

Diesel Particulate Filters Used in an Underground Metal Mine", *Report of Investigations No. 9478*, 1993.

United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, "In-Service Performance of Catalyzed Ceramic Wall-Flow Diesel Particulate Filters," in *Diesels in Underground Coal Mines: Measurement and Control of Particulate Emissions, Information Circular No. 9324*, 1992.

United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, "Diesel in Underground Mines: Measurement and Control of Particulate Emissions," *Information Circular No. 9324*, 1992.

United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, public comment submitted in response to MSHA's January 1992 ANPRM, 87-OFED-1, July 7, 1992.

United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, "Fuel Additive and Engine Operation Effects on Diesel Soot Emissions," *Information Circular No. 9238*, 1990.

United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Relationship of Underground Diesel Engine Maintenance to Emissions, Vol. I and II*, contract H-0292009, 1979.

United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey, USDI/USGS, *Mineral Commodity Summaries 1997*, February 1997.

United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO-CLC v. F. Ray Marshall, 647 F.2d 1189 (1980).

Valberg, Peter A. and Ann Y. Watson, "Analysis of Diesel-Exhaust Unit-Risk Estimates Derived from Animal Bioassays," *Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology*, 24:30-44, 1996.

VERT (Verminderung der Emissionen von Realmaschinen in Tunnelbau), "Efficiency of Diesel Particulate Traps, VERT-Certification Test, Average 4 Operation Points, ISO 8187," March 23, 2000.

Vuk, Carl, Martin Jones, and John Johnson, *The Measurement and Analysis of the Physical Character of Diesel Particulate Emissions*, Society of Automotive Engineers, Automotive Engineering Congress and Exposition, Detroit, Michigan, February 23-27, 1976.

Wade, J.F., and L.S. Newman, "Diesel Asthma. Reactive Airways Disease Following Overexposure to Locomotive Exhaust," *Journal of Occupational Medicine*, 35(2):149-154, February 1993.

Wallace, William, *et al.*, "Mutagenicity of Diesel Exhaust Particles and Oil Shale Particles Dispersed in Lecithin Surfactant," *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health*, 21:163-171, 1987.

Waller, R.E., "Trends in Lung Cancer in London in Relation to Exposure to Diesel Fumes," *Environment International*, 5:479-483, 1981.

Watson, Ann Y. and Gareth M. Green, "Noncancer Effects of Diesel Emissions: Animal Studies," in *Diesel Exhaust: A Critical Analysis of Emissions, Exposure, and Health Effects*, pp. 141-164, Health Effects Institute, Cambridge, MA 1995.

Watts, Winthrop, F., "Assessment of Occupational Exposure to Diesel Emissions," in *Diesel Exhaust: A Critical Analysis of Emissions, Exposure, and Health Effects*, pp. 109-123, Health Effects Institute, Cambridge, MA., 1995.

Watts, Winthrop, F., *et al.*, "Diesel Exhaust Aerosol Levels in Underground Coal Mines," U.S. Bureau of Mines, *Information Circular No. 9324*, pp. 31-39, 1992.

Watts, Winthrop, F., *et al.*, "Control of Diesel Particulate Matter in Underground Coal Mines," United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Report of Investigations No. 9276*, 1989.

Waxweiler, Richard, *et al.*, "Mortality of Potash Workers," *Journal of Occupational Medicine*, Vol. 15, No. 6, June 1973.

Weitzman, Sigmund A. and Leo Gordon, "Inflammation and Cancer: Role of Phagocyte-Generated Oxidants in Carcinogenesis," *Blood*, 76(4):655-663, August 15, 1990.

West Virginia House Bill No. 2890, May 5, 1997.

White House Press Release, Office of the Vice President, "Vice President Gore Announces Joint Industry-Government Research Plan to Produce the World's Cleanest Diesels," July 23, 1997.

Widdicombe, J. *et al.*, "Nerve Receptors of the Upper Airway," in Matthew, O.P. and G. Sant' Ambrogio, eds., *Respiratory Function of the Upper Airway*, pp. 193-231, 1988.

Williams, Roger, *et al.*, "Associations of Cancer Site and Typewith Occupation and Industry From the Third National Cancer Survey Interview," *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, Vol. 59, No. 4, October 1977.

Wolff, Ronald K., *et al.* Pulmonary inflammation and DNA adducts in rats inhaling diesel exhaust or carbon black. *Inhalation Toxicology*, 2:241-254, 1990.

Wong, O., "Mortality Among Members of a Heavy Construction Equipment Operators Union with Potential Exposure to Diesel Exhaust Emissions," *British Journal of Industrial Medicine*, 42:435-448, 1985.

Woskie, Susan R., *et al.*, "Estimation of the Diesel Exhaust Exposures of Railroad Workers: I. Current Exposures," *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*, 13:381-394, 1988.

Woskie, Susan R., *et al.*, "Estimation of the Diesel Exhaust Exposures of Railroad Workers: II. National and Historical Exposures," *American Journal of Industrial Medicine*, 13:395-404, 1988.

Zaebst, D.D., *et al.*, "Quantitative Determination of Trucking Industry Workers' Exposures to Diesel Exhaust Particles," *American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal*, (52), December 1991.

Supplementary References

Below is a list of supplemental references that MSHA reviewed and considered in the development of the proposed rule. These documents are not specifically cited in the preamble discussion, but are applicable to MSHA's findings:

Bice, D.E., *et al.*, "Effects of Inhaled Diesel Exhaust on Immune Responses after Lung Immunization," *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology*, 5:1075-1086, 1985.

California Environmental Protection Agency, Air Resources Board, News Release, "ARB Identifies Diesel Particulate Emissions as a Toxic Air Contaminant," August 27, 1998.

Fischer, Torkel, and Bolli Bjarnason, "Sensitizing and Irritant Properties of 3 Environmental Classes of Diesel Oil and Their Indicator Dyes," *Contact Dermatitis*, 34:309-315, 1996.

Frew, A.J., and S.S. Salvi, "Diesel Exhaust Particles and Respiratory Allergy," *Clinical and Experimental Allergy*, 27:237-239, 1997.

Fujimaki, Hidekazu, *et al.*, "Intranasal Instillation of Diesel Exhaust Particles and Antigen in Mice Modulated Cytokine Productions in Cervical Lymph Node Cells," *International Archives of Allergy and Immunology*, 108:268-273, 1995.

Fujimaki, Hidekazu, *et al.*, "IL-4 Production in Mediastinal Lymph Node Cells in Mice Intratracheally Instilled with Diesel Exhaust Particles and Antigen," *Toxicology*, 92:261-268, 1994.

Fujimaki, Hidekazu, *et al.*, "Inhalation of Diesel Exhaust Enhances Antigen-Specific IgE Antibody Production in Mice," *Toxicology*, 116:227-233, 1997.

Ikeda, Masahiko, *et al.*, "Impairment of Endothelium-Dependent Relaxation by Diesel Exhaust Particles in Rat Thoracic Aorta," *Japanese Journal of Pharmacology*, 68:183-189, 1995.

Muranaka, Masaharu, *et al.*, "Adjuvant Activity of Diesel-Exhaust Particles for the Production of IgE Antibody in Mice," *J Allergy Clin Immunology*, 77:616-623, 1986.

Northridge, Mary, "Diesel Exhaust Exposure Among Adolescents in Harlem: A Community-Driven Study," *American Journal of Public Health*, (89) 998-1002, July 1999.

Scientific Review Panel, Findings on the Report on Diesel Exhaust as a Toxic air Contaminant, as adopted at the Panel's April 22, 1998 meeting.

Stayner, Leslie, "Protecting Public Health in the Face of Uncertain Risks: The Example of Diesel Exhaust," *American Journal of Public Health*, (89) 991-993, July 1999.

Takafuji, Shigeru, *et al.*, "Diesel-Exhaust Particulates Inoculated by the Intranasal Route Have an Adjuvant Activity for IgE Production in Mice," *J Allergy Clin Immunol*, 79:639-645, 1987.

Terada, Nobuhisa, *et al.*, "Diesel Exhaust Particulates Enhance Eosinophil Adhesion to Nasal Epithelial Cells and Cause Degranulation," *International Archives of Allergy and Immunology*, 114:167-174, 1997.

Yang, Hui-Min, *et al.*, "Effects of Diesel Exhaust Particles on the Release of Interleukin-1 and Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha from Rat Alveolar Macrophages," *Experimental Lung Research*, 23:269-284, 1997.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 57

Metal and nonmetal, Mine safety and health, Underground mines, Diesel particulate matter.

Dated: January 8, 2001.

Robert A. Elam,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Mine Safety and Health.

Chapter I of Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended as follows:

PART 57—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 57 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 30 U.S.C. 811, 957, 961.

2. The heading of Subpart D of Part 57 is revised to read as follows:

Subpart D—Air Quality, Radiation, Physical Agents, and Diesel Particulate Matter

3. A new undesignated center heading and §§ 57.5060 through 56.5075 are added to subpart D.

DIESEL PARTICULATE MATTER—UNDERGROUND ONLY

Sec.

| | |
|---------|--|
| 57.5060 | Limit on concentration of diesel particulate matter. |
| 57.5061 | Compliance determinations. |
| 57.5062 | Diesel particulate matter control plan. |
| 57.5065 | Fueling and idling practices. |
| 57.5066 | Maintenance standards. |
| 57.5067 | Engines. |
| 57.5070 | Miner training. |
| 57.5071 | Environmental monitoring. |
| 57.5075 | Diesel particulate records. |

DIESEL PARTICULATE MATTER—UNDERGROUND ONLY**§ 57.5060 Limit on concentration of diesel particulate matter.**

(a) After July 19, 2002 and until January 19, 2006, any mine operator covered by this part must limit the concentration of diesel particulate matter to which miners are exposed in underground areas of a mine by restricting the average eight-hour equivalent full shift airborne concentration of total carbon, where miners normally work or travel, to 400 micrograms per cubic meter of air ($400_{TC} \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

(b) After January 19, 2006, any mine operator covered by this part must limit the concentration of diesel particulate matter to which miners are exposed in underground areas of a mine by restricting the average eight-hour equivalent full shift airborne concentration of total carbon, where miners normally work or travel, to 160 micrograms per cubic meter of air ($160_{TC} \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

(c)(1) If, as a result of technological constraints, a mine requires additional time to come into compliance with the limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section, the operator of the mine may file an application with the Secretary for a special extension.

(2) No mine may be granted more than one special extension, nor may the time otherwise available under this section to a mine to comply with the limit

specified in paragraph (b) be extended by more than two years.

(3) The application for a special extension may be approved, and the additional time authorized, only if the application includes information adequate for the Secretary to ascertain:

(i) That diesel-powered equipment was used in the mine prior to October 29, 1998;

(ii) That there is no combination of controls that can, due to technological constraints, bring the mine into full compliance with the limit specified in paragraph (b) within the time otherwise specified in this section;

(iii) The lowest achievable concentration of diesel particulate, as demonstrated by data collected under conditions that are representative of mine conditions using the method specified in § 57.5061; and

(iv) The actions the operator will take during the duration of the extension to:

(A) Maintain the lowest concentration of diesel particulate; and

(B) Minimize the exposure of miners to diesel particulate.

(4) The Secretary may approve an application for a special extension only if:

(i) The mine operator files, the application at least 180 days prior to the date the mine must be in full compliance with the limit established by paragraph (b) of this section; and

(ii) The application certifies that the operator has posted one copy of the application, at the mine site for 30 days prior to the date of application, and has provided another copy to the authorized representative of miners.

(5) A mine operator must comply with the terms of any approved application for a special extension, and post a copy of an approved application for a special extension at the mine site for the duration of the special extension period.

(d)(1) Mine operators may permit miners engaged in inspection, maintenance, or repair activities, and only in such activities, with the advance approval of the Secretary under the circumstances and conditions defined in paragraphs (d)(2) through (d)(4) of this section, to work in concentrations of diesel particulate matter exceeding the applicable concentration limit under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(2) The Secretary will only provide advance approval:

(i) For inspection, maintenance or repair activities to be conducted:

(A) In areas where miners work or travel infrequently or for brief periods of time;

(B) In areas where miners otherwise work exclusively inside of enclosed and environmentally controlled cabs, booths

and similar structures with filtered breathing air; or

(C) In shafts, inclines, slopes, adits, tunnels and similar workings that the operator designates as return or exhaust air courses and that miners use for access into the mine or egress from the mine;

(ii) When the Secretary determines that it is not feasible to reduce the concentration of dpm in the areas where the inspection, maintenance or repair activities are to be conducted to those otherwise applicable under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section; and

(iii) When the Secretary determines that the mine operator will employ adequate safeguards to minimize the dpm exposure of the miners.

(3) The Secretary's determinations under paragraph (d)(2) of this section will be based on evaluating a plan prepared and submitted by the operator no less than 60 days before the commencement of any inspection, maintenance or repair activities. The mine operator must certify in the plan that one copy of the application has been posted at the mine site for 30 days prior to the date of submission, and another copy has been provided to the authorized representative of miners. The plan must identify, at a minimum, the types of anticipated inspection, maintenance, and repair activities that must be performed for which engineering controls sufficient to comply with the concentration limit are not feasible, the locations where such activities could take place, the concentration of dpm in these locations, the reasons why engineering controls are not feasible, the anticipated frequency and duration of such activities, the anticipated number of miners involved in such activities, and the safeguards that the operator will employ to limit miner exposure to dpm, including, but not limited to the use of respiratory protective equipment. The approved plan must include a program for selection, maintenance, training, fitting, supervision, cleaning and use of personal protective equipment and must meet the minimum requirements established in § 57.5005 (a) and (b).

(4) An advance approval by the Secretary for employees to engage in inspection, maintenance, or repair activities will be valid for no more than one year. A mine operator must comply with the conditions of the approved plan [which was the basis of the approval], and must post a copy of the approved plan at the mine site for the duration of its applicability.

(e) Other than pursuant to the conditions required in paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section, an operator must not

utilize personal protective equipment to comply with the requirements of either paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section.

(f) An operator must not utilize administrative controls to comply with the requirements of this section.

§ 57.5061 Compliance determinations.

(a) A single sample collected and analyzed by the Secretary in accordance with the requirements of this section shall be an adequate basis for a determination of noncompliance with an applicable limit on the concentration of diesel particulate matter pursuant to § 57.5060.

(b) The Secretary will collect samples of diesel particulate matter by using a respirable dust sampler equipped with a submicrometer impactor and analyze the samples for the amount of total carbon using the method described in NIOSH Analytical Method 5040, except that the Secretary also may use any methods of collection and analysis subsequently determined by NIOSH to provide equal or improved accuracy for the measurement of diesel particulate matter. Copies of the NIOSH 5040 Analytical Method are available by contacting MSHA's, Pittsburgh Safety and Health Technology Center, P.O. Box 18233, Cochran's Mill Road, Pittsburgh, PA 15236.

(c) The Secretary will determine the appropriate sampling strategy for compliance determination, utilizing personal sampling, occupational sampling, and/or area sampling, based on the circumstances of the particular exposure.

§ 57.5062 Diesel particulate matter control plan.

(a) In the event of a violation by the operator of an underground metal or nonmetal mine of the applicable concentration limit established by § 57.5060, the operator, in accordance with the requirements of this section, must—

(1) Establish a diesel particulate matter control plan for the mine if one is not already in effect, or modify the existing diesel particulate matter control plan, and

(2) Demonstrate that the new or modified diesel particulate matter control plan controls the concentration of diesel particulate matter to the applicable concentration limit specified in § 57.5060.

(b) A diesel particulate control plan must describe the controls the operator will utilize to maintain the concentration of diesel particulate matter to the applicable limit specified by § 57.5060. The plan also must

include a list of diesel-powered units maintained by the mine operator, information about any unit's emission control device, and the parameters of any other methods used to control the concentration of diesel particulate matter. The operator may consolidate the plan with the ventilation plan required by § 57.8520. The operator must retain a copy of the current diesel particulate matter control plan at the mine site during its duration and for one year thereafter.

(c) An operator must demonstrate plan effectiveness by monitoring, using the measurement method specified by § 57.5061(b), sufficient to verify that the plan will control the concentration of diesel particulate matter to the applicable limit under conditions that can be reasonably anticipated in the mine. The operator must retain a copy of each verification sample result at the mine site for five years. The operator monitoring must be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any sampling by the Secretary pursuant to § 57.5061.

(d) The records required by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section must be available for review upon request by the authorized representative of the Secretary, the authorized representative of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the authorized representative of miners. In addition, upon request by the District Manager or the authorized representative of miners, the operator must provide a copy of any records required to be maintained pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(e)(1) A control plan established as a result of this section must remain in effect for 3 years from the date of the violation which caused it to be established, except as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(2) A modified control plan established as a result of this section must remain in effect for 3 years from the date of the violation which caused the plan to be modified, except as provided in paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(3) An operator must modify a diesel particulate matter control plan during its duration as required to reflect changes in mining equipment or circumstances. Upon request from the Secretary, an operator must demonstrate the effectiveness of the modified plan by monitoring, using the measurement method specified by § 57.5061, sufficient to verify that the plan will control the concentration of diesel particulate matter to the applicable limit under conditions that can be reasonably anticipated in the mine.

(f) The Secretary will consider an operator's failure to comply with the provisions of the diesel particulate matter control plan in effect at a mine or to conduct required verification sampling to be a violation of this part without regard for the concentration of diesel particulate matter that may be present at any time.

§ 57.5065 Fueling and idling practices.

(a) Diesel fuel used to power equipment in underground areas must not have a sulfur content greater than 0.05 percent. The operator must retain purchase records that demonstrate compliance with this requirement for one year after the date of purchase.

(b) The operator must only use fuel additives registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in diesel powered equipment operated in underground areas.

(c) Idling of mobile diesel-powered equipment in underground areas is prohibited except as required for normal mining operations.

§ 57.5066 Maintenance standards.

(a) Any diesel powered equipment operated at any time in underground areas must meet the following maintenance standards:

(1) The operator must maintain any approved engine in approved condition;

(2) The operator must maintain the emission related components of any non-approved engine to manufacturer specifications; and

(3) The operator must maintain any emission or particulate control device installed on the equipment in effective operating condition.

(b)(1) A mine operator must authorize and require each miner operating diesel powered equipment underground to affix a visible and dated tag to the equipment at any time the miner notes any evidence that the equipment may require maintenance in order to comply with the maintenance standards of paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) A mine operator must ensure that any equipment tagged pursuant to this section is promptly examined by a person authorized by the mine operator to maintain diesel equipment, and that the affixed tag not be removed until the examination has been completed.

(3) A mine operator must retain a log of any equipment tagged pursuant to this section. The log must include the date the equipment is tagged, the date the equipment is examined, the name of the person examining the equipment, and any action taken as a result of the examination. The operator must retain the information in the log for one year

after the date the tagged equipment was examined.

(c) Persons authorized by a mine operator to maintain diesel equipment covered by paragraph (a) of this section must be qualified, by virtue of training or experience, to ensure that the maintenance standards of paragraph (a) of this section are observed. An operator must retain appropriate evidence of the competence of any person to perform specific maintenance tasks in

compliance with those standards for one year after the date of any maintenance, and upon request must provide the documentation to the authorized representative of the Secretary.

§ 57.5067 Engines.

(a) Any diesel engine introduced into an underground area of a mine covered by this part after March 20, 2001, other than an engine in an ambulance or fire fighting equipment which is utilized in

accordance with mine fire fighting and evacuation plans, must either:

(1) Have affixed a plate evidencing approval of the engine pursuant to subpart E of Part 7 of this title or pursuant to Part 36 of this title; or

(2) Meet or exceed the applicable particulate matter emission requirements of the Environmental Protection Administration listed in Table 57.5067-1, as follows:

TABLE 57.5067-1

| EPA requirement | EPA category | PM limit |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 40 CFR 86.094-8(a)(1)(i)(A)(2) | light duty vehicle | 0.1 g/mile. |
| 40 CFR 86.094-9(a)(1)(i)(A)(2) | light duty truck | 0.1 g/mile. |
| 40 CFR 86.094-11(a)(1)(iv)(B) | heavy duty highway engine | 0.1 g/bhp-hr. |
| 40 CFR 89.112(a) | nonroad (tier, power range) | varies by power range: |
| | tier 1 kW<8 (hp<11) | 1.0 g/kW-hr (0.75 g/bhp-hr). |
| | tier 1 8≤kW<19 (11≤hp<25) | 0.80 g/kW-hr (0.60 g/bhp-hr). |
| | tier 1 19≤kW<37 (25≤hp<50) | 0.80 g/kW-hr (0.60 g/bhp-hr). |
| | tier 2 37≤kW<75 (50≤hp<100) | 0.40 g/kW-hr (0.30 g/bhp-hr). |
| | tier 2 75≤kW<130 (100≤hp<175) | 0.30 g/kW-hr (0.22 g/bhp-hr). |
| | tier 1 130≤kW<225 (175≤hp<300) | 0.54 g/kW-hr (0.40 g/bhp-hr). |
| | tier 1 225≤kW<450 (300≤hp<600) | 0.54 g/kW-hr (0.40 g/bhp-hr). |
| | tier 1 450≤kW<560 (600≤hp<750) | 0.54 g/kW-hr (0.40 g/bhp-hr). |
| | tier 1 kW≥560 (hp≥750) | 0.54 g/kW-hr (0.40 g/bhp-hr). |

Notes:

- “g” means grams.
- “hp” means horsepower.
- “g/bhp-hr” means grams/brake horsepower-hour.
- “kW” means kilowatt.
- “g/kW-hr” means grams/kilowatt-hour.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a):
 (1) The term “introduced” means any engine added to the underground inventory of engines of the mine in question, including:

- (i) An engine in newly purchased equipment;
- (ii) An engine in used equipment brought into the mine; and
- (iii) A replacement engine that has a different serial number than the engine it is replacing; but

(2) The term “introduced” does not include engines that were previously part of the mine inventory and rebuilt.

§ 57.5070 Miner training.

(a) Mine operators must provide annual training to all miners at a mine covered by this part who can reasonably be expected to be exposed to diesel emissions on that property. The training must include—

- (1) The health risks associated with exposure to diesel particulate matter;
- (2) The methods used in the mine to control diesel particulate matter concentrations;
- (3) Identification of the personnel responsible for maintaining those controls; and
- (4) Actions miners must take to ensure the controls operate as intended.

(b) An operator must retain a record at the mine site of the training required by this section for one year after completion of the training.

§ 57.5071 Environmental monitoring.

(a) Mine operators must monitor as often as necessary to effectively determine, under conditions that can be reasonably anticipated in the mine—

(1) Whether the concentration of diesel particulate matter in any area of the mine where miners normally work or travel exceeds the applicable limit specified in § 57.5060; and

(2) The average full shift airborne concentration of diesel particulate matter at any position or on any person designated by the Secretary.

(b) The mine operator must provide affected miners and their representatives with an opportunity to observe exposure monitoring required by this section. Mine operators must give prior notice to affected miners and their representatives of the date and time of intended monitoring.

(c) If any monitoring performed under this section indicates that the applicable concentration limit established by § 57.5060 has been exceeded, an operator must promptly post notice of

the corrective action being taken, initiate corrective action by the next work shift, and promptly complete such corrective action.

(d)(1) The results of monitoring for diesel particulate matter, including any results received by a mine operator from sampling performed by the Secretary, must be posted on the mine bulletin board within 15 days of receipt and must remain posted for 30 days. The operator must provide a copy of the results to the authorized representative of miners.

(2) The mine operator must retain for five years (from the date of sampling), the results of any samples the operator collected as a result of monitoring under this section, and information about the sampling method used for obtaining the samples.

§ 57.5075 Diesel particulate records.

(a) The table entitled “Diesel Particulate Recordkeeping Requirements” lists the records the operator must retain pursuant to §§ 57.5060 through 57.5071, and the duration for which particular records need to be retained. The table follows:

DIESEL PARTICULATE RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

| Record | Section reference | Retention time |
|--|-------------------|--|
| 1. Approved application for extension of time to comply with final concentration limit. | § 57.5060(c) | 1 year beyond duration of extension. |
| 2. Approved plan for miners to perform inspection, maintenance or repair actions in areas exceeding the concentration limit. | § 57.5060(d) | For duration of plan. |
| 3. Control plan | § 57.5062(b) | 1 year beyond duration of plan. |
| 4. Compliance plan verification sample results | § 57.5062(c) | 5 years from sample date. |
| 5. Purchase records noting sulfur content of diesel fuel. | § 57.5065(a) | 1 year beyond date of purchase. |
| 6. Maintenance log | § 57.5066(b) | 1 year after date any equipment is tagged. |
| 7. Evidence of competence to perform maintenance. | § 57.5066(c) | 1 year after date maintenance performed. |
| 8. Annual training provided to potentially exposed miners. | § 57.5070(b) | 1 year beyond date training completed. |
| 9. Sampling method used to effectively evaluate mine particulate concentration, and sample results. | § 57.5071(d) | 5 years from sample date. |

(b)(1) Any record listed in this section which is required to be retained at the mine site may, notwithstanding such requirement, be retained elsewhere if the mine operator can immediately access the record from the mine site by electronic transmission.

(2) Upon request from an authorized representative of the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or from the authorized

representative of miners, mine operators must promptly provide access to any record listed in the table in this section.

(3) An operator must provide access to a miner, former miner, or, with the miner's or former miner's written consent, a personal representative of a miner, to any record required to be maintained pursuant to § 57.5071 to the extent the information pertains to the miner or former miner. The operator

must provide the first copy of a requested record at no cost, and any additional copies at reasonable cost.

(4) Whenever an operator ceases to do business, that operator must transfer all records required to be maintained by this part, or a copy thereof, to any successor operator who must maintain them for the required period.

[FR Doc. 01-996 Filed 1-18-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P