



UMWA Safety
Committee Session
Beckley Academy
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MSHA: General Update

David G. Zatezalo
Assistant Secretary of Labor
Mine Safety and Health Administration



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The MSHA Mission

“to prevent death, illness, and injury from mining and promote safe and healthful workplaces for U.S. miners”

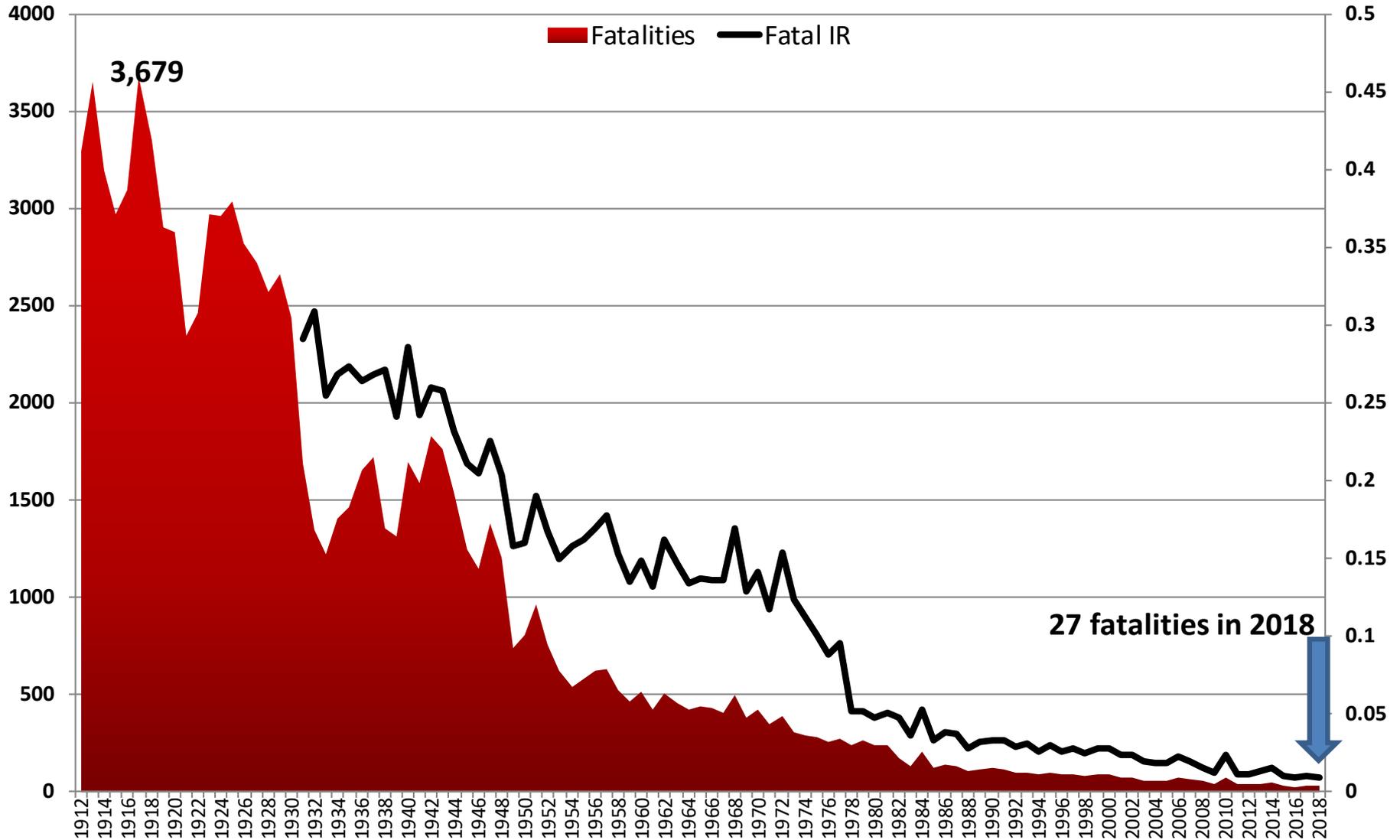


MSHA's Tools

- Fair and consistent enforcement, including mandated inspections
- Compliance and technical assistance
- Training and education
- Rulemaking and policy guidance



U.S. Mining Fatalities 1912-2018





MSHA Data for 2018

# of Mines Reporting Employment	13,055
- Coal Mines Only	1,192
- Metal/Nonmetal Mines Only	11,863
Total Industry Employment (including contractors)	331,933
MSHA Inspections/Employees	37,000/1900
Citations & Orders Issued	97,788
Dollars Assessed (millions)	\$54.5



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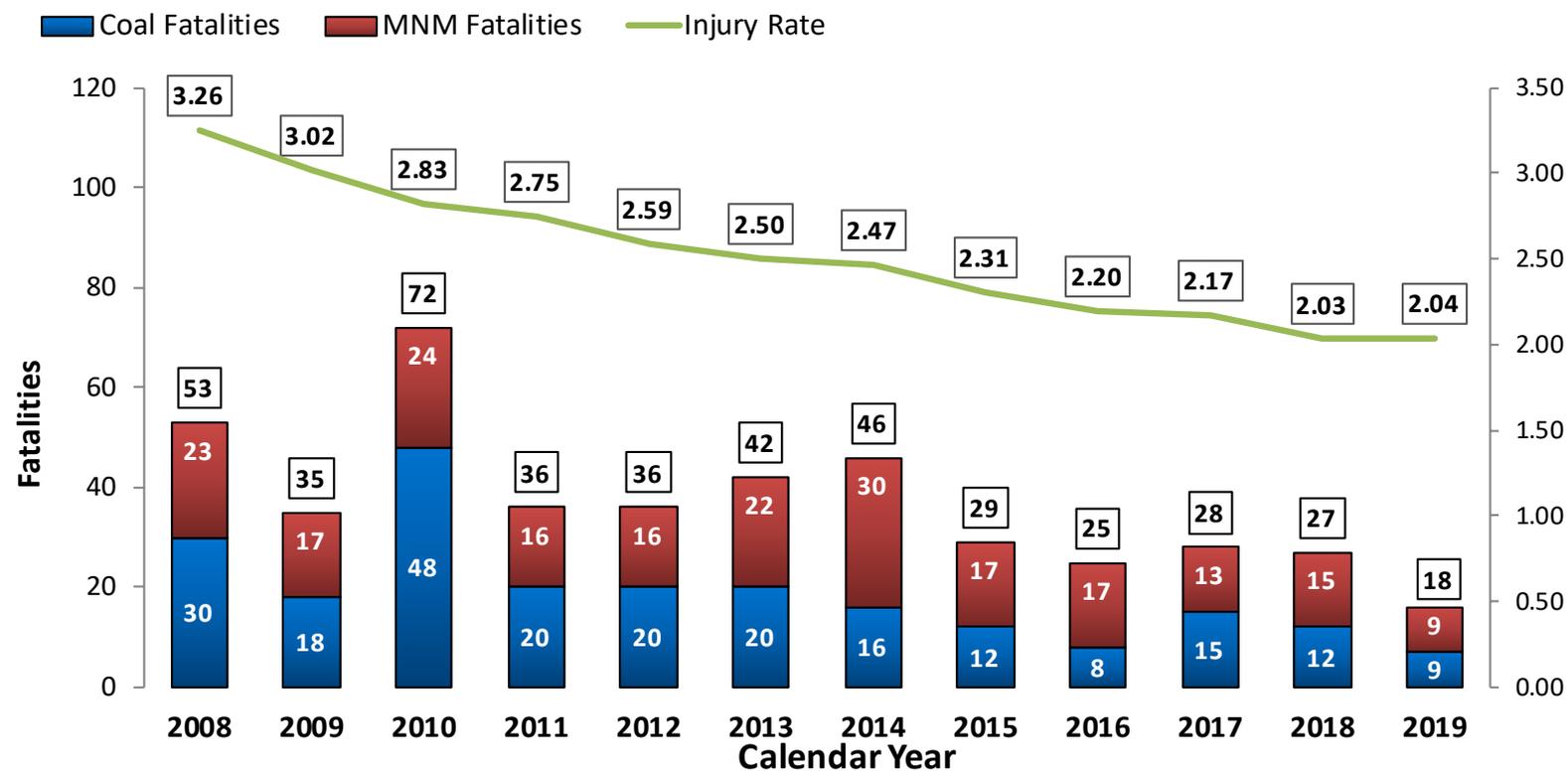
MSHA's Mine Portfolio

Mine Type	Number of Mines	Share of Total
UG Coal	411	3.1%
UG MNM	239	1.8%
UG Total	650	5.0%
All Surface	12,405	95%
Facilities Only	852	6.5%

Total number of mined commodities produced: 84



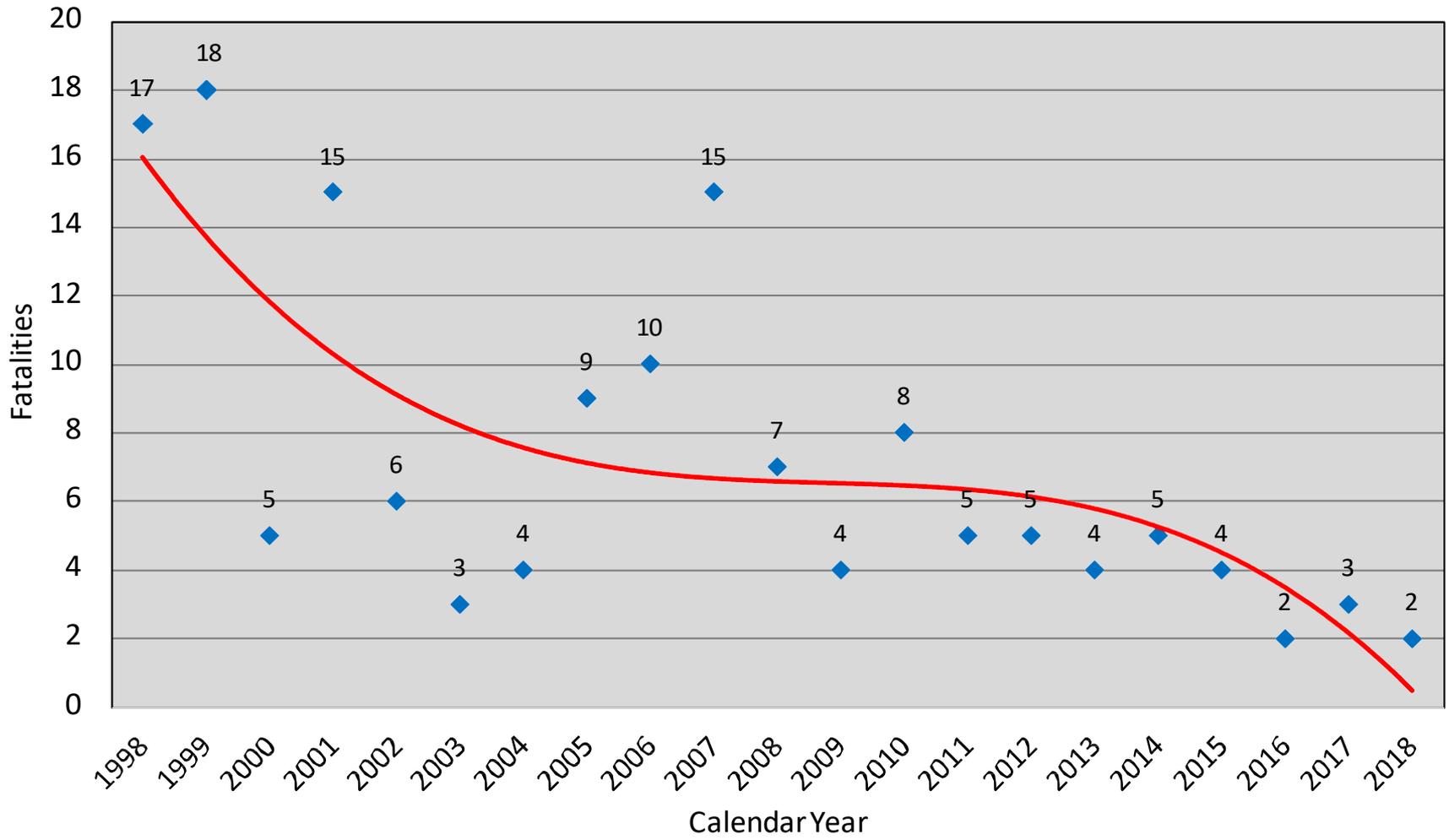
Mining Injury Rates & Fatalities 2008-2019



Fatality data as of 9/6/2019

Injury rate data as of 6/30/2019 – 200,000 hour basis

U.S. MINING INDUSTRY FATALITIES FALL OF ROOF & RIB (1998-2018)

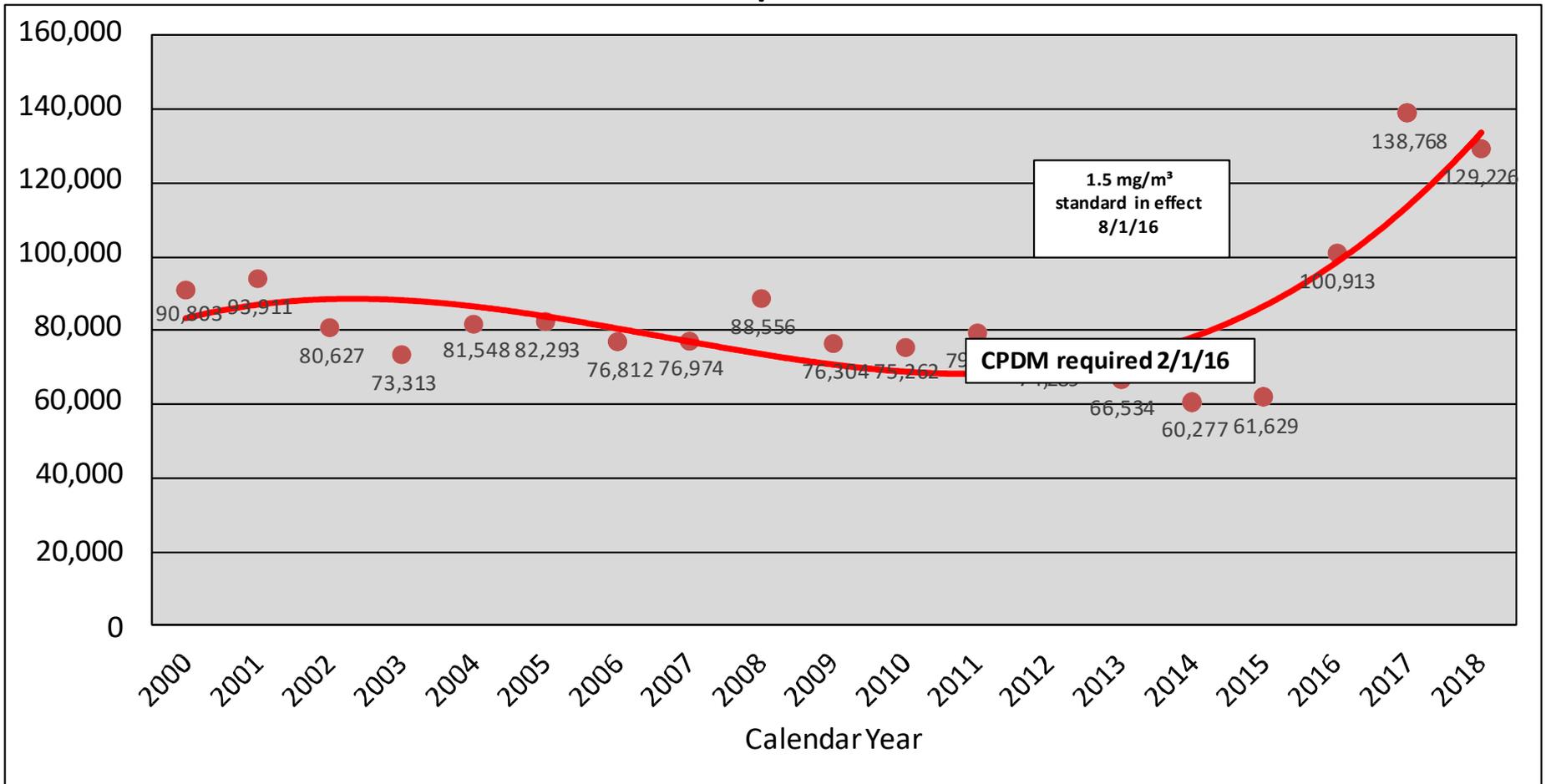


Dust Sampling Trends

- Increased sampling of key positions in coal mines was mandated by 2014 dust rule
- What trends are we seeing?

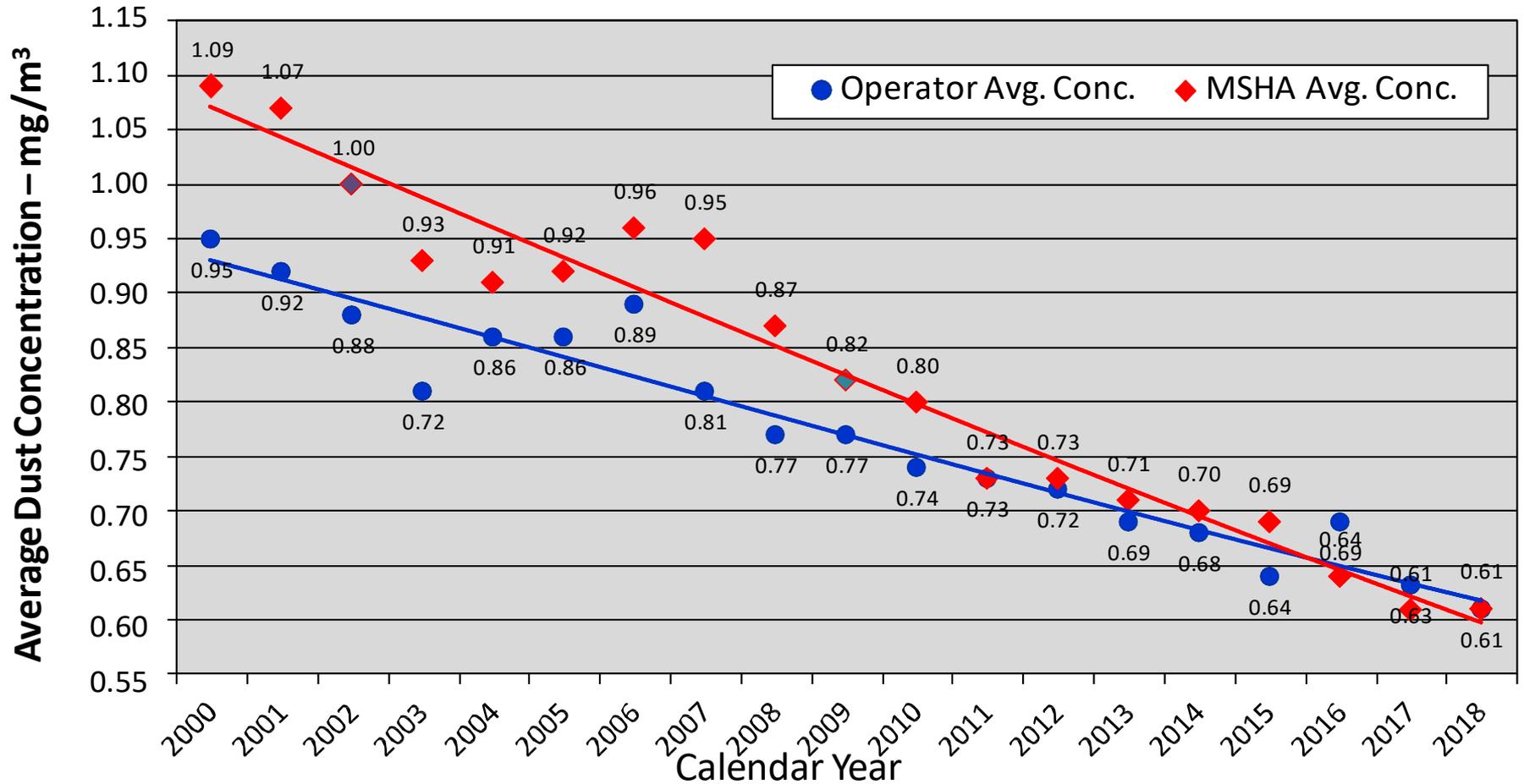


Coal - Number of Valid MSHA & Operator Respirable Dust Samples



Data as of 1/30/2019

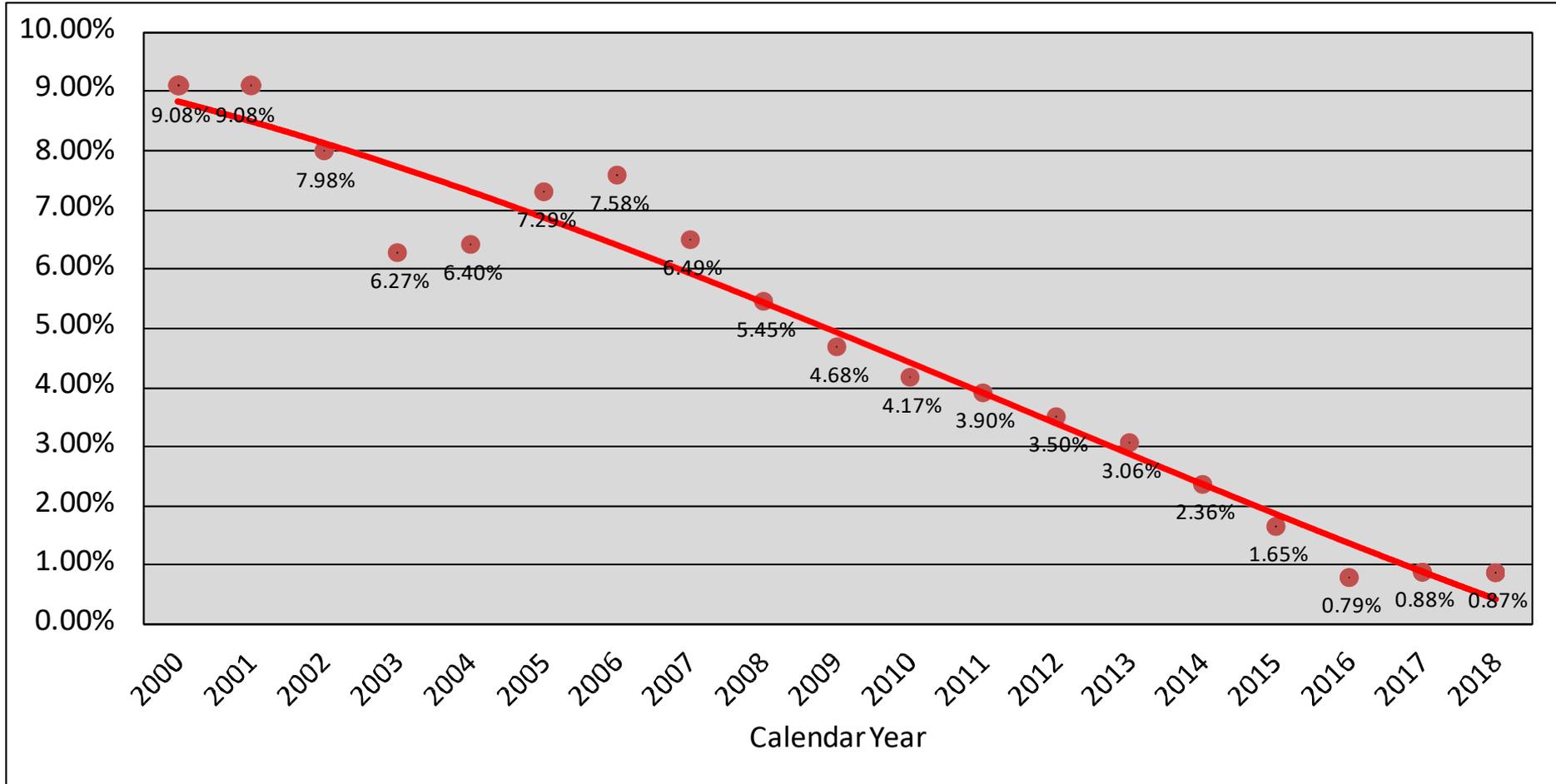
Average DO* Dust Concentration in Underground Coal Mines, by MSHA and Operator Samples



* Designated occupations (DO) exposed to the highest levels of respirable coal mine dust.

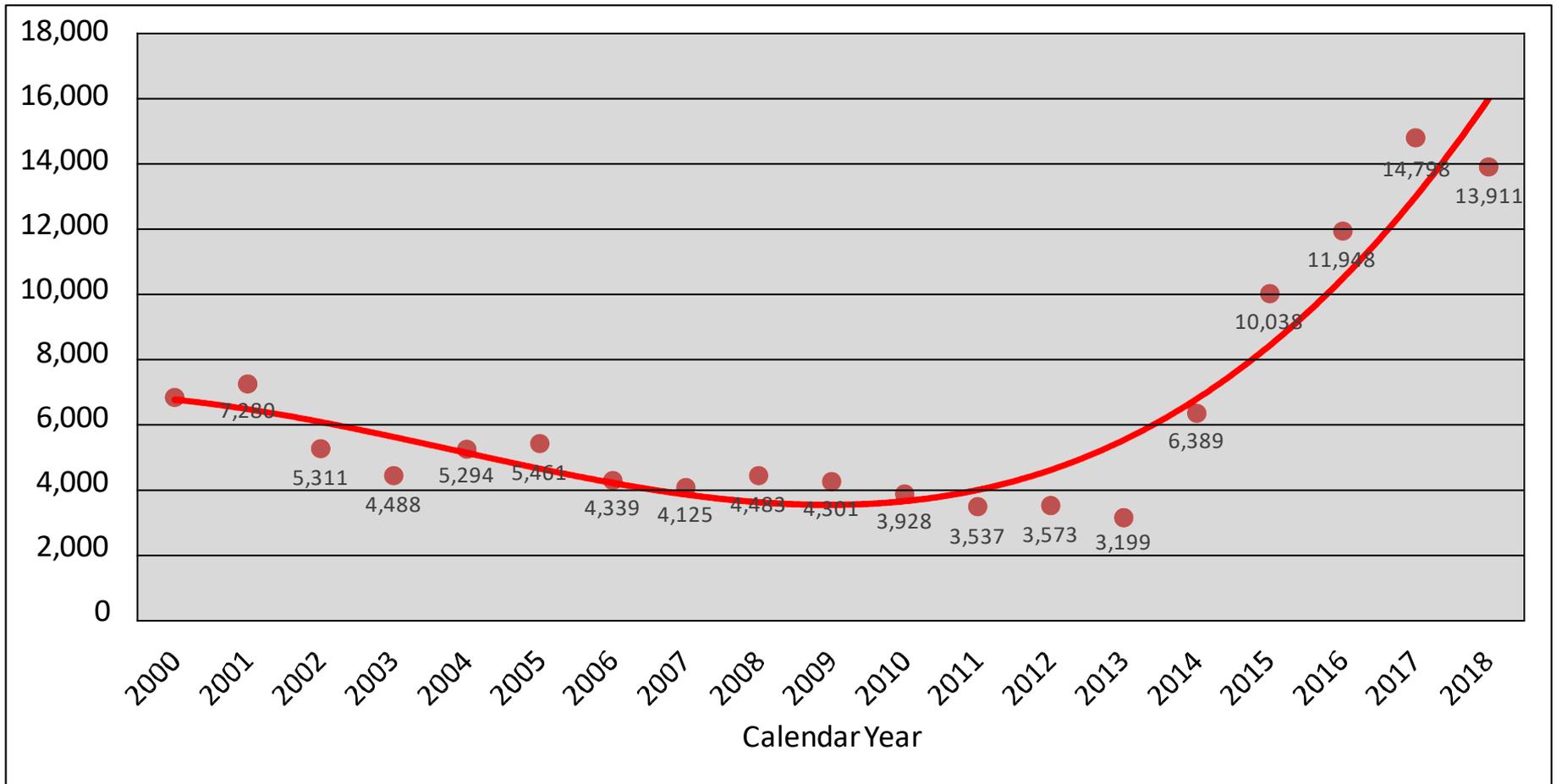
Data as of 1/30/2019

Coal - MSHA & Operator Respirable Dust Samples % > Standard



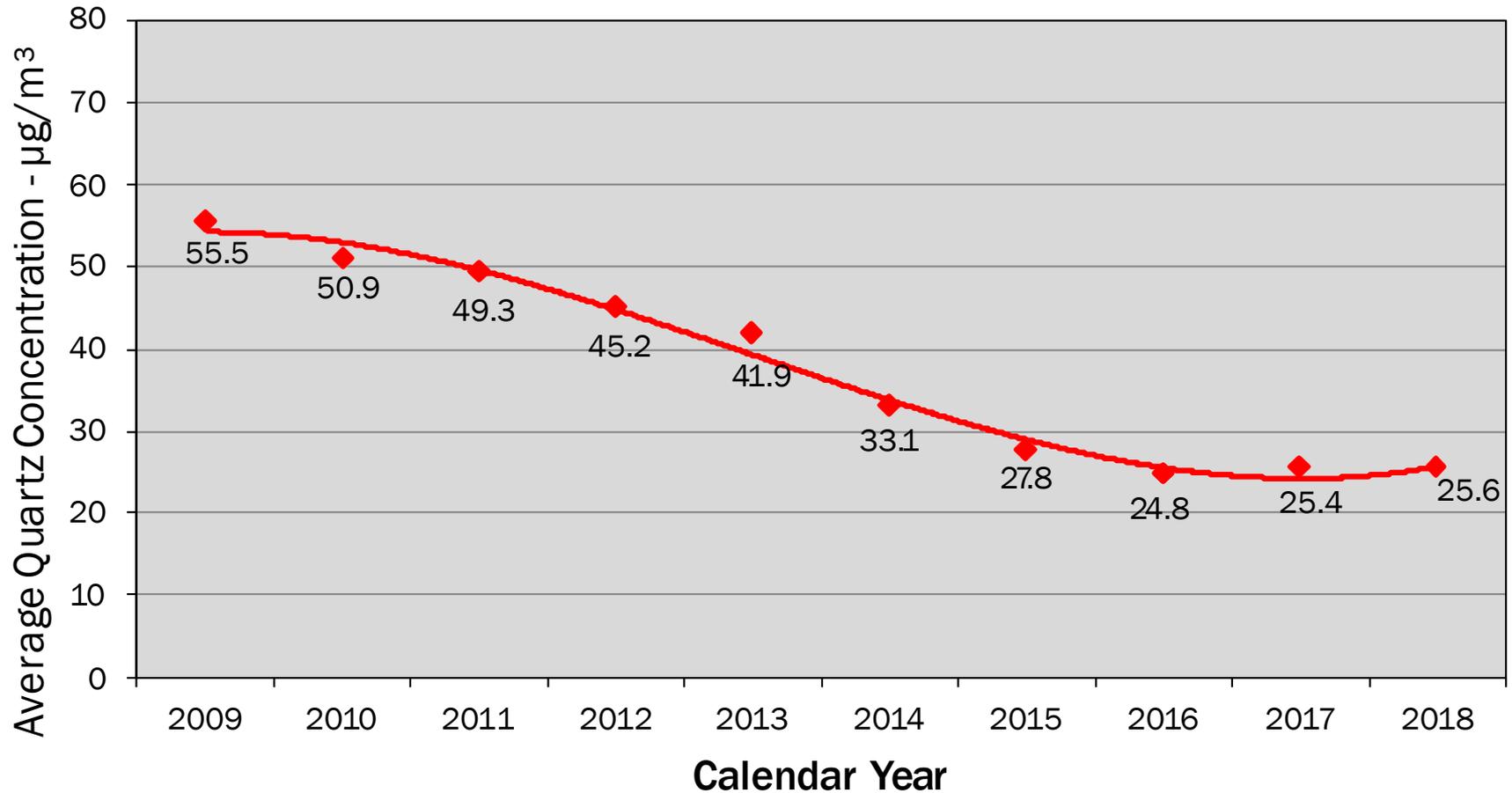
Data as of 1/30/2019

Coal - Number of Valid MSHA Quartz Samples



Data as of 2/5/2019

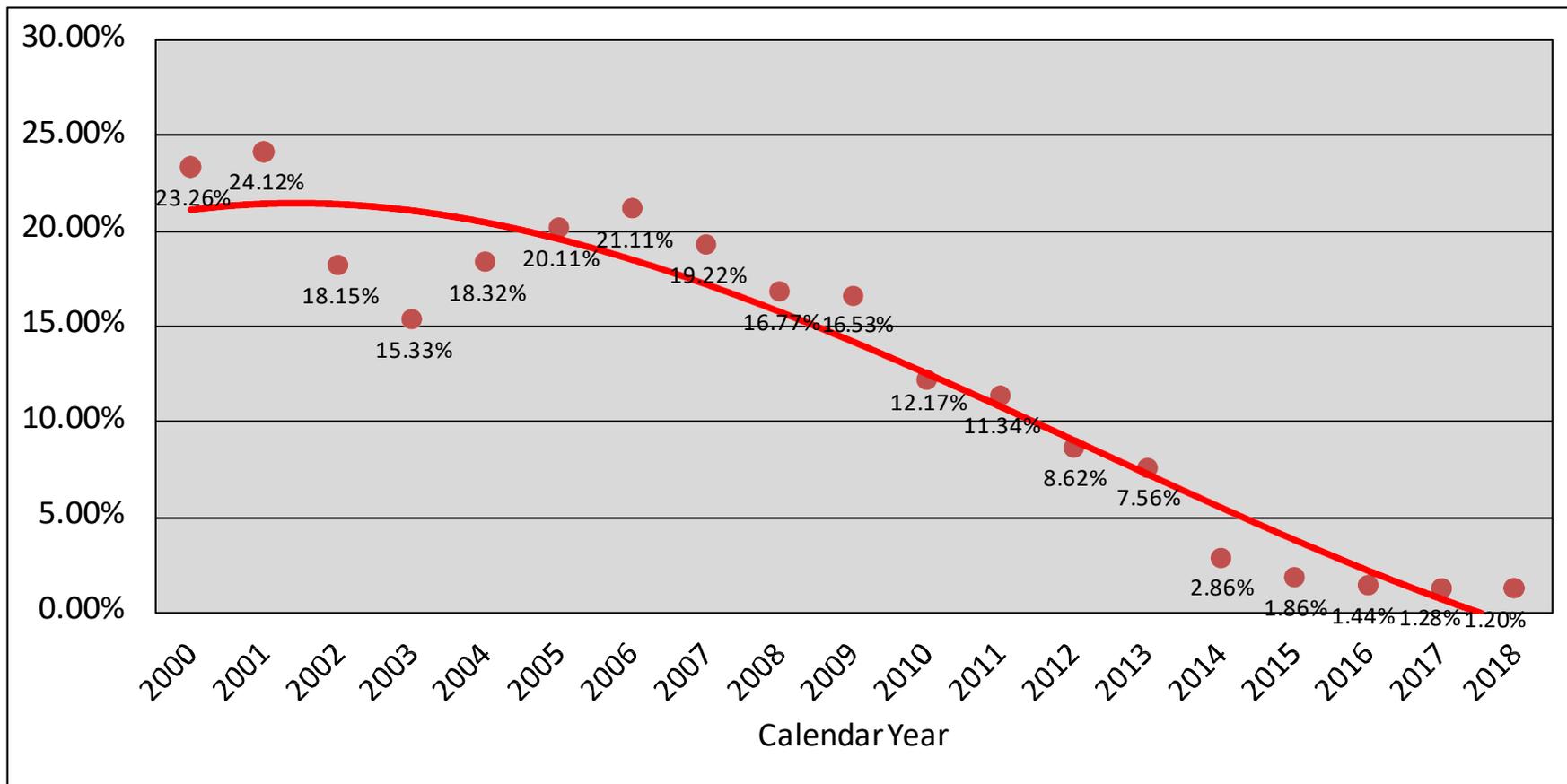
Underground Coal Mines MSHA Average Designated Occupation* Quartz Concentration by Calendar Year



* Designated occupations (DO) exposed to the highest levels of respirable coal mine dust.

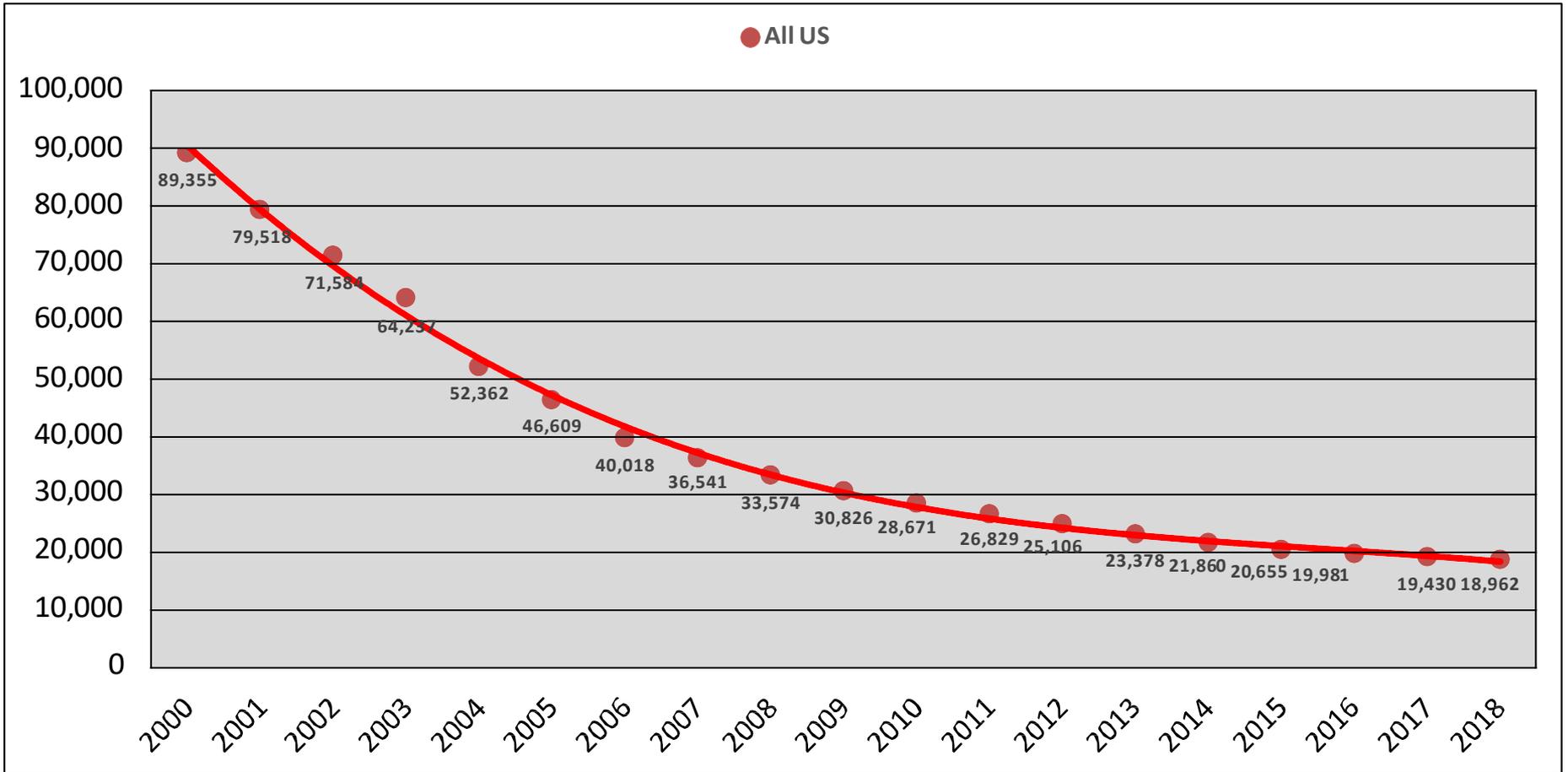
Data as of 1/30/2019

Coal - MSHA Quartz Samples % >100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



Data as of 2/5/2019

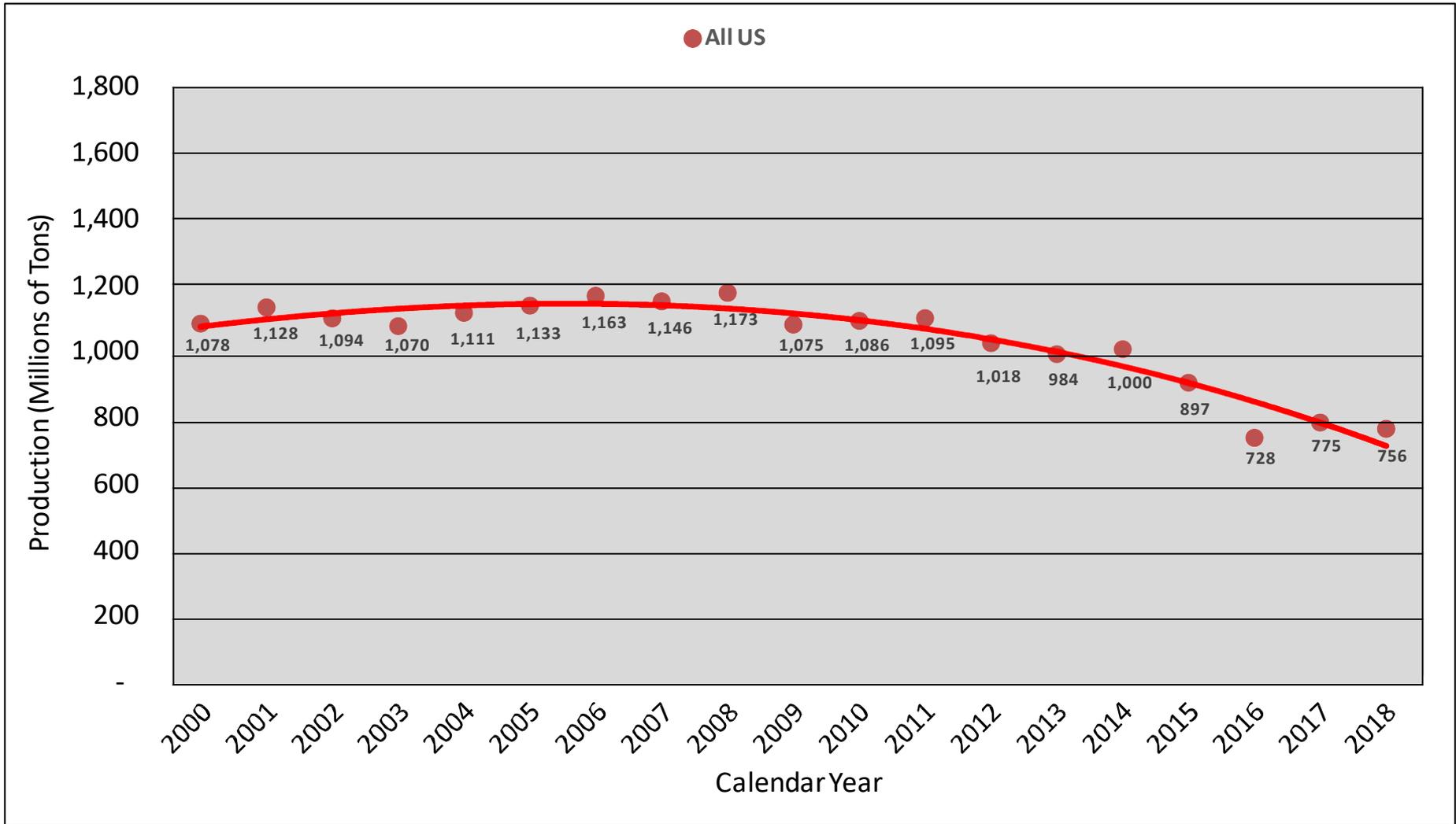
Number of Black Lung Claims Paid



Data retrieved from <https://www.dol.gov/owcp/dcmwc/statistics/statistics.htm>

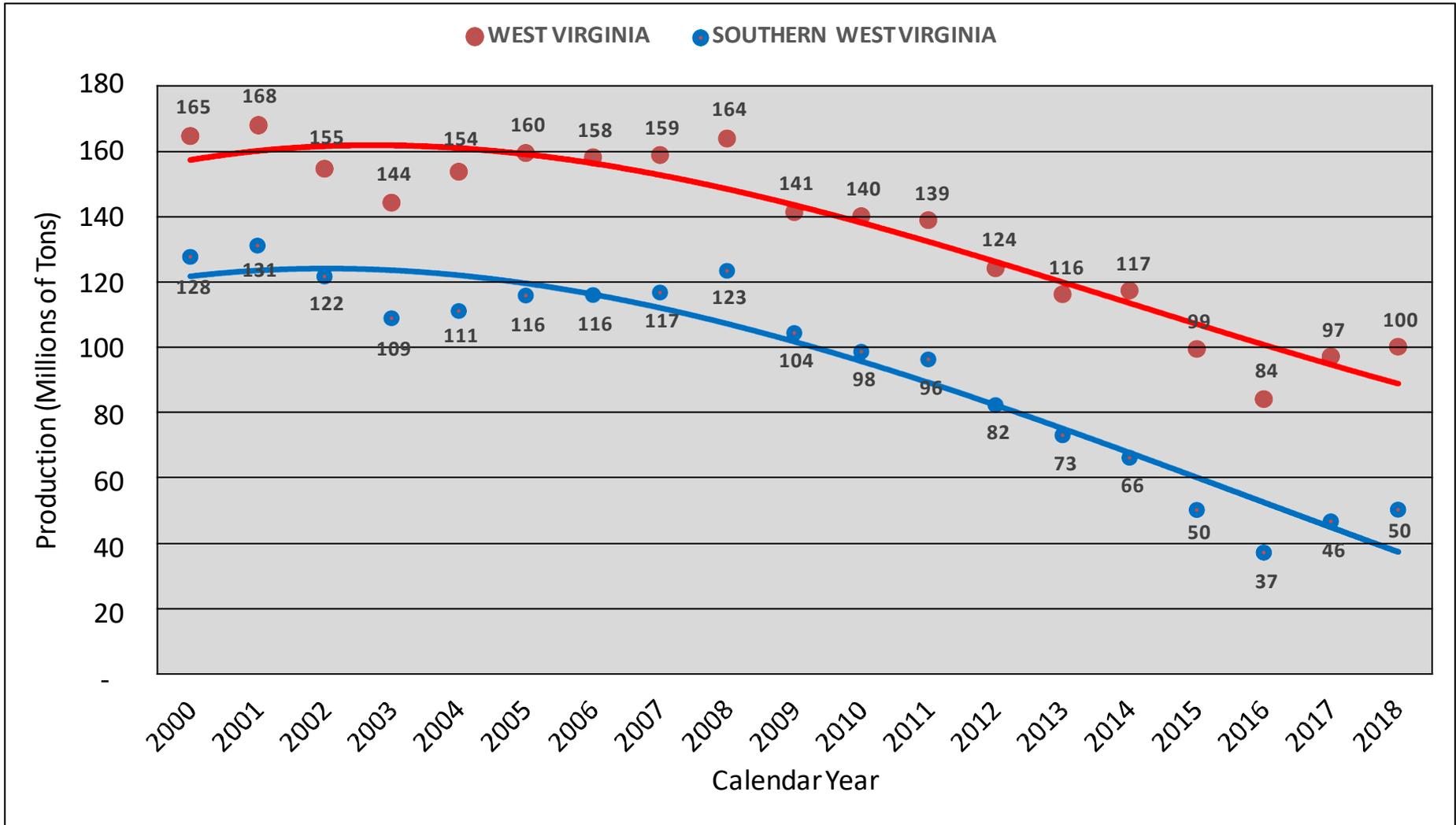
Claims counts are based on number of payments made to miners, widows, or dependents in the state in which the beneficiary resides.

Coal Production CY 2000-2018



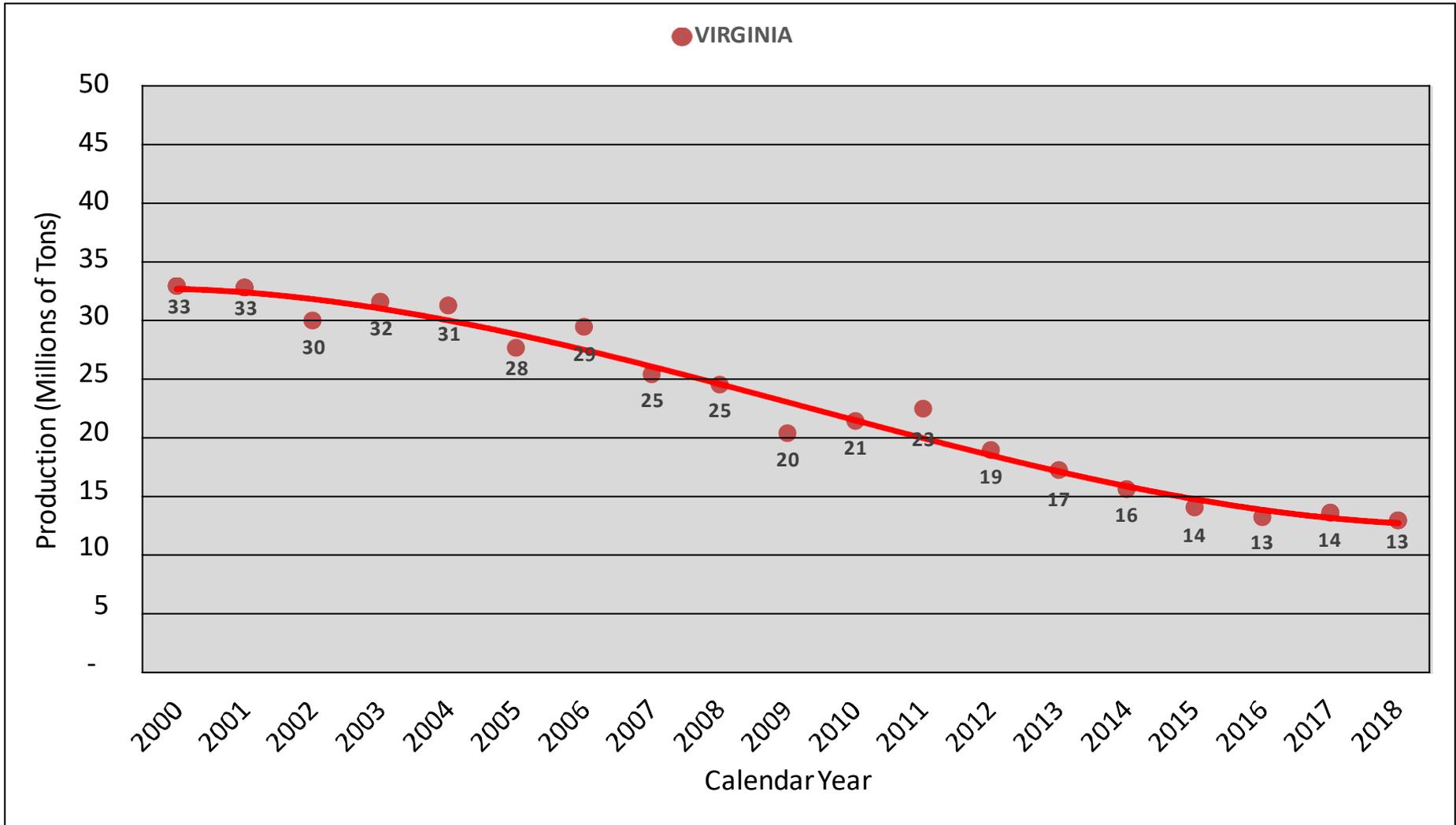
Data generated on 5/31/2019

Coal Production CY 2000-2018



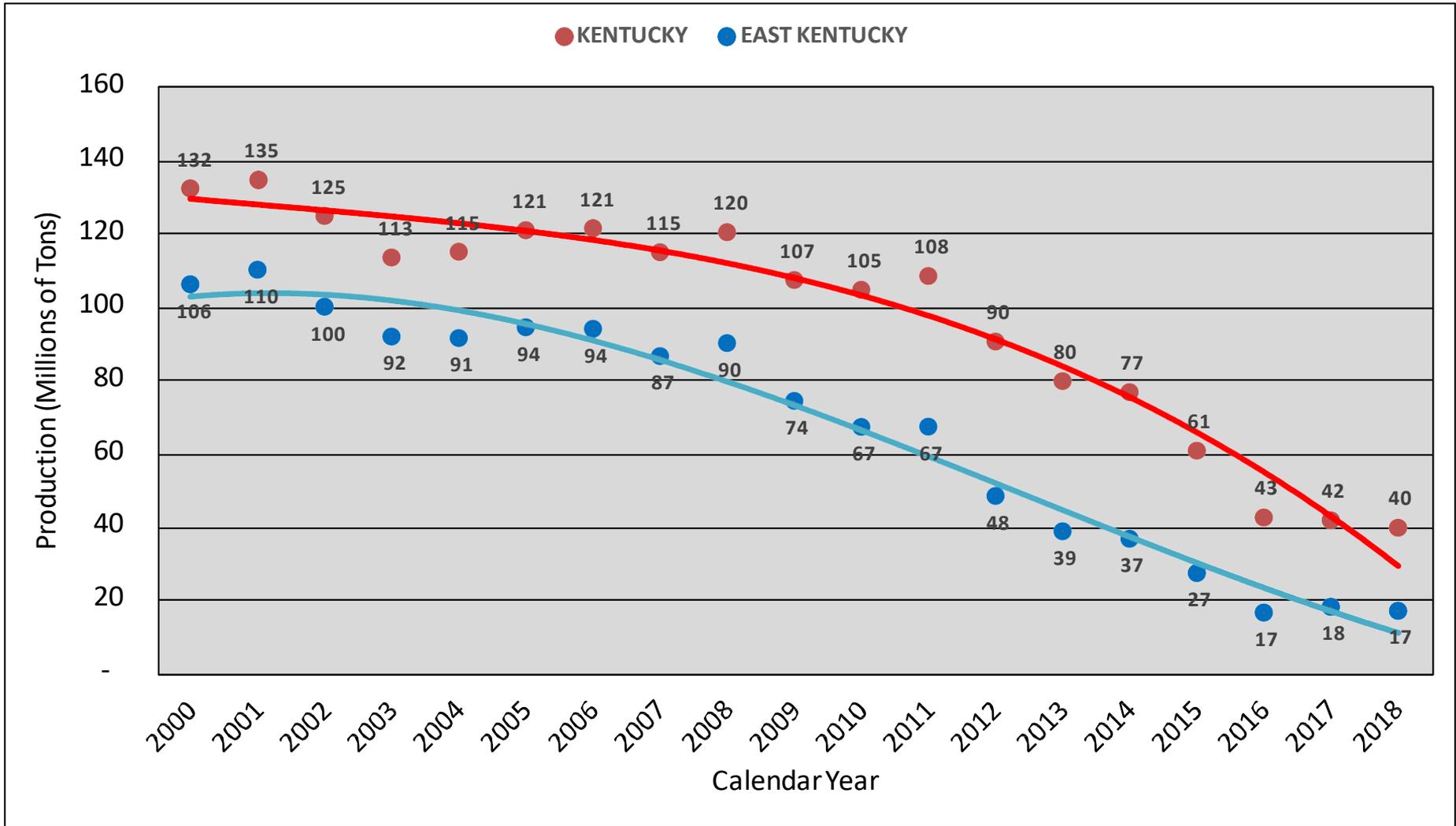
Data generated on 5/31/2019

Coal Production CY 2000-2018



Data generated on 5/31/2019

Coal Production CY 2000-2018



Data generated on 5/31/2019



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Powered Haulage Safety Initiative

Powered Haulage accidents were responsible for 50% of fatalities in recent years; 13 of 27 (48%) in 2018

Preventing these accidents is a priority for MSHA, with a focus on:

- Mobile Equipment
- Belt Conveyors
- Seat Belt Safety



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View from the Operator's Cab





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Actual Activity on the Ground

Large vehicles striking other vehicles or pedestrians have killed 24 miners since 2003



Belt Conveyors

- Seven miners killed working around belt conveyors since January 2017; four in coal, three in MNM
- Since 2008, 19 fatalities and more than 40 permanent injuries
- Guarding, lock-out tag-out, properly using crossovers - all essential for safety



Seat Belt Safety

- Three fatalities in 2017 and 2018, and 38 fatalities since 2007, involved miners not wearing seat belts
- 6000+ MSHA citations issued for failure to wear seatbelts since 2007 (most in MNM mines)



Powered Haulage Safety Outreach

We are distributing stickers, brochures and more to spread the word



**CONVEYOR
SAFETY**

Accidents involving conveyor belt systems injure and kill miners every year. Stay safe by following these best practices.

The image shows a brochure with a blue header containing the text "CONVEYOR SAFETY". Below the header is a photograph of a conveyor belt system in an open-pit mine. At the bottom of the brochure is an orange banner with white text that reads: "Accidents involving conveyor belt systems injure and kill miners every year. Stay safe by following these best practices." Below the banner is a photograph of a close-up view of a conveyor belt's metal structure.

Fire Suppression Failures

- In 2018, four mobile equipment fires in one month; fire suppression systems failed in all
- One miner killed, another injured
- Fire suppression equipment must be properly installed
- Miners should have a means to escape
- MSHA has inspected mine mobile equipment for effective suppression systems



One MSHA Initiative

- Blurring the distinction between Coal and Metal/Nonmetal enforcement for more efficient use of resources
- Cross training inspectors and updating systems to accommodate change where it makes sense
- Inspector expertise still required for certain mines
- Moved to Phase 2 with an additional 123 mines
- Total to date “blurred” 213 mines





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Scofflaw Initiative

- Small share of operators are chronically delinquent and have poor safety records; worst violators selected each month
- Payment plans proposed/established with total commitment of \$5.8 million
- 35 mines paid in full for \$2.1 million
- 51 104(a) citations issued; 24 104(b) orders issued but none currently active



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In Summary: MSHA Today & Tomorrow

- IT Modernization
- Health Focus
- Workforce for the 21st Century
- Regulatory Review
 - Dust
 - Diesel Emissions
 - Powered Haulage



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Questions?