Meeting was called to order by Jim Barta, President at roughly 1:15 pm. Ten members were present at the meeting, scheduling change was a factor. Individual introductions were made to the group. A big thanks goes out to the guys from KC for making the trip. We appreciate the time you have devoted to attend the meetings and the safety information you bring.

Treasurer’s report, no changes $1,295.24.

The Secretary’s report was reviewed and discussion followed.

OLD BUSINESS

Electrical: The guys from APAC KC spoke about electrical maintenance and there Thermal Imaging Camera they use for detecting electrical issues. It has saved them from the potential loose of a motor. There are several hand held models available on the market.

Loader Incident: Steve said they have implemented a Red card system for taking equipment out of service. The operators have been empowered with the implementation of the new system. If an operator choses to run equipment with safety issues he can be terminated.

Spring Thaw 2015: Several suggestions were made about promoting next year’s spring thaw. We are planning on attempting to set time and location during the July meeting. We are going to do so in hope of getting the word out early increasing attendance.


Holmes Association web site: Sunflower Safety Council information has been updated check it out at. http://www.holmessafety.org/councils/kansas-sunflower-safety-council/
OLD BUSINESS continued

Work Comp/ Insurance Rates: Elliott Oliver reminded us about proper reporting of hours of work with consideration of overtime.

Camera: Issues kept the meeting from being recorded. There was debate amongst the members present about recording the meetings. Pros and Cons from both sides of the coin. Possible decline in attendance of meetings was mentioned. It was also mentioned that the recorded session could be utilized for a training tool.

July 29th Meeting: Has been moved to July 22nd. Monarch Cement Company is unable to host. I will work on finding an alternate location in the same area. If no luck we will meet at Lyons.

Schedule for upcoming meetings:
July 22nd – (Location TBD)
October 7th – Fundraiser (KSMS MERD Exercise)
November 18th – Alsop (Dane) and KAPA (Amanda)

NEW BUSINESS

Blaster regulations in Kansas have changed. Refresher training course is now required when your blasters license is up for renewal. Information on regulation changes can be found at. http://www.ksfm.ks.gov/forms-regulations/explosives (PDF KAR 22-4-5 Explosive Regulations) If you need additional information you can contact Rose Rozmiarek at 1-785-296-6559.

Wally Pitney announced his position with MSHA has been modified to include Small Mines and EFS. I did not catch his official title. He is currently in the process of making visits to as many mine sites as possible. He is covering the recent increase in Metal Nonmetal fatalities and emphasizing the importance of task training and work place examinations.

MSHA has a mobile electrical training trailer for mine sites throughout the US. Wally is working on brining the mobile electrical training to Kansas.

2014 National Meeting is June 10-12 in Austin Texas. Information on the national meeting can be found on our web page.

Steve Hoskinson mentioned the October 21st 2014, 11th Annual Greater St. Louis Safety & Health Conference. He said this is a great opportunity to attend an OSHA training conference. Information on this conference can be found at. http://www.stlsafety.org/conference/safetyconference.htm
NEW BUSINESS continued

DOT regulations for load limits was discussed. Questions were brought up about operators being liable for trucks exceeding load limitations. Many operators are setting load limits at facilities at a max of 85,500 not to be exceeded.

TODAY’S SAFETY TOPIC

Jim Barta covered a citation he received during his 2\textsuperscript{nd} quarter inspection. The citation was for lack of guarding on a return roller in an area where a miner shovels while the conveyor is running. It had been common practice to shovel under unguarded return rollers on floor mounted conveyors while conveyors were running since inception of the first conveyor in the mine. It was understood to be okay due to guarding by location (low level) and since the e-stop system was in place. The miners had been trained to shovel from outside the conveyor and toward the direction of the belt travel on the return side. This was done so if contact is made with shovel to belt or return roller the shovel has no chance of being caught. They were trained not to work directly under floor mount conveyors with unguarded return rollers, Lock Out Tag Out required to work on or directly under an unguarded return roller on floor mounted conveyors. Shoveling as trained, location of return rollers (low level floor mount), and e-stop system in place had been considered acceptable up to present. The standard the citation was issued under 57.14107a is below.

\textit{30 CFR § 57.14107}

\textbf{Moving machine parts.}

\(a\) Moving machine parts shall be guarded to protect persons from contacting gears, sprockets, chains, drive, head, tail, and takeup pulleys, flywheels, coupling, shafts, fan blades; and similar moving parts that can cause injury.

\(b\) Guards shall not be required where the exposed moving parts are at least seven feet away from walking or working surfaces.

\textit{56/57.14107 Moving Machine Parts}

All moving parts identified under this standard are to be guarded with adequately constructed, installed and maintained guards to provide the required protection. The use of chains to rail off walkways and travelways near moving machine parts, with or without the posting of warning signs in lieu of guards, is not in compliance with this standard.

Conveyor belt rollers are not to be construed as "similar exposed moving machine parts" under the standard and cannot be cited for the absence of guards and violation of this standard where skirt boards exist along the belt. However, inspectors should recognize the accident potential, bring the hazard to the attention of the mine operators, and recommend appropriate safeguards to prevent injuries.

This standard is to be cited when a guard at conveyor locations does not extend a distance sufficient to prevent any parts of a person from accidentally getting behind the guard and becoming caught, or in those instances when there is no guard at the conveyor-drive, conveyor-head, conveyor-tail, or conveyor take-up pulleys.

Discussion was brought up about the 2’ rule of thumb. This had been utilized for many years as common practice to determine if a return roller on floor mounted conveyor required guarding. It had been considered to be guarded by location if the return roller was 2’ or lower. As things were currently left after the citation.
You cannot shovel under an unguarded return roller even if the roller is 1” off the ground when a conveyor is running.

**TODAY’S SAFETY TOPIC (Wally Pitney)**

Wally covered the information on the initiative MSHA is taking to step up mine fatality prevention efforts. Since October 2013, 20 miners have lost their lives in metal and nonmetal mining accidents. MSHA held a summit on May 5th to inform the mining industry about the causes of these accidents and shared best practices to prevent them. Wally said lack of or improper task training, mine examinations (work place exams), have been linked to the cause of many mining fatalities. Task training & work place exams are very important along with proper documentation of both. Recent fatalities were reviewed, one of which took place in Kansas.

Wally asked if we knew what MSHA required of the individual teaching the task under part 46 & 48. Task training under part 46 requires a competent person designated by operator or independent contractor, see 46.2 for complete definition. Part 48 requires task training to be taught and supervised by miner/operator experienced in the specific task.

Wally said that online training programs are starting to be questioned and will be scrutinized very close by MSHA. There are multiple online training programs that claim to offer approved MSHA training. As always you can count on MSHA’s training tools and can contact the Topeka field office for help.

Questions arose during the meeting about task training and the presence of the competent person or task experienced operator. It was questioned if task training would be acceptable over the phone or by other means with the trainer not in person. The answer drawn from the discussion was no, task training needs to be completed in the presence of the trainer.

Meeting was adjourned at roughly 3:15 pm.