FILE NAME: Longview Fibre (LF)

DATE: 1973 Mar 8

DOC#: LF006

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: OSHA Inspection Report

LONGVIEW FIBRE COMPANY
LONGVIEW MILL

OSHA INSPECTION REPORT

This report is organized in three parts:

A. Chronological sequence of events.

B. Summary of exit interview.

C. Matters mentioned during inspection not covered in exit interview.

****

A. Inspector: Carl Mangold - Phone: 503/442-7520

Arrived: Thursday, March 8, 1973 at 11:55 a.m.

Initial Contact: Henry Daly

Purpose: Investigation of unsigned complaint regarding asbestos.

Sequence of Activities:

1. Lunch with Henry Daly and H. B. Richman from approximately 12:10 p.m. to 1:15 p.m.

2. Pre-inspection interview - attending:

Henry Daly
N. H. Anderson
R. B. Arkell
H. B. Richman
J. W. Klein (part of meeting)
Carl Mangold
V. D. Adams (last part of meeting)

Time: 1:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

3. Inspection from 3:00 p.m. to approximately 4:45 p.m. on March 8, 1973, accompanied by V. D. Adams, J. W. Klein and D. E. Weeks. Inspected asbestos floats at No. 5 machine, paint shop (next to main office), asbestos storage area at No. 11 furnace, masons' shack, downdraft table at No. 14 furnace near mud drum, bag plant (carbon monoxide - no problems) and hot end of No. 4 lime kiln.

4. Carl Mangold left mill at 4:45 p.m.

5. On March 9, 1973, Mangold arrived at mill at 8:30 a.m. - met by Burt Mendlin, J. W. Klein and L. L. Metzler at the switchboard.

6. Inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon, accompanied by Burt Mendlin and J. W. Klein from 8:30 a.m. to approximately 11:00 a.m., and by Burt Mendlin and L. L. Metzler from 11:00 a.m. until noon.

   Inspected:

   a. Asbestos storage area at No. 11 furnace (left sampler for one hour).

   b. Mason shack (left sampler for one hour).

   c. Paint spray booth.

   d. Sandblast shack.

   e. Mechanical warehouse.

   f. No. 14 furnace downdraft table (had been cutting asbestos prior to inspection - left sampler for one hour).

   g. Paint shop near office.

   h. Mechanical center -

      (1) Machine shop
      (2) Electrical shop
      (3) Welding shop
      (4) Millwright shop
      (5) Instrument shop

   i. Storeroom (regarding protective clothing).

7. Exit interview from 12:00 noon until 1:15 p.m. - attending:

   N. H. Anderson
   R. B. Arkell
   H. B. Richman
   J. W. Klein
   L. L. Metzler
   Carl Mangold

8. Carl Mangold left mill at 1:15 p.m.

8. Exit Interview - During the exit interview, Mangold outlined several discrepancies that he had noted.

1. Brick landing at the hot end of No. 4 lime kiln - railing not replaced.

During the course of inspection on Thursday, Mangold asked if any of the masons were working with asbestos. He was told "no" because all of the masons were working on a re-brick job at No. 4 lime kiln. In response to his question he was advised that no asbestos materials were being used on the job. He wanted to look around anyway and, during the process, discovered a handrail that had been removed and not replaced.

During the exit interview he advised that this created a very serious hazard and implied that there would probably be a citation and fine involved.

2. Attitude of Company - He indicated that, in general, the Company's attitude regarding safety was good. However, a comment made by D. E. Weeks during the inspection on Thursday (welder working at elevation - "If he falls, he'll just grab the stinger") made a bad impression and was an indication of a somewhat flippant attitude.

3. Asbestos Handling - He commented that he felt the Company had much to do in the way of setting up and enforcing procedure for storing and handling asbestos.

a. Asbestos floats at beaters in paper mill - broken bags and dust not cleaned up promptly. He noted that a broken bag he had seen on Thursday was still not cleaned up on Friday.

b. Mason shack - Asbestos materials stored where employees rest, eat, etc. He advised that after removal of the asbestos materials, this area should be thoroughly cleaned and tested.

c. Storage area over turbine room - Much dust, poor housekeeping, etc.

d. Miscellaneous - No procedure for clothing handling, supply and storage, warning signs, etc.

He advised that he understood that Longview Fibre Company was in the process of establishing asbestos handling procedures. However, he must make his determination based on the conditions as they exist at the time he makes his inspection.

In summary, he recommended that the Company:

(1) Establish a central staging area for all asbestos materials and impose strict controls over access.

(2) Supply substitute materials where possible.

(3) Establish and enforce strict handling and work procedures. As much as possible, cutting (ventilated saws) and other handling should be restricted to a central control area with access limited to certain trained and authorized employees.

(4) Clean up and test all areas where asbestos materials and dust presently exist.

These things should be done using the OSHA standards as a guide. He indicated that he was going to give us some engineering mandates regarding asbestos handling and control.

4. Sandblasting - Work procedures problem - Mangold explained that he had seen the sandblaster conscientiously use the prescribed safety equipment (air hood, etc.) only to remove his hood after he was through sandblasting (when there was still much dust in the air) and start dusting himself off. Needless to say, he was then exposed to inhaling much harmful dust.

5. Paint spraying - Work methods and unsafe conditions problem - This problem involves a spraying area versus a spraying booth. The expense involved in complying with code restrictions are much greater than those for a spray booth. He suggested that the solution is to properly equip and do all spraying in a spray booth. These areas should be maintained (do not allow a build-up of paints) and methods should be strictly enforced. It was pointed out that unsafe conditions involved are fire hazard and respiratory hazards. He suggested lining the inside of the booth with paper and replace regularly.

6. Oxygen - Acetylene (storage) - Mangold felt that we have a serious problem in this regard in that he saw many places where oxygen and acetylene were stored together and not properly secured. After some discussion on this subject, it was suggested that all bottles be treated as if they were full.

7. Sodium nitrate and oil - He cautioned that we should be very cautious in regard to how this material is handled and stored. When the two materials come together, it creates an explosive. Particular reference was made to the mechanical warehouse. Even having sodium nitrate around oily machinery can create a hazard.

8. Flammable solvents - Cans of flammable solvents were seen in the instrument and machine shops being dispensed from other than safety cans.

9. Mercury control and handling - Although Mangold did not cite any specific violations, he saw a bottle of mercury on a shelf in the instrument shop and suggested that we institute a mercury handling and control program.

10. Housekeeping - Considerable emphasis was put on poor housekeeping, particularly in regard to short pieces of pipe laying around. Also emphasized was general messes, hoses, junk, etc. It was stated that this is also an indication of safety attitude and the only way to control it is to:

    a. Enforce safety rules.

    b. Demand good housekeeping control by each foreman.