

EC level exceeded the proposed 308  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  8-hour full shift equivalent interim EC limit. As indicated by the table, EC levels varied widely within each occupation.

TABLE VI-3.—BASELINE EC CONCENTRATIONS FOR OCCUPATIONS WITH AT LEAST ONE VALUE EXCEEDING PROPOSED INTERIM EC LIMIT

Occupation	8-hour full shift equivalent EC concentration ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )			
	Number of valid samples	Minimum	Median	Maximum
Scaling (hand) .....	17	14	128	1,549
Front-end Loader .....	155	0	104	1,340
Miscoded .....	3	395	450	1,123
Drill Operator .....	93	2	122	880
Truck Driver .....	183	0	118	826
Blaster, Power Gang .....	100	5	165	738
Miner, Drift .....	13	12	134	712
Mucking Machine .....	18	12	213	671
Supervisor .....	10	1	67	658
Roof Bolter .....	22	48	167	638
Complete Loader .....	17	32	145	634
Scaling (mechanical) .....	63	0	101	577
Utility Man .....	18	22	71	491
Miner, Stope .....	11	127	254	479
Belt Crew .....	8	20	173	386
Cleanup Man .....	2	51	217	384
Engineer .....	1	337	337	337
Crusher operator .....	14	1	36	328
Shuttle car operator .....	3	14	73	323

Figure VI-1 depicts, by mine category, the percentage of baseline samples that exceed the proposed interim limit of 308  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . Underground metal mines

exhibited the highest proportion of samples exceeding this limit, followed by stone and then other nonmetal mines. All 15 samples collected in the

three trona mines met the proposed limit. Across all commodities, 15.7 percent of the 874 valid baseline samples exceeded the interim EC limit.

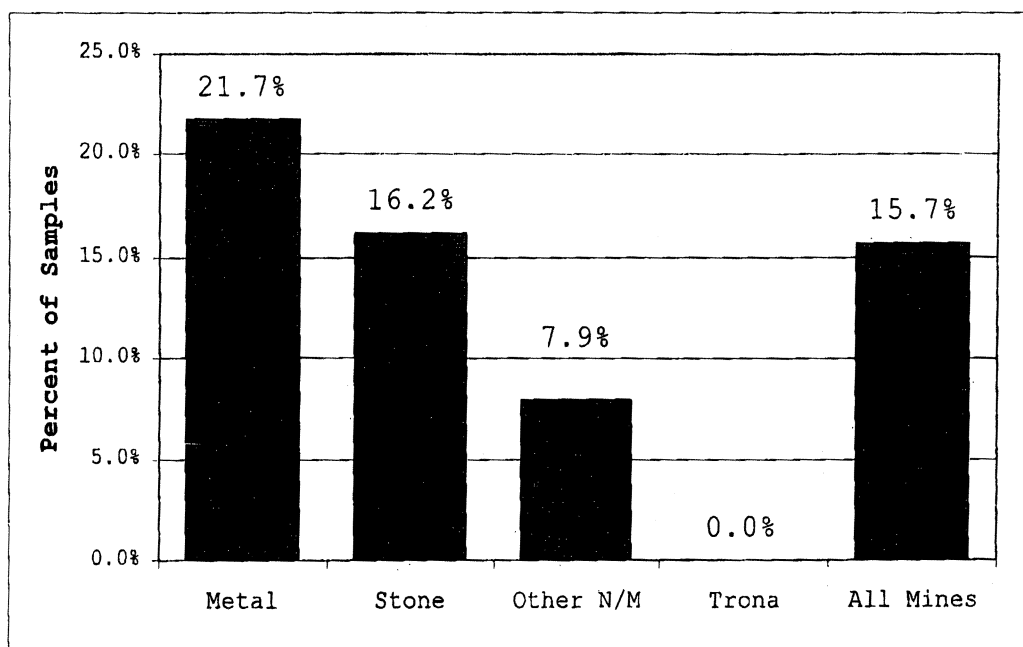


Figure VI-1 Distribution of samples exceeding proposed interim EC limit.

Figure VI-2 shows how samples exceeding the proposed interim EC limit

were distributed over individual mines. One to five baseline samples were taken

at each mine. In 120 of the 171 mines sampled (70 percent), none of the