75.1101.23(a)
Fire Fighting Program

U.S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration
604 Cheat Road
Morgantown, West Virginia 26508

SENT TO AND/OR DISCUSSED WITH FIELD OFFICE:	
SURNAME	DATE
Parrish/Terry	11/2/2005

REVIEWED BY:	
Parrish	11/7/2005
Mannon	11/8/05
Wolfe	11-8-5

UNDERGROUND MINE FILE	
DATE SENT	11-9-5
INITIALS	aew

NOV 8 2005

Mr. Jeffrey K. Toler
Superintendent
Anker WV Mining Company, Inc.
Route 9, Box 507
Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201

Dear Mr. Toler:

The request to revise Page 3 of the mine emergency evacuation and fire-fighting program of instruction, filed on November 1, 2005, pursuant to 30 CFR 75.1502, for the Sago Mine, I.D. No. 46-08791, has been reviewed. The information is adequate and approved. The revised Page 3 will be included in the program of instruction approved on February 3, 2004.

You are reminded that all changes or revisions to the program must be submitted to and approved in writing by this office before they are implemented.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
CARLOS MOSLEY

Kevin G. Stricklin
District Manager

EParrish:aew

bcc:
Bridgeport F/O (2)
E. Parrish
Map File
~~Main~~ File

Anker WV Mining Co. Inc.
Sago Mine
RT. 9 Box 507
Buckhannon, WV 26201
304-473-1676

Mr. Kevin G. Stricklin
Mine Safety Health Administration
604 Cheat Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

October 31, 2005

Dear Mr. Stricklin,

Anker West Virginia Mining Company, Inc., Sago Mine, MSHA I.D. 46-08791 is submitting an update to page 3 of our Mine Emergency Evacuation and Fire Fighting Program. This update reflects the changes to the General Manager and Director of Engineering positions.

If you have any questions please contact me at the number listed above.

Thanks,

James A. Schoonover
Safety Dept.

EMERGENCY ALERT CHART

In the event of a mine emergency involving a fire, explosion or gas or water inundation, the responsible person in attendance as designated by the mine operator shall be the dispatcher on duty for the shift in which the mine emergency occurs. Also please notify the following personnel immediately:

1. Chuck Dunbar – General Manager..... [6]
2. Joe Myers – Director of Engineering..... [6]
3. James Schoonover - Safety Director ..... [6]
4. Kevin Stricklin - District Manager, MSHA..... [6]
5. Brian Mills - Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training ..... [6]

The responsible person shall have current knowledge of the assigned location and expected movements of miners underground, the operation of the mine ventilation system, the location of the mine escapeways the mine communications systems, any mine monitoring system if used, and the mine emergency evacuation and firefighting program of instruction. The responsible person shall initiate and conduct an immediate mine evacuation when there is a min emergency which presents and imminent danger to miners due to fire or explosion or gas or water innundation. Only properly trained and equipped persons essential to respond to the mine emergency may remain underground.

AVOIDANCE OF MINE FIRES

Sago Mine Policy

1. To prevent fire, through good housekeeping practices, and by adherence to safe standards in electrical installations and handling of combustible materials.
2. To prevent explosions, through adequate ventilation and prudent ventilation practices, and by the application of adequate rock dust throughout the mine workings.
3. To minimize the impact of fire, by maintaining adequate early warning and fire protection systems by providing adequate training to employees on the proper use and location of fire fighting equipment and by establishing the proper procedures for emergency situations of Sago Mine.

Self-Rescuer
Survey Data Form

U.S. Department of Labor
Mine Safety and Health Administration

1. Dates of Survey: Start: 6/21/04 End: 6/21/04
2. MSHA Office Code: 20303
3. Inspector's AR Number: [6]
4. Supervisor Initial: [6]
5. Mine ID Number: 46-08791
6. Mine Name: SAGO
7. Company Name: Anker West Virginia Mining Company Inc
8. Total Number of Underground Miners, Including Contractor Employees: 48 ; and By Shift:
   (a) Midnight/Owl/1st: 11 Start Time: 11 :00pm Quit Time: 7 :00AM
   (b) Day/2nd: 29 Start Time: 6 :00AM Quit Time: 4 :00pm
   (c) Aft/Eve/3rd: 8 Start Time: 4 :00pm Quit Time: 2 :00AM
   (d) Staggered/Overlapping/Extended Shifts: enter maximum number of miners underground at any given time: 15 ; and average length of shift in hours: 10 Hrs.
   (e) Scheduled production days: 1)Mon.✓ 2)Tue.✓ 3)Wed.✓ 4)Thur.✓ 5)Fri.✓ 6)Sat.✓ and 7)Sun.✓.

9. For each type of sel-rescue device provided for use at the mine, enter the quantity in the appropriate block:

(a) CSE:SR-100 SCSR	Quantity: 55
(b) MSA:Life Saver 60 SCSR	Quantity:____
(c) Draeger: OXY K Plus SCSR	Quantity:____
(d) Ocenco: EBA 6.5 SCSR	Quantity:____
(e) MSA: W65 FSR	Quantity:____
(f) Ocenco: –20 SCSR	Quantity:____
(g) Other: Specify_____	Quantity:____

10. Is a record available at the mine to document that the mine operator is conducting the required 90-Day inspections on each of the self-rescue devices provided for use at the mine? Y✓ N___

11. Does the mine have an approved SCSR storage plan in effect allowing miners to be further than 25 feet from their 1-hour SCSR? Y___ N✓ If Yes:
    (a) distance from the face to the storage cache in feet;____ ft.; and
    (b) are devices stored in accordance with the manufacturer's approved requirements: Y___ N___

Side 1 of 2

12. Are self-rescue devices stored on mining equipment? Y__N✓If Yes check each appropriate block to identify the type of mining equipment. Further, using **Items** 9(a) **through** (g) above, identify the typeof self-rescue devices observed on the mining equipment.

Type(s) of Mining Equipment	Type(s) of Self-Rescue Devices
(a)__Continuous Miner	___;___;___;___;___;___;___
(b)__Shuttle Car	___;___;___;___;___;___;___
(c)__Roof Bolter	___;___;___;___;___;___;___
(d)__Scoop Car	___;___;___;___;___;___;___
(e)__Longwall Shield	___;___;___;___;___;___;___
(f)__Personnel Carrier	___;___;___;___;___;___;___
(g)__Locomotive	___;___;___;___;___;___;___
(h)__Other: Specify_____	___;___;___;___;___;___;___
Are Self-Rescue Devices:	
(i) Secured on the mining equipment?	Y___N___;
(j) Protected from accidental damage?	Y___N___;
(k) Left on equipment between shifts?	Y___N___.

13. What is the average mining height, in inches, of the primary escapeway. 39 inches.

14. Using the primary escapeway what is the distance, in feet, from the deepest working section in the mine to the surface or bottom of an emergency escape facility? 4,800 feet.

15. Does the mine provide SCSRs at strategic locations for the purpose of providing protection to the surface or a safe location? Check Y___N✓ If yes:
(a) is the location of these SCSRs approved by the district manager? Y___N___

Comments:_____

Side 2 of 2

MSHA Form 2000-220 (October 2000 Revised)

S.C. S. LIST

NAME	CSE SR100 RESCUER				SOCIAL SECURITY #	DATE MFG
Hamrick, Brad	84314	4-9-04				5-02
Hofer, Vernon	63274	4-9-04				10-98
Currence, Richard	86015	4-8-04				6-01
Rannenberg, George	1007707	4-10-04				1-04
Runyon, Joseph	101796	4-9-04				1-04
Trauise, John	100997	4-9-04				12-03
Anderson, Travis	100836	4-9-04				12-03
Burr, Jody	102091	4-9-04				1-04
Hoover, William	102075	4-9-04				1-04
Runyon, Dustin	101851	4-9-04				1-04
Harris, Howard	92771	4-9-04				5-02
Cummings, Paul	37613	4-9-04				6-97
Hamner, George	101838	4-9-04				1-04
Holcomb, Samuel	101007	4-10-04				12-03
Jones, Jesse	46433	4-10-04				8-95
Lewis, David	101831	4-10-04				1-04
Loudin, Danny	76316	4-8-04				3-00
Rowan, Gary	86537	4-8-04				9-03
Tenney, Chris	52404	4-10-04				6-97
Ware, Fred	56880	4-10-04				10-97
Jones, Owen	92933	4-10-04				6-02
Cogar Tim	101852	4-10-04				1-04
Donegia, Charles	101808	4-10-04				1-04

S.C. S... LIST

NAME	CSE SR100 RESCUER				SOCIAL SECURITY #	DATE MFG
Jackson, Kevin	101796	4-10-04				1-04
Perry, Arnett	102135	4-10-04				1-04
Ryan, Harley	97144	4-10-04				12-3
Snyder, Jeff	10213	4-9-04				1-4
Walker, Mike	100991	4-9-04				12-03
Wamsley, Alton	88981	4-9-04				11-01
Short, Lonnie	57733	4-9-04				1291
Johnson, Jeremy	101875	4-10-04				1-04
Cogar, Ron	76268	4-10-04				3-00
Dennison, Robert	101807	4-10-04				1-04
Douty, David	100420	4-9-04				12-03
Johnson, Francisc	101848	4-7-04				1-04
Lucas, Darrell	101886	4-7-04				1-04
Maxon, Paul	93523	4-7-04				6-02
Miller, John	89541	4-9-04				1-03
Mullens, Randall	92439	4-10-04				3-02
Nicholas, Arnett	101888	4-10-04				1-04
Runyon, Chester	97078	4-10-04				12-03
Simmons, Gary	89698	4-10-04				6-02
Watson, Thomas	57361	4-10-04				1297
Howard, Rick	47370	4-10-04				5-95
Crislip, James	101868	4-10-04				1-04
Hathaway, Rod	89572	4-10-04				12-01

S.C. S LIST

NAME	CSE SR100 RESCUER		SOCIAL SECURITY #	DATE MFG
Knotts, Tim	101811	4-10-04		1-04
Marsh, Kevin	101798	4-10-04		1-04
NOT in use	104870			6-04
	104889			6-04
	104801			6-04
	104831			6-04
	104865			6-04
	104867			6-04
	104860			6-04

U.S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration
604 Cheat Road
Morgantown, West Virginia 26508

UNDERGROUND MINE FILE	
DATE FOUND	11-9-5
INITIALS	aew

SENT TO AND/OR DISCUSSED WITH FIELD OFFICE:

SURNAME	DATE
Parrish/Terry	9/7/05

REVIEWED BY:

Parrish	11/3/05
Hanson	11/4/05
Wolfe	11-8-5

NOV 8 2005

Mr. Jeffrey K. Toler
Superintendent
Anker West Virginia Mining Co., Inc.
Route 9, Box 507
Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201

Dear Mr. Toler:

A review has been conducted of the approved mine emergency evacuation and fire-fighting program of instruction, filed pursuant to 30 CFR 75.1502, for the Sago Mine, I.D. No. 46-08791. The approval remains in effect, contingent upon management's adherence to the program as approved.

This approval contains the following material:

1. Program of instruction approved February 3, 2004.

2. The request to revise Page 3 approved May 3, 2005.

You are reminded that all changes or revisions to the program must be submitted to and approved in writing by this office before they are implemented.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
CARLOS MOSLEY

Kevin G. Stricklin
District Manager

EParrish:aew

bcc:
Bridgeport F/O (2)
E. Parrish
Map File
Main File

U.S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration
604 Cheat Road
Morgantown, West Virginia 26508

UNDERGROUND MINE FILE	
DATE FND	5-6-5
INITIALS	ccc

SENT TO AND/OR DISCUSSED WITH FIELD OFFICE:

SURNAME	DATE
Parrish/F.O	3/24/2005

REVIEWED BY:

	4/6/2005
	4/7/05
	4-7-05
	4-7-05

MAY 5 2005

Mr. John M. Garrett
Superintendent
Anker West Virginia Mining Company, Inc.
Route 9, Box 507
Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201

Dear Mr. Garrett:

A review has been conducted of the approved mine emergency evacuation and fire-fighting program of instruction, filed pursuant to 30 CFR 75.1502 and approved on February 3, 2004, for the Sago Mine, I.D. No. 46-08791. The approval remains in effect, contingent upon management's adherence to the program as approved.

You are reminded that all changes or revisions to the program must be submitted to and approved in writing by this office before they are implemented.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Kevin G. Stricklin

Kevin G. Stricklin
District Manager

EParrish:si

bcc:
Bridgeport Field Office (2)
E. Parrish
Map File
Main File

U.S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration
604 Cheat Road
Morgantown, West Virginia 26508

UNDERGROUND MINE FILE
DATE FWD 5-3-5
INITIALS aew

SENT TO AND/OR DISCUSSED WITH FIELD OFFICE:

SURNAME	DATE
Parrish / Terry	3/14/2005

REVIEWED BY:

Parrish	3/14/2005
Wilson	4/19/05
Wolfe	4-20-5
Mosley	4-28-05

MAY 3 2005

Mr. John M. Garrett
Superintendent
Anker West Virginia Mining Company, Inc.
Route 9, Box 507
Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201

Dear Mr. Garrett:

The request filed March 10, 2005, to revise Page 3 of the mine emergency evacuation and fire-fighting program of instruction, 30 CFR 75.1502, for the Sago Mine, I.D. No. 46-08791, has been reviewed. The information is adequate and approved. The revised Page 3 will be included in the program approved on February 3, 2004.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Kevin G. Stricklin

Kevin G. Stricklin
District Manager

EParrish:aew

bcc:
Bridgeport F/O (2)
E. Parrish
Map File
Main File

AR
3-15-05

ANKER WEST VIRGINIA MINING COMPANY INC.
Sago Mine
Rt. 9 Box 507
Buckhannon, WV 26201
Phone 304-473-1676

March 10, 2005

Mr. Kevin G. Stricklin, District Manager
Mine Safety Health Administration
604 Cheat Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

Dear Mr. Stricklin:

Anker West Virginia Mining Company, Inc. Sago Mine, MSHA I.D. 46-08791 is submitting a change to page 3 of our current approved Mine Emergency and Firefighting Program of Instruction. The only part on this page that has been changed is the newest emergency contacts/telephone numbers to date.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter please call me at 304-473-1676.

Sincerely,

James A. Schoonover
Safety Dept.

EMERGENCY ALERT CHART

In the event of a mine emergency involving a fire, explosion or gas or water inundation, the responsible person in attendance as designated by the mine operator shall be the dispatcher on duty for the shift in which the mine emergency occurs. Also please notify the following personnel immediately:

1. Lynn Shanks – President of Operations. .. [.. 6]
2. Ryan Desko – Director of Engineering. . . . . [6]
3. James Schoonover - Safety Director . . . . . [6]
4. Kevin Stricklin - District Manager, MSHA. . . . . [6]
5. Brian Mills - Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training . . . . . [6]

The responsible person shall have current knowledge of the assigned location and expected movements of miners underground, the operation of the mine ventilation system, the location of the mine escapeways the mine communications systems, any mine monitoring system if used, and the mine emergency evacuation and firefighting program of instruction. The responsible person shall initiate and conduct an immediate mine evacuation when there is a min emergency which presents and imminent danger to miners due to fire or explosion or gas or water innundation. Only properly trained and equipped persons essential to respond to the mine emergency may remain underground.

AVOIDANCE OF MINE FIRES

Sago Mine Policy

1. To prevent fire, through good housekeeping practices, and by adherence to safe standards in electrical installations and handling of combustible materials.
2. To prevent explosions, through adequate ventilation and prudent ventilation practices, and by the application of adequate rock dust throughout the mine workings.
3. To minimize the impact of fire, by maintaining adequate early warning and fire protection systems by providing adequate training to employees on the proper use and location of fire fighting equipment and by establishing the proper procedures for emergency situations of Sago Mine.

U.S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration
604 Cheat Road
Morgantown, West Virginia 26508

UNDERGROUND MINE FILE
DATE FWD. 11-30-4
INITIALS aew

SENT TO AND/OR DISCUSSED WITH FIELD OFFICE:

SURNAME	DATE

REVIEWED BY:

	11/18/04
Wolfe	11-19-4
	11-20-04

NOV 3 0 2004

James L. Swartz
Superintendent
Anker West Virginia Mining Co., Inc.
Route 9, Box 507
Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201

Dear Mr. Swartz:

A review has been conducted of the approved mine emergency evacuation and fire-fighting program of instruction, filed pursuant to 30 CFR 75.1502 and approved on February 3, 2004, for the Sago Mine, I.D. No. 46-08791. The approval remains in effect, contingent upon management's adherence to the program as approved.

You are reminded that all changes or revisions to the program must be submitted to and approved in writing by this office before they are implemented.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Kevin G. Stricklin

Kevin G. Stricklin
District Manager

EParrish:aew

bcc:
Bridgeport F/O (2)
E. Parrish
Map File
Main File

U.S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration
604 Cheat Road
Morgantown, West Virginia 26508

UNDERGROUND MINE FILE	
DATE FWD	2-4-4
INITIALS	aew

SENT TO AND/OR DISCUSSED WITH FIELD OFFICE:

SURNAME	DATE

REVIEWED BY:

[illegible]	2/3/04
Isner	2-3-04
Mosley	2-3-04

FEB - 3 2004

James L. Swartz
Superintendent
Anker West Virginia Mining Co., Inc.
Route 9, Box 507
Buckhannon, West Virginia 26201

Dear Mr. Swartz:

A review has been conducted of the initial program of instruction, filed pursuant to 30 CFR 75.1502 on October 9, 2003, and the projected designated escapeways as shown on the mine ventilation map filed February 2, 2004, for the Sago Mine, I.D. No. 46-08791. Approval is granted, contingent upon management's adherence to the program as approved.

You are reminded that all changes or revisions to the program must be submitted to and approved in writing by this office before they are implemented.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
CARLOS MOSLEY

Kevin G. Stricklin
District Manager

THlavsa:aew

bcc:
Bridgeport F/O (2)
T. Palmer
Map File
~~Main~~ File

ANKER WEST VIRGINIA MINING COMPANY, INC.

2708 CRANBERRY SQUARE • MORGANTOWN, WV 26505 • 304-594-1616

RE 10-14-03

September 10, 2003

Kevin Stricklin
MSHA District Manager
604 Cheat Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

Re: Mine Emergency Evacuation and Firefighting Program of Instruction

Dear Kevin,

Please find enclosed for your review and approval the Mine Emergency Evacuation and Firefighting Program of Instruction for Anker WV Mining Co., Inc.'s Sago Mine, MSHA I.D. 46-08791.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact me at the number above.

Sincerely,

Ryan T. Desko
Director of Engineering

Anker West Virginia Mining Company, Inc.
Sago Mine
MSHA I.D. 46-08791
September 1, 2003

ac 10-14-03

Mine Emergency Evacuation and Firefighting Program of Instruction

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EMERGENCY ALERT CHART

In the event of a mine emergency involving a fire, explosion or gas or water inundation, the responsible person in attendance as designated by the mine operator shall be the dispatcher on duty for the shift in which the mine emergency occurs. Also please notify the following personnel immediately:

1. Jeff Kelley – VP of Operations. . . . . [6]
2. Ryan Desko – Director of Engineering. . . . . [6]
3. John Stemple - Safety Director . . . . . [6]
4. Kevin Stricklin - District Manager, MSHA. . . . . [6]
5. Brian Mills - Office of Miners' Health, Safety and Training . . . . . [6]

The responsible person shall have current knowledge of the assigned location and expected movements of miners underground, the operation of the mine ventilation system, the location of the mine escapeways the mine communications systems, any mine monitoring system if used, and the mine emergency evacuation and firefighting program of instruction. The responsible person shall initiate and conduct an immediate mine evacuation when there is a min emergency which presents and imminent danger to miners due to fire or explosion or gas or water innundation. Only properly trained and equipped persons essential to respond to the mine emergency may remain underground.

AVOIDANCE OF MINE FIRES

Sago Mine Policy

1. To prevent fire, through good housekeeping practices, and by adherence to safe standards in electrical installations and handling of combustible materials.
2. To prevent explosions, through adequate ventilation and prudent ventilation practices, and by the application of adequate rock dust throughout the mine workings.
3. To minimize the impact of fire, by maintaining adequate early warning and fire protection systems by providing adequate training to employees on the proper use and location of fire fighting equipment and by establishing the proper procedures for emergency situations of Sago Mine.

EVACUATION PLAN

Location of Fire	Procedures for Evacuation of Miners
Intake	Proceed out the Secondary Escapeway (Neutral) marked with red reflectors
Neutral	Proceed out the Primary Escapeway (Intake) marked with green reflectors
Return	Proceed to the Primary Escapeway (Intake) and exit the mine by following the green reflectors
Section	Proceed to the Primary Escapeway (Intake) and exit the mine by following the green reflectors

Currently, the mine maintains two (2) separate and distinct emergency escapeway routes from each working section which are continuous to the surface. The primary emergency escapeway route is on intake air, and the alternate is on neutral air. Reflective signs are used to designate the primary escapeway (green), and the alternate escapeway (red). Under most normal circumstances, the primary escapeway route is the most outside or barrier rib intake entry. However, this standard cannot in all sections, be achieved; therefore, all employees should familiarize themselves with the actual primary and alternate emergency escapeway routes currently being used in their work areas. A 1"-400' scale map is located in the dinner hole of each working section which indicates the primary and the alternate emergency escapeway routes continuous from the respective section to the surface.

PROCEDURES FOR EVACUATION
FROM ANY AREA WITHIN THE MINE

In the event that you are notified of or discover a mine fire, evacuation and fire fighting procedures shall begin immediately for those in the mine. Only those necessary to fight the fire shall remain in the mine. Those in outby areas or away from mine phones will be notified by sending a messenger to their work area. Where emergency evacuation is required, personnel should immediately don their Person Wearable Self Contained Self Rescuer (PWSCSR). Once the PWSCSR is donned, personnel should begin evacuation. From any area of any section the primary escapeway should be used first. and the alternate used only if the primary cannot (due to smoke, fire, water, roof fall, bad top, etc.). The Dispatcher should be notified of your intention to evacuate by using the mine phone or the trolley phone communication system. Since verbal communication with the dispatcher will be impossible due to personnel wearing the PWSCSR, a system of tapping the receiver of the mine phone or the trolley phone will be used, as follows;

1. Key the paging system.
2. Tap repeatedly on the phone mouthpiece until you receive an acknowledgment by the Dispatcher of your call.
3. Once the Dispatcher acknowledges your call, he will respond "Are you on a working section"? If you are not you will tap twice for "NO".
4. The Dispatcher will then continue asking you yes or no type questions pertaining to your location until you are correctly identified.
5. Be sure to answer all questions by tapping on the mouthpiece; three times for "Yes", and two times for "No". Hintfull reminder: spell Y E S or spell N O.
6. Under no circumstances should you remove your PWSCSR from your mouth to verbally communicate with the Dispatcher.
7. Once the Dispatcher has identified your location, he will

then direct you to the surface, via the escapeway system.

BELT FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM

All belt lines or adjacent track entries are supplied with a continuous flow of water by way of either a 6" or 4" metal, aluminum, or plastic pipe. These water lines are capable of supplying a minimum of 50 gallons per minute and 50 psi of water at strategic locations. Fire taps are installed every 300' along belt lines.

1. An early warning fire detection system will be installed as follows:
   (a) Carbon monoxide sensors will be installed in all belt entries where a monitoring system identifies a sensor location in lieu of identifying each belt flight.
   (b) The carbon monoxide monitoring system will be located so that the air is monitored at each belt drive and tailpiece and at intervals not to exceed 1,000 feet along each conveyor belt entry, except as provided in Item No. 1 (c) and item No. 10. The monitoring device for the tailpiece will be located between 50 and 100 feet in by the tailpiece, or depending on the direction of air flow, between 50 and 100 feet out by the tailpiece on the same split of air.
   (c) Where a belt drive discharges onto a belt conveyor tailpiece as a continuation of a belt conveyor haulage system without a change of direction, and the belt drive and belt tailpiece are on the same split of air, only one carbon monoxide sensor shall be required at this location. Depending on the direction of the air flow, the sensor shall be installed between 50 and 100 feet inby or outby the drive and tailpiece. Where the belt haulage system changes direction, if the receiving conveyor belt tailpiece is located outside the rib line of the dumping belt entry, an additional sensor shall be required at the tailpiece. Additional sensor(s) will also be installed to monitor each split of air where the air leaves the belt entry to go to the return.
   (d) The velocity of air in the belt conveyor entry shall be 50 feet a minute or greater and have a definite and distinct movement in the designated direction.
2. The carbon monoxide system will be capable of providing both visual and audible alert signals. A visual or audible alert signal will be activated when the carbon monoxide level at any sensor is 10 ppm above the ambient level for the mine and an audible alarm signal, distinguishable from the alert signal, when the carbon monoxide level is 15 ppm above

the ambient level for the mine. The ambient level for the mine is 0 ppm based on calibrated test results.

When the carbon monoxide system gives a visual or audible alert signal at 10 ppm above the established ambient level, all persons shall immediately be withdrawn to a safe area outby the working places and appropriate action shall be taken to determine the cause of the actuation. When the carbon monoxide system gives an audible alarm signal at 15 ppm above the established ambient level, all persons in the same split(s) of air shall be immediately withdrawn to a safe location outby the sensor(s) activating the alarm, unless the cause is known not to be a hazard to the miners.

Example: when doing any welding or cutting with torches. When any welding or cutting is to be performed those doing the work are to notify the person monitoring the CO system of:

1. Location and type of activity to be performed.
2. Time activity begins.
3. Time activity is completed.

When the carbon monoxide warning system gives an audible alarm at 15 ppm above the established ambient level at shift change, no one shall be permitted to enter the mine except qualified persons designated to investigate the source of the alarm. If miners are en route into the mine, they shall be held at, or be withdrawn to, a safe location outby the sensor(s) activating the alarm. When a determination is made as to the source of the alarm, and that the mine is safe to enter, the miners shall be permitted underground. A record of each alert and alarm signal given and the action taken shall be maintained at the mine for a period of 1 year.

3. The carbon monoxide system shall initiate the fire alarm signals at a surface location at the mine where a responsible person is always on duty at all times when miners are underground. The person shall be located so that the alert and alarm signals can be seen or heard if carbon monoxide reaches the levels established in Item 2. This person shall have two-way communications with all working sections. When the established alert and alarm levels are reached, the person shall notify all working

sections and other personnel who may be endangered. The person shall be trained in the operation of the carbon monoxide monitoring system and in the proper procedures to follow in the event of an emergency or malfunction and, in that event, shall take appropriate action immediately. In addition, the sensor located at or near the section loading point shall active the fire alarm signal on the working section if carbon monoxide reaches the established levels.

4. The carbon monoxide system shall be examined visually at least once each coal producing shift and tested for functional operation at intervals not exceeding 7 days to ensure the monitoring system is functioning properly and the required maintenance is being performed. The monitoring system shall be calibrated with known concentrations of carbon monoxide and air mixtures at intervals not exceeding 31 calendar days. A record of all inspections shall be maintained on the surface. The inspection record shall show the time and date of each weekly inspection, monthly calibration, and all maintenance performed on the system.

5. If at any time the carbon monoxide system or any portion of the system required has been de-energized for reasons such as routine maintenance or failure of a sensor unit, the belt conveyor may continue to operate provided the affected portion of the belt conveyor entry is continuously patrolled and monitored for carbon monoxide by a qualified person in the following manner until the monitoring system is returned to normal operation:

(e) The qualified person(s) performing carbon monoxide monitoring shall at all times be equipped with a two-way communication device enabling him to communicate with the surface;

(f) If one sensor becomes inoperative, a qualified person shall monitor at that location;

(g) If two or more adjacent sensors become inoperative, a qualified person shall patrol and monitor the area affected at least once each hour; and

(h) If the complete system becomes inoperative, a sufficient number of qualified person(s) shall patrol and monitor the belt entries of the mine whereby the entire belt haulage entries will be traveled each hour in their entirety.

Each of these qualified persons shall be trained in the procedures to be followed and be provided with a hand-held carbon monoxide detection device. A carbon monoxide detection device shall also be available for use on each working section in the event the monitoring system is de-energized or fails.

6. The procedure outlined in Item 5 above is applicable for only a short period of time and is to be determined by the reasonable amount of time it takes to repair or replace the equipment causing the malfunction. The mine operator shall begin corrective action immediately and continue until the defective equipment causing the malfunction is replaced or repaired. The responsible person on the surface shall immediately establish two-way communication by telephone with the working section(s) and notify them of the particular malfunction(s) or problem(s).

7. The carbon monoxide system shall be capable of monitoring electrical continuity and detecting electrical malfunctions such as electrical shorts and open circuits, ground-faults and, where appropriate, pneumatic malfunctions in the systems.

8. The carbon monoxide system shall be capable of identifying any activated sensor. A map or schematic identifying each belt flight and the details of the monitoring system shall be posted at the mine.

9. The carbon monoxide system shall be capable of giving warning of a fire for a minimum of 4 hours after the source of power to the belt is removed, except when power is removed during a fan stoppage or the belt haulageway is examined as provided in 30 CFR 75.1103-4(e)(1) and (2).

10. The details for the carbon monoxide system including but not limited to, type of monitor, alert and alarm levels and specific sensors location on the mine map shall be included as a part of the Ventilation Plan required by 30 CFR 75.370. The District Manager may require additional carbon monoxide monitors to be installed as part of said plan to ensure the safety of the miners.

11. The carbon monoxide system shall be inspected by MSHA and be in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Program of Instruction prior to implementing.

USE OF THE PORTABLE ANSUL DRY CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

a. While holding the fire extinguisher by the handle remove the hose.
b. Pull the pin from the actuator button.
c. Strike the actuator button, thus activating the extinguisher.
d. Get as close to the fire as possible (4 feet is ideal).
e. Point nozzle at base of fire and squeeze handle valve.

MAINTENANCE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS.

10 lb. fire extinguisher will normally last 10 seconds, and a 20 lb. 20 seconds. The valve can be shut off for a few seconds and can be used again. These extinguishers leak off rapidly and may become in-operative in a few minutes after they have been partially used.

These fire extinguishers are to be checked at least every (6) months and so accordingly tagged by a qualified person, or someone trained to make such examinations. All used or damaged fire extinguishers should be reported and replaced.

BARRICADING

When miners, who are entrapped by toxic gases from fires or explosions, are able to take refuge where the air is comparatively good, they should make every effort to protect themselves from the oncoming deadly, poisonous gases by erecting a barricade or bulkhead. For this purpose:

1. They should collect tools, timbers, boards, brattice cloth, water, dinner buckets, self-contained self rescuers and whatever else may be useful.
2. A place should be chosen which contains poisonous-gas-free atmosphere.
3. The place should enclose several rooms or several hundred feet of entries, but must be capable of being made airtight in order to provide as much oxygen as possible while shutting out toxic gases. Theoretically, an average size person breaths approximately one (1) cubic yard of air per hour. A good rule of thumb is about 8 feet of entry length should provide air to sustain one man for one day. An eight man crew would need to barricade 64 feet of entry length to survive one day.
4. Construction of the barricade should begin at once because gas travels rapidly.
5. The ventilation current outby the proposed barricade should be shut off or short-circuited as soon as possible by opening mandoors or knocking out permanent stoppings or overcasts.
6. If more than one stopping is built in series to ensure a tight seal, a sign of some kind should be placed outby the first stopping, indicating that men are behind the barricade.
7. To conserve oxygen after the barricade is completed, the men should remain as quiet as possible, near the floor, and separated by several feet. However, one man should walk around occasionally to mix the air.
8. All flame safety lamps should be extinguishes and all cap lamps should be turned off after the barricade has been erected.
9. Persons behind the barricade should:
    a. Listen for 3 shots, then
    b. Signal by pounding hard on the roof 10 times.

c. Rest for 15 minutes, and

d. Repeat . . . . until 5 shots are heard which would indicate that you have been located.

MINE RESCUE

The Sago Mine is a member of and covered by the Barbour County Mine Rescue team Rt. 3 Box 101 Philippi, WV 26416. In the event of a mine fire or explosion the Barbour County Mine Rescue team is to be notified immediately at[6]

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES AND DRILLS

Underground Fire and Evacuation Drills:

Each section foreman shall conduct a fire drill every 90 days and an evacuation drill every 6 weeks on each working section and record these drills in the appropriate books maintained in the Foreman's Office.

These drill should include:

1. The simulation of a fire.
2. Assemble all section crew members at a designated location outby the simulated fire area.
3. Familiarize all section crew members with the location of telephones and the use of such while wearing a self-contained self-rescuer.
4. Instruct all section crew members on power de-energizing procedures.
5. Make all section crew members cognizant of the location and use of all fire-fighting equipment available on the section.
6. Assign all crew members specific duties to be followed in the event of a section fire:

a. Section Foreman - Assume charge and supervise the overall operations. Notify all section crew members of location and magnitude of the fire. In the event of a section fire and the foreman is not present on the section, e.g., he is pre-shifting the belt and/or track, or he is incapacitated, the mechanic will oversee the operations.

b. Mechanic - De-energize power from the affected area. Supply necessary tools (wrenches, etc.) to break the miner waterline. Assume charge if the foreman is not present or is incapacitated.

c. Miner Operator - Use the 1" miner water line to fight the fire or use rockdust or fire extinguishers.

d. Utilityman - Assist miner operator with direct fire fighting attack.

e. Roof Bolter (Operator Side) - Assemble additional fire fighting equipment and assist miner operator and utilityman.

f. Roof Bolter (Helpers Side) – Asst. Scoop Operator in obtaining all of the available rockdust and fire fighting material and transport it to the fire area.

g. Standard Shuttle Car Operator - Notify the Dispatcher immediately of the fire, its magnitude and location. Remain at the telephone.

h. Off Standard Shuttle Car Operator - Act as a messenger (runner) between the Foreman/Mechanic and the Standard Shuttle Car Operator.

i. Scoop Operator – Obtain all available rockdust and fire fighting material and transport it to the fire area.

7. Familiarize all crew members with the section escapeway routes. A 1"-400' escapeway map is maintained in each designated dinner area. The Green arrows or markings indicate the primary escapeway and should be used first, if at all possible, in the event of a mine fire or explosion. The Red arrows

indicate the secondary escapeway. These arrows or markings are maintained from the section dumping point and end of track, to the surface.

8. The section escapeways should be traveled in their entirety at least every 6 weeks by at least two members of the section crew and the section foreman.

The shift foreman shall maintain a fire-fighting brigade on each shift, consisting of five members; a mechanic, a motorman, and three general labors. Such teams will be trained by their respective shift foreman in the location and use of all fire fighting equipment maintained outby the section.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT, AND FIRE PROTECTION ON EQUIPMENT.

1. Type, Location, and Use of Fire Fighting Equipment and Emergency Materials

   a. Sections - The following fire fighting materials are available and maintained, as a minimum, on all working sections:

Outby side of all power centers:	(2) 10 lb. Class ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers and (5) 50 lb. bags of rockdust.
Outby side of all charging stations:	(1) 10 lb. Class ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguisher and (5) 50 lb. bags of rockdust.
Belt Feeders:	(1) 10 lb. Class ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguisher.

Belt Drives and or Tailpieces:	Firetap with 500' of 1 1/2" fire hose, and water deluge systems in accordance with 30 CFR 75.1100.
Outby side of all oil and grease storage areas:	(1) 10 lb. Class ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguisher and (5) 50 lb. bags of rockdust.
Portable Welders:	(1) 10 lb. Class ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguisher.
Portable pumps:	(1) 10 lb. Class ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguisher.
S&S Battery Tractor Scoop:	Scoops will either be supplied with fire-resistant emulsion (mousemilk), or a suitable fire suppression system.
Continuous Miners:	All Continuous Miners are equipped with water sprays for fire suppression.
Roof Bolters:	All Roof Bolters are equipped with Ansul A-101 Dry Chemical fire suppression system.
Shuttle Cars:	All Shuttle Cars are equipped with Ansul "Standard Model" Dry Chemical fire suppression systems.
A. L. Lee Battery Mini Trac	All Battery Mini Trac's are equipped with Afex BM 60932 Automatic Dry Chemical fire

	suppression system.
b. Outby Equipment	All track mounted equipment Track Equipment is equipped with a 10 lb. Dry Chemical Fire Extinguisher.
Permanent Electrical Installations:	At each permanent electrical installation (2) 10 lb. Class ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers.
Temporary Electrical Installations:	At each temporary electrical installation (1) 10 lb. Class ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguisher and (5) 50 lb. Bags of rockdust.
Compressors:	All compressors are equipped with the Ansul A-101 Dry Chemical fire suppression system.
c. Equipment Move Cars -	The following fire fighting material will be carried as a minimum, with each piece of equipment that is moved by rail: i. (3) 20 lb. Class ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers and 5 (50) lb. Bags of rockdust or (4) 20 lb. Class ABC Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers ii. 1 ball peen hammer. iii. 1 mine axe.

iv. 2 - 12 inch adjustable wrenches.

v. A lifting jack and/or lifting jacks sufficient in size to lift such equipment being moved.

vi. An assortment of wooden blocks.

vii. 1 - 10 unit first aid kit.

ESCAPEWAY MAP

The Sago Mine's escapeway map will be updated annually on the maps submitted for the scheduled review of the Ventilation and Dust Control Plan.

EMERGENCY MATERIALS

Emergency materials as required by 75.1100-2(i) and will be maintained to within 2 miles of each working section.

SELF-CONTAINED SELF-RESCUERS

Instructions for use and inspection of the Person-Wearable CSE SR-100, 60 minute Self-Contained Self-Rescuer. The SR-100 has been approved under 30 CFR Part 11 as a one hour closed circuit self-contained self-rescuer. This unit will provide the user with 60 minutes of life saving oxygen in escape situations requiring heavy physical activity. In order to effectively use the SR-100 the following instructions must be followed: (These instructions are printed on the case of each unit).

a. Lift the latch release strap.
b. Remove and discard the top and bottom covers.
c. Loop the neck strap over your head.
d. Pull the large fluorescent orange oxygen actuator tag down to activate the oxygen.
e. Insert the mouthpiece.
f. Put the nosepiece on so that both nostrils are completely closed.

g. Put on goggles.

h. Adjust the neck and waist strap to a comfortable fit.

i. Replace hard hat and begin evacuation.

U.S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration
5012 Mountaineer Mall
Morgantown, West Virginia 26501

UNDERGROUND MINE FILE	
DATE FWD.	09-20-99
INITIALS	aew

SENT TO AND/OR DISCUSSED WITH FIELD OFFICE:	
SURNAME	DATE
R. Spence	09-16-99
REVIEWED BY:	
R. Spence	09-17-99
[signature]	9/17/1999

SEP 17 1999

Mr. Harold A. Sigler
President
BJM Coal Company
158 Turnpike Road
Summersville, West Virginia 26651

Dear Mr. Sigler:

A review has been conducted of the initial program of instruction, filed pursuant to 30 CFR 75.1101-23, dated August 23, 1999, and the projected designated escapeways as shown on the mine ventilation map filed September 16, 1999, for the Spruce No. 2 Mine, I.D. No. 46-08791. Approval is granted, contingent upon management's adherence to the program as approved.

You are reminded that all changes or revisions to the program must be submitted to and approved in writing by this office before they are implemented.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

Timothy J. Thompson
District Manager

LHuggins:aew

bcc:
Fairmont Inspection Division No. 1
Bridgeport Field Office (2)
Map File
Main File

U.S. Department of Labor

Mine Safety and Health Administration
5012 Mountaineer Mall
Morgantown, West Virginia 26501

UNDERGROUND MINE FILE
DATE IND. 6-8-00
INITIALS aew

SENT TO AND/OR DISCUSSED WITH FIELD OFFICE:	
SURNAME	DATE
	5/4/00
REVIEWED BY:	
	6/7/00
	06-07-00
	6-7-00

JUN 8 2000

Mr. Harold A. Sigler
President
BJM Coal Company
158 Turnpike Road
Summersville, West Virginia 26551

Dear Mr. Sigler:

A review has been conducted of the program of instruction, filed pursuant to 30 CFR 75.1101-23 and approved on September 17, 1999, and the designated escapeways as shown on the mine ventilation map filed September 16, 1999, for the Spruce No. 2 Mine, I.D. No. 46-08791, and the approval remains in effect. The approval is contingent upon management's adherence to the program as approved.

You are reminded that all changes or revisions to the program must be submitted to and approved in writing by this office before they are implemented.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
WILLIAM P. KNEPP

Timothy J. Thompson
District Manager

LHuggins:aew

bcc:
Fairmont Inspection Division No. 1
Bridgeport Field Office (2)
L. Huggins
Map File
~~Main~~ File

ai 8/30/99

Company BJM Coal Company

Mine Name Spruce No. 2

Mine I.D. No. 46-~~08622~~ 08791

PROGRAM OF INSTRUCTION

1. Ventilation - Instruct personnel in the use of their escapeways and show them all possible ways of escape using the escapeway map. Designated escapeways will be updated annually on the mine ventilation map filed pursuant to 30 CFR 75.372.

2. Electrical - Explain to the employees electrical set-up and show them all the locations where it can be deenergized, and what areas will be affected by each cutout switch.

3. Communication - Explain the communication system to the employees, where the phones are located, and who they should call in case of an emergency.

4. Mine Map - Instruct personnel in Ventilation, Electrical, Water lines, Fire fighting equipment, and Communication System, using the mine map.

5. Fire Fighting and Drills - The men will be assigned duties to perform as to their occupation, instructed in the used of fire extinguishers, their size and location, and all other fire fighting equipment. Fire drills will be conducted every 90 days.

6. Procedures - Explain procedures that should be taken when evacuating the mine in an emergency. Also explain areas that would be affected by smoke and by ventilation splits.

7. Barricade - Explain how to barricade and where the material will be located.

8. Prepare an emergency alert chart.

9. Explain how to avoid mine fires.

10. Discuss Mine Rescue System with the employees.

11. Give necessary information concerning the closest Mine Rescue Team and the approximate time it would take for them to arrive at the mine.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES* (by occupation)

Occupation	Responsibility in Case of Fire
FOREMAN	Direct fire-fighting
ELECTRICIAN	Cut power to section & help fight fire
MINER OPERATOR	Gathers one inch water hose to fight fire
STANDARD SC OPERATOR	Helps miner operator gather fire hose
OFF-STANDARD SC OPERATOR	Go to phone and establish communications
ROOF BOLTER OPERATORS (2)	Establish ventilation as required by Foreman
SCOOP OPERATOR	Gathers fire extinguishers and rock dust

*Section Fire

MINE EVACUATION PLAN

In the unlikely event of a mine fire, it is most important that extinguishment be undertaken by those who can safely get to the source of the fire. The overall safety of the underground work force depends upon this. THE FIRST FEW MINUTES AFTER DISCOVERY ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT. PLEASE USE THIS TIME WISELY!

If your services are not needed underground, you will evacuate. If you are evacuated to the outside, please stand by to await further instruction so that the well-being of others still underground is assured and the fire is extinguished or contained.

REMEMBER

1. Stay calm. Panic impairs your ability to properly react and causes unnecessary problems for those with your.

2. Congregate with your fellow employees and your Foreman and commence evacuation only after your route has been throughly planned.

3. Be sure you take your dinner bucket if it has food, water or medicine.

4. Put on your self-rescuer at the first sign of smoke.

BELT FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM

1. Type of belt fire detection system in use at mine:

   Ekco heat sensors spaced 125 feet apart and water sprinklers on the beltheads.

2. Location of warning signals:

   Audio and visual alarms for the fire detection system are located on the surface.

3. Procedures to be followed in the event of a fire alarm or alert sounding:

   The outside man and/or mine foreman will call the section foreman and all general men underground to alert them of potential fire. All personnel on the section must immediately retreat outby the belt flight which indicates the fire location.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

The first ten minutes after a fire has started is the critical period. Your actions will determine the seriousness of the incident. It is during this initial phase that your portable fire extinguisher is used and may be the only means available to fight a fire. I know we have talked about fire extinguishers many time in the past and we will continue to emphasize the importance and need for each of you to know how to properly use the fire extinguishers. We learn and remember through repeated instruction.

Fire extinguishers are place throughout the mine as the first line of defense against a fire (define location). But this is false protection if the extinguisher is improperly used or mishandled or damaged. These fire extinguishers are checked every three months by the electrician to make sure they are operative and at the proper location.

Report damaged or used fire extinguishers.

To use the 10/20 pound fire extinguishers:

1. Pull lock pin in handle - this pin must be removed before extinguisher will operate.

2. This extinguisher operates in an up-right position.

3. Carry extinguisher with one hand and hold hose with the other hand. Get as close to the fire as possible - four feet is ideal.

4. Point nozzle at base of fire and squeeze handle valve. It normally does not take much hand pressure to activate the extinguisher.

Remember, this 10 or 20 pound fire extinguisher will only operate about 20 seconds - so use it effectively. The valve can be shut off for a few seconds and can be used again. These extinguishers leak off rapidly and may become in-operative in a few minutes after they have been partially used.

Fire protection depends on reliable equipment and men trained in its use. Take care of your fire equipment - and know how to use it. This extinguisher is easy for one man to handle and will put out a small fire and all fires start small.

EVACUATION PLAN

LOCATION OF FIRE	PROCEDURES FOR EVACUATION OF MINERS
ALL LOCATIONS (general procedures)	a. Closest man will call outside and report location, type, and extent of fire. b. The foreman will account for and notify all his men. c. The electrician outside will pull all power going into the mine except for the fan.
FIRE IN FACE AREA	a. Section foreman will receive instruction from outside and evacuate his men using the safest route either the primary or the alternate escape ways. b. Mine foreman will call all general men and evacuate them using the safest route either the primary or the alternate escape ways.
FIRE IN INTAKE AIR	a. Section foreman will receive instructions from outside and evacuate his men using the alternate escapeway. b. Mine foreman will call all general men and evacuate them using the alternate escapeway.
FIRE IN BELT OR NEUTRAL AIR ENTRY	a. Section foreman will receive instructions from outside and evacuate his men using the primary escapeway. b. Mine foreman will call all general men and evacuate them using the primary escapeway.
FIRE IN RETURN AIR	a. Section foreman will receive instruction from outside and evacuate his men using the safest route either the primary or the alternate escape ways. b. Mine foreman will call all general men and evacuate them using the safest route either the primary or the alternate escape ways.

BARRICADING

Barricading is referred to as a last resort to be used only after all avenues of escape to the outside have been cut off. A barricade must be gas tight, and the barricaded place must not have been contaminated with gases before put into use as a refuge.

When a fire or an explosion occurs in a mine, undoubtedly the first impulse of the survivors is to dash for the nearest exit of the mine. Men naturally try to get out as quickly as possible, but frequently in making their way to the surface they rush into deadly accumulations of gas. If safe evacuation is clearly impractical, barricading is to be undertaken promptly.

1. When entrapped by gases from mine fires or explosions, keep uppermost the thought of building a barricade or bulkhead and collect tools, timbers, canvas, water, dinner buckets, and anything else that might be useful. Oxygen cylinders and inflated shuttle car tires will provide additional respirable air if taken into the barricade.

2. As soon as possible, a suitable place should be chosen for erecting a barricade, and its construction should be started without delay since deadly gases often travel quickly. An efficient barricade can be erected in 30 minutes to 2 hours, depending upon conditions. TRY TO BARRICADE AT ANY AVAILABLE BOREHOLE WITH MATERIALS THAT HAVE BEEN STORED IN THE AREA FOR SUCH PURPOSE. A GOOD BARRICADE AT A HOLE PLUS THE VENTILATION, COMMUNICATION, AND FOOD HANDLING CAPABILITIES OF THE HOLE ASSURE A SAFE REFUGE.

3. The ventilation should be short circuited as soon as possible by opening doors or destroying stoppings, and temporary barricades should be erected by hanging brattice cloth or moving a door to a new place across an entry. The permanent barricade should be begun about 50 feet from the temporary construction.

4. As much territory as possible, such as entries, rooms, or crosscuts, should be included in the barricaded area to provide a maximum quantity of air.

5. Before constructing barricades, make sure that there are no other openings or connections with other workings through which deadly gases could enter.

6. The stoppings must be airtight. Board stoppings covered by canvas or damp brattice cloth can be made tight enough to exclude dangerous gases.

7. All holes in the barricade should be stopped with rags, cloth or other similar material.

8. After a barricade has been built, the men should keep as quiet as possible since a man uses several times as much oxygen when he exerts himself as when he keeps absolutely quiet. However, one man should walk around occasionally to mix the air. The men should not congregate in one place.

9. All flame lamps should be extinguished to conserve oxygen.

10. Food and water should be conserved as long as possible.

11. A sign should be placed outside the first stopping, if more than one is built, to show that men are behind it.

12. All miners should familiarize themselves with the entries, rooms, and escapeways from the mine. Many miners have lost their live by not knowing the location of the intake and return entries.

MINE RESCUE

Trained mine rescue teams are located at Barbour County Mine Rescue Station, Rte. 57, Philippi. The time involved in getting the team to the mine in case of disaster would only be the time it would take for the men to travel to the mine upon notification of a disaster. (The instructor will explain to the class what the duties of the team are, and what can be expected of them in case of a mine disaster.)

OTHER FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Emergency fire-fighting materials (extra brattice cloth, hammers, saws, nails, etc.) As required by 75.1100-2(i) are located in a storage building on the surface of the mine.

A sufficient amount of block and cement for sealing off a mine fire can be obtained on the surface area of the mine.

MOBILE ELECTRIC FACE EQUIPMENT FIRE PROTECTION

All mobile electric face equipment is equipped with the following fire suppression devices:

	FACE EQUIPMENT	TYPE OF FIRE SUPPRESSION DEVICE
1.	Eimco Continuous Miner	Water Deluge
2.	Joy 10SC Shuttle Cars	Dry Chemical
3.	Fletcher ATRS Roof Bolter	Dry Chemical
4.	Fairchild Scoop	Dry Chemical
5.	Stamler Feeder/Crusher	Dry Chemical
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

SELF-CONTAINED SELF-RESCUERS

The type(s) of self-contained self-rescuers provided at the mine are:

CSE SR-100

The instructor will explain and show the class the complete operation of the SCSR(s) including donning the self-contained self-rescuer. Donning instruction shall be provided for each type of self-contained self-rescuer provided at the mine. The instructor will also explain the provisions in the approved SCSR storage plan (if applicable). Explain steps to be followed during training.

Type of Unit: CSE SR-100

1. Remove unit from belt and open by lifting the latch on top to remove bottom and top covers.
2. Loop neck strap over your head.
3. Pull the large flourescent orange tab at bottom of unit down to activate the oxygen.
4. Insert mouthpiece, positioning it between your teeth and lips.
5. Pull nose clips apart and place it on your nose so that both nostrils are completely closed.
6. Put on safety goggles.
7. Adjust neck and waist straps, replace hardhat and move out.

During our annual retraining class, when each employee is required to don the SCSR, we teach the "3+3" method which is:

1. Activate Oxygen
2. Insert Mouthpiece
3. Put on Noseclips
4. Put on Goggles
5. Adjust Straps
6. Replace Your Cap and Move Out