



Stand Down for Safety Mine Emergency Talking Points

A responsible person shall be designated by the mine operator to take charge during mine emergencies.

The mine shall be immediately evacuated following a mine emergency that presents an imminent danger to the miners.

Only properly trained and equipped persons essential to respond to the mine emergency may remain underground.

MSHA must be notified immediately of any mine emergency.

Every underground mine must have a mine emergency and firefighting evacuation plan.

All miners must be trained on the approved mine emergency and firefighting evacuation plan

Emergency evacuation drills shall be conducted at least every 90 days for all miners.

Every miner must carry a SCSR or the SCSR must be kept within 25 feet unless an approved SCSR storage plan is in place.

All SCSRs must be inspected and maintained to the manufacturers' specifications.

All miners must check-in and check-out of the mine.

A primary escapeway that is ventilated with intake air must be established and maintained to each working section or location where mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed.

An alternate escapeway must be established and maintained to each working section or location where mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed.

All escapeways must be clearly marked to show the route and direction of travel to the surface.

Escapeway maps shall be posted at all working sections, locations where mechanized mining equipment is being installed or removed and at a surface location where miners congregate.

All escapeway maps must be kept up to date.

At least once every 90 days each miner shall participate in a practice escapeway drill.

At least two miners, accompanied by the section supervisor, on each section shall participate in a practice escapeway drill for each shift.