

Doe Run Company wins rescue honors

The Doe Run Company's Missouri-based mine rescue teams recently captured the highest mine rescue honors in the nation — as well as the company's best finish in its 35-year mine rescue contest history.

From July 27 to 29, Doe Run's Maroon and Gray teams competed in the Mine Safety and Health Administration's (MSHA) 2010 Metal/Nonmetal National Mine Rescue Contest.

Doe Run's Maroon Team prevailed against 38 other teams from 16 states to win the field competition, capturing the national championship title.

Doe Run's Gray Team also qualified for the final round, marking the first time in history that both teams advanced.

"Safety is paramount to our business, so all of us at Doe Run not only appreciate, but also applaud the employees who dedicate their time to this critical area," said Jerry Pyatt, Doe Run's vice president, domestic operations and chief operating officer. "Although Doe Run's mine rescue teams won the awards, the real winners are our employees working underground, who go to work every day knowing the best mine rescuers in the nation are at the ready."

To win, the team managed a simulated mine emergency that tested how well its members adhered to mine rescue procedures and how quickly they completed specific tasks. The Maroon Team consists of Luke Davis, Denny Dickerson, Andrew Hampton, Steve Kearns, Jerry Laramore, Ricky Martin, Shawn Pratt and Steve Setzer.

Two members of Doe Run's Gray Team, Garry Moore, Jr. and Kenny Wood, were also awarded honors with a third place finish in the two-man technician competition. That event tests the team's skills on mine rescue equipment, including breathing units, gas detectors and communications systems.

Recently, Moore and Wood earned third place in the same event at the 40th Southern Regional Mine Rescue Classic in New Iberia, La.

The Gray Team includes Brad Beck, Randy Hill, Kevin James, Wayne Marlin, Garry Moore, Jr., Kenny Sherrill, Charlie Walker and Kenny

"Competitions like these

simulate the same type of pressure the teams face underground in a real emergency," said Bob Roscoe, who served on Doe Run's mine rescue team for 20 years, and currently serves as Doe Run's vice president of mining. "By training and testing year-round, mine rescuers have already been drilled on multiple situations. If an event occurs, they respond cohesively, efficiently and almost naturality."

Staying at the top of their game requires rigorous training. For preparation, Doe Run's mine rescue teams train eight hours monthly. They're drilled on emergency scenarios using the most current technology available. The regimen increases to 40 hours monthly during competition season, which sharpens skills and brings rescuers together to share hest practices.

Doe Run's teams train by simulating emergency response disasters at the company's West Fork Mine, located in southeastern Missouri. Scenarios are often created by the opposing team or team alumni. Team members then collaborate and critique each other, and learn from the synchica and best practices.

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This fall, both of Doe Run's mine rescue teams will compete in the 28th annual Southeast Missouri Mine Rescue Contest at Missouri University of Science & Technology in Rolla, Mo.

Last year, the Maroon learn successfully captured the Best in State title for a record fourth consecutive year. In November, the Maroon and Gray technician teams will compete against the best in the world, in the International Mine Rescue Competition near Suchner Australia.

Doe Run's success in mine rescue contests correlates to its overall safety record. Because of Doe Run's commitment to safe mining practices, the company's-six underground lead mines, located in Missouri's Viburnum Trend, have earned MSHA's prestigious Sentinels of Safety Award more than 24 times since 1971.

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2010 Metal and Nonmetal Mine Rescue Contest

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YOUR TURN

Rescue teams are the unsung heroes of mining

When an emergency situation unfolds in a local community, police, fire,

and search and rescue units are among the first to respond. But what happens when disaster strikes below



Solis

the Earth's surface? Mining hundreds of feet underground to extract valuable minerals presents numerous challenges and hazards.

Few can forget the tragedy that unfolded last April when 29 miners were killed in an explosion at a West Virginia coal mine. But how many of us truly comprehend the relentless role that rescuers played as their search for the missing men spread out over several days?

While safety in mining has improved over the years, the potential for danger always exists, and in the event of an emergency, only specialized groups of professionals can be called upon to help rescue miners who might be trapped and injured underground.

Mine rescue teams spend countless hours preparing for a mine emergency they hope never happens. Mine rescue contests, held in mining communities throughout the country, enable these teams to sharpen their skills in a competitive environment.

One such event begins today at the Reno-Sparks Convention Center. The 2010 Metal/Nonmetal National Mine Rescue Contest kicks off three days of competition, with nearly 40 mine rescue teams from 16 states. Eight of those teams are based right here in Nevada. The Mine Safety and Health Administration, an agency I oversee as secretary of labor, is the main sponsor of this event.

The contest consists of several activities. In the field competition, teams must navigate through a simulated mine emergency

while judges rate them on how well they adhere to mine rescue procedures and how quickly they complete specific tasks. In the first aid contest, emergency medical technicians tackle real-life scenarios. The technician team must make necessary checks of multi-gas instruments and self-contained breathing apparatuses for proper working condition, check the portable communication system to ensure that it works properly and check the available mine rescue equipment and supplies to ensure that they are in functional condition.

Nevadans are no stranger to mining tragedies. Over the past 15 years, 47 miners have died in accidents at metal and nonmetal mines in this state, the most for any state in the country.

In June 2007, a 30-

year-old miner operating a load-haul-dump vehicle at an underground gold mine was killed when his vehicle fell through the floor into a void created by subsidence. Hazardous conditions complicated efforts to locate the miner, who had become engulfed in the collapsed ground. He was recovered nearly two weeks later.

Mining tragedies bring home in a monumental way how essential rescue teams are during a rescue and recovery operation. Their bravery and commitment are unsurpassed and, knowing what may be at stake during an emergency, they nevertheless push themselves to the limit to protect and serve their fellow miners. They deserve our utmost respect and gratitude.

Hilda L. Solis is the U.S. secretary of labor.

COMING UP

WEDNESDAY: Steve Wiel and Robert Sprague argue that efficiency is the cheapest and best energy program.

2010 Metal and Nonmetal Mine Rescue Contest

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Doe Run

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Sentinels of Safety Award more than 24 times since 1971. All new mining employees undergo 40 hours of in-depth safety training on MSHA guidelines.

In addition, Doe Run has built emergency safety features into the mines, including a number of secondary escape shafts and ventilation holes.

The mines, many of which are interconnected by miles of underground roadways, have also established a number of underground designated points of safety. These safe areas contain breathing air, drinking water, first-aid supplies and phones.

Lead mining in Missouri is conducted entirely underground, usually at a depth of 800 feet to 1,200 feet below the surface. At this level, the mines consist mainly of dolomite, a strong type of rock with natural geologic properties that make it naturally stable. For added safety, Doe Run uses careful and methodic mining practices, including the room-and-pillar mining method in which rock pillars (up to 35 feet wide and 120 feet tall) support the ground above.

Mine ceilings are secured with roof bolts, which help support up to 18 tons of rock in active mine areas. Doe Run also utilizes remote mining, in which an electronic remote control unit allows miners to safely operate a loader and excavate blasted ore from hundreds of feet away.

The Doe Run Company is based in St. Louis. It is a privately held natural resources company and the largest integrated lead producer in the Western Hemisphere. Doe Run operates one of the world's largest, single-site lead recycling facilities, located in Boss. The Doe Run Company has operations in Missouri, Washington and Arizona.

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