Atlantic Alliance Meeting April 20, 2007

MSHA SLAM Risks

Robert M. Friend

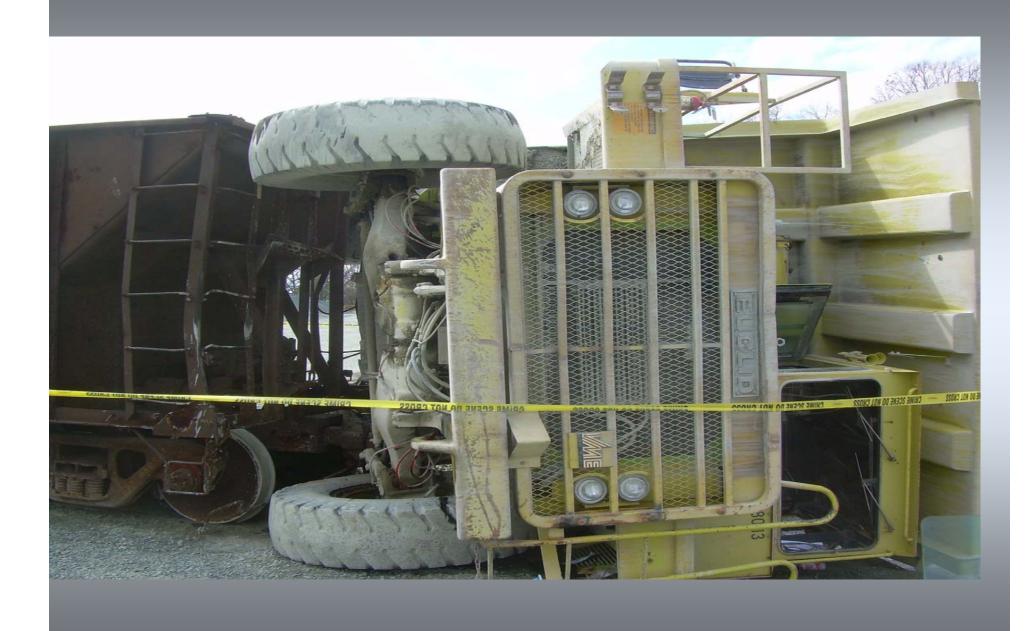
Deputy Assistant Secretary for

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999/1001 Program

- There are 1001 things that can go wrong
- You think of 999 of them---real good?
- It's a super average but.....
-Is it good enough?
- The two items missed might be fatal!
- A *thorough* risk assessment is a must!!!



Risk Management - SLAM

Stop, Look, Analyze, Manage – process to involve miners in risk identification, assessment and control.











Introduced and promoted SLAM nationwide (2005 – 2006)

- -DVD, posters, stickers
- -Headquarters and district presentations
- -District / industry partnerships





Maintenance and Repair Work At Metal and Nonmetal Mines

Maintenance and repair work usually involves multiple activities taking place at the same time. More often than not, employees performing these types of duties work alone. When performing maintenance or repair work,

keep these best practices in mind:



- Before you start the job, identify hazards in the area.
- •Eliminate or mitigate identified hazards.
- Follow established procedures for the tasks to be performed.
- If you need help, ASK for it.

- Use and wear all required personal protective equipment.
- Communicate to other employees working in the area what you will be doing.
- Stay alert to what is going on around you.

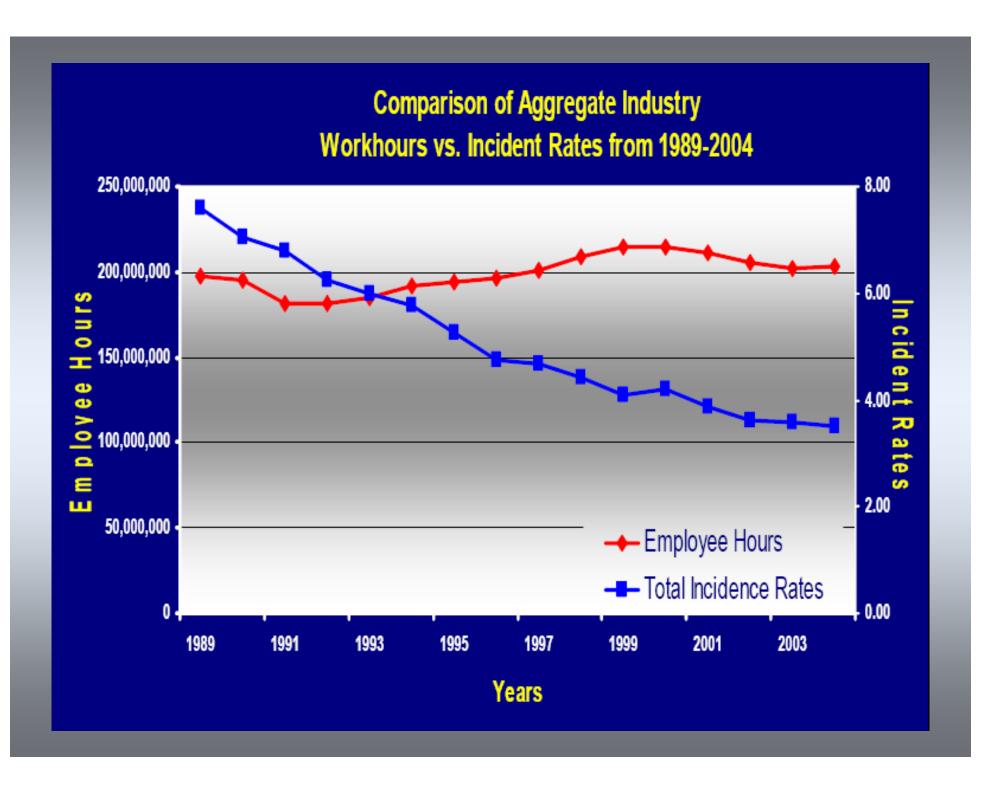




Atlantic Alliance Meeting April 20, 2007 JSA/SOP NSSGA Safety Pledge William C. Ford, P.E.

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Improving Safety and Health Performance at NSSGA

- MSHA-NSSGA Alliance:
 - Data Analysis, Communications, Best Practices
 - CEO Newsletters
 - Rip and Share Communiqués
- Safety and Health Committee
 - Model Occupational Health Program
 - Discussion of developing a Safety and Health Management
 System
 - Development of Safety Training for Line Management
 - Continuing education and discussion of Behavior Based
 Safety strategies



Alliance Safety Pledge

As an aggregate producer or supplier to the industry, our company is committed to a culture that promotes our employees as our most valuable resource.

We believe that safety and health are important values. Our goal is to work with our miners to ensure they know how to prevent injuries and exposure to harmful substances in order to return home safely at the end of every shift.

To accomplish this, we will improve employee safety and health practices, ensure the amount and quality of formal employee training is appropriate, and enhance employee participation in the safety and health process.

We will continually enhance management's direct participation and commitment in all aspects of safety and health, specifically that of senior management, production and plant managers, field superintendents and supervisors.

By voluntarily signing this agreement, we demonstrate our commitment to a work environment designed to eliminate injury incidents, which will ultimately result in zero fatalities. Our first milestone in this process will be to reduce the MSHA injury incident rate 50 percent by the end of 2007, with continuous improvement thereafter.

Name	_ <u></u>
Company	

Core Safety Principles

- Management leadership & commitment
- Training and development
- Auditing of work practices
- Employee involvement and participation
- Incident investigations
- Safety communications
- Regulatory compliance programs
- Operational best safety practices
- Accountability system
- Substance abuse prevention programs

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

• What is JHA?

- A technique that focuses on job tasks as a way to identify hazards before they occur. It focuses on the relationship between the worker, the task, the tools, and the work environment.
- Once hazards are identified, you take steps to eliminate or reduce them to an acceptable risk level.
- Typically a single component in a safety management system.

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

- Four Basic Steps to JHA's
 - 1. selecting the job to be analyzed
 - 2. breaking the job down into a sequence of steps or individual tasks
 - 3. identifying potential hazards
 - 4. determining preventive measures to overcome these hazards

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

- Which jobs should be prioritized for JHA?
 - Tasks which experience a high rate of accident, or a high risk of severity
 - Tasks which have a potential for severe injuries or illnesses
 - Newly established jobs
 - Newly modified jobs
 - Non-routine jobs



- New Mine/Miner Info
- What's New
- Upcoming Events
- Immediately Reportable Accidents
- Hazardous Condition Complaint
- Mailing List
- District Pages
- Alerts/Hazards
- Contact MSHA
- Data Retrieval System
- FOIA Reading Room
- Forms/Online Filing
- Info Quality Guidelines
- Kids Page
- Mine Rescue
- MEO Database
- Part 46 Training
- Part 6 Single Source
- Professional Miner
- Report Hazards
- Sago Mine Information
- Sentinels of Safety
- Small Mine Office
- "Stav Out Stav Alive"

Site Man

1-800-746-1553 **Immediately** Reportable Accidents

Mine operators are required to immediately call MSHA's toll-free number at 1-800-746-1553 to notify MSHA of an immediately reportable accident. This single toll-free phone call is required by the Emergency Mine Evacuation Final Rule published in the Federal Register on December 8, 2006, and is the only call that mine operators will need to make to notify MSHA.

Mine operators must call immediately, but no later than 15 minutes from the time they know or should know that an accident has occurred.

See:

- Immediately Reportable Page
- Final Rule
- Printable 11x17 Poster

Items of Interest

- Compliance Info
- Current Rulemaking
- Enforcement
- eLaws Advisors

About MSHA

- Asst. Secretary
- Jobs at MSHA
- Fact Sheets
- People & Programs
- Phone/Address Info
- Address Change
- Document Requests

Alliances

Education & Training

- Courses
- Training Materials
- Interactive Training Products
- Job Task Analysis (JTA)
- Mine Academy
- MSHA Library