- 1 SB475
- 2 127392-1
- 3 By Senator Singleton
- 4 RFD: Business and Labor
- 5 First Read: 05-MAY-11

Т	12/392-1:N:U3/13/2011:MC5/tan LR52011-1339
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill revises extensively the state
9	mining laws relating to safety provisions,
10	inspections, and enforcement, to conform state law
11	to federal mining safety laws and to update the
12	language of the state law.
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14	A BILL
15	TO BE ENTITLED
16	AN ACT
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18	Relating to the Alabama Coal Mine Safety Law of
19	1975, Articles 1 through 17, Chapter 9, Title 22, Code of
20	Alabama 1975; to extensively amend Chapter 9 to modernize the
21	state law, conform the state law to federal mine safety laws,
22	and to enhance mining safety, inspection, and enforcement
23	provisions; to amend Sections 25-9-7, 25-9-9, 25-9-20,
24	25-9-22, 25-9-24, 25-9-40, 25-9-60, 25-9-61, 25-9-67, 25-9-80,
25	25-9-81, 25-9-82, 25-9-83, 25-9-86, 25-9-88, 25-9-131,
26	25-9-132, 25-9-133, 25-9-210, 25-9-216, 25-9-273, 25-9-276,
27	25-9-277, 25-9-278, 25-9-279, 25-9-280, 25-9-282, 25-9-360,

- and 25-9-361, Code of Alabama 1975; to repeal Sections 25-9-87
 and 25-9-153, Code of Alabama 1975; to add new Sections

 25-9-31, 25-9-32, and 25-9-217 to the Code of Alabama 1975;

 and to add a new Article 18, Section 25-9-380 and a new

 Article 19, Sections 25-9-400 to 25-9-407, inclusive, to the

 Code of Alabama 1975, relating to independent contractor

 registering, mine safety technology, and communication and
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- Section 1. Sections 25-9-7, 25-9-9, 25-9-20,

 25-9-22, 25-9-24, 25-9-40, 25-9-60, 25-9-61, 25-9-67, 25-9-80,

 25-9-81, 25-9-82, 25-9-83, 25-9-86, 25-9-88, 25-9-131,

 25-9-132, 25-9-133, 25-9-210, 25-9-216, 25-9-273, 25-9-276,

 25-9-277, 25-9-278, 25-9-279, 25-9-280, 25-9-282, 25-9-360,

 and 25-9-361, Code of Alabama 1975, are hereby amended to read as follows:

17 "\$25-9-7.

tracking.

"The duties of mine inspectors are to make examinations of mines to see that all the requirements of this chapter are strictly observed and carried out. They shall examine the equipment, works, and machinery connected with said mines; examine into the state of coal mines as to transportation, ventilation, circulation, and conditions of air, electricity, explosives, timbering, drainage, practices, and general security and perform such other duties as are required by the director. At the commencement of any inspection of a coal mine as provided herein, the authorized

representative of the miners at the mine at the time of such inspection shall be given an opportunity to accompany the mine inspectors on any such inspection with no loss of pay. The mine inspectors shall make a record of all examinations of coal mines, showing the date when made, the condition in which the coal mines are found, the extent to which the laws relating to coal mines and mining are observed or violated, the progress made in the improvements and security of life and health sought to be secured by the provisions of this chapter, the number of accidents, injuries received, or deaths in or about the coal mines, the number of persons employed in or by each coal mine, together with all such other facts and information of public interest concerning the condition of coal mines, development, and progress of coal mining in this state as they may think useful and proper, and so much thereof as may be of public interest to be included in their reports. A comprehensive report of each inspection of each coal mine shall promptly be made by the chief to the operator, superintendent, and mine foreman of said the coal mine, and said the report shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the mine. This report shall be on a form provided for that purpose and compiled by the said chief. The form may be changed by the chief from time to time, as may seem desirable.

"§25-9-9.

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"There shall be appointed by the Governor a board of examiners, to be known as the Board of Miner Training,

Education, and Certification, all of whom shall hold Alabama

mine foreman's certificates, consisting of the chief or the head mine inspector, as the director may designate, together with three active practical miners, three operators of coal mines, and one practicing mining engineer. The members of this board shall be appointed by the Governor and shall hold office for three years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and, as nearly as possible, two members shall be appointed one year and three the succeeding year. No member of the board shall serve more than two consecutive terms of office. The chief or the head mine inspector shall be ex officio chairman chair of the board. The chairman chair shall vote only in the case of a tie vote, and, in the absence of one member of the board, a majority of whom shall act. In the event of the failure to have a quorum, the chairman chair shall have the authority to select a qualified person or persons. There shall be paid to each member of the board, except the ex officio chairman chair, who shall serve without extra pay, \$10.00 ten dollars (\$10) per day and pending approval by the chief for such services, the highest prevailing hourly wage rate in the industry. Each board member shall also be entitled to the same per diem and travel allowance as is provided by law for state employees for each day's attendance at meetings of the board. Said board of examiners shall meet every six months at the office of the chief and shall remain in session not longer than eight days, and special meetings may be called by the chairman chair or a majority of the members of said the board. The department

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shall preserve in its office a record of the meetings and transactions of the board and all certificates issued and revoked.

"§25-9-20.

"(a) Mines shall be given one complete inspection every 45 days quarter, and more often if necessary. Special or partial or complete inspections shall be made when deemed necessary by the chief.

"(b) Inspections shall include all working sections and long walls, all set up and pull out of sections and long walls, returns, belts, seals, construction sites, and other areas as deemed by the Chief of the Division of Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations.

"\$25-9-22.

"(a) The chief has the authority to administer oaths and to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses to testify under oath in any proceeding and to require witnesses to answer all questions propounded to them. The sheriff or constable in the county in which such witnesses may reside or be found shall execute subpoenas issued as above provided, and they shall each receive for their services in executing such subpoenas the same fees as are allowed them respectively for executing subpoenas in other cases. Any witnesses summoned as above mentioned shall be entitled to the same mileage and per diem as is now allowed by law to such witnesses attending trials in the circuit court.

"(b) If any witness subpoenaed as above mentioned shall fail to attend without good excuse, in accordance with the subpoena served on him <u>or her</u>, or shall fail to testify when attending, the chief before whom said proceedings are being had shall certify to the failure of any witness to attend and testify to a judge of the circuit court in the county where such proceeding is being held. The judge to whom such certificate is made shall cause such witness to appear before him <u>or her</u> at a time fixed by <u>said the</u> judge to show cause why he <u>or she</u> should not be punished for contempt and shall fine or imprison such witness as such judge may deem proper in case he <u>or she</u> is found guilty of contempt in the premises.

"(c) The Division of Safety and Inspection of the

Department of Industrial Relations shall have subpoena power
to investigate allegations of unsafe working conditions even
if no accident or injury has occurred.

"\$25-9-24.

"(a) Unsafe conditions, known to any persons underground, that cannot be corrected by them in the course of their normal duties, shall be promptly reported to the mine foreman or direct supervisor. The supervisor to whom unsafe conditions are reported or who detects them in the course of his or her duties shall be responsible for seeing that they are corrected promptly and that exposure to danger of any person is prevented except as necessary in correcting the condition.

1	"(b) If any miner or any authorized representative
2	of a miner has reason to believe, at any time, that dangerous
3	conditions exist or that the law is not being complied with,
4	the person or persons may anonymously request the Chief of the
5	Division of Safety and Inspection of the Department of
6	Industrial Relations to have an immediate investigation made.
7	Within 30 days of the effective date of this act, the chief
8	shall install a toll free telephone number for such purpose.
9	" \$25-9-40.
10	"(a) Welders and helpers shall use proper shields or

- goggles to protect their eyes.
- "(b) Employees engaged in haulage operations and other persons employed around moving equipment on the surface and underground shall wear snug-fitting clothing.
- "(c) Protective gloves shall be worn when material which may injure the hands is handled, but gloves with gauntleted cuffs shall not be worn around moving equipment.
- "(d) Men exposed for short periods to gas, dust, fume, and mist inhalation hazards shall wear permissible respiratory equipment. When the exposure is for prolonged periods, other measures to protect workmen or to reduce the hazard shall be taken.
- "(e) Any person or persons traveling or working in returns, bleeders, old works, seal lines, or any area of the mine that they may encounter low oxygen, shall be required to have and wear an oxygen badge furnished by the employer.

"\$25-9-60.

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"(a) Each mine shall have an adequate supply of first aid equipment to be used only in case of injury to employees or on the job sickness. These supplies shall be located at points on the surface, at the bottom of main shafts and main slopes, if over 1,000 feet from the surface, and at other suitable locations convenient to each working section. One stretcher and one broken-back board (or a splint-stretcher combination), 24 triangular bandages (or 15, if a splint-stretcher combination is used), eight four-inch bandage compresses, 12 one-inch adhesive compresses, an adequate approved burn remedy, two cloth blankets, one rubber blanket or equivalent substitute, two tourniquets, one one-ounce bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia or one dozen ammonia ampules and necessary complements of arm and leg splints or two each inflatable plastic arm and leg splints shall be kept at each location designated and shall be accessible to the miners. Each mine shall have an adequate supply of first aid emergency medical equipment approved by the chief to be used in case of injury to employees or on the job sickness. These supplies shall be located at points on the surface, at the bottom of main shafts and main slopes if over 1,000 feet from the surface, and other <u>suitable locations convenient to each</u> working section. Each shift where coal is being mined or equipment is being installed or removed must have available a sufficient number of selected personnel trained in advanced first aid emergency medical procedures approved by the chief.

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"(b) No person shall tamper with or remove any first aid supplies other than for use in caring for injured persons and those who become sick while in the mine.

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- "(c) When an injury occurs, prompt first aid shall be given, and, if immediate medical attention is indicated, a doctor shall be notified and the injured person brought to the surface without delay other than the time needed for rendering first aid. Any person injured sufficiently to deprive him of complete control of his faculties or limbs will be adequately attended by designated persons until he is brought to the surface and turned over to a doctor. When an injury occurs, prompt emergency medical care shall be given, and if immediate medical attention is indicated, the Emergency Medical Services System shall be activated and the injured person brought to the surface without delay other than the time needed for rendering first aid. Any person injured sufficiently to deprive him or her of complete control of his or her facilities or limbs will be adequately attended by designated persons trained in advanced emergency medical treatment approved by the chief until arriving at the surface and turned over to an emergency medical services provider.
- "(d) Each employee shall promptly notify his <u>or her</u> supervisor of all injuries.
- "(e) An updated first aid materials list approved by the chief shall be posted at or near every mine for employee review. The first aid supplies must be maintained with all updated materials.

Ι	"(i) After the effective date of the amendatory act
2	adding this subsection, the term "emergency medical service
3	personnel" means any person trained in advanced first aid.
4	"(q) At least one emergency medical service
5	personnel shall be employed at each mine for every 20
6	employees or any part thereof who are engaged at any time in
7	the extraction, production, or preparation of coal.
8	"(h) Emergency medical service personnel shall be
9	employed on each shift at each mine that: (i) Employs more
10	than 10 employees and has more than eight persons present on
11	the shift employed at their regular duties at a central
12	location, or (ii) when more than one emergency medical service
13	personnel is required pursuant to subsection (g) to be present
14	at locations convenient for a quick response within 10 minutes
15	to emergencies.
16	"(i) A training course designed specifically for
17	certification of emergency medical technicians (EMTs) shall be
18	developed at the earliest practicable time as approved by the
19	State Health Officer. The training course for initial
20	certification shall not be less than 60 hours, which shall
21	include, but is not limited to, mast trouser application,
22	basic life support skills, and emergency room observation or
23	other equivalent practical exposure to emergencies as
24	prescribed by the State Health Officer. If an operator chooses
25	to use EMTs, the EMTs shall be licensed by the state.
26	"(j) Due to the inherent dangers of mining,
27	emergency medical service personnel shall be working miners.

"(k) (1) Each coal mine operator shall provide every

new employee within six months of the date of employment with

the opportunity for first aid training unless such employee

has previously received such training.

"(2) Each coal mine employee shall be required to take refresher first aid training of not less than eight hours within each 12 months of employment. The employee shall be paid regular wages, or overtime pay if applicable, for all periods of first aid training.

"§25-9-61.

- "(a) Each operator shall report promptly to the chief of the division the occurrence at any mine of any fatal accident or accident involving serious personal injury to any person or persons, whether employed or not. The scene of the accident shall not be disturbed pending an investigation except to prevent suspension of use of a slope, entry, or facility vital to the operation of a section of a mine. In cases where reasonable doubt exists as to whether to leave the scene unchanged, the operator shall secure prior approval from the chief before any changes are made.
- "(b) The chief shall go personally or dispatch one or more mine inspectors to the scene of the accident or accidents, investigate causes, and issue such orders as may be needed to insure safety of other persons.
- "(c) Representatives of the operator shall render such assistance as may be needed and shall act in a consulting capacity at the investigation. An employee designated by the

employees of the mine shall be notified and as many as three employees designated as representatives of the employees may be present at the investigation in a consulting capacity.

"(d) The division shall render a complete report of circumstances and causes of each accident investigated and shall make recommendations for prevention of similar accidents. The division shall furnish one copy of the report to the operator and one copy to the employee representative when he or she has been present at the investigation. The chief of the division shall maintain a complete file of all accident reports and may give such further publicity as ordered by the director in an effort to prevent coal mine accidents.

"(e) The state must provide a full-time family
liaison who is trained in mining and grief counseling to work
with family members of injured or dead miners during an
accident investigation. A family liaison may also be a state
mining inspector.

"\$25-9-67.

"Members of said the crews shall have one year underground experience, be less than 50 years of age and pass a physical examination by a licensed physician annually. A record that such examination was taken shall be kept on file by the operator who employs the crew members and a copy shall be furnished to the chief.

"\$25-9-80.

"(a) All main fans shall be installed on the 1 2 surface, in fireproof housings, the fan situated not less than 30 feet from its air shaft or air course and on one side of 3 the line of such opening so that the fan will not be in direct line of the force of a blast or explosion. The air duct 6 connecting the fan with the mine opening shall be fireproof 7 and provided with self-closing explosion doors.

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- "(b) In mines ventilated with multiple fans, each main fan shall be equipped with fireproof doors automatically closing in the event of a fan failure to prevent air reversal through the fan.
- "(c) Every main fan installed after August 12, 1949, ventilating a mine classed as gassy, must have an auxiliary drive mechanism that will operate the fan at not less than 80 percent of its regular volume. Dual fan installations, independently powered so that one is operative at 80 percent of regular volume during electrical failures, meet this requirement.
- "(d) All main fans are required to be provided with a pressure-recording gauge, or water gauge, and, unless attended constantly, an automatic device to give alarm when the fan slows down or stops. This device shall be placed so that its alarm will be seen or heard by a responsible person.
- "(e) Each main fan ventilating all or part of a mine shall be on a separate power circuit, independent of the underground circuit.

"(f) Main fan installations shall be protected from wood fire, grass fire, and rubbish fire for at least 100 feet in all directions from the fan installations, where physical conditions permit.

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- "(g) The main fan shall be inspected daily and a record kept of the inspection. This inspection may be made by any competent person so designated.
- "(h) In mines, when the main fan fails or stops, immediate action shall be taken to cut off power from the mine or the area of the mine ventilated by that main fan, and the men miners shall be withdrawn from the face regions. If ventilation is restored in a reasonable time within 15 minutes, the face regions and other places where methane is likely to accumulate shall be reexamined by certified persons, and, if found to be free from explosive gas, power may be restored and work resumed. If the interruption continues for an indefinite or extended period, all underground employees shall be required to leave the mine or the part of the mine ventilated by the main fan that is out of operation. Mines ventilated by more than one main fan shall be considered as having only one fan in the application of this section unless all returns to the fans are entirely separated and escapeways to the surface are available from the areas ventilated by other fans without necessity for any person passing through any area not properly ventilated.
- "(i) Main fans ventilating mines shall be operated continuously, except when the mine is shut down with all power

underground cut off and with all men miners out of the mine.

When the fan is started again, the mine shall be examined for

gas and other hazards by certified persons and declared safe

before underground power may be restored and men persons other

than the examiners permitted to enter the mine.

"\$25-9-81.

- "(a) Methane detectors used for examining in coal mines shall be permissible. When not in use, they shall be in the care of certified officials or other competent designated persons, who shall examine, clean, and deliver them in a safe condition to their users before they enter the mine.
- "(b) Permissible methane detectors shall be entrusted for use only to certified persons or to approved competent persons who have been accredited as users of methane detectors.
- "(c) An individual knowing his <u>or her</u> methane detector to be injured or defective shall immediately report its condition to his <u>or her</u> supervisor, mine foreman or to the designated attendant.
- "(d) (1) Multi-gas detectors must be provided to all outby belt workers and to any group of two or more miners working in close proximity, including, but not limited to, twin headed roof bolting machines; in addition, the mine operator must provide one additional detector for the use of any miner on the working sections.
- "(2) Any person who willfully or intentionally disables or turns off a gas detector because of excessive

readings or alarms, shall be deemed quilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one year and one day nor more than 10 years or fined not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) nor more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or both.

"\$25-9-82.

"(a) Air in which men miners work or travel must promptly be improved if it contains less than 19.5 percent oxygen, more than one percent carbon dioxide, or is contaminated with noxious or poisonous gases.

"(b) If the air immediately returning from a split that ventilates any active workings contains more than one percent methane or more, the ventilation shall be improved, and, if it contains 1.5 percent or more of methane, the power shall be cut off from the portion of the mine affected, and the employees shall be required to withdraw until ventilation is improved.

"(c) Face work must be stopped, power to face
equipment cut off, and the employees ordered and required to
withdraw until ventilation is improved, whenever one percent
or more of methane can be detected on an approved type methane
detector or whenever gas can be detected on a permissible
flame safety lamp at any point not less than 12 inches from
the roof, face, or rib. This does not apply to other faces in
the entry or slope in which work can be safely continued. (1)
Before equipment is energized, taken in by the last open

crosscut, or operated in a working place, an adequate test for methane shall be made and at 20-minute intervals thereafter or more often if necessary to ensure that methane levels are less than one percent. Methane testing shall be made at a point 12 inches from the face, roof, and rib.

"(2) Face work must be stopped, power to face
equipment must be cut off, and the employees must be ordered
and required to withdraw until ventilation is improved,
whenever one percent or more methane can be detected on an
approved type methane detector at a point 12 inches from the
roof, face, and rib. This subdivision (2) does not apply to
other faces in the entry or slope in which work can be safely
continued.

"(d) When entries or faces are stopped on account of gas for ventilation to be improved, only employees designated to work on improving the ventilation under competent direction may be permitted in the affected area. Power shall not be restored until ventilation is improved.

"\$25-9-83.

"Sufficient air must be circulated and conducted through all entries, slopes, travelways, working places, air courses, and open abandoned areas to dilute, render harmless, and carry off noxious and explosive gases emitted in the mine, including smoke from blasting, and shall be not less than 150 cubic feet per man per minute. If mules or horses are used in a mine, 500 cubic feet per animal per minute must be provided in addition to the minimum volume specified for men.

1 "\$25-9-86.

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"(a) Operators of mines are required to employ one or more certified fire bosses and to have a preshift examination made. The duties of the fire boss are to examine for dangerous conditions all manways, slopes, and entries used by men in traveling to and from work and to examine for gas and other dangerous conditions all working places, adjoining abandoned places, and accessible pillar falls for accumulation of gas. The fire boss will ascertain that the air is traveling in its proper course and that all ventilation appliances are in good condition and working effectively. The fire boss will indicate his examination of working and abandoned places, pillar falls, and ventilating appliances by marking his initial and the date conspicuously in or on such places. Any person or persons traveling or working in returns, bleeders, old works, seal lines, or any area of the mine that they may encounter low oxygen, shall be required to have and wear an oxygen badge furnished by the employer.

- "(b) Whenever gas is detected or danger exists to men entering any place, the fire boss shall leave at each entrance to the place a conspicuous DANGER sign.
- "(c) Examination of the first working place in mines shall take place not more than three hours before the men are permitted to enter the mine or to pass a designated station underground.
- "(d) The fire boss shall meet the oncoming shift at the point or station designated and inform each man as to the

condition of his working place or the place in which his machine is parked. Each face boss and direct supervisor shall be informed by the fire boss as to the condition of all places under his direction or control. When man trip schedules or other compelling factors make it impractical for the fire boss to check each man, the fire boss will furnish to responsible supervisors written signed reports of his inspection and these supervisors will be responsible for informing each man as to the condition of his working place.

- "(e) In multiple shift operations, certified supervisors may be used to make the fire boss examination for the next or succeeding shift. Responsible supervisors of the next or succeeding shift may be used to inform each man as to the condition of his working place and may be held responsible, provided the certified supervisors who made the examination furnish a written, signed report as to condition of each working place.
- "(f) The fire boss shall record the results of his inspection in ink or indelible pencil in a book kept on the surface for that purpose. Similar records may be kept at designated stations or offices underground. This book shall be countersigned daily by the mine foreman. The mine superintendent or his assistant shall also read and countersign the reports.
- "(g) Idle and abandoned parts of any mine shall be examined by a certified person immediately before employees are permitted to enter or work in such areas.

- "(h) Examination for gas and other dangerous conditions shall be made by a certified official or approved competent person before taking loading or cutting machines in by the open breakthrough nearest the face or before applying power to machinery that remains at or near the face at not more than 20-minute intervals during cutting, drilling, or mechanical loading, before drilling with electric drills, before blasting, after blasting, and before other work is resumed and at such other times as may be necessary or designated by the operator or mine inspector for adequate safety.
 - "(i) All persons underground shall use only permissible electric cap lamps for portable illumination that is worn on the person. This does not preclude the use of other types of permissible electric lamps, permissible flashlights, permissible safety lamps, or any other portable illumination classed as permissible.
 - "(j) Open cap lights and smoking and smokers' articles, including matches, are prohibited in underground mines.
- 21 "\$25-9-88.

"(a) The operator of each coal mine shall send to the division a report monthly, or more often if necessary, showing the amount of ventilation and methane content at the inlet and outlet, the amount of ventilation and the methane content of return air at or near the last crosscut in each working entry, the number of splits and the number of men and

animals miners on each split and the places gas has have been detected in old workings. The report shall include a record of the pressure gauge readings at the fan.

- "(b) A prompt report, by the quickest available means, must be made by the operator to the division upon detection of any dangerous accumulation of methane in any coal mine, whether accompanied by explosion or not. This report shall state precautions taken to safeguard employees and action taken or planned to remove the dangerous accumulation. The division shall issue such supplementary orders as may be indicated and dispatch one or more inspectors promptly to the mine if the circumstances warrant.
- "(c) A report shall be made by the operator to the division prior to opening any new or reopening any abandoned coal mine or abandoning any coal mine.
- "(d) A report shall be made by the operator to the division when the workings of any coal mine are approaching an abandoned coal mine, shaft, or other underground passages that are known to contain or may contain dangerous accumulations of water or gas.
- "(e) A report shall be made by the operator to the division upon the accidental closing or prior to the intended abandonment or closing of any passageway to an escapement outlet.
- "(f) A report shall be made by the operator to the division before breaking through any opening into a coal mine

whether from or to the surface or through other mine shafts or other passages.

3 "\$25-9-131.

- "(a) Separate surface magazines shall be provided for the storage of explosives and detonators and shall be kept in good repair.
 - "(b) Magazines shall be constructed of or covered with fire and weather resistant material, shall be reasonably bullet proof and shall have no metal or sparking material exposed inside the magazine. When a magazine is used for more than one type of explosive, each type shall be stored separately.
 - "(c) The only openings shall be doors for entrance, which shall be securely locked when unattended, and properly screened vents.
 - "(d) If artificial light is needed, only an electric flashlight, electric lantern, or electric cap lamp shall be used. Smoking, carrying of smokers' articles, or open flame are prohibited in or within 25 feet of any magazine.
- Combustible materials, including rubbish and dry grass, shall be kept clear of any magazine for a distance of 25 feet in all directions.
 - "(e) Other material shall not be stored with explosives or detonators and metallic tools shall not be used for opening containers of explosives.
 - "(f) Distributing magazines, constructed of two inch hardwood, or metal lined with nonsparking material or an

equivalent may be used for storage or distribution of not more than 125 pounds of explosives or 5,000 detonators. No magazine shall be placed in a building containing any highly flammable material or waste and shall be at least 20 feet from a stove, furnace, open fire, or flame.

"(g) All magazines shall be not less than 200 feet from any mine opening, unless effectively barricaded, and suitable danger signs shall be placed near all magazines.

"(h) All provisions in this section shall comply with federal regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Alcohol,

Tobacco, and Firearms administered by the U.S. Department of

Justice and U.S. Department of the Treasury.

"\$25-9-132.

- "(a) Individual containers used to carry permissible explosives or detonators shall be constructed of substantial, nonconductive material, kept closed and maintained in good condition.
- "(b) When explosives or detonators are transported underground by locomotive, rope, or shuttle car they shall be in covered cars or in special containers.
- "(1) The bodies and covers of special cars and containers shall be constructed of nonconductive material.
- "(2) If explosives and detonators are hauled in the same explosives car or in the same special containers, they shall be separated by at least a four-inch substantially fastened hardwood partition or the equivalent.

- "(3) Where quantities of explosives and detonators
 are transported in special cars or in special containers in
 cars, they shall be hauled on a special trip not connected to
 any other trip, and shall not be hauled into or out of a mine
 within five minutes preceding or following a man-trip or any
 other trip.
 - "(4) Explosives or detonators shall not be transported on the same trip with workmen workers other than those required in the transportation of the explosives or detonators.

- "(c) Explosives and detonators shall be transported underground by belt only under the following conditions:
- "(1) In the original and unopened case, in special closed cases constructed of nonconductive material or in suitable individual containers.
- "(2) Clearance requirements shall be the same as those for transporting $\frac{men}{men}$ miners on belts.
- "(3) Suitable loading and unloading stations shall be provided.
- "(4) There shall be an attendant at loading and unloading points and stop controls at these points.
- "(d) Explosives or detonators shall not be transported on flight or shaker conveyors or by scraper or mechanical loading machines.
- "(e) All provisions in this section shall comply with federal regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Alcohol,

Tobacco, and Firearms administered by the U.S. Department of Justice and U.S. Department of the Treasury.

"\$25-9-133.

- "(a) Underground section boxes or magazines shall be constructed of substantial nonsparking material and shall be placed in a crosscut or idle room neck at least 25 feet from roadways, trolley wires, or power lines, at least 75 feet from any working face and in a reasonably dry and well rock dusted place, free of oil, grease, or other debris.
- "(b) Explosives and detonators shall be stored separately and at least five feet apart. Not more than a 48-hour supply of explosives and detonators, including any surplus remaining from the previous day, shall be stored underground in section boxes or magazines. This maximum 48-hour supply will include supplies in individual or face boxes where used.
- "(c) A one day's supply of explosives and detonators may be kept in individual or face boxes. Those boxes shall be wooden with hinged lids and shall be kept not less than 15 feet from roadways, trolley wires, or power lines; provided, that 15 feet may be reduced to five feet when the boxes are kept in a niche in the rib at least 75 feet from any working face and in a location out of line of blast where they will not likely be subjected to shock. Separate boxes, kept at least five feet apart, shall be used for explosives and detonators.

- "(d) Explosives and detonators shall be kept in
 their containers until removed for use at the working faces.
 - "(e) Care shall be exercised to use the oldest explosives from storage before new supplies are used so that explosives will not remain in underground storage long enough to deteriorate.
 - "(f) All provisions in this section shall comply with federal regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Alcohol,

 Tobacco, and Firearms administered by the U.S. Department of

 Justice and U.S. Department of the Treasury.

"\$25-9-210.

- "(a) Only competent engineers shall be placed in charge of or permitted to operate any engine used for conveying into and hoisting out of any coal mine. When men miners are being lowered or hoisted, an additional engineer competent to act in emergencies shall be present at the hoist controls. At all times when men miners are in the mine, a competent hoist engineer shall be available to receive notice or signals requiring his or her presence at the hoist engine controls. No engineer shall be required for automatically operated cages, elevators, or platforms.
- "(1) Only authorized persons shall enter the hoist engine room and no person shall interfere with or intimidate the hoist engineer in the discharge of his <u>or her</u> duties. No person shall speak to the hoist engineer while the engine is in motion, except to give signals to him <u>or her</u>. This

subdivision shall be posted on the door of each hoist engine house.

- "(2) Assigned and relief hoist engineers shall be given and required to take annual physical examinations to ascertain that no disability or infirmity has arisen that might expose others to hazards. No hoist engineer shall be removed as a result of a physical examination unless it is recommended by the examining doctor and it is established that his <u>or her</u> physical condition renders continued employment as hoist engineer potentially hazardous to lives and/or property.
- "(b) There shall be a dependable method of signaling, audible to the hoist engineer, from all landings in shafts and slopes. Signal codes, approved by the division, shall be used and posted prominently in the engine house and at all places where signals are given.
- "(c) Cages used for lowering and hoisting $\frac{men}{m}$ miners shall have the following safety features:
- "(1) Approved safety catches, which shall at all times be kept in good working condition.
- "(2) Suitable covers of sheet iron or equivalent covers, at least one fourth of an inch thick, or its equivalent, and hinged to open upward.
- "(3) Bars or rings in sufficient numbers and so located that every person permitted on the cage will have a secure handhold.
- "(4) Bridle chains attached to the main hoisting rope above the socket, from the top crosspiece of the carriage

- or cage, so that no single chain may be used for lowering or hoisting persons.
- "(5) Automatic self-detaching hooks, unless the hoisting engine be equipped with automatic stopping device, effective to prevent overwinding.

- "(6) Secure floor or platform that will not tip or dump or effective locking device to prevent tipping or dumping, kept locked whenever men persons or supplies are being lowered or hoisted.
 - "(7) Floor adequate to carry the load and constructed so that it will be impossible for a person's foot or body to enter any opening in the floor.
- "(8) Enclosed sides and gates, safety chains or bars across the ends of the cage.
- "(9) Daily inspection and a written record kept. A test of safety catches and of rope attachments shall be made on each inspection by the division in a manner approved by the chief, and results shall be noted in the report of inspection.
- "(d) Hoist engines shall have the following safety features:
- "(1) Adequate brakes capable of stopping and holding the fully loaded unbalanced cage or trip at any point in the shaft, slope, or on the incline.
- "(2) An accurate and reliable indicator showing the position of the cage or trip shall be placed in clear view of the engineer.

- 1 "(3) When men persons are being lowered or hoisted,
 2 the maximum speed shall not exceed 900 feet per minute.
- "(4) One round trip shall be made not more than

 one-half hour before hoisting or lowering men persons. Chainer
 - "(5) Inspected daily by a designated competent person and a record made of inspections.

may ride this check trip in slope hoisting.

- 8 "(e) Hoist ropes shall have the following safety
 9 features:
 - "(1) Adequate size to handle the load and a proper factor of safety as defined in the American Standards
 Association wire rope standards, and shall be replaced when use becomes dangerous as determined by inspection.
 - "(2) The rope shall have at least three full turns on the drum when extended to its maximum working length and shall make at least one full turn on the drum shaft or around the spoke of the drum (in case of a free drum) and be fastened securely by means of clamps or other means approved by the chief of the division.
 - "(3) The hoisting rope shall be fastened to its load by a zinc-filled socket, thimbles, and clamps or other means approved by the chief of the division.
 - "(4) Ropes shall be examined daily by a competent person and replaced when necessary. A record shall be made of all inspections showing condition of ropes and fastenings. Hoist ropes in shafts shall be kept well lubricated.
 - "(f) Hoist shafts shall have the following features:

"(1) All landings shall be kept clear and free from loose materials, and shall be securely fenced with automatic or other gates to prevent men persons or materials from falling into the shaft.

- "(2) At the bottom of each hoisting shaft and at all intermediate landings, a "run-around" shall be provided for safe passage from one side of the shaft to the other so that men or animals persons are not required to pass under or across the cage. This passageway shall not be less than five feet in height and three feet in width.
- "(3) Positive stop blocks or derails shall be placed near all shaft landings.
- "(4) An attendant shall be on duty at the surface when men persons are being hoisted or lowered at the beginning and end of each operating shift and when men persons are working in the shaft. Where automatic elevators or cages are used, no attendants shall be required at the elevator or cage stations.
- "(5) Persons engaged in deepening a shaft in which hoisting from an upper level is going on shall be protected from the danger of falling material by a suitable covering extending over the whole area of the shaft, sufficient openings being left in the covering for the passage of men persons or a bucket or other conveyance used in the sinking operations. No hoisting shall be done in any compartment of a shaft while repairs are being made in that compartment, except such hoisting as is necessary in order to make such repairs.

"(g) No person shall ride upon a cage, elevator, skip, or bucket that is loaded with tools, timber, powder, coal rock, or other material except as follows:

- "(1) When tools and supplies are required for repairs to the shaft, or when a rider is required to assist in passing materials through a shaft or incline. In those cases a special signal must be used and extra care exercised by the hoist engineer.
- "(2) When hand tools or small amounts of supplies are carried by workmen workers in one hand, leaving the other free to hold onto the bar or ring provided.
- "(h) When tools, timber, or other materials are loaded so that their ends project above, they shall be securely fastened to the hoisting rope or to the upper part of the cage, skip, or bucket.
- "(i) No coal or rock shall be hoisted in any shaft while $\frac{men}{n}$ persons are being lowered.
- "(j) No person shall ride on a cage containing a loaded car or on a single deck cage with an empty car.
- "(k) When a bucket is used for hoisting, safety hooks must be used and adequate means must be employed to control the bucket against spinning or excessive swinging.
- "(1) No driver or other person shall be permitted to descend or ascend a shaft with any horse or mule, unless the said horse or mule is secured in a suitable box or safely penned, and only the driver in charge of said horse or mule

1 and such assistants as he may need shall accompany it in any
2 case.

" $\frac{\text{(m)}(1)}{\text{(l)}}$ Workmen Workers repairing shafts or tipples shall use safety belts when they are exposed to hazards of falls.

"\$25-9-216.

- "(a) Man-trips shall be operated at safe speeds consistent with the condition of roads and type of equipment used, but not to exceed 12 miles an hour in mine cars or 15 miles an hour when special, substantially covered man-trip cars are used.
- "(b) Each man-trip shall be under the charge of a responsible person and it shall be operated independently of any loaded trip of coal or other material.
- "(c) Cars on the man-trip shall not be overloaded and sufficient cars in good mechanical condition shall be provided.
- "(d) No person shall ride under the trolley wire unless suitably covered man-cars are used.
- "(e) No material or tools shall be transported in the same mine car with men persons and all persons shall ride inside of man-trip cars, except the motorman and brakeman or person in charge of the man-trip. Where compartmented man person-cars are used, tools or supplies, other than explosives, secured so that they cannot cause injury to men persons in other compartments, may be transported in a compartment designated for that purpose.

"(f) Men Persons shall not load or unload before the cars in which they are to ride or are riding come to a full stop and men persons shall proceed in an orderly manner to and from man person-trips.

- "(g) A waiting station shall be provided where men persons are required to wait for man person-trips or man person-cages. At places where men persons enter or leave man person-trip conveyances, ample clearance shall be provided and provisions made to prevent persons from coming into contact with energized electric circuits. Adequate seating facilities shall be provided.
- "(h) Where hoists are used for handling men persons in underground slopes, in pitching beds or on slopes between two or more beds, the provision as to mantrips person-trips applies and special care shall be exercised to insure that cars do not break loose while being hoisted or lowered.
- "(i) Where belts are used for transporting men persons, a minimum clearance of 18 inches shall be maintained between the belt and the roof or crossbars, projecting equipment, cap pieces, overhead cables, wiring, and other objects, but where the height of the coal bed permits, the clearance shall not be less than 24 inches.
- "(j) The belt speed shall not exceed 300 feet a minute when vertical clearance is less than 24 inches and shall not exceed 350 feet a minute where clearance is more than 24 inches while men persons are being transported. Belt

- conveyors shall be stopped while men persons are loading or unloading.
- "(k) The space between men persons riding on a belt line shall be not less than five feet.
- 5 "(1) Loading and unloading stations shall be illuminated properly.
 - "(m) An official or some other person designated by the mine foreman shall supervise the man-trip loading and unloading of belts.
 - "(n) Transportation shall be provided at all times within 1,000 feet of each working section or any section or area where persons are assigned to work with the seating capacity sufficient to transport all persons out of the mine safely.

15 "\$25-9-273.

- "(a) Inspection. Prior to each shift, an inspection shall be conducted for hazardous conditions at surface mines and the inspection results shall be made in writing. Shovels and draglines shall be inspected at the beginning of each shift, and such inspection shall include all mechanical equipment. Electrical equipment shall be regularly inspected by a qualified person.
- "(b) Maintenance. Where mechanical shovels and draglines are used at night, all lights shall be inspected before darkness, defective globes replaced, and defective wiring repaired.

1	"(c) Oiling. Mechanical equipment on shovels and
2	draglines shall not be cleaned or oiled while in motion,
3	except where so designed or modified as to make lubrication
4	while in motion safe.
5	"(d) Steps, etc. All steps, handrails, grab irons,
6	and floors shall be kept free from grease and extraneous
7	material.
8	"(e) Unauthorized person. No unauthorized person
9	shall be allowed on any power shovel or dragline.
10	"(f) Passage of persons. No person shall pass under
11	the boom or bucket of a shovel or dragline while in operation.
12	"(g) Warning. The operator of a shovel or dragline
13	shall sound a warning prior to placing the machine in
14	operation.
15	"(h) Pre-shift Examinations. Pre-shift examinations
16	shall be made for hazardous conditions at surface mines.
17	"(1) Required pre-shift examinations for hazardous
18	conditions at surface mines must be recorded in writing.
19	"(2) Pre-operational checks, recorded in writing,
20	shall be required for all surface mines.
21	"§25-9-276.
22	"(a)(1) "Blasting agent," as used in this article,
23	means any material consisting of a mixture of fuel and
24	oxidizer which:
25	"a. Is used or intended for use in blasting;
26	"b. Is not classed as an explosive by the State
27	Department of Transportation;

- 1 "c. Contains no ingredients classed as an explosive
- 2 by the State Department of Transportation; and

- "d. Cannot be detonated by a No. 8 blasting cap when tested as recommended in Bureau of Mines information circular 8179.
 - "(2) The term "explosives," as used in this article, includes blasting agents, unless blasting agents are expressly excluded.
 - "(b) Main explosive storage magazines shall be located outside of the pit and shall comply with Section 25-9-131. Blasting agents shall be stored in the manner prescribed by Part 181, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Department of the Treasury, and administered by the Internal Revenue Service.
 - "(c) Explosives, excluding blasting agents, transported in motor trucks or other conveyances shall be transported in their original containers, and the motor trucks, vehicles, and other conveyances shall be so constructed that the explosives will be protected against shock and friction and the containers against contact with any exposed metal. Motor trucks, vehicles, or conveyances transporting explosives shall be plainly marked or placarded on both sides and the rear with the words "Explosives Dangerous" in letters not less than three inches high.
 - "(d) Motor trucks, vehicles, or other conveyances transporting explosives shall <u>he be</u> handled in a safe and careful manner, and no person while smoking or under the

influence of intoxicating liquor shall ride upon, drive, load, or unload a vehicle carrying explosives.

- "(e) No person other than those authorized to transport, load, or unload motor trucks, vehicles, or other conveyances carrying explosives shall ride with any load of explosives.
 - "(f) No tools, other than for truck repairs, detonators, matches, or other flame producing materials shall be carried in any motor truck, vehicle, or other conveyance transporting explosives unless adequately protected against sparking.
 - "(g) Explosives, excluding blasting agents, shall not be transported in any form of trailer nor shall any trailer be attached to a motor truck, vehicle, or other conveyance hauling explosives.
 - "(h) All detonators shall be transported into the pit in the original containers or in suitable containers provided for the express purpose of transporting detonators or electric detonators.
 - "(i) Persons engaged in transporting explosives, charging drill holes, or handling explosives for any purpose shall not be permitted to smoke or to use or carry any open flame.
 - "(j) Where explosives are transported by hand, the explosives shall be carried in the original or a suitable container and capped fuse or electric detonators shall be carried separately in a separate container.

1	"(k) All provisions in this section shall comply
2	with federal regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Alcohol,
3	Tobacco, and Firearms administered by the U.S. Department of
4	Justice and U.S. Department of the Treasury.
5	" §25-9-277.
6	"(a) Only designated persons shall cut, cap, and
7	issue capped fuses and explosives.
8	"(b) When cutting fuse, it shall be cut square
9	across with a sharp clean instrument and the cap crimper used
10	shall be of a type recommended by explosive manufacturers. A
11	bench type crimper is recommended.
12	" (c) <u>(b)</u> No explosives container shall be opened
13	with any metallic instrument.
14	" (d) <u>(c)</u> No person shall remove any explosives from
15	a pit magazine without permission of the pit superintendent,
16	foreman, or a person designated by the operator.
17	" (e) Capped fuse or electric <u>(d) Electric</u> detonators
18	shall not be stored within 50 feet of other explosives, power
19	lines, cables, or other electrical conductors.
20	"(f) (e) Oils or other combustible substances shall
21	not be stored within 50 feet of any explosives.
22	" $\frac{(g)}{(f)}$ Detonators shall not be removed from
23	containers except as they are used for capping fuses or, in
24	the case of electric detonators, as they are used in preparing
25	primers, except when placed in other containers as recommended
26	by manufacturers.

1	" (h) Fuse shall not be cut and capped nearer than 50
2	feet to any explosives magazine.
3	"(i) (g) Paper, sawdust, wooden boxes, or cartons
4	shall be placed at a safe distance from any magazine, and each
5	day's accumulation shall be removed at the end of the shift.
6	"(j) Fuse shall be cut long enough to extend beyond
7	the collar of a loaded drill hole, and in no case shall it be
8	less than four feet in length.
9	"(k) (h) Small supplies of explosives or detonators
10	stored in a pit shall be stored in magazines constructed in
11	accordance with the specifications set forth in Section
12	25-9-131. In no case shall more than 200 pounds of explosives
13	be stored at one time in such magazine.
14	" $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ Magazines located in the pit should not be
15	nearer than those standards set forth in the American Table of
16	Distances for Storage of Explosives, a publication of the
17	Institute of Makers of Explosives.
18	"(m) No fuse shall be used that burns faster than
19	one foot in 30 seconds or slower than one foot in 55 seconds
20	according to the manufacturer's rating.
21	"(n) In capping fuse, at least one inch shall be cut
22	from the end of each coil or roll of fuse used.
23	"(j) All provisions in this section shall comply
24	with federal regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Alcohol,
25	Tobacco, and Firearms administered by the U.S. Department of
26	Justice and U.S. Department of the Treasury.
27	" §25-9-278.

"(a) All blasting shall be done in a safe manner
after all persons have been removed to a safe place.

- "(b) All blasting should be done electrically or with detonating fuse.
 - "(c) Primers shall be made up near the working place by competent persons experienced in handling explosives.

 Competent persons shall also load, assist in loading, or supervise the loading or charging of drill holes.
 - "(d) Primers shall be prepared in accordance with safety standards of the Institute of Makers of Explosives or of the manufacturer of the explosives as approved by the chief. Holes made in the primer cartridge for the purpose of inserting the detonator shall be made with a wooden or other nonsparking implement.
 - "(e) In tamping holes, only a wooden tamping bar or other nonsparking tamping bar shall be used. Before charging drill holes, except well holes, they shall be thoroughly cleaned. Explosives shall not be violently tamped in the drill hole but may be firmly charged; except, that undue pressure shall not be used against the primer cartridge when placing it in a drill hole. The primer cartridge shall not be slit.
 - "(f) When a drill hole has been charged with explosives, it shall be filled to the collar with stemming material, as nearly free from rock as practical. The stemming material should be well tamped.
 - "(g) No loading operations shall be carried on in working places where rock falling from the face or rolling

1 rock is likely to endanger the loading operations. Working places shall be made safe for loading operations before loading is begun. 3

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"(h) Fuse igniters of the "hot wire" type or punk or their equivalent shall be used for igniting safety fuse.

"(i) (h) The number of detonations shall be counted as far as possible. Misfires shall be reported to the authorized person responsible for blasting, and no person shall return to the vicinity of the suspected misfire until 30 minutes have elapsed in the case of fuse blasting and until 15 minutes have elapsed in the case of electrical blasting. No regular pit operations shall be conducted in the area where an unexpected detonation of a misfired hole shall endanger employees. Misfires, except in the case of vertical holes, shall be reblasted by inserting a new primer in the drill hole. In such case, stemming or tamping material may be washed from the drill hole with water before inserting the new primer.

"(j) (i) In case of misfire in a vertical hole, if it is not possible or safe to insert a new primer, a new hole may be drilled under the personal supervision of the person responsible for blasting, and such hole shall be started not less than two feet from the original drill hole and shall be drilled at such an angle as to eliminate all danger of meeting or coming closer than two feet of the original drill hole. In the case of sprung holes, the new drill hole shall be placed and carried at such an angle that there will be no possibility of its meeting any part of the misfire charge; provided, that in case of a misfired vertical drilled hole, it shall not be disturbed, nor any attempt made to fire it, without permission of the superintendent or person responsible for blasting.

"(k) (j) "Bootlegs" or "guns," if the bottom of the hole cannot be seen, shall be washed out with water or cleaned with a wooden stick whether or not explosives remain in them. If explosives are found in such "bootleg" or "gun," the hole shall be treated as a misfired shot. All persons working in an area where explosives are found in the muck pile shall be alerted, and caution shall be exercised in recovering such explosives. Such recovered explosive shall be removed and later destroyed following procedure recommended by the explosive manufacturers. Any leftover explosive, capped fuse, or detonators remaining after loading the drill holes shall be returned to the storage magazine after loading operations have been completed.

"(1) Oversize rock material set aside for blasting shall be examined to determine whether or not any unexploded powder remained in such rock or boulder. The person responsible for blasting shall determine whether or not rocks or boulders set aside for blasting are safe to drill.

"(m) Boulders which must be broken by blasting shall be block holed. "Adobe," "plaster," or "mud-capped" shots shall be prohibited, except, that such shots may be permitted where no means of drilling such boulders is available;

- provided, that they shall then be fired under supervision of the person responsible for blasting.
 - "(n) Where drill holes are sprung, the temperature of the chamber shall be determined before placing the final charge, and no hole shall be loaded with the final charge until the chamber has been cooled to 80 degrees Fahrenheit. No drill holes shall be sprung when adjacent to a loaded sprung hole.
 - "(o) Cartridges shall not be forced into drill holes. Cartridges shall be placed in drill holes in the original wrapper.
 - "(p) Where detonators are used, nothing less than No. 6 detonators or electric detonators shall be used to explode charges. Electric detonators from different manufacturers shall not be used in the same shot.
 - "(q) One person shall not be allowed to light more than 10 fuses at one time.
 - "(q) All provisions in this section shall comply with federal regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Alcohol,

 Tobacco, and Firearms administered by the U.S. Department of

 Justice and U.S. Department of the Treasury.

22 "\$25-9-279.

- "(a) When loading or charging blast holes with electric detonators, all electric power within an unsafe distance of the place to be blasted shall be deenergized.
- "(b) Electric blasting with blasting machines or special circuit is permissible. With blasting machines,

connections shall be made in series or in a combination
connection recommended by the manufacturer. With power
currents, connections shall be made in series, parallel, or a
combination of the two.

- "(c) When blasting is by means of a special blasting circuit, no one shall enter the place in which the blasting has been done until the permanent blasting wires have been disconnected from the source of electrical energy and the blasting switch has been locked in the open position.
- "(d) The person responsible for blasting shall be in charge of the blasting machine when it is in the pit. No other person shall connect the blasting machine to the leading wires, and such connection shall not be made until the area has been made safe preparatory to the firing. An audible warning shall be sounded prior to the blasting.
- "(e) Electric current from power circuits shall not be used for firing shots in a pit except when the electric connections to power circuits are made within the enclosed switch box described in these rules.
- "(f) Permanent blasting lines shall be kept well in the clear from all power circuits and from all pipes, rails, etc., and shall be run or strung at least 20 feet away from all power circuits.
- "(g) Grounded circuits or systems shall not be used for electrical blasting.

"(h) Permanent blasting lines, safety switches, and blasting switches shall be maintained by a competent electrician or other competent and experienced person.

- "(i) Leading wires from portable generating blasting devices or approved type batteries shall be not less than those recommended by the Institute of Makers of Explosives.
- "(j) Permanent blasting wires shall be so installed and maintained that they provide the current capacity required by the electrical firing device. All such wires shall be in conduit, shall consist of type "S" cable or equivalent or shall consist of two rubber covered wires strung on glass insulators or porcelain knobs. If rubber covered wires are used, they shall be kept at least five inches apart.
- "(k) Connecting wires shall be not less than those recommended by the Institute of Makers of Explosives.
- "(1) At the location where the shot firing is to be controlled, there shall be installed a suitable blasting circuit enclosed externally operated pole switch with the handle or lever arranged to be locked in the "off" position only.
- "(m) Where the blasting lines run to a single face to be blasted, a "safety" switch of the same type as required for the blasting switch shall be installed between the switch and the face. This switch shall be installed in a safe location guarded from flying rock.
- "(n) Where a single blasting switch is used for several blasting circuits, a safety switch shall be installed

- in each circuit immediately adjacent to the blasting switch.
- 2 In addition, a second safety switch shall be installed in the
- 3 circuit adjacent to the area to be blasted.

- "(o) A blasting galvanometer or circuit tester especially designed for blasting work shall be used for testing.
 - "(p) Leg wires of electric detonators shall be kept short circuited by means of a short-circuiting device or by twisting the ends of the leg wires together, except that the short-circuiting devices may be removed temporarily for the purpose of testing detonators with the galvanometer.
 - "(q) Before connecting the temporary wires to the leg wires or bus wires, the ends of the temporary wires that are to be connected to the safety switch shall be "shorted" by being twisted together. The man person making or supervising the connection at the face must have the "shorted" ends of the temporary wires in his or her possession, and, after making the connections at the face, he or she shall run the temporary wires to the safety switch. He or she shall never attach the temporary wires to the safety switch before attaching them to the leg wires or bus wires.
 - "(r) At the safety switch, said man the person shall untwist the temporary wires, unlock the safety switch, attach the temporary wires to the safety switch and then place the safety switch in the "on" position. He or she shall then proceed or signal to a designated person at the blasting switch, and he or she or such designated person shall unlock

the blasting switch, throw it in the "on" position to fire the shot, then immediately return the blasting switch to the "off" position and lock it in that position. After blasting, no one shall go nearer the face that has been blasted than the safety switch until the safety switch has been opened, the temporary wires disconnected, and the safety switch locked in the "off" position.

- "(s) Loading and charging of blasting holes shall cease upon the approach of an electrical storm and shall not resume until conditions are safe. All persons shall be removed a safe distance from the charged area until conditions are safe.
- "(t) The minimum necessary number of persons shall be at the loading places when making the blasting connections. All other persons shall be a safe distance away from the loading place when blasting connections are made.
- "(u) All provisions in this section shall comply with federal regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Alcohol,

 Tobacco, and Firearms administered by the U.S. Department of

 Justice and U.S. Department of the Treasury.

"\$25-9-280.

- "(a) Explosives, excluding blasting agents, must be unloaded in a safe manner and at a safe distance from the blasting place.
- "(b) If several boxes of explosives, except blasting agents, are deposited near the blasting circuit, the boxes shall be stacked in an orderly manner and protected from the

sun by means of canvas or similar material so placed as to allow free circulation of air under the canvas and around the stacked boxes.

- "(c) Where blasting is carried on in dangerous proximity to public thoroughfares, such thoroughfares shall be blocked off previous to blasting or guards shall be stationed at each end of the endangered portion of such thoroughfare and all traffic shall be halted, with no person or vehicle allowed within the danger zone. Guards shall be provided with a metal sign having the words "Stop Blasting" plainly printed thereon and shall also use a red flag for warning purposes.
- "(d) Packages containing explosives shall not be handled roughly, shall not be slid across floors, rocks, or other packages of explosives and shall not be thrown or dropped. Frozen explosives shall not be thawed or used but must be destroyed.
- "(e) All provisions in this section shall comply with federal regulations prescribed by the Bureau of Alcohol,

 Tobacco, and Firearms administered by the U.S. Department of

 Justice and U.S. Department of the Treasury.

"\$25-9-282.

"(a) At or near every pit there shall be adequate approved first aid materials as follows: One stretcher and one broken-back board, or, if a splint stretcher combination is used, it will satisfy both the stretcher and broken-back board requirement; 24 triangular bandages (15, if a splint-stretcher combination is used); eight four-inch bandage compresses; an

blanket or equivalent substitute; two tourniquets; one
one-ounce bottle of aromatic spirits of ammonia and one dozen
ammonia ampules; and necessary complements of arm and leg
splints or two each inflatable plastic arm and leg splints.
All such supplies shall be kept at each location designated
and shall be accessible to the miners. First aid materials
shall be kept in a sanitary and usable condition. The cloth
and waterproof blankets shall be kept in a moisture and
dustproof container. A portable first aid kit shall be kept as
near the working place as feasible. At or near every pit there
shall be adequate first aid materials approved by the chief.
All such supplies shall be kept in a sanitary and usable
condition. A portable first aid kit shall be kept as near the
working place as feasible.

- "(b) Adequate and suitable first aid equipment shall be kept at or near every pit and placed at some convenient location about the pit for use only in caring for persons needing first aid attention.
- "(c) Selected personnel at each surface mining operation shall be trained in first aid methods. Selected personnel trained in advanced emergency medical training in procedures approved by the chief shall be present at each surface mining operation on all shifts. Advanced emergency medical training shall include, at a minimum, advanced first aid.

1		" <u>(d)</u>	An update	ed first	aid	materials	list	approved	by
2	the chief	shall	be poste	ed at or	near	every pit	for	employee	
3	review								

"\$25-9-360.

"(a) If, upon any inspection of a coal mine, an authorized representative of the director finds that an imminent danger exists, the representative shall determine the area throughout which the danger exists, and shall immediately issue an order requiring the operator of the mine or the operator's agent to cause immediately all persons, except those referred to in subdivisions (1), (2), (3), and (4), of subsection (e), to be withdrawn from and to be prohibited from entering the area until an authorized representative of the director determines that the imminent danger no longer exists.

"(b) If, upon any inspection of a coal mine, an authorized representative of the director finds that there has been a violation of the law, but the violation has not created an imminent danger, he or she shall issue a notice to the operator or the operator's agent, fixing a reasonable time for the abatement of the violation. If, upon the expiration of the period of time, as originally fixed or subsequently extended, an authorized representative of the director finds that the violation has not been totally abated, and if the director also finds that the period of time should not be further extended, the director shall find the extent of the area affected by the violation and shall promptly issue an order requiring the operator of the mine or the operator's agent to

1	cause immediately all persons, except those referred to in
2	subsection (e), to be withdrawn from, and to be prohibited
3	from entering the area until an authorized representative of
4	the director determines that the violation has been abated.
5	"(c) If upon any inspection of a coal mine, an
6	authorized representative of the director finds that an
7	imminent danger exists in an area of the mine, in addition to
8	issuing an order pursuant to subsection (a), the director
9	shall review the compliance record of the mine.
10	"(1) A review of the compliance record conducted in
11	accordance with this subsection shall, at a minimum, include a
12	review of the following:
13	"a. Any closure order issued pursuant to subsection
14	<u>(a).</u>
15	"b. Any closure order issued pursuant to subsection
16	<u>(b).</u>
17	"c. Any enforcement measures taken pursuant to this
18	chapter, other than those authorized under subsections (a) and
19	<u>(b).</u>
20	"d. Any evidence of the operator's lack of good
21	faith in abating violations at the mine.
22	"e. Any accident, injury, or illness record that
23	demonstrates a serious safety or health management problem at
24	the mine.
25	"f. The number of employees at the mine, the size,
26	layout, and physical features of the mine and the length of
27	time the mine has been in operation.

"(2) If, after review of the mine's compliance record, the director determines that the mine has a history of repeated significant and substantial violations of a particular standard caused by unwarrantable failure to comply or a history of repeated significant and substantial violations of standards related to the same hazard caused by unwarrantable failure to comply and the history or histories demonstrate the operator's disregard for the health and safety of miners, the director shall issue a closure order for the entire mine and shall immediately issue an order requiring the operator of the mine or the operator's agent to cause immediately all persons, except those referred to in subsection (e), to be withdrawn from and to be prohibited from entering the mine until a thorough inspection of the mine has been conducted by the office and the director determines that the operator has abated all violations related to the imminent danger and any violations unearthed in the course of the inspection. "(d) All employees on the inside and outside of a mine who are idled as a result of the posting of a withdrawal

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"(d) All employees on the inside and outside of a mine who are idled as a result of the posting of a withdrawal order by a mine inspector shall be compensated by the operator at their regular rates of pay for the period they are idled, but not more than the balance of the shift. If the order is not terminated prior to the next working shift, all the employees on that shift who are idled by the order are entitled to full compensation by the operator at their regular

1	rates of pay for the period they are idled, but for not more
2	than four hours of the shift.
3	"(e) The following persons are not required to be
4	withdrawn from or prohibited from entering any area of the
5	coal mine subject to an order issued under this section:
6	"(1) Any person whose presence in the area is
7	necessary, in the judgment of the operator or an authorized
8	representative of the director, to eliminate the condition
9	described in the order.
10	"(2) Any public official whose official duties
11	require him or her to enter the area.
12	"(3) Any representative of the miners in the mine
13	whose presence in the area is necessary for the investigation
14	of the conditions described in the order.
15	"(4) Any consultant to any of the persons set forth
16	in this subsection.
17	"(f) Notices and orders issued pursuant to this
18	section shall contain a detailed description of the conditions
19	or practices which cause and constitute an imminent danger or
20	a violation of any mandatory health or safety standard and,
21	where appropriate, a description of the area of the coal mine
22	from which persons must be withdrawn and prohibited from
23	<pre>entering.</pre>
24	"(q) Each notice or order issued under this section
25	shall be given promptly to the operator of the coal mine or
26	the operator's agent by an authorized representative of the
27	director issuing the notice or order, and all the notices and

1	orders shall be in writing and shall be signed by the
2	representative and posted on the bulletin board at the mine.
3	"(h) A notice or order issued pursuant to this
4	section may be modified or terminated by an authorized
5	representative of the director.
6	"(i) Each finding, order, and notice made under this
7	section shall promptly be given to the operator of the mine to
8	which it pertains by the person making the finding, order, or
9	notice.
10	"(j) Definitions. For the purposes of this section
11	only, the following terms have the following meanings:
12	"(1) SIGNIFICANT AND SUBSTANTIAL VIOLATION. Has the
13	same meaning as that established in 6 FMSHRC 1 (1984).
14	"(2) UNWARRANTABLE FAILURE. Aggravated conduct,
15	constituting more than ordinary negligence, by a mine operator
16	in relation to a violation of this chapter; and
17	"(k) This subsection and subsections (l) through (z)
18	shall establish the procedure whereby the Division of Safety
19	and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations
20	shall assesses civil monetary penalties pursuant to Alabama
21	law to those persons who violate the state's mine health and
22	safety laws.
23	"(1) Unless herein defined, all terms used in
24	subsections (k) through (z) shall have the same meaning as
25	they are defined in Alabama laws, and the following terms have
26	the following meanings:

1	"(1) ANNUAL TONNAGE. Tonnage produced in the
2	previous calendar year, or, in the case of a mine opened or
3	owned less than one full calendar year, the tonnage thus far
4	produced multiplied to an annual amount based on months of
5	operation.
6	"(2) CHIEF. The Chief of the Alabama Division of
7	Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial
8	Relations.
9	"(3) GOOD FAITH. In the judgment of the inspector,
10	the operator has demonstrated extraordinary effort above and
11	beyond that which would normally be expected to abate a
12	<u>violation.</u>
13	" (4) INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR. The meaning as defined
14	at 36 CSR 20.
15	"(5) KNOWING VIOLATION. A violation occurring when:
16	"a. An operator, or a miner for an individual
17	violation, causes a violative condition or practice by
18	exercising reckless and willful disregard of mandatory health
19	and safety standards, or recklessly and willfully failed to
20	correct an unsafe condition or practice which was known to
21	exist.
22	"b. An operator refuses to comply with any order
23	issued under Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws.
24	"c. An operator refuses to comply with any order
25	issued in a final decision under Alabama Coal Mine Safety
26	Laws.

1	"(6) MINE HEALTH AND SAFETY LAWS. Alabama Coal Mine
2	Safety Laws and any rule promulgated thereunder, relating to
3	health and safety standards.
4	"(m) Civil monetary penalty assessments are
5	mandatory, and the amount of the civil monetary penalty
6	assessment shall be determined based upon consideration of the
7	following five criteria:
8	"(1) Gravity of the violation.
9	"(2) History of previous violations.
10	"(3) Size of the business charged with a violation.
11	"(4) Degree of demonstrated good faith in achieving
12	compliance after notification of the violation.
13	"(5) Whether the operator was negligent.
14	"(n) The gravity of a violation shall be evaluated
15	by the inspector or representative of the director, and points
16	allocated accordingly.
17	"(o) Points shall be allocated in the following four
18	<pre>categories:</pre>
19	"(1) Likelihood of an occurrence of an event which
20	the health and safety laws are intended to prevent.
21	"(2) The severity of the injury which might be
22	expected to result from such an occurrence.
23	"(3) The number of persons potentially affected by
24	such an occurrence.
25	"(4) Whether the operator was negligent.
26	"(p) Points shall be allocated in the following
27	<pre>manner:</pre>

1	"(1) Likelihood of occurrence:
2	"Unlikely 0 points
3	"Reasonably likely 10 points
4	"Occurred 20 points
5	"(2) Severity of injury expected:
6	"None 0 points
7	"No lost work days 6 points
8	"Lost/restricted work days 11 points
9	"Permanently disabling 15 points
10	"Fatal 20 points
11	"(3) Number of persons potentially affected:
12	" <u>O persons O points</u>
13	"1 person 1 point
14	"2 persons 2 points
15	"3 persons 4 points
16	"4 to 5 persons 6 points
17	"6 to 9 persons 8 points
18	"More than 9 persons 10 points
19	"(4) Negligence:
20	"No negligence 0 points
21	"Low negligence 10 points
22	"Moderate negligence 15 points
23	"High negligence 20 points
24	"(q) The operator's history of violations over the
25	previous 24 months shall be evaluated by an inspector or
26	representative of the director and points allocated
27	accordingly.

1	"(1) For mine operators, points shall be calculated
2	based upon the average number of violations per inspection day
3	over the previous 24 months.
4	"(2) For independent contractors, points shall be
5	calculated based upon the total number of violations during
6	the previous 24 months.
7	"(r) Points shall be allocated in the following
8	<pre>manner for mine operators:</pre>
9	"Average number violations per inspection day
10	" <u>0</u> 0 points
11	"Over 0 to 0.3 2 points
12	"Over 0.3 to 0.5 5 points
13	"Over 0.5 to 0.7 8 points
14	"Over 0.7 to 0.9 11 points
15	"Over 0.9 to 1.1 14 points
16	"Over 1.1 to 1.3 17 points
17	"Over 1.3 to 1.5 20 points
18	"Over 1.5 to 1.7 22 points
19	"Over 1.7 to 1.9 23 points
20	"Over 1.9 to 2.1 24 points
21	"Over 2.1 25 points
22	"(s) Points shall be allocated in the following
23	manner for independent contractors:
24	"Total number of violations
25	"1 to 5 2 points
26	" <u>6 to 10 </u>
27	"11 to 15 8 points

1	"16 to 20 11 points
2	"21 to 25 14 points
3	"26 to 30 17 points
4	"31 to 35 20 points
5	"36 to 40 22 points
6	"41 to 45 23 points
7	"46 to 50 24 points
8	"More than 50 25 points
9	"(t) Size of a business charged with a violation
10	shall be evaluated by the inspector or representative of the
11	director, and points shall be allocated accordingly. The size
12	of the mine shall be calculated by considering the annual
13	tonnage of the mine. Mines which have not submitted tonnage
14	reports by the dates required by the Alabama Coal Mine Safety
15	Laws shall be assessed the maximum amount of five points.
16	Mines submitting tonnage shall be assessed as follows:
17	"Size of business (annual tonnage)
18	"0 - 100,000 tons 1
19	point
20	"100,001 - 500,000 tons 2 points
21	"500,001 - 1,000,000 tons 3 points
22	"1,000,001 - 2,000,000 tons 4 points
23	"Over 2,000,000 tons 5 points
24	"(u) The points allocated in the manner set forth in
25	<u>subsections (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), and (t) shall be</u>
26	totaled, and the total number converted to a dollar amount as
27	set out in the table in subsection (t).

evaluated by the inspector or representative of the director, and the total dollar amount of the penalty may be modified accordingly as follows: "(1) If the operator fails to abate a violation within the time prescribed, and there are, in the opinion of the inspector or representative of the director, extenuating circumstances beyond the operator's control which prevent the		
evaluated by the inspector or representative of the director, and the total dollar amount of the penalty may be modified accordingly as follows: "(1) If the operator fails to abate a violation within the time prescribed, and there are, in the opinion of the inspector or representative of the director, extenuating circumstances beyond the operator's control which prevent the	1	"(v) Demonstrated good faith by the operator in
and the total dollar amount of the penalty may be modified accordingly as follows: "(1) If the operator fails to abate a violation within the time prescribed, and there are, in the opinion of the inspector or representative of the director, extenuating circumstances beyond the operator's control which prevent the	2	achieving compliance after notification of violation shall be
3 accordingly as follows: (1) If the operator fails to abate a violation within the time prescribed, and there are, in the opinion of the inspector or representative of the director, extenuating circumstances beyond the operator's control which prevent the	3	evaluated by the inspector or representative of the director,
"(1) If the operator fails to abate a violation within the time prescribed, and there are, in the opinion of the inspector or representative of the director, extenuating circumstances beyond the operator's control which prevent the	4	and the total dollar amount of the penalty may be modified
within the time prescribed, and there are, in the opinion of the inspector or representative of the director, extenuating circumstances beyond the operator's control which prevent the	5	accordingly as follows:
the inspector or representative of the director, extenuating circumstances beyond the operator's control which prevent the	6	"(1) If the operator fails to abate a violation
9 circumstances beyond the operator's control which prevent the	7	within the time prescribed, and there are, in the opinion of
	8	the inspector or representative of the director, extenuating
abatement of the violation within such time, the amount of the	9	circumstances beyond the operator's control which prevent the
	10	abatement of the violation within such time, the amount of the

assessment will not be affected.

- "(2) If the operator fails to abate the violation within the prescribed time, and an order is issued pursuant to Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws, the total dollar amount of the assessment will be increased by 15 percent.
- "(3) If the operator was already working to correct the violation when discovered, or, in the judgment of the inspector, the operator has demonstrated extraordinary effort above and beyond that which would normally be expected to abate the violation, the total dollar amount of the assessment will be decreased by 15 percent, if the original assessment is greater that sixty dollars (\$60).
- "(w) In addition to any monetary assessment determined under this section, any operator issued a knowing violation shall be assessed one knowing point for every 20 civil penalty points accrued. Knowing points are converted to a monetary amount, as per the following table:

1		" <u>(1) Knowin</u>	ng Civil Penal	ty Conversion Table
2		"Civil Pena	alty Points Kn	nowing Points Penalty
3		<u>"</u> 0-20	1	\$1,00 <u>0</u>
4		<u>"21-40</u>	2	\$2 , 000
5		" <u>41-60</u>	3	\$3 , 000
6		" <u>61-80</u>	4	\$4 , 000
7		" <u>81-100</u>	5	\$5 , 000
8		"In additic	on to any asse	essment determined under this
9	section,	a subsequent	knowing viol	ation, issued to the same
10	<u>operator</u>	at the same	operation dur	ring the same inspection
11	within th	<u>ie same quart</u>	er, shall res	sult in the assessment of two
12	knowing p	oints for ev	very 20 civil	penalty points accrued.
13	Subsequen	ıt knowing po	oints are conv	verted to a monetary amount
14	as per th	ne following	table:	
15		" <u>(2)</u> Subsec	quent Knowing	Civil Penalty Conversion
16	<u>Table</u>			
17		" <u>Civil Pena</u>	alty Points Kn	nowing Points Penalty
18		<u>"0-20</u>	2	\$2,000
19		<u>"21-40</u>	4	\$4,000
20		<u>41-60</u>	6	\$6 , 000
21		" <u>61-80</u>	8	\$8,000
22		" <u>81-100</u>	10	\$10,000
23		" <u>(x) Table</u>	<u>1</u>	
24		"Civil Pena	alty Point Con	version Table for Operators
25	<u>Points Pe</u>	enalty (\$) Po	oints Penalty	(\$)
26		" <u>0 - 15</u>	60.00	
27		" <u>16 - 31</u>	96.00	

1	"32	100.00
2	"33	104.00
3	" 34	108.00
4	" 35	114.00
5	" 36	120.00
6	" 37	126.00
7	" 38	132.00
8	" 39	138.00
9	" 40	144.00
10	" 41	152.00
11	" 42	160.00
12	" 43	168.00
13	'' <u>44</u>	176.00
14	" 45	184.00
15	" <u>4</u> 6	194.00
16	" 47	204.00
17	" <u>48</u>	214.00
18	" 49	224.00
19	" <u>50</u>	234.00
20	" <u>51</u>	246.00
21	" <u>52</u>	256.00
22	" <u>53</u>	266.00
23	" <u>54</u>	276.00
24	" <u>55</u>	286.00
25	" <u>56</u>	300.00
26	" <u>57</u>	318.00
27	" <u>58</u>	336.00

1	" <u>59</u>	354.00
2	" <u>60</u>	372.00
3	" <u>61</u>	392.00
4	" <u>62</u>	412.00
5	" <u>63</u>	434.00
6	" <u>64</u>	456.00
7	" <u>65</u>	480.00
8	" <u>66</u>	504.00
9	" <u>67</u>	528.00
10	" <u>68</u>	556.00
11	" <u>69</u>	576.00
12	" <u>70</u>	600.00
13	" <u>71</u>	630.00
14	" <u>72</u>	660.00
15	" <u>73</u>	690.00
16	" <u>74</u>	800.00
17	" <u>75</u>	1000.00
18	" <u>76</u>	1080.00
19	" <u>77</u>	1160.00
20	" <u>78</u>	1240.00
21	" <u>79</u>	1320.00
22	" <u>80</u>	1400.00
23	" <u>81</u>	1480.00
24	" <u>82</u>	1560.00
25	" <u>83</u>	1640.00
26	" <u>84</u>	1720.00
27	" <u>85</u>	1800.00

1	"	86	1880.00
2	11	87	1960.00
3	"	88	2040.00
4	"	89	2120.00
5	"	90	2200.00
6	n	91	2280.00
7	11	92	2360.00
8	11	93	2440.00
9	11	94	2520.00
10	11	95	2600.00
11	11	96	2680.00
12	"	97	2760.00
13	"	98	2840.00
14	"	99	2920.00
15	"	100	3000.00

"(a) (y) Whenever any equipment or supplies required by this chapter, including rock-dusting machines, and permissible electric equipment are unobtainable, compliance with the requirements of this chapter with respect thereto is suspended to the extent that such items remain unobtainable until they are obtainable. Due allowance shall also be made for planning, institution of change procedures, and installation of new equipment.

" $\frac{(b)}{(z)}$ Compliance with the requirements of this chapter shall be started promptly and prosecuted diligently until the provisions of the chapter have been fulfilled.

"\$25-9-361.

"It shall be the duty of the superintendent, mine foreman, subordinate supervisors, fire bosses, or mine examiners, and other officials to comply with and to see that others comply with the provisions of this chapter to provide a safe operation, permissible equipment, and to comply with and to see that others comply with the provisions of this chapter or other applicable laws."

Section 2. The following new Sections 25-9-31 and 25-9-32, are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, in Article 1, Chapter 9.

§25-9-31.

All ventilation and roof control plans shall be submitted to the Chief of the Division of Safety and Inspections Department of the Industrial Relations for approval. Ten days prior to submitting the ventilation and roof control plans to the chief, the plans will be given to the representatives of the miners for comments. The comments will be submitted to the chief for consideration before the plans are approved.

§25-9-32.

(a) Mine operators must provide 48-hour notification to the Chief of the Division of Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations before beginning or resuming retreat mining operations. The state must then insure that all miners are trained on the pillar removal plan or long wall removal plan.

(b) The design, development, submission, implementation, evaluation, and modification of the comprehensive mine safety program shall be the responsibility of the operator or independent contractor of each mine.

- (c) All operators and independent contractors of new mines shall submit a comprehensive mine safety program, and have such program approved by the director prior to commencement of work or operations by miners at the mine site.
- (d) After the effective date of this act, all mines that are temporarily inactive but which have an approved comprehensive safety program shall resume operations under the comprehensive safety program for that mine in effect at the time such mine was temporarily closed. If the operator or independent contractor elects to retain the existing comprehensive safety program, the operator or independent contractor shall notify the director prior to the resumption of work by miners at the mine. If the operator or independent contractor elects to modify the existing comprehensive safety program, the operator or independent contractor shall submit such modifications to the director within 90 calendar days after resuming active mining operations.
- (e) In developing the initial comprehensive safety program, the operator or independent contractor shall analyze the various program components, contained in subsections (h) and (i), in conjunction with the evaluation criteria provided in subsection (k), and shall take into consideration the output of the particular mine, the number of employees of the

particular mine, the location of the particular mine, or any other aspect of the particular mine deemed relevant by the operator or independent contractors. Based upon this analysis and evaluation of the type of safety program needed at a particular mine, the operator or independent contractor shall proceed to develop a comprehensive mine safety program composed of the appropriate components contained in subsections (h) and (i) and a plan and appropriate procedures for implementing each of the components of the program.

- (f) Each operator or independent contractor shall submit to the director for approval a comprehensive mine safety program in accordance with this act. Ten days prior to submittal, miners' representatives will be given a copy of the proposed plan for comments that will be submitted to the director for consideration. In addition, each operator or independent contractor shall submit the following:
- (1) A statement that the analysis and evaluation required by subsection (d) has been completed.
- (2) A statement indicating which process the operator or independent contractor has selected, consistent with subsection (v) to ensure that all employees at the mine are aware of all components of the comprehensive mine safety program prior to commencement of work at the mine.
- (3) A list of safety instructors and their certifications and qualifications who will have primary responsibility for planning and conducting safety training at the mine.

(4) The name of the person or persons representing the operator or independent contractor, including his or her title or position and mailing address or telephone number, who can be notified by the director for all matters concerning the operator or independent contractor's comprehensive mine safety program.

- (g) Within 30 calendar days after submission of the initial comprehensive safety program, the director shall either approve the program as submitted, or shall reject and return the program to the operator or independent contractor for modification and resubmission, stating in detail the reasons for such rejection. If the program is rejected, the director shall give the operator or independent contractor a reasonable length of time to modify and resubmit such program. Ten days prior to resubmittal, miners' representatives will be given a copy of the proposed plan for comments that will be submitted to the director for consideration.
- (h) Depending upon the safety program needs of a particular mine or independent contractor, the comprehensive mine safety program may include any of all of the components contained in subsection (i) of these rules and regulations. Comprehensive mine safety programs submitted by independent contractors shall address only the specific type of work to be performed by the contractor.
 - (i) A comprehensive mine safety program may include:
- (1) The operator or independent contractor's safety policy for each mine.

1	(2) The operator or independent contractor's
2	policies regarding personal safety protection of each worker
3	(hard hats, shoes, etc).
4	(3) Safety training programs and objectives,
5	including any or all of the following:
6	a. Classroom training.
7	b. Workplace training.
8	c. Safety meetings.
9	d. Informal training.
10	(4) The operator or independent contractor's
11	practices and procedures for promoting:
12	a. Safe working practices for personnel.
13	b. Safe working conditions in the mine environment.
14	c. Safe working practices for machinery, equipment,
15	and systems.
16	(5) The operator or independent contractor's
17	emergency provisions and procedures at the mine.
18	(6) The operator or independent contractor's
19	procedures for accident investigation and reporting, which may
20	include:
21	a. Investigation.
22	b. Filing.
23	c. Analysis.
24	d. Follow-up.
25	(7) The operator or independent contractor's
26	practices and procedures for comprehensive mine safety program
27	promotion and enforcement.

(8) Such other components deemed necessary by the operator or independent contractor to effectuate the goals of the Alabama Coal Mine Safety Law.

- (j) Each operator or independent contractor shall conduct an annual review of the comprehensive mine safety program in effect at each mine. The purpose of the review shall be to determine the effectiveness of the comprehensive mine safety program by evaluating the components of the program to determine whether modifications to the existing program are necessary and desirable. The review shall be conducted as follows:
- (1) Each operator or independent contractor shall submit to the director within 30 days after the anniversary date of the program, a report which shall contain the findings of the annual review, a statement indicating whether, as a result of such review, modifications to the existing program are necessary, and if applicable, proposed modifications to the existing program. Ten days prior to submittal, miners' representatives will be given a copy of the proposed plan for comments that will be submitted to the director for consideration. When modifications to the existing program are submitted, the operator or independent contractor may request, and the director may issue, temporary approval of requested modifications pending the director's final review and approval.
- (2) The director will review the annual report submitted by the operator or independent contractor and will

- either approve the report or reject the report, stating in

 detail the reasons for rejection. The reasons for rejection

 may include proposed changes to the program deemed necessary

 by the director and not included by the operator or

 independent contractor.
- (3) If rejected, the director shall give the 6 7 operator or independent contractor a reasonable period of time to modify and resubmit such report and proposed modifications. 8 If resubmitted, 10 days prior to submittal, miners' 9 10 representatives will be given a copy of the proposed plan for comments that will be submitted to the director for 11 12 consideration. If, within 30 calendar days subsequent to 13 receipt of the report or proposed modifications by the 14 director, no action has been taken by the director, the 15 proposed report and modifications shall be considered 16 approved.
 - (4) The anniversary date of the program shall be the date the initial program was approved by the director.
 - (k) The annual evaluation conducted pursuant to subsection (j) shall include a review of the following items relating to a particular mine:
 - (1) Accident rate.

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- (2) Accident distributions.
- 24 (3) A review of violations written under Alabama 25 Coal Mine Safety Law.
 - (4) Fatal accidents and serious injuries.

1 (1) At the discretion of the mine operator or
2 independent contractor, other sources of information may be
3 used to ascertain performance of the safety program in the
4 annual evaluation. They may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Mine conditions or changes in mine conditions.
- (2) Mining methods or equipment or changes in mining methods or equipment at the mine.
- (3) Number of working sections at a mine or changes in the number of working sections at the mine.
- (4) Personnel or management, or changes in personnel or management.
- (5) Instructors responsible for safety training, or changes in instructors responsible for safety training.
- (6) Findings from safety observations conducted by responsible mine officials.
- (m) The operator or independent contractor, in addition to any revisions or modifications to the mine safety program made in accordance with subsection (j), may submit at any time, proposed modifications or revisions along with the reasons thereof, to the director. Ten days prior to submittal, miners' representatives will be given a copy of the proposed plan for comments that will be submitted to the director for consideration.
- (n) Within 30 days after receipt by the director of any proposed revisions or modifications to the program, the director shall either approve the revisions or reject the revisions, stating in detail the reasons for such rejection.

If, within 30 days of receipt of such revisions by the director, no action has been taken, the proposed revisions shall be taken as approved.

- (o) When revisions to a program are submitted to the director, the operator or independent contractor may request, and the director may issue, temporary approval of such revisions pending the director's final review and approval.
- (p) The director may require modifications to a comprehensive mine safety program at any time following the investigation of a fatal accident or serious injury, if such modifications are warranted by the findings of the investigation.
- (q) If a comprehensive mine safety program, modifications thereto, or an annual report is rejected by the director pursuant to subsections (g), (j), or (n), the operator or independent contractor shall be entitled to a hearing before the director to contest such rejection. Miners' representatives shall be allowed to attend and participate in these hearings.
- notify the director within 15 days of the receipt of such rejection that he or she is requesting a hearing and shall state specifically his or her reasons thereto. A hearing shall be scheduled within 10 days of the receipt of the request for hearing, and shall be held within 20 days of such request. Miners' representatives shall receive all notices sent to the director from the operators or independent contractors

requesting a hearing and the specific reason for a hearing.

Also, miners' representatives shall receive notification of the date of the hearing.

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- (s) Employees of the mine and their representatives shall be afforded an opportunity to review and submit comments to the director regarding the annual review to the comprehensive mine safety program, any modifications or revisions to the program, and the annual report. The operator or independent contractor shall meet with the miners' representatives safety committee at the mine. It shall be the responsibility of the operator or independent contractor to provide this committee with the opportunity to review the initial comprehensive safety program, any modifications or revisions thereto, and the annual report, and to provide written comments and suggestions to the director. It shall be the responsibility of the committee to ensure that all employees of the mine have the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed comprehensive safety program, any proposed modifications or revisions thereto, and the annual report.
 - (t) The operator or independent contractor shall provide a minimum of eight hours' annual instruction for each member of the safety committee at each mine, which instruction shall include materials and training relevant to the review and evaluation of the components of the comprehensive safety program.

- 1 (u) Each employee of the mine has the right to
 2 review the proposed comprehensive mine safety program, any
 3 modifications or revisions thereto, and the annual report, and
 4 to provide comments to the director.
 - (v) A copy of the proposed modifications or revisions of the existing comprehensive mine safety program and the annual report shall be posted on the mine bulletin board at least 15 days prior to the date of submittal to the director.
 - (w) A copy of the current approved comprehensive mine safety program shall be made available to any employee of the mine or his or her representative upon request and shall also be posted on the mine bulletin board.

Section 3. The following new Section 25-9-217 is added to Article 10, Chapter 9, Title 25, Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

\$25-9-217.

Mining equipment may be transported in track haulage entries with track mounted battery powered and diesel powered locomotives while persons are inby such equipment being transported in the same ventilating air current passing over such equipment, provided the following requirements are satisfied:

(1)a. Within one hour prior to such equipment move, the entire length of the equipment travel routes shall be examined by a certified fireboss.

- b. Within one hour after such equipment has been transported the entire length of the travel route, where such equipment has been transported shall be examined by a certified fireboss.
 - c. Such examination shall be recorded by such fireboss in a book kept for that purpose.

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- (2) A readily available vehicle, capable of transporting an injured person shall be provided on the outby side of the equipment being moved.
- (3) Operative means of communications shall be maintained between the equipment move crew and
 - a. A dispatcher, if one is employed.
 - b. A designated qualified person on the surface.
- c. The section or sections inby the moving equipment that are in the ventilating air current passing over such equipment.
- (4) Such equipment being moved shall be cleaned of accumulated combustible materials and properly secured.
- (5) Battery locomotives used to transport such equipment shall be cleaned of accumulated combustible materials. Battery tops shall be cleaned prior to equipment moves.
- (6) Battery terminals shall be insulated between the top of the battery and battery cover to prevent accidental short-circuiting.
- (7) Batteries shall be examined for proper voltage prior to equipment moves.

1 (8) Heads and booms of all equipment being 2 transported shall have all hydraulic pressure released and 3 heads and booms shall be tightly secured.

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- (9) When necessary, equipment assemblies shall be removed to provide required clearance.
- (10) Adequate size locomotives shall be used to transport mining equipment.
- (11) A minimum of 12 inches of radius clearance shall be maintained between the equipment being moved and the energized high voltage cable and energized insulated D.C. feeder wire paralleling the entry along the route of travel. In areas where the aforementioned 12 inches of radius clearance cannot be maintained, the high voltage cable and D.C. feeder cable shall be adequately guarded, however, if six inches of clearance cannot be maintained between the equipment being moved and the high voltage cables and D.C. insulated feeder wire, they shall be de-energized and suitably tagged and locked out by a certified electrician. Provided, however, where it becomes necessary for equipment to pass under any high voltage cable or insulated D.C. feeder wire, where the required clearance cannot be maintained, the aforementioned high voltage cables or insulated D.C. feeder wires shall be either channeled above the level of the roof line or de-energized.
- (12) No locomotive shall be operated on the boom end of the equipment being moved or where there are other conditions that may present a hazard to the locomotive

operator because of being in close proximity to the equipment being moved, a flat car, mine car, or like equipment of sufficient length shall be provided between the locomotive and moving equipment.

(13) Prior to the shift such equipment is scheduled to be moved the date, time, route of travel, and destination of equipment moves shall be posted on the mine bulletin board and a representative of the miners at that mine shall be notified at the time of posting.

Section 4. A new Article 18 is added to Chapter 9, Title 25, Code of Alabama 1975, as follows:

Article 18.

Independent Contract Register.

§25-9-380.

- (a) All independent contractors shall mean any firm, corporation, partnership, or individual that contracts to perform services or construction at a coal mine, excluding mine vendors, office equipment suppliers, service or delivery personnel shall register with the Chief of the Division of Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations and receive a contractor identification number before performing services or construction work at coal mines in this state.
- (b) (1) To register, all independent contractors shall provide the Chief of the Division of Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations the following information on forms provided by the Division of

Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations:

- 3 a. The independent contractor's trade name, business 4 address, and business telephone.
 - b. A general description of the nature of the work to be performed by the independent contractor.
 - c. The independent contractor's address of record for service of citations or other documents involving the independent contractor.
 - (2) If any of the above information changes, the independent contractor shall advise the Division of Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations of such change within 30 days.
 - (3) Upon receipt of the above information, the Division of Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations shall issue a contractor identification number. Prompt issuance of the contractor identification number shall not be unreasonably withheld.
 - (c) Prior to performing work at the mine, each independent contractor shall provide the production-operator the information contained in subsection (b), along with his or her Division of Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations contractor identification number.
 - (d) Each production-operator shall maintain in writing at the mine the information required by subsection (c) for each independent contractor at the mine. The production-operator shall provide the above information to an

authorized representative of the chief upon the beginning of any inspection.

- (e) Service of notices, orders, and other documents upon independent contractors shall be completed upon delivery to the independent contractor at the work site and mailed to the independent contractor's address of record. A copy of all notices, orders, and other required documents shall be posted on a conspicuous bulletin board at the work site.
- this section shall be the independent contractor's official address and telephone number for purposes of this section. Service of documents upon independent contractors may be proved by a post office return receipt showing that the documents were delivered to the address of record because the independent contractor is no longer at that address and has established no forwarding address, because delivery was not accepted at that address, or because no such address exists. Independent contractors may request service by delivery to another appropriate address of record provided by the independent contractor. Documents may be delivered to the independent contractor at the work sites.
- (g) This section shall not be construed to limit the basic compliance responsibilities of production-operators.

 Overall compliance responsibility of production-operators under Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws shall include assuring compliance with the code provisions and regulations which

apply to the work being performed by independent contractors at the mine.

- (h) It is the general enforcement policy of the Division of Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations that the independent contractor will be held responsible for violations committed by the independent contractor or its employees where the production-operator has complied with Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws and regulations.
- (i) (1) Enforcement action against production-operators for violations which involve independent contractors may be taken by the Division of Safety and Inspections of the Department of Industrial Relations where the production-operator has contributed to the existence of a violation, or the production-operator's miners are exposed to the hazard, or the production-operator has control over the existence of the hazard.
- (2) A production-operator may be properly cited for a violation of Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws and regulations involving an independent contractor where:
- a. The production-operator has contributed by either an act or an omission to the occurrence of violation in the course of an independent contractor's work.
- b. The production-operator has contributed by either an act or omission to the continued existence of a violation committed by an independent contractor.
- c. The production-operator's miners are exposed to the hazard.

- d. The production-operator has control over the condition that needs abatement.
 - (3) In addition to the provisions of subsection
 (i) (2), the production-operator may also be required to assure continued compliance with the code and regulations applicable to an independent contractor at the mine until the contractor is fully able to assume compliance responsibility.
 - (j) Whenever a mine inspector finds a violation or imminent danger in an area where an independent contractor is operating, such inspector shall make a determination whether to issue the appropriate notice of violation or order to either the production-operator or the independent contractor, or both, based upon the criteria set out in subsections (h) and (i).
- Section 5. A new Article 19 is added to Chapter 9 of Title 25, Code of Alabama 1975, as follows:
- 17 Article 19.

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- Mine Safety Technology and Wireless Emergency

 Communication Tracking and Location.
- 20 §25-9-400. Mine Safety Technology.
- 21 (a) The Legislature finds and declares pursuant to 22 this article:
 - (1) The first priority and concern of all persons in the coal mining industry must be the health and safety of its most precious resource, the miner.
 - (2) In furtherance of this priority, the provisions of this article are designed to protect the health and safety

- of this state's coal miners by requiring certain minimum standards for, among other things, certain health and safety technology used by each underground miner.
 - (3) The proper implementation of this technology in Alabama's underground mines would benefit from the specialized oversight of persons with experience and competence in coal mining, coal mine health and safety, and the expanding role of technology.
 - (4) In furtherance of the provisions of this article, it is the intent of the Legislature to create a permanent task force which, on a continuous basis, shall evaluate study issues relating to the commercial availability and functional and operational capability of existing and emerging technologies in coal mine health and safety, as well as issues relating to the implementation, compliance, and enforcement of regulatory requirements governing the technologies.

\$25-9-401.

- (a) The Mine Safety Technology Task Force, created and existing under the authority of the director is continued as provided by this article.
- (b) The task force shall consist of nine members who are appointed as follows:
- (1) The director shall appoint three members to represent mine operators in this state. When these members are to be appointed, the director shall request from the major trade association representing operators in this state a list

of three nominees for each position on the task force. All nominees shall be persons with special experience and competence in coal mine health and safety. There shall be submitted with the list a summary of the qualifications of each nominee. For purposes of this subdivision, the major trade association representing operators in this state is that association which represents operators accounting for over one half of the coal produced in mines in this state in the year prior to the year in which the appointment is made.

- reasonably be expected to represent working miners of this state. When members are to be appointed, the director shall request from the major employee organization representing coal miners within this state a list of three nominees for each position on the task force. The highest ranking official within the major employee organization representing coal miners within this state shall submit a list of three nominees for each position on the board. The nominees shall have a background in coal mine health and safety.
- (3) The director shall appoint one certified mine safety professional from an appropriate state university.
- (4) The director shall appoint one attorney with experience in issues relating to coal mine health and safety.
- (5) The ninth member of the task force is the director, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair of the task force. The director shall furnish to the task force any secretarial, clerical, technical, research, and other

services that are necessary to the conduct of the business of the task force.

- (c) Each appointed member of the task force shall serve at the will and pleasure of the director.
- (d) Whenever a vacancy on the task force occurs, nominations and appointments shall be made in the manner prescribed in this section, provided, that in the case of an appointment to fill a vacancy, nominations of three persons for each vacancy shall be required by and submitted to the director within 30 days after the vacancy occurs by the major trade association or major employee organization, if any, which nominated the person whose seat on the task force is vacant.
- (e) Each organization shall be responsible for expense reimbursement for its members on the task force. An employer shall not prohibit a member of the task force from exercising leave of absence from his or her place of employment in order to attend a meeting of the task force or a meeting of a subcommittee of the task force, or to prepare for a meeting of the task force.

\$25-9-402.

- (a) The task force shall provide technical and other assistance to the office related to the implementation of the new technological requirements and for other mine safety technologies.
- (b) The task force, working in conjunction with the director, shall continue to study issues regarding the

- commercial availability, the functional and operational capability and the implementation, compliance, and enforcement of the following protective equipment:
 - (1) Self-contained self-rescue devices.
 - (2) Wireless emergency communication devices.
 - (3) Wireless emergency tracking devices.
 - (4) Refuge chambers.

- (5) Any other protective equipment required by this chapter or rules promulgated in accordance with the law that the director determines would benefit from the expertise of the task force.
- (c) The task force, on a continuous basis, shall study, monitor, and evaluate:
- (1) The potential for enhancing coal mine health and safety through the application of existing technologies and techniques.
- (2) Opportunities for improving the integration of technologies and procedures to increase the performance and survivability of coal mine health and safety systems.
- (3) Emerging technological advances in coal mine health and safety.
- (4) Market forces impacting the development of new technologies, including issues regarding the costs of research and development, regulatory certification, and incentives designed to stimulate the marketplace.
- (d) On or before the first day of July of each year beginning in 2012, the task force shall submit a report to the

- Chief of the Division of Safety and Inspections of the
 Department of Industrial Relations that shall include, but not
 be limited to:
 - (1) A comprehensive overview of issues regarding the implementation of the new technological requirements set forth in the provisions of this section or rules promulgated in accordance with law.
 - (2) A summary of any emerging technological advances that would improve coal mine health and safety.
 - (3) Recommendations, if any, for the enactment, repeal, or amendment of any statute which would enhance technological advancement in coal mine health and safety.
 - (4) Any other information the task force considers appropriate.
 - (e) In performing its duties, the task force shall, where possible, consult with, among others, mine engineering and mine safety experts, radio communication and telemetry experts, and relevant state and federal regulatory personnel.
 - (f) Prior to approving any protective equipment or device that has been evaluated by the task force, the chief shall consult with the task force and review any applicable written reports issued by the task force and the findings set forth in the reports and shall consider the findings in making any approval determination.

§25-9-403.

(a) The chief shall require, in each underground mine, an integrated communication and tracking/locating

system, a component of which shall be a communication center
monitored at all times during which one or more miners are
underground. A wireless emergency communication and
tracking/locating device approved by the chief shall be worn
by each miner underground and shall be provided by the
operator.

- (b) As soon as practicable, the chief shall notify all operators of the wireless emergency communication and tracking/locating devices approved by the director for use by each miner underground.
- (c) The chief shall acquire, no later than July 1, 2012, or as soon as practicable thereafter, the necessary technical/engineering support to evaluate the performance of individual communication/tracking devices and review the effectiveness of proposed communication/tracking plans.
- (d) The director shall, no later than July 10, 2012, or as soon as practicable thereafter, issue an open opportunity for emergency communication and tracking/locating providers to submit products for approval.
- (e) The director shall require providers seeking approval to submit documentation certified by a licensed Alabama professional engineer that the product has been tested for functionality in Alabama underground mines, that the product has been or is in the process of being approved as intrinsically safe by MSHA and other criteria as the director determines, a description of the process used in making that determination and a certification in the following form:

"I, _____ the undersigned, hereby certify that this product, to the best of my knowledge and belief, meets or exceeds all requirements set forth in Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws, that the product has been tested for functionality in Alabama underground mines, that the product has been or is in the process of being approved as intrinsically safe by MSHA and other criteria as the director determines."

- (f) No later than July 31, 2013, all underground mine operators shall submit a communication/tracking plan for approval by the director in accordance with Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws. The design, development, submission, and implementation of the communication/tracking plan shall be the responsibility of the operator of each mine. Ten days prior to submittal, miners' representatives shall be given a copy of the proposed plan for comments that will be submitted to the director for consideration.
- (g) Within 30 calendar days after submission of the communication/tracking plan, the director shall either approve the communication/tracking plan, or shall reject and return the plan to the operator for modification and resubmission, stating in detail the reason for such rejection. If the plan is rejected, the director shall give the operator a reasonable length of time, not to exceed 25 calendar days, to modify and resubmit such plan. Ten days prior to submittal, miners' representatives shall be given a copy of the proposed plan for comments that will be submitted to the director for consideration.

(h) Within 15 days of approval by the director, the underground mine operator shall submit as an addendum to its plan, a copy of any contract, or purchase order, or other proof of purchase of any equipment required to complete the communication/tracking system and for installation and ongoing maintenance. A copy will also be given to the miners' representatives.

- (i) The operator shall submit certified progress reports no less frequently than every 60 calendar days until full compliance is achieved. A copy will also be given to the miners' representatives. If the director, in his or her sole discretion, determines that an operator has failed to provide a communication/tracking plan or progress report, has provided an inadequate communication/tracking plan or progress report, has failed to comply with its approved communication/tracking plan or compliance schedule, or has failed to provide a copy of any contract, purchase order, or other proof of purchase required under this section, in an effort to delay, avoid, or circumvent compliance with Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws or this act, the director shall issue a cessation order to the operator for the affected mine under Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws.
- (j) In developing the communication/tracking plan and any revisions, the operator shall take into consideration the needs for emergency communications and tracking/locating resulting from accidents, physical features of the particular mine, emergency plans, existing communication infrastructure,

communications required under Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws, advances in communication/tracking technologies, and any other aspect of the particular mine the operator deems relevant to the development of the communication/tracking plan.

- (k) The proposed communication/tracking plan shall describe the structure and operations of the separate or integrated communication/tracking system or systems and its role in emergency response specific to the mine shall be detailed and submitted to the director and, once approved, to the mine rescue teams providing coverage with an updated mine rescue program pursuant to Alabama Coal Mine Safety Laws. Copies of the most recent version shall be available at the mine for emergency responders. As changes are made to the system, updated versions shall be submitted to the above. Ten days prior to submittal, miners' representatives shall be given a copy of the proposed plan for comments that will be submitted to the director for consideration.
- (1) The proposed communication/tracking system shall
 include the ability for:
- (1) A communication center monitored at all times during which one or more miners are underground which shall be staffed by miners trained and knowledgeable in the installed communications/tracking systems, monitoring and warning devices, travelways, and mine layout.
- (2) Identifying the location of all miners immediately prior to an event by tracking/locating device in

- the escapeways, normal work assignments, or notification of the communication center.
- 3 (3) Identifying the location of miners in the 4 escapeways after an event providing the tracking system is 5 still functional.

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- (4) Checking in and checking out with the communication center by miners prior to entrance and exit from bleeders and remote or seldom used areas of the mine and all times shall be logged.
- (5) Allowing two-way communications coverage in at least two separate air courses, at least one of which shall be intake.
- (6) Maintaining communication/tracking after loss of outside power and maintain function both inby and outby of the accident event site with suitable supply of equipment for rapid reconnection.
- (7) Maintain a surface supply of communication/tracking devices for use by emergency rescue personnel.
- (8) Allow for communication to surface at all required emergency shelters/chambers.
- (9) All miners and likely emergency responders shall be trained in the use, limitations, and inter-operability of all components of the communication and tracking/locating system. This shall be incorporated into ongoing required training.

1 (m) All training shall be recorded and made
2 available upon request. The operator shall provide a schedule
3 of compliance for the communication/tracking plan, which shall
4 include:

- (1) A narrative description of how the operator will achieve compliance with above requirements.
- (2) A schedule of measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance.
- (3) A statement indicating when the implementation of the proposed plan will be complete.
- (n) The operator shall provide as attachments to its communication/tracking plan:
- (1) A statement of the analysis and evaluation required in developing its plan.
- (2) A statement indicating the initial training dates for implementation of the communication/tracking system and how the communication/tracking system will be incorporated in other required training.
- (3) A statement regarding how the communications/tracking system will be tested and maintained.
- (4) The name of the person or persons representing the operator, including his or her title, mailing address, E-mail address, and telephone number, who can be contacted by the director for all matters relating to the communication/tracking plan and weekly testing of the system.
- (o) After the director has approved an operator's communication/tracking plan, the operator shall submit

revisions to the communications plan at any time that changes in operational conditions result in a substantive modification in the communication/tracking system. In addition, at any time after approval, the operator may submit proposed modifications or revisions to its plan along with reasons therefor to the director. Ten days prior to submittal, miners' representatives will be given a copy of the proposed plan for comments that will be submitted to the director for consideration. Within 30 days after receipt by the director of any proposed revisions or modifications to the communication/tracking plan, the director shall either approve or reject the revisions, stating in detail the reasons for such rejection.

(p) The director may require modifications to a communication/tracking plan at any time following the investigation of a fatal accident or serious injury, if such modifications are warranted by the findings of the investigation.

\$25-9-404.

- (a) Each miner underground shall be provided an SCSR. In addition, the operator shall provide caches of additional SCSRs throughout the mine in accordance with a storage cache plan approved by the director.
- (b) Each SCSR shall be approved for at least 60 minutes by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MHSA) of the United States Department of Labor.
- (c) Each operator shall provide training in the proper use of SCSRs in simulated emergency situations in all

required SCSR training; provided, that such simulations may be conducted on the surface. Training shall be in compliance with all manufacturers' requirements and shall include, but not be limited to, the risks of toxic gases, manufacturers' required daily inspections, donning and starting the SCSR, limitations of the SCSRs, communication without removing the mouthpiece, importance and use of goggles, how to know if the device has failed and what to do if it does.

- (d) Operators and independent contractors shall report to the director all SCSRs in service by manufacturer, model, serial number, mine/contractor ID number, service dates, and results of required inspections. This information may be submitted electronically as defined by the director, updated quarterly, and will include information on any units removed from service along with the reasons.
- (e) The director shall compile and analyze the results of this information and distribute a report within 30 days to the operator and representatives of the mine.

§25-9-405.

(a) Within 30 calendar days of the effective date of this act, all operators of all mines shall submit an SCSR storage cache plan for approval by the director. The design, development, submission, and implementation of the SCSR storage cache plan shall be the responsibility of the operator of each mine. Ten days prior to submitting the SCSR storage cache plan, the plans will be given to the representatives of

the miners for comments. The comments will be submitted to the director for consideration before the plan is approved.

- (b) Within 30 calendar days after submission of the SCSR storage cache plan, the director shall either approve the plan as submitted or shall reject and return the plan to the operator for modification and resubmission, stating in detail the reasons for such rejection. If the plan is rejected, the director shall give the operator a reasonable length of time, not to exceed 30 calendar days, to modify and resubmit such plan. The plan will be given to the representatives of the miners for comments. The comments will be submitted to the director for consideration before the plan is approved.
- (c) In developing the SCSR storage cache plan, the operator shall take into consideration the needs for SCSRs, the number of employees of the particular mine, the location of the particular mine, the physical features of the particular mine, and any other aspect of the particular mine the operator deems relevant to the development of the storage cache plan.
- (d) Each SCSR storage cache shall be housed in a container constructed as to protect the SCSRs from normal operational damage, be made of a material that is non-combustible, shall be easy to open during an emergency escape, shall be noted on the escape way map, and included in the mine rescue plan.
- (e) One SCSR storage cache shall be placed at a readily available location within 500 feet of the nearest

working face in each working section of the mine and each
active construction or rehabilitation site and longwall.

Distances greater than 500 feet, not to exceed 1,000 feet, are
permitted with approval of the director.

- shall contain two SCSRs that will provide at least 60 minutes of MSHA rated duration per unit for each miner. The total number of SCSRs in a stationary storage cache location will be based on the total number of miners reasonably likely to be in that area. During crew changes involving a mantrip at a working section or an active construction or rehabilitation site and longwall, a number of mantrip cached 60 minutes or greater MSHA rated SCSRs equal to the total number of miners reasonably likely on the mantrip shall satisfy the total number of SCSRs required for such personnel.
- (g) Operators shall ensure that storage caches required in (e) contain an escape kit containing a hammer, a tagline, a supply of chemical light sticks, and an escapeway map.
- (h) Additional storage caches of 60 minutes or longer MSHA rated SCSRs shall also be placed in readily available locations throughout the remainder of the mine as follows:
- (1) Beginning at the storage cache located at the working section or active construction or rehabilitation site, longwall, beltlines, pumping and bleeder area, and continuing to the surface or nearest escape facility leading to the

surface. The operator shall station additional storage caches of 60 minutes or longer MSHA rated SCSRs containing a number of additional SCSRs equal to or exceeding one each for the total number of miners reasonably likely to be in that area at calculated intervals that a miner may traverse in no more than 30 minutes traveling at a normal pace, taking into consideration the height of the coal seam and utilizing the travel times as specified in subdivision (2). If an SCSR has an MSHA approved duration greater than 60 minutes, the intervals between storage caches shall be calculated at the distance traveled in one-half the approved duration.

(2) The intervals shall be calculated in accordance with the following:

		Travel/Minut		Travel/Minut
14	Height	е	Height	е
15	28 inches	70 feet	56 inches	180 feet
16	32 inches	90 feet	60 inches	220 feet
17	36 inches	100 feet	64 inches	270 feet
18	40 inches	120 feet	68 inches	280 feet
19	44 inches	135 feet	72 inches	290 feet
20	48 inches	150 feet	76 inches	295 feet
21	52 inches	160 feet	80 inches	300 feet

1 (i) The storage cache plan shall include the 2 following:

- (1) The size and physical features of the mine.
- (2) The maximum number of miners underground during each working shift.
 - (3) The proposed location of the various storage caches and the emergency shelter/chamber in relation to miners underground.
 - (4) A schedule of compliance which shall include:
 - a. A narrative description of how the operator will achieve compliance with Section 25-9-405.
 - b. A schedule of measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance.
 - c. A statement indicating when the implementation of the proposed plan will be complete.
 - (j) Each operator shall submit as attachments to its SCSR storage cache plan the following:
 - (1) A statement that the analysis and evaluation required by subsection (b) of Section 25-9-405 has been completed.
 - (2) A statement indicating the training dates for the use of the SCSRs.
 - (3) The name of the person or persons representing the operator, including his or her title, position, mailing address, and telephone number, who can be contacted by the

director for all matters relating to the storage cache plan, and the weekly inspections of each storage cache.

- (k) Within 30 calendar days of the director's approval of the plan, the operator shall submit to the director and representatives of the miners a copy of any contract, purchase order, or other proof of purchase of any such number of additional SCSRs consistent with the operator's schedule of compliance.
- (1) After the director has approved an operator's SCSR storage cache plan, the operator shall submit revisions to the plan at any time that changes in the operational conditions result in substantive modifications. In addition, at any time after the director has approved an operator's storage cache plan, the operator may submit proposed modifications or revisions to its plan along with the reasons therefore to the director and the representatives of miners.
- (1) Within 30 calendar days after receipt by the director of any proposed revisions or modifications to the storage cache plan, the director shall either approve or reject the revisions, stating in detail the reasons for such rejection.
- (2) The director may require modifications to a storage cache plan at any time following the investigation of a fatal accident or serious injury if such modifications are warranted by the findings of the investigation.
- (m) If the director, in his or her sole discretion, determines that an operator has failed to provide an SCSR

storage cache plan or progress report, has provided an inadequate SCSR storage cache plan or progress report, has failed to comply with its approved SCSR storage cache plan or compliance schedule, or has failed to provide a copy of any contract, purchase order, or other proof of purchase required under this section, in an effort to delay, avoid, or circumvent compliance with the coal mining laws of the State of Alabama or this act, the director shall issue a cessation order to the operator for the affected mine.

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- (a) Intrinsically safe battery-powered strobe lights approved by the director shall be affixed to each storage cache of SCSRs and shall operate continuously or be capable of automatic activation in the event of an emergency.
- (1) All intrinsically safe battery-powered strobe lights affixed to each storage cache of SCSRs shall be approved by the director and MSHA and maintained in accordance with applicable MSHA requirements.
- (2) Prior to approval of any MSHA certified intrinsically safe battery-powered strobe lights, the director shall have prepared an independent analysis of the added risk incurred from battery-powered devices throughout the mine in the event of a catastrophic explosion.
- (3) The director, if determining that intrinsically safe battery-powered strobe lights present an acceptable risk, shall review those rated intrinsically safe by MSHA and may approve them for use in Alabama mines. A list of approved

- 1 intrinsically safe battery-powered strobe lights shall be 2 maintained by the director.
- (b) A reflective sign with the words "SELF-RESCUER" 3 or "SELF-RESCUERS" shall be conspicuously posted at each cache and reflective direction signs shall be posted leading to each cache.
 - (c) Lifeline cords installed in primary escapeways shall be attached to each storage cache container and extend from the last permanent stopping to the surface or nearest escape facility, excluding belt and track entries, and must:
 - (1) Be made of durable material.
- 12 (2) Be marked with reflective material every 25 13 feet.
 - (3) Be located in such a manner for miners to use effectively to escape.
 - (4) Have directional indicators signifying the route of escape placed at intervals not exceeding 100 feet.

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- (a) An emergency shelter/chamber shall be maintained within 1,000 feet of the nearest working face in each working section. Such emergency shelter/chamber shall be approved by the director and shall be constructed and maintained in a manner prescribed by the director.
- (b) The director may approve, as an alternative to a shelter/chamber, an additional surface opening located no more than 1,000 feet from the nearest working face and accurately located on escapeway maps.

1 (c) The director shall acquire the necessary
2 technical/engineering support along with the Mine Safety
3 Technology Task Force to evaluate the performance of emergency
4 shelter/chamber components/systems, and to review the
5 effectiveness of emergency shelter/chamber plans.

- (d) The director shall, no later than 90 days, after approval of these laws, issue an open opportunity for emergency shelter/chamber providers to submit products for approval. The director shall maintain a current list of pending and approved emergency shelter/chambers.
- (e) Providers of emergency shelter/chambers seeking approval shall submit documentation prescribed by the director that shall include a certification by an independent Alabama licensed professional engineer that the proposed product meets the requirements set forth in Section 25-9-407, a description of the process used in making that determination and a certification in the following form: "I, the undersigned, hereby certify that this product, to the best of my knowledge and belief, meets or exceeds all requirements set forth in Section 25-9-407."
- (f) Any emergency shelter/chamber approved by the director shall:
- (1) Provide a minimum of 96 hours life support (air, water, emergency medical supplies, and food) for the maximum number of miners reasonably expected on the working section.
- (2) Be capable of surviving an initial event with a peak overpressure of 15 psi for three seconds and a flash fire

- as defined by National Fire Protection Association standard

 NFPA-2113 of 300 degrees Fahrenheit for three seconds.
- 3 (3) Be constructed such that it will be protected under normal handling and pre-event mine conditions.

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- (4) Provide for rapidly establishing and maintaining an internal shelter atmosphere of oxygen above 19.5 percent, carbon dioxide below .05 percent, carbon monoxide below 50 pm, and an apparent-temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (5) Provide the ability to monitor carbon monoxide and oxygen inside and outside the shelter/chamber.
- (6) Provide a means for entry and exit that maintains the integrity of the internal atmosphere.
- 13 (7) Provide a means for MSHA certified intrinsically safe power if power required.
 - (8) Provide a minimum 16 quarts of water per miner.
- 16 (9) Provide a minimum of 8,000 calories of food per
 17 miner.
 - (10) Provide a means for disposal of human waste to the outside of the shelter/chamber.
- 20 (11) Provide a first aid kit independent of the section first aid kit.
- 22 (12) Have provisions for inspection of the shelter/chamber and contents.
- 24 (13) Contain manufacturer recommended repair 25 materials.

- 1 (14) Provide a battery-powered occupant-activated 2 strobe light of a model approved by the director that is 3 visible from the outside indicating occupancy.
- 4 (15) Provide provisions for communications to the surface.

- (16) Provide proof of current approval for all items and materials subject to MSHA approval.
- (g) No later than October 1, 2011, all underground mine operators shall submit an emergency shelter/chamber plan for approval by the director. The design, development, submission, and implementation of the shelter/chamber plan shall be the responsibility of the operator of each mine. The plan will be given to the representatives of the miners for comments. The comments will be submitted to the director for consideration before the plan is approved.
- (h) Within 30 calendar days after submission of the emergency shelter/chamber plan, the director shall either approve the emergency shelter/chamber plan or shall reject and return the plan to the operator for modification and resubmission, stating in detail the reason for such rejection. If the plan is rejected, the director shall give the operator a reasonable length of time, not to exceed 30 calendar days, to modify and resubmit such plan. The plan will be given to the representatives of the miners for comments. The comments will be submitted to the director for consideration before the plan is approved.

(i) Within 15 days of approval of the emergency shelter/chamber plan by the director, the underground mine operator shall submit as an addendum to its emergency shelter/chamber plan a copy of any contract, or purchase order, including expected delivery date or other proof of purchase of any equipment required to complete the emergency shelter/chamber and for installation and ongoing maintenance.

- (j) The operator shall submit certified progress reports no less frequently than every 60 calendar days until full compliance is achieved.
- (k) After the director has approved an operator's emergency shelter/chamber plan, the operator shall submit revisions to the emergency shelter/chamber plan at any time that changes in operational conditions result in substantive modification. In addition, at any time after approval, the operator may submit proposed modifications or revisions to its plan along with reasons therefore to the director. Within 30 days after receipt by the director of any proposed revisions or modifications to the emergency shelter/chamber plan, the director shall either approve or reject the revisions, stating in detail the reasons for such rejection. The plan will be given to the representatives of the miners for comments. The comments will be submitted to the director for consideration before the plan is approved.
- (1) In developing the emergency shelter/chamber plan and any revisions, the operator shall take into consideration the physical features of the particular mine, emergency plans,

advances in emergency shelter/chamber technologies, and any
other aspect of the particular mine the operator deems
relevant to the development of the emergency shelter/chamber
plan.

- (m) A copy of the approved emergency shelter/chamber plan shall be provided to the mine rescue teams providing coverage for the mine and included in the mine rescue program. Copies of the most recent version shall be available at the mine for emergency responders. As changes are made to the approved emergency shelter/chamber plan, updated versions shall be submitted to the above parties.
- (n) The proposed emergency shelter/chamber plan shall:
- (1) Describe the structure and operations of the emergency shelter/chamber, the surveyed location of the shelter drilling operations to the shelter/chamber, and the shelter/chamber's role in emergency response.
- (2) Ensure that proper emergency shelter/chamber use is included in initial mine hazard training in such a manner that it is in compliance with all manufacturer's requirements and is provided yearly in addition to annual refresher training. All training shall be recorded and made available upon request.
- (3) Ensure weekly inspections of emergency shelters/chambers and contents shall be conduced by a certified mine foreman and/or mine examiner and recorded in weekly ventilation examination book.

(4) Ensure that weekly safety meetings review the current location of applicable emergency shelters/chambers and results of the latest inspection.

- (5) Ensure that all openings to emergency shelters/chambers shall be equipped with easily removable tamper-proof tags such that a visual indication of unauthorized access to the emergency shelter/chamber can be detected.
- (6) Ensure that the mine's communication center shall monitor any communication systems associated with the emergency shelter/chamber at all times that the mine is occupied.
- (o) If the director, in his or her sole discretion, determines that an operator has failed to provide an emergency shelter/chamber plan or progress report, has provided an inadequate emergency shelter/chamber plan or progress report, has failed to comply with its approved emergency shelter/chamber plan or compliance schedule, or has failed to provide a copy of any contract, purchase order, or other proof of purchase required under this section, in an effort to delay, avoid, or circumvent compliance of this section, the director shall issue a cessation order to the operator for the affected mine.
- (p) If there are no emergency shelters/chambers approved, operators shall install in lieu of an emergency shelter/chamber, within 1,000 feet of the nearest working face in each working section, storage caches of SCSRs sufficient to

provide each miner reasonably expected to be at the working
section with no less than 16 additional SCSRs rated by MSHA

each for a duration of 60 minutes or greater, or an equivalent
amount of breathable air and barricading materials.

(q) Any person that, without authorization of the operator or the director, knowingly removes or attempts to remove an emergency shelter/chamber or its contents approved by the director from the mine or mine site with the intent to permanently deprive the operator of the device or knowingly tampers with or attempts to tamper with such a device shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one year nor more than 10 years, or fined not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) nor more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or both.

Section 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are repealed, and Sections 25-9-87 and 25-9-153, Code of Alabama 1975, are specifically repealed.

Section 7. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.