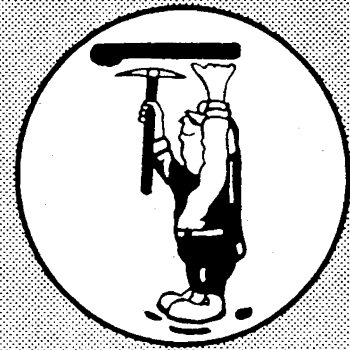
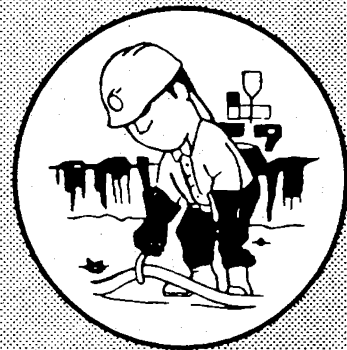


August 1980



BULLETIN



United States Department of Labor

MSHA

Mine Safety and Health Administration

August 1980

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HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION



VOTE

FOR SAFETY
IN 1980



ARE YOU
DOING ALL
YOU CAN
TO PREVENT

Roof Fall Injuries?

MAKE DARN
SURE!



August 1980



HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC

Excerpts from Code of Federal Regulations

Mandatory Safety Standards--Underground Coal Mines

Part 75.319-1--Mechanized Mining Section

The term "mechanized mining section" means an area of a mine in which coal is mined with one set of production equipment, characterized in a single loading machine, or in a continuous mining section by a single continuous mining machine, and which is comprised of a number of contiguous working places. Specialized mining sections, such as longwall mining sections, which utilize equipment other than specified in this, may, if approved by the Coal Mine Safety District Manager, be ventilated by a single split of air.

The use of two coal-cutting machines on the same split of air shall be permitted if, after an evaluation of the affected section it is determined that they do not cause a hazard due to methane liberations, cause noncompliance with the respirable dust standard, or cause any other condition having less than the same degree of safety as the single coal-cutting machine.

Part 75.320--Examinations for Methane Before Blasting

In all underground areas of a coal mine, immediately before firing each shot or group of multiple shots and after blasting is completed, examinations for methane shall be made by a qualified person with means approved by the Secretary for detecting methane. If methane is found in amounts of 1.0 volume per centum or more, changes or adjustments shall be made at once in the ventilation so that the air shall contain less than 1.0 volume per centum of methane. No shots shall be fired until the air contains less than 1.0 volume per centum of methane.

Examinations for methane shall be made at all construction sites such as overcasts, boom holes, roof falls and other similar construction areas.

(For use in underground coal mines)

SAFETY IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

August 1980



HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC

Excerpts from Code of Federal Regulations

Subchapter N--Metal and Nonmetal Mine Safety

Part 55.4--Fire Prevention and Controls

All of the standards are mandatory; violation of a standard will subject the mine operator to an order or notice of violation as required by Section 8 of the Act.

- 55.4-1 Mandatory. No person shall smoke or use an open flame--
- (a) where flammable solvents, liquids, fluids, or other flammable materials are stored, transported, handled, or used; or
 - (b) where oil or grease is stored, transported, handled, or used, if smoking or the use of an open flame may cause a fire; or
 - (c) within an unsafe distance of any area where smoking or the use of an open flame may cause a fire or explosion.
- 55.4-2 Mandatory. Signs warning against smoking and open flames shall be posted so they can be readily seen in areas or places where fire or explosion hazards exist.
- 55.4-3 Mandatory. Areas surrounding electric substations and unburied tanks used for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids shall be free of combustible materials (including dry vegetation) for a distance of at least 25 feet.
- 55.4-4 Mandatory. Flammable liquids shall be stored in accordance with standards of the National Fire Protection Association or other recognized agencies approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration. Small quantities of flammable liquids drawn from storage shall be kept in appropriately labeled safety cans.
- 55.4-5 Mandatory. Effective February 13, 1980, fixed unburied tanks used for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids shall be securely mounted on firm foundations. Where necessary to prevent leaks caused by tanks settling, piping shall be provided with flexible connections or other special fittings.
- 55.4-6 (Reserved).

(For use in surface metal and nonmetal mines)

SAFETY IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

- 55.4-7 Mandatory. Means shall be provided to remove or control spilled flammable or combustible liquids.
- 55.4-8 Mandatory. Fuel lines shall be equipped with valves to cut off fuel at the source and shall be located and maintained to minimize fire hazards.
- 55.4-9 Mandatory. All heat sources, including lighting equipment, capable of producing combustion shall be insulated or isolated from combustible materials.
- 55.4-10 Mandatory. Power wires and cables shall be adequately insulated where they pass through doors or walls or where they present a fire hazard.
- 55.4-11 Mandatory. Abandoned electrical circuits shall be deenergized and isolated so that they cannot become energized inadvertently.
- 55.4-12 Mandatory. All flammable and combustible waste materials, grease, lubricants or flammable liquids shall not be allowed to accumulate where they can create a fire hazard.
- 55.4-13 Mandatory. In areas where materials such as oily waste or oily rags create a fire hazard, the materials shall be placed in covered metal containers until disposed of properly.
- 55.4-14 Mandatory. Solvents with flash points lower than 100°F. (38°C.) shall not be used for cleaning.
- 55.4-15 Mandatory. Solvents shall not be used near an open flame or other ignition source, or near any source of heat, or in an atmosphere that can elevate the temperature of the solvent above the flash point.
- 55.4-16 Mandatory. Drip pans shall be provided to catch leakage, or spillage whenever combustible or flammable liquids are dispensed in a place or manner which may create a fire hazard. Floor areas where drip pans are used shall be cleaned immediately after spills.
- 55.4-17 (Reserved).
- 55.4-18 Mandatory. Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored in rooms or areas used or designated for oil or grease storage.
- 55.4-19 Mandatory. Gages and regulators used with oxygen or acetylene cylinders shall be kept clean and free of oil and grease.
- 55.4-20 Mandatory. Battery-charging stations shall be located in well-ventilated areas.

- 55.4-21 Mandatory. Equipment powered by internal combustion engines (except diesel engines), where the fuel tank is an integral part of the equipment, shall be shut off and stopped before being fueled.
- 55.4-22 Mandatory. Each mine shall have available or be provided with suitable fire fighting equipment adequate for the size of the mine.
- 55.4-23 Mandatory. Fire fighting equipment which is provided on the mine property shall be strategically located, readily accessible, plainly marked, properly maintained, and inspected periodically. Records shall be kept of such inspections.
- 55.4-24 Mandatory. Fire extinguishers and fire suppression devices shall be:
- (a) Of the appropriate type for the particular fire hazard involved.
 - (b) Adequate in number and size for the particular fire hazard involved.
 - (c) Replaced with a fully charged extinguisher or device, or recharged immediately, after any discharge is made from the extinguisher or device.
 - (d) Inspected, tested, and maintained at regular intervals according to manufacturer's recommendations.
 - (e) Approved by the Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc., or other competent testing agency acceptable to the Mine Safety and Health Administration.
- 55.4-25 Mandatory. Effective February 13, 1980, whenever fire hydrants are used, they shall be provided with--
- (a) Uniform fittings;
 - (b) Readily available wrenches or keys to open the valves; and,
 - (c) Readily available adapters that connect hydrant fittings to the hose equipment of local fire departments.
- 55.4-26 Mandatory. Water pipes, valves, outlets, hydrants, and hoses designated for fire fighting purposes shall be inspected every 90 days and tested annually.
- 55.4-27 Mandatory. Whenever self-propelled mobile equipment is used, such equipment shall be provided with a suitable fire extinguisher readily accessible to the equipment operator.
- 55.4-28 Mandatory. Welding, cutting, arc welding or soldering shall be performed by a competent person.
- 55.4-29 Mandatory. When welding or cutting, suitable precautions shall be taken to ensure that smoldering metal or sparks do not result in a fire. Fire extinguishing equipment shall be immediately available at the site.

55.4-30 through 55.4-32 (Reserved).

55.4-33 Mandatory. Valves on oxygen and acetylene tanks shall be kept closed when the contents are not being used.

55.4-34 (Reserved).

55.4-35 Mandatory. Before any heat is applied to pipelines or containers which have contained flammable or combustible substances, they shall be drained, ventilated, thoroughly cleaned of residual substances and filled with either an inert gas or, where compatible, filled with water.

55.4-36 through 55.4-38 (Reserved).

55.4-39A Mandatory. Effective February 13, 1980, storage buildings or rooms in which flammable or combustible liquids or other flammable materials are stored and which are within 100 feet of where miners normally work shall be well ventilated and constructed of materials having a fire-resistant rating of no less than one (1) hour as tested under the appropriate National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire resistance test or under a test of another approved testing agency.

55.4-39B Mandatory. Emergency fire fighting plans in combination with evacuation and rescue plans shall be established and coordinated with available fire fighting organizations. Emergency fire fighting drills shall be held for each shift at least once every six (6) months.

55.4-39C through 55.4-39Z (Reserved).

55.4-40 Mandatory. Fire alarm systems shall be provided and maintained in operating condition or adequate fire alarm procedures shall be established to warn promptly all persons endangered by a fire.

55.4-41 Mandatory. Every building or structure where persons normally work shall be provided with exits sufficient to permit the prompt escape of persons in case of fire.

55.4-42 through 55.4-46 (Reserved).

55.4-47 Mandatory. Belt conveyors shall be equipped with a safety switch capable of automatically stopping the drive pulley in the event of excessive slippage of the belt, where ignition of the belt could create a hazard to personnel. When it is necessary to operate the conveyor while temporarily by-passing the safety switch or any automatic function of the switch, a person shall attend the belt at the drive pulley.

55.4-48 Mandatory. All employees shall be instructed at least once each calendar year on fire alarm signals and applicable procedures to be followed in case of fire or other emergency. Records of instruction shall be kept for two years.

Clarification and Explanation of Certain Standards

Standard 55.4-27 requires that whenever self-propelled mobile equipment is used, it shall be provided with a suitable fire extinguisher readily accessible to the equipment operator.

This standard does not require that fire extinguishers be placed inside "staff automobiles." "Staff automobiles" refers to passenger cars owned, operated or leased by the mine operator and used to transport persons to and from the mine using public or private highways and roadways and which remain in parking areas while at the mine. The standard also is not intended to apply to vans, suburbans, or similar vehicles used in the same manner as "staff automobiles." These vehicles need not be provided with fire extinguishers even though they may be used infrequently for travel at the mine site. However, company owned or operated vehicles that are often used at the mine site for mining purposes (e.g., to haul equipment, supplies, explosives, repair or replacement parts; or to transport persons from one location to another on the mine property) must have a suitable fire extinguisher accessible to the driver.

Standard 55.4-41 requires that every building or structure where persons normally work shall be provided with exits sufficient to permit the prompt escape of persons in case of fire. This standard applies to every building or structure where "persons normally work."

Excluded from the requirements of this standard are those areas where persons work infrequently, e.g., change rooms, surge tunnels, toilet facilities, cafeterias. "Exits" may be doorways, passageways, windows or other openings that lead out of the building or structure. While the standard uses the work "exits", a single exit may be acceptable where it permits the prompt escape of persons in case of fire.

When considering what constitutes sufficient exits, the following factors should be considered: (1) the size of the exit(s); (2) the height of the exit(s) from the ground; (3) the size of the building; (4) the number of persons who normally work in the area serviced by the exit(s); (5) the nature of the operations; (6) the presence of potential fire hazards; (7) the type of materials of which the building is constructed, e.g., wood, brick, block, stone, metal, concrete; (8) the presence of fire suppression devices or the availability of fire extinguishers.

Clarification (continued)--

Standard 55.4-47 requires that belt conveyors shall be equipped with a safety switch capable of automatically stopping the drive pulley in the event of excessive slippage of the belt, where ignition of the belt could create a hazard to personnel. The safety switches required by this standard are available currently on an over-the-counter basis from several manufacturers.

For surface operations, those areas that could create a hazard to personnel include the following:

1. Surge tunnels.
2. Conveyor belts located in areas where other combustible or flammable materials are stored within 25 feet. This is to prevent a conveyor belt fire from spreading and becoming a larger and more serious fire and is consistent with distances used as safeguards in the electrical and explosives standards.
3. Any restricted area where a conveyor belt fire could hinder the escape of personnel who normally work in that area.



August 1980

HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC

First Aid--Burns

First Degree Burns

Signs/Symptoms--Reddened skin.

First Aid Treatment--Immerse quickly in cold water or apply ice until pain stops.

Second Degree Burns

Signs/Symptoms--Reddened skin, blisters.

First Aid Treatment--1. Cut away loose clothing. 2. Cover with several layers of cold moist dressings or if limb is involved immerse in cold water for relief of pain. 3. Treat for shock.

Third Degree Burns

Signs/Symptoms--Skin destroyed, tissues damaged, charring.

First Aid Treatment--1. Cut away loose clothing (do not remove clothing adhered to skin). 2. Cover with several layers of sterile, cold, moist dressings for relief of pain and to stop burning action. 3. Treat for shock.

Chemical Burns

First Aid Treatment--1. Flood affected area with water for at least 20 minutes until all chemical is removed. 2. Remove victim's clothing because chemical may be retained in clothing.

General Care For All Burns

1. If medical help is not available within an hour and the victim is conscious and not vomiting and requests something, give 1/2 glass solution of 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon baking soda to a quart of water, every 15 minutes.
2. Separate any burned areas that might come in contact with each other when bandaging (fingers, toes, ear and head).
3. Get medical attention as soon as possible.
4. Do not break blisters.
5. Do not use ointments.

(For use in all mining operations)

SAFETY IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

ABSTRACT FROM FATAL ACCIDENT

August 1980

HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION
MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC



FATAL FALL-OF-GROUND ACCIDENT

General Information: A miner was fatally injured when he was struck and pinned by a slab of rock which fell out of the back in a development stope at Section 17 mine. He had been a miner for 2 years, and had approximately 2 years previous underground mining experience.

The Section 17 mine was an underground uranium mining operation. The mine was opened by a three compartment, 1100-foot-deep vertical shaft and several cased boreholes, one of which was equipped with a steel headframe and emergency hoisting equipment. The mining method was modified room-and-pillar with haulageways driven below the ore bodies.

Description of Accident: The victim started work at the normal starting time for the swing shift. He proceeded to his working place in the 0607 development stope on the 2-3 level and performed his normal duties until the lunch break.

The shift boss was in the stope after the lunch break to check on the victim's progress and to check on conditions in the stope. The victim was operating the slusher when the shift boss was in the stope and they decided that when the slushing was completed the victim would bolt the back in the intersection. Reportedly, there were only a couple more passes to make and the area would be slushed out enough to permit bolting.

After telling the victim to be careful, the shift boss left the stope and went to the top of 0910 manway where he met the grade control geologist, and informed him that the victim was slushing.

The shift boss then visited another stope and went to the lunchroom to complete some paper work. The geologist went into 0607 stope but did not see the victim although he thought he could see a faint light at the intersection. He was reluctant to go into the area for fear the miner would return and start slushing.

The geologist located the shift boss in the lunchroom and both men immediately returned to 0607 stope. The victim was discovered almost completely covered by a large slab which had fallen from the back.

(For use in underground mining operations)

SAFETY IS EVERYBODY'S BUSINESS

They removed the victim from under the slab and attempted to revive him with mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. When this proved unsuccessful, the shift boss went for help. The victim was removed from the stope by stretcher and transported by company ambulance to the clinic where he was officially pronounced dead.

Cause of Accident: The direct cause of the accident was the failure of the supervisor and the miner to properly evaluate the ground conditions in the stope and to follow adequate ground control procedures.

Recommendations: Ground support shall be used if the operating experience of the mine, or any particular area of the mine, indicates that it is required.

Miners shall examine and test the back, face, and ribs of their working places at the beginning of each shift and frequently thereafter.

Men should be trained in the proper methods of testing for, taking down, and supporting loose ground.

When needed, rock bolts should be installed as soon as possible after an area is exposed.

ABSTRACT FROM FATAL ACCIDENT

August 1980

HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION
MONTHLY SAFETY TOPIC



FATAL POWERED HAULAGE ACCIDENT

General Information: A fatal powered haulage accident occurred on the main haulage road to the first right section of the mine resulting in the death of a battery-powered scoop operator. The victim had approximately 4 years mining experience, 1 year and 3 months as a scoop operator.

Description of Accident: The first right section crew, under the supervision of the section foreman, entered the mine. First right was a new section and the crews' assignment was to prepare the section for mining operations. Four workmen, including the victim, were assigned the task of plastering overcasts and cleaning the roadway in the belt entry. The victim assisted the other workmen in plastering the overcasts. Then he began cleaning the roadway with the battery powered scoop. He filled the scoop bucket with debris from the roadway and left the working area to dispose of the debris in old workings. Approximately one hour later, the continuous miner helper found the victim trapped between the deck of the scoop and an overcast. The continuous miner helper summoned assistance from the remaining crew members. After the victim was freed, signs of life were observed; however, he was pronounced dead on arrival at the hospital.

The overcast located on the roadway created an obstruction in vertical clearance, because it had been installed 10-½ inches below the normal roof height in this area.

Cause of Accident: The direct cause of the accident was management's failure to provide uniform vertical clearance by constructing an overcast that projected 10-½ inches below the normal roof height. A contributing factor was the operator's unsafe operation of the scoop, in that, he apparently permitted the scoop to travel in reverse without facing the direction of travel.

(For use in coal mining operations)

Report of Holmes Safety Association Safety Chapters

U = Underground
 S = Surface
 P = Plant

Established April through June 1980

Chapter	Mine	Company	Product	U	S	P	Member- ship	Charter No.	City	County	State	Established By	Date	Council Affiliation
Kaskaskia Loading Dock	Kaskas- kia Loading Dock	Peabody Coal Company	coal transfer		X	rock	17	2822	New Athens	St. Clair	IL	¹ Roger Jewell ² W. Franklin ³ H. Herges	4/1	Southern Illinois- Open Pit District
Avery Coal	Avery Coal	Avery Coal Co., Inc.	coal		X	X	12	2823	Wallace- ton	Clear- field	PA	¹ G. Walaitis	4/23	Clearfield
Blue Rock	Blue Rock	Blue Rock Industries	crushed rock & sand & gravel		X	X	500	2824	West- brook	Cumber- land	ME	¹ Pat Hurley	5/8	Nonaffiliated
Gobbler's Knob	Gobb- ler's Knob	Mattiki Coal Corporation	coal		X		145	2825	Deer Park	Garrett	MD	¹ J. Miller B. Gibbs	5/20	Nonaffiliated
Beaver Run	Beaver Run	Mattiki Coal Corporation	coal		X		135	2826	Deer Park	Garrett	MD	¹ J. Miller B. Gibbs	5/20	Nonaffiliated
Big George	Big George	Mattiki Coal Corporation	coal		X		130	2827	Deer Park	Garrett	MD	¹ J. Miller B. Gibbs	5/20	Nonaffiliated
Mattiki General	Mattiki General	Mattiki Coal Corporation	coal		X	X	90	2828	Deer Park	Garrett	MD	¹ J. Miller B. Gibbs	5/20	Nonaffiliated
Guilford County Mine	Guilford County Mine	Boren Clay Products Company	clay		X		10	2829	Pleasant Garden	Guilford	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ A. Harrell	5/14	Nonaffiliated
Boren Clay Products	Boren Clay Products	Boren Clay Products Company	clay		X		10	2830	Pleasant Garden	Guilford	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ A. Harrell	5/14	Nonaffiliated

Report of Holmes Safety Association Safety Chapters

U = Underground
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Established April through June 1980--continued

Chapter	Mine	Company	Product	U	S	P	Member- ship	Charter No.	City	County	State	Established By	Date	Council Affiliation
Billy Merritt's Gravel Pit	Billy Merritt's Gravel Pit	Billy Merritt's Gravel Pit Inc.	gravel	X			10	2831	Chapel Hill	Orange	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ B. Merritt	5/14	Nonaffiliated
Grove Stone & Gravel	Grove Stone & Gravel	Grove Stone & Gravel of B. V. Hedrick Gravel Co.	stone & gravel	X	X		20	2832	Swanna- noa	Buncombe	NC	¹ J. Johnson	5/13	Nonaffiliated
Cumber- land Gravel & Sand	Cumber- land Gravel & Sand	Cumberland Gravel & Sand of B. V. Hedrick Gravel Company	gravel & sand	X	X		20	2833	Swanna- noa	Buncombe	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ T. C. Newman	5/13	Nonaffiliated
Lesses	Lesses	Lesses of B. V. Hedrick Gravel Co.	gravel & sand			X	60	2834	Liles- ville	Anson	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ T.C. Weaver	5/13	Nonaffiliated
Feldspar Monticello	Feldspar Monti- cello	Feldspar Corp.	feld- spar	X	Mill		50	2835	Spruce Pine	Mitchell	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ J.D. Lawson	5/15	Nonaffiliated
Broad River	Broad River	Boren Clay Products Co.	clay	X			10	2836	Blacks- burg	Cherokee	SC	¹ J. Johnson ³ A. Harrell	5/14	Nonaffiliated
Mayfield	May- field	K-T Clay Co.	clay	X	Mill		60	2837	Mayfield	Graves	KY	¹ J. Johnson R. Hallmark ³ P. Pace	5/15	Nonaffiliated
Asheville Mica	Ashe- ville Mica	Asheville Mica Co.	mica		Mill		10	2838	Ashe- ville	Buncombe	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ C. Brown	5/13	Nonaffiliated

MSHA 1
 State 2
 Management 3

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Established April through June 1980--continued

U = Underground
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Chapter	Mine	Company	Product	U	S	P	Member- ship	Charter No.	City	County	State	Established By	Date	Council Affiliation
Kendrick	Kendrick	Boren Clay Products Co.	clay		X		10	2839	Monroe	Union	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ A. Harrell	5/14	Nonaffiliated
Sampson Mine & Mill	Sampson Mine & Mill	Boren Clay Products Co.	clay		X	X	10	2840	Roseboro	Samson	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ A. Harrell	5/14	Nonaffiliated
Texas Gulf	Lee Creek	Texasgulf Inc.	phosphate rock		X	X	500	2841	Aurora	Beaufort	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ D. Pergrem B. Saulter	5/21	Nonaffiliated
Aggregate Products	Allen Creek	Aggregate Products Inc.	aggregate rock		X	X	20	2842	Waynesville	Haywood	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ W. Wiggins	5/16	Nonaffiliated
Fletcher Brick	Fletcher Mine	The Fletcher Brick Co.	clay		X	Mill	80	2843	Hendersonville	Henderson	NC	¹ J. Johnson R. Hallmark ³ F. Todd	5/15	Nonaffiliated
Franklin Mineral Products	Franklin Mineral Products	Franklin Mineral Products Co.	mica		X	Mill	45	2844	Franklin	Macon	NC	¹ J. Johnson R. Hallmark ³ R. Parsons	5/15	Nonaffiliated
Gulf Mine	Gulf Mine	Boren Clay Products Co.	clay		X		10	2845	Gulf	Chatham	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ A. Harrell	5/14	Nonaffiliated
Carolina Stalite Mill	Carolina Stalite	Carolina Stalite	light weight aggregate rock			X Mill	40	2846	Gold Hill	Rowan	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ A. Perry	5/14	Nonaffiliated

Report of Holmes Safety Association Safety Chapters

U = Underground
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Chapter	Mine	Company	Product	U	S	P	Member-ship	Charter No.	City	County	State	Established By	Date	Council Affiliation
A.P. Causby Sand and Stone	Causby Sand Plant & Causby Quarry	A.P. Causby Sand & Stone Company	sand & stone	X	X		30	2847	Morgan-ton	Burke	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ H. Avery	5/16	Nonaffiliated
Aberdeen Sand & Gravel	Blue "Y" Siding	Aberdeen Sand & Gravel Co.	sand & gravel	X			20	2848	Aberdeen	Moore	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ M. Price	5/16	Nonaffiliated
Ararat Rock Products	Surry Quarry	Ararat Rock Products Co.	crushed stone	X			40	2849	Mt. Airy	Surry	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ J.H. Crossing-ham	5/16	Nonaffiliated
Brown Bros. Construc-tion	Brown Bros. Con-struction	Brown Bros. Construction Company	crushed stone & asphalt			X	20	2850	Zionville	Watauga	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ Paul Brown	5/14	Nonaffiliated
Denneen Mica	Yancy Mine & Mill	Denneen Mica Company	mica	X	Mill		50	2851	Micaville	Yancey	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ W. B. Wilkins	5/15	Nonaffiliated
Hancock Sand	Hancock	Hancock Sand Co.	sand	X			10	2852	Sanford	Lee	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ F.B. Hancock	5/15	Nonaffiliated
Warner	Nacy Jordan #5	Warner Corporation	talc	X	Mill		40	2853	Wilmington	New Hanover	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ B.E. Warner	5/15	Nonaffiliated
Clark Stone	Clark Stone	The Hitch-cock Corp.	crushed stone	X	X		20	2854	Zionville	Watauga	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ P. Brown	5/14	Nonaffiliated
Leaks-ville	Leaks-ville	Virginia Solite Co.	solite	X	X		50	2855	Eden	Rock Mt.	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ C.H. Gover	5/21	Nonaffiliated

Report of Holmes Safety Association Safety Chapters

Established April through June 1980--continued

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Chapter	Mine	Company	Product	U	S	P	Member- ship	Charter No.	City	County	State	Established By	Date	Council Affiliation
Matthews Inter- national Granite Division	Matthews Inter- national Granite Division	Matthews Inter- national Corp.	granite	X	X		50	2856	Salis- bury	Rowan	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ G. Hols- houser	5/20	Nonaffiliated
Hays	Frank- lin Pit	Hays Corp.	sand & gravel			X	10	2857	Franklin	Jackson	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ F. Hays	5/20	Nonaffiliated
B. E. Singleton	B. E. Single- ton	B. E. Singleton & Sons Inc.	sand & gravel	X			20	2858	Washing- ton	Beaufort	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ B.E. Single- ton	5/16	Nonaffiliated
Asphalt Paving of Shelby	Cleve- land County	Asphalt Paving of Shelby Inc.	sand & gravel	X	X		25	2859	Shelby	Cleve- land	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ D. Dedmon	5/16	Nonaffiliated
J. T. Russell	J. T. Russell	J. T. Russell & Son	clay & sand	X	X		50	2860	Albemarle	Stanly	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ R. Russell	5/15	Nonaffiliated
Gleason	K-T Clay	K-T Clay Company	clay	X	Mill		60	2861	Gleason	Weakley	TN	¹ J. Johnson R. Hallmark ³ P. Pace	5/15	Nonaffiliated
Whitlock	Whit- lock	K-T Clay Co	clay	X	Mill		50	2862	Mayfield	Graves	KY	¹ J. Johnson R. Hallmark ³ P. Pace	5/15	Nonaffiliated
Standard Mineral	Robbins Mill & Quarry	Standard Mineral Co Inc.	construc- tion	X	X	Mill	30	2863	Robbins	Moore	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ W.G.Robbins D. Putman	5/22	Nonaffiliated

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 P = Plant

Established April through June 1980--continued

Chapter	Mine	Company	Product	U	S	P	Member- ship	Charter No.	City	County	State	Established By	Date	Council Affiliation
Lilesville	Lilesville	W.R. Bonsal Company	sand & gravel	X	Mill		80	2864	Lilesville	Anson	NC	¹ J. Johnson ³ J. Thompson	5/21	Nonaffiliated
T.S.M. Facility Central Shop	T.S.M. Facility Central Shop	Peabody Coal Company	coal mine equip. maint.	X			19	2865	Marissa	St.Clair	IL	¹ R. Jewell ² W. Franklin ³ W. Wyatt	6/2	Nonaffiliated
Belfry	Belfry	Cowin & Co.	coal construction	X			54	2866	Paints-ville	Johnson	KY	¹ J. Johnson ³ R. Finley	6/9	Nonaffiliated
AGC of NH	AGC of NH	Associated General Contractors of NH, Inc.	aggregates sand, gravel, & clay	X	X	X	54	2867	Concord	Merri-mack	NH	¹ P. Hurley ² W. Gillis ³ C. Piper	6/1	Nonaffiliated
Hopper Bros.	Hopper Bros. Quarries	Hopper Bros. Quarries	limestone	X	X		70	2868	Weeping Water	Cass	NE	¹ E. Lilly M. Solano ³ C. Spohr	6/12	Nonaffiliated
Blackwell Sand	Blackwell Sand	Blackwell Sand Co.	sand	X			5	2869	Meridian	Lauder-dale	MS	¹ J. Johnson ³ H. Cooper	6/3	Nonaffiliated
Green Bros. Gravel	Plant #2	Green Bros. Gravel	gravel	X	X		50	2870	Crystal Springs	Copiah	MS	¹ J. Johnson ³ A. Donahoe	6/4	Nonaffiliated
Aberdeen Mine	Aberdeen Mine	Filtrol Corp.	clay	X	Mill		20	2871	Aberdeen	Monroe	MS	¹ J. Johnson ³ J.H.Morgan	6/4	Nonaffiliated
Diamond and Radar	Diamond & Radar	Diamond & Radar Inc.	sand & gravel	X			10	2872	Perkins-ton	Stone	MS	¹ J. Johnson ³ F. Radar	6/4	Nonaffiliated

Report of Holmes Safety Association Safety Chapters

Established April through June 1980--continued

 U = Underground
 S = Surface
 P = Plant

Chapter	Mine	Company	Product	U	S	P	Member- ship	Charter No.	City	County	State	Established By	Date	Council Affiliation
Ancient Rivers Mining	Ancient Rivers Mining	Ancient Rivers Mining Co.	sand		X	X	10	2873	Hattiesburg	Pearl River	MS	¹ J. Johnson ³ R. Simms	6/3	Nonaffiliated
American Sand & Gravel	American Sand & Gravel	American Sand & Gravel Co.	sand & gravel		X	X	50	2874	Hattiesburg	Forrest	MS	¹ J. Johnson	6/2	Nonaffiliated
Bolivar County	Bolivar County	Gravel Co of Bolivar County	sand & gravel		X		10	2875	Cleveland	Bolivar	MS	¹ J. Johnson ³ W.B. Crain	6/2	Nonaffiliated
North Energy	Meg #1	North Energy Corp.	coal		X		60	2876	Berry	Tuscaloosa	AL	¹ J. Johnson ³ N. Banks	6/20	Nonaffiliated
Blaine Sand & Gravel	Blaine Sand & Gravel	Blaine Sand & Gravel Inc.	sand & gravel		X	X	40	2877	Mt.Olive	Copiah	MS	¹ J. Johnson ³ G. Winborne	6/3	Nonaffiliated
Bacco Materials	Pits 101 & 109	Bacco Materials Inc.	sand, gravel, & clay		X	X	30	2878	West Point	Clay	MS	¹ J. Johnson ³ G. Winborne	6/3	Nonaffiliated
Brookhaven & Laurel	Brookhaven & Laurel	Laurel Brick & Tile Co.	clay		X	X	120	2879	Laurel	Jones	MS	¹ J. Johnson ³ J. Ulmer	6/3	Nonaffiliated
Sifto Salt Division	Cote Blanche Mine	Domtar, Inc. Sifto Salt Division	salt	X			115	2880	New Iberia	St. Mary	LA	¹ J. Johnson ³ L. Romero	6/18	Nonaffiliated
West Lake	West Lake Mill	Dresser Industries Inc.	barite			Mill	35	2881	West Lake	Calcasieu	LA	¹ J. Johnson ³ R. Peloquin	6/18	Nonaffiliated

Report of Holmes Safety Association Safety Chapters

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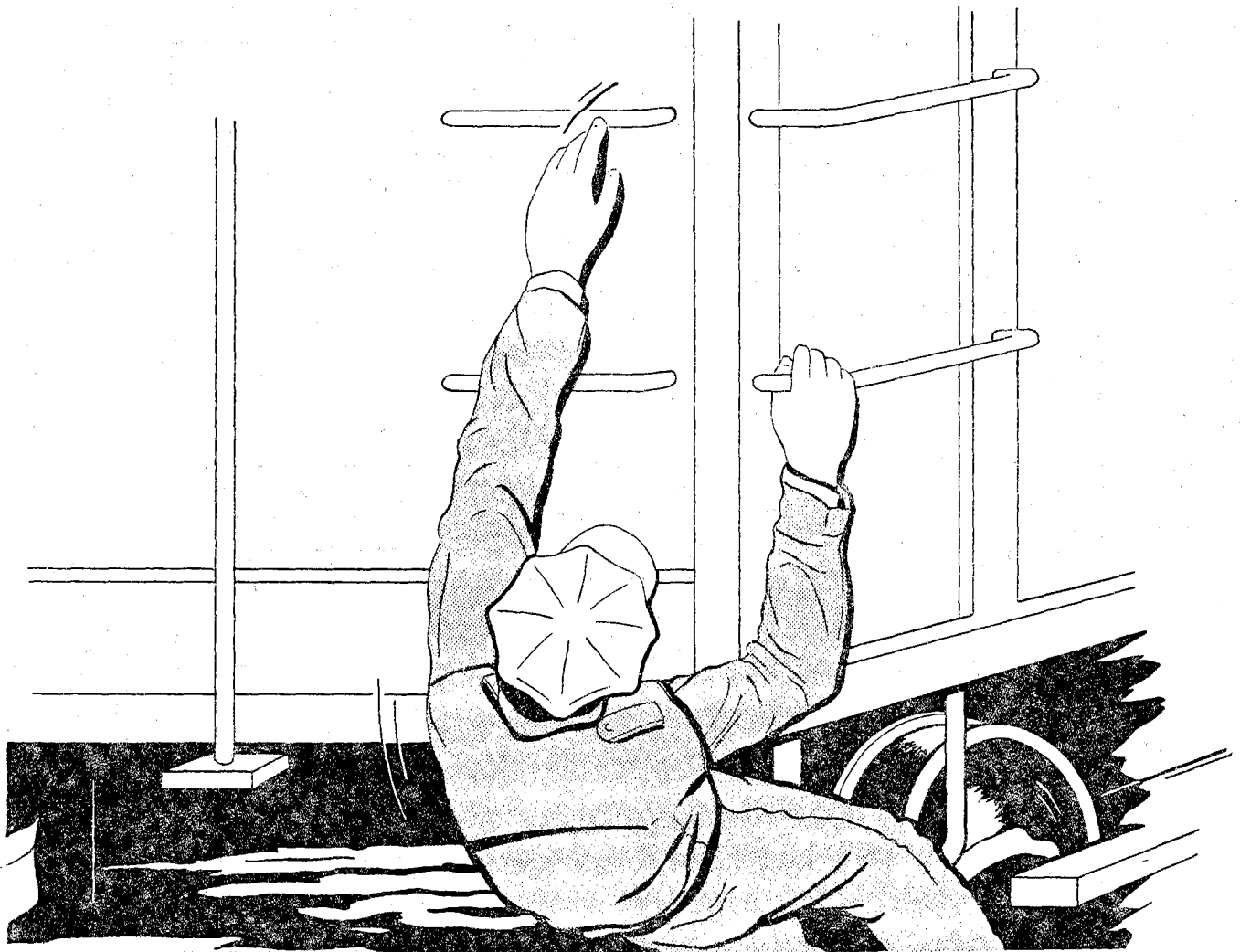
Established April through June 1980--continued

Chapter	Mine	Company	Product	U	S	P	Member- ship	Charter No.	City	County	State	Established By	Date	Council Affiliation
Duci Weeks Island Storage Complex	Week Island Storage Complex	Duci Div. of Trova	salt	X			200	2882	New Iberia	Iberia	LA	¹ J. Johnson ³ G. Cook	6/18	Nonaffiliated
Dresser Minerals	Dubber- ly	Dresser Minerals Ind.	sand & gravel		X	X	40	2883	Dubberly	Webster	LA	¹ J. Johnson ³ B.J. Newnam	6/18	Nonaffiliated
Milchem Minerals Div.	New Orleans Plant	Milchem Minerals Div.	barite			X	35	2884	New Orleans	Orleans	LA	¹ J. Johnson ³ R. Thurman	6/17	Nonaffiliated
G and H Fluid Services	G & H Fluid Services	G & H Fluid Services	barite			X	40	2885	Amelia	Assump- tion	LA	¹ J. Johnson	6/17	Nonaffiliated
New Orleans Plant	New Orleans Plant	Dresser Minerals Industries	barite			X	70	2886	New Orleans	Orleans	LA	¹ J. Johnson ³ J. Taylor	6/17	Nonaffiliated
Gary #10	Gary #10	Cowin & Co.	coal	X			30	2887	Welch	McDowell	WV	³ J. Dowling E. Stumper	6/21	Nonaffiliated
Falcon Coal	Falcon Coal	Falcon Coal Company Inc.	coal	X	X	X	20	2888	Jackson	Breathitt	KY	¹ D. Moore ³ H. Davidson	6/27	Nonaffiliated

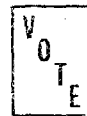
Total chapters established during the second quarter of 1980 67 - Membership - 3,846
Total chapters nationwide 1,523 - Membership - 214,507

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TOTAL attendance this month _____

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