U.S. Department of Labor
MSHA
Mine Safety & Health Administration

Improving Compliance: Reemphasizing RLB & Exam Rule

Stakeholder Meeting

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

May 12, 2016

Agenda

10:00am – Pat Silvey	Welcome
10:05am – Joe Main	Opening Remarks
	Overview on RLB/Exam Rule
10:20am – Jeff Duncan	Rules to Live By and Part 75 Exam Rule Web Tools Updates
10:40am – Vicki Mullins	Review of Coal Fatalities
Larry Trainor	Review of MNM Fatalities
11:00am	Q&As
11:20am	Break

11:30am	Breakout Sessions: Coal, Metal & Nonmetal
11:50am	Closing Remarks

Webinar/Teleconference Logistics

- Full Session WebEx Link: https://dolevents.webex.com/dolevents/onstage/g.php?MTID=ef7a53f3adc8a84f579aebafa88956aff
- Short link: https://goo.gl/eETzir
- Call-in number: 1-877-988-6168 (US) Participant passcode: 970 056 3
- Password: Welcome!25

BREAKOUTS

Metal and Nonmetal uses the webinar info from the full session

Coal uses this webinar/call-in information:

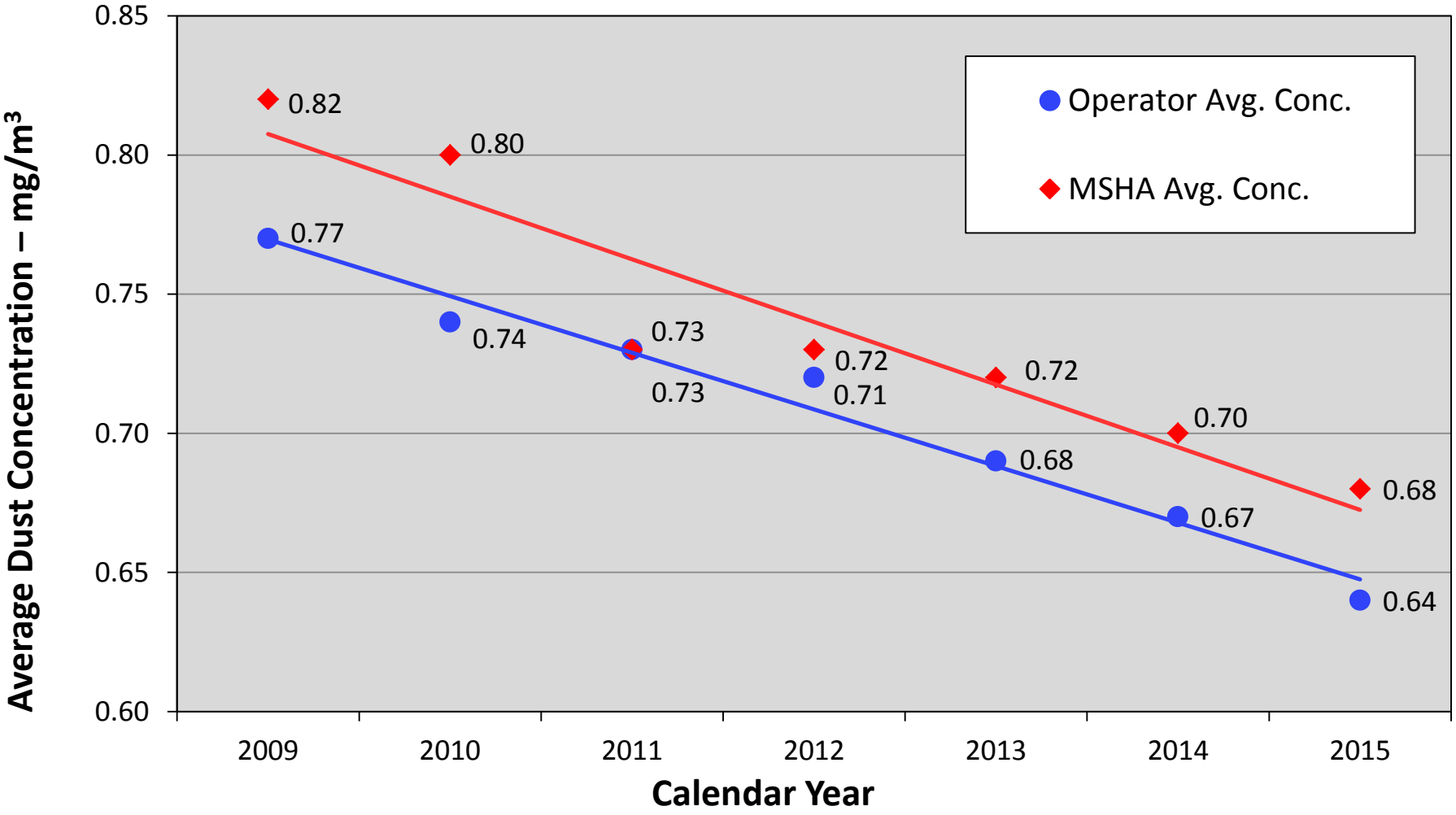
- https://dolevents.webex.com/dolevents/onstage/g.php?MTID=ea994b1158e5ec305a4b93c1dab50cc07
- Short Link: https://goo.gl/YFJJzC
- Call-in number: 1-888-324-8135 Participant passcode: 2928479
- Password: Welcome!24

Opening Remarks

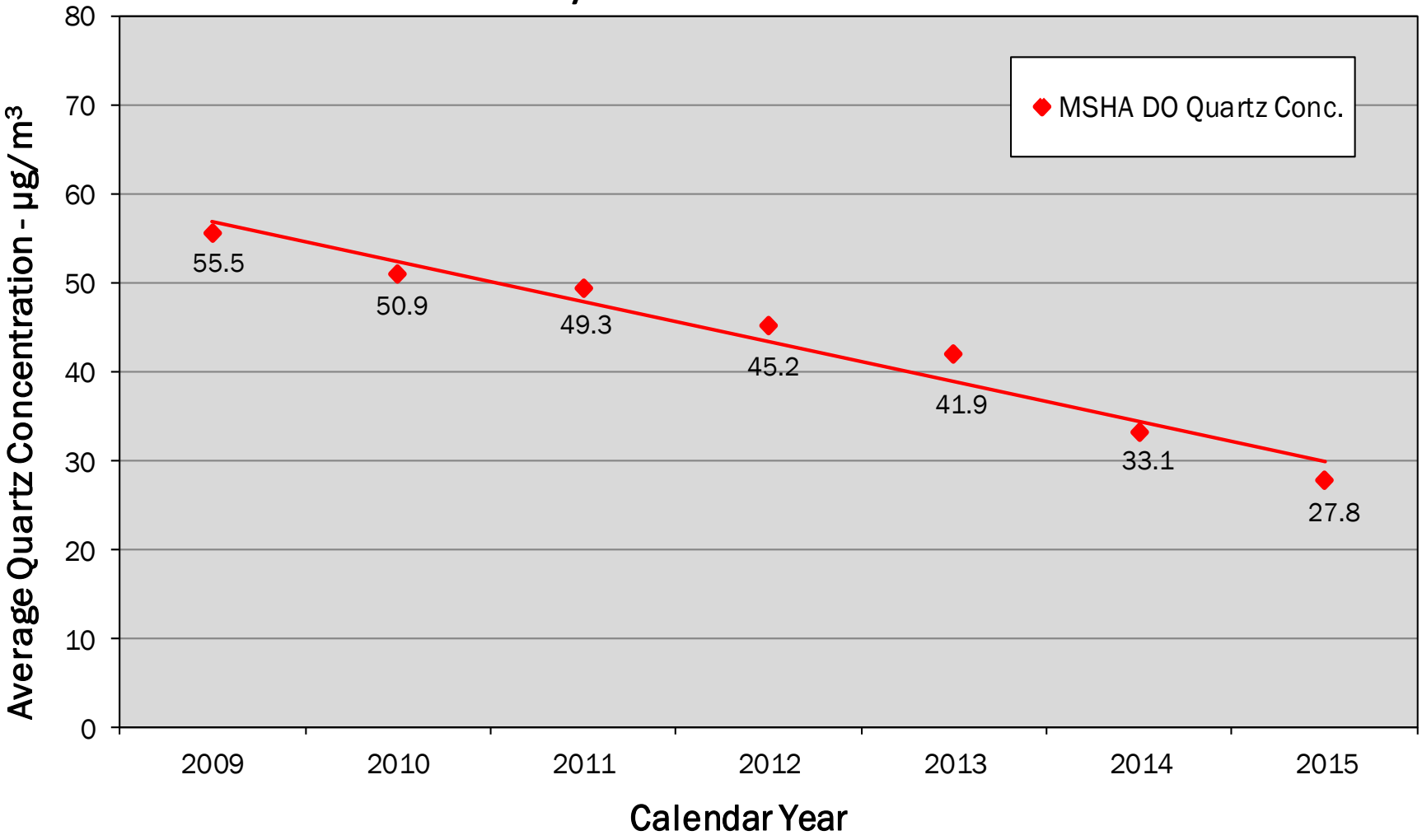
Joe Main

Assistant Secretary

Underground Coal Mines
Average Designated Occupation* Dust Concentration by Calendar Year



Underground Coal Mines
MSHA Average Designated Occupation* Quartz Concentration by Calendar Year

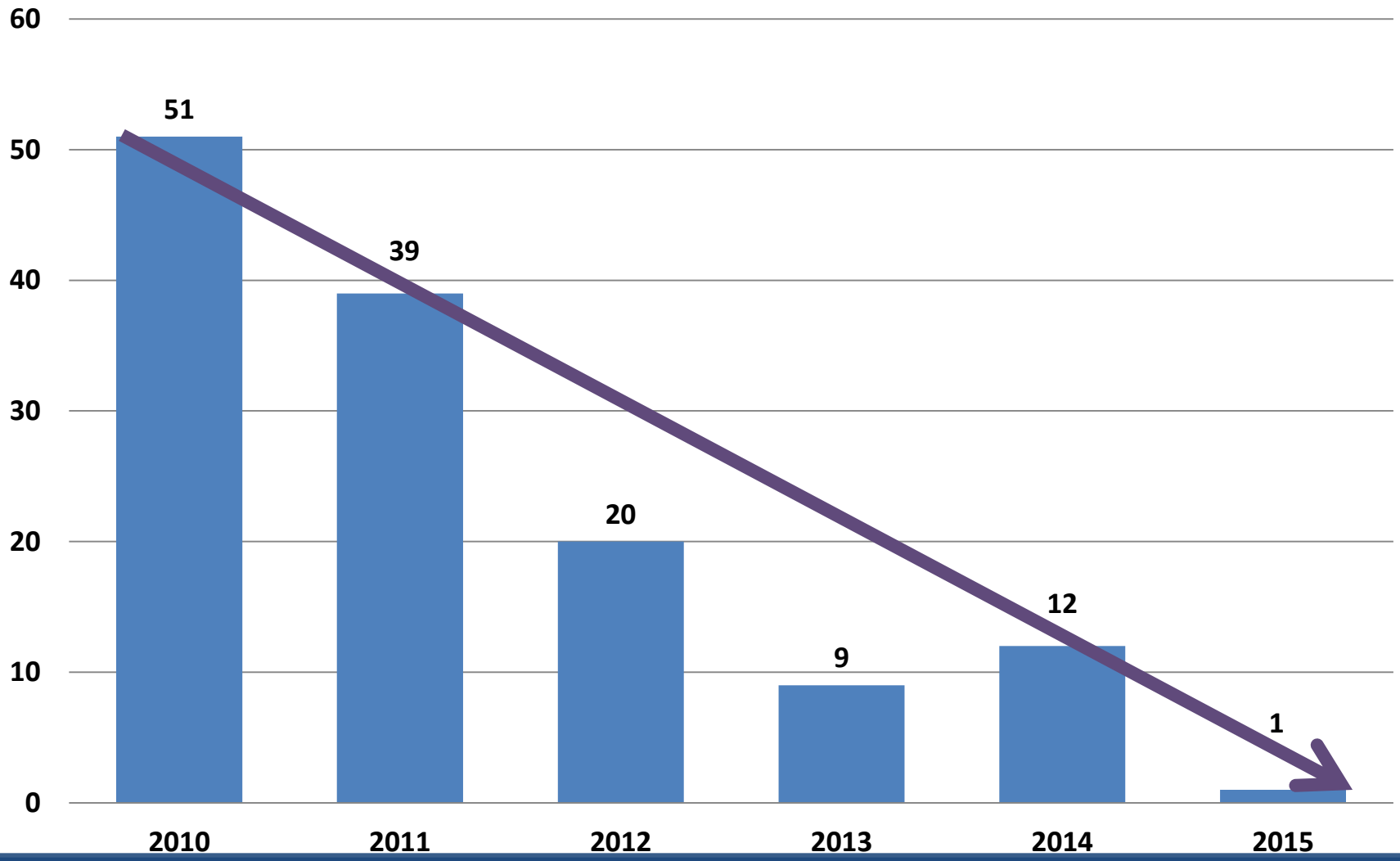


*those occupations exposed to the highest levels of respirable coal mine dust (dustiest occupations)

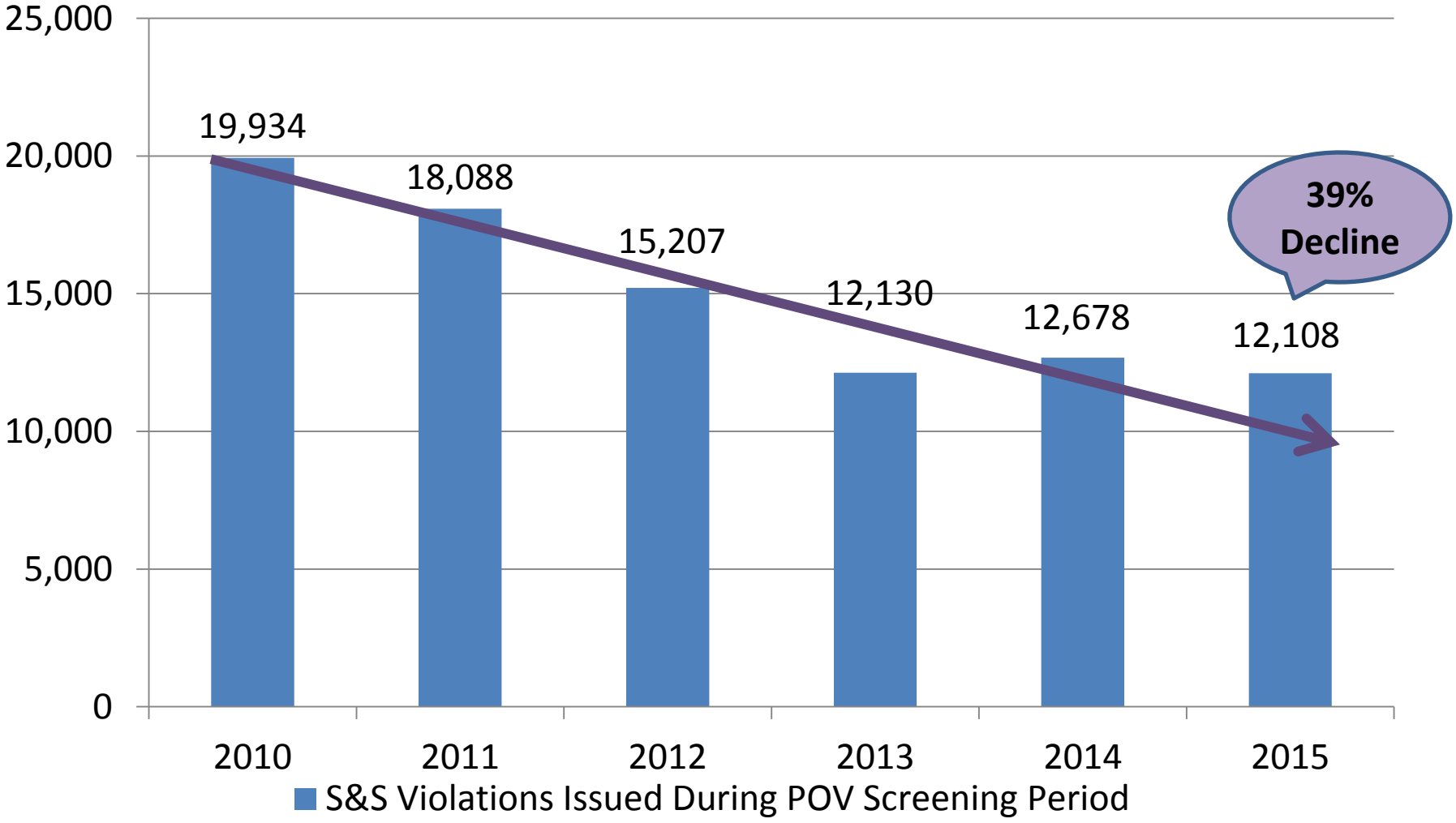
Respirable Coal Mine Dust Samples Since Implementation (8/1/14 – 3/31/16)

		Percent of Samples	
	Samples	Met or Exceeded Compliance Level	Less Than Compliance Level
Operator	46,891	1.4	98.6
MSHA	45,184	0.6	99.4
Total	92,075	1.0	99.0

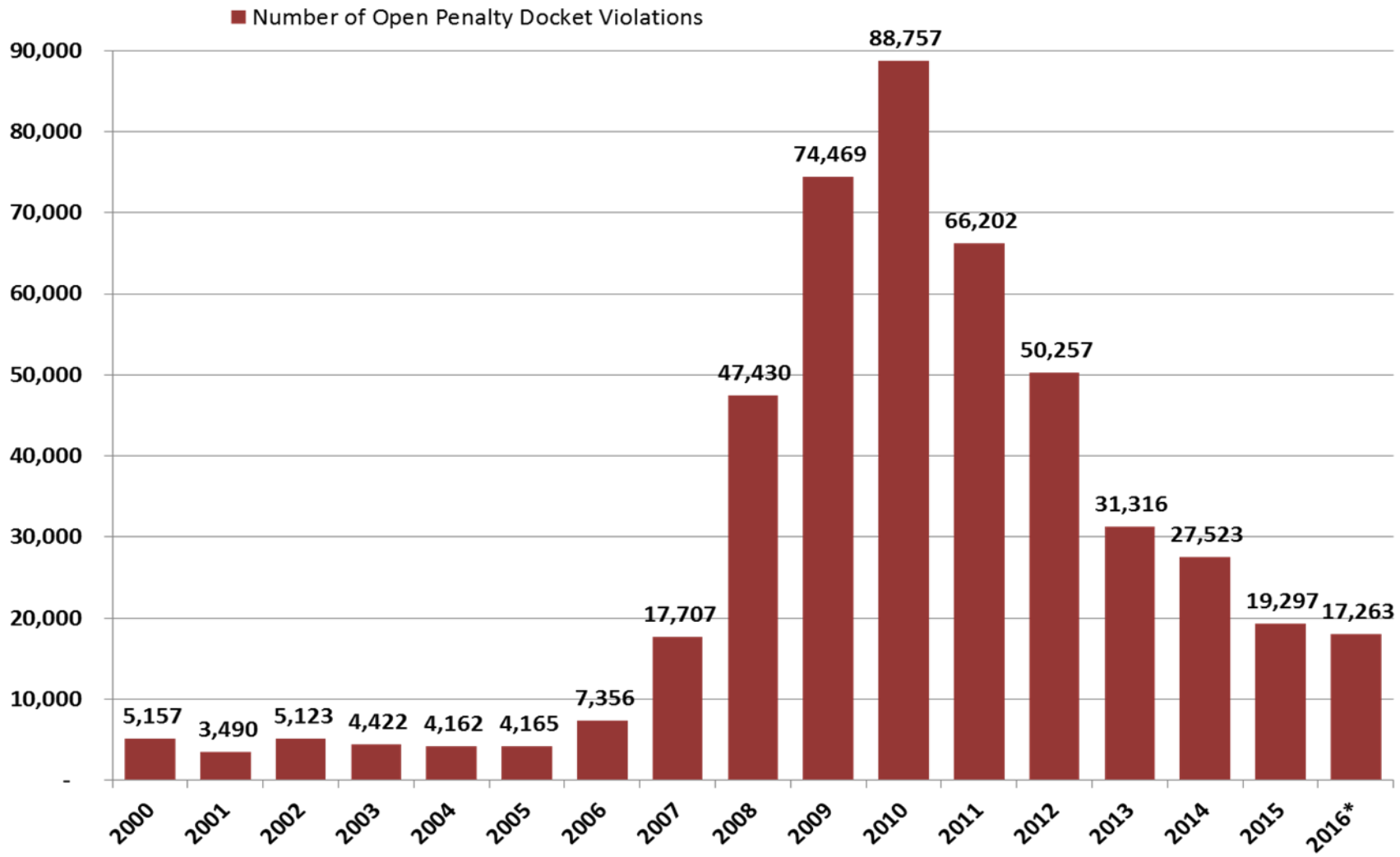
Number of Mines Identified in Pattern of Violations (POV) Screenings, CY 2010-2015



S&S Violation Reduction Among Top 200 US Mines after POV reforms

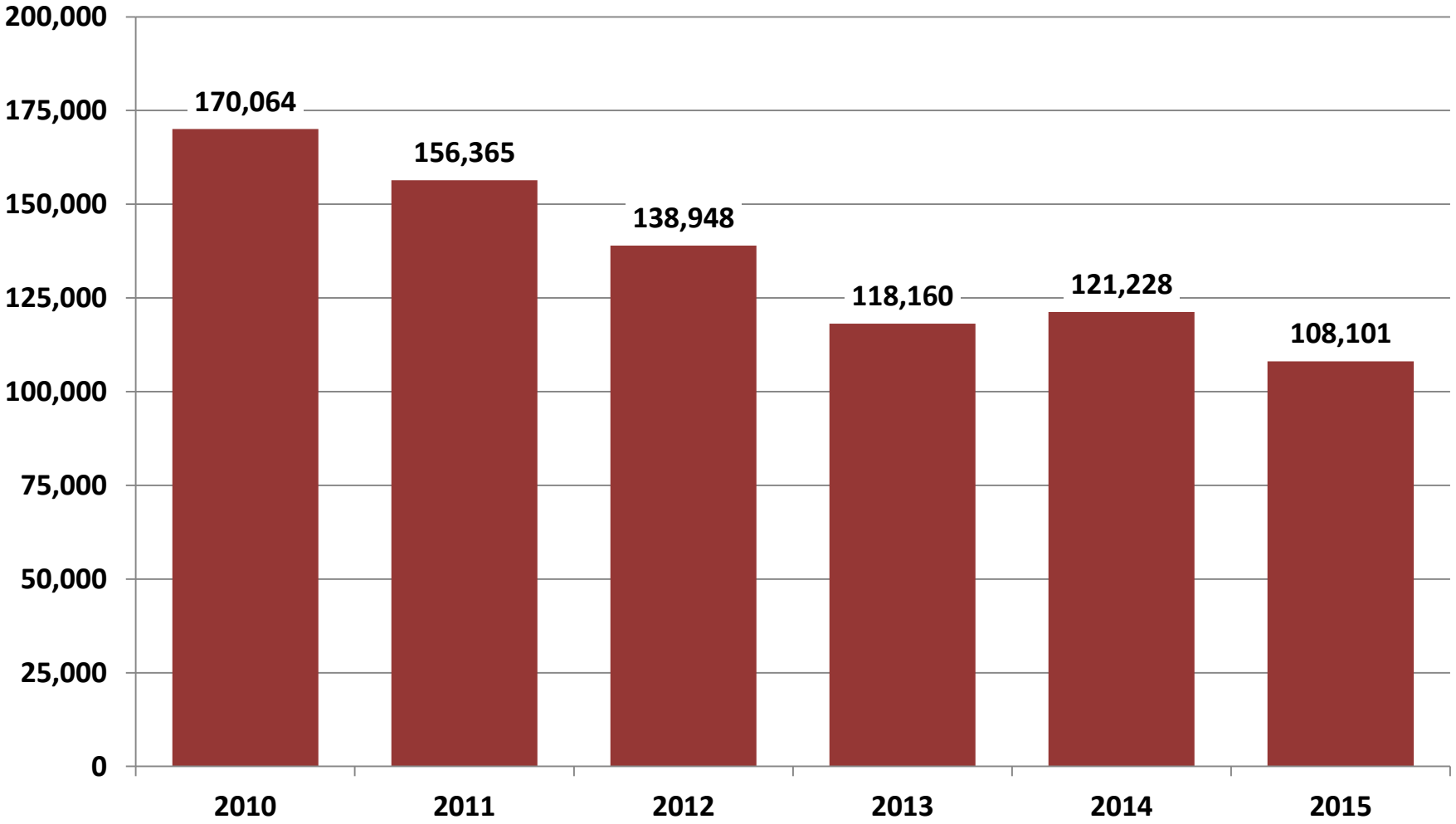


Backlog of Contested Citations and Orders

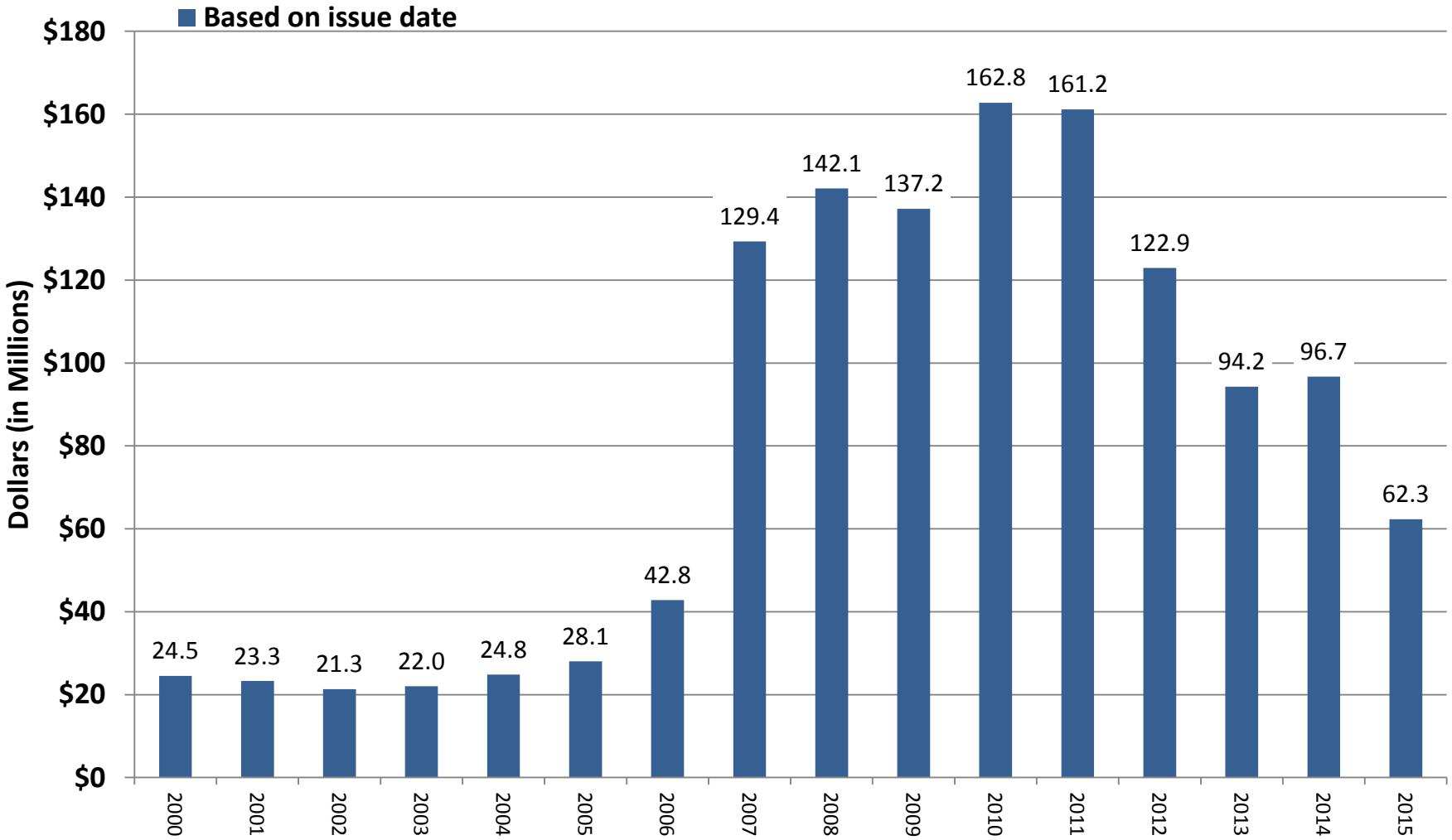


** As of CY 2016 /Q1*

US Mines – Number of Citations and Orders CY 2010 – 2015

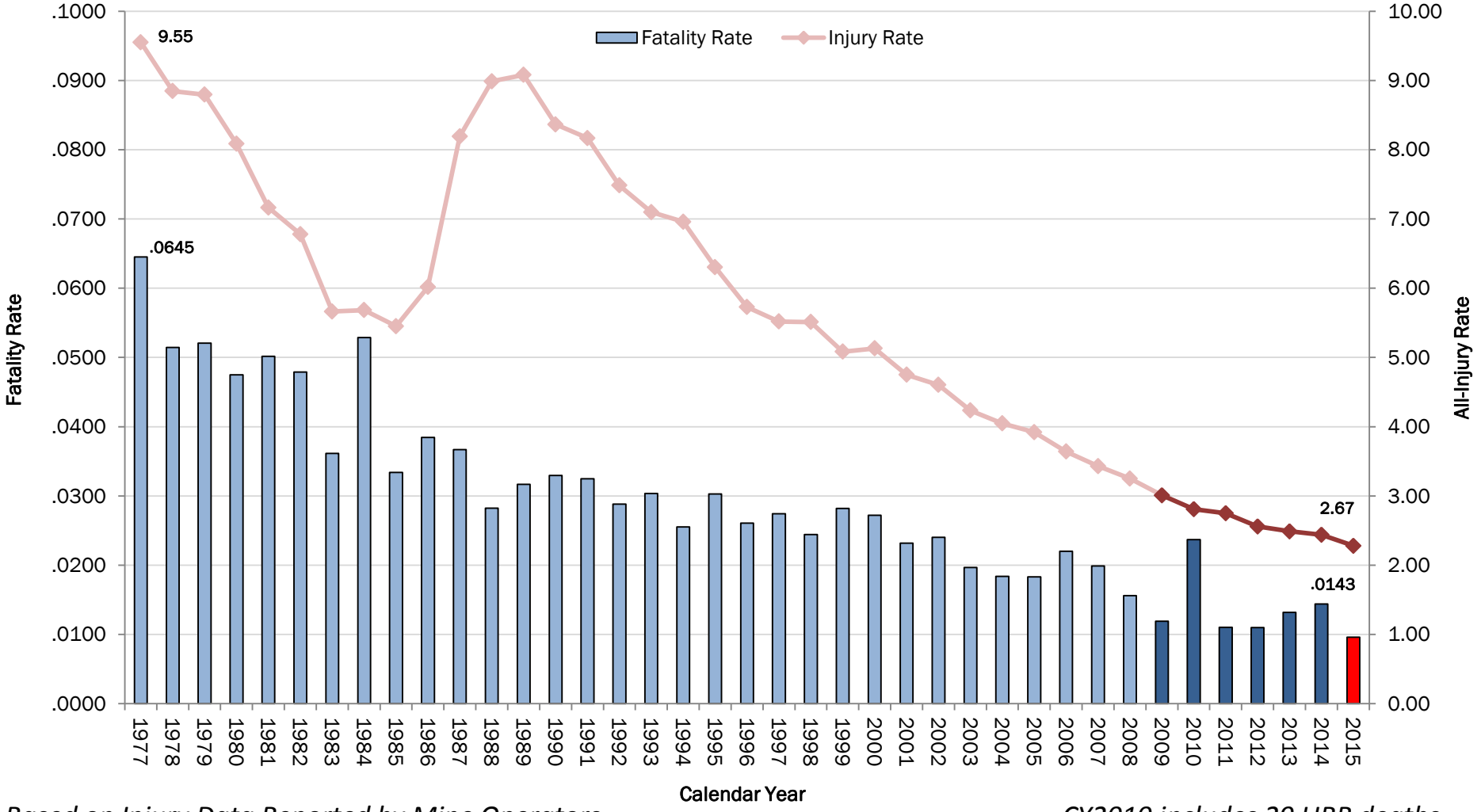


Dollar Amount Assessed CY 2000-2015



*Not all data for CY 2015 has been updated in the system

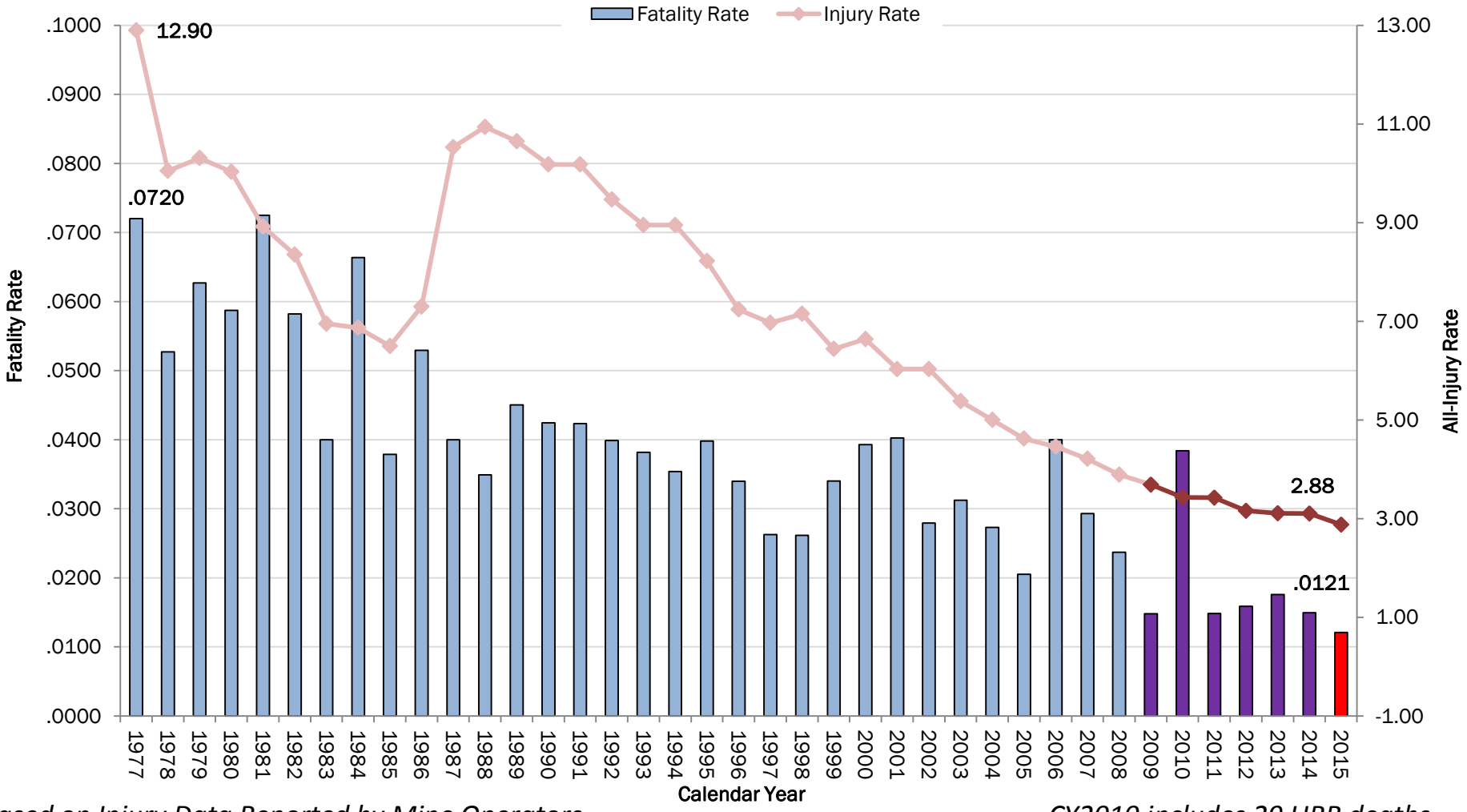
US Mines - Fatality and All-Injury Rates
CY 1977 – 2015



Based on Injury Data Reported by Mine Operators

CY2010 includes 29 UBB deaths

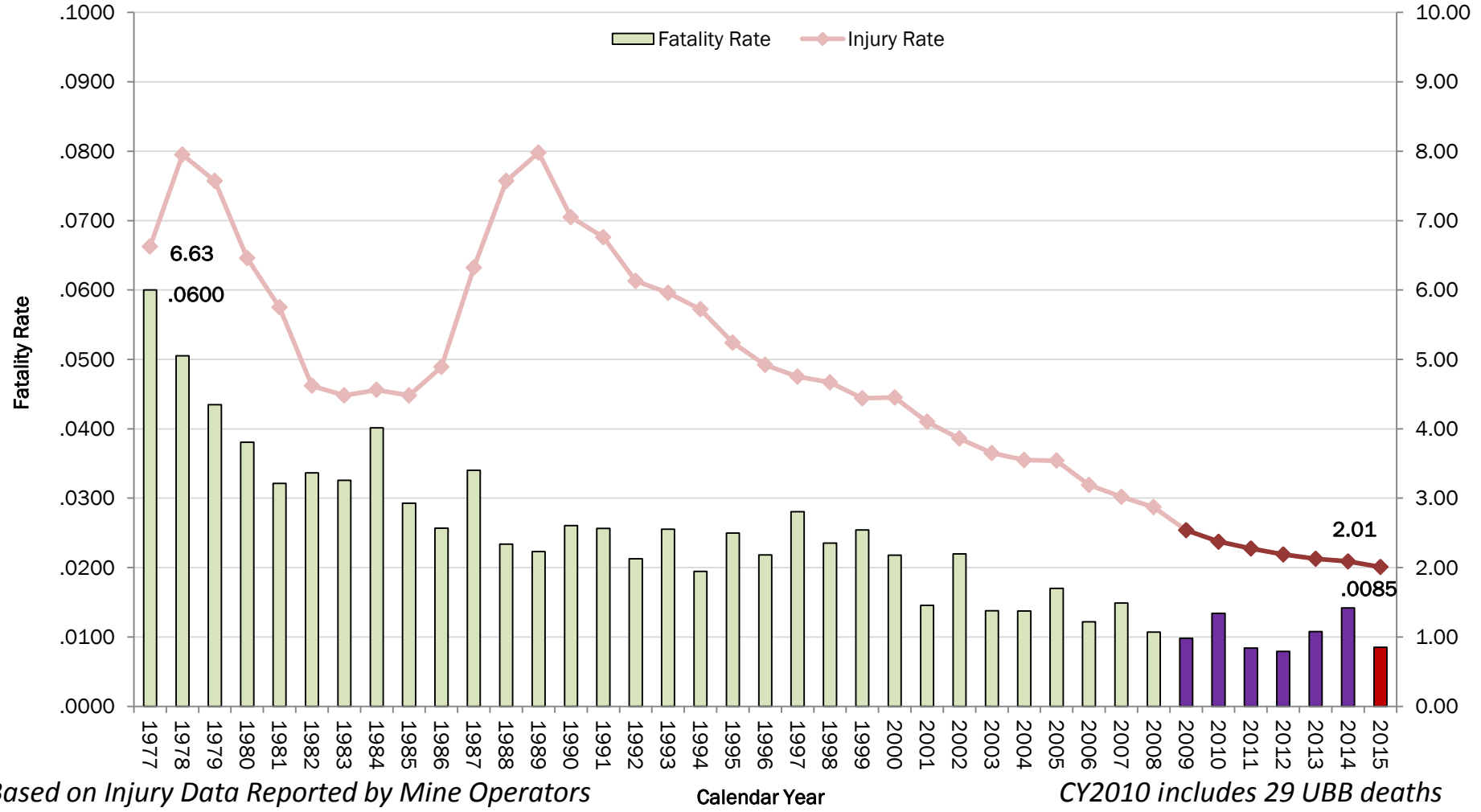
Coal US Mines - Fatality and All-Injury Rates CY 1977 – 2015



Based on Injury Data Reported by Mine Operators

CY2010 includes 29 UBB deaths

MNM US Mines - Fatality and All-Injury Rates CY 1977 – 2015



Based on Injury Data Reported by Mine Operators

CY2010 includes 29 UBB deaths

Overview on RLB/Exam Rule

Joe Main

Assistant Secretary

Rules to Live By

"Rules to Live By" is an initiative started in 2010 to prevent mining deaths by focusing on the most commonly cited standards that have caused or contributed to fatal accidents in the mining industry. The initiative encompasses industry outreach and education components combined with enhanced enforcement efforts.

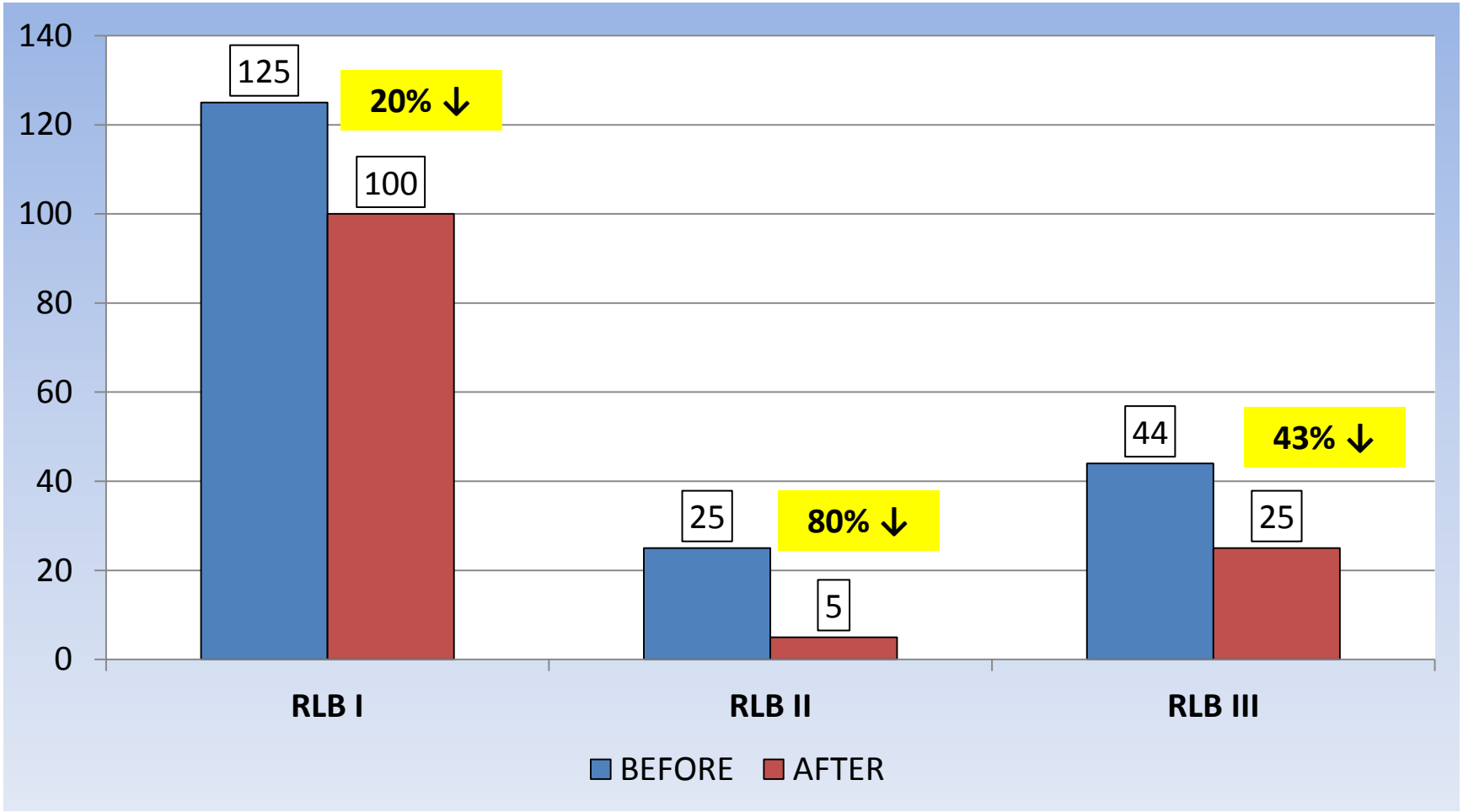
Reemphasizing RLB & Exam Rule

- Progress has been made in reduced fatalities associated with RLB standards, but RLB violations continue (more than 45,000 S&S citations and orders issued for violations of RLB since implementation)
- Progress has been made in reduced fatalities associated with Part 75 exam rule standards, but Exam Rule violations continue (more than 15,000 S&S citations and orders issued for violations of Exam Rule since implementation)
- It's essential mine operators conduct examinations of mines each day to assure they are in compliance with the RLB and examination standards found to be linked to most of the mining deaths

Rules to Live By I, II & III

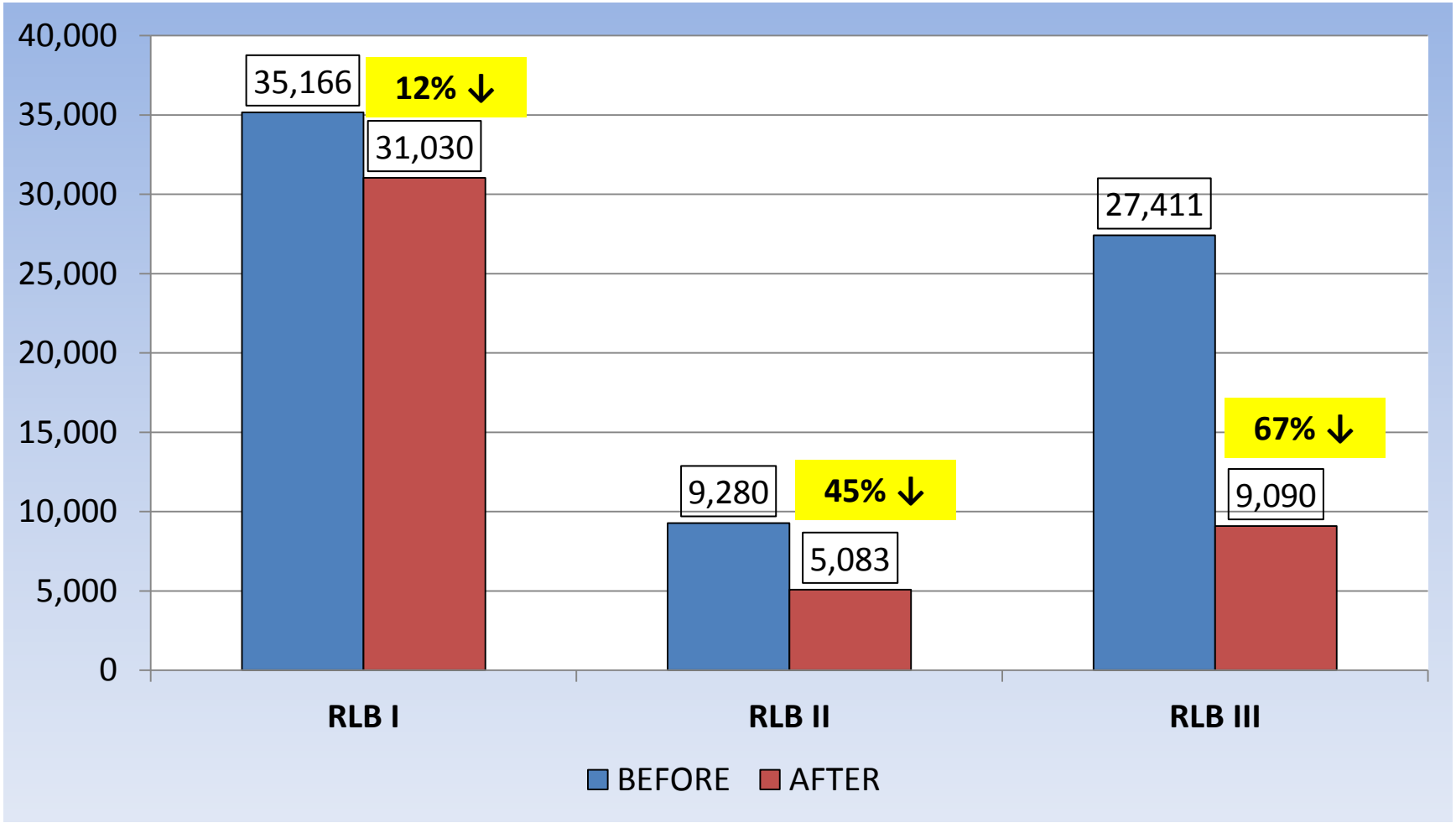
- RLB I: Fatality Prevention
  - Focuses on 24 frequently cited standards (11 in coal & 13 in MNM) that cause or contribute to fatal accidents in the mining industry in 9 accident categories
- RLB II: Preventing Catastrophic Accidents
  - Focuses on standards which were cited during major disasters over the last 10 years, and which contributed to 5 or more fatalities
- RLB III: Preventing Common Mining Deaths
  - Focuses on 14 safety standards (8 in coal & 6 in MNM) cited as a result of at least five mining accidents and resulting in at least five deaths during the 10-year period from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2010

RLB: Fatalities Before & After Implementation



Timeframes of analysis:		
RLB I	Before: 1/1/2004 to 12/31/2009 (6 yrs.)	After: 1/1/2010 to 12/31/2015 (6 yrs.)
RLB II	Before: 11/1/2005 to 11/30/2010 (5 yrs., 1 mo.)	After: 12/1/2010 to 12/31/2015 (5 yrs., 1 mo.)
RLB III	Before: 3/1/2008 to 1/31/2012 (3 yrs., 11 mo.)	After: 2/1/2012 to 12/31/2015 (3 yrs., 11 mo.)
NOTE: Analysis excludes fatalities from the Upper Big Branch Mining Disaster.		

RLB: Standards Cited as S&S Before & After Implementation



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RLB I	Before: 1/1/2004 to 12/31/2009 (6 yrs.)	After: 1/1/2010 to 12/31/2015 (6 yrs.)
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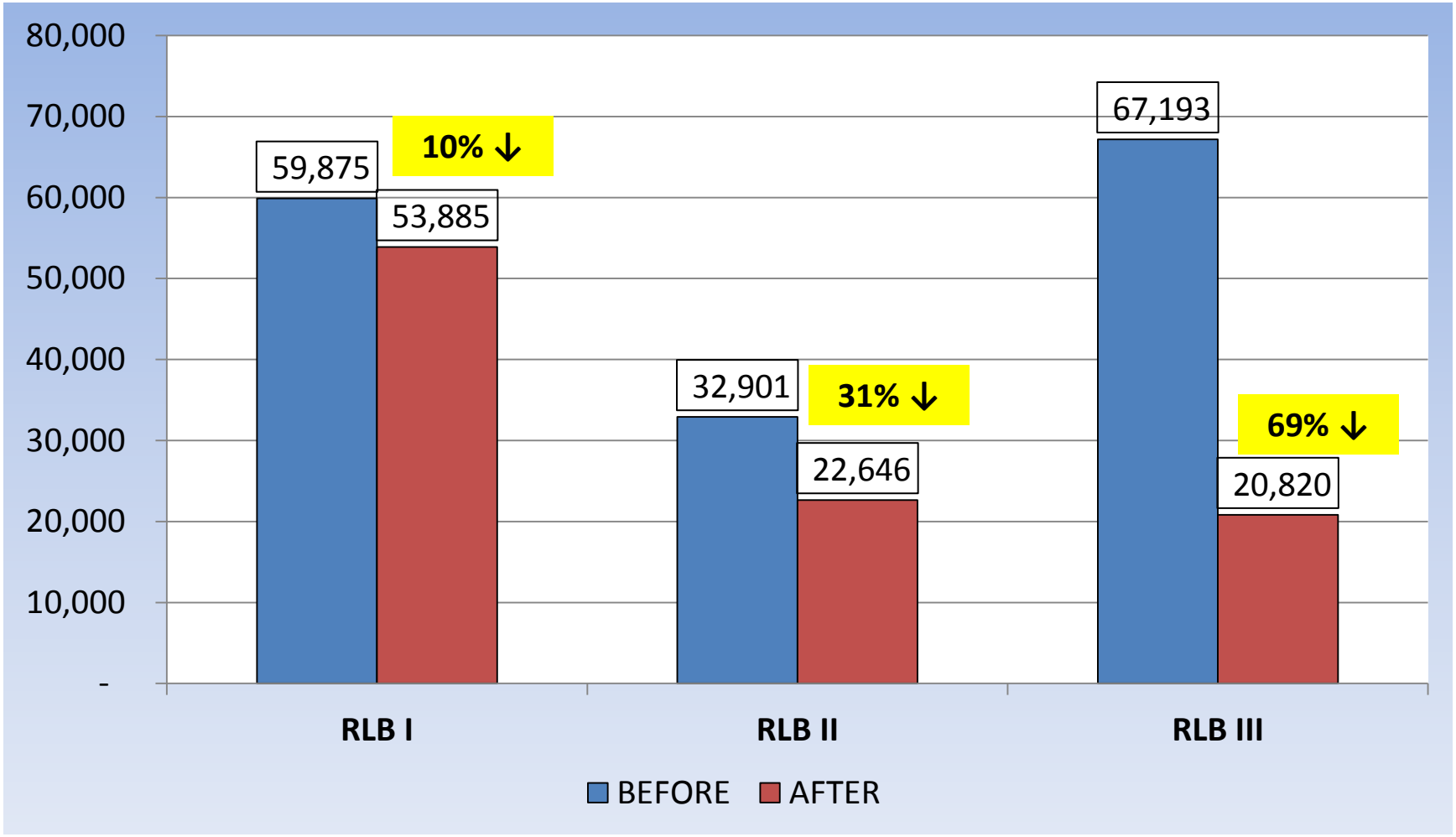
RLB III	Before: 3/1/2008 to 1/31/2012 (3 yrs., 11 mo.)	After: 2/1/2012 to 12/31/2015 (3 yrs., 11 mo.)

RLB: All Citations Before & After Implementation



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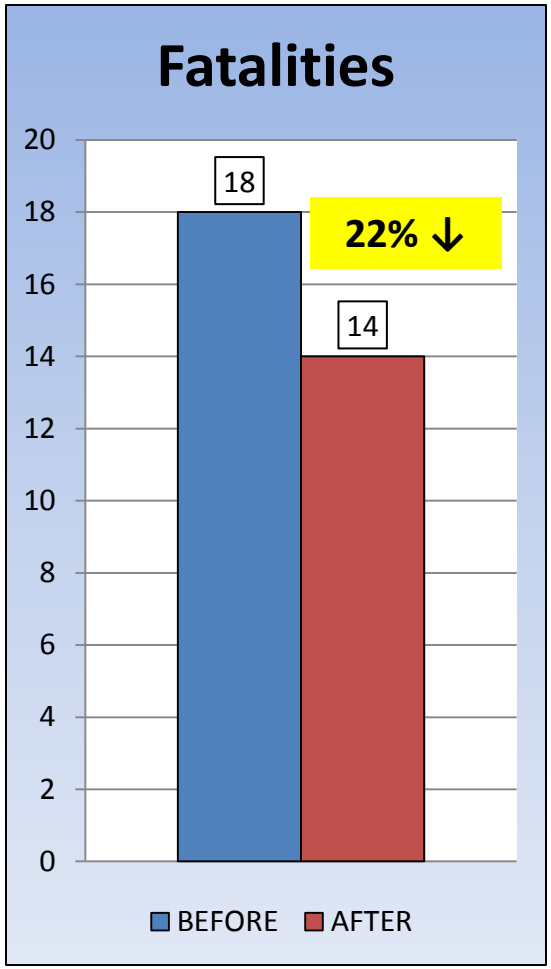
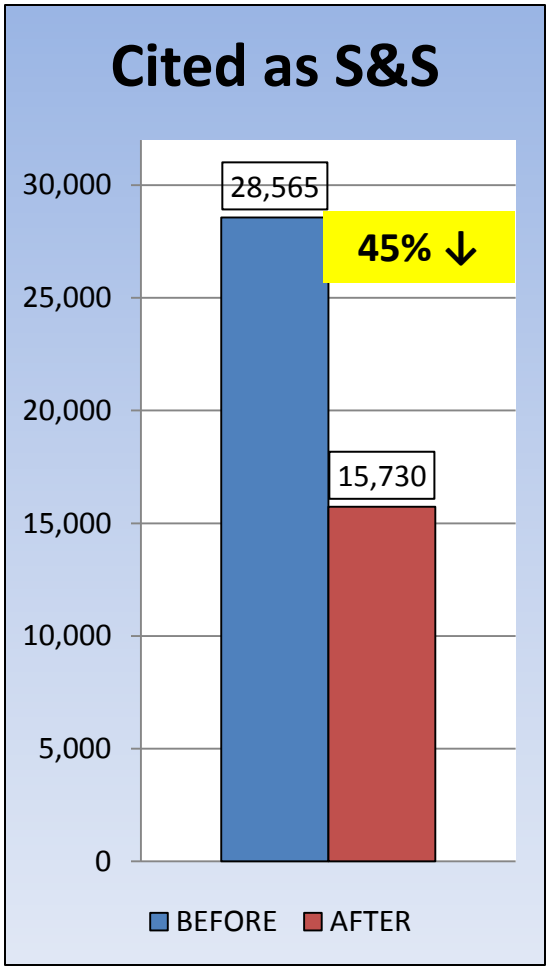
RLB II	Before: 11/1/2005 to 11/30/2010 (5 yrs., 1 mo.)	After: 12/1/2010 to 12/31/2015 (5 yrs., 1 mo.)
RLB III	Before: 3/1/2008 to 1/31/2012 (3 yrs., 11 mo.)	After: 2/1/2012 to 12/31/2015 (3 yrs., 11 mo.)

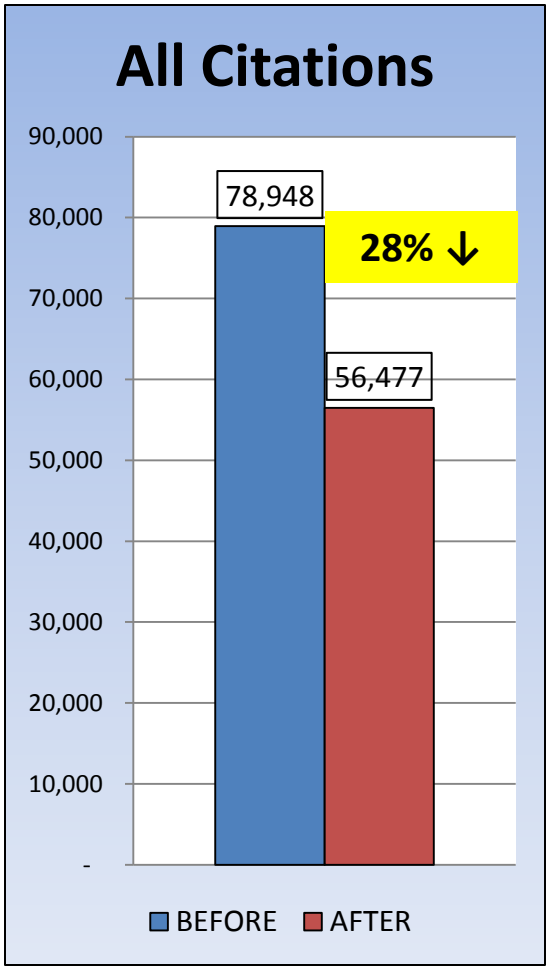
Part 75 Exam Rule

- Implemented in August 2012, the Part 75 Exam Rule identifies nine key health and safety standards for underground coal mines, requiring examinations and recordkeeping by mine operators.
- Standards address:
  - Ventilation
  - Methane
  - Roof control
  - Combustible materials
  - Rock dust
  - Guarding
  - Other Safeguards

Exam Rule Trends Before & After Implementation







Timeframes of analysis:	
Before: 3/13/2009 to 8/5/2012 (3.4 yrs.)	After: 8/6/2012 to 12/31/2015 (3.4 yrs.)
NOTE: Analysis excludes fatalities from the Upper Big Branch Mining Disaster.	

Rules to Live By and Part 75 Exam Rule Web Tools Updates

Jeff Duncan

Director, Educational Policy & Development

RLB Results

Analysis of violations (excludes UBB) issued since implementation of the RLB

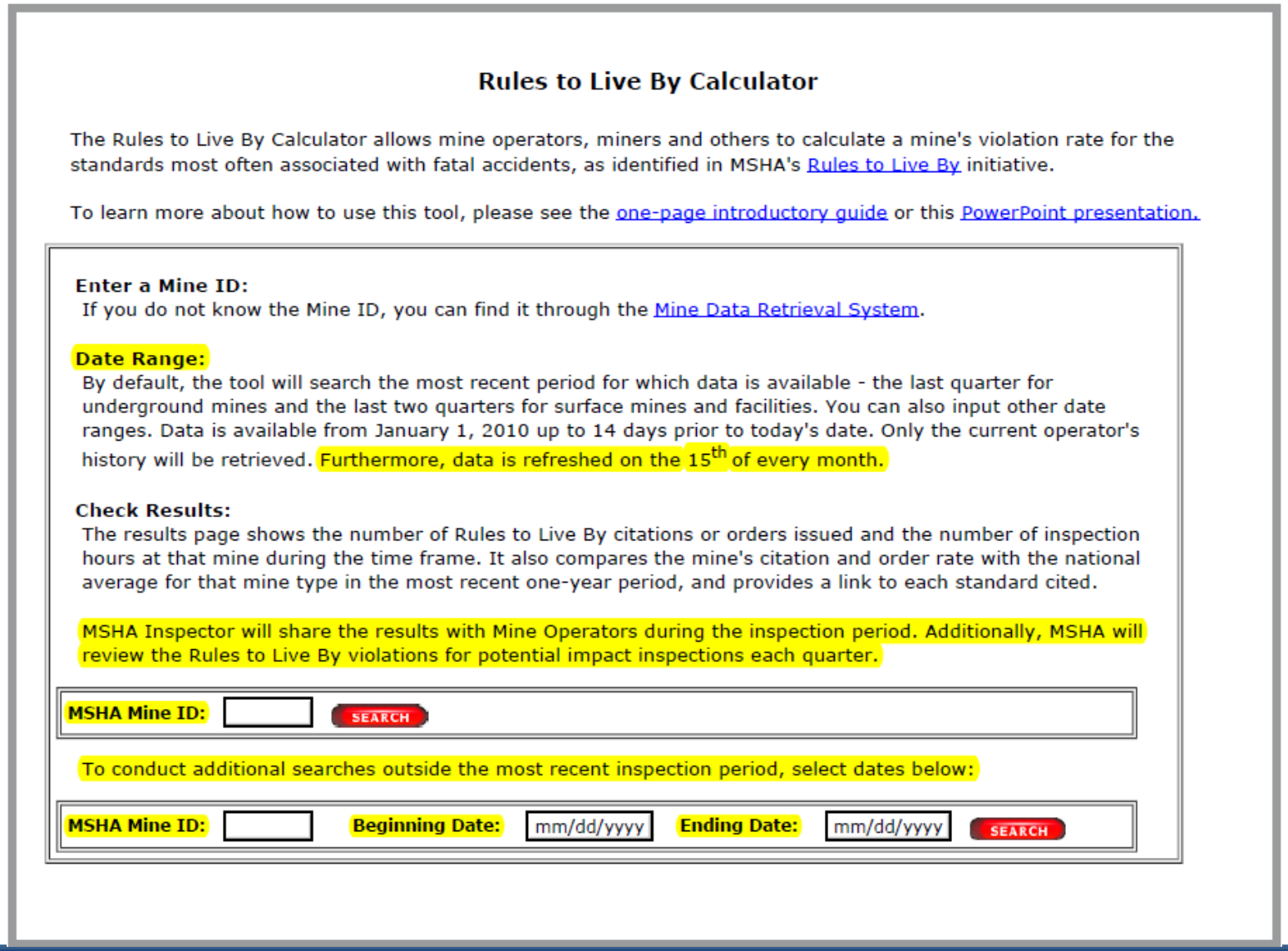
- Fatalities associated with RLB standards decreased 23%
- Greatest improvement occurring for the following RLB standards:
  - 77.1713(a) Daily inspection of surface coal mine; certified person; reports of inspection: decrease from 6 (before) to 0 (after) fatalities
  - 57.14100(b) Safety defects; examination, correction and records: decrease from 6 (before) to 0 (after) fatalities
  - 75.333(h) Ventilation controls: decrease from 5 (before) to 0 (after) fatalities

RLB Results (cont.)

Analysis of violations (excludes UBB) issued since implementation of the RLB

- Fatalities associated with ten different RLB standards increased including:
  - 56.9101 Operating speeds and control of equipment: increase from 11 (before) to 15 (after) fatalities
  - 56.16009 Suspended loads: increase from 3 (before) to 6 (after) fatalities
  - 56.3130 Wall, bank and slope stability: increase from 1 (before) to 4 (after) fatalities
- S&S citations and orders issued for violations of RLB standards have declined by 37%
- Still more than 45,000 S&S citations and orders issued for violations of RLB standards

Revised Rules to Live By Calculator



Rules to Live By Calculator

The Rules to Live By Calculator allows mine operators, miners and others to calculate a mine's violation rate for the standards most often associated with fatal accidents, as identified in MSHA's Rules to Live By initiative.

To learn more about how to use this tool, please see the one-page introductory guide or this PowerPoint presentation.

Enter a Mine ID:
If you do not know the Mine ID, you can find it through the Mine Data Retrieval System.

Date Range:
By default, the tool will search the most recent period for which data is available - the last quarter for underground mines and the last two quarters for surface mines and facilities. You can also input other date ranges. Data is available from January 1, 2010 up to 14 days prior to today's date. Only the current operator's history will be retrieved. Furthermore, data is refreshed on the 15th of every month.

Check Results:
The results page shows the number of Rules to Live By citations or orders issued and the number of inspection hours at that mine during the time frame. It also compares the mine's citation and order rate with the national average for that mine type in the most recent one-year period, and provides a link to each standard cited.

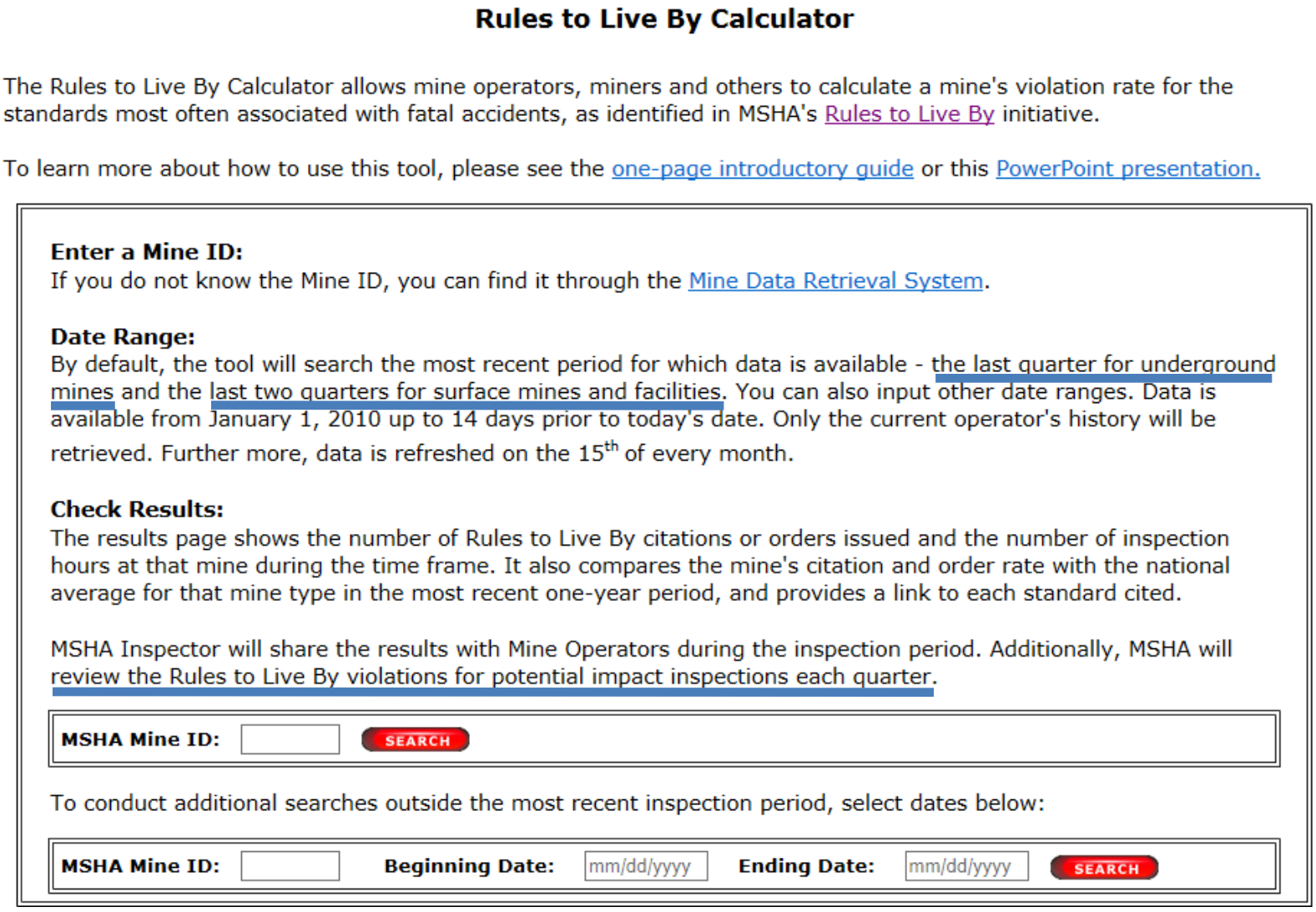
MSHA Inspector will share the results with Mine Operators during the inspection period. Additionally, MSHA will review the Rules to Live By violations for potential impact inspections each quarter.

MSHA Mine ID: SEARCH

To conduct additional searches outside the most recent inspection period, select dates below:

MSHA Mine ID: **Beginning Date:** mm/dd/yyyy **Ending Date:** mm/dd/yyyy SEARCH

Revised Rules to Live By Calculator



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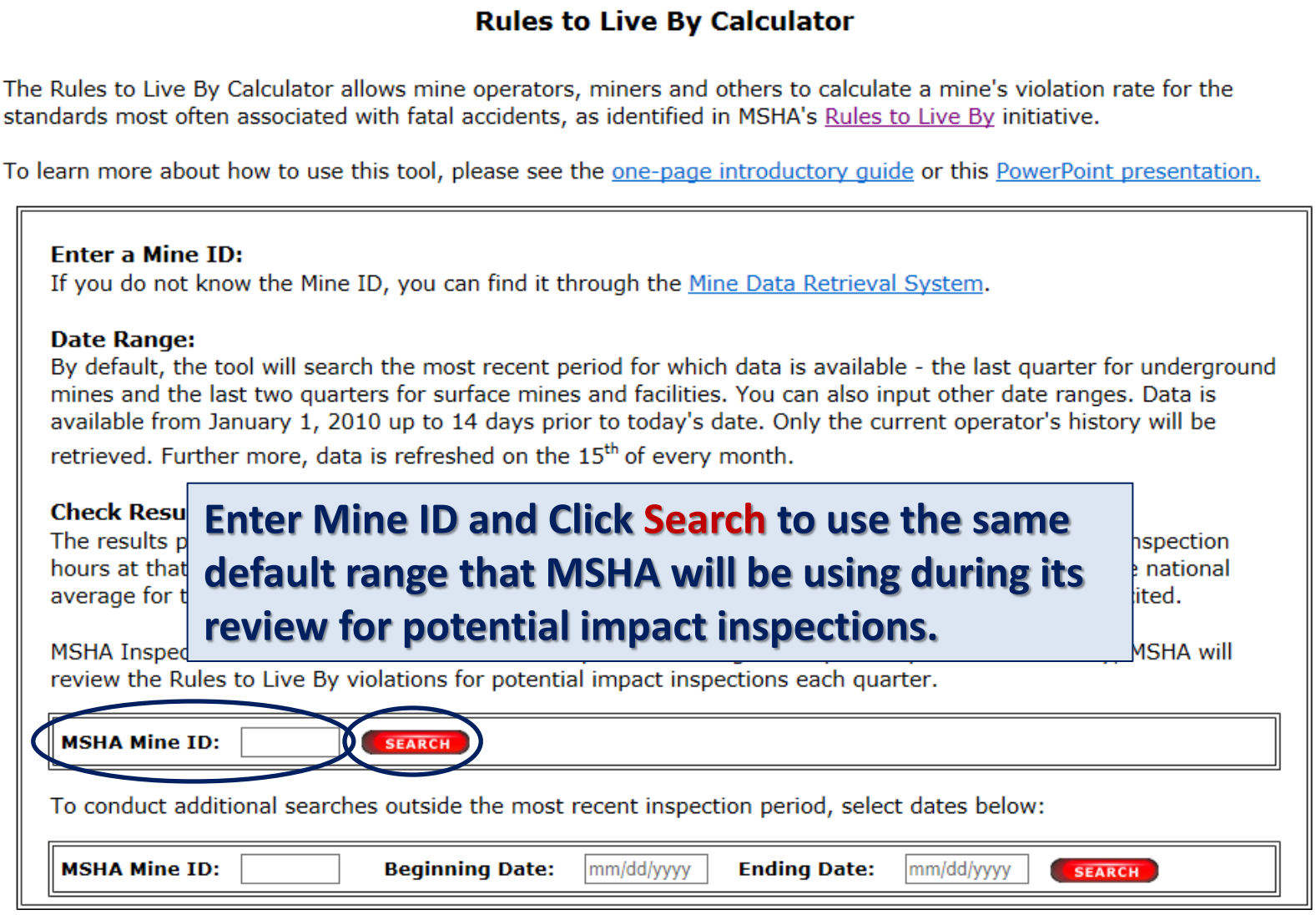
MSHA Mine ID: SEARCH

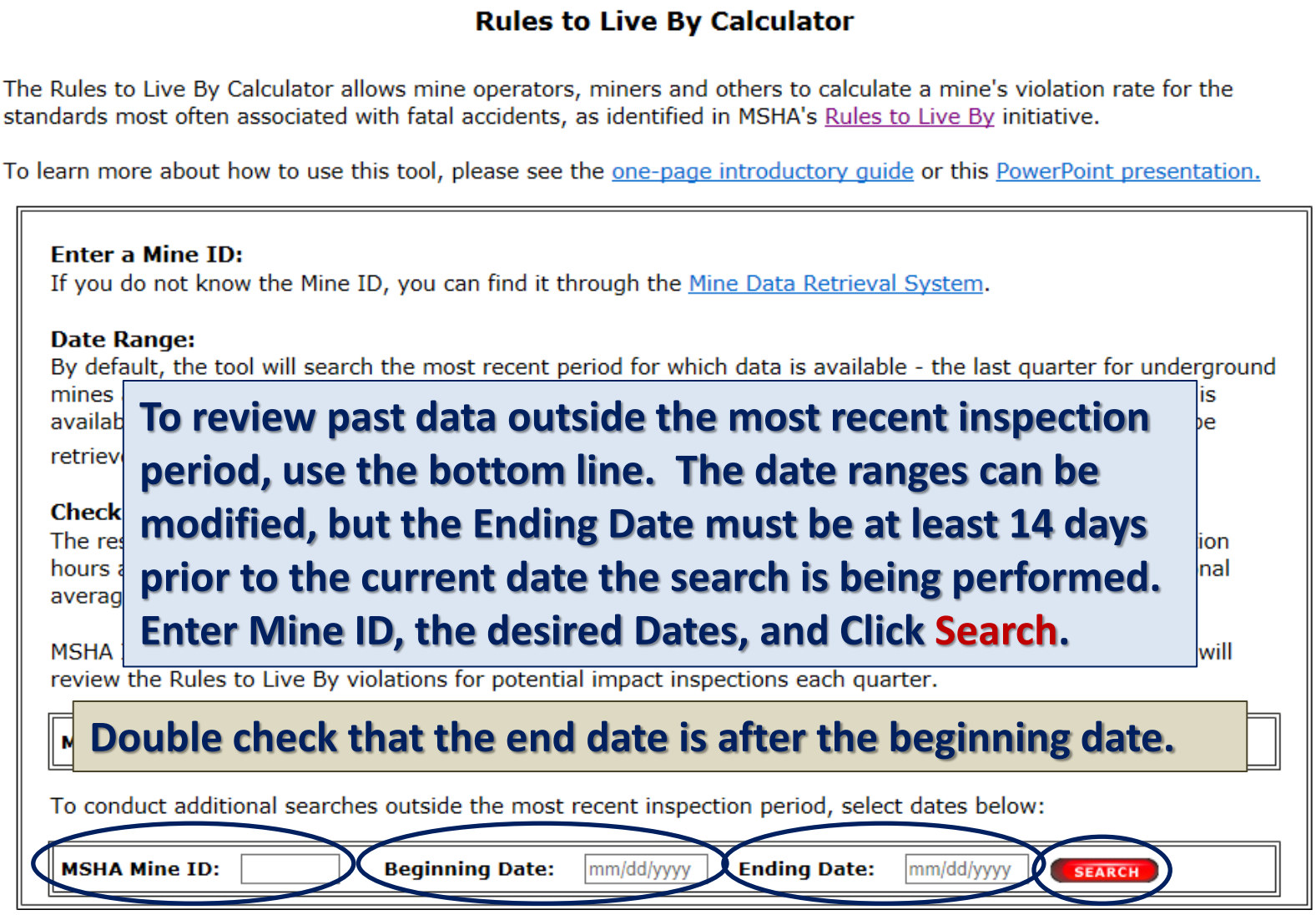
To conduct additional searches outside the most recent inspection period, select dates below:

MSHA Mine ID: **Beginning Date:** mm/dd/yyyy **Ending Date:** mm/dd/yyyy SEARCH

Enter MSHA Mine ID



Enter MSHA Mine ID and Dates



Rules to Live By Calculation Results

Operator Name: Sample Mine Operator

Mine Name: Sample Mine Name

The evaluation below is for the date range of **01/01/2016** through **03/31/2016**

8 C/O's were issued for Rules to Live By standards during **505.75** inspection hours resulting in a rate of **1.58**
The National Average is **1.7**. **This mine is Lower than the National Average.**

The calculation for this rate is the number of violations / inspection hours X 100

Violation(s)	30 CFR
3	75.202(a)
1	75.220(a)(1)
4	75.370(a)(1)

If the operator's average is lower than the National Average, the rate will be reported in GREEN.

National Rates

- At the bottom of the results screen, the National Rate for each Mine Type will be displayed.

An Important Note: The information provided by this application is based on data gathered from various MSHA systems. As there may be a lag time in data being entered into those systems, there will also be a lag in the reflection of that data on this application.

Rules to Live By C/O's per 100 Inspection Hours - 12-month Period 01-Jan-2015 through 31-Dec-2015

Primary Mine Type/Classification	National Rate
Facility Coal	0.51
Surface Coal	0.98
Underground Coal	1.70
Facility Metal/NonMetal	2.17
Surface Metal/NonMetal	2.91
Underground Metal/NonMetal	0.92

Rules to Live By Calculation Results

Rules to Live By Calculation Results

Operator Name: Sample Mine Operator

Mine Name: Sample Mine Name

The evaluation below is for the date range of **01/01/2016** through **03/31/2016**

6 C/O's were issued for Rules to Live By standards during **93.5** inspection hours resulting in a rate of **6.42**
The National Average is **0.92**. **This mine is Higher than the National Average.**

The calculation for this rate is the number of violations / inspection hours X 100

Violation(s)	30 CFR
2	57.14100(b)
4	57.3360

If the operator's average is higher than the National Average, the rate will be reported in RED.

Rules to Live By Calculation Results

Rules to Live By Calculation Results

Operator Name: Sample Mine Operator

Mine Name: Sample Mine Name

The evaluation below is for the date range of **10/01/2015** through **03/31/2016**

1 C/O was issued for Rules to Live By standards during **200.5** inspection hours resulting in a rate of **0.50**
The National Average is **0.98**.

The calculation for this rate is the number of violations / inspection hours X 100

Violation(s)	30 CFR
1	77.1607(n)

If the operator received fewer than 3 citations,
they will not be compared to the National Average.
Their rate will be reported in BLACK (instead of Red or Green).

Rules to Live By Calculation Results

Operator Name: Sample Mine Operator

Mine Name: Sample Mine Name

It also allows you to PRINT.

The evaluation below is for the date range of **01/01/2016** through **03/31/2016**

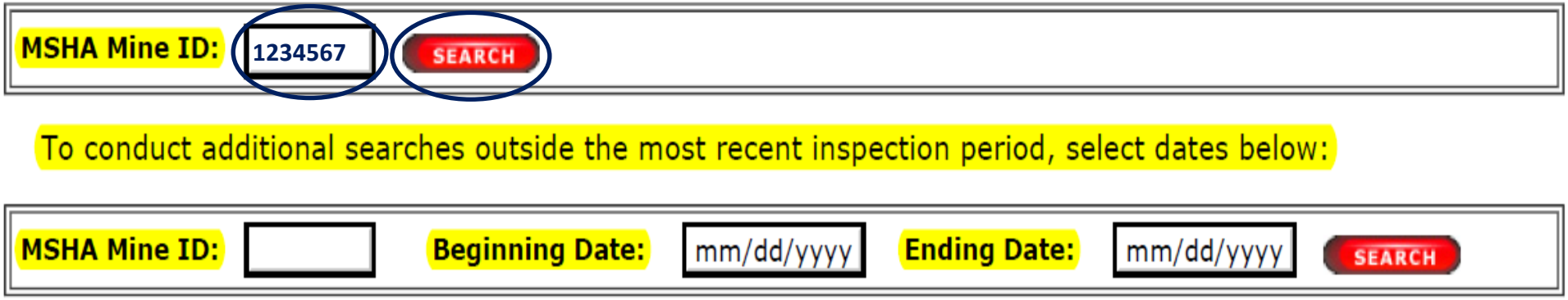
6 C/O's were issued for Rules to Live By standards during **93.5** inspection hours resulting in a rate of **6.42**
The National Average is **0.92**. **This mine is Higher than the National Average.**

The calculation for this rate is the number of violations / inspection hours X 100

Violation(s)	30 CFR
2	57.14100(b)
4	57.3360

These are hyperlinked to the online 30 CFR.

RLB Calculator Summary



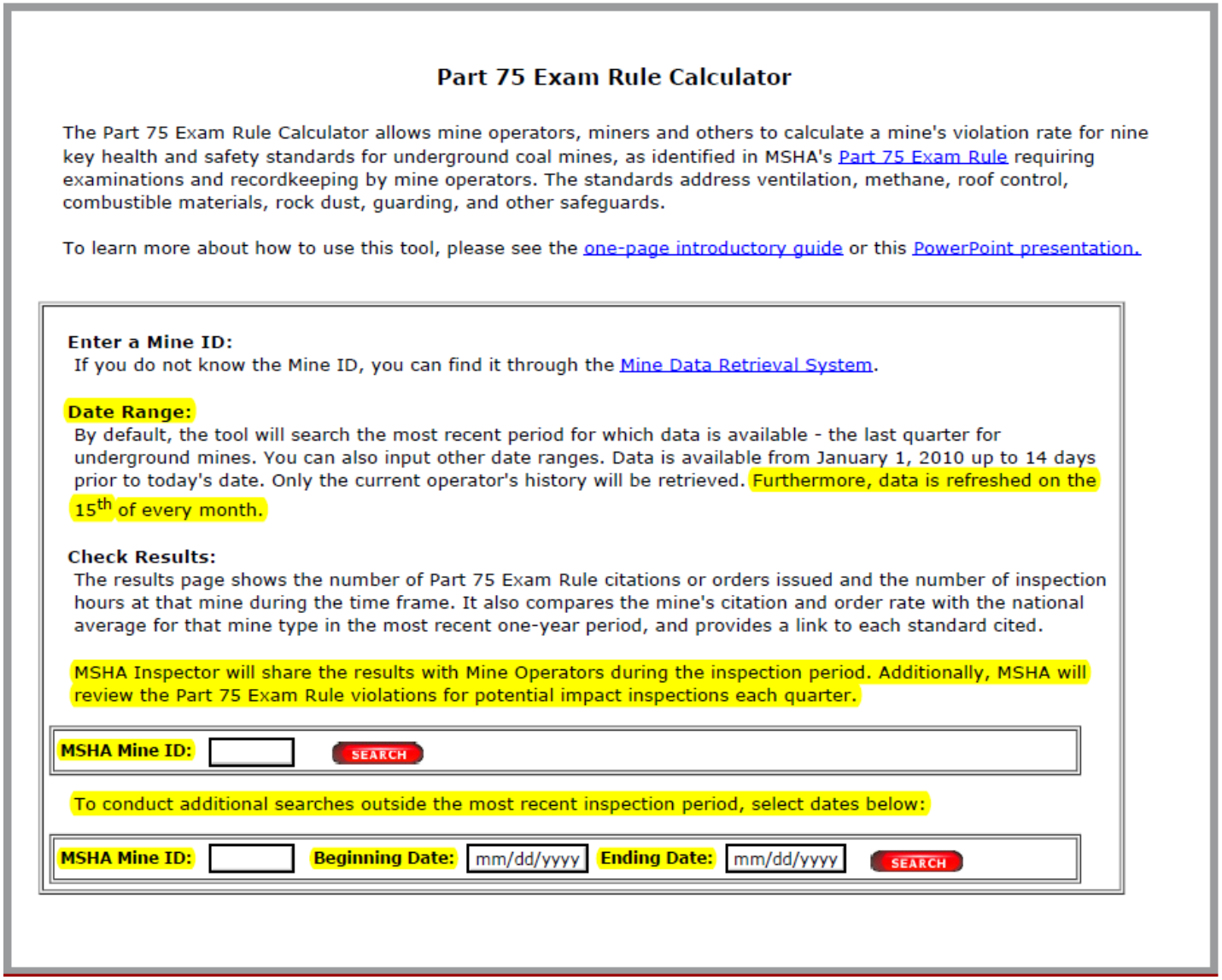
- Insert the 7 digit MSHA Mine ID Number (without a dash).
- Click the "**SEARCH**" button.
- Results page will give you the… *(***For the most recent inspection period***)*
  - Number of **Rules to Live By** Citations and Orders
  - Number of Inspection Hours spent
  - Comparison to the National Average
  - List (and Link) of the 30 CFR Standards cited
- Beginning and ending dates can be entered to conduct a search for a different time period outside of the default date range.

Part 75 Exam Rule Results

Analysis of violations issued since Exam Rule implementation

- Fatalities associated with violations of Part 75 Exam Rule standards have decreased by 22%
- S&S citations and orders issued for violations of Part 75 Exam Rule standards have declined by 45%
- Greatest improvement occurring for the following standards:
  - 75.220(a)(1) Roof control plan: decrease from 12 (before) to 7 (after) fatalities
  - 75.202(a) Safety defects; examination, correction and records: decrease from 10 (before) to 7 (after) fatalities
- More than 15,000 S&S citations and orders were issued for Exam Rule violations

Part 75 Exam Rule Calculator Update



Part 75 Exam Rule Calculator

The Part 75 Exam Rule Calculator allows mine operators, miners and others to calculate a mine's violation rate for nine key health and safety standards for underground coal mines, as identified in MSHA's Part 75 Exam Rule requiring examinations and recordkeeping by mine operators. The standards address ventilation, methane, roof control, combustible materials, rock dust, guarding, and other safeguards.

To learn more about how to use this tool, please see the one-page introductory guide or this PowerPoint presentation.

Enter a Mine ID:
If you do not know the Mine ID, you can find it through the Mine Data Retrieval System.

Date Range:
By default, the tool will search the most recent period for which data is available - the last quarter for underground mines. You can also input other date ranges. Data is available from January 1, 2010 up to 14 days prior to today's date. Only the current operator's history will be retrieved. Furthermore, data is refreshed on the 15th of every month.

Check Results:
The results page shows the number of Part 75 Exam Rule citations or orders issued and the number of inspection hours at that mine during the time frame. It also compares the mine's citation and order rate with the national average for that mine type in the most recent one-year period, and provides a link to each standard cited.

MSHA Inspector will share the results with Mine Operators during the inspection period. Additionally, MSHA will review the Part 75 Exam Rule violations for potential impact inspections each quarter.

MSHA Mine ID: SEARCH

To conduct additional searches outside the most recent inspection period, select dates below:

MSHA Mine ID: **Beginning Date:** mm/dd/yyyy **Ending Date:** mm/dd/yyyy SEARCH

Revised Part 75 Exam Rule Calculator

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MSHA Mine ID: SEARCH

To conduct additional searches outside the most recent inspection period, select dates below:

MSHA Mine ID: **Beginning Date:** mm/dd/yyyy **Ending Date:** mm/dd/yyyy SEARCH

Enter MSHA Mine ID

The Part 75 Exam Rule Calculator allows mine operators, miners and others to calculate a mine's violation rate for nine key health and safety standards for underground coal mines, as identified in MSHA's Part 75 Exam Rule requiring examinations and recordkeeping by mine operators. The standards address ventilation, methane, roof control, combustible materials, rock dust, guarding, and other safeguards.

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Check Results:
The results page sho pection
hours at that mine d ional
average for that min

Enter Mine ID and Click Search to use the same default range that MSHA will be using during its review for potential impact inspections.

MSHA Inspector will A will
review the Part 75 Exam Rule violations for potential impact inspections each quarter.

MSHA Mine ID: SEARCH

To conduct additional searches outside the most recent inspection period, select dates below:

MSHA Mine ID: **Beginning Date:** mm/dd/yyyy **Ending Date:** mm/dd/yyyy SEARCH

Enter Mine ID and Dates

The Part 75 Exam Rule Calculator allows mine operators, miners and others to calculate a mine's violation rate for nine key health and safety standards for underground coal mines, as identified in MSHA's Part 75 Exam Rule requiring examinations and recordkeeping by mine operators. The standards address ventilation, methane, roof control, combustible materials, rock dust, guarding, and other safeguards.

To learn more about how to use this tool, please see the one-page introductory guide or this PowerPoint presentation.

Enter a Mine ID:
If you do not know the Mine ID, you can find it through the Mine Data Retrieval System.

Date Range:
By default, the tool will search the most recent period for which data is available - the last quarter for underground mines. You can also input other date ranges. Data is available from January 1, 2010 up to 14 days prior to today's date. Only ery month.

To review past data outside the most recent inspection period, use the bottom line. The date ranges can be modified, but the Ending Date must be at least 14 days prior to the current date the search is being performed. Enter Mine ID, the desired Dates, and Click Search.

Check Re
The result ection hours at t onal average f

MSHA Ins will review the Part 75 Exam Rule violations for potential impact inspections each quarter.

MSH **Double check that the end date is after the beginning date.**

To conduct additional searches outside the most recent inspection period, select dates below:

MSHA Mine ID: **Beginning Date:** mm/dd/yyyy **Ending Date:** mm/dd/yyyy SEARCH

Part 75 Exam Rule Calculation Results

Operator Name: Sample Mine Operator

Mine Name: Sample Mine Name

The evaluation below is for the date range of **01/01/2016** through **03/31/2016**

8 C/O's were issued for Part 75 Exam Rule standards during **310.25** inspection hours resulting in a rate of **2.58**
The National Average is **3.14**. **This mine is Lower than the National Average.**

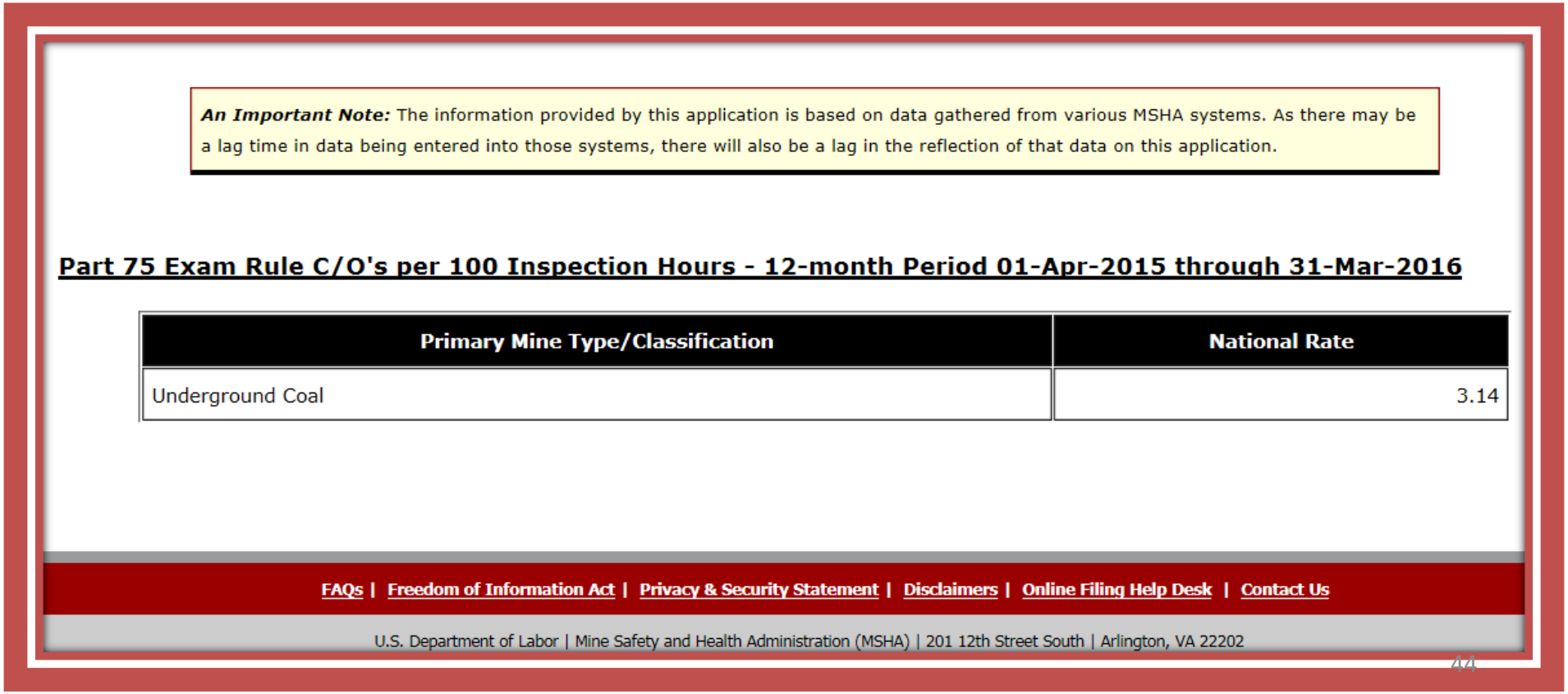
The calculation for this rate is the number of violations / inspection hours X 100

Violation(s)	30 CFR
4	75.202(a)
1	75.370(a)(1)
2	75.400
1	75.403

If the operator's average is lower than the National Average, the rate will be reported in GREEN Text.

National Rates

- At the bottom of the result screen, the National Rate for Underground Coal will be displayed.



An Important Note: The information provided by this application is based on data gathered from various MSHA systems. As there may be a lag time in data being entered into those systems, there will also be a lag in the reflection of that data on this application.

Part 75 Exam Rule C/O's per 100 Inspection Hours - 12-month Period 01-Apr-2015 through 31-Mar-2016

Primary Mine Type/Classification	National Rate
Underground Coal	3.14

FAQs | Freedom of Information Act | Privacy & Security Statement | Disclaimers | Online Filing Help Desk | Contact Us

U.S. Department of Labor | Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) | 201 12th Street South | Arlington, VA 22202

Part 75 Exam Rule Calculation Results

Part 75 Exa

Operator N

Mine N

If the operator's average is higher than the National Average, the rate will be reported in RED Text.

The evaluation below is for the date range of **01/01/2016** through **03/31/2016**

27 C/O's were issued for Part 75 Exam Rule standards during **643.75** inspection hours resulting in a rate of **4.19**
The National Average is **3.14**. **This mine is Higher than the National Average.**

The calculation for this rate is the number of violations / inspection hours X 100

Violation(s)	30 CFR
5	75.1731(a)
7	75.202(a)
2	75.370(a)(1)
11	75.400
2	75.403

Part 75 Exam Rule Calculation Results

Part 75 Exam Rule Calculation Results

Operator Name: Sample Mine Operator

Mine Name: Sample Mine Name

The evaluation below is for the date range of **01/01/2016** through **03/31/2016**

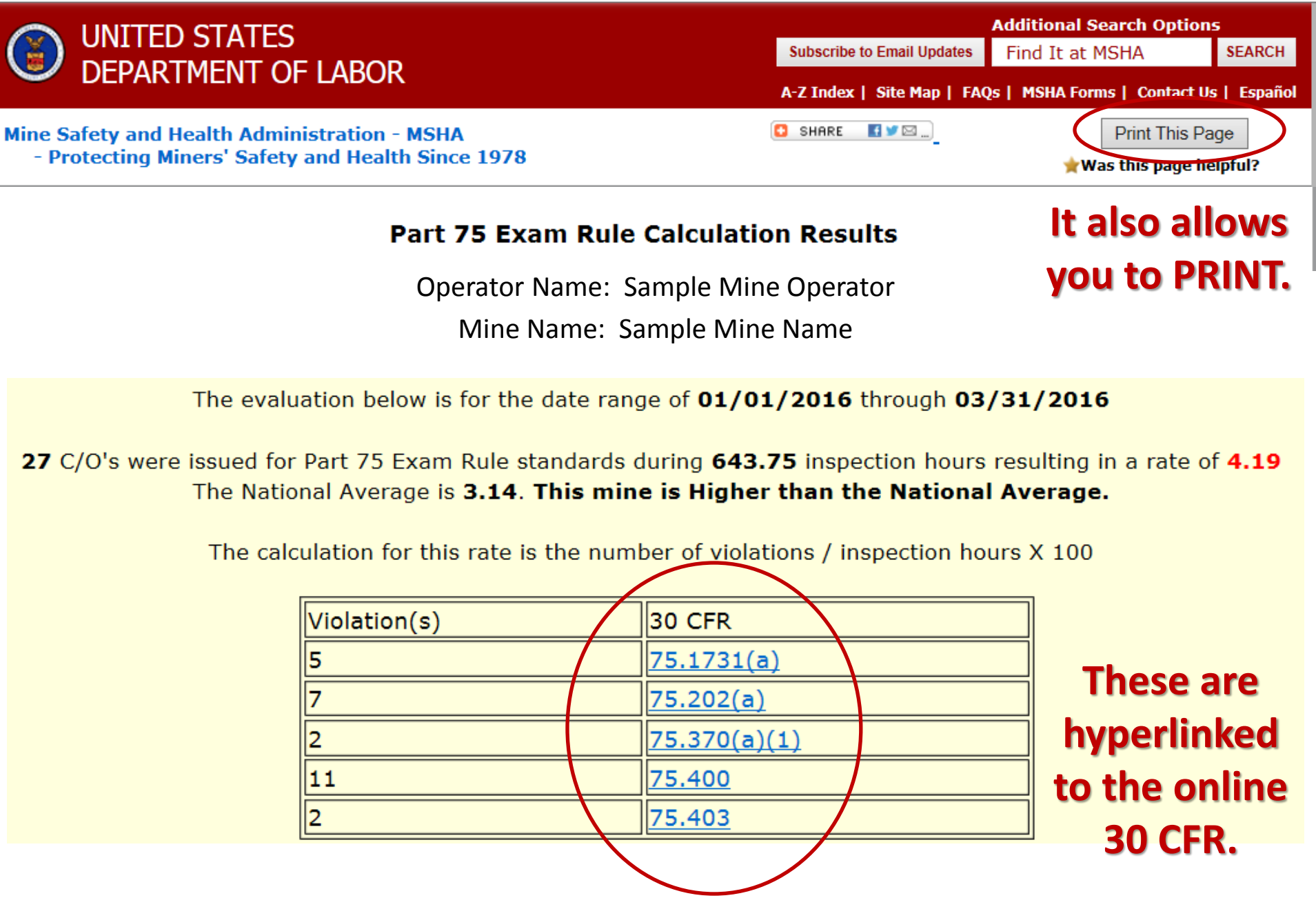
1 C/O was issued for Part 75 Exam Rule standards during **87** inspection hours resulting in a rate of **1.15**

The National Average is **3.14**.

The calculation for this rate is the number of violations / inspection hours X 100

Violation(s)	30 CFR
1	75.370(a)(1)

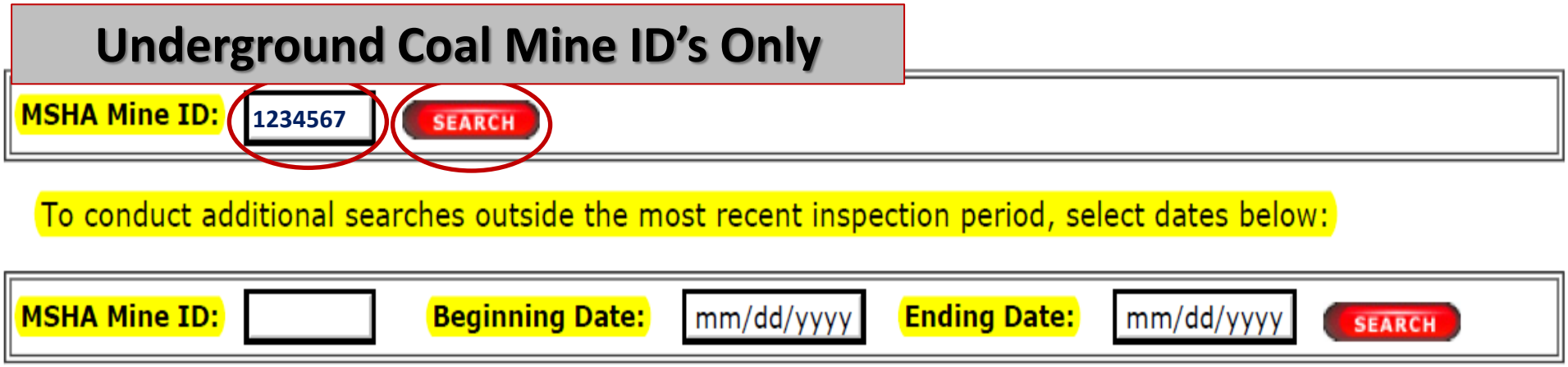
If the operator received fewer than 3 citations, they will not be compared to the National Average. Their rate will be reported in BLACK Text.



It also allows you to PRINT.

These are hyperlinked to the online 30 CFR.

Summary



- Type the 7 digit MSHA **Mine ID** Number (without the dash).
- Click the "**SEARCH**" button.
- Results page will give you the… *(***For the most recent inspection period***)*
  - Number of Part **75 Exam Rule** Citations and Orders
  - Number of Inspection Hours spent
  - Comparison to the National Average
  - List (and Link) of the 30 CFR Standards cited
- Beginning and ending dates can be entered to conduct a search for a different time period outside of the default date range.

Rules to Live By I, II, III & IV

- RLB I: Fatality Prevention
  - Focuses on 24 frequently cited standards (11 in Coal & 13 in MNM) that cause or contribute to fatal accidents in the mining industry in 9 accident categories
- RLB II: Preventing Catastrophic Accidents
  - Focuses on standards which were cited during major disasters over the last 10 years, and which contributed to 5 or more fatalities
- RLB III: Preventing Common Mining Deaths
  - Focuses on 14 safety standards (8 in Coal & 6 in MNM) cited as a result of at least five mining accidents and resulting in at least five deaths during the 10-year period from January 1, 2001 to December 31, 2010
- RLB IV: Preventing Common Mining Deaths
  - Focuses on 2 safety standards (1 in Coal & 1 in MNM) that touch on eliminating illumination hazards and preventing roof falls.

Rules to Live By IV

- Adds two new RLB standards that have been cited as a result of at least five mining accidents and resulting in at least five fatalities during the 10-year period from January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2015
- One Coal standard - 77.207 (Illumination)
  - Contributed to six fatalities in Coal during the 10 year period
- One Metal & Nonmetal standard - 57.3201 (Location for Performing Scaling)
  - Contributed to six fatalities in MNM during the 10 year period
- Online training for RLB IV http://arlweb.msha.gov/distance/rlb%204/index.html
- Enhanced enforcement beginning July 1, 2016

MSHA Stakeholder Meeting
Coal Fatality Review
1st Quarter 2016

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Coal Fatalities 1st Quarter 2016

4 Fatalities

- January 4, 2016 – Powered Haulage
- January 16, 2016 – Fall of Rib
- January 19, 2016 – Machinery
- March 25, 2016 – Fall of Rib

Coal Fatalities 1st Quarter 2016

4 Fatalities

- West Virginia — Powered Haulage (Underground)
- Pennsylvania — Fall of Rib (Underground)
- Kentucky — Machinery (Underground)
- Kentucky — Fall of Rib (Underground)

Coal Fatalities by Occupation
1st Quarter 2016

- Section Foreman - 1
- Continuous Mining Machine Operator - 3

1st Quarter – January 2016 Fatality

Fatal No. 1. On January 4, 2016, a 53-year-old section foreman received fatal injuries when he became entangled in a moving underground belt. The victim was preparing to change out a hold up roller when he was caught by the moving belt and roller.

1st Quarter – January 2016 Fatality

Fatal No.2. On January 16, 2016, a 31-year-old mining machine operator was fatally injured when a section of coal/rock rib pinned him to the mine floor.

1st Quarter – January 2016 Fatality

Fatal No.3. On January 19, 2016, a 36-year-old continous mining machine operator was fatally injured between the mining machine and the coal rib.

1st Quarter – March 2016 Fatality

Fatal No.4. On March 25, 2016, a 48-year-old continuous mining machine operator was fatally injured when a rib fell and pinned him against the haulage equipment.

MSHA Stakeholder Meeting
Metal and Nonmetal: Fatality Review
1st Quarter 2016

Larry Trainor
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202-693-9644

MNM Fatalities 1st Quarter 2016

- Surface Mines – 3
- Underground Mine – 0
- Classifications
  - Falling Material – 1
  - Powered Haulage – 1
  - Blasting and Break Agents – 1

MNM Fatalities by State
1st Quarter 2016

- Texas – 1
- Utah – 1
- Iowa – 1

MNM Fatalities by Commodity 1st Quarter 2016

- Sand & Gravel – 2
- Limestone – 1

MNM Fatalities by Occupation 1st Quarter 2016

- Contractor – 1
- Truck Driver – 1
- Leadman – 1

1st Quarter – February 2016 Fatality

On February 26, 2016, a truck driver delivering multiple sections of polyurethane pipe was struck by a section of pipe during the unloading process. A forklift removed two sections of pipe from the passenger side of the truck, and then left the area with the two sections. While the forklift was away, a single, unsecured section of pipe rolled off on the driver's side of the truck and struck the victim. Each section of pipe was approximately 50 feet long and weighed approximately 1,750 pounds. Miners began first aid but the driver was unresponsive. He was transported to the local hospital and later died.

1st Quarter – March 2016 Fatality

On March 8, 2016, a 54-year old miner with 5 years of mining experience was killed at a surface sand mine. The miner backed his haul truck over a dump site and the driver was found at the bottom of the embankment, 60 feet below the dump point. The victim was found unresponsive and partially submerged in water. CPR was attempted, but the victim was not able to be resuscitated.

1st Quarter – March 2016 Fatality

On March 22, 2016, a leadman was struck and killed by flyrock during blasting operations. The victim was over 1,000 feet from the blast site and was waiting in his truck to prevent others from accessing the blast site.

Questions and Answers

Webinar/Teleconference Logistics

- Full Session WebEx Link: https://dolevents.webex.com/dolevents/onstage/g.php?MTID=ef7a53f3adc8a84f579aebafa88956aff
- Short link: https://goo.gl/eETzir
- Call-in number: 1-877-988-6168 (US) Participant passcode: 970 056 3
- Password: Welcome!25

BREAKOUTS

Metal and Nonmetal uses the webinar info from the full session

Coal uses this webinar/call-in information:

- https://dolevents.webex.com/dolevents/onstage/g.php?MTID=ea994b1158e5ec305a4b93c1dab50cc07
- Short Link: https://goo.gl/YFJJzC
- Call-in number: 1-888-324-8135 Participant passcode: 2928479
- Password: Welcome!24

MSHA Stakeholder Meeting
Metal and Nonmetal Breakout Session

Future MNM Initiatives

Month	Partner	Topic
May	New Mexico Tech	Materials Storage and Warehouse Safety
June	Ohio Aggregate Assn	Dangers Exist at Active and Abandoned Mine Sites
July	National Stone, Sand & Gravel Assn	Be Alert
August	Illinois Aggregate Assn	Drill Entanglement
September	Equipment Manufacturers Assn	Seat Belts
October	Arizona Rock Products Assn	TBD
November	Colorado Mining Assn & Colorado Stone, Sand & Gravel Assn	TBD
December	Oklahoma Dept of Mines	TBD
January 2017	Institute of Makers of Explosives	TBD

May 2016 Initiative

- Materials Storage and Warehouse Safety
- Co-Sponsored by

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

Metal and Nonmetal Mine Safety Alert

Materials Storage and Warehouse Safety

Miners working in warehouses are exposed to hazards that can result in traumatic injuries, musculoskeletal disorders or illnesses from exposure to harmful chemicals. Storing, handling and transporting materials around and inside warehouses can be hazardous work, but maintaining focus on safe job procedures and complying with standards in 30 CFR Parts 56 and 57 will lower the risks associated with working in a warehouse on mine property. By following best practices, mine operators and miners can lower the risk of injury or illness.

Best Practices

- Examine the warehouse on each working shift. Repair or correct any unsafe equipment or conditions.
- Establish safe procedures to accomplish warehouse tasks before beginning work.
- Identify and eliminate or control all hazards associated with the work to be performed.
- Miners must be trained on the task to be performed.
- Delivery workers must receive site-specific training unless accompanied by an experienced miner.
- Do not assign a person to work alone in areas where hazardous conditions could endanger employee safety, and account for everyone at the end of the shift.
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, such as a hard hat, safety shoes, gloves and glasses.
- Provide and maintain clean, clear access to warehouses, storage areas and stored materials.
- Keep aisles, travelways and exits clear and free of slip, trip and strike-against hazards.
- Store flammable, combustible and hazardous materials in a way that minimizes the dangers.
- Organize and label storage areas so parts and materials can be quickly located without searching.
- Store materials and supplies in an organized manner to ensure easy access for retrieval and transportation.
- Place heavier loads on lower or middle shelves.
- Store long, tall or top-heavy items on their side or secure them to prevent tipover.
- Place ladders on stable, level surfaces, and use stair platforms to access materials in higher locations.
- Lift materials properly. Bend your knees, keep your back straight, hold the load close to your body, maintain a clear vision path and turn your feet and whole body together (never twist at your waist).
- To the extent feasible, lift and handle loads in the body's "power zone": between knees and shoulders.
- Use powered equipment such as a forklift or hydraulic fork jack instead of manually lifting heavy materials.



MSHA Stakeholder Meeting
Coal Breakout Session

Coal Breakout Session

- Proximity Detection System update
- Dust Rule update