110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2263

To require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to establish an initiative to promote the research, development, and demonstration of miner tracking and communications systems and to promote the establishment of standards and other measurement services regarding underground communications to protect miners in the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 30, 2007

Mr. Webb introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To require the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to establish an initiative to promote the research, development, and demonstration of miner tracking and communications systems and to promote the establishment of standards and other measurement services regarding underground communications to protect miners in the United States.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Mine Communications
- 3 Technology Innovation Act".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 5 Congress finds the following:
 - (1) The failure of miner tracking and communications devices or lack thereof in mines severely hampers rescue efforts in the event of emergencies.
 - (2) Mines, particularly underground mines, have properties that present unique technical challenges for the integration of currently available tracking and communications systems. These properties include the lack of a clear path or open air which is required for radio signals and WiFi. Additionally, because coal is an absorptive material, less than 10 percent of the radio spectrum that is used above ground can be used underground. A fraction of that (only about 1 percent) radio spectrum is actually allocated for commercial communications purposes. As a consequence, the availability of miner communication equipment is severely limited.
 - (3) Research and experience have shown that communications and tracking systems may not work equally well in every mine or in every emergency situation, and therefore several different systems may be necessary for development and integration.

- (4) Because of the serious challenges of the mine environment and the limited market provided by the mining industry, much needed technology has not yet been developed by the private sector or is not commercially available in the United States.
 - (5) Furthermore, due to the regulatory structure of the industry and the lengthy approval process for mine tracking and communications systems, research must be accelerated so that next generation technology can be quickly and efficiently integrated into mines to protect the safety of miners.
 - (6) The National Institute of Standards and Technology is well positioned to help accelerate the development of mining tracking and communications technology. The National Institute of Standards and Technology has a long history of working in conjunction with industry to invest in longer-term, high-risk research which yields national benefits far beyond private payoff. Further, the National Institute of Standards and Technology builds partnerships with industry to leverage existing research and development to drive next generation technology.
 - (7) The National Institute of Standards and Technology is well-positioned to accelerate development of consensus mining communications standards

- given the extensive work that the organization has
 done in the field of emergency communications to
 develop standards and technologies for interoperable
 wireless telecommunications and information systems.
- 6 (8) In developing such standards, the National 7 Institute of Standards and Technology should work 8 in cooperation with the National Institute for Occu-9 pational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and 10 Health Administration, and other relevant public 11 and private stakeholders, to build on existing tech-12 nology and knowledge regarding mine communica-13 tions systems.
- 14 SEC. 3. MINE COMMUNICATIONS AND TRACKING RE-15 SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AU-
- 16 THORIZATION.
- 17 (a) Establishment.—The Director of the National
- 18 Institute of Standards and Technology shall provide for
- 19 the establishment of a program of research, development,
- 20 and demonstration that includes the establishment of best
- 21 practices, adaptation of existing technology, and efforts to
- 22 accelerate the development of next generation technology
- 23 and tracking systems for mine communications.
- 24 (b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the
- 25 Director shall coordinate with relevant Federal agencies

1	and industry to evaluate areas of research and develop-
2	ment and best practices that will be most promising in
3	protecting miner safety.
4	(c) Optional Focus.—In establishing this program,
5	the Director may focus on the following communications
6	and tracking system characteristics:
7	(1) Systems that are likely to work in emer-
8	gency situations.
9	(2) Systems that work in coal mines, with spe-
10	cial attention paid to deep underground coal mines.
11	(3) Systems that provide coverage throughout
12	all areas of the mine.
13	(4) Hybrid systems that use both wireless and
14	infrastructure based systems.
15	(5) Functionality for 2-way and voice commu-
16	nications.
17	(6) Systems that serve emergency and routine
18	communications needs.
19	(7) The ability to work with existing legacy sys-
20	tems and to be quickly integrated.
21	(8) Propagation environment characterization,
22	performance metrics, and independently derived vali-
23	dation tests to verify performance for standards de-

velopment.

6 SEC. 4. STANDARDS REGARDING UNDERGROUND COMMU-2 NICATIONS. 3 Consistent with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–119, the Director of the National Institute of 4 5 Standards and Technology shall work with industry and relevant Federal agencies to develop consensus industry 6 7 standards for communications in underground mines. The Director shall also develop and provide any needed meas-9 urement services to support implementation of these 10 standards. In their efforts to help develop these standards 11 and related measurement services, the following issues should be addressed: 12 13 (1) The appropriate use of frequency bands and 14 power levels. 15 (2) Matters related to interoperability of sys-16 tems, applications, and devices. 17 (3) Technology to prevent interference. 18 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. 19 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology

21 such sums as are necessary for carrying out this Act for 22 fiscal years 2009 and 2010, to be derived from amounts authorized under section 3001 of the America COM-

PETES Act.