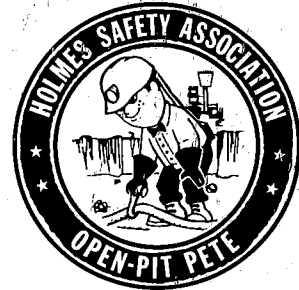
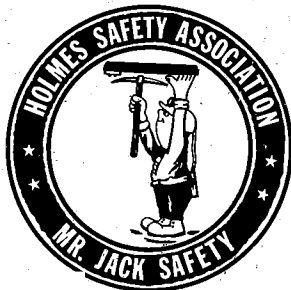

BULLETIN



Beware of cracked highwalls

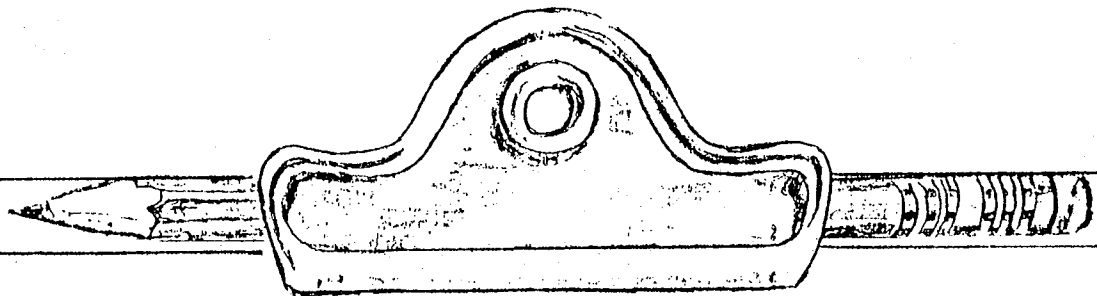


Safety depends on you.

... and we want your help with new subjects
for these coal safety posters. Send your ideas to



**Safety & Training
Committee**



IN THIS ISSUE...

PAGE

| | |
|---|----|
| TOPIC -- "WELCOME NEW MEMBERS" | 2 |
| SAFETY TOPIC -- "Change a tire...test your strength and patience" . . . | 3 |
| TOPIC -- "News You Can Use" | 4 |
| TOPIC -- "Supervisor Safety Training" | 5 |
| POSTER -- "Roof Evaluation -- Accident Prevention" | 12 |
| ACCIDENT SUMMARY -- "Fall of Highwall" | 13 |
| ACCIDENT SUMMARY -- "Powered Haulage Accident" | 14 |
| TOPIC -- "Executive and Regular Meeting Highlights" | 15 |
| TOPIC -- "Council News" | 24 |
| TOPIC -- "News You Can Use" | 25 |
| SAFETY TOPIC -- "Going Away" | 26 |
| POSTER -- "THE LAST WORD" | 28 |

KEEP US IN CIRCULATION.

THIS SAFETY BULLETIN CONTAINING 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 IS PROVIDED FREE AS A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION AT ON-THE-JOB SAFETY MEETINGS.

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

AUGUST, 1989

**WELCOME
NEW MEMBERS**

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>CHAPTER NO.</u> | <u>LOCATION</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Mentor Mining Co., Inc. | 8227 | Elkhorn City, KY |
| A & M Coal Co., Inc. | 8228 | Bickmore, WV |
| Stoney Coal Co., Shop No. 4 | 8229 | Wyco, WV |
| Crivitz Redi Mix Sand & Gravel | 8230 | Stephenson, WI |
| Vein Mtn. Processing Co., Inc. | 8231 | Marion, NC |
| Maxton Corp. | 8232 | Phelps, KY |
| M.P. & M. Coal Co., Inc. | 8233 | Grundy, VA |
| Natl. Cncl. of Field Labor Locals | 8234 | Huntington, WV |
| Health & Safety Training Inc. | 8235 | Rainelle, WV |
| Stoney Ridge Coal Co., Inc. | 8236 | Oliver Springs, TN |
| Allied Coal Corporation | 8237 | Oliver Springs, TN |
| Donner Coal Co. | 8238 | Montgomery, WV |
| Lochrie Coal Co. | 8239 | Windber, PA |
| Cherry River Fuels | 8240 | Summersville, WV |
| K & Coal Co. | 8241 | Summersville, WV |
| L & M Machinery | 8242 | Summersville, WV |
| Reedy Coal Co. | 8243 | Deane, KY |
| Mining Technical Services Inc. | 8244 | Ulvah, KY |
| Wild Turkey Enterprises Inc. | 8245 | Neon, KY |
| South-East Coal Co. | 8246 | Ison, KY |
| Prestige Coal Co. | 8247 | Centertown, KY |
| Faylor-Middlecreek Inc. | 8248 | Lancaster, PA |
| Cactus Concrete Products Inc. | 8249 | Williston, ND |



H.S.A. SAFETY TOPIC

CHANGE A TIRE...Test your strength and patience

With today's tires improved and, for the most part, more dependable than ever, tire changing is becoming a lost art--a task not encountered nearly as often as in the "old days."

And it seems that auto companies are aware of the demise of this once basic car-owning skill. It is reflected in the equipment they design for tire changing.

Somewhere in every car company there must be a person with the title of Senior Jack Design and Development Engineer, whose major job qualification is strength. Vaseli Alexeev, the Olympic weightlifter, would be ideal! Practically no one else could use the equipment supplied with new cars without his face turning beet red with effort.

First, there's the folding, all-in-one tool for operating the jack, loosening the lug nuts, and removing the wheel cover--not without clumsiness, effort and difficulty on the part of the user. But this handy little gadget does even more, it frustrates the user so acutely, it makes an already unpleasant job totally distasteful!

Take a recent experience of mine as an example. After a stretch of about 10 miles of high-speed driving, the right rear tire on my rental car failed. It wasn't sudden failure, but nevertheless it resulted in a completely destroyed tire.

Subsequent inspection at the roadside revealed a nail puncture causing a slow leak. Higher, steady speeds caused this seriously underinflated tire to overheat until it finally failed.

More on that later.

After digging out the handy, folding gizmo and putting a lot of effort into loosening lug nuts and removing the wheel cover, I found the jack would not fit under the prescribed lift point when the tire was flat. The folding, all-in-one tool came to the "rescue" again, supplying the necessary force to persuade the jack to cooperate.

To make a long story short, 20 minutes later (too long for a tire change in my opinion), I was finally done. And that's under ideal conditions--level, hard pavement away from traffic, and on a clear, sunny day. I shudder to think what might have happened during snow, rain, or freezing temperatures or especially in the dark.

Once the sure-footedness of my rented steed was restored, a tire-pressure check at a service station revealed only 20 psi (hot) air pressure in the now-mounted spare. Cold, that would have been only 15 psi, a little more than half of what it should be! Had I not checked the air pressure, I would have had a second failure because of underinflation--and this time be left without a spare.

AUGUST, 1989

My message is this...learn from my experience. Know how to operate your car's jack and tire-changing equipment. Try it out before you have to. Are you able to remove the wheel cover without damage? How about loosening the lug nuts? Did the car fall off the jack? Remember, jacking up a car can be dangerous if not properly done.

Check tire pressure frequently. Low pressure not only contributes to premature tire wear, it's an extremely dangerous condition. Don't forget to check those pressures on rental cars, too.

Perhaps one day in the not-too-distant future, new tire designs will make changing a flat nearly obsolete.

In the meantime, we're all at the mercy of those strong-arms in the tire companies responsible for that puzzling, frustrating piece of equipment known as the emergency jack!

* * * * *

"NEWS YOU CAN USE"

MORENCI, ARIZONA, June 28, 1989--H. L. (Harold) Boling has recently been named General Chairman of the National Safety Council 25th Annual Safety Congress and Exposition. The Safety Association coverage includes Southern California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Western Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. The primary objective of the Congress is to promote, develop and implement professional, technical safety training sessions each year. The sessions highlight safety concerns both on and off the job in the fields of aviation, construction, chemical, consumer health and safety, home health care, environment, fire and police departments, hospitals, municipal governments, nursing schools, transportation, security and the mining industry.

He currently serves as the Safety and Hygiene Supervisor for Phelps Dodge Morenci Inc. which has been instrumental in furthering the corporation's objective toward eliminating the accident potential and promoting safe quality production.

Harold is also a member of the Executive Committee of the National Safety Council, Mining and Visual Aids Section and is the chairman of the Training Section.

He is an officer in the Association of Arizona Mine Safety Engineers, on the Board of Directors of the American Red Cross of Southeastern Arizona, a member of the Society of Mining Engineers and a member of the Clifton/Morenci Rotary Club.

AUGUST, 1989



HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION

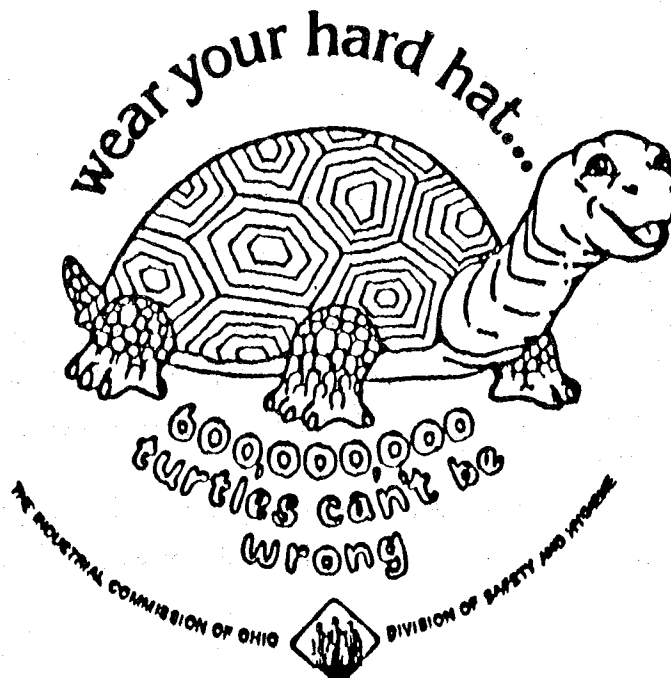
SUPERVISOR SAFETY TRAINING

In a recent conversation with H. L. Boling, Safety and Hygiene Supervisor for Phelps Dodge Morenci, Inc., I became aware of a supervisor safety training program he developed for the Phelps Dodge, El Paso, Texas, refinery and rod plant which, to quote H. L. Boling, "met with unqualified success".

This Phelps Dodge Safety Program evolves around a common goal and objective of being "Dedicated to Safe Production".

H. L. Boling and Phelps Dodge Morenci, Inc. have been gracious enough to allow the National Council and the Holmes Safety Association to reproduce their program and statistics to assist other companies which are in the process of developing a loss control program or which have been thinking about developing such a program.

W. H. Hoover, Secretary



AUGUST, 1989

SAFETY A TEAM EFFORT, RESPONSIBILITY AND A COMMITMENT BY ALL

The foundation of a company's safety program is a positive attitude and commitment to safety that assists a company's success and growth in industry. Today, as our technology advances so must our expertise and safety awareness grow. Safety awareness is not an automatic attribute of our employees, rather it must be developed by a well-rounded, fair, consistent and aggressive management supported program which instills in the employee enthusiasm, understanding, communication and knowledge. The employee must want to follow the correct safety procedures. He must develop a want and need to work safely, both on and off the job.

POSITIVE SAFETY ATTITUDE

Developing a positive attitude in the employee on safe, quality production at a company is one of the most important roles the front-line supervisor must play in developing safety awareness. He must get to know his or her employees and work with them as a team. Teamwork is one of the ingredients that help make organizations and companies grow. Most employees just want to know that supervision cares, so communication becomes one of the keys to the program.

HOW DO YOU MEASURE UP?

- A. What does front-line supervision know about employees that work for them and their families -- sports, school, etc.
- B. Does the employee feel comfortable enough with the supervisor to talk to them about problems or take them into their confidence?
- C. Does the supervisor show sincere concern and follow up on safety defects or work procedures?
- D. How often does the supervisor discuss safe, quality production?
- E. Does the supervisor equally and fairly distribute the work load to the crew?
- F. Is the supervisor firm, fair and consistent in disciplining employees or does he show favoritism?
- G. Does the shift supervisor attend and conduct the monthly unit safety meetings?
- H. Does the shift supervisor hold daily or weekly, 5 minute, tailgate safety meetings?

AUGUST, 1989

- I. Does the shift supervisor work with the safety coordinator and employees for input to ensure that the unit safety meetings are interesting and imaginative? (They must be planned well). The employee should leave the meeting with more knowledge of the subject than when he arrived.
- J. Does the supervisor check the work area daily for defects and insist that his employees do the same?
- K. Does the supervisor praise his employees when it is warranted to do so?
- L. Does the supervisor communicate well with employees so they understand what is expected of them?
- M. Does the supervisor counsel the employee and crew on safety after an accident or incident?
- N. Does the supervisor communicate with other departments on accidents or incidents to ensure the same type of accident does not occur with them?
- O. Does the supervisor adequately investigate the accident or incident to ensure that the crew does not experience a similar type accident? (Accident investigation is a fact-finding mission, not a fault-finding mission).

A positive attitude toward the job and people is what safe, quality production records are made of. The supervisor has it within his or her power to control that attitude.

It's up to you to decide how much importance you place on your people, your department, and to the company.

Knowing that you, the supervisor, have it in your power to adjust attitudes through your management supported safety program, the next point we address is:

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SAFETY?

Have you ever asked yourself the question, "Who is responsible for safety?" If you came up with any answer other than everyone, you have the wrong answer. The superintendent and general foreman's responsibility is to ensure that all supervisors working for them are responsible and knowledgeable people that are interested in the safety and well-being of their employees and that they are following proper safe methods and procedures as prescribed by management. The supervisor has the responsibility of planning, directing and seeing that all employees are properly trained in safe work procedures, making sure that work areas are inspected for defects and that defects are followed up on for completion and that proper safety equipment and tools are available, worn or used to safely complete a job.

We all have the responsibility to work safely, but a job and the work areas are only as safe as we want to make them. From the planning stage to the implementation, there is no such thing as an unsafe job if we follow the correct method and work procedure and practice safety awareness. It has already been proven that accidents can be prevented when we work at it. Safety is now, and always will be, everyone's responsibility.

AUGUST, 1989

HOW DO YOU MEASURE UP?

- A. Are you training, or causing your employees to be instructed, in the safest and most efficient method to complete a task?
- B. Do you monitor your employee's work activity to ensure they are following established, safe, productive job methods and procedures so that shortcuts do not develop in the job that could cause accidents?
- C. Do you correct or secure defects when you find them or when they are brought to your attention by employees?
- D. Do you follow up for correction on every situation or defect brought to your attention?
- E. Do you correct all safety violations immediately upon recognition of them, job methods, procedures, hard hat, glasses, all protective equipment?
- F. Do you remind your people, in conversations and written communication, to work safe?
- G. Do you play a leading role in safe, quality production in the crew, department, and plant?

As a supervisor, you should consider yourself the crew or department's safety inspector that both plans and directs the work activity, keeping in mind that a job task is only as safe as both the supervisor and the employee want to make it. There should never be a reason or excuse for planning, directing or doing a job unsafely.

IN SUMMARY

Safety awareness is the heart of a safety program. Without that element thoroughly developed in the individual, there will never be a sound program. A company can provide job training and a clean, defect-free work environment for the employee, but if he or she does not practice safety awareness there will be accidents. Give that some thought. People cause 95% of all accidents, directly or indirectly, by failure to inspect work areas or equipment for defects, failure to use the proper work methods, procedures or tools for the job, failure to guard or warn, and failure to clean up or complete a job, just to name a few.

So, when the employee asks you the question, "Who is responsible for safety?", your answer should be, "Everyone working here, not only for their own safety, but also for their co-workers".

Each and every member of a company's supervision has the knowledge and professional expertise to turn a company into the safest, most productive plants in industry today if we all work at safe, quality production.

AUGUST, 1989

BENEFITS REALIZED FROM PRACTICING SAFE PRODUCTION

In industry today, the most cost effective and productive supervisor is the supervisor that practices safe production. The company, plant, department and crew benefits with reduced absenteeism, reduced accident frequency, higher production, reduced cost, and as an added benefit, a positive working relationship that will promote safety awareness, productivity, and teamwork in the crew.

For example, at Phelps Dodge, supervision has played a leading role in safety production. To start with, Phelps Dodge Morenci, Inc., has set the corporation's first time record, in 1987, of working over 1,000,000 employee hours without a lost-time accident. In 1988, the second 1,000,000 employee hours without a lost-time accident milestone was reached, and in 1989, over 900,000 employee hours without a lost-time accident. In addition, the divisions individually set numerous first-time only records:

MINES DIVISION

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 1988-1989 | 1,000,000 employee hours without a lost-time accident. (The record is still ongoing.) |
| 1988-1989 | 220,342 employee hours without an injury accident of any type, 543 employees. |

1988-1989 MINE MECHANICAL

500,000 employee hours without a lost-time accident. (The record is still ongoing.)

1987-1988-1989 MINE OPERATIONS

1,400,000 (PLUS) employee hours while only experiencing one lost-time accident. (Now have 641,000 employee hours toward next consecutive hour record).

CONCENTRATOR DIVISION

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1987-1988 | 774,497 employee hours without a lost-time accident. |
| 1988 | 530,708 employee hours without a lost-time accident. |
| 1989 | 400,000 employee hours without a lost-time accident. (The record is still ongoing.) |

AUGUST, 1989

CONCENTRATOR REPAIR

1988 247,386 employee hours without a lost-time accident.

CONCENTRATOR OPERATIONS

1987-1988 892,753 employee hours without a lost-time accident.

MECHANICAL/ELECTRICAL DIVISION

1987-1988 544,637 employee hours without a lost-time accident.

1988-1989 310,918 employee hours without a lost-time accident.

HYDROMETALLURGICAL DIVISION

1988-1989 Over 840,000 employee hours while experiencing only one lost-time accident.

ADMINISTRATION

1985-1989 1,745,000 employee hours without a lost-time accident.
(Record is still ongoing.)

SAFETY INCENTIVE PROGRAMS

The Buckle Program was designed on the crew concept whereas the entire crew has to work one year without an injury accident from the date of the crew's last injury accident. Its purpose is to develop safety awareness in the employee that will cause them to look out for themselves and their co-worker.

The company's smallest crew is eight and the largest is 53. (NOTE: One of the 53 employee crews in Mine Operations have already received their buckle and two others will receive theirs in February and March). This type of program also develops peer pressure to work safe that enhances the development of safety awareness daily.

Since the company developed this program in 1985, the program has grown and the accidents have declined:

1985 - 30 total buckles awarded

1986 - 115 total buckles awarded

1987 - 366 total buckles awarded

1988 - 639 total buckles awarded

AUGUST, 1989

The money spent on buckles was a fraction of what was saved on the cost of accidents, not counting increased production, the development of a positive attitude toward safety, and less absenteeism. (NOTE: Supervisors and general foreman do not receive their buckle until everyone in their jurisdiction has received one, so that is one more incentive for them to remain committed to safe production).

SAFETY AND ATTENDANCE JACKET AWARD PROGRAM

Unlike the Buckle Program, the Jacket Safety and Attendance Program (logo's front and back) is an individual award program in which the employee has to work from January 1st to December 31st without an injury, accident or missing a day or work. (NOTE: The only exception is funeral leave or jury duty). This type of program builds safety awareness and pride on an individual basis and encourages people to come to work whereas, in many instances, they would have taken off. It also places less stress on the supervisor and crew that may have to work short-handed, possibly causing an accident.

The first year the program was implemented, 318 jackets were awarded and, in 1988, that figure was almost doubled. In 1988, Phelps Dodge Morenci, Inc., experienced both its lowest accident rate and the highest production rate in it's history.

All of the above information is to demonstrate to you, the supervisor, that you can develop your people into safe, productive employees. It's up to you. We all have the same choice and opportunity to be the type of supervisor we want to be or make a job as safe or unsafe as we want it to be. Keep in mind that safety, in reality, is one of the easiest parts of your job as a supervisor, you are charged with the responsibility to ensure that your people produce. In order to produce you and your people have to be efficient, the most efficient way to perform a job is the correct way, the correct way to perform a job is the safe way, the safe way is the productive way. There is no other way.

YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

SAFETY PLAN

"PLAN A"

1. PROVIDE A SAFE WORKING ENVIRONMENT FOR EMPLOYEES.
2. DEVELOP SAFETY AWARENESS IN THE EMPLOYEE THAT CAUSES JOB TASKS TO BE PERFORMED ACCIDENT FREE.
3. PLAN AND DIRECT WORK ACTIVITY SAFELY.
4. REMAIN "DEDICATED TO SAFE PRODUCTION".

THERE IS NO PLAN "B"

H.L. Boling, Morenci, Inc.

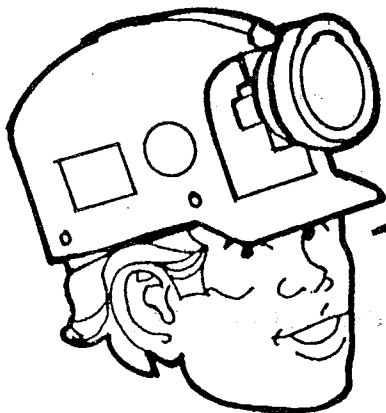
AUGUST, 1989

Roof Evaluation—Accident Prevention

REAP—a program developed to promote health and safety awareness in mining



**TIPTOEING INBY...
IS A SURE WAY TO DIE!!**
Remember... **INBY IS OUT**



MINERS: Credit for this month's safety slogan goes to: Harvey Harnish, Coordinator of Mine Safety Training, Trinidad State Junior College, 600 Prospect, Trinidad, Colorado 81082. Please send your suggestions to: MSHA Office of Information, 4015 Wilson Boulevard., Graphics Room 609, Arlington, VA 22203-1984. Phone: (703) 235-1456.



August 1989

August, 1989

**ABSTRACT
FROM
FATAL
ACCIDENT**

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



FALL OF HIGHWALL

GENERAL INFORMATION: A fall of highwall material occurred resulting in an auger machine operator being fatally injured. The victim, 60, had a total of 25 years mining experience with various coal companies in auger mining.

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT: On the day of the accident, the company contracted to do augering started operations at the mine. Three auger holes were drilled to depths of six to 16 feet before being withdrawn due to poor quality coal. Because the coal appeared to be of poor quality at the next location, the auger machine was moved eight feet to the right of the third hole. The fourth hole was just started when the auger machine helper observed the highwall dribbling. Moments later the highwall fell. The auger machine operator was caught under the operator's protective screen on the auger machine by the falling material. The material was removed from around the operator, but there were no signs of life.

FINDINGS: 1. The ground control plan to insure safe working conditions was not being complied with, in that, the angle of the highwall from the bottom of the coal seam to an approximate length of 30 feet ranged for 76 to 80 degrees. The maximum angle allowed in the plan is 75 degrees. A violation of Section 77.1000, Part 30 CFR.

2. A revision to the ground control plan addressing auger mining was not submitted to the District Manager of MSHA for approval. A violation of Section 77.1000-1, Part 30 CFR.

3. The highwall just to the right of where the auger machine was covered had a cavity approximately 25 feet in length and height from the bottom of the coal seam. Up the cavity was approximately 8 to 10 feet in depth and was the result of a previous highwall failure. The subject area was not dangered off. A violation of Section 77.1004(b), Part 30 CFR.

4. The highwall was not examined by a certified person on both sides, 25 feet, of the auger machine during its operation. A violation of Section 77.1501(a), Part 30 CFR.

5. A proper examination of the 001 pit was not performed by a certified person due to the following reason: A preexisting cavity causing an overhang of the highwall was not recognized as a hazard, dangered off or listed in a book listing the results of the examination. A violation of Section 77.1713(b), Part 30 CFR.

AUGUST, 1989

**ABSTRACT
FROM
FATAL
ACCIDENT**

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



POWERED HAULAGE ACCIDENT

GENERAL INFORMATION: A chief electrician was fatally injured in a haulage accident that occurred in the No. 5 room left off the mains. The victim had about 15 years of mining experience, the last month and a half with this company.

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT: Due to absence of two employees on this shift, the superintendent was to operate the roof-bolting machine and the battery-powered scoop. While he was cleaning up loose coal, the scoop he was operating malfunctioned. He got out of the scoop and observed that the four bolts connecting the front drive shaft to the differential gear housing were missing. He traveled to the tailpiece and informed the chief electrician that the bolts were missing.

The section foreman, operating a battery-powered tractor, traveled across the section checking on ventilation controls. Upon arrival in the No. 5 room, he was informed by the electrician that the bolts were out of the drive shaft. Using the battery-powered tractor, the two men with the assistance of a general inside laborer, made several attempts to pull the scoop to a better location, but could not. He then went to work on the section ventilation controls.

After he completed his work, he traveled back to the scoop to get his lunch pail. Upon arrival he was instructed to go to the belt tailpiece and find a bolt that could be used in the coupling. As he approached the No. 5 room, he encountered smoke and heard the scoop operating. Hurrying to the scoop he observed the electrician apparently injured.

CONCLUSIONS: There having been no eyewitnesses, it was the consensus of the investigating team that the victim, after installing three bolts in the drive shaft, trammed the scoop about 30 feet and then deenergized the scoop by placing the directional lever in the neutral position. The victim then departed from the operator's deck and checked the drive shaft for proper alignment to install the fourth bolt. Observing that the shaft had to be turned, the victim placed himself in front of the operator's deck and reached in and activated the directional lever which energized the scoop causing it to tram over him.

FINDINGS OF FACT: The Elkhorn permissible tractor (scoop) was not maintained in a safe operating condition in that:

1. The foot switch controlling the tram motor would not automatically return to the off position when pressure was removed from the foot pedal. A violation of Section 75.1725, 30 CFR.
2. Control fuses were not provided in the electrical circuit. A violation of Section 75.518, 30 CFR. This violation did not contribute to the accident.
3. The device provided to quickly deenergize the tram motors in the event of an emergency required excessive pressure to operate. A violation of Section 75.523, 30 CFR.

AUGUST, 1989



HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION

EXECUTIVE AND REGULAR MEETINGS

NATIONAL COUNCIL

HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION

JUNE 1, 1989

BRECKENRIDGE, COLORADO

The Executive committee meeting was called to order by National Council President Roy Bernard, Deputy Assistant Secretary, MSHA, Arlington, Virginia, at the Breckenridge Hilton Hotel, Breckenridge, Colorado, 9:00 a.m., June 1, 1989. The invocation and Pledge of Allegiance was led by Harry Thompson, Council Chaplain. There were 36 in attendance.

By request from the Secretary, to conserve time, all committee reports were carried over to the following regular meeting. The following motions and official business on the floor were discussed and acted upon by a quorum of 23 executive members.

MOTIONS ON THE FLOOR

1. Chairman of Merit Awards read the names of the five awardees (Motion passed)
2. Secretary gave a very brief 1988 Activity Report (Motion passed)
3. Members with 30 years of recorded continuous service to be awarded (Motion passed)
4. National Council to distribute HSA metal seals for district council award plaques at no cost to council (Motion passed)
5. A cash award contest for decal designs replacing Jack Safety and Open-Pit Pete with prizes of \$50 each (Motion failed)
6. The mailing of Safety Chapter awards to those not present to continue as in the past (Motion passed)
7. Belt buckle program managed by Don Farley was highly complimented and to continue with 1990 buckles (Motion passed)
8. To circulate the Holmes Safety Bulletin 11 months of the year with May/June combined (Motion passed)

AUGUST, 1989

9. To recognize Katharine Snyder, MSHA, Public Affairs Specialist, Arlington, Virginia (Motion passed)
10. National Council Meeting - 6th stop - Phoenix, Arizona (Motion passed)
11. To circulate Volumes 1 and 2 of Annual Report (Motion passed)
12. Presented Donald Huntley, District 2, Coal Mine Safety and Health Manager with a 30-year plaque award with letter of appreciation (Motion passed)
13. A letter of appreciation to John Caylor, Cyprus Minerals, for graciously entertaining the cookout (Motion passed)
14. It was entertained that the Secretary draft a letter of appreciation to Rob Stalder, Ival Van Horne and Joe Vendetti (Motion passed)
15. Recognized the dedicated volunteers and retirees traveling with the National Council with a vote of thanks (Motion passed)
16. Secretary to remove inactive members of the executive committee from the roll (Tabled 1990 meeting)
17. The Secretary was instructed to write a letter to the inactive members if they want to remain in service on the executive committee (Motion passed)
18. Executive committee communications Sec. 3b of page 32 bylaws (tabled at 1988 meeting) passed with exceptions to delete last sentence Sec. 12(b) (See bylaws page 36): An amendment to the National Council Bylaws, Section 3, executive committee page 32, tabled for final vote at 1989 meeting passed -- the amendment included an added motion, deleting the last sentence Sec. 12(b) nominating committee, page 36.

Section 3-(b) Communications: In order to maintain orderly procedures, communications by a delegate to the delegates at the annual meeting of the National Council shall be made in the following manner: Any communication to an elected delegate to be entered on the proposed slate to the executive committee must be submitted in writing to the nominating committee through the secretary, at least three months before the annual meeting.

Communication shall then be submitted to the officers of the National Council of the Association for comment or reply and forwarded with such reply to the Secretary of the Association.

The names of the proposed delegates thereby recommended shall be included on the suggested slate for final membership vote. (Motion passed)

19. Secretary to draft letter of appreciation to the 12 women serving as President and/or Secretary of District Councils (Motion passed)
20. A redesigned Presidents Award plaque for the term of service was entertained (Motion passed)

President Bernard adjourned at 10:05 a.m. for refreshments provided by Pennsylvania State Council.

AUGUST, 1989

REGULAR MEETING

The Regular Meeting was called to order at 10:25 a.m. with the President's welcoming address and annual report to the delegation.

There were 101 delegates from 17 states representing management, labor, state, federal, insurance, suppliers, associations and retirees of the mineral-extractive industries.

Attendees are listed in alphabetical order:

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Judd M. Allen | Rita J. Hansen |
| Susan Allen | Doug Harper |
| Dick Anderson | David E. Hazlett |
| Alex Bacho | Ray Helfrich |
| Michael A. Bailey | Richard L. Hickman |
| Roy Bernard | William H. Hoover |
| Jensen L. Bishop | Ed Hugler |
| Richard K. Burns | Jan E. Irvin |
| Bob Butero | Henry Allen Johnson |
| Tony J. Cambruzzi | Franklin Lon Jones |
| John Caylor | W. Lynn Jones |
| Amy Coggin | Michael G. Kaschak |
| Donald Conrad | Jim Kiser |
| Robert Damron | Edward J. Kochevar |
| Fred L. Davis | James M. Krese |
| Vernon M. Demich, Jr. | Cindy Kronberg |
| Vern Demich, Sr. | Joseph La Forte |
| John DeMichiei | Bart B. Lay, Jr. |
| Link Derick | Gaynell Lay |
| Charles E. Dukes | Doug Litster |
| John Dunivin | Linda Lofstead |
| Robert A. Elam | Richard C. Machesky |
| John D. Farley | Dale A. Maddux |
| Ford B. Ford | Joseph A. Main |
| Don Gibson | Douglas R. Malicoat |
| Vernon R. Gomez | Douglas K. Martin |
| Anita Goodman | Jon T. Merrifield |
| James H. Hackney, III | Carl R. Michel |

AUGUST, 1989

Edward Miloser

Dena Moon

Gary Moon

Shelly McCoy

Robert G. Nelson

Robert W. Newhouse

Joseph W. Nugent

Ron Parkin

Joseph W. Pavlovich

Leland Payne

Jack S. Petty

Ronnie D. Pivik

John H. Poper

Michael G. Rarick

John Reeves, Sr.

Nicholas T. Ressler

Jim Salois

Joseph A. Scaffoni

Wally Schell

Donna M. Schorr

Frank Self

Kirk A. Sheesley

John B. Shutack

Katharine Snyder

Dave Sommerfeld

Robert Stalder

Lorenzo D. Steele

Allan D. Stoutenger

Arthur D. Swanson

Judy Tate

Jerry K. Taylor

Harry Thompson

Glenn Tinney

Harry Tuggle

Dean Updegrave

Ival S. Van Horne

Robert L. Vargo

Bill Vance

Joseph A. Vendetti

Thomas J. Ward

Mark F. Wharton

William R. Westerfield

Audrey Williams

Joe Williams

William Willis

William D. Wise, Sr.

Secretary gave brief report of all activities discussed at the 9:00 a.m. executive meeting.

Both finance-audit and treasurer's reports were presented and approved.

Joseph Nugent, Chief Mine Inspector, State of Colorado, Division of Mines, read a letter of welcome to the entire Holmes Safety Association from the Honorable Roy Romer, Governor of Colorado.

After careful study by the awards committee, five recipients were chosen for their years of dedicated, outstanding service in promoting the humanitarian objectives of the Association to be awarded the Association's highest honor, The Merit Award.

AUGUST, 1989

Following the announcement by the Secretary of the services of each awardee, President Roy Bernard presented the awards, congratulating each for their accomplishments. This year's five recipients brings the grand total of merit award winners to 129 since the program started in 1968 and the winners are:

JOHN D. FARLEY, Training Specialist Supervisor, MSHA, National Mine Academy, Beckley, West Virginia

AARON JUSTICE, Training Specialist, MSHA, Coal Mine Safety and Health, Fairmont, Pennsylvania,

BOB DAMRON, Chief Inspector, Westmoreland Coal Company, Big Stone Gap, Virginia

JAMES L. ADKINS, General Manager, Cannelton Industries, Inc., Charleston, West Virginia

DONALD CONRAD, Training Specialist, MSHA, Coal Mine Safety and Health, Johnstown, Pennsylvania

Promotion of Mine Safety Award presented by Thomas Ward, Director, Bureau of Deep Mine Safety, PA Department of Environmental Resources to:

ROB STALDER, Loss Control Supervisor, Cyprus Minerals Corp., Craig, Colorado

Certificate of Appreciation awards presented by incoming President Bart B. Lay, Jr., to:

JOSEPH G. LA FORTE, Vice President and General Manager, National Mine Service Company, Carnegie, Pennsylvania

N. RICHARD ANDERSON, Branch Manager, National Mine Service, Carnegie, Pennsylvania

JOHN PATTERSON, Programmer, MSHA, Information Systems, Denver, Colorado

Woman and Man of the Year awards were presented by Ed Hugler, Deputy Administrator, Coal Mine Safety and Health, Arlington, Virginia to:

KATHARINE SYNDER, Public Affairs Specialist, MSHA, Office of Information and Public Affairs, Arlington, Virginia

IVAL VAN HORNE, Training Specialist, MSHA, Coal Mine Safety and Health, Denver, Colorado

Harry Thompson, Chairman of the nominating committee, presented the suggested slate of officers and executive committee for 1989-90. (Moved, carried and adopted)

AUGUST, 1989

1989-90 TERM

| OFFICE | | STATE | REPRESENTING |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| President | Bart B. Lay, Jr. | WV | State |
| First Vice President | Joe Main | DC | Labor |
| Second Vice President | Daniel Cronin | PA | Mgr-Supplier |
| Third Vice President | Edward Onuscheck | PA | Industry |
| Fourth Vice President | Ronald Keaton | WV | Federal |
| Secretary-Treasurer | William H. Hoover | AZ | Federal |
| Assistant Secretary | Linda Lofstead | PA | Federal |

The following three delegates, representing the HSA, were elected to serve for a two year term on the Board of Directors of the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association:

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Term expires 1990 | 2 year term -- 1989-91 |
| Edward Onuscheck | James Clem |
| Walter Vicinelly | Bart Lay |
| Harry Tuggle | Thomas Ward |

There were two changes made in the make-up of the 39 member executive committee: Thomas Ward, Director, Bureau of Deep Mine Safety, PA Department of Environmental Resources, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, replaced Richard Murphy and Douglas K. Martin, Chief Inspector, Arizona State Department of Mine Inspectors, Phoenix, Arizona, replaced James McCutchan.

President Roy Bernard passed the gavel to incoming President Bart B. Lay, Jr.

President-elect Lay presented the president's award to outgoing President Bernard. Mr. Bernard closed his term of office expressing heartfelt thanks to the entire association for their support.

President Lay introduced Ed Hugler, Deputy Administrator, Coal Mine Safety and Health, MSHA, Arlington, Virginia, who expressed his appreciation for the work of the Association.

Donald Conrad, Secretary, Pennsylvania Bituminous Council, gave a brief report of council activities for 1988.

Bart B. Lay, Jr., Director, West Virginia Department of Energy and President of the West Virginia State Council, presented a complete report of council activities for 1988.

Secretary Hoover gave a very brief progress report of the National Council's activities for 1988. The Secretary announced the names of the 12 dedicated women serving as president or secretary of district councils. These women are employed in some part of the mineral industries. The Secretary called upon several district council representatives including:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Judy Tate, Secretary | Tri-State District Council |
| Jan Irvin, Secretary | Scotty Groves District Council |
| Cindy Kronberg, Secretary | Powder River Basin District Council |
| Rob Stalder, President | S. Wyoming/N. Colorado District Council |

AUGUST, 1989

The National Council belt buckle program run by Don Farley was very successful. The President appointed delegates to finance-audit, award and nominating committee. Committees appointed by President-Elect Bart B. Lay, Jr. 1989-90 term:

FINANCE-AUDITING COMMITTEE

Bobby Gibbs (Chairman)
John English
Robert L. Vines

MERIT AWARDS COMMITTEE

Donald Conrad (Chairman)
William H. Hoover
Richard Flack

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Harry Thompson (Chairman)
Don Farley
Harry Tuggle
Thomas Ward

President Lay complimented the suppliers/mining companies who have so graciously hosted the socials for this event.

Under old business the Secretary thanked the Joseph A. Holmes for donating the funds to purchase the belt buckles and with authority of the National Council requested \$2,000 to purchase decals.

Under new business the Secretary announced that the Executive Committee unanimously voted to hold the 1990 meeting in Phoenix, Arizona.

A cocktail party hosted by National Mine Service preceded the Banquet which was held at 6:30 p.m. with 145 persons in attendance.

Following dinner, President Bart B. Lay, Jr. welcomed all in attendance and introduced the members at the head table and our honored guest, Ed Hugler, Deputy Administrator, Coal Mine Safety and Health, MSHA, Department of Labor, Arlington, Virginia, who gave a brief report of MSHA activities. Secretary Hoover then called upon Ford B. Ford, our senior honored guest, presenting him with a statue of a gold coal miner.

Secretary Hoover stated that many of the chapter achievement organization awardees for 1988 have been recognized for three and four years in a row. Presentation of the awards was carried out by Ford B. Ford, Chairman of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, Washington, DC, to 4 of the 27 awardees present.

Secretary Hoover remarked "I think the fact that we have so many Holmes Safety Award winners among all five segments of the industry speaks well of the caliber of people we are working with." The National District Council Safety Competition Awards, in it's sixth year, again recognized 3 of 16 surface and 4 of 15 underground coal, metal/nonmetal councils, for an accumulative average of 77.0 million hours of work time and 0.029 fatality rate. The combined 35 councils in competition represent 130 chapter mines and 48,000 members.

AUGUST, 1989

Ed Hugler did the honors of presenting the Safety Award plaques to the following:

DISTRICT COUNCIL COMPETITION WINNERS

JANUARY - DECEMBER 1988

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

Southeastern Ohio Council, Wilkesville, Ohio, reported 3,491,290 work hours fatality free with 123 lost-time injuries for an incidence rate of 7.05.

GROUP II - UNDERGROUND COAL - LEVEL OF 1,500,000 -- 2,999,999 (WHE)

Potomac Valley Council, Oakland, Maryland, recorded 2,334,212 work hours, fatality free and 140 lost-time accidents for an incidence rate of 12.00.

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

Kiski Tri-County Council, Vandergrift, Pennsylvania, totaled 395,936 hours of work time, fatality free with 13 occupational injuries for an incidence rate of 6.57.

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

Northern Colorado/Southern Wyoming Council, Rawlins, Wyoming, had an aggregate work time of 4,557,996 hours fatality free with 34 occupational injuries and an incidence rate of 1.49.

GROUP II - SURFACE COAL - LEVEL OF 1,000,000 -- 1,999,999 (WHE)

Western Maryland Council, Grantsville, Maryland, reported 1,006,028 hours, fatality free, with 11 lost-time accidents for an incidence rate of 2.19.

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

New River Valley/Winding Gulf Council, Mt. Hope, West Virginia, reported 868,074 hours, zero fatalities and 15 lost-time accidents for an incidence rate of 3.46.

GROUP I - UNDERGROUND METAL/NONMETAL - LEVEL OF 3,000,000 OR MORE (WHE)

Northern Colorado/Southern Wyoming Council, Rawlins, Wyoming, had an aggregate work time of 5,812,861 hours fatality free with 63 lost-time accidents and an incidence rate of 2.17.

Mr. Hugler complimented all of the recipients for a job well done. Addressing the entire membership, he briefly touched on the improved fatality rate in 1988 over 1987 emphasizing that we have a long way to go and we cannot afford to let our guard down. He praised the dedication, sincerity, skill and competence of MSHA employees and that the MSHA workforce possesses the finest attributes found in public service.

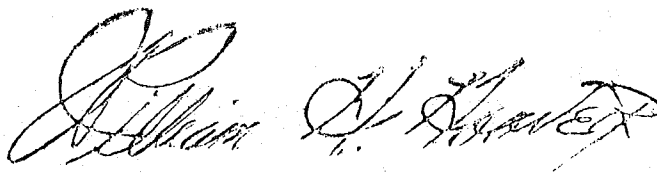
All of the ladies received a bouquet of roses and a box of candy before the banquet and with lucky numbers won at least two of the 270 prizes.

The President closed the dinner meeting with closing remarks and graciously thanked all of the committees and sponsors who made this safety dinner a success. See you in Phoenix in 1990.

AUGUST, 1989

The following is the list of Sponsors:

1. Southwestern Mutual Aid Association
2. Santa Fe Pacific Coal Company
3. Continental Conveyor Co.
4. France Flying Service
5. Knight Oil Company
6. Cyprus Empire Corporation
7. Cyprus Cumberland Coal Co.
8. Lake Shore Inc.
9. Southwest Machine and Welding Co.
10. Coors Energy Company
11. National Mine Service Co.
12. Ted's Construction Co.
13. Redi Insulation, Inc.
14. Rock Springs Winfastener Co.
15. Trapper Mining Inc.
16. Ted's Supper Club
17. Texasgulf Soda Ash, Inc.
18. Rock Springs Block Co., Inc.
19. Dresser Industries, Inc.
20. Morgantown Machine & Hydraulics
21. Mine Safety Appliances Company
22. E.S.S. Micon
23. Jensen & Company Supply
24. Supperstein Steel and Supply Co.
25. Gard Talbot's Inc.
26. Colorado Lien Company
27. Saratoga Auto Parts, Inc.
28. Birmingham Bolt Company
29. Schroeder Brothers Corporation
30. Indiana District Council
31. Pennsylvania Bituminous State Council
32. John O. Miller District Council
33. West Virginia State Council



William H. Hoover
National Council Secretary

AUGUST, 1989



H.S.A. SAFETY TOPIC

"COUNCIL NEWS"

Peabody Coal Company, Walhonde Division, won 1st place in the Coal River District Council Holmes Safety Association Mine Rescue Contest in Madison, West Virginia.

Second place was taken by Eastern Associated Coal's Pond Fork Mine and third place by Cannelton Industries, Inc., Kanawha Division's Sand Lick mine.

The winners of the Benchman Contest were: Woodie Duba, Peabody Walhonde Division, first place; David Blankenship, Peabody Eastern Harris Complex, second place; and, Larry Evans, Peabody Eastern Pond Fork, third place.

In conjunction with the contest, the Council sponsored a safety poster contest for Grades 1-6 in nine schools throughout the county.

Jerry Spicer, administrator, Coal Mine Safety and Health, L.D. Phillips, district manager, Earnest C. Teaster, Jr. and Fred Casteel represented the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Also present were West Virginia Department of Energy Commissioner George Dials and Director Bart B. Lay, Jr. Mr. Lay is currently serving as president of the Holmes Safety Association National Council.

Officers of the Coal River Council are:

Robert Damron, president
Larry Presley, first vice president
Steve Cox, second vice president
Don Ellis, safety director
Ivan Puckett, secretary
James Walker, treasurer

Mr. Damron was recognized by the Holmes Safety Association for his contribution toward mine safety by receiving the Association's highest honor, The Merit Award, at the annual meeting in Breckenridge, Colorado, on June 1.



AUGUST, 1989



HOLMES SAFETY ASSOCIATION

"NEWS YOU CAN USE"

DO SOMETHING IMPORTANT!

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

IN THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

The U.S. Department of Labor is looking for good men and women to fill interesting and rewarding career positions with the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). The positions being recruited for are Metal and Nonmetal Mine Safety and Health Inspectors. These inspectors will primarily conduct inspections or investigations of underground and surface mines and mills in search of conditions that are hazardous or potentially hazardous to the safety and health of the mine workers.

All positions are located within MSHA Field Offices located throughout the United States. The grade and salary levels begin with the GS-1822-05 (\$15,738) Trainee Mine Safety and Health Inspector through Journeyman level at GS-1822-12 (\$34,580-\$44,957). The Mine Safety and Health Administration is an Equal Opportunity Employer and strongly encourages women and minorities to apply.

The MSHA register for applicants for Metal and Nonmetal Mine Inspector positions is tentatively scheduled to open on August 1, 1989, and close on August 31, 1989. All interested applicants, please contact the Mine Safety and Health Administration's recruiter or call the Agency's Special Examining Unit on 1-703-235-1352.



AUGUST, 1989



H.S.A. SAFETY TOPIC

GOING AWAY

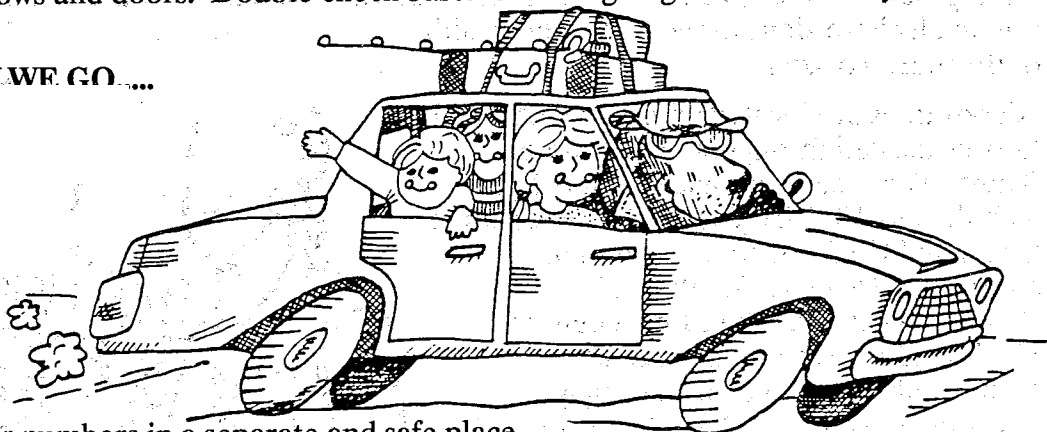
It's a fact that almost all types of personal and household crime are highest in the warm months when people spend more time away from home on vacations or are involved in outdoor activities. Avoid becoming part of this statistic by following these suggestions to protect your home, property, and family while you're relaxing and having fun!

BEFORE YOU LEAVE use this checklist to secure your home.

- Make sure your home looks lived in, not empty: stop mail and cancel all deliveries or ask a friend to make daily collections. Hide empty garbage cans. Leave shades and blinds in normal positions. Put an automatic timer on several lights and the radio. Have a neighbor keep your property maintained.
- Leave a key with a trusted neighbor.
- Store valuables in a safe deposit box.
- Tell a neighbor you trust your departure and return dates. Supply an itinerary with phone numbers where you can be reached in an emergency.
- Ask police if they have a "vacation home check" program.
- Lock all windows and doors. Double check basement and garage doors before you leave.

AND AWAAAAAY WE GO....

- * Carry a minimum amount of cash. Use traveler's checks and credit cards, but keep a record of their numbers in a separate and safe place.
- * Keep careful tabs on your travel tickets--they're as good as cash. Carry them in an inside pocket, not protruding from a jacket or bag.
- * If driving, plan your route carefully, travel on main roads and use maps. Have your car serviced and tires checked before leaving.
- * Don't advertise your plans to strangers.



AUGUST, 1989

- * Always lock your car when it's parked, even if the stop is brief. Keep valuables out of sight, preferably locked in the trunk. Don't leave wallets, checkbooks or purses in the car.
- * Never pick up hitchhikers.
- * If you stop overnight, remove bags and other valuables from the car and take them inside.
- * If your car breaks down, turn on your flashers and raise the hood or tie a white cloth to the antenna. If you must abandon your car, keep all passengers together.
- * Carry a flashlight with fresh batteries, flares, a fire extinguisher and a first aid kit.
- * Avoid traveling during the night hours if you can.
- * If you are in a foreign country, learn the words for police officer and doctor. Know the location of the nearest U.S. consulate.

MOTELS AND HOTELS

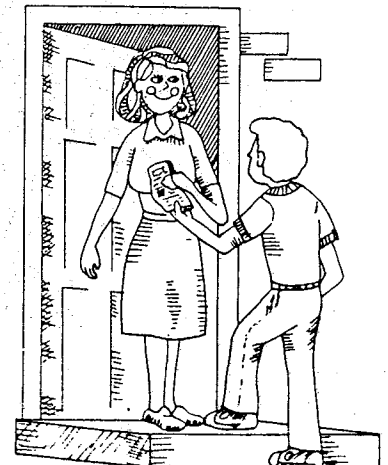
- * Use all auxiliary locking devices when occupying or leaving your room.
- * Know who's knocking before you open the door.
- * Keep extra cash and valuables locked in the hotel safe deposit box, not in the room. Always take cash, credit cards and keys with you.
- * Locate fire exits, elevators and the nearest phone. Plan the best way to get out of the building in an emergency.
- * Inventory your belongings daily.
- * Be observant. Report any suspicious movements in the corridors or rooms to the management.

SIGHTSEEING

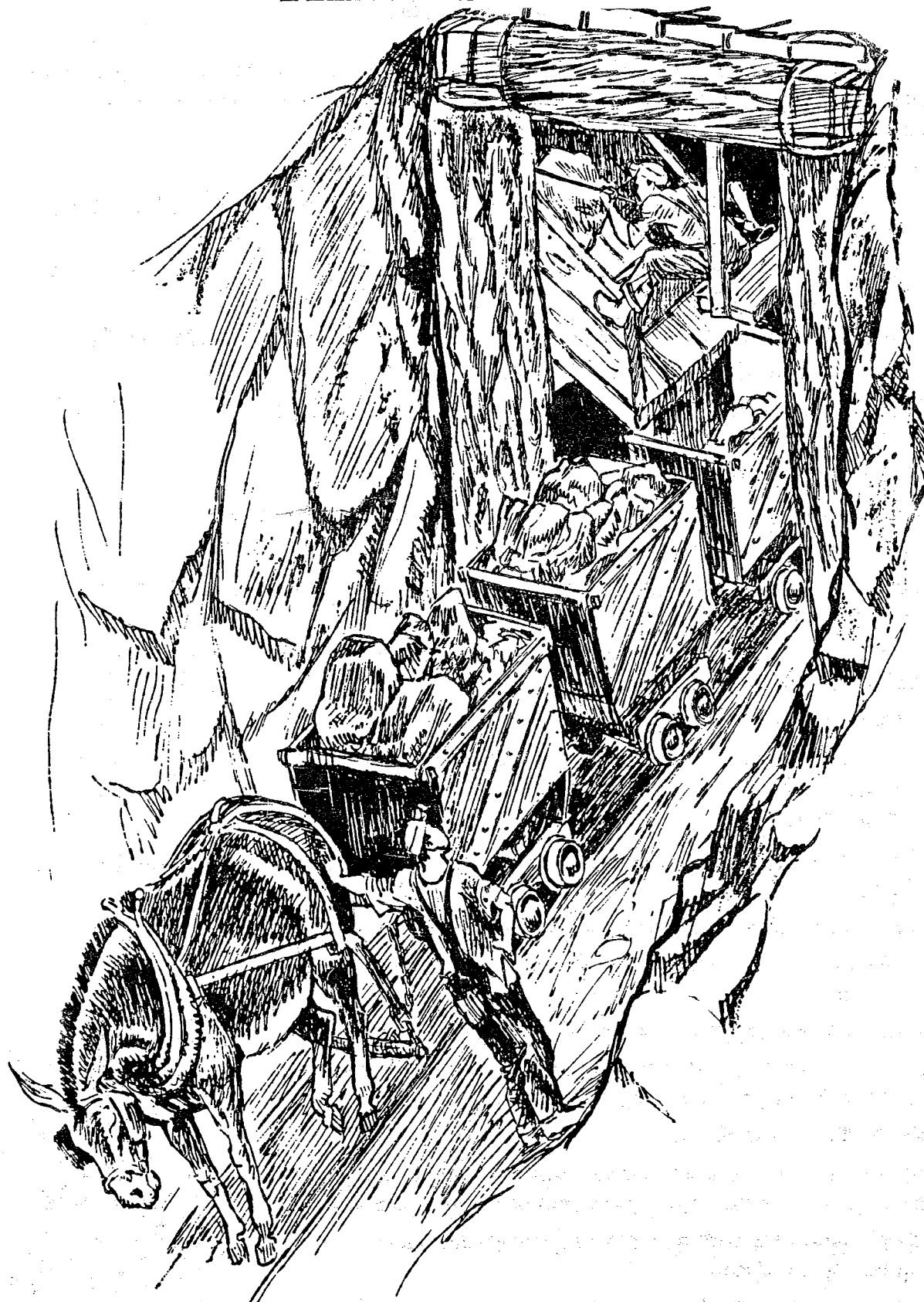
- * Learn about your surroundings. Ask local residents about problem areas and avoid them.
- * Select sightseeing companies and guides carefully.
- * Make sure your children know the name, address and telephone number of your hotel or motel.
- * Avoid advertising you are a tourist by the way you dress.
- * If older children go off separately, be sure they have watches and check in with you at prearranged times.

TAKE ACTION -- TODAY!

1. Call your police or sheriff's department to arrange for a home security survey. Correct any problems before you go away.
2. List all credit card numbers, their expiration dates and numbers to call if lost.
3. Have your car checked.
4. Offer your help to neighbors when they go away!



THE LAST WORD



THE ORE TRAIN

Horses and mules replaced the hand trammers for hauling ore from the stopes and drifts. Poor track and steep grades limited the train to four or five one-ton cars.

Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association

Awards Criteria--Outline

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

Department of Labor
MSHA, Holmes Safety Association
4800 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

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US**