**Attachment D**

**Controls to Reduce Respirable Dust Exposure**

**Assessment Worksheet for Workers and Management**

Form Approved

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**Current Controls to Reduce Respirable Dust Exposure:**

**Assessment Worksheet for Workers and Management**

**Week #: \_\_\_ / Date: \_\_\_\_\_**

What ***do you/your organization already do*** to prevent overexposure to respirable dust? (Check all that you are aware of).

**Controlling Respirable Dust on Longwall Mining Operations**

Controlling respirable dust on intake roadways

[ ]  Limit support activities during production shifts (e.g., delayed vehicle movement, removal of

 stoppings, and delivering/unloading supplies during production shifts)

[ ]  Apply water or hydroscopic compounds to control road haulage dust

[ ]  Use surfactants (e.g., soap, detergents to maintain proper moisture in intake roadways)

Controlling respirable dust from the belt entry

[ ]  Check belt for maintenance needs

[ ]  Wet the coal product during transport

[ ]  Scrape and wash belt

[ ]  Use a rotary brush to clean the conveying side of the belt

[ ]  Wet dry belts

Controlling respirable dust in the headgate entry, including the stageloader/crusher

[ ]  Fully enclose the stageloader/crusher

[ ]  Wet the coal in the crusher/stageloader area

[ ]  Use scrubber technology in the stageholder/crusher area

[ ]  Use a high-pressure water-powered scrubber

[ ]  Maintain a gob curtain

[ ]  Position shearer operators outby as the headgate drum cuts into the headgate entry

[ ]  Install a wing or cutout curtain between the panel side rib and the stageloader

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Controlling shearer dust

[ ]  Modify face ventilation as needed

[ ]  Use drum-mounted water sprays

[ ]  Maintain cutting drum bits

[ ]  Use directional water spray systems

[ ]  Keep the headgate splitter arm parallel to the top of the shearer

[ ]  Use shearer deflector plates

[ ]  Use crescent sprays to provide uniform wetting of the entire cutting zone

[ ]  Position a spray manifold at the end of the lump breaker

[ ]  Use tailgate-side sprays

Controlling shield dust

[ ]  Use a canopy-mounted spray system

[ ]  Use shield sprays on the underside of the canopy

[ ]  Engage in a unidirectional, rather than bidirectional, cutting sequence

Alternate dust control techniques

[ ]  Use ventilated cutting drums

[ ]  Use foam discharge from the shearer drum

[ ]  Use high-pressure inward-facing drum sprays to confine the dust

[ ]  Use a personal respirator or other personal-protective equipment

**Controlling Respirable Dust on Continuous Mining Operations**

Continuous miner dust control

[ ]  Use a water spray system (full cone, flat spray, hollow cone, solid stream, etc.)

[ ]  Examine, clean, and/or replace sprays

[ ]  Check water filtration system

[ ]  Use a cut sequence so cut-throughs could be made from intake to returns

[ ]  Use flooded-bed scrubbers to capture dust-laden air from the cutting face

[ ]  Maintain the scrubber

[ ]  Measure airflow in the scrubber

[ ]  Check filter panel thickness

[ ]  Use surfactants to increase wettability of dust

[ ]  Inspect and/or replace dull, broken, or missing bits

[ ]  Modify the cutting method

[ ]  Reduce time working downwind of the bolter

Face ventilation dust control

[ ]  Position operator in the mouth of the blowing line curtain with intake air sweeping from behind

[ ]  Allow the dust-laden air to clear the entry before moving

[ ]  Allow the dust-laden air to clear the entry before stopping the scrubber

[ ]  Position the machine and then go to the end of the curtain before resuming coal cutting

[ ]  Use blowing face ventilation system

[ ]  Monitor brattice curtain, keep close to face

[ ]  Place scrubber discharge on opposite side of the line brattice

[ ]  Reduce air velocity by flaring out the line curtain at the end

[ ]  Erect a short line curtain during the slab cut

[ ]  Use exhausting ventilation system

Dust control for roof bolters

[ ]  Maintain the dust collector system

[ ]  Clean the dust box

[ ]  Use dust collector bags

[ ]  Remove and replace the canister filter

[ ]  Clean the discharge side of the collector

[ ]  Install a sock on pre-cleaners

[ ]  Use “dust hog” bits

[ ]  Position to avoid working downwind of continuous miner

[ ]  Wet drill/mist drill

[ ]  Use canopy air curtain

[ ]  Route miner-generated dust to the return

Dust control for intake airways

[ ]  Maintain good housekeeping to keep intake entries free of debris, equipment, and supplies

[ ]  Perform supply delivery, scoop activity, stopping construction, and rock dusting during nonproduction shifts

[ ]  If haulage activities do take place during production shifts, haulage roadways are kept damp

[ ]  Equipment is parked in crosscuts

Feeder-breaker and shuttle cars

[ ]  Use hollow or full-cone sprays at the feeder-break transfer point

[ ]  Use automated sprays at the mouth of the feeder-breaker when shuttle cars unload

[ ]  Throat sprays on the continuous miner wet coal when entering the conveyor

[ ]  Shuttle cars are never in a waiting position behind check curtains

[ ]  Shuttle car operators are not located in the direct discharge of the scrubber on the continuous miner

[ ]  Configure shuttle car runs to minimize the amount of time spent in return air

[ ]  Other (use box below to record other technique to reduce dust exposure)