers	nt.
425110	Business to Business Electronic Markets	<b>425120</b>	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	N
425120	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers			
441228	Motorcycle, ATV, and All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	<b>441227</b>	Motorcycle, ATV, and All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	N

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NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
441310	Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores	<b>441330</b>	Automotive Parts and Accessories Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
441320	Tire Dealers	<b>441340</b>	Tire Dealers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
444120	Paint and Wallpaper Stores	444120	Paint and Wallpaper Retailers	nt.
444130	Hardware Stores	<b>444140</b>	Hardware Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
444190	Other Building Material Dealers	<b>444180</b>	Other Building Material Dealers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
444210	Outdoor Power Equipment Stores	<b>444230</b>	Outdoor Power Equipment Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
444220	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Stores	<b>444240</b>	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Retailers	N

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NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery Retailers (except Convenience) Retailers	nt.
445120	Convenience Stores	<b>445131</b>	Convenience Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
454210	Vending Machine Operators	445132	Vending Machine Operators	nc.
445230	Fruit and Vegetable Markets	445230	Fruit and Vegetable Retailers	nt.
445210	Meat Markets	<b>445240</b>	Meat Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
445220	Fish and Seafood Markets	<b>445250</b>	Fish and Seafood Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
445291	Baked Goods Stores	445291	Baked Goods Retailers	nt.
445292	Confectionery and Nut Stores	445292	Confectionery and Nut Retailers	nt.
445299	All Other Specialty Food Stores	<b>445298</b>	All Other Specialty Food Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			

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NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
445310	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Stores	<b>445320</b>	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
442110	Furniture Stores	<b>449110</b>	Furniture Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
442210	Floor Covering Stores	<b>449121</b>	Floor Covering Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
442291	Window Treatment Stores	<b>449122</b>	Window Treatment Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
442299	All Other Home Furnishings Stores	<b>449129</b>	All Other Home Furnishings Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
443141	Household Appliance Stores	<b>449210</b>	Electronics and Appliance Retailers	N
443142	Electronics Stores			
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
452210	Department Stores	<b>455110</b>	Department Stores	

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NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			N
452311	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	<b>455211</b>	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
452319	All Other General Merchandise Stores	<b>455219</b>	All Other General Merchandise Retailers	N
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores) - <i>general merchandise auction houses</i>			
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores	<b>456110</b>	Pharmacies and Drug Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
446120	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Stores	<b>456120</b>	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
446130	Optical Goods Stores	<b>456130</b>	Optical Goods Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
446191	Food (Health) Supplement Stores	<b>456191</b>	Food (Health) Supplement Retailers	

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NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			N
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
446199	All Other Health and Personal Care Stores	<b>456199</b>	All Other Health and Personal Care Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	457110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	nc.
447190	Other Gasoline Stations	457120	Other Gasoline Stations	nc.
454310	Fuel Dealers	457210	Fuel Dealers	nc.
448110	Men's Clothing Stores	<b>458110</b>	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Retailers	N
448120	Women's Clothing Stores			
448130	Children's and Infants' Clothing Stores			
448140	Family Clothing Stores			
448150	Clothing Accessories Stores			
448190	Other Clothing Stores			
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
448210	Shoe Stores	<b>458210</b>	Shoe Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
448310	Jewelry Stores	<b>458310</b>	Jewelry Retailers	

Appendix B – Cont’d.

NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			N
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
448320	Luggage and Leather Goods Stores	<b>458320</b>	Luggage and Leather Goods Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
451110	Sporting Goods Stores	<b>459110</b>	Sporting Goods Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
451120	Hobby, Toy, and Game Stores	<b>459120</b>	Hobby, Toy, and Game Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
451130	Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Stores	<b>459130</b>	Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
451140	Musical Instrument and Supplies Stores	<b>459140</b>	Musical Instrument and Supplies Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
451211	Book Stores	<b>459210</b>	Book Retailers and News Dealers	N
451212	News Dealers and Newsstands			
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			



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NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
453110	Florists	<b>459310</b>	Florists	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
453210	Office Supplies and Stationery Stores	<b>459410</b>	Office Supplies and Stationery Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
453220	Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Stores	<b>459420</b>	Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
453310	Used Merchandise Stores	<b>459510</b>	Used Merchandise Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
453910	Pet and Pet Supplies Stores	<b>459910</b>	Pet and Pet Supplies Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
453920	Art Dealers	<b>459920</b>	Art Dealers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
453930	Manufactured (Mobile) Home Dealers	459930	Manufactured (Mobile) Home Dealers	nc.

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NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
453991	Tobacco Stores	<b>459991</b>	Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Other Smoking Supplies Retailers	N
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores) - <i>electronic cigarette stores and marijuana stores, medical or recreational</i>			
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores) - <i>except general merchandise auction houses, electronic cigarette stores, and marijuana stores, medical or recreational</i>	<b>459999</b>	All Other Miscellaneous Retailers	N
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses			
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments			
485310	Taxi Service			
511110	Newspaper Publishers	<b>513110</b>	Newspaper Publishers	N
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet newspaper publishers</i>			
511120	Periodical Publishers	<b>513120</b>	Periodical Publishers	N
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet periodical publishers</i>			
511130	Book Publishers	<b>513130</b>	Book Publishers	

Appendix B – Cont’d.

NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet book publishers</i>			N
511140	Directory and Mailing List Publishers	<b>513140</b>	Directory and Mailing List Publishers	N
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet directory and mailing list publishers</i>			
511191	Greeting Card Publishers	<b>513191</b>	Greeting Card Publishers	N
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet greeting card publishers</i>			
511199	All Other Publishers	<b>513199</b>	All Other Publishers	N
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>all other Internet publishers</i>			
511210	Software Publishers	513210	Software Publishers	nc.
515112	Radio Stations	516110	Radio Broadcasting Stations	nct.
515120	Television Broadcasting - <i>television broadcasting stations</i>	516120	Television Broadcasting Stations	nct.
515111	Radio Networks	<b>516210</b>	Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, and Other Media Networks and Content Providers	N
515120	Television Broadcasting - <i>television networks</i>			
515210	Cable and Other Subscription Programming			
519110	News Syndicates			

Appendix B – Cont’d.

NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>Internet broadcasting</i>			
517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	517111	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	nc.
517312	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite) - <i>except agents for wireless telecommunications carriers</i>	517112	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	nct.
517911	Telecommunications Resellers - <i>except agents for wireless telecommunications resellers</i>	517121	Telecommunications Resellers	nct.
517312	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite) - <i>agents for wireless telecommunications carriers</i>	<b>517122</b>	Agents for Wireless Telecommunications Services	N
517911	Telecommunications Resellers - <i>agents for wireless telecommunications resellers</i>			
517919	All Other Telecommunications	517810	All Other Telecommunications	nc.
518210	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	518210	Computing Infrastructure Providers, Data Processing, Web Hosting, and Related Services	nt.
519120	Libraries and Archives	519210	Libraries and Archives	nc.
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals - <i>web search portals</i>	<b>519290</b>	Web Search Portals and All Other Information Services	N
519190	All Other Information Services			
522120	Savings Institutions	<b>522180</b>		

Appendix B – Cont’d.

NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
522190	Other Depository Credit Intermediation		Savings Institutions and Other Depository Credit Intermediation	N
522293	International Trade Financing	<b>522299</b>	International, Secondary Market, and All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	N
522294	Secondary Market Financing			
522298	All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation			
523110	Investment Banking and Securities Dealing	<b>523150</b>	Investment Banking and Securities Intermediation	N
523120	Securities Brokerage			
523130	Commodity Contracts Dealing	<b>523160</b>	Commodity Contracts Intermediation	N
523140	Commodity Contracts Brokerage			
523920	Portfolio Management	<b>523940</b>	Portfolio Management and Investment Advice	N
523930	Investment Advice			
524292	Third Party Administration of Insurance and Pension Funds	524292	Pharmacy Benefit Management and Other Third-Party Administration of Insurance and Pension Funds	nt.
541380	Testing Laboratories	541380	Testing Laboratories and Services	nt.
541850	Outdoor Advertising	541850	Indoor and Outdoor Display Advertising	nt.
561611	Investigation Services	561611	Investigation and Personal Background Check Services	nt.
624410	Child Day Care Services	624410	Child Care Services	nt.
811112	Automotive Exhaust System Repair	<b>811114</b>	Specialized Automotive Repair	N
811113	Automotive Transmission Repair			
811118	Other Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance			
811211	Consumer Electronics Repair and Maintenance	<b>811210</b>	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance	N

Appendix B – Cont’d.

NAICS 2017 Code	NAICS 2017 U.S. Industry Title <i>(and specific piece of the NAICS 2017 industry that is contained in the NAICS 2022 industry)</i>	NAICS 2022 Code	NAICS 2022 U.S. Industry Title	Status code
811212	Computer and Office Machine Repair and Maintenance			
811213	Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance			
811219	Other Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance			

**Note:** NAICS 2022 codes in bold indicate pieces of the NAICS 2022 industry came from more than one NAICS 2017 industry; NAICS 2017 codes in italics indicate the NAICS 2017 industry split to two or more NAICS 2022 industries.

**Key to abbreviations:**

- N = New industry (in **bold**) formed by combining two or more of NAICS 2017 industries or their parts.
- nc. = 6-digit NAICS codes changed without changing industries' titles.
- nt. = NAICS industry titles amended without changing the 6-digit codes.
- nct. = Either 6-digit codes, titles, or contents changed.

## Appendix C

**SBA’s Size Standards Table Showing Changes to Monetary-Based Size Standards (Millions of Dollars)**

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
111110	Soybean Farming	\$1.0	\$2.0	\$2.0		\$2.25
111120	Oilseed (except Soybean) Farming	\$1.0	\$2.0	\$2.0		\$2.25
111130	Dry Pea and Bean Farming	\$1.0	\$2.5	\$2.5		\$2.75
111140	Wheat Farming	\$1.0	\$2.0	\$2.0		\$2.25
111150	Corn Farming	\$1.0	\$2.25	\$2.25		\$2.5
111160	Rice Farming	\$1.0	\$2.25	\$2.25		\$2.5
111191	Oilseed and Grain Combination Farming	\$1.0	\$2.0	\$2.0		\$2.25
111199	All Other Grain Farming	\$1.0	\$2.0	\$2.0		\$2.25
111211	Potato Farming	\$1.0	\$3.75	\$3.75		\$4.25
111219	Other Vegetable (except Potato) and Melon Farming	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75
111310	Orange Groves	\$1.0	\$3.5	\$3.5		\$4.0
111320	Citrus (except Orange) Groves	\$1.0	\$3.75	\$3.75		\$4.25
111331	Apple Orchards	\$1.0	\$4.0	\$4.0		\$4.5
111332	Grape Vineyards	\$1.0	\$3.5	\$3.5		\$4.0
111333	Strawberry Farming	\$1.0	\$4.75	\$4.75		\$5.5
111334	Berry (except Strawberry) Farming	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75
111335	Tree Nut Farming	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
111336	Fruit and Tree Nut Combination Farming	\$1.0	\$4.5	\$4.5		\$5.0
111339	Other Noncitrus Fruit Farming	\$1.0	\$3.0	\$3.0		\$3.5
111411	Mushroom Production	\$1.0	\$4.0	\$4.0		\$4.5
111419	Other Food Crops Grown Under Cover	\$1.0	\$4.0	\$4.0		\$4.5
111421	Nursery and Tree Production	\$1.0	\$2.75	\$2.75		\$3.25
111422	Floriculture Production	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75
111910	Tobacco Farming	\$1.0	\$2.25	\$2.25		\$2.5
111920	Cotton Farming	\$1.0	\$2.75	\$2.75		\$3.25
111930	Sugarcane Farming	\$1.0	\$4.5	\$4.5		\$5.0
111940	Hay Farming	\$1.0	\$2.25	\$2.25		\$2.5
111991	Sugar Beet Farming	\$1.0	\$2.25	\$2.25		\$2.5
111992	Peanut Farming	\$1.0	\$2.25	\$2.25		\$2.5
111998	All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming	\$1.0	\$2.25	\$2.25		\$2.5
112111	Beef Cattle Ranching and Farming	\$1.0	\$2.25	\$2.25		\$2.5
112112	Cattle Feedlots	\$8.0	\$19.5	\$19.5		\$22.0
112120	Dairy Cattle and Milk Production	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75
112210	Hog and Pig Farming	\$1.0	\$3.5	\$3.5		\$4.0
112310	Chicken Egg Production	\$16.5				\$19.0
112320	Broilers and Other Meat Type Chicken Production	\$1.0	\$3.0	\$3.0		\$3.5
112330	Turkey Production	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75
112340	Poultry Hatcheries	\$1.0	\$3.5	\$3.5		\$4.0
112390	Other Poultry Production	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75



Appendix C – Cont'd.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
112410	Sheep Farming	\$1.0	\$3.0	\$3.0		\$3.5
112420	Goat Farming	\$1.0	\$2.25	\$2.25		\$2.5
112511	Finfish Farming and Fish Hatcheries	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75
112512	Shellfish Farming	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75
112519	Other Aquaculture	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75
112910	Apiculture	\$1.0	\$2.75	\$2.75		\$3.25
112920	Horses and Other Equine Production	\$1.0	\$2.5	\$2.5		\$2.75
112930	Fur-Bearing Animal and Rabbit Production	\$1.0	\$3.25	\$3.25		\$3.75
112990	All Other Animal Production	\$1.0	\$2.5	\$2.5		\$2.75
113110	Timber Tract Operations	\$12.0	\$16.5	\$16.5		\$19.0
113210	Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	\$12.0	\$18.0	\$18.0		\$20.5
114111	Finfish Fishing	\$22.0				\$25.0
114112	Shellfish Fishing	\$6.0	\$12.5	\$12.5		\$14.0
114119	Other Marine Fishing	\$8.0	\$10.0	\$10.0		\$11.5
114210	Hunting and Trapping	\$6.0	\$7.5	\$7.5		\$8.5
115111	Cotton Ginning	\$12.0	\$14.0	\$14.0		\$16.0
115112	Soil Preparation, Planting, and Cultivating	\$8.0	\$8.5	\$8.5		\$9.5
115113	Crop Harvesting, Primarily by Machine	\$8.0	\$12.0	\$12.0		\$13.5
115114	Postharvest Crop Activities (except Cotton Ginning)	\$30.0				\$34.0
115115	Farm Labor Contractors and Crew Leaders	\$16.5				\$19.0

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
115116	Farm Management Services	\$8.0	\$13.5	\$13.5		\$15.5
115210	Support Activities for Animal Production	\$8.0	\$9.5	\$9.5		\$11.0
115310	Support Activities for Forestry	\$8.0	\$10.0	\$10.0		\$11.5
115310 (Exception 1)	Forest Fire Suppression	\$20.5	\$25.0	\$30.0		\$34.0
115310 (Exception 2)	Fuels Management Services	\$20.5	\$25.0	\$30.0		\$34.0
213112	Support Activities for Oil and Gas Operations	\$41.5				\$47.0
213113	Support Activities for Coal Mining	\$22.0	\$24.0	\$24.0		\$27.5
213114	Support Activities for Metal Mining	\$22.0	\$36.0	\$36.0		\$41.0
213115	Support Activities for Nonmetallic Minerals (except Fuels)	\$8.0	\$18.0	\$18.0		\$20.5
221310	Water Supply and Irrigation Systems	\$30.0	\$36.0	\$36.0		\$41.0
221320	Sewage Treatment Facilities	\$22.0	\$31.0	\$31.0		\$35.0
221330	Steam and Air-Conditioning Supply	\$16.5	\$26.5	\$26.5		\$30.0
236115	New Single-family Housing Construction (Except For-Sale Builders)	\$39.5				\$45.0
236116	New Multifamily Housing Construction (except For-Sale Builders)	\$39.5				\$45.0
236117	New Housing For-Sale Builders	\$39.5				\$45.0
236118	Residential Remodelers	\$39.5				\$45.0

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
236210	Industrial Building Construction	\$39.5				\$45.0
236220	Commercial and Institutional Building Construction	\$39.5				\$45.0
237110	Water and Sewer Line and Related Structures Construction	\$39.5				\$45.0
237120	Oil and Gas Pipeline and Related Structures Construction	\$39.5				\$45.0
237130	Power and Communication Line and Related Structures Construction	\$39.5				\$45.0
237210	Land Subdivision	\$30.0				\$34.0
237310	Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	\$39.5				\$45.0
237990	Other Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	\$39.5				\$45.0
237990 (Exception)	Dredging and Surface Cleanup Activities	\$30.0	\$32.5	\$32.5		\$37.0
238110	Poured Concrete Foundation and Structure Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238120	Structural Steel and Precast Concrete Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238130	Framing Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238140	Masonry Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238150	Glass and Glazing Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238160	Roofing Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238170	Siding Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
238190	Other Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238210	Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238290	Other Building Equipment Contractors	\$16.5	\$19.5	\$19.5		\$22.0
238310	Drywall and Insulation Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238320	Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238330	Flooring Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238340	Tile and Terrazzo Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238350	Finish Carpentry Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238390	Other Building Finishing Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238910	Site Preparation Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	\$16.5				\$19.0
238990 (Exception)	Building and Property Specialty Trade Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
441120	Used Car Dealers	\$27.0				\$30.5
441210	Recreational Vehicle Dealers	\$35.0				\$40.0
441222	Boat Dealers	\$35.0				\$40.0
441227	Motorcycle, ATV, and All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers				\$35.0	\$40.0
441228	Motorcycle, ATV, and All Other Motor Vehicle Dealers	\$35.0			Eliminated	
441310	Automotive Parts and Accessories Stores	\$16.5	\$25.0	\$25.0	Eliminated	

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
441320	Tire Dealers	\$16.5	\$22.5	\$22.5	Eliminated	
441330	Automotive Parts and Accessories Retailers				\$25.0	\$28.5
441340	Tire Dealers				\$22.5	\$25.5
442110	Furniture Stores	\$22.0			Eliminated	
442210	Floor Covering Stores	\$8.0			Eliminated	
442291	Window Treatment Stores	\$8.0	\$10.0	\$10.0	Eliminated	
442299	All Other Home Furnishings Stores	\$22.0	\$29.5	\$29.5	Eliminated	
443141	Household Appliance Stores	\$12.0	\$19.5	\$19.5	Eliminated	
443142	Electronics Stores	\$35.0			Eliminated	
444110	Home Centers	\$41.5				\$47.0
444120	Paint and Wallpaper Stores	\$30.0				\$34.0
444130	Hardware Stores	\$8.0	\$14.5	\$14.5	Eliminated	
444140	Hardware Retailers				\$14.5	\$16.5
444180	Other Building Material Dealers				\$22.0	\$25.0
444190	Other Building Material Dealers	\$22.0			Eliminated	
444210	Outdoor Power Equipment Stores	\$8.0	\$8.5	\$8.5	Eliminated	
444220	Nursery and Garden Centers	\$12.0	\$19.0	\$19.0	Eliminated	
444230	Outdoor Power Equipment Retailers				\$8.5	\$9.5
444240	Nursery, Garden Center, and Farm Supply Retailers				\$19.0	\$21.5
445110	Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores	\$35.0				\$40.0
445120	Convenience Stores	\$32.0			Eliminated	

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
445131	Convenience Retailers				\$32.0	\$36.5
445132	Vending Machine Operators				\$18.5	\$21.0
445210	Meat Markets	\$8.0			Eliminated	
445220	Fish and Seafood Markets	\$8.0			Eliminated	
445230	Fruit and Vegetable Markets	\$8.0				\$9.0
445240	Meat Retailers				\$8.0	\$9.0
445250	Fish and Seafood Retailers				\$8.0	\$9.0
445291	Baked Goods Stores	\$8.0	\$14.0	\$14.0		\$16.0
445292	Confectionery and Nut Stores	\$8.0	\$17.0	\$17.0		\$19.5
445298	All Other Specialty Food Retailers				\$9.0	\$10.0
445299	All Other Specialty Food Stores	\$8.0	\$9.0	\$9.0	Eliminated	
445310	Beer, Wine and Liquor Stores	\$8.0	\$9.0	\$9.0	Eliminated	
445320	Beer, Wine, and Liquor Retailers				\$9.0	\$10.0
446110	Pharmacies and Drug Stores	\$30.0	\$33.0	\$33.0	Eliminated	
446120	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies and Perfume Stores	\$30.0			Eliminated	
446130	Optical Goods Stores	\$22.0	\$26.0	\$26.0	Eliminated	
446191	Food (Health) Supplement Stores	\$16.5	\$20.0	\$20.0	Eliminated	
446199	All Other Health and Personal Care Stores	\$8.0	\$8.5	\$8.5	Eliminated	
447110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores	\$32.0			Eliminated	
447190	Other Gasoline Stations	\$16.5	\$29.5	\$29.5	Eliminated	
448110	Men’s Clothing Stores	\$12.0	\$22.5	\$22.5	Eliminated	

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
448120	Women’s Clothing Stores	\$30.0			Eliminated	
448130	Children’s and Infants’ Clothing Stores	\$35.0			Eliminated	
448140	Family Clothing Stores	\$41.5			Eliminated	
448150	Clothing Accessories Stores	\$16.5	\$29.5	\$29.5	Eliminated	
448190	Other Clothing Stores	\$22.0	\$27.5	\$27.5	Eliminated	
448210	Shoe Stores	\$30.0			Eliminated	
448310	Jewelry Stores	\$16.5	\$18.0	\$18.0	Eliminated	
448320	Luggage and Leather Goods Stores	\$30.0	\$33.5	\$33.5	Eliminated	
449110	Furniture Retailers				\$22.0	\$25.0
449121	Floor Covering Retailers				\$8.0	\$9.0
449122	Window Treatment Retailers				\$10.0	\$11.5
449129	All Other Home Furnishings Retailers				\$29.5	\$33.5
449210	Electronics and Appliance Retailers				\$35.0	\$40.0
451110	Sporting Goods Stores	\$16.5	\$23.5	\$23.5	Eliminated	
451120	Hobby, Toy and Game Stores	\$30.0	\$31.0	\$31.0	Eliminated	
451130	Sewing, Needlework and Piece Goods Stores	\$30.0			Eliminated	
451140	Musical Instrument and Supplies Stores	\$12.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	Eliminated	
451211	Book Stores	\$30.0	\$31.5	\$31.5	Eliminated	
451212	News Dealers and Newsstands	\$8.0	\$20.0	\$20.0	Eliminated	
452210	Department Stores	\$35.0			Eliminated	
452311	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters	\$32.0	\$41.5	\$41.5	Eliminated	
452319	All Other General Merchandise Stores	\$35.0			Eliminated	

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
453110	Florists	\$8.0			Eliminated	
453210	Office Supplies and Stationery Stores	\$35.0			Eliminated	
453220	Gift, Novelty and Souvenir Stores	\$8.0	\$12.0	\$12.0	Eliminated	
453310	Used Merchandise Stores	\$8.0	\$12.5	\$12.5	Eliminated	
453910	Pet and Pet Supplies Stores	\$22.0	\$28.0	\$28.0	Eliminated	
453920	Art Dealers	\$8.0	\$14.5	\$14.5	Eliminated	
453930	Manufactured (Mobile) Home Dealers	\$16.5			Eliminated	
453991	Tobacco Stores	\$8.0			Eliminated	
453998	All Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers (except Tobacco Stores)	\$8.0	\$10.0	\$10.0	Eliminated	
454110	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses	\$41.5			Eliminated	
454210	Vending Machine Operators	\$12.0	\$18.5	\$18.5	Eliminated	
454390	Other Direct Selling Establishments	\$8.0	\$13.0	\$13.0	Eliminated	
455110	Department Stores				\$35.0	\$40.0
455211	Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters				\$41.5	\$47.0
455219	All Other General Merchandise Retailers				\$35.0	\$40.0
456110	Pharmacies and Drug Retailers				\$33.0	\$37.5
456120	Cosmetics, Beauty Supplies, and Perfume Retailers				\$30.0	\$34.0
456130	Optical Goods Retailers				\$26.0	\$29.5
456191	Food (Health) Supplement Retailers				\$20.0	\$22.5
456199	All Other Health and Personal Care Retailers				\$8.5	\$9.5



Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
457110	Gasoline Stations with Convenience Stores				\$32.0	\$36.5
457120	Other Gasoline Stations				\$29.5	\$33.5
458110	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Retailers				\$41.5	\$47.0
458210	Shoe Retailers				\$30.0	\$34.0
458310	Jewelry Retailers				\$18.0	\$20.5
458320	Luggage and Leather Goods Retailers				\$33.5	\$38.0
459110	Sporting Goods Retailers				\$23.5	\$26.5
459120	Hobby, Toy, and Game Retailers				\$31.0	\$35.0
459130	Sewing, Needlework, and Piece Goods Retailers				\$30.0	\$34.0
459140	Musical Instrument and Supplies Retailers				\$20.0	\$22.5
459210	Book Retailers and News Dealers				\$31.5	\$36.0
459310	Florists				\$8.0	\$9.0
459410	Office Supplies and Stationery Retailers				\$35.0	\$40.0
459420	Gift, Novelty, and Souvenir Retailers				\$12.0	\$13.5
459510	Used Merchandise Retailers				\$12.5	\$14.0
459910	Pet and Pet Supplies Retailers				\$28.0	\$32.0
459920	Art Dealers				\$14.5	\$16.5
459930	Manufactured (Mobile) Home Dealers				\$16.5	\$19.0
459991	Tobacco, Electronic Cigarette, and Other Smoking Supplies Retailers				\$10.0	\$11.5
459999	All Other Miscellaneous Retailers				\$10.0	\$11.5

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
481219	Other Nonscheduled Air Transportation	\$16.5	\$22.0	\$22.0		\$25.0
484110	General Freight Trucking, Local	\$30.0				\$34.0
484121	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	\$30.0				\$34.0
484122	General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Less Than Truckload	\$30.0	\$38.0	\$38.0		\$43.0
484210	Used Household and Office Goods Moving	\$30.0				\$34.0
484220	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	\$30.0				\$34.0
484230	Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Long-Distance	\$30.0				\$34.0
485111	Mixed Mode Transit Systems	\$16.5	\$25.5	\$25.5		\$29.0
485112	Commuter Rail Systems	\$16.5	\$41.5	\$41.5		\$47.0
485113	Bus and Other Motor Vehicle Transit Systems	\$16.5	\$28.5	\$28.5		\$32.5
485119	Other Urban Transit Systems	\$16.5	\$33.0	\$33.0		\$37.5
485210	Interurban and Rural Bus Transportation	\$16.5	\$28.0	\$28.0		\$32.0
485310	Taxi Service	\$16.5				\$19.0
485320	Limousine Service	\$16.5				\$19.0
485410	School and Employee Bus Transportation	\$16.5	\$26.5	\$26.5		\$30.0
485510	Charter Bus Industry	\$16.5				\$19.0
485991	Special Needs Transportation	\$16.5				\$19.0

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
485999	All Other Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation	\$16.5				\$19.0
486210	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	\$30.0	\$36.5	\$36.5		\$41.5
486990	All Other Pipeline Transportation	\$40.5				\$46.0
487110	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Land	\$8.0	\$18.0	\$18.0		\$20.5
487210	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Water	\$8.0	\$12.5	\$12.5		\$14.0
487990	Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation, Other	\$8.0	\$22.0	\$22.0		\$25.0
488111	Air Traffic Control	\$35.0				\$40.0
488119	Other Airport Operations	\$35.0				\$40.0
488190	Other Support Activities for Air Transportation	\$35.0				\$40.0
488210	Support Activities for Rail Transportation	\$16.5	\$30.0	\$30.0		\$34.0
488310	Port and Harbor Operations	\$41.5				\$47.0
488320	Marine Cargo Handling	\$41.5				\$47.0
488330	Navigational Services to Shipping	\$41.5				\$47.0
488390	Other Support Activities for Water Transportation	\$41.5				\$47.0
488410	Motor Vehicle Towing	\$8.0				\$9.0
488490	Other Support Activities for Road Transportation	\$8.0	\$16.0	\$16.0		\$18.0
488510	Freight Transportation Arrangement <sup>10</sup>	\$16.5	\$17.5	\$17.5		\$20.0

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
488510 (Exception)	Non-Vessel Owing Common Carriers and Household Goods Forwarders	\$30.0				\$34.0
488991	Packing and Crating	\$30.0				\$34.0
488999	All Other Support Activities for Transportation	\$8.0	\$22.0	\$22.0		\$25.0
491110	Postal Service	\$8.0				\$9.0
492210	Local Messengers and Local Delivery	\$30.0				\$34.0
493110	General Warehousing and Storage	\$30.0				\$34.0
493120	Refrigerated Warehousing and Storage	\$30.0	\$32.0	\$32.0		\$36.5
493130	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	\$30.0				\$34.0
493190	Other Warehousing and Storage	\$30.0	\$32.0	\$32.0		\$36.5
511210	Software Publishers	\$41.5			Eliminated	
512110	Motion Picture and Video Production	\$35.0				\$40.0
512120	Motion Picture and Video Distribution	\$34.5				\$39.0
512131	Motion Picture Theaters (except Drive-Ins)	\$41.5				\$47.0
512132	Drive-In Motion Picture Theaters	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$11.0		\$12.5
512191	Teleproduction and Other Postproduction Services	\$34.5				\$39.0
512199	Other Motion Picture and Video Industries	\$22.0	\$25.0	\$25.0		\$28.5
512240	Sound Recording Studios	\$8.0	\$9.5	\$9.5		\$11.0
512290	Other Sound Recording Industries	\$12.0	\$20.0	\$20.0		\$22.5
513210	Software Publishers				\$41.5	\$47.0
515111	Radio Networks	\$35.0	\$41.5	\$41.5	Eliminated	

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
515112	Radio Stations	\$41.5			Eliminated	
515120	Television Broadcasting	\$41.5			Eliminated	
515210	Cable and Other Subscription Programming	\$41.5			Eliminated	
516110	Radio Broadcasting Stations				\$41.5	\$47.0
516120	Television Broadcasting Stations				\$41.5	\$47.0
516210	Media Streaming Distribution Services, Social Networks, and Other Media Networks and Content Providers				\$41.5	\$47.0
517410	Satellite Telecommunications	\$35.0	\$38.5	\$38.5		\$44.0
517810	All Other Telecommunications				\$35.0	\$40.0
517919	All Other Telecommunications	\$35.0			Eliminated	
518210	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services	\$35.0				\$40.0
519110	News Syndicates	\$30.0	\$32.0	\$32.0	Eliminated	
519120	Libraries and Archives	\$16.5	\$18.5	\$18.5	Eliminated	
519190	All Other Information Services	\$30.0			Eliminated	
519210	Libraries and Archives				\$18.5	\$21.0
522110	Commercial Banking <sup>8</sup>	\$600 million in assets	\$750 million in assets	\$750 million in assets		\$850 million in assets
522120	Savings Institutions <sup>8</sup>	\$600 million in assets	\$750 million in assets	\$750 million in assets	Eliminated	
522130	Credit Unions <sup>8</sup>	\$600 million in assets	\$750 million in assets	\$750 million in assets		\$850 million in assets

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
522180	Savings Institutions and Other Depository Credit Intermediation <sup>8</sup>				\$750 million in assets	\$850 million in assets
522190	Other Depository Credit Intermediation <sup>8</sup>	\$600 million in assets <sup>8</sup>	\$750 million in assets	\$750 million in assets	Eliminated	
522210	Credit Card Issuing <sup>8</sup>	\$600 million in assets <sup>8</sup>	\$750 million in assets	\$750 million in assets		\$850 million in assets
522220	Sales Financing	\$41.5				\$47.0
522291	Consumer Lending	\$41.5				\$47.0
522292	Real Estate Credit	\$41.5				\$47.0
522293	International Trade Financing	\$41.5			Eliminated	
522294	Secondary Market Financing	\$41.5			Eliminated	
522298	All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation	\$41.5			Eliminated	
522299	International, Secondary Market, and All Other Nondepository Credit Intermediation				\$41.5	\$47.0
522310	Mortgage and Nonmortgage Loan Brokers	\$8.0	\$13.0	\$13.0		\$15.0
522320	Financial Transactions Processing, Reserve, and Clearinghouse Activities	\$41.5				\$47.0
522390	Other Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	\$22.0	\$25.0	\$25.0		\$28.5
523110	Investment Banking and Securities Dealing	\$41.5			Eliminated	
523120	Securities Brokerage	\$41.5			Eliminated	
523130	Commodity Contracts Dealing	\$41.5			Eliminated	

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
523140	Commodity Contracts Brokerage	\$41.5			Eliminated	
523150	Investment Banking and Securities Intermediation				\$41.5	\$47.0
523160	Commodity Contracts Intermediation				\$41.5	\$47.0
523210	Securities and Commodity Exchanges	\$41.5				\$47.0
523910	Miscellaneous Intermediation	\$41.5				\$47.0
523920	Portfolio Management	\$41.5			Eliminated	
523930	Investment Advice	\$41.5			Eliminated	
523940	Portfolio Management and Investment Advice				\$41.5	\$47.0
523991	Trust, Fiduciary and Custody Activities	\$41.5				\$47.0
523999	Miscellaneous Financial Investment Activities	\$41.5				\$47.0
524113	Direct Life Insurance Carriers	\$41.5				\$47.0
524114	Direct Health and Medical Insurance Carriers	\$41.5				\$47.0
524127	Direct Title Insurance Carriers	\$41.5				\$47.0
524128	Other Direct Insurance (except Life, Health and Medical) Carriers	\$41.5				\$47.0
524130	Reinsurance Carriers	\$41.5				\$47.0
524210	Insurance Agencies and Brokerages	\$8.0	\$13.0	\$13.0		\$15.0
524291	Claims Adjusting	\$22.0				\$25.0
524292	Third Party Administration of Insurance and Pension Funds	\$35.0	\$40.0	\$40.0		\$45.5
524298	All Other Insurance Related Activities	\$16.5	\$27.0	\$27.0		\$30.5

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
525110	Pension Funds	\$35.0				\$40.0
525120	Health and Welfare Funds	\$35.0				\$40.0
525190	Other Insurance Funds	\$35.0				\$40.0
525910	Open-End Investment Funds	\$35.0				\$40.0
525920	Trusts, Estates, and Agency Accounts	\$35.0				\$40.0
525990	Other Financial Vehicles	\$35.0				\$40.0
531110	Lessors of Residential Buildings and Dwellings <sup>9</sup>	\$30.0				\$34.0
531120	Lessors of Nonresidential Buildings (except Miniwarehouses) <sup>9</sup>	\$30.0				\$34.0
531130	Lessors of Miniwarehouses and Self Storage Units <sup>9</sup>	\$30.0				\$34.0
531190	Lessors of Other Real Estate Property <sup>9</sup>	\$30.0				\$34.0
531210	Offices of Real Estate Agents and Brokers <sup>10</sup>	\$8.0	\$13.0	\$13.0		\$15.0
531311	Residential Property Managers	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$11.0		\$12.5
531312	Nonresidential Property Managers	\$8.0	\$17.0	\$17.0		\$19.5
531320	Offices of Real Estate Appraisers	\$8.0	\$8.5	\$8.5		\$9.5
531390	Other Activities Related to Real Estate	\$8.0	\$17.0	\$17.0		\$19.5
532111	Passenger Car Rental	\$41.5				\$47.0
532112	Passenger Car Leasing	\$41.5				\$47.0
532120	Truck, Utility Trailer, and RV (Recreational Vehicle) Rental and Leasing	\$41.5				\$47.0



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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
532210	Consumer Electronics and Appliances Rental	\$41.5				\$47.0
532281	Formal Wear and Costume Rental	\$22.0				\$25.0
532282	Video Tape and Disc Rental	\$30.0	\$31.0	\$31.0		\$35.0
532283	Home Health Equipment Rental	\$35.0	\$36.0	\$36.0		\$41.0
532284	Recreational Goods Rental	\$8.0				\$9.0
532289	All Other Consumer Goods Rental	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$11.0		\$12.5
532310	General Rental Centers	\$8.0				\$9.0
532411	Commercial Air, Rail, and Water Transportation Equipment Rental and Leasing	\$35.0	\$40.0	\$40.0		\$45.5
532412	Construction, Mining and Forestry Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	\$35.0				\$40.0
532420	Office Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	\$35.0				\$40.0
532490	Other Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment Rental and Leasing	\$35.0				\$40.0
533110	Lessors of Nonfinancial Intangible Assets (except Copyrighted Works)	\$41.5				\$47.0
541110	Offices of Lawyers	\$12.0	\$13.5	\$13.5		\$15.5
541191	Title Abstract and Settlement Offices	\$12.0	\$17.0	\$17.0		\$19.5
541199	All Other Legal Services	\$12.0	\$18.0	\$18.0		\$20.5
541211	Offices of Certified Public Accountants	\$22.0	\$23.5	\$23.5		\$26.5

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
541213	Tax Preparation Services	\$22.0				\$25.0
541214	Payroll Services	\$22.0	\$34.5	\$34.5		\$39.0
541219	Other Accounting Services	\$22.0				\$25.0
541310	Architectural Services	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$11.0		\$12.5
541320	Landscape Architectural Services	\$8.0				\$9.0
541330	Engineering Services	\$16.5	\$22.5	\$22.5		\$25.5
541330 (Exception 1)	Military and Aerospace Equipment and Military Weapons	\$41.5				\$47.0
541330 (Exception 2)	Contracts and Subcontracts for Engineering Services Awarded Under the National Energy Policy Act of 1992	\$41.5				\$47.0
541330 (Exception 3)	Marine Engineering and Naval Architecture	\$41.5				\$47.0
541340	Drafting Services	\$8.0				\$9.0
541350	Building Inspection Services	\$8.0	\$10.0	\$10.0		\$11.5
541360	Geophysical Surveying and Mapping Services	\$16.5	\$25.0	\$25.0		\$28.5
541370	Surveying and Mapping (except Geophysical) Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
541380	Testing Laboratories	\$16.5				\$19.0
541410	Interior Design Services	\$8.0				\$9.0
541420	Industrial Design Services	\$8.0	\$15.0	\$15.0		\$17.0
541430	Graphic Design Services	\$8.0				\$9.0

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
541490	Other Specialized Design Services	\$8.0	\$12.0	\$12.0		\$13.5
541511	Custom Computer Programming Services	\$30.0				\$34.0
541512	Computer Systems Design Services	\$30.0				\$34.0
541513	Computer Facilities Management Services	\$30.0	\$32.5	\$32.5		\$37.0
541519	Other Computer Related Services	\$30.0				\$34.0
541611	Administrative Management and General Management Consulting Services	\$16.5	\$21.5	\$21.5		\$24.5
541612	Human Resources Consulting Services	\$16.5	\$25.5	\$25.5		\$29.0
541613	Marketing Consulting Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
541614	Process, Physical Distribution and Logistics Consulting Services	\$16.5	\$17.5	\$17.5		\$20.0
541618	Other Management Consulting Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
541620	Environmental Consulting Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
541690	Other Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
541720	Research and Development in the Social Sciences and Humanities	\$22.0	\$24.5	\$24.5		\$28.0
541810	Advertising Agencies	\$16.5	\$22.5	\$22.5		\$25.5
541820	Public Relations Agencies	\$16.5				\$19.0
541830	Media Buying Agencies	\$16.5	\$28.5	\$28.5		\$32.5
541840	Media Representatives	\$16.5	\$18.5	\$18.5		\$21.0
541850	Outdoor Advertising	\$16.5	\$30.5	\$30.5		\$34.5

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
541860	Direct Mail Advertising	\$16.5	\$19.5	\$19.5		\$22.0
541870	Advertising Material Distribution Services	\$16.5	\$25.0	\$25.0		\$28.5
541890	Other Services Related to Advertising	\$16.5				\$19.0
541910	Marketing Research and Public Opinion Polling	\$16.5	\$20.0	\$20.0		\$22.5
541921	Photography Studios, Portrait	\$8.0	\$14.0	\$14.0		\$16.0
541922	Commercial Photography	\$8.0				\$9.0
541930	Translation and Interpretation Services	\$8.0	\$20.0	\$20.0		\$22.5
541940	Veterinary Services	\$8.0	\$9.0	\$9.0		\$10.0
541990	All Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	\$16.5	\$17.0	\$17.0		\$19.5
551111	Offices of Bank Holding Companies	\$22.0	\$34.0	\$34.0		\$38.5
551112	Offices of Other Holding Companies	\$22.0	\$40.0	\$40.0		\$45.5
561110	Office Administrative Services	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$11.0		\$12.5
561210	Facilities Support Services <sup>12</sup>	\$41.5				\$47.0
561311	Employment Placement Agencies	\$30.0				\$34.0
561312	Executive Search Services	\$30.0				\$34.0
561320	Temporary Help Services	\$30.0				\$34.0
561330	Professional Employer Organizations	\$30.0	\$36.5	\$36.5		\$41.5
561410	Document Preparation Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
561421	Telephone Answering Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
561422	Telemarketing Bureaus and Other contact Centers	\$16.5	\$22.5	\$22.5		\$25.5

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
561431	Private Mail Centers	\$16.5				\$19.0
561439	Other Business Service Centers (including Copy Shops)	\$16.5	\$23.5	\$23.5		\$26.5
561440	Collection Agencies	\$16.5	\$17.0	\$17.0		\$19.5
561450	Credit Bureaus	\$16.5	\$36.0	\$36.0		\$41.0
561491	Repossession Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
561492	Court Reporting and Stenotype Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
561499	All Other Business Support Services	\$16.5	\$19.0	\$19.0		\$21.5
561510	Travel Agencies <sup>10</sup>	\$22.0				\$25.0
561520	Tour Operators <sup>10</sup>	\$22.0				\$25.0
561591	Convention and Visitors Bureaus	\$22.0				\$25.0
561599	All Other Travel Arrangement and Reservation Services	\$22.0	\$28.5	\$28.5		\$32.5
561611	Investigation Services	\$22.0				\$25.0
561612	Security Guards and Patrol Services	\$22.0	\$25.5	\$25.5		\$29.0
561613	Armored Car Services	\$22.0	\$38.0	\$38.0		\$43.0
561621	Security Systems Services (except Locksmiths)	\$22.0				\$25.0
561622	Locksmiths	\$22.0				\$25.0
561710	Exterminating and Pest Control Services	\$12.0	\$15.5	\$15.5		\$17.5
561720	Janitorial Services	\$19.5				\$22.0
561730	Landscaping Services	\$8.0	\$8.5	\$8.5		\$9.5
561740	Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning Services	\$6.0	\$7.5	\$7.5		\$8.5

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
561790	Other Services to Buildings and Dwellings	\$8.0				\$9.0
561910	Packaging and Labeling Services	\$12.0	\$17.0	\$17.0		\$19.5
561920	Convention and Trade Show Organizers <sup>10</sup>	\$12.0	\$17.5	\$17.5		\$20.0
561990	All Other Support Services	\$12.0	\$14.5	\$14.5		\$16.5
562111	Solid Waste Collection	\$41.5				\$47.0
562112	Hazardous Waste Collection	\$41.5				\$47.0
562119	Other Waste Collection	\$41.5				\$47.0
562211	Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	\$41.5				\$47.0
562212	Solid Waste Landfill	\$41.5				\$47.0
562213	Solid Waste Combustors and Incinerators	\$41.5				\$47.0
562219	Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	\$41.5				\$47.0
562910	Remediation Services	\$22.0				\$25.0
562920	Materials Recovery Facilities	\$22.0				\$25.0
562991	Septic Tank and Related Services	\$8.0				\$9.0
562998	All Other Miscellaneous Waste Management Services	\$8.0	\$14.5	\$14.5		\$16.5
611110	Elementary and Secondary Schools	\$12.0	\$17.5	\$17.5		\$20.0
611210	Junior Colleges	\$22.0	\$28.5	\$28.5		\$32.5
611310	Colleges, Universities and Professional Schools	\$30.0	\$30.5	\$30.5		\$34.5

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
611410	Business and Secretarial Schools	\$8.0	\$18.0	\$18.0		\$20.5
611420	Computer Training	\$12.0	\$14.0	\$14.0		\$16.0
611430	Professional and Management Development Training	\$12.0	\$13.0	\$13.0		\$15.0
611511	Cosmetology and Barber Schools	\$8.0	\$11.5	\$11.5		\$13.0
611512	Flight Training	\$30.0				\$34.0
611513	Apprenticeship Training	\$8.0	\$10.0	\$10.0		\$11.5
611519	Other Technical and Trade Schools	\$16.5	\$18.5	\$18.5		\$21.0
611519 (Exception)	Job Corps Centers	\$41.5				\$47.0
611610	Fine Arts Schools	\$8.0				\$9.0
611620	Sports and Recreation Instruction	\$8.0				\$9.0
611630	Language Schools	\$12.0	\$18.0	\$18.0		\$20.5
611691	Exam Preparation and Tutoring	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$11.0		\$12.5
611692	Automobile Driving Schools	\$8.0	\$9.0	\$9.0		\$10.0
611699	All Other Miscellaneous Schools and Instruction	\$12.0	\$14.5	\$14.5		\$16.5
611710	Educational Support Services	\$16.5	\$21.0	\$21.0		\$24.0
621111	Offices of Physicians (except Mental Health Specialists)	\$12.0	\$14.0	\$14.0		\$16.0
621112	Offices of Physicians, Mental Health Specialists	\$12.0				\$13.5
621210	Offices of Dentists	\$8.0				\$9.0
621310	Offices of Chiropractors	\$8.0				\$9.0
621320	Offices of Optometrists	\$8.0				\$9.0

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
621330	Offices of Mental Health Practitioners (except Physicians)	\$8.0				\$9.0
621340	Offices of Physical, Occupational and Speech Therapists and Audiologists	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$11.0		\$12.5
621391	Offices of Podiatrists	\$8.0				\$9.0
621399	Offices of All Other Miscellaneous Health Practitioners	\$8.0	\$9.0	\$9.0		\$10.0
621410	Family Planning Centers	\$12.0	\$16.5	\$16.5		\$19.0
621420	Outpatient Mental Health and Substance Abuse Centers	\$16.5				\$19.0
621491	HMO Medical Centers	\$35.0	\$39.0	\$39.0		\$44.5
621492	Kidney Dialysis Centers	\$41.5				\$47.0
621493	Freestanding Ambulatory Surgical and Emergency Centers	\$16.5				\$19.0
621498	All Other Outpatient Care Centers	\$22.0	\$22.5	\$22.5		\$25.5
621511	Medical Laboratories	\$35.0	\$36.5	\$36.5		\$41.5
621512	Diagnostic Imaging Centers	\$16.5				\$19.0
621610	Home Health Care Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
621910	Ambulance Services	\$16.5	\$20.0	\$20.0		\$22.5
621991	Blood and Organ Banks	\$35.0				\$40.0
621999	All Other Miscellaneous Ambulatory Health Care Services	\$16.5	\$18.0	\$18.0		\$20.5
622110	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	\$41.5				\$47.0
622210	Psychiatric and Substance Abuse Hospitals	\$41.5				\$47.0



Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
622310	Specialty (except Psychiatric and Substance Abuse) Hospitals	\$41.5				\$47.0
623110	Nursing Care Facilities (Skilled Nursing Facilities)	\$30.0				\$34.0
623210	Residential Intellectual and Developmental Disability Facilities	\$16.5				\$19.0
623220	Residential Mental Health and Substance Abuse Facilities	\$16.5				\$19.0
623311	Continuing Care Retirement Communities	\$30.0				\$34.0
623312	Assisted Living Facilities for the Elderly	\$12.0	\$20.5	\$20.5		\$23.5
623990	Other Residential Care Facilities	\$12.0	\$14.0	\$14.0		\$16.0
624110	Child and Youth Services	\$12.0	\$13.5	\$13.5		\$15.5
624120	Services for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	\$12.0	\$13.0	\$13.0		\$15.0
624190	Other Individual and Family Services	\$12.0	\$14.0	\$14.0		\$16.0
624210	Community Food Services	\$12.0	\$17.0	\$17.0		\$19.5
624221	Temporary Shelters	\$12.0				\$13.5
624229	Other Community Housing Services	\$16.5				\$19.0
624230	Emergency and Other Relief Services	\$35.0	\$36.5	\$36.5		\$41.5
624310	Vocational Rehabilitation Services	\$12.0	\$13.0	\$13.0		\$15.0
624410	Child Day Care Services	\$8.0	\$8.5	\$8.5		\$9.5
711110	Theater Companies and Dinner Theaters	\$22.0				\$25.0
711120	Dance Companies	\$12.0	\$16.0	\$16.0		\$18.0
711130	Musical Groups and Artists	\$12.0	\$13.0	\$13.0		\$15.0

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
711190	Other Performing Arts Companies	\$30.0				\$34.0
711211	Sports Teams and Clubs	\$41.5				\$47.0
711212	Race Tracks	\$41.5				\$47.0
711219	Other Spectator Sports	\$12.0	\$14.5	\$14.5		\$16.5
711310	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports and Similar Events with Facilities	\$35.0				\$40.0
711320	Promoters of Performing Arts, Sports and Similar Events without Facilities	\$16.5	\$19.5	\$19.5		\$22.0
711410	Agents and Managers for Artists, Athletes, Entertainers and Other Public Figures	\$12.0	\$15.5	\$15.5		\$17.5
711510	Independent Artists, Writers, and Performers	\$8.0				\$9.0
712110	Museums	\$30.0				\$34.0
712120	Historical Sites	\$8.0	\$11.5	\$11.5		\$13.0
712130	Zoos and Botanical Gardens	\$30.0				\$34.0
712190	Nature Parks and Other Similar Institutions	\$8.0	\$17.0	\$17.0		\$19.5
713110	Amusement and Theme Parks	\$41.5				\$47.0
713120	Amusement Arcades	\$8.0				\$9.0
713210	Casinos (except Casino Hotels)	\$30.0				\$34.0
713290	Other Gambling Industries	\$35.0				\$40.0
713910	Golf Courses and Country Clubs	\$16.5				\$19.0
713920	Skiing Facilities	\$30.0	\$31.0	\$31.0		\$35.0
713930	Marinas	\$8.0	\$9.5	\$9.5		\$11.0

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
713940	Fitness and Recreational Sports Centers	\$8.0	\$15.5	\$15.5		\$17.5
713950	Bowling Centers	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$11.0		\$12.5
713990	All Other Amusement and Recreation Industries	\$8.0				\$9.0
721110	Hotels (except Casino Hotels) and Motels	\$35.0				\$40.0
721120	Casino Hotels	\$35.0				\$40.0
721191	Bed-and-Breakfast Inns	\$8.0				\$9.0
721199	All Other Traveler Accommodation	\$8.0				\$9.0
721211	RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Campgrounds	\$8.0	\$9.0	\$9.0		\$10.0
721214	Recreational and Vacation Camps (except Campgrounds)	\$8.0				\$9.0
721310	Rooming and Boarding Houses, Dormitories, and Workers' Camps	\$8.0	\$12.5	\$12.5		\$14.0
722310	Food Service Contractors	\$41.5				\$47.0
722320	Caterers	\$8.0				\$9.0
722330	Mobile Food Services	\$8.0				\$9.0
722410	Drinking Places (Alcoholic Beverages)	\$8.0				\$9.0
722511	Full-Service Restaurants	\$8.0	\$10.0	\$10.0		\$11.5
722513	Limited-Service Restaurants	\$12.0				\$13.5
722514	Cafeterias, Grill Buffets, and Buffets	\$30.0				\$34.0
722515	Snack and Nonalcoholic Beverage Bars	\$8.0	\$20.0	\$20.0		\$22.5
811111	General Automotive Repair	\$8.0				\$9.0
811112	Automotive Exhaust System Repair	\$8.0			Eliminated	

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
811113	Automotive Transmission Repair	\$8.0			Eliminated	
811114	Specialized Automotive Repair				\$8.0	\$9.0
811118	Other Automotive Mechanical and Electrical Repair and Maintenance	\$8.0			Eliminated	
811121	Automotive Body, Paint and Interior Repair and Maintenance	\$8.0				\$9.0
811122	Automotive Glass Replacement Shops	\$12.0	\$15.5	\$15.5		\$17.5
811191	Automotive Oil Change and Lubrication Shops	\$8.0	\$9.5	\$9.5		\$11.0
811192	Car Washes	\$8.0				\$9.0
811198	All Other Automotive Repair and Maintenance	\$8.0	\$9.0	\$9.0		\$10.0
811210	Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance				\$30.0	\$34.0
811211	Consumer Electronics Repair and Maintenance	\$8.0	\$22.5	\$22.5	Eliminated	
811212	Computer and Office Machine Repair and Maintenance	\$30.0			Eliminated	
811213	Communication Equipment Repair and Maintenance	\$12.0	\$19.5	\$19.5	Eliminated	
811219	Other Electronic and Precision Equipment Repair and Maintenance	\$22.0			Eliminated	
811310	Commercial and Industrial Machinery and Equipment (except Automotive and Electronic) Repair and Maintenance	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$11.0		\$12.5

Appendix C – Cont'd.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
811411	Home and Garden Equipment Repair and Maintenance	\$8.0				\$9.0
811412	Appliance Repair and Maintenance	\$16.5				\$19.0
811420	Reupholstery and Furniture Repair	\$8.0				\$9.0
811430	Footwear and Leather Goods Repair	\$8.0				\$9.0
811490	Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance	\$8.0				\$9.0
812111	Barber Shops	\$8.0	\$8.5	\$8.5		\$9.5
812112	Beauty Salons	\$8.0	\$8.5	\$8.5		\$9.5
812113	Nail Salons	\$8.0				\$9.0
812191	Diet and Weight Reducing Centers	\$22.0	\$24.0	\$24.0		\$27.5
812199	Other Personal Care Services	\$8.0				\$9.0
812210	Funeral Homes and Funeral Services	\$8.0	\$11.0	\$11.0		\$12.5
812220	Cemeteries and Crematories	\$22.0				\$25.0
812310	Coin-Operated Laundries and Drycleaners	\$8.0	\$11.5	\$11.5		\$13.0
812320	Drycleaning and Laundry Services (except Coin-Operated)	\$6.0	\$7.0	\$7.0		\$8.0
812331	Linen Supply	\$35.0				\$40.0
812332	Industrial Launderers	\$41.5				\$47.0
812910	Pet Care (except Veterinary) Services	\$8.0				\$9.0
812921	Photofinishing Laboratories (except One-Hour)	\$22.0	\$26.0	\$26.0		\$29.5
812922	One-Hour Photofinishing	\$16.5				\$19.0
812930	Parking Lots and Garages	\$41.5				\$47.0

Appendix C – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards If proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size Standards if changed under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Adopted size standards if impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR	Inflation adjusted size standard under November 2022 inflation adjustment IFR
812990	All Other Personal Services	\$8.0	\$13.0	\$13.0		\$15.0
813110	Religious Organizations	\$8.0	\$11.5	\$11.5		\$13.0
813211	Grantmaking Foundations	\$35.0				\$40.0
813212	Voluntary Health Organizations	\$30.0				\$34.0
813219	Other Grantmaking and Giving Services	\$41.5				\$47.0
813311	Human Rights Organizations	\$30.0				\$34.0
813312	Environment, Conservation and Wildlife Organizations	\$16.5	\$17.0	\$17.0		\$19.5
813319	Other Social Advocacy Organizations	\$8.0	\$16.0	\$16.0		\$18.0
813410	Civic and Social Organizations	\$8.0	\$8.5	\$8.5		\$9.5
813910	Business Associations	\$8.0	\$13.5	\$13.5		\$15.5
813920	Professional Organizations	\$16.5	\$20.5	\$20.5		\$23.5
813930	Labor Unions and Similar Labor Organizations	\$8.0	\$14.5	\$14.5		\$16.5
813940	Political Organizations	\$8.0	\$12.5	\$12.5		\$14.0
813990	Other Similar Organizations (except Business, Professional, Labor, and Political Organizations)	\$8.0	\$12.0	\$12.0		\$13.5

**Appendix D**  
**SBA's Size Standards Table Showing Changes to Employee-Based Size Standards (Number of Employees)**

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
113310	Logging	500					500
211120	Crude Petroleum Extraction	1,250					1,250
211130	Natural Gas Extraction	1,250					1,250
212111	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining	1,250			Eliminated		Eliminated
212112	Bituminous Coal Underground Mining	1,500			Eliminated		Eliminated
212113	Anthracite Mining	250			Eliminated		Eliminated
212114	Surface Coal Mining				1,250		1,250
212115	Underground Coal Mining				1,500		1,500
212210	Iron Ore Mining	750	1,400			1,400	1,400
212220	Gold Ore and Silver Ore Mining				1,500		1,500
212221	Gold Ore Mining	1,500			Eliminated		Eliminated
212222	Silver Ore Mining	250			Eliminated		Eliminated
212230	Copper, Nickel, Lead, and Zinc Mining	750	1,400			1,400	1,400
212290	Other Metal Ore Mining				750	1,250	1,250
212291	Uranium-Radium-Vanadium Ore Mining	250			Eliminated		Eliminated
212299	All Other Metal Ore Mining	750	1,250		Eliminated		Eliminated
212311	Dimension Stone Mining and Quarrying	500					500

Appendix D – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
212312	Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying	750					750
212313	Crushed and Broken Granite Mining and Quarrying	750	850			850	850
212319	Other Crushed and Broken Stone Mining and Quarrying	500	550			550	550
212321	Construction Sand and Gravel Mining	500					500
212322	Industrial Sand Mining	500	750			750	750
212323	Kaolin, Clay, and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining				500	650	650
212324	Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining	750			Eliminated		Eliminated
212325	Clay and Ceramic and Refractory Minerals Mining	500	650		Eliminated		Eliminated
212390	Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining and Quarrying				500	600	600
212391	Potash, Soda, and Borate Mineral Mining	750	1,050		Eliminated		Eliminated
212392	Phosphate Rock Mining	1,000			Eliminated		Eliminated
212393	Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining	500	600		Eliminated		Eliminated
212399	All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining	500	600		Eliminated		Eliminated
213111	Drilling Oil and Gas Wells	1,000					1,000
221111	Hydroelectric Power Generation	500	750			750	750
221112	Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation	750	950			950	950
221113	Nuclear Electric Power Generation	750	1,150			1,150	1,150



Appendix D – Cont’d.

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
221114	Solar Electric Power Generation	250	500			500	500
221115	Wind Electric Power Generation	250	1,150			1,150	1,150
221116	Geothermal Electric Power Generation	250					250
221117	Biomass Electric Power Generation	250	550			550	550
221118	Other Electric Power Generation	250	650			650	650
221121	Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control	500	950			950	950
221122	Electric Power Distribution	1,000	1,100			1,100	1,100
221210	Natural Gas Distribution	1,000	1,150			1,150	1,150
311111	Dog and Cat Food Manufacturing	1,000	1,250			1,250	1,250
311119	Other Animal Food Manufacturing	500	650			650	650
311211	Flour Milling	1,000	1,050			1,050	1,050
311212	Rice Milling	500	750			750	750
311213	Malt Manufacturing	500					500
311221	Wet Corn Milling	1,250	1,300			1,300	1,300
311224	Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing	1,000	1,250			1,250	1,250
311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending	1,000	1,100			1,100	1,100
311230	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing	1,000	1,300			1,300	1,300
311313	Beet Sugar Manufacturing	750	1,150			1,150	1,150
311314	Cane Sugar Manufacturing	1,000	1,050			1,050	1,050
311340	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
311351	Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing from Cacao Beans	1,250					1,250

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
311352	Confectionery Manufacturing from Purchased Chocolate	1,000					1,000
311411	Frozen Fruit, Juice and Vegetable Manufacturing	1,000	1,100			1,100	1,100
311412	Frozen Specialty Food Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
311421	Fruit and Vegetable Canning <sup>3</sup>	1,000					1,000
311422	Specialty Canning	1,250	1,400			1,400	1,400
311423	Dried and Dehydrated Food Manufacturing	750					750
311511	Fluid Milk Manufacturing	1,000	1,150			1,150	1,150
311512	Creamery Butter Manufacturing	750					750
311513	Cheese Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
311514	Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Dairy Product Manufacturing	750	1,000			1,000	1,000
311520	Ice Cream and Frozen Dessert Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
311611	Animal (except Poultry) Slaughtering	1,000	1,150			1,150	1,150
311612	Meat Processed from Carcasses	1,000					1,000
311613	Rendering and Meat Byproduct Processing	750					750
311615	Poultry Processing	1,250					1,250
311710	Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging	750					750
311811	Retail Bakeries	500					500
311812	Commercial Bakeries	1,000					1,000

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
311813	Frozen Cakes, Pies, and Other Pastries Manufacturing	750					750
311821	Cookie and Cracker Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
311824	Dry Pasta, Dough, and Flour Mixes Manufacturing from Purchased Flour	750	850			850	850
311830	Tortilla Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
311911	Roasted Nuts and Peanut Butter Manufacturing	750					750
311919	Other Snack Food Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
311920	Coffee and Tea Manufacturing	750	1,000			1,000	1,000
311930	Flavoring Syrup and Concentrate Manufacturing	1,000	1,100			1,100	1,100
311941	Mayonnaise, Dressing and Other Prepared Sauce Manufacturing	750	850			850	850
311942	Spice and Extract Manufacturing	500	650			650	650
311991	Perishable Prepared Food Manufacturing	500	700			700	700
311999	All Other Miscellaneous Food Manufacturing	500	700			700	700
312111	Soft Drink Manufacturing	1,250	1,400			1,400	1,400
312112	Bottled Water Manufacturing	1,000	1,100			1,100	1,100
312113	Ice Manufacturing	750					750
312120	Breweries	1,250					1,250
312130	Wineries	1,000					1,000
312140	Distilleries	1,000	1,100			1,100	1,100

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
312230	Tobacco Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
313110	Fiber, Yarn, and Thread Mills	1,250					1,250
313210	Broadwoven Fabric Mills	1,000					1,000
313220	Narrow Fabric Mills and Schiffli Machine Embroidery	500	550			550	550
313230	Nonwoven Fabric Mills	750	850			850	850
313240	Knit Fabric Mills	500					500
313310	Textile and Fabric Finishing Mills	1,000					1,000
313320	Fabric Coating Mills	1,000					1,000
314110	Carpet and Rug Mills	1,500					1,500
314120	Curtain and Linen Mills	750					750
314910	Textile Bag and Canvas Mills	500					500
314994	Rope, Cordage, Twine, Tire Cord, and Tire Fabric Mills	1,000					1,000
314999	All Other Miscellaneous Textile Product Mills	500	550			550	550
315110	Hosiery and Sock Mills	750			Eliminated		Eliminated
315120	Apparel Knitting Mills				750	850	850
315190	Other Apparel Knitting Mills	750	850		Eliminated		Eliminated
315210	Cut and Sew Apparel Contractors	750					750
315220	Men's and Boys' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	750			Eliminated		Eliminated
315240	Women's, Girls', and Infants' Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	750			Eliminated		Eliminated

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
315250	Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing (except Contractors)				750		750
315280	Other Cut and Sew Apparel Manufacturing	750			Eliminated		Eliminated
315990	Apparel Accessories and Other Apparel Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
316110	Leather and Hide Tanning and Finishing	500	800			800	800
316210	Footwear Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
316990	Other Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing				500		500
316992	Women’s Handbag and Purse Manufacturing	750			Eliminated		Eliminated
316998	All Other Leather Good and Allied Product Manufacturing	500			Eliminated		Eliminated
321113	Sawmills	500	550			550	550
321114	Wood Preservation	500	550			550	550
321211	Hardwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
321212	Softwood Veneer and Plywood Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
321213	Engineered Wood Member (except Truss) Manufacturing	750			Eliminated		Eliminated
321214	Truss Manufacturing	500			Eliminated		Eliminated
321215	Engineered Wood Member Manufacturing				500		500

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
321219	Reconstituted Wood Product Manufacturing	750					750
321911	Wood Window and Door Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
321912	Cut Stock, Resawing Lumber, and Planing	500					500
321918	Other Millwork (including Flooring)	500					500
321920	Wood Container and Pallet Manufacturing	500					500
321991	Manufactured Home (Mobile Home) Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
321992	Prefabricated Wood Building Manufacturing	500					500
321999	All Other Miscellaneous Wood Product Manufacturing	500					500
322110	Pulp Mills	750	1,050			1,050	1,050
322120	Paper Mills				1,250		1,250
322121	Paper (except Newsprint) Mills	1,250			Eliminated		Eliminated
322122	Newsprint Mills	750	1,050		Eliminated		Eliminated
322130	Paperboard Mills	1,250					1,250
322211	Corrugated and Solid Fiber Box Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
322212	Folding Paperboard Box Manufacturing	750					750
322219	Other Paperboard Container Manufacturing	1,000					1,000

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322220	Paper Bag and Coated and Treated Paper Manufacturing	750					750
322230	Stationery Product Manufacturing	750					750
322291	Sanitary Paper Product Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
322299	All Other Converted Paper Product Manufacturing	500					500
323111	Commercial Printing (except Screen and Books)	500	650			650	650
323113	Commercial Screen Printing	500					500
323117	Books Printing	1,250					1,250
323120	Support Activities for Printing	500	550			550	550
324110	Petroleum Refineries <sup>4</sup>	1,500					1,500
324121	Asphalt Paving Mixture and Block Manufacturing	500					500
324122	Asphalt Shingle and Coating Materials Manufacturing	750	1,100			1,100	1,100
324191	Petroleum Lubricating Oil and Grease Manufacturing	750	900			900	900
324199	All Other Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	500	950			950	950
325110	Petrochemical Manufacturing	1,000	1,300			1,300	1,300
325120	Industrial Gas Manufacturing	1,000	1,200			1,200	1,200
325130	Synthetic Dye and Pigment Manufacturing	1,000	1,050			1,050	1,050
325180	Other Basic Inorganic Chemical Manufacturing	1,000					1,000

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325193	Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
325194	Cyclic Crude, Intermediate, and Gum and Wood Chemical Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
325199	All Other Basic Organic Chemical Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
325211	Plastics Material and Resin Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
325212	Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
325220	Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing	1,000	1,050			1,050	1,050
325311	Nitrogenous Fertilizer Manufacturing	1,000	1,050			1,050	1,050
325312	Phosphatic Fertilizer Manufacturing	750	1,350			1,350	1,350
325314	Fertilizer (Mixing Only) Manufacturing	500	550			550	550
325315	Compost Manufacturing				500	550	550
325320	Pesticide and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	1,000	1,150			1,150	1,150
325411	Medicinal and Botanical Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
325412	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing	1,250	1,300			1,300	1,300
325413	In-Vitro Diagnostic Substance Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
325414	Biological Product (except Diagnostic) Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
325510	Paint and Coating Manufacturing	1,000					1,000



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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
325520	Adhesive Manufacturing	500	550			550	550
325611	Soap and Other Detergent Manufacturing	1,000	1,100			1,100	1,100
325612	Polish and Other Sanitation Good Manufacturing	750	900			900	900
325613	Surface Active Agent Manufacturing	750	1,100			1,100	1,100
325620	Toilet Preparation Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
325910	Printing Ink Manufacturing	500	750			750	750
325920	Explosives Manufacturing	750					750
325991	Custom Compounding of Purchased Resins	500	600			600	600
325992	Photographic Film, Paper, Plate and Chemical Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
325998	All Other Miscellaneous Chemical Product and Preparation Manufacturing	500	650			650	650
326111	Plastic Bag and Pouch Manufacturing	750					750
326112	Plastics Packaging Film and Sheet (including Laminated) Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
326113	Unlaminated Plastics Film and Sheet (except Packaging) Manufacturing	750					750
326121	Unlaminated Plastics Profile Shape Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
326122	Plastics Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	750					750
326130	Laminated Plastics Plate, Sheet (except Packaging), and Shape Manufacturing	500	650			650	650

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326140	Polystyrene Foam Product Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
326150	Urethane and Other Foam Product (except Polystyrene) Manufacturing	750					750
326160	Plastics Bottle Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
326191	Plastics Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing	750					750
326199	All Other Plastics Product Manufacturing	750					750
326211	Tire Manufacturing (except Retreading) <sup>5</sup>	1,500					1,500
326212	Tire Retreading	500					500
326220	Rubber and Plastics Hoses and Belting Manufacturing	750	800			800	800
326291	Rubber Product Manufacturing for Mechanical Use	750					750
326299	All Other Rubber Product Manufacturing	500	650			650	650
327110	Pottery, Ceramics, and Plumbing Fixture Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
327120	Clay Building Material and Refractories Manufacturing	750					750
327211	Flat Glass Manufacturing	1,000	1,100			1,100	1,100
327212	Other Pressed and Blown Glass and Glassware Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
327213	Glass Container Manufacturing	1,250					1,250

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327215	Glass Product Manufacturing Made of Purchased Glass	1,000					1,000
327310	Cement Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
327320	Ready-Mix Concrete Manufacturing	500					500
327331	Concrete Block and Brick Manufacturing	500					500
327332	Concrete Pipe Manufacturing	750					750
327390	Other Concrete Product Manufacturing	500					500
327410	Lime Manufacturing	750	1,050			1,050	1,050
327420	Gypsum Product Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
327910	Abrasive Product Manufacturing	750	900			900	900
327991	Cut Stone and Stone Product Manufacturing	500					500
327992	Ground or Treated Mineral and Earth Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
327993	Mineral Wool Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
327999	All Other Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	500	750			750	750
331110	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
331210	Iron and Steel Pipe and Tube Manufacturing from Purchased Steel	1,000					1,000
331221	Rolled Steel Shape Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
331222	Steel Wire Drawing	1,000					1,000

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
331313	Alumina Refining and Primary Aluminum Production	1,000	1,300			1,300	1,300
331314	Secondary Smelting and Alloying of Aluminum	750					750
331315	Aluminum Sheet, Plate and Foil Manufacturing	1,250	1,400			1,400	1,400
331318	Other Aluminum Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding	750					750
331410	Nonferrous Metal (except Aluminum) Smelting and Refining	1,000					1,000
331420	Copper Rolling, Drawing, Extruding, and Alloying	1,000	1,050			1,050	1,050
331491	Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum) Rolling, Drawing and Extruding	750	900			900	900
331492	Secondary Smelting, Refining, and Alloying of Nonferrous Metal (except Copper and Aluminum)	750	850			850	850
331511	Iron Foundries	1,000					1,000
331512	Steel Investment Foundries	1,000	1,050			1,050	1,050
331513	Steel Foundries (except Investment)	500	700			700	700
331523	Nonferrous Metal Die-Casting Foundries	500	700			700	700
331524	Aluminum Foundries (except Die-Casting)	500	550			550	550

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331529	Other Nonferrous Metal Foundries (except Die-Casting)	500					500
332111	Iron and Steel Forging	750					750
332112	Nonferrous Forging	750	950			950	950
332114	Custom Roll Forming	500	600			600	600
332117	Powder Metallurgy Part Manufacturing	500	550			550	550
332119	Metal Crown, Closure, and Other Metal Stamping (except Automotive)	500					500
332215	Metal Kitchen Cookware, Utensil, Cutlery, and Flatware (except Precious) Manufacturing	750	1,000			1,000	1,000
332216	Saw Blade and Handtool Manufacturing	750					750
332311	Prefabricated Metal Building and Component Manufacturing	750					750
332312	Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	500					500
332313	Plate Work Manufacturing	750					750
332321	Metal Window and Door Manufacturing	750					750
332322	Sheet Metal Work Manufacturing	500					500
332323	Ornamental and Architectural Metal Work Manufacturing	500					500
332410	Power Boiler and Heat Exchanger Manufacturing	750					750

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332420	Metal Tank (Heavy Gauge) Manufacturing	750					750
332431	Metal Can Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
332439	Other Metal Container Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
332510	Hardware Manufacturing	750					750
332613	Spring Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
332618	Other Fabricated Wire Product Manufacturing	500					500
332710	Machine Shops	500					500
332721	Precision Turned Product Manufacturing	500					500
332722	Bolt, Nut, Screw, Rivet and Washer Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
332811	Metal Heat Treating	750					750
332812	Metal Coating, Engraving (except Jewelry and Silverware), and Allied Services to Manufacturers	500	600			600	600
332813	Electroplating, Plating, Polishing, Anodizing and Coloring	500					500
332911	Industrial Valve Manufacturing	750					750
332912	Fluid Power Valve and Hose Fitting Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
332913	Plumbing Fixture Fitting and Trim Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
332919	Other Metal Valve and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	750					750

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332991	Ball and Roller Bearing Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
332992	Small Arms Ammunition Manufacturing	1,250	1,300			1,300	1,300
332993	Ammunition (except Small Arms) Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
332994	Small Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Accessories Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
332996	Fabricated Pipe and Pipe Fitting Manufacturing	500	550			550	550
332999	All Other Miscellaneous Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	750					750
333111	Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
333112	Lawn and Garden Tractor and Home Lawn and Garden Equipment Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
333120	Construction Machinery Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
333131	Mining Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	500	900			900	900
333132	Oil and Gas Field Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
333241	Food Product Machinery Manufacturing	500					500
333242	Semiconductor Machinery Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
333243	Sawmill, Woodworking, and Paper Machinery Manufacturing	500	550			550	550

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333244	Printing Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing	750			Eliminated		Eliminated
333248	All Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing				750		750
333249	Other Industrial Machinery Manufacturing	500			Eliminated		Eliminated
333310	Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing				1,000		1,000
333314	Optical Instrument and Lens Manufacturing	500	600		Eliminated		Eliminated
333316	Photographic and Photocopying Equipment Manufacturing	1,000			Eliminated		Eliminated
333318	Other Commercial and Service Industry Machinery Manufacturing	1,000			Eliminated		Eliminated
333413	Industrial and Commercial Fan and Blower and Air Purification Equipment Manufacturing	500					500
333414	Heating Equipment (except Warm Air Furnaces) Manufacturing	500					500
333415	Air-Conditioning and Warm Air Heating Equipment and Commercial and Industrial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
333511	Industrial Mold Manufacturing	500					500
333514	Special Die and Tool, Die Set, Jig and Fixture Manufacturing	500					500



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333515	Cutting Tool and Machine Tool Accessory Manufacturing	500					500
333517	Machine Tool Manufacturing	500					500
333519	Rolling Mill and Other Metalworking Machinery Manufacturing	500					500
333611	Turbine and Turbine Generator Set Unit Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
333612	Speed Changer, Industrial High-Speed Drive and Gear Manufacturing	750					750
333613	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Manufacturing	750					750
333618	Other Engine Equipment Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
333912	Air and Gas Compressor Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
333914	Measuring, Dispensing, and Other Pumping Equipment Manufacturing	750					750
333921	Elevator and Moving Stairway Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
333922	Conveyor and Conveying Equipment Manufacturing	500					500
333923	Overhead Traveling Crane, Hoist and Monorail System Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
333924	Industrial Truck, Tractor, Trailer and Stacker Machinery Manufacturing	750	900			900	900
333991	Power-Driven Hand Tool Manufacturing	500	950			950	950

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
333992	Welding and Soldering Equipment Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
333993	Packaging Machinery Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
333994	Industrial Process Furnace and Oven Manufacturing	500					500
333995	Fluid Power Cylinder and Actuator Manufacturing	750	800			800	800
333996	Fluid Power Pump and Motor Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
333997	Scale and Balance Manufacturing	500	700		Eliminated		Eliminated
333998	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing				500	700	700
333999	All Other Miscellaneous General Purpose Machinery Manufacturing	500			Eliminated		Eliminated
334111	Electronic Computer Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
334112	Computer Storage Device Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
334118	Computer Terminal and Other Computer Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
334210	Telephone Apparatus Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
334220	Radio and Television Broadcasting and Wireless Communications Equipment Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
334290	Other Communications Equipment Manufacturing	750	800			800	800

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
334310	Audio and Video Equipment Manufacturing	750					750
334412	Bare Printed Circuit Board Manufacturing	750					750
334413	Semiconductor and Related Device Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
334416	Capacitor, Resistor, Coil, Transformer, and Other Inductor Manufacturing	500	550			550	550
334417	Electronic Connector Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
334418	Printed Circuit Assembly (Electronic Assembly) Manufacturing	750					750
334419	Other Electronic Component Manufacturing	750					750
334510	Electromedical and Electrotherapeutic Apparatus Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
334511	Search, Detection, Navigation, Guidance, Aeronautical, and Nautical System and Instrument Manufacturing	1,250	1,350			1,350	1,350
334512	Automatic Environmental Control Manufacturing for Residential, Commercial and Appliance Use	500	650			650	650
334513	Instruments and Related Products Manufacturing for Measuring, Displaying, and Controlling Industrial Process Variables	750					750
334514	Totalizing Fluid Meter and Counting Device Manufacturing	750	850			850	850

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
334515	Instrument Manufacturing for Measuring and Testing Electricity and Electrical Signals	750					750
334516	Analytical Laboratory Instrument Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
334517	Irradiation Apparatus Manufacturing	1,000	1,200			1,200	1,200
334519	Other Measuring and Controlling Device Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
334610	Manufacturing and Reproducing Magnetic and Optical Media				1,250		1,250
334613	Blank Magnetic and Optical Recording Media Manufacturing	1,000			Eliminated		Eliminated
334614	Software and Other Prerecorded Compact Disc, Tape, and Record Reproducing	1,250			Eliminated		Eliminated
335110	Electric Lamp Bulb and Part Manufacturing	1,250			Eliminated		Eliminated
335121	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	750			Eliminated		Eliminated
335122	Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing	500	600		Eliminated		Eliminated
335129	Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing	500	550		Eliminated		Eliminated
335131	Residential Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing				750		750

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
335132	Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Electric Lighting Fixture Manufacturing				500	600	600
335139	Electric Lamp Bulb and Other Lighting Equipment Manufacturing				1,250		1,250
335210	Small Electrical Appliance Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
335220	Major Household Appliance Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
335311	Power, Distribution and Specialty Transformer Manufacturing	750	800			800	800
335312	Motor and Generator Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
335313	Switchgear and Switchboard Apparatus Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
335314	Relay and Industrial Control Manufacturing	750					750
335910	Battery Manufacturing				1,250		1,250
335911	Storage Battery Manufacturing	1,250			Eliminated		Eliminated
335912	Primary Battery Manufacturing	1,000	1,300		Eliminated		Eliminated
335921	Fiber Optic Cable Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
335929	Other Communication and Energy Wire Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
335931	Current-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
335932	Noncurrent-Carrying Wiring Device Manufacturing	1,000					1,000

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
335991	Carbon and Graphite Product Manufacturing	750	900			900	900
335999	All Other Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Component Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
336110	Automobile and Light Duty Motor Vehicle Manufacturing				1,500		1,500
336111	Automobile Manufacturing	1,500			Eliminated		Eliminated
336112	Light Truck and Utility Vehicle Manufacturing	1,500			Eliminated		Eliminated
336120	Heavy Duty Truck Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
336211	Motor Vehicle Body Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
336212	Truck Trailer Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
336213	Motor Home Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
336214	Travel Trailer and Camper Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
336310	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	1,000	1,050			1,050	1,050
336320	Motor Vehicle Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
336330	Motor Vehicle Steering and Suspension Components (except Spring) Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
336340	Motor Vehicle Brake System Manufacturing	1,250					1,250

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
336350	Motor Vehicle Transmission and Power Train Parts Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
336360	Motor Vehicle Seating and Interior Trim Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
336370	Motor Vehicle Metal Stamping	1,000					1,000
336390	Other Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
336411	Aircraft Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
336412	Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
336413	Other Aircraft Part and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing <sup>7</sup>	1,250					1,250
336414	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Manufacturing	1,250	1,300			1,300	1,300
336415	Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Unit and Propulsion Unit Parts Manufacturing	1,250					1,250
336419	Other Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment Manufacturing	1,000	1,050			1,050	1,050
336510	Railroad Rolling Stock Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
336611	Ship Building and Repairing	1,250	1,300			1,300	1,300
336612	Boat Building	1,000					1,000
336991	Motorcycle, Bicycle and Parts Manufacturing	1,000	1,050			1,050	1,050

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
336992	Military Armored Vehicle, Tank and Tank Component Manufacturing	1,500					1,500
336999	All Other Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
337110	Wood Kitchen Cabinet and Counter Top Manufacturing	750					750
337121	Upholstered Household Furniture Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
337122	Nonupholstered Wood Household Furniture Manufacturing	750					750
337124	Metal Household Furniture Manufacturing	750			Eliminated		Eliminated
337125	Household Furniture (except Wood and Metal) Manufacturing	750	950		Eliminated		Eliminated
337126	Household Furniture (except Wood and Upholstered) Manufacturing				750	950	950
337127	Institutional Furniture Manufacturing	500					500
337211	Wood Office Furniture Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
337212	Custom Architectural Woodwork and Millwork Manufacturing	500					500
337214	Office Furniture (Except Wood) Manufacturing	1,000	1,100			1,100	1,100
337215	Showcase, Partition, Shelving, and Locker Manufacturing	500					500
337910	Mattress Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
337920	Blind and Shade Manufacturing	1,000					1,000



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339112	Surgical and Medical Instrument Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
339113	Surgical Appliance and Supplies Manufacturing	750	800			800	800
339114	Dental Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	750					750
339115	Ophthalmic Goods Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
339116	Dental Laboratories	500					500
339910	Jewelry and Silverware Manufacturing	500	700			700	700
339920	Sporting and Athletic Goods Manufacturing	750					750
339930	Doll, Toy, and Game Manufacturing	500	700			700	700
339940	Office Supplies (except Paper) Manufacturing	750					750
339950	Sign Manufacturing	500					500
339991	Gasket, Packing, and Sealing Device Manufacturing	500	600			600	600
339992	Musical Instrument Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
339993	Fastener, Button, Needle and Pin Manufacturing	750					750
339994	Broom, Brush and Mop Manufacturing	500	750			750	750
339995	Burial Casket Manufacturing	1,000					1,000
339999	All Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing	500	550			550	550
423110	Automobile and Other Motor Vehicle Merchant Wholesalers	250					250

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
423120	Motor Vehicle Supplies and New Parts Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
423130	Tire and Tube Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
423140	Motor Vehicle Parts (Used) Merchant Wholesalers	100	125	125			125
423210	Furniture Merchant Wholesalers	100					100
423220	Home Furnishing Merchant Wholesalers	100					100
423310	Lumber, Plywood, Millwork, and Wood Panel Merchant Wholesalers	150					150
423320	Brick, Stone, and Related Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers	150					150
423330	Roofing, Siding, and Insulation Material Merchant Wholesalers	200	225	225			225
423390	Other Construction Material Merchant Wholesalers	100					100
423410	Photographic Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
423420	Office Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
423430	Computer and Computer Peripheral Equipment and Software Merchant Wholesalers	250					250
423440	Other Commercial Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	100					100

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
423450	Medical, Dental, and Hospital Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
423460	Ophthalmic Goods Merchant Wholesalers	150	175	175			175
423490	Other Professional Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	150					150
423510	Metal Service Centers and Other Metal Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
423520	Coal and Other Mineral and Ore Merchant Wholesalers	100	200	200			200
423610	Electrical Apparatus and Equipment, Wiring Supplies, and Related Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
423620	Household Appliances, Electric Housewares, and Consumer Electronics Merchant Wholesalers	200	225	225			225
423690	Other Electronic Parts and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	250					250
423710	Hardware Merchant Wholesalers	150					150
423720	Plumbing and Heating Equipment and Supplies (Hydronics) Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
423730	Warm Air Heating and Air-Conditioning Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	150	175	175			175

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
423740	Refrigeration Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	100		125			125
423810	Construction and Mining (except Oil Well) Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	250					250
423820	Farm and Garden Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	100		125			125
423830	Industrial Machinery and Equipment Merchant Wholesalers	100					100
423840	Industrial Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	100		125			125
423850	Service Establishment Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	100		125			125
423860	Transportation Equipment and Supplies (except Motor Vehicle) Merchant Wholesalers	150	175	175			175
423910	Sporting and Recreational Goods and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	100					100
423920	Toy and Hobby Goods and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	150	175	175			175
423930	Recyclable Material Merchant Wholesalers	100		125			125
423940	Jewelry, Watch, Precious Stone, and Precious Metal Merchant Wholesalers	100		125			125
423990	Other Miscellaneous Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	100					100

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
424110	Printing and Writing Paper Merchant Wholesalers	200	225	225			225
424120	Stationary and Office Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	150					150
424130	Industrial and Personal Service Paper Merchant Wholesalers	150					150
424210	Drugs and Druggists’ Sundries Merchant Wholesalers	250					250
424310	Piece Goods, Notions, and Other Dry Goods Merchant Wholesalers	100					100
424320	Men’s and Boys’ Clothing and Furnishings Merchant Wholesalers	150			Eliminated		Eliminated
424330	Women’s, Children’s, and Infants’ Clothing and Accessories Merchant Wholesalers	100			Eliminated		Eliminated
424340	Footwear Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
424350	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Merchant Wholesalers				150		150
424410	General Line Grocery Merchant Wholesalers	250					250
424420	Packaged Frozen Food Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
424430	Dairy Product (except Dried or Canned) Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
424440	Poultry and Poultry Product Merchant Wholesalers	150					150
424450	Confectionery Merchant Wholesalers	200	225	225			225

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NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards at start of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review	Proposed size standards if proposed for change under 2 <sup>nd</sup> 5-year review)	Adopted size standards if changed under Wholesale and Retail Trade Sectors FR (June 2022)	Adopted size standards If impacted under NAICS 2022 adoption FR (September 2022)	Adopted size standards if changed under Manufacturing and other Sectors FR (February 2023)	Final size standard (current standard)
424460	Fish and Seafood Merchant Wholesalers	100					100
424470	Meat and Meat Product Merchant Wholesalers	150					150
424480	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Merchant Wholesalers	100					100
424490	Other Grocery and Related Products Merchant Wholesalers	250					250
424510	Grain and Field Bean Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
424520	Livestock Merchant Wholesalers	100		125			125
424590	Other Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers	100	175	175			175
424610	Plastics Materials and Basic Forms and Shapes Merchant Wholesalers	150					150
424690	Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	150	175	175			175
424710	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	200	225	225			225
424720	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers (except Bulk Stations and Terminals)	200					200
424810	Beer and Ale Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
424820	Wine and Distilled Alcoholic Beverage Merchant Wholesalers	250					250
424910	Farm Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	200					200

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424920	Book, Periodical, and Newspaper Merchant Wholesalers	200					200
424930	Flower, Nursery Stock, and Florists' Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	100					100
424940	Tobacco and Tobacco Product Merchant Wholesalers	250					250
424950	Paint, Varnish, and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	150					150
424990	Other Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods Merchant Wholesalers	100					100
425110	Business to Business Electronic Markets	100		125	Eliminated		Eliminated
425120	Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	100	125	125			125
441110	New Car Dealers	200					200
454310	Fuel Dealers	100			Eliminated		Eliminated
457210	Fuel Dealers				100		100
481111	Scheduled Passenger Air Transportation	1,500					1,500
481112	Scheduled Freight Air Transportation	1,500					1,500
481211	Nonscheduled Chartered Passenger Air Transportation	1,500					1,500
481212	Nonscheduled Chartered Freight Air Transportation	1,500					1,500
482111	Line-Haul Railroads	1,500					1,500
482112	Short Line Railroads	1,500					1,500
483111	Deep Sea Freight Transportation	500	1,050			1,050	1,050

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483112	Deep Sea Passenger Transportation	1,500					1,500
483113	Coastal and Great Lakes Freight Transportation	750	800			800	800
483114	Coastal and Great Lakes Passenger Transportation	500	550			550	550
483211	Inland Water Freight Transportation	750	1,050			1,050	1,050
483212	Inland Water Passenger Transportation	500	550			550	550
486110	Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil	1,500					1,500
486910	Pipeline Transportation of Refined Petroleum Products	1,500					1,500
492110	Couriers and Express Delivery Services	1,500					1,500
511110	Newspaper Publishers	1,000			Eliminated		Eliminated
511120	Periodical Publishers	1,000			Eliminated		Eliminated
511130	Book Publishers	1,000			Eliminated		Eliminated
511140	Directory and Mailing List Publishers	1,250			Eliminated		Eliminated
511191	Greeting Card Publishers	1,500			Eliminated		Eliminated
511199	All Other Publishers	500	550		Eliminated		Eliminated
512230	Music Publishers	750	900			900	900
512250	Record Production and Distribution	250	900			900	900
513110	Newspaper Publishers				1,000		1,000
513120	Periodical Publishers				1,000		1,000
513130	Book Publishers				1,000		1,000
513140	Directory and Mailing List Publishers				1,000		1,000
513191	Greeting Card Publishers				1,000		1,000



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513199	All Other Publishers				1,000		1,000
517111	Wired Telecommunications Carriers				1,500		1,500
517112	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)				1,500		1,500
517121	Telecommunications Resellers				1,500		1,500
517122	Agents for Wireless Telecommunications Services				1,500		1,500
517311	Wired Telecommunications Carriers	1,500			Eliminated		Eliminated
517312	Wireless Telecommunications Carriers (except Satellite)	1,500			Eliminated		Eliminated
517911	Telecommunications Resellers	1,500			Eliminated		Eliminated
519130	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals	1,000			Eliminated		Eliminated
519290	Web Search Portals and All Other Information Services				1,000		1,000
524126	Direct Property and Casualty Insurance Carriers	1,500					1,500
541519 (Exception)	Information Technology Value Added Resellers	150					150
541713	Research and Technology in Nanotechnology	1,000					1,000
541714	Research and Technology in Biotechnology (except Nanobiotechnology)	1,000					1,000

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541715	Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology)	1,000					1,000
541715 (Exception 1)	Aircraft, Aircraft Engine and Engine Parts	1,500					1,500
541715 (Exception 2)	Other Aircraft Parts and Auxiliary Equipment	1,250					1,250
541715 (Exception 3)	Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles, Their Propulsion Units and Propulsion Parts	1,250	1,300			1,300	1,300
562910 (Exception)	Environmental Remediation Services	750				1,000	1,000