Independent contractors perform a wide variety of tasks at mines throughout the country. These activities significantly affect the health and safety of independent contractors’ employees, as well as the health and safety of other miners working on mine property. Many independent contractor employees have been injured or killed while working on mine property.

In an effort to improve working conditions at the Nation’s mines, the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) has undertaken an initiative that concentrates on contractor activities that create the greatest potential hazards.

To achieve the goal of improved health and safety for all miners, it is essential that independent contractors are aware of their obligations under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act), and that independent contractors work with mine operators, MSHA, and others in the mining community to identify and eliminate hazardous conditions.

For additional information pertaining to MSHA’s regulations, policies, and initiatives, as well as relevant MSHA forms, visit our Web site at www.msha.gov.

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comply with the relevant health and safety standards which apply to the work that they are performing. These health and safety standards are published annually in Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations (30 CFR). MSHA personnel located at MSHA’s headquarters in Arlington, Virginia, and at MSHA district offices throughout the Nation are available to answer questions and to assist independent contractors as they work to comply with applicable health and safety standards. Compliance with these standards is the most effective way to reduce fatalities, injuries, and illnesses.

**Training Requirements**

Employees who are not properly trained to recognize mining hazards and to perform their jobs safely put themselves and others at risk. Thus, it is important for independent contractors to provide appropriate health and safety training to their employees. In general, MSHA requires that independent contractors comply with 30 CFR Part 46 or Part 48 training regulations, including making sure their employees are adequately trained in the health and safety aspects of the tasks they will perform while on mine property. In addition, mine operators are responsible for determining that all appropriate training is completed, including site-specific hazard training. Independent contractors should discuss all aspects of the required training with the mine operator before beginning work on mine property to ensure that their employees are adequately trained.

Inquiries regarding training requirements for independent contractors should be directed to MSHA’s local district offices.

**Reporting Requirements**

Independent contractors working at mines are required to comply with all provisions of 30 CFR 50 that pertain to their employees. To ensure accurate reporting and to avoid duplication, it is important that production operators and their independent contractors carefully coordinate their Part 50 responsibilities.

**Registration Requirements**

All production operators are required to file a legal identity report and obtain an MSHA identification number. In addition, independent contractors performing the following types of mining activities must obtain identification numbers:

1. mine development;
2. construction or reconstruction of mine facilities;
3. demolition of mine facilities;
4. construction of dams;
5. excavation or earthmoving activities involving mobile equipment;
6. equipment installation (e.g., crushers and mills);
7. equipment service or repair on mine property for a period exceeding five consecutive days at a particular mine;
8. material handling on mine property (including haulage of coal, ore, refuse, etc., unless done for the sole purpose of direct removal from, or delivery to, the mine property); and
9. drilling and blasting.