

## Part 50 – Accident & Injury Reporting and Quarterly Hour Reporting

1. When an accident occurs, you must call the MSHA district or subdistrict office immediately. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.\*
2. The operator must investigate every accident and injury, which occurs at the mine. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.
3. It is almost never acceptable to use the form 7000-1 MSHA Accident, Injury and Illness Report form to investigate an accident. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.\*
4. You are not allowed to alter an accident scene until all investigations have been completed without exception. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.\*
5. First aid need not be reported on Form 7000-1. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.
6. First aid means one-time treatment and any follow-up visit for observational purposes, of a minor injury. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.
7. For all reportable accidents, injuries or illnesses, a copy of form 7000-1 must be submitted to MSHA within: a) 5 days \_\_\_, b)10 days \_\_\_, c)20 days \_\_\_, d)1 month \_\_\_.
8. MSHA’s yellow-jacket booklet gives instructions to help you determine if an accident, injury, or illness is immediately reportable. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.\*
9. Quarterly Employment reports must be postmarked no later than the last day of March, June, September, and December. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.\*
10. You must retain copies of your quarterly employment reports for 5 years. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.
11. Total employee-hours worked during the quarter includes paid leave. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.
12. The number of employees reported is obtained by adding the number employed during each pay period, dividing by the number of pay periods, and rounding to the nearest whole number. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.
13. The number of injuries, which occurred during the quarter, is entered into the Quarterly Employment Report under “Other Reportable Data”. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.\*
14. The incidence rate is the average number of cases for 200,000 hours worked and is obtained by multiplying the total number of cases by 200,000 and dividing by the total number of hours worked. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.\*
15. A contractor should use the ID number for the mine where the work is actually done. True \_\_\_ False \_\_\_.

Ans. – 1-10: F,T,T,F,T,T,b,T,F,T  
11-15: F,T,T,T,T

### \*Discussion of Answers:

1. True -- The MSHA field office can also help you determine at once whether or not the accident is reportable. MSHA does **not** want accidents reported that are not reportable.
3. True -- Only a mine with less than 20 employees reporting an occupational injury not related to an accident can use the form 7000-1 as a report of the accident investigation.
4. False – Need MSHA permission except to the extent necessary to rescue or recover an individual, prevent or eliminate an imminent danger, or prevent destruction of mining equipment.
8. Contact Dave Carlson ([dcarlson@mtu.edu](mailto:dcarlson@mtu.edu)) for an electronic copy of this booklet.
9. Quarterly employment reports are due by the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following the quarter (Apr 15, July 15, Oct 15, and Jan 15).
13. MSHA crosschecks by computer to ensure that the number of injuries agrees with the number reported on form 7000-1.
14. Make sure you report all of the hours worked or your reported incidence rate will be higher than the actual rate, and an unusually high incidence rate may trigger additional MSHA inspections.