

§ 50.20-4 Criteria—MSHA Form 7000-1, Section A.

(a) *MSHA I.D. number.* Enter the seven digit number assigned to the mine operation by MSHA. If the number is unknown, the nearest MSHA District Office should be contacted.

(b) *Mine name.* Enter the exact name of the operation to which the MSHA I.D. number was assigned.

(c) *Company name.* Enter the name of the mining company submitting this report or, if not a company, the operator's name.

[42 FR 65535, Dec. 30, 1977, as amended at 69 FR 26499, May 13, 2004]

§ 50.20-5 Criteria—MSHA Form 7000-1, Section B.

(a) This section shall be completed for all accidents immediately reported to MSHA as defined in §50.10. Circle the code from the following list which best defines the accident:

- Code 01—A death of an individual at a mine;
- Code 02—An injury to an individual at a mine which has a reasonable potential to cause death;
- Code 03—An entrapment of an individual for more than 30 minutes;
- Code 04—An unplanned mine inundation by a liquid or gas;
- Code 05—An unplanned ignition or explosion of dust or gas;
- Code 06—An unplanned mine fire not extinguished within 30 minutes of discovery;
- Code 07—An unplanned ignition of a blasting agent or an explosive;
- Code 08—An unplanned roof fall at or above the anchorage zone in active workings where roof bolts are in use; or a roof or rib fall on active workings that impairs ventilation or impedes passage;
- Code 09—A coal or rock outburst that causes withdrawal of miners or which disrupts regular mining activity for more than one hour;
- Code 10—An unstable condition at an impoundment, refuse pile, or culm bank which requires emergency action in order to prevent failure, or which causes individuals to evacuate an area; or, failure of an impoundment, refuse pile, or culm bank;
- Code 11—Damage to hoisting equipment in a shaft or slope which endangers an individual or which interferes with use of the equipment for more than thirty minutes; and
- Code 12—An event at a mine which causes death or bodily injury to an individual not at the mine at the time the event occurs.

§ 50.20-6 Criteria—MSHA Form 7000-1, Section C.

(a) Complete items 5 through 12 for each accident, occupational injury, or occupational illness.

(1) Item 5. Location and mining method. Circle the appropriate location code that was nearest to the location of the accident injury or illness. If the accident injury or illness occurred at the surface, circle only the surface location code in column (a). If the accident injury or illness occurred underground, circle only the underground location code in column (b). Where applicable, circle the underground mining method code in column (c). Applicable codes for columns (a), (b), and (c) are as follows:

(i) Column (a)—Surface location codes. If the accident injury or illness occurred at the surface of a mine, circle one of the following codes which best describes where the accident injury or illness occurred and ignore columns (b) and (c):

- Code 02—Surface shop, yard, etc., at an underground mine;
- Code 30—Mill operation, preparation plant, or breaker, including associated shops and yards;
- Code 03—Surface strip or open pit mine, including shop and yard;
- Code 04—Surface auger coal operation on a coal mine, including shop and yard;
- Code 05—Surface culm bank or refuse pile at a coal mine, including shop and yard;
- Code 06—Dredge mining, including shop and yard;
- Code 12—Other surface mining;
- Code 17—Independent shops;
- Code 99—Office facilities.

(ii) Column (b)—Underground location codes. If the accident injury or illness occurred underground, circle the one code which best describes where the accident injury or illness occurred:

- Code 01—Vertical shaft;
- Code 02—Slope/Inclined shaft;
- Code 03—Face;
- Code 04—Intersection;
- Code 05—Underground Shop/Office;
- Code 06—Other.

(iii) Column (c)—Underground mining method. If the underground accident injury or illness occurred on a working section or working place, enter the code for the mining method