
From: Patrick Jacomet <patj@oaima.org>
Sent: Monday, November 13, 2017 12:00 PM
To: zzMSHA-Standards - Comments to Fed Reg Group
Cc: 'Pat Jacomet '
Subject: RIN 1219-AB87, Docket# MSHA-2014-0030.
Attachments: Comments WPE 11-13-17.pdf

Importance: High

RIN 1219-AB87, Docket# MSHA-2014-0030.

Patrick A. Jacomet
Executive Director
Ohio Aggregates & Industrial Minerals Association
746 Morrison Road
Gahanna, Ohio 43230
1-800 OH ROCKS or 614-428-7954
Cell 614-325-8739
fax 614-428-7919
patj@oaima.org

"It is hard to fail, but it is worse never to have tried to succeed."
— Theodore Roosevelt

If it Can't Be Grown, It has to be Mined!
Visit: www.oaima.org



746 Morrison Road
Gahanna, Ohio 43230
patj@oaima.org

Re: RIN 1219-AB87, Docket# MSHA-2014-0030.

November 13, 2017

Introduction

The Ohio Aggregates & Industrial Minerals Association (“OAIMA”) submits the following comments to the Mine Safety and Health Administration’s re-proposed rule addressing examinations of working places in metal and nonmetal mines.

OAIMA is a trade association representing the State of Ohio’s mining operations, except coal. Currently, 100 Ohio mining operators are members of OAIMA. Ohio is the seventh largest aggregate producing state in the United States with more than 450 aggregate operations. The Ohio aggregates industry employs nearly 5,000 people with another 40,000-people employed indirectly in the industry as truck drivers, electricians, mechanics, and other supporting professions. OAIMA is a leading voice and advocate for the Ohio aggregates industry. All of the mining operators represented by OAIMA are subject to the Mine Safety and Health Act and will be required to comply with changes made by the re-proposed workplace examination rule.

We appreciate the fact that the Trump Administration worked hard to change the earlier 2016 rule on workplace exams. However, we still have significant concerns. I’d like to present some of our concerns from the standpoints of our members’ ability, as operators, to effectively manage for safety.

Our industry has long been committed to workplace safety and health. And, this commitment is illustrated in the degree to which we’ve reduced injuries in stone sand and gravel. For each of the past 16 years – under the traditional 56.18002 workplace exams standard - our operators have reduced the injury rate 16 consecutive years of reduced injuries. The injury rate for stone, sand and gravel

now stands at the record low level of just 1.95 injuries per 200,000 hours worked. We are far from convinced that a new standard is needed or justified.

Overview of key concerns

•Timing of Examinations: The new proposal would require that exams be conducted “before miners begin work in that place.” MSHA has proposed to that exams would be required “before work begins or as miners begin work in that place.” This does not provide adequate relief for the following reasons:

- It continues to unnecessarily constrain when operators conduct exams. Operators need flexibility here. Shifts are not typically uniform at all operations. Circumstances often change. The existing Exams standard provides the necessary flexibility.
- The phrase “that place” in the revised proposal is unclear and could lead to confusion. It raised uncertainty as to where specifically one should examine to cover work that is to be done by an oncoming shift.
- There is too much uncertainty here for enforcement.

•Documentation: MSHA has proposed to reduce the documentation requirement such that conditions that are found and promptly corrected would no longer need to be recorded, nor would their corrections. MSHA has advised that, for purposes of this provision, “promptly” means “before miners are potentially exposed to adverse conditions.”

- While this proposal is an improvement over the 2016 rule, we suggested the agency consider a new approach here: further revising the documentation requirement such that conditions that are corrected during the shift on which the condition is found should not need to be recorded.
- If any new documentation provision of an exam standard is to take effect, operators should be afforded maximum flexibility in the recording of conditions and corrections, including use of **work orders** and **existing electronic databases** for documentation.

- We are concerned that the increased documentation requirement will lead to additional enforcement based solely on the examination records.

•Costs

- MSHA's accounting for costs of the 2016 rule, even with the revised proposal from September, doesn't seem to consider real-world consequences of the new regulation.
- It is expected that some operators will need to hire additional employees to manage the requirements of any new exam standard.

•Notification: The revised proposal continues to fail to define what constitutes notification of adverse conditions to affected miners.

•Lack of Benefits: The initial 2016 rule was not predicated on any finding of unsafe work practices with the existing exams standard. It also could not identify any benefit to a new exams standard. The revised proposal does nothing to cure this defect.

•Vague and Unclear Terms and Provisions: The initial rule proposed in 2016 contained many vague and unclear terms and provisions. The re-proposed rule does not offer any clarification here. Vague and unclear terms include:

- The term "working place" remains troublesome as MSHA appears to consider areas commonly thought of as travel-ways as "working places" when the existing standard already differentiates between a "working place" and a "travel-way."
- The term "conditions that may adversely affect safety and health" was previously described by commenters as potentially ambiguous ; yet, MSHA failed in the September re-proposal to provide definitional guidance. This is particularly problematic because examining for "conditions that may adversely affect safety and health" is the touchstone of the entire rule.
- The term "promptly" for purposes of the notification requirement is subjective and could result in varying interpretations in compliance

and enforcement. Additionally, although the revised proposal provided some guidance as to the term “promptly” - with respect to when conditions need not be recorded - that guidance remains subject to interpretation and requires greater clarification.

- The term “initiate appropriate action” for the remediation provision is also subjective and could result in varying interpretations.

•Individual Liability: Records maintained in accordance with the exams standard should not be used for the assessment of individual liability under Section 110 of the Mine Act against miners performing examinations.

•Duplicate Citations for Exams and Conditions: We are concerned that any new exam standard, even with the re-proposal, will more readily lead to MSHA inspectors issuing multiple citations for a single situation: one for the condition and one for the examination. We request that MSHA ensure that such additional enforcement not result from any revision to the exams standard.

Conclusion

While we appreciate the work done by the Trump Administration to relieve some of the burdens anticipated from the initial rule proposed in 2016, we remain concerned about the re-proposed rule, and the lack of clarity provided. The rule that’s been in effect for decades is working well; a revision is not needed.

Respectfully Submitted,

Patrick A. Jacomet
Executive Director
Ohio Aggregates & Industrial Minerals Association