## Respirable Silica Safe Work Practices Policy

The City of Kannapolis (hereinafter "City") will minimize/eliminate employee exposure to respirable crystalline silica (hereinafter, "silica dust") when the following tools are used on concrete, brick, block, stone, asphalt, mortar and other materials that contain crystalline silica:

- Stationary masonry saws
- Handheld power saws
- Walk-behind saws
- Drivable saws
- Rig-mounted core saws or drills
- Handheld and stand-mounted drills (including impact and rotary hammer drills)
- Dowel drilling rigs
- Vehicle-mounted drilling rigs
- Jackhammers and handheld powered chipping tools
- Handheld grinders
- Walk-behind milling machines and floor grinders
- Drivable milling machines
- Crushing machines
- Heavy equipment and utility vehicles when used to abrade or fracture silicacontaining materials (such as hoe ramming or rock ripping) or during demolition activities and for tasks such as grading and excavating.

The City will use the "Small Entity Compliance Guide for the Respirable Crystalline Silica Standard for Construction" publication for compliance measures.

For tasks such as cutting concrete or asphalt, use of tools equipped with an integrated water delivery system that continually feeds water to the blade or a continuous stream or spray of water at the point of impact will minimize the exposure to respirable silica dust. Appropriate respiratory protection may be required based on the task and length of time anticipated to complete the task and whether the task is to be conducted outdoors or indoors.

The City will fully and properly implement the engineering controls, work practices and respiratory protection specified for each task listed in Table 1 of the OSHA Standard 1926.1153.

A Written Exposure Control Plan will be developed and available on site at all times. The exposure control plan details the measures that will be taken to protect employees from exposure to silica dust. The exposure control plan will be developed by a "Competent Person". A Competent Person can identify existing and foreseeable respirable crystalline silica hazards, is authorized to promptly eliminate or minimize silica hazards and has the knowledge and ability to implement the written exposure control plan.

When cleaning up dust that can contribute to employee exposure to respirable crystalline silica, the City will not allow cleaning by dry brushing and sweeping unless methods such as wet sweeping and HEPA-filtered vacuuming are not feasible and will not allow cleaning of surfaces or clothing with compressed air, unless the compressed

air is used together with a ventilation system that effectively captures the dust cloud or no other cleaning method is available.

Contractors for the City will comply with the requirements of the OSHA Respirable Silica Standard in the same manner as that of the City.

Michael B. Legg, City Manager

November 20, 2024