United States Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration



Dennis Cotton

Assistant District Manager

District 7 Coal Mine Safety and Health

August 26. 2016

Our Mission:

To Prevent death, disease, and injury from mining and promote safe and healthful workplaces for the nation's miners.



Triangle of Success

District 7 Management Staff

Jim Langley - District Manager

Steve Sorke

- Sam Creasy Assistant District Manager, Enforcement
 Dennis Cotton - Assistant District Manager, Technical
 - Staff Assistant





COAL DISTRICT 7 OVERVIEW

District 7 activities are conducted from 5 locations.

- The District Office located in Barbourville, Kentucky.
- Field Offices in:
 - **Barbourville, Kentucky** (Reduced from 3 Workgroups to 2 Workgroup)
 - Harlan, Kentucky (Reduced from 3 Workgroups to 1 Workgroup)
 - Hazard, Kentucky (Reduced from 2 Workgroups to 1 Workgroup)
 - Jacksboro, Tennessee (1 Workgroup)
 - Martin, Kentucky (2 Workgroup) Transferred from District 6

COAL DISTRICT 5 (Norton, VA)
 OVERVIEW In Kentucky
 District 5 activities are conducted from 2 locations.

■ The District Office located in Norton, Virginia.

Kentucky Field Offices in:
 Phelps, Kentucky – To be closed
 Elkhorn City, Kentucky – To be closed
 Pikeville, Kentucky – (2 Workgroups)
 Whitesburg, Kentucky – (2 Workgroups)

* Plans will have to be submitted to D5 in Norton, Virginia

COAL DISTRICT 7 OVERVIEW

District 7 accepts electronically submitted plans at:

plansd7msha1@dol.gov

IMPOUNDMENTS District 5, District 6, District 7



Hank Bellamy – Impoundment Supervisor

Kentucky and Virginia Total Number of Mines

 Underground Surface Facilities Total Operations Surface S	<i>103</i>
Surface 70 80 11 Facilities 59 68 16 Total Operations 182 188 37	
Facilities596816Total Operations18218837	<u>161</u>
Total Operations 182 188 37	<u>143</u>
	40 7
Producing Operations 101 104 22	227
Non-producing Operations 81 84 15	<u>180</u>

Coal 2015 Fatal Accidents

- 8 Underground Mines 3 Surface Mines
- Classifications:
 - Powered Haulage 3
 - Machinery 3
 - Fall of Face/Rib/Pillar/ or Highwall 2
 - Slip or Fall of Person 1
 - Falling Material 1
 - Fall of Roof or Back 1
 - Total 11

Coal Fatalities 2015–6 States

Coal 2015 Fatalities by State:

Pennsylvania 3 West Virginia 2 Kentucky 2 Illinois 2 Virginia 1 Alabama 1

Total

11

MNM Fatal Accidents – 2015

- Underground Mines 3
- Surface Mines 10
- Facilities 4
- Classifications
 - Machinery 5
 - Falling/Sliding/Rolling Materials 4
 - Powered Haulage 3
 - Slip or Fall or Person 1
 - Fall of Roof 1
 - Striking or Bumping 1
 - Hoisting 1
 - Other 1
 - Total 17

MNM Fatal Accidents by State -- 2015

- Nevada 4
- Missouri 2
- Virginia 1
- Pennsylvania 1
- Ohio 1
- Iowa 1
- Florida 1
- California 1
- Nebraska 1
- New Hampshire 1
- Massachusetts 1
- Georgia 1
- North Dakota 1
- **Total 17**

MNM Fatal Accidents By Commodity -- 2015

- Sand & Gravel 6
- Gold 4
- Cement 1
- Limestone 1
- Sandstone 1
- Granite 1
- Lead-Zinc 1
- Phosphate 1
- Kaolin Clay 1
- Total 17

Mining Fatalities Nationwide

Daily Fatality Report: 08/26/16

	<u>To-Da</u>	<u>ate/Total</u>
2016 Coal	7	
2016 MNM	11	
2015 Coal	8	11
2015 MNM	15	17
2014 Coal	10	16
2014 MNM	20	30
2013 Coal	14	20
2013 MNM	11	22
2012 Coal	13	20
2012 MNM	11	16

Coal Fatalities Nationwide CY 2016 Location of Accidents

7 Fatal Accidents

6 Underground 1 Surface

Coal Fatalities Nationwide CY 2016 Accident Classification

7 Fatal Accidents

- 2 Fall of Face/Rib
- 2 Powered Haulage
- 2 Machinery
- 1 Ignition/Explosion of Gas/Dust

Coal Fatalities Nationwide CY 2016 By State

7 Fatal Accidents

- 3 WV
- 2 KY
- 1 PA
- 1 IL

CY 2016 Fatality #1 Monday, January 4, 2016 Powered Haulage Accident

 A belt foreman/fireboss was fatally injured when he came in contact with a moving underground belt conveyor. The victim was preparing to change out a hold up roller when he was caught by the moving belt and pulled into the roller.



CY 2016 Fatality #2 Saturday, January 16, 2016 Fall of Rib Accident

A continuous mining machine operator was fatally injured when a section of coal/rock rib measuring 4.5 feet long, 3 feet high, and 3 feet thick fell and pinned him to the mine floor.



CY 2016 Fatality #3 Tuesday, January 19, 2016 Machinery Accident

A continuous mining machine operator was fatally injured when he was pinned between the conveyor boom of the remote controlled continuous mining machine and the coal rib while positioning the trailing cable.



* Kentucky Fatality – Clay, Webster County, Kentucky

CY 2016 Fatality #4 Friday, March 25, 2016 Fall of Rib Accident

 A continuous mining machine operator was fatally injured when an overhanging section of a rock rib fell and pinned him against the haulage equipment. The fallen rib was approximately 44 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 2 feet thick.



* Kentucky Fatality – Holmes Mill, Harlan County, Kentucky

CY 2016 Fatality #5 Monday, June 6, 2016 Machinery Accident

• A contract laborer was fatally injured when a diesel-powered front-end loader fell on him. Working together, another miner and the victim lowered the bucket and put downward hydraulic pressure on the bucket to raise the middle of the loader. The hydraulic pressure released, allowing the loader to lower, pinning both miners fatally injuring one.



CY 2016 Fatality #6 Monday, May 16, 2016 Powered Haulage

A motorman was fatally injured when the diesel locomotive he was operating crashed through a closed airlock door. The locomotive was pulling six drop deck cars and had stopped to allow another motorman operating a trailing locomotive to separate the cars. As the other motorman was preparing to couple his locomotive to the cars, the train unexpectedly moved forward and crashed through the closed outby airlock door.



CY 2016 Fatality #7 Friday, July 29, 2016 Ignition/Explosion of Gas Accident

• A miner sustained fatal injuries when an ignition occurred in the shaft he and another miner were working above. Two miners were welding threaded blocks to secure guarding around the drive-shaft between a motor and dewatering pump. Methane ignited within the shaft, and the victim was in the direct line of the ignition force. On August 4, 2016, the victim died from the injuries received during the accident.



MNM Fatalities Nationwide CY 2016 Location of Accidents

<u>11 Fatal Accidents</u>

0 Underground 11 Surface

MNM Fatalities Nationwide CY 2016 Accident Classification

<u>11 Fatal Accidents</u>

- 2 Powered Haulage
- 2 Machinery
- 2 Inundation
- 1 Electrical
- 1 Exp & Breaking Agents
- 1 Fall/Slide of Material
- 1 Fall of Person
- 1 Fall of Highwall

Coal Fatalities Nationwide CY 2016 By State

5 Fatal Accidents

- 2 TX
- 2 MS
- 1 UT
- 1 IA
- 1 AZ
- 1 FL
- 1 AR
- 1 TN
- 1 KY

CY 2016 Fatality #11 Tuesday, August 9, 2016 (Kentucky MNM Fatality)

Cement Plant – An Iron Worker/Leadman was attempting to replace the lift cable pulleys on the chute located on the barge loadout, when the lower portion of the chute unexpectedly fell. The lift cable pinned the victim against the chute causing fatal injuries.



Compliance Assistance Program

C A P

GOALS

- Program began during the 3rd Quarter of FY2016 (APR-JUN)
- One AR has been assigned in each field office
 - AR will not be citing conditions found when on-site
 - Compliance Assistance ONLY
- ARs will be evaluating and assisting with:
 - Best Work Practices
 - Near Misses
 - Accidents
 - Fatalities
 - Mine Plans
 - Observe Work Practices at the Mine
- Observe actual work activity and compare to best practices

Continuous Personal Dust Monitor (CPDM)

August 1, 2016

- Respirable coal mine dust standard for underground and surface will become 1.5 mg/m³
- For a Part 90 Miner and Intake Air it will become 0.5 mg/m³

* 99 percent of the coal mine dust samples collected from April 1, 2016, through June 30, 2016, were in compliance with its coal mine dust standards requiring lower levels of dust. This proves the "significantly positive impact" of MSHA's coal dust sampling rule, published in 2014.

CPDM Training Schedule

All CPDM Training is conducted on an as needed basis, to request training contact:
 District 7

Randy Kline; (606)546-5123; <u>kline.randy@dol.gov</u>

Proximity Detection Systems for Continuous Mining Machines

- Requires mine operators to install proximity detection systems on continuous mining machines, except full-face continuous mining machines in underground coal mines according to a phase-in schedule for newly manufactured and in-service equipment.
- For more details, visit <u>www.msha.gov</u>, find "Federal Register Documents" along the right side of the page and choose "Final Rules" in the drop down box.

Proximity Detection Systems for Continuous Mining Machines

- Continuous mining machines manufactured after March 16, 2015 <u>must</u> meet the requirements in §75.1732 no later than November 16, 2015.
 - *These machines <u>must</u> meet these requirements when placed in service with a proximity detection system.

September 16, 2016

Continuous mining machines manufactured and equipped with proximity detection system on or before March 16, 2015 must meet requirements.

March 16, 2018

Continuous mining machines manufactured and not equipped with a proximity detection system on or before March 16, 2015 must meet requirements.

Proximity Detection System Requirements §75.1732 (b)

(b) *Requirements for a proximity detection system.* A proximity detection system includes machine-mounted components and miner-wearable components. The system must:

- Cause a machine, which is tramming from place-to-place or repositioning, to stop before contacting a miner except for a miner who is in the on-board operator's compartment;
- (2) Provide an audible and visual warning signal on the miner-wearable component and a visual warning signal on the machine that alert miners before the system causes a machine to stop. These warning signals must be distinguishable from other signals;
- Provide a visual signal on the machine that indicates the machine-mounted components are functioning properly;

Education and Training Resources

• To access this resource, go to <u>http://www.msha.gov/training-education</u> and click the link for The "new" Part 50 Training Program beneath the "Training Program and Courses" heading.

Pattern of Violations Single Source Page

UNITED STATES	Subscribe to Email Updates SUBMIT	Find It at MSHA SEA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR	A-Z Index Site Map FA	Qs MSHA Forms Contact Us E
Safety and Health Administration - MSHA Protecting Miners' Safety and Health Since 1978		Print This Page
Pattern	n of Violations	
 pattern of violations (POV) provision to provide MSHA with ineffective. Congress intended MSHA to use the POV provipattern of significant and substantial (S&S) violations. The pattern would signal to both the mine operator and the Se and healthful conditions and that the mere abatement of violation, MSHA will issue an order withdrawing mine corrected. MSHA will terminate an operator's POV notice violations are found or 2) no withdrawal order is issued by 90 days of the issuance of the pattern notice. Mine operators can determine whether they may be subje Tool. It is the responsibility of mine operators to track the take action to avoid triggering a POV notice. Operators wimplement a corrective action program to reduce S&S violations. 	h an additional enforcement tool when ision to restore safe and healthful conce elegislative history states that Congre ecretary that "there is a need to restor violations as they are cited is insufficie mine will receive written notice from N ers from the affected area until the cite when 1) an inspection of the entire min y MSHA in accordance with Section 10- ect to a POV notice by using MSHA's Pa eir violation and injury histories to dete ho are at risk of receiving a POV notice lations. More information about correct ry.	other tools had proven ditions at mines with a ss believed the existence of re the mine to effective safe int." ISHA. For each subsequent id condition has been he is completed and no S&S 4(e)(1) of the Mine Act within the Mine Act within extern of Violations Monitorin remine whether they need to be are encouraged to tive action programs can be
Tools for You		
 Monthly Monitoring Tool for Pattern of Violations 		
Enter an MSHA Mine ID : (7 Digits - No Da	sh) SEARCH	
If you do not know the Mine ID, please use the $\underline{Data\;Re}$	etrieval System.	
S&S Rate Calculator		
The <u>S&S Rate Calculator</u> is a tool for mine operators that im	plement a Corrective Action Program (CAP) with	th goals for
reductions in a mino's rate of Cignificant and Substantial /Si	85) violations to determine if a mine is mostic-	

The U.S. Department of Labor's Mine Safety and Health Administration announced last month that – for the first time since reforms began in 2010 – none of the nation's more than 13,000 mining operations meets the criteria for a Pattern of Violations notice.

Thank You for Your Attention



Questions??