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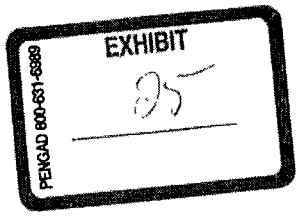
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# Bechtel Corporation

Interoffice Memorandum




To As Per Attached Distribution

Subject Minutes of the Joint OSHA Subcommittee Meeting July 16, 1974 Items Discussed - As Per Agenda)

Copies to

Date August 5, 1974

From R. L. Beggs

Of Security & Safety

At 50/9/A10

Item 1: John Hubitsky, the new Fire Safety Supervisor for the corporate office, was introduced to all members of the Committee, and it was decided that he will be a permanent member of this Subcommittee.

Item 2: Discussion of a potential problem in the use of asbestos-type material on our jobsites was presented. It could not be shown that we have a problem in the utilization of asbestos-type material on any of our jobsites. The major use of the asbestos material occurs when we use asbestos blankets so as to prevent welding slag from being dropped to another work elevation, thus preventing a fire hazard and a hazard to personnel.

Item 3: The cost estimate report for utilization of the GFCI device was presented by Andy Sandel of Construction Engineering and Charley Simmons of Equipment. Andy's presentation concerning the new proposed standard on GFCI device was highly beneficial in that he was able to clearly demonstrate why the cost would be so exorbitant. Also, he expressed doubts as to whether or not the 5 ma. $\pm$ 1 device would perform on a construction jobsite. It was also apparent that the new standard would affect a certain manufacturing companies, not only construction companies. He further stated that he could see areas where there might be a use for a GFCI device. Both Charley Simmons and Andy Sandel stated that at least 500 electrical panels would need to be converted at a cost of $500 per unit. This figure did not include any subcontractor equipment and, as was pointed out by Mr. Sandel, all of the GFCI devices that have been manufactured to date have a requirement on the device which necessitates testing every two months. Furthermore, Mr. Sandel also stated that the only way that we were able to utilized the device in the past was after we installed water-proof caps on both male and female plugs. This cord changeout would cost approximately $50 per cord. If it is assumed that we have 250,000 linear feet of cords on a typical nuclear jobsite, and a typical cord is 50 ft. in length, it can be seen that the cost per cord changeout on one job would be $250,000. The cost of maintaining these devices per the manufacturer's inspection requirement cannot be totally calculated, but it is obvious that it would be an exorbitant sum. The figure of approximately $5 million to

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to $7 million is very reasonable. This, combined with the fact that the Department of Labor has not demonstrated a realistic need for the device, indicates that we must take positive action to influence the Department of Labor to modify this requirement.

Item 4: Calvert Cliffs' crane accident was reported on by the Chairman of the Subcommittee. The citation that had been originally issued to the jobsite was modified in an informal contest on the alleged violation for unstable soil. The $500 fine that was associated with this alleged violation was rescinded. Although it was felt that we could possibly win a formal contest as a result of certain technical problems associated with the citation, we felt that it would be beneficial not to pursue this particular contest any further. As a result of this, information concerning past crane accidents has been received from our Insurance Department, and a complete report will be made at the next meeting of this Subcommittee that will be held on the 20th of August.

Item 5: Mr. Bailey was unable to attend the meeting. Therefore, this item will be held over for the next meeting.

Item 6: A discussion of a potential action to be initiated by the Subcommittee concerning steel erection was presented by the Chairman of the Subcommittee. Dan Culver stated that perhaps the way to achieve replacing attachment points on various steel would be to make the Design Department aware of the need to think about how an attach point could be installed so as to facilitate the use of same during erection. He felt that possibly, D. T. Bailey's group could work out a construction method standard that would require the Design Group to look at this in the initial stages of planning.

Item 7: A report on a potential change in the inspection of equipment was discussed, and Charley Simmons of the Equipment Department stated that the Equipment Department was having problems getting the Manufacturing Representatives to perform the annual inspections on Bechtel cranes. It appears that regardless of who inspects the crane, Bechtel's liability will essentially be the same. As user, Bechtel still must ensure that the crane meets all OSHA requirements, and we would not drastically decrease our liability by having the Manufacturing Representatives inspect the crane. According to Charley Simmons, they are in the process of modifying their inspection procedures so that a more effective program, that can be controlled by Bechtel, can be initiated.

R. L. Beggs
OSHA Coordinator

RLB/tcd