GP 0-9

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

GP-2213

GEORGIA-PACIFIC

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATION

DATE: March 8, 1972

TO: All Plant Managers

LOCATION:

FROM: M. F. Fink

LOCATION: Portland

SUBJECT: OSHA BULLETIN

Attached is a review of OSHA inspections also comments as regards proposed changes.

The reduction in threshhold limit for noise being lowered from 90 to 85 decibels can create a very serious problem. The majority of our operations on the board machine indicate a noise level of 88 to 92 decibels, just low enough, based on exposure time to be rated as non hazardous. The reduction as proposed must be acted on by the board, which will meet during May 1972.

It seems ridiculous to provide a work area with noise levels of 85 decibels when the employee leaves the plant he is exposed to noise levels 85 decibels and higher. These readings have been obtained in traffic, also in the home television, radios and other appliances are generating noise levels in excess of 90 decibels. It has been pointed out by the University of Georgia that job applicants required to take audiometric tests indicated that 56 per cent of the applicants had hearing losses of at least 15 per cent. This is in the 18 to 21 year range and no previous job experience in factories.

During the latter part of March the Health Division will review recommendations and issue the new standards relative to asbestos As soon as available we plan to provide each plant with a listing of rated hazardous materials and chemicals that are used in your operation. We are waiting for the asbestos ruling, we have data on the other materials.

We have underlined two of the citations; toilet facilities and electrical grounding which should receive prompt attention. In addition switch control boxes, transformers and relay shall be indentified with the voltage also the machinery that will be activated by the controls. Pressure sensitive tapes are available for voltage information and Dymo printed tapes can be used for identification. In addition rubber matting shall be installed in front of all switchboards. When there is a chance that water may be on the floor, the mat shall be placed on a wood platform, high enough that the top will be above the water level. Grounding shall conform with NFPA electrical code.

There has been some misunderstanding about the method of reporting injuries to this office. Although Georgia-Pacific operates on a physical calendar with month cut-off dates from the 24th and sometimes to a date in the following month, OSHA reporting must be done on the standard calendar month. Accidents occurring in January must be reported in January occurring in February must be reported in February, etc. When an accident occurs during one month and doesn't result in a medical case until the following month or months it shall be reported on BG 1409, noting the date of injury and date medical attention was

required. Any injury that occurred before January 1,1972 but did not require medical attention until after January 1, 1972 must be recorded on the 1971 log and not on the 1972 log. Also it shall not be coded with the new G-P code number. Art Roy will issue a letter outlining new schedule dates.

OSHA inspections are becoming more strict and citiation penalties are being increased. States that have been designated to carry out OSHA regulations are on probation and must show cause whether they are to continue. One of the requirements is that the State Code must be as strict or more stringent than OSHA. This has resulted in the adoption of regulations that border on the extreme. Also organized labor is insisting that the states be required to issue finds and penalties simular to OHSA, a requirement that has not been turned over to the states as of now.

M. F. F.

MFF/mv
cc. Messrs. G. E. Wilson
E. B. Hollingsworth
T. W. Richards
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