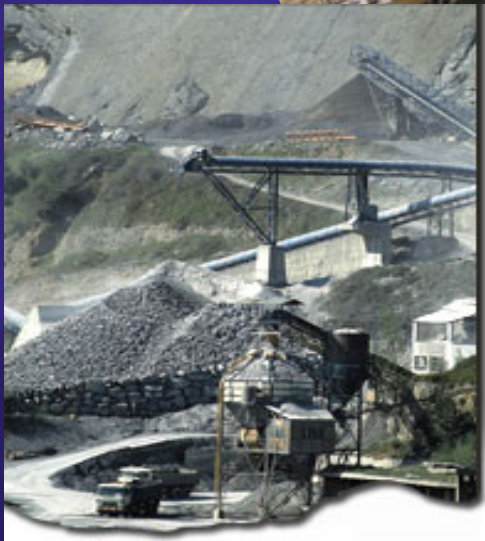
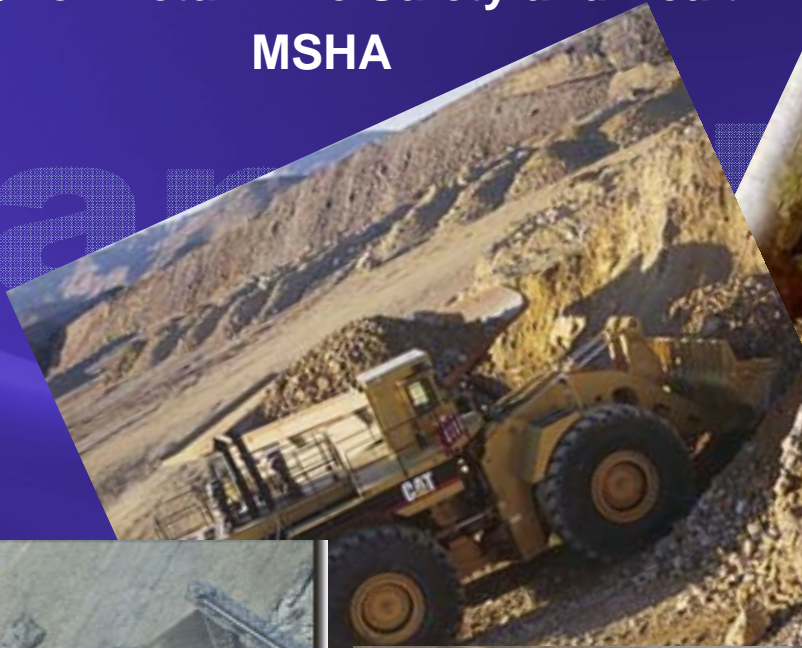


# A View of MSHA

Robert M. Friend  
Administrator

Metal/Nonmetal Mine Safety and Health  
MSHA

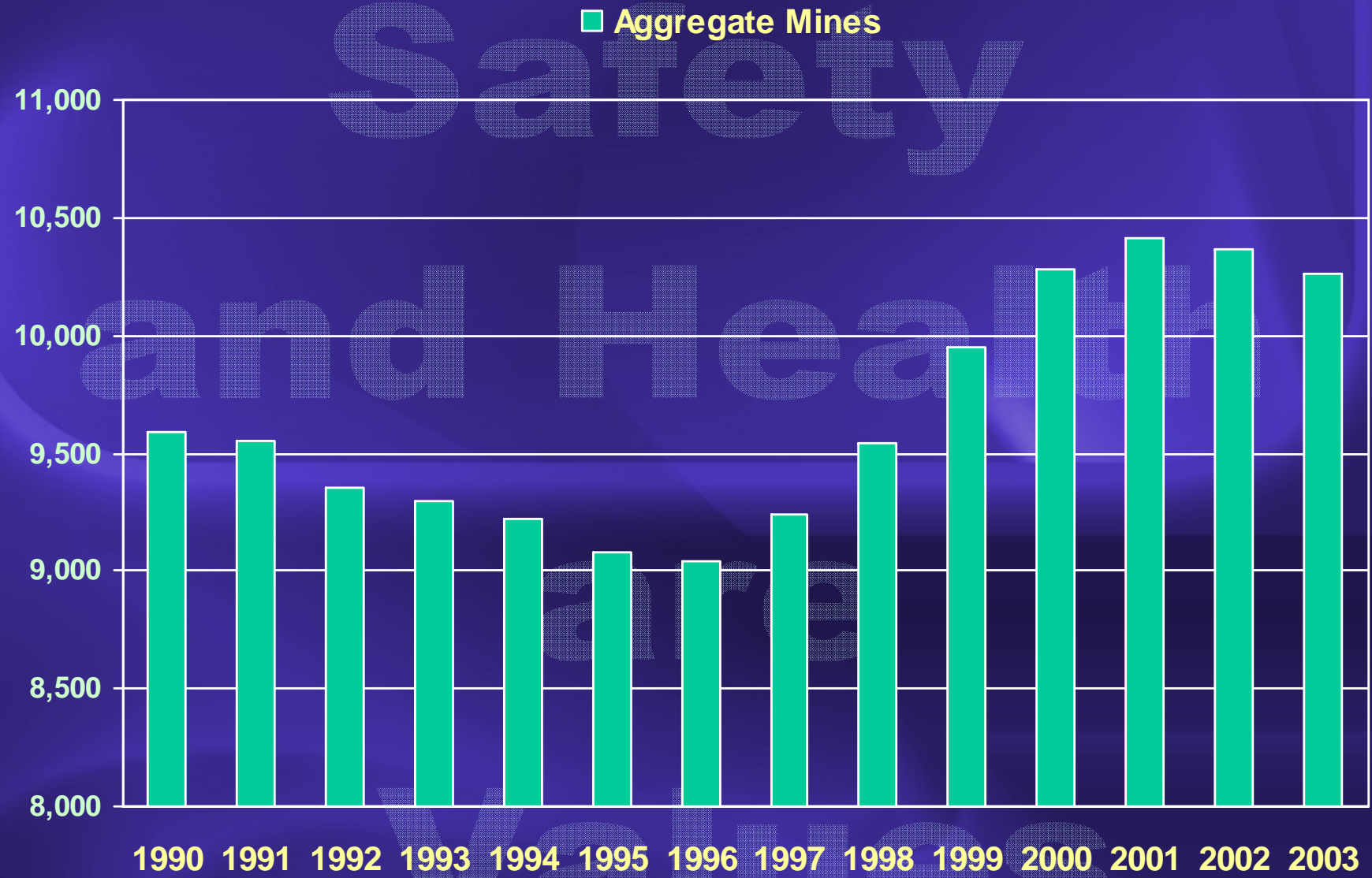


# Statutory Functions

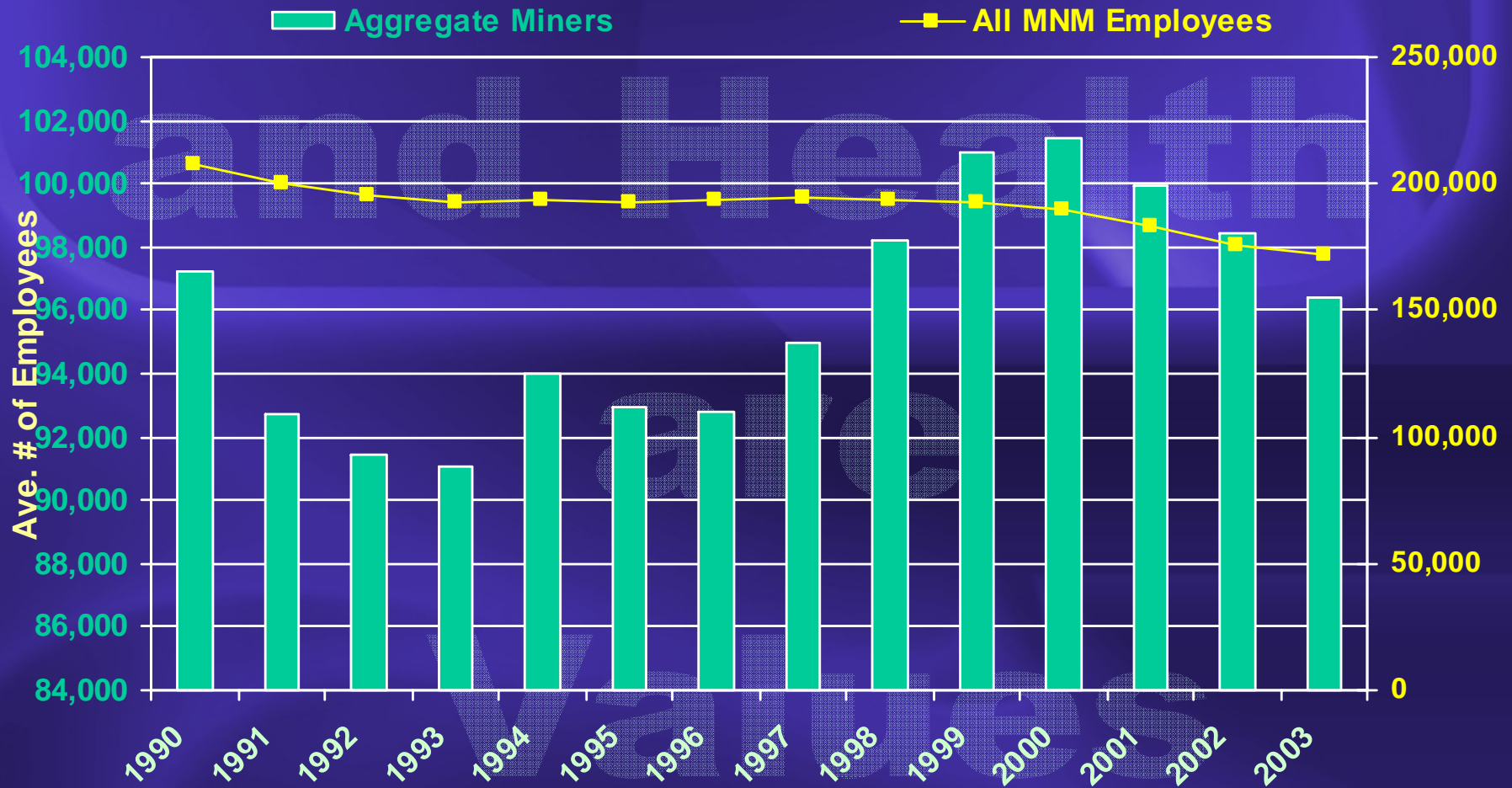
- **Mine Act**
  - Authorize Representatives of the Secretary of Labor (AR's) shall inspect each surface mine at least 2 times a year and each underground mine at least 4 times a year to determine whether there is compliance with health and safety standards or with any citation, order or decision issued under the Mine Act and whether an imminent danger exists.
  - Issuance of Citations/Orders
    - Approximately 17,000 regular mandated inspections were conducted at Metal and Nonmetal operations in 2003.
      - Over 13,700 conducted at Aggregate Operations
  - Investigating mine accidents, complaints, criminal violations, petitions for modification of mandatory safety standards.
  - Assessing and collecting civil monetary penalties for violations of safety and health standards.
  - Approval of mining plans and training plans.

# MNM Mining Industry

- **Over 12,000 MNM Mining Operations Nationwide**
  - **87 Various Commodities**
- **10,000+ Aggregate Operations Nationwide**
  - **9,754 Surface**
  - **166 Facilities**
  - **107 Underground**
- **Top 6 Commodities**
  - **6,623 Surface Construction Sand & Gravel Operations**
  - **1,857 Surface C&B Limestone**
  - **588 Surface C&B Stone**
  - **301 Surface C&B Granite**
  - **176 Surface C&B Traprock**
  - **155 Surface C&B Sandstone**



# Aggregate Industry Employees 1990 - 2003



**The first priority and concern for the mining industry is the health and safety of its most precious resource**

**“The Miner”**

- **Mining deaths & injuries are at all time lows but appeared to reach a plateau during the 1990's.**
- **1990 – 2000 No significant reduction in fatal accident rate.**

# Shifting the Paradigm

- Meeting the demands of the 21<sup>st</sup> century – MSHA shifted it's focus beyond the traditional enforcement
  - Expanded Compliance Assistance
    - Evaluate the total mine safety program activities
    - Providing Training Materials
    - Sharing Best Practices
      - Stakeholder Best Practices Initiative
    - Accident and Violation Analysis
    - Web Site Assistance
    - Providing Technical Support
    - Incorporate Compliance Assistance in each leg of the Triangle of Success

**EDUCATION & TRAINING**  
Compliance Assistance

**Triangle  
of  
Success**

**TECHNICAL SUPPORT**  
Compliance Assistance



Compliance Assistance  
**ENFORCEMENT**



- **Collaboration with Stakeholders**
  - **Atmosphere of Trust**
  - **Stakeholders Meetings**
  
- **Building Strategic Alliances/Partnerships**
  - **National Stone, Sand and Gravel Association (NSSGA)**
  - **Industrial Minerals Association – North America (IMA\_NA)**
  - **American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE)**
  - **National Safety Council (NSC)**
  - **International Union of Operating Engineers (IUOE)**
  
- **Development of the Small Mines Office**
  
- **Outreach Programs**
  
- **State Grants Program**

# **Metal & Nonmetal Industry has made Significant Progress in Reducing Fatal Accidents during the last 4 Years.**

- **2000 – 47 Fatal Accidents**
- **2001 – 30 Fatal Accidents – MNM Industry sets New Record Low**
- **2002 – 42 Fatal Accidents**
- **2003 – 26 Fatal Accidents – MNM Industry Breaks Previous Record for Lowest Fatal Accidents in a Calendar Year**

# MSHA'S CLASSIFICATION FOR ACCIDENTS, INJURIES, AND CALCULATION OF INCIDENCE RATES

## ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATIONS

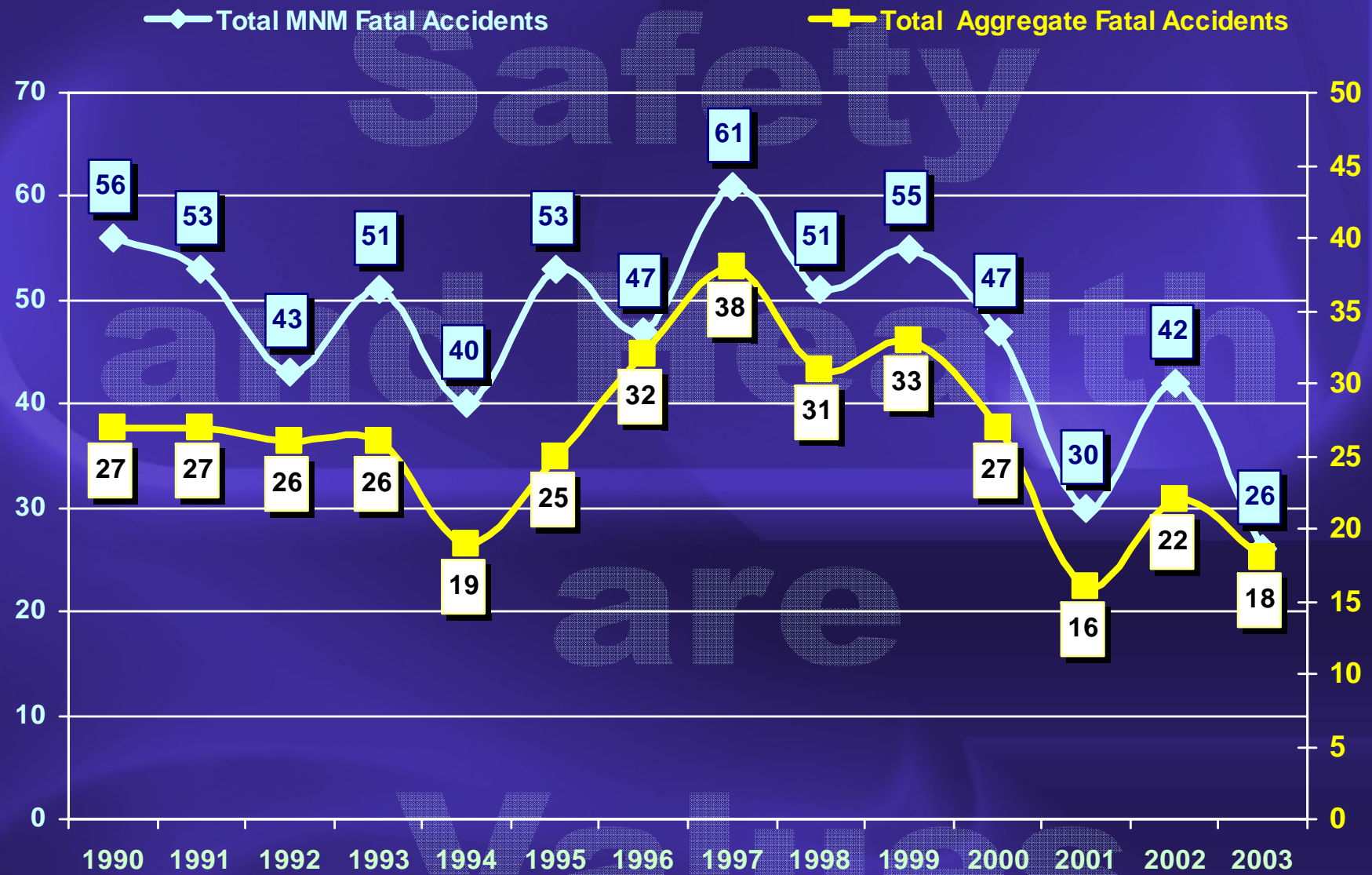
- 01 – Fatal Accident
  - 02 – Permanent Total or Permanent Partial Disability
  - 03 – Days away from work only
  - 04 – Days away from work & restricted duty
  - 05 – Days restricted activity only
  - 06 – No days away from work, not restricted activity
  - 07 – Occupational illness not deg. 1-6
  - 08 – Injuries due to natural causes
  - 09 – Injuries involving non-employees
  - 10 – All other cases
- NFDL** →
- NDL** →
- Total Incidence Rate**
- 
- The diagram illustrates the classification of accidents and injuries. It lists ten categories from 01 to 10. Categories 01 through 05 are grouped under 'NFDL' (Non-Fatal Days Lost) with a yellow bracket. Categories 06 through 10 are grouped under 'NDL' (Non-Fatal Days Lost) with a yellow arrow. A pink box on the right side of the list, labeled 'Total Incidence Rate', has a pink arrow pointing to it from the right. A pink line connects the top of this box to category 01, and another pink line connects the bottom of the box to category 06, indicating that these two categories contribute to the total incidence rate.

## Calculation of Incidence Rates

$$\text{IR} = \frac{\text{Number of Incidents} \times 200,000 \text{ Hours}}{\text{Number of Employee Exposure Hours}}$$

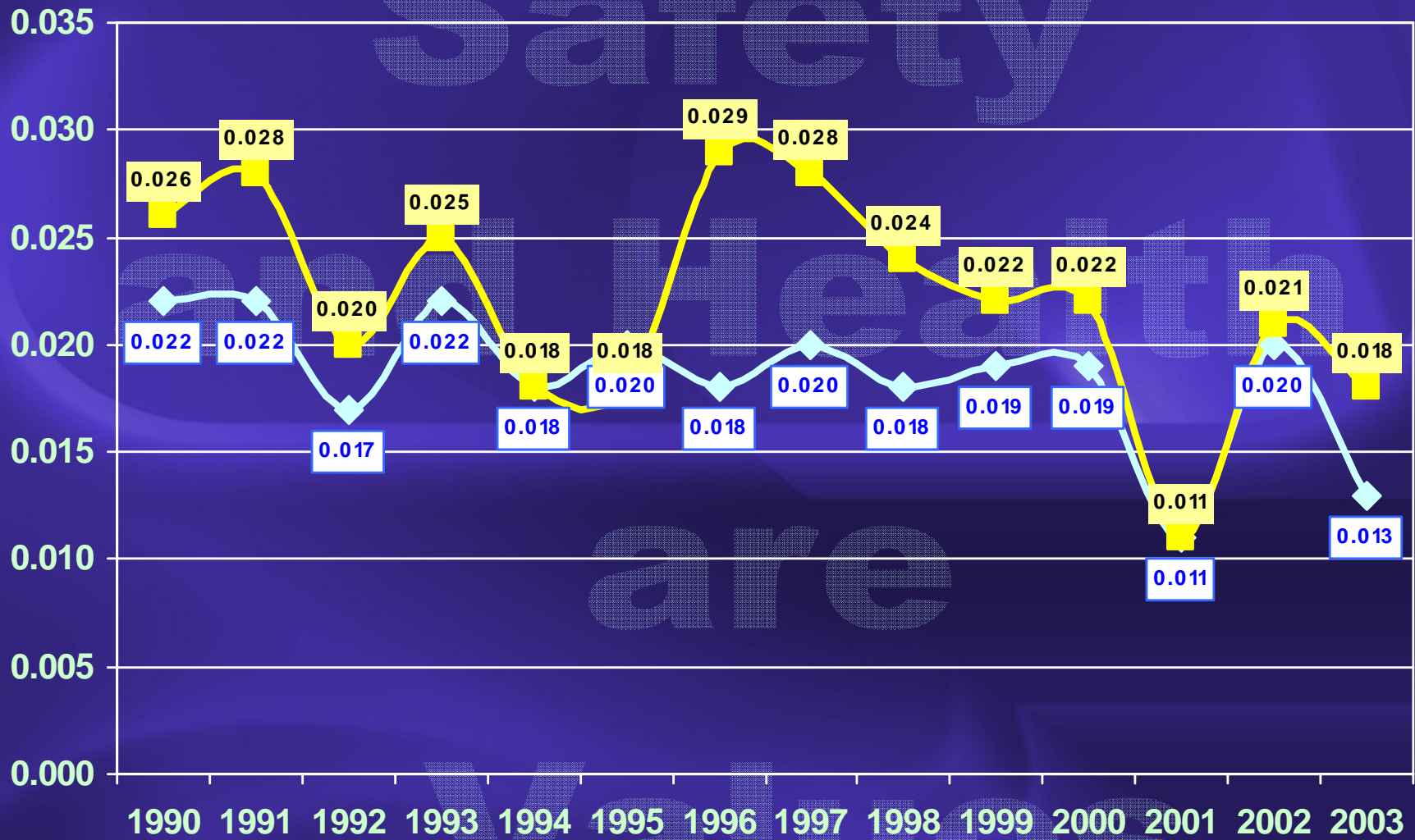
are

Values



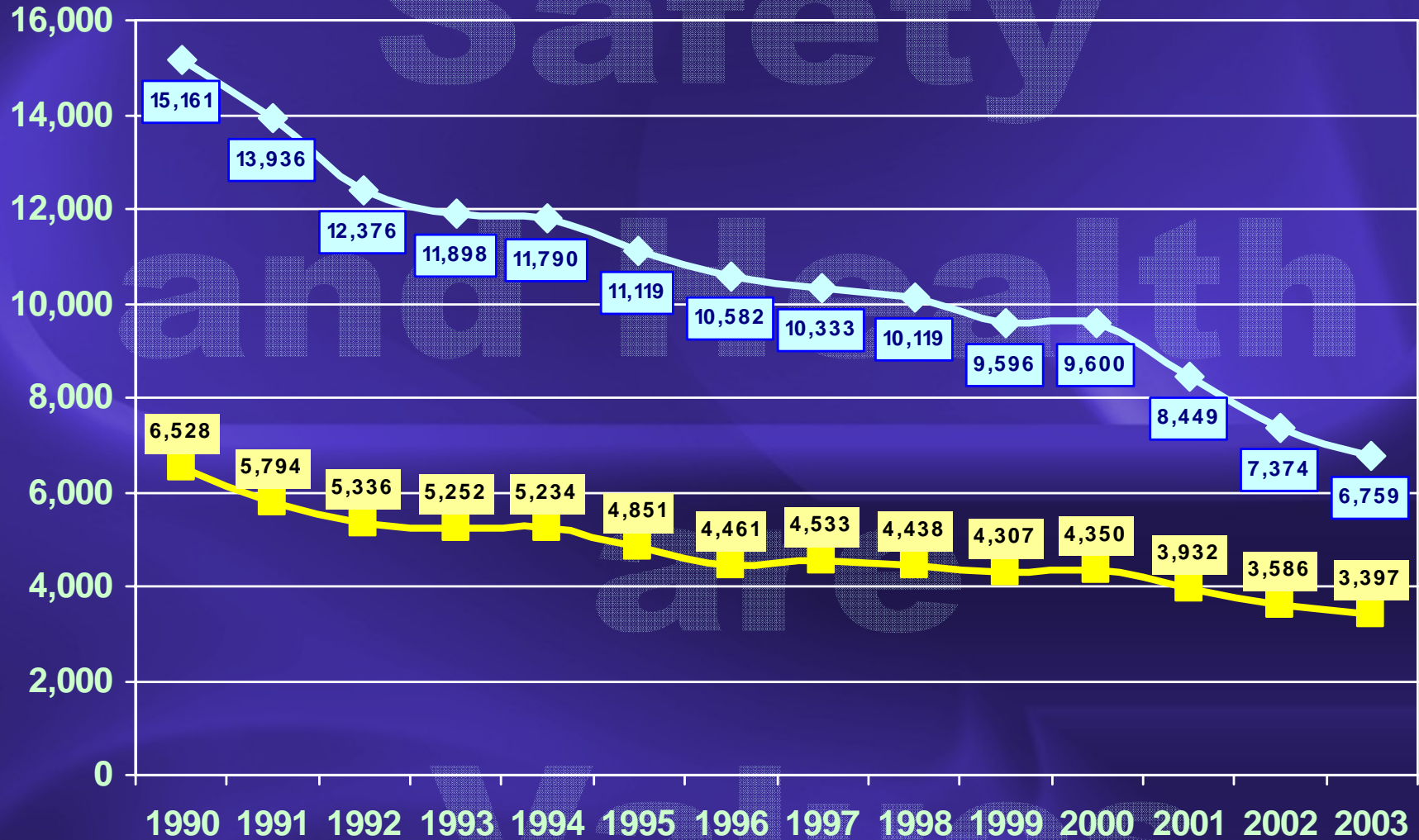
◆ MNM Fatal Incidence Rates

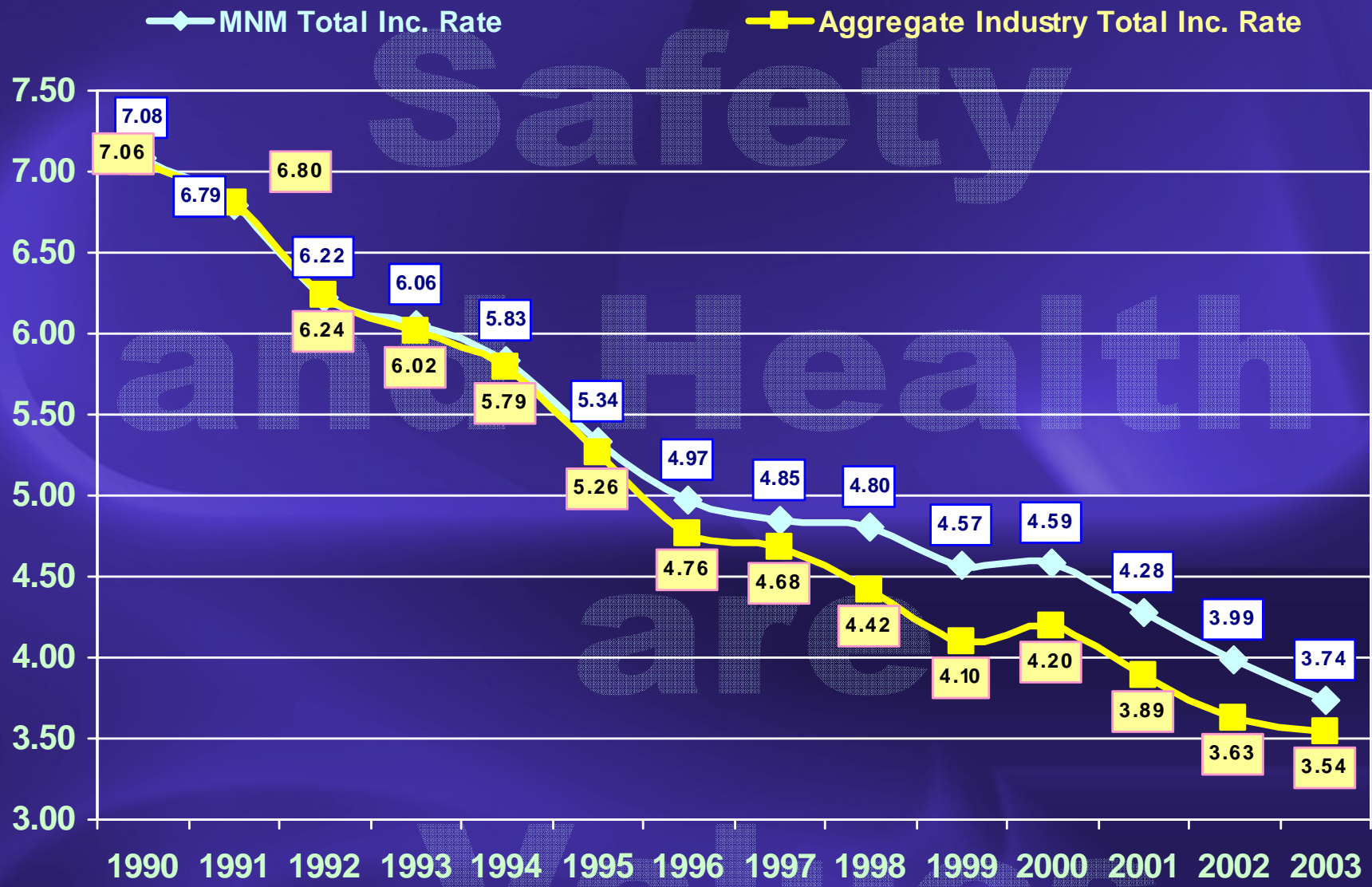
■ Aggregate Industry Fatal Incidence Rate



◆ MNM Total Accidents

■ Aggregate Industry Total Accidents







Safety

MSHA will continue to address new initiatives and prerogatives as we move forward into the 21<sup>st</sup> Century to Achieve the Ultimate Goal .....

Values

# Safety



**Every Day – Every Shift**

# Values

United States Department of Labor

**MSHA**

Mine Safety and Health Administration