| MNM Total | 1 | Fatal #'s | Coal Total | 2 | Fatal #'s | Total |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------|
| Underground | | | UG | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Surface & Sur of UG | 1 | 1 | Surface & Sur of UG | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Other | | | Other | | | |
| Contractor | | | Contractor | | | |
| Powered Haulage | 1 | 1 | Powered Haulage | | | 1 |
| Machinery | | | Machinery | | | |
| Roof, Rib, Highwall Fall | | | Roof, Rib, Highwall Fall | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Electrical | | | Electrical | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Slip & Fall of Persons | | | Slip & Fall of Person | | | |
| Fall & Sliding Materials | | | Fall & Sliding Materials | | | |
| Ignition/Exploding Gas | | | Ignition/Explosion | | | |
| Hoisting | | | Hoisting | | | |
| Inundation | | | Inundation | | | |
| Exploding Vessel | | | Exploding Vessel | | | |
| Maintenance/Repair Involved | | | Maintenance/Repair Involved | 1 | 1, 2 | 2 |
| Examiner, Supervisor, Owner | | | Examiner, Supervisor, Owner | | | |
| Age 0-19 | | | Age 0–19 | | | |
| Age 20-29 | | | Age 20-29 | | | |
| Age 30-39 | 1 | 1 | Age 30-39 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Age 40-49 | | | Age 40-49 | | | |
| Age 50-59 | | | Age 50-59 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Age 60+ | | | Age 60+ | | | |
| Experience | | | Experience | | | |
| Less than 1 year | | | Less than 1 year | | | |
| 1-9 years | 1 | 1 | 1-9 years | | | 1 |
| 10-19 years | | _ | 10-19 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 20+ | | | 20+ | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Mine Site Experience | | | Mine Site Experience | _ | _ | _ |
| Less than 1 year | 1 | 1 | Less than 1 year | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 1-9 years | | _ | 1-9 years | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10-19 | | | 10-19 | | | _ |
| 20+ | | | 20+ | | | |
| Job/Task Experience | | | Job/Task Experience | | | |
| 0-7 days | | | 0-7 days | | | |
| Less than 1 year | 1 | 1 | Less than 1 year | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 1-9 years | _ | | 1-9 years | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 10-19 | | | 10-19 | _ | | _ |
| 20+ | | | 20+ | | | |
| Shift Time | | | Shift Time | | | |
| 1 st Shift (7am-3pm) | 1 | 1 | 1 st Shift (7am-3pm) | | | 1 |
| 2 nd Shift (3pm-11pm) | _ | 1 | 2 nd Shift (3pm-11pm) | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 3 rd Shift (11pm –7am) | | | 3 rd Shift (11pm –7am) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Day of the Week: | | | Day of the Week: | _ | 1 | |
| Sunday | | | Sunday | | | |
| Monday | | | Monday | | | |
| Tuesday | | | Tuesday | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wednesday | | | Wednesday | | | 1 |
| Thursday | 1 | 1 | Thursday | | | 1 |
| Friday | - | - | Friday | | | - |
| Saturday | | | Saturday | | | |
| Jaturuay | <u> </u> | l | Jaturuay | <u> </u> | 1 | |

| 2018 - Month | MNM | Coal | Totals | Difference | Totals | 2017 - Month | MNM | Coal |
|--------------|-----|------|--------|------------|--------|---------------------------|-----|------|
| January | 1 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 2 | January | 1 | 1 |
| February | 0 | 2 | 2 | -1 | 3 | February | 0 | 3 |
| March | | | | | 3 | March | 2 | 1 |
| April | | | | | 0 | April | 0 | 0 |
| May | | | | | 2 | May | 0 | 2 |
| June | | | | | 3 | June | 1 | 2 |
| July | | | | | 4 | July | 3 | 1 |
| August | | | | | 2 | August | 0 | 2 |
| September | | | | | 3 | September | 2 | 1 |
| October | | | | | 4 | October | 3 | 1 |
| November | | | | | 0 | November | 0 | 0 |
| December | | | | | 2 | December | 1 | 1 |
| 2018 Total: | 1 | 1 | 2 | -2 | 28 | <mark>2017 Total</mark> : | 13 | 15 |

| Product | Fatal #'s For 2018 | 2018 Total | 2017 Total | 2016 Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | product | product | product |
| Alumina | | | | 0 |
| Cement | | | 2 | 2 |
| Clay | | | | 0 |
| Coal | 1-2 | 2 | 15 | 8 |
| Copper | | | 1 | 0 |
| Diatomaceous Earth | | | 1 | 0 |
| Dimension Stone | | | | 0 |
| Gold Ore | | | 2 | 1 |
| Granite | | | 1 | 1 |
| Gypsum | | | | 0 |
| Iron Ore | | | | 0 |
| Kaolin | | | | 0 |
| Lead Ore | | | | 0 |
| Lime | | | | 0 |
| Limestone | | | 2 | 4 |
| Magnesite | | | | 1 |
| Phosphate | | | | 1 |
| Salt | | | | 0 |
| Sand & Gravel | 1 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Sandstone | | | | 0 |
| Shale | | | | 0 |
| Silver Ore | | | | 0 |
| Stone | | | 1 | 0 |
| Titanium | | | | 1 |

| State (2018) Total | | MNM | Coal | Fatal # |
|--------------------|---|-----|------|---------|
| Iowa | 1 | 1 | 0 | M1 |
| West Virginia | 2 | 0 | 2 | C1, C2 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Part 48 = 2 | Part 46 = 1 |
|---------------------|------------------|
| All Coal = 2 | Non Metal SUR# 1 |
| MNM: UG = 0 SUR = 0 | |

Did you complete a Workplace Exam today?

Keep your Thoughts and Behaviors Focused on your Safety Goal!

| Month | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | TOTAL | AVG |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|---------|-----------|
| January | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 31 | 2.82 |
| February | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 30 | 3 |
| March | | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 28 | 2.8 |
| April | | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 33 | 4 | 4 | 56 | 5.6 |
| May | | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 37 | 3.7 |
| June | | 3 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 40 | 4 |
| July | | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 28 | 2.8 |
| August | | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 27 | 2.7 |
| September | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 31 | 3.1 |
| October | | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 40 | 4 |
| November | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 25 | 2.5 |
| December | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 30 | 3 |
| Total: | 3 | 28 | 25 | 29 | 46 | 42 | 36 | 36 | 72 | 35 | 53 | 403 | 3.34/mo |
| | _ | _ | _ | | | _ | _ | _ | UBB | | | Average | : 40.2/yr |

Average over past 10 years (2008-2017) = 41 per year

Average over past 5 years (2013-2017) = 34 per year

2018 - MNM Fatals

Fatal #1 - Powered Haulage

Iowa

On Thursday, January 25, 2018 (at 2:42 pm), a 38-year-old equipment operator with 4 years mining experience was fatally injured while hauling material from the pit to a stockpile. The articulated haul truck travelled through a berm and into an ice covered pond, submerging the truck's cab. Rescuers utilized divers and tow trucks to pull the submerged truck from the pond and recover the victim.

Best Practices:

- Do not operate heavy equipment when fatigued. The effects of fatigue include tiredness, reduced energy, and physical or mental exhaustion. These conditions become progressively worse as fatigue increases.
- Maintain control and stay alert when operating mobile equipment. Monitor persons routinely to determine safe work procedures are followed.
- Conduct adequate pre-operational checks and correct any defects affecting safety in a timely manner prior to operating mobile equipment. Maintain equipment braking and steering systems in good repair and adjustment.
- Operate mobile equipment at speeds consistent with the conditions of roadways, tracks, grades, clearance, visibility, curves, and traffic.
- Ensure that berms are adequate for the vehicles present on site, including but not limited to height, material, and built on firm ground.
- Ensure that all exits on mobile equipment cabs, including alternate and emergency exits, are maintained and operable.
- Use seat belts when operating mobile equipment.

| Use the following links to view additional information: | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Preliminary Report | <u>Preliminary Report</u> <u>Fatal Alert</u> Final Report | | | | | | | |

MSHA investigates all deaths on mine property; however, some deaths are unrelated to mining activity and are not counted in the statistics MSHA uses to assess the safety performance of the mining industry. These deaths are termed "non-chargeable" and include homicides, suicides, deaths due to natural causes, and deaths involving trespassers.

MSHA uses a formal Fatality Review Committee to determine whether a questionable death is chargeable. Six (6) MNM mining accidents are pending chargeability determination.

2018 - Coal Fatals

Fatal #1 - Fall of Rib

West Virginia

On Tuesday, February 6, 2018 (3:30 am), a 52-year-old electrician with 13 years experience was servicing a continuous-mining machine when part of the rib fell and struck him.

Best Practices:

- Be aware of potential hazards when working or traveling near mine ribs, especially when geologic conditions, or an increase in mining height, could cause roof or rib hazards. Take additional safety precautions while working in these conditions.
- Correct all hazardous conditions before allowing miners to work and travel in these areas.
 Adequately support or scale any loose roof or rib material from a safe location. Use a bar of suitable length and design when scaling.
- Train all miners to conduct thorough examinations of the roof, face, and ribs in their work areas, including more frequent examinations when conditions change.
- Install rib bolts with adequate surface area coverage, during the mining cycle, and in a consistent pattern for the best protection against rib falls.
- Know and follow the approved roof control plan. The roof control plan only contains minimum safety requirements. Additional support may be required when roof or rib fractures, or other abnormalities are detected.

| Use the following links to view additional information: | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <u>Preliminary Report</u> | Preliminary Report Fatal Alert | | | | | | |

2018 - Coal Fatals

Fatal #2 - Electrical

West Virginia

On February 21, 2018 (5:36 pm), a Highwall Mining Machine Operator with 21 years mining experience was fatally injured when he contacted one phase of a 7,200 VAC electrical circuit. The victim was troubleshooting the electrical system that supplies electrical power to the mining machine. He entered the transformer station on the mining machine and contacted an energized connection on the visual disconnect.

| Use the following links to view additional information: | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Preliminary Report | <u>Preliminary Report</u> Fatal Alert Final Report | | | | | | | |

MSHA investigates all deaths on mine property; however, some deaths are unrelated to mining activity and are not counted in the statistics MSHA uses to assess the safety performance of the mining industry. These deaths are termed "non-chargeable" and include homicides, suicides, deaths due to natural causes, and deaths involving trespassers.

MSHA uses a formal Fatality Review Committee to determine whether a questionable death is chargeable. *One* (1) coal mining accident is **pending** chargeability determination.