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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Mines

■

METAL AND NONMETALLIC OPEN
PIT MINES, SAND, GRAVEL, AND
CRUSHED STONE OPERATIONS,
AND UNDERGROUND MINES

Health and Safety Standards

Title 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter I—Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior

SUBCHAPTER N—METAL AND NONMETALLIC MINE SAFETY

METAL AND NONMETALLIC OPEN PIT MINES, SAND, GRAVEL, AND CRUSHED STONE OPERATIONS, AND UNDERGROUND MINES

Storage of Explosives; Health and Safety Standards

On Friday, December 17, 1971, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 24040 and 24041) a notice of proposed rule making pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior under section 6 of the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act (Public Law 89-577) to promulgate health and safety standards for metal and nonmetallic mines to amend Parts 55, 56, and 57, Subchapter N, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations by adding the definition of "powder chest" and two new standards.

The notice stated that the Act charges the Secretary with the responsibility for developing and promulgating health and safety standards, including standards for the safe storage, transportation, and use of explosive materials in metal and nonmetallic mines and mills subject to the Act. Further, title XI (Regulation of Explosives) of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (Public Law 91-452) charges the Secretary of the Treasury with, among other things, the responsibility for (1) the issuance of licenses to persons engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, and dealing in explosive materials; (2) the issuance of permits to persons who rely on interstate commerce to acquire explosive materials; (3) establishment of standards for the storage of explosive materials; and (4) inspection of storage facilities of licensees and permittees.

The notice indicated that in the interest of economy and efficiency and in order to avoid unnecessary duplication of effort a "Memorandum of Understanding" was executed May 21, 1971, between the Department of the Interior and the Department of the Treasury which provides that:

Effective June 1, 1971, the Bureau of Mines will perform on behalf of the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Division of the Internal Revenue Service, inspections under the explosive materials standards prescribed in Part 181 of Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, at all mines subject to the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Mines; and the Bureau of Mines and the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Division of the Internal Revenue Service will cooperate in the development of uniform standards for storage of explosive materials and, will, to the greatest extent possible, maintain liaison and cooperation with each other in regard to their respective responsibilities under the Federal mine safety programs and under title XI of the (Organized Crime Control) Act.

Each of the standards contained in the notice which was designated as a mandatory standard had been recommended by the Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 7 of the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act. Under the provisions of subsection (e) of section 6 of the Act, proposed standards which have been recommended by the Advisory Committee are not subject to hearings.

Interested persons were afforded a period of 45 days from the date of publication of the proposed amendments in which to submit written data, views, or arguments. All of the data, views, or arguments received were given careful consideration by the Secretary of the Interior through a review panel appointed by the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources. After a careful analysis of each comment received, the review panel prepared recommendations to the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources on each of the proposed health and safety standards contained in the notice of proposed rule making, and these recommendations have been accepted by a majority of the Advisory Committee.

In accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding" and after the comments were received, the Department of the Interior consulted with the Department of the Treasury with a view toward developing uniform standards.

The following changes have been made:

A. The proposed definition of "powder chest" in standards §§ 55.2, 56.2, and 57.2 has been revised by adding "other than blasting agents" because blasting agents may be safely contained at blasting sites in appropriate metal equipment;

B. Proposed standards §§ 55.6-11, 56.6-11, and 57.6-11 providing for "only explosion-proof fixtures and wiring in rigid conduit shall be used inside magazines that are illuminated electrically" and that all "electric switches shall be outside the magazines" will not be published until the Treasury Department proposes and publishes a similar standard; and,

C. Proposed paragraphs (d) of standards §§ 55.6-159, 56.6-159, and 57.6-159 have been revised by adding "unless the powder chest is located within the area continually attended by employees during shift changes" since the interest of safety is better served when explosives remain in a powder chest in an attended area between shifts rather than being transported to and from a magazine at the end of each shift.

Parts 55, 56, and 57 of Chapter I of Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended as set forth below.

Effective date. The amendments shall become effective 45 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

JOHN B. RIGG,
Deputy Assistant Secretary
of the Interior.

JULY 14, 1972.

PART 55—HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS—METAL AND NON- METALLIC OPEN PIT MINES

Part 55, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. A new definition "Powder Chest" is added to read as follows:

§ 55.2 Definitions.

"Powder chest" means a substantial, nonconductive portable container equipped with a lid and used at blasting sites for explosives other than blasting agents.

2. New standard 55.6-159 is added to read as follows:

55.6-159 *Mandatory.* Powder chests shall be:

- Substantially constructed of non-sparking material on the inside.
- Posted with suitable warning signs.
- Located out of the blast area and out of the line of blasts.
- Emptied and their contents returned to the main magazine at the end of each shift unless the powder chest is located within the area continually attended by employees during shift changes.
- Separate for detonators and explosives unless separated by 4 inches of hard wood or the equivalent.
- Kept locked when unattended.

PART 56—HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS—SAND, GRAVEL, AND CRUSHED STONE OPERATIONS

Part 56, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. A new definition "Powder Chest" is added to read as follows:

§ 56.2 Definitions.

"Powder chest" means a substantial, nonconductive portable container equipped with a lid and used at blasting sites for explosives other than blasting agents.

2. New standard 56.6-159 is added to read as follows:

56.6-159 *Mandatory.* Powder chests shall be:

- Substantially constructed of non-sparking material on the inside.
- Posted with suitable warning signs.
- Located out of the blast area and out of the line of blasts.
- Emptied and their contents returned to the main magazine at the end of each shift unless the powder chest is located within the area continually attended by employees during shift changes.
- Separate for detonators and explosives unless separated by 4 inches of hard wood or the equivalent.
- Kept locked when unattended.

PART 57—HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS—METAL AND NON- METALLIC UNDERGROUND MINES

Part 57, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

1. A new definition "Powder Chest" is added to read as follows:

§ 57.2 Definitions.

"Powder chest" means a substantial, nonconductive portable container equipped with a lid and used at blasting sites for explosives other than blasting agents.

2. New standard 57.6-159 is added to read as follows:

§ 57.6-159 *Mandatory*. Powder chests shall be:

- (a) Substantially constructed of non-sparking material on the inside.
- (b) Posted with suitable warning signs.
- (c) Located out of the blast area and out of the line of blasts.
- (d) Emptied and their contents returned to the main magazine at the end of each shift unless the powder chest is located within the area continually attended by employees during shift changes.
- (e) Separate for detonators and explosives unless separated by 4 inches of hard wood or the equivalent.
- (f) Kept locked when unattended.

[FR Doc.72-11097 Filed 7-17-72;8:51 am]

PART 55—HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS—METAL AND NON-METALLIC OPEN PIT MINES

Miscellaneous Amendments

On Friday, December 17, 1971, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 24041-24042) a notice of proposed rulemaking pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior under section 6 of the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act (30 U.S.C. 721-740) to promulgate health and safety standards for metal and non-metallic mines to amend Part 55, Subchapter N, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations, by adding certain standards and by revising and revoking certain standards currently in force. Each of the standards contained in the notice which was designated as a mandatory standard had been recommended by the Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 7 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 726).

Under the provisions of subsection (e) of section 6 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 725(e)) proposed mandatory standards which have been recommended by the Advisory Committee are not subject to hearings.

Interested persons were afforded a period of 45 days from the date of publication of the proposed amendments in which to submit written data, views, or arguments. All of the data, views, or arguments received were given careful consideration by the Secretary of the Interior through a Review Panel appointed by the Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources. After a careful analysis of each comment received, the Review Panel prepared recommendations to the Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources on each of the proposed health and safety standards contained in the notice of proposed rulemaking, and these recommendations

have been accepted by a majority of the Advisory Committee. These changes are as follows:

A. Proposed standards 55.6-21, 55.6-197 and 55.19-59 have been referred back to the Advisory Committee for reconsideration;

B. The proposals to revoke standard 55.19-49 promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12503), prohibiting hoisting men in buckets except during the shaft-sinking operations, inspection, maintenance, and repairs, and to add two new standards 55.19-51 and 55.19-52 prohibiting the hoisting of men in "vertical" and "in-clude" shafts, respectively, are rescinded and withdrawn and standard 55.19-49 shall remain in force and effect since the hazards of hoisting men in buckets in incline shafts are no less than in vertical shafts;

C. Proposed standard 55.4-29 has been revised by substituting the words "fire extinguishing equipment" for "fire extinguishers";

D. Proposed standard 55.6-170 has been revised by deleting the words "millisecond delays" since they are unneeded and are too inclusive. When an electric detonator is included in a borehole charge it is unsafe to attempt detonator removal, as may have been implied in the proposed standard; reshunting all such detonators restores the blast area to a condition no less safe than that obtained up to the time the electric circuits are to be deenergized so that electric detonators may be connected to the blasting circuits; and,

E. Proposed standard 55.6-200 has been revised by deleting the words "with suitable sides and tailgates" because blasting agents may be transported in certain bulk cargo vehicles for which the proposed requirement that vehicles be equipped "with suitable sides and tailgates" is not appropriate.

Part 55 of Chapter I of Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

Effective dates. It has been determined that various new standards, and amendments, revisions, or revocations of standards may properly be made effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. On the other hand, a delayed effective date should be established for other standards, and amendments or revisions of standards in order to give operators an opportunity to adjust their operations to meet new requirements. The effective dates of new standards, and of amendments, revisions, and revocations of standards are set forth below.

1. The following new standards shall become effective 45 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER: Standards 55.6-133, 55.6-134, 55.6-135, 55.6-136, 55.6-137, 55.6-198, 55.6-200, 55.19-53, and 55.19-54.

2. The amendments and revisions of the standards set forth below shall become effective 45 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. However, during such period of 45 days an operator who has been found to be in violation of a standard now in force may comply with such standard as required

prior to the effective date of its amendment or revision, or such operator may comply with the standard in the manner in which the standard is to be amended and revised and shall then be considered to be in compliance and to have abated the violation. On and after the effective date of the amendment or revision operators will be required to comply with the standard as amended and revised. The standards which have been amended and revised and to which this option applies are as follows: Standards 55.4-18, 55.6-56, 55.6-116, 55.9-15, 55.13-21, and 55.19-50.

3. New standards and the amendments and revisions of standards set forth below shall become effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-19-72): Standards 55.4-21, 55.4-29, 55.6-94, 55.6-170, 55.9-33, 55.9-81, 55.11-9, 55.12-71, and 55.12-47.

4. The following standards, promulgated February 25, 1970, are revoked, effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-19-72): Standards 55.4-28, 55.9-26, 55.12-9, 55.12-43, and 55.19-64.

JOHN B. RIGG,
Deputy Assistant Secretary
of the Interior.

JULY 14, 1972.

Part 55, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations is amended and revised as follows:

1. Standard 55.4-18, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revised to read as follows:

55.4-18 *Mandatory*. Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored in rooms or areas used or designated for oil or grease storage.

2. Standard 55.4-21, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revised to read as follows:

55.4-21 *Mandatory*. Equipment powered by internal combustion engines (except diesel engines), where the fuel tank is an integral part of the equipment, shall be shut off and stopped before being fueled.

3. Standard 55.4-28, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revoked.

4. Standard 55.4-29, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12503), is revised to read as follows:

55.4-29 *Mandatory*. When welding or cutting, suitable precautions shall be taken to insure that smoldering metal or sparks do not result in a fire. Fire extinguishing equipment shall be immediately available at the site.

5. Standard 55.6-56, promulgated December 8, 1970 (35 F.R. 18587), is revised to read as follows:

55.6-56 *Mandatory*. Substantial nonconductive containers shall be used to carry explosives to blasting sites.

6. New standard 55.6-94 is added to read as follows:

55.6-95 *Mandatory*. Holes to be blasted shall be charged as near to blasting time as practical and such holes shall be blasted as soon as possible after charging has been completed. In no case shall the time elapsing between the completion of charging to the time of blasting exceed 72 hours unless prior approval has been obtained from the Bureau of Mines.

7. Standard 55.6-116, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revised to read as follows:

55.6-116 *Mandatory*. Fuse shall be ignited with hot-wire lighters, lead spitters, igniter cord, or other such devices designed for this purpose. Carbide lights shall not be used to light fuses.

8. New standards 55.6-133, 55.6-134, 55.6-135, 55.6-136, and 55.6-137 are added to read as follows:

55.6-133 *Mandatory*. If any part of a blast is connected in parallel and is to be initiated from power lines or lighting circuits, the time of current flow shall be limited to a maximum of 25 milliseconds by incorporating an arcing control device in the blasting circuit or by interrupting the circuit with an explosive charge attached to one or both lead lines and initiated by a zero-delay electric blasting cap.

55.6-134 *Mandatory*. Tools used for opening metal or nailed wooden containers of explosives or detonators shall be of nonsparking materials.

55.6-135 *Mandatory*. Holes shall not be collared in bootlegs.

55.6-136 *Black blasting powder* should not be used for blasting except when a desired result cannot be obtained with another type of explosive such as in quarrying certain types of dimension stone.

55.6-137 *Mandatory*. In the use of black blasting powder:

(a) Containers shall not be opened in, or within 50 feet of any magazine; within any building in which a fuel-fired or exposed-element electric heater is in operation; where electrical or incandescent-particle sparks could result in powder ignition; or within 50 feet of any open flame.

(b) Granular powder shall be transferred from containers only by pouring.

(c) Spills of granular powder shall be cleaned up promptly with nonsparking equipment, contaminated powder shall be put into a container of water and its content disposed of promptly after the granules have disintegrated, or the spill area shall be flushed with a copious amount of water to completely disintegrate the granules.

(d) Containers of powder shall be kept securely closed at all times other than when the powder is being transferred from or into a container.

(e) Containers of powder transported by vehicles shall be in a wholly enclosed cargo space.

(f) Misfires shall be disposed of by: (1) Washing the stemming and powder charge from the borehole, and (2) removal and disposal of the initiator as a damaged explosive.

(g) Boreholes of shots that fire but fail to break, or fail to break properly, shall not be recharged for at least 12 hours.

9. Standard 55.6-170, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revised to read as follows:

55.6-170 *Mandatory*. Where electric blasting is to be performed, electric circuits to equipment in the immediate area to be blasted shall be deenergized before electric detonators are connected to the blasting circuit; the power shall not be turned on until after the shots are fired or the blast is deactivated by removing or shunting each electric detonator.

10. New standard 55.6-198 is added to read as follows:

55.6-198 *Mandatory*. Plastic tubes shall not be used as hole liners if blasting agents are loaded pneumatically into holes containing an electric detonator.

11. New standard 55.6-200 is added to read as follows:

55.6-200 *Mandatory*. Vehicles used to transport blasting agents shall have substantially constructed bodies, no zinc or copper exposed in the cargo space and shall be freely vented. Blasting agents shall not be piled higher than the side or end enclosures of open-body vehicles. If an enclosed screw conveyor is used to discharge blasting agents from the vehicle the conveyor shall be protected against excessive internal pressure and excessive frictional heat.

12. Standard 55.9-15, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revised to read as follows:

55.9-15 *Mandatory*. Unless the operator is otherwise protected, slushers in excess of 10 horsepower shall be provided with backlash guards. All slushers shall be equipped with rollers, and drum covers, and anchored securely before slushing operations are started.

13. Standard 55.9-26, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revoked.

14. New standard 55.9-33 is added to read as follows:

55.9-33 *Mandatory*. Men shall not ride in dippers, shovel buckets, forks, clamshells, or in the beds of ore haulage trucks for the purpose of transportation.

15. Standard 55.9-81, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revised to read as follows:

55.9-81 Trucks, shuttlecars, and front-end loaders should be equipped with emergency brakes separate and independent of the regular braking system when generally available for a particular class of equipment.

16. Standard 55.11-9, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12503), is revised to read as follows:

55.11-9 *Mandatory*. Walkways with outboard railings shall be provided wherever persons are required to walk alongside elevated conveyor belts. Inclined railed walkways shall be nonskid or provided with cleats.

17. Standard 55.12-9, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revoked.

18. Standard 55.12-43, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revoked.

19. Standard 55.12-46, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is renumbered 55.12-71, and revised to read as follows:

55.12-71 *Mandatory*. When equipment must be moved or operated near energized high-voltage powerlines (other than trolley lines) and the clearance is less than 10 feet, the lines shall be deenergized or other precautionary measures shall be taken.

20. Standard 55.12-47, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revised to read as follows:

55.12-47 *Mandatory*. Guy wires of poles supporting high-voltage transmission lines shall meet the requirements for grounding or insulator protection of the National Electrical Safety Code, Part 2, entitled "Safety Rules for the Installation and Maintenance of Electric Supply and Communication Lines," (also referred to as National Bureau of Standards Handbook 81, Nov. 1, 1961) and Supplement 2 thereof issued March 1968,

which are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part hereof. These publications and documents may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or may be examined in any Metal and Nonmetal Mine Health and Safety District or Subdistrict Office of the Bureau of Mines.

21. Standard 55.13-21, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revised to read as follows:

55.13-21 *Mandatory*. Except where automatic shutoff valves are used, safety chains or other suitable locking devices shall be used at connections to machines of high-pressure hose lines of 3/4-inch inside diameter or larger, and between high-pressure hose lines of 3/4-inch inside diameter or larger, where a connection failure would create a hazard.

22. Standard 55.19-50, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12503), is revised to read as follows:

55.19-50 *Mandatory*. Buckets used to hoist men during vertical shaft sinking operations shall have:

(a) A crosshead the height of which is at least 1 1/2 times its width if used on wooden guides or a minimum height of 4 feet if used on rope or steel guides.

(b) Overhead protection when the shaft depth exceeds 50 feet.

(c) Sufficient depth or a suitably designed platform to transport men safely in a standing position.

(d) Devices to prevent accidental dumping where the bucket is supported by a ball attached to its lower half.

23. New standards 55.19-53 and 55.19-54 are added to read as follows:

55.19-53 *Mandatory*. In shaft sinking where a platform is suspended by wire ropes, such ropes shall have an approved rating for the suspended load.

55.19-54 *Mandatory*. Where rope guides are used in shafts they shall be of locked coil construction.

24. Standard 55.19-64, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3660), is revoked.

[FR Doc.72-11096 Filed 7-17-72;8:51 am]

PART 56—HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS—METAL AND NON-METALLIC SAND, GRAVEL, AND CRUSHED STONE OPERATIONS

Miscellaneous Amendments

On Friday, December 17, 1971, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 24042-24044) a notice of proposed rulemaking pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior under section 6 of the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act (30 U.S.C. 721-740) to promulgate health and safety standards for metal and non-metallic mines to amend Part 56, Subchapter N, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations, by adding certain standards and by revising and revoking certain standards currently in force. Each of the standards contained in the notice which was designated as a mandatory standard had been recommended by the Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Advisory Committee appointed by the

Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 7 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 726).

Under the provisions of subsection (e) of section 6 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 725(e)) proposed mandatory standards which have been recommended by the Advisory Committee are not subject to hearings.

Interested persons were afforded a period of 45 days from the date of publication of the proposed amendments in which to submit written data, views, or arguments. All of the data, views, or arguments received were given careful consideration by the Secretary of the Interior through a review panel appointed by the Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources. After a careful analysis of each comment received, the review panel prepared recommendations to the Assistant Secretary, Mineral Resources on each of the proposed health and safety standards contained in the notice of proposed rulemaking, and these recommendations have been accepted by a majority of the Advisory Committee. These changes are as follows:

A. Proposed standards 56.6-21, 56.6-197 and 56.19-59 have been referred back to the Advisory Committee for reconsideration;

B. The proposals to revoke standards 56.19-49, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12503), prohibiting hoisting men in buckets except during shaft sinking operations, inspections, maintenance, and repairs, and to add two new standards 56.19-51 and 56.19-52 prohibiting the hoisting of men in "vertical" and "incline" shafts, respectively, are rescinded and withdrawn and standard 56.19-49 shall remain in force and effect since the hazards of hoisting men in buckets in incline shafts are no less than in vertical shafts;

C. Proposed standard 56.4-29 has been revised by substituting the words "fire extinguishing equipment" for "fire extinguishers";

D. Proposed standard 56.6-170 has been revised by deleting the words "millisecond delays" since they are unneeded and are too inclusive. When an electric detonator is included in a borehole charge it is unsafe to attempt detonator removal, as may have been implied in the proposed standard; reshunting all such detonators restores the blast area to a condition no less safe than that obtained up to the time that the electric circuits are to be deenergized so that electric detonators may be connected to the blasting circuit; and

E. Proposed standard 56.6-200 has been revised by deleting the words "with suitable sides and tailgates" because blasting agents may be transported in certain bulk cargo vehicles for which the proposed requirement that vehicles be equipped "with suitable sides and tailgates" is not appropriate.

Part 56 of Chapter I of Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

Effective dates. It has been determined that various new standards, and amendments, revisions, or revocations of standards may properly be made effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. On the other

hand, a delayed effective date should be established for other standards, and amendments or revisions of standards in order to give operators an opportunity to adjust their operations to meet new requirements. The effective dates of new standards, and of amendments, revisions, and revocations of standards are set forth below.

1. The following new standards shall become effective 45 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER: Standards 56.6-56, 56.6-133, 56.6-134, 56.6-135, 56.6-136, 56.6-137, 56.6-198, 56.6-200, 56.9-6, 56.9-7, 56.19-53, and 56.19-54.

2. The amendments and revisions of the standards set forth below shall become effective 45 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. However, during such period of 45 days an operator who has been found to be in violation of a standard now in force may comply with such standard as required prior to the effective date of its amended or revision, or such operator may comply with the standard in the manner in which the standard is to be amended and revised and shall then be considered to be in compliance and to have abated the violation. On and after the effective date of the amendment or revision operators will be required to comply with the standard as amended and revised. The standards which have been amended and revised and to which this option applies are as follows: Standards 56.4-18, 56.6-116, 56.9-15, 56.13-21, and 56.19-50.

3. New standards and the amendments and revisions of standards set forth below shall become effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-19-72): Standards 56.4-21, 56.4-29, 56.6-105, 56.6-170, 56.9-33, 56.9-81, 56.11-9, 56.12-71, 56.12-47, and 56.14-33.

4. The following standards, promulgated February 25, 1970, are revoked, effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-19-72): Standards 56.4-28, 56.9-26, 56.12-9, 56.12-43, and 56.19-64.

JOHN B. RIGG,
Deputy Assistant Secretary
of the Interior.

JULY 14, 1972.

Part 56, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations is amended and revised as follows:

1. Standard 56.4-18, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revised to read as follows:

56.4-18 *Mandatory.* Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored in rooms or areas used or designated for oil or grease storage.

2. Standard 56.4-21, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revised to read as follows:

56.4-21 *Mandatory.* Equipment powered by internal combustion engines (except diesel engines), where the fuel tank is an integral part of the equipment, shall be shut off and stopped before being fueled.

3. Standard 56.4-28, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revoked.

4. Standard 56.4-29, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12510), is revised to read as follows:

56.4-29 *Mandatory.* When welding or cutting, suitable precautions shall be taken to insure that smoldering metal or sparks do not result in a fire. Fire extinguishing equipment shall be immediately available at the site.

5. New standard 56.6-56 is added to read as follows:

56.6-56 *Mandatory.* Substantial nonconductive containers shall be used to carry explosives to blasting sites.

6. New standard 56.6-105 is added to read as follows:

56.6-105 *Mandatory.* When electric blasting caps have been used, men shall not return to misfired holes for at least 15 minutes.

7. Standard 56.6-116, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revised to read as follows:

56.6-116 *Mandatory.* Fuse shall be ignited with hot-wire lighters, lead splitters, igniter cord, or other such devices designed for this purpose. Carbide lights shall not be used to light fuses.

8. New standards 56.6-133, 56.6-134, 56.6-135, 56.6-136, and 56.6-137 are added to read as follows:

56.6-133 *Mandatory.* If any part of a blast is connected in parallel and is to be initiated from powerlines or lighting circuits, the time of current flow shall be limited to a maximum of 25 milliseconds by incorporating an arcing control device in the blasting circuit or by interrupting the circuit with an explosive charge attached to one or both lead lines and initiated by a zero-delay electric blasting cap.

56.6-134 *Mandatory.* Tools used for opening metal or nailed wooden containers of explosives or detonators shall be of non-sparking materials.

56.6-135 *Mandatory.* Holes shall not be collared in bootlegs.

56.6-136 *Mandatory.* Black blasting powder should not be used for blasting except when a desired result cannot be obtained with another type of explosive such as in quarrying certain types of dimension stone.

56.6-137 *Mandatory.* In the use of black blasting powder:

(a) Containers shall not be opened in, or within 50 feet of any magazine; within any building in which a fuel-fired or exposed-element electric heater is in operation; where electrical or incandescent-particle sparks could result in powder ignition; or within 50 feet of any open flame.

(b) Granular powder shall be transferred from containers only by pouring.

(c) Spills or granular powder shall be cleaned up promptly with nonsparking equipment; contaminated powder shall be put into a container of water and its content disposed of promptly after the granules have disintegrated, or the spill area shall be flushed with a copious amount of water to completely disintegrate the granules.

(d) Containers of powder shall be kept securely closed at all times other than when the powder is being transferred from or into a container.

(e) Containers of powder transported by vehicles shall be in a wholly enclosed cargo space.

(f) Misfires shall be disposed of by: (1) washing the stemming and powder charge from the borehole, and (2) removal and disposal of the initiator as a damaged explosive.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

(g) Boreholes of shots that fire but fail to break or fail to break properly, shall not be recharged for at least 12 hours.

9. Standard 56.6-170, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revised to read as follows:

56.6-170 *Mandatory*. Where electric blasting is to be performed, electric circuits to equipment in the immediate area to be blasted shall be deenergized before electric detonators are connected to the blasting circuits; the power shall not be turned on until after the shots are fired or the blast is deactivated by removing or shunting each electric detonator.

10. New standard 56.6-198 is added to read as follows:

56.6-198 *Mandatory*. Plastic tubes shall not be used as hole liners if blasting agents are loaded pneumatically into holes containing an electric detonator.

11. New standard 56.6-200 is added to read as follows:

56.6-200 *Mandatory*. Vehicles used to transport blasting agents shall have substantially constructed bodies, no zinc or copper exposed in the cargo space and shall be freely vented. Blasting agents shall not be piled higher than the side or end enclosures of open-body vehicles. If an enclosed screw conveyor is used to discharge blasting agents from the vehicle the conveyor shall be protected against excessive internal pressure and excessive frictional heat.

12. New standard 56.9-6 is added to read as follows:

56.9-6 *Mandatory*. When the entire length of a conveyor is visible from the starting switch, the operator shall visually check to make certain that all persons are in the clear before starting the conveyor. When the entire length of the conveyor is not visible from the starting switch, a positive audible or visual warning system shall be installed and operated to warn persons that the conveyor will be started.

13. New standard 56.9-7 is added to read as follows:

56.9-7 *Mandatory*. Unguarded conveyors with walkways shall be equipped with emergency stop devices or cords along their full length.

14. Standard 56.9-15, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revised to read as follows:

56.9-15 *Mandatory*. Unless the operator is otherwise protected, slushers in excess of 10 horsepower shall be provided with backlash guards. All slushers shall be equipped with rollers, and drum covers, and anchored securely before slushing operations are started.

15. Standard 56.9-26, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revoked.

16. Standard 56.9-33, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revised to read as follows:

56.9-33 *Mandatory*. Men shall not ride in dippers, shovel buckets, forks, clamshells or in the beds of ore haulage trucks for the purpose of transportation.

17. Standard 56.9-81, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revised to read as follows:

56.9-81 Trucks, shuttlecars, and front-end loaders should be equipped with emergency

brakes separate and independent of the regular braking system when generally available for a particular class of equipment.

18. Standard 56.11-9, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12510), is revised to read as follows:

56.11-9 *Mandatory*. Walkways with outboard railings shall be provided wherever persons are required to walk alongside elevated conveyor belts. Inclined railed walkways shall be nonskid or provided with cleats.

19. Standard 56.12-9, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revoked.

20. Standard 56.12-43, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revoked.

21. Standard 56.12-46, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is renumbered 56.12-71 and revised to read as follows:

56.12-71 *Mandatory*. When equipment must be moved or operated near energized high-voltage powerlines (other than trolley lines) and the clearance is less than 10 feet, the lines shall be deenergized or other precautionary measures shall be taken.

22. Standard 56.12-47, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revised to read as follows:

56.12-47 *Mandatory*. Guy wires of poles supporting high-voltage transmission lines shall meet the requirements for grounding or insulator protection of the National Electrical Safety Code, Part 2, entitled "Safety Rules for the Installation and Maintenance of Electric Supply and Communication Lines" (also referred to as National Bureau of Standards Handbook 81, November 1, 1961) and Supplement 2 thereof issued March 1968, which are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part hereof. These publications and documents may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or may be examined in any Metal and Nonmetal Mine Health and Safety District or Subdistrict Office of the Bureau of Mines.

23. Standard 56.13-21, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revised to read as follows:

56.13-21 *Mandatory*. Except where automatic shutoff valves are used, safety chains or other suitable locking devices shall be used at connections to machines of high-pressure hose lines of 3/4-inch inside diameter or larger, and between high-pressure hose lines of 3/4-inch inside diameter or larger, where a connection failure would create a hazard.

24. New standard 56.14-33 is added to read as follows:

56.14-33 *Mandatory*. Pulleys of conveyors shall not be cleaned manually while the conveyor is in motion.

25. Standard 56.19-50, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12510), is revised to read as follows:

56.19-50 *Mandatory*. Buckets used to hoist men during vertical shaft sinking operations shall have:

(a) A crosshead the height of which is at least 1 1/2 times its width if used on wooden guides or a minimum height of 4 feet if used on rope or steel guides.

(b) Overhead protection when the shaft depth exceeds 50 feet.

(c) Sufficient depth or a suitably designed platform to transport men safely in a standing position.

(d) Devices to prevent accidental dumping where the bucket is supported by a ball attached to its lower half.

26. New standard 56.19-53 and 56.19-54 are added to read as follows:

56.19-53 *Mandatory*. In shaft sinking where a platform is suspended by wire ropes, such ropes shall have an improved rating for the suspended load.

56.19-54 *Mandatory*. Where rope guides are used in shafts they shall be of locked coil construction.

27. Standard 56.19-64, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3665), is revoked.

[FR Doc.72-11098 Filed 7-17-72;8:51 am]

PART 57—HEALTH AND SAFETY STANDARDS—METAL AND NON-METALLIC UNDERGROUND MINES

Miscellaneous Amendments

On Friday, December 17, 1971, there was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (36 F.R. 24044-24046) a notice of proposed rule making pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior under section 6 of the Federal Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Act (30 U.S.C. 721-740) to promulgate health and safety standards for metal and non-metallic mines to amend Part 57, Subchapter N, Chapter I, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations, by adding certain standards and by revising and revoking certain standards currently in force. Each of the standards contained in the notice which was designated as a mandatory standard had been recommended by the Metal and Nonmetallic Mine Safety Advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 7 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 726).

Under the provisions of subsection (e) of section 6 of the Act (30 U.S.C. 725(e)) proposed mandatory standards which have been recommended by the Advisory Committee are not subject to hearings.

Interested persons were afforded a period of 45 days from the date of publication of the proposed amendments in which to submit written data, views, or arguments. All of the data, views, or arguments received were given careful consideration by the Secretary of the Interior through a Review Panel appointed by the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources. After a careful analysis of each comment received, the Review Panel prepared recommendations to the Assistant Secretary—Mineral Resources on each of the proposed health and safety standards contained in the notice of proposed rule making, and these recommendations have been accepted by a majority of the Advisory Committee. These changes are as follows:

A. Proposed standards 57.19-59, 57.4-75 (and the corresponding proposal to renumber 57.4-34 to 57.4-47 and to be applied only to surface operations), 57.6-21, 57.6-25 and 57.11-50 have been referred back to the Advisory Committee for reconsideration;

B. The proposals to revoke standard 57.19-49, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12503), prohibiting hoisting men in buckets except during shaft sinking operations, inspection, maintenance, and repairs, and to add two new standards 57.19-51 and 57.19-52 prohibiting the hoisting of men in "vertical" and "incline" shafts, respectively, are rescinded and withdrawn and standard 57.19-49 shall remain in force and effect since the hazards of hoisting men in buckets in incline shafts are no less than in vertical shafts;

C. Proposed standard 57.4-29 has been revised by substituting the words "fire extinguishing equipment" for "fire extinguishers";

D. Proposed standard 57.6-170 has been revised by deleting the words "millisecond delays" since they are unneeded and are too inclusive. When an electric detonator is included in a borehole charge it is unsafe to attempt detonator removal, as may have been implied in the proposed standard; reshunting all such detonators restores the blast area to a condition no less safe than that obtained up to the time that the electric circuits are to be deenergized so that electric detonators may be connected to the blasting circuit; and,

E. Proposed standard 57.6-200 has been revised by deleting the words "with suitable sides and tailgates" because blasting agents may be transported in certain bulk cargo vehicles for which the proposed requirement that vehicles be equipped "with suitable sides and tailgates" is not appropriate.

Part 57 of Chapter I of Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

Effective dates. It has been determined that various new standards, and amendments, revisions, or revocations of standards may properly be made effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. On the other hand, a delayed effective date should be established for other standards, and amendments or revisions of standards in order to give operators an opportunity to adjust their operations to meet new requirements. The effective dates of new standards, and of amendments, revisions, and revocations of standards are set forth below.

1. The following new standards shall become effective 45 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

Standards 57.6-133, 57.6-134, 57.6-135, 57.6-136, 57.6-137, 57.6-198, 57.6-200, 57.6-220, 57.19-53, and 57.19-54.

2. The amendments and revisions of the standards set forth below shall become effective 45 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. However, during such period of 45 days an operator who has been found to be in violation of a standard now in force may comply with such standard as required prior to the effective date of its amendment or revision, or such operator may comply with the standard in the manner in which the standard is to be amended and revised and shall then be considered to be in compliance and to

have abated the violation. On and after the effective date of the amendment or revision operators will be required to comply with the standard as amended and revised. The standards which have been amended and revised and to which this option applies are as follows: Standards 57.4-18, 57.4-52, 57.6-56, 57.6-116, 57.9-15, 57.13-21, and 57.19-50.

3. New standards and the amendments and revisions of standards set forth below shall become effective upon the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-19-72): Standards 57.4-21, 57.4-29, 57.4-65, 57.6-170, 57.6-177, 57.6-182, 57.9-33, 57.9-81, 57.11-9, 57.12-71, and 57.12-47.

4. The following standards, promulgated February 25, 1970, are revoked, effective on the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (7-19-72): Standards 57.4-28, 57.4-59, 57.12-9, 57.12-43, and 57.19-64.

JOHN B. RIGG,
Deputy Assistant Secretary
of the Interior.

JULY 14, 1972.

Part 57, Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations is amended and revised as follows:

1. Standard 57.4-18, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.4-18 *Mandatory.* Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored in rooms or areas used or designated for oil or grease storage.

2. Standard 57.4-21, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.4-21 *Mandatory.* Equipment powered by internal combustion engines (except diesel engines) where the fuel tank is an integral part of the equipment, shall be shut-off and stopped before being fueled.

3. Standard 57.4-28, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to both surface and underground operations, is revoked.

4. Standard 57.4-29, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12517), which applies to both surface and underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.4-29 *Mandatory.* When welding or cutting, suitable precautions shall be taken to insure that smoldering metal or sparks do not result in a fire. Fire extinguishing equipment shall be immediately available at the site.

5. Standard 57.4-52, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies only to underground, is revised to read as follows:

57.4-52 *Mandatory.* Gasoline shall not be stored underground, but may be used only to power internal combustion engines in non-gassy mines that have multiple horizontal or inclined roadways from the surface large enough to accommodate vehicular traffic. Roadways and other openings shall not be supported or lined with combustible material. All roadways and other openings shall be connected with another opening every 100 feet by a passage large enough to accommodate any vehicle in the mine.

6. Standard 57.4-59, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which is advisory, is revoked.

7. Standard 57.4-65, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies only to underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.4-65 *Mandatory.* When welding or cutting near combustible material, the surrounding area shall, if practical, be wet down thoroughly before and after work is done. A fire patrol of the area shall be maintained afterward for so long as necessary to assure that no danger of fire exists as determined by a responsible supervisor. In addition, when welding or cutting in shafts, winzes or raises, barriers, bulkheads or other protective measures shall be used to prevent injury to anyone working or traveling below.

8. Standard 57.6-56, promulgated December 8, 1970 (35 F.R. 18591), which applies to surface and underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.6-56 *Mandatory.* Substantial nonconductive containers shall be used to carry explosives to blasting sites.

9. Standard 57.6-116, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to surface and underground operations, is amended to read as follows:

57.6-116 *Mandatory.* Fuse shall be ignited with hotwire lighters, lead spitters, igniter cord, or other such devices designed for this purpose. Carbide lights shall not be used to light fuses.

10. New standards 57.6-133, 57.6-134, 57.6-135, 57.6-136, and 57.6-137, which apply to surface and underground operations, are added to read as follows:

57.6-133 *Mandatory.* If any part of a blast is connected in parallel and is to be initiated from powerlines or lighting circuits, the time of current flow shall be limited to a maximum of 25 milliseconds by incorporating a control device in the blasting circuit or by interrupting the circuit with an explosive charge attached to one or both lead lines and initiated by a zero-delay electric blasting cap.

57.6-134 *Mandatory.* Tools used for opening metal or nailed wooden containers of explosives or detonators shall be of non-sparking materials.

57.6-135 *Mandatory.* Holes shall not be collared in bootlegs.

57.6-136 *Mandatory.* Black blasting powder should not be used for blasting except when a desired result cannot be obtained with another type of explosive such as in quarrying certain types of dimension stone.

57.6-137 *Mandatory.* In the use of black blasting powder:

(a) Containers shall not be opened in, or within 50 feet of any magazine; within any building in which a fuel-fired or exposed-element electric heater is in operation; where electrical or incandescent-particle sparks could result in powder ignition; or within 50 feet of any open flame.

(b) Granular powder shall be transferred from containers only by pouring.

(c) Spills or granular powder shall be cleaned up promptly with nonsparking equipment; contaminated powder shall be put into a container of water and its content disposed of promptly after the granules have disintegrated, or the spill area shall be flushed with a copious amount of water to completely disintegrate the granules.

(d) Containers of powder shall be kept securely closed at all times other than when

the powder is being transferred from or into a container.

(e) Containers of powder transported by vehicles shall be in a wholly enclosed cargo space.

(f) Misfires shall be disposed of by: (1) Washing the stemming and powder charge from the borehole, and (2) removal and disposal of the initiator as a damaged explosive.

(g) Boreholes of shots that fire but fail to break, or fail to break properly, shall not be recharged for at least 12 hours.

11. Standard 57.6-170, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to surface operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.6-170 *Mandatory*. Where electric blasting is to be performed, electric circuits to equipment in the immediate area to be blasted shall be deenergized before electric detonators are connected to the blasting circuit; the power shall not be turned on until after the shots are fired or the blast is deactivated by removing or shunting each electric detonator.

12. Standard 57.6-177, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies only to underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.6-177 *Mandatory*. Misfires shall be reported to the proper supervisor. The blast area shall be dangered-off until misfired holes are disposed of. Where explosives other than black powder have been used, misfired holes shall be disposed of as soon as possible by one of the following methods:

(a) Washing the stemming and charge from the borehole with water;

(b) Reattempting to fire the holes if leg wires are exposed; or

(c) Inserting new primers after the stemming has been washed out.

13. New standard 57.6-182, which applies only to underground operations, is added to read as follows:

57.6-182 *Mandatory*. Blasts in shafts or winzes shall be initiated from a safe location outside the shaft or winze.

14. New standard 57.6-198, which applies to surface and underground operations, is added to read as follows:

57.6-198 *Mandatory*. Plastic tubes shall not be used as hole liners if blasting agents are loaded pneumatically into holes containing an electric detonator.

15. New standard 57.6-200, which applies to surface and underground operations, is added to read as follows:

57.6-200 *Mandatory*. Vehicles used to transport blasting agents shall have substantially constructed bodies, no zinc or copper exposed in the cargo space and shall be freely vented. Blasting agents shall not be piled higher than the side or end enclosures of open-body vehicles. If an enclosed screw conveyor is used to discharge blasting

agents from the vehicle the conveyor shall be protected against excessive internal pressure and excessive frictional heat.

16. New standard 57.6-220, which applies only to underground operations, is added to read as follows:

57.6-220 *Mandatory*. Ammonium nitrate-fuel oil blasting agents shall not be mixed or otherwise "formulated" underground.

17. Standard 57.9-15, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to surface and underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.9-15 *Mandatory*. Unless the operator is otherwise protected, slushers in excess of 10 horsepower shall be provided with backlash guards. All slushers shall be equipped with rollers, and drum covers, and anchored securely before slushing operations are started.

18. Standard 57.9-33, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to surface and underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.9-33 *Mandatory*. Men shall not ride in dippers, shovel buckets, forks, clamshells, or in the beds of ore-haulage trucks for the purpose of transportation.

19. Standard 57.9-81, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to surface operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.9-81 Trucks, shuttlecars, and front-end loaders should be equipped with emergency brakes separate and independent of the regular braking system when generally available for a particular class of equipment.

20. Standard 57.11-9, promulgated July 13, 1969 (34 F.R. 12517), which applies to surface and underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.11-9 *Mandatory*. Walkways with outboard railings shall be provided wherever persons are required to walk alongside elevated conveyor belts. Inclined railed walkways shall be nonskid or provided with cleats.

21. Standard 57.12-9, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to surface and underground operations, is revoked.

22. Standard 57.12-43, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to surface and underground operations, is revoked.

23. Standard 57.12-46, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to surface and underground operations, is renumbered 57.12-71, and revised to read as follows:

57.12-71 *Mandatory*. When equipment must be moved or operated near energized high-voltage powerlines (other than trolley lines) and the clearance is less than 10 feet,

the lines shall be deenergized or other precautionary measures shall be taken.

24. Standard 57.12-47, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to surface and underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

55.12-47 *Mandatory*. Guy wires of poles supporting high-voltage transmission lines shall meet the requirements for grounding or insulator protection of the National Electrical Safety Code, Part 2, entitled "Safety Rules for the Installation and Maintenance of Electric Supply and Communication Lines," (also referred to as National Bureau of Standards Handbook 81, Nov. 1, 1961) and Supplement 2 thereof issued March 1968, which are hereby incorporated by reference and made a part hereof. These publications and documents may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or may be examined in any Metal and Nonmetal Mine Health and Safety District or Subdistrict Office of the Bureau of Mines.

25. Standard 57.13-21, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), which applies to surface and underground operations, is revised to read as follows:

57.13-21 *Mandatory*. Except where automatic shutoff valves are used, safety chains or other suitable locking devices shall be used at connections to machines of high-pressure hose lines of ¼-inch inside diameter or larger, and between high-pressure hose lines of ¾-inch inside diameter or larger, where a connection failure would create a hazard.

26. Standard 57.19-50, promulgated July 31, 1969 (34 F.R. 12517), is revised to read as follows:

57.19-50 *Mandatory*. Buckets used to hoist men during vertical shaft sinking operations shall have:

(a) A crosshead the height of which is at least 1½ times its width if used on wooden guides or a minimum height of 4 feet if used on rope or steel guides.

(b) Overhead protection when the shaft depth exceeds 50 feet.

(c) Sufficient depth or a suitably designated platform to transport men safely in a standing position.

(d) Devices to prevent accidental dumping where the bucket is supported by a bail attached to its lower half.

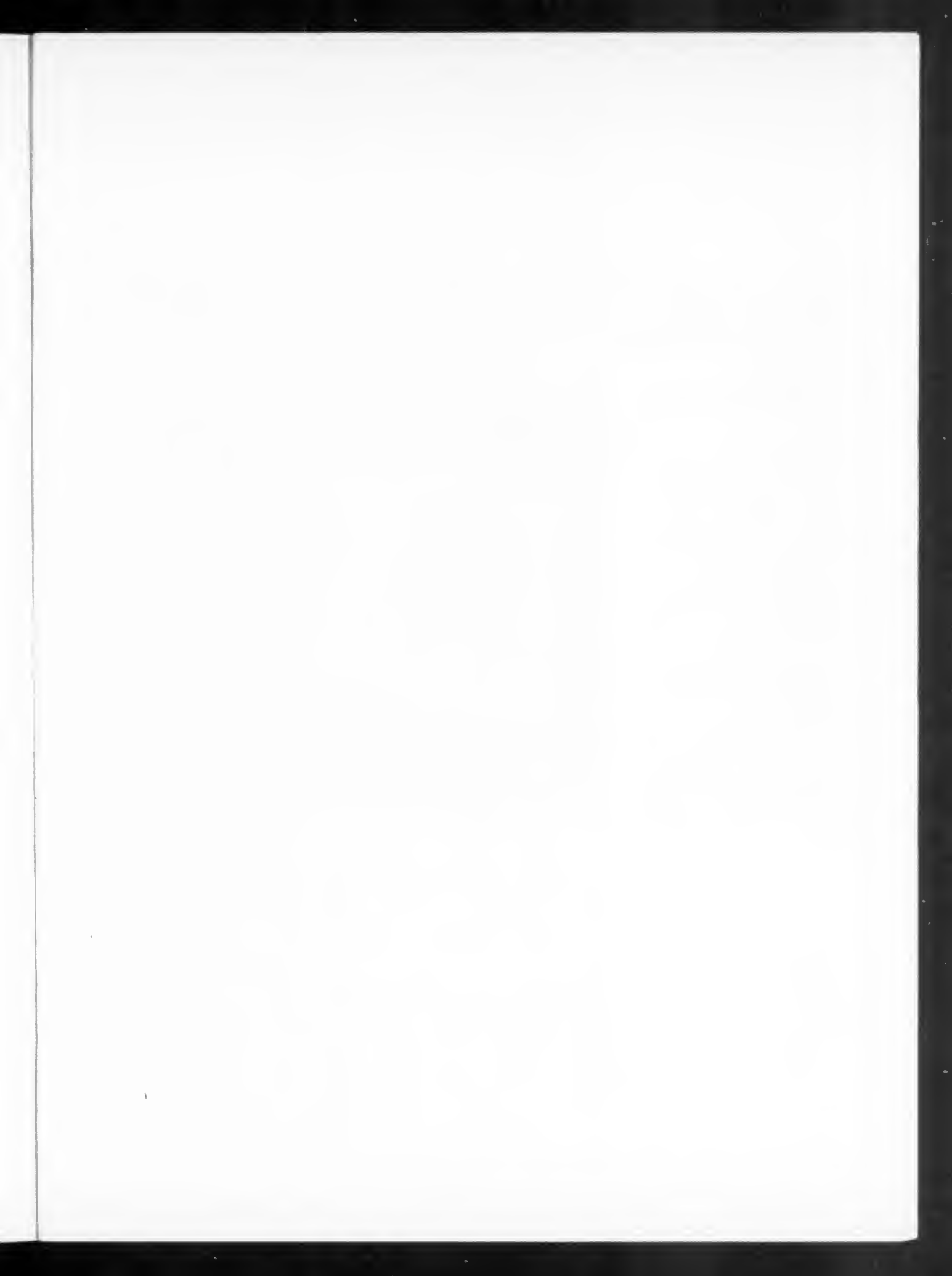
27. New Standards 57.19-53 and 57.19-54 are added to read as follows:

57.19-53 *Mandatory*. In shaft sinking where a platform is suspended by wire ropes, such ropes shall have an approved rating for the suspended load.

57.19-54 *Mandatory*. Where rope guides are used in shafts they shall be of locked coil construction.

28. Standard 57.19-64, promulgated February 25, 1970 (35 F.R. 3670), is revoked.

[FR Doc.72-11099 Filed 7-17-72;8:51 am]



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