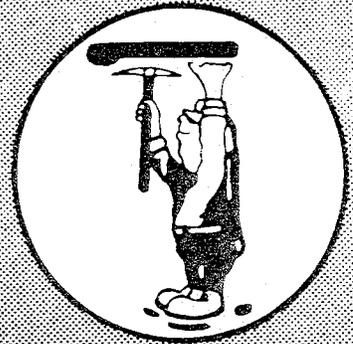
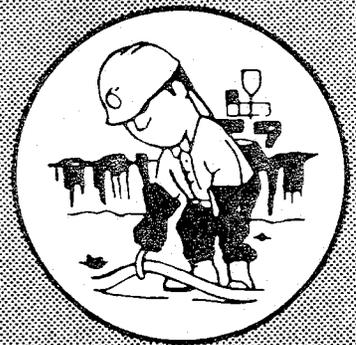


August 1986



# BULLETIN



GIVE ACCIDENTS THE  
KICK IN

“86”

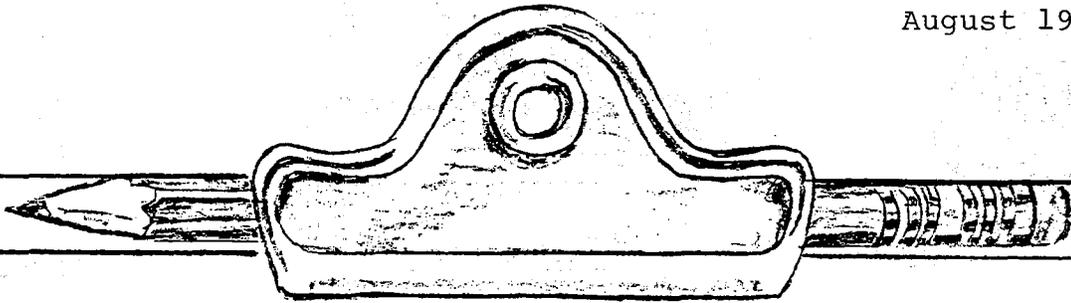


THIS SAFETY BULLETIN CONTAINS SAFETY ARTICLES ON A VARIETY OF SUBJECTS, FATAL ACCIDENT ABSTRACTS, STUDIES, POSTERS AND OTHER SAFETY INFORMATION FOR PRESENTATION TO GROUPS OF MINE AND PLANT WORKERS.

AS GROUP SPOKESPERSON, LEADER OR SUPERVISOR, YOU PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE ACCIDENT PREVENTION PROGRAM FOR YOUR COMPANY. THE WAY YOU TALK, THINK AND ACT ABOUT SAFETY DETERMINES, TO A GREAT EXTENT, THE ATTITUDE YOUR COWORKERS WILL HAVE ABOUT SAFETY.

THIS MATERIAL, FUNDED BY THE MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, IS PROVIDED FREE AS A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION AT ON-THE-JOB SAFETY MEETINGS. IT MAY BE USED AS IS OR TAILORED TO FIT LOCAL CONDITIONS IN ANY MANNER THAT IS APPROPRIATE.

PLEASE USE THE ENCLOSED GREEN MEETING REPORT FORM TO RECORD YOUR SAFETY MEETINGS AND RETURN TO THE HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION, POSTAGE-PAID.



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Meeting Report Form (Mine Chapter Only)



<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>CHAPTER NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
Wilco Mining, Inc.	6723	Council, VA
U.M.W.A. Local 2300	6724	Greensboro, PA
Shorty Mining Corp.	6725	Hurley, VA
Dorothy Mae Coal Co., Inc.	6726	Mavisdale, VA
B. D. & J. Coal Co.	6727	Mavisdale, VA
Techwell Mining, Inc.	6728	Terra Alta, WV
Fairfax Fuel, Inc.	6729	Kingwood, WV
Camelot Coal Co.	6730	Reedsville, WV
GM Trucking	6731	Clarksburg, WV
Tucson Ready Mix, Inc.	6732	Tucson, AZ
UPCO	6733	Buckhannon, WV
Shady Lane Coal Corp.	6734	Shortt Gap, VA
Lake View Coal Co., Inc.	6735	Mouthcard, KY
Ken-Cole Coal Corp.	6736	Regina, KY
New Leaf Coal Co., Inc.	6737	Elkhorn City, KY
R. I. B. Coal Co., Inc.	6738	Phelps, KY
Innovative Energies, Inc.	6739	Phelps, KY
Lost Eagle Mining, Inc.	6740	Phelps, KY
Appian Corp.	6741	Hereford, TX
Evans Mining Corp.	6742	Smith Creek, MI
Har-Don Mining Co., Inc.	6743	Robinson, KY
Meade County Sand & Gravel	6744	Brandenburg, KY
K. & H. Coal Co.	6745	Trevorton, PA
K. M. & K. Coal	6746	Shamokin, PA
Debra Lee Mining, Inc.	6747	Caryville, TN
Noble Coal Co., Inc.	6748	Clear Creek, WV
Slick Sand & Gravel, Inc..	6749	Muncie, IN
Mountaineer Coal Co., Inc.	6750	Honaker, VA
Green Coal Co.	6751	Owensboro, KY
Winn Construction Co., Inc.	6752	Buford, KY
Wolf Welding & Ceramic	6753	Oakland, MD
U. S. Gypsum Co.	6754	Empire, NV

# HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION

BASED ON REPORTS RECEIVED, DISTRICT COUNCIL STANDINGS  
FIRST QUARTER - 1986

GROUP I - UNDERGROUND COAL - LEVEL OF 3,000,000 OR MORE (WHE)

No council activity for this work hour group.

GROUP II - UNDERGROUND COAL - LEVEL OF 1,500,000 OR MORE (WHE)

Indiana District Council, Indiana, Pennsylvania, recorded 1,784,052 work hours, fatality free with 123 occupational injuries (NFDL) and an incidence rate of 13.79 per 200,000 hours of exposure.

GROUP III - UNDERGROUND COAL - LEVEL OF 1,499,999 OR LESS (WHE)

North Central District Council, Fairmont, West Virginia totaled 1,067,385 hours of work time with 18 occupational injuries (NFDL) and 5 fatalities for an incidence rate of 4.31 per 200,000 hours of exposure.

GROUP I - SURFACE COAL - LEVEL OF 2,000,000 OR MORE (WHE)

No council activity for this work hour group.

GROUP II - SURFACE COAL - LEVEL OF 1,000,000 OR MORE (WHE)

Southern Indiana Joint Safety Committee and Holmes Safety Association, Lynnville, Indiana, reported 1,144,620 work hours, with 15 occupational injuries (NFDL) for an incidence rate of 2.62 per 200,000 hours of exposure.

GROUP III - SURFACE COAL - LEVEL OF 999,999 OR LESS (WHE)

John O. Miller District Council, Spangler, Pennsylvania, totaled 55,169 work hours, fatality and injury free with an incidence rate of 0.00 per 200,000 hours of exposure.

See computer printout released in the July 1986 issue of the Bulletin.

-MORE-

August 1986

# LET'S GO!

We're working very hard to make the district council safety awards program a success. However, it's definitely up to you as council presidents and secretaries. We thought we were on the right track with improvement in receiving council competition reports in 1985 over 1984. This was definitely the proof of the pudding that it can be accomplished.

However, what happened for the first quarter of 1986? Some leaks in the pipe line; well, they're not too hard to repair. Six underground and 5 surface district councils did not forward first quarterly reports to the National Council.

At year end 1985, 20 underground and 18 surface district councils were in the race with some district councils running neck to neck. So, let's come through, do your best and get your reports in and be in competition for the first half of 1986.

Now, if you need some help we will do our best to cooperate with you. Don't sacrifice a good safety incentive program. There are many skilled people in your council that I'm sure are willing to help if you'll only ask.

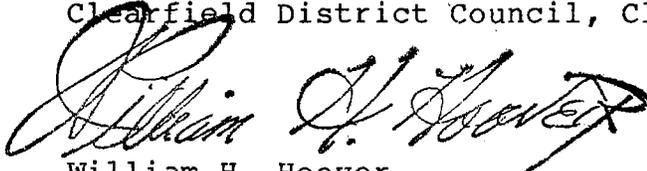
I'm definitely looking forward to hearing from you - so let's get in touch - We're only a telephone call away.

## U.G. COUNCILS LATE

Gauley District Council, Summerville, WV, formed 11/17/82  
Guyandotte District Council, Pineville, WV, formed 11/29/82  
Aracoma District Council, Holden, WV, formed 11/15/82  
John E. Jones District Council, Benton, IL, formed 3/20/65  
Winding Gulf District Council, Sophia, WV, formed 11/16/82  
Clearfield District Council, Clearfield, PA, formed 2/26/64

## SURFACE COUNCILS LATE

Gauley District Council, Summerville, WV, 1985 Winner, Group II, formed 11/17/82  
Aracoma District Council, Holden, WV, formed 11/15/82  
Guyandotte District Council, Pineville, WV, formed 11/29/82  
Potomac Valley District Council, Oakland, MD, formed 8/26/82  
Clearfield District Council, Clearfield, PA, formed 2/26/64



William H. Hoover  
Secretary, National Council

# ABSTRACT FROM FATAL ACCIDENT

\*This fatality could be discussed at your regular on-the-job safety meeting.

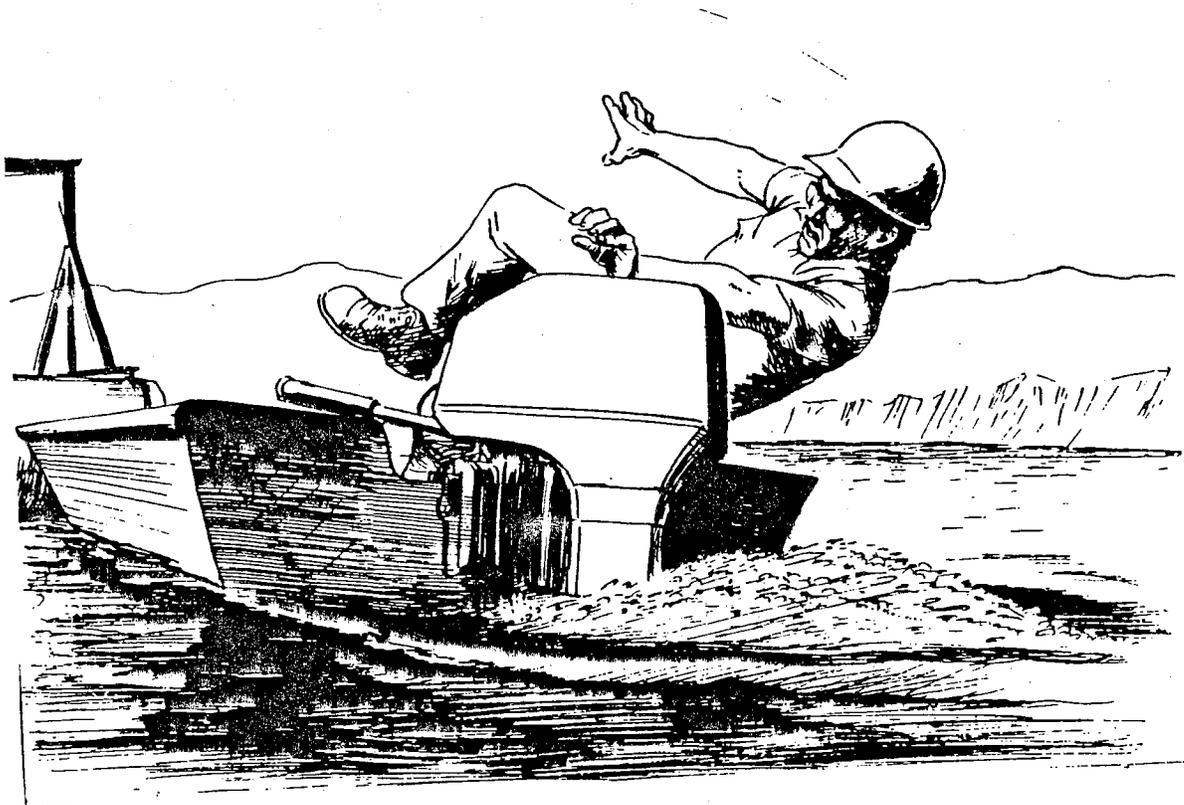


## FATAL DROWNING ACCIDENT

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT: A 45 year old superintendent with 23 years mining experience was drowned when he was thrown out of a work boat into a dredge pond. The victim was moving a 2300-volt power cable for the dredge motor, suspended on 55 - gallon drum pontoons, away from the dredge discharge pipeline. While pushing on the powerline pontoon, the boat motor stalled. The victim stood up in the boat and with both hands pulled the start rope one time. The motor started at one-half-throttle and the victim was thrown out. The neutral start interlock on the motor was defective allowing the motor to start in gear.

The victim could not swim and his life jacket was found in his pick-up truck.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Life jackets or belts shall be worn where there is danger of falling into water.



# ABSTRACT FROM FATAL ACCIDENT

\*This fatality could be discussed at your regular on-the-job safety meeting.



## FATAL HAULAGE ACCIDENT

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT: A track haulage accident occurred about 100 foot inby the portal resulting in the death of a repairman. The victim had 8 years mining experience, 4 years of which were with this company, 2-1/2 years as a repairman.

The accident occurred while the victim was in the process of moving a 8-ton locomotive to make room for a personnel carrier in a side track. The victim was walking beside the locomotive reaching into the operator's deck operating the controllers when he was caught between a pin board and the frame of the locomotive.

The upper portion of the victim's body was caught between the roof line and the top of the locomotive. After the victim was freed, cardiopulmonary resuscitation was started and continued until the rescue squad arrived. He was pronounced dead upon arrival.

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT: 1. There was no eyewitness to the accident.

2. The height from the mine floor to the wooden straps was 36 inches. The mine floor was level with the top of the rail.

3. The top of the locomotive involved in the accident was 33 inches above the rail.

4. The location of the victim's body and the direction the locomotive was moved indicated that the victim had apparently walked beside the locomotive, reached into the deck and operated the controller with his left arm.

5. The personnel carrier the victim had been riding was found parked in the side track so that there was only 27 inches between it and the main track. Apparently, the victim was moving the locomotive so the personnel carrier could be parked in the clear.

CONCLUSION: All employees operating track haulage or mobile equipment should be safely seated before the equipment is moved.

The accident and resultant fatality occurred because the victim placed himself in a hazardous position while moving the locomotive.

# HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION

## PRESS HIGHLIGHTS

### EXECUTIVE AND REGULAR MEETINGS

#### NATIONAL COUNCIL

#### HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION

The executive meeting was called to order by second vice president, Joseph Lamonica, Administrator, coal mine health and safety, MSHA, at 9 a.m. in the Pine Room, Canaan Valley State Resort, Davis, West Virginia, May 21, 1986.

All official business was conducted. Committee reports approved by a quorum of 24 of the 44 executive members were carried over to be presented at the following regular meeting.

The Secretary complimented the suppliers for their continued support and announced the manufacturers exhibits in progress in the Hemlock Room. The chairman adjourned the meeting at 10 a.m. with coffee and pastries provided by National Mine Service of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The regular meeting opened at 10:15 a.m. with the chairman's annual report and welcoming address to the delegation.

There were 92 delegates from 24 states representing management, labor, state, federal, insurance, suppliers, associations and retirees of the mining, mineral extractive, metallurgical and allied industries attending.

The Secretary gave a brief report of the business discussions and action taken at the executive meeting.

Reviews of the finance-audit committees report and treasurers report were moved, carried and adopted into the records.

Four candidates were nominated for outstanding services promoting the humanitarian objectives of the Association received the prestigious MERIT AWARD.

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Chairman Lamonica congratulated each recipient for their accomplishments. Those merited were:

Ewing Bell, supervisory training specialist, MSHA, Pittsburgh, PA;

Dave Alsop, federal coal mine inspector, MSHA, Indiana, PA;

Joseph Kreutzberger, retired vice president, Pennsylvania Mines Corporation, Indiana, PA;

David Zegeer, assistant secretary, MSHA, Arlington, Virginia.

#### Other Awards

Certificates of improvement in Mine Safety for 1985 were presented to Joseph Lamonica, administrator, Coal Mine Safety and Health, MSHA, and Roy Bernard, administrator, Metal/Nonmetal Mine Safety and Health, MSHA, by Assistant Secretary David Zegeer.

Chairman Lamonica presented a certificate of appreciation to Billy Damron recognizing the Elkhorn City, Kentucky, MSHA, field office, for organizing 100% of the district mines into the Association.

Don Bohl, supervisory computer program analyst, John Patterson, computer systems programmer and James Pflucker, computer programmer were recognized for developing many Holmes Safety Association computer information systems.

Cecil Lester, retired, MSHA, for consolidating the REAP program that gained recognizable results received the Man of the Year Award.

Linda Byers, training specialist, MSHA, Morgantown, West Virginia, for outstanding services as secretary of the North Central District Council, received the Woman of the Year Award.

Chairman Lamonica presented Danny Davidson, deputy administrator, UMWA, Washington, D.C. with the Presidents Award in behalf of outgoing President Cecil Roberts.

Slate of officers, moved, carried and adopted.

#### Elected to 1986-87 Term

President	David Hazlett	Insurance
First Vice President	James Clem	Management
Second Vice President	Joseph Lamonica	Federal
Third Vice President	Bart Lay	State
Fourth Vice President	Joe Main	Labor
Secretary-Treasurer	William H. Hoover	Federal
Assistant Secretary	Linda Lofstead	Federal

-MORE-

Three delegates were elected to two-year terms representing the Holmes Safety Association to serve with the previous elected three members on the board of directors of the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association.

Term Expires 1987

James Clem  
Bart Lay  
Richard Murphy

Elected 1986-88

Edward Onuscheck  
Walter Vicinelly  
William H. Hoover

Six executive members were retired from the board and eight new members were elected bringing executive committee representation to 46.

Standing committees appointed by President Elect Hazlett were:

Finance Audit

Bobby Gibbs (chair)  
Herschel Potter  
Robert L. Vines

Merit Awards

Robert Barrett (chair)  
Don Conrad  
William H. Hoover

Nominating Committee

Harry Thompson (chair)  
Art Guty  
Harry Tuggle  
Richard Murphy  
Don Farley

Secretary Hoover introduced guests and called upon delegates for brief remarks.

David Zegeer expressed his support for the Association and suggested meetings to be held on weekends.

Donald Conrad, secretary, Pennsylvania Bituminous Council, gave a brief report of the State Council activities for 1985.

Bart Lay, president of the West Virginia State Council, presented a thorough report on the State Council's activities for 1985.

Secretary Hoover passed briefly over the National Council's activities for 1985, and introduced the full progress report located in Volume I of the 1985 annual report.

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August 1986

Eight delegates from district councils were called for brief 1985 activity reports.

Motion was adopted to transfer the Holmes Safety Association checking account from the First American Bank of Virginia to the Mellon Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Action on the floor on the dispersement of the Holmes Safety Association certificate of deposit, First American Bank of Virginia valued at \$8,162.50 became moot, therefore; this action was removed from the table, placed on file and carried over to the next regular meeting.

The general discussion on the location of the 1987 annual meeting was settled by a unanimous vote, accepting the generous offer of Walter Vicinelly to obtain reasonable industry-wide support to hold the meeting in the Pittsburgh area.

The membership approved the Secretary's request to approach the J. A. Holmes Safety Association for a \$5,000 donation for decals.

Council moved to forward a letter of special thanks to the following sponsors for their donations, mine hard hats and prizes.

#### SPONSORS

Mine Safety Apliance Company	Pittsburgh, PA
National Mine Service Company	Carnegie, PA
Indiana District Council	Indiana, PA
Mine Safety Appliance Company	Fairmont, WV
Charles Scott, W. W. Patterson Co.	Pittsburgh, PA
Shannopin Mining Company	Bobtown, PA
West Virginia State Council	Morgantown, WV
Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association	Arlington, VA

The 22-k gold engraved Holmes Safety Association and Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association wine glasses presented as gifts to those attending were well received.

President Hazlett's closing remarks carried a taste of fraternal appreciation stating it took 30 years of dedication and service in the Association to obtain this honor and it made him proud of his life in mine safety.

The Joseph A. Holmes meeting followed at 2 p.m.

Hospitality bar opened from 4:30 to 6:45 p.m.

Banquet Awards at 7 p.m.

Meeting adjourned.

## PROGRESS REPORT 1985

## NATIONAL COUNCIL, HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION

PROGRESS

During the past 5 years, the 5 major segments of the mineral industries supported an industrious chapter organizational drive which expanded the Association into all 50 states including Puerto Rico and 5 provinces of Canada. The following figures show what can be accomplished by working together. In 1981, there were 230 safety chapters formed. In 1982, 520; in 1983, 866; in 1984, 1,221; and 749 chapters formed in 1985, for a total gain of 3,586 chapters. During this 5 year period there was a loss of 649 chapters that were abandoned, mined out or closed for financial or other reasons and thereby deleted from the register.

COUNCIL ACTIVITY

Five district councils and two state council were formed during the year. One district council was deleted due to the loss of mining operations in its district. The National Council now records 53 district and 5 state councils.

DISTRICT COUNCILS

1. South Indiana Joint Safety Committee and Holmes Safety Association District Council at Lynnville, Warrick County, Indiana, January 1, 1985.
2. Western Maryland District Council at Grantsville, Garrett County, Maryland, April, 4, 1985.
3. Northern Colorado/Southern Wyoming District Council at Rawlins, Carbon County, Wyoming, June 13, 1985.
4. Great Lakes District Council at Mackinaw City, Cheboygan County, Michigan, June 18, 1985.
5. Upshur Division District Council at Buckhannon, Upshur County, West Virginia, August 16, 1985.

-MORE-

August 1986

### STATE COUNCIL

Tri-State Council, at Nevada, Vernon County, Missouri, January 23, 1985.

Northern Missouri State Council, at Moberly, Randolph County, Missouri, April 24, 1985.

### CHAPTER STATISTICS--1985

Of the 427 coal chapters formed, 326 were at underground mines; 77 were surface and 24 were plants. Of the 322 metal and nonmetal chapters formed 12 were underground; 277 were surface, and 33 were plants for a year ending total of 749 safety chapters.

Combining the 613 chapters formed east and the 136 chapters formed west of the Mississippi in 1985 with the 1984 overall total of 4,139, the National register records 4,035 chapters east and 853 west of the Mississippi for a grand total of 4,443 safety chapters.

### STATE-WIDE ACTIVITIES--1985

Safety chapters were established in 38 of 50 states. In Eastern Kentucky there were 136; West Virginia, 105; Virginia, 87; Illinois, 68; Arizona, 50; Indiana, 24; Western Pennsylvania, 22; Western Kentucky, North Carolina, and Ohio, 21 each; Texas and Wisconsin, 20 each; Central Pennsylvania, 19; Maryland, 17, California, 14; Tennessee, 13; Michigan, 11; Eastern Pennsylvania and Minnesota, 10 each; South Carolina, 8; Kansas, 7; New Mexico, Colorado and Missouri, 5 each; Louisiana and Oklahoma, 4 each; Arkansas, Idaho, Massachusetts, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming, 2 each, and Florida, Hawaii, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York and Oregon, one each for a total of 749 chapters.

The following states had no organizational activity: Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, Rhode Island and South Dakota.

### CHAPTER SURVEY

It is the policy of the National Council to review the chapter register annually and delete from the rolls chapters that have been abandoned, mined out, or closed for economic reasons. Final data shows 234 chapters were dropped in 1985 in the following states: West Virginia, 77; Kentucky and Virginia, 24 each; Illinois, 22; Ohio and Pennsylvania, 14 each; Alabama and Arizona, 8 each; Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, New Mexico, North Carolina, Tennessee and Wyoming, 2 each; and California, Idaho,

-MORE-

Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Maine, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, South Dakota, Washington and Wisconsin, 1 each.

#### MEMBERSHIP

Membership increased 19,901 in 1985, for an overall total of 373,822. These figures are approximations and subject to change.

#### MEETINGS

Safety chapters reported 89,645 meetings with 1,134,671 members attending. State and district councils holding business and/or dinner meetings reported 121 meetings with 5,711 attending. Both chapters and councils showed no significant gains over 1984. There are still many chapter and council meetings being held and not reported.

#### CIRCULATION AND DISTRIBUTION - ANNUAL TOTALS

Augmenting the annual campaigns on roof, face and rib falls and other mining and industrial hazards, the Association distributed over 60,000 industrial safety posters depicting various types of injuries and fatalities. The Association also distributed 200,000 safety slogan decals, 6,000 scotch-lite decals, 800 2' x 3' bulleting board safety posters, 450 chapter promotional brochures, 800 copies of Volume I and II of the annual report, 52,000 copies of the monthly safety bulletin that included 211 safety topics for on-the-job safety meetings. In promotion of the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association the awards criteria was published monthly in the Holmes Safety Association Safety Bulletin.

In addition, special requests for safety material were honored but the figures were not compiled.

#### HONORS AND AWARDS

National Council Merit Awards were presented to four recipients for exemplary contribution to the Association. One heroic safety award, four certificates of service to mine safety, one certificate of appreciation and one man and woman of the year award were recognized.

#### DISTRICT COUNCIL SAFETY COMPETITION

Three underground and three surface coal councils competing in six categories based on workhours of exposure in 1984 were presented with award plaques by Ford B. Ford, Undersecretary of Labor. All winning councils representing chapter mines in each of their geographical areas were fatality-free with incidence rates below the national average.

-MORE-

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1985

COAL UNDERGROUND

- GROUP I - Underground Coal - Level of 3,000,000 or more (WHE)  
NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT COUNCIL, Fairmont, WV  
Accomplished 4,447,239 hours of work time, fatality free with 64 occupational injuries (NFDL) for an incidence rate of 2.88 per 200,000 hours of exposure.
- GROUP II - Underground coal - Level of 1,500,000 or more (WHE)  
POTOMAC VALLEY DISTRICT COUNCIL, Oakland, MD  
Recorded 2,456,940 work hours, fatality free with 60 occupational injuries (NFDL) and an incidence rate of 4.88 per 200,000 hours of exposure.
- GROUP III - Underground coal - level of 1,499,999 or less (WHE)  
WINDBER DISTRICT COUNCIL, Windber, PA  
Totaled 341,728 hours of work time, fatality free with 8 occupational injuries (NFDL) and an incidence rate of 4.68 per 200,000 hours of exposure.

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1985

COAL SURFACE

- GROUP I - Surface coal- level of 2,000,000 or more (WHE)  
S. INDIANA JOINT SAFETY COMMITTEE AND HSA, Lynnville, IN  
Reported 4,463,110 hours of work time, fatality free, with 25 occupational injuries (NFDL) and an incidence rate 1.12 per 200,000 hours of exposure.
- GROUP II - Surface coal - level of 1,000,000 or more (WHE)  
GUYANDOTTE DISTRICT COUNCIL, Pineville, WV  
Had an aggregate work time of 1,115,339 hours fatality free, with 10 occupational injuries (NFDL) and 1.79 incidence rate per 200,000 hours of exposure.
- GROUP III - Surface coal - level of 999,999 or less (WHE)  
MON VALLEY DISTRICT COUNCIL, Morgantown, WV  
Reported 790,001 work hours fatality free with one (1) occupational injury for an incidence rate of 0.25 per 200,000 hours of exposure.

Achievement Awards for Chapter Formation

The officers and executive members of the National Council established a criteria for an achievement award program recognizing mineral industry personnel responsible for promotional work of establishing 10 or more safety chapters.

The office of the National Council conducted a survey of safety chapters formed by personnel of the mineral extractive industries for a 6-year period 1980 through 1985. Seventy-nine MSHA employees who individually established from 10 to 100 chapters during this period qualified for awards. These awardees from both coal and metal/ nonmetal districts will be awarded for their effort at the annual meeting of the National Council, May 21, 1986.

These 79 MSHA personnel, in addition to their other duties expanded the Association by 2,320 safety chapters.

## FATALITIES IN SMALL UNDERGROUND COAL MINES

**Small mines (1 to 19 employees) accounted for 56.6 percent of 1985's underground coal mine fatalities. These small mines, however, also accounted for 8 percent of the employee hours worked in underground coal mines in 1985.**

**In 1985, at small mines, more than 50 percent of the fatalities happened to newly employed experienced miners who had less than a year's experience at the mine. Inadequate (or nonexistent) training appears to be an important factor in many of these fatal accidents.**

**Approximately two thirds of small mine fatalities occurred in roof falls, blasting accidents, or methane explosions.**

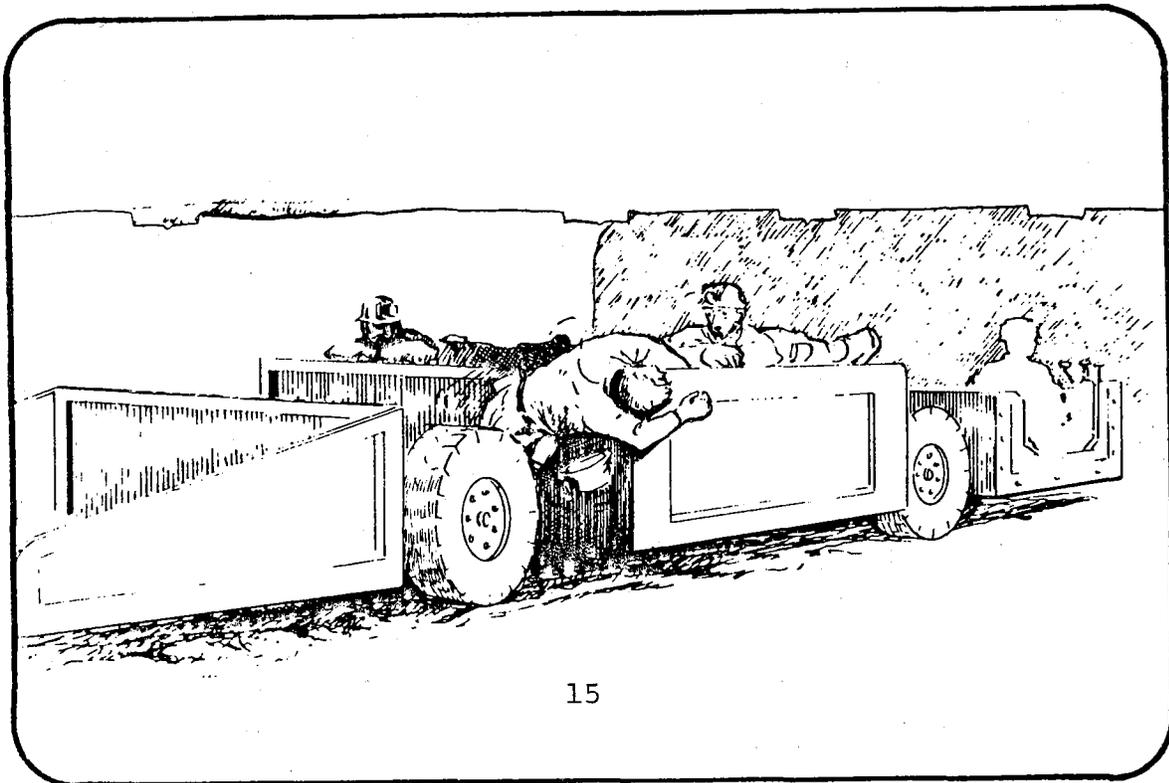
Training efforts should stress

**Safe roof control procedures,**

**Safe blasting practices, and**

**Timely methane examinations**

**Any miner who has not received requisite training as determined under Section 115 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 can be immediately withdrawn from the mine by an authorized representative of the Secretary, and be prohibited from entering the mine until an authorized representative of the Secretary determines that each miner has received the training required.**



# PERCENT COMPARISON UNDERGROUND COAL FATALITIES VS. EMPLOYEE-HOURS—CY 1985

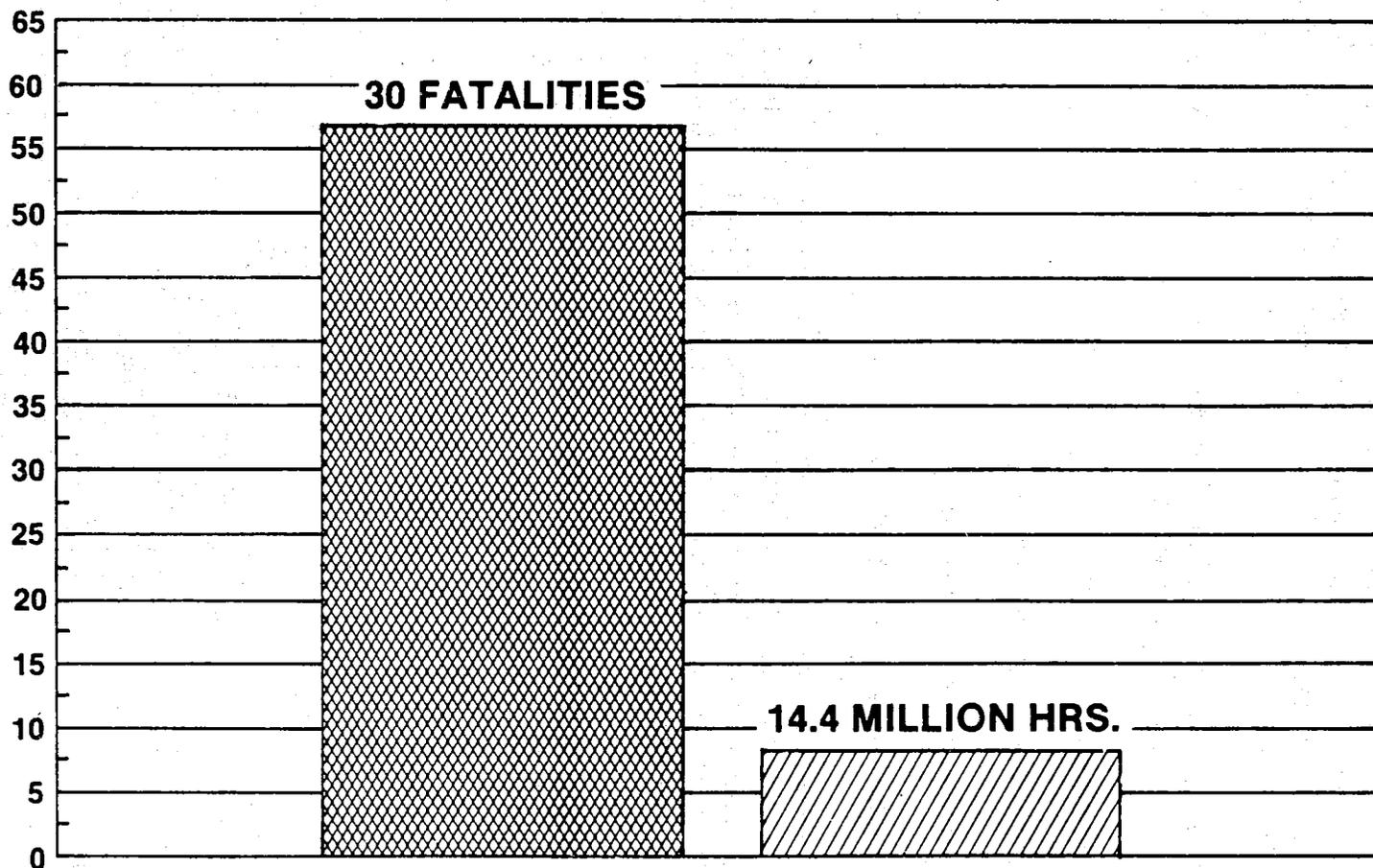
**% FATALS**



**% EMP. HRS.**

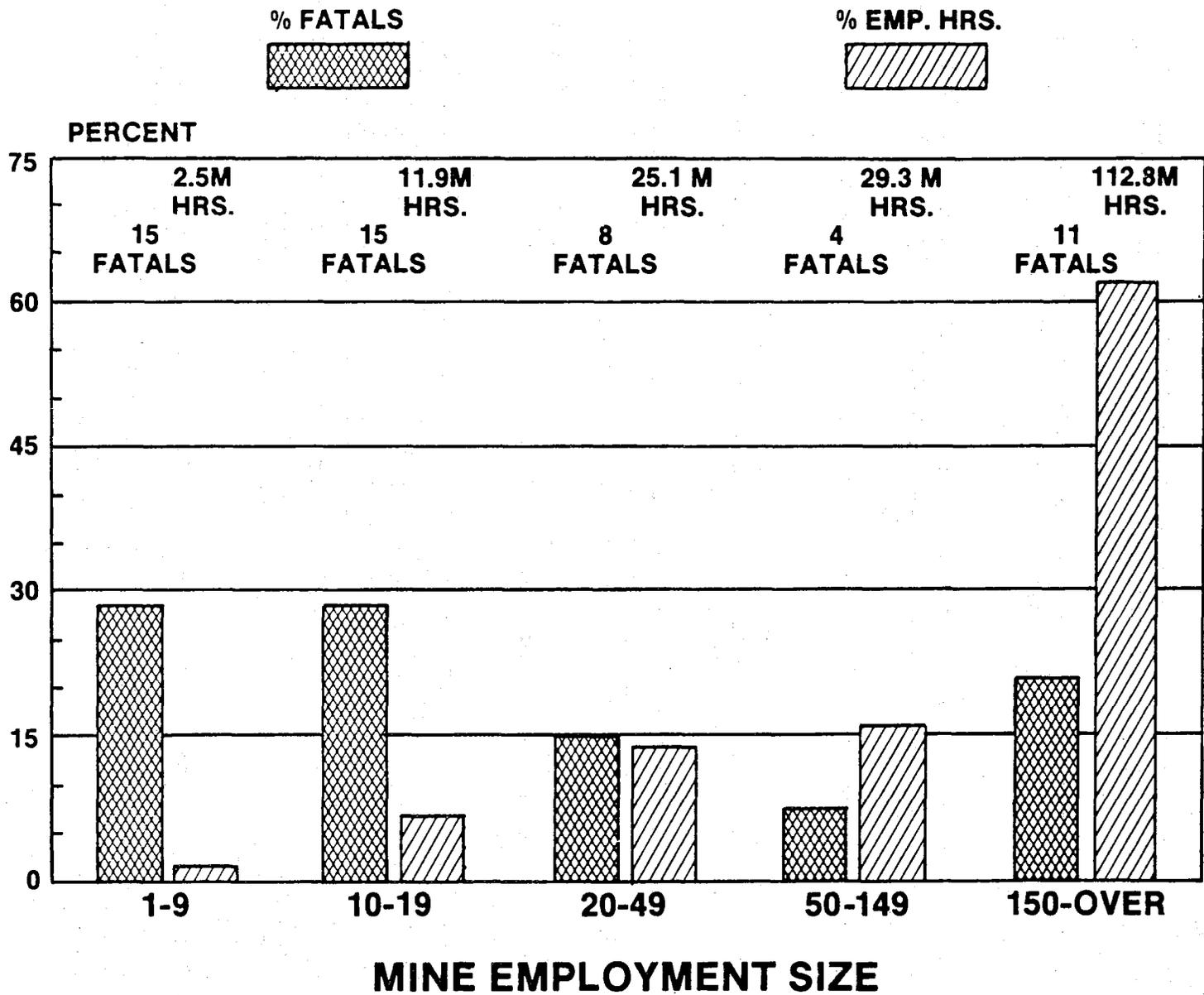


**PERCENT**



**MINES EMPLOYING 1-19 WORKERS**

# PERCENT COMPARISON UNDERGROUND COAL FATALITIES VS. EMPLOYEE-HOURS—CY 1985





## H.S.A. SAFETY TOPIC



### EVERYTHING UNDER THE SUN

When vacationers go in search of the "perfect tan," they may run a risk they hadn't counted on. Suntanning can be hazardous to your health.

Doctors agree that prolonged exposure to the sun causes long-term skin damage - from premature sagging and wrinkling to skin cancer.

If you must go out in the sun, the National Cancer Institute, the Food and Drug Administration and the Surgeon General offer the following tips:

Gradually increase the length of time that you're exposed. Use a sun screen.

Stay out of the sun between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., when its rays are strongest. Even on hazy days, as much as 80 percent of the sun's rays can penetrate clouds.

If you plan to be out in the sun for a long time, make sure to bring along protective clothing, such as a hat and long sleeve shirt. Proper eye protection is important.

Apply lotion before going out so it will have a chance to soak in. Re-apply every half hour or so to insure adequate protection.

Make sure your sunscreen suits your complexion. Since 1982, sunscreen products have been labeled with a numerical system called Sun Protection Factor (SPF). SPF 2 to 4 provides minimal protection and is recommended for people who tan easily. SPF 4 to 5 supplies protection for people who burn moderately and tan slowly. SPF 6 to 8 provides extra protection for people who burn easily. SPF 15 offers the greatest amount of protection, but permits no tanning and is recommended for fair-skinned people who burn very easily.

There is a sunscreen danger. People who apply a sunscreen to a large part of their body surface retard the ability to sweat and thus naturally lower their body temperature. This can lead to sunstroke. It's better to wear appropriate clothing as a sunscreen when engaged in physical exercise.

-MORE-

### BOATING

You're very vulnerable to the sun's rays when you're in a boat because you're exposed to water-reflected rays, which burn faster than direct rays.

There are other boating hazards and ways to guard against them. Just like buckling your safety belt is a must when you're riding in a car, wearing a personal flotation device is a potential lifesaver you shouldn't be without.

Many boating mishaps are caused by boat operators who've been drinking. Like driving and drinking, boating and drinking don't mix.

In a boat, you're a sitting duck if a storm strikes. Your best bet is not to be there when it arrives. If you see a storm brewing in the distance, head for shore at once.

### SWIMMING

If you're in swimming and see a storm approaching, get out of the water and off the beach.

Swim where there's a lifeguard on duty, and also with a friend when possible. That's called the buddy system. And, if you have small children with you, remember that they must be supervised at all times whether they're in the water or on the beach.

There's another swimming hazard that's too often overlooked. That's diving into unfamiliar water. If it's too shallow, a swimmer could suffer spinal injuries that result in permanent paralysis. Check out the depth of the water before you dive. If in doubt, enter the water feet first.

### HEAT STROKE (SUN STROKE)

This is an immediate life-threatening situation.

#### SYMPTOMS

High body temperature (105°).

Skin may appear red or mottled, will always be hot and dry (no sweating).

Pulse strong and rapid.

--MORE--

May demonstrate change in behavior (angry, argumentative), disorientation or possible loss of consciousness.

May complain of chills, nausea or dizziness.

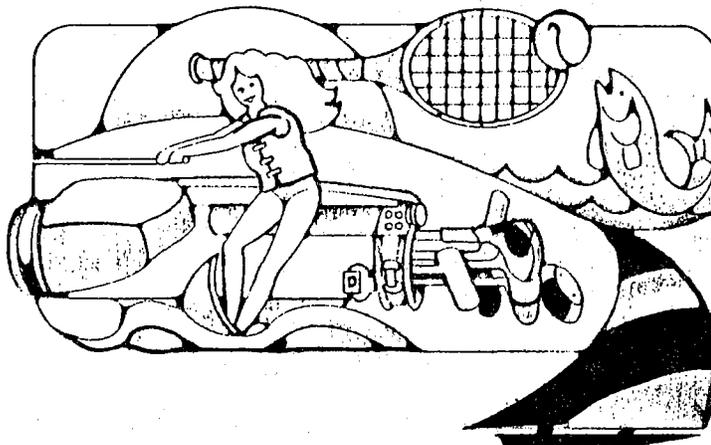
HEAT STROKE ACTION

Monitor temperature and breathing. If necessary, provide mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Move victim to a cool, shaded area. Immediately begin cooling by placing victim in cool water, sponging with cool water or applying cool packs.

Treat for shock.

Continue treatment, monitor changes in victim's condition and provide life-saving actions (mouth-to-mouth resuscitation) as necessary.



\*Courtesy of National Safety Council

# HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION

## BEWARE OF POISONOUS PLANTS

Learn to recognize the three most common poisonous plants - poison ivy, poison oak and poison sumac.

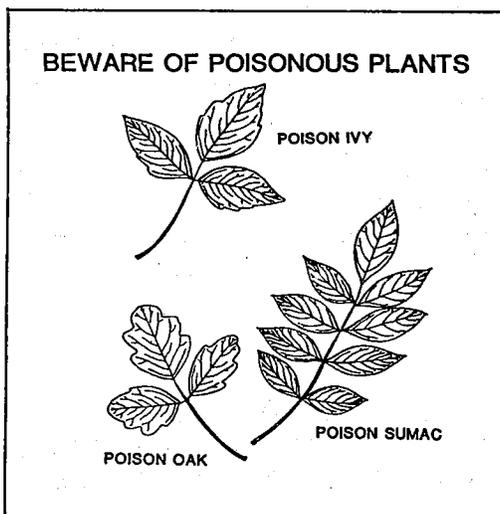
Avoid all three. They carry a poisonous substance in their roots and flowers, berries, bark stems, and leaves. Contact with them, direct and indirect, can result in extreme discomfort, irritation and pain. Dermatitis, or disorder of the skin, usually appears within 4 to 24 hours after exposure. The affected area first becomes red, swollen and extremely itchy. Small blisters may appear and may unite to form larger blisters. Do not scratch.

Poison ivy grows as a vine virtually everywhere in the United States and Canada and can be recognized in the spring by its pointed, glossy, dark green leaves arranged in groups of three. The leaves turn to scarlet in autumn. The small greenish-white flowers which form between the three leaflets in spring are followed during the summer by small greenish-white waxy berries. ("Leaflets three, let it be," is the old saying.)

Poison oak takes the form of a woody shrub, but it also appears as a vine, similar to poison ivy, except that the edge of the poison oak leaves are more deeply notched. It grows mainly along the Pacific coast, but has also invaded eastern North America.

Poison sumac is the most vicious of the three plants. It is a shrub-like plant or small tree which sometimes reaches a height of 25 feet. Its leaves are arranged in pairs with a single leaflet at the end. The leaves are of a velvety texture and bear a bright orange color when they first appear in the spring. In early autumn, the leaves turn to a brilliant red color. Sumac grows in swamps and in wet ground areas primarily in eastern North America.

The following first aid treatment is recommended. After exposure, wash exposed parts promptly with warm water and a strong, yellow laundry soap. Repeat this procedure five or six times using fresh water each time. In severe cases, consult a doctor.



# THE LAST WORD

One woman's complaint, "There are three kinds of men - the rich, the handsome and the majority."

\*\*\*\*\*

Hear about the man who dreamed he was forced to eat a six-pound marshmallow? When he woke up his pillow was missing.

\*\*\*\*\*

## ANNUAL TAX TIP

The cost of protective clothing and equipment necessary in your work is deductible. Uncle Sam recognizes the importance of preventing accidents. Do You?

\*\*\*\*\*

Obstacles are those frightful things you see when you take your eyes off the goal.

\*\*\*\*\*

## THOUGHT

Everyone has two ends; an end to think with and an end to sit with, what they accomplish depends on which end he choses. Heads he wins---tails they lose.

\*\*\*\*\*

Our forefathers ran a farm with less machinery than we use to take care of the lawn.

The trouble with not knowing what you want is that you don't know what you've got when you get it.

\*\*\*\*\*

There was a bright young man who was finally promoted from sixth to seventh grade. He was so excited he could hardly shave without cutting himself.

\*\*\*\*\*

When the insects take over the world, let's hope they remember with gratitude how we took them along on all our picnics.

\*\*\*\*\*

The human brain is a wonderful thing. It starts working the moment you're born and never stops until you stand up to speak in public.

\*\*\*\*\*

I have the right of way, he'll stop.

\*\*\*\*\*

It is much easier to do the job safely than explain why you didn't.

\*\*\*\*\*

The man that does his best today will be a hard man to beat tomorrow.

\*\*\*\*\*

A wound neglected maybe a wound infected.

## ATTENTION!

HAVE YOU REPORTED YOUR LAST MONTHLY SAFETY MEETING? IF NOT, WE WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOU WOULD KINDLY COMPLETE THE POSTAGE-PAID GREEN FORM (5000-22) AND MAIL IT BACK TO US.

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5000-22  
(Rev. 12-78)



HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION  
MEETING REPORT FORM

For the month of \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL meetings held this month \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL attendance this month \_\_\_\_\_

Chapter Number \_\_\_\_\_ (See address label, if incorrect, please indicate change.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Telephone No.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Title)

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NOTE: BE SURE OUR ADDRESS SHOWS

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If you do not care to receive this Bulletin, please check here and return this form.

Please include any change of address below:

The Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association was founded in 1916 by 24 leading National organizations of the mining industries.

The Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association is named to commemorate the first director of the Bureau of Mines for his efforts in reducing accidents and illness throughout the mineral industries.

The following is the different award criteria:

Type "A" Awards - For Acts of Heroism

The awards are medals with Medal of Honor Certificate.

Type "A" - For Acts of Heroic Assistance

The awards are Certificates of Honor.

Type B-1 Awards - For Individual Workers

(40 years continuous work experience without injury that resulted in lost workdays)

The awards are Certificate of Honor, Gold Pins and Gold Decal.

Type B-2 Awards - For Individual Officials

(For record of group working under their supervision)

The awards are Certificate of Honor.

Type C Awards - For Safety Records

(For all segments of the mineral extractive industries, meeting adopted criteria)

The awards are Certificate of Honor.

Other Awards - For Individual Workers

(For 10, 20, or 30 years without injury resulting in lost workdays)

The awards are 30 years-Silver Pin and Decal, 20 years-Bronze Pin and Decal, 10 years-Decal bearing insignia.

Special Awards - For Small Operators

(Mine operators with 25 employees or less with outstanding safety records)

The awards are Certificate of Honor!

Contact: HSA Office