

## § 75.1203

## 30 CFR Ch. I (7-1-10 Edition)

### § 75.1203 Availability of mine map.

#### [STATUTORY PROVISIONS]

The coal mine map and any revision and supplement thereof shall be available for inspection by the Secretary or his authorized representative, by coal mine inspectors of the State in which the mine is located, by miners in the mine and their representatives and by operators of adjacent coal mines and by persons owning, leasing, or residing on surface areas of such mines or areas adjacent to such mines. The operator shall furnish to the Secretary or his authorized representative and to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, upon request, one or more copies of such maps and any revision and supplement thereof. Such map or revision and supplement thereof shall be kept confidential and its contents shall not be divulged to any other person, except to the extent necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and in connection with the functions and responsibilities of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

### § 75.1204 Mine closure; filing of map with Secretary.

#### [STATUTORY PROVISIONS]

Whenever an operator permanently closes or abandons a coal mine, or temporarily closes a coal mine for a period of more than 90 days, he shall promptly notify the Secretary of such closure. Within 60 days of the permanent closure or abandonment of the mine, or, when the mine is temporarily closed, upon the expiration of a period of 90 days from the date of closure, the operator shall file with the Secretary a copy of the mine map revised and supplemented to the date of the closure. Such copy of the mine map shall be certified by a registered surveyor or registered engineer of the State in which the mine is located and shall be available for public inspection.

[35 FR 17890, Nov. 20, 1970, as amended at 60 FR 33723, June 29, 1995]

### § 75.1204-1 Places to give notice and file maps.

Operators shall give notice of mine closures and file copies of maps with

the Coal Mine Safety and Health District Office for the district in which the mine is located.

[35 FR 17890, Nov. 20, 1970, as amended at 60 FR 33723, June 29, 1995; 71 FR 16669, Apr. 3, 2006]

## Subpart N—Explosives and Blasting

SOURCE: 53 FR 46786, Nov. 18, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

### § 75.1300 Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this subpart.

*Approval.* A document issued by MSHA which states that an explosive or explosive unit has met the requirements of this part and which authorizes an approval marking identifying the explosive or explosive unit as approved as permissible.

*Battery starting.* The use of unconfined explosives to start the flow of coal down a breast or chute in an anthracite mine.

*Blasting off the solid.* Blasting the working face without providing a second free face by cutting, shearing or other method before blasting.

*Instantaneous detonator.* An electric detonator that fires within 6 milliseconds after application of the firing current.

*Laminated partition.* A partition composed of the following material and minimum nominal dimensions: ½-inch thick plywood, ½-inch thick gypsum wall board, ¼-inch thick low carbon steel and ¼-inch thick plywood, bonded together in that order.

*Opener hole.* The first hole or holes fired in a round blasted off the solid to create an additional free face.

*Permissible blasting unit.* A device that has been approved by MSHA and that is used for firing electric detonators.

*Permissible explosive.* Any substance, compound or mixture which is approved by MSHA and whose primary purpose is to function by explosion.

*Round.* A group of boreholes fired or intended to be fired in a continuous sequence with one application of the firing current.

*Sheathed explosive unit.* A device consisting of an approved or permissible explosive covered by a sheath encased

in a sealed covering and designed to be fired outside the confines of a borehole.

*Short-delay electric detonator.* An electric detonator with a designated delay period of 25 to 1,000 milliseconds.

**§ 75.1301 Qualified person.**

(a) A qualified person under this subpart is a person who—

(1) Is certified or qualified to use explosives by the State in which the mine is located provided that the State requires a demonstration of ability to safely use permissible explosives as prescribed by this subpart effective January 17, 1989; or

(2) In States that do not certify or qualify persons to use explosives required by this section, has at least 1 year of experience working in an underground coal mine that includes direct involvement with procedures for handling, loading, and preparing explosives for blasting and demonstrates to an authorized representative of the Secretary the ability to use permissible explosives safely.

(b) Persons qualified or certified by a State to use permissible explosives in underground coal mines as of May 17, 1989, are considered qualified under this section even though their State program did not contain a demonstration of ability requirement.

[35 FR 17890, Nov. 20, 1970, as amended at 56 FR 51616, Oct. 11, 1991; 60 FR 33723, June 29, 1995]

**§ 75.1310 Explosives and blasting equipment.**

(a) Only permissible explosives, approved sheathed explosive units, and permissible blasting units shall be taken or used underground.

(b) Black blasting powder, aluminum-cased detonators, aluminum-alloy-cased detonators, detonators with aluminum leg wires, and safety fuses shall not be taken or used underground.

(c) Explosives shall be fired only with a permissible blasting unit used in a manner consistent with its approval. Blasting units approved by MSHA that have approval labels specifying use with short-delay detonators with delay periods between 25–500 milliseconds are accepted to fire short-delay detonators up to 1,000 milliseconds, instantaneous

detonators and long period delay detonators for anthracite mines.

(d) Permissible explosives and sheathed explosive units shall not be used underground when they are below the minimum product firing temperature specified by the approval. Explosives previously approved which do not specify a minimum firing temperature are permissible for use so long as the present approval is maintained.

(e) Electric detonators shall be compatible with the blasting unit and have sufficient strength to initiate the explosives being used.

**§ 75.1311 Transporting explosives and detonators.**

(a) When explosives and detonators are to be transported underground—

(1) They shall be enclosed in separate, substantially constructed containers made of nonconductive material, with no metal or other conductive materials exposed inside, except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section; and

(2) Each container of explosives and of detonators shall be indelibly marked with a readily visible warning identifying the contents.

(b) When explosives and detonators are transported by any cars or vehicles—

(1) The cars or vehicles shall be marked with warnings to identify the contents as explosive. The warnings shall be readily visible to miners approaching from any direction and in indelible letters;

(2) Explosives and detonators shall be transported either in separate cars or vehicles, or if in the same cars or vehicles as follows:

(i) Class A and Class C detonators in quantities greater than 1,000 shall be kept in the original containers as shipped from the manufacturer and separated from explosives by a hardwood partition at least 4 inches thick, a laminated partition or equivalent; and

(ii) Class A and Class C detonators in quantities of no more than 1,000 shall be separated from explosives by a hardwood partition at least 4 inches thick, a laminated partition or equivalent.

(3) No persons, other than those necessary to operate the equipment or to