SUBCHAPTER M—UNIFORM MINE HEALTH REGULATIONS

PART 62—OCCUPATIONAL NOISE EXPOSURE

Sec.

- 62.100 Purpose and scope; effective date.
- 62.101 Definitions.
- 62.110 Noise exposure assessment.
- 62.120 Action level.
- 62.130 Permissible exposure level.
- 62.140 Dual hearing protection level.
- 62.150 Hearing conservation program.
- 62.160 Hearing protectors.
- 62.170 Audiometric testing.
- 62.171 Audiometric test procedures.
- 62.172 Evaluation of audiograms.
- 62.173 Follow-up evaluation when an audiogram is invalid.
- 62.174 Follow-up corrective measures when a standard threshold shift is detected.
- 62.175 Notification of results; reporting requirements.
- 62.180 Training.
- 62.190 Records.

APPENDIX TO PART 62

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 811.

SOURCE: 64 FR 49630, Sept. 13, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§62.100 Purpose and scope; effective

The purpose of these standards is to prevent the occurrence and reduce the progression of occupational noise-induced hearing loss among miners. This part sets forth mandatory health standards for each surface and underground metal, nonmetal, and coal mine subject to the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. The provisions of this part become effective September 13, 2000.

§ 62.101 Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this part:

Access. The right to examine and copy records.

Action level. An 8-hour time-weighted average sound level (TWA $_8$) of 85 dBA, or equivalently a dose of 50%, integrating all sound levels from 80 dBA to at least 130 dBA.

Audiologist. A professional, specializing in the study and rehabilitation of hearing, who is certified by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Asso-

ciation (ASHA) or licensed by a state board of examiners.

Baseline audiogram. The audiogram recorded in accordance with §62.170(a) of this part against which subsequent audiograms are compared to determine the extent of hearing loss.

Criterion level. The sound level which if constantly applied for 8 hours results in a dose of 100% of that permitted by the standard.

Decibel (dB). A unit of measure of sound pressure levels, defined in one of two ways, depending upon the use:

- (1) For measuring sound pressure levels, the decibel is 20 times the common logarithm of the ratio of the measured sound pressure to the standard reference sound pressure of 20 micropascals (μ Pa), which is the threshold of normal hearing sensitivity at 1000 Hertz (Hz).
- (2) For measuring hearing threshold levels, the decibel is the difference between audiometric zero (reference pressure equal to 0 hearing threshold level) and the threshold of hearing of the individual being tested at each test frequency

Dual Hearing Protection Level. A TWA $_8$ of 105 dBA, or equivalently, a dose of 800% of that permitted by the standard, integrating all sound levels from 90 dBA to at least 140 dBA.

Exchange rate. The amount of increase in sound level, in decibels, which would require halving of the allowable exposure time to maintain the same noise dose. For the purposes of this part, the exchange rate is 5 decibels (5 dB).

Hearing protector. Any device or material, capable of being worn on the head or in the ear canal, sold wholly or in part on the basis of its ability to reduce the level of sound entering the ear, and which has a scientifically accepted indicator of noise reduction value.

Hertz (Hz). Unit of measurement of frequency numerically equal to cycles per second.

Medical pathology. A condition or disease affecting the ear.

Miner's designee. Any individual or organization to whom a miner gives