Pennsylvania Mining Law

Section 217 to Section 229

1. The _____ shall employ a sufficient number of mine examiners to assure that each mine can be examined in accordance with this act.

a. operator
b. superintendent
c. mine foreman
d. Department

2. When a mine examiner has examined a place, he must:

a. verify that he was there by placing his initials there
b. record what time he was at the site that he examined
c. mark what day it is when he examined the place
d. all of the above

3. A _____ must make a pre-shift examination within _____ preceding the beginning the start of any eight hour interval during which any person is scheduled to work or travel underground.

a. qualified person, 3 hours
b. certified person, 8 hours
c. certified person, 3 hours
d. certified miner, 3 hours

4. The _____ must establish eight hour intervals of time subject to the required examinations.

a. operator
b. superintendent
c. mine foreman
d. Department

5. If a pumper is a certified person:

a. he must wait until the mine examiner examines his work places before he enters the mine
b. the pumper can do his required work at the places he visits before the mine examiner makes his required examination
c. the pumper can make the pre-shift examination, then do the work that is required of him in the area that he has examined
d. the pumper can do his required work at the places he visits, then make the pre-shift examination

6. The person conducting the pre-shift examination shall determine the volume of air at:

a. the last open crosscut in the working section
b. the intake entries of a long wall or short wall
c. the intake entry of a pillar line
d. all of the above

7. If there are two splits of air entering a pillar line, the examiner should measure the air at:

a. the predominant split of air only
b. the entrances of both splits
c. the return side of both splits
d. a spot no farther than 20 feet inby the feeder

8. If a mine examiner is pre-shifting outby areas, he shall place his time, date, and initials:

a. in every zone
b. at every supply station and charging station
c. at every belt drive and tail
d. at enough locations to show that the entire area has been examined

9. If a mine examiner finds a condition that he considers to be hazardous, he shall:

a. post a “danger” sign conspicuously at places where men pass to the hazardous area
b. make a mental note to tell the mine foreman when he sees him
c. write it in his notes
d. none of the above

10. A record of the pre-shift examination shall show:

a. the time of the examination
b. a record of the amount of air at the required locations
c. the amount of methane recorded during his examination
d. a and c only
e. b and c only
f. a, b, and c

11. When a mine examiner has completed his examination, he shall:

a. return to the surface and record the examination in a book for that purpose
b. record the examination in a book underground for that purpose
c. record the examination in a book underground for that purpose and call out the report to a certified person on the surface, who shall record the examination in a book on the surface for that purpose
d. a or c

12. The record book kept underground for examinations shall be kept in a fireproof vault.

a. True
b. False

13. Where men are working underground, a _____ examination of their working place shall be made while they are at work.

a. supplemental
b. general
c. second
d. new

14. When performing a pre-shift examination, the mine examiner shall examine:

a. underground transformer stations and battery charging stations
b. substations, rectifiers, and electrically operated submersible pumps
c. compressor stations that will be energized for the next shift
d. all of the above

15. When conducting a pre-shift examination, the mine examiner must examine approaches to worked out areas along the return air courses.

a. True
b. False

16. The mine examiner must examine all areas where the trolley line will be energized for the next shift.

a. True
b. False

17. An air reading is required during a pre-shift immediately outby the working section, in the return, where the section air is being dumped into the return.

a. True
b. False

18. Pre-shift examination records shall be kept at the surface location of the mine site for at least:

a. 30 days
b. 6 months
c. 1 year
d. 5 years

19. Supplemental examination of an area may be made:

a. when needed
b. not more than 3 hours before the men enter the area
c. and recorded in a book on the surface
d. all of the above

20. Pre-shift records can be kept in a computer, as long as the records cannot be altered electronically.

a. True
b. False

21. The right to hire or discharge employees and the direction of the work force is vested solely in the:

a. mine foreman
b. mine superintendent
c. operator
d. any of the above

22. It shall be the duty of the _____ to keep on hand at each mine and at all times, a sufficient quantity of supplies as ordered by the _____ and required by this act.

a. mine foreman, section foreman
b. superintendent, mine foreman
c. operator, superintendent
d. outside man, mine foreman

23. If the supplies needed in the section are not available, the mine foreman shall:

a. direct the men to produce coal until the supplies arrive
b. withdraw the men from the portion of the mine that needs the supplies
c. direct the supply man to find the needed supplies and get them into the section
d. do nothing; this is the superintendent's problem

24. The superintendent of a coal mine must possess:

a. a valid mine foreman certificate issued in Pennsylvania
b. a valid mine foreman certificate from any state in the United States
c. a valid mine official certification of any kind from Pennsylvania
d. the superintendent is not required to hold any kind of mine official certification

25. Superintendents are able to serve in that capacity in more than one mine.

a. True
b. False

26. The superintendent shall not obstruct the mine foreman or any other official in the fulfillment of his duties as required by this act.

a. True
b. False

27. The superintendent is required to countersign all reports entered in the mine record books at least:

a. daily
b. weekly
c. monthly
d. Superintendents are not required to countersign any record books on the mine site

28. The superintendent shall be responsible for:

a. all inside and outside workings of the mine
b. the inside workings of the mine and all individuals employed
c. the outside workings of the mine and all individuals employed
d. nothing - the mine is the responsibility of the operator

29. The superintendent is responsible to supply to the mine any and all danger signs and record books that it needs.

a. True
b. False

30. An accurate, professional quality map of the mine shall be made by:

a. a registered mining engineer
b. a registered professional surveyor
c. either a or b
d. Roger, John, or Kenny

31. All official maps need not have a legend affixed to them.

a. True
b. False

32. All official maps shall show an accurate delineation of the current workings of the mine, and also of all other workings of any other mine within:

a. 50 feet of the boundary of the mine
b. 100 feet of the boundary of the mine
c. 500 feet of the boundary of the mine
d. 1000 feet of the boundary of the mine

33. Barrier pillars for areas within the same mine are not required, and they need not be identified on the official mine map.

a. True
b. False

34. The official mine map must show at least two points of interest on the surface that reference:

a. surface elevation
b. angle of elevation of the slope belt
c. GPS angulations
d. an alternate method of survey triangulation

35. Baseline survey points for a mine are established:

a. inside the mine
b. outside the mine
c. one is located inside the mine, and one is located outside the mine
d. any of the above

36. All official mine maps shall show:

a. Bottom elevations of the coal seam, at intervals not to exceed 500 feet
b. Elevation contour lines spaced at intervals not to exceed 20 feet
c. The number and location of each survey station
d. All of the above

37. If any water is being dammed back in the coal mine, the mine map shall show:

a. the location of the water being dammed back
b. the elevation of the water being dammed back
c. the amount of water, in gallons, of the water being dammed back
d. all of the above

38. Surface features shall be placed on the official mine map if they are determined to be:

a. public highways and gas wells
b. oil wells and buried phone lines
c. houses and any electrical transmission cables
d. all of the above

39. Surveying must be accurate in coal elevation to at least:

a. 1 foot per 1000 feet
b. 1 foot per 5000 feet
c. 1 foot per 10,000 feet
d. the above accuracy answers cannot be maintained

40. Every entry must be surveyed at intervals not to exceed:

a. 200 feet
b. 300 feet
c. 500 feet
d. the length of the surveyor's official measurement chain

41. Lateral take-ups on a mine map are not required.

a. True
b. False

42. A survey station spad is required to within _____ feet of the deepest penetration of the final faces of each mining section, butt or room.

a. 100
b. 200
c. 300
d. 600

43. Check survey stations shall be advanced to within feet of the deepest penetration of all rooms.

a. 100
b. 200
c. 300
d. 600

44. Check survey stations shall be advanced to within _____ feet of the deepest penetration of all mining sections, butts, rooms, and excavations adjacent to the permit or property boundary lines.

a. 100
b. 200
c. 300
d. 600

45. Prior to sealing an area, the shall verify in writing that the map meets the requirements of this act.

a. registered engineer
b. operator
c. superintendent
d. either b or c

46. A true copy of the official mine map shall be kept at the mine office for review by:

a. the Department
b. all certified officials at the mine
c. any interested employee of the mine
d. all of the above

47. The official mine map shall be updated at least:

a. once a year
b. once every 6 months
c. every 3 months
d. every month

48. A true copy of the official mine map shall be furnished to the Department:

a. every 12 months
b. once every 6 months
c. every 3 months
d. every month

49. Operators shall exchange mine maps if:

a. the mines overlap each other geographically
b. the mines are in the same state mine district
c. both a and b
d. neither a or b

50. If an operator ceases operations at a mine or if he shuts down the ventilation apparatus at a mine, he has _____ to supply the Department with a "final official mine map."

a. 30 days
b. 45 days
c. 60 days
d. 90 days

51. The operator is required to send to the Department, within _____ a tracing, print, or digital map in a format acceptable to the Department.

a. 30 days
b. 45 days
c. 60 days
d. 90 days

52. If an operator fails to provide the required map within the time frame specified, the violation shall be:

a. a felony
b. a misdemeanor
c. a compliance order
d. a "notice of violation" (NOV)

53. If the Department has reasonable cause to suspect that the official mine map submitted by the operator is inaccurate or imperfect, the Department shall:

a. summon their own survey crew to check the data on the operator's map
b. direct the operator to hire a different survey crew
c. direct the operator to send his equipment to a repair facility to determine if it has malfunction
d. require the operator to make a new survey and a new map of the mine