# Parts 46 and 48 Reference Guide



U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration National Mine Health and Safety Academy

Other Training Materials OT 56

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## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Introduction	
Part 46 Regulation and Policy	
46.1	5
46.2	6
46.3	11
46.4	16
46.5	17
46.6	21
46.7	23
46.8	25
46.9	26
46.10	31
46.11	31
46.12	33
COMPLIANCE GUIDE (Q&A)	35
Training Plan	
Sample Lesson Plans	99
Training Records	109
Blank Forms/Records	
Sample Training Records	
PART 48 REGULATION AND POLICY	123
PART 48 SUBPART A	
48.1	125
48.2	
48.3	
48.4	
48.5	
48.6	
48.7	
48.8	
48.9	
48.10	
48.11	
48 12	

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

PART 48 SUBPART B	
48.21	161
48.22	162
48.23	
48.24	
48.25	
48.26	180
48.27	183
48.28	
48.29	189
48.30	191
48.31	
48.32	
PART 48 COMPLIANCE GUIDE	
Additional Questions and Answers	203
TRAINING PLAN	215
LESSON PLANS	241
Training Records	255
Blank 5000-23 Form	259
Sample Training Records	261

### Introduction

This book was designed to assist mining operations who are regulated by MSHA's Part 46 and Part 48 regulations. It provides regulations, policy, and frequently asked questions and answers. It includes a blank training plan, sample lesson plans, and sample training records.

In the regulation and policy section, MSHA's Program Policy Manual (PPM) has been integrated to correspond directly with the listed regulation. This is followed by the Compliance Guide which is a list of frequently asked questions and answers.

While teaching, you are expected to use your MSHA Approved Training Plan as a guide. The training plan is a general overview of what and how you plan to teach each program. It is recommended that you develop individual lesson plans for each subject/course you will be teaching. Lesson plans are detailed outlines indicating how you plan to teach and how you plan to evaluate each particular subject within the training program.

The sample lesson plans included in this book provide an example of things you may teach for certain subjects. <u>These lesson plans are not complete</u>. Use these examples as a guide when developing your site-specific lesson plans.

As with the training plan, you can copy and use the blank training records that are provided. Part 46 allows you to develop your own training record which must include all the required information listed in Part 46.9; however, Part 48 requires you to submit your alternate form to MSHA for approval. For each set of regulations, you will also find examples of properly completed training records.

Remember, MSHA's Educational Field and Small Mine Services (EFSMS) have training specialists available to assist you. We encourage you to contact them when you have questions regarding training plans, training, or anything concerning Part 46 and/or Part 48 regulations.

### **REGULATION AND POLICY**

#### Part 46

Part 46 regulates the training and retraining of miners engaged in shell dredging or employed at sand, gravel, surface stone, surface clay, colloidal phosphate, surface limestone, marble, granite, sandstone, slate, shale, traprock, kaolin, cement, feldspar, and lime mines.

46.1 Scope 46.2 Definitions 46.3 **Training Plans** 46.4 **Training Plan Implementation** 46.5 **New Miner Training** 46.6 **Newly Hired Experienced Miner Training** 46.7 **New Task Training** 46.8 **Annual Refresher Training** 46.9 **Records of Training** 46.10 **Compensation for Training** 46.11 Site-Specific Hazard Awareness Training 46.12 Responsibility for Independent Contractor Training

#### 30 CFR 46.1 - Scope.

The provisions of this Part set forth the mandatory requirements for training and retraining miners and other persons at shell dredging, sand, gravel, surface stone, surface clay, colloidal phosphate, and surface limestone mines.

#### PPM: General

Section 115 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act) and 30 CFR Part 46 require operators to have an approved training plan under which miners are provided training. Part 46 training plans are considered "approved" if they contain, at a minimum, the information listed in § 46.3(b). Plans that do not contain the minimum information listed in § 46.3(b) must be submitted to MSHA for approval.

#### **Compliance Responsibility**

Each mine operator is responsible for complying with all applicable provisions of Part 46. Therefore, operators are required to provide all required miner training.

Independent contractors working on mine property must comply with the requirements of Part 46 (see "§ 46.12 Responsibility for Independent Contractor Training"). This includes developing their own training plan that meets the minimum requirements of Part 46 and providing appropriate training.

#### **Industries Affected by Part 46**

Part 46 applies to miners working at surface shell dredging, sand, gravel, surface stone, surface clay, colloidal phosphate, surface limestone, marble, granite, sandstone, slate, shale, traprock, kaolin, cement, feldspar, and lime mines.

#### **Surface Areas of Underground Mines**

Underground mines and their surface areas are covered by Part 48. The Part 46 regulations do not apply to training for miners who work at surface areas of underground mines. Miners who work in such areas must continue to receive training that complies with the Part 48 training regulations.

#### **Government Officials on Part 46 Properties**

Government officials visiting a mine site are not required to receive Part 46 training. However, MSHA expects those government agencies whose personnel visit mine sites will ensure that their employees are provided with appropriate personal protective equipment, and receive adequate instruction and training. Where training is not provided, such government officials should be accompanied by an experienced miner.

#### Satisfying both Part 46 and Part 48 requirements

MSHA will allow independent contractors who work at both Part 46 and Part 48 surface mining operations to comply with the training requirements of Part 48, instead of complying with both training rules. This will eliminate the need for developing two training plans and complying with two record-keeping requirements. These contractors may choose to comply with the New Miner, Experienced Miner, Task, and Annual Refresher Training programs of Part 48 to satisfy the training requirements for both regulations. Independent contractors who choose to follow this policy must have their own Part 48 training plan approved by MSHA.

Part 46 defines construction workers who are exposed to hazards of mining operations as miners. Independent contractors that perform construction work on Part 46 properties may train under their own approved Part 48 training plan to satisfy the Part 46 requirement for training construction workers who are exposed to hazards of mining operations.

Operators, at Part 46 operations, remain responsible for ensuring that Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training (§ 46.11) is provided to these contractors.

#### 30 CFR 46.2 - Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Part:

- (a) Act means the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.
- (b) <u>Competent person</u> means a person designated by the production-operator or independent contractor who has the ability, training, knowledge, or experience to provide training to miners in his or her area of expertise. The competent person must be able both to effectively communicate the training subject to miners and to evaluate whether the training given to miners is effective.

PPM: "Competent Person" — Part 46 does not require that "competent persons" be approved by MSHA. A "competent person," is a person who is designated by the production-operator or independent contractor who has the ability, training, knowledge, or experience to provide training to miners in his or her area of expertise. The competent person must be able to effectively communicate the training subject to miners, and evaluate whether the training given to miners is effective.

A competent person may be credited for receiving any training they provide toward their own training requirements.

(c) <u>Equivalent experience</u> means work experience where the person performed duties similar to duties performed in mining operations at surface mines. Such experience may include, but is not limited to, work as a heavy equipment operator, truck driver, skilled craftsman, or plant operator.

PPM: "Equivalent Experience" is defined in Part 46 as work experience where the person performed duties similar to duties performed in mining operations at surface mines. "Equivalent experience" includes such things as working at a construction site or other types of jobs where the miner has duties similar to the duties at the mine. These duties could include working as a heavy equipment operator, truck driver on a highway construction site, skilled craftsman, or plant operator. To determine equivalent experience, production-operators and independent contractors must evaluate the work history of newly-hired employees in determining whether the employees are "experienced" miners. This determination is subject to review by MSHA as part of our verification that production-operators and independent contractors have complied with the training requirements of Part 46.

#### (d)(1) Experienced miner means:

- (i) A person who is employed as a miner on April 14, 1999;
- (ii) A person who has at least 12 months of cumulative surface mining or equivalent experience on or before October 2, 2000;
- (iii) A person who began employment as a miner after April 14, 1999, but before October 2, 2000, and who has received new miner training under Section 48.25 of this title or under proposed requirements published April 14, 1999, which are available from the Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances, MSHA, 201 12th Street South, Arlington, VA 22202; or
- (iv) A person employed as a miner on or after October 2, 2000, who has completed 24 hours of new miner training under Section 46.5 of this

Part or under Section 48.25 of this title and who has at least 12 cumulative months of surface mining or equivalent experience.

**PPM:** Part 46 lists four ways to become an experienced miner.

- 1. Employed as a miner on April 14, 1999; or
- 2. Twelve months of cumulative surface mining or equivalent experience on or before October 2, 2000; or
- 3. Began employment as a miner after April 14, 1999, but before October 2, 2000, and who has received new miner training under § 48.25 or under the proposed requirements published April 14, 1999; or
- 4. Employed as a miner on or after October 2, 2000, and completed 24 hours of new miner training under § 46.5 or under § 48.25 and has at least 12 cumulative months of surface mining or equivalent experience.

Once a miner has received new miner training under Part 46 or Part 48 and has accumulated 12 months of mining experience within 36 months of receiving new miner training, MSHA considers that miner to be experienced for life for training purposes at all Part 46 mines.

- (d)(2) Once a miner is an experienced miner under this Section, the miner will retain that status permanently.
- (e) <u>Independent contractor</u> means any person, partnership, corporation, subsidiary of a corporation, firm, association, or other organization that contracts to perform services at a mine under this Part.
- (f) Mine site means an area of the mine where mining operations occur.

#### (g)(1) Miner means:

- (i) Any person, including any operator or supervisor, who works at a mine and who is engaged in mining operations. This definition includes independent contractors and employees of independent contractors who are engaged in mining operations; and
- (ii) Any construction worker who is exposed to hazards of mining operations.

(g)(2) The definition of "miner" does not include scientific workers; delivery workers; customers (including commercial over-the-road truck drivers); vendors; or visitors. This definition also does not include maintenance or service workers who do not work at a mine site for frequent or extended periods.

**PPM:** A miner is a person, including any operator or supervisor, who works at a mine and who is engaged in mining operations. This definition includes independent contractors and employees of independent contractors who are engaged in mining operations; and construction workers who are exposed to hazards of mining operations for frequent or extended periods.

The definition of "miner" does not include scientific workers; delivery workers; customers (including commercial over-the-road truck drivers); vendors; or visitors.

Commercial over the road truck drivers are required to have Site-Specific Hazard Awareness Training. Part 46 affords operators the discretion to tailor Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training to the unique operations and conditions at their mines. However, the training must in all cases be sufficient to alert affected persons to site-specific hazards. Under Part 46, Hazard Awareness training is intended to be appropriate for the individual who is receiving it and that the breadth and depth of training vary depending on the skills, background, and job duties of the recipient.

This definition of "miner" also does not include maintenance or service workers who do not work at a mine site for frequent or extended periods.

"Frequent" exposure is defined as a pattern of exposure to hazards at mining operations occurring intermittently and repeatedly over time.

"**Extended**" exposure means exposure to hazards at mining operations of more than five consecutive work days.

(h) <u>Mining operations</u> means mine development, drilling, blasting, extraction, milling, crushing, screening, or sizing of minerals at a mine; maintenance and repair of mining equipment; and associated haulage of materials within the mine from these activities.

**PPM:** Mining operations means mine development, drilling, blasting, extraction, milling, crushing, screening, or sizing of minerals at a mine; maintenance and repair of mining equipment; and associated haulage of materials within the mine from these activities.

- (i) <u>New miner</u> means a person who is beginning employment as a miner with a production-operator or independent contractor and who is not an experienced miner.
- (j) Newly hired experienced miner means an experienced miner who is beginning employment with a production-operator or independent contractor. Experienced miners who move from one mine to another, such as drillers and blasters, but who remain employed by the same production-operator or independent contractor are not considered newly hired experienced miners.
- (k) <u>Normal working hours</u> means a period of time during which a miner is otherwise scheduled to work, including the sixth or seventh working day if such a work schedule has been established for a sufficient period of time to be accepted as the common practice of the production-operator or independent contractor, as applicable.

**PPM:** For example, if miners on occasion work on Saturday, they can be trained on Saturday. Part 46 also requires that miners who are being trained be paid at a rate of pay they would have received had they been performing their normal work tasks.

- (I) <u>Operator</u> means any production-operator or any independent contractor whose employees perform services at a mine.
- (m) <u>Production-operator</u> means any owner, lessee, or other person who operates, controls, or supervises a mine under this Part.
- (n) <u>Task</u> means a work assignment or component of a job that requires specific job knowledge or experience.
- (o) We or us means the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).
- (p) You means production-operators and independent contractors.

#### 30 CFR 46.3 - Training Plans.

(a) You must develop and implement a written plan, approved by us under either paragraph (b) or (c) of this Section that contains effective programs for training new miners and newly hired experienced miners, training miners for new tasks, annual refresher training, and site-specific hazard awareness training.

PPM: All mining operations which fall under Part 46 must develop and implement a written training plan. Independent contractors who employ "miners" are also primarily responsible for providing comprehensive training to their employees. This requires independent contractors to develop a training plan containing effective programs for providing this training. If arrangements are made to receive training from the production-operator, it must be indicated in the independent contractor's training plan.

A training plan can be used for more than one mine. The plan must list all mine names and MSHA mine identification numbers and must cover all the appropriate training requirements, including Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training, at each mine listed on the plan.

- (b) A training plan is considered approved by us if it contains, at a minimum, the following information:
  - (1) The name of the production-operator or independent contractor, mine name(s), and MSHA mine identification number(s) or independent contractor identification number(s);

**PPM:** MSHA does not require independent contractors to get an MSHA identification number for purposes of Part 46.

However, if an independent contractor wants to obtain an MSHA identification number:

- please contact the local MSHA district office, or
- to file online go to the MSHA Home Page (www.MSHA.gov) and click on the tab titled "Forms & Online Filings."

(b)(2) The name and position of the person designated by you who is responsible for the health and safety training at the mine. This person may be the production-operator or independent contractor;

**PPM:** Some operators, particularly those that operate large facilities, may want the flexibility of having more than one person who can certify that training has been completed. These operators may list more than one person as being responsible for training.

(b)(3) A general description of the teaching methods and the course materials that are to be used in the training program, including the subject areas to be covered and the approximate time or range of time to be spent on each subject area.

**PPM**: "Approximate time" means the operator's reasonable estimate of the amount of time that will be spent on a particular subject. For example, the time listed for a particular subject may be "approximately 3 hours," recognizing that when the training is actually given it may require more or less time than is indicated in the training plan. This flexibility allows for adjustments based on changing mine conditions or operations, including the needs and experience of the individuals who receive the training.

When a range of time is used for each subject, the maximum times listed for each subject must be equal to or exceed the required hours for new miner (24) and annual refresher (8) training as required by the regulation. When stating a range it cannot start with a zero.

**Remember**: In all cases a miner must receive no less than 24 hours of new miner training and 8 hours of annual refresher training annually.

(b)(4) A list of the persons and/or organizations who will provide the training, and the subject areas in which each person and/or organization is competent to instruct; and

**PPM:** The training plan must include all "competent persons" who will instruct in all subjects, including the name of the person who will provide only one type of task training. It is acceptable to indicate the names of several potential instructors for one subject or course, where the operator may call on one of several competent persons to provide the training. While it is acceptable to list the organizations who will instruct on the training plan, the certificates of training must list the specific competent person's name who provides the training.

(b)(5) The evaluation procedures used to determine the effectiveness of training.

**PPM:** Part 46 does not require a specific evaluation method. Instead the rule allows you to select the method that will best determine if training has been effective. Possible evaluation methods include administering written or oral tests, or a demonstration by the miner that he or she can perform all required duties or tasks in a safe and healthful manner.

In addition, periodic work observations can be used to identify areas where additional training may be needed and such observations, along with feedback from the miners, could be used to modify and enhance the training program.

- (c) A plan that does not include the minimum information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this Section must be submitted to and approved by the Regional Manager, Educational Field and Small Mines Services Division, or designee, for the region in which the mine is located. You also may voluntarily submit a plan for Regional Manager approval. You must notify miners or their representatives when you submit a plan for Regional Manager approval. Within two weeks of receipt or posting of the plan, miners and their representatives may also request review and approval of the plan by the Regional Manager and must notify the production-operator or independent contractor of such request.
- (d) You must provide the miners' representative, if any, with a copy of the plan at least 2 weeks before the plan is implemented or, if you request MSHA approval of your plan, at least two weeks before you submit the plan to the Regional Manager for approval. At mines where no miners' representative has been designated, you must post a copy of the plan at the mine or provide a copy to each miner at least 2 weeks before you implement the plan or submit it to the Regional Manager for approval.

**PPM:** If the competent person listed in the approved training plan cannot provide the training, and the training is scheduled within 2 weeks, the operator may substitute an unlisted competent person for the listed competent person without the 2 week advance notice, provided that the operator informs all miners to be trained and their representatives prior to substituting the competent person, and provided that no miners or their representatives object to the substitution.

(e) Within 2 weeks following the receipt or posting of the training plan under paragraph (d) of this Section, miners or their representatives may submit written comments on the plan to you, or to the Regional Manager, as appropriate.

- (f) The Regional Manager must notify you and miners or their representatives in writing of the approval, or status of the approval, of the training plan within 30 calendar days of the date we received the training plan for approval, or within 30 calendar days of the date we received the request by a miner or miners' representative that we approve your plan.
- (g) You must provide the miners' representative, if any, with a copy of the approved plan within one week after approval. At mines where no miners' representative has been designated, you must post a copy of the plan at the mine or provide a copy to each miner within one week after approval.
- (h) If you, miners, or miners' representatives wish to appeal a decision of the Regional Manager, you must send the appeal, in writing, to the Director for Educational Policy and Development, MSHA, 201 12th Street South, Arlington, VA 22202, within 30 calendar days after notification of the Regional Manager's decision. The Director will issue a final decision of the Agency within 30 calendar days after receipt of the appeal.
- (i) You must make available at the mine a copy of the current training plan for inspection by us and for examination by miners and their representatives. If the training plan is not maintained at the mine, you must have the capability to provide the plan within one business day upon request by us, miners, or their representatives.

#### PPM: Availability of Training Plan

Section 46.3(i) requires a copy of the training plan to be produced within one business day of a request by MSHA or the miners or their representatives. The following example explains our policy for one business day.

If MSHA requests that an operator produce a training plan for examination on Tuesday at 1:00 p.m., the deadline for producing the plan would be 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday. If MSHA requests that an operator produce a plan at 2:00 p.m. on Friday at a mine that does not operate over the weekend, the deadline for producing the plan would be 2:00 p.m. on Monday.

(j) You must comply with the procedures for plan approval under this Section whenever the plan undergoes revisions.

**PPM:** If MSHA discovers that a plan does not meet the minimum requirements of Part 46 one of two actions must be taken.

1) The operator can amend the plan to comply with the requirements of Part 46.3(b) or

2) If you want to conduct training in accordance with the plan that does not meet the minimum information specified in § 46.3(b), the plan must be submitted and approved by the Regional Manager, Educational Field and Small Mine Services Division, for the region in which the mine is located. Until the plan is approved no training can be conducted under the plan. Their addresses are:

#### **Eastern Regional Manager**

Educational Field and Small Mine Services (EFSMS)
National Mine Health and Safety Academy
1301 Airport Road
Beaver, WV 25813-9426

Telephone: (304) 256-3223

FAX: (304) 256-3319

E-mail: zzMSHA-EPD - EFSMS Beckley Region

#### **Western Regional Manager**

Educational Field and Small Mine Services (EFSMS)

P.O. Box 25367

Denver, CO 80225-0367 Telephone: (303) 231-5434

FAX: (304) 231-5474

E-mail: zzMSHA-EPD - EFSMS Denver Region

A plan may also be voluntarily submitted to one of the Regional Managers for approval. MSHA has developed an online program to assist in developing a Part 46 training plan. The following link will open up the MSHA online advisor: <a href="http://webapps.dol.gov/elaws/msha">http://webapps.dol.gov/elaws/msha</a> train.htm.

(k) The addresses for the EFSMS Regional Managers are as follows. Current information on the EFSMS organization is available on MSHA's Internet Home Page at <a href="http://www.msha.gov">http://www.msha.gov</a>.

Eastern Regional Manager Educational Field and Small Mine Services (EFSMS) National Mine Health and Safety Academy 1301 Airport Road Beaver, WV 25813-9426

Telephone: (304) 256-3223

FAX: (304) 256-3319

E-mail: zzMSHA-EPD - EFSMS Beckley Region

Western Regional Manager Educational Field and Small Mine Services (EFSMS) P.O. Box 25367 Denver, CO 80225-0367 Telephone: (303) 231-5434

FAX: (304) 231-5474

E-mail: zzMSHA-EPD - EFSMS Denver Region

#### 30 CFR 46.4 - Training Plan Implementation.

(a) You must ensure that each program, course of instruction, or training session is:(1) Conducted in accordance with the written training plan; (2) Presented by a competent person; and (3) Presented in language understood by the miners who are receiving the training.

#### PPM: "Presented in Language Understood by the Miners"

Training received by miners in Part 46 must be presented in a language they understand. In addition, if warning signs at the mine serve as a component of the Site-Specific Hazard Awareness Training, the signs must be in a language or languages that are understood by the persons who come onto the mine site.

If a competent person is providing training to a group, and some individuals are not fluent in English, it is permissible to use a person who is not a competent person as a translator. When using a translator, the operator or contractor should ensure the translator has the ability to translate the information accurately and completely. Further, the translator should be familiar with the subject and terminology in the language being translated, not just in English.

- (b) You may conduct your own training programs or may arrange for training to be conducted by: state or federal agencies; associations of production-operators or independent contractors; miners' representatives; consultants; manufacturers' representatives; private associations; educational institutions; or other training providers.
- (c) You may substitute, as applicable, health and safety training required by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or other federal or state agencies to meet requirements under this Part. This training must be relevant to training subjects required in this Part. You must document the training in accordance with Section 46.9 of this Part.

(d) Training methods may consist of classroom instruction, instruction at the mine, interactive computer-based instruction or other innovative training methods, alternative training technologies, or any combination of training methods.

**PPM:** MSHA considers computer based or other interactive training technologies to be training "methods," to be used by a competent person effectively and appropriately. This would not necessarily require that the competent person be in the room at all times; however, the competent person must be available to evaluate the trainee's progress, and answer questions as they arise.

(e) Employee health and safety meetings, including informal health and safety talks and instruction, may be credited under this Part toward either new miner training, newly hired experienced miner training, or annual refresher training requirements, as appropriate, provided that you document each training session in accordance with Section 46.9 of this Part. In recording the duration of training, you must include only the portion of the session actually spent in training.

#### **30 CFR 46.5 - New Miner Training.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this Section, you must provide each new miner with no less than 24 hours of training as prescribed by paragraphs (b), (c), and (d). Miners who have not yet received the full 24 hours of new miner training must work where an experienced miner can observe that the new miner is performing his or her work in a safe and healthful manner.

**PPM:** A person who is beginning employment as a miner with a production-operator or independent contractor **and** who is not an experienced miner as defined in definitions under "Experienced Miner," is a new miner for training purposes.

#### **Close Observation**

Section 46.5(e) requires that new miners be under the "close observation" of a competent person when practicing as part of the health and safety aspects of an assigned task. "Close observation" means that the competent person must have the ability to observe a new miner's work practices during task training ensuring the miner is not jeopardizing his or her own health and safety or that of others. This does not mean that the competent person must completely abandon his or her normal duties, as long as the competent person can adequately monitor the work practice. However, in some situations, the competent person may

have to cease normal work duties to ensure that this performance-based standard is met.

If the training for a specific task is completed, the miner no longer needs to be under the close observation of a competent person. However, since the miner has not completed the 24 hours of "New Miner Training," the miner is required to work where an experienced miner can observe his or her work practices until the 24 hours of training is completed.

A competent person may not be able in some instances to ride on a piece of mobile equipment with the trainee. When available, the passenger seat is the best location for a competent person providing training to a miner in safe operation of the equipment. However, when a passenger seat is not available, the competent person should be positioned in a safe location in close proximity to the equipment being operated. The competent person should closely observe and monitor the miner's actions from that location.

(b) Before a new miner begins work at the mine -

You must provide the miner with no less than 4 hours of training in the following subjects, which must also address site-specific hazards:

- (1) An introduction to the work environment, including a visit and tour of the mine, or portions of the mine that are representative of the entire mine (walkaround training). The method of mining or operation utilized must be explained and observed;
- (2) Instruction on the recognition and avoidance of electrical hazards and other hazards present at the mine, such as traffic patterns and control, mobile equipment (e.g., haul trucks and front-end loaders), and loose or unstable ground conditions;
- (3) A review of the emergency medical procedures, escape and emergency evacuation plans, in effect at the mine, and instruction on the firewarning signals and firefighting procedures;
- (4) Instruction on the health and safety aspects of the tasks to be assigned, including the safe work procedures of such tasks, the mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to such tasks, information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program;

- (5) Instruction on the statutory rights of miners and their representatives under the Act;
- (6) A review and description of the line of authority of supervisors and miners' representatives and the responsibilities of such supervisors and miners' representatives; and
- (7) An introduction to your rules and procedures for reporting hazards.
- (c) No later than 60 calendar days after a new miner begins work at the mine -

You must provide the miner with training in the following subject:

- (1) Instruction and demonstration on the use, care, and maintenance of selfrescue and respiratory devices, if used at the mine; and
- (2) A review of first aid methods.
- (d) No later than 90 calendar days after a new miner begins work at the mine -

You must provide the miner with the balance, if any, of the 24 hours of training on any other subjects that promote occupational health and safety for miners at the mine.

(e) Practice under the close observation of a competent person may be used to fulfill the requirement for training on the health and safety aspects of an assigned task in paragraph (b)(4) of this Section, if hazard recognition training specific to the assigned task is given before the miner performs the task.

#### PPM: Hands-On Training

Hands-on training can be counted toward the training required for miners under § 46.5 and § 46.6. Part 46 allows practice under the "close observation of a competent person" to be used to fulfill the requirements for training on the health and safety aspects of assigned tasks required for new miners under § 46.5(b)(4) and newly hired experienced miners under § 46.6(b)(4). The time spent in training may be used to fulfill the training requirements as outlined in the training plan.

#### **Location of Independent Contractor Training**

Independent contractors with employees that are required to have 24 hours of new miner training under Part 46 are not required to provide this training on the mine property where their employees will be working. However, when an employee of an independent contractor

goes to a mine site, he or she must receive appropriate Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training applicable to the miner's exposure to mine hazards (remember, independent contractors who have received New Miner Training, must also be current with their Annual Refresher Training requirements before working on a mine property).

This Site-Specific Hazard Awareness Training could include site-specific health and safety risks, such as geologic or environmental conditions, recognition and avoidance of hazards such as electrical and powered haulage hazards, traffic patterns and control, and restricted areas; and warning and evacuation signals, evacuation and emergency procedures, or other special safety procedures.

(f) A new miner who has less than 12 cumulative months of surface mining or equivalent experience and has completed new miner training under this Section or under Section 48.25 of this title within 36 months before beginning work at the mine does not have to repeat new miner training. However, you must provide the miner with training specified in paragraph (b) of this Section before the miner begins work at the mine.

**PPM:** A miner who has less than 12 cumulative months of surface mining or equivalent experience who has completed New Miner Training under Part 46 or Part 48 Subpart B, within 36 months before beginning work at a mine does not have to repeat new miner training (§ 46.5(f)). However, this miner must receive 4 hours of training covering the 7 initial subjects listed in § 46.5(b).

For example, a miner completes 24 hours of New Miner Training and leaves the mine after working 6 months. The miner then begins work at another mine 6 months later or 12 months since receiving New Miner Training. Since the miner has not fulfilled the 12 months of mining or equivalent experience and begins work at another mine within 36 months, the miner must receive 4 hours of training in the 7 initial subjects listed in § 46.5(b) before going to work.

(g) A new miner training course completed under Section 48.5 or 48.25 of this title may be used to satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this Section, if the course was completed by the miner within 36 months before beginning work at the mine; and the course is relevant to the subjects specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section.

#### 30 CFR 46.6 - Newly Hired Experienced Miner Training.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this Section, you must provide each newly hired experienced miner with training as prescribed by paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (b) Before a newly hired experienced miner begins work at the mine -

You must provide the miner with training in the following subjects, which must also address site-specific hazards:

- (1) An introduction to the work environment, including a visit and tour of the mine, or portions of the mine that are representative of the entire mine (walk around training). The method of mining or operation utilized must be explained and observed;
- (2) Instruction on the recognition and avoidance of electrical hazards and other hazards present at the mine, such as traffic patterns and control, mobile equipment (e.g., haul trucks and front-end loaders), and loose or unstable ground conditions;
- (3) A review of the emergency medical procedures, escape and emergency evacuation plans, in effect at the mine, and instruction on the firewarning signals and firefighting procedures;
- (4) Instruction on the health and safety aspects of the tasks to be assigned, including the safe work procedures of such tasks, the mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to such tasks, information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program;
- (5) Instruction on the statutory rights of miners and their representatives under the Act;
- (6) A review and description of the line of authority of supervisors and miners' representatives and the responsibilities of such supervisors and miners' representatives; and
- (7) An introduction to your rules and procedures for reporting hazards.

(c) No later than 60 calendar days after a newly hired experienced miner begins work at the mine -

You must provide the miner with an instruction and demonstration on the use, care, and maintenance of self-rescue and respiratory devices, if used at the mine.

- (d) Practice under the close observation of a competent person may be used to fulfill the requirement for training on the health and safety aspects of an assigned task in paragraph (b)(4) of this Section, if hazard recognition training specific to the assigned task is given before the miner performs the task.
- (e) In addition to subjects specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, you may provide training on any other subjects that promote occupational health and safety for miners.
- (f) You are not required to provide a newly hired experienced miner who returns to the same mine, following an absence of 12 months or less, with the training specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section. Instead you must provide such miner with training on any changes at the mine that occurred during the miner's absence that could adversely affect the miner's health or safety. This training must be given before the miner begins work at the mine. If the miner missed any part of annual refresher training under Section 46.8 of this Part during the absence, you must provide the miner with the missed training no later than 90 calendar days after the miner begins work at the mine.

PPM: Part 46 does not specify a minimum length of time that must be devoted to this training. The duration of the training needed by a newly hired experienced miner depends on the occupational experience of the miner, the work duties that the miner will perform, and the methods of mining and workplace conditions at the mine where the miner will be working. Except as explained below, the seven subjects listed in § 46.6(b) must be covered before assigning the miner to work.

A newly hired experienced miner who returns to the same mine, following an absence of 12 months or less, is not required to receive the Experienced Miner Training under § 46(b) and (c). Instead the miner must be provided with training on any changes at the mine that occurred during the miner's absence that could adversely affect the miner's health or safety. This training must be given before the miner begins work at the mine. If the miner missed any part of annual refresher training under § 46.8 during the absence, the miner must be provided the missed training no later than 90 calendar days after the returning miner begins work at the mine.

There are no specific requirements for tracking, recording or verifying the accumulation of experience. It is the operator's responsibility to determine the miner's experience based on the miner's work and training history.

When hiring a new experienced miner, Part 46 does not require any specific proof of experience or documentation. However, a reasonable effort should be made to justify previous experience. This may include talking to previous employers, reviewing a resume, pay records, training records, etc.

Experienced miners, who are current with their annual refresher training and the appropriate task training and who move from one mine site to another but remain employed by the same production-operator or independent contractor, are required to receive Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training at each mine where they work.

#### 30 CFR 46.7 - New Task Training.

- You must provide any miner who is reassigned to a new task in which he or she has no previous work experience with training in the health and safety aspects of the task to be assigned, including the safe work procedures of such task, information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program. This training must be provided before the miner performs the new task.
- (b) If a change occurs in a miner's assigned task that affects the health and safety risks encountered by the miner, you must provide the miner with training under paragraph (a) of this Section that addresses the change.
- (c) You are not required to provide new task training under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section to miners who have received training in a similar task or who have previous work experience in the task, and who can demonstrate the necessary skills to perform the task in a safe and healthful manner. To determine whether task training under this Section is required, you must observe that the miner can perform the task in a safe and healthful manner.
- (d) Practice under the close observation of a competent person may be used to fulfill the requirement for task training under this Section, if hazard recognition training specific to the assigned task is given before the miner performs the task.

(e) Training provided under this Section may be credited toward new miner training, as appropriate.

**PPM:** Part 46 does not specify the amount of time that must be spent on task training. The performance-oriented approach of Part 46 allows for the needs of individual miners to be taken into account when determining the amount of time. A reasonable amount of time must be allotted for training in each task, based on the individual needs of the miner and the complexity of the assigned task.

If an experienced miner is trained on a specific piece of equipment and is then assigned to operate a similar piece of equipment that is a different model or made by a different manufacturer, that miner is required to receive new task training on the new piece of equipment. Although there may be similarities among different types of equipment, each type of equipment has unique operational characteristics. Miners must be trained on the unique characteristics of each piece of equipment that they are assigned to operate.

Under Part 46 the written training plan must address each task for which training will be conducted. The training plan must include a general description of the teaching methods, course materials, evaluation methods and competent person(s) who will conduct the training. Additionally, the plan must list the approximate time or range of time to be spent on each task training.

The time spent conducting each type of task training must be recorded and listed on the certificate of training form. A "record" of task training must be made at the completion of new task training. New task training records must be "certified" at least once every 12 months or upon request by the miner.

Task training can be a part of new miner training. Although it has a slightly different name, new miners must receive instruction on the health and safety aspects of the tasks to be assigned, including the safe work procedures of such tasks, and the mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to such tasks.

Hands-on training can be used to complete task training. The regulation provides that; "practice under the close observation of a competent person may be used to fulfill the requirement for task training." While training under close observation may be done in a production mode, emphasis should be placed on the training and not the production.

#### 30 CFR 46.8 - Annual Refresher Training.

- (a) You must provide each miner with no less than 8 hours of annual refresher training—
  - (1) No later than 12 months after the miner begins work at the mine, or no later than March 30, 2001, whichever is later; and
  - (2) Thereafter, no later than 12 months after the previous annual refresher training was completed.
- (b) The refresher training must include instruction on changes at the mine that could adversely affect the miner's health or safety.
- (c) Refresher training must also address other health and safety subjects that are relevant to mining operations at the mine.

Recommended subjects include, but are not limited to: applicable health and safety requirements, including mandatory health and safety standards; information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program; transportation controls and communication systems; escape and emergency evacuation plans, firewarning and firefighting; ground conditions and control; traffic patterns and control; working in areas of highwalls; water hazards, pits, and spoil banks; illumination and night work; first aid; electrical hazards; prevention of accidents; health; explosives; and respiratory devices.

Training is also recommended on the hazards associated with the equipment that has accounted for the most fatalities and serious injuries at the mines covered by this rule, including: mobile equipment (haulage and service trucks, front-end loaders and tractors); conveyor systems; cranes; crushers; excavators; and dredges.

Other recommended subjects include: maintenance and repair (use of hand tools and welding equipment); material handling; fall prevention and protection; and working around moving objects (machine guarding).

**PPM:** Section 46.8 requires that annual refresher training include instruction on changes at the mine that could adversely affect the miners' health or safety. In addition, refresher training must also address other health and safety subjects that are relevant to mining operations at the mine. Section 46.8 includes an extensive list of recommended subjects for refresher training. The flexibility of the performance-based approach of

Part 46 allows production-operators and independent contractors to determine the subjects to be covered in annual refresher training based on the needs of their workforce and their operations.

In the regulation, the section on annual refresher training lists recommended subjects that could be included in the training. It is not acceptable to list all these subjects on the training plan and choose different subjects from year-to-year. The training plan needs to accurately represent each subject which you plan to cover during annual refresher training.

As a reminder, if this list is modified, the miners' representative, if any, must be provided with a copy of the plan at least 2 weeks before the plan is implemented. If no miners' representative has been designated, post a copy of the plan at the mine or provide a copy to each miner at least 2 weeks before the plan is implemented.

#### **Annual Refresher Training Anniversary Dates**

Annual refresher training anniversary dates are tracked monthly. For example, if a miner completed annual refresher training some time in February, the next annual refresher training must be completed by the end of the following February.

#### **30 CFR 46.9 - Records of Training.**

- (a) You must record and certify on MSHA Form 5000-23, or on a form that contains the information listed in paragraph (b) of this Section, that each miner has received training required under this Part.
- (b) The form must include:
  - (1) The printed full name of the person trained;
  - (2) The type of training, the duration of the training, the date the training was received, the name of the competent person who provided the training:
  - (3) The name of the mine or independent contractor, MSHA mine identification number or independent contractor identification number, and location of training (if an institution, the name and address of the institution).

- (4) The statement, "False certification is punishable under Section 110(a) and (f) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act," printed in bold letters and in a conspicuous manner; and
- (5) A statement signed by the person designated in the MSHA-approved training plan for the mine as responsible for health and safety training that states, "I certify that the above training has been completed."
- (c) You must make a record of training under paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Section.
  - (1) For new miner training under 30 CFR 46.5, no later than -
    - (i) when the miner begins work at the mine as required under Section 46.5(b);
    - (ii) 60 calendar days after the miner begins work at the mine as required under Section 46.5(c); and
    - (iii) 90 calendar days after the miner begins work at the mine as required under Section 46.5(d), if applicable.
  - (2) For newly hired experienced miner training under Section 46.6, no later than -
    - (i) when the miner begins work at the mine; and
    - (ii) 60 calendar days after the miner begins work at the mine.
  - (3) Upon completion of new task training under Section 46.7;
  - (4) After each session of annual refresher training under Section 46.8; and
  - (5) Upon completion by miners of site-specific hazard awareness training under Section 46.11.
- (d) You must ensure that all records of training under paragraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this Section are certified under paragraph (b)(5) of this Section and a copy provided to the miner -
  - (1) Upon completion of the 24 hours of new miner training;
  - (2) Upon completion of newly hired experienced miner training;

- (3) At least once every 12 months for new task training, or upon request by the miner, if applicable;
- (4) Upon completion of the 8 hours of annual refresher training; and
- (5) Upon completion by miners of site-specific hazard awareness training.
- (e) False certification that training was completed is punishable under Section 110(a) and (f) of the Act.
- (f) When a miner leaves your employ, you must provide each miner with a copy of his or her training records and certificates upon request.
- (g) You must make available at the mine a copy of each miner's training records and certificates for inspection by us and for examination by miners and their representatives. If training certificates are not maintained at the mine, you must be able to provide the certificates upon request by us, miners, or their representatives.

#### PPM: Making Records Available to MSHA

A copy of each miner's training records and certificates must be made available for inspection by MSHA and for examination by miners and their representatives. This includes both certified training records and records that have not yet been certified.

(h) You must maintain copies of training certificates and training records for each currently employed miner during his or her employment, except records and certificates of annual refresher training under Section 46.8, which you must maintain for only two years. You must maintain copies of training certificates and training records for at least 60 calendar days after a miner terminates employment.

#### PPM: Maintaining Training Plans and Records

Operators and contractors must make available for inspection by MSHA and by miners and their representatives training plans, training records and certificates (§ 46.9 (g)). If the training plan, training records or certificates are not physically kept at the mine site, they must be "produced upon request;" such as by having them sent from another location via fax machine or computer. Training plans must be made available within one business day, but training records, and certificates with the signature of the person responsible for health and safety training must be made available before inspection activity at the mine concludes for the day. The reason for the difference is a matter of

urgency. If a miner is untrained or improperly trained, it is a hazard to the miner and to other miners.

Training records and certificates must be made available to the inspector at the mine site. The inspector may choose, as a matter of convenience, to inspect the records at the office or location where the records are maintained or have them faxed to an MSHA office for his or her inspection that day.

(i) You are not required to make records under this Section of site-specific hazard awareness training you provide under Section 46.11 of this Part to persons who are not miners under Section 46.2. However, you must be able to provide evidence to us, upon request, that the training was provided, such as the training materials that are used; copies of written information distributed to persons upon their arrival at the mine; or visitor log books that indicate that training has been provided.

**PPM:** Part 46 requires that operators record and certify the training that miners receive. Recording means creating a written record of the training. The record must include:

- The full name of the person trained;
- The type of training;
- Duration of training;
- The date the training was received;
- The name of the competent person who provided the training;
- Name of mine or independent contractor;
- MSHA mine identification or independent contractor number (if applicable); and
- Location of training (if an institution, the name and address of institution).

Certifying means verifying, by signature, that the training listed on the written record was completed as indicated on the form. Part 46 requires that this certification be done by the person who has been designated by the operator as responsible for health and safety training at the mine and whose name appears on the training plan. Certifying is required at the completion of training, such as at the end of the 24 hours of new miner training.

Training records must be certified at:

- The completion of new miner training;
- The completion of newly hired experienced miner training;

- The completion of the 8 hours of annual refresher training;
- Least once every 12 months for new task training or upon request by the miner; and
- The completion of Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training for miners.

A training record or certificate may be maintained in any format, provided that it contains the information listed in § 46.9(b). A "Certificate of Training Form" (MSHA Form 5000-23) may also be used.

If an MSHA Form 5000-23 is used, it must list the competent instructor(s) who conducted the training, the duration of the training and that the training is for Part 46.

MSHA has developed a sample form which can be used. Both the sample form and the MSHA Form 5000-23 are available from MSHA's Internet Home Page (www.msha.gov), from MSHA's Educational Field and Small Mine Services, or from MSHA District and Field offices.

Under § 46.9(b), the records of training must include the name of the competent person who provided the training. If more than one competent person provided the training, the names of all persons must be included.

It is acceptable to list more than one miner on a record or certificate of training. Part 46 allows operators flexibility in choosing the appropriate form for records of training, provided that the form used includes the minimum information specified in § 46.9(b)(1) through (b)(5).

The person who has been designated by the operator or independent contractor as responsible for health and safety training is required to certify, by signature, that training has been completed. This should not be confused with the "competent person" who conducts the training. For example, a state, vocational school or cooperative instructor listed in a training plan may conduct the training and be recorded as the competent person for each subject they teach. The person, who is designated as the person responsible for Part 46 as indicated on the training plan, must certify that the training was completed.

#### <u>Training Certificates for People who are not Considered Miners</u>

A record of training is not required for Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training for persons who are not miners under § 46.2. However, operators must be able to provide evidence to us, upon request, that the training, when applicable, was provided. This evidence may include the

training materials used, including appropriate warning signs, written information distributed to persons, or a visitor log book that reflects that Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training has been given.

#### 30 CFR 46.10 - Compensation for Training.

- (a) Training must be conducted during normal working hours. Persons required to receive training must be paid at a rate of pay that corresponds to the rate of pay they would have received had they been performing their normal work tasks.
- (b) If training is given at a location other than the normal place of work, persons required to receive such training must be compensated for the additional costs, including mileage, meals, and lodging, they may incur in attending such training sessions.

**PPM:** Training under Part 46 must be conducted during normal working hours, and the miner must receive the same rate of pay he or she would have received if performing normal tasks at that time. For example, if a miner is paid at time and a half for working on Saturday, the miner must be paid at that same rate for receiving training on Saturday.

#### 30 CFR 46.11 - Site-Specific Hazard Awareness Training.

- (a) You must provide site-specific hazard awareness training before any person specified under this Section is exposed to mine hazards.
- (b) You must provide site-specific hazard awareness training, as appropriate, to any person who is not a miner as defined by Section 46.2 of this Part but is present at a mine site, including:
  - (1) Office or staff personnel;
  - (2) Scientific workers;
  - (3) Delivery workers;
  - (4) Customers, including commercial over-the-road truck drivers;
  - (5) Construction workers or employees of independent contractors who are not miners under Section 46.2 of this Part;

- (6) Maintenance or service workers who do not work at the mine site for frequent or extended periods; and
- (7) Vendors or visitors.
- (c) You must provide miners, such as drillers or blasters, who move from one mine to another mine while remaining employed by the same production-operator or independent contractor with site-specific hazard awareness training for each mine.
- (d) Site-specific hazard awareness training is information or instructions on the hazards a person could be exposed to while at the mine, as well as applicable emergency procedures. The training must address site-specific health and safety risks, such as unique geologic or environmental conditions, recognition and avoidance of hazards such as electrical and powered-haulage hazards, traffic patterns and control, and restricted areas; and warning and evacuation signals, evacuation and emergency procedures, or other special safety procedures.
- (e) You may provide site-specific hazard awareness training through the use of written hazard warnings, oral instruction, signs and posted warnings, walk around training, or other appropriate means that alert persons to site-specific hazards at the mine.
- (f) Site-specific hazard awareness training is not required for any person who is accompanied at all times by an experienced miner who is familiar with hazards specific to the mine site.

PPM: Part 46 provides that Site-specific hazard awareness training may be provided through the use of written hazard warnings, oral instruction, signs and posted warnings, walkaround training, or other appropriate means that alert affected persons to site-specific hazards at the mine. Part 46 allows the flexibility to tailor hazard awareness training to the specific conditions and practices at the mine. In many cases, an effective Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training program will include a combination of different types of training. The training must be sufficient to alert affected persons to site-specific hazards.

Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training is not required for any person who is accompanied at all times by an experienced miner who is familiar with hazards specific to the mine site.

#### 30 CFR 46.12 - Responsibility for Independent Contractor Training.

- (a)(1) Each production-operator has primary responsibility for ensuring that site-specific hazard awareness training is given to employees of independent contractors who are required to receive such training under Section 46.11 of this Part.
- (a)(2) Each production-operator must provide information to each independent contractor who employs a person at the mine on site-specific mine hazards and the obligation of the contractor to comply with our regulations, including the requirements of this Part.
- (b)(1) Each independent contractor who employs a miner, as defined in Section 46.2, at the mine has primary responsibility for complying with Section 46.3 through 46.10 of this Part, including providing new miner training, newly hired experienced miner training, new task training, and annual refresher training.
- (b)(2) The independent contractor must inform the production-operator of any hazards of which the contractor is aware that may be created by the performance of the contractor's work at the mine.

PPM: Section 46.12(a)(1) establishes that the production-operator has primary responsibility for ensuring that Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training is given to employees of independent contractors, while § 46.12(b)(1) establishes that each independent contractor who employs a miner under this Part has primary responsibility for complying with other required training. MSHA views § 46.12 as a regulatory indication of whom the agency will cite for training violations under ordinary circumstances. Both the production-operator and the independent contractor share the responsibility that all miners receive all required training, and in extraordinary circumstances, MSHA may determine that both the production-operator and the independent contractor should be held liable for training violations.

Even though the production-operator has primary responsibility for ensuring that Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training is provided, there may be times where it is more practical for the independent contractor to provide the training. Production-operators may provide independent contractors with site-specific hazard awareness information or training materials and arrange for the independent contractors to provide the training to the contractors' employees. Where this arrangement is made, the production-operator must list the independent contractor by name and document in their training plan that the independent contractor

identified will be providing Site-specific Hazard Awareness Training. Even under this arrangement, the production-operator is still responsible for ensuring that the appropriate training is provided.

#### **Independent Contractor Training Records**

Independent contractors who are miners as defined by Part 46, must make available at the mine site where they are working, a copy of each miner's training certificate for inspection.

### Part 46 COMPLIANCE GUIDE

#### Version 3 - Published May 28, 2001

Training and Retraining of Miners Engaged in Shell Dredging or Employed at Sand, Gravel, Surface Stone, Surface Clay, Colloidal Phosphate, or Surface Limestone Mines.

We (MSHA) developed this compliance guide to provide information to the surface nonmetal mining community about the new Part 46 training regulations. This is the second edition of this Compliance Guide. We have added additional questions and answers based on questions we have received since the release of the first guide.

We also wrote this guide in the more personal style advocated by the President's executive order on "Plain Language." In this guide "you" refers to the mine operator and independent contractor, and "we" and "us" refer to MSHA.

Part 46 is a performance-oriented rule and many of the requirements allow you to decide how and when your training will be conducted, select the topics appropriate for your mining operations, and choose the instructor(s). With a performance-oriented rule, like Part 46, there is more than one way to meet its requirements, and the way you comply may differ from another mining operation.

Although we believe that Part 46 is clearly written and easy to understand, we developed this compliance guide to answer typical questions about the rule. As we continue to work with mine operators and miners, we will learn from our experience and share this information with you through updates to this guide. We recognize that the safety and health hazards associated with mining are site-specific and mine operators need flexibility to achieve the new regulation's objectives. Part 46 was written with this in mind.

Please contact your local MSHA office if you have any questions about the applicability of Part 46 requirements at your operation.

The compliance guide was published in 2001. For clarification purposes, additional information has been provided in green text.

#### **General Section**

### 1. Are other commodities not listed in the title to this regulation covered under Part46?

Yes. Part 46 also covers surface mining operations at the following commodities: marble, granite, sandstone, slate, shale, traprock, kaolin, cement, feldspar, and lime.

## 2. Which training regulations apply — Part 48 or Part 46 — to miners who are employed in the surface area of an underground mine, e.g., the surface area of an underground limestone mine?

Surface areas of underground mines are and have been covered by Part 48. The Part 46 regulations therefore do not apply to training for miners who work in those areas. Miners who work in such areas must continue to receive training that complies with the Part 48 training regulations.

## 3. Are state and federal personnel who visit a mine covered by the Part 46 training requirements?

No. Government officials visiting a mine site are not required to receive Part 46 training. However, we expect those government agencies whose personnel visit mine sites will ensure that their employees are provided with appropriate personal protective equipment, and receive adequate instruction and training. Where training is not provided, such government officials should be accompanied by an experienced miner.

#### 4. When will MSHA begin to enforce the provisions of the Part 46 training rules?

The Part 46 training rules become effective October 2, 2000, and will then be subject to enforcement.

## 5. Do I have any responsibilities or obligations under Part 46 training rules between October 1999 and October 2, 2000?

The regulations will become effective on October 2, 2000. At that time, you must have a training plan developed and in place. In addition, beginning at that time, you must: train any new miners who have never worked at a mining operation before, and make sure that your "experienced" miners are on schedule to receive their annual refresher training, and make sure all miners are experienced based on one of the criteria listed in the regulation for becoming an experienced miner, and make sure all people requiring site-specific hazard training are receiving this training.

#### 6. Are there any "key" dates in the rule that I should know about?

The key dates to keep in mind are October 2, 2000, when you must have a training plan in place, that is being implemented, and March 30, 2001, when all of your experienced miners, who were employed before March 30, 2000, must receive annual refresher training (unless you've been providing annual refresher training all along, in which case you may continue using the 12 month schedule already established).

## 7. If a crusher that typically operates at mines that fall under the Part 46 regulations is moved onto a mine site where Part 48 regulations apply, what set of regulations would apply?

If the crusher is being operated at a mine site where the Part 48 regulations apply, the workers who operate the crusher are required to receive Part 48 training. MSHA's Educational Policy and Development group has anticipated such an overlap between Parts 46 and 48 and are available to assist with training plans to minimize any unnecessary redundancy in complying with both training rules.

## 8. What type of training is required for commercial over-the-road truck drivers, including customers who drive onto mine property and have their trucks loaded, and then deliver their load off the mine property?

Commercial over-the-road truck drivers are required to have Site-Specific Hazard Awareness training. Part 46 affords operators the discretion to tailor site-specific hazard awareness training to the unique operations and conditions at their mines. However, the training must in all cases be sufficient to alert affected persons to site-specific hazards. We intend that hazard awareness training be appropriate for the individual who is receiving it and that the breadth and depth of training vary depending on the skills, background, and job duties of the recipient.

#### **46.2 Definitions - General**

## 9. Are construction workers required to be trained before working on mine property?

Yes. Construction workers must receive comprehensive training if they are exposed to mine hazards at mining operations for "frequent or extended periods." Comprehensive training includes new miner training or newly hired experienced miner training, as appropriate, annual refresher training and training in new tasks. If they are not at mine sites for frequent or extended periods, they are required to receive site-specific hazard awareness training appropriate for the hazards they are exposed to while at the mine.

#### **Competent Person**

#### 10. Is a competent person an Agent of the company?

A person who is designated by the production-operator or the independent contractor as a competent person who is qualified to instruct miners and evaluate whether training is effective does not become an agent of the operator under Sections 110(c) and 110(d) of the Mine Act solely because of that assignment. Section 46.9(b)(5) requires that the person designated by the operator in the MSHA-approved training plan as responsible for health and safety training must certify that each miner has completed the required training. If the competent person and the designated person are the same, then that person could be liable as an agent of a corporate operator for knowingly permitting miners to work who have not received applicable Part 46 training.

#### 11. What are the criteria for becoming a competent person?

A competent person is a person who is designated by the production operator or independent contractor who has the ability, training, knowledge, or experience to provide training to miners in his or her area of expertise. The competent person must be able to effectively communicate the training subject to miners, and evaluate whether the training given to miners is effective.

## 12. Are persons who provide instruction to miners in mining subjects required to be approved by MSHA?

No. Part 46 does not require that instructors be approved by us. Under Section 46.4(a)(2), training must be provided by a "competent person."

Section 46.2(b) defines "competent person" as a person designated by the production-operator or independent contractor who has the ability, training, knowledge, or experience to provide training to miners in his or her area of expertise.

The competent person must be able both to effectively communicate the training subjects to miners and to evaluate whether the training is effective. Production-operators and independent contractors are responsible for determining who is competent to instruct in the subjects listed in the training plan.

## 13. Can a "competent person" who provides training to miners be credited with the training they provide?

Yes. A competent person may be credited for receiving any training provided toward their own training requirements.

## 14. The definition of "competent person" does not specifically require the person to be experienced in a task. Does this mean a task training instructor is not required to be a "competent person?"

No. A person who provides task training must be a "competent person," which means that the person must have the ability, training, knowledge, or experience to provide training in his or her area of expertise. To provide miners with training in a particular task, the person must have the necessary expertise. In most cases, the person will acquire this expertise through experience in the task, but the necessary expertise may be acquired in other ways. For example, a person who receives formal training as an equipment operator may acquire enough knowledge to be competent to train miners in the operation of the equipment. The "competent person" must also be able to effectively communicate the information and be capable of evaluating whether the training is effective.

## 15. Must a person have worked in all areas of a mine before he or she can be designated as a "competent person"?

No. Under Part 46, a person may be a "competent person" and allowed to provide training to miners, even if the person has knowledge or experience in a limited subject area. However, the competent person can only provide training in these areas.

## 16. Can the list of "competent persons" in the training plan include a training institution or state grantee? Can the institution conduct the site-specific portions of the training?

Yes. Under Section 46.4(b), you may arrange with an organization to provide all or part of your training, including site-specific hazard awareness training, if the organization has access to the site and is knowledgeable about the site-specific hazards at the mine.

Some portions of Part 46 training are more site-specific than others. As an example, a training institution or state grantee will not usually have the necessary information to conduct task or site-specific hazard awareness training. Section 46.3(b) specifically provides that you must indicate in your training plan the organization and/or competent person(s) who will provide the training.

## 17. If I arrange with an outside organization, such as a state grantee, to provide training to my miners, does the record of training need to indicate the competent person who provided the training for each subject?

Yes. Even though operators may indicate in their training plan the organization that will provide training rather than the individual competent person, the record of training must list the specific competent person who conducted the training.

## 18. Can I list more than one "competent person" as the instructor for a specific subject on my training plan?

Yes. You may choose to identify more than one "competent person" as an instructor in a specific subject, and Part 46 allows this practice. You should be aware, that Section 46.9 requires the record of training to include the identity of the competent person who actually provided the training.

### 19. May an operator add additional "competent persons" to the training plan at any time?

Yes. You can make revisions to your training plan at any time, as long as the procedures set forth in Section 46.3 are followed.

## 20. Will the operator have to document the background of the "competent person" or explain the rationale for designating the individual as a "competent person"?

Part 46 does not require operators to document the background of the competent person. In cases where we have reasonable concerns that an individual who is designated as a "competent person" does not have the necessary expertise to instruct or to evaluate the effectiveness of the training, we may question the operator about the basis for this designation.

## 21. If I choose to designate someone to only conduct one portion of site-specific hazard awareness training, such as electrical hazards, do I need to list this limitation in the training plan?

Yes. If a competent person is limited to conducting only a portion of site-specific hazard awareness training, such as electrical hazards, the training plan needs to identify that limitation. If there are no limitations, only the name of the competent person needs to be listed for conducting site-specific hazard awareness training.

#### **Equivalent Experience**

#### 22. What is equivalent experience?

"Equivalent experience" is defined in Part 46 as work experience where the person performed duties similar to duties performed in mining operations at surface mines. This could include working as a heavy equipment operator, truck driver, skilled craftsman, or plant operator. "Equivalent experience" includes such things as working at a construction site or other types of jobs where the miner has duties similar to the duties at the mine where he or she is employed in a work environment outside the mining industry.

#### 23. Who decides what constitutes "equivalent experience"?

Production-operators and independent contractors must evaluate the work history of newly-hired employees in determining whether the employees are "experienced" miners. This determination is subject to review by us as part of the verification that production-operators and independent contractors have complied with the training requirements of Part 46.

## 24. Does a miner need to have accrued experience within a certain time frame in order for the experience to be counted as "equivalent experience"?

No. Part 46 does not require a miner to accrue experience within a certain time frame, whether it is mining experience or equivalent experience.

#### **Experienced Miner**

#### 25. Are the miners working at my mine now considered experienced miners?

An experienced miner is a person who:

- (1) Is employed as a miner on April 14, 1999; or
- (2) Has at least 12 months of cumulative surface mining or equivalent experience on or before October 2, 2000; or
- (3) Began employment as a miner after April 14, 1999, but before October 2, 2000, and who has received new miner training under Section 48.25 or under the proposed requirements published April 14, 1999; or
- (4) Is employed as a miner on or after October 2, 2000, who has completed 24 hours of new miner training under Section 46.5 of this Part or under

Section 48.25 of this title and who has at least 12 cumulative months of surface mining or equivalent experience.

26. I hired a new inexperienced miner in May, 2000. This person had no previous training or equivalent work experience. What training is required?

Since this person does not have the necessary 12 months of mining or equivalent experience, or new miner training, this person is required to receive new miner training by October 2, 2000.

27. An individual worked as a surface miner five years ago and has accrued 12 months or more of mining experience. Will this person be considered an "experienced miner" under Part 46?

Yes. An individual who has accrued at least 12 months of surface mining experience by October 2, 2000, is an "experienced miner."

28. Who is responsible for providing new miner training or newly hired experienced miner training to construction workers who are employees of an independent contractor?

Under Section 46.12, the employers of construction workers are primarily responsible for providing comprehensive training to their employees who are "miners" under Part 46. This does not prevent the independent contractor from arranging with the production-operator to provide the training to the contractor's employees. Production-operators retain the same responsibility for ensuring that everyone who comes onto mine sites has received the necessary site-specific hazard awareness training.

29. What type of training must be provided to maintenance or service employees of an independent contractor who come to the mine site to provide service on mining equipment?

If these employees maintain and/or repair mining equipment at mine sites for "frequent" or "extended" periods, they are engaged in "mining operations" under Part 46, and are considered miners for training purposes. However, if these employees are not at mine sites for "frequent" or "extended" periods, they will not be considered miners for training purposes and must receive site-specific hazard awareness training at each mine.

"Frequent" exposure is defined as a pattern of exposure to hazards at mining operations occurring intermittently and repeatedly over time.

"Extended" exposure means exposure to hazards at mining operations of more than five consecutive work days.

## 30. Once a miner has become an "experienced miner" under the Part 46 regulations, would that individual also be considered an "experienced miner" under the Part 48 regulations?

Not necessarily. Although it is possible for a miner to be considered an "experienced miner" under both regulations, it is not automatic. A miner must satisfy one of the definitions of "experienced miner" in Part 48 in order to be considered experienced under that rule. Also, the training would have to be conducted according to an MSHA - approved Part 48 training plan by an MSHA approved instructor.

## 31. If a miner becomes an "experienced miner" under Part 46, is that status good at other mines where the miner may work?

Once a miner becomes an "experienced miner" under Part 46, the miner is considered an "experienced miner" at any mine where Part 46 applies.

## 32. Once a person becomes an "experienced miner," what type of training is required?

An experienced miner hired by a mine operator must receive newly-hired experienced miner training prior to beginning work at any different mine, training for any new tasks assigned, and at least 8 hours of annual refresher training every 12 months.

If the experienced miner is an independent contractor, site-specific hazard awareness training is required at each mine. Also, the independent contractor must receive training for any new tasks and at least 8 hours of annual refresher training every 12 months.

## 33. What kind of documentation is needed to establish a miner's 12 cumulative months of surface mining or equivalent experience.

Part 46 does not impose any specific requirements for tracking or recording the accumulated experience. It is the responsibility of production-operators and independent contractors to determine the miner's experience, based on the miner's work and training history.

#### **Mining Operations**

34. What training is required for an independent contractor performing maintenance and repair on mining equipment that is shutdown, and not in close proximity to active mining operations?

If the work performed is on a frequent or extended basis, the independent contractor will be considered a miner and require comprehensive training. "Frequent" exposure is a pattern of exposure to hazards at mining operations occurring intermittently and repeatedly over time. "Extended" exposure means, exposure to hazards at mining operations of more than five consecutive work days. Even though the mining equipment may be shutdown and the work performed away from mining activities, the rule includes maintenance and repair of mining equipment as part of the "mining operations." These activities are a routine part of mining activities and expose repair and maintenance people to many of the same hazards as other miners.

#### **Newly Hired Experienced Miner**

35. What training is required for experienced miners who move from one mine to another, such as drillers and blasters, but who remain employed by the same production-operator or independent contractor?

Miners who move from one mine site to another, but remain employed by the same employer are required to receive site-specific hazard awareness training at each mine where they work.

36. What training is required for experienced miners who are permanently transferred from one mine to another, but who remain employed by the same production-operator?

Miners who are permanently transferred from one mine to another, but remain employed by the same employer are not considered "newly hired experienced miners" and are required to receive site-specific hazard awareness training at the mine where they are transferred.

37. I am an independent contractor who employs miners who, as a regular part of their job, work at multiple mine sites. What type of training do these miners need?

Miners must receive new miner or newly hired experienced miner training when they are initially hired, appropriate task training, and no less than 8 hours of refresher training every 12 months. Additionally, miners who move from one mine to another mine while remaining employed by the same production-operator or independent contractor must receive site-specific hazard awareness training for each mine where they work.

#### **Normal Working Hours**

#### 38. What are normal working hours?

Section 46.10 provides that training must be conducted during "normal working hours," which is defined in Section 46.2(k) as "a period of time during which a miner is otherwise scheduled to work."

## 39. Does Part 46 allow training to be conducted on a Saturday, provided that the miners are paid?

Training given under Part 46 must be provided during "normal working hours." For example, if miners usually work on Saturday, they can be trained on Saturday. Part 46 also requires that miners who are being trained be paid at a rate of pay they would have received had they been performing their normal work tasks.

#### **Section 46.3 Training Plans**

#### 40. Where can I get a copy of a sample training plan?

Sample plans are available on our Internet Home Page at www.msha.gov, and can be obtained from MSHA's Educational Field and Small Mine Services, MSHA's National Mine Health and Safety Academy in Beckley, West Virginia, your local MSHA office, and most states participating in the MSHA State Grants Program. These sample plans can be used by operators and independent contractors as a basis for developing their own mine-specific plans.

## 41. If a mine operator must revise a plan immediately prior to training, must he go through the 2-week review before giving the training?

Section 46.3(b)(4) requires that the production-operator and the independent contractor include in their approved training plan a list of persons who will provide the training, and the subject areas in which each person and/or organization is competent to instruct. Section 46.3(j) requires mine operators to comply with the procedures for plan approval under this Section whenever the plan undergoes revision. This includes sharing the revised plan with miners or their representatives before implementing it.

If the mine operator has miners gathered for training and the competent person listed in the approved training plan cannot provide the training, the mine operator may substitute an unlisted competent person for the listed competent person without the 2-week advance notice as required in 30 CFR 46.3(d), provided that the operator informs all miners to be trained and their representatives prior to substituting the competent person, and provided that no miners or their representatives object to the substitution. This allows greater flexibility in the standard and upholds the spirit of the regulation.

## 42. I am an independent contractor who provides training to my employees under Part 48. Is there anything else I need to do before my employees work at mine sites where the Part 46 regulations apply?

It is possible for an operator to develop a training program that complies with both sets of regulations. An operator can easily adjust a training plan developed under Part 48 to address the new Part 46 training requirements, by making the following changes:

Designate and list in the plan a competent person who will teach each subject, including task training; list the approximate time or range of time that will be spent on each subject area listed on the training plan; and describe the evaluation procedures used to determine the effectiveness of all required safety and health training.

43. In Section 46.3(b)(1), the regulation requires an independent contractor to list the MSHA independent contractor number on the training plan. As an independent contractor, do I need to have an MSHA independent contractor number in order to have an approved training plan?

If you have or get an MSHA independent contractor number, you must put it on your training plan. Unless required for other purposes under Title 30 CFR, MSHA does not require an independent contractor to get an MSHA contractor ID number for the purpose of having an approved Part 46 training plan.

## 44. Is every independent contractor who employs miners required to develop and implement a training plan?

Yes. Independent contractors who employ "miners" are primarily responsible for providing comprehensive training to their employees. This requires them to develop a training plan containing effective programs for providing this training. If arrangements are made to receive training from the production-operator, it must be indicated in the independent contractor's training plan.

## 45. Can an independent contractor use a production-operator's training plan when the contractor's employees are required to have newly hired experienced miner training?

Yes. There is nothing in Part 46 that would prevent an independent contractor from arranging with the production-operator to have the production-operator provide training to the independent contractor's employees. However, the independent contractor's plan should clearly indicate that the training for the independent contractor's employees will be conducted by the production-operator. Further, the independent contractor must ensure that the plan approval requirements are followed with respect to his or her employees.

For example, the independent contractor must provide the miners or their representative with a copy of the plan at least 2 weeks before the plan is implemented.

## 46. Can more than one person be designated by the operator in the training plan as responsible for health and safety training at the mine?

Yes. We recognize that some operators, particularly those who operate large facilities, may want the flexibility of having more than one person who can certify that training has been given under Section 46.3(b)(5). There is nothing in the Part 46 regulations that would prevent an operator from giving this responsibility to more than one person.

# 47. If a production-operator has multiple mining operations that are several miles apart, is it acceptable under Part 46 to have only one person designated as the person responsible for miner health and safety training at all of the operator's mines?

Part 46 allows the operator flexibility in making these designations. For example, it is acceptable if the operator designates only one person as the person responsible for training at all mines. On the other hand, the operator may choose to designate a responsible person at each individual mine. In either case, this person is responsible at each individual mine for ensuring that training is effective and provided according to the training plan.

#### 48. Can I have one plan that covers multiple mines?

Yes. A training plan can be used for more than one mine. The plan would need to cover all the appropriate training requirements, including site-specific hazard awareness training, at each mine listed on the plan.

### 49. Must the person who is designated as responsible for health and safety training at the mine also be listed as a "competent person" on the training plan?

No. Part 46 does not require that the person who is designated as responsible for training also be a "competent person" for training purposes.

## 50. Is the person who is designated as responsible for training at the mine required to be a supervisor or manager?

No. However, mine operators and independent contractors must choose someone who has the authority to verify and certify that the training was effective and done in accordance with the training plan and the regulations.

## 51. Must the person who is designated as responsible for training actually observe the training before he or she certifies the record?

No. However, this person must understand what training is being given, since this person is ultimately responsible for certifying that the training was completed. Further, this person is certifying to the fact that the training indicated on the certification was conducted in accordance with the training plan.

## 52. Section 46.3(b)(3) requires that the training plan indicate the subject areas to be covered in the training and the approximate time to be spent on each subject area. What does "approximate time" mean?

"Approximate time" means the operator's reasonable estimate of the amount of time that will be spent on a particular subject. For example, the training plan could indicate that the course will last over a specified range of time, such as from one to two hours. The plan could also indicate that training in a particular subject may last "approximately 3 hours," recognizing that when the training is actually given it may require more or less time than is indicated in the training plan. This flexibility allows for adjustments based on changing mine conditions or operations, including the needs and experience of the individuals who receive the training.

## 53. In the regulation, the Section on annual refresher training lists recommended subjects that could be included in the training. Can I list all of these subjects in my training plan and select different subjects from this list each year?

No. The training plan needs to accurately represent each subject which you plan to cover during annual refresher training. As a reminder, if you modify this list, you must provide the miners' representative, if any, with a copy of the plan at least 2 weeks before the plan is implemented. If no miners' representative has been designated, you must post a copy of the plan at the mine or provide a copy to each miner at least 2 weeks before you implement the training.

#### 54. How should a mine operator evaluate the effectiveness of training?

The rule allows the mine operator to select the method that they will use to decide if training has been effective. Possible evaluation methods include administering written or oral tests, or a demonstration by the miner that he or she can perform all required duties or tasks in a safe and healthful manner.

In addition, periodic work observations can be used to identify areas where additional training may be needed and such observations, along with feedback from the miners, could be used to modify and enhance the training program.

### 55. If MSHA reviews a plan for approval, what are the guidelines for the appropriate amount of time that should be devoted to each subject?

Part 46 takes a performance-oriented approach to training and provides operators with flexibility to design training programs that are appropriate for their workforce and operations. For these reasons, there are no specific requirements as far as how much time should be spent on training in certain subjects. However, Section 46.3(a) requires that the plan contain "effective" programs for training, and the time devoted to each subject should be adequate to cover the necessary subject area. Where the times allotted do not appear to be appropriate for the subjects listed, we will ask for additional information on the justification for the time specified. Where the time allotted is clearly inadequate, we will ask for additional time to be provided.

## 56. If our plan has been submitted to and approved by MSHA, do we need to send our plan to MSHA for approval of any subsequent revisions to the plan?

No. Obtaining traditional MSHA approval of your plan does not lock you into traditional approval procedures thereafter. You may follow the informal plan approval procedures in Section 46.3(b) rather than request traditional MSHA approval under Section 46.3(c), even if MSHA has formally approved previous versions of your training plan.

## 57. Can miners and miners' representatives simply request that MSHA review an operator's training plan, or must they give a reason for requesting the review?

Part 46 does not require that miners or their representatives provide a reason before they request MSHA review of an operator's plan.

#### 58. What do the regulations require in an approved training plan?

A training plan must address all the elements of training that miners must receive. This includes new miner training, newly hired experienced miner training, annual refresher training, new task training, and site-specific hazard awareness training for those persons coming onto your site. The plan must also include the following:

- 1. The name of your operation, and the mine ID number or independent contractor ID number (if the contractor has an ID number);
- 2. The name of the person and position of the person who is responsible for the health and safety training at the mine;
- 3. A general description of the teaching methods and course materials that will be used in each training program, including the subjects and the approximate time to be spent on each subject;
- 4. A list of the persons and/or organizations who will be providing the training and the subjects that they can teach; and
- 5. The evaluation procedures used to determine the effectiveness of training.

## 59. Is the training plan required to list the name of a person who will provide only one type of task training — as an example, someone who only provides task training for a dozer operator?

Yes. The training plan must include the "competent person" who will instruct in **all** subjects, including the name of the person who will provide only one type of task training. It is acceptable to indicate the names of several potential instructors for one subject or course, where the operator may call on one of several competent persons to provide the training.

#### 60. When is a training plan required to be revised?

Part 46 does not set a specific time period for plan revision. However, the training plan must provide accurate and up-to-date information about the details of an operator's training programs.

For example, if you add a new task, add a new competent person, or change some of the subjects in annual refresher training, then your training plan must be revised. Additionally, Section 46.3(j) requires operators to comply with the Part 46 plan approval procedures, including sharing the plan with miners or their representatives, whenever the training plan undergoes revisions.

61. Section 46.3(i) requires a copy of the training plan to be produced within one business day of a request by us or the miners or their representatives. How long is "one business day"?

If we request that an operator produce a training plan for examination on Tuesday at 1:00 p.m., the deadline for producing the plan would be 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday. If we request that an operator produce a plan at 2:00 p.m. on Friday at a mine that does not operate over the weekend, the deadline for producing the plan would be 2:00 p.m. on Monday.

#### **Section 46.4 Training Plan Implementation**

62. Do informal safety and health meetings have to last a certain length of time before they can be credited toward new miner training, newly hired experienced miner training, or annual refresher training?

No. Part 46 does not impose a minimum duration for training sessions. However, Part 46 training must be documented in accordance with the requirements of Section 46.9 for records of training. This Section requires a record showing the printed full name of the person trained; the type of training; the duration of training; the date the training was received; and the name of the competent person who provided the training. Only the portion of the session actually spent in training can be included when indicating the duration of the training.

For example, when 10 minutes of a work crew's normal 15-minute weekly safety meeting is devoted to training, the 10 minutes can be recorded and credited toward required training. You cannot count the time spent before a training session begins when the miners are assembling and socializing.

63. Can miners at similar mining operations receive their mandatory training together?

Yes. The requirements of Part 46 would not prohibit miners at similar mining operations from receiving training at the same time, so long as the training complies with all applicable requirements of Part 46.

Many subjects, such as miners' rights, recognition and avoidance of electrical hazards, and first aid, are common to different operations. Other subjects, such as introduction to the work environment, traffic patterns and controls, task training, escape and emergency evacuation plans, are specific to each mine site and would have to be addressed separately.

## 64. My mine is very small, and I just don't have the personnel to conduct the training. Are there other organizations that I can go to?

Yes. There are many organizations capable of providing training. Forty-four states and the Navajo Nation receive grants from us and have been providing training to small mine operators for many years. These grant programs are a resource for training and can help in developing your plans. A list of the grantees can be found through our homepage at <a href="https://www.msha.gov">www.msha.gov</a>. Click on the tab on the right side of the screen for "Education & Training Resources," and then click on "State Grant Program." However, these organizations do not generally provide "site-specific" or "task" training. An operator or contractor must still develop or adopt a plan that addresses the hazards at the mine and fits the needs of their miners.

## 65. Can training that is given to satisfy OSHA requirements, such as hazard communication training, be credited as part of the annual refresher training under Section 46.8?

You may substitute health and safety training required by OSHA or other federal or state agencies to meet Part 46 requirements. The training must be relevant to the subjects required under Part 46, and documented accordingly.

66. Section 46.4(a)(3) requires that training be presented in a language understood by the miners who are receiving the training. Does this mean that if you have an employee who speaks and understands little or no English, the training must be presented in a language the employee can understand?

Yes. If the employee is not fluent in English, training must be given in a language the employee understands. Our concern is that employees who are not sufficiently fluent in English will not be effectively trained if the training is in English.

67. Does the requirement that training be presented in a language understood by the miners who are receiving the training apply to site-specific hazard awareness training?

Yes. In addition, if warning signs at the mine serve as a component of the site-specific hazard awareness training, the signs must be in a language or languages that are understood by the persons who come onto the mine site.

68. If a competent person is providing training to a group, and some individuals are not fluent in English, is it permissible to use a person who is not a competent person as a translator?

Yes. The translator would not need to be a "competent person" under the Part 46 definition. However, when using a translator, the operator or contractor should ensure the translator has the ability to translate the information accurately and completely. Further, the translator should be familiar with the subject and terminology in the language being translated, not just in English.

69. If a company uses a computer-based training (CBT) program for their Part 46 training, who is considered the competent person?

While we encourage the use of innovative training methods, Part 46 requires that a "competent person" oversee the training. This would not necessarily require that the competent person be in the room at all times, but would require monitoring the student's progress to ensure the training was effective and completed.

70. If a company uses a computer-based training (CBT) program for their Part 46 training, what are the monitoring requirements of the competent person?

We consider computer-based or other interactive training technologies to be training "methods," to be used by a competent person effectively and appropriately. This would not necessarily require that the competent person be in the room at all times; however, the competent person must be available to evaluate the trainees' progress and answer questions as they arise.

#### **Section 46.5 New Miner Training**

71. What training is required for a person who has only received the initial 4 hours of new miner training, does not have the required 12 months of mining or equivalent experience, and goes to work at another mine?

To be considered an experienced miner under Part 46, a person must have completed 24 hours of new miner training and have a total of 12 months of mining or equivalent experience. A person who only received the initial 4 hours of training as defined in Section 46.5(b), must receive new miner training at subsequent mines.

As an example, a person receiving the initial 4 hours of training at a mine, and who works for 3 weeks, is not considered an experienced miner. Since this person only has 3 weeks of mining or equivalent experience and 4 hours of training, this

person must receive the initial 4 hours of training at the next mine where he or she is employed. As a reminder, you may use relevant training under Part 48 standards, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or other federal or state agencies to meet the training requirements of Part 46.

#### 72. What courses are mandatory in new miner training?

There are 9 mandatory subjects. Before a new miner begins work, he or she must receive a minimum of 4 hours of training in the following 7 subjects, which must also address site-specific hazards:

- An introduction to the work environment, including a visit and tour of the mine, or portions of the mine that are representative of the entire mine (walk around training). The method of mining or operation utilized must be explained and observed;
- 2. Instruction on the recognition and avoidance of electrical hazards and other hazards present at the mine, such as traffic patterns and control, mobile equipment (e.g., haul trucks and front-end loaders), and loose or unstable ground conditions;
- 3. A review of the emergency medical procedures, escape and emergency evacuation plans in effect at the mine, and instruction on the firewarning signals and firefighting procedures;
- 4. Instruction on the health and safety aspects of the tasks to be assigned, including the safe work procedures of such tasks, and the mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to such tasks;
- 5. Instruction on the statutory rights of miners and their representatives under the Act;
- A review and description of the line of authority of supervisors and miners' representatives and the responsibilities of such supervisors and miners' representatives; and
- 7. An introduction to your rules and procedures for reporting hazards.

A new miner must receive instruction in the following subjects, no later than 60 days after beginning work —

- 8. Instruction and demonstration on the use, care, and maintenance of selfrescue and respiratory devices, if used at the mine; and
- 9. A review of first aid methods.

73. Section 46.5 requires new miners to receive training in specific subjects within 60 days of beginning work, and also requires that new miners receive all 24 hours of the required training within 90 days. Are these deadlines measured in calendar days or working days?

Both the 60-day and 90-day periods prescribed by Part 46 are calendar days.

#### 74. How much of new miner training must be in a classroom environment?

Part 46 does not specifically require that any portion of new miner training be presented in a classroom environment. Section 46.4(d) provides that training methods may consist of classroom instruction, instruction at the mine, interactive computer-based instruction or other innovative training methods, alternative training technologies, or any combination of training methods. The most effective training will probably include a variety of methods.

## 75. How much of the 24 hours of new miner training can be devoted to training on the health and safety aspects of new tasks?

Part 46 leaves discretion to the production-operator and independent contractor to determine the appropriate amount of time to be spent on this aspect of training. Although Part 46 does not specify the amount of time that must be devoted to particular subjects, all required subjects must be adequately covered. In some cases, a substantial amount of time may be devoted to training a new miner in the health and safety aspects of new tasks, if he or she has little or no previous experience. In other cases, the time spent on health or safety aspects of new tasks may be less.

## 76. Miners who <u>have not</u> completed the 24 hours of new miner training must work where an experienced miner can observe that the new miner is performing his or her work in a safe and healthful manner. Does this mean one-on-one?

No. However, the experienced miner needs to be in a position to be able to appropriately observe the new miner's job performance. In some cases, the experienced miner may also be the "competent person" designated to conduct the training.

77. Section 46.5(e) requires that new miners be under the "close observation" of a competent person when practicing as part of the health and safety aspects of an assigned task. What does "close observation" mean?

"Close observation" means that the competent person must have the ability to observe a new miner's work practices during task training ensuring the miner is not jeopardizing his or her own health and safety or the health and safety of others. We do not mean that the competent person must completely abandon his or her normal duties, as long as the competent person can adequately monitor the work practice. However, in some situations, the competent person may have to cease normal work duties to ensure that this performance-based standard is met.

78. Is a new miner, who has not completed 24 hours of training, required to work under the close observation of a competent person after receiving training on a specific task?

No. If the training is completed for the specific task, the miner no longer needs to be under the close observation of a **competent person**. However, since the miner has not completed the 24 hours of "New Miner Training," the miner is required to work where an **experienced miner** can observe his or her work practices until the 24 hours of training is completed.

79. We have pieces of mobile equipment that only have a place for the equipment operator, and no space for a passenger. How can a competent person "closely observe" a miner who is being trained in the health and safety aspects of operating that piece of equipment?

When available, the passenger seat is the best location for a competent person providing training to a miner in safe operation of the equipment. However, when a passenger seat is not available, the competent person should be positioned in a safe location in close proximity to the equipment being operated. The competent person should closely observe and monitor the miner's actions from that location.

80. If new miners receive hands-on training in the jobs they will be performing, can the time spent on this training be counted toward the 24 hours of training required for new miners under Section 46.5?

Yes. Part 46 allows practice under the "close observation of a competent person" to be used to fulfill the requirements for training on the health and safety aspects of assigned tasks required for new miners under Section 46.5(b)(4). Hazard recognition training specific to the assigned task must be given before the miner performs the task. The time spent in training may be credited toward the 24 hours of required new miner training.

81. Am I required to use an approved/certified first aid instructor to teach a review of first aid methods under Section 46.5(b)?

No. The review of first aid methods for new miners under Part 46 does not require comprehensive first aid training; however, the training must be conducted by a competent person.

82. What constitutes a "review of first aid methods?" What must this review include to comply with the requirement?

Consistent with the performance-oriented approach taken in the rule, Part 46 does not specify what areas must be covered as part of this review. However, it would be appropriate to address basic first aid techniques as part of the review. Compliance with this requirement does not require you to hire an approved first aid instructor or obtain first aid teaching equipment. This review is not a substitute for the first aid requirements in 56.18010 "first-aid."

83. I am an independent contractor with employees who are required to have 24 hours of new miner training under Part 46. Is it acceptable for me to provide the 24 hours of training at my own facility, or must I provide some of the training on a mine property where my employees will be working?

Part 46 does not require an independent contractor to provide its employees with any of the 24 hours of new miner training on mine property. However, when an employee of an independent contractor goes to a mine site, he or she must receive appropriate site-specific hazard awareness training applicable to the miner's exposure to mine hazards. This site-specific hazard awareness training could include site-specific health and safety risks, such as geologic or environmental conditions, recognition and avoidance of hazards such as electrical and powered-haulage hazards, traffic patterns and control, and restricted areas; and warning and evacuation signals, evacuation and emergency procedures, or other special safety procedures.

#### **Section 46.6 Newly Hired Experienced Miner Training**

84. Who is an experienced miner under Part 46?

The definition of "experienced miner" under Section 46.2 includes —

- 1. A person who is employed as a miner on April 14, 1999; or
- 2. A person who has at least 12 months of cumulative surface mining or equivalent experience on or before October 2, 2000; or

- 3. A person who began employment as a miner after April 14, 1999, but before October 2, 2000, and who has received new surface miner training under Part 48 or new miner training under the Part 46 proposed requirements; or
- 4. A person who began employment as a miner on or after October 2, 2000, who has completed new miner training under Part 46 or new surface miner training under Part 48, and who also has at least 12 months of cumulative mining or equivalent experience.

#### 85. What subjects are required for newly hired experienced miner training?

Section 46.6(b) requires that newly hired experienced miners receive training in the following 7 subjects before the miner begins work at the mine —

- An introduction to the work environment, including a visit and tour of the mine, or portions of the mine that are representative of the entire mine (walk around training). The method of mining or operation utilized must be explained and observed;
- 2. Instruction on the recognition and avoidance of electrical hazards and other hazards present at the mine, such as traffic patterns and control, mobile equipment (e.g., haul trucks and front-end loaders), and loose or unstable ground conditions;
- 3. A review of the emergency medical procedures, escape and emergency evacuation plans, in effect at the mine, and instruction on the firewarning signals and firefighting procedures;
- 4. Instruction on the health and safety aspects of the tasks to be assigned, including the safe work procedures of such tasks, and the mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to such tasks;
- 5. Instruction on the statutory rights of miners and their representatives under the Act;
- 6. A review and description of the line of authority of supervisors and miners' representatives and the responsibilities of such supervisors and miners' representatives; and
- 7. An introduction to your rules and procedures for reporting hazards.

No later than 60 days after the miner begins work:

8. You must also provide the miner with an instruction and demonstration on the use, care, and maintenance of self-rescue and respiratory devices, if used at the mine,

#### 86. How much time do I need to spend training a newly hired experienced miner?

Part 46 does not specify a minimum length of time that must be devoted to this training. The duration of the training needed by a newly hired experienced miner depends on the occupational experience of the miner, the work duties that the miner will perform, and the methods of mining and workplace conditions at the mine where the miner will be working. In all cases, the 7 subjects listed in Part 46.6(b) must be covered before assigning the miner to work.

## 87. If I hire a person, what kind of proof is necessary to determine if that person is an experienced miner?

We do not require documentation. However, you need to make a reasonable effort to justify previous experience. This may include talking to previous employers, reviewing a resume', pay records, certificate of training records, etc.

#### **Section 46.7 New Task Training**

#### 88. How much time is required to train a miner in a new task?

Part 46 does not specify the amount of time that must be spent on specific areas of training. The performance-oriented approach of Part 46 allows for the needs of individual miners to be taken into account when determining the amount of time for particular aspects of training, including new task training. A reasonable amount of time must be allotted for training in each task, based on the individual needs of the miner and the complexity of the assigned task.

## 89. If an experienced miner was trained on a Caterpillar D8, and is then assigned to operate a similar piece of equipment made by Komatsu, is he or she required to receive new task training on the new piece of equipment?

Yes. Although there may be similarities among different types of equipment, each type of equipment has unique operational characteristics. Miners must be trained on the unique characteristics of each piece of equipment that they are assigned to operate.

#### 90. Under Part 46 must the written plan address each specific task training subject?

Section 46.3 requires that the training plan include a list of the tasks, general description of the teaching methods and course materials that are to be used in the training program, and the approximate time or range of time to be spent on each subject area. Additionally, the plan must also contain a description of the evaluation procedures used to determine the effectiveness of the training.

## 91. Do I need to list the time spent conducting task training on the certificate of training form?

Yes. Section 46.9(b)(3) requires the duration of training be listed on the certificate of training form for each type of training.

#### 92. Can task training be a part of new miner training?

Yes, although it has a slightly different name. New miners must receive instruction on the health and safety aspects of the tasks to be assigned, including the safe work procedures of such tasks, and the mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to such tasks. The training should be recorded appropriately at the completion of training.

#### 93. Can hands-on training be used to complete task training?

The regulation provides that; "practice under the close observation of a competent person may be used to fulfill the requirement for task training." While training under close observation may be done in a production mode, emphasis should be placed on the training and not the production.

## 94. Does task training have to be recorded and certified each time you train an employee in a specific task?

A "record" of task training must be made at the completion of each task training. The training must be "certified" at least once every 12 months, or upon request by the trained miner. [46.9(c)(3) & 46.9(d)(3)]

#### **Section 46.8 Annual Refresher Training**

## 95. I understand that I must provide my current workers with annual refresher training; do I have until October 2001 to complete that training?

No. Any of your miners who have <u>not</u> been receiving regular refresher training must receive 8 hours of annual refresher training by <u>March 30, 2001</u> or no later

than 12 months after the miner begins work at the mine, whichever is later. Thereafter, no later than 12 months after the previous annual refresher training was completed. [46.8(a)(1-2)]

#### 96. How much refresher training must I give my employees each year?

Part 46 specifies a minimum of 8 hours each year. The subjects to be addressed and the length of each session is up to you, as long as you address any changes, such as new procedures, new mining equipment, or new health hazards that could affect the health and safety of the miners. If you want to provide the annual training in a single 8-hour session every year, that is acceptable. If you would rather provide your miners' refresher training in smaller blocks of time, such as weekly toolbox talks that is acceptable, too. The total training time must add up to at least 8 hours.

#### 97. What subjects must be covered as part of annual refresher training?

Section 46.8 requires that annual refresher training include instruction on changes at the mine that could adversely affect the miners' health or safety. In addition, refresher training must also address other health and safety subjects that are relevant to mining operations at the mine. Section 46.8 includes an extensive list of recommended subjects for refresher training. The flexibility of the performance-based approach of Part 46 allows production-operators and independent contractors to determine the subjects to be covered in annual refresher training based on the needs of their workforce and their operations.

### 98. Must the subjects that will be covered in annual refresher training be included in the training plan?

Yes. The training plan must identify the subject areas to be covered and the approximate time to be spent on each subject area.

## 99. Is it possible to provide annual refresher training that satisfies both Part 46 and Part 48 requirements?

Yes. You can design your annual refresher training program to satisfy the requirements of both Part 48 and Part 46. You should be aware that there are several differences in refresher training requirements for these two regulations.

For example, Part 48 requires that training sessions last a minimum of 30 minutes; Part 46 does not. Part 48 specifies a number of required subjects. Finally, Part 48 requires that training be conducted by MSHA-approved instructors. Part 46 does not require an MSHA-approved instructor to provide training, but rather provides that training must be given by a competent person,

who has been designated by the production-operator or independent contractor.

## 100. Are training anniversary dates for annual refresher training tracked by the day the training is completed or by the month?

By the month. For example, if a miner completed annual refresher training some time in February, the next annual refresher training must be completed by the end of the following February.

#### Section 46.9 Records of Training

### 101. Part 46 requires that operators record and certify the training that miners receive. What does this mean?

Recording means creating a written record of the training. The record must include:

- 1. Full name of the person trained;
- 2. Type of training;
- 3. Duration of training;
- 4. Date the training was received;
- Name of the competent person who provided the training;
- 6. Name of mine or independent contractor;
- 7. MSHA mine identification or independent contractor number (if applicable); and
- 8. Location of training (if an institution, the name and address of institution).

For clarification purposes, the following additional information has been provided. As per 46.9 (b)(5) and (e) and the Program Policy Letter No. P16-III-1, the following is also required:

- The statement "False certification is punishable under Section 110 (a) and (f) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act," printed in bold letters and in a conspicuous manner; and
- 10. A statement signed by the person designated in the MSHA-approved training plan for the mine as responsible for health and safety training, that states "I certify that the above training has been completed."

Certifying means verifying, by signature, that the training listed on the written record was completed as indicated on the form. Part 46 requires that this certification be done by the person who has been designated by the operator as responsible for health and safety training at the mine and whose name appears

on the training plan. Certifying is required at the completion of training, such as at the end of the 24 hours of new miner training.

#### 102. When do training records need to be certified?

Training records must be certified at the completion of new miner training; the completion of newly hired experienced miner training; the completion of 8 hours of annual refresher training; and least once every 12 months for new task training or upon request by the miner; and the completion of site-specific hazard awareness training for miners.

### 103. Do the records of training have to be kept on a Certificate of Training Form (MSHA Form 5000-23)?

No. Training records and certificates may be maintained in any format that you choose, provided that it contains the information listed in Section 46.9(b). We have developed a sample form which you may use. You may also use a "Certificate of Training Form" (MSHA Form 5000-23) if you wish. Use of either of these forms is voluntary. Both of these (5000-23, sample forms) are available from MSHA's Internet Home Page (<u>www.msha.gov</u>), from MSHA's Educational Field Services Division, or from MSHA District and Field offices.

## 104. If I provide my employees with both Part 46 and Part 48 annual refresher training at the same time, do I have to keep two sets of training records?

Part 46 allows the use of the MSHA Certificate of Training form (Form 5000-23), which is used to document and certify training conducted under Part 48. However, Part 46 requires additional information not collected on Form 5000-23: 1) the <u>duration of the training</u>; 2) the <u>name of the competent person</u> who provided the training; and 3) indicate it is Part 46 training. Part 46 also requires that the person designated to be responsible for the health and safety training at the mine, as listed on the Part 46 training plan, sign certifying the certificate. If you wish to keep one set of training records to comply with both sets of regulations, you should use Form 5000-23, and include the additional information required by Part 46 on the form.

## 105. If one competent person conducted training in one subject and another conducted training in another subject (e.g., first aid), are the names of each subject and competent person required to be recorded?

Yes. Under Section 46.9(b), the records of training must include the name of the competent person who provided the training. If more than one competent person provided the training, the names of all persons must be included.

### 106. Is it acceptable to list more than one miner on a record or certificate of training?

Yes. Part 46 allows operators flexibility in choosing the appropriate form for records of training, provided that the form used includes the minimum information specified in Section 46.9(b)(1) through (b)(5).

## 107. Section 46.9(b) requires that the training certificate indicate the "location of training." What does "location of training" mean?

"Location of training" means the site where the training was provided. If training was given at the mine site, the record should indicate this. If training was given at a local community college, the training record should list the name and address of the community college.

#### 108. Who is responsible for certifying that training has been completed?

The person who has been designated by the operator or independent contractor as responsible for health and safety training is required to certify, by signature, that training has been completed. This should not be confused with the "competent person" who conducts the training. For example, a state, vocational school, or cooperative instructor, listed in a training plan, may conduct the training and be recorded as the competent person for each subject they teach. The person who is designated as the person responsible for Part 46, as indicated on the training plan, must certify that the training was completed.

#### 109. Are these records required to be made available to MSHA?

Yes. You must make available at the mine a copy of each miner's training records and certificates for inspection by us and for examination by miners and their representatives. This includes both certified training records and records that have not yet been certified.

#### 110. Are training records required to be maintained on the mine site?

Part 46 requires that training records and certificates be "available" for inspection by MSHA and by miners and their representatives. This means that if you do not physically keep these records at the mine site, you must be able to quickly produce them upon request, such as by having them sent from another location via fax machine or computer. Records that are certified need to be presented with a signature of the person responsible for health and safety training.

## 111. Why is there a difference in the time required to make a training plan available for inspection and the time required to make training certificates available for inspection?

Training plans must be made available within one business day, but training records, and certificates with the signature of the person responsible for health and safety training must be made available before inspection activity at the mine concludes for the day. The reason for the difference is a matter of urgency. If a miner is untrained or improperly trained, it is a hazard to the miner and to other miners. You must make the training records and certificates available to the inspector at the mine site. The inspector may choose, as a matter of convenience, to inspect the records at the office or location where the records are maintained or have them faxed to an MSHA office for his or her inspection that day.

## 112. Are new miners required to keep copies of their training certificates on their person for inspection by MSHA personnel?

No. Production-operators and independent contractors, not miners, are responsible for making and maintaining required miner training records and certificates, and producing the records and certificates upon request by MSHA or by miners or their representatives.

### 113. Are training certificates required for people who are not considered miners under Part 46?

No. You are not required to make records of site-specific hazard awareness training for persons who are not miners under Section 46.2. However, you must be able to provide evidence to us, upon request, that the training was provided. This evidence may include the training materials used, including appropriate warning signs, written information distributed to persons, or a visitor log book that reflects that site-specific hazard awareness training has been given.

#### Section 46.10 Compensation for Training

#### 114. How much must miners be compensated while they take training?

Training under Part 46 must be conducted during normal working hours, and the miner must receive the same rate of pay he or she would have received if performing normal tasks at that time/day.

## 115. If a miner works 5 days and is paid an overtime rate on Saturday, does Part 46 require the miner to be paid an overtime rate for training that takes place on Saturday?

Yes. The miner must receive his or her normal rate of pay for time spent receiving training. This means that if a miner is paid at time and a half for working on Saturday, the miner must be paid at that same rate for receiving training on Saturday.

#### Section 46.11 Site-Specific Hazard Awareness Training

#### 116. What options do I have in delivering site-specific hazard awareness training?

Part 46 provides that site-specific hazard awareness training may be provided through the use of written hazard warnings, oral instruction, signs and posted warnings, walkaround training, or other appropriate means that alert affected persons to site-specific hazards at the mine. Part 46 allows you the flexibility to tailor your hazard awareness training to the specific conditions and practices at your mine. In many cases, an effective site-specific hazard awareness training program will include a combination of different types of training. The training must be sufficient to alert affected persons to site-specific hazards.

### 117. Is the requirement to "ensure" independent contractors receive site-specific hazard awareness training a strict liability standard?

Yes. Section 46.12(a)(1) establishes that the production-operator has primary responsibility for ensuring that Site-Specific Hazard Awareness training is given to employees of independent contractors, while Section 46.12(b)(1) establishes that each independent contractor who employs a miner under this Part has primary responsibility for complying with other required training. MSHA views Section 46.12 as a regulatory indication of whom the agency will cite for training violations under ordinary circumstances. Both the production-operator and the independent contractor share the responsibility that all miners receive all required training, and in extraordinary circumstances, MSHA may determine that both the production-operator and the independent contractor should be held liable for training violations.

### 118. Who is responsible for providing required site-specific hazard awareness training to employees of independent contractors?

Each production-operator is primarily responsible for ensuring that employees of independent contractors receive site-specific hazard awareness training. This means that production-operators must ensure that the training has been given,

although they do not need to provide the training themselves. Productionoperators may provide independent contractors with site-specific hazard awareness information or training materials and arrange for the independent contractors to provide the training to the contractors' employees.

## 119. How often must a person receive site-specific hazard awareness training? Annually? Once every 2 years?

A person requiring site-specific hazard training must receive this training prior to going on the mine property. Beyond that, Part 46 does not require that a person receive site-specific hazard awareness training at specific intervals. Part 46 requires that the training be sufficient to alert persons to the hazards they will encounter at the mine. This means that there may be cases where a person should receive additional site-specific hazard awareness training.

For example, if a person is away from the mine site for a period of time, it would be prudent to provide that person with refresher site-specific training. Additionally, if conditions at the mine undergo some change, some form of site-specific hazard awareness training must be given to alert persons of these changes.

## 120. Is a record of training required for a non-miner who receives site-specific hazard awareness training?

No. A training record is not required for non-miners who receive site-specific hazard awareness training. However, you must be able to provide evidence to MSHA, upon request, that the training was provided, such as by indicating the training materials that are used; providing copies of written information distributed to persons upon their arrival at the mine; or providing visitor log books that indicate that training has been provided.

## 121. If warning signs are used to provide site-specific hazard awareness training, is the training required to be recorded for each person the sign is intended for?

No. Section 46.9(i) provides that records of site-specific hazard awareness training are not required for persons who are not "miners" under Section 46.2. However, you must be able to provide evidence to MSHA, upon request, that the training was provided. This evidence could include training materials that are used; copies of written information distributed to persons upon their arrival at the mine; appropriate warning signs; or visitor log books that indicate that training was provided.

122. Section 46.11(b)(6) provides that maintenance and service workers who do not work at a mine site for "frequent and extended periods" are required to receive site-specific hazard awareness training. What constitutes "frequent or extended periods"?

"Frequent" exposure is a pattern of exposure to hazards at mining operations occurring intermittently and repeatedly over time. "Extended" exposure means exposure to hazards at mining operations of more than five consecutive work days.

123. What type of training is required for independent contractors who perform construction work on a mine property, but who are not actively engaged in mining operations?

Construction workers who <u>are not</u> exposed to hazards of mining operations as defined in Section 46.2(h) are required to receive site-specific hazard awareness training.

## Section 46.12 Responsibility for Independent Contractor Training

124. Can a production-operator require an independent contractor to conduct sitespecific hazard awareness training?

Under Section 46.12, production-operators have the primary responsibility to ensure that site-specific hazard awareness training has been given. Consistent with Section 46.4, production-operators may provide independent contractors with site-specific hazard awareness information or training materials and arrange for the contractors to provide the training to the contractors' employees. However, production-operators retain the primary responsibility of ensuring that everyone who comes onto mine sites has received the necessary site-specific hazard awareness training.

125. Are production-operators responsible for looking at contractor plans to see if they are ok?

No. As it applies to independent contractors, production - operators are not responsible for looking at an independent contractor's training plan.

126. As a contractor, do I have to carry records and certificates of all employees when, for instance, we are called out on an emergency belt replacement?

Yes. Independent contractors who are miners as defined by Part 46 must make available at the mine site where they are working a copy of each miner's training certificate for inspection.

# **TRAINING PLAN**

MSHA's Part 46.3 requires that you (production-operators and independent contractors) develop and implement a written training plan. The training plan must include everything listed in 46.3(b) and (c). There are five training programs that must be addressed in your training plan.

- 1. New Miner Training (46.5)
- 2. Newly Hired Experienced Miner Training (46.6)
- 3. New Task Training (46.7)
- 4. Annual Refresher Training (46.8)
- 5. Site-Specific Hazard Awareness Training (46.11)

A blank sample plan has been included. You can also obtain blank plans and guidance from your EFSMS training specialist, or complete one using the Forms and Online Filing link on the <a href="https://www.msha.gov">www.msha.gov</a> website.

# Part 46 Training Plan Date: \_\_\_\_\_

If your company operates more than one mine, there must be one plan for each mine and mine ID number. Independent contractors should list their three-digit contractor ID number if they have one. Independent contractors do not need a contractor ID number in order for their plan to be approved.

Company and Mine names [Section 46.3(b)(1)]			
MSHA ID#	[] or []		
Company Name:	[]		
Address:	[]		
Address:	[]		
City, State & Code:	[]		
Mine Name:	[]		

The individual responsible for safety and health training at the mine is the person MSHA should contact regarding training related matters.

Person responsible for health and safety training at the mine (Name and Position) [Section $46.3(b)(2)$ ]		
Name:	[	_]
Position/Title:	[	_]
Phone Number:	[	_]
E-Mail:	[	_]
Optional: 2 <sup>nd</sup> Name:	[	_1
Position/Title:	[	_]
Phone Number:	[	_]
E-Mail:	[	_1

Each training plan must list at least one competent person or organization. The competent person may work for the company, may be employed by an independent training service, or may be an instructor for a State Grants Program. If you employ a training organization, you may list the organization name and not the names of each individual person or instructor. When an organization is listed, all instructors of that organization will be included by reference and will change as the organization's staffing changes. For each person or organization, list the subject areas in which they are competent to instruct.

Name(s)		Subject(s)/Area(s)
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New Miner Training Program (Section 46.5)			Date:
Mine ID #		Contrac	ctor ID
	ne full 24 hours of new	<u> </u>	ection 46.5(a)]. Miners who ork under the observation of
			he miner begins work. This te-specific hazards [ <i>Section</i>
1. Introduction to	work environment [5	Section 46.5(b)(1)]	
Approximate Time(	s): hours	minutes to _	hours minutes
Teaching Methods:			
Lectur Discus		Demonstrati Site Tour	on
Discus Audio		Site Tour Other	
Comp		<u></u> Gener <u></u>	
Course Training Ma			
MSHA		Company Ru	
1977 [		Communicat	•
Compa	any or / Manufacturer	Applicable R	
vendo	n / Ivialiulactulel	Other	<del></del>
Evaluation Procedu			
Oral F		Observation	
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_	trical hazards and other hazards, such as traffic ment, and ground conditions [Section 46.5(b)(2)]
Approximate Time(s): hours	_ minutes to hours minutes
Teaching Methods: Lecture	Demonstration
Discussion Audiovisual Computer	Site Tour Other
Course Training Materials:  MSHA 1977 Mine Act Company Vendor / Manufacturer	<ul><li>Company Rules / Policies</li><li>Lock Out Devices</li><li>Applicable Regulations</li><li>Other</li></ul>
Evaluation Procedures:  Oral Feedback  Written Feedback  3. Emergency medical procedures; escaping signals and firefighting procedures	Observation Other ape and emergency evacuation plans; firewarning [Section 46.5(b)(3)]
	_ minutes to hours minutes
Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer	Demonstration Site Tour Other
Course Training Materials:  MSHA 1977 Mine Act Company Vendor / Manufacturer	<ul><li>Company Rules / Policies</li><li>Communication System</li><li>Applicable Regulations</li><li>Other</li></ul>
Evaluation Procedures:  Oral Feedback  Written Feedback	Observation Other

about the physical and health hazards of	to be assigned. Training will include information for chemicals in the miner's work area, protective hazards and the contents of the mine's HazCom
Approximate Time(s): hours mi	inutes to hours minutes
Teaching Methods:	
Lecture	Demonstration
Discussion	Site Tour
Audiovisual	Other
Computer	
Course Training Materials:	
MSHA	Company Rules / Policies
1977 Mine Act & Regulations	Communication System
Company	MSDS/SDS
Vendor / Manufacturer	Other
Evaluation Procedures:	
Oral Feedback	Observation
Written Feedback	Other
5. Statutory rights of miners and their rep	resentatives [Section 46.5(b)(5)]
Approximate Time(s): hours mi	inutes to hours minutes
Teaching Methods:	
Lecture	Demonstration
Discussion	Site Tour
Audiovisual	Other
Computer	
Course Training Materials:	
MSHA	Company Rules / Policies
1977 Mine Act	Communication System
Company	Applicable Regulations
Vendor / Manufacturer	Other
Evaluation Procedures:	
Oral Feedback	Observation
Written Feedback	Other

# 6. Authority and responsibilities of supervisors and miners' representatives [Section 46.5(b)(6)]

Approximate Time(s): hours	minutes to hours	minutes
Teaching Methods:		
Lecture	Demonstration	
Discussion	Site Tour	
Audiovisual	Other	
Computer		
Course Training Materials:		
MSHA	Company Rules / Policies	
1977 Mine Act	Communication System	
Company	Applicable Regulations	
Vendor / Manufacturer	Other	
Evaluation Procedures:		
Oral Feedback	Observation	
Written Feedback	Other	
Approximate Time(s): hours	minutes to hours	minutes
Teaching Methods:		
Lecture	Demonstration	
Discussion	Site Tour	
Audiovisual	Other	
Computer		
Course Training Materials		
Course Training Materials:		
Course Training Materials: MSHA	Company Rules / Policies	
_	Company Rules / Policies Communication System	
MSHA	Communication System Applicable Regulations	
MSHA 1977 Mine Act	Communication System	
MSHA 1977 Mine Act Company	Communication System Applicable Regulations	
MSHA 1977 Mine Act Company Vendor / Manufacturer	Communication System Applicable Regulations	

B. After each new miner begins work, the miner will receive the following training within 60 days [Section 46.5(c)].

1. Self-rescue and respiratory device	s [Section 46.5(c)(1)]	
This subject is: applicable	not applicable	
Approximate Time(s): hours	minutes to hours	_ minutes
Teaching Methods:		
Lecture	Demonstration	
Discussion	Fit Test	
Audiovisual	Site Tour	
Computer	Other	
Course Training Materials:		
MSHA	Company Rules / Policies	
Company	Applicable Regulations	
Vendor / Manufacturer	Other	
Evaluation Procedures:		
Oral Feedback	Observation	
Written Feedback	Other	
2. First aid [Section 46.5(c)(2)]		
Approximate Time(s): hours	minutes to hours	_ minutes
Teaching Methods:		
Lecture	Demonstration	
Discussion	Site Tour	
Audiovisual	Other	
Computer		
Course Training Materials:		
MSHA	Company Rules / Policies	
1977 Mine Act	Communication System	
Company	Applicable Regulations	
Vendor / Manufacturer	Other	
Evaluation Procedures:		
Oral Feedback	Observation	
Written Feedback	Other	

<b>New Miner</b>	Training	<b>Program</b>
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C.	hours of training on any other subjects that promote occupational health and safety for miners at the mine within 90 days [Section 46.5(d)].  If other subjects will be taught based on circumstances or conditions at the mine, the Yes box should be checked and a completed Other Subject(s) page for each attached.		

Mine ID #	Contractor ID	
Section 46.5 C. Other Subject(s)		
Subject Title: [Section 46.5(d)]		
Approximate Time(s): hours m	inutes to hours minutes	
Teaching Methods:  Lecture  Discussion  Audiovisual  Computer	Demonstration Site Tour Other	
Course Training Materials:  MSHA  1977 Mine Act & Regulations  Company  Vendor / Manufacturer	MSDS/SDS	
Evaluation Procedures:	Observation	
Oral Feedback Written Feedback	Observation Other	

Newly-Hired Experienced Miner T Program (Section 46.6)	Date:
Mine ID #	Contractor ID
•	ceive the following training [Section 46.6(a)]. As e given before the miner begins work; while the en within 60 days after work begins.
	will receive the following training before the ill also address site-specific hazards [Section
1. Introduction to work environment [Se	ction 46.6(b)(1)]
Approximate Time(s): hours r	ninutes to hours minutes
Teaching Methods:LectureDiscussionAudiovisualComputer	Demonstration Site Tour Other
Course Training Materials:  MSHA 1977 Mine Act Company Vendor / Manufacturer	<ul><li>Company Rules / Policies</li><li>Communication System</li><li>Applicable Regulations</li><li>Other</li></ul>
Evaluation Procedures:  Oral Feedback  Written Feedback	Observation Other

_	ical hazards and other hazards, such as traff ent, and ground conditions [Section 46.6(b)(2))	
Approximate Time(s): hours	minutes to hours minutes	S
Teaching Methods:		
Lecture	Demonstration	
Discussion	Site Tour	
Audiovisual	Other	
Computer		
Course Training Materials:		
MSHA	Company Rules / Policies	
1977 Mine Act	Lock Out Devices	
Company	Applicable Regulations	
Vendor / Manufacturer	Other	
Evaluation Procedures:		
Oral Feedback	Observation	
Written Feedback	Other	
firewarning signals and firefighting		
firewarning signals and firefighting		
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods:	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)] minutes to hours minutes	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)] minutes to hours minutes Demonstration	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)] minutes to hours minutes	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)] minutes to hours minutes Demonstration	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)]  minutes to hours minutes  Demonstration Site Tour	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)]  minutes to hours minutes  Demonstration Site Tour	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)]  minutes to hours minutes  Demonstration Site Tour	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer  Course Training Materials:	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)]  minutes to hours minutes  Demonstration Site Tour Other	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer  Course Training Materials: MSHA 1977 Mine Act Company	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)]  minutes to hours minutes  Demonstration Site Tour Other  Company Rules / Policies Communication System Applicable Regulations	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer  Course Training Materials: MSHA 1977 Mine Act	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)]  minutes to hours minutes  Demonstration Site Tour Other  Company Rules / Policies Communication System	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer  Course Training Materials: MSHA 1977 Mine Act Company	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)]  minutes to hours minutes  Demonstration Site Tour Other  Company Rules / Policies Communication System Applicable Regulations	
firewarning signals and firefighting  Approximate Time(s): hours  Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer  Course Training Materials: MSHA 1977 Mine Act Company Vendor / Manufacturer	procedures [Section 46.6(b)(3)]  minutes to hours minutes  Demonstration Site Tour Other  Company Rules / Policies Communication System Applicable Regulations	

about the physical and health hazards of	o be assigned. Training will include information chemicals in the miner's work area, protective hazards and the contents of the mine's HazCom	
Approximate Time(s): hours mi	nutes to hours minutes	
Teaching Methods:		
Lecture	Demonstration	
Discussion	Site Tour	
Audiovisual	Other	
Computer		
Course Training Materials:		
MSHA	Company Rules / Policies	
1977 Mine Act & Regulations		
Company	MSDS/SDS	
Vendor / Manufacturer	Other	
Evaluation Procedures:		
Oral Feedback	Observation	
Written Feedback	Other	
5. Statutory rights of miners and their repr	esentatives [Section 46.6(b)(5)]	
Approximate Time(s): hours mi	nutes to hours minutes	
Teaching Methods:		
Lecture	Demonstration	
Discussion	Site Tour	
Audiovisual	Other	
Computer		
Course Training Materials:		
MSHA	Company Rules / Policies	
1977 Mine Act	Communication System	
Company	Applicable Regulations	
Vendor / Manufacturer	Other	
Evaluation Procedures:		
Oral Feedback	Observation	
Written Feedback	Other	

# 6. Authority and responsibilities of supervisors and miners representatives [Section 46.6(b)(6)]

Approximate Time(s): hours n	ninutes to hours minutes
Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer	Demonstration Site Tour Other
Course Training Materials:  MSHA 1977 Mine Act Company Vendor / Manufacturer	<ul><li>Company Rules / Policies</li><li>Communication System</li><li>Applicable Regulations</li><li>Other</li></ul>
Evaluation Procedures: Oral Feedback Written Feedback  7. Introduction to rules and procedures f  Approximate Time(s): hours n	Observation Other  or reporting hazards [Section 46.6(b)(7)]  ninutes to hours minutes
Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer	Demonstration Site Tour Other
Course Training Materials:  MSHA 1977 Mine Act Company Vendor / Manufacturer	<ul><li>Company Rules / Policies</li><li>Communication System</li><li>Applicable Regulations</li><li>Other</li></ul>
Evaluation Procedures:  Oral Feedback  Written Feedback	Observation Other

following training within 60 days [Section 46.6(c)]. 1. Self-rescue and respiratory devices [Section 46.6(c)(1)] This subject is: \_\_\_\_ applicable \_\_\_\_ not applicable Approximate Time(s): \_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes to \_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_ minutes Teaching Methods: \_\_\_ Lecture \_\_\_\_ Demonstration \_\_\_\_ Site Tour Discussion \_\_\_\_ Fit Test Audiovisual \_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_ Computer **Course Training Materials:** \_\_\_ MSHA \_\_\_\_ Checklist(s) \_\_\_\_ Company \_\_\_\_ Applicable Regulations \_\_\_\_ Vendor / Manufacturer \_\_\_\_ Respiratory Devices \_\_\_\_ Company Rules / Policies \_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_ **Evaluation Procedures:** Oral Feedback Observation \_\_\_\_ Written Feedback \_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_ C. Training may address any other subjects that promote occupational health and safety for miners [Section 46.6(e)]. If other subjects will be taught based on circumstances or conditions at the mine, the Yes box should be checked and a completed Other Subject(s) page for each attached. \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No D. When a newly-hired experienced miner returns to the same mine following an absence of 12 months or less, the miner will receive training on any changes at the mine that occurred during the miner's absence that could adversely affect the miner's health or safety. This training will be given before the miner begins work at the mine. If the miner missed any part of annual refresher training under Section 46.8 during the absence, the missed training will be given within 90 days after the miner begins work at the mine [Section 46.6(f)].

B. After each newly-hired experienced miner begins work, the miner will receive the

Mine ID #	Contractor ID	
Section 46.6 C. Other Subject(s)		
Subject Title: [Section 46.6(e)]		
Approximate Time(s): hours ı	minutes to hours minutes	
Teaching Methods:		
Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer	Demonstration Site Tour Other	
Course Training Materials: MSHACompanyVendor / ManufacturerCompany Rules / Policies	Checklist(s) Applicable Regulations Other	
Evaluation Procedures:  Oral Feedback  Written Feedback	Observation Other	

New Task Training Program (So	ection 46.7)	D	ate:	
Mine ID #	C	ontracto	r ID	
Each miner who is assigned to a new task in trained in the health and safety aspects ar training will be provided before the miner assigned task that affects the health and s given training that addresses the change. may be used to fulfill the requirement for will be provided when a new chemical haz existing chemical is found to possess a new	nd safe work pro performs the ne afety risks encou Practice under cl task training un ard is introduced	cedures sp w task. If a intered by ose observa der this sea I into a min	ecific to that raction a change occuthe miner, the ation of a compation. Also Ha	new task. This rs in a miner's e miner will be spetent persor azCom training
<ul> <li>A. Each miner who is assigned to a raspects and safe work procedures of task. Training will include information the miner's work area, protective med contents of the mine's HazCom Programming is specified below. The compensationing is specified below.</li> <li>1. Health and safety aspects and safe</li> </ul>	of that new task a about the phys asures a miner c ram. [Section etent person who	, before th ical and he an take ag 46.7(a)]. will provid	e miner perfo alth hazards o ainst these ho (Each task tho le the training	orms the new of chemicals in azards and the at will require
Specify the task: [	•			
Approximate Time(s): hours				minutes
Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer	Der Site	nonstratio		sion
Course Training Materials:  MSHA and/or Company  MSDS/SDS  Vendor / Manufacturer  Company Rules / Policies	App	cklist(s) llicable Re er	gulations	
Evaluation Procedures:  Oral Feedback  Written Feedback	Obs	ervation		

	New Task Training Program
Mine ID #	Contractor ID
Section 46.7 A. Other Task(s)	
Health and safety aspects and safe work	procedures of the new task
work area, protective measures a miner can tak	ysical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's against these hazards and the contents of the mine's ask that will require training is specified below. The g is listed in the General Information section.)
Specify the task: See attached Task list	and the NOTE below.
Approximate Time(s): hours	minutes to hours minutes
Teaching Methods:	
Lecture	Practice under Close Supervision
Discussion	Demonstration
Audiovisual	Site Tour
Computer	Other
Course Training Materials:	
MSHA and/or Company	Checklist(s)
MSDS/SDS	Applicable Regulations
Vendor / Manufacturer	Other
Company Rules / Policies	
Evaluation Procedures:	
Oral Feedback	Observation
Written Feedback	Other

NOTE: The approximate time, teaching methods, course materials, and evaluation procedures listed above are for each task on the attached Task List.

Annual Refresher Training Program (S	Section 46.8) <b>Date</b> :		
Mine ID #	Contractor ID		
months [Section 46.8(a)]. The training will inc	of annual refresher training at least once every 12 clude instruction on changes at the mine that could The refresher training will also address other health		
A. Each miner will receive the following to	training [Section 46.8(b)]		
1. Changes at the mine that affect the m	niner's health or safety		
Approximate Time(s): hours	minutes to hours minutes		
Teaching Methods: Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer	Demonstration Site Tour Other		
Course Training Materials:  MSHA and/or Company MSDS/SDS Vendor / Manufacturer Company Rules / Policies	Checklist(s) Applicable Regulations Other		
Evaluation Procedures: Oral Feedback Written Feedback	Observation Other		
_	the following recommended subjects and fo most fatalities and injuries at the mine, wher		
If any of the <b>recommended subjects</b> will be and a completed Recommended Subject(s) pa	e taught at the mine, "Yes" should be checked ge attached.		
Yes No			
If other subjects will be taught based on circ be checked and a completed Other Subject(s)	umstances or conditions at the mine, "Yes" should page for each attached.		
Yes No			

## **Annual Refresher Training Program**

Mine ID #	Contractor ID
•	s) (Check all applicable subjects from the eaching methods, course materials, and evaluation marked.
	ion systems
Approximate Time(s): hours i	minutes to hours minutes
Teaching Methods:  Lecture  Discussion  Audiovisual  Computer	Demonstration Site Tour Other
Course Training Materials:  MSHA Company Vendor / Manufacturer Company Rules / Policies	Checklist(s) Applicable Regulations Other
Evaluation Procedures:  Oral Feedback  Written Feedback	Observation Other

NOTE: The approximate time, teaching methods, course materials, and evaluation procedures listed above are for each subject marked at the top of this page.

# **Annual Refresher Training Program**

Mine ID #	Contractor ID
Section 46.8 Other Subject(s)	
Subject Title: [Section 46.8(c)]	
Approximate Time(s):	
	to hours minutes
Teaching Methods:	
LectureDiscussionAudiovisualComputer	Demonstration Site Tour Other
Course Training Materials:	
<ul><li>MSHA and/or Company</li><li>MSDS/SDS</li><li>Vendor / Manufacturer</li><li>Company Rules / Policies</li></ul>	Checklist(s) Applicable Regulations Other
Evaluation Procedures:	
Oral Feedback Written Feedback	Observation Other

<b>Hazard Awareness Training Program</b> (Section 46.11)		Date:
Mine ID #	Contracto	or ID

Site-specific hazard awareness training will be given before any person specified under this section is exposed to mine hazards [Section 46.11( $\alpha$ )].

This training will be given to any person who is not a miner as defined by Section 46.2 but is present at the mine site. Such persons may include, but are not limited to, office personnel, delivery workers, and customers [Section 46.11(b)]. This training will also be provided to miners, such as drillers or blasters, who move from one mine to another mine while remaining employed by the same production-operator or independent contractor [Section 46.11(c)].

Site-specific hazard awareness training is not required for any person who is accompanied at all times by an experienced miner who is familiar with hazards specific to the mine [Section 46.11(f)].

The production-operator has primary responsibility for ensuring that hazard awareness training is given to employees of independent contractors who are required to receive that training. The production-operator will provide information to each independent contractor who employs a person at the mine on site-specific mine hazards [Section 46.12(a)].

Each independent contractor who employs a miner (as defined in Section 46.2) at the mine has primary responsibility for providing new miner training, newly-hired experienced miner training, new task training, and annual refresher training. Independent contractors will inform the production-operator of any hazards contractors may create by the performance of their work at the mine [Section 46.12(b)].

Contractors typically do not teach this program. In which case, they should check the box indicating this program is not applicable to them.

## **Hazard Awareness Training Program**

Training will be provided to customers and those miners, such as drillers or blasters, who move from one mine to another mine while remaining employed by the same production-operator or independent contractor. Training will address site-specific health and safety risks to which they are exposed. [Section 46.11]

Independent contractors who will be receiving hazard awareness training from the production-operator and will not need to provide this training to their own employees or employees of other independent contractors are not required to complete this section of the training plan.

Contractors may check here when this part i	s: not applicable.
	d to while at the mine, including applicable tal conditions azards such as electrical hazards direstricted areas
Approximate Time(s): hours mi	nutes to hours minutes
Teaching Methods:  Lecture  Discussion  Audiovisual  Computer  Course Training Materials:	Demonstration Site Tour Other
<ul><li>MSHA and/or Company</li><li>MSDS/SDS</li><li>Vendor / Manufacturer</li><li>Company Rules / Policies</li></ul>	<ul><li>Checklist(s)</li><li>Signs and Posted Warnings</li><li>Applicable Regulations</li><li>Other</li></ul>
Evaluation Procedures:	
Oral Feedback Written Feedback	Observation Other
-	mstances or conditions at the mine or to cover nine, the Yes box is checked and a completed Yes No

# Hazard Awareness Training Program

Mine ID #	Contractor ID		
Section 46.11 Other Subject(s)			
Subject Title: [Section 46.11(d)]			
Approximate Time(s): hours	_ minutes to hours minutes		
Teaching Methods:			
Lecture Discussion Audiovisual Computer	Demonstration Site Tour Other		
Course Training Materials:			
<ul><li>MSHA and/or Company</li><li>MSDS/SDS</li><li>Vendor / Manufacturer</li><li>Company Rules / Policies</li></ul>	Vendor / Manufacturer Other		
Evaluation Procedures:			
Oral Feedback	Observation		

## **LIST OF TASKS**

You may select the task(s) to include for training from the list below, or write in your own list or description in the space provided on the plan.

- \_ Auger helper
- \_ Auger operator
- \_ Barge attendant/boat operator/dredge operator
- Beltman/conveyor crew/vulcanizer
- Belt/conveyor man/crew
- Bobcat operator
- \_ Brakeman/rope rider/car dropper
- Bulldozer/tractor operator
- \_ Car dump/rotary dump/shake-out operator/helper
- \_ Car dump/shake-out/roscoe/loaderhead operator
- \_ Cement man/mason/bricklayer
- \_ Clam shell operator
- \_ Cleanup man
- \_ Crane operator
- \_ Cutting machine helper
- \_ Cutting machine operator
- \_ Dispatcher
- \_ Drill helper/chuck tender
- Drill operator (wagon/diamond)
- \_ Driver jeep/pickup
- \_ Dryer/kiln operator/worker
- \_ Electrician/helper/wireman
- \_ Engineer (electrical/mining)
- \_ Forklift operator
- \_ Front-end loader/high lift operator
- Grader/road roller operator
- Hand loader
- \_ Highwall drill operator/helper
- \_ Hoistman/hoist engineer/helper
- \_ Inspector/preshifter
- \_ Laborer/utility man/bull gang
- \_ Loading machine helper
- \_ Loading machine/loader operator

## **LIST OF TASKS**

\_ Metal/Nonmetal sampler/dust sampler/lab technician \_ Mechanic/repairman/helper Miner/surface miner Mucking machine operator Oiler/greaser Plumber/carpenter/painter Pumper Rock driller Rotary bucket excavator operator Scalper/screen/sizing/tipple plant worker Scoop car/tram/load haul dump operator Shopman/millwright/machinist/bit sharpener Shotfirer/blaster/shooter/helper Shovel operator (stripping/loading) Silo/train load out operator Sizing/washing/cleaning plant operator/worker Stone finishing/sizing personnel Supervisory/management/foreman/boss Supplyman/warehouseman/supply driver Survey crew Timberman/propman/steel setter/steelworker Track man/track gang/tamping machine operator Trainee Truck driver Union official/safety representative Ventilation man/crew/builder/brattice man

Watchman/guard Water attendant

Welder/blacksmith Yard engine engineer

Weighman/scaleman/timekeeper/clerk

## LIST OF TASKS

## **OUR TASK LIST**

1	 	 	 
20			

# SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

While teaching, you are expected to use your MSHA Approved Training Plan as a guide. The training plan is a general overview of what and how you plan to teach each program. It is recommended that you develop individual lesson plans for each subject/course you will be teaching. Lesson plans are detailed outlines indicating how you plan to teach and evaluate each particular subject within the training program.

The sample lesson plans included in this book provide an example of things you may teach for certain subjects. <u>These lesson plans are not complete</u>. Use these examples as a guide to aid you in developing your own site-specific lesson plans.

#### Lesson Plan Basics:

- Course/Subject Name
  - List the name of the lesson.
- Course Length / Duration of Training
  - List approximately how long it will take you to teach this lesson.
  - o This helps with time management.
- Objectives
  - List what it is that you want the student to know or be able to do at the end of the lesson.
  - This should be student-centered. "The student will be able to..."
- Course Materials
  - List what training materials you will use while teaching this lesson.
- Resource Materials
  - List other materials that you could use for teaching this lesson (as a backup) or places you could direct students to find more information.
- Course Outline
  - List what you will do as the instructor to teach the lesson, and/or
  - o List the key talking points that you will use to teach this lesson.
  - Note: This information should be related to the objectives listed.
- Evaluation
  - You need to know if the students understood/learned the information you taught.
  - The evaluation questions should have a direct correlation with the listed objectives.

# CHANGES AT THE MINE THAT COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MINER'S HEALTH OR SAFETY

APPROXIMATE COURSE LENGTH:	
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**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Analyze changes that have occurred over the past year at the mine site that and determine which ones could affect the miners' health and/or safety.
- 2. Make suggestions on how to protect yourself from hazards associated with changes.
- 3. Identify changes to behavior or standard procedures that may be necessary to protect them.

### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. Mine Map
- 3. Ground Control Plan

### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. Mine Map
- 3. Ground Control Plan

## **COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Discuss all changes that have occurred over the past year.
- 2. Discuss how those changes affect the health and safety of the miners.
- 3. Discuss how they can protect themselves from the hazards those changes cause.
- 4. Discuss any changes needed to the standard operating procedures to ensure the safety of all workers.

### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Explain two changes that have occurred in the past year that could affect your health or safety while working at this mine?
- 2. Suggest one thing you can do to protect yourself from each of these hazards.

## INTRODUCTION TO THE WORK ENVIRONMENT

Approximate Course Length: _	
------------------------------	--

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Observe the mining process and procedures being used at the mine.
- 2. Describe hazards at the mine and safety precautions needed.
- 3. Identify and describe the function of machines, processes, and locations.
- 4. Explain all restricted areas and other areas where particular caution is necessary.
- 5. Identify key locations of buildings and safety equipment.
- 6. Use mining terminology.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. Mine Map

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

1. DVD 508 - Contributions of the American Miner

## **COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Give a tour of the entire mine site.
  - a. Explain the mining process (from start to finish) of how surface mining is accomplished and allow them time to observe the process.
  - b. Point out the area the miner will be working.
  - c. Introduce and point out hazards the miner will be exposed to in the area and precautions to take.
  - d. Point out restricted areas and precautions to take while near them.
- 2. Show and explain the basic purpose of each piece of equipment.
- 3. Explain general hazards associated with each step in the process.
- 4. Give details about and hazards associated with the product that is being mined.
- 5. Explain mining terminology point out key terms during the tour and show pictures in the classroom of things such as Bench, Highwall, Pit, Spoil/Muck Pile, Man-trip, Tram, Conveyors, Plant, Guarding, etc.
- 6. Point out key areas such as offices, shops, telephones, location of emergency numbers and exits, first aid kits, eye-wash stations, fire extinguishers, etc.

#### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Name steps in the mining process.
- 2. Given a list of verbal descriptions or pictures of various mining equipment, properly identify each piece of equipment and determine hazards for each.
- 3. Explain each restricted areas and other areas where precautions are needed.

# RECOGNITION AND AVOIDANCE OF OTHER HAZARDS PRESENT AT THE MINE, SUCH AS TRAFFIC PATTERNS AND CONTROL, MOBILE EQUIPMENT

<b>APPROXIMATE COURSE LI</b>	ENGTH:

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Recognize potentially hazardous locations, conditions, or procedures.
- 2. Demonstrate how to avoid the identified hazards.
- 3. List contributing factors of accidents.
- 4. Identify the types and give examples of accidents occurring at surface mines.
- 5. Discuss the hazards associated with powered haulage and large machinery.

### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual; Company Accident Reports and Near-Miss Reports
- 2. MSHA Fatalgrams or Fatal Reports
- 3. Workplace Exam and Pre-Operational Check List

### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. MSHA Fatal PowerPoint and MSHA SLAM Risk Fatalities (OT 10)
- 2. MSHA Data Retrieval System (<u>www.msha.gov</u>) view violations and accidents
- 3. Company's Part 50 Reports, MSHA Fatalgrams and Fatal Reports
- 4. Blind Spots Can Kill (DVD 526); Good Berms Save Lives (DVD 504-S)

## **COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Demonstrate and explain daily workplace exams and pre-op checks.
- 2. Show and discuss potential hazards to the miner and explain the dangers of leaving hazards uncorrected.
- 3. Discuss potential hazards to others by the miner's actions.
- 4. Discuss the hazards and best practices to avoid or prevent accidents, such as:
  - a. Moving vehicles and equipment; exposed pinch points and rotating mechanical parts, unguarded machinery or moving parts
  - b. Releases of energy such as compressed gas, hydraulic lines, energized components, explosives; environmental hazards such as dust, deep water, high places, slippery areas, welding areas, overhead power lines, etc.
  - c. Lifting hazards; slips, trips, and fall hazards; mounting and dismounting; walkways; etc.
- 5. Accident Contributing Factors: Unsafe environment, unsafe acts, unsafe behaviors
  - a. Exposure to extreme heat or cold, other weather conditions, dusty or noisy environments
  - b. Horseplay, taking shortcuts, lack of training
  - c. Complacency, views it's easier or quicker to do the task the unsafe way
  - d. Frustration, fatigue, and rushing

- 6. Most accidents happen while handling materials, performing haulage activities, operating machinery, using hand tools, and slips and falls.
  - a. Use proper lifting techniques, avoid carrying loads too high which blocks vision, and avoid carrying loads that are too heavy.
  - b. Never exceed speed limits, when on foot watch out for equipment and communicate with operators, never get on or off moving equipment, don't ride in buckets, etc.
  - c. Ensure machinery operators know you are in their work area.
  - d. Never walk under raised equipment or in swing areas such as around booms and loaders.
  - e. Never leave equipment unattended in a raised position.
  - f. Loose clothing and long hair are hazards around moving parts.
  - g. Use the proper tool for the job.
- 7. Discuss dangers of and safety around moving conveyor belts.
- 8. Facilitate discusson on seat belt and PPE policy: glasses, gloves, shoes, hard hat, etc.
- 9. Discuss ladder safety: 3 points of contact, proper angle and location, etc.
- 10. Discuss company policy concerning alcohol and drugs.
- 11. Discuss safe methods of using hand tools and power tools; discuss dangers of using defective tools.
- 12. Discuss maintenance and repair hazards and safety procedures (such as blocking from motion, etc.); Discuss welding hazards.
- 13. Discuss safety issues regarding cell phone and electronic device usage and company policy regarding their use.
- 14. Discuss and show dangers of compressed gas cylinders and chemical storage.
- 15. Examine accidents occurring at the mine and preventive measures to be taken.
- 16. Give details about site-specific traffic patterns to follow while on the mine property.
  - a. Speed, direction of movement, using headlights for better visibility, signs and signals showing hazards
  - b. Traffic flow patterns, driving on the left or right
  - c. Obeying traffic signs and posted speed limits
  - d. Who and when they have the right of way
- 17. Road condition hazards
  - a. Wet, muddy, or frozen; narrow; elevation
  - b. Berms; drainage problems; debris; and large equipment
- 18. Distractions while driving and/or operating equipment:
  - a. Phones, texting, passengers, radios, etc.

### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Name hazards found at the mine site and the precaution you should take to prevent accidents occurring due to those hazards.
- 2. What is the company policy on the use of cell phones, alcohol and drugs?
- 3. How can you protect yourself from powered haulage and machinery hazards?
- 4. Why and when should you use chock blocks?

# EMERGENCY MEDICAL PROCEDURES, ESCAPE AND EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLANS, FIREWARNING SIGNALS AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

<b>APPROXIMATE COURSE LI</b>	ENGTH:

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Assess types and signs of mine emergency conditions.
- 2. Describe characteristics and locations of emergency exits and means of reaching them from the work area.
- 3. Describe actions to take and demonstrate communications in the event of a mine emergency.
- 4. Locate and operate nearest fire extinguisher.
- 5. Locate and use emergency first aid kit and supplies.
- 6. Identify different types of fires and extinguishers available at mine site.
- 7. Travel the emergency evacuation routes.

### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Mine Map
- 2. Mine Emergency and Evacuation Plan
- 3. Fire Extinguisher
- 4. Emergency scenarios that could occur
- 5. First Aid Kit and Supplies, MSDS/SDS

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. Handouts and Posters from Vendor
- 2. Magic of Fire (DVD 610)
- 3. Fire Safety (SM 13)

# **COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Describe the different types of mine emergencies and how to detect each.
  - a. Fires, explosions, toxic gases, extreme weather, water hazards, etc.
  - b. Demonstrate emergency signals (or warning systems) for each situation (student will hear the audible sound of the alarm and/or see the emergency flashing lights, if used).
- 2. Emergency Medical Procedures
  - Show locations of emergency exits, fire-fighting equipment, first aid kits, MSDS sheets, phones, emergency phone numbers, the physical address of mine, etc.
  - b. Explain the company policy, steps to take, and who to call during an emergency.
  - c. Remind them to stay calm, assess the situation, collect information, and call for help.
  - d. MSHA's One Call Does It All 1-800-746-1553.

- 3. Escape and Emergency Evacuations Plans
  - a. Explain the site-specific escape and emergency evacuation plan.
    - i. Familiarize students with their work area.
    - ii. Show the emergency exits and means of reaching them from the work area using the mine map as well as have them identify and walk the exit from their work areas.
    - iii. Group students. Give each group a different scenario. Students will consider quietly how each would handle the scenario, then discuss their ideas amongst the group. Formulate what the group believes is the best response. Students will explain what they would do or the path they would take in an emergency.
  - b. Escape to a safe location.
  - c. Travel the emergency evacuation routes.
  - d. Gather at designated meeting area and report all information.
- 4. Fire Warning Signals
  - a. Show locations of alarm devices how to sound or give fire warning or other emergency signals in order to help warn others.
  - b. Show all fire-fighting equipment using the mine map.
- Fire-Fighting Procedures
  - a. Describe and distinguish the different types of fires: Class A, B, C, & D.
  - b. Importance of a clear line of retreat
  - Locate and operate nearest fire extinguisher using the PASS method Pull Pin, Aim, Squeeze, Sweep – Give each student the chance to practice the method.
- 6. Demonstrate actions that are expected of the miner during an emergency.
  - a. Teach how and when to use communication equipment (phone, radio, etc.)

### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Given a scenario, assess signs that a mine emergency exists.
- 2. Demonstrate emergency evacuation procedures.
- 3. Name 4 fire extinguishers locations.
- 4. Describe or demonstrate proper fire-fighting techniques.
- 5. Name areas first aid equipment is stored.
- 6. Name a location where emergency phone numbers are posted.
- 7. Where is the meeting place that you are expected to go to during an emergency?

## **RECOGNITION AND AVOIDANCE OF ELECTRICAL HAZARDS**

<b>A</b> PPROXIMATE	Course	LENGTH:	

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Identify contributing factors to electrical accidents.
- 2. Recognize safe work procedures to help protect from electrical shock.
- 3. Identify reasons for and company policy regarding lock-out tag-out procedures.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Samples of locks, tags, bad splices, exposed wires, faulty insulation
- 2. Company Policy Manual
- 3. Accident or fatal reports showing electrical injury or death at a mine site

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. MSHA Electrical Hazards (SM 9)
- 2. MSHA Lock Out and Tag for Safety (DVD 517)

## **Course Outline:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Show contributing factors to electrical accidents.
  - a. Show examples: faulty insulation, connections, splices, and grounding
  - b. Working on energized equipment
  - c. Operating equipment near overhead power lines, guy wires, and energized trailing cables
  - d. Water hazards
  - e. Unauthorized work on electrical equipment
  - f. Not wearing proper PPE such as special gloves and boots
- 2. Discuss health effects of electrical shock (shock, burns, eye injury, death).
- Discuss company policy regarding lock-out tag-out try-out procedures.
  - a. What, When, Where, Why, How?
- 4. Explain what to do if a co-worker is getting or has been shocked.
- 5. Discuss electrical cover plates and inspections.
- 6. Discuss damaged cords and outlets.
- 7. Discuss how, when, and to whom to report electrical hazards.

### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Give student several pictures showing electrical hazards. Have student:
  - a. Identify the hazards and give examples of how to report the hazards, and
  - b. Explain what to do to correct the hazard or prevent someone from being injured from it while waiting for it to be corrected.
- 2. When do you lock out and tag out?
- 3. Why do you lock out and tag out?
- 4. How do you lock out and tag out?
- 5. How and to whom do you report an electrical hazard?

# INSTRUCTION AND DEMONSTRATION ON THE USE, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF SELF-RESCUE AND RESPIRATORY DEVICES, IF USED AT THE MINE

<b>A</b> PPROXIMATE	<b>C</b> OURSE	LENGTH:	

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Don the self-rescuer and/or respirator properly.
- 2. Identify locations where self-rescuer and/or respirator devices are to be used.
- 3. Recognize when self-rescuer and/or respirator devices are to be used/worn.
- 4. Identify proper care and maintenance needed for each device.
- 5. Determine the potential consequences of not properly donning each device.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. Mine Map
- 3. Dust Control Plan
- 4. PPE

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. Surge Pile Safety (2008) IG 109 CD
- 3. Dust The Invisible Enemy (2000) DVD 533S
- 4. Sampling for Silica and Noise A Handbook for MNM IG 29
- 5. Truck Haulage Safety Series (2008) DVD 004
- 6. What Does the Term Silicosis Mean to You? (1998) DVD 597S

# **COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Show the location where devices can be found.
- 2. Discuss the importance of wearing the self-rescue and/or respiratory device.
- 3. Discuss why, when, and where the devices are needed to be used or worn.
- 4. Demonstrate how to don/wear the self-rescuer or respiratory device.
- 5. Discuss checks to perform to determine if the device/PPE is in good condition and ready to be used.
- 6. Discuss the care and maintenance for each device provided.
- 7. Discuss the potential consequences of not properly donning each device.

### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Where is the PPE located if you need it?
- 2. What could happen to increase your need to don a respirator while working at this mine?
- 3. What are some steps you can do to care for and maintain the device in good condition?
- 4. How do you determine if you are wearing the device correctly?
- 5. Have student don the self-rescue and/or respiratory device.

# TRAINING RECORDS

Part 46.9(c) requires you to record the training you provided, and Part 46.9(d) requires the record to be certified once the training is completed.

To certify a record, you must sign your name and date it in the appropriate space. The person listed on the training plan as the person responsible for health safety and training has this responsibility of certifying the training records and will be the person held accountable. It is his/her job to ensure the training record was completed properly and reflects the training that was actually given. The Federal Mine Act's Section 110(a) and (f) regulates this.

<u>Section 110(a)</u>: The operator of a coal or other mine in which a violation occurs of a mandatory health or safety standard or who violates any other provisions of this Act, shall be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary which penalty... Each occurrence of a violation of a mandatory health or safety standard may constitute a separate offense.

<u>Section 110(f)</u>: Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, **record**, report, **plan**, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

You must record Part 46 training on a form that contains all the information required by 46.9(b) or on a MSHA Form 5000-23.

MSHA provides the forms designed specifically for Part 46 regulations. However, the Part 48 form can be used if additional information is included as per Part 46.9. The Part 48 form is the MSHA Form 5000-23.

If you choose to use MSHA form 5000-23, you must include the list of competent instructor(s) who conducted the training, the duration of the training, and that the training is for Part 46. (PPM 46.9)

The training forms provided in this book can be copied as needed; the <u>5000-23 form</u> can be downloaded from the MSHA website (<u>www.msha.gov</u>) or obtained at no charge from the MSHA warehouse (<u>MSHADistributionCenter@dol.gov</u>).

You must ensure that all required information is recorded and certified appropriately. If you have questions, contact your EFSMS training specialist for further information.

# NEW MINER TRAINING RECORD/CERTIFICATE

Miner's Full Name (I	Print)				
Mine or Contractor	Name			ID#	
Subject 30 CFR Part 46.5	Training Duration	Date	Competent Person	Location (Name & Address if Institution)	Miners Initials
The miner received no less than	4 hours training is	n the followin	g, before beginning work:		
(b) (1) Introduction to work environment, mine tour, mining method/operation					
(b)(2) Instruction on recognition and avoidance of electrical and other hazards					
(b)(3) Emergency procedures, escape, and firefighting					
(b)(4) Health and safety aspects of tasks assigned					
(b)(5) Instruction on statutory rights of miners and their representatives					
(b)(6) Authority & responsibility of supervisors and miners representatives					
(b)(7) Introduction to your rules and procedures for reporting hazards					
No later than 60 days:					
(c)(1) Self-rescue, respiratory devices, if used					
(c)(2) First aid					
No later than 90 days (balance of	f 24 hours includi	ng the followi	ng subjects):		
False certification is puni I certify that the above trai			(a) and (f) of the Fed	leral Mine Safety and H	lealth Act
(Signature of person responsible f	or health and safety	training)		(Date)	

# NEWLY-HIRED EXPERIENCED MINER TRAINING RECORD/CERTIFICATE

Miner's Full Name (P	rint)					
Mine or Contractor N	Mine or Contractor NameID#					
Subject 30 CFR Part 46.6	Duration of Training	Date	Competent Person	Location (Name & Address if Institution)	Miner Initials	
The miner has received the follow	ring training before	e beginning wor	·k:			
(b)(1) Introduction to work environment, mine tour, mining method/operation						
(b)(2) Instruction on recognition and avoidance of electrical and other hazards						
(b)(3) Emergency procedures, escape, and firefighting						
(b)(4) Health and safety aspects of tasks assigned						
(b)(5) Instruction on statutory rights of miners and their representatives						
(b)(6) Authority & responsibility of supervisors and miners representatives						
(b)(7) Introduction to your rules and procedures for reporting hazards						
No later than 60 days:						
(c) Self-rescue, respiratory devices, if used						
False certification is punis I certify that the above train			) and (f) of the Feder	ral Mine Safety and H	ealth Ac	
(Signature of person responsible fo	r health and safety	training)		(Date)		

# NEW TASK TRAINING RECORD/CERTIFICATE

ine or Contractor Name			ID#		
New Task 30 CFR Part 46.7	Duration of Training	Date	Competent Person	Location (Name & Address in Institution)	
e miner received the following traini ulth and safety risk:	ng before perform	ing a new task,	or a change occurred in an	assigned task that affects	
e certification is punishable tify that the above training ha			(f) of the Federal Mi	ne Safety and Healt	

# ANNUAL REFRESHER TRAINING RECORD/CERTIFICATE

Duration			1	
of Training	Date	Competent Person	Location (Name & Address if Institution)	Miner' Initials
8 hours of annu	al refresher tra	ining in the following:		
16.8 (c))				
8	Fraining 8 hours of annu	Training 8 hours of annual refresher tra	Training 8 hours of annual refresher training in the following:	Training Institution  8 hours of annual refresher training in the following:

(Date)

(Signature of person responsible for health and safety training)

# SITE-SPECIFIC HAZARD AWARENESS TRAINING RECORD/CERTIFICATE

Miner's Full Name (Print)	
Mine or Contractor Name	ID#
Length of Training:	
Date Training Provided:	
Competent Person Providing the Training:	
Miner's Initials:	
False certification is punishable under section 110 (a) a I certify that the above training has been completed	and (f) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act
(Signature of person responsible for health and safety training)	(Date)

# **Certificate of Training**

## U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration



Approved OMB Number 1219-0009, Expires January 31, 2018.

This certificate is required under Public Law 91-173 as amended by Public Law

lssue Upor	Certificate Imm	ediately Training	Serial	Number (for opera	ator's use)
2. Check Ty Annua Refres New T	her		ed Miner		ard Training er (specify)
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	cy Medical Procedures	Emer	Map; Escapew gency Evacuat ading	ion:	st Aid
H&S Asp	ects of Tasks Assigned		up; Rock Dusti	ing Mir	ne Gases
	Rights of Miners	Safet	atory Health & y Standards		plosives
_	cue & Respiratory Device & Communications Sy	es Authoristems of Su	ority & Respons pervisors & Min esentatives	ibility 🗀	evention of Accidents ner (specify)
section 11 Safety & H	fication is punisha 0 (a) and (f) of the I ealth Act (P. L. 91- by P. L. 95-164).	ble under ederal Mine	certify that th	ne above training h	nas been complete
unionaca	e, ID, & Location of T	raining (if institutio	n, gi∨e name	& address)	

MSHA Form 5000-23, May, 13 (revised)

# NEW MINER TRAINING RECORD/CERTIFICATE

Miner's Full Name (Print): John Doe Smith

Mine or Contractor Name: Lucky Dog Hole 7 ID# 50-02255

Subject 30 CFR Part 46.5	Training Duration	Date	Competent Person	Location (Name & Address if Institution)	Miner Initials		
The miner received no less than	The miner received no less than 4 hours training in the following, before beginning work:						
(b) (1) Introduction to work environment, mine tour, mining method/operation	3 hours	8/31/16	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5		
(b)(2) Instruction on recognition and avoidance of electrical and other hazards	2 hours	8/31/16	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5		
(b)(3) Emergency procedures, escape, and firefighting	2 hours	9/1/16	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5		
(b)(4) Health and safety aspects of tasks assigned	4 hours	9/1/16	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5		
(b)(5) Instruction on statutory rights of miners and their representatives	1 hour	9/1/16	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5		
(b)(6) Authority & responsibility of supervisors and miners representatives	1 hour	9/2/16	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5		
(b)(7) Introduction to your rules and procedures for reporting hazards	1 hour	9/2/16	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5		
No later than 60 days:							
(c)(1) Self-rescue, respiratory devices, if used	1 hour	9/21/16	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5		
(c)(2) First aid	2 hours	9/21/16	Jack Trades	Office	JD5		
No later than 90 days (balance o	of 24 hours includ	ing the follow	ing subjects):				
46.5(d) OJT	4 hours	9/3/16	Mike Brown	Mine Site	JD5		
46.5(d) OJT	3 hours	9/4/16	Mike Brown	Mine Site	JD5		

False certification is punishable under section 110 (a) and (f) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act. I certify that the above training has been completed.

Hank Snow 9/21/16

(Signature of person responsible for health and safety training)

(Date)

# NEW TASK TRAINING RECORD/CERTIFICATE

Mine or Contractor Name	Lucky Dog Mine 7			ID#_50-02255			
New Task 30 CFR Part 46.7	Duration of Training	Date	Competent Person	Location (Name & Address in Institution)			
The miner received the following training before performing a new task, or a change occurred in an assigned task that affects health and safety risk:							
Workplace Examination	3 hours	9/1/16	Mike Brown	Mine Site			
John Deere 328D Loader	4 hours	9/3/16	Mike Brown	Mine Site			
CAT D9 Dozer	3 hours	9/4/16	Mike Brown	Mine Site			
Mack Titan Snow Plow	7 hours	10/5/16	Mike Brown	Mine Site			
Genie S-60 Manlift	4 hours	8/12/16	Donny Marcum	Mine Site			

(Signature of person responsible for health and safety training)

# ANNUAL REFRESHER TRAINING RECORD/CERTIFICATE

<b>Miner's Full Name (Print)</b>	John Doe Smith	
<b>Mine or Contractor Name</b>	Lucky Dog Mine 7	<b>ID</b> # <u>50-02255</u>

Subject 30 CFR Part 46.8	Duration of Training	Date	Competent Person	Location (Name & Address if Institution)	Miner Initials
The miner received no less th	an 8 hours of ann	ual refresher ti	raining in the following:	•	
Instruction on changes at the mine that could adversely affect the miner's health or safety	30 min	8/1/2016	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5
Health and safety subjects relevant to mining operations at the mine					
(For recommended subjects s	ee 46.8 (c))	L			
Working in areas of highwalls	30 min	8/1/2016	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5
Water hazards, pits, and spoil banks	30 min	8/1/2016	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5
Transportation controls and communication systems; traffic patterns and controls	30 min	8/1/2016	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5
Prevention of accidents	1 hour	8/1/2016	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5
Escape and emergency plans; firewarning and firefighting	30 min	8/1/2016	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5
Mobile equipment; conveyor systems; crushers; dredges, and/or excavators	1 hour	8/1/2016	Mike Brown	Office, Mine Site	JD5
Maintenance and repair; material handling; fall prevention and protection; and working around moving objects	30 min	8/1/2016	Donnie Marcum	Office, Mine Site	JD5
First aid	2 hours	8/1/2016	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5
Health	1 hour	8/1/2016	Jack Trades	Office, Mine Site	JD5

False certification is punishable under section 110 (a) and (f) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act. I certify that the above training has been completed

Hank Snow 8/1/16

(Signature of person responsible for health and safety training)

(Date

## 5000-23 Form Basics

# Certificate of Training

U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration



Approved OMB Number 1219-0009, Expires January 31, 2018. This certificate is required under Public Law 91-173 as amended by Public Law 95-164. Failure to comply may result in penalties and other sanctions as provided by sections 108 and 110, Public Law 91-173 as amended by Public Law 95-164. Serial Number (for operator's use) Issue Certificate Immediately Upon Completion of Training Avoid using the Social 1. Print Full Name of Person Trained (first, middle, last) Security Number. Insert student's full name 2. Check Type of Approved Training Received: Good Practice: Only mark Annual Experienced Mir Refresher one box in section 2. And New Task New Miner (specify below) opt to complete a second Initials Date Task Date form if necessary. However, there are Instr Studt situations where you can Use this section to give choose more than one box. specifics about Task Training 3. Check Type of Operation and Related Industry: A. Surface Construction Underground Shaft & Slope Coal Metal Nonmetal 4. Date Training Requirements Completed Check if not completed Insert date training is completed and go to item 5, below. → If completed, go to item 6, below. 5. Check Subjects Completed (Use only for partially completed training): Roof/Ground Control & Ventilation Health Introduction to Work Environment Section 5 is for partially completed training. If you completed the training, you do not need to mark in this section. → Salety Standards Self-Rescue & Respiratory Devices Prevention of Accidents Authority & Responsibility of Supervisors & Miners Transport & Communications Systems Other (specify) Representatives 6. False certification is punishable under I certify that the above training has been completed section 110 (a) and (f) of the Federal Mine (signature of person responsible for training) Safety & Health Act (P. L. 91-173 as Signature of Person Responsible amended by P. L. 95-164). for training (as listed in training plan) 7. Mine Name, ID, & Location of Training (if institution, give name & address) Insert Mine name, ID, and training location (if different than mine site) and address 8. Date I verify that I have completed the above training (signature of person trained) Optional: Insert the Date Optional: Student Signature

MSHA Form 5000-23, May, 13 (revised)

the student signed form

# **Certificate of Training**

U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration



Approved OMB Number 1219-0009, Expires January 31, 2018. This certificate is required under Public Law 91-173 as amended by Public Law 95-164. Failure to comply may result in penalties and other sanctions as provided by sections 108 and 110, Public Law 91-173 as amended by Public Law 95-164. Competent Persons: Serial Number (for operator's use)---Issue Certificate Immediately Upon Completion of Training Jack Trades and Mike Brown 1. Print Full Name of Person Trained (first, middle, last) John Doe Smith 2. Check Type of Approved Training Received: Part 46 Annual Hazard Training Experienced Miner Refresher New Task Other (specify) New Miner 24 Hours (specify below) Date Task-Initials Date Initials N.M.T 3 hrs 8/31/16 N.M.T 5 hrs 9/4/16 Studt N.M.T 3 hrs 9/1/16 N.M.T 7 hrs 9/21/16 9/2/16 N.M.T 2 hrs N.M.T 4 hrs 3. Check Type of Operation and Related Industry: X Surface Construction Underground Shaft & Slope Coal X Nonmetal 4. Date Training Requirements Completed Check if not completed 9-21-2016 <sup>⊥</sup> and go to item 5, below. → If completed, go to item 6, below. 5. Check Subjects Completed (Use only for partially completed training): Roof/Ground Control Introduction to Work Environment & Ventilation Hazard Recognition ElectricalHazards Mine Map; Escapeways; Emergency Evacuation; **Emergency Medical Procedures** First Aid Barricading H&S Aspects of Tasks Assigned Cleanup; Rock Dusting Mine Gases Statutory Rights of Miners Explosives Mandatory Health & Safety Standards Self-Rescue & Respiratory Devices Prevention of Accidents authority & Responsibility Transport & Communications Systems Other (specify) of Supervisors & Miners Representatives 6. False certification is punishable under I certify that the above training has been completed section 110 (a) and (f) of the Federal Mine (signature of person responsible for training) Safety & Health Act (P. L. 91-173 as Hank Snow amended by P. L. 95-164). 7. Mine Name, ID, & Location of Training (if institution, give name & address) Lucky Dog Hole 7, 50-02255, Mine Office and Mine Site I verify that I have completed the above training 8. Date (signature of person trained) Iohn D. Smíth 9-21-2016

MSHA Form 5000-23, May, 13 (revised)

# **Certificate of Training**

U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration



Approved OMB Number 1219-0009, Expires January 31, 2018.

This certificate is required under Public Law 91-173 as amended by Public Law

Issue C Upon C	Issue Certificate Immediately Upon Completion of Training			-Serial Number (for operator's use) Competent Person(s): Jack Trades, Mi Brown, and Donnie Marcum		
John I	Doe Smith	rained (first, middle	, last)			
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Introduction Introduction Hazard Rec Emergency H&S Aspect Statutory Rig Self-Rescue Transport &  False certific section 110 ( Safety & Hea amended by  Mine Name, III	iects Completed to Work Environment organition Medical Procedure s of Tasks Assigne ghts of Miners & Respiratory Dev Communications S ation is punisha a) and (f) of the lth Act (P. L. 91 P. L. 95-164). D, & Location of	(Use only for partia ent Roof/ & Ver  S Mine Emer Barrio  Clear  Manc Safet  Systems Systems Style  Author Federal Mine -173 as	Illy completed transcription  Map; Escapeway gency Evacuation  Map; Escapeway gency Evacuation and the second seco	aining):    Heating     Heating     First     First     Min     Expendity     Other     above training heating	alth ctricalHazards at Aid e Gases closives vention of Accidents er (specify) as been completed	

# Part 48 - REGULATION AND POLICY

## Part 48 Overview

# **Subpart A – Training and Retraining of Underground Miners**

- 48.1 Scope
- 48.2 Definitions
- 48.3 Training Plans; Time of Submission; Where Filed; Information Required; Time for Approval; Method for Disapproval; Commencement of Training; Approval of Instructors
- 48.4 Cooperative Training Program
- 48.5 Training of New Miners; Minimum courses of instruction; Hours of Instruction
- 48.6 Experienced Miner Training
- 48.7 Training of Miners Assigned to a Task in Which They Have Had No Previous Experience; Minimum Courses of Instruction
- 48.8 Annual Refresher Training of Miners; Minimum Courses of Instruction; Hours of Instruction
- 48.9 Records of Training
- 48.10 Compensation for Training
- 48.11 Hazard Training
- 48.12 Appeals Procedures

# Subpart B – Training and Retraining of Miners Working at Surface Mines and Surface Areas of Underground Mines

- 48.21 Scope
- 48.22 Definitions
- 48.23 Training Plans; Time of Submission; Where Filed; Information Required; Time for Approval; Method for Disapproval; Commencement of Training; Approval of Instructors
- 48.24 Cooperative Training Program
- 48.25 Training of New Miners; Minimum courses of instruction; Hours of Instruction
- 48.26 Experienced Miner Training
- 48.27 Training of Miners Assigned to a Task in Which They Have Had No Previous Experience; Minimum Courses of Instruction
- 48.28 Annual Refresher Training of Miners; Minimum Courses of Instruction; Hours of Instruction
- 48.29 Records of Training
- 48.30 Compensation for Training
- 48.31 Hazard Training
- 48.32 Appeals Procedures

# PART 48 - SUBPART A

## TRAINING AND RETRAINING OF UNDERGROUND MINERS

## 30 CFR 48.1 - Scope.

The provisions of this Subpart A set forth the mandatory requirements for submitting and obtaining approval of programs for training and retraining miners working in underground mines. Requirements regarding compensation for training and retraining are also included. The requirements for training and retraining miners working at surface mines and surface areas of underground mines are set forth in Subpart B of this Part.

## **PPM:** General

Section 115 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act) and 30 CFR Part 48 require operators to submit and obtain approval of training plans under which miners are provided training. The training required by these plans must be provided to miners before they begin work at a mine, or before they receive new work tasks or assignments.

## **Requirements Related to Hiring and Recall Decisions**

When making hiring and recall decisions, mine operators may consider the training persons will need under 30 CFR Part 48 before they begin work. Operators are permitted to require that applicants for employment and laid-off persons obtain this training initially on their own time and at their own expense.

Pre-employment training for purposes of Part 48 may be available from cooperative sources, as described in Sections 48.4 and 48.24. If cooperative sources are used, portions of miner training must be minespecific. Part 48.5 requires that approximately 8 hours of a new miners' underground training be given at the mine site. In addition, training requirements for new and experienced surface miners and experienced underground miners must also be provided mine-specific training. Some examples of these requirements include training in the provisions of the mine roof or ground control and ventilation plans, the use of the self-rescue devices provided at the mine, and the mine transportation and communication systems.

### **Compliance Responsibility**

Each operator is responsible for complying with all applicable provisions of Part 48. Therefore, operators should be prepared to provide all

required miner training. This compliance responsibility is not limited by training plans that do not provide for certain training, such as that required for a new miner.

## **Industries Affected by Part 48**

Part 48 applies to coal mines, underground metal and nonmetal mines, surface metal mines, and certain surface nonmetal mines that are not in the following industries: surface stone, surface clay, sand and gravel, surface limestone, colloidal phosphate, and shell dredging mines and other surface operations that produce marble, granite, sandstone, slate, shale, traprock, kaolin, cement, feldspar, and lime. These mining industries must comply with the training requirements of Part 46.

#### 30 CFR 48.2 - Definitions.

For the purposes of this Subpart A -

- (a)(1) Miner means, for purposes of Sections 48.3 through 48.10 of this Subpart A,
  - Any person working in an underground mine and who is engaged in the extraction and production process, or
  - Any person engaged in shaft or slope construction, or
  - Any person who is <u>regularly exposed</u> to mine hazards, or

**PPM:** "Regularly exposed" means either frequent exposure, that is exposure to hazards at the mine on a frequent rather than consecutive day basis (a pattern of recurring exposure), or extended exposure of more than 5 consecutive workdays, or both.

- Any person who is a maintenance or service worker employed by the operator or a maintenance or service worker contracted by the operator to work at the mine for frequent or extended periods.
- This definition shall include the operator if the operator works underground on a continuing, even if irregular basis.
- Short-term, specialized contract workers, such as drillers and blasters, who are engaged in the extraction and production process or engaged in shaft or slope construction and who have received training under Section 48.6 (Experienced miner training) of this Subpart A may, in lieu (instead) of subsequent (later) training under that Section for each new employment, receive training under Section 48.11 (Hazard training) of this Subpart A.

This definition does not include:

- (i) Workers under Subpart C of this Part 48, engaged in the construction of major additions to an existing mine which requires the mine to cease operations; and
- (ii) Any person covered under paragraph (a)(2) of this Section.

**PPM:** The determination of whether an individual is classified as a 48.2(a)(1) "miner" for purposes of comprehensive training or as a 48.2(a)(2) "miner" for purposes of hazard training must be made on a case-by-case basis. A specific job title does not necessarily determine how the individual is defined; neither does the fact that the worker is physically present on mine property. A determination must be made as to the kind and extent of mining hazard exposure.

Individuals engaged in the extraction or production process, or regularly exposed to mine hazards, or contracted by the operator and regularly exposed to mine hazards, must receive comprehensive training.

Individuals not engaged in the extraction and production process, not regularly exposed to mine hazards, or inconsequentially exposed to mine hazards must receive the appropriate Sections 48.11 hazard training.

The training exemption for mining supervisors who are certified in accordance with MSHA-approved state certification requirements under Section 48.2(a)(1)(ii) has been removed. Mining supervisors are now considered to be miners under Part 48 and are required to be trained.

## **Independent Contractors:**

## A. Coverage and Training Requirements

Independent contractors working at a mine are miners for Part 48 training purposes, except as explained below.

This policy statement does not affect an operator's responsibility to ensure that all miners are appropriately trained. Part 48 requires training prior to performing work in or on mine property. This includes an operator's responsibility to conduct mine-specific training.

This policy does not cover independent contractors who are surface construction workers or workers involved in underground mine construction work that causes the mine to cease operations. All other independent contractors must receive the appropriate Part 48 training.

Sections 48.2(a)(1) define miners including independent contractors who are to receive comprehensive training.

Sections 48.2(a)(2) define miners including independent contractors who are to receive hazard training.

## **B.** Independent Contractor Training

The appropriate training will be either the comprehensive training (new miner training, experienced miner training, task training, and annual refresher training) or hazard training.

1. <u>Comprehensive Training</u> - Independent contractors must receive comprehensive training if they perform extraction and production work or are regularly exposed to mine hazards.

# a. <u>Determination of Appropriate Comprehensive Training</u>

Whether an independent contractor should receive the new miner training or the experienced miner training depends on whether the miner is an "experienced miner" under Section 48.2(b).

## b. Extraction and Production

No work time minimum is associated with this provision. Independent contractors who perform extraction and production work must receive the appropriate comprehensive training. "Extraction and production" refers to the process of mining and removal of coal or ore from a mine. This process includes both the mechanical and chemical separating of coal from the surrounding rock and metal or valuable minerals from ore and concentrate; removal and milling of conglomerates or rocks by crushing, screening, or sizing; and haulage associated with these processes.

Short-term independent contractors who perform extraction and production work and have received experienced miner training may, instead of receiving experienced miner training for each subsequent mine, receive hazard training (see Section 48.2(a)(1)).

The experienced miner training such contractors receive initially may be largely generic. The training must be of sufficient duration and content to cover the principles of mine safety and health, as well as the types of hazards they might encounter at the mines. Thorough hazard training satisfies the mine-specific training through the program approved as part of the approved training plan.

# c. <u>Maintenance or Service Workers Who are Regularly Exposed</u> to Mine Hazards

Independent contractors who are regularly exposed to mine hazards, or who are maintenance or service workers contracted by the operator to work at a mine for frequent or extended periods, must receive comprehensive training. "Regularly exposed" means either frequent exposure, that is exposure to hazards at the mine on a frequent rather than consecutive day basis (a pattern of recurring exposure), or extended exposure of more than 5 consecutive workdays, or both.

# d. <u>Selection of Training Programs</u>

Independent contractors may submit their own training plans and conduct their own MSHA-approved training program, use an MSHA-approved cooperative program, or use the MSHA-approved training program for the mine.

## 2. Hazard Training

Independent contractors not previously described who are exposed to mine hazards are to receive hazard training under Section 48.11.

Independent contractor exposure to hazards varies from situation to situation. Hazard training must be tailored to fit the training needs of the particular contractor. Training these contractors receive must be of sufficient content and duration to thoroughly cover the mine-specific conditions, procedures, and safety devices. Training must include hazards incident to the performance of all job assignments by the contractor at the mine. An experienced miner must accompany independent contractors subject to hazard training at all times while underground (Section 48.11(e)).

## **Persons Performing Construction Work**

Construction work includes the building or demolition of any facility, the building of a major addition to an existing facility, and the assembling of a major piece of new equipment, such as installing a new crusher or the assembling of a major piece of equipment such as a dragline.

## A. Underground Mines

If construction work is of a major addition that causes the mine to cease operations, no training is required under Part 48.

However, Part 48 training is required if the:

- 1. Construction work is not of a "major addition which requires the mine to cease operations;" or
- 2. Mine is "operational" (that is, if the mine is producing material or if a regular maintenance shift is ongoing).

## B. Surface Mines or Surface Areas of Underground Mines

No training is required under Part 48 if workers are performing construction work.

## **Persons Performing Maintenance or Repair Work**

Maintenance or repair work includes the upkeep or alteration of equipment or facilities. Replacement of a conveyor belt would be considered maintenance or repair.

A person performing maintenance or repair work, whether or not the mine is operational, must receive the appropriate comprehensive or hazard training under Subpart A or B. The type of training depends upon whether the person is regularly exposed to mine hazards.

## Miners Performing Work at More Than One Mine

If a miner is based at one mine or at a central shop and periodically works at other mines owned by the operator, the miner must receive comprehensive training under Subpart A, supplemented by additional hazard training, as under Section 48.11, at each of the other mines.

## **Underground and Surface Miners - Crediting Training**

A miner who works in both an underground mine and a surface mine or surface area of an underground mine must have received comprehensive underground and surface training under Subparts A and B. Credit should be allowed for applicable training taken under one subpart to meet requirements of the other subpart.

(a)(2) Miner means, for purposes of Section 48.11 (Hazard training) of this Subpart A, any person working in an underground mine, including any delivery, office, or scientific worker or occasional, short-term maintenance or service worker contracted by the operator, and any student engaged in academic projects involving his or her extended presence at the mine. This definition excludes persons covered under paragraph (a)(1) of this Section and Subpart C of this Part.

**PPM:** For hazard training (Section 48.11), a "miner" is a person who is not an extraction and production worker and who is not regularly exposed to mine hazards. "Regularly exposed" means either frequent exposure, that is exposure to hazards at the mine on a frequent rather than consecutive day basis (a pattern of recurring exposure), or extended exposure of more than 5 consecutive workdays, or both.

Miners included within the definition must be accompanied by an experienced miner at all times while underground. The required training should be commensurate with the expected exposure to hazards.

# (b) Experienced miner means:

(1) A miner who has completed MSHA-approved new miner training for underground miners or training acceptable to MSHA from a State agency and who has had at least 12 months of underground mining experience; or

**PPM:** A miner who has completed MSHA-approved new miner training for underground miners or training acceptable to MSHA from a State agency and who has had at least 12 months of underground mining experience;

(2) A supervisor who is certified under an MSHA-approved State certification program and who is employed as an underground supervisor on October 6, 1998; or

**PPM:** A supervisor who is certified under an MSHA-approved State certification program and who is employed as an underground supervisor on October 6, 1998.

(b)(3) An experienced underground miner on February 3, 1999.

**PPM:** An experienced underground miner on February 3, 1999 includes a miner:

- a. who was employed as an underground miner on October 13, 1978;
- b. who has received 40 hours of new miner training within 12 months prior to February 3, 1999; or
- c. who has had at least 12 months of underground mining experience during the 3 years preceding February 3, 1999.
- (b)(4)(i) A person employed as an underground shaft or slope construction worker on June 28, 2006; or
- (b)(4)(ii) A person who has six months of underground shaft or slope experience within 24 months before June 28, 2006.

**PPM:** Once a miner has received new miner training and has accumulated 12 months of mining experience, MSHA considers that miner to be experienced for life for training purposes. MSHA also considers miners who are experienced miners under the old rule as described above to be experienced miners for life.

Miners included in any of the above categories need not be provided new miner training. However, experienced miner, annual refresher, and, when appropriate, task training are required.

After receiving new miner training, a miner will need to accumulate 12 months of mining experience to be considered an "experienced miner" for training purposes. If the miner leaves mining before accumulating the 12 months of mining experience and:

- A. Less than 36 months has passed since receiving new miner training, the miner must receive experienced miner training before starting work.
- B. More than 36 months has passed since receiving new miner training, the miner must repeat new miner training.

There are no specific requirements for tracking, recording or verifying the accumulation of experience. It is the operator's responsibility to determine the miner's experience based on the miner's work and training history.

(c) New miner means a miner who is not an experienced miner.

**PPM:** Persons who do not meet the criteria for experienced miners must receive new miner training when starting to work or returning to work after an absence of more than 3 years to obtain experienced miner status.

## A. Underground Mines

An experienced surface miner who begins work in an underground mine is, for training purposes, a new miner, and must be provided new miner training under Section 48.5. Credit is allowed for applicable surface training (Subpart B).

# B. Surface Mines or Surface Areas of Underground Mines

An experienced underground miner who begins work in a surface mine or surface area of an underground mine is for training purposes a new miner, and must be provided new miner training under Section 48.25. Credit is allowed for applicable underground training (Subpart A).

(d) Normal working hours means a period of time during which a miner is otherwise scheduled to work. This definition does not preclude scheduling training classes on the sixth or seventh working day if such a work schedule has been established for a sufficient period of time to be accepted as the operator's common practice. Miners shall be paid at a rate of pay which shall correspond to the rate of pay they would have received had they been performing their normal work tasks.

**PPM:** Training may only be conducted during "normal working hours."

"Normal working hours" are determined on a case-by-case basis. Factors such as past practices and patterns of scheduling work should be considered.

Miners attending a Part 48 training session during "normal working hours" must be paid at the rate they would receive if they were working at the time. A reasonable rest period between training sessions and working shifts should be provided.

(e) Operator means any owner, lessee, or other person who operates, controls or supervises an underground mine; or any independent contractor identified as an operator performing services or construction at such mine.

**PPM:** Independent contractors are responsible for the Part 48 training of their employees (see 30 CFR Part 45 and this manual for more information). A contractor may have his/her own training plan or may utilize the mine operator's plan.

- (f) Task means a work assignment that includes duties of a job that occur on a regular basis and which requires physical abilities and job knowledge.
- (g) Act means the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

30 CFR 48.3 - Training Plans; Time of Submission; Where Filed; Information Required; Time for Approval; Method for Disapproval; Commencement of Training; Approval of Instructors.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (o) and (p) of this Section, each operator of an underground mine shall have an MSHA approved plan containing programs for training new miners, training experienced miners, training miners for new tasks, annual refresher training, and hazard training for miners as follows:
  - (1) In the case of an underground mine which is operating on the effective date of this Subpart A, the operator of the mine shall submit such plan for approval within 90 days after the effective date of this Subpart A.

**PPM:** Section 48.3(a)(1) is no longer applicable. This section was intended to allow operators time for initial implementation of Part 48. Each operator now has ample time to prepare a training plan prior to opening a new mine or reopening a closed mine, and is, therefore, expected to provide training prior to assigning work duties.

(2) Within 60 days after the operator submits the plan for approval, unless extended by MSHA, the operator shall have an approved plan for the mine.

**PPM:** Section 48.3(a)(2) is no longer applicable. This section was intended to allow operators time for initial implementation of Part 48. Each operator now has ample time to prepare a training plan prior to opening a new mine or reopening a closed mine, and is, therefore, expected to provide training prior to assigning work duties.

- (a)(3) In the case of a new underground mine which is to be opened or a mine which is to be reopened or reactivated after the effective date of this Subpart A, the operator shall have an approved plan prior to opening the new mine, or reopening or reactivating the mine.
- (b) The training plan shall be filed with the District Manager for the area in which the mine is located.
- (c) Each operator shall submit to the District Manager the following information:

**PPM:** Each operator must submit the information required by Section 48.3(c), and may use a format that is logical and reasonable. There is an optional electronic version available on the MSHA Homepage (www.msha.gov).

- (1) The company name, mine name, and MSHA identification number of the mine.
- (2) The name and position of the person designated by the operator who is responsible for health and safety training at the mine. This person may be the operator.
- (3) A list of MSHA approved instructors with whom the operator proposes to make arrangements to teach the courses, and the courses each instructor is qualified to teach.

**PPM:** If changes are made to the list of MSHA approved instructors, they are not required to be submitted to MSHA for approval, provided that the list of approved instructors is maintained with the approved plan at the mine and is made available for MSHA inspection and examination by the miners and their representatives. Mine operators are still responsible for notifying the miners and miners' representative of any revisions to their list of MSHA approved instructors.

- (4) The location where training will be given for each course.
- (5) A description of the teaching methods and the course materials which are to be used in training.
- (6) The approximate number of miners employed at the mine and the maximum number who will attend each session of training.

(7) The predicted time or periods of time when regularly scheduled refresher training will be given. This schedule shall include the titles of courses to be taught, the total number of instruction hours for each course, and the predicted time and length of each session of training.

**PPM:** Operators must indicate a predicted time that training will occur, such as the first week of each quarter. Specific days and times of the training can be obtained by MSHA, as needed, upon request.

- (8) For the purposes of Section 48.7 (New task training of miners) of this Subpart A, the operator shall submit:
  - (i) A complete list of task assignments to correspond with the definition of "task" in Section 48.2(f) of this Subpart A.
  - (ii) The titles of personnel conducting the training for this Section.
  - (iii) The outline of training procedures used in training miners in those work assignments listed according to paragraph (c)(8)(i) of this Section.
  - (iv) The evaluation procedures used to determine the effectiveness of training under Section 48.7 of this Subpart A.

**PPM:** If a change in mine ownership results in changes in procedures or conditions at the mine, a new training plan must be submitted to MSHA for approval. If conditions and procedures do not change, the new operator may continue to utilize the current plan with appropriate administrative changes, pending a review by the District Manager.

If plan changes are required in accordance with Section 48.3(m)(1,2,3), the District Manager will indicate in writing required changes and how the deficiencies can be corrected.

### **Limited Instructor Cards**

Instructors designated by MSHA as approved instructors for surface operations (IS) or underground operations (IU) may be approved to teach all courses under the appropriate subpart of 30 CFR Part 48 or may be limited to teach only specific courses.

Effective August 1, 1988, those instructors who are approved to teach only specific courses under Part 48 must have the word "LIMITED" printed in the lower left corner of their MSHA Instructor Card.

No such designation will appear in the lower left corner of the MSHA Instructor Card for instructors who are approved without limitations.

- (d) The operator shall furnish to the representative of the miners a copy of the training plan two weeks prior to its submission to the District Manager. Where a miners' representative is not designated, a copy of the plan shall be posted on the mine bulletin board 2 weeks prior to its submission to the District Manager. Written comments received by the operator from miners or their representatives shall be submitted to the District Manager. Miners or their representatives may submit written comments directly to the District Manager.
- (e) All training required by the training plan submitted to and approved by the District Manager as required by this Subpart A shall be subject to evaluation by the District Manager to determine the effectiveness of the training programs. If it is deemed necessary, the District Manager may require changes in, or additions to, programs. Upon request from the District Manager the operator shall make available for evaluation the instructional materials, handouts, visual aids and other teaching accessories used or to be used in the training programs. Upon request from the District Manager the operator shall provide information concerning the schedules of upcoming training.
- (f) The operator shall make a copy of the MSHA approved training plan available at the mine site for MSHA inspection and for examination by the miners and their representatives.
- (g) Except as provided in Section 48.7 (New task training of miners) and Section 48.11 (Hazard training) of this Subpart A, all courses shall be conducted by MSHA-approved instructors.

## PPM: <u>Instructors for Task Training</u>

Under Section 48.3(g), task training required by Section 48.7 may be given by a qualified trainer, by an experienced supervisor, or by persons experienced in the particular task. Section 48.3(c)(8)(ii) requires listing in the training plan only the job titles of the persons conducting the task training, and not their names.

- (h) Instructors shall be approved by the District Manager in one or more of the following ways:
  - (1) Instructors shall take an instructor's training course conducted by the District Manager or given by persons designated by the District Manager to give such instruction; and instructors shall have satisfactorily completed a program of instruction approved by the Office of

- Educational Policy and Development, MSHA, in the subject matter to be taught.
- (2) Instructors may be designated by MSHA as approved instructors to teach specific courses based on written evidence of the instructors' qualifications and teaching experience.
- (3) At the discretion of the District Manager, instructors may be designated by MSHA as approved instructors to teach specific courses based on the performance of the instructors while teaching classes monitored by MSHA. Operators shall indicate in the training plans submitted for approval whether they want to have instructors approved based on monitored performance. The District Manager shall consider such factors as the size of the mine, the number of employees, the mine safety record and remoteness from a training facility when determining whether instructor approval based on monitored performance is appropriate.
- (4) On the effective date of this Subpart A, cooperative instructors who have been designated by MSHA to teach MSHA approved courses and who have taught such courses within the 24 months prior to the effective date of this Subpart shall be considered approved instructors for such courses.
- (i) Instructors may have their approval revoked by MSHA for good cause which may include not teaching a course at least once every 24 months. Before any revocation is effective, the District Manager must send written reasons for revocation to the instructor and the instructor shall be given an opportunity to demonstrate or achieve compliance before the District Manager on the matter. A decision by the District Manager to revoke an instructor's approval may be appealed by the instructor to the Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health or Administrator for Metal and Non-metal Safety and Health, as appropriate, MSHA, 201 12th Street South, Arlington, VA 22202. Such an appeal shall be submitted to the Administrator within 5 days of notification of the District Manager's decision. Upon revocation of an instructor's approval, the District Manager shall immediately notify operators who use the instructor for training.
- (j) The District Manager for the area in which the mine is located shall notify the operator and the miners' representative, in writing, within 60 days from the date on which the training plan is filed, of the approval or status of the approval of the training programs.
  - (1) If revisions are required for approval, or to retain approval thereafter, the revisions required shall be specified to the operator and the miners' representative and the operator and the miners' representative shall be

afforded an opportunity to discuss the revisions with the District Manager, or to propose alternate revisions or changes. The District Manager, in consultation with the operator and the representative of the miners, shall fix a time within which the discussion will be held, or alternate revisions or changes submitted, before final approval is made.

- (2) The District Manager may approve separate programs of the training plan and withhold approval of other programs, pending discussion of revisions or submission of alternate revisions or changes.
- (k) Except as provided under Section 48.8(c) (Annual refresher training of miners) of this Subpart A, the operator shall commence training of miners within 60 days after approval of the training plan, or approved programs of the training plan.

**PPM:** Section 48.3(k) is no longer applicable. This section was intended to allow operators time for initial implementation of Part 48. Each operator now has ample time to prepare a training plan prior to opening a new mine or reopening a closed mine, and is, therefore, expected to provide training prior to assigning work duties.

- (I) The operator shall notify the District Manager of the area in which the mine is located, and the miners' representative of any changes or modifications the operator proposes to make in the approved training plan. The operator shall obtain the approval of the District Manager for such changes or modifications.
- (m) In the event the District Manager disapproves a training plan or a proposed modification of a training plan or requires changes in a training plan or modification, the District Manager shall notify the operator and the miners' representative in writing of:
  - (1) The specific changes or items of deficiency.
  - (2) The action necessary to effect the changes or bring the disapproved training plan or modification into compliance.
  - (3) The deadline for completion of remedial action to effect compliance, which shall serve to suspend punitive action under the provisions of Sections 104 and 110 of the Act and other related regulations until that established deadline date, except that no such suspension shall take place in imminent danger situations.

- (n) The operator shall post on the mine bulletin board, and provide to the miners' representative, a copy of all MSHA revisions and decisions which concern the training plan at the mine and which are issued by the District Manager.
- (o) Each operator engaged in shaft or slope construction shall have an MSHA-approved training plan, as outlined in this Section, containing programs for training new miners, training experienced miners, training miners for new tasks, annual refresher training, and hazard training for miners as follows:
  - (1) In the case of an operator engaged in shaft or slope construction on December 30, 2005, the operator shall submit a plan for approval by May 1, 2006, unless extended by MSHA.
  - (2) In the case of a new shaft or slope construction operator after June 28, 2006, the operator shall have an approved plan prior to commencing shaft or slope construction.
- (p) Each underground coal operator, who is required to submit a revised program of instruction for 30 CFR 75.1502, shall also submit a revised training plan under this Part 48.

## 30 CFR 48.4 - Cooperative Training Program.

- (a) An operator of a mine may conduct his own training programs, or may participate in training programs conducted by MSHA, or may participate in MSHA approved training programs conducted by state or other federal agencies, or associations of mine operators, miners' representatives, other mine operators, private associations, or educational institutions.
- (b) Each program and course of instruction shall be given by instructors who have been approved by MSHA to instruct in the courses which are given, and such courses and the training programs shall be adapted to the mining operations and practices existing at the mine and shall be approved by the District Manager for the area in which the mine is located.
  - **PPM:** Training requirements for new miners and experienced miners (Sections 48.5 and 48.6) provide for mine specific training. Some examples of these requirements include: introduction to work environment; mine roof, ground controls, and ventilation plans; the use of self-rescue devices; escape and emergency procedures; mine transportation and communication systems; and the health control plan.

Some subject matter may contain generic and mine-specific aspects. The mine-specific aspects may be addressed by the cooperative trainers or the mine operator. In all instances, new underground miner training given through a cooperative source must provide for approximately 8 hours of training to be given at the mine site where the miner is employed.

Annual refresher training (Sections 48.8/48.28) is required to cover such mine specific matters as the use of self-rescuers, the review of roof or ground control plans, and health control plans. If the cooperative is to teach the annual refresher, the mine-specific aspects must be addressed.

# 30 CFR 48.5 - Training of New Miners; Minimum Courses of Instruction; Hours of Instruction.

- a. Each new miner shall receive no less than 40 hours of training as prescribed in this Section before such miner is assigned to work duties. Such training shall be conducted in conditions which as closely as practicable duplicate actual underground conditions, and approximately 8 hours of training shall be given at the mine site.
- b. The training program for new miners shall include the following courses:
  - (1) Instruction in the statutory rights of miners and their representatives under the Act; authority and responsibility of supervisors. The course shall include instruction in the statutory rights of miners and their representatives under the Act, including a discussion of Section 2 of the Act; a review and description of the line of authority of supervisors and miners' representatives and the responsibilities of such supervisors and miners' representatives; and an introduction to the operator's rules and the procedures for reporting hazards.
  - (2) Self-rescue and respiratory devices. The course shall be given before a new miner goes underground and shall include—
    - (i) Instruction and demonstration in the use, care, and maintenance of self-rescue and respiratory devices used at the mine;
    - (ii) Hands-on training in the complete donning of all types of selfcontained self-rescue devices used at the mine, which includes assuming a donning position, opening the device, activating the

device, inserting the mouthpiece, and putting on the nose clip; and

- (iii) Hands-on training in transferring between all applicable selfrescue devices.
- (b)(3) Entering and leaving the mine; transportation; communications. The course shall include instruction on the procedures in effect for entering and leaving the mine; the check-in and checkout system in effect at the mine; the procedures for riding on and in mine conveyances; the controls in effect for the transportation of miners and materials; and the use of the mine communication systems, warning signals, and directional signs.
- (4) Introduction to the work environment. The course shall include a visit and tour of the mine, or portions of the mine which are representative of the entire mine. A method of mining utilized at the mine shall be observed and explained.
- (5) Mine map; escapeways; emergency evacuation; barricading. The program of instruction for mine emergency evacuation and firefighting approved by the District Manager under 30 CFR 75.1502 or the escape and evacuation plan under 30 CFR 57.11053, as applicable, shall be used for this course. The course shall include—
  - (i) A review of the mine map; the escapeway system; the escape, firefighting, and emergency evacuation plans in effect at the mine; and the location of abandoned areas; and
  - (ii) An introduction to the methods of barricading and the locations of the barricading materials, where applicable.
- (6) Roof or ground control and ventilation plans. The course shall include an introduction to and instruction on the roof or ground control plan in effect at the mine and procedures for roof and rib or ground control; and an introduction to and instruction on the ventilation plan in effect at the mine and the procedures for maintaining and controlling ventilation.
- (7) Health. The course shall include instruction on the purpose of taking dust, noise, and other health measurements, and any health control plan in effect at the mine shall be explained. The health provisions of the act and warning labels shall also be explained.

- (b)(8) *Cleanup; rock dusting.* The course shall include instruction on the purpose of rock dusting and the cleanup and rock dusting program in effect at the mine, where applicable.
- (9) Hazard recognition. The course shall include the recognition and avoidance of hazards present in the mine, particularly any hazards related to explosives where explosives are used or stored at the mine.
- (10) *Electrical hazards*. The course shall include recognition and avoidance of electrical hazards.
- (11) First aid. The course shall include instruction in first aid methods acceptable to MSHA.
- (12) *Mine gases.* The course shall include instruction in the detection and avoidance of hazards associated with mine gases.
- (13) Health and safety aspects of the tasks to which the new miner will be assigned. The course shall include instruction in the health and safety aspects of the tasks to be assigned, including the safe work procedures of such tasks, the mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to such tasks, information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program.
- (14) Such other courses as may be required by the District Manager based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.
- (c) Methods, including oral, written, or practical demonstration, to determine successful completion of the training shall be included in the training plan. The methods for determining such completion shall be administered to the miner before he or she is assigned work duties.
- (d) A newly employed miner who has less than 12 months of mining experience and has received the courses and hours of instruction in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section, within 36 months preceding employment at a mine, does not have to repeat this training. Before the miner starts work, the operator must provide the miner with the experienced miner training in Section 48.6(b) of this Part and, if applicable, the new task training in Section 48.7 of this Part. The operator must also provide the miner with annual refresher training and additional new task training, as applicable.

### **PPM: Underground Mines**

An experienced surface miner who begins work in an underground mine is, for training purposes, a new miner and must receive new miner training under Section 48.5. The MSHA district manager may credit applicable surface training (Subpart B) toward the underground training (Subpart A) requirement.

# **Job Site Training**

Health and safety training may be conducted at the job site and may involve performance of actual job tasks. Job site training must be completed under close and continuous supervision of an approved instructor, with training, not production, as the primary goal.

The training is acceptable if the following conditions are met:

- 1. Instructors must follow an outline in which each step of the job is broken down into instructional units. The students must demonstrate safe performance of each job step. Several units may be combined in the same instructional period.
- 2. All health and safety standards must be observed.

# 30 CFR 48.6 - Experienced Miner Training.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (e), this Section applies to experienced miners who are—
  - (1) Newly employed by the operator;
  - (2) Transferred to the mine;
  - (3) Experienced underground miners transferred from surface to underground; or
  - (4) Returning to the mine after an absence of more than 12 months.
- (b) Experienced miners must complete the training prescribed in this Section before beginning work duties. Each experienced miner returning to mining following an absence of 5 years or more, must receive at least 8 hours of training. The training must include the following instruction:
  - (1) Introduction to work environment. The course shall include a visit and tour of the mine. The methods of mining utilized at the mine shall be observed and explained.

- (2) Mandatory health and safety standards. The course shall include the mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to the tasks to be assigned.
- (3) Authority and responsibility of supervisors and miners' representatives. The course shall include a review and description of the line of authority of supervisors and miners' representatives and the responsibilities of such supervisors and miners' representatives; and an introduction to the operator's rules and the procedures for reporting hazards.
- (4) Entering and leaving the mine; transportation; communications. The course shall include instruction in the procedures in effect for entering and leaving the mine; the check-in and checkout system in effect at the mine; the procedures for riding on and in mine conveyances; the controls in effect for the transportation of miners and materials; and the use of the mine communication systems, warning signals, and directional signs.
- (5) Mine map; escapeways; emergency evacuation; barricading. The program of instruction for mine emergency evacuation and firefighting approved by the District Manager under 30 CFR 75.1502 or the escape and evacuation plan under 30 CFR 57.11053, as applicable, shall be used for this course. The course shall include—
  - (i) A review of the mine map; the escapeway system; the escape, firefighting, and emergency evacuation plans in effect at the mine; and the location of abandoned areas; and
  - (ii) Methods of barricading and the locations of barricading materials, where applicable.
- (6) Roof or ground control and ventilation plans. The course shall include an introduction to and instruction on the roof or ground control plan in effect at the mine and procedures for roof and rib or ground control; and an introduction to and instruction on the ventilation plan in effect at the mine and the procedures for maintaining and controlling ventilation.
- (7) Hazard recognition. The course must include the recognition and avoidance of hazards present in the mine.
- (8) Prevention of accidents. The course must include a review of the general causes of accidents applicable to the mine environment, causes of specific accidents at the mine, and instruction in accident prevention in the work environment.

- (b)(9) Emergency medical procedures. The course must include instruction on the mine's emergency medical arrangements and the location of the mine's first aid equipment and supplies.
- (10) Health. The course must include instruction on the purpose of taking dust, noise, and other health measurements, where applicable; must review the health provisions of the Act; and must explain warning labels and any health control plan in effect at the mine.
- (11) Health and safety aspects of the tasks to which the experienced miner is assigned. The course must include instruction in the health and safety aspects of the tasks assigned, including the safe work procedures of such tasks, information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program. Experienced miners who must complete new task training under Section 48.7 do not need to take training under this paragraph.
- (12) Self-rescue and respiratory devices. The course shall be given before the miner goes underground and shall include—
  - (i) Instruction and demonstration in the use, care, and maintenance of self-rescue and respiratory devices used at the mine;
  - (ii) Hands-on training in the complete donning of all types of selfcontained self-rescue devices used at the mine, which includes assuming a donning position, opening the device, activating the device, inserting the mouthpiece, and putting on the nose clip; and
  - (iii) Hands-on training in transferring between all applicable self-rescue devices.
- (13) Such other courses as may be required by the District Manager based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.
- (c) The operator may include instruction on additional safety and health subjects based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.
- (d) The training time spent on individual subjects must vary depending upon the training needs of the miners.

- (e) Any miner returning to the same mine, following an absence of 12 months or less, must receive training on any major changes to the mine environment that have occurred during the miner's absence and that could adversely affect the miner's health or safety.
  - (1) A person designated by the operator who is knowledgeable of these changes must conduct the training in this paragraph. An MSHA approved instructor is not required to conduct the training outlined in this paragraph.
  - (2) No record of this training is required.
  - (3) The miner must also complete annual refresher training as required in Section 48.8, if the miner missed taking that training during the absence.

**PPM:** Health and safety training may be conducted at the job site and may involve performance of actual job tasks. Guidelines for job site training are set out under Section 48.5 above.

When an experienced miner returns to the same mine following an absence of 12 months or less, the miner must be informed about major changes affecting safety or health that have occurred at the mine during the absence before the miner starts work. Also, the miner must complete annual refresher training as required in Section 48.8 before starting work if the miner missed that training during the absence.

With one exception, there are no time requirements for experienced miner training. However, for miners returning to mining after an absence of 5 years or more, the returning "experienced miner" must receive at least 8 hours of experienced miner training.

# 30 CFR 48.7 - Training of Miners assigned to a Task in Which They Have Had No Previous Experience; Minimum Courses of Instruction.

(a) Miners assigned to new work tasks as mobile equipment operators, drilling machine operators, haulage and conveyor systems operators, roof and ground control machine operators, and those in blasting operations shall not perform new work tasks in these categories until training prescribed in this paragraph and paragraph (b) of this Section has been completed. This training shall not be required for miners who have been trained and who have demonstrated safe operating procedures for such new work tasks within 12 months preceding assignment. This training shall also not be required for miners who have

performed the new work tasks and who have demonstrated safe operating procedures for such new work tasks within 12 months preceding assignment. The training program shall include the following:

- (1) Health and safety aspects and safe operating procedures for work tasks, equipment, and machinery. The training shall include instruction in the health and safety aspects and the safe operating procedures related to the assigned tasks, including information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program. The training shall be given in an on-the-job environment; and
- (2)(i) Supervised practice during non-production. The training shall include supervised practice in the assigned tasks, and the performance of work duties at times or places where production is not the primary objective; or
- (2)(ii) Supervised operation during production. The training shall include, while under direct and immediate supervision and production is in progress, operation of the machine or equipment and the performance of work duties.
- (3) New or modified machines and equipment. Equipment and machine operators shall be instructed in safe operating procedures applicable to new or modified machines or equipment to be installed or put into operation in the mine, which require new or different operating procedures.
- (4) Such other courses as may be required by the District Manager based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.
- (b) Miners under paragraph (a) of this Section shall not operate the equipment or machine or engage in blasting operations without direction and immediate supervision until such miners have demonstrated safe operating procedures for the equipment or machine or blasting operation to the operator or the operator's agent.
- (c) Miners assigned a new task not covered in paragraph (a) of this Section shall be instructed in the safety and health aspects and safe work procedures of the task, including information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these

hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program, prior to performing such task.

- (d) Any person who controls or directs haulage operations at a mine shall receive and complete training courses in safe haulage procedures related to the haulage system, ventilation system, firefighting procedures, and emergency evacuation procedures in effect at the mine before assignment to such duties.
- (e) All training and supervised practice and operation required by this Section shall be given by a qualified trainer, or a supervisor experienced in the assigned tasks, or other person experienced in the assigned tasks.

**PPM:** An appropriately completed Job Safety Analysis may be used as a training guide when conducting task training as long as it complies with the task training requirements of Part 48.

# 30 CFR 48.8 - Annual Refresher Training of Miners; Minimum Courses of Instruction; Hours of Instruction.

- (a) Each miner shall receive a minimum of 8 hours of annual refresher training as prescribed in this Section.
- (b) The annual refresher training program for all miners shall include the following courses of instruction:
  - (1) Mandatory health and safety standards. The course shall include mandatory health and safety standard requirements which are related to the miner's tasks.
  - (2) Transportation controls and communication systems. The course shall include instruction on the procedures for riding on and in mine conveyances; the controls in effect for the transportation of miners and materials; and the use of the mine communication systems, warning signals, and directional signs.
  - (3) Barricading. The course shall include a review of the methods of barricading and locations of barricading materials, where applicable.
  - (4) Roof or ground control, ventilation, emergency evacuation and firefighting plans. The course shall include a review of roof or ground control plans in effect at the mine and the procedures for maintaining and controlling ventilation. In addition, for underground coal mines,

except for miners who receive this training under Section 75.1504, the course shall include a review of the emergency evacuation and firefighting program of instruction in effect at the mine.

- (5) First aid. The course shall include a review of first aid methods acceptable to MSHA.
- (6) *Electrical hazards.* The course shall include recognition and avoidance of electrical hazards.
- (7) Prevention of accidents. The course shall include a review of accidents and causes of accidents, and instruction in accident prevention in the work environment.
- (8) Self-rescue and respiratory devices. The course shall include instruction and demonstration in the use, care, and maintenance of self-rescue and respiratory devices used at the mine. In addition, except for miners who receive this training under Section 75.1504, the training for self-contained self-rescue (SCSR) devices shall include:
  - (i) Hands-on training in the complete donning of all types of selfcontained self-rescue devices used at the mine, which includes assuming a donning position, opening the device, activating the device, inserting the mouthpiece, and putting on the nose clip; and
  - (ii) Hands-on training in transferring between all applicable self-rescue devices.
- (9) Explosives. The course shall include a review and instruction on the hazards related to explosives. The only exception to this course component is when there are no explosives used or stored on the mine property.
- (10) *Mine gases.* The course shall include instruction in the detection and avoidance of hazards associated with mine gases.
- (11) Health. The course shall include instruction on the purpose of taking dust, noise, and other health measurements and any health control plan in effect at the mine shall be explained. The health provisions of the Act and warning labels shall also be explained.
- (12) Such other courses as may be required by the District Manager based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.

- (c) Refresher training may include other health and safety subjects that are relevant to mining operations at the mine. Recommended subjects include, but are not limited to, information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program.
- (d) All persons employed as shaft or slope construction workers on June 28, 2006, must receive annual refresher training within 12 months of June 2006.
- (e) Where annual refresher training is conducted periodically, such sessions shall not be less than 30 minutes of actual instruction time and the miners shall be notified that the session is part of annual refresher training.

PPM: Operators may provide annual refresher training at any time during the last calendar month of the miner's annual refresher training cycle. To illustrate this policy, miners who began work in July 2001 must complete their annual refresher training any time in July 2002. Accordingly, training records and schedules may be maintained on a monthly basis, rather than tracking each miner's individual training date. Also, operators should be encouraged to schedule annual refresher training at the beginning of the month so that if for some reason a miner misses the regularly scheduled training, there will still be a reasonable opportunity for the training to be made up before the end of the month.

Annual refresher training is required to cover such mine-specific matters as the review of roof or ground control plans and health control plans in effect at the mine.

Refresher health and safety training may be conducted at the job site and may involve performance of actual job tasks. Guidelines for job site training are set out under Sections 48.5/48.25.

#### **Refresher Training Following an Absence**

The following training is required for experienced miners as defined in Section 48.2(b) who return to work following an absence:

1. When an experienced miner returns to the same mine following an absence of 12 months or less, the mine operator must provide annual refresher training based on the miner's original schedule before the absence. The miner must complete annual refresher training before starting work if the miner missed that training during the absence. Also, the miner must receive training that covers major changes affecting safety or health that have occurred at the mine before the

miner starts work. This training may be credited toward the miner's annual refresher training.

2. When an experienced miner returns to the mine following an absence of more than 12 months, the operator must provide experienced miner training before the miner begins work. This starts a new annual refresher training date for this miner.

In either case, if the miner is assigned a new work task, the operator must provide new task training prior to having the miner perform that task.

The above does not apply to experienced miners assigned to work underground or on the surface for the first time. These miners are "new miners" under the training regulations and must receive new miner training. Credit can be given for applicable underground or surface training.

#### **Extension of Time to Complete Annual Refresher Training**

The unexpected return of miners after absences may create a strain between the completion of quality refresher training and prompt return of the miners to productive employment.

In order to accommodate unforeseeable events, district managers may consider requests for limited extensions of time to complete annual refresher training. Such requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis, and be granted only if:

- 1. The miners involved are experienced, as defined by Section 48.2(b).
- 2. Good faith efforts were made by the operator to train the miners before the annual refresher training anniversary date passed.
- 3. The miners, before returning to work, will be given any task training required by Section 48.7, and will be thoroughly instructed in any changes in procedure at the mine or in the mining environment. In underground mines, these procedures must include changes in roof control, ventilation, emergency escapeways, and transportation controls.
- 4. The required annual refresher training will be promptly completed.

Subject to additional conditions that the district manager may require, a request for a limited extension of time to complete annual refresher training may be granted when these factors are met. In no case, however, should extensions be granted to correct poor scheduling practices or failure to anticipate foreseeable training needs, nor should provisions for an extension of time appear in an operator's approved training plan or otherwise be routinely granted.

When extensions of time to complete annual refresher training are granted, such extensions should be confirmed in writing to the operator, stating the conditions of the extension and the date that refresher training will be completed. The completion date of this refresher training cycle initiates a new anniversary date.

# **Annual Refresher Guidelines for Training Plans**

An effective refresher training program must be adapted to changes in mining conditions, accident history, and other training concerns. Time spent for each course may vary to meet specific needs. The following guidelines should be used to evaluate provisions for annual refresher training:

- 1. The required annual refresher training courses listed in Section 48.8 that are not applicable to a particular mine may be omitted from that mine's training plan. A notation of which courses are not applicable should appear in the training plan.
- 2. An 8-hour minimum is required for the total annual refresher training program. However, the time spent on individual courses may vary from year to year or from one area of the mine to another depending on specific safety or health problems encountered. The mine's accident experience should significantly influence the amount and type of training miners receive throughout the year.
- 3. All applicable refresher training courses listed in the approved training plan are to be given during each 12- month cycle. However, two or more of the courses may be covered in one training session or safety meeting. For example, a well-structured safety meeting may cover ground control, related safety standards, prevention of accidents, and other topics without the necessity of separate blocks of instruction.
- 4. Safety meetings of at least 30 minutes duration, conducted by an MSHA-approved instructor, and addressing appropriate course

content are acceptable training sessions that satisfy the annual refresher requirements.

Training plans may be revised to reflect training needs. Requests for revisions should be submitted in accordance with Section 48.3(j)(1).

#### 30 CFR 48.9 - Records of Training.

- (a) Upon a miner's completion of each MSHA approved training program, the operator shall record and certify on MSHA form 5000-23 that the miner has received the specified training. A copy of the training certificate shall be given to the miner at the completion of the training. The training certificates for each miner shall be available at the mine site for inspection by MSHA and for examination by the miners, the miner's representative, and State inspection agencies. When a miner leaves the operator's employ, the miner shall be entitled to a copy of his or her training certificates.
- (b) False certification that training was given shall be punishable under Section 110(a) and (f) of the Act.
- (c) Copies of training certificates for currently employed miners shall be kept at the mine site for 2 years, or for 60 days after termination of employment.

#### **PPM: Approved Forms**

All Part 48 training must be properly recorded by the operator on an MSHA Form 5000-23 (training certificate), or on an MSHA approved alternate form. Alternate forms must include at least as much information as a Form 5000-23, and should be labeled MSHA Approved Alternate Form 5000-23 (current month and year).

Forms proposed by the operator must be sent for approval to the Director of Educational Policy and Development, MSHA, 201 12<sup>th</sup> Street South, Arlington, Virginia 22202.

# **Record-Keeping Requirements**

Operators are required under Section 48.9 to give a copy of the training certificate, MSHA Form 5000-23, or an approved alternate, to the miner upon completion of each MSHA approved training program. A "training program" is any miner training (i.e., new miner, newly employed experienced miner, task, annual refresher training or hazard training) completed during a 12- month training cycle.

In order to simplify record-keeping, all MSHA approved training programs completed within a miner's 12-month training cycle may be recorded on one Form 5000-23, provided the following procedures are used:

- Each time a miner completes an MSHA approved training program, the operator must initial and date the form to certify that the miner has received the specified training. Initialing and dating can be done in the space on the form adjacent to the type of training. Also, the miner should be given an opportunity to sign or initial the form.
- 2. When an MSHA approved program is completed and recorded by the operator, a copy of the certificate must be given to the miner upon request.
- 3. At the end of the 12-month training cycle, or when the miner signs item 8 of the form, a copy of the completed form listing all completed training programs and signed by the operator or the operator's representative must be given to the miner.

The training certificate, MSHA Form 5000-23, has been revised so that all training completed by a miner during the 12-month cycle may be recorded on one form.

# **Miscellaneous**

Under Section 48.4, Cooperative Training Program, the cooperative trainer may sign the training certificate upon partial completion of cooperative training. Final signature upon completion of the program must be by the operator or his representative.

# For Surface Mines and Surface Areas of Underground Mines

Under Section 48.31 Hazard Training, the operator may use a Form 5000-23 for hazard training. The Form 5000-23 need not be used, however, if the following situations satisfy hazard training requirements:

- 1. Verbal instructions of mine hazard avoidance procedures are given by mine personnel, and the person receiving the instructions signs a log sheet indicating receipt of the instructions.
- 2. Written instructions of mine hazard avoidance procedures are supplied. The written instructions, signed by the person receiving them, or a log sheet signed by the recipient must be maintained as a record.

# 30 CFR 48.10 - Compensation for Training.

- (a) Training shall be conducted during normal working hours; miners attending such training shall receive the rate of pay as provided in Section 48.2(d) (Definition of normal working hours) of this Subpart A.
- (b) If such training shall be given at a location other than the normal place of work, miners shall be compensated for the additional cost, such as mileage, meals, and lodging, they may incur in attending such training sessions.

**PPM:** Section 48.10 implements Section 115(b) of the Mine Act ("miners shall be paid at their normal rate of compensation while taking such training"). Section 48.2(d), defines "normal working hours," which states in part that: "miners shall be paid at a rate of pay which shall correspond to the rate of pay they would have received had they been performing their normal work tasks."

The purpose of both the statute and the regulations is to assure that miners are not financially penalized when they receive training during work hours. For example, if a miner is "cross shifted," and the "cross shift" is considered normal working hours, the rate of pay the miner would receive if working is the rate the miner must receive while in training.

#### 30 CFR 48.11 - Hazard Training.

- (a) Operators shall provide to those miners, as defined in Section 48.2(a)(2) (Definition of miner) of this Subpart A, a training program before such miners commence their work duties. This training program shall include the following instruction, which is applicable to the duties of such miners:
  - (1) Hazard recognition and avoidance;
  - (2) Emergency and evacuation procedures;
  - (3) Health and safety standards, safety rules, and safe working procedures;
  - (4) Use of self-rescue and respiratory devices, including:
    - (i) Hands-on training in the complete donning of all types of selfcontained self-rescue devices used at the mine, which includes

- assuming a donning position, opening the device, activating the device, inserting the mouthpiece, and putting on the nose clip; and
- (ii) Hands-on training in transferring between all applicable self-rescue devices; and
- (5) Such other instruction as may be required by the District Manager based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.
- (b) Miners shall receive the instruction required by this Section at least once every 12 months.
- (c) The training program required by this Section shall be submitted with the training plan required by Section 48.3(a) (Training plans: Submission and approval) of this Subpart A and shall include a statement on the methods of instruction to be used.
- (d) In accordance with Section 48.9 (Records of training) of this Subpart A, the operator shall maintain and make available for inspection certificates that miners have received the hazard training required by this Section.
- (e) Miners subject to hazard training shall be accompanied at all times while underground by an experienced miner, as defined in Section 48.2(b) (Definition of miner) of this Subpart A.

**PPM:** The exposure to mining hazards varies according to the task. The greater the hazard exposure, the greater the need for training. Hazard training should be:

- 1. Mine specific, so that persons are advised of the hazards they may encounter at a particular mine; and
- 2. Conducted each time a person enters a different mine.

### **Examples of Appropriate Training**

Although the amount of required training may vary, the following are examples of appropriate training:

# 1. Employees of Equipment Manufacturers

a. Employees who are on the mine site in a service or maintenance capacity must be given training in accordance with their exposure to hazards. If the specific job will not entail frequent or extended exposure to hazards at the mine, they need only be given hazard training.

If the job assignment of a service or maintenance worker is contracted to work at a mine for frequent or extended periods, and they are exposed to mining hazards, comprehensive training must be given -- either new miner training or experienced miner training, as appropriate.

In addition, if appropriate, the employees must be provided with and instructed in the use and location of the self-rescue device made available at the mine as required by 30 CFR 75.1714, or meet the requirements for self-rescue devices as provided under 30 CFR 57.15030 and 57.15031, and trained pursuant to 57.18028(b), as applicable.

b. Manufacturers' field representatives, such as sales representatives, must be given training in accordance with their exposure to hazards at the mine. If they are regularly exposed to mine hazards, they must be given comprehensive training either new miner training, or experienced miner training, as appropriate.

#### 2. Labor, Management or Government Officials

- a. Labor, management, or government officials visiting the mine site need not be given training. However, such persons should be accompanied by experienced miners and be provided with appropriate safety equipment and self-contained self-rescuer (SCSR) training (see 30 CFR 57.15031 and 75.1714).
- b. Authorized Representatives of the Secretary of Labor or Secretary of Health and Human Services need not be given any Part 48 training or be accompanied when carrying out duties required by 30 CFR or by the Mine Act.
- c. Contractors doing work for the government which requires their presence at the mine to observe conditions or to collect information must be given hazard training.

# 3. Customers and Delivery Persons

a. For purposes of training, customers are individuals who are briefly on mine property to pick up mined materials.

The extent of customers' exposure to mine hazards varies. Training is not required if there is no exposure to mine hazards. Customers must receive hazard training commensurate to their exposure to mine hazards. In addition, they must be trained in the health and safety aspects and safe operating procedures of any mine machinery or equipment that they are required or allowed to operate while on mine property. Comprehensive training would apply to customers engaged in the extraction and production process.

b. Delivery persons are individuals who enter mine property briefly to deliver supplies, who are not engaged in the extraction and production process, or do not perform maintenance and service work.

Delivery persons must receive hazard training commensurate to their exposure to mine hazards. MSHA expects a realistic appraisal by the mine operator of the hazards associated with such jobs.

#### 4. Other Visitors

# a. Underground Mines

Short-term visitors to mine sites who are not required to be provided Part 48 training must be provided with and instructed in the use and location of the self-rescue device made available at the mine as required by 30 CFR 75.1714, or meet the requirements for self-rescue devices as provided under 30 CFR 57.15030 and 57.15031, and trained pursuant to 30 CFR 57.18028(b), as applicable.

b. Surface Mines and Surface Areas of Underground Mines – See 48.31.

# 30 CFR 48.12 - Appeals Procedures.

The operator, miner, and miners' representative shall have the right of appeal from a decision of the District Manager.

- (a) In the event an operator, miner, or miners' representative decides to appeal a decision by a District Manager, such an appeal shall be submitted, in writing, to the Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health or Administrator for Metal and Nonmetal Mine Safety and Health, as appropriate, MSHA, 201 12<sup>th</sup> Street South, Arlington, VA 22202, within 30 days of notification of the District Manager's decision.
- (b) The Administrator may require additional information from the operator, the miners, or their representatives, and the District Manager, if the Administrator determines such information is necessary.
- (c) The Administrator shall render a decision on the appeal within 30 days after receipt of the appeal.

# PART 48 - SUBPART B

# Training and Retraining of Miners Working at Surface Mines and Surface Areas of Underground Mines

#### 30 CFR 48.21 - Scope.

The provisions of this Subpart B set forth the mandatory requirements for submitting and obtaining approval of programs for training and retraining miners working at surface mines and surface areas of underground mines. Requirements regarding compensation for training and retraining are also included. The requirements for training and retraining miners working in underground mines are set forth in Subpart A of this Part.

This Part does not apply to training and retraining of miners at shell dredging, sand, gravel, surface stone, surface clay, colloidal phosphate, and surface limestone mines, which are covered under 30 CFR Part 46.

# PPM: General

Section 115 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act) and 30 CFR Part 48 require operators to submit and obtain approval of training plans under which miners are provided training. The training required by these plans must be provided to miners before they begin work at a mine, or before they receive new work tasks or assignments.

# **Requirements Related to Hiring and Recall Decisions**

When making hiring and recall decisions, mine operators may consider the training persons will need under 30 CFR Part 48 before they begin work. Operators are permitted to require that applicants for employment and laid-off persons obtain this training initially on their own time and at their own expense.

Pre-employment training for purposes of Part 48 may be available from cooperative sources, as described in Sections 48.4 and 48.24. If cooperative sources are used, portions of miner training must be minespecific. Part 48.5 requires that approximately 8 hours of a new miners' underground training be given at the mine site. In addition, training requirements for new and experienced surface miners and experienced underground miners must also be provided mine-specific training. Some examples of these requirements include training in the provisions of the mine roof or ground control and ventilation plans, the use of the self-

rescue devices provided at the mine, and the mine transportation and communication systems.

#### **Compliance Responsibility**

Each operator is responsible for complying with all applicable provisions of Part 48. Therefore, operators should be prepared to provide all required miner training. This compliance responsibility is not limited by training plans that do not provide for certain training, such as that required for a new miner.

#### **Industries Affected by Part 48**

Part 48 applies to coal mines, underground metal and nonmetal mines, surface metal mines, and certain surface nonmetal mines that are not in the following industries: surface stone, surface clay, sand and gravel, surface limestone, colloidal phosphate, and shell dredging mines and other surface operations that produce marble, granite, sandstone, slate, shale, traprock, kaolin, cement, feldspar, and lime. These mining industries must comply with the training requirements of Part 46.

#### 30 CFR 48.22 - Definitions.

For the purposes of this Subpart B —

- (a)(1) Miner means, for purposes of Section 48.23 through 48.30 of this Subpart B,
  - Any person working in a surface mine or surface areas of an underground mine and who is engaged in the extraction and production process, or
  - Any person engaged in shaft or slope construction, or
  - Any person who is regularly exposed to mine hazards, or

**PPM:** "Regularly exposed" means either frequent exposure, that is exposure to hazards at the mine on a frequent rather than consecutive day basis (a pattern of recurring exposure), or extended exposure of more than 5 consecutive workdays, or both.

- Any person who is a maintenance or service worker employed by the operator or a maintenance or service worker contracted by the operator to work at the mine for frequent or extended periods.
- This definition shall include the operator if the operator works at the mine on a continuing, even if irregular, basis.
- Short-term, specialized contract workers, such as drillers and blasters, who are engaged in the extraction and production process or engaged in

shaft or slope construction and who have received training under Section 48.26 (Experienced miner training) of this Subpart B, may in lieu of subsequent training under that Section for each new employment, receive training under Section 48.31 (Hazard training) of this Subpart B. This definition does not include:

- (i) Construction workers under Subpart C of this Part 48;
- (ii) Any person covered under paragraph (a)(2) of this Section.

PPM: The determination of whether an individual is classified as a 48.22(a)(1) "miner" for purposes of comprehensive training or as a 48.22(a)(2) "miner" for purposes of hazard training must be made on a case-by-case basis. A specific job title does not necessarily determine how the individual is defined; neither does the fact that the worker is physically present on mine property. A determination must be made as to the kind and extent of mining hazard exposure.

Individuals engaged in the extraction or production process, or regularly exposed to mine hazards, or contracted by the operator and regularly exposed to mine hazards, must receive comprehensive training.

Individuals not engaged in the extraction and production process, not regularly exposed to mine hazards, or inconsequentially exposed to mine hazards must receive the appropriate Sections 48.31 hazard training.

The training exemption for mining supervisors who are certified in accordance with MSHA-approved state certification requirements under Sections 48.22(a)(1)(ii) has been removed. Mining supervisors are now considered to be miners under Part 48 and are required to be trained.

#### **Independent Contractors:**

### A. Coverage and Training Requirements

Independent contractors working at a mine are miners for Part 48 training purposes, except as explained below.

This policy statement does not affect an operator's responsibility to ensure that all miners are appropriately trained. Part 48 requires training prior to performing work in or on mine property. This includes an operator's responsibility to conduct mine-specific training.

This policy does not cover independent contractors who are surface construction workers or workers involved in underground mine

construction work that causes the mine to cease operations. All other independent contractors must receive the appropriate Part 48 training.

Sections 48.22(a)(1) define miners including independent contractors who are to receive comprehensive training.

Sections 48.22(a)(2) define miners including independent contractors who are to receive hazard training.

# B. Independent Contractor Training

The appropriate training will be either the comprehensive training (new miner training, experienced miner training, task training, and annual refresher training) or hazard training.

 Comprehensive Training - Independent contractors must receive comprehensive training if they perform extraction and production work or are regularly exposed to mine hazards.

# a. **Determination of Appropriate Comprehensive Training**

Whether an independent contractor should receive the new miner training or the experienced miner training depends on whether the miner is an "experienced miner" under Section 48.22(b).

### b. Extraction and Production

No work time minimum is associated with this provision. Independent contractors who perform extraction and production work must receive the appropriate comprehensive training. "Extraction and production" refers to the process of mining and removal of coal or ore from a mine. This process includes both the mechanical and chemical separating of coal from the surrounding rock and metal or valuable minerals from ore and concentrate; removal and milling of conglomerates or rocks by crushing, screening, or sizing; and haulage associated with these processes.

Short-term independent contractors who perform extraction and production work and have received experienced miner training may, instead of receiving experienced miner training for each subsequent mine, receive hazard training (see Sections 48.22(a)(1)).

The experienced miner training such contractors receive initially may be largely generic. The training must be of sufficient duration and content to cover the principles of mine safety and health, as well as the types of hazards they might encounter at the mines. Thorough hazard training satisfies the mine-specific training through the program approved as part of the approved training plan.

# c. <u>Maintenance or Service Workers Who are Regularly Exposed</u> to Mine Hazards

Independent contractors who are regularly exposed to mine hazards, or who are maintenance or service workers contracted by the operator to work at a mine for frequent or extended periods, must receive comprehensive training. "Regularly exposed" means either frequent exposure, that is exposure to hazards at the mine on a frequent rather than consecutive day basis (a pattern of recurring exposure), or extended exposure of more than 5 consecutive workdays, or both.

# d. **Selection of Training Programs**

Independent contractors may submit their own training plans and conduct their own MSHA-approved training program, use an MSHA-approved cooperative program, or use the MSHA-approved training program for the mine.

### 2. Hazard Training

Independent contractors not previously described who are exposed to mine hazards are to receive hazard training under Sections 48.31.

Independent contractor exposure to hazards varies from situation to situation. Hazard training must be tailored to fit the training needs of the particular contractor. Training these contractors receive must be of sufficient content and duration to thoroughly cover the mine-specific conditions, procedures, and safety devices. Training must include hazards incident to the performance of all job assignments by the contractor at the mine.

# **Persons Performing Construction Work**

Construction work includes the building or demolition of any facility, the building of a major addition to an existing facility, and the assembling of a major piece of new equipment, such as installing a new crusher or the assembling of a major piece of equipment such as a dragline.

#### A. Underground Mines

If construction work is of a major addition that causes the mine to cease operations, no training is required under Part 48.

However, Part 48 training is required if the:

- 1. Construction work is not of a "major addition which requires the mine to cease operations;" or
- 2. Mine is "operational" (that is, if the mine is producing material or if a regular maintenance shift is ongoing).

# B. Surface Mines or Surface Areas of Underground Mines

No training is required under Part 48 if workers are performing construction work.

#### **Persons Performing Maintenance or Repair Work**

Maintenance or repair work includes the upkeep or alteration of equipment or facilities. Replacement of a conveyor belt would be considered maintenance or repair.

A person performing maintenance or repair work, whether or not the mine is operational, must receive the appropriate comprehensive or hazard training under Subpart A or B. The type of training depends upon whether the person is regularly exposed to mine hazards.

# Miners Performing Work at More Than One Mine

If a miner is based at one mine or at a central shop and periodically works at other mines owned by the operator, the miner must receive comprehensive training under Subpart B, as appropriate, supplemented by additional hazard training, as under Section 48.31, at each of the other mines.

# **Underground and Surface Miners - Crediting Training**

A miner who works in both an underground mine and a surface mine or surface area of an underground mine must have received comprehensive underground and surface training under Subparts A and B. Credit should be allowed for applicable training taken under one subpart to meet requirements of the other subpart.

(a)(2) Miner means, for purposes of Section 48.3 (Hazard training) of this Subpart B, any person working in a surface mine, including any delivery, office, or scientific worker or occasional, short-term maintenance or service worker contracted by the operator, and any student engaged in academic projects involving his or her extended presence at the mine. This definition excludes persons covered under paragraph (a)(1) of this Section and Subpart C of this part.

# (b) Experienced miner means:

(1) A miner who has completed MSHA-approved new miner training for surface miners or training acceptable to MSHA from a State agency and who has had at least 12 months of surface mining experience; or

**PPM:** A miner who has completed MSHA-approved new miner training for surface miners or training acceptable to MSHA from a State agency and who has had at least 12 months of surface mining experience;

(2) A supervisor who is certified under an MSHA-approved State certification program and who is employed as a surface supervisor on October 6, 1998; or

**PPM:** A supervisor who is certified under an MSHA-approved State certification program and who is employed as a surface supervisor on October 6, 1998;

(3) An experienced surface miner on February 3, 1999.

**PPM:** An experienced surface miner on February 3, 1999 includes a miner:

- a. who was employed as a surface miner on October 13, 1978;
- b. who has received 24 hours of new miner training within 12 months prior to February 3, 1999; or
- (4)(i) A person employed as a surface shaft or slope construction worker on June 28, 2006; or,
- (4)(ii) A person who has six months of surface shaft or slope experience within 24 months before June 28, 2006.

**PPM:** Once a miner has received new miner training and has accumulated 12 months of mining experience, MSHA considers that miner to be experienced for life for training purposes. MSHA also considers miners who are experienced miners under the old rule as described above to be experienced miners for life.

Miners included in any of the above categories need not be provided new miner training. However, experienced miner, annual refresher, and, when appropriate, task training are required.

After receiving new miner training, a miner will need to accumulate 12 months of mining experience to be considered an "experienced miner" for training purposes. If the miner leaves mining before accumulating the 12 months of mining experience and:

- A. Less than 36 months has passed since receiving new miner training, the miner must receive experienced miner training before starting work.
- B. More than 36 months has passed since receiving new miner training, the miner must repeat new miner training.

There are no specific requirements for tracking, recording or verifying the accumulation of experience. It is the operator's responsibility to determine the miner's experience based on the miner's work and training history.

(c) New miner means a miner who is not an experienced miner.

**PPM:** Persons who do not meet the criteria for experienced miners must receive new miner training when starting to work or returning to work after an absence of more than 3 years to obtain experienced miner status.

### A. Underground Mines

An experienced surface miner who begins work in an underground mine is, for training purposes, a new miner, and must be provided new miner training under Section 48.5. Credit is allowed for applicable surface training (Subpart B).

### **B. Surface Mines or Surface Areas of Underground Mines**

An experienced underground miner who begins work in a surface mine or surface area of an underground mine is for training purposes a new miner, and must be provided new miner training under Section 48.25. Credit is allowed for applicable underground training (Subpart A).

(d) Normal working hours means a period of time during which a miner is otherwise scheduled to work. This definition does not preclude scheduling training classes on the sixth or seventh working day if such a work schedule has been established for a sufficient period of time to be accepted as the operator's common practice. Miners shall be paid at a rate of pay which shall correspond to the rate of pay they would have received had they been performing their normal work tasks.

**PPM:** Training may only be conducted during "normal working hours." "Normal working hours" are determined on a case-by-case basis. Factors such as past practices and patterns of scheduling work should be considered.

Miners attending a Part 48 training session during "normal working hours" must be paid at the rate they would receive if they were working at the time. A reasonable rest period between training sessions and working shifts should be provided.

(e) Operator means any owner, lessee, or other person who operates, controls, or supervises a surface mine or surface area of an underground mine; or any independent contractor identified as an operator performing services or construction at such time.

**PPM:** Independent contractors are responsible for the Part 48 training of their employees (see 30 CFR Part 45 and this manual for more information). A contractor may have his/her own training plan or may utilize the mine operator's plan.

- (f) Task means a work assignment that includes duties of a job that occur on a regular basis and which requires physical abilities and job knowledge.
- (g) Act means the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

30 CFR 48.23 - Training Plans; Time of Submission; Where Filed; Information Required; Time for Approval; Method for Disapproval; Commencement of Training; Approval of Instructors.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (o) of this Section, each operator of a surface mine shall have an MSHA-approved plan containing programs for training new miners, training experienced miners, training miners for new tasks, annual refresher training, and hazard training for miners as follows:
  - (1) In the case of a mine which is operating on the effective date of this Subpart B, the operator of the mine shall submit such plan for approval within 150 days after the effective date of this Subpart B.

**PPM:** Section 48.23(a)(1) is no longer applicable. These sections were intended to allow operators time for initial implementation of Part 48. Each operator now has ample time to prepare a training plan prior to opening a new mine or reopening a closed mine, and is, therefore, expected to provide training prior to assigning work duties.

(2) Within 60 days after the operator submits the plan for approval, unless extended by MSHA, the operator shall have an approved plan for the mine.

**PPM:** Section 48.23(a)(2) is no longer applicable. These sections were intended to allow operators time for initial implementation of Part 48. Each operator now has ample time to prepare a training plan prior to opening a new mine or reopening a closed mine, and is, therefore, expected to provide training prior to assigning work duties.

- (3) In the case of a new mine which is to be opened or a mine which is to be reopened or reactivated after the effective date of this Subpart B, the operator shall have an approved plan prior to opening the new mine, or reopening or reactivating the mine unless the mine is reopened or reactivated periodically using portable equipment and mobile teams of miners as a normal method of operation by the operator. The operator to be so excepted shall maintain an approved plan for training covering all mine locations which are operated with portable equipment and mobile teams of miners.
- (b) The training plan shall be filed with the District Manager for the area in which the mine is located.

(c) Each operator shall submit to the District Manager the following information:

**PPM:** Each operator must submit the information required by Section 48.23(c), and may use a format that is logical and reasonable. There is an optional electronic version available on the MSHA Homepage (www.msha.gov).

- (1) The company name, mine name, and MSHA identification number of the mine.
- (2) The name and position of the person designated by the operator who is responsible for health and safety training at the mine. This person may be the operator.
- (3) A list of MSHA approved instructors with whom the operator proposes to make arrangements to teach the courses, and the courses each instructor is qualified to teach.

**PPM:** If changes are made to the list of MSHA approved instructors, they are not required to be submitted to MSHA for approval, provided that the list of approved instructors is maintained with the approved plan at the mine and is made available for MSHA inspection and examination by the miners and their representatives. Mine operators are still responsible for notifying the miners and miners' representative of any revisions to their list of MSHA approved instructors.

- (4) The location where training will be given for each course.
- (5) A description of the teaching methods and the course materials which are to be used in training.
- (6) The approximate number of miners employed at the mine and the maximum number who will attend each session of training.
- (7) The predicted time or periods of time when regularly scheduled refresher training will be given. This schedule shall include the titles of courses to be taught, the total number of instruction hours for each course, and the predicted time and length of each session of training.

**PPM:** Operators must indicate a predicted time that training will occur, such as the first week of each quarter. Specific days and times of the training can be obtained by MSHA, as needed, upon request.

- (8) For the purposes of Section 48.27 (New task training of miners) of this Subpart B, the operator shall submit:
  - (i) A complete list of task assignments to correspond with the definition of "task" in Section 48.22(f) of this Subpart B.
  - (ii) The titles of personnel conducting the training for this Section.
  - (iii) The outline of training procedures used in training miners in those work assignments listed according to paragraph (c)(8)(i) of this Section.
  - (iv) The evaluation procedures used to determine the effectiveness of training under Section 48.27 of this Subpart B.

**PPM:** If a change in mine ownership results in changes in procedures or conditions at the mine, a new training plan must be submitted to MSHA for approval. If conditions and procedures do not change, the new operator may continue to utilize the current plan with appropriate administrative changes, pending a review by the District Manager.

If plan changes are required in accordance with Section 48.23(m)(1,2,3), the District Manager will indicate in writing required changes and how the deficiencies can be corrected.

# **Limited Instructor Cards**

Instructors designated by MSHA as approved instructors for surface operations (IS) or underground operations (IU) may be approved to teach all courses under the appropriate subpart of 30 CFR Part 48 or may be limited to teach only specific courses.

Effective August 1, 1988, those instructors who are approved to teach only specific courses under Part 48 must have the word "LIMITED" printed in the lower left corner of their MSHA Instructor Card.

No such designation will appear in the lower left corner of the MSHA Instructor Card for instructors who are approved without limitations.

(d) The operator shall furnish to the representative of the miners a copy of the training plan 2 weeks prior to its submission to the District Manager. Where a miners' representative is not designated, a copy of the plan shall be posted on the mine bulletin board 2 weeks prior to its submission to the District Manager. Written comments received by the operator from miners or their representatives shall be submitted to the District Manager. Miners or their representatives may submit written comments directly to the District Manager.

- (e) All training required by the training plan submitted to and approved by the District Manager as required by this Subpart B shall be subject to evaluation by the District Manager to determine the effectiveness of the training programs. If it is deemed necessary, the District Manager may require changes in, or additions to, programs. Upon request from the District Manager the operator shall make available for evaluation the instructional materials, handouts, visual aids, and other teaching accessories used or to be used in the training programs. Upon request from the District Manager the operator shall provide information concerning schedules of upcoming training.
- (f) The operator shall make a copy of the MSHA approved training plan available at the mine site for MSHA inspection and examination by the miners and their representatives.
- (g) Except as provided in Section 48.27 (New task training of miners) and Section 48.31 (Hazard training) of this Subpart B, all courses shall be conducted by MSHA approved instructors.

# PPM: <u>Instructors for Task Training</u>

Under Section 48.23(g), task training required by Section 48.27 may be given by a qualified trainer, by an experienced supervisor, or by persons experienced in the particular task. Section 48.23(c)(8)(ii) require listing in the training plan only the job titles of the persons conducting the task training, and not their names.

- (h) Instructors shall be approved by the District Manager in one or more of the following ways:
  - (1) Instructors shall take an instructor's training course conducted by the District Manager or given by persons designated by the District Manager to give such instruction; and instructors shall have satisfactorily completed a program of instruction approved by the Office of Educational Policy and Development, MSHA, in the subject matter to be taught.
  - (2) Instructors may be designated by MSHA as approved instructors to teach specific courses based on written evidence of the instructors' qualifications and teaching experience.

- (3) At the discretion of the District Manager, instructors may be designated by MSHA as approved instructors to teach specific courses based on the performance of the instructors while teaching classes monitored by MSHA. Operators shall indicate in training plans submitted for approval whether they want to have instructors approved based on monitored performance. The District Manager shall consider such factors as the size of the mine, the number of employees, the mine safety record and remoteness from a training facility when determining whether instructor approval based on monitored performance is appropriate.
- (4) On the effective date of this Subpart B, cooperative instructors who have been designated by MSHA to teach MSHA approved courses and who have taught such courses within 24 months prior to the effective date of this subpart shall be considered approved instructors for such courses.
- (i) Instructors may have their approval revoked by MSHA for good cause which may include not teaching a course at least once every 24 months. Before any revocation is effective, the District Manager must send written reasons for revocation to the instructor and the instructor shall be given an opportunity to demonstrate or achieve compliance before the District Manager on the matter. A decision by the District Manager to revoke an instructor's approval may be appealed by the instructor to the Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health or Administrator for Metal and Non-metal Safety and Health, as appropriate, MSHA, 201 12th Street South, Arlington, VA 22202. Such an appeal shall be submitted to the Administrator within 5 days of notification of the District Manager's decision. Upon revocation of an instructor's approval, the District Manager shall immediately notify operators who use the instructor for training.
- (j) The District Manager for the area in which the mine is located shall notify the operator and the miners' representative, in writing, within 60 days from the date on which the training plan is filed, of the approval or status of the approval of the training programs.
  - (1) If revisions are required for approval, or to retain approval thereafter, the revisions required shall be specified to the operator and the miners' representative and the operator and the miners' representative shall be afforded an opportunity to discuss the revisions with the District Manager, or propose alternate revisions or changes. The District Manager, in consultation with the operator and the representative of miners, shall fix a time within which the discussion will be held, or alternate revisions or changes submitted, before final approval is made.

- (2) The District Manager may approve separate programs of the training plan and withhold approval of other programs, pending discussion of revisions or submission of alternate revisions or changes.
- (k) Except as provided under Section 48.28(c) (Annual refresher training of miners) of this Subpart B, the operator shall commence training of miners within 60 days after approval of the training plan, or approved programs of the training plan.

**PPM:** Section 48.23(k) is no longer applicable. This section was intended to allow operators time for initial implementation of Part 48. Each operator now has ample time to prepare a training plan prior to opening a new mine or reopening a closed mine, and is, therefore, expected to provide training prior to assigning work duties.

- (I) The operator shall notify the District Manager of the area in which the mine is located and the miners' representative of any changes of modifications which the operator proposes to make in the approval training plan. The operator shall obtain the approval of the District Manager for such changes or modifications.
- (m) In the event the District Manager disapproves a training plan or a proposed modification of a training plan or requires changes in a training plan or modification, the District Manager shall notify the operator and the miners' representative in writing of:
  - (1) The specific changes or items of deficiency.
  - (2) The action necessary to effect the changes or bring the disapproved training plan or modification into compliance.
  - (3) The deadline for completion of remedial action to effect compliance, which shall serve to suspend punitive action under the provisions of Sections 104 and 110 of the Act and other related regulations until that established deadline date, except that no such suspension shall take place in imminent danger situations.
- (n) The operator shall post on the mine bulletin board, and provide to the miners' representative, a copy of all MSHA revisions and decisions which concern the training plan at the mine and which are issued by the District Manager.
- (o) Each operator engaged in shaft or slope construction shall have an MSHAapproved training plan, as outlined in this Section, containing programs for training new miners, training experienced miners, training miners for new tasks, annual refresher training, and hazard training for miners as follows:

- (1) In the case of an operator engaged in shaft or slope construction on December 30, 2005, the operator shall submit a plan for approval by May 1, 2006, unless extended by MSHA.
- (2) In the case of a new shaft or slope construction operator after June 28, 2006, the operator shall have an approved plan prior to commencing shaft or slope construction.

# 30 CFR 48.24 - Cooperative Training Program.

- (a) An operator of a mine may conduct his own training programs, or may participate in training programs conducted by MSHA, or may participate in MSHA approved training programs conducted by State or other Federal approval; agencies, or associations of mine operators, miners' representatives, other mine operators, private associations, or educational institutions.
- (b) Each program and course of instruction shall be given by instructors who have been approved by MSHA to instruct in the courses which are given, and such courses and the training programs shall be adapted to the mining operations and practices existing at the mine and shall be approved by the District Manager for the area in which the mine is located.

**PPM:** Training requirements for new miners and experienced miners (Sections 48.25 and 48.26) provide for mine specific training. Some examples of these requirements include: introduction to work environment; mine roof, ground controls, and ventilation plans; the use of self-rescue devices; escape and emergency procedures; mine transportation and communication systems; and the health control plan.

Some subject matter may contain generic and mine-specific aspects. The mine-specific aspects may be addressed by the cooperative trainers or the mine operator. In all instances, new underground miner training given through a cooperative source must provide for approximately 8 hours of training to be given at the mine site where the miner is employed.

Annual refresher training (Section 48.28) is required to cover such mine specific matters as the use of self-rescuers, the review of roof or ground control plans, and health control plans. If the cooperative is to teach the annual refresher, the mine-specific aspects must be addressed.

### 30 CFR 48.25 - Training of New Miners; Minimum Courses of Instruction; Hours of Instruction.

- (a) Each new miner shall receive no less than 24 hours of training as prescribed in this Section. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, new miners shall receive this training before they are assigned to work duties. At the discretion of the District Manager, new miners may receive a portion of this training after assignment to work duties: Provided, that no less than 8 hours of training shall in all cases be given to new miners before they are assigned to work duties. The following courses shall be included in the 8 hours of training: Introduction to work environment, hazard recognition, and health and safety aspects of the tasks to which the new miners will be assigned. Following the completion of this pre-assignment training, new miners shall then receive the remainder of the required 24 hours of training, or up to 16 hours, within 60 days. Operators shall indicate in the training plans submitted for approval whether they want to train new miners after assignment to duties and for how many hours. In determining whether new miners may be given this training after they are assigned duties, the District Manager shall consider such factors as the mine safety record, rate of employee turnover and mine size. Miners who have not received the full 24 hours of new miner training shall be required to work under the close supervision of an experienced miner.
- (b) The training program for new miners shall include the following courses:
  - (1) Instruction in the statutory rights of miners and their representatives under the Act; authority and responsibility of supervisors. The course shall include instruction in the statutory rights of miners and their representatives under the Act, including a discussion of Section 2 of the Act; a review and description of the line of authority of supervisors and miners' representatives and the responsibilities of such supervisors and miners' representatives; and an introduction to the operator's rules and the procedures for reporting hazards.
  - (2) Self-rescue and respiratory devices. The course shall include instruction and demonstration in the use, care, and maintenance of self-rescue and respiratory devices, where applicable.
  - (3) Transportation controls and communication systems. The course shall include instruction on the procedures in effect for riding on and in mine conveyances where applicable; the controls for the transportation of miners and materials; and the use of mine communication systems, warning signals, and directional signs.

- (4) Introduction to work environment. The course shall include a visit and tour of the mine, or portions of the mine which are representative of the entire mine. The method of mining or operation utilized shall be observed and explained.
- (5) Escape and emergency evacuation plans; firewarning and firefighting. The course shall include a review of the mine escape system, and escape and emergency evacuation plans in effect at the mine; and instruction in the firewarning signals and firefighting procedures.
- (6) Ground control; working in areas of highwalls, water hazards, pits and spoil banks; illumination and night work. The course shall include, where applicable, and introduction to and instruction on the highwall and ground control plans in effect at the mine; procedures for working safely in areas of highwalls, water hazards, pits and spoil banks; the illumination of work areas; and safe work procedures during the hours of darkness.
- (7) Health. The course shall include instruction on the purpose of taking dust measurements, where applicable, and noise and other health measurements, and any health control plan in effect at the mine shall be explained. The health provisions of the Act and warning labels shall also be explained.
- (8) Hazard recognition. The course shall include the recognition and avoidance of hazards present in the mine.
- (9) *Electrical hazards.* The course shall include recognition and avoidance of electrical hazards.
- (10) First aid. The course shall include instruction in first aid methods acceptable to MSHA.
- (11) Explosives. The course shall include a review and instruction on the hazards related to explosives. The only exception to this course component is when no explosives are used or stored on mine property.
- (12) Health and safety aspects of the tasks to which the new miner will be assigned. The course shall include instructions in the health and safety aspects of the tasks to be assigned, including the safe work procedures of such tasks, the mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to such tasks, information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program.

- (13) Such other courses as may be required by the District Manager based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.
- (c) Methods, including oral, written or practical demonstration, to determine successful completion of the training shall be included in the training plan. Upon completion of training, the methods for determining successful completion shall be administered to the miner. The method for determining successful completion of pre-assignment training under paragraph (a) of this Section shall be administered to the miner before he is assigned to work duties.
- (d) A newly employed miner who has less than 12 months of mining experience and has received the courses and hours of instruction in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this Section, within 36 months preceding employment at a mine, does not have to repeat this training. Before the miner starts work, the operator must provide the miner with the experienced miner training in Section 48.26(b) of this Part and, if applicable, the new task training in Section 48.27 of this Part. The operator must also provide the miner with annual refresher training and additional new task training, as applicable.

#### PPM: Surface Mines and Surface Areas of Underground Mines

An experienced underground miner who begins work in a surface mine is, for training purposes, a new miner and must receive new miner training under Section 48.25. The MSHA district manager may credit applicable underground training (Subpart A) toward the surface training (Subpart B) requirements.

#### **Job Site Training**

Health and safety training may be conducted at the job site and may involve performance of actual job tasks. Job site training must be completed under close and continuous supervision of an approved instructor, with training, not production, as the primary goal. The training is acceptable if the following conditions are met:

- 1. Instructors must follow an outline in which each step of the job is broken down into instructional units. The students must demonstrate safe performance of each job step. Several units may be combined in the same instructional period.
- 2. All health and safety standards must be observed.

#### 30 CFR 48.26 - Experienced Miner Training.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (e), this Section applies to experienced miners who are—
  - (1) Newly employed by the operator;
  - (2) Transferred to the mine;
  - (3) Experienced surface miners transferred from underground to surface; or
  - (4) Returning to the mine after an absence of more than 12 months.
- (b) Experienced miners must complete the training prescribed in this Section before beginning work duties. Each experienced miner returning to mining following an absence of 5 years or more, must receive at least 8 hours of training. The training must include the following instruction:
  - (1) Introduction to work environment. The course shall include a visit and tour of the mine. The methods of mining or operations utilized at the mine shall be observed and explained.
  - (2) Mandatory health and safety standards. The course shall include the mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to the tasks to be assigned.
  - (3) Authority and responsibility of supervisors and miners' representatives. The course shall include a review and description of the line of authority of supervisors and miners' representatives and the responsibilities of such supervisors and miners' representatives; and an introduction to the operator's rules and the procedures for reporting hazards.
  - (4) Transportation controls and communication systems. The course shall include instruction on the procedures in effect for riding on and in mine conveyances; the controls for the transportation of miners and materials; and the use of the mine communication systems, warning signals, and directional signs.
  - (5) Escape and emergency evacuation plans; firewarning and firefighting. The course must include a review of the mine escape system and the escape and emergency evacuation plans in effect at the mine, and instruction in the firewarning signals and firefighting procedures in effect at the mine.

- (6) Ground controls; working in areas of highwalls, water hazards, pits, and spoil banks; illumination and night work. The course shall include, where applicable, an introduction to and instruction on the highwall and ground control plans in effect at the mine; procedures for working safely in areas of highwalls, water hazards, pits, and spoil banks, the illumination of work areas, and safe work procedures for miners during hours of darkness.
- (7) Hazard recognition. The course must include the recognition and avoidance of hazards present in the mine.
- (8) Prevention of accidents. The course must include a review of the general causes of accidents applicable to the mine environment, causes of specific accidents at the mine, and instruction in accident prevention in the work environment.
- (9) Emergency medical procedures. The course must include instruction on the mine's emergency medical arrangements and the location of the mine's first aid equipment and supplies.
- (10) *Health*. The course must include instruction on the purpose of taking dust, noise, and other health measurements, where applicable; must review the health provisions of the Act; and must explain warning labels and any health control plan in effect at the mine.
- (11) Health and safety aspects of the tasks to which the experienced miner is assigned. The course must include instruction in the health and safety aspects of the tasks assigned, including the safe work procedures of such tasks, information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program. Experienced miners who must complete new task training under Section 48.27 do not need to take training under this paragraph.
- (12) Such other courses as may be required by the District Manager based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.
- (c) The operator may include instruction in additional safety and health subjects based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.
- (d) The training time spent on individual subjects must vary depending upon the training needs of the miners.

- (e) Any miner returning to the same mine, following an absence of 12 months or less, must receive training on any major changes to the mine environment that have occurred during the miner's absence and that could adversely affect the miner's health or safety.
  - (1) A person designated by the operator who is knowledgeable of these changes must conduct the training in this paragraph. An MSHA approved instructor is not required to conduct the training outlined in this paragraph.
  - (2) No record of this training is required.
  - (3) The miner must complete annual refresher training as required in Section 48.28, if the miner missed taking that training during the absence.

**PPM:** Health and safety training may be conducted at the job site and may involve performance of actual job tasks. Guidelines for job site training are set out under Section 48.25 above.

When an experienced miner returns to the same mine following an absence of 12 months or less, the miner must be informed about major changes affecting safety or health that have occurred at the mine during the absence before the miner starts work. Also, the miner must complete annual refresher training as required in Section 48.28 before starting work if the miner missed that training during the absence.

With one exception, there are no time requirements for experienced miner training. However, for miners returning to mining after an absence of 5 years or more, the returning "experienced miner" must receive at least 8 hours of experienced miner training.

## 30 CFR 48.27 - Training of Miners Assigned to a Task in Which They Have Had No Previous Experience; Minimum Courses of Instruction.

- (a) Miners assigned to new work tasks as mobile equipment operators, drilling machine operators, haulage and conveyor systems operators, ground control machine operators, AMS operators, and those in blasting operations shall not perform new work tasks in these categories until training prescribed in this paragraph and paragraph (b) of this Section has been completed. This training shall not be required for miners who have been trained and who have demonstrated safe operating procedures for such new work tasks within 12 months preceding assignment. This training shall also not be required for miners who have performed the new work tasks and who have demonstrated safe operating procedures for such new work tasks within 12 months preceding assignment. The training program shall include the following:
  - (1) Health and safety aspects and safe operating procedures for work tasks, equipment, and machinery. The training shall include instruction in the health and safety aspects and safe operating procedures related to the assigned task, including information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program. The training shall be given in an on-the-job environment; and
  - (2)(i) Supervised practice during nonproduction. The training shall include supervised practice in the assigned tasks, and the performance of work duties at times or places where production is not the primary objective; or,
  - (2)(ii) Supervised operation during production. The training shall include, while under direct and immediate supervision and production is in progress, operation of the machine or equipment and the performance of work duties.
  - (3) New or modified machines and equipment. Equipment and machine operators shall be instructed in safe operating procedures applicable to new or modified machines or equipment to be installed or put into operation in the mine, which require new or different operating procedures.
  - (4) Such other courses as may be required by the District Manager based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.

- (b) Miners under paragraph (a) of this Section shall not operate the equipment or machine or engage in blasting operations without direction and immediate supervision until such miners have demonstrated safe operating procedures for the equipment or machine or blasting operation to the operator or the operator's agent.
- (c) Miners assigned a new task not covered in paragraph (a) of this Section shall be instructed in the safety and health aspects and safe work procedures of the task, including information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program, prior to performing such task.
- (d) All training and supervised practice and operation required by this Section shall be given by a qualified trainer, or a supervisor experienced in the assigned tasks, or other person experienced in the assigned tasks.

**PPM:** An appropriately completed Job Safety Analysis may be used as a training guide when conducting task training as long as it complies with the task training requirements of Part 48.

### 30 CFR 48.28 - Annual Refresher Training of Miners; Minimum Courses of Instruction; Hours of Instruction.

- (a) Each miner shall receive a minimum of 8 hours of annual refresher training as prescribed in this Section.
- (b) The annual refresher training program for all miners shall include the following courses of instruction:
  - (1) Mandatory health and safety standards. The course shall include mandatory health and safety standard requirements which are related to the miner's tasks.
  - (2) Transportation controls and communication systems. The course shall include instruction on the procedures for riding on and in mine conveyances; the controls in effect for the transportation of miners and materials; and the use of the mine communication systems, warning signals, and directional signs.
  - (3) Escape and emergency evacuation plans; firewarning and firefighting. The course shall include a review of the mine escape system; escape and

- emergency evacuation plans in effect at the mine; and instruction in the firewarning signals and firefighting procedures.
- (b)(4) Ground control; working in areas of highwalls, water hazards, pits, and spoil banks; illumination and night work. The course shall include, where applicable, a review and instruction on the highwall and ground control plans in effect at the mine; procedures for working safely in areas of highwalls, water hazards, pits, and spoil banks; the illumination of work areas; and safe work procedures during hours of darkness.
- (5) First aid. The course shall include a review of first aid methods acceptable to MSHA.
- (6) *Electrical hazards.* The course shall include recognition and avoidance of electrical hazards.
- (7) Prevention of accidents. The course shall include a review of accidents and causes of accidents, and instruction in accident prevention in the work environment.
- (8) Health. The course shall include instruction on the purpose of taking dust measurements, where applicable, and noise and other health measurements, and any health control plan in effect at the mine shall be explained. The health provisions of the Act and warning labels shall also be explained.
- (9) Explosives. The course shall include a review and instruction on the hazards related to explosives. The only exception to this course component is when there are no explosives used or stored on the mine property.
- (10) Self-rescue and respiratory devices. The course shall include instruction and demonstration in the use, care, and maintenance of self-rescue and respiratory devices, where applicable.
- (11) Such other courses as may be required by the District Manager based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.
- (c) Refresher training may include other health and safety subjects that are relevant to mining operations at the mine. Recommended subjects include, but are not limited to, information about the physical and health hazards of chemicals in the miner's work area, the protective measures a miner can take against these hazards, and the contents of the mine's HazCom program.

- (d) All persons employed as shaft or slope construction workers on June 28, 2006, must receive annual refresher training within 12 months of June 2006.
- (e) Where annual refresher training is conducted periodically, such sessions shall not be less than 30 minutes of actual instruction time and the miners shall be notified that the session is part of annual refresher training.

PPM: Operators may provide annual refresher training at any time during the last calendar month of the miner's annual refresher training cycle. To illustrate this policy, miners who began work in July 2001 must complete their annual refresher training any time in July 2002. Accordingly, training records and schedules may be maintained on a monthly basis, rather than tracking each miner's individual training date. Also, operators should be encouraged to schedule annual refresher training at the beginning of the month so that if for some reason a miner misses the regularly scheduled training, there will still be a reasonable opportunity for the training to be made up before the end of the month.

Annual refresher training is required to cover such mine-specific matters as the review of roof or ground control plans and health control plans in effect at the mine.

Refresher health and safety training may be conducted at the job site and may involve performance of actual job tasks. Guidelines for job site training are set out under Sections 48.5/48.25.

#### Refresher Training Following an Absence

The following training is required for experienced miners as defined in Sections 48.2(b)/48.22(b) who return to work following an absence:

- 1. When an experienced miner returns to the same mine following an absence of 12 months or less, the mine operator must provide annual refresher training based on the miner's original schedule before the absence. The miner must complete annual refresher training before starting work if the miner missed that training during the absence. Also, the miner must receive training that covers major changes affecting safety or health that have occurred at the mine before the miner starts work. This training may be credited toward the miner's annual refresher training.
- 2. When an experienced miner returns to the mine following an absence of more than 12 months, the operator must provide experienced

miner training before the miner begins work. This starts a new annual refresher training date for this miner.

In either case, if the miner is assigned a new work task, the operator must provide new task training prior to having the miner perform that task.

The above does not apply to experienced miners assigned to work underground or on the surface for the first time. These miners are "new miners" under the training regulations and must receive new miner training. Credit can be given for applicable underground or surface training.

#### **Extension of Time to Complete Annual Refresher Training**

The unexpected return of miners after absences may create a strain between the completion of quality refresher training and prompt return of the miners to productive employment.

In order to accommodate unforeseeable events, district managers may consider requests for limited extensions of time to complete annual refresher training. Such requests will be considered on a case-by-case basis, and be granted only if:

- 1. The miners involved are experienced, as defined by Sections 48.2(b)/48.22(b).
- 2. Good faith efforts were made by the operator to train the miners before the annual refresher training anniversary date passed.
- 3. The miners, before returning to work, will be given any task training required by Sections 48.7/48.27, and will be thoroughly instructed in any changes in procedure at the mine or in the mining environment. In underground mines, these procedures must include changes in roof control, ventilation, emergency escapeways, and transportation controls.
- 4. The required annual refresher training will be promptly completed.

Subject to additional conditions that the district manager may require, a request for a limited extension of time to complete annual refresher training may be granted when these factors are met. In no case, however, should extensions be granted to correct poor scheduling practices or failure to anticipate foreseeable training needs, nor should

provisions for an extension of time appear in an operator's approved training plan or otherwise be routinely granted.

When extensions of time to complete annual refresher training are granted, such extensions should be confirmed in writing to the operator, stating the conditions of the extension and the date that refresher training will be completed. The completion date of this refresher training cycle initiates a new anniversary date.

#### **Annual Refresher Guidelines for Training Plans**

An effective refresher training program must be adapted to changes in mining conditions, accident history, and other training concerns. Time spent for each course may vary to meet specific needs. The following guidelines should be used to evaluate provisions for annual refresher training:

- 1. The required annual refresher training courses listed in Section 48.28 that are not applicable to a particular mine may be omitted from that mine's training plan. A notation of which courses are not applicable should appear in the training plan.
- 2. An 8-hour minimum is required for the total annual refresher training program. However, the time spent on individual courses may vary from year to year or from one area of the mine to another depending on specific safety or health problems encountered. The mine's accident experience should significantly influence the amount and type of training miners receive throughout the year.
- 3. All applicable refresher training courses listed in the approved training plan are to be given during each 12- month cycle. However, two or more of the courses may be covered in one training session or safety meeting. For example, a well-structured safety meeting may cover ground control, related safety standards, prevention of accidents, and other topics without the necessity of separate blocks of instruction.
- 4. Safety meetings of at least 30 minutes duration, conducted by an MSHA-approved instructor, and addressing appropriate course content are acceptable training sessions that satisfy the annual refresher requirements.

Training plans may be revised to reflect training needs. Requests for revisions should be submitted in accordance with Section 48.23(j)(1).

#### 30 CFR 48.29 - Records of Training.

- (a) Upon a miner's completion of each MSHA approved training program, the operator shall record and certify on MSHA form 5000-23 that the miner has received the specified training. A copy of the training certificate shall be given to the miner at the completion of the training. The training certificates for each miner shall be available at the mine site for inspection by MSHA and for examination by the miners, the miners' representative and state inspection agencies. When a miner leaves the operator's employ, the miner shall be entitled to a copy of his or her training certificates.
- (b) False certification that training was given shall be punishable under Section 110(a) and (f) of the Act.
- (c) Copies of training certificates for currently employed miners shall be kept at the mine site for 2 years, or for 60 days after termination of employment.

#### **PPM: Approved Forms**

All Part 48 training must be properly recorded by the operator on an MSHA Form 5000-23 (training certificate), or on an MSHA approved alternate form. Alternate forms must include at least as much information as a Form 5000-23, and should be labeled MSHA Approved Alternate Form 5000-23 (current month and year).

Forms proposed by the operator must be sent for approval to the Director of Educational Policy and Development (EPD), MSHA, 201 12<sup>th</sup> Street South, Arlington, Virginia 22202.

#### **Record-Keeping Requirements**

Operators are required under Section 48.29 to give a copy of the training certificate, MSHA Form 5000-23, or an approved alternate, to the miner upon completion of each MSHA approved training program. A "training program" is any miner training (i.e., new miner, newly employed experienced miner, task, annual refresher training or hazard training) completed during a 12- month training cycle.

In order to simplify record-keeping, all MSHA approved training programs completed within a miner's 12-month training cycle may be recorded on one Form 5000-23, provided the following procedures are used:

1. Each time a miner completes an MSHA approved training program, the operator must initial and date the form to certify that the miner has received the specified training. Initialing and dating can be done

in the space on the form adjacent to the type of training. Also, the miner should be given an opportunity to sign or initial the form.

- When an MSHA approved program is completed and recorded by the operator, a copy of the certificate must be given to the miner upon request.
- 3. At the end of the 12-month training cycle, or when the miner signs item 8 of the form, a copy of the completed form listing all completed training programs and signed by the operator or the operator's representative must be given to the miner.

The training certificate, MSHA Form 5000-23, has been revised so that all training completed by a miner during the 12-month cycle may be recorded on one form.

#### Miscellaneous

Under Section 48.24, Cooperative Training Program, the cooperative trainer may sign the training certificate upon partial completion of cooperative training. Final signature upon completion of the program must be by the operator or his representative.

#### For Surface Mines and Surface Areas of Underground Mines

Under Section 48.31 Hazard Training, the operator may use a Form 5000-23 for hazard training. The Form 5000-23 need not be used, however, if the following situations satisfy hazard training requirements:

- 1. Verbal instructions of mine hazard avoidance procedures are given by mine personnel, and the person receiving the instructions signs a log sheet indicating receipt of the instructions.
- 2. Written instructions of mine hazard avoidance procedures are supplied. The written instructions, signed by the person receiving them, or a log sheet signed by the recipient must be maintained as a record.

#### 30 CFR 48.30 - Compensation for Training.

- (a) Training shall be conducted during normal working hours; miners attending such training shall receive the rate of pay as provided in Section 48.22(d) (Definition of normal working hours) of this Subpart B.
- (b) If such training shall be given at a location other than the normal place of work, miners shall be compensated for the additional costs, such a mileage, meals, and lodging, they may incur in attending such training sessions.

**PPM:** Section 48.30 implements Section 115(b) of the Mine Act ("miners shall be paid at their normal rate of compensation while taking such training"). Section 48.22(d), defines "normal working hours," which states in part that: "miners shall be paid at a rate of pay which shall correspond to the rate of pay they would have received had they been performing their normal work tasks."

The purpose of both the statute and the regulations is to assure that miners are not financially penalized when they receive training during work hours. For example, if a miner is "cross shifted," and the "cross shift" is considered normal working hours, the rate of pay the miner would receive if working is the rate the miner must receive while in training.

#### 30 CFR 48.31 - Hazard Training.

- (a) Operators shall provide to those miners, as defined in Section 48.22(a)(2) (Definition of miner) of this Subpart B, a training program before such miners commence their work duties. This training program shall include the following instruction, which is applicable to the duties of such miners:
  - (1) Hazard recognition and avoidance;
  - (2) Emergency and evacuation procedures;
  - (3) Health and safety standards, safety rules and safe working procedures;
  - (4) Self-rescue and respiratory devices; and,
  - (5) Such other instruction as may be required by the District Manager based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.

- (b) Miners shall receive the instruction required by this Section at least once every 12 months.
- (c) The training program required by this Section shall be submitted with the training plan required by Section 48.23(a) (Training plans: Submission and approval) of this Subpart B and shall include a statement on the methods of instruction to be used.
- (d) In accordance with Section 48.29 (Records of training) of this subpart B, the operator shall maintain and make available for inspection, certificates that miners have received the instruction required by this Section.

**PPM:** The exposure to mining hazards varies according to the task. The greater the hazard exposure, the greater the need for training. Hazard training should be:

- 1. Mine specific, so that persons are advised of the hazards they may encounter at a particular mine; and
- 2. Conducted each time a person enters a different mine.

#### **Examples of Appropriate Training**

Although the amount of required training may vary, the following are examples of appropriate training:

#### 1. Employees of Equipment Manufacturers

a. Employees who are on the mine site in a service or maintenance capacity must be given training in accordance with their exposure to hazards. If the specific job will not entail frequent or extended exposure to hazards at the mine, they need only be given hazard training.

If the job assignment of a service or maintenance worker is contracted to work at a mine for frequent or extended periods, and they are exposed to mining hazards, comprehensive training must be given -- either new miner training or experienced miner training, as appropriate.

In addition, if appropriate, the employees must be provided with and instructed in the use and location of the self-rescue device made available at the mine as required by 30 CFR 75.1714, or meet the requirements for self-rescue devices as provided under

30 CFR 57.15030 and 57.15031, and trained pursuant to 57.18028(b), as applicable.

b. Manufacturers' field representatives, such as sales representatives, must be given training in accordance with their exposure to hazards at the mine. If they are regularly exposed to mine hazards, they must be given comprehensive training either new miner training, or experienced miner training, as appropriate.

#### 2. Labor, Management or Government Officials

- a. Labor, management, or government officials visiting the mine site need not be given training. However, such persons should be accompanied by experienced miners and be provided with appropriate safety equipment and self-contained self-rescuer (SCSR) training (see 30 CFR 57.15031 and 75.1714).
- b. Authorized Representatives of the Secretary of Labor or Secretary of Health and Human Services need not be given any Part 48 training or be accompanied when carrying out duties required by 30 CFR or by the Mine Act.
- c. Contractors doing work for the government which requires their presence at the mine to observe conditions or to collect information must be given hazard training.

#### 3. Customers and Delivery Persons

a. For purposes of training, customers are individuals who are briefly on mine property to pick up mined materials.

The extent of customers' exposure to mine hazards varies. Training is not required if there is no exposure to mine hazards. Customers must receive hazard training commensurate to their exposure to mine hazards. In addition, they must be trained in the health and safety aspects and safe operating procedures of any mine machinery or equipment that they are required or allowed to operate while on mine property. Comprehensive training would apply to customers engaged in the extraction and production process.

b. Delivery persons are individuals who enter mine property briefly to deliver supplies, who are not engaged in the extraction and production process, or do not perform maintenance and service work. Delivery persons must receive hazard training commensurate to their exposure to mine hazards. MSHA expects a realistic appraisal by the mine operator of the hazards associated with such jobs.

#### 4. Other Visitors

- a. **Underground Mines** See 48.11
- b. Surface Mines and Surface Areas of Underground Mines Students on field trips and other short term visitors (1 day or less) need not be given Part 48 training. However, they should be accompanied by experienced miners and be provided with appropriate safety equipment.

#### 30 CFR 48.32 - Appeals Procedures.

The operator, miner, and miners' representative shall have the right of appeal from a decision of the District Manager.

- (a) In the event an operator, miner, or miners' representative decides to appeal a decision by the District Manager, such an appeal shall be submitted, in writing, to the Administrator for Coal Mine Safety and Health or Administrator for Metal and Non-metal Safety and Health, as appropriate, MSHA, 201 12<sup>th</sup> Street South, Arlington, VA 22202, within 30 days of notification of the District Manager's decision.
- (b) The Administrator may require additional information from the operator, the miners or their representatives, and the District Manager, if the Administrator determines such information is necessary.
- (c) The Administrator shall render a decision on the appeal within 30 days after receipt of the appeal.

### PART 48 COMPLIANCE GUIDE

# Training and Retraining of Miners December 1998

### 1. How does the new training rule change the definition of an "experienced miner"?

The old rule required a miner to receive new miner training within 12 months or to accumulate 12 months of mining experience within the previous 36 months to be considered an "experienced miner." The new rule requires that a miner receive new miner training and have 12 months of mining experience to qualify as an "experienced miner."

## 2. Can the miner then lose that status as an "experienced miner" by being away from mining for a period of time?

No. Once a miner has received new miner training and has accumulated 12 months of mining experience, MSHA considers that miner to be experienced for life for training purposes.

If the miner is away from mining for more than 36 months after receiving new miner training, and before accumulating 12 months of mining experience, the new rule requires that miner to repeat new miner training.

After taking new miner training the miner will then have another 36 months in which to finish accumulating the 12 months of mining experience needed to be an "experienced miner" for training purposes.

Also, once a miner is experienced and leaves the mining industry for more than 5 years and then returns, the miner must receive at least 8 hours of experienced miner training.

# 3. What training is required for a newly-employed miner who has not gained "experienced miner" status?

If a newly-employed miner has completed new miner training within 36 months of starting work at a different mine, the miner must receive "experienced miner" training. If the miner has not completed new miner training within 36 months, however, then the miner must repeat new miner training at the different mine. After completing this initial "experienced miner" or "new miner" training, the

miner is then subject to all other training required for "experienced miners" at the mine.

For example, suppose a new miner receives new miner training and works 10 consecutive months in mining. Then, the miner leaves mining and works in an industry outside of mining for the next 3 years. If the miner returns to work in the mining industry, the new training rule requires that the miner receive new miner training because more than 36 months had passed since the miner had received this training and the miner had not accumulated 12 months of mining experience. Once the miner works an additional 2 months, the miner will be considered an "experienced miner" for life for training purposes.

#### 4. Can the experience be either surface or underground?

An experienced underground miner must have at least 12 months of underground mining experience; and an experienced surface miner must have at least 12 months of surface mining experience.

### 5. Can a miner accumulate part of the mining experience underground and part on the surface to total 12 months?

No. To be an experienced underground miner, all 12 months of experience must be underground; to be an experienced surface miner, all 12 months of experience must be on the surface.

### 6. Can a miner be both an experienced underground miner and an experienced surface miner?

Yes, if that miner has completed the training and experience requirements for both underground and surface miners.

#### 7. How long does a miner have to obtain the 12 months of mining experience?

There is no time limit for obtaining the 12 months of mining experience.

## 8. How long does an independent contractor working intermittently at mine sites have to gain the 12 months of mining experience?

There is no time limit for obtaining the 12 months of mining experience.

#### 9. How do I track the accumulation of experience?

The rule has no specific requirements for tracking or recording the accumulation of experience. It is your responsibility to determine the miner's experience based on the miner's work and training history.

#### 10. Does MSHA give the miner credit for work experience not gained at a mine?

Yes, under specific conditions. Surface maintenance and service contractors often have significant trade experience in environments similar to surface mines or the surface areas of underground mines. We will allow this trade experience to count towards satisfying the requirement for 12 months of surface mining experience. These service or maintenance contractors, however, must still receive new miner training.

For example, if a contractor hired to service a dozer has 12 months of experience servicing dozers in environments similar to mining, such as construction sites, that contractor will have satisfied the experience requirement and would only need to receive new miner training to be an "experienced" surface miner for training purposes.

#### 11. Who determines whether experience should be credited?

You are responsible for determining to what extent the contract worker's past experience should be credited based on a reasonable assessment of the contract worker's work history. If you need additional guidance in determining a person's qualifications, contact us for assistance.

# 12. On the effective date of the new rule, what is the status of miners who are already considered "experienced" under the old rule?

If a miner is an "experienced miner" under the old rule on February 3, 1999, the effective date of the new rule, we will consider that miner to be an "experienced miner" for life under the new rule.

## 13. What training must new miners receive to become "experienced miners," and who can give the training?

Like the old rule, the new miner training must be approved by MSHA and given by an MSHA-approved instructor. As in the past, this training can be provided by many sources, including the mine operator, the State, universities, trade associations, and independent trainers.

# 14. Miners, particularly supervisors, sometimes conduct Part 48 training. Can I credit their time teaching a required course as meeting the requirement for taking that course?

Yes. For example, if a miner conducts annual refresher training in health, prevention of accidents, and electrical hazards, you can credit that miner with having taken those courses.

## 15. Who can sign the Certificate of Training (MSHA Form 5000-23) for a miner who conducts the training?

Any person responsible for the training, including the instructor, can sign the 5000-23 form.

### 16. Are there any changes in the new rule that will affect completing the MSHA Form 5000-23?

Yes. The new rule redefines experienced miner training from "Training of newly employed experienced miners; minimum courses of instruction" to "Experienced miner training." On the existing 5000-23 form, continue using "Newly Employed Experienced Miner" for all "Experienced miner training."

Also, one new course was added that is not listed in item 5 on the 5000-23 form which lists the separate subjects for partial training purposes. If you conduct partial training you can write in "Emergency medical procedures" under other.

In the near future, we will print new 5000-23 forms with these changes. However, existing 5000-23 forms can be used until the supplies are depleted.

## 17. Are we going to require you to revise and resubmit existing alternate 5000-23 forms for approval?

No. However, if you choose to do so you may.

#### **Training of Supervisors**

#### 18. What impact does this rule have on the training of supervisors?

The new rule requires all supervisors to be trained, eliminating the Part 48 training exemption for State-certified supervisors. The rule primarily affects underground coal supervisors.

#### 19. Exactly what training must supervisors now have under the new rule?

The new rule requires that all supervisors be treated like other miners for training purposes. Accordingly, depending on their exposure to mine hazards and their duties, supervisors must receive either comprehensive training or hazard training. Comprehensive training includes "experienced miner," task, and annual refresher training.

## 20. Under what circumstances would a supervisor not be required to receive comprehensive training?

Supervisors who are generally office workers and are not regularly exposed to mine hazards would not need comprehensive training. Because their exposure to mine hazards is minimal, hazard training is both appropriate and sufficient.

## 21. For supervisors who have not been required to receive Part 48 training, how long do they have to complete annual refresher training after the rule is published?

Supervisors have until the end of October 1999 (one year) to complete the initial annual refresher training. The month in which the supervisor completes the 8 hours of initial annual refresher training then becomes the new anniversary date for subsequent refresher training.

For example, if a supervisor completes the 8 hours of annual refresher training in January 1999, that supervisor will have to complete another 8 hours of annual refresher training by the end of January 2000.

#### 22. Do supervisors have to take training under both Part 48 and Parts 75 or 77?

Yes. Both annual training requirements will be in effect until October 6, 1999. This will require a State-certified supervisor to receive annual refresher training under Part 48 as well as annual training for certified persons under existing Parts 75 or 77.

### 23. Does this mean that these supervisors will have to receive the same training twice?

No. MSHA will credit training taken under part 48 to satisfy the requirements of Parts 75 or 77 and vice versa during this transition period.

For example, you can credit the annual instruction in methane measurement and oxygen deficiency testing taken under Section 75.161(a) toward satisfying the Part 48 annual refresher training requirement under Section 48.8(b)(10) Mine Gases.

#### **Additional Training**

#### 24. What additional training does the new rule require?

The new rule requires four new courses for "experienced miner" training. These four new courses are in addition to the 7 courses already required for newly employed experienced miners under current regulations. The new courses are—

- (1) prevention of accidents,
- (2) emergency medical procedures,
- (3) health, and
- (4) health and safety aspects of tasks.

Miners who are required to take new task training do not have to take the course on health and safety aspects of tasks.

The new rule also changes the heading for this training to "experienced miner training." This revised heading clarifies and emphasizes that, in addition to those newly employed at the mine, other kinds of "experienced miners" must take this training.

## 25. What are the different kinds of "experienced miners" who must take the "experienced miner training"?

"Experienced miners" are miners who are—

- (1) Newly employed by the operator,
- (2) Transferred to the mine,
- (3) Transferred from surface to underground or vice versa, and
- (4) Returning to mining after an absence of more than 12 months.

### 26. Are there any minimum time requirements for "experienced miner training" or individual courses?

With one exception, there are no time requirements for "experienced miner training" or any individual course, including the four new courses. The exception is for miners returning to mining after an absence of 5 years or more. After such a long absence, you must provide the returning "experienced miner" with at least 8 hours of "experienced miner training." The new rule, like the current rule, does not specify the duration of instruction on any individual course.

#### 27. Does this mean that I can give as much of this training as I want?

Yes, to some extent. You have the flexibility to determine what amount of training is appropriate. The new rule, however, requires that you vary the instruction time and content of each course as is necessary to meet the training needs of the "experienced miner." It is your responsibility to reasonably assess the training needs of the "experienced miners." It is highly likely that these miners will have varying familiarity with aspects of their new assignments, such as the mining methods used, the environmental conditions at the mine, the tasks they are going to perform, and the mine's safety and health procedures.

#### 28. Is there any other new training required by the rule?

Yes. When a miner has been absent from the mine for 12 months or less, the new rule requires that you inform the miner about major changes affecting safety or health that have occurred at the mine during the absence. You must provide the returning miner this information before the miner starts work.

#### 29. What is a "major" change?

A major change is one which you know, or should know, could endanger the miners' health or safety.

#### 30. What does "absence" mean here?

An absence is being away from the mine for any period of time for any reason including illness, vacation, work stoppage, downtime, or off shift. Events that are likely to adversely affect miners' safety or health can occur quickly and most are unrelated to the length or cause of the absence.

#### 31. Does this training need to be conducted by an approved instructor?

No. You may designate any person knowledgeable of the changes to give this training. We expect that, usually, the supervisor or other miner-in-charge will tell the miners this information at the start of each shift. Also, there is no recordkeeping required for this training.

#### **Removal of Duplication**

### 32. What training requirements are eliminated, and where are they otherwise covered?

The new rule eliminates some duplicate regulatory text. This removal of duplicate text, however, does not substantively alter or eliminate any training requirements.

#### Training Requirements Removed

Section 75.161(a) for methane measurement and oxygen deficiency testing

Section 75.161(a) for roof and rib control and ventilation plans

Section 75.161(c) for self-contained self-rescue devices

Section 77.107-1 is revised by deleting the reference to principles of mine rescue

#### Covered in 30 CFR 48

Section 48.8(b)(10) (Mine gases)

Section 48.8(b)(4) (Roof or ground control and ventilation plans)

Section 48.8(b)(8) (Self-rescue devices and respiratory devices)

Section 48.28(b)(3) (Escape and emergency evacuation plans; firewarning and firefighting)

#### **Effective Dates**

#### 33. What are the effective dates of the rule?

There are three effective dates for the rule.

Effective October 6, 1998, publication date of final rule:

- A supervisor who is certified under an MSHA-approved State certification program and who is employed as an underground or surface miner will be considered an "experienced miner" for training purposes.
- The new rule establishes October 1999 as the anniversary date for annual refresher training of supervisors who were previously exempt from Part 48 training. These supervisors must complete annual refresher training under Part 48 by the end of October 1999.

Effective **February 3, 1999**, 120 days after the rule was published:

- Any miner who is considered an "experienced miner" under the old rule will be considered an "experienced miner" for training purposes under the new rule.
- You must have modified your training plans to include the four new required courses in "experienced miner training."
- "Experienced miner training" must conform to the provisions in the new rule.

On October 6, 1999, 12 months after the rule was published:

• Revised Sections 75.161 and 77.107-1 became effective.

### **ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

Does the person, who signs the 5000-23 certificate of training form certifying training was provided, have to be physically present during the training session?

No; however, the person signing the 5000-23 form should have sufficient knowledge that the training was conducted. By signing the 5000-23, the person responsible for training is certifying that the training was completed as indicated on the 5000-23.

2. Does an approved instructor have to sign 5000-23 forms?

No.

3. Do miners who are receiving training have to sign the certificate?

No, but miners must be afforded an opportunity to sign the 5000-23 form. Where possible, a statement of refusal, signed by the trainee, should be retained as documentation by the operator.

4. Can a "sign-in" log book be used to record both surface and underground hazard training?

Underground hazard training must be recorded on a 5000-23 form.

For surface mines and surface areas of underground mines under Section 48.31 hazard training, the operator may use a 5000-23 form for hazard training. The 5000-23 form need not be used, however, if the following situations satisfy hazard training requirements:

- 1. Verbal instructions of mine hazard avoidance procedures are given by mine personnel, and the person receiving the instructions signs a log sheet indicating receipt of the instructions.
- 2. Written instructions of mine hazard avoidance procedures are supplied. The written instructions, signed by the person receiving them, or a log sheet signed by the recipient must be maintained as a record.

### 5. Can a new miner's 5000-23 form be signed before receiving the 8 hours at the mine site?

Yes. A certificate of training can be filled out and signed within 32 hours provided that Section 4 of the 5000-23 form is marked "not completed" and Section 5 of the 5000-23 form must record the subjects that are completed.

#### 6. How long do 5000-23 forms have to be kept at a mine site?

Copies of training certificates for currently employed miners shall be kept at the mine site for 2 years. For miners no longer working at the site, training certificates must be kept for 60 days after employment termination.

#### 7. Can the same 5000-23 form be used for surface and underground?

Yes; however, margin for error and completion dates, number of hours trained and subjects trained in could make accurate documentation of training difficult to identify. It is recommended that a separate form be used for underground and surface.

8. What proof can an operator produce and maintain if a miner comes to the mine and tells the operator that he/she is an experienced miner but has no 5000-23 showing comprehensive training or annual refresher?

Examples may be, but not limited to, payroll records, notarized statements from previous employer, or other documentation that verifies past mining experience.

9. If an employee works at four (4) different mines owned by the same operator, what mine identification number should be on the 5000-23 form for refresher training?

If a miner is based at one mine or at a central shop and periodically works at other mines owned by the operator, the miner must receive comprehensive training under Subparts A and B, as appropriate, supplemented by additional hazard training, as required in Sections 48.11/48.31, at each of the other mines.

10. Is documentation required for a miner demonstrating safe operating procedures for tasks performed within the past 12-month period?

No. A person who performs the task in question during the preceding 12 months does not require task training.

A miner's experience can be determined through a variety of ways. The following are several examples of determining a miner's experience.

- 1. Previous employment history and documentation of that history; and
- 2. Interviewing the miner and watching the miner demonstrate proficiency in the task in a non-production and production environment.

#### 11. What Part 48 training records should operators keep for contractors?

Hazard training and any other training conducted by the operator.

# 12. If new equipment is purchased and operates the same as the equipment used previously, is task training required?

No.

#### 13. Who can give task training?

A qualified trainer, a supervisor experienced in the assigned tasks, or other person experienced in the assigned tasks shall conduct such training (30 CFR 48.7(e) and 48.27(d)). For example, a manufacturer's representative may conduct the training.

#### 14. Do task training instructors need to be listed on the training plan?

No. Task training and hazard training do not have to be conducted by an MSHA - approved instructor. However, the titles of personnel conducting the training shall be submitted in the training plan. [Parts 48.3(8)(ii) & 48.23(8)(ii)]

# 15. Must task training extend beyond mobile equipment (miners, bolter, shuttle car, etc.) operators? If so, to what extent? Belt, general laborer, ventilation, utility, mechanic, equipment helpers:

Yes. Miners assigned to tasks other than mobile equipment operators shall be instructed in the safety and health aspects and safe work procedures of the assigned task, prior to performing such task.

Any person who directs or controls haulage operations at a mine shall receive and complete training courses in safe haulage procedures related to the haulage system, ventilation system, firefighting procedures and emergency evacuation procedures in effect at the mine before assignment to such duties.

### 16. If a mine has only one (1) type of continuous miner, roof bolter, etc., why are we required to specify type on task training?

Such specification is not required, but it is recommended to eliminate confusion when new or modified equipment is utilized.

#### 17. What type of training is required for an independent contract coal truck driver?

If a coal truck driver is a "miner" as defined in 30 CFR 48.22, comprehensive training (newly employed miner training or experienced miner training and annual refresher training, as appropriate) is required.

## 18. If an independent contract coal truck driver has received comprehensive training, what additional training is required at other facilities?

Hazard training and task training where appropriate.

#### 19. What training does a coal truck driver who loads his or her own truck need?

Comprehensive training and task training as appropriate.

# 20. Can experienced surface workers and/or independent contractors, such as truck drivers, start work after completing experienced miner training if they have not had annual refresher training in the past 12 months?

Yes. Annual refresher training is required within 12 months of receiving newly employed inexperienced miner training or experienced miner training, and annually thereafter.

#### 21. When is hazard training and task training required for contractors?

Independent contractors covered by Part 48 and not required to have comprehensive training, (i.e., not part of the extraction and production process and not regularly exposed to mine hazards), must receive hazard training. Task training is required when performing a new task or if the individual has not performed the task within the last 12 months.

## 22. If a contractor does not have an MSHA identification number, who can they call for assistance in obtaining a number?

Call the local MSHA office, or log onto our website at <a href="www.msha.gov">www.msha.gov</a>. On the left side of the webpage, click the link for Online Filing, then click the link, Mine ID Request. Click the link, File Online and follow the prompts.

## 23. Is the coal company responsible for seeing that a contractor and their employees have all the training required by Part 48?

MSHA's enforcement policy regarding independent contractors does not change production-operators' basic compliance responsibilities. Production-operators are subject to all provisions of the Act, and to all standards and regulations applicable to their mining operations.

This overall compliance responsibility includes assuring compliance by independent contractors with the Act and with applicable standards and regulations. As a result, both independent contractors and production-operators are responsible for compliance with all applicable provisions of the Act, standards and regulations. For further information on this issue refer to the Program Policy Manual Volume III- Part 45.

24. Does a contractor performing extraction or production work going from one identification number to another—but staying only one (1) to two (2) days—require comprehensive training, even though it is for the same company?

Comprehensive training (newly employed inexperienced miner or experienced miner, and annual refresher) must be given for one of the identification numbers; hazard training at the others and task training, if appropriate).

25. Does a miner have to be a 1<sup>st</sup> class mine foreman to be an approved instructor?

No.

26. Do persons conducting annual refresher training have to be listed on an approved training plan?

Yes.

27. Does all training have to be done by an approved instructor?

Newly employed inexperienced miner, experienced miner, and annual refresher training must be given by an MSHA - approved instructor. With the exception that a technical expert may present mine specific segments in their area or expertise under the supervision of an MSHA - approved instructor. Task training required by Sections 48.7/48.27 may be given by a qualified trainer, by an experienced supervisor, or by persons experienced in the particular task. Hazard training may be given by an experienced miner or a competent person with knowledge of the mine.

# 28. Will training conducted by or under the supervision of an MSHA - approved instructor in First Responder or EMT suffice for mandated annual first aid training for selected supervisors under Parts 75/77?

Yes, if the retraining was at least 5 hours in length.

#### 29. Can two or three different mines attend the same training class?

Yes; however, this training format is not recommended. Training could be accomplished if mine specifics for each mine are covered adequately.

## 30. What policy applies to miners receiving a rest period between work and annual refresher training?

A reasonable rest period between a working shift and a training session should be provided.

#### 31. Do operators pay miners time and a half for training conducted on Saturday?

Miners shall be paid at the same rate of pay they would have received had they been working. If the rate of pay is time and a half for working on Saturday, the operator is required to compensate at that rate.

# 32. Four (4) 10 hour shifts – Would normal pay be given for training for 10 hours if only 8 hours training given?

If a training session was 8 hours, 8 hours pay would be required.

# 33. Is annual refresher training required to be given on the same shift that the miners work? If a mine works five (5) days a week, can training be given on Saturday?

Training may only be conducted during "normal working hours." Normal working hours are determined on a case-by-case basis. Factors such as past practices and patterns of scheduling work should be considered. If a mine has a history of working on Saturday, miners can be brought in and trained on Saturday provided they are compensated appropriately.

### 34. For a surface central shop employee going underground to perform work, what are the training and accompaniment requirements?

If exposure is at irregular intervals, the miner shall receive hazard training annually and be accompanied by an experienced miner while underground.

### 35. What type of training is required for a miner that floats between several mines owned by the same company?

If a miner is based at one mine or at a central shop and periodically works at other mines owned by the operator, the miner must receive comprehensive training under Subparts A and B, as appropriate, supplemented by additional hazard training, as under Section 48.11/48.31, at each of the other mines.

# 36. An underground employee is temporarily assigned to a surface job, lamphouse/bathhouse attendant or trash pickup. What training must the operator provide before the employee is assigned to the surface job?

If the employee is not involved with extraction or production and not regularly exposed to mine hazards, then hazard training is required. If the employee is regularly exposed to mine hazards, then comprehensive training is required. In either case task training may also be required. Regularly exposed means either frequent exposure, that is exposure to hazards at the mine on a frequent rather than consecutive day basis (a pattern of recurring exposure), or extended exposure of more than 5 consecutive workdays, or both.

# 37. In the above case, can the operator work the employee five consecutive days prior to conducting training or is new miner training required before assignment to the job?

No. If the employee is assigned for more than 5 consecutive workdays, comprehensive training is required before assigning duties. Also, task training must be provided if applicable.

# 38. If a new employee attended newly employed inexperienced miner training four years ago and never completed 12 months of mining (or equivalent) experience, what training must he/she receive?

After receiving new miner training, a miner needs to accumulate 12 months of mining experience to be considered an "experienced miner" for training purposes. If the miner leaves mining before accumulating the 12 months of mining experience and:

- Less than 36 months has passed since receiving new miner training, the miner must receive experienced miner training before starting work.
- b. More than 36 months has passed since receiving new miner training, the miner must repeat new miner training.

There are no specific requirements for tracking, recording or verifying the accumulation of experience. It is the operator's responsibility to determine the miner's experience based on the miner's work and training history.

39. What type of training is required for an underground experienced coal miner who works periodically as a surface mobile equipment operator?

Initially, newly employed surface miner training is required. Some credit may be given for the underground training received. First aid and authority and responsibility of supervisors and miners' representatives may be courses that can be credited. Also task training must be conducted.

40. What type of training is required for an underground experienced coal miner who does work in a surface repair shop and does not meet any of the guidelines under Section 48.22(b) for an experienced surface miner?

Initially newly employed surface miner training is required. Some credit may be given for the underground training received. First aid and authority and responsibility of supervisors and miners' representatives may be courses that can be credited.

41. Can an experienced underground miner work on the surface full-time without additional training (except task)?

If the miner does not meet the definition of an experienced surface miner, Part 48, Subpart B, comprehensive training is required.

42. Are security guards required to have comprehensive training (newly employed inexperienced miner, experienced miner, annual refresher) or hazard training?

Individuals not engaged in the extraction and production process, not regularly exposed to mine hazards, or inconsequentially exposed to mine hazards must receive the appropriate hazard training Section 48.31.

43. What is required for a UPS driver or utility person who visits mine property?

Generally, hazard training is required; it must be commensurate to the exposure to the hazards.

# 44. At what point do vendors or delivery persons need to have comprehensive training (newly employed inexperienced miner or experienced miner, and annual refresher) instead of hazard training?

Manufacturers' field representative, such as sales representatives and delivery personnel, must be given hazard training. If they are regularly exposed to mine hazards, comprehensive training is required. Regularly exposed means either frequent exposure, that is exposure to hazards at the mine on a frequent rather than consecutive day basis (a pattern of recurring exposure), or extended exposure of more than 5 consecutive workdays, or both.

#### 45. Is accompaniment required at both underground and surface mines?

No. Only in underground mines.

# 46. With reference to three contractor employees cleaning three different belts in an underground mine, are three experienced miners required to accompany them?

Yes, if only hazard training is given.

No, if appropriate comprehensive training is given (newly employed inexperienced miner or experienced miner, and annual refresher).

# 47. Who must accompany a contractor who does not have comprehensive training and is not involved with extraction or production while underground?

An experienced miner who is experienced and is knowledgeable of the hazards at that mine.

# 48. Can the District Manager require changes to training given by the operator and listed in the mine training plan?

Yes. Part 48 allows the District Manager the discretion to require other courses as may be needed, based on circumstances and conditions at the mine.

#### 49. Do supervisors have to take Part 48 training?

Yes.

#### 50. When is an inexperienced miner classified as an experienced miner?

Upon completion of new miner training and 12 months of mining (or equivalent) experience.

### 51. What does regular exposure mean (once a week, once a month or once a year)?

"Regularly exposed" means either frequent exposure, that is exposure to hazards at the mine on a frequent rather than consecutive day basis (a pattern of recurring exposure), or extended exposure of more than 5 consecutive workdays, or both.

#### 52. Who needs hazard training?

Individuals covered by Part 48 training requirements and not engaged in the extraction or production process, not regularly exposed to mine hazards, or inconsequentially exposed to mine hazards must receive the appropriate (48.11/48.31) hazard training.

#### 53. What training is required at idle mines where no coal is being processed?

Comprehensive training is required if anyone is working at the mine.

54. If a regular (Part 48) miner (who possesses a State Foreman's Certificate) fills in for a foreman on a limited basis, is this miner required to have Part 75/77 training?

Yes.

55. If certified persons (foreman) are mixed in with Part 48 persons for annual retraining purposes, what additional subjects must be covered with Parts 75/77 certified foreman to comply with Parts 75/77 training requirements?

For certified persons, annual training courses including 5 hours of first aid training, principles of mine rescue, and the provisions of either Part 75 or 77 whichever is appropriate.

56. Would individuals performing construction work (i.e., building preparation plants, mine shops, etc.) be required to have Part 48 training on the surface or surface areas of an underground mine?

No.

#### 57. What is considered construction work?

Construction work includes the building or demolition of any facility, the building of a major addition to an existing facility, and the assembling of a major piece of new equipment, such as installing a new crusher or the assembling of a major piece of equipment such as a dragline.

#### **Underground Mines**

If construction work is of a major addition that causes the mine to cease operations, no training is required under Part 48. However, Part 48 training is required if the:

- 1. Construction work is not of a "major addition which requires the mine to cease operations;" or
- 2. Mine is "operational" (that is, if the mine is producing material or if a regular maintenance shift is ongoing).

#### Surface Mines or Surface Areas of Underground Mines

No training is required under Part 48 if workers are performing construction work.

#### Persons Performing Maintenance or Repair Work

Maintenance or repair work includes the upkeep or alteration of equipment or facilities. Replacement of a conveyor belt would be considered maintenance or repair.

A person performing maintenance or repair work, whether or not the mine is operational, must receive the appropriate comprehensive or hazard training under Subpart A or B. The type of training depends upon whether the person is regularly exposed to mine hazards.

# 58. What is the maximum amount of time an extension may be granted for completion of annual refresher training following an absence due to illness, injury or work stoppage?

1. When an experienced miner returns to the same mine following an absence of 12 months or less, the mine operator must provide annual refresher training based on the miner's original schedule before the absence. The miner must complete annual refresher training before

starting work, if the miner missed that training during the absence. Also, the miner must receive training that covers major changes affecting safety or health that have occurred at the mine, before the miner starts work. This training may be credited toward the miner's annual refresher training.

2. When an experienced miner returns to the mine following an absence of more than 12 months, the operator must provide experienced miner training before the miner begins work. This starts a new annual refresher training date for this miner.

#### 59. What is MSHA's definition of extraction and production?

"Extraction and production" refers to the process of mining and removal of coal or ore from a mine. This process includes both the mechanical and chemical separating of coal from the surrounding rock and metal or valuable minerals from ore and concentrate; removal and milling of conglomerates or rocks by crushing, screening, or sizing; and haulage associated with these processes.

### TRAINING PLAN

This section provides guidance to help you (mine owners and operators) develop your MSHA required Part 48 training plan(s). In some cases, independent contractors must develop their own training plan. State grantees and others may also develop their own plan.

All coal mines, all underground metal and nonmetal mines, and other surface metal and nonmetal mines (not included in Part 46) are required to have a **Part 48** training plan. Underground mines must have an approved plan meeting the requirements of 48.3 and surface mines and surface areas of underground mines must have an approved plan meeting the requirements of 48.23.

The sample training plan included in this book is a minimum example of what is required by the Part 48.23(c) regulations. It leaves blank spaces, so the operator can complete and submit by mail for approval of their training plan.

When developing a training plan, you need to use a format that is logical and reasonable. There is also the option of using MSHA's Online Training Plan Advisor located under Forms and Online Filing at <a href="https://www.msha.gov">www.msha.gov</a>. Using the plan advisor allows you to complete and submit your training plan for approval online.

Once the plan is approved, changes made to the list of MSHA approved instructors are not required to be submitted to MSHA for approval, provided that the list of approved instructors is maintained with the approved plan at the mine and the miner representatives are informed of the changes. If any other changes are made to the plan, you are required to resubmit the plan to MSHA for approval.

It is important to remember that 48.23(d) requires the operator to furnish to the representative of the miners a copy of the training plan 2 weeks prior to its submission to MSHA. Where a representative is not designated, a copy of the plan shall be posted on the mine bulletin board 2 weeks prior to its submission.

### **TRAINING PLAN**

# SURFACE MINES AND SURFACE AREAS OF UNDERGROUND MINES PART 48 SUBPART B

MSHA MINE ID:		
COMPANY NAME:		
MINE NAME:		
Address:		
PHONE:		
Person Responsible for T	RAINING AT THE MINE/COMPANY:	
Name:		
Position:		
LIST OF MSHA APPROVED I	NSTRUCTORS WITH THEIR MIIN AND	APPROVED COURSE CODES:
LIST OF MSHA APPROVED I	NSTRUCTORS WITH THEIR MIIN AND MIIN:	APPROVED COURSE CODES:  COURSE CODES:
Name:	MIIN:	Course Codes:
Name:		Course Codes:
Name:	MIIN:	Course Codes:

#### LIST THE LOCATION WHERE EACH TRAINING PROGRAM WILL BE GIVEN:

New Miner Training:	
Experienced Miner Training:	
TASK TRAINING:	
Annual Refresher Training:	
HAZARD TRAINING:	
LIST THE MAXIMUM MINERS PER TRAINING SESSION:	
I IST THE ADDROVIMATE NUMBER OF MINERS EMPLOYED.	

#### **New Miner Training Program (Part 48.25)**

**24 Hours of Training Required** - The entire 24 hours of training will be given prior to new miners being assigned to work duties.

#### Instruction in the Statutory Rights of Miners and Their Representatives under the Act; Authority and Responsibility of Supervisors

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Describe the basics of Miners' Rights and the rights of their representatives.
- Name supervisors who are in charge and their responsibilities.
- Explain company rules relating to his/her job.
- Locate and state when and how to use the One Call Does It All phone number (1-800-746-1553).

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, Discussion, and Group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

MSHA's OT 2 Guide to Miners' Rights, MSHA's DVD 641 Voice in the Workplace, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses

#### 2. Self-Rescue and Respiratory Devices

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Describe why a rescue or respiratory device may be necessary.
- Give an example of when a self-rescuer or respiratory device would need to be worn.
- Demonstrate how to don the needed device.
- Give examples of how to clean and maintain the device.
- Explain company rules relating to his/her job and give the location of where to find the information if needed.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

respirators/self-rescuers used at the mine, and/or other

audio/visual aids

#### 3. Transportation Controls and Communications

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- State the method of transportation that will be used to get to the work area; include possible related hazards.
- Explain rules, procedures, or any controls in place for transporting people and/or materials.
- Give examples of traffic control and signs along haulage road.
- State the various types and location of communication systems available while on the mine site.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map, signs,

signals, accident reports, communication equipment,

and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 4. Introduction to the Work Environment

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Observe the mining process.
- Identify and describe the function of machines, processes, and locations.
- Identify all restricted areas and other areas where extra caution is necessary.
- Describe hazards at the mine and safety precautions needed.
- Identify key locations of buildings and safety equipment.
- Use mining terminology.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

accident reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

#### Escape and Emergency Evacuation Plans, Firewarning and Firefighting

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Discuss types and signs of mine emergency conditions.
- Recognize the sound/visual alarm during an emergency.
- Describe characteristics and locations of emergency exits and means of reaching them from the work area.
- Describe actions to take and demonstrate communications in the event of a mine emergency.
- Locate and operate nearest fire extinguisher.
- Identify different types of fires and extinguishers available.
- Travel the emergency evacuation routes.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

escape/emergency evacuation plan, fire extinguisher,

accident reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

# 6. Ground Control, Working in Areas of Highwalls, Water Hazards, Pits and Spoil Banks, Illumination and Night Work

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Describe hazards and safe work procedures to be followed while working around highwalls, water hazards, pits, stockpiles and spoil banks.
- Identify the site-specific ground control hazards.
- Identify methods of how to avoid and/or protect against injury.
- Identify safe operating procedures to follow during night work.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

accident reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 7. Health

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Describe the dangers of exposure to excessive dust and noise and give reasons measurements are needed.
- Identify site locations where there is an exposure to excessive dust and/or noise.
- Identify protective methods to prevent over-exposure to dust and/or noise.
- Demonstrate how to don personal protective equipment.
- Recognize warning labels and state reporting procedures when labels are missing.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

Training Materials: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

hearing protectors, respirators, warning labels, accident

reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 8. Hazard Recognition

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Recognize hazards present at the mine.
- Recognize potentially hazardous locations.
- Identify and demonstrate avoidance and other safety precautions to take around various mining hazards.
- List contributing factors of accidents and prevention procedures.
- Discuss the hazards associated with powered haulage and large machinery.
- Recognize the purpose of following a Job Safety Analysis, Job Task Analysis, and/or Standard Operating Procedures.
- Identify how and to whom to report hazards.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

warning signs/labels, accident reports, picture examples,

and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 9. Electrical Hazards

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Explain the Lock Out, Tag Out, Try Out procedures and the purpose of the procedures.
- Identify contributing factors to electrical accidents.

• Recognize protective procedures for avoiding electrical shock.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

Training Materials: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

gloves, locks, tags, accident reports, MSHA's DVD 517 Lock Out and Tag for Safety, MSHA's SM 9 Electrical

Hazards, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 10. First Aid

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

• Identify locations of first aid equipment and emergency phone numbers.

• Demonstrate a general knowledge of first aid in the event of an emergency.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map, first

aid kit and supplies, and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 11. Explosives

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Recognize hazards related to explosives.
- Identify locations where explosives are stored.
- Identify hazards related to use, storage, and transportation of explosives.
- Describe basic blasting procedures.
- Describe fly rock and the dangers it causes.
- Describe safety procedures to take during blasting operations.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

pictures of explosive materials, blasting truck, and

magazines, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

# 12. Health and Safety Aspects of the Tasks to which the New Miner will be Assigned

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Recognize hazards related to assigned task (such as blind spots)
- Recognize and use standard operating procedures (such as, chocking wheels while parked on a grade)
- Locate and use pre-operational checks if applicable. (such as, the check of the lights, back-up alarm, and horn ).
- Locate and use the equipment safety/user's manual.
- Locate the MSD sheet for chemicals to which the task exposes them and identify the physical and health hazards associated with those chemicals.
- Don and use appropriate PPE for the assigned task.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map, PPE,

pre-operational check list, JTAs, SOPs, JSAs, HazCom Program, MSDS/SDS, user's manual, and/or other

audio/visual aids

#### **EXPERIENCED MINER TRAINING PROGRAM (PART 48.26)**

Experienced miners as defined in 48.22(b) will be trained in all of the following courses prior to beginning any work duties.

#### 1. Introduction to the Work Environment

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Observe the mining process.
- Identify and describe the function of machines, processes, and locations.
- Identify all restricted areas and other areas where extra caution is necessary.
- Describe hazards at the mine and safety precautions needed.
- Identify key locations of buildings and safety equipment.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

Training Materials: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

accident reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 2. Mandatory Health and Safety Standards

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

 Recognize mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to the task to be assigned.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, 30 CFR, health

sampling reports, accident reports, MSHA citations,

and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 3. Authority and Responsibility of Supervisors and Miners' Representatives

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Meet and recognize the miners' representative.
- Meet and recognize the chain of command and each supervisor's responsibilities.
- Explain company rules relating to his/her job and give the location of where to find the information if needed.
- Locate and state when and how to use the One Call Does It All phone number (1-800-746-1553).

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, Discussion, and Group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plans, MSHA's OT 2

Guide to Miners' Rights, MSHA's DVD 641 Voice in the

Workplace, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses

#### 4. Transportation Controls and Communications

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- State the method of transportation that will be used to get to the work area; include possible related hazards.
- Explain the rules, procedures, or any controls in place for transporting people and/or materials.
- Give examples of traffic control and signs along haulage road.
- State the various types and location of communication systems available while on the mine site.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

Training Materials: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map, signs,

signals, accident reports, communication equipment,

and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 5. Escape and Emergency Evacuation Plans, Firewarning and Firefighting

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Discuss types and signs of mine emergency conditions.
- Recognize the sound/visual alarm during an emergency.
- Describe characteristics and locations of emergency exits and means of reaching them from the work area.
- Describe actions to take and demonstrate communications in the event of a mine emergency.
- Locate and operate nearest fire extinguisher.
- Identify different types of fires and extinguishers available.
- Travel the emergency evacuation routes.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

escape/emergency evacuation plan, fire extinguisher,

accident reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

# 6. Ground Control, Working in Areas of Highwalls, Water Hazards, Pits and Spoil Banks, Illumination and Night Work

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Describe hazards and safe work procedures to be followed while working around highwalls, water hazards, pits, stockpiles and spoil banks.
- Identify the site-specific ground control hazards.
- Identify methods of how to avoid and/or protect against injury.
- Identify safe operating procedures to follow during night work.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

accident reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 7. Hazard Recognition

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Recognize hazards present at the mine.
- Recognize potentially hazardous locations.
- Identify and demonstrate avoidance and other safety precautions to take around various mining hazards.
- List contributing factors of accidents and prevention procedures.
- Discuss the hazards associated with powered haulage and large machinery.
- Recognize the purpose of following a Job Safety Analysis, Job Task Analysis, and/or Standard Operating Procedures.
- Identify how and to whom to report hazards.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

warning signs/labels, accident reports, picture examples,

and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 8. Prevention of Accidents

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Recognize types and contributing factors of mining accidents.
- Identify procedures and behaviors that can prevent accidents.
- Recognize causes of specific accidents at the mine.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

accident reports, near miss accidents, fatalgrams, and/or

other audio/visual aids

#### 9. Emergency Medical Procedures

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

• Identify locations of first aid equipment.

• Locate phones and emergency phone numbers.

• Demonstrate a general knowledge of first aid in the event of an emergency.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map, first

aid kit and supplies, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 10. Health

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

• Describe the dangers of exposure to excessive dust and noise and give reasons measurements are needed.

- Identify site locations where there is an exposure to excessive dust and/or noise.
- Identify protective methods to prevent over-exposure to dust and/or noise.
- Demonstrate how to don personal protective equipment.
- Recognize warning labels and state reporting procedures when labels are missing.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

hearing protectors, respirators, warning labels, accident

reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

### 11. Health and Safety Aspects of the Tasks to which the New Miner will be Assigned

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Recognize hazards related to assigned task (such as blind spots)
- Recognize and use standard operating procedures (such as, chocking wheels while parked on a grade)
- Locate and use pre-operational checks if applicable. (such as, the check of the lights, back-up alarm, and horn ).
- Locate and use the equipment safety/user's manual.
- Locate the MSDS/SDS for chemicals to which the task exposes them and identify the physical and health hazards associated with those chemicals.
- Don and use appropriate PPE for the assigned task.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, outlines, JTAs,

JSAs, SOPs, mine map, PPE, pre-operational check list, HazCom Program, MSDS/SDS, user's manual, and/or

other audio/visual aids

#### TASK TRAINING PROGRAM (PART 48.27)

Task Training will be taught by a qualified operator, lead person, or other person who is experienced in the assigned task.

### 1. Health and Safety Aspects and Safe Operating Procedures for Work Tasks, Equipment, and Machinery.

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Recognize hazards and use standard operating procedures.
- Locate and use pre-operational checks if applicable.
- Locate and use the equipment operator's manual.
- Locate the MSDS/SDS and identify hazards associated with chemicals in which the miner is exposed.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map, PPE,

pre-operational check list, HazCom Program, MSDS/SDS, operator's manual, lesson plans, outlines, JTAs, JSA',

SOPs, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

### 2. Supervised Practice during Non-Production or Supervised Practice during Production

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Non-Production: Practice assigned task and work duties while being supervised and at times and places where production is not the primary objective.
- Production: Practice assigned task and work duties under direct or immediate supervision while production is in progress.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map, PPE,

pre-operational check list, operator's manual, lesson plans, outlines, JTAs, JSAs, SOPs, and/or other

audio/visual aids

#### 3. New and Modified Machines

TASK LIST (PART 48.23 (8)(1))

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Identify new or modified machines.
- Describe new or different standard operating procedures applicable to the new/modified machines or equipment to be installed or put into operation in the mine.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plans, outlines, JTAs,

JSAs, SOPs, PPE, pre-operational check list, operator's

manual, mine map, and/or other audio/visual aids

1.	 
8.	 

#### **ANNUAL REFRESHER PROGRAM (PART 48.28)**

**8 Hours of Training Required** - Each miner will receive at least 8 hours of annual refresher training every 12 months in the following courses:

#### 1. Mandatory Health and Safety Standards

DURATION: Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

 Recognize mandatory health and safety standards pertinent to the task to be assigned.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, 30 CFR, health

sampling reports, accident reports, MSHA citations,

and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 2. Transportation Controls and Communications

DURATION: Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- State the method of transportation that will be used to get to the work area; include possible related hazards.
- Explain the rules, procedures, or any controls in place for transporting people and/or materials.
- Give examples of traffic control and signs along haulage road.
- State the various types and location of communication systems available while on the mine site.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map, signs,

signals, accident reports, communication equipment,

and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 3. Escape and Emergency Evacuation Plans, Firewarning and Firefighting

DURATION: Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Discuss types and signs of mine emergencies.
- Recognize the sound/visual alarm during an emergency.
- Describe characteristics and locations of emergency exits and means of reaching them from the work area.
- Describe actions to take and demonstrate communications in the event of a mine emergency.
- Locate and operate nearest fire extinguisher.
- Identify different types of fires and extinguishers available.
- Travel the emergency evacuation routes.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

escape/emergency evacuation plan, fire extinguisher,

accident reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

### 4. Ground Control, Working in Areas of Highwalls, Water Hazards, Pits and Spoil Banks, Illumination and Night Work

DURATION: Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Describe hazards and safe work procedures to be followed while working around highwalls, water hazards, pits, stockpiles and spoil banks.
- Identify the site-specific ground control hazards.
- Identify methods of how to avoid and/or protect against injury.
- Identify safe operating procedures to follow during night work.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

Training Materials: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

accident reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 5. First Aid

DURATION: Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

• Identify locations of first aid equipment and emergency phone numbers.

• Demonstrate a general knowledge of first aid in the event of an emergency.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map, first

aid kit and supplies, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 6. Electrical Hazards

DURATION: Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

• Explain the Lock Out, Tag Out, Try Out procedures and the purpose of the procedures.

• Identify contributing factors to electrical accidents.

• Recognize protective procedures for avoiding electrical shock.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

Training Materials: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

gloves, locks, tags, accident reports, MSHA's DVD 517 Lock Out and Tag for Safety, MSHA's SM 9 Electrical

Hazards, and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 7. Prevention of Accidents

DURATION: Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Recognize types and contributing factors of mining accidents.
- Identify procedures and behaviors that can prevent accidents.

• Recognize causes of specific accidents at the mine.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

accident reports, near miss accidents, fatalgrams, and/or

other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 8. Health

DURATION: Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Describe the dangers of exposure to excessive dust and noise and give reasons measurements are needed.
- Identify site locations where there is an exposure to excessive dust and/or noise.
- Identify protective methods to prevent over-exposure to dust and/or noise.
- Demonstrate how to don personal protective equipment.
- Recognize warning labels and state reporting procedures when labels are missing.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

hearing protectors, respirators, warning labels, accident

reports, and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 9. Explosives

DURATION: Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Recognize hazards related to explosives.
- Identify locations where explosives are stored.
- Identify hazards related to use, storage, and transportation of explosives.
- Describe basic blasting procedures.
- Describe fly rock and the dangers it causes.

• Describe safety procedures to take during blasting operations.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

pictures of explosive materials, blasting truck, and magazines, MSDS/SDS, and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 10. Self-Rescue and Respiratory Devices

DURATION: Approximately 30 minutes to 1 hour

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Describe why a rescue or respiratory device may be necessary.
- Give an example of when a self-rescuer or respiratory device would need to be worn.
- Demonstrate how to don the needed device.
- Give examples of how to clean and maintain the device.
- Explain company rules relating to his/her job and give the location of where to find the information if needed.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

respirators/self-rescuers used at the mine, and/or other

audio/visual aids

#### HAZARD TRAINING PROGRAM (PART 48.31)

The miners defined in 48.22(a)(2) and the 48.22(a)(1) miners who perform work at more than one mine will be trained every 12 months in the following courses:

#### 1. Hazard Recognition and Avoidance

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Recognize hazards they will be exposed to at the mine (this
  includes but is not limited to electrical hazards, chemical hazards,
  welding hazards, rigging/slings hazards).
- Recognize hazardous locations.
- Recognize how to avoid hazards in which they will be exposed.
- Recognize and follow all traffic controls, warnings, and signs.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and/or group activities

Training Materials: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

warning signs/labels, accident reports, picture examples,

and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 2. Escape and Evacuation Procedures

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Discuss types and signs of a mine emergency.
- Recognize the sound/visual alarm during an emergency.
- Locate emergency exits and escape routes from their work area.
- Describe actions to take in the event of a mine emergency.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

escape/emergency evacuation plan, accident reports,

and/or other audio/visual aids

#### 3. Health and Safety Standards, Safety Rules, and Safe Work Procedures

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

- Review and follow all health and safety standards, safety rules, and safe work procedures required by the company and/or MSHA.
- Use Lock out tag out procedures where applicable.

• Wear PPE.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

TRAINING MATERIALS: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

escape/emergency evacuation plan, accident reports,

and/or other audio/visual aids

EVALUATION: Verbal or written responses, observation

#### 4. Self-Rescue and Respiratory Devices

OBJECTIVES: The Student will be able to:

 Recognize when a self-rescuer or respiratory device would need to be worn.

- Locate an applicable self-rescuer or respiratory device.
- Demonstrate how to don the needed device.

TEACHING METHODS: Lecture, discussion, and group activities

Training Materials: Company rules/procedures, lesson plan, mine map,

respirators/self-rescuers used at the mine, and/or other

audio/visual aids

### **N**otes

### SAMPLE LESSON PLANS

When you teach, you should always use your MSHA Approved Training Plan as a guide. However, it is recommended that you develop individual lesson plans for each subject/course you will be teaching. The lesson plan is a detailed plan of action indicating how you will teach and evaluate each particular subject within the training program.

This section provides you with sample lesson plans for various subjects within Part 48. It should give you an idea of some things you should be teaching for each subject. **These lesson plans are not complete**. You should use them to guide you in developing your own site-specific lesson plans.

#### INTRODUCTION TO THE WORK ENVIRONMENT

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Participate in mine tour and observe the mining process and procedures being used at the mine.
- 2. Describe hazards at the mine and safety precautions needed.
- 3. Identify and describe the function of machines, processes, and locations.
- 4. Explain all restricted areas and other areas where extra caution is necessary.
- 5. Identify key locations of buildings and safety equipment.
- 6. Use mining terminology.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. Mine Map

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

1. DVD 508 - Contributions of the American Miner

**COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Give a tour of the entire mine site.
  - a. Explain the mining process (from start to finish) of how surface mining is accomplished and allow them time to observe the process.
  - b. Point out the area the miner will be working.
  - c. Introduce and point out hazards the miner will be exposed to in the area and precautions to take.
  - d. Point out and explain restricted areas and precautions to take.
- 2. Explain the basic purpose of each piece of equipment.
- 3. Explain general hazards associated with each step in the process.
- 4. Give details about and hazards associated with the product that is being mined.
- 5. Explain the mining terminology point out key terms during the tour and show pictures in the classroom of things such as Bench, Highwall, Pit, Spoil/Muck Pile, Man-trip, Tram, Conveyors, Plant, Guarding, etc.
- 6. Point out key areas such as offices, shops, telephones, location of emergency numbers and exits, first aid kits, eye-wash stations, fire extinguishers, etc.

#### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Name steps in the mining process.
- 2. Given a list of verbal descriptions or pictures of various mining equipment, properly identify each piece of equipment.
- 3. Explain restricted areas and other areas where precautions are needed.

#### **ELECTRICAL HAZARDS**

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Identify contributing factors to electrical accidents.
- 2. Recognize safe work procedures to help protect from electrical shock.
- 3. Identify reasons for and company policy regarding lock-out tag-out procedures.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Company policy manual
- 2. Samples of locks, tags, bad splices, exposed wires, faulty insulation
- 3. Accident or fatal reports showing electrical injury or death at a mine site

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. MSHA Electrical Hazards (SM 9)
- MSHA Lock Out and Tag for Safety (DVD 517)

#### **COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Show contributing factors to electrical accidents.
  - a. Show examples: faulty insulation, connections, splices, and grounding
  - b. Working on energized equipment
  - c. Operating equipment near overhead power lines, guy wires, and energized trailing cables
  - d. Water hazards
  - e. Unauthorized work on electrical equipment
  - f. Not wearing proper PPE such as special gloves and boots
- 2. Discuss health effects of electrical shock (shock, burns, eye injury, death).
- Discuss company policy regarding lock-out tag-out procedures.
  - a. What, When, Where, Why, How?
- 4. Explain what to do if a co-worker is getting or has been shocked.
- 5. Discuss electrical cover plates and inspections.
- 6. Discuss damaged cords and outlets.
- 7. Demonstrate how, when, and to whom to report electrical hazards.

#### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Give student several pictures showing electrical hazards. Have student:
  - a. Identify the hazards and give examples of how to report the hazards, and
  - b. Explain what to do to correct the hazard or prevent someone from being injured from it while waiting for it to be corrected.
- 2. When and how do you lock out and tag out?
- 3. Why do you lock out and tag out?
- 4. How and to whom do you report an electrical hazard?

# ESCAPE AND EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLANS, FIREWARNING SIGNALS AND FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

<b>A</b> PPROXIMATE	Course	LENGTH:	

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Analyze different types and signs of mine emergency conditions.
- 2. Describe characteristics and locations of emergency exits and means of reaching them from the work area.
- 3. Describe actions to take and demonstrate communications in the event of a mine emergency.
- 4. Locate and operate nearest fire extinguisher.
- 5. Locate and use emergency first aid kit and supplies.
- 6. Identify different types of fires and extinguishers available at mine site.
- 7. Travel the emergency evacuation routes.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Mine Map
- 2. Mine Emergency and Evacuation Plan
- 3. Fire Extinguisher
- 4. Emergency scenarios that could occur
- 5. First Aid Kit and Supplies

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. Handouts and Posters from Vendor
- 2. Magic of Fire (DVD 610)
- 3. Fire Safety (SM 13)

#### **COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Describe the different types of mine emergencies and how to detect each.
  - a. Fires, explosions, toxic gases, extreme weather, water hazards, etc.
  - b. Demonstrate emergency signals (or warning systems) for each situation (student will hear the audible sound of the alarm and/or see the emergency flashing lights, if used).
- 2. Emergency Medical Procedures
  - Show locations of emergency exits, fire-fighting equipment, first aid kits, MSDS sheets, phones, emergency phone numbers, the physical address of mine, etc.
  - b. Explain the company policy, steps to take, and who to call during an emergency.
  - c. Remind them to stay calm, assess the situation, collect information, and call for help.
  - d. MSHA's One Call Does It All 1-800-746-1553.

- 3. Escape and Emergency Evacuations Plans
  - a. Explain the site-specific escape and emergency evacuation plan.
    - i. Familiarize students with their work area.
    - ii. Show the emergency exits and means of reaching them from the work area using the mine map as well as have them identify and walk the exit from their work areas.
    - iii. Group students. Give each group a different scenario. Students will consider quietly how each would handle the scenario, then discuss their ideas amongst the group. Formulate what the group believes is the best response. Students will explain what they would do or the path they would take in an emergency.
  - b. Escape to a safe location.
  - c. Travel the emergency evacuation routes.
  - d. Gather at designated meeting area and report all information.
- 4. Fire Warning Signals
  - a. Show locations of alarm devices how to sound or give fire warning or other emergency signals in order to help warn others.
  - b. Show all fire-fighting equipment using the mine map.
- 5. Fire-Fighting Procedures
  - a. Describe and distinguish the different types of fires: Class A, B, C, & D.
  - b. Importance of a clear line of retreat
  - c. Locate and operate nearest fire extinguisher using the PASS method Pull Pin, Aim, Squeeze, Sweep Give each student the chance to practice the method.
- 6. Demonstrate actions that are expected of the miner during an emergency.
  - a. Teach how and when to use communication equipment (phone, radio, etc.)

#### **EVALUATION:**

- Given a scenario, analyze signs and determine if a mine emergency exists.
- 2. Demonstrate emergency evacuation procedures.
- 3. Name 4 fire extinguishers locations.
- 4. Describe or demonstrate proper fire-fighting techniques.
- 5. Name areas first aid equipment is stored.
- 6. Name a location where emergency phone numbers are posted.
- 7. Where is the meeting place that you are expected to go to during an emergency?

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY ASPECTS OF THE TASKS TO BE ASSIGNED

Name of Task:	 	 	
APPROXIMATE COURSE LENGTH:			

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Recognize hazards related to assigned task (such as blind spots)
- 2. Recognize and use standard operating procedures (such as, chocking wheels while parked on a grade)
- 3. Locate and use pre-operational checks if applicable. (such as, the check of the lights, back-up alarm, and horn ).
- 4. Locate and use the equipment safety/user's manual.
- 5. Locate the MSDS/SDS for chemicals to which the task exposes them and identify the physical and health hazards associated with those chemicals.
- 6. Perform task safely while donning and using appropriate PPE for the assigned task.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Equipment Instruction Manual / Operator's Manual
- 2. Company Policy Manual
- 3. JSA, JTA, SOP, List of Job Duties and Hazards
- 4. Mine Map
- 5. Applicable equipment needed
- 6. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) as required for the task
- 7. HazCom Program and MSDS/SDS for all particular chemicals associated with the task.

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. Mine Map
- 3. Ground Control Plans
- 4. Equipment Instruction Manual
- 5. Various MSHA Materials

#### **COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Discuss the purpose of the task to be assigned.
- 2. Allow student to observe from a safe location the task being performed by an experienced person.
- 3. Discuss hazards, standard operating procedures, and safe work procedures.
- 4. Discuss mandatory safety and health standards that are pertinent to the task
  - a. Dust and Noise Hazards and Standards
  - b. Most frequent violations written pertinent to the task
  - c. MSHA's Rules to Live By program

- 5. Discuss site/job-specific HazCom program and hazards:
  - a. Discuss the physical and health hazards of all chemicals in the work area.
  - b. Discuss protective measures to be taken against these hazards.
  - c. Discuss the contents of the HazCom program.
  - d. Instruct how to find and use the pertinent MSDS's.
  - e. Discuss the specific chemical hazards and above information associated with the task.
- 6. Discuss all dangers involved in performing the task.
- 7. Discuss the dangers involved for others working near the task being performed.
- 8. Discuss specifics for the following as necessary depending on the task to be assigned:
  - a. Pre-Operational Checks and Workplace Examinations
  - b. Chocking tires when parked on a grade.
  - c. Right tool for the job and how to use the tool safely.
  - d. PPE fits properly explain the purpose and need for each PPE for the job.
  - e. Mounting and dismounting procedures
  - f. Use of lights, horns, back-up alarms, and blind spots
  - g. Standard Operating Procedures
  - h. How to operate and use controls
  - i. Procedures during maintenance and repair
  - j. Parking procedures (chocks, brakes, location)
  - k. Step by step instructions on how to perform the task safely.
  - I. Visibility problems; Dust; Chock Blocks; Back-up alarms
  - m. Never ride in a bucket of a piece of equipment
  - n. Never get on or off moving equipment
- 9. Allow student to practice task under direct and immediate supervision in a non-production area or during non-production hours.
- 10. Allow student to practice task under close supervision during production.

#### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Supervise and observe the student performing the task in a non-production and production environment.
- 2. Supervise and observe the student performing the task in various weather conditions.
- 3. Ask scenario questions that cause the student to apply knowledge learned during training to solve the problem.
- 4. Have student find a particular MSDS/SDS and show where to find the protective equipment needed while working with the chemical.
- 5. After each practice session, cover areas and topics in which the student needs improvement and point out areas where the student did great.
- 6. Re-observe the student performing the task after you corrected them.

# AUTHORITY AND THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF SUPERVISORS AND MINERS' REPRESENTATIVES

<b>A</b> PPROXIMATE	COURSE LENGTH	l <b>:</b>

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Identify each supervisor and their responsibilities.
- 2. Identify the miners' representative and his/her responsibilities.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

1. Company Policy Manual

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. A Guide to Miners' Rights and Responsibilities Under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (OT 2)
- 3. Voice in the Workplace (DVD 641)

**Course Outline:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Explain Chain of Command
  - a. Who is in charge of each area, section, or shift and what are their responsibilities?
  - b. Who is the safety director and what are his/her responsibilities?
  - c. How to contact these people?
- 2. Explain how to submit pre-operation checks, work orders, workplace exams, etc.
- 3. Explain who their miners' representative is and how to contact him/her.
- 4. Describe the responsibilities of the miners' representative.

#### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Who are your supervisors?
- 2. Who are your miners' representatives?
- 3. How can you contact them?

#### SELF-RESCUE AND RESPIRATORY DEVICES

<b>A</b> PPROXIMATE	Course Length:	

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Don the self-rescuer and/or respirator properly.
- 2. Identify locations where self-rescuer and/or respirator devices are to be used.
- 3. Recognize when self-rescuer and/or respirator devices are to be used/worn.
- 4. Identify proper care and maintenance needed for each device.
- 5. Recognize the potential consequences of not properly donning each device.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. Mine Map
- 3. Dust Control Plan
- 4. PPE

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. Surge Pile Safety (2008) IG 109 CD
- 3. Dust The Invisible Enemy (2000) DVD 533S
- 4. Sampling for Silica and Noise A Handbook for MNM IG 29
- 5. Truck Haulage Safety Series (2008) DVD 004
- 6. What Does the Term Silicosis Mean to You? (1998) DVD 597S

#### **COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Show the location where devices can be found.
- 2. Discuss the importance of wearing the self-rescue and/or respiratory device.
- 3. Discuss why, when, and where the devices are needed to be used or worn.
- 4. Demonstrate how to don/wear the self-rescuer or respiratory device.
- 5. Discuss checks to perform to determine if the device/PPE is in good condition and ready to be used.
- 6. Discuss the care and maintenance for each device provided.
- 7. Discuss the potential consequences of not properly donning each device.

#### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Where is the PPE located if you need it?
- 2. What could happen to increase your need to don a respirator while working at this mine?
- 3. What are some steps you can do to care for and maintain the device in good condition?
- 4. How do you determine if you are wearing the device correctly?
- 5. Have student don the self-rescue and/or respiratory device.

# GROUND CONTROL; WORKING IN AREAS OF HIGHWALLS, WATER HAZARDS, PITS, SPOIL BANKS, ILLUMINATION AND NIGHT WORK.

<b>A</b> PPROXIMATE	Course Length:	

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Describe hazards and safe work procedures to be followed while working around highwalls, water hazards, pits, stockpiles and spoil banks.
  - a. Identify the site-specific ground control hazards.
  - b. Identify methods of how to avoid and/or protect against injury.
- 2. Identify safe operating procedures to follow during night work.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. Ground Control Plan (site-specific)
- 2. Mine Map (site-specific)
- 3. Highwall Pictures (showing good vs bad: cracks, weathering, etc.)
  - a. Generic pictures of hazards not present at the mine site
  - b. Site-specific pictures of hazards at the mine site
- 4. Spoil Bank Pictures (showing good vs bad: steepness, size, etc.)
  - a. Generic pictures of hazards not present at the mine site
  - b. Site-specific pictures of hazards at the mine site

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. Dump Point Inspection Handbook (IG 59)
- 2. Ground Support... It's Important (Miner Mike Saves the Day) (DVD 575)

#### **COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Discuss the importance of performing a daily workplace examination.
  - a. Pre-shift and on-shift checks
- 2. Describe hazards and safe work procedures to be followed while working around highwalls, water hazards, pits, and spoil banks.
  - a. Sloping, benches, scaling, drainage, explosives, equipment, etc.
  - b. Highwalls: cracks, slope failures, weathering, overhangs, cavities, and scaling
  - c. Water hazards: drowning, electrocution, slippery roads, drainage, ponds, etc.
  - d. Pits: bad weather, traffic, bench width, drainage, grade of haul road
  - e. Spoil banks / stockpiles: steepness of pile, heavier materials on top, bad weather
- 3. Identify safe operating procedures to follow during night work.
  - a. Drive slower, keep closer eye on moving equipment, wear reflective clothing; illuminate, turn on equipment lights, dim lights when approaching other equipment, use flares to warn about hazards, etc.

- 4. Never work between the highwall and a piece of equipment.
- 5. Avoid undercutting a highwall or stockpile.
- 6. Highwall Inspections visually check highwall every time you work near it and listen for falling rocks.
- 7. Barricading Procedures block off the dangerous area if necessary.
- 8. Describe safety equipment location and use: personal floatation device, rescue rings, boats, fall protection, etc.
- 9. Avoid travelling over ice covered water.
- 10. Never work alone.
- 11. Avoid steep unlevel banks.
- 12. Keep travelways clean and clear of debris and tripping hazards (especially near water).
- 13. Impoundments
  - a. What is an impoundment and why do we have it?
  - b. Embankment cracks, slumping or bulging indicate slope failure
  - c. Watch for wave erosion

#### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Describe hazards and safe work procedures to be followed while working around highwalls, water hazards, pits, stockpiles, and spoil banks.
- 2. Identify cracks in highwall.
- 3. Identify safe operating procedures to follow during night work.
- 4. Identify hazards associated with impoundments.

#### **FIRST AID**

APPROXIMATE COL	URSE LENGTH:	

**OBJECTIVES:** (The student will be able to...)

- 1. Perform current acceptable patient assessment techniques.
- 2. Perform current acceptable artificial respiration methods.
- 3. Perform current acceptable treatment for how to control bleeding.
- 4. Perform current acceptable treatment of shock.
- 5. Perform current acceptable treatment of wounds, burns and musculoskeletal injuries.

#### **COURSE MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- 1. First Aid Supplies, including blankets and stretcher
- 2. Rescue Annie
- 3. Common mining/personal items that could be used as splints or other first aid supplies.

#### **RESOURCE MATERIALS AVAILABLE:**

- 1. Company Policy Manual
- 2. American Red Cross
- 3. National Safety Council
- 4. American Heart Association

**COURSE OUTLINE:** (What will the instructor do? / Talking points.)

- 1. Discuss why first aid is important.
- 2. Discuss and show the location of first aid supplies.
- 3. Demonstrate and discuss current methods of patient assessment.
- 4. Demonstrate and discuss artificial respiration techniques.
- 5. Demonstrate and discuss best methods of how to control bleeding.
- 6. Demonstrate and discuss the importance of treating and how to treat shock.
- 7. Demonstrate and discuss methods of treating wounds, burns and musculoskeletal injuries.

#### **EVALUATION:**

- 1. Perform patient assessment.
- 2. Perform artificial respiration.
- 3. Perform treatments for how to control bleeding.
- 4. Perform treatments for shock.
- 5. Perform treatments for wounds, burns and musculoskeletal injuries.

**Note:** When teaching first aid, always use the most up-to-date techniques available.

# **N**otes

# TRAINING RECORDS

This section provides the trainer with multiple examples of how to complete a training certificate.

All Part 48 training must be properly recorded on an MSHA <u>Form 5000-23</u> (training certificate), or on an MSHA approved alternate form.

Alternate forms must include at least as much information as a Form 5000-23, and should be labeled **MSHA Approved Alternate Form 5000-23 (current month and year).** Forms proposed by the operator must be submitted for approval to the Director of Educational Policy and Development, MSHA, 201 12<sup>th</sup> Street South, Arlington, VA 22202.

Upon a miner's completion of each training program, you will record and certify that the miner has received the specified training. You are required to give a copy of the training certificate to the miner at the completion of the training, and you need to keep a copy on record.

Keep copies of training certificates for currently employed miners for 2 years. If the miner is terminated or leaves employment, keep the records for 60 days after the miner has gone.

It's important to note that the regulations require the designated person responsible for training to sign certifying the training was completed as it is recorded and as the approved training plan requires. This is enforced by the Mine Act sections 110(a) and (f). A violation of these sections is written to the individual who certified the training record.

## The Mine Act Sections 110(a) and (f)

<u>Section 110(a)</u>: The operator of a coal or other mine in which a violation occurs of a mandatory health or safety standard or who violates any other provisions of this Act, shall be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary... Each occurrence of a violation of a mandatory health or safety standard may constitute a separate offense.

<u>Section 110(f)</u>: Whoever knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, **record**, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained pursuant to this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Note on Criminal Monetary Fines and Alternate Sentence Provisions Related to the Federal Mine Safety & Health Act of 1977, Public Law 91-173, as amended by Public Law 95-164

#### **Criminal Monetary Fines**

Criminal monetary fines are subject to alternative sentencing provisions found at <u>18 USC</u> <u>3571</u>. Readers should consult that provision in the criminal code for exact legal information. However, that provision in general provides that:

- An individual guilty of any felony or any misdemeanor resulting in death may receive a criminal fine of up to \$250,000 [Reference: 18 USC 3571 (b)].
- An organization found guilty of either any felony or a misdemeanor resulting in death may receive a criminal fine of up to \$500,000 [Reference: 18 USC 3571 (c)].
- An individual guilty of a misdemeanor not resulting in death is subject to a fine up to \$100,000.
- An organization found guilty of misdemeanor not resulting in death is subject to a fine of \$200,000 [same references].

#### Alternate Sentence Provisions

The maximum criminal fine exposure is significantly greater than reflected in the amounts stated in the Mine Act legislation. The Alternative Sentence provisions are found at 18 United States Code section 3571 which provides in pertinent part:

- (b) Fines for Individuals: an individual who has been found guilty of an offense may not be fined not more than the greatest of-
  - (1) the amount specified in the law setting forth the offense
  - (3) for a felony, not more than \$250,000
  - (4) for a misdemeanor resulting in death, not more than \$250,000
  - (5) for a Class A misdemeanor not resulting in death, not more than \$100,000
- (c) Fines for organizations:
  - (1) the amount specified in the law setting forth the offense
  - (3) for a felony not more than \$500,000
  - (4) for a misdemeanor resulting in death, not more than \$500,000
  - (5) for a Class A misdemeanor that does not result in death, not more than \$200,000

Class A misdemeanors are misdemeanors subject to maximum imprisonment of less than a year but more than six months. Mine Act misdemeanors are Class A misdemeanors. Any provision which has a maximum term of imprisonment of over one year is a felony.

## **Certificate of Training**

U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration



Approved OMB Number 1219-0009, Expires January 31, 2018.

This certificate is required under Public Law 91-173 as amended by Public Law 95-164. Failure to comply may result in penalties and other sanctions as provided by sections 108 and 110, Public Law 91-173 as amended by Public Law 95-164.

Issue Upon	Certificate Imr Completion of	mediately Training	ately ning Serial Number (for operator's use)				
	Name of Person T			ast)			
2. Check Type Annual Refresh Mew Ta	sk	E	ived: xperience ew Miner	d Miner	[		d Training (specify)
Date	Task	Initials	6	Date	Tas	sk	Initials
	Contract Contract	Instr			000000		Instr
			Studt				8
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W DANKE OF THE PARTY	pe of Operation a						
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4. Date Train  → If comple	oal [	Metal s Completed	1	□ Nor	metal Check if r	not comple	
4. Date Train  → If comple  5. Check Su	oal  ning Requirement  eted, go to item 6,  bjects Completed  on to Work Environm	Metal s Completed below. (Use only for	l or partially	Non	metal Check if r	not comple	eted elow.
Date Train     If comple     Check Su     Introduction     Hazard Re	oal  ning Requirement  eted, go to item 6,  bjects Completed  on to Work Environm	Metal s Completed below. (Use only fo	or partially Roof/Gr & Ventil Mine M Emerge	completed found Control ation ap; Escapewancy Evacuation	metal Check if rand go to	not comple item 5, be	eted elow. h ricalHazards
Date Trai      If comple     Check Su     Introductio     Hazard Re     Emergence	oal fining Requirements  eted, go to item 6,  bjects Completed  on to Work Environm  ecognition	Metal s Completed below. (Use only foent	r partially Roof/G & Ventil Mine M Emerge Barrica	completed found Control ation ap; Escapewa	metal Check if rand go to raining): ys;	not comple item 5, be Healt Electr	eted elow. h ricalHazards
1. Date Trai  → If comple  5. Check Su  Introductio  Hazard Re  Emergenc  H&S Aspe	oal  ning Requirement  eted, go to item 6,  bjects Completed  on to Work Environm  ecognition  y Medical Procedure	Metal s Completed below. (Use only foent	or partially Roof/G & Ventil Mine M Emerge Barrica	completed found Control ation ap; Escapewancy Evacuation	metal Check if rand go to raining): ys;	not complete item 5, be	eted elow. h ricalHazards
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1. Date Trai  → If comple  5. Check Su  Introduction  Hazard Re  Emergenc  H&S Aspe  Statutory F  Self-Rescu  Transport  False certiff section 110  Safety & He	oal ning Requirement eted, go to item 6, bjects Completed on to Work Environm ecognition y Medical Procedure cts of Tasks Assigne Rights of Miners ue & Respiratory Dev	Metal s Completed below. (Use only for ent ess ed  [ vices Systems Federal Mi	or partially Roof/Gr & Ventil Mine M Emerge Barrica Cleanu Mandat Safety Authorit of Supe Repres	completed to cound Control ation ap; Escapewa ency Evacuation p; Rock Dustin cory Health & Standards ty & Responsitivisors & Minientatives	metal  Check if rand go to raining):  ys; on;  g  bility ers	not complete item 5, between 5, b	eted elow.  h ricalHazards Aid Gases ention of Accidents r (specify) s been complete
1. Date Train  If complete in the second introduction  Hazard Reference in H&S Aspension  Self-Rescuent in Transport  False certiff section 110  Safety & Heamended by	oal  ning Requirements  eted, go to item 6,  ibjects Completed  on to Work Environm  ecognition  y Medical Procedure  cts of Tasks Assigne  Rights of Miners  ue & Respiratory Dev  & Communications 3  ication is punish  (a) and (f) of the  ealth Act (P. L. 91	Metal s Completed below. (Use only for ent es ed  [ vices Systems Federal Mill-173 as	or partially Roof/G & Ventil Mine M Emerge Barrica Cleanu Mandat Safety: After of Supe Repres I c	completed to cound Control ation ap; Escapewa concept Evacuation p; Rock Dusting tory Health & Standards ty & Responsitivities & Minimum and the control of person are completed to the control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are control of person and the control of person are	metal  Check if rand go to raining):  Tys;  Tys;	mot complete item 5, be item 5, b	eted elow.  h ricalHazards Aid Gases ention of Accidents r (specify) s been complete

#### 5000-23 Form Basics

### **Certificate of Training**

U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration



Approved OMB Number 1219-0009, Expires January 31, 2018.

This certificate is required under Public Law 91-173 as amended by Public Law 95-164. Failure to comply may result in penalties and other sanctions as provided by sections 108 and 110. Public Law 91-173 as amended by Public Law 95-164.

by section	ns 108 and 110	), Public Law 91	173 as amended by P	ublic Law 95-164.		
Issue	e Certificate Im	mediately	Serial Number (for op	Serial Number (for operator's use)		
→ Upor	n Completion o	f Training	Avoid usir	ng the Social		
1. Print Ful	II Name of Person	Trained ( <u>first, middle</u>	Security N			
Insert	t student's fu	II name.				
2. Check T	ype of Approved T	raining Received:				
Annua Refres		Experien		•		
☐ New 1 (speci	Гаsk ify below)	New Min	59	tion 2. And opt second form if		
Date	Task	Initials	De	lowever, there		
		Instr		where you can		
Use th	is section to	give specifics	choose more th	•		
about	Task Training	g.				
3. Check 7	Type of Operation a	and Related Industry				
A. 🔲	Surface	Construction	Underground	Shaft & Slope		
В. 🔲	Coal	Metal	Nonmetal			
4. Date Tra	aining Requiremen	ts Completed	Obsale if not no			
Insert	t date trainin	g is complete	Check if not co			
→ If comp	oleted, go to item 6	, below.	go 10 110111	-,		
5. Check S	Subjects Completed	d (Use only for partia	y completed training):			
Introduct	tion to Work Environn		round Control	Health		
Hazard I	Recognition			<u>ElectricalHaz</u> ards		
Emerge	Section 5 is	for partially of	mpleted training.	If you		
H&S A			u do not need to n			
Statuto	this section.	• • •				
Self-Re-	eue a respiratory be			Prevention of Accidents		
Transpo	rt & Communications	Systems of Su	ity & Responsibility ervisors & Miners sentatives	Other (specify)		
section 11 Safety & F	ification is punisl 10 (a) and (f) of th Health Act (P. L. 9 by P. L. 95-164).	e Federal Mine	certify that the above trainin gnature of person responsible for tra ignature of Person or training.	aining)		
Mine Nam	e, ID, & Location o	f Training (if instituti	n, give name & address)			
Insert	t Mine name	, ID, and train	ng location and ac	ddress (include		
addre	ess if location	is different t	an mine site)			
Date			I verify that I have complet	ted the above training		
Optio	nal: Insert th	ie Date	(signature of person trained)			
the st	tudent signed	d form.	Optional: Stude	nt Signature		
	n 5000-23, May, 13					

1. An experienced underground miner from the company's central shop has arrived today at Mine No. 1 (46-00001) to work on an underground coal project that is scheduled to take 3 weeks before completion.

Certificate of Training			U.S. Depai Mine Safety a		
Approved OMB Nu	ımber 1219-000	9, Expires Januar	y 31, 2018.		
This certificate 95-164. Failur by sections 10	e to comply r	may result in p	penalties and	other sancti	oy Public Law ions as provided lic Law 95-164.
→ Issue Cer Upon Cor	tificate Imme npletion of Ti	diately raining	Serial Nu	mber (for opera	tor's use)
1. Print Full Nam		ned (first, middle,	last)		
2. Check Type of	Approved Train	ing Received:			
Annual Refresher		Experience	ed Miner		ard Training
New Task (specify below	ow)	New Mine	er	Othe	r (specify)
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr	t		Instr
			e		
Today's  → If completed,		ow.		eck if not comp d go to item 5, l	
5. Check Subjec	ts Completed (U	- 1988 - H.	F1	ining):	
	Nork Environment		Ground Control tilation	Hea	ulth
Hazard Recogn			Map; Escapeways gency Evacuation;		ctricalHazards
	dical Procedures  f Tasks Assigned	Barrio	Barricading		t Aid
Statutory Rights			up; Rock Dusting	=	e Gases Iosives
	Respiratory Device	Safot	atory Health & / Standards		vention of Accidents
Transport & Co	mmunications Sys	tems of Su	rity & Responsibili pervisors & Miners esentatives	ty Oth	er (specify)
False certificati section 110 (a) : Safety & Health	and (f) of the Fe	ederal Mine	signature of person re	esponsible for trainin	
amended by P.  Mine Name, ID,	10	aining (if institutio		R. Smil	th
Mine No	o. 1. 46-000	001, Mine S	ite		
Date	,		No. 10 Part Allen Land Agent	And the second s	the above training
Today's			_	4 -	
roddy 3	Date		John d	A. Doc	

2. A person was hired to begin work at Mine No. 5, an underground limestone mine (13-00005). This person has never worked in a mine and has never received any required training. You completed his training today, but did not complete task training.

Certificate	of Training		U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration		
Approved OMB No	umber 1219-0009	, Expires January	31, 2018.		
This certificate 95-164. Failur by sections 10	re to comply m	nav result in p	enalties and o	other sanctic	ns as provided
→ Issue Cei Upon Coi	rtificate Immed mpletion of Tra	diately aining	Serial Num	ber (for operato	or's use)
1. Print Full Nam		ed (first, middle, l	last)		
John All	en Doe				
The term of the second	f Approved Traini	ng Received:			
Annual Refresher		Experience	ed Miner	Hazar	d Training
New Task (specify bel	ow)	X New Miner	N	Other	(specify)
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr Studt			Instr
Today's	Requirements Concept Date  go to item 6, belo			ck if not comple go to item 5, be	
F	ts Completed (Us	ECOLOR	y completed train	ing):	
Introduction to	Work Environment	Roof/G & Vent	round Control	Healt	<u>f</u>
Hazard Recogr	nition dical Procedures	Mine N	lap; Escapeways; ency Evacuation;	☐ Electr	ricalHazards Aid
H&S Aspects o	f Tasks Assigned		ıp; Rock Dusting	Mine	Gases
Statutory Right		Safety	tory Health & Standards		sives
	Respiratory Devices	ems Author	ity & Responsibility ervisors & Miners sentatives		ention of Accidents (specify)
	and (f) of the Fe Act (P. L. 91-17	deral Mine (si	certify that the ab	oonsible for training)	
Mine Name, ID,		<u></u>			
Mine No	o. <i>5,</i> 13-000	05, Mine S	ite		
B. Date			I verify that I hat (signature of person		ne above training
Today's	Date		John A.	Doc	
MSHA Form 5000	)-23, May, 13 (rev	ised)			-

262

3. An experienced miner is hired at Mine No. 3, a gypsum surface mine (13-00003). He will be the new loader operator. He was employed by Tom Cat Gypsum Company for 5 years up until this past Friday. You did not provide task training.

Certificate	of Training		U.S. Departr Mine Safety and	ration	
Approved OMB No	umber 1219-0009,	Expires January	31, 2018.		
95-164. Failur	e is required und re to comply ma 8 and 110, Pu	ay result in p	enalties and o	ther sanctions	as provided
→ Issue Cer Upon Cor	rtificate Immedi mpletion of Tra	ately ining	Serial Numb	per (for operator's	use)
1. Print Full Nam	ne of Person Traine	d (first, middle,	ast)		
John Alle	en Doe				
The Control of the Co	f Approved Training	g Received:			
Annual Refresher		X Experience	ed Miner	Hazard T	raining
New Task (specify bel	ow)	New Miner		Other (sp	ecify)
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr Studt			Instr Studt
Today's				k if not completed go to item 5, belov	
The series of th	go to item 6, below ts Completed (Use	A.030	v completed traini	ua).	
	Work Environment	Roof/G	round Control	Health	
Hazard Recogn	nition	L & Vent L Mine №	ilation lap; Escapeways;	Electrica	lHazards
Emergency Me	dical Procedures	Emerg Barrica	ency Evacuation;	First Aid	
H&S Aspects o	f Tasks Assigned	Cleanu	ıp; Rock Dusting	Mine Gas	ses
Statutory Right	s of Miners	Manda	tory Health & Standards	Explosive	es
	Respiratory Devices ommunications Syster	Author	ity & Responsibility ervisors & Miners	Prevention Other (sp	on of Accidents
	180 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	Repres	sentatives		
section 110 (a)	on is punishable and (f) of the Fed Act (P. L. 91-173 L. 95-164).	eral Mine (si	certify that the about gnature of person responders.	onsible for training)	een completed
. Mine Name, ID,	& Location of Train	- Lije			
Mine No	. 3, 13-0000	3, Mine Si	te		
. Date			I verify that I have (signature of person t	re completed the a rained)	above training
Today's	Date	5	Tohn A.	Doc	
MSHA Form 5000	)-23, May, 13 (revis	ed)			

4. A service worker for Joy Global has arrived at Mine No. 1 (46-00001). He arrived to help repair a continuous-mining machine that is out of service on the 2 Left Section. This person will be accompanied by the section electrician.

Certificate o	of Training		U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration		
Approved OMB Nu	mber 1219-0009	, Expires Januai	y 31, 2018.		
This certificate 95-164. Failur by sections 10	is required un e to comply m 8 and 110, P	nder Public L nay result in p ublic Law 91	aw 91-173 as benalties and -173 as amer	s amended b other sancti nded by Publ	y Public Law ons as provided lic Law 95-164.
→ Issue Cer Upon Cor	tificate Immed npletion of Tra	diately aining	Serial Nui	mber (for opera	tor's use)
1. Print Full Name		ed (first, middle,	last)		
2. Check Type of		ng Received:			
Annual Refresher New Task		Experience			rd Training r (specify)
(specify belo		New Mine	T		
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr	it		Instr Stud
<ul><li>4. Date Training</li><li>Today's</li><li>→ If completed,</li></ul>	Date			eck if not comp d go to item 5, b	
5. Check Subject			lly completed trai	ining):	
Introduction to V	Vork Environment		Ground Control Itilation	Hea	lth
Hazard Recogn Emergency Med	ition dical Procedures	Mine Emer	Map; Escapeways gency Evacuation; ading		tricalHazards : Aid
H&S Aspects of	Tasks Assigned	Clear	up; Rock Dusting	Mine	Gases
Statutory Rights	of Miners	Mand	latory Health &	Expl	osives
	Respiratory Devices mmunications Syste	Autho	y Standards prity & Responsibili pervisors & Miners esentatives	ty 🗀	vention of Accidents er (specify)
False certification section 110 (a) a Safety & Health	and (f) of the Fe Act (P. L. 91-17	e under deral Mine	certify that the a	sponsible for training	
amended by P.	30	1		2. Smith	2
Mine Name, ID, 8	s Location of Ira	ining (it institutio	on, give name &	address)	
Mine N	o. 1, 46-00	001, Mine	Site		
Date			(signature of perso	n trained)	the above training
Today's			John A	L. Doc	
MSHA Form 5000-	-23, May, 13 (rev	ised)			

5. A contract experienced miner arrives at the mine. He has been at Mine No. 1 for the past 5 days. He is employed by Vasco Belt Vulcanizing Company, a contractor that makes belt splices and vulcanizes the mine conveyor belts. On his first day, you completed hazard training for the miner.

Certificate of Training			U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration		
Approved OMB N	lumber 1219-0009	, Expires January 31, 2	018.		
Failure to com	nply may result	nder Public Law 91 in penalties and o as amended by P	ther sanctic	ons as provided	
	ertificate Imme		Serial N	umber (for operator	r's use)
1. Print Full Nan	ne of Person Train	ed (first, middle, last)			
John A	llen Doe				
2. Check Type of	of Approved Trainii	ng Received:			
Annual Refresher		Experience	d Miner	X Haza	ard Training
New Task (specify be	low)	Newly Empl		Othe	er (specify)
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr			Instr
			1		
Date tr	g Requirements Co <b>aining was</b> d, go to item 6, bel	completed.		Check if not comple go to item 5, below.	ted and
		e only for partially com	pleted training)	i	
Uulcan compr him w	nizing Comp ehensive tro hen he arriv e not had co	v training is no name of the control	you a c so the ha required raining, t	opy of his zard training hen addition	up-to-date g you gave nal training
		nded period at			
Salamended by P.	L. 95-164).		c[toro	e R. Smi	2+6
NAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	raina se incer a	ning (if institution, give	1 10000 1 1 10000 1	1 W	<u> </u>
Mine N	o. 1, 46-00	001, Mine Site	?		
Date			I verify that I (signature of pers	have completed the son trained)	e above training
Date st	udent signe	ed form	Joh	n A. Doc	2
	0-23, May, 13 (revi				

6. You have conducted and completed annual refresher training for John Allen Doe, an underground roof-bolt-machine operator.

Certificate	of Training		U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration			
Approved OMB N	umber 1219-0009	, Expires January	31, 2018.			
95-164. Failu	e is required un re to comply n 08 and 110, P	nav result in p	enalties and	other sancti	y Public Law ons as provided ic Law 95-164.	
→ Issue Ce Upon Co	rtificate Immed mpletion of Tra	diately aining	Serial Num	nber (for operat	tor's use)	
	ne of Person Train <b>Ilen Doe</b>	ed (first, middle,	last)			
2. Check Type of	of Approved Traini	ng Received:				
X Annual Refresher		Experience	ed Miner	Haza	rd Training	
New Task (specify bel	low)	New Miner		Other	(specify)	
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials	
	1	Instr Studt			Instr Studt	
	7.5	Studi			Siddi	
2						
				+		
6 01 1 7	of Operation and F					
Today'	Requirements Co			eck if not compl go to item 5, b		
	cts Completed (Us		y completed train	ning):		
_	Work Environment	Roof/G	round Control	Heal	lth	
Hazard Recog	nition	L⊒& Vent — Mine N	ilation Iap; Escapeways;	Elec	tricalHazards	
Emergency Me	edical Procedures	Emerg Barrica	ency Evacuation;	First	Aid	
H&S Aspects	of Tasks Assigned	Cleanu	ıp; Rock Dusting	Mine	Gases	
Statutory Right	ts of Miners	Manda	tory Health & Standards	Expl	osives	
	Respiratory Devices	Author	ity & Responsibility ervisors & Miners sentatives	/ =	rention of Accidents er (specify)	
section 110 (a)	ion is punishable and (f) of the Fe n Act (P. L. 91-17 L. 95-164).	e under	and the the second and the second an	ponsible for training		
Mine Name, ID,	& Location of Tra	ining (if institution				
Mine N	lo. 1, 46-000	001, Mine Si	ite			
. Date	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Account party discount of the same		the above training	
Today'	s Date		John A	Doc		
	0-23, May, 13 (rev	ised)			70	

266

7. You have conducted a portion of the 48A annual refresher training for John Allen Doe, a continuous-mining-machine operator for the 2 Left Section. The training consisted of 2 ½ hours of first-aid training and 30 minutes of prevention of accidents.

Certificate of Training		U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration			
Approved OMB Number 1219-0009, E	xpires January 31	I, 2018.			-
This certificate is required undo 95-164. Failure to comply may by sections 108 and 110, Pub	result in pen	alties and oth	ner sanct	ions as pro	ovided
Issue Certificate Immedia     Upon Completion of Train	tely ning	Serial Numbe	r (for opera	tor's use)	
1. Print Full Name of Person Trained	(first, middle, last	1)			
John Allen Doe					
2. Check Type of Approved Training	Received:				
Annual Refresher	Experienced I	Miner	Haza	ard Training	
New Task (specify below)	New Miner		Othe	r (specify)	
Date Task I	nitials Da	ate	Гаsk	Initials	
date is given in section Never sign a training re			•	•	
Check Type of Operation and Relation	ated Industry:				
A. Surface Con	struction	▼ Undergrou	ınd	Shaft & S	Slope
B. X Coal Met	al	Nonmetal			
Date Training Requirements Comp	oleted	X Check	if not comp	leted below.	
→ If completed, go to item 6, below.					
<ol> <li>Check Subjects Completed (Use of Introduction to Work Environment)</li> </ol>	CORNEL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P	ompietea training ind Control	g):       Hea	ulth	
Hazard Recognition	└── & Ventilati	on		ctricalHazards	
Emergency Medical Procedures	Emergence Barricadin	; Escapeways; ry Evacuation; rg		t Aid2 hrs	
H&S Aspects of Tasks Assigned		Rock Dusting		e Gases	
Statutory Rights of Miners	Mandatory	/ Health &	Ехр	losives	
Self-Rescue & Respiratory Devices	☐ Safety Sta	SS 5/15	/15 X Pre	vention of Acci	dent <mark>30 min</mark>
Transport & Communications Systems	of Supervi	& Responsibility sors & Miners tatives	Oth	er (specify)	
<ul> <li>False certification is punishable u section 110 (a) and (f) of the Feder Safety &amp; Health Act (P. L. 91-173 a amended by P. L. 95-164).</li> </ul>	ral Mine (signa	tify that the abov ture of person respon n't sign un	sible for trainin	g)	Page contract and the second
Mine Name, ID, & Location of Training  Mine No. 1, 46-0000	ng (if institution, g	ive name & add			<u>p.</u>
3. Date	- Terri	verify that I have	completed	the above to	aining
). Dail		ignature of person tra		THE ADOVE U	aning
Don't sign ur	ntil training is	s completed.			
MSHA Form 5000-23, May, 13 (revise	d)				

8. A new inexperienced miner is hired for the 2 Left Section as a utility man at your underground Mine No. 1 (46-00001). The individual has completed a state agency apprenticeship underground training program for the state the mine is located. You did not provide task training.

Justification: 48.5 (a). The state training cannot complete the entire New Miner Training Program; therefore, once you hire him, you must complete the remaining subjects of new miner training. First, you must know what was initially taught. Then, you must teach the remaining subjects as well as all site-specific info for each required subject in 48.5/48.25.

NOTE: 48.5 (d) and 48.25 (d) would not apply because paragraphs (a) and (b) training was never completed initially as required by paragraph (d).

	Allen Doe	aining Received: <b>Se</b>	o attacho	d training re	cord
Annual Refresh		Experienc		Part   100	d Training
New Ta		X New Mine	r	Other	(specify)
Date	Date Task		Date	Task	Initials
		Instr Studt			Instr
		nd Related Industry:		_	Jours 2
A. Su B. X Co	urface oal	Construction  Metal		erground metal	Shaft & Slope
4. Date Train	ning Requirement	s Completed		Shook if not commis	at a d
The second secon	<b>y's Date</b> ited, go to item 6,	below.		theck if not comple nd go to item 5, be	
TO STREET TO THE STREET		(Use only for partiall	ly completed tr	aining):	
X Introductio	n to Work Environm	ent 5 hrs SS X Roof/C	Ground Control 3	0 min Healt	h
Hazard Re		Mine N	Map; Escapeway	rs; Electr	ricalHazards
	y Medical Procedure	Barric	gency Evacuation ading	First	Aid
	cts of Tasks Assign	ed <b>8 hrs</b> Clean	up; Rock Dusting	g Mine	Gases
	Rights of Miners	Safety	atory Health & Standards	Explo	
	ie & Respiratory De	vices 1 nr Author	rity & Responsib	ility 🗀	ention of Accidents
Transport 8	& Communications		ervisors & Mine sentatives	rs 15 min Other	(specify)
section 110	cation is punish (a) and (f) of the	Federal Mine		above training has responsible for training)	
	alth Act (P. L. 9 <sup>,</sup> , P. L. 95-164).	I-173 as	Stei	re R. Sm	ith
Mine Name,	ID, & Location of	Training (if institution	n, give name 8	& address)	
Mine	No 1 46-1	00001, Mine S	Site		
Date	70. 1, 70-0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	I verify that I	have completed th	ne above training
			(signature of per	and the second second	
Toda	y's Date		Total.	e A. Doc	

In scenario #8 it indicated initial (apprenticeship) training program was given elsewhere (by the State Agency, contract instructor, or Union Hall). Below is an example of what you should be given by the new employee to show he received the initial training form. You should attach his initial 5000-23 form to the new form (shown on previous page) you will give him upon completing the training.

Justification: 48.5 (a). The state training (or the labor union training) cannot complete the entire New Miner Training Program (whether surface or underground doesn't matter) because typically this training is pre-employment training; therefore, the trainer isn't aware of the site-specific information that needs to be taught; plus 8 hours shall be taught at the mine site. They usually only teach generic and/or basic information that can be applied at most sites.

→ Upon Co	mpletion of Trai	ninģ			-
1. Print Full Nam	ne of Person Traine	d (first, middle, la	ast)		
John Al	len Doe				
2. Check Type o	f Approved Training	Received:			
Annual Refresher		Experience	d Miner	Hazard	Training
New Task	una X	Name Miner		X Other (s	specify)
(specify bel	_	New Miner	WV 80 Hour A		
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr Studt			Instr
3 Check Tyne o	of Operation and Re	lated Industry			
→ If completed,  5. Check Subject Introduction to Hazard Recogn	ining was co go to item 6, below tts Completed (Use Work Environment nition	only for partially Roof/Gr & Ventil	and ground completed training attion ap; Escapeways; ency Evacuation;	Health	ow. calHazards
H&S Aspects o	f Tasks Assigned		p; Rock Dusting	☐ Mine G	
 Statutory Right	s of Miners		ory Health &	Explosi	
Self-Rescue &	Respiratory Devices		Standards	Preven	tion of Accidents
Transport & Co	ommunications Systen	ns of Supe	ty & Responsibility ervisors & Miners entatives	Other (	specify)
section 110 (a)	ion is punishable and (f) of the Fede Act (P. L. 91-173 L. 95-164).	eral Mine (sig	ertify that the about the properties of person responses to the contract of th	onsible for training)	been completed
Mine Name, ID,	& Location of Train	ing (if institution	, give name & ad	dress)	
ABC Train	ning Academy	, 1426 West	3 <sup>rd</sup> Ave, My	town, WV	
Date		П	I verify that I hav (signature of person to		e above training
Date stud	dent signed fo	rm	John	A. Doc	
VISHA Form 5000	0-23, May, 13 (revis	ed)			

9. An experienced miner is hired at your underground Mine No. 1 (46-00001), as a shuttle-car operator and will be operating a 10SC-22. His last employment at a coal mine was 4 years and 2 months ago. He was a continuous-miner operator. You have conducted all the required training including task training.

Justification: Although you could choose to use one form (marking both experienced miner training and task training), we have chosen to use two different forms to clearly indicate he received two different types of training. Since he has never operated a shuttle before, it may take you longer than one day to teach him the task. So, complete the experienced miner training record today and allow yourself more than one day to task train him.

Print Full Name of Person T	rained (first, midd	dle, last)		
John Allen Doe				
2. Check Type of Approved Tr	aining Received:			
Annual Refresher	X Experie	enced Miner	☐ Haz	zard Training
New Task (specify below)	☐ New M	iner	Oth	er (specify)
Date Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
Justification: You	contacte	d the prev	ious en	plover and
confirmed he is a		•		• •
miner training and	•		•	
3. Check Type of Operation at	nd Related Indust	ry:		
A. Surface	Construction		ground	Shaft & Slope
B. X Coal	Metal	Nonm	etal	
4. Date Training Requirements	s Completed	, Ch	eck if not com	pleted
Today's Date			d go to item 5	
→ If completed, go to item 6,	500-000 50000 00-000		1 - 0	
5. Check Subjects Completed			_	2001A 1500 007
Introduction to Work Environm		of/Ground Control /entilation		ealth
Hazard Recognition	I I En	ne Map; Escapeways nergency Evacuation;		ectricalHazards
Emergency Medical Procedure	s — Ba	rricading	☐ Fi	rst Aid
H&S Aspects of Tasks Assigne	ed Cl	eanup; Rock Dusting	Mi	ne Gases
Statutory Rights of Miners		andatory Health &	□ E>	plosives
Self-Rescue & Respiratory Dev	rices	fety Standards		evention of Accidents
Transport & Communications S	Systems of	thority & Responsibilit Supervisors & Miners epresentatives	or O	ther (specify)
False certification is punish				has been completed
section 110 (a) and (f) of the Safety & Health Act (P. L. 91		(signature of person re		10.0-10
amended by P. L. 95-164).		Steve 1	R. Smi	th
Mine Name, ID, & Location of  Mine No. 1, 46-			address)	
. Date		I verify that I h (signature of perso		d the above training
Today's Date		John d	f. Doc	
MSHA Form 5000-23, May, 13	(revised)			

This is the second form you should complete after the completion of task training on 5/15/15.

Justification: Although you could choose to use one form (marking both experienced miner training and task training), we have chosen to use two different forms to clearly indicate he received two different types of training. Since he has never operated a shuttle before, it may take you longer than one day to teach him the task. This would cause the completed dates to be different.

2. Check Type o	f Approved Traini	ng Received:		
Annual Refresher		Experienced Miner	☐ Haz	ard Training
New Task (specify bel	ow)	New Miner	Othe	er (specify)
Date	Task	Initials Date	Task	Initials
	Shuttle Car:	Instr Studt S	pecify in this	area: the t
5/15/15	10SC-22	CC	he date it wo	
			eople initial i	_
3. Check Type of	of Operation and F	Related Industry:		
A. Surfac	ce 🔲 🤇	Construction	Underground	Shaft & Slope
B. 💢 Coal	N	Metal	Nonmetal	
→ If completed	, go to item 6, belo	ow.	□ and go to item 5,	DOIOW.
t's a good ining, but y	practice to	start the task t	raining recor , or sign certi	d the day ye
t's a good ining, but y te until aft  Statutory Right  Self-Rescue &	practice to you must <u>N</u> ter the train	start the task to start the task the task to start the task the ta	th & Preconsibility Miners	d the day ye
It's a good ining, but y te until aft  Statutory Right  Self-Rescue & Transport & Co  False certificati section 110 (a)	practice to you must Neer the train as of Miners Respiratory Devices communications System is punishable and (f) of the Fean Act (P. L. 91-17	start the task to to the task to to the task to to the task to to the task to	th & Preconsibility Miners	d the day yes
Et's a good ining, but y te until aft  Statutory Right  Self-Rescue & Transport & Co  False certificati section 110 (a) Safety & Health amended by P.  Mine Name, ID,	practice to you must Neer the train as of Miners Respiratory Devices ommunications System (f) of the Fen Act (P. L. 91-17 L. 95-164).	start the task to to the task to to the task to to the task to to the task to	th & Exponsibility Miners Oth	d the day yes
Et's a good ining, but y te until aft  Statutory Right  Self-Rescue & Transport & Co  False certificati section 110 (a) Safety & Health amended by P.  Mine Name, ID,	practice to you must Neer the train as of Miners Respiratory Devices ommunications System (f) of the Fen Act (P. L. 91-17 L. 95-164).	Start the task to to the task to to the task to to the task to to the task to	th & Exponsibility Miners Oth	olosives evention of Accidents her (specify) has been completed

10. You have all the approved plans and the SCSR training models as used at the Mine No. 1 (46-00001); you are listed as an instructor on the mining company's training plan, but you give the training at ABC Mining Academy. You have completed a part of the underground new miner training. However, you did not teach the following subjects: introduction of the work environment and health and safety aspects of the task to be assigned.

Justification: In section 4, you must indicate the training is incomplete since you did not teach two of the required subjects, and then list in section 5 all the subjects you did teach.

You must use the training plan the mining company provided you; therefore, in section 7, you must list the mine name and ID as provided on the training plan. You should also list the name of your institution since that is the location the training was given.

	me of Person Trai <b>Ilen Doe</b>	ned (first, middl	e, last)		
	of Approved Trair	nina Received:			
Annual Refresher	Pr		nced Miner	☐ Haz	ard Training
New Task (specify be	elow)	X New Mir	ner	Oth	er (specify)
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr St	udt		Instr Stu
	of Operation and				
A. Surfa	_	Construction Metal	X Underg ☐ Nonme		Shaft & Slope
	g Requirements 0	Completed	Chr	ack if not com	pleted
	's Date		X and	eck if not com I go to item 5,	below.
	d, go to item 6, be	MERCOLUM			
_			ally completed train	-	-145
X Hazard Reco	o Work Environment		f/Ground Control entilation	SS X He	
=	ledical Procedures	SS X Em	Mine Map; Escapeways; SS X Electric Emergency Evacuation; Barricading SS X First		ectricalHazards st Aid
H&S Aspects	of Tasks Assigned	SS X Cle	anup; Rock Dusting	SS X Mir	ne Gases
X Statutory Righ	nts of Miners	SS X Mar	Mandatory Health &		plosives
X Self-Rescue 8	Respiratory Device	es — Cui	ety Standards		evention of Accidents
X Transport & C	Communications Sys	tems SS X of S	nority & Responsibilit upervisors & Miners presentatives	y Otl	ner (specify)
section 110 (a	tion is punishab ) and (f) of the F :h Act (P. L. 91-1	ederal Mine	I certify that the all (signature of person res		nas been complete
amended by F		75 43	Steve 7	R. Smi	th
Mine Name, ID	, & Location of Tr	aining (if institut	ion, give name & a	address)	
Mine I	Vo. 1, 46-0	0001			
ABC M	lining Acad	lemy, 142	?6 West 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Ave, My	rtown, WV
. Date			I verify that I hat (signature of person		the above training
Date s	igned by S	tudent	John de	L. Doc	
	10-23 May 13 (re				

272

11. William Jackson Baisden (Billy Jack), truck driver, arrives at the No. 1 Preparation Plant (15-00001) to pick up a piece of equipment for repair that is in the supply yard. He does not need to leave the cab of his truck for the pick-up.

Certificate of Training	U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration			
Approved OMB Number 1219-0009, Exp	ires Januar	y 31, 2018.		
95-164. Failure to comply may	result in p	aw 91-173 as amended by Public Law benalties and other sanctions as provided -173 as amended by Public Law 95-164.		
→ Issue Certificate Immediate Upon Completion of Training	ely ng	Serial Number (for operator's use)		
1. Print Full Name of Person Trained (f	irst, middle,	last)		
William Jackson Baise	den (Bill	ly Jack)		
2. Check Type of Approved Training R	eceived:			
Annual Refresher	Experience	ed Miner X Hazard Training		
New Task (specify below)	New Mine	7		
	tials	azards is limited since he never		
miner; therefore, he or	nly need	c; he is defined as a 48.22(a)(2) ds Hazard Training. This only months according to 48.31(b).		
B. X Coal Metal  4. Date Training Requirements Comple  Today's Date		Underground Shaft & Slope Nonmetal Check if not completed and go to item 5, below.		
<ul> <li>→ If completed, go to item 6, below.</li> <li>5. Check Subjects Completed (Use on</li> </ul>	ly for partiall	lly completed training):		
☐ Introduction to Work Environment ☐ Hazard Recognition ☐ Emergency Medical Procedures	Roof/G & Vent	Ground Control Health tilation ElectricalHazards gency Evacuation;		
H&S Aspects of Tasks Assigned	Clean	nup; Rock Dusting Mine Gases		
Statutory Rights of Miners  Self-Rescue & Respiratory Devices	☐ Manda Safety	atory Health & Explosives  y Standards Prevention of Accidents		
Transport & Communications Systems	of Sup	ority & Responsibility pervisors & Miners seentatives  Other (specify)		
False certification is punishable und section 110 (a) and (f) of the Federa Safety & Health Act (P. L. 91-173 as amended by P. L. 95-164).	I Batter	certify that the above training has been completed signature of person responsible for training)  Steve R. Smith		
. Mine Name, ID, & Location of Training	(if institution	on, give name & address)		
No. 1 Preparation Pla	nt, 15-0	00001, Mine Site		
B. Date		I verify that I have completed the above training (signature of person trained)		
Date signed by Stude	nt	John A. Doc		
MSHA Form 5000-23, May, 13 (revised)				

12. John Allen Doe is hired on 5/15/15 at Mine No. 1 (46-00001). The miner recently completed 24 hours of Part 48 surface new miner training while working a couple months at a different mining company. He worked as the front-end loader operator for 10 years at a construction site. He is hired to operate a CAT 988-B Front-End Loader. You have conducted all the required training including task training.

Justification: 48.25(d) - The miner received new miner training within the past 36 months, so he is not required to repeat new miner training; however, you must provide him with experienced miner training. Keep a copy of his training record from the other mine. 48.27 Task Training - Since he is an experienced FEL operator, you probably won't have to spend as much time task training him; therefore, it's reasonable to record both training programs on one 5000-23 form.

John Al					
2. Check Type of A	Approved Training	g Received:		Marke Eva	orioncod Mino
Annual Refresher		<b>X</b> Experience	ou willing	-	erienced Mine · ·
New Task (specify below	<b>/</b> )	New Miner		& Task Tra	ining
Date	Task	Initials Date		Task	Initials
	FEL	Instr Studt			Instr Studt
5/15/15	CAT 988-B	SS JD			
3. Check Type of	Operation and Re	lated Industry:			
A. X Surface B. X Coal	=	onstruction etal		nderground onmetal	Shaft & Slope
1. Date Training R	eauirements Con	npleted		THE PART OF THE PA	
5/15/1				Check if not cor and go to item 5	
→ If completed, g	o to item 6, below	<b>/</b> .		- and go to item s	o, below.
5. Check Subjects	Completed (Use	only for partially	y complete	d training):	-
Introduction to W	ork Environment	Roof/G	round Contr	ol 🔲 F	lealth
Hazard Recogniti	on		lancii Iap; Escape	wavs:	:lectricalHazards
Emergency Medi	cal Procedures	Emerg Barrica	ency Evacua	ation:	irst Aid
H&S Aspects of T	asks Assigned	2000	ıp; Rock Du:	sting \( \square\)	line Gases
Statutory Rights of	of Miners	<del></del> -	tory Health	===	explosives
Self-Rescue & Re	espiratory Devices	Safety	Standards	_ =	Prevention of Accidents
	munications Systen	ns of Sup	ity & Respor ervisors & M sentatives	nsibility 🗀	Other (specify)
False certification section 110 (a) ar Safety & Health A amended by P. L.	nd (f) of the Fede act (P. L. 91-173	under     (s	certify that ignature of per	the above training	
100.00	Location of Train		ne Site		
Date				at i nave complete f person trained)	ed the above training

13. John Allen Doe arrives at the Mine No. 1 to begin work. He has a 5000-23 certificate signed from ABC Training Academy, indicating that surface new miner training is not complete. You are to complete the training today and record.

U.S. Department of Labor Cartificate of Training Justification: 48.25(a) – Ensure the complete training is at least 24 hours in duration. Attach the training record from ABC Training Academy. Give sitespecific training on all applicable subjects. This is still inexperienced miner training because it was never completed; therefore, paragraph (d) does not apply. Serial Number (for operator's use) Issue Certificate Immediately Upon Completion of Training 1. Print Full Name of Person Trained (first, middle, last) John Allen Doe 2. Check Type of Approved Training Received: Annual Refresher Experienced Miner Hazard Training New Task Other (specify) (specify below) X New Miner Date Initials Date Task Instr Studt Stud 3. Check Type of Operation and Related Industry: A. X Surface Construction Underground Shaft & Slope B. X Coal Metal Nonmetal 4. Date Training Requirements Completed Check if not completed Today's Date and go to item 5, below. → If completed, go to item 6, below. 5. Check Subjects Completed (Use only for partially compl Mark: The site-specific subjects Roof/Ground C & Ventilation SS X Introduction to Work Environment Hazard Recognition you taught and/or retaught that Mine Map; Esc Emergency Ev Barricading Emergency Medical Procedures were not completely covered SSX H&S Aspects of Tasks Assigned Cleanup; Rock during the training given by ABC Statutory Rights of Miners Mandatory Hea Safety Standar Training Academy. Self-Rescue & Respiratory Devices Transport & Communications Systems SSX Authority & Responsibility of Supervisors & Miners Representatives Other (specify) 6. False certification is punishable under I certify that the above training has been completed section 110 (a) and (f) of the Federal Mine Safety & Health Act (P. L. 91-173 as amended by P. L. 95-164). Steve R. Smith 7. Mine Name, ID, & Location of Training (if institution, give name & address) Mine No. 1, 46-00001, Mine Office & Mine Site 8. Date I verify that I have completed the above training (signature of person trained) Date signed by Student John A. Doc

MSHA Form 5000-23, May, 13 (revised)

14. Today, a miner is hired at the Preparation Plant No. 1 (15-00001). The miner's initial new miner 5000-23 form was issued over 3 years ago. You contacted his previous employer and determined he only has 6 months experience due to being laid off. Complete a record indicating the training you gave upon hiring him.

Certificate o	f Training			tment of Lab nd Health Admi	
Justificatio experience training. T	within 3	6 months	of receive	ving his i	new miner
→ Issue Cert Upon Com	ificate Immedi ppletion of Tra of Person Traine	ininģ		nber (for operat	or's use)
2. Check Type of Annual Refresher New Task (specify belox	Approved Training	Received: Experience  New Mine			d Training (specify)
Date	Task	Initials Instr Studt	Date	Task	Initials Instr Studt
3. Check Type of A. X Surface B. Coal 4. Date Training F Today's	e Co	onstruction etal npleted	Underg	Maria Ma	Shaft & Slope
Hazard Recognit Emergency Medi H&S Aspects of Statutory Rights Self-Rescue & R	s Completed (Use Jork Environment ion ical Procedures Tasks Assigned	only for partiall Roof/G & Vent Mine M Emerg Cleant Mande Safety  Author of Sup	round Control ilation Ap; Escapeways; ency Evacuation; ading up; Rock Dusting tory Health & Standards ity & Responsibilit ervisors & Miners	Healt Elect First Mine Explo	ricalHazards
False certification section 110 (a) a Safety & Health A amended by P. L	nd (f) of the Fed Act (P. L. 91-173	under   I eral Mine (s	sentatives certify that the alignature of person res	sponsible for training	
Preparation		ing (if institution	n, give name & a	ddress) e Site and	Mine Office
Date signe MSHA Form 5000-:			(signature of person	r trained)	

15. You have completed annual refresher training on 5/15/15 for the underground employees of Mine No. 1 (46-00001), using the approved Part 48A training plan. Also attending your training was John Allen Doe, a preparation plant employee. Document the training for John Doe.

Justification: Some subjects can generically be covered for both UG and Surface employees provided the instructor is approved to teach both. However, the miner must receive surface specific training pertinent to and using the Prep Plants surface approved training plan for all subjects, so the missed subjects must be covered, and some subjects already taught may need briefly retaught using site specific information. Section 5 is dated; section 4 is not dated, so the person completing it can date it.

T. Print Full Name of Person Trained (first, middle, last)

John Alle	n Doe				
2. Check Type of A	oproved Training Re	ceived:			
Annual Refresher		Experience	d Miner	Hazard	d Training
New Task (specify below	)	Newly Empl		Other (	(specify)
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr			Instr
3. Check Type of C	peration and Related	d Industry:		1	
A. X Surface	Co	nstruction	Undergro	und	Shaft & Slope
B. X Coal	☐ Me	tal	Nonmetal		
introduction to Image: Image: Introduction to Image: Image	Completed (Use only Work Environment nition 5/15/15 dical Procedures of Tasks Assigned s of Miners Respiratory Devices 5 mmunications Systems	for partially com  Roo  & Ve  Minne Barr  Clea		SS X Ele SS X Firs  Mir  Exp	alth 5/15/15 ectricalHazards 5/15/15 st Aid 5/15/15 ne Gases elevention of Accidents 5/15/ ner (specify)
section 110 (a)	on is punishable u and (f) of the Feder Act (P. L. 91-173 a L. 95-164).	nder al Mine	I certify that the at (signature of person res	ponsible for training)	been completed
	& Location of Training		ive name & address		
8. Date	,	1	99-1-1-100-1-1-100-1-1-100-1-100-1-1-100-1-1-100-1-1-100-1-1-100-1-1-100-1-1-100-1-1-100-1-1-100-1-1-100-1-1-100-1	ave completed the trained)	e above training
MOUA F F000		gn until tro	aining is cor	npleted.	

16. The company hired a security guard for Mine No. 2 (46-00002) on 5/15/15. His duties include checking and keeping in operation the mine fan and water pumps at the surface area of the mine on weekends and holidays. Prior to this, he was employed as a security guard for a highway construction company for 10 years. You completed all required training today. Record it.

Certificate of	of Training			ment of Labor d Health Administ	ration
Approved OMB Nu	ımber 1219-0009, E	Expires January	/ 31, 2018.		
95-164. Failur	is required und e to comply ma 8 and 110, Pub	y result in p	enalties and o	ther sanctions	s as provided
→ Issue Cer Upon Cor	tificate Immedia	ately ning	Serial Numl	per (for operator's	s use)
1. Print Full Name	e of Person Trained	d (first, middle,	last)		
Joh	n Allen Doe	•			
2. Check Type of	Approved Training	Received:			3
Annual Refresher		Experience	ed Miner	Hazard T	raining
New Task (specify belo	ow)	X New Miner	*	Other (sp	pecify)
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr			Instr Studt
5/15/15	Mine Fan	SS JD			
5/15/15	Water Pump	SS JD			
3. Check Type of	f Operation and Re	lated Industry:			
A. X Surfac	e Co	nstruction	Undergr	ound 🔲 :	Shaft & Slope
B. X Coal	☐ Me	etal	Nonmet	al	
	Requirements Com	pleted	— Cher	k if not complete	
	15/15			go to item 5, belo	
The second particular is	go to item 6, below ts Completed (Use		v completed traini	na).	
_	Nork Environment	Roof/G	round Control	∏ Health	
Hazard Recogn		L & Vent Mine N	ilation fap; Escapeways;		ılHazards
Emergency Med	dical Procedures	Emerg Barrica	ency Evacuation;	First Aid	
H&S Aspects of	Tasks Assigned		up; Rock Dusting	Mine Ga	ses
Statutory Rights	of Miners	Ш	tory Health &	Explosiv	es
Self-Rescue & F	Respiratory Devices	☐ Safety	Ståndards	Preventi	on of Accidents
Transport & Co	mmunications System	is of Sup	ity & Responsibility ervisors & Miners sentatives	Other (s	pecify)
section 110 (a) a	on is punishable u and (f) of the Fede Act (P. L. 91-173 L. 95-164).	ral Mine (s	certify that the aboundaries of person responders	onsible for training)	een completed
. Mine Name, ID, 8	& Location of Train	ing (if institutior	n, give name & ac	ldress)	
·	ne No. 2, 46	5-00002, I	Telescope (1997)	4 4 400	
. Date			I verify that I have (signature of person to	ve completed the rained)	above training
5/:	15/15		John A	Dar	
	-23, May, 13 (revise	ed)			

17. You have an employee that was hired as an inexperienced surface miner. You provided all the required training and documented the training on a 5000-23 at that time. One month later, his National Guard Unit was called up for active duty. He returned today to work at the mine - 10 months after he left.

Justification: 48.26(e) – Technically, this training is not required to be recorded because he was absent less than 12 months. You must give this miner training on the major changes to the mine environment that have occurred during his absence that could adversely affect his health or safety. If he missed any portion of annual refresher during his absence, you must provide the portion he missed (which must be recorded).

	Approved Training	Received:			
Annual Refresher	Ab	Experience	ed Miner	☐ Hazard 1	Fraining
New Task (specify below	w)	New Miner	Chamana	X Other (s	
Date		Initials	Changes at Date nearth and s	_tne_mine_i Task afety.	that could a Initials
		Instr Studt			Instr Studt
72					
. Check Type of	Operation and Rel	ated Industry:			
A. X Surface B. X Coal Date Training 5	Me	(400AG)	Undergro	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Shaft & Slope
Today's L		pieteu		k if not complete to to item 5, belo	
and secretary system and the	go to item 6, below	25			9099073
_	Completed (Use		completed trainin round Control	_	
Introduction to W Hazard Recognit	ork Environment	₩ Venti		Health	
Emergency Medi		Emerg	lap; Escapeways; ency Evacuation;		alHazards
H&S Aspects of		Barrica	iding ip; Rock Dusting	First Aid Mine Ga	
Statutory Rights			tory Health &	☐ Explosiv	
Self-Rescue & R	espiratory Devices		Standards	Prevent	ion of Accidents
Transport & Com	nmunications System	s of Supe	ity & Responsibility ervisors & Miners sentatives	Other (s	pecify)
section 110 (a) a	n is punishable und (f) of the Fede	ral Mine (si	certify that the abor gnature of person respo		peen completed
amended by P. L	Act (P. L. 91-173 a 95-164).	15	Steve	R. Sm	ith
Mine Name, ID, &	Location of Traini	ng (if institution			
Mine No.	1, 46-0000	1, Mine S	ite		
			I verify that I have	e completed the	above training
Date			(signature of person to		

279

18. You have an employee that was hired as an inexperienced surface miner at Mine No. 1 (46-00001). You provided all the required training and documented the training on a 5000-23 at that time. One month later, his National Guard Unit was called up for active duty. He returned today to work at the mine - 15 months after he left.

Certificate of Training			U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration		
Approved OMB Nu	mber 1219-0009	, Expires Januar	y 31, 2018.		
L	ition: 48.20 . You mus				4
→ Issue Cer Upon Cor	tificate Immed npletion of Tra	diately aining	Serial Num	ber (for operat	or's use)
1. Print Full Nam	e of Person Train	ed (first, middle,	last)		
John Alle					
2. Check Type of Annual	Approved Trainii	ng Received:  X Experience	ed Miner	☐ Hazar	d Training
Refresher New Task (specify below	ow)	New Mine	r	Other	(specify)
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr			Instr
<ol> <li>Date Training         Today's         → If completed,     </li> </ol>	<b>Date</b> go to item 6, belo	DW.	L and	ck if not compl go to item 5, b	
5. Check Subject		100	y completed train Fround Control		u.
Hazard Recogn	Nork Environment ition	L & Vent	tilation	☐ Heal	ın ricalHazards
_	dical Procedures	Mine M Emerg Barric	Map; Escapeways; gency Evacuation; ading	First	
H&S Aspects of	Tasks Assigned		up; Rock Dusting	Mine	Gases
Statutory Rights	of Miners	Manda	atory Health &	Expl	osives
Self-Rescue & I	Respiratory Devices	100000	Standards rity & Responsibility		ention of Accidents
Transport & Co	mmunications Syste	ems of Sup	ervisors & Miners sentatives	Othe	r (specify)
False certification section 110 (a) a Safety & Health	and (f) of the Fe	deral Mine (s	ignature of person res	ponsible for training	
amended by P.		o do	Steve 7	7. Smit	k
Mine Name, ID, a	& Location of Tra	-		ddress)	
Date	. 2, .0 000		No		he above training
Date sig	ned by Stu	dent	John de	L. Doc	
MSHA Form 5000	-23, May, 13 (rev	ised)			

19. You have an employee that was hired as an experienced surface miner at Mine No. 1 (46-00001). He took a 5 ½ years leave of absence. He returned today to continue his work at the mine.

### **Certificate of Training**

U.S. Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration



Justification: 48.26(b) – He was absent more than 5 years; therefore, you must give him 8 hours of experienced miner training.

Issue Certificate Immediately Upon Completion of Training			Serial I	Serial Number (for operator's use)		
. Print Full N	lame of Person T	rained (first, middle,	last)			
John	Allen Doe					
2. Check Typ	e of Approved Tr	aining Received:				
Annual Refreshe	er	<b>X</b> Experience	ed Miner 8	hours 🔲 Haza	ard Training	
New Tas (specify		New Mine	r	Othe	r (specify)	
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials	
		Instr			Instr SI	
			-			
	7		-			
Check Tur	e of Operation as	nd Related Industry:	1	1		
Toda	ing Requirements <b>y's Date</b> ted, go to item 6,			Check if not comp and go to item 5, I		
Toda → If comple 5. Check Sul	y's Date ted, go to item 6, ojects Completed	below.  (Use only for partial Roof/0	ly completed	and go to item 5, I	below.	
Toda → If comple 5. Check Sul	y's Date ted, go to item 6, ojects Completed in to Work Environme	below. (Use only for partial Roof/C	ly completed Ground Control tilation	and go to item 5, I training):	below.	
Toda  → If comple  5. Check Sul  Introduction  Hazard Rec	y's Date ted, go to item 6, ojects Completed in to Work Environme	below. (Use only for partial Roof/C & Ven	ly completed Ground Control tilation Map; Escapew gency Evacuati	and go to item 5, I training):  Hea	below.	
Toda  → If comple  5. Check Sul  Introduction  Hazard Re  Emergency	y's Date ted, go to item 6, ojects Completed to Work Environment cognition	below.  (Use only for partial Roof/C & Ven  Barries Barries	ly completed Ground Control tilation Map; Escapew gency Evacuati	and go to item 5, I training):  Hea ays;  on;  Firs	below. alth ctricalHazards	
Toda  → If comple  5. Check Sul  Introduction  Hazard Re  Emergency  H&S Aspec	y's Date ted, go to item 6, ojects Completed in to Work Environme cognition  Medical Procedure	below.  (Use only for partial Roof/C & Ven  s	ly completed Ground Control tilation Map; Escapewa gency Evacuati ading up; Rock Dusti	training):  Heaver Service Approximately and go to item 5, 1  Training):  Heaver Service Approximately approximate	below. alth ctricalHazards t Aid	
Toda  → If comple  5. Check Sul Introduction  Hazard Re Emergency  H&S Aspec  Statutory R	y's Date ted, go to item 6, bjects Completed in to Work Environme cognition Medical Procedure tts of Tasks Assigne	below.  (Use only for partial Roof/C ent Roof/C s Mine Emery Barric ed Clean Mand Safety	ly completed Ground Control tilation Map; Escapewagency Evacuati adding up; Rock Dusti atory Health & standards	and go to item 5, 1 training):  Heaver as a series on;  The series on the series of th	below. alth ctricalHazards t Aid e Gases losives	
Toda  → If comple  5. Check Sul Introduction Hazard Re Emergency H&S Aspec Statutory R Self-Rescu	y's Date ted, go to item 6, pjects Completed into Work Environme cognition Medical Procedure its of Tasks Assigne ights of Miners	below.  (Use only for partial Roof/K & Ven  S	ly completed Ground Control tilation Map; Escapewa gency Evacuati ading up; Rock Dusti	and go to item 5, I training):  Hea ays; on; Firs ng Min Exp ibility	below.  alth  ctricalHazards  t Aid  e Gases	
Toda  → If comple  5. Check Sul Introduction  Hazard Rei Emergency  H&S Aspec  Statutory R  Self-Rescu  Transport 8  False certification 110  Safety & He	y's Date ted, go to item 6, ojects Completed in to Work Environment cognition Medical Procedure tes of Tasks Assigne ights of Miners e & Respiratory Dev	below.  (Use only for partial Roof/Kent Roof/Kent Roof/Kent Roof/Kent Roof Roof Roof Roof Roof Roof Roof Roo	ly completed Ground Control tilation Map; Escapewa gency Evacuati ading up; Rock Dusti atory Health & Standards rity & Responsi pervisors & Min sentatives certify that th	and go to item 5, I training):  Hea ays; on; Firs ng Min Exp ibility	below.  alth ctricalHazards t Aid e Gases closives vention of Accidents er (specify) as been complete g)	
Toda  → If comple  5. Check Sul Introduction Hazard Re Emergency H&S Aspec Statutory R Self-Rescu Transport 8  False certifit Safety & He amended by Mine Name,	y's Date  ted, go to item 6, pjects Completed to Work Environment cognition Medical Procedure the of Tasks Assigned ights of Miners to Respiratory Device Communications Secretion is punish (a) and (f) of the talth Act (P. L. 91 TP. L. 95-164).  ID, & Location of	below.  (Use only for partial ent Roof/Ce & Ven Barrice of Clean Mand Safety of Sugerns Of Sugerns Of Sugerns Pederal Mine 173 as	ly completed Ground Control tilation Map; Escapewi gency Evacuati ading up; Rock Dusti atory Health & Standards rity & Responsi pervisors & Min sentatives certify that th signature of perso	and go to item 5, I training):  Hea ays; Elec on; Firs ng Min Exp Previbility ers Oth e above training h n responsible for trainin  R. Smith	below.  alth ctricalHazards t Aid e Gases closives vention of Accidents er (specify) as been complete g)	
Toda  → If comple  5. Check Sul Introduction Hazard Re Emergency H&S Aspec Statutory R Self-Rescu Transport 8  False certifices to 110 Safety & He amended by Mine Name,  Mine	y's Date  ted, go to item 6, pjects Completed to Work Environment cognition Medical Procedure the of Tasks Assigned ights of Miners to Respiratory Device Communications Secretion is punish (a) and (f) of the talth Act (P. L. 91 TP. L. 95-164).  ID, & Location of	below.  (Use only for partial Roof/Comparts	ly completed Sround Control tilation Map; Escapewayency Evacuative ading up; Rock Dustriatory Health & Standards rity & Responsion sentatives  certify that the signature of person, give name	and go to item 5, I training):    Heat ays;   Elect on;   Firs ing   Min   Exp   Previous   Oth e above training her responsible for training   R. Smith & address)	below.  alth  ctricalHazards  t Aid  e Gases  closives  vention of Accidents  er (specify)  as been complete  g)	
Toda  → If comple  5. Check Sul Introduction Hazard Re Emergency H&S Aspec Statutory R Self-Rescu Transport 8  False certifit Safety & He amended by Mine Name,	y's Date  ted, go to item 6, pjects Completed to Work Environment cognition Medical Procedure the of Tasks Assigned ights of Miners to Respiratory Device Communications Secretion is punish (a) and (f) of the talth Act (P. L. 91 TP. L. 95-164).  ID, & Location of	below.  (Use only for partial ent Roof/Ce & Ven Barrice of Clean Mand Safety of Sugerns Of Sugerns Of Sugerns Pederal Mine 173 as	ly completed Sround Control tilation Map; Escapewayency Evacuative ading up; Rock Dustriatory Health & Standards rity & Responsion sentatives  certify that the signature of person, give name	and go to item 5, I training):  Hea ays; Elec on; Firs ing Min Exp Pre- ibility ers Oth e above training h in responsible for trainin  R. Smith & address)  I have completed	below.  alth  ctricalHazards  t Aid  e Gases  closives  vention of Accidents  er (specify)  as been complete  g)	

MSHA Form 5000-23, May, 13 (revised)

20. John Allen Doe, an underground coal employee for the last ten years at Deep Mine No. 1, has been transferred from the underground to the surface at the SUR Mine No. 1 (15-00001) to work. He has no previous experience at a surface operation.

Certificate o	f Training			nent of Labor I Health Adminis	
95 miner tr	aining and	d has no	s never to surface surface new	mine exp	erience, d
→ Upon Com	ficate Immedi pletion of Trai	ning		per (for operator)s	s use)
Print Full Name		d (first, middle, l	last)		
John Alle					
2. Check Type of A	Approved Training	Received:		1100	
Annual Refresher		Experience	ed Miner	Hazard 7	Fraining
New Task (specify below	16	X New Miner		Other (sp	
Date	Task	Initials	Date	Task	Initials
		Instr Studt			Instr
B. X Coal  4. Date Training R  Today's I  → If completed, g	equirements Con			k if not complete go to item 5, belo	
Check Subjects			v completed traini	ua).	
Introduction to W	27	Roof/G	round Control	Health	
Hazard Recognit	ion		ilation fap; Escapeways;	Electrica	alHazards
Emergency Medi	cal Procedures		ency Evacuation;	First Aid	
H&S Aspects of	Γasks Assigned		ıp; Rock Dusting	Mine Ga	ises
Statutory Rights	of Miners		tory Health &	Explosiv	es
Self-Rescue & Re	espiratory Devices		Standards	Preventi	on of Accidents
Transport & Com	munications System	ns of Sup	ity & Responsibility ervisors & Miners sentatives	Other (s	pecify)
<ul> <li>False certification section 110 (a) and Safety &amp; Health And amended by P. L</li> </ul>	nd (f) of the Fede Act (P. L. 91-173	eral Mine (si	certify that the about gnature of person responsible.	onsible for training)	een completed
. Mine Name, ID, &	Location of Train	ing (if institutior	n, give name & ad	dress)	
SUR Mine	No. 1, 15-0	00001, Mii	ne Office an	nd Mine Sit	e
B. Date			I verify that I hav (signature of person t	re completed the rained)	above training
Date sign	ed by Stude	ent	John A.	Doc	
MSHA Form 5000-2	23, May, 13 (revis	ed)			

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