MSHA VIOLATION AND ENFORCEMENT ISSUES

2012 KENTUCKY PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS IN MINING SEMINAR

RAJKOVICH, WILLIAMS, KILPATRICK & TRUE, PLLC

Marco M. Rajkovich, Jr.
3151 Beaumont Centre Circle,
Suite 375
Lexington, Kentucky 40513

rajkovich@rwktlaw.com 859.245.1059

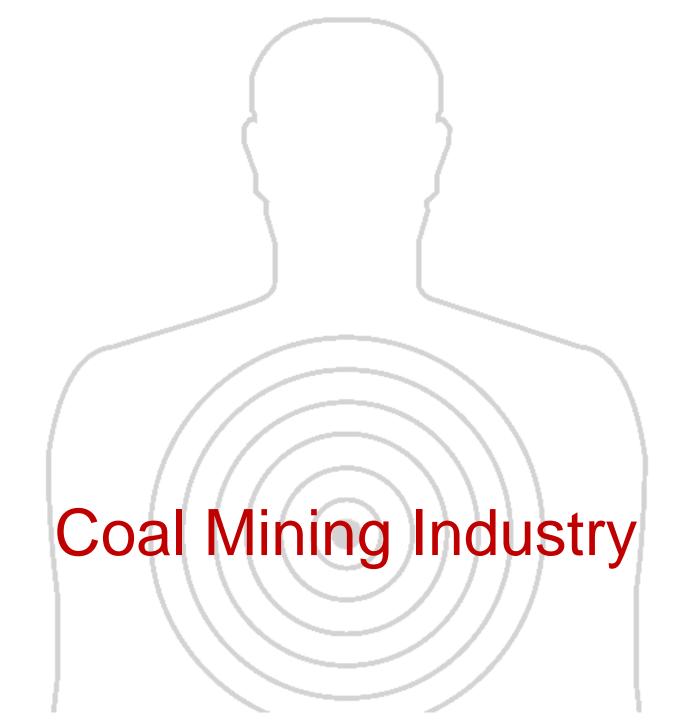
Liability

U.S. Energy Information Administration

- 1st Quarter of 2012 - 36% Coal
 Consumption for Electricity
- 1st Quarter of 2011 - 44.6% Coal
 Consumption for Electricity

Mine Safety and Health Administration Statistics

- 2008 2,129 Coal Mines
- 2011 1,973 Coal Mines
- Loss of 156 Coal Mines



Chain Reaction of Liability

- Who caused this and who approved this?
- Civil lawsuits
- Criminal prosecutions

Code of Professional Practice and Conduct

 The engineer or land surveyor shall conduct his or her practice to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

--- 201 KAR 18:142, Section 2



Code of Professional Practice and Conduct

 Except as provided by this section, a licensee shall not certify any work product dealing with subject matter in which he or she lacks competence by virtue of education or experience, or any work product not prepared by him or her under his or her direct supervisory control.

--- 201 KAR 18:142, Section 8

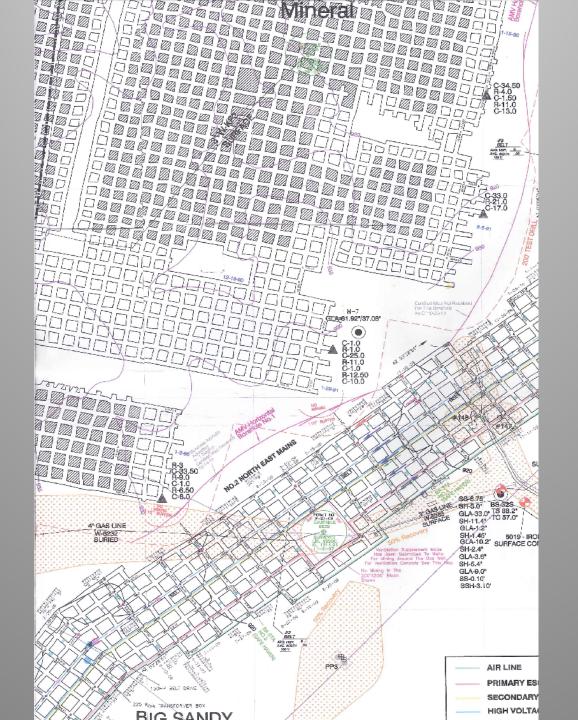
Code of Professional Practice and Conduct

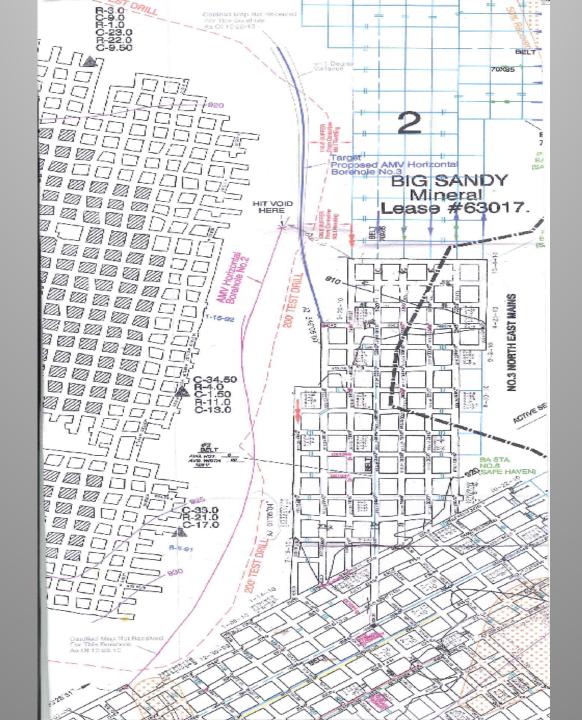
 A licensee shall not aid or abet the illegal practice of engineering or land surveying.

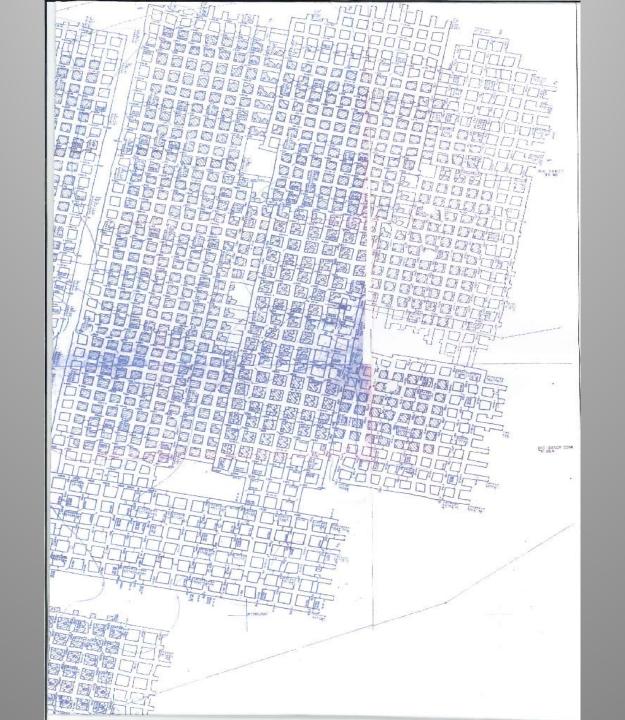
--- 201 KAR 18:142, Section 6

SECRETARY OF LABOR V. CLINTWOOD ELKHORN MINING COMPANY, INC., KENT 2011-546

- Hubble Mining Company is operator of Hubble No. 6 Mine and Clintwood Elkhorn Mining Company, Inc. provides engineering services
- Hubble No. 6 Mine is adjacent to abandoned Blackhawk Mine







SECRETARY OF LABOR V. CLINTWOOD ELKHORN MINING COMPANY, INC., KENT 2011-546

• Three (3) professional engineers testified to the common practice of showing open-ended marks at end of entries

SECRETARY OF LABOR V. CLINTWOOD ELKHORN MINING COMPANY, INC., KENT 2011-546

Borehole Drilling

- 30 CFR § 75.388(A) requires drilling in advancing working places when working place approaches to within 200 feet of adjacent workings that cannot be pre-shifted.
- MSHA's Position: No mining can occur without determining full extent of all workings by drilling

MSHA DOCUMENT REQUESTS

- MSHA has no subpoena power outside of litigation
- In Part 50 audits and investigations, MSHA requests documents not required to be kept under the Mine Act.
- These may involve personnel files with confidentiality concerns

BIG RIDGE, et al, v. SECRETARY OF LABOR

Where do you draw the line?

BIG RIDGE, et al, v. SECRETARY OF LABOR KEY POINTS

- MSHA may review relevant medical and employment records to determine whether an accident, injury or illness has been properly reported.
- Request was limited in time and narrowly tailored
- · Right of privacy is up in the air
- MSHA's need outweighs privacy interests
- No illegal warrantless search
- No due process violation
- No violation of other federal or state laws

Where we stand today



U.S. Energy Information Administration

"Generation from coal increases by 25% from 2009 to 2035, largely as a result of the increased use of existing capacity; however, its share of the total generation mix falls from 45% to 43% as a result of more rapid increases in generation from natural gas and renewables over the same period."



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