## **2010 SESSION**

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## **HOUSE BILL NO. 1185**

## AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the House Committee on Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources

on February 3, 2010)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Phillips)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 45.1-161.39, 45.1-161.87, 45.1-161.276, and 45.1-161.284 of the Code of Virginia, relating to coal mine safety.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

## 9 1. That §§ 45.1-161.39, 45.1-161.87, 45.1-161.276, and 45.1-161.284 of the Code of Virginia are

10 amended and reenacted as follows: 11

§ 45.1-161.39. Surface foreman certification.

12 A. Applicants for a surface foreman certificate shall be at least 23 years of age and have had at least five years of experience in a coal mine with at least three years of such experience in a surface coal 13 mine. A graduate of an approved four-year college course in mining engineering shall be given credit 14 15 for three of the five years of practical experience required. An applicant who possesses a degree in mining technology shall be given credit for two of the five years of required practical experience. 16 Applicants shall demonstrate to the Board of Coal Mining Examiners a thorough knowledge of the 17 theory and practice of surface coal mining by making eighty-five percent or more on the written 18 examination. In addition, each applicant shall pass the examinations examination in first aid and gas 19 20 detection. The holder of a surface foreman certificate issued by the Board shall be authorized to act as 21 surface foreman at any surface coal mine.

22 B. Each candidate for certification as a surface foreman shall complete, at a minimum, a 24-hour 23 course of instruction in advanced first aid taught by a certified advanced first aid instructor in 24 accordance with subsection A of § 45.1-161.101, and pass an examination relating thereto approved by 25 the Board of Coal Mining Examiners. No course or examination shall be required of candidates holding 26 a current higher level of emergency medical certification from the Virginia Department of Health.

27 C. All holders of a surface foreman certification issued prior to July 1, 2010, except those holding a 28 current higher level of emergency medical certification from the Virginia Department of Health, shall 29 complete by December 31, 2011, at a minimum, a 24-hour course of instruction in advanced first aid 30 taught by a certified advanced first aid instructor in accordance with subsection A of § 45.1-161.101. 31

§ 45.1-161.87. Duties of operator.

32 A. The operator, or his agent, of every mine shall furnish the Chief and mine inspectors proper 33 facilities for entering such mine and making examinations or obtaining information and shall furnish any 34 data or information not of a confidential nature requested by such inspector.

35 B. The operator of an underground mine, or his agent, shall provide a mine inspector adequate means 36 for transportation to the active working areas of the mine within a reasonable time following the mine 37 inspector's arrival at the mine. 38

C. The operator or his agent shall, when ordered to do so by a mine inspector during the course of his inspection, promptly clear the mine or section thereof of all persons.

D. The mine operator shall implement a substance abuse screening policy and program for all miners 40 41 that shall, at a minimum, include:

42 al. A pre-employment, 11-panel 10-panel urine test for the following and any other substances as requested by the Board of Coal Mining Examiners: 43 44

1.a. Amphetamines,

- 45 2.b. Cannabinoids/THC,
- 3.c. Cocaine, 46
- 47 4.d. Opiates,

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- 5.e. Phencyclidine (PCP), **48**
- 49 6.f. Benzodiazepines,
- 50 7.g. Propoxyphene,
- 51 8. Methaqualone,
- 52 9.h. Methadone,
- 53 10.i. Barbiturates, and
- 54 11.*j*. Synthetic narcotics.

Samples shall be collected by providers who are certified as complying with standards and 55 procedures set out in the United States Department of Transportation's rule, 49 CFR Part 40. Collected 56 samples shall be tested by laboratories certified by the United States Department of Health and Human 57 Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) for collection and 58

59 testing. The mine operator may implement a more stringent substance abuse screening policy and HB1185H1

60 program; and

61 2. Review of the substance abuse screening program with all miners at the time of employment and 62 annually thereafter.

E. The operator or his agent shall notify the Chief, on a form prescribed by the Chief, within seven days of any failure of a pre-employment substance abuse screening test *and provide a record of the test showing such failure or violation*. Notice shall result in the immediate temporary suspension of all certificates held by the applicant, pending hearing before the Board of Coal Mining Examiners.

F. The operator or his agent shall notify the Chief, on a form prescribed by the Chief, within seven 67 **68** days of (i) discharging a miner due to violation of the company's substance or alcohol abuse policies, (ii) a miner testing positive for intoxication while on duty status, or (iii) a miner testing positive as 69 using any controlled substance without the prescription of a licensed prescriber. An operator having a 70 71 substance abuse program shall not be required to notify the Chief under subdivision (iii) unless the 72 miner having tested positive fails to complete the operator's substance abuse program. The notification shall be accompanied by a record of the test showing such positive results or violation. Notice shall 73 74 result in the immediate temporary suspension of all certificates held by the applicant, pending hearing 75 before the Board of Coal Mining Examiners.

G. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to preclude an employer from developing or
maintaining a drug and alcohol abuse policy, testing program, or substance abuse program that exceeds
the minimum requirements set forth in this section.

**79** § 45.1-161.276. Loading and haulage work area requirements.

A. Ramps and dumps shall be of solid construction, ample width, ample clearance and head roomand shall be kept reasonably free of spillage.

B. Berms or guards shall be provided on the outer bank of elevated haulage roads. Berms constructed on or after July 1, 2005, shall be constructed of substantial material to the mid-axle height of the largest vehicle regularly used on the haulage road. The width and height of the berm shall be constructed on a two-to-one ratio when constructed of unconsolidated material. Other no-less effective methods may be used for berms.

87 C. Berms, bumper blocks, safety hooks or similar means shall be provided to prevent overtravel and overturning at dump stations.

By D. Dumping locations and haulage roads shall be kept reasonably free of water, debris and spillage.
 Water, debris or spilled material which create that creates hazards to moving equipment shall be removed.

E. Haulage roads constructed on or after July 1, 2005, shall be constructed at least one and one-half times the width of the widest equipment in use, and those haulage roads used for passing shall be constructed at least three times the width of the widest equipment in use. In areas where this may not be possible, the foreman shall establish procedures for safe travel of haulage vehicles.

96 F. Traffic rules, signals, and warning signs shall be standardized at each mine and posted. This shall include, but not be limited to, rules for the travel of on-road vehicles operating near off-road haulers in work areas.

99 G. Dumping stations where material is dumped over an embankment shall be designed to minimize 100 backing and, where conditions permit, to provide for perpendicular travel to allow the equipment operator to observe the dumping station for changing conditions prior to backing. Reflectorized signs, 101 strobe lights, or other available means shall be used to clearly indicate dumping locations. This 102 subsection shall not apply to dumping stations (i) that are moved after each dumped load as mining 103 104 progresses, (ii) where spotters are being used or (iii) where loads are dumped short and pushed over the embankment. Dump stations that may interfere with haulroads or work areas below shall be clearly 105 106 marked with signs to prevent further dumping, unless other effective precautions are taken to protect 107 haulroads or work areas below the dump station.

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- § 45.1-161.284. Surface storage of explosives and detonators.
- 109 A. Separate surface magazines shall be provided for the storage of explosives and detonators.

B. Surface magazines for storing and distributing explosives in amounts exceeding 150 pounds shallbe:

112 1. Reasonably bulletproof and constructed of incombustible material or covered with fire-resistive 113 material. The roofs of magazines so located that it is impossible to fire bullets directly through the roof 114 from the ground, need not be bulletproof, but where it is possible to fire bullets directly through them, 115 roofs shall be made bullet-resistant by material construction, or by a ceiling that forms a tray containing 116 not less than a four-inch thickness of sand, or by other methods-;

2. Provided with doors constructed of three-eighth inch steel plate lined with a two-inch thickness ofwood, or the equivalent-;

119 3. Provided with dry floors made of wood or other nonsparking material and have no metal exposed120 inside the magazine-;

4. Provided with suitable warning signs so located that a bullet passing directly through the face of a

- 122 sign will not strike the magazine.;
- 123 5. Provided with properly screened ventilators.;
- 6. Equipped with no openings except for entrance and ventilation.;
- 125 7. Kept locked securely when unattended.; and
- **126** 8. Electrically bonded and grounded, if constructed of metal.

127 C. Surface magazines for storing detonators need not be bulletproof, but they shall be in accordance128 with other provisions for storing explosives.

D. Explosives in amounts of 150 pounds or less or 5,000 detonators or less shall be stored in accordance with the preceding standards or in separate locked box-type magazines. Box-type magazines may also be used as distributing magazines when quantities do not exceed those mentioned. Box-type magazines shall be constructed strongly of two-inch hardwood or the equivalent. Metal magazines shall be lined with nonsparking material. No magazine shall be placed in a building containing oil, grease, gasoline, wastepaper or other highly flammable material; nor shall a magazine be placed within twenty feet of a stove, furnace, open fire or flame.

136 E. The location of magazines shall be not less than 300 feet from any mine opening, occupied building or public road or any road which the Chief designates in order to promote safety. However, in 137 138 the event that a magazine cannot be practicably located at such a distance, if sufficiently barricaded and 139 approved by the Chief, such the magazine may be located less than 300 feet from any a mine opening, 140 occupied building or road if it is sufficiently barricaded and approved by the Chief. Unless approved by 141 the Chief, magazines shall not be located closer to occupied buildings, public roads, or passenger 142 railways than allowed in the "American Table of Distances for Storage of Explosive Materials" 143 published by the Institute of Makers of Explosives.

F. The supply kept in distribution magazines shall be limited to approximately a forty-eight hour
supply, and such supplies of explosives and detonators may be distributed from the same magazine, if
separated by at least a four-inch substantially fastened hardwood partition or the equivalent.

G. The area surrounding magazines for not less than twenty-five feet in all directions shall be keptfree of rubbish, dry grass or other materials of a combustible nature.

H. If the explosives magazine is illuminated electrically, the lamps shall be of vapor-proof type, installed and wired so as to present minimum fire and contact hazards.

151 I. Only nonmetallic tools shall be used for opening wooden containers. Extraneous materials shall not 152 be stored in an explosives or detonator magazine.

153 J. Smoking, carrying smokers' articles or open flames shall be prohibited in or near any magazine.