Virginia Code Commission Meeting Materials December 16, 2019

#### VIRGINIA CODE COMMISSION

Monday, October 21, 2019 - 10:00 a.m. Richmond, Virginia 23219

Minutes Draft

<u>Members Present:</u> John S. Edwards; James A. Leftwich, Jr.; Nicole S. Cheuk; Ryan T. McDougle; Thomas M. Moncure, Jr.; Christopher R. Nolen; Samuel T. Towell; Malfourd W. Trumbo; Mark Vucci

Members Absent: Rita Davis, Leslie L. Lilley, Charles S. Sharp

<u>Staff Present:</u> David Barry, Scott Meacham, Sarah Stanton, Karen Perrine, Anne Bloomsburg, Lilli Hausenfluck, Stephanie Kerns, Britt Olwine, Amigo Wade, Kristen Walsh, Division of Legislative Services (DLS)

<u>Others Present:</u> Melissa Velazquez, Department of Motor Vehicles; Michael Skiffington, Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy; Brian Kennedy, LexisNexis

<u>Call to order:</u> Senator Edwards, chair, called the meeting to order at 10:02 a.m.

<u>Approval of minutes:</u> The minutes of the September 16, 2019, meeting of the Commission, as printed and distributed to the members, were approved without objection.

Recodification of Title 55 - technical corrections bill draft: Amigo Wade reviewed the Title 55.1 draft technical corrections bill, a typical part of a recodification process. The bill corrects typographical errors and makes other technical amendments, such as to remove unintended redundancies, relating to the revision and recodification of Title 55. The changes in the bill fall into 10 different categories, and each category of change was discussed when initially encountered in the bill. On motion of Mr. Vucci, seconded by Mr. Trumbo, the Commission approved all changes in the technical corrections bill except the change on line 254 in § 55.1-1833 regarding placement of the phrase "once perfected" as the change shown in the proposed bill was grammatically incorrect.

**2020** Code of Virginia Replacement Volumes and Pricing Proposal for Volumes and Supplements: Brian Kennedy presented the annual report from LexisNexis regarding the proposal for pricing and replacement volumes and supplements for 2020. The proposed volumes for replacement are 3B (Titles 16.1-17.1 Courts), 6A (Title 38.2 Insurance), 7A (Titles 47.1-53.1 Notaries - Prisons), and Constitution. LexisNexis uses the consumer price index to guide its price increase, and from September 2018 to September 2019 the index increase was 9%. Lexis proposes a price increase of 5.0% to 5.3% based on four replacement volumes, as follows:

a price increase of 5.070 to 5.570 be	L	
2020 Prices wi	th Four Replacement V	olumes
	State Government	Private
Supplement	\$242.00	\$322.35
Index	\$106.50	\$112.75
Volumes (each)	\$57.35	\$71.35
Volume 11	\$43.60	\$57.35
Volume 11 supplement	\$14.70	\$14.70
Advance Code Service	N/A	\$86.65
Total	\$636.20	\$879.20

In response to questions from the Commission, Mr. Kennedy stated that the price reflects a discount for more supplements and only affects the print versions of the Code of Virginia. On motion of Mr. Moncure, seconded by Mr. Towell, the Commission approved replacing Volumes 3B (Titles 16.1-17.1 Courts), 6A (Title 38.2 Insurance), 7A (Titles 47.1-53.1 Notaries - Prisons), and Constitution and the proposed pricing for 2020. Chris Nolen abstained from the vote because his firm represents the parent company of LexisNexis, although he does not do any work for the parent company.

Restructuring of § 54.1-3408 of the Code of Virginia and Related Sections: Sarah Stanton briefly reviewed the proposal for reorganizing § 54.1-3408 of the Drug Control Act of the Code of Virginia, which lists the individuals who may administer controlled substances other than prescribers, that was presented at the Commission's June meeting. Since that time, Ms. Stanton met with various stakeholders and prepared a draft bill. The proposal generally received positive feedback; however, given the scope of the bill and federal requirements overlay, Ms. Stanton requested that the Commission defer consideration of this item until next year. Staff will address the changes with the health care professional boards, regulatory or advisory, in the Department of Health Professions. The Commission approved deferring this item until 2020.

**Recodification of Title 45.1, Mines and Mining:** The DLS recodification team, Scott Meacham and David Barry, presented this item. Mr. Meacham reviewed items raised at the September meeting:

Chapter 5 - § 45.1-161.57 B: The recommendation is to eliminate the 15-day grace period, which is also done in mineral mining. As this change is substantive, the Commission confirmed with staff that the change will be highlighted in the executive summary in the recodification report and noted for the General Assembly. In response to a question from Mr. Vucci regarding stakeholders' concerns, Mr. Meacham stated that stakeholders are already operating as if the grace period does not exist.

Chapter 6 - § 45.1-161.311:3: The phrase "at least" is replaced with "more than."

Chapter 9 - § 45.1-161.256 D: The question was whether to use "daily" or "every day," and the determination was to use "each day."

Mr. Meacham presented staff's recommended amendments to Chapter 14.3 of Title 55, which will become Chapter 7 of Title 55.1. The Commission requested additional information or review of the following items in Chapter 7:

Article 4 - § 45.1-161.109 (lines 260-261): The Commission requested that staff verify that the grandfather clause is no longer necessary and that the chief is authorized to add standards. Michael Skiffington of the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy stated that roof control plans must be approved by the Chief of Mines, and each change to the plan must be reapproved by the chief.

Article 6 - § 45.1-161.162 (line 634): The Commission briefly discussed removal of date "July 1, 1999" regarding mine openings and requested confirmation that this provision is no longer necessary.

Article 7 - § 45.1-161.159 (line 141): The Commission expressed a concern that changing "person" to "miner" narrows the scope of the provision. Mr. Meacham was confident this change was vetted with the work group, but he will confirm.

Article 7 - § 45.1-161.161 (line 186): Senator McDougle asked whether adding "piece" to this sentence was changing the meaning and application of the provision. Mr. Meacham stated that

under the rules of construction, "piece" includes several pieces as well as one piece. The Commission discussed whether "piece" excludes other types of equipment because "piece" may be construed to be a part of listed types of hoisting equipment. Mr. Meacham explained that "piece of equipment" means a unit of equipment, not a part of a complicated mechanism. The Commission requested that staff review and assess whether there is a better way to express a unit of equipment.

Article 8 - § 45.1-161-152 (lines 465 and 471) - Regarding overhead clearance and where limits of speed begin, Mr. Towell questioned whether the new language using "more than 18 inches" in subsection B (line 471) was consistent with the reference to 18 inches in subsection A (line 465). Mr. Meacham will review the language.

<u>Other Business:</u> Karen Perrine reviewed the list and content of bills requested by the Commission for the 2020 Session of the General Assembly and the need for a patron for each bill. The Commission deferred this matter until its next meeting on December 16, 2019.

<u>Public comment, adjournment:</u> Senator Edwards opened the floor for public comment. As there was no public comment and no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned at 11:56 a.m.

**Next Meeting:** The next meeting is December 16, 2019, at 10:00 a.m.

#### RENEWAL AGREEMENT - VIRGINIA REGISTER OF REGULATIONS

This **RENEWAL AGREEMENT** is made between the **VIRGINIA CODE COMMISSION**, a legislative agency of the Virginia General Assembly, with offices in Richmond, Virginia (the Commission), and **Matthew Bender & Company, Inc., a member of the LexisNexis Group**, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York (Lexis).

#### WITNESSETH

Whereas, the Commission entered into an agreement dated May 1, 2003, with Weil Publishing Co., Inc., a Delaware corporation located in Augusta, Maine, for the printing of the Virginia Register of Regulations; and

Whereas, Weil Publishing Co., Inc., was subsequently acquired by Lexis and through its purchase agreement fulfilled all the provisions of the May 1, 2003 agreement; and

Whereas, that agreement has been extended for periods of two years by mutual agreement since July 24, 2008; and

Whereas, the parties are now desirous of a continuation of that agreement until June 1, 2022;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the provisions, terms, and conditions of this **RENEWAL AGREEMENT**, Lexis and the Commission agree that:

- **I.** Lexis shall print the Virginia Register of Regulations on the same biweekly schedule as the issues published by Lexis under the 2018-2020 Renewal Agreement. The Commission shall determine the content and schedule for printing and shipping of the Virginia Register of Regulations. It shall be Lexis' responsibility to update the index at quarterly intervals. The Virginia Register of Regulations shall be bound in similar fashion to the version currently printed by Lexis.
- **II.** Lexis shall provide an annual subscription to the Virginia Register of Regulations and the quarterly index to the Commission at no cost.
- III. The Commission shall provide Lexis the data for each edition of the Virginia Register of Regulations in an electronic format acceptable to both Lexis and the Commission. The Commission agrees to provide Lexis with complete data for each issue of the Virginia Register of Regulations by e-mail or ftp transmission, or mutually acceptable equivalent means, not less than five days before the date of web publication of the same issue.
- IV. The Commission has no financial obligation to Lexis under this **RENEWAL AGREEMENT**. Lexis has no financial obligation to the Commission under this **RENEWAL AGREEMENT**.

- **V.** Lexis shall determine the price of all new and renewal subscriptions in its sole discretion. However, Lexis shall, on July 1 of each year, notify the Commission of the fee charged by Lexis for subscriptions, and the number of subscribers and renewals thereof.
- VI. Lexis may at its own expense take those steps required to obtain and register all copyright rights in all copyrightable parts of the Virginia Register of Regulations and its index and in all other copyrightable materials created in the performance of this RENEWAL AGREEMENT that constitute an enhancement to the Virginia Register of Regulations. As used herein, "enhancement" shall include any material added by Lexis to the Virginia Register of Regulations document as it is received from the Commission. Lexis may register this copyright in the name of Lexis, and the sole and exclusive worldwide ownership interest in these copyrights shall be held by Lexis.
- VII. This RENEWAL AGREEMENT is for a period of two years from June 1, 2020, after which time it may be extended for periods of two years by mutual agreement. The Commission may terminate this RENEWAL AGREEMENT if, at any time, Lexis refuses to or does not comply with provisions of this agreement. Lexis shall be given written notice of any breach of this RENEWAL AGREEMENT and shall have thirty days to fully cure all such breaches. If at the end of such period Lexis has failed to fully cure any such breach, the Commission may void this RENEWAL AGREEMENT; however, Lexis shall:
  - 1. Immediately provide the Commission with a list of all current subscribers;
  - 2. Deliver to the Commission an error-free computer file in standard, machine readable format containing the entire then-current version of the index to the Register of Regulations for the use by the Commission as it may choose; and
  - 3. Assist the Commission in all ways to facilitate an orderly transition of the Virginia Register of Regulations and index to the Commission or another contract printer.
- VIII. For the purposes of this RENEWAL AGREEMENT and notices given thereunder, the individuals identified below are hereby designated as representatives of the respective parties. Either party may from time to time designate in writing new or substitute representatives. or the Commission: Secretary to the Virginia Code Commission. For Lexis: Senior Director Government Content Acquisition, Matthew Bender & Company, Inc.
- **IX.** This **RENEWAL AGREEMENT** is the entire agreement between Lexis and the Commission and supersedes any and all prior understandings and agreements, oral or written. Any amendment must be in writing and signed by both Lexis and the Commission.
- **X.** This **RENEWAL AGREEMENT** shall be interpreted according to the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

**XI.** Should any provision of the **RENEWAL AGREEMENT** be held to be void, invalid, or unenforceable or illegal by a court, the validity and enforceability of the other provisions shall not be affected thereby.

**XII.** This **RENEWAL AGREEMENT** is subject to the Virginia Freedom of Information Act, and nothing in it shall prohibit the Commission from providing information pursuant to the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Commission and Lexis have executed this RENEWAL AGREEMENT by their authorized representatives on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2019.

Anders P. Ganten
Senior Director - Government Content
Acquisition
Matthew Bender & Company, Inc.
Charlottesville, Virginia

Mark J. Vucci Secretary Virginia Code Commission Commonwealth of Virginia

# **Virginia Code Commission**

## Recommendations for Sections Not Set Out in Title 36

1	§ 36-19.1.	Special Provisions;	City of Roanoke.

- 2 Notwithstanding the provisions of § 36-19, no authority heretofore or hereafter permitted to
- 3 transact business and exercise powers as provided in § 36-4 in the city an authority established in
- 4 the City of Roanoke shall make any not contract for the construction of any housing unit that has
- 5 not been contracted for on March six, nineteen hundred fifty-two or before March 6, 1952, or
- 6 acquire land for or purchase material for the construction or installation of any sewerage, streets,
- sidewalks, lights, power, water, or any other facilities for any housing units or projects not under
- 8 construction or contracted for on or before such date, unless and until a comprehensive plan for
- 9 such unit or project shall have been submitted to and has been approved by the governing body
- of the city.
- 11 **RECOMMENDATION:** Set out in Code using the current section number and
- incorporating the suggested amendments that update language. (Note: Chapter 575 of the
- 13 1975 Acts of Assembly replaced population brackets with the City of Roanoke).

14

- 15 § 36-19.4. Referendum prior to making cooperation agreements for public housing projects
- 16 in certain cities the City of Portsmouth.
- 17 Notwithstanding the provisions of § 36-19, no authority heretofore or hereafter permitted to
- 18 transact business and exercise powers as provided in § 36-4 shall, established in the City of
- 19 Portsmouth shall make any cooperation agreement with the governing body of such the city for
- any public housing project that is not authorized or approved by the governing body of the city
- 21 on or before July one, nineteen hundred sixty 1, 1960, unless or until the execution of the a
- 22 cooperation agreement for such public housing project shall have has been approved by a
- 23 majority of the qualified voters of the city voting in an election called by the governing body of
- 24 the city for the such purpose. The procedure for such election shall conform to general law. The
- 25 provisions of this section shall not affect or impair the provisions of § 36-19.1 of the Code, nor
- shall they apply to such low rent public housing units determined by the governing body of such
- 27 the city as necessary for the satisfactory relocation of families to be displaced by such the city's
- 28 urban renewal program.
- 29 **RECOMMENDATION:** Set out in Code using the current section number and
- incorporating the suggested amendments that update language. (Note: Chapter 575 of the
- 31 1975 Acts of Assembly replaced population brackets with the City of Portsmouth).

- 33 § 36-27.1. Same, damages Damages to leasehold interests in certain cities the City of
- 34 Waynesboro.
- 35 In the City of Waynesboro the court shall, in considering the damages to be allowed under § 36-
- 36 27 for property located in the City of Waynesboro, the court shall instruct the commissioners that
- damages shall be allowable for injury to leasehold interests in property adjoining, and operated
- 38 jointly with, the land being condemned.
- 39 **RECOMMENDATION:** Set out in Code using the current section number and
- 40 incorporating the suggested amendments. (Note: Chapter 575 of the 1975 Acts of Assembly
- 41 replaced population brackets with the City of Waynesboro).

# SENATE BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ HOUSE BILL NO. \_\_\_\_

1 A BILL to amend and reenact Article 5 of Chapter 3 of Title 57 of the Code of Virginia, relating to

2 cemeteries; acquisition of abandoned lots in cities and certain towns.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That Article 5 of Chapter 3 of Title 57 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as

follows:

6 Article 5.

7 Acquisition of abandoned lots in cities and certain towns.

§ 57-39.2. Reversion of unoccupied cemetery lots in cities and certain towns; rebuttable presumption.

The ownership of or right or interest in any unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery located in any city or in any town in any county, which county has a population of not less than 24,500 nor more than 25,600 the Counties of Isle of Wight, Scott, and Wythe, or in any town in any county having the urban county executive form of government, which cemetery is under the ownership and charge of such city or town, or any corporation, association, or trustees, shall, upon abandonment, revert to such city, town, corporation, association, or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot. The continued failure to maintain or care for an unoccupied cemetery lot in any cemetery for a period of at least thirty 30 years, whether such period shall have elapsed prior to the effective date hereof or subsequent thereto, shall create and establish a rebuttable presumption that the same such lot has been abandoned.

## § 57-39.3. Proceedings; determination of abandonment.

Any city, town, corporation, association, or trustees having ownership and charge of a cemetery which that is located in a city, or town in a county, as provided in the preceding section (§ 57-39.2), may file a verified bill in equity petition in the circuit court having equity jurisdiction within whose jurisdiction the cemetery is situated, setting forth its—or their ownership of the cemetery and facts relating to the continued failure by the owner of an unoccupied cemetery lot in such cemetery to maintain and care for

the same such lot for at least thirty 30 consecutive years immediately preceding thereto, and pray for requesting an order adjudging any such lot to be abandoned. Upon the filing of such bill petition, the court upon proper motion shall set a date for a hearing thereon.

#### § 57-39.4. Notice to owner of record; publication.

Not less than twenty At least 20 days before the date fixed for the hearing, a notice declaring that the unoccupied cemetery lot has been presumed to be abandoned; and setting forth the date fixed for the hearing; shall be (i) (a) served personally upon the recorded owner thereof; or his heirs, if the recorded owner is known by the cemetery to be dead and upon such heirs whose names and addresses have been filed with the cemetery, or shall be (b) served by mailing the notice by registered mail to the last known address of the recorded owner thereof; or his heirs, if the recorded owner is known by the cemetery to be dead and to such heirs whose names and addresses have been filed with the cemetery, and by publishing the notice (ii) published once a week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper having general circulation in the city or town in which the cemetery is located. Thereupon, it It shall be the duty of such recorded owner or his heirs, as the case may be, to appear and make answer to the allegations of said bill and any a petition filed pursuant to § 57-39.3. Any such appearance and answer shall rebut the presumption of abandonment.

### § 57-39.5. Judicial determination; conveyance of title.

At the hearing authorized by the preceding section § 57-39.4, the proofs of the parties or the petition in the event of the failure of the recorded owner or his heirs to appear and answer shall be presented, and if the court shall determine therefrom, or upon the verified bill in event of the failure of the recorded owner or his heirs, as the case may be, to appear and answer, that if the unoccupied cemetery lot set forth in the bill petition has been abandoned. If the court shall enter enters a decree adjudging the same such lot to be abandoned, and it shall further provide that the city, town, corporation, association, or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot shall have the right to sell the same, conveying good title thereto, such lot and to use the proceeds derived therefrom in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter provided by this article.

## § 57-39.6. Sale of abandoned cemetery lot.

At any time after entry of the decree adjudicating any unoccupied cemetery lot to be abandoned pursuant to § 57-39.5, the city, town, corporation, association, or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot may sell—the same\_such lot in accordance with the rules and regulations of the cemetery then in force governing generally the sale of cemetery lots. Any proceeds derived—therefrom\_from this sale shall first be used to defray the costs and expenses incurred in any abandonment proceedings, and the balance thereof. Unless otherwise directed by the court, the remaining balance shall, unless otherwise directed by the court, be placed in a special fund, known as the "Perpetual Care Fund" of the cemetery, to be used by the cemetery solely for the future maintenance, care, and upkeep of the cemetery.

## § 57-39.7. Applicability; abandonment determination limited in certain circumstances.

Sections 57-39.2 through 57.39.6 shall be construed to apply to and authorize a determination of abandonment of any unoccupied part of a cemetery lot. In any proceeding to determine the abandonment of an unoccupied part of a cemetery lot, the court shall—in the exercise of its equity jurisdiction, also determine what part, if any, shall be considered as having been abandoned. Such sections shall not be construed to apply to and authorize a determination of abandonment of the following: (1) (i) that part of a cemetery lot wherein there has been an interment; or (2), (ii) any cemetery lot or part thereof to which unrestricted fee simple title has been conveyed by a cemetery; or (3), or (iii) any cemetery lot or part thereof for which perpetual care has been provided by contract with the city, town, corporation, association, or trustees having ownership and charge of the cemetery containing any such lot or part thereof.

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1	<u>CHAPTER 8.</u>
2	REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO UNDERGROUND COAL MINES; ELECTRICITY,
3	SAFETY, ETC.
4	Drafting note: Articles 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of existing Chapter 14.3 are retained
5	as Articles 1 through 6 of proposed Chapter 8, Requirements Applicable to Underground
6	Coal Mines; Electricity, Safety, Etc. The remainder of existing Chapter 14.3 is organized
7	as proposed Chapter 7. The six articles in this proposed chapter are as follows: Article 1
8	Mechanical Equipment; Article 2, Electricity; Article 3, Fire Prevention and Fire Control
9	Article 4, Ventilation, Mine Gases, and Other Hazardous Conditions; Article 5, Persona
10	Safety; Smoking; and Article 6, First Aid Equipment; Medical Care; Emergency Medical
11	Services Providers.
12	Article-4_1.
13	Mechanical Equipment.
14	Drafting note: Existing Article 4 of Chapter 14.3, concerning mechanical
15	equipment, is retained as proposed Article 1.
16	§-45.1-161.123_45.2-xxx. Face and other equipment.
17	A. The cutter chains of any mining machines machine shall be locked securely by
18	mechanical means or an electrical interlocks, interlock while such machines are machine is
19	parked or being trammed.
20	B. Drilling in rock shall be conducted wet or by other means of dust control shall be
21	<u>used</u> .
22	C. Electric drills Each electric drill or other electrically operated rotating tools too
23	intended to be held in the hands hand shall have the electric switch constructed so as to break
24	the circuit when the hand releases the switch, or shall be equipped with a properly adjusted
25	friction or safety <u>clutches</u> <u>clutch</u> .
26	D. While equipment is in operation or is being trammed, no miner shall position himself
27	or be placed in a pinch point between such equipment and the face or ribs any rib of the mine
28	or another piece of equipment in the mine.

before the machine is put in operation.

29	E. All Each piece of equipment that is raised for repairs or other work shall be securely
30	blocked prior to persons any person positioning themselves himself where the falling of such
31	equipment could create a hazardous condition.
32	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
33	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
34	Language is updated for modern usage.
35	§-45.1-161.124_45.2-xxx. Shop and other equipment.
36	A. The following items of shop and other equipment shall be guarded and maintained
37	adequately:
38	1. Gears, sprockets, pulleys Any gear, sprocket, pulley, fan blades blade or propellers,
39	propeller, or friction devices and couplings with device or coupling that has a protruding bolts
40	bolt or nuts nut;
41	2. Shafting-and or any projecting shaft-ends end that are is within seven feet of the floor
42	or platform level;
43	3. Belt Any belt, chain, or rope drives drive that are is within seven feet of the floor or
44	platform;
45	4. Fly wheels Any fly wheel, provided that a fly wheels wheel extending more than
46	seven feet above the floor shall be guarded to a height of at least seven feet;
47	5. Circular and Any circular or band saws and planers saw or planer;
48	6. Repair pits Any repair pit, provided that guards shall be kept in place including when
49	the pits are pit is not in use;
50	7. Counterweights; and Any counterweight; and
51	8. The Any mine fan, including the approach to any mine fans shall be guarded fan.
52	B. Machinery No machinery shall-not be repaired or serviced while the machinery is in
53	motion; however, this <u>prohibition</u> shall not apply where <u>a</u> safe remote <u>devices are device is</u>
54	used.
55	C. A guard or safety device that has been removed from any machine shall be replaced

D. Mechanically A mechanically operated grinding wheels wheel shall be equipped with (i) safety washers and tool rests; (ii) substantial retaining hoods, the hood opening of which shall not expose more than a 90 degree sector of the wheel; and (iii) eyeshields, unless goggles are worn by the miners. Retaining hoods Each retaining hood shall include either a device to control and collect excess rock, metal, or dust particles; or a device providing equivalent protection to the miners miner operating such machinery.

E. The operator or his agent shall develop procedures for examining for potential hazards, completing proper maintenance, and properly operating each type of centrifugal pump. The procedures shall, at a minimum, address the manufacturer's recommendations for start-up and shutdown of the pumps pump, proper actions to be taken when a pump is suspected of overheating, the safe location of start and stop switches, and actions to be taken when signs of structural metal fatigue, such as cracks a crack in the frame, a damaged cover mounting brackets bracket, or a missing bolts bolt or other components are component is detected. All miners Every miner who repair, maintain repairs, maintains, or operate such pumps operates any type of centrifugal pump shall be trained in these procedures.

Drafting note: Language is updated for clarity and technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

§ 45.1-161.125 45.2-xxx. Hydraulic hoses.

All-Every hydraulic hoses hose used on equipment purchased after January 1, 1986, shall be clearly stamped or labeled by the hydraulic hose manufacturer to indicate have the manufacturer's rated pressure in pounds per square inch (psi). For hoses purchased after January 1, 1989, the rated pressure shall be permanently affixed on the outer surface of the hose and repeated at least every two feet. Hoses Every hose purchased and installed on an automatic displacement hydraulic systems system shall either (i) have a four-to-one safety factor based on the ratio between minimum burst pressure and the setting of the hydraulic unloading system—(a such as a relief valve) or shall (ii) meet the minimum hose pressure requirements set by the hydraulic equipment manufacturer per the applicable hose standards for each type of

equipment. No hydraulic hose shall be used in an application where the hydraulic unloading system is set higher than the hose's rated pressure.

Drafting note: Obsolete dates for the manufacture of hydraulic hoses are removed and language is amended accordingly. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Other technical changes are made and language is updated for modern usage.

92 Article—11\_2.

Electricity.

Drafting note: Existing Article 11 of Chapter 14.3, concerning electricity, is retained as proposed Article 2. Two sections, §§ 45.1-161.172 and 45.1-161.173, in existing Article 9, Illumination, are relocated to this article.

97 § 45.1-161.181 45.2-xxx. Surface electrical installations.

A. Overhead Any overhead high-potential power-lines line shall be (i) placed at least fifteen 15 feet above the ground and twenty 20 feet above driveways any driveway, shall be (ii) installed on insulators, and shall be (iii) supported and guarded to prevent contact with other circuits.

B. <u>Surface Any surface</u> transmission <u>lines line</u>, including trolley circuits, shall be protected against short circuits and lightning. Each power circuit that leads underground shall be equipped with lightning arrestors within 100 feet of <u>where the location at which</u> the circuit enters the mine.

C. Electric wiring in any surface buildings building shall be installed so as to prevent fire and contact hazards.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage.

§-45.1-161.182\_45.2-xxx. Surface transformers.

112	A. Surface transformers which are Any surface transformer that is not isolated by
113	elevation of being elevated at least eight feet or more above the ground shall be enclosed in a
114	transformer house or surrounded by a suitable fence at least six feet high. If the enclosure or
115	fence is of metal, it shall be grounded effectively. The door to the enclosure or the gate to the
116	fence shall be kept locked at all times unless-persons a person who is authorized to enter the
117	gate or enclosure are is present.
118	B. Surface transformers containing Any surface transformer that contains flammable oil
119	and is installed near a mine openings opening, in or near a combustible buildings building, or
120	at any other places place where they present such transformer presents a fire hazard shall be
121	provided with a means to drain or to confine the oil in the event of a rupture of the transformer
122	casing.
123	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
124	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
125	language is updated for modern usage.
126	§-45.1-161.183 45.2-xxx. Underground transformers.
127	All transformers Every transformer that is used underground shall be air-cooled or filled
128	with nonflammable liquid or inert gas.
129	Drafting note: A technical change is made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
130	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.
131	§-45.1-161.184_45.2-xxx. Stations and substations.
132	A. Suitable danger warning signs shall be posted conspicuously at all every transformer
133	stations station.
134	B. All Every transformer stations station, substations substation, battery-charging
135	stations station, pump stations station, and compressor station shall be kept free of
136	nonessential combustible materials material and refuse.

C. Reverse-current protection shall be provided at each storage-battery-charging

stations station to prevent the storage batteries from energizing the a power circuit in

the event of power failure.

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140 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 141 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 142 language is updated for modern usage. 143 § 45.1-161.185. Repealed. 144 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1999, c. 256. 145 §-45.1-161.186 45.2-xxx. Power circuits. A. All underground power wires and cables shall (i) have adequate current-carrying 146 147 capacity, shall (ii) be guarded from mechanical injury, and shall (iii) be installed in a permanent 148 manner. 149 B. Wires and cables that are not encased in armor shall be supported by well installed 150 well-installed insulators and shall not touch any roof, rib, or combustible materials, roof, or ribs 151 material; however, this prohibition shall not apply to ground wires, grounded power conductors, 152 and or trailing cables. 153 C. Power wires and or cables that are installed in a belt-haulage slopes shall be 154 insulated adequately and buried in a trench-not less than 12 inches at least one foot below any 155 combustible material, unless such wires or cables are encased in armor or otherwise fully 156 protected against mechanical injury. 157 D. Splices and repairs Any splice or repair in a power-cables cable shall be made in 158 accordance with the following: 159 1. Mechanically Be mechanically strong with and have adequate electrical conductivity; 2. Effectively Be effectively insulated and sealed so as to exclude moisture; 160 **161** 3. If the cable has metallic armor, possess mechanical protection and electrical 162 conductivity equivalent to that of the original armor; and 163 4. If the cable has metallic shielding around each conductor, then the possess new **164** shielding shall be that is equivalent to that of the original shielding. 165 E. All Every underground high-voltage transmission cables cable shall be: 166 1. Installed only in a regularly inspected airways airway;

167	2. Covered, buried, or placed on insulators so as to afford protection against damage by
168	derailed equipment if it is installed along the a haulage road;
169	3. Guarded where if miners regularly work or pass under them such cable, unless they
170	are 6 1/2 it is at least 6.5 feet or more above the floor or rail;
171	4. Securely anchored, properly insulated, and guarded at its ends; and
172	5. Covered, insulated, or placed to prevent contact with any trolley circuits and circuit
173	or other low-voltage circuits circuit.
174	F. New Any new high-voltage disconnects disconnect that is installed on all
175	underground electrical equipment shall automatically ground all three power leads when in the
176	open position. All Every high-voltage disconnects disconnect that are is rebuilt or
177	remanufactured after July 1, 2011, shall meet this standard.
178	G. All Every power-wires and cables wire or cable shall be insulated adequately where
179	they pass it passes into or out of an electrical compartments compartment and where they pass
180	it passes through doors and stoppings a door or stopping.
181	H. Where track is used as a power conductor:
182	1. Both rails of main-line tracks shall be welded or bonded at every joint, and cross
183	bonds shall be installed at intervals of not more than 200 feet. If the rails are paralleled with a
184	feeder circuit of like polarity, such paralleled feeder shall be bonded to the track rails at intervals
185	of not more than 1,000 feet;
186	2. At least one rail on any secondary track-haulage roads road shall be welded or bonded
187	at every joint, and cross bonds shall be installed at intervals of not more than 200 feet; and
188	3. Track switches on entries shall be well bonded.
189	Drafting note: An obsolete date in subsection F regarding high voltage
190	disconnects is removed. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states
191	that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa,

§-45.1-161.187\_45.2-xxx. Trolley wires and feeder wires.

and language is updated for modern usage.

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194	A. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be installed on the side of the entry
195	opposite the clearance space and any shelter holes hole, except where the wires are guarded on
196	6 1/2 are installed at least 6.5 feet or more above the top of the rail.
197	B. Trolley-wire hangers shall be so spaced that the wire may become detached from any
198	one hanger without creating a shock hazard.
199	C. Trolley wires shall be aligned properly and installed on insulated hangers at least six
200	inches outside the rail.
201	D. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be provided with cut-out switches a
202	intervals of not more than 1,500 feet and near the beginning of <u>all each</u> branch <u>lines line</u> .
203	E. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be kept taut and shall not be permitted to
204	touch the roof, ribs, timbers or any rib, timber, or combustible material.
205	F. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be guarded adequately at both sides or
206	doors any door and at all places every place where it is necessary to miners work or pass under
207	them, unless they are more than six and one half at least 6.5 feet above the top of the rail.
208	G. Trolley No trolley wires and or trolley feeder wires shall not extend beyond any oper
209	crosscut between an intake and a return airways, and airway. All such wires shall be kept a
210	least 150 feet from any active, open pillar workings.
211	H. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be guarded, anchored securely, and
212	insulated properly at the ends.
213	I. Trolley wires and trolley feeder wires shall be installed only in an intake air airway.
214	J. Trolley No trolley wires or other exposed conductors shall not carry more than 300
215	volts.
216	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
217	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
218	language is updated for modern usage. The minimum separation of "more than" six and
219	one-half feet in subsection F is reduced to "at least" 6.5 feet for consistency with
220	subsection A.

§ 45.1-161.188 45.2-xxx. Grounding.

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A. All Every metallic sheaths, armors, and conduits enclosing sheath, armor, or conduit that encloses a power conductors conductor shall be electrically continuous throughout and shall be grounded effectively.

B. Metallic frames Every metallic frame, casing, and or other enclosure enclosure of stationary electric electrical equipment that can become "alive" electrified through failure of insulation or by contact with energized parts shall be grounded effectively, or equivalent protection shall be provided.

C. Three-phase Any three-phase alternating current circuits circuit that is used underground shall contain either a direct or derived neutral which that shall be grounded through a suitable resistor at the power center, and a. A grounding circuit, originating that originates at the grounded side of the grounding resistor, shall extend with the power conductors and serve as the grounding conductor for the frames frame of all the every piece of electrical equipment that is supplied with power from that circuit. Grounding resistors A grounding resistor that are is manufactured to meet the extended time rating as set forth in American National standard IEEE Standard 32-1972, formerly AIEE Standard 32, are C57.32-2015 is deemed to meet the requirements of this section. High-voltage circuits extending underground shall be supplied with a grounding resistor of a proper Ohmic value located on the surface to limit the voltage drop in the grounding circuit external to the resistor to not more than 100 volts under fault conditions. The Such grounding resistor shall be rated for maximum fault current continuously and insulated from ground for a voltage equal to the phase-to-phase voltage of the system. All Every resistance-grounded alternating circuit used underground shall include a fail-safe ground check circuit to monitor continuously the grounding circuit to assure ensure the continuity of the ground conductor.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. An obsolete citation to the former name of the IEEE standard is removed and the current standard is added.

A. Automatic circuit breaking devices or fuses of the correct type and capacity shall be
installed so as to protect-all electric each piece of electrical equipment and each power-circuits
<u>circuit</u> against excessive overload; however, this <u>requirement</u> shall not apply to <u>locomotives</u>
any locomotive that is operated regularly on grades exceeding a grade that exceeds five percent
Wires Wire or other conducting materials material shall not be used as a substitute for a properly
designed fuses fuse, and every circuit breaking devices device shall be maintained in safe
operating condition.
B. An automatic circuit breaker of the correct type and capacity shall be installed or
each resistance grounded circuit used underground. Such circuit breaker shall be located at the
power source and equipped with devices to provide protection against under-voltage, grounded
phase, short circuit, and overcurrent.
C. Operating controls, such as switches, starters, and switch buttons, shall be so installed
that they are readily accessible and can be operated without danger of contact with moving or
live electrified parts.
D. Disconnecting switches A disconnecting switch shall be installed underground in all
each main power <u>circuits</u> within approximately 500 feet of the <u>bottoms</u> of <u>shafts</u>
and boreholes, each shaft or borehole and at any other places where place at which a mair
power-circuits enter circuit enters the mine.
E. Electric Each piece of electrical equipment and eircuits each circuit shall be provided
with switches or other controls of safe design, construction, and installation.
F. Insulating mats or other electrically nonconductive material shall be kept in place a
each power-control switch and at any piece of stationary machinery where at which a shock
hazards exist hazard exists.
G. Circuit breakers Each circuit breaker, disconnecting devices device, and switches
G. <u>Circuit breakers Each circuit breaker</u> , disconnecting <u>devices device</u> , and <u>switches switch</u> shall be marked for identification.
switch shall be marked for identification.

278 § 45.1-161.190. Repealed. 279 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1996, c. 774, effective April 6, 1996. 280 § <u>45.1-161.191</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Communication systems. 281 A. Telephone service or equivalent two-way communication facilities shall be provided 282 between the top and each landing of <u>each</u> main <u>shafts and slopes</u> shaft or <u>slope</u>. A telephone or 283 equivalent two-way communication facility shall be located on the surface within 500 feet of 284 all each main portals, and shall be portal and installed in either in a building or in a box-like 285 structure that is designed to protect the facilities facility from damage by inclement weather. At 286 least one of these communication facilities shall be at a location where an authorized person 287 who is always on duty when miners are underground can see or hear the facility and respond 288 immediately in the event of an emergency. 289 B. Telephone lines, other than cables, shall be carried on insulators, installed on the 290 opposite side from power or trolley wires, and insulated adequately where they cross power or **291** trolley wires, they shall be insulated adequately. 292 C. Lightning arrestors shall be provided at the points each point where a telephone 293 circuits enter circuit enters the mine and at each telephone on the surface. Where the telephone 294 circuit enters a building or structure, the a lightning arrestor is only required where only at the 295 point at which the circuit enters such building or structure. 296 D. If a communication system other than telephones is used and its operation depends 297 entirely upon power from the mine electric system, a means shall be provided to permit 298 continued communication in the event the mine electric power fails or is cut off. 299 E. Communication systems equipped with audible and visual signals that become **300** operative when telephone communication is being established between the phones of the 301 communication station on the surface and the underground working sections shall be provided. **302** F. The Chief shall promulgate adopt regulations governing any disruption of 303 communication in mines a mine. Drafting note: The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt 304

regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used

equipment shall be removed from service.

and includes the promulgation process. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227,
which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural
and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage.
§ 45.1-161.192. Repealed.
Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1999, c. 256.
§-45.1-161.193_45.2-xxxElectric_Electrical_equipment.
A. Electric Electrical equipment that is taken into or used inby the last open crosscut or
in other than an intake air shall be airway constitutes permissible equipment.
B. Permissible equipment that is used in areas an area specified in subsection A shall be
maintained in permissible condition.
C. Electric No electrical equipment shall not be taken into or operated in any place
where a methane level of one percent or more is detected.
D. Voltage limitations for underground installations of <u>electric</u> <u>electrical</u> equipment
using direct or alternating current shall conform to the voltages provided in 30 C.F.R. § 18.47.
E. <u>Electric Electrical</u> equipment <u>must shall</u> be <u>classified as</u> permissible and <u>shall be</u>
maintained in a permissible condition when such equipment is located within 150 feet of any
pillar workings or longwall-faces face.
F. Electric Any electrical conductors and cables installed in or by inby the last open
crosscut, or within 150 feet of any pillar workings or longwall faces face, shall be:
1. Shielded high-voltage cables supplying power to permissible longwall and equipment
or other equipment;
2. Interconnecting conductors and cables of permissible longwall equipment;
3. Conductors and cables of intrinsically safe circuits; or
4. Cables and conductors supplying power to low and medium voltage low-voltage or
medium-voltage permissible equipment.
G. Electric Electrical equipment shall be maintained in safe operating condition at all
times while it is being used, and any unsafe condition shall be corrected promptly or the

334	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
335	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
336	language is updated for modern usage and clarity.
337	§-45.1-161.194 45.2-xxx. Trailing cables.
338	A. Trailing cables that are used underground shall be flame-resistant-cables.
339	B. Trailing cables shall be provided with suitable short-circuit protection and some
340	means of disconnecting power from the cable. Power connections Any power connection that
341	is made in other than an intake air airway shall be by means of a permissible connectors
342	connector.
343	C. Temporary splices Any temporary splice in a trailing cables cable shall be made in a
344	workmanlike manner, and shall be mechanically strong, and well insulated.
345	D. No more than one temporary, unvulcanized splice shall be allowed in a any trailing
346	cable.
347	E. Permanent splices Any permanent splice or repairs repair in a trailing cables cable
348	shall be made as follows:
349	1. They shall be Be mechanically strong, with adequate electrical conductivity and
350	flexibility;
351	2. They shall be Be effectively insulated and sealed so as to exclude moisture;
352	3. The finished splice or repair shall be Be vulcanized or otherwise treated with suitable
353	materials to provide flame-resistant properties and good bonding to the outer jacket; and
354	4. If the cable has metallic shielding around each conductor, then the possess new
355	shielding shall be that is equivalent to that of the original shielding.
356	F. Trailing cables shall be protected against mechanical damage. Trailing cables A
357	trailing cable that is damaged in a manner that exposes the insulated inner power conductors
358	shall be repaired promptly or removed from service.
359	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that
360	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and
361	language is updated for clarity.

§ 45.1-161.195 45.2-xxx. Inspection of <u>electric</u> electrical equipment and wiring; checking and testing methane monitors.

A. Electrical equipment and wiring shall be inspected by a certified person at least weekly if it is located underground, and at least monthly if it is located on the surface, and. Such equipment and wiring shall be inspected more often if doing so is necessary to assure ensure safe operating conditions, and any. Any hazardous condition that is found shall be promptly corrected or the equipment or wiring shall be removed from service. Records of such examination inspections shall be maintained at the mine for a period of one year.

B. A functional check of methane monitors on electrical face equipment shall be conducted to determine that whether such monitors are de-energizing the electrical face equipment properly. Such check shall be (i) made on each production shift and shall be, (ii) conducted by the equipment operator in the presence of a mine foreman, and shall be (iii) recorded in the on-shift report of the mine foreman.

C. Weekly calibration tests on To determine the accuracy and operation of methane monitors on electrical face equipment to determine the accuracy and operation of, weekly calibration tests of such monitors shall be conducted with a known mixture of methane at the flow rate recommended by the methane monitor manufacturer. A record of the results shall be maintained.

D. Required methane monitors shall be maintained in permissible and proper operating condition.

# Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

§ 45.1-161.196 45.2-xxx. Repairs to circuits and electric equipment.

A. No electrical work shall be performed on any low-voltage, medium-voltage, or high-voltage distribution <u>circuits circuit</u> or equipment, except by a certified person or <u>by</u> a person <u>who is</u> trained to perform electrical work and to maintain electrical equipment <u>and is working</u> under the direct supervision of a certified person. <u>All Every</u> high-voltage <u>circuits circuit</u> shall be grounded before repair work is performed. Disconnecting devices shall be locked out and suitably tagged by <u>the persons</u> the person who <u>perform</u> performs electrical or mechanical work

on such <u>circuits</u> a <u>circuit</u> or <u>piece of</u> equipment connected to <u>the circuits such a circuit</u>, except that <u>in cases</u> where locking out is not possible, such devices shall be opened and suitably tagged by such <u>persons</u> <u>person</u>. Locks and tags shall be removed only by the <u>persons</u> <u>person</u> who installed them or, if such <u>persons are person is</u> unavailable, by a certified <u>persons person</u> authorized by the operator or his agent.

However, miners B. A miner may, where necessary, repair energized trolley wires if they wear he wears insulated shoes and lineman's gloves.

<u>C.</u> This section does not prohibit <u>a</u> certified electrical <u>repairmen repairman</u> from making checks on or troubleshooting energized circuits or <u>the performance of an authorized person</u> <u>from performing repairs</u> or maintenance on equipment <u>by authorized persons</u> once the power is off and the equipment is blocked against motion, except where motion is necessary to make adjustments.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage. The section is divided into subsections for clarity.

§ <u>45.1-161.172</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Underground illumination.

A. Electric-light wires shall be supported by suitable insulators or installed in conduit, shall be fastened securely to the power conductors, and shall not contact\_any combustible materials materials.

B. <u>Electric lights Every electric light</u> shall be guarded and installed so that they do it does not contact any combustible <u>materials material</u>.

Drafting note: This section is relocated from existing Article 9 of Chapter 14.3. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage.

\$\frac{45.1-161.173}{25.2-xxx}\$. Inspection of electric illumination equipment.

All lamps, Every lamp, extension lights light, and permissible form of portable illumination, such as a cap lamps and flashlights lamp or flashlight, that are is used for personal

418	illumination underground shall be inspected by an authorized person at least once per week,
419	and more often if necessary, to ensure safe operating conditions. Such When such equipment is
420	located at the surface, it shall be inspected by an authorized person at least once per month, and
421	more often if necessary, to ensure safe operating conditions. Any defect found shall be
422	corrected.
423	Drafting note: This section is relocated from existing Article 9 of Chapter 14.3.
424	Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code
425	any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated
426	for modern usage.
427	Article- <u>13_3</u> .
428	Fire Prevention and Fire Control.
429	Drafting note: Existing Article 13 of Chapter 14.3, concerning fire prevention and
430	fire control, is retained as proposed Article 3.
431	§ 45.1-161.200 45.2-xxx. Firefighting equipment; fire prevention.
432	A. Each mine shall be provided with suitable firefighting equipment, that is adequate
433	for the size of the mine.
434	B. The following equipment, at a minimum, shall be immediately available at each
435	mine:
436	1. A water car filled with water and provided with hose and pump, or waterlines and
437	necessary hoses;
438	2. At least three 20-pound dry chemical fire extinguishers;
439	3. Ten 50-pound bags of rock dust, which shall be made available at doors or other
440	strategic places;
441	4. Bolt cutters which may that can be used to cut trolley wire in an emergency;
442	5. One pair of rubber gloves to that shall be used with each pair of bolt cutters when
443	cutting trolley wire;
444	6. Two sledge hammers; and

7. Five hundred square feet of brattice cloth, nails, and a hammer.

C. Clean, dry sand, rock dust, or fire extinguishers, that are suitable from a toxic and shock standpoint, shall be provided and placed at each electrical station, such as substations including each substation, transformer stations station, and permanent pump stations station, so as to be out of the smoke in case of a fire in the station.

D. Suitable fire extinguishers shall be provided at <u>all\_each</u> (i) electrical <u>stations\_station</u>, such as <u>substations\_including each substation</u>, transformer <u>stations\_station</u>, and permanent pump <u>stations\_station</u>; (ii) <u>piece of self-propelled mobile equipment</u>; (iii) belt <u>heads\_head</u> and at the inby end of <u>belts\_each\_belt</u>; (iv) <u>areas\_area</u> used for the storage of flammable materials; (v) fueling <u>stations\_station</u>; and (vi) <u>any</u> other <u>areas\_area</u> that may constitute a fire hazard, so as to be on the fresh air side in case of a fire.

E. All firefighting equipment and <u>each</u> fire sensor <u>systems</u> system shall be maintained in a useable and operative condition. <u>Chemical extinguishers Each chemical extinguisher</u> shall be examined every six months and the date of the examination shall be indicated on a tag attached to <u>the extinguishers each extinguishers</u>.

F. A sufficient number of approved one-hour, self-contained, self-rescuers shall be readily available, not more than 100 feet away, for the persons involved in the moving or transporting of any unit piece of off-track mining equipment.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage and consistency.

§ 45.1-161.201 45.2-xxx. Duties in case of fire.

A. In case of a fire, the next inby permanent stopping into the return air course shall be opened, as soon as possible, in order to short circuit the air and permit close access to the fire for extinguishment.

B. When a fire that <u>may could</u> endanger persons underground cannot be extinguished immediately, <u>the such</u> persons shall be withdrawn promptly from the mine.

C. Should If a fire occur occurs, the person discovering it and any other person in the vicinity of the fire shall make a prompt effort to extinguish it.

474	Drafting note: Technical changes.
475	§-45.1-161.202 45.2-xxx. Emergency response plans; list of next of kin.
476	A. Operators Each operator shall develop an emergency response plan for each mine.
477	The plan shall include (i) a mine emergency communication plan, (ii) an evacuation procedure,
478	(iii) the identification of waterlines, (iv) the number system of brattice, (v) the location of
479	escapeways each escapeway, and (vi) such other information as the Chief may reasonably
480	require.
481	B. The operator shall maintain a list of the next of kin of all miners employed at the
482	mine. The list shall be kept at the mine site or at a central facility readily accessible to the mine.
483	C. An Such emergency response plan shall be subject to approval by the Chief or mine
484	inspector. The Chief may require periodic updates to an operator's emergency response plan.
485	Operators Such operator shall comply with the requirements of the approved plan.
486	D. The emergency response plan shall be posted in a conspicuous manner and place,
487	<u>location</u> readily accessible to all miners, <u>both</u> underground and at the surface of the mine.
488	E. The operator shall train miners in the implementation of the emergency response plan
489	and shall conduct practice drills. Records of dates and times of practice drills shall be
490	maintained in the emergency response plan.
491	F. Each miner employed by the operator who goes underground, and each visitor
492	authorized by the operator to enter the mine by the operator, shall have available an adequate
493	supply of self-rescue devices, each of which provides at least one hour or longer of protection
494	and is approved by the <u>federal</u> Mine Safety and Health Administration. The training related to
495	self-rescue devices shall be included in the emergency response plan approved by the Chief.
496	Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. Technical
497	changes are made.
498	§-45.1-161.203 45.2-xxx. Reporting fires; response.
499	In case of any unplanned fire at a mine that is not extinguished within thirty 30 minutes
500	of discovery, the operator shall report the fire to the Chief, by the quickest available means,
501	giving all information known to him the operator. The Chief, based on the such information,

shall promptly go in person or dispatch a mine inspector to the scene of the fire for consultation, and assist assistance in the extinguishing extinguishment of the fire and the protection of exposed persons. In the event of a difference of opinion as to measures required, the decision of the Chief or the mine inspector shall be final. The decision of the Chief regarding measures to extinguish the fire and protect persons shall have the force of an order issued pursuant to \$ 45.1-161.91 45.2-xxx if it is delivered to the operator in writing.

## Drafting note: Technical changes are made.

§-45.1-161.204 45.2-xxx. Fire prevention in transportation of mining equipment.

A. Prior to moving or transporting any unit piece of off-track mining equipment in areas any area of the active workings where energized trolley wires or trolley feeder wires are present: (i) the unit piece of equipment shall be examined by a certified person to ensure that accumulations of coal dust, float coal dust, loose coal, oil, grease, and other combustible materials have been removed from such unit piece of equipment; and (ii) a qualified person shall examine the trolley wires, trolley feeder wires, and the associated automatic circuit interrupting devices to ensure that proper short circuit protection exists.

- B. A record shall be kept of the examinations required pursuant to subsection A and shall be made available, upon request, to the Chief or his authorized representative.
- C. Off-track mining equipment shall <u>not</u> be moved or transported in <u>areas any area</u> of the active workings where energized trolley wires or trolley feeder wires are present <u>only unless</u> under the direct supervision of a certified person who <u>shall be is</u> physically present at all times during the moving or transporting of such equipment.
- D. The <u>frames frame</u> of <u>any unit of</u> off-track mining equipment <u>that is</u> being moved or transported shall be covered on the top and on the trolley wire side with fire-resistant material.

E. Electrical contact shall be maintained between the mine track and the <u>frames frame</u> of <u>any piece of off-track mining equipment that is</u> being moved <u>in-track in a track</u> and trolley <u>entries</u>, <u>except that entry. However</u>, rubber-tired equipment need not be grounded to a transporting vehicle if no metal part of such rubber-tired equipment can come into contact with the transporting vehicle.

F. To avoid accidental contact with power lines, the equipment being transported or trammed shall be insulated or, if necessary, the assemblage shall be removed, if necessary, if the clearance to the power lines is six inches or less.

G. Sufficient prior notice shall be given to the Department so that a mine inspector, if the deems it necessary, may travel the route of the move before the actual move is made, if he deems it necessary.

H. A minimum vertical clearance of <u>twelve inches one foot</u> shall be maintained between the farthest projection of the <u>unit piece</u> of equipment <u>which that</u> is being moved and the energized trolley wires or trolley feeder wires at all times during the movement or transportation of such equipment. If the height of the coal seam does not permit <u>twelve inches one foot</u> of vertical clearance to be so maintained, the following additional precautions shall be taken:

- 1. Electric power shall be supplied to the trolley wires or trolley feeder wires only from outby the unit piece of equipment being moved or transported. Where direct current electric power is used and such electric power can be supplied only from inby the equipment being moved or transported, such power may be supplied from inby such equipment if a miner with who has the means to cut off the power, and is in direct communication with the persons actually engaged in the moving or transporting operation, and is stationed outby the equipment being moved;
- 2. The settings of automatic circuit interrupting devices used to provide short circuit protection for the trolley circuit shall be reduced to not more than one-half of the maximum current that could flow if the equipment being moved or transported were to come into contact with the trolley wire or trolley feeder wire;
- 3. At all times when the <u>unit piece</u> of equipment is being moved or transported, a miner shall be stationed at the first automatic circuit breaker outby the equipment being moved. Such miner shall be (i) in direct communication with <u>the</u> persons actually engaged in the moving or transporting operation and (ii) capable of communicating with the authorized person on the surface <u>who is</u> required to be on duty;

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557	4. Where trolley phones are utilized to satisfy the requirements of subdivision 3 of this
558	subsection, telephones or other equivalent two-way communication devices that can readily be
559	connected with the mine communication system shall be carried by (i) the miner who is
560	stationed at the first automatic circuit breaker outby the equipment being moved and (ii) by a
561	miner who is actually engaged in the moving or transporting operation; and
562	5. No person shall be permitted to be inby the unit piece of equipment being moved or
563	transported, or in the ventilating current of air that is passing over such equipment, except those
564	persons a person who is directly engaged in moving such equipment.
565	The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to units a piece of mining equipment
566	that <u>are is</u> transported in <u>a</u> mine <u>cars, provided that car if</u> no part of the equipment extends above
567	or over the sides of the mine car.
568	Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including pursuant to § 1-227, which
569	states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice
570	versa, and language is updated for modern usage and consistency.
570 571	versa, and language is updated for modern usage and consistency.  §-45.1-161.205_45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.
571	§-45.1-161.205_45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.
571 572	§-45.1-161.205_45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.  A. Underground Each underground storage places place for oil, grease and, or
<ul><li>571</li><li>572</li><li>573</li></ul>	§-45.1-161.205_45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.  A. Underground Each underground storage places place for oil, grease and, or flammable hydraulic fluid shall be of fireproof construction.
<ul><li>571</li><li>572</li><li>573</li><li>574</li></ul>	§-45.1-161.205_45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.  A. Underground Each underground storage places place for oil, grease and, or flammable hydraulic fluid shall be of fireproof construction.  B. Oil, grease, and flammable hydraulic fluid that is kept underground for current uses
<ul><li>571</li><li>572</li><li>573</li><li>574</li><li>575</li></ul>	§-45.1-161.205_45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.  A. Underground Each underground storage places place for oil, grease and, or flammable hydraulic fluid shall be of fireproof construction.  B. Oil, grease, and flammable hydraulic fluid that is kept underground for current use shall be kept in a closed metal containers container.
<ul><li>571</li><li>572</li><li>573</li><li>574</li><li>575</li><li>576</li></ul>	§-45.1-161.205_45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.  A. Underground Each underground storage places place for oil, grease and, or flammable hydraulic fluid shall be of fireproof construction.  B. Oil, grease, and flammable hydraulic fluid that is kept underground for current use shall be kept in a closed metal containers container.  C. Provisions shall be made to prevent an accumulation of spilled oil or grease at the
<ul><li>571</li><li>572</li><li>573</li><li>574</li><li>575</li><li>576</li><li>577</li></ul>	§ 45.1-161.205 45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.  A. Underground Each underground storage place for oil, grease and, or flammable hydraulic fluid shall be of fireproof construction.  B. Oil, grease, and flammable hydraulic fluid that is kept underground for current use shall be kept in a closed metal containers container.  C. Provisions shall be made to prevent an accumulation of spilled oil or grease at the any such storage places place or at the locations where any location at which such materials are
571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578	§ 45.1-161.205 45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.  A. Underground Each underground storage place for oil, grease and, or flammable hydraulic fluid shall be of fireproof construction.  B. Oil, grease, and flammable hydraulic fluid that is kept underground for current use shall be kept in a closed metal containers container.  C. Provisions shall be made to prevent an accumulation of spilled oil or grease at the any such storage places place or at the locations where any location at which such materials are material is used.
571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579	§ 45.1-161.205 45.2-xxx. Storage and use of flammable fluids and materials.  A. Underground Each underground storage places place for oil, grease and, or flammable hydraulic fluid shall be of fireproof construction.  B. Oil, grease, and flammable hydraulic fluid that is kept underground for current use shall be kept in a closed metal containers container.  C. Provisions shall be made to prevent an accumulation of spilled oil or grease at the any such storage places place or at the locations where any location at which such materials are material is used.  D. Oily rags Any oily rag, oily waste, and or wastepaper shall be kept in a closed metal.

F. All Every oxygen and or acetylene bottles bottle that is used underground shall be

secured while in use. When stored underground, an oxygen-and or acetylene-bottles bottle shall

be placed in a safe location, protected from physical damage, <u>stored</u> with <u>caps</u> its <u>cap</u> in place where <u>such storage is</u> provided for on the tank, and secured upright or elevated, whichever mine heights allow.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

§ 45.1-161.206 45.2-xxx. Diesel powered Diesel-powered equipment.

Diesel powered Diesel-powered equipment may be utilized underground with the written approval of the Chief. The Chief shall promulgate adopt regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The Such regulations shall require that the air in each travel way in which diesel equipment is used, and in any active workings connected thereto, be of a quality necessary for a safe, healthful working environment. The minimum quantity of ventilating air that must shall be supplied for a permissible diesel machine in a given time shall conform to that the quantity shown on the approval plate attached to the machine. All Every diesel machines and machine or piece of equipment shall be maintained in such manner that the exhaust emissions meet the same standards to which the machine or equipment was manufactured.

Drafting note: The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

§ 45.1-161.207 45.2-xxx. Arcs, sparks, and flames.

A. The intentional creation of any open arc, open spark, or open flame, except as provided in subsection B, shall be is prohibited.

B. Welding and Underground (i) welding or cutting with arc or flame or (ii) soldering underground in other than, unless conducted in a fireproof enclosure that is ventilated with intake air, shall be done by or under the direct instruction of a certified foreman or repairman.

A person certified in gas detection shall test for methane before and during such operations an operation in an underground mines coal mine and shall make a diligent search for fire after such an operation in all mines parts of the mine where such operation occurred. Rock dust or suitable fire extinguishers shall be immediately available during such welding or cutting. Welding operations A welding operation shall be performed only in well ventilated areas a well-ventilated area.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for clarity.

622 Article <u>14\_4</u>.

Ventilation, Mine Gases and Other Hazardous Conditions.

Drafting note: Existing Article 14 of Chapter 14.3, concerning ventilation, mine gases, and other hazardous conditions, is retained as proposed Article 4.

§ 45.1-161.208 45.2-xxx. Pre-shift examinations.

A. The operator or his agent shall establish eight-hour intervals of time, each of which shall be subject to a required pre-shift examinations examination. Within three hours preceding the beginning of any such eight-hour interval during which any person is scheduled to work or travel underground, a mine-foremen\_foreman shall make a pre-shift examination. No person scheduled to enter the mine during the eight-hour interval, other than the mine-foremen\_foreman who is conducting the examination-may, shall enter any underground area unless a pre-shift examination has been completed for such established eight-hour interval.

B. During the pre-shift examination, the mine foreman shall (i) examine for hazardous conditions, (ii) test for methane and oxygen deficiency with a suitable permissible device, and (iii) determine whether the air is traveling in its regular course and in sufficient volume in each split, at the following <u>underground</u> locations—which are <u>underground</u>:

1. Track entries and Each track entry or other areas area where persons are scheduled to work or travel during the oncoming shift;

640 2. Belt conveyors Each belt conveyor that will be used to transport persons during the 641 oncoming shift and the entries entry in which these each such belt conveyors are conveyor is 642 located; 643 3. Working sections and areas Any working section or area where mechanized mining 644 equipment is being installed or removed, if anyone a person is being scheduled to work on the 645 section or in the area during the oncoming shift. This Such a working section or area includes 646 each working places, approaches place and each approach to a worked-out-areas area, and 647 ventilation controls on these sections each such section or in these areas each such area; 648 4. Approaches Each approach to a worked-out-areas area along an intake air-courses 649 course if intake air passes by the such worked-out area to ventilate any working sections section 650 where anyone a person is scheduled to work during the oncoming shift; 651 5. Seals Each seal along an intake air courses course where intake air passes by a such 652 seal to ventilate any working sections section where anyone a person is scheduled to work 653 during the oncoming shift; 654 6. Entries and rooms Where intake air passes through or by an entry or room to any 655 working section where a person is scheduled to work during the oncoming shift, each such entry 656 or room that is driven (i) more than 20 feet off an intake air course without a crosscut-and 657 without or permanent ventilation controls, or (ii) more than two crosscuts off an intake air 658 course without permanent ventilation controls where intake air passes through or by these 659 entries or rooms to a working section where anyone is scheduled to work during the oncoming shift; and 660 661 7. Where unattended diesel equipment is expected to operate or areas where an area in 662 which trolley wires or trolley feeder wires are to be or will remain energized during the 663 oncoming shift. 664 C. During the pre-shift examination, the mine foreman shall determine the volume of

air entering each of the following areas if a miner is scheduled to work in the areas such area

during the oncoming shift:

665

In the last open crosscut, which means the crosscut in the line of pillars containing the permanent stoppings that separate the intake air courses and the return air courses, of each set of entries or rooms on each working section and areas where or any area in which mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed;
 On each longwall or shortwall in the each intake entry or entries at the intake end of

- 2. On each longwall or shortwall in the each intake entry or entries at the intake end of the longwall or shortwall face immediately outby the face and. The mine foreman shall also determine the velocity of air at each end of the face at the locations specified in the approved ventilation plan required by the federal mine safety law; and
- 3. At the intake end of any pillar line (i) if a single split of air is used, in the intake entry furthest from the return air course, immediately outby the first open crosscut outby the line of pillars being mined, if a single split of air is used or (ii) if a split system is used, in the intake entries of each split, immediately inby the split point, if a split system is used.
- D. A mine foreman shall make a pre-shift examination of the surface areas of an underground coal mines mine in accordance with the requirements for pre-shift examinations at surface coal mines as provided in § 45.1-161.256 45.2-xxx.
- E. The Chief may require the mine foreman to examine other areas of the mine or to examine for other hazards during the pre-shift examination.
- F. Any area of the mine where hazardous conditions are found shall be posted with a conspicuous danger sign\_located where anyone entering the area would pass. Only\_persons\_a person designated by the operator; or his agent; to correct or evaluate the condition\_may\_shall enter\_this such posted area.
- G. At each working place examined, the mine foreman shall certify by initials, date, and time, that the examination was made. In areas any area to be examined outby a working section, the mine foreman shall certify completion of the examination by initials, date, and time at enough locations to show that the entire area has been examined.
- H. Idle and Each idle or worked-out-areas area underground shall be inspected for gas and other hazardous conditions by a mine foreman, immediately before miners are permitted to enter or work in such-places place. A certified person shall supervise the correction of

eonditions any condition that create creates an imminent danger. The mine operator, or his agent, may shall not pass beyond the danger signal only sign except in cases of necessity.

I. Where persons have not If no person has been working underground before an established eight-hour interval, no person other than the a mine foremen foreman conducting a pre-shift examination may shall enter the mine until the examination has been completed and the mine foremen report foreman reports that the mine to be is clear of danger; however, miners may enter under the direction of a mine foreman for the purpose of making the mine safe. The Chief shall have the authority may, in certain mines, in his discretion, to authorize man trips mantrips to proceed to a designated station underground, from which they may not pass no mantrip shall leave until the a mine foremen report foreman reports that the remainder of the areas of the mine to be are clear of danger.

J. Miners who are regularly employed on a shift during which a pre-shift examination is being conducted shall be permitted to leave or enter the mine in the performance of their duties.

K. In <u>multiple shift operations</u> a <u>multiple-shift operation</u>, certified persons may be used to make the pre-shift examination for the next or succeeding shift.

L. Areas Immediately before any miner is permitted to enter an area of an inactive underground coal mines mine in order to take emergency actions to preserve the mine, a mine foreman shall be examined examine such area for gas and other hazardous conditions by a mine foreman immediately before miners are permitted to enter such areas to take emergency actions to preserve a mine.

M. In the performance of his duties under this section, the mine foreman shall have no superior officer, and all miners every miner shall be subordinate to him.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. The text defining "last open crosscut" is moved to the definitions section for Subtitle II, in proposed Chapter 5.

§ 45.1-161.209 45.2-xxx. On-shift examinations.

A. At least once during each shift, and more often if necessary, a certified person shall examine each underground section where coal is produced and any other area where mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed during the shift. The certified person shall (i) examine for hazardous conditions, (ii) test for methane and oxygen deficiency with a suitable permissible device, and (iii) determine whether the air is traveling in its regular course and in sufficient volume in each split. Hazardous conditions Any hazardous condition shall be corrected immediately or the miners shall be withdrawn and the affected area plainly marked with "danger" danger signs.

- B. During each shift that in which coal is produced, a certified person shall examine for hazardous conditions along each underground belt conveyor entry where a belt conveyor is operated. This examination may be conducted at the same time as the pre-shift examination of the belt conveyors and the belt conveyor entries, if the examination is conducted within three hours before the established eight-hour interval. The person conducting the examination shall certify by initials, date, and time at enough locations to show that the entire area has been examined.
- C. <u>Persons</u> A <u>person</u> conducting the <u>an</u> on-shift examination shall determine at the following <u>underground</u> locations which are <u>underground</u>:
- 1. The volume of air in the last open crosscut, which means the crosscut in the line of pillars containing the permanent stoppings that separate the intake air courses and the return air courses, of each set of entries or rooms on each working section and areas where in any area in which mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed;
- 2. The volume of air on a longwall or shortwall, including areas any area where longwall or shortwall equipment is being installed or removed, in the intake entry or entries at the intake end of the longwall or shortwall;
- 3. The velocity of air at each end of the longwall or shortwall face at the locations each location specified in the approved ventilation plan required pursuant to the federal mine safety law; and

4. The volume of air at the intake end of any pillar line (i) where a single split of air is used, in the intake entry furthest from the return air course, immediately outby the first open crosscut outby the line of pillars being mined, if a single split of air is used or (ii) if a split system is used, in the intake entries of each split, immediately inby the split point, if a split system is used.

D. A test shall be made for methane before (i) any electrically powered equipment is taken inby the last open crosscut, before (ii) any blasting takes place, and before (iii) work is resumed after blasting. When a longwall or shortwall mining systems are system is used, these such methane tests test shall be made from under permanent roof support at the shearer, the plow, or the cutting head. These Such methane tests test shall be made at least once every 20 minutes or more often as necessary for safety while such equipment is in operation. When mining has been stopped for more than 20 minutes, a methane tests test shall be conducted prior to the start up start-up of equipment.

E. Idle Each idle or worked-out areas area underground, including a section belts belt that have has been idle for a period of 24 hours or more, shall be examined by a certified person immediately before miners are permitted to enter or work in such areas area. The person conducting the examination shall certify completion of the examination by initials, date, and time at enough locations to show that the entire area has been examined.

F. Daily and on-shift examinations of surface areas of underground coal mines shall be made in accordance with the requirements for daily and on-shift examinations at surface coal mines as provided in §-45.1-161.256 45.2-xxx.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. The text defining "last open crosscut" is moved to the definitions section for Subtitle II, in proposed Chapter 5.

§ 45.1-161.210 45.2-xxx. Weekly examinations.

A. At least <u>once</u> every seven days, a mine foreman shall examine <u>each</u> unsealed workedout-<u>areas</u> area where no pillars have been recovered.

the hazardous condition is corrected.

**778** B. At least once every seven days, a mine foreman shall evaluate the effectiveness of 779 each bleeder-systems system used under pursuant to §-45.1-161.220 45.2-xxx. **780** C. At least once every seven days, a mine foreman shall examine each of the following **781** locations for hazardous conditions: **782** 1. In at At least one entry of each intake air course, in its entirety, so that the entire air **783** course is traveled. **784** 2. In at At least one entry of each return air course, in its entirety, so that the entire air **785** course is traveled. **786** 3. In each Each longwall or shortwall travel way, in its entirety, so that the entire travel **787** way is traveled. **788** 4. At each Each seal along each return-and or bleeder air-courses course and at each seal **789** along each intake air-courses course not examined under pursuant to § 45.1-161.208 45.2-xxx. **790** 5. In each Each escapeway, in its entirety, so that the entire escapeway is traveled. **791** 6. On each Each working section not examined under pursuant to § 45.1-161.208 45.2-**792** xxx during the previous seven days. **793** D. At least once every seven days, a certified person shall: **794** 1. Determine the volume of air entering the each main intakes intake and in each intake **795** split; **796** 2. Determine the volume of air and test for methane in the last open crosscut in any pair **797** or set of developing entries or rooms. Such determination and test shall be conducted in the **798** return of each split of air immediately before it enters the main returns and where the air leaves **799** the main returns; and 800 3. Test for methane in the return entry nearest each set of seals immediately after the air 801 passes the seals. 802 E. Hazardous conditions Any hazardous condition shall be corrected immediately. If the 803 condition creates an imminent danger, everyone except those persons necessary to correct the 804 hazardous-conditions condition shall be withdrawn from the area affected to a safe area until

F. Weekly No weekly examination is not required during any seven-day period in which no person enters any underground area of the a mine. When If a mine is idled or is in a nonproducing status with entry only for maintenance of the mine, weekly examinations may be conducted in accordance with a plan approved by the Chief.

G. Except for certified persons required to make examinations, no person shall enter any underground area of a coal mine if the no weekly examination has not been completed within the preceding seven days. The weekly examination may be conducted at the same time as the pre-shift examination.

H. The A person making the a weekly examination shall certify completion of the examination by initials, date, and the time that the examination was made. Certifications and time shall appear at enough locations to show that the entire area has been examined.

I. Examinations Any examination of surface areas of underground coal mines shall be made in accordance with the requirements for weekly examinations at surface coal mines as provided in pursuant to §-45.1-161.256 45.2-xxx.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity, and the text of subsection H is conformed to similar certification provisions in other sections.

§ 45.1-161.211 45.2-xxx. Examinations of fans.

A.—A An authorized person shall conduct a daily inspection shall be made of all each main fans fan and of the machinery connected therewith by an authorized person with such fan. The person making the examination shall make a record of the same such examination in a book prescribed for this purpose or by other adequate facilities means provided to permanently record the performance of the main fan and to give warning of an interruption to a fan. No such daily examination is required on any day in which no person goes underground, except that the examination shall be completed prior to any person entering the mine if no examination was made on the previous day's examination has not been made day.

B. <u>Places Any place</u> ventilated by means of <u>a</u> blower <u>fans fan</u> shall be examined for methane by a certified person before the fan is started at the beginning of the shift and after any interruption of fan operation that lasts for five minutes or more during the shift.

C. The Each blower fan and its tubing shall be inspected at least twice during each working shift by a certified person.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

§ 45.1-161.212 45.2-xxx. Record of examinations.

A. Any hazardous condition found by the mine foreman or other another certified persons person designated by the operator for the purposes purpose of conducting examinations under Article 14 (§ 45.1-161.208 et seq.) of this chapter this article shall be (i) corrected immediately, or the affected area shall be dangered off (ii) posted with conspicuous danger signs until the condition is corrected. If the hazardous condition creates an imminent danger, all persons except those required to perform work to correct the imminent danger shall be withdrawn from the affected area. A record of the The hazardous condition found and the corrective actions taken shall be made recorded in a book maintained for this purpose on the surface at the mine. The record shall be made by the completion of the shift on which the hazardous condition is found.

B. Upon completing the pre-shift examination, the mine foreman shall return to the surface or a designated station underground and report in person to an authorized person before other miners enter any other miner enters the mine. Immediately upon reaching the surface, the mine foreman shall record in ink or indelible pencil the result of his inspection in a book kept maintained for this purpose on the surface for that purpose at the mine.

C. At the completion of any shift during which a portion of a weekly examination is made, a record of <u>each</u> hazardous <u>conditions</u>, their <u>locations</u> <u>condition</u>, its <u>location</u>, the corrective action taken, and the <u>results</u> <u>result</u> and location of <u>each</u> air and methane <u>measurements</u> measurement shall be made. The Such record shall be made by the <u>person</u> mine

foreman making the examination or by a another certified person designated by the operator. If the record is made by a person other than the examiner one making the examination, the examiner person making the examination shall verify the record by initials and date.

- D. The actual level of methane detected in any examination shall be recorded in the book.
- E. A mine foreman or other certified person conducting a required examination shall record the results of his examination in ink or indelible pencil in a book-kept maintained for this purpose on the surface for that purpose at the mine. Similar records may be kept at designated stations or offices underground.
- F. Records shall be countersigned by the supervisor of the examiner creating the records. Where such records disclose hazardous conditions a hazardous condition, the countersigning of the records shall be performed no later than the end of the next regularly scheduled working shift following the shift for which the examination records were completed, and the person countersigning shall ensure that actions to eliminate or control the each hazardous conditions condition have been taken. Where such records do not disclose no hazardous conditions condition, the countersigning may be completed within 24 hours following the end of the shift for which the examination records were completed. The operator may authorize another person with equivalent who possesses authority equivalent to that of the supervisor to act in the supervisor's temporary absence to read and countersign the records and ensure that action is taken to eliminate the each hazardous conditions condition disclosed in the records.
- G. All records of examination shall be open for inspection by interested persons and maintained at the mine site for a minimum of one year.

Drafting note: Changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Other technical changes are made and language is updated for modern usage and clarity, including by rephrasing the requirement in subsection A that an area "be dangered off."

§ 45.1-161.213. Repealed.

Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 2005, c. 3, cl. 2, effective February 10, 2005.

§-45.1-161.214 45.2-xxx. Notice of hazardous conditions.
The mine foreman shall give prompt attention to the removal of all each hazardous

conditions condition reported to him by any person working in the mine. If it is impracticable to remove the a hazardous condition at once, he the mine foreman shall notify every person whose safety is menaced thereby threatened by such hazardous condition to remain away from the portion of the mine where the hazardous condition exists.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage.

§ 45.1-161.215 45.2-xxx. Notice of monitor tampering prohibition.

The operator or agent, shall display, in bold-faced type, on a sign placed at the mine office, at the bath house bathhouse, and on a bulletin board at the mine site, the following notice:

NOTICE: IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DISTURB, DISCONNECT, BYPASS, IMPAIR, OR OTHERWISE TAMPER WITH METHANE MONITORS OR OTHER DEVICES CAPABLE OF DETECTING THE PRESENCE OF EXPLOSIVE GASES IN AN UNDERGROUND COAL MINE. A VIOLATION IS PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS 6 FELONY.

**Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

§ 45.1-161.216 45.2-xxx. Main fans.

- A. The active workings of a mine shall be ventilated by means of main fans.
- B. Unless otherwise approved by the Chief, <u>fans\_each fan</u> shall be (i) provided with pressure-recording gauges, (ii) installed on the surface in <u>a</u> fireproof <u>housings housing</u>, and (iii) equipped with fireproof air ducts.
- C. In addition to the requirements of subsection B, each main fans fan shall either:
- 1. Be equipped with ample means of pressure relief; and be offset not less than 15 feet from the nearest side of the mine opening; or
- 2. Be directly in front of, or over, the mine opening; however, the such opening shall not be in direct line with possible forces coming out of the mine should if an explosion were to occur, and there. There shall be another opening having, equipped with a weak-wall stopping

or with explosion doors that would be in direct line with the forces coming out of the mine should an explosion occur, such opening to be, that is located not less than 15 feet nor or more than 100 feet from the fan opening and in direct line with the forces coming out of the mine if an explosion were to occur; and

- 3. In mines a mine ventilated by multiple main mine fans, incombustible doors shall be installed so that if any main mine fan stops and air reversals through the fan are possible, the doors on the affected fan automatically close.
- D. Main Each main mine fans fan shall be provided with an automatic device to give alarm when the fan slows down or stops. Unless otherwise approved by the Chief, this such device shall be placed so that it will shall be seen or heard by an authorized person.
- E. <u>Main fans Each main fan</u> shall be on a separate power <u>circuit</u>, independent of the mine circuit.
- F. The area surrounding a main fan installation installation shall be kept free of combustible material for at least 100 feet in all directions every direction where physical conditions permit.
- G. Mine fans Each mine fan shall be operated continuously; except when no miner is underground and such mine fan is intentionally stopped for necessary testing, adjustment, maintenance, or repairs while no miners are underground, or as otherwise approved by the Chief. If the main fan is intentionally stopped for testing, adjustment, maintenance, or repairs, the mine operator shall comply with the requirements set forth in the approved fan stoppage plan for that mine. If the main fan is stopped after all miners are out of the mine, the fan shall be operated for a period specified in the approved fan stoppage plan for that mine, prepared pursuant to § 45.2-xxx [§ 45.1-161.217], before any miner is allowed underground.
- H. Where electric power is available, <u>no</u> main mine<u>fans</u> fan shall<u>not</u> be powered by means of <u>an</u> internal combustion<u>engines</u>; <u>however</u>, <u>where engine</u>. <u>However</u>, <u>if</u> electric power is not available or <u>the fan is employed</u> for emergency use, <u>a</u> main mine<u>fans</u> fan may be powered with <u>an</u> internal combustion<u>engines</u> if, <u>unless</u> engine. <u>Unless</u> otherwise approved by the Chief,

(i) the such fan shall be operated exhausting, and (ii) the engine operating the such fan shall be offset at least 10 feet from the fan and housed in a separate fireproof structure.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage.

§ 45.1-161.217 45.2-xxx. Fan stoppage plan.

A fan stoppage plan shall be prepared for each mine, which. Such plan shall be subject to approval by the Chief or his designated representative. Failure to comply with requirements any requirement set forth in the approved plan will be is a violation of this section. Fan Each fan stoppage plans plan shall require the following:

- 1. When the main fan fails or stops, the power shall be cut off from the mine and miners shall be withdrawn from the all face areas.
- 2. Miners shall be withdrawn from the underground areas if the ventilation is not restored within a reasonable time determined by the Chief, which period of time shall not to exceed fifteen 15 minutes. In determining the such reasonable time period, the Chief shall consider, among other things factors, the size and number of fans, and the methane liberation rate of the mine.
- 3. If ventilation is restored within the time period established in the plan, the each face areas area and any other areas where area in which methane is likely to accumulate shall be examined by a certified person, and if the all areas are found to be free of explosive or harmful gases, power may be restored and work resumed.
- 4. If ventilation is not restored within the time period established in the plan and the miners are evacuated from the mine, the main fan shall be operated for a period of time specified in the plan, which. Such period of time shall not be less than fifteen 15 minutes. Thereafter, the mine shall be examined by a certified person before miners shall be any miner is permitted underground or energizing any power-circuits circuit is energized.

971 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 972 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 973 language is updated for modern usage and clarity. 974 §-45.1-161.218 45.2-xxx. Auxiliary fans. 975 A. The installation or use of an auxiliary fans fan in any mine shall be is prohibited, 976 without the prior written approval of the Chief. 977 B. Machine mounted scrubbers A machine-mounted scrubber and spray fan-systems 978 system may be used for control of coal dust and to enhance ventilation. Such installations are 979 an installation is not considered an auxiliary fans fan. 980 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 981 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 982 language is updated for modern usage. 983 §-45.1-161.219 45.2-xxx. Volume Quantity of air. 984 A. The quantity of air passing through the last open crosscut shall be not less than at 985 least 9,000 cubic feet per minute; provided, however, that. However, the quantity of air reaching 986 the last open crosscut in a pillar-recovery sections section may be less than 9,000 cubic feet per **987** minute; if at least 9,000 cubic feet of air per minute is being delivered to the intake end of the 988 pillar line. 989 B. The air current at a working faces face shall, under all conditions, have a sufficient 990 volume and velocity to readily dilute and carry away smoke from blasting and any flammable 991 or harmful gases and dust. 992 C. In a longwall and or shortwall mining systems system: 993 1. The quantity of air shall be at least 30,000 cubic feet per minute reaching the working 994 face, unless otherwise approved by the Chief; and 995 2. The velocity of air provided to control dust at designated locations on the longwall or 996 shortwall face shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of the mine ventilation

plan approved by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration.

D. Ventilation shall be maintained during the installation—and\_or removal of mechanized mining equipment.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for clarity.

§-45.1-161.220 45.2-xxx. Bleeder systems.

A. All mines Every mine shall have a system, which has been approved by the Chief, of bleeder openings of air courses designed to provide positive movement of air through or around worked-out areas—which is. Such system shall be sufficient to prevent a hazardous accumulation of gas in such areas and to minimize the effect of variations in atmospheric pressure. Operators Each operator shall submit a bleeder system plans which comply plan that complies with requirements developed by the Chief.

- B. The system requirements developed by the Chief shall, at a minimum, address standards for (i) supplemental roof supports, (ii) water accumulation, (iii) continuous movement of gases from gob areas, (iv) methane content, (v) the use and operation of degasification systems, (vi) air flow direction, and content, and (vii) ventilation controls. The Chief shall not approve a plan—which that provides for a methane content exceeding—four and one-half 4.5 percent in bleeder air courses.—Failure to comply with an approved plan will be a violation of this section.
- C. This section shall not prohibit the sealing of worked-out areas in accordance with § 45.1-161.228 45.2-xxx.
- B. The mine map requirements of § 45.1-161.64 45.2-xxx may be used to depict bleeder system standards specified in this section.
- D. Failure to comply with an approved plan is a violation of this section.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and organizational changes are made that separate the provisions

addressing the requirements to be developed by the Chief and place the violation provision at the end of the section.

§ 45.1-161.221 45.2-xxx. Coursing of air.

A. The main intake and return air currents of <u>drifts a drift</u> or slope <u>mines mine</u> shall not be in a single partitioned opening.

B. All entries Every entry driven in coal shall be in sets a set of two or more entries.

C. Underground Every transformer stations station, battery-charging stations, substations, rectifiers station, substation, rectifier, and water pumps pump shall be housed in noncombustible structures an incombustible structure or areas, area or be equipped with an approved fire suppression system. These installations Each such installation shall be ventilated with intake air that is coursed into a return air course or to the surface; and that is not used to ventilate any working places place. This requirement does not apply to: any (i) rectifiers, rectifier, battery-charging station, or power centers center with transformers that are either dry-type of the dry type or contain nonflammable liquid, or battery charging stations, if they are such rectifier, battery-charging station, or power center is located at or near the working section and are is moved as the working section advances or retreats; (ii) submersible pumps, pump; (iii) permissible pumps pump and associated permissible switch gear; (iv) pumps pump located at or near the working section that are is moved as the working section advances or retreats; and; or (v) small portable pumps pump. Such equipment shall be installed and operated only in a well-ventilated locations location.

D. <u>Changes Any change</u> in ventilation that materially <u>affect affects</u> the main air current or any split thereof shall be made when the mine is not in operation and there are no miners in the mine other than those engaged in changing the ventilation.

E. Each section in a mine shall be ventilated by a separate split of air.

F. Air used to ventilate a belt haulage entries entry shall not be used to ventilate any working place unless approved by the Chief.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage.

§ 45.1-161.222 45.2-xxx. Actions for excessive methane.

A. Tests for methane concentration under this section shall be made by certified or qualified persons trained in the use of an approved detecting device—which\_that is properly maintained and calibrated. Tests shall be made at least-twelve inches\_one foot from the roof, face, ribs, and floor.

B.—When\_If a methane concentration of one percent or more—methane is present in a working place—or; an intake air course, including an air course in which a belt conveyor is located; or in an area where mining equipment is being installed or removed, work shall cease and—electrical power\_electrically powered equipment shall be de-energized in the affected working place—at the equipment, except for any intrinsically safe atmospheric monitoring systems\_system (AMS), which need not be de-energized. Changes or adjustments shall be made to the such ventilation system to reduce the methane concentration to below one percent. Only work to reduce the methane concentration—of methane to below one percent—shall be is permitted. This Such limitation does not apply to other faces any other face in the entry or slope in which work can be safely continued.

C. When one and one half If a methane concentration of 1.5 percent or more methane is present in a working place or; an intake air course, including an air course in which a belt conveyor is located; or an area where mining equipment is being installed or removed, only work necessary to reduce the methane concentration to less than one and one half 1.5 percent will be is permitted, and all other personnel miners except those required to perform such necessary work shall be withdrawn from the affected area. Electrically powered equipment in the affected area shall be de-energized and other mechanized equipment in the affected area shall be shut off, except for any intrinsically safe atmospheric monitoring systems (AMS) AMS.

D. When If a methane concentration of one percent or more methane is present in a return or split between the last working place on a working section and where that the location

<u>at which such</u> split of air meets another split of air, or the location at which the <u>such</u> split is used to ventilate <u>seals a seal</u> or worked-out <u>areas area</u>, changes or adjustments shall be made to the ventilation system to reduce the <u>methane</u> concentration of methane in the return air to less than one percent.

E. When one and one-half If a methane concentration of 1.5 percent or more methane is present in a return air split between the last working place on a working section and where that the location at which such split of air meets another split of air, or the location where the at which such split is used to ventilate seals a seal or worked-out areas, everyone area, all miners except those persons required to perform necessary work to correct the problem shall be withdrawn from the affected area. Other than an intrinsically safe atmospheric monitoring systems (AMS) AMS, all equipment in the affected area shall be de-energized at the source. No other work shall be is permitted in the affected area until the methane concentration of methane in the return air is less than one percent.

F. An alternative methane level up to one and one half\_concentration of as much as 1.5 percent-may be is allowed in the a return air split where if the following precautions conditions are met: (i) the quantity of air in the split ventilating the active workings is at least 27,000 cubic feet per minute in the last open crosscut; (ii) the methane content of the air\_concentration in the split is continuously monitored during mining operations by an intrinsically safe-atmospheric monitoring system (AMS) AMS that gives a visual and audible signal on the working section when the methane concentration in the return air reaches one and one half 1.5 percent; and (iii) rock dust is continuously applied with a mechanical duster to the return air course during coal production at a location in the air course that is immediately outby the most inby monitoring point or inby such point provided if the mechanical duster is maintained in a permissible condition and does not adversely affect the AMS. When one and one half If a methane concentration of 1.5 percent or more methane is present where at the location at which a return air alternative is applied, all persons shall be withdrawn, except those necessary to improve ventilation, and changes or adjustments shall be made to reduce the methane concentration of methane in the return air to below one and one half 1.5 percent as set forth in subsection E.

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the working face.

1107 G. The methane concentration—of methane in a bleeder split of air immediately before 1108 the air in the such split joins another split of air, or in a return air course other than described in 1109 subsections D and E, shall not exceed two percent. 1110 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1111 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1112 language is updated for modern usage and clarity. 1113 § 45.1-161.223 45.2-xxx. Crosscuts. 1114 A. Crosscuts shall be made between entries and between rooms as provided in the 1115 approved roof control plan. 1116 B. Crosscuts Every crosscut between an intake and a return air courses course shall be 1117 closed, except the one nearest the face. Crosscuts A crosscut between rooms shall be closed 1118 where necessary to provide adequate ventilation at the working face. 1119 C. Where practicable, a crosscut shall be provided at or near the face of each entry or 1120 room before the place is abandoned. 1121 D. Entries No entry or rooms room shall-not be started off an entry beyond the last open 1122 crosscut. 1123 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1124 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. 1125 §-45.1-161.224 45.2-xxx. Permanent stoppings. 1126 A. Permanent stoppings shall be built and maintained: 1127 1. Between each intake and return air courses course, except that temporary controls 1128 may be used in rooms any room that are is located 600 feet or less from the centerline of the 1129 entry from which the room was developed. Unless otherwise approved by the Chief, these such

2. To separate <u>each</u> belt conveyor <u>haulageways haulage entry</u> from <u>any</u> return air <u>courses</u> course, except where <u>a</u> belt <u>entries are entry is</u> used as <u>a</u> return air <u>courses</u> course.

stoppings shall be maintained to and including inclusive of the third connecting crosscut outby

1134	3. To separate the primary escapeway from any belt and or trolley haulage entries entry		
1135	unless otherwise approved by the Chief.		
1136	4. In <u>each</u> return air <u>courses</u> to direct air into adjacent worked-out areas.		
1137	B. Permanent stoppings shall be built of substantial, incombustible material such as		
1138	concrete, concrete <u>blocks</u> <u>block</u> , brick, tile, or other approved material; however, where		
1139	physical conditions prohibit the use of such materials, timbers laid longitudinally "skin to skin		
1140	may be used.		
1141	C. The use of an air lock in the permanent intake stopping line near the section loading		
1142	point-shall be is permitted to access the belt and transport supplies.		
1143	D. Stoppings shall be maintained to serve the purpose for which they were built and		
1144	shall be reasonably air tight airtight.		
1145	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that		
1146	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and		
1147	language is updated for modern usage.		
1148	§-45.1-161.225 45.2-xxx. Ventilation controls.		
1149	A. Ventilation shall be so arranged by means of air locks, overcasts, or undercasts that		
1150	the passage of a haulage trips trip or persons person along the entries will not cause no		
1151	interruption of the air current. Air locks Each air lock shall be ventilated sufficiently to prevent		
1152	accumulations an accumulation of methane therein.		
1153	B. Air lock doors that are used in lieu of permanent stoppings or to control ventilation		
1154	within an air course shall be (i) made of noncombustible incombustible material or coated or		
1155	all accessible surfaces with flame-retardant material having a flame spread index of 25 or less		
1156	as tested under ASTM E 162-187 E162 and (ii) of sufficient strength to serve their intended		
1157	purpose of maintaining separation and permitting travel between or within air courses or entries		
1158	C. To provide easy access between the return, belt, and intake escapeway entries		

substantially constructed man-doors that are properly marked so as to be readily detected shall

be installed in at least every fifth crosscut in the stopping lines line separating such entries.

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1161	D. Doors shall be kept closed except when miners a miner or piece of equipment is	
1162	passing through the doorways. Motor crews and doorway. Any motor crew or other miners	
1163	miner who open opens such doors shall see that the doors they are closed before leaving them.	
1164	E. Overcasts, undercasts, and regulators shall be well constructed well-constructed; of	
1165	incombustible material, such as masonry, concrete, concrete blocks block, or prefabricated	
1166	metal. They shall; and (i) be of sufficient strength to withstand possible falls from the roof, (ii)	
1167	be of ample area to pass the required quantity of air, and (iii) be kept clear of obstructions.	
1168	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that	
1169	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and	
1170	language is updated for modern usage and clarity. A reference to an ASTM standard is	
1171	corrected and updated.	
1172	§-45.1-161.226_45.2-xxx. Line brattice.	
1173	A. Substantially constructed line brattice shall be used from the last open crosscut of an	
1174	entry or room when necessary to provide adequate ventilation for the miners and to remove	
1175	gases. Any line brattice that is damaged by falls a fall or otherwise shall be repaired promptly.	
1176	B. The space between the line brattice and the rib shall be large enough to permit the	
1177	flow of a sufficient volume of air to keep the working face clear of flammable and noxious	
1178	gases.	
1179	C. Brattice cloth that is used underground shall be of flame-resistant material.	
1180	D. Accumulations An accumulation of methane shall be moved only by means of	
1181	properly installed line brattice, or other approved method.	
1182	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that	
1183	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and	
1184	language is updated for modern usage.	
1185	§-45.1-161.227_45.2-xxx. Ventilation with air from certain areas.	
1186	Active face workings shall not be ventilated with air that has passed through a worked-	

out areas area or has been used to ventilate a pillar lines line. This section shall not apply to air

1188 which that is being used to ventilate an active pillar line and rooms which are or a room that is 1189 necessary to establish and maintain the pillar line. 1190 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1191 1192 language is updated for modern usage. 1193 §-45.1-161.228 45.2-xxx. Worked-out areas. 1194 A. All Every worked-out areas area shall be either sealed or ventilated. 1195 B. Where the practice is to seal worked-out areas, the sealing shall be done in accordance 1196 with sealing provisions of the approved bleeder plan. 1197 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including a change pursuant to § 1-1198 227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the 1199 plural and vice versa. 1200 § 45.1-161.229 45.2-xxx. Air quality. 1201 A. All active workings shall be ventilated by a current of air containing not less than at 1202 least 19.5 volume percent of oxygen and no harmful quantities amount of other any noxious or 1203 poisonous gases gas. 1204 B. The volume and velocity of the current of air in all active workings shall be sufficient 1205 to dilute, render harmless, and carry away flammable, explosive, noxious, and harmful gases 1206 and, dust, smoke, and explosive fumes. 1207 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1208 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1209 language is updated for modern usage. 1210 § 45.1-161.230. Repealed. 1211 Drafting note: Repealed by Acts 1999, c. 256. 1212 § 45.1-161.231 45.2-xxx. Examination of mines mine for explosive gas and other 1213 hazardous conditions. 1214 A. Certified persons Every certified person whose regular duties require them him to

inspect working places in any mine for hazardous conditions shall have in their his possession,

and shall use, when underground, a permissible methane detector or other permissible device capable of detecting methane and oxygen deficiency.

B. A sufficient number of permissible methane detectors or other permissible devices capable of detecting methane shall be kept at each mine inby the last open crosscut. All miners Every miner shall be trained in the operation of the such device. Any miners Every miner working inby the last open crosscut shall be certified by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners pursuant to § 45.2-xxx [45.1-161.28] to conduct gas testing. Methane detectors or indicators Every methane detector shall be maintained in permissible condition.

C. Methane detectors or indicators Every methane detector shall be calibrated at least monthly in accordance with manufacturers the manufacturer's recommendations. A record of such calibration shall be made in a book for this purpose kept at a surface location at the mine and maintained for one year.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Outdated references to methane indicators are removed as duplicative of references to methane detectors.

§ 45.1-161.232 45.2-xxx. Tampering with methane monitoring devices prohibited; penalty.

A. No person shall intentionally disturb, disconnect, bypass, impair, or otherwise tamper with any methane monitors monitor or other devices device that is capable of detecting the presence of explosive gases gas and is used in an underground coal mine. If the such methane monitor or device is installed on a face cutting machine, a continuous miner, longwall face equipment, a loading machine, or other mechanized equipment used to extract or load coal, as required pursuant to 30 CFR Part 75.342, and the such monitor, device, or the equipment malfunctions, the such monitor or device may be disconnected or bypassed for the purposes purpose of removing the monitor it or the equipment in order to make necessary repairs to the monitor it or the equipment. Any other methane monitor or device not otherwise required by law may be disconnected, bypassed, or removed.

1244 B. Any person convicted of a violation Violation of this section shall be guilty of is a 1245 Class 6 felony. 1246 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1247 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1248 language is updated for modern usage. The final sentence in subsection A, which allows 1249 any other methane monitor to be disconnected, is clarified to refer only to such a monitor 1250 when it is not required by law. 1251 § 45.1-161.233 45.2-xxx. Allowing persons to work in mine where methane monitoring 1252 equipment disconnected; penalty. 1253 An-No operator, agent, or mine foreman shall not knowingly permit any miner to work 1254 in any area of the an underground coal mine where such operator, agent, or mine foreman has 1255 knowledge that a methane monitor or other device capable of detecting the presence of 1256 explosive gases gas has been impaired, disturbed, disconnected, or bypassed in violation of § 1257 45.1-161.232. Any person convicted of a violation 45.2-xxx. Violation of this section shall be 1258 guilty of is a Class 6 felony. 1259 Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including a change pursuant to § 1-1260 227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the 1261 plural and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and clarity. 1262 § 45.1-161.233:1 45.2-xxx. Intentionally bypassing a safety devices device; prohibition. 1263 A. No person shall intentionally bypass, bridge, or otherwise impair an electrical or 1264 hydraulic circuit that affects the safe operation of electrical or mechanical equipment. This 1265 B. The provisions of subsection A shall not prohibit (i) a certified electrical repairmen 1266 repairman from by passing bypassing an energized circuit for troubleshooting; (ii) an **1267** authorized person from performing repairs or maintenance on equipment once the power is off 1268 and the equipment is blocked against motion, except where motion is necessary to make 1269 adjustment or to move the equipment to a safe location; (iii) an authorized person from **1270** bypassing a hydraulic circuit for the purpose of troubleshooting or moving equipment to a safe

location in order to make necessary repairs or be taken take such equipment out of service; or

(iv) an authorized person from activating an override feature that is designed by the machine manufacturer to allow the such machine to be moved to a safe location in order to make undergo necessary repairs or be taken out of service.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and subsection designations are added for clarity. An erroneous reference to a certified electrical "repairmen" in the second sentence is corrected.

§ 45.1-161.234 45.2-xxx. Control of coal dust.

A. Coal dust shall not be permitted to accumulate excessively in any part of the active areas, including any active workings that are soon to be worked-out.

B. Where an underground mining operations create operation creates or raise raises an excessive amount of coal dust into the air, any coal dust on the ribs, roof, or floor shall undergo an application of water or water with an added a wetting agent, added to it or other another effective method of controlling dust, approved by the Chief, or his authorized representative, shall be applied to coal dust on the ribs, roof, and floor of controlling dust to reduce dispersibility and to minimize the hazard risk of explosion, Such application or method shall occur within forty 40 feet from all of any active workings or such other areas area as the Chief or his authorized representative shall require requires.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage and clarity.

§ 45.1-161.235 45.2-xxx. Rock dusting.

A. All Every underground areas area of a mine, except those areas where an area in which the coal dust is too wet or too high in incombustible content to propagate an explosion, shall be rock dusted rock-dusted to within forty 40 feet of all every working faces face, unless such areas are area is inaccessible or unsafe to enter or unless the Chief, or his authorized representative, permits an exception upon his finding that such exception will does not pose a

1300	hazard to the miners. All crosscuts any miner. Every crosscut that are is less than forty 40 fee		
1301	from a working faces face shall also be rock dusted rock-dusted.		
1302	B. All Every other areas area of a mine shall be rock dusted rock-dusted if conditions		
1303	are found by a proper inspection to be so dusty as to constitute a hazard after proper inspection.		
1304	Should. If such conditions be are found to exist, the Chief, or his authorized representative,		
1305	shall require the necessary rock dusting to make the areas every such area of the mine safe.		
1306	C. Coal dust, including float coal dust deposited on rock-dusted surfaces, loose coal,		
1307	and other combustible materials material, shall be cleaned up and shall not be permitted to		
1308	accumulate excessively in active workings, or on electric equipment therein.		
1309	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that		
1310	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and		
1311	language is updated for modern usage.		
1312	Article <u>10_5</u> .		
1313	Personal Safety; Smoking.		
1314	Drafting note: Existing Article 10 of Chapter 14.3, concerning personal safety and		
1315	smoking, is retained as proposed Article 5.		
1316	§-45.1-161.174_45.2-xxx. Checking system; tracking system.		
1317	A. Each mine shall have a personnel checking system containing that includes the		
1318	following requirements:		
1319	1. Every person underground shall have on his person <u>a</u> means of positive identification		
1320	bearing a number recorded by the operator; and		
1321	2. An accurate record of the persons in the mine shall be kept on the surface in a place		
1322	that will not be affected by an explosion;		
1323	3. The Such record shall consist of a written record, check board, lamp check, or time-		
1324	clock record; and		
1325	4. The record shall bear a number identical to that carried by the person underground.		
1326	B. Mine-wide Any mine-wide tracking systems shall be maintained in useable		
1327	and operative conditions condition.		

1328	Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including organizational changes in			
1329	subsection A and changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any			
1330	word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated for			
1331	modern usage.			
1332	§-45.1-161.175 45.2-xxx. Protective clothing.			
1333	A. All miners Every miner shall wear a protective hats hat while underground and while			
1334	in-those areas any area on the surface where there is a danger of injury from falling objects.			
1335	B. Every person assigned to or performing duties on the surface of an underground <u>coal</u>			
1336	mine, or any person entering the underground portion of the such mine, shall wear reflective			
1337	materials adequate to be make him visible from all sides. The Such reflective material shall be			
1338	placed on a hard hats hat and at least one other item of outer clothing such as belts a belt,			
1339	suspenders, jackets, coats jacket, coat, coveralls, shirts shirt, pants, or vests vest.			
1340	C. Protective footwear shall be worn by miners each miner while on duty in and or			
1341	around a mine where falling objects may cause injury.			
1342	D. All employees Every employee inside or outside of mines a mine shall wear			
1343	approved-type an approved type of goggles or shields where there is a hazard from flying			
1344	particles.			
1345	E. Welders Every welder and helpers helper shall use proper shields or goggles or			
1346	shields to protect their his eyes.			
1347	F. Miners Any miner engaged in haulage operations and miners or employed around			
1348	moving equipment on the surface-and or underground shall wear snug-fitting clothing.			
1349	G. Gloves Every employee shall be worn wear gloves when handling material which			
1350	that may injure the hands is handled. Gloves or when handling energized cables. No gloves			
1351	with gauntlet cuffs shall-not be worn around moving equipment. Gloves shall be worn when			
1352	handling energized cables.			
1353	H. Miners Any miner who may be exposed for short periods to hazards from inhalation			
1354	of gas, dust, fumes, and or mist shall wear approved respiratory equipment. When the exposure			

is for <u>a</u> prolonged <u>periods</u> <u>period</u>, adequate approved measures to protect <u>miners</u> or to reduce the hazard shall be taken.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage.

§-45.1-161.176\_45.2-xxx. Noise levels and ear protection.

Approved Each mine operator shall provide approved hearing protection shall be provided to miners by the mine operator. Miners. Every miner shall wear approved hearing protection in areas any area of excess noise levels in accordance with the mine's hearing conservation program approved under 30 CFR Part 62.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and language is updated for modern usage.

§-45.1-161.177 45.2-xxx. Smoking materials prohibited; penalty.

A. No miner or other person shall smoke or carry or possess underground any smoker's articles or matches, lighters any match, lighter, or similar materials material generally used for igniting smoker's articles. Any person convicted of a violation Violation of this subsection shall be guilty of is a Class 6 felony.

B. The Each operator shall institute a smoker search program, approved by the Chief, to ensure that any no person entering the underground area of the mine does not carry carries any smoking materials, matches, material, match, or lighters lighter.

C. Any person entering or present in any underground area of a coal mine shall, by his entry into the such underground area of the mine, be subject to a search of his person, such of his including any personal property as may be that is in any underground area of the mine at any time he is underground, or both. Such search shall be conducted at the direction of the Chief by employees of the Department. It shall be limited in scope to the person and property of the persons person present underground at the time of the search and shall be for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this section.

1383 D. This section shall not prohibit the possession of equipment used solely for the 1384 operation of a flame safety-lamps lamp or for welding or cutting. 1385 Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that 1386 throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and 1387 language is updated for modern usage. 1388 § 45.1-161.178 45.2-xxx. Allowing persons to work in a mine with smoker's articles; 1389 penalty. 1390 A. No operator, agent, or mine foreman shall knowingly permit any person in an 1391 underground coal mine to smoke, carry, or possess any smoker's articles or materials used for 1392 igniting smoker's articles. 1393 B. Any person convicted of a violation Violation of this section shall be guilty of is a 1394 Class 6 felony. 1395 Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage. 1396 §-45.1-161.179 45.2-xxx. Posting of notice. 1397 The operator, or his agent, shall display, in bold-faced type, on a sign placed at the mine 1398 office, bath house, and on a bulletin board at the mine site, the following notice: 1399 NOTICE: 1400 IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR A MINER OR OTHER PERSON IN AN UNDERGROUND 1401 COAL MINE TO SMOKE OR CARRY OR POSSESS UNDERGROUND ANY SMOKER'S 1402 ARTICLES OR MATCHES, LIGHTERS, OR SIMILAR MATERIALS GENERALLY USED 1403 FOR IGNITING SMOKER'S ARTICLES. A VIOLATION IS PUNISHABLE AS A CLASS 1404 6 FELONY. ANY PERSON ENTERING OR PRESENT IN THE UNDERGROUND AREA 1405 OF ANY COAL MINE IS SUBJECT TO A SEARCH OF HIS PERSON AND PROPERTY BY OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES, MINERALS AND ENERGY FOR 1406 1407 SUCH PROHIBITED SMOKER MATERIALS AT ANY TIME WHILE UNDERGROUND. 1408 **Drafting note: Technical changes.** 

§ 45.1-161.180 45.2-xxx. Smoking in surface and other areas.

1410	A. No miner or other person shall smoke, carry, or possess any smoker's articles, or			
1411	carry an open flame, in or near any magazine for the storage of explosive materials.			
1412	B. No miner or other person shall smoke in or around any oil houses, tipples, and house,			
1413	tipple, or other surface areas area where such practice may cause a fire or explosion.			
1414	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that			
1415	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.			
1416	Article 9.			
1417	Hlumination.			
1418	Drafting note: The first section of existing Article 9 of Chapter 14.3 is relocated to			
1419	this proposed article, while the remaining two sections of existing Article 9 are relocated			
1420	to proposed Article 2 of this chapter.			
1421	§ 45.1-161.171 45.2-xxx. Portable illumination.			
1422	A. All miners For portable illumination underground, every miner shall use only a			
1423	permissible electric cap lamps lamp that are is worn on the person for portable illumination.			
1424	B. Light bulbs on extension cables shall be guarded adequately.			
1425	C. The Such requirement of subsection A shall not preclude the use of any other type of			
1426	permissible electric <u>lamps</u> <u>lamp</u> , permissible <u>flashlights</u> <u>flashlight</u> , permissible safety <u>lamps</u>			
1427	<u>lamp</u> , or <u>any</u> other permissible portable illumination device.			
1428	B. Any light bulb on an extension cable shall be guarded adequately.			
1429	Drafting note: Technical changes are made, including organizational changes that			
1430	condense subsection A and move subsection B to the end of the section for clarity, and			
1431	changes pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the			
1432	singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated for modern usage and			
1433	clarity.			
1434	Article-12_6.			
1435	First Aid Equipment: Medical Care: Emergency Medical Services Providers			

1436	Drafting note: Existing Article 12 of Chapter 14.3, concerning first aid equipment,		
1437	medical care, and emergency medical services providers, is retained as proposed Article		
1438	6.		
1439	§-45.1-161.197_45.2-xxx. First aid equipment.		
1440	Each mine shall have an adequate supply supplies of first aid equipment as determined		
1441	by the Chief. Such supplies shall be located on the surface, at the bottom of shafts each shaft		
1442	and slopes slope, and at other strategic locations near the working faces, as shall be prescribed		
1443	by the Chief. The Such first aid supplies shall be encased in suitable sanitary receptacles		
1444	designed to be reasonably dust-tight and moisture-proof. The Such supplies shall be available		
1445	for use of <u>all persons</u> any <u>person</u> employed in the mine. No first aid material shall be removed		
1446	or diverted without authorization except in case of injury at the mine.		
1447	Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that		
1448	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and		
1449	language is updated for modern usage.		
1450	§-45.1-161.198_45.2-xxx. Attention to injured persons.		
1451	A. When an injury occurs underground, the injured person shall be brought promptly to		
1452	the surface. Prompt medical attention shall be provided in the event of injury, and adequate		
1453	facilities shall be made available for transporting such injured persons person to a hospital if		
1454	necessary.		
1455	B. Safe transportation shall be provided to carry an injured person from the site where		
1456	the injury occurred to the surface of the mine.		
1457	C. The operator of each mine shall post directional signs that are conspicuously located		
1458	to identify the routes of ingress to and egress from any mine located off of a public road.		
1459	Drafting note: A technical change is made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that		
1460	throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.		
1461	§-45.1-161.199 45.2-xxx. Certified emergency medical services providers.		
1462	A. At each mine, the mine operator shall station at least one person who is a working		

coal miner and who holds a valid certificate as an emergency medical services provider issued

by the Commissioner of the Department of Health shall be located pursuant to § 32.1-111.5 so as to be make such person available for duty at each mine during any time when miners are working at that such mine. Such emergency medical services operator shall utilize enough such providers shall be utilized in sufficient numbers to assure that workers in any mine location can be reached by them a provider within such a reasonable time as is determined by the Chief. Emergency medical services providers Each provider shall have available to them him at all times the necessary equipment, as specified by the Chief, for prompt response to emergencies. In the event that at any time there is at any mine Telephone facilities or their equivalent shall be installed to provide two-way voice communication between such provider and medical personnel outside the mine.

B. If an insufficient number of qualified miners volunteering at a particular mine volunteer to serve as emergency medical services providers as provided for in pursuant to this section, the operator may elect to utilize the services of first aid trainees, in such numbers as the Chief determines to be appropriate. Telephone or equivalent facilities shall be installed to provide two-way voice communication between the emergency medical services providers and medical personnel outside the mine.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Language is updated, subsection designations are added, and the provision referring to telephone facilities is moved for clarity. A cross-reference to the emergency medical services provider certification is added.

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1	PART B.			
2	UNDERGROUND MINERAL MINES.			
3	Drafting note: Proposed Part B is created to logically organize provisions relating			
4	to underground mineral mines and contains one chapter: proposed Chapter 14,			
5	Requirements Applicable to Underground Mineral Mines.			
6	CHAPTER <u>14.5</u> <u>14</u> .			
7	REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO UNDERGROUND MINERAL MINES.			
8	Drafting note: Existing Chapter 14.5, concerning requirements applicable to			
9	underground mineral mines, is retained as proposed Chapter 14.			
10	§-45.1-161.293 45.2-xxx. Scope of chapter.			
11	This chapter shall be is applicable to the operation of any underground mineral mine in			
12	the Commonwealth, and shall supplement the provisions of Chapter 14.4:1 11 (§ 45.1-			
13	161.292:1 45.2-xxx et seq.).			
14	Drafting note: A technical change is made to modernize language.			
15	§ 45.1-161.294 45.2-xxx. Regulations governing conditions and practices at			
16	underground mineral mines.			
17	A. The Director shall-promulgate rules and regulations adopt, in accordance with the			
18	provisions of Article 2 (§ 2.2-4006 et seq.) of the Administrative Process Act, regulations			
19	necessary to ensure the safety and health of miners and other persons and property at			
20	underground mineral mines in the Commonwealth. Nothing in this section shall restrict the			
21	Director from promulgating adopting regulations more stringent than regulations promulgated			
22	adopted pursuant to the federal mine safety law. Such rules and regulations applicable to			
23	underground mineral mines shall establish requirements for the:			
24	1. For protecting Protection of miners from general risks found at underground mineral			
25	mines and in mining;			
26	2. For the provision Provision and use of personal protection equipment and devices for			
27	the head, feet, hands, and body:			

28	3. For the maintenance Maintenance, operation, storage, and transportation of			
29	mechanical or electrical equipment, devices, and machinery used in the underground mining of			
30	minerals;			
31	4. For controlling Control of unstable roof, face, rib, wall floor, and other ground			
32	conditions;			
33	5. For the handling Handling and storage of combustible materials, including			
34	requirements for emergency plans, fire fighting firefighting and emergency rescue, fire			
35	prevention and safety features on mine equipment, fire safety in mine structures and other areas			
36	and other flame and spark hazards;			
37	6. For the control Control of exposure to airborne contaminants and excessive noise			
38	levels;			
39	7. For Provision of adequate air quality and quantity through ventilation and other			
40	<b>0</b> appropriate measures;			
41	8. For the safe Safe storage, transportation, and use of explosive explosives and blasting			
42	devices;			
43	9. For the safe Safe design, operation, maintenance, and inspection of drilling			
44	equipment;			
45	10. For the construction Construction, installation, maintenance, use, and inspection of			
46	boilers, air compressors, and compressed gas systems;			
47	11. For the safe Safe design, use, maintenance, and inspection of passageways			
48	walkways, ladders, and other travel ways;			
49	12. For the safe Safe design, operation, maintenance, and inspection of electrical			
50	equipment and systems;			
51	13. For the storage Safe storage, transportation, and handling of materials, including			
52	corrosive and hazardous substances;			
53	14. For the safe Safe design, use, maintenance, and inspection of guards on moving parts			
54	of equipment and machinery;			
55	15. For the safe Safe design and operation of chutes;			

material;

56	16. For the inspection Inspection, maintenance, safe design, and operation of hoisting		
57	equipment and cables;		
58	17. For the inspection Inspection, maintenance, and construction of mine shafts;		
59	18. For the actions of Actions to be taken by certified and competent persons; and		
60	19. For the safe Safe design, operation, maintenance, and inspection of, and the conduct		
61	of mining activities at, surface areas of underground mineral mines.		
62	B. The Director shall not promulgate any regulations adopt no regulation relating to		
63	underground mineral mines which are that is inconsistent with requirements any requirement		
64	established by the Act, or which that, when if an operator takes were to take action to comply		
65	with the provisions of such regulation, would place the operator in violation of the federal mine		
66	safety law.		
67	Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and clarity and the term		
68	"promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title		
69	revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process.		
70	The first sentence of subsection A is revised to conform it to its counterpart in proposed		
71	Chapter 15. In subdivision A 4, the reference to roof, rib, and other conditions is revised		
72	to conform it to conventional phrasing in proposed Chapter 7 and "floor" conditions are		
73	added. In subdivision A 7, a requirement of adequate air "quantity" is added.		
74	§-45.1-161.298 45.2-xxx. Transportation of miners Adoption of regulations.		
75	A. The Director shall promulgate adopt regulations regarding:		
<b>76</b>	1. Regarding transportation of miners, including regulations regarding (i) the carrying		
77	of tools by miners on man-trips mantrips; (ii) the riding of miners any miner, except the		
<b>78</b>	motorman and trip rider, inside the cars a car; and (iii) the boarding and unboarding		
<b>79</b>	disembarking of miners to and from man-trips mantrips:		
80	B. Until final regulations promulgated by the Director pursuant to subsection A become		
81	effective, the following standards shall apply to the matters to be addressed by such regulations:		
82	1. Each man-trip shall be operated independently of any loaded trip of minerals or other		

84 2. All miners, except the motorman and trip rider, shall ride inside the cars; and **85** 3. Miners shall remain seated while in moving man-trip cars, shall not board or leave 86 moving man-trip cars, and shall proceed to and from man-trips in an orderly manner. **87** § 45.1-161.299. Bare wires and cables. 88 A. The Director shall promulgate regulations requiring 2. Requiring any bare wires, **89** wire and cables any cable other than a ground wires wire, grounded power wires conductor, 90 and or trailing cables cable to be supported by insulators and away from combustible materials, 91 roof, and ribs-; 92 B. Until final regulations promulgated by the Director pursuant to subsection A become 93 effective, wires and cables not encased in armor shall be supported by well-installed insulators 94 and shall not touch combustible materials, roof, or ribs; however, this requirement shall not 95 apply to ground wires, grounded power conductors, and trailing cables. 96 § 45.1-161.300. Use of track as electrical power conductor. 97 A. The Director shall promulgate regulations regarding 3. Regarding the bonding, 98 welding, or securing of rails and track switches where track is used to conduct electrical power-; 99 B. Until final regulations promulgated by the Director pursuant to subsection A become **100** effective, the following standards shall apply where track is used as a power conductor: 101 1. Both rails of main-line tracks shall be welded or bonded at every joint, and cross 102 bonds shall be installed at intervals of not more than 200 feet. If the rails are paralleled with a 103 feeder circuit of like polarity, such paralleled feeder shall be bonded to the track rails at intervals 104 of not more than 1,000 feet. 105 2. At least one rail on secondary track-haulage roads shall be welded or bonded at every 106 joint, and cross bonds shall be installed at intervals of not more than 200 feet. **107** 3. Track switches on entries shall be well bonded. 108 4. Rails shall not be used as power conductors in rooms. 109 § 45.1-161.301. Disconnecting switches. 110 A. The Director shall promulgate regulations requiring 4. Requiring the installation of 111 disconnecting switches underground in all main power circuits at appropriate locations-;

112 B. Until the final regulations promulgated by the Director pursuant to subsection A 113 become effective, disconnecting switches shall be installed underground (i) in all main power 114 circuits within approximately 500 feet of the bottoms of shafts and boreholes, and (ii) at other 115 places where main power circuits enter the mine. 116 § 45.1-161.302. Respiratory equipment and ear protectors. 117 A. The Director shall promulgate regulations requiring 5. Requiring respiratory 118 equipment and hearing protection, including by requiring that (i) miners each miner exposed 119 for short periods to hazards a hazard from inhalation of gas, dust, or fumes to wear approved 120 respiratory equipment and (ii) operators to each operator supply ear protectors hearing 121 protection to miners upon request-; and 122 B. Until the final regulations promulgated by the Director pursuant to subsection A 123 become effective, (i) miners exposed for short periods to hazards from inhaling gas, dust, or 124 fumes shall wear approved respiratory equipment and (ii) ear protectors shall be supplied by 125 the operator to all miners upon request. 126 § 45.1-161.303. Fire precautions in transportation of mining equipment. 127 A. The Director shall promulgate regulations requiring 6. Requiring that fire precautions 128 be taken when mining equipment is transported underground in proximity to energized trolley 129 wires or trolley feeder wires. 130 B. Until the final regulations promulgated by the Director pursuant to subsection A become effective, the following standards shall apply to the transportation of mining equipment 131 132 underground: 133 1. Prior to moving or transporting any unit of off-track mining equipment in areas of the 134 active workings where energized trolley wires or trolley feeder wires are present: (i) the unit of 135 equipment shall be examined by a certified person to ensure that accumulations of oil, grease, 136 and other combustible materials have been removed from such unit of equipment; and (ii) a 137 qualified person shall examine the trolley wires, trolley feeder wires, and the associated 138 automatic circuit interrupting devices to ensure that proper short circuit protection exists.

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139 2. A record shall be kept of the examinations and shall be made available, upon request, 140 to the Director or his authorized representative. 141 3. Off-track mining equipment shall be moved or transported in areas of the active 142 workings where energized trolley wires or trolley feeder wires are present only under the direct 143 supervision of a certified person who shall be physically present at all times during moving or 144 transporting such equipment. 145 4. The frames of off-track mining equipment being moved or transported, in accordance 146 with this subsection, shall be covered on the top and on the trolley wire side with fire-resistant 147 material, where appropriate as determined by the Director. 148 5. Electrical contact shall be maintained between the mine track and the frames of off-149 track mining equipment being moved in-track and trolley entries, except that rubber-tired **150** equipment need not be grounded to a transporting vehicle if no metal part of such rubber-tired 151 equipment can come into contact with the transporting vehicle. 152 6. To avoid accidental contact with power lines, the equipment being transported or 153 trammed shall be insulated or assemblage removed, if necessary, if the clearance to the power 154 lines is six inches or less. 155 7. Sufficient prior notice shall be given the Department so that a mine inspector may 156 travel the route of the move before the actual move is made, if he deems it necessary. 157 8. A minimum vertical clearance of twelve inches shall be maintained between the 158 farthest projection of the unit of equipment which is being moved and the energized trolley 159 wires or trolley feeder wires at all times during the movement or transportation of such 160 equipment. If the height of the seam of minerals does not permit twelve inches of vertical 161 clearance to be so maintained, the following additional precautions shall be taken: 162 a. Electric power shall be supplied to the trolley wires or trolley feeder wires only from 163 outby the unit of equipment being moved or transported. Where direct current electric power is 164 used and such electric power can be supplied only from inby the equipment being moved or

transported, power may be supplied from inby such equipment if a miner with the means to cut

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off the power, and in direct communication with persons actually engaged in the moving or transporting operation, is stationed outby the equipment being moved;

b. The settings of automatic circuit interrupting devices used to provide short circuit protection for the trolley circuit shall be reduced to not more than one-half of the maximum current that could flow if the equipment being moved or transported were to come into contact with the trolley wire or trolley feeder wire;

c. At all times the unit of equipment is being moved or transported, a miner shall be stationed at the first automatic circuit breaker outby the equipment being moved. Such miner shall be in direct communication with persons actually engaged in the moving or transporting operation, and capable of communicating with the authorized person on the surface required to be on duty;

d. Where trolley phones are utilized to satisfy the requirements of paragraph c of this subdivision, telephones or other equivalent two-way communication devices that can readily be connected with the mine communication system shall be carried by the miner stationed at the first automatic circuit breaker outby the equipment being moved and by a miner actually engaged in the moving or transporting operation; and

e. No person shall be permitted to be inby the unit of equipment being moved or transported, in the ventilating current of air that is passing over such equipment, except those persons directly engaged in moving such equipment.

The provisions of subdivisions 1 through 8 shall not apply to units of mining equipment that are transported in mine cars, provided that no part of the equipment extends above or over the sides of the mine car.

Drafting note: Six sections, existing §§ 45.1-161.298 through 45.1-161.303, are relocated here from the end of the chapter because they relate to the adoption of regulations by the Director. Part of the first sentence of existing § 45.1-161.298 is retained as part of this section, a general section created to logically organize the provisions relating to the adoption of regulations. Each of the five sections that follow is retained as a numbered subdivision of this section. Obsolete provisions for certain temporary

regulations relating to the transportation of miners, the support of certain bare wires by insulators, the use of track as a power conductor, the wearing of respiratory equipment and the provision of ear protectors, and the transportation of mining equipment underground are removed. The term "grounded power wire" in subdivision A 2 is changed to "grounded power conductor" for consistency. The outdated term "ear protectors" in subdivision A 5 is replaced by the current term "hearing protection." The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

**204** § <u>45.1-161.295</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Standards for regulations.

In promulgating rules and adopting regulations pursuant to § 45.1-161.294 45.2-xxx or 45.2-xxx [existing §§ 45.1-161.298 through 45.1-161.303], the Director shall consider:

- 1. Standards utilized and generally recognized by the underground mineral mining industry;
- 209 2. Standards established by recognized professional mineral mining organizations and210 groups;
  - 3. The federal mine safety law;
  - 4. Research, demonstrations, experiments, and such any other information that is available regarding the maintenance of a reasonable degree of safety protection, including the latest available scientific data in the field, the technical and economic feasibility of the such standards, and the experience gained under this the Act and other mine safety laws; and
  - 5. Such Any other criteria as shall be necessary for the protection of to ensure the safety and health of miners and other persons or property likely to be affected by any underground mineral mines mine or related operations operation.

Drafting note: A reference to proposed regulatory section § 45.2-xxx [combining existing §§ 45.1-161.298 through 45.1-161.303] is added to the first sentence. Language is updated for modern usage and technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which

states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process.

§ 45.1-161.296 45.2-xxx. Mining in proximity to gas and oil wells.

A. The Director shall-<u>promulgate adopt</u> regulations requiring <u>each</u> licensed-<u>operators</u> operator to notify, and in appropriate circumstances obtain the consent of, the Director prior to removing minerals in the proximity of any gas or oil well already drilled or in the process of being drilled.

B. Any licensed operator who plans to remove any mineral, drive any passage or entry or extend any workings in any mine closer than within 500 feet to of any gas or oil well already drilled or in the process of being drilled shall file with the Director a notice that mining is taking place or will take place, together with a copy of parts copies of the maps and plans required under § 45.1-161.292:37, which show 45.2-xxx showing the mine workings and projected mine workings which that are within 500 feet of the well. The licensed operator shall simultaneously mail copies of such notice, maps and plans by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the well operator and the Gas and Oil Inspector appointed pursuant to the provisions of § 45.2-xxx [§ 45.1-361.4]. Each such notice shall contain a certification made by the sender that he the sender has complied with these requirements.

C. Subsequent to the After filing of the such notice, the a licensed operator may proceed with mining operations in accordance with the maps and plans submitted; however, without the prior approval of the Director, he the operator shall not remove any material, drive any entry, or extend any workings in any mine closer than within 200 feet to of any gas or oil well already drilled or in the process of being drilled. Each licensed operator who files such a petition shall mail copies of the petition, maps, and plans by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the well operator and the Gas and Oil Inspector no later than the day of filing. The Gas and Oil Inspector and the well operator shall have standing to object to any petition filed under this

section. Such objections Any such objection shall be filed within ten 10 days following the date such petition is filed.

Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. A requirement in subsection B for copies of "parts of" certain maps is clarified to require only copies of such maps. A cross-reference to the appointment of the Gas and Oil Inspector is added, and the term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process.

§ <u>45.1-161.297</u> <u>45.2-xxx</u>. Flame safety lamps.

Flame No flame safety lamps shall not be used for detecting methane. The Director shall determine whether flame safety lamps shall constitute approved devices for detecting oxygen deficiency. If flame safety lamps are approved for such purpose, the Director shall establish standards for their use and maintenance.

Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and a technical change is made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

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1 PART C. 2 SURFACE MINERAL MINES. 3 Drafting note: Proposed Part C is created to logically organize provisions relating to surface mineral mines and contains one chapter: Chapter 15, Requirements Applicable 4 5 to Surface Mineral Mines. 6 CHAPTER-14.6 15. 7 REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO SURFACE MINERAL MINING MINES. 8 Drafting note: Existing Chapter 14.6, concerning requirements applicable to 9 surface mineral mining, is retained as proposed Chapter 15. The chapter title is revised 10 for consistency with the contents of the chapter and the title of proposed Chapter 14. 11 §-45.1-161.304 45.2-xxx. Scope of chapter. 12 This chapter-shall be is applicable to the operation of any surface mineral mine in the **13** Commonwealth, and shall supplement the provisions of Chapter 14.4:1 11 (§ 45.1-161.292:1 14 45.2-xxx et seq.). **15** Drafting note: A technical change is made to modernize language. § 45.1-161.305 45.2-xxx. Regulations governing conditions and practices at surface 16 **17** mineral mines. 18 A. The Director shall promulgate rules and regulations adopt, in accordance with Article 19 2 (§ 2.2-4006 et seq.) of the Administrative Process Act, regulations necessary to ensure safe **20** working conditions and practices at surface mineral mines in the Commonwealth. Nothing in 21 this section shall restrict the Director from promulgating adopting regulations more stringent 22 than regulations promulgated adopted pursuant to the federal mine safety law. Such rules and 23 regulations applicable to surface mineral mines shall establish requirements for the: 24 1. For protecting Protection of miners from general risks found at surface mineral mines; 25 2. For the provision Provision and use of personal protection equipment; **26** 3. For controlling Control of unstable ground conditions; 27 4. For the handling Handling and storage of combustible materials, including 28 requirements for emergency plans, fire-fighting firefighting and emergency rescue, fire

29	prevention and safety features on mine equipment, and fire prevention and safety in mine		
30	structures and buildings;		
31	5. For controlling Control of exposure to airborne toxic contaminants;		
32	6. For safe Safe storage, transportation, and use of explosives and blasting devices;		
33	7. For the safe Safe design, operation, maintenance, and inspection of drilling		
34	equipment;		
35	8. For the construction Construction, use, maintenance, and inspection of boilers, air		
36	compressors, and compressed gas systems;		
37	9. For the safe Safe design, operation, maintenance, and inspection of mobile		
38	equipment;		
39	10. For the safe Safe design, use, maintenance, and inspection of ladders, walkways,		
40	and travel ways;		
41	11. For the safe Safe design, operation, maintenance, and inspection of electrical		
42	equipment and systems;		
43	12. For the safe Safe design, use, maintenance, and inspection of guards on moving parts		
44	of equipment and machinery;		
45	13. For the storage Safe storage, transportation, and handling of materials, including		
46	corrosive and hazardous substances;		
47	14. For the safe Safe design, operation, maintenance, and inspection of hoisting		
48	equipment and cables;		
49	15. For the actions of Actions to be taken by certified and competent persons; and		
50	16. For the design Design, construction, maintenance, and inspection of refuse piles,		
51	and water and silt retaining dams, including emergency response plans.		
52	B. The Director shall not promulgate any adopt no regulation relating to surface mineral		
53	mines which that is inconsistent with requirements any requirement established by the Act, or		
54	which that, when if an operator takes were to take action to comply with the provisions of such		
55	regulation, would place the operator in violation of the federal mine safety law.		

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being drilled.

**56** Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and clarity and the term 57 "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title **58** revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process. **59** §-45.1-161.306 45.2-xxx. Standards for regulations. **60** In promulgating rules and adopting regulations pursuant to §-45.1-161.305 45.2-xxx, 61 the Director shall consider: **62** 1. Standards utilized and generally recognized by the surface mineral mining industry; **63** 2. Standards established by recognized professional mineral mining organizations and 64 groups; **65** 3. The federal mine safety law; 66 4. Research, demonstrations, experiments, and such any other information that is **67** available regarding the maintenance of a reasonable degree of safety protection, including the 68 latest available scientific data in the field, the technical and economical economic feasibility of 69 the such standards, and the experience gained under this the Act and other mine safety laws; **70** and **71** 5. Such Any other criteria as shall be necessary for the protection of to ensure the safety **72** and health of miners and other persons or property likely to be endangered by surface mineral **73** mines or related operations. **74** Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage and the term "promulgate **75** regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions **76** because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process. 77 § 45.1-161.307 45.2-xxx. Mining in proximity to gas and oil wells. **78** A. The Director shall promulgate adopt regulations requiring each licensed operators **79** operator to notify, and in appropriate circumstances obtain the consent of, the Director prior to

B. Any licensed operator who plans to remove any mineral, drive any passage or entry or extend any workings in any mine closer than within 500 feet to of any gas or oil well already

removing minerals in the proximity of any gas or oil well already drilled or in the process of

drilled or in the process of being drilled shall file with the Director a notice that mining is taking place or will take place, together with a copy of parts\_copies of the maps and plans required under § 45.1-161.292:37, which show 45.2-xxx showing the mine workings and projected mine workings which that are within 500 feet of the well. The licensed operator shall simultaneously mail copies of such notice, maps, and plans by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the well operator and the Gas and Oil Inspector\_appointed pursuant to § 45.2-xxx [§ 45.1-361.4]. Each\_such\_notice shall contain a certification made by the sender that he the sender has complied with these requirements.

C. Subsequent to the After filing of the such notice, the a licensed operator may proceed with mining operations in accordance with the maps and plans; however, without the prior approval of the Director, the the operator shall not remove any material, drive any entry, or extend any workings in any mine closer than within 200 feet to of any gas or oil well already drilled or in the process of being drilled. Each licensed operator who files such a petition shall mail copies of the petition, maps, and plans by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the well operator and the Gas and Oil Inspector no later than the day of filing. The Gas and Oil Inspector and the well operator shall have standing to object to any petition filed under this section. Such objections Any such objection shall be filed within ten 10 days following the date such petition is filed.

Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage. A requirement in subsection B for copies of "parts of" certain maps is clarified to require only copies of such maps. A cross-reference to the appointment of the Gas and Oil Inspector is added. The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process.

§-45.1-161.308 45.2-xxx. Respiratory equipment.

A. The Director shall promulgate adopt regulations requiring miners any miner exposed for short periods to hazards from inhalation of gas, dust, or fumes to wear approved respiratory equipment.

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Mineral Mines.

B. Until the final regulations promulgated by the Director pursuant to subsection A become effective, miners exposed for short periods to hazards from inhaling dust or fumes shall wear approved respiratory equipment.

Drafting note: Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa. The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process. An obsolete reference to a temporary respiratory equipment requirement is removed.

§-45.1-161.309 45.2-xxx. Health regulations.

A. The Director shall have the authority to promulgate may adopt regulations requiring that sources of dust at surface mineral mines be wetted down unless controlled by dry collection measures, or other means approved by the Director.

B. The Director shall have the authority to promulgate may adopt regulations providing that miners no miner at a surface mineral mines which are mine that is subject to inspection by the Department pursuant to §-45.1-161.292:54 45.2-xxx shall-not be exposed to noise levels that exceed the federal limit adopted by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration for non-coal miners. The Such regulations shall provide that if such exposure exceeds the federal limit, the Director may require the operator to employ feasible engineering and administrative control measures.

Drafting note: Language is updated for modern usage. The term "promulgate regulations" is changed to "adopt regulations" in keeping with recent title revisions because "adopt" is more widely used and includes the promulgation process. Technical changes are made pursuant to § 1-227, which states that throughout the Code any word used in the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

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## VIRGINIA CODE COMMISSION BILL PATRONS 2020 Session

Bills	Status	Patron
Title 55.1, Property and Conveyances, technical corrections (Amigo, Kristen, Britt)	Approved at October meeting	
Motor vehicles - "not set out" review (Emma)  • Repeal §§ 46.2-1106 and 46.2-1107 (Bus widths in Arlington and other counties)  • Repeal § 46.2-1580 (legislative findings) and amend § 46.2-1582 (enforcement)	Approved at September meeting	
Elections - restructure polling place activities sections (Meg)	Approved at August meeting	
Elections - restructure provisional voting sections (Meg)	Approved at August meeting	
Elections - restructure recounts sections (Brooks)	Approved at September meeting	
Housing - "not set out" review (Amigo) Set out and amend § 36-85.4 to remove language relating to purpose	Approved at August meeting	
Cemeteries - "not set out" review (Brooks) Set out § 57-392 (Scott and Wythe Counties) and change population brackets to names of localities:	Conditional approval at August meeting; additional information will be presented at December meeting	