UNION CARBIDE NUCLEAR COMPANY
DIVISION OF UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION
270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

L. A. BLISS
PRESIDENT

May 1, 1963

Messrs. C. E. Brown
S. J. Cromer
L. B. Emlet
J. L. Lake
K. W. Lentz ✓
A. Q. Lundquist
H. L. McKinley
C. O. Strother

Gentlemen:

In 1954 and again in 1959, you were requested to make a complete survey of hazards within our operations which might prove harmful to our employees and detrimental to the efficient conduct of our business. These surveys resulted in changes of processes, equipment and facilities in many cases, and certainly there was a greater awareness created in recognizing hazards and considerable effort was made to minimize them.

Last year a significantly large number of fatal accidents were experienced throughout the various Divisions of the Corporation. Our own experience in 1962, two fatal accidents in our mining operations and three in our Atomic Energy Plant operations, points up for us the seriousness of our problem.

To minimize the possibilities of encountering major accidents, which can result in serious personnel casualty, destruction of property and loss of business, we are again asking that a hazard survey of our operations be conducted.

I suggest that as in the previous surveys a committee be appointed at each plant or operation adequately supported by management to make an analysis to determine what, if any, hazards exist, and recommend specific measures to be taken for their elimination.

In such a survey:

1. There should be a thorough review of all plant processes, equipment, storage and handling methods and their related safety standards or instructions to determine whether any personal injury, fire or explosion hazards are presented by them.

2. Study should be made of possible hazards to the plant arising out of natural causes such as lightning, windstorm, flood, slides, etc.

3. Study should be made of the character and extent of any hazard presented to the plant by adjacent manufacturing operations, storage or transportation facilities, or other area exposures.

   This part of the study should also include an analysis of possible increase in hazard caused by a change in the community surrounding any of our operations.

4. Where any hazards are found, steps should be taken immediately to recommend procedures for eliminating them in accordance with our established practices.

   Where elimination of the hazard is impossible or impractical, all of the knowledge gained from the analysis and recommendation should be passed on up through management channels for final determination of what action can be taken.

When the preventive measures outlined here have been taken, I should like to have from Mr. Brown a brief statement for each of our facilities to the effect that (1) such an analysis has been made, and (2) where hazards were found, they have been eliminated or they have been reduced insofar as practical to a minimum, and that procedures exist to keep them in that state. You will shortly hear from him regarding further details and recommendations for the conduct of the survey.

Very truly yours,

Cyrus A. Blair

LAB/lf