



MINUTES
MANUFACTURING & MINING COMMITTEE MEETING
ARIZONA BILTMORE HOTEL
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

October 1, 1980

Mr. E. R. Kiehl, Chairman of the Manufacturing & Mining Committee, called the meeting to order at 8:30 a.m. Those in attendance were:

E. R. Kiehl	The Celotex Corporation
J. E. Gillespie	Domtar Construction Materials
C. T. Upshaw	The Flintkote Company
T. W. Richards	Georgia-Pacific Corporation
J. A. Keller	Gold Bond Building Products
R. R. Wood	Pabco Gypsum
F. C. Briscoe	Three Rivers Gypsum, Inc.
L. E. Madden	Three Rivers Gypsum, Inc.
J. D. Cornell	United States Gypsum Company
K. E. Mohler	United States Gypsum Company
D. L. Kimport	Legal Counsel
D. E. Brackett	Gypsum Association
H. B. Carlsen	Gypsum Association
F. J. Rogers	Gypsum Association

Following self introductions, the minutes of the April 14-15, 1980 Manufacturing & Mining Committee meeting were approved as distributed.

1. AIR AND WATER POLLUTION

Mr. K. E. Mohler reported on this subject, indicating the possibility of future Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) studies in the area of mine and quarry discharges for chlorides and heavy metals can be expected. He noted that currently the EPA has contracted with the Radian Corporation relative to the development of New Source Performance Standards for the gypsum industry. He stated that operations of concern are fugitive emissions from stockpiles, point sources, and stack emissions from dryers, kettles and board plants. He noted that completion of the field work in this study which has included several industry test locations, is scheduled for some time during the fourth quarter of this year, and although final standards proposals are not yet known, the Association is currently awaiting the Phase II draft report from Radian for review and industry comment. The final standard is expected to cover typical emissions from a gypsum calcining mill and board plant and list those control methods considered as best available control technology. It will apply to new sources only and will have no impact on existing sources unless such sources are modified during an expansion or modernization program. Initial reports from Radian personnel indicate that recommendations for particulate emissions will be similar to those developed in a previous EPA study covering mineral mining and processing portions of our industry's operations, with a limit of .015 grains per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust air or gases, all of which can be met by properly designed collecting systems of various types.

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"In essence, the accommodation provision mandates religious discrimination," Schwartz said. "It requires an overt preference for the religious beliefs of certain employees and dictates that an employer must go out of his way to accommodate minority beliefs, even if such accommodation is detrimental to other employees. The requirement discriminates among religions by favoring only those beliefs which require modification of an employee's work rules."

OSHA and NIOSH Back Move to Tighten Asbestos Exposure Rules

Two federal agencies have recommended that workplace exposure limits for asbestos be slashed from the present two million fibers per cubic meter of air to 100,000 fibers. A work group of OSHA and NIOSH stated there is no safe exposure limit for asbestos and that all forms of the substance cause disease.

OSHA and NIOSH also called for the elimination from the workplace of all new non-essential uses of asbestos and reiterated that all forms of asbestos are equally dangerous, thus finding no basis for regulating one type of asbestos fiber differently from any other type of fiber.

Asbestos Information Association charged that NIOSH's recommendation is based almost entirely on epidemiologic evidence from worker populations exposed to asbestos at levels many times greater than those experienced in industry today. The Association urged OSHA and NIOSH to avoid resorting to extreme regulatory measures without first examining the consequences of their actions - both for workers and society as a whole.

In concluding this agenda subject, Mr. Brackett reported on hearings conducted by Senator Williams' committee relative to plant closure legislation, HR 5040 and S 1609, currently being considered, noting that several unions testified in support of such legislative protection. It was the consensus of the committee that the Association need not take an active part in the Congressional oversight hearings, but actively support the programs of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and National Association of Manufacturers in this area in an effort to defeat these legislative proposals.

All subjects under Agenda Item #3 were carried for future committee discussion and action.

4. INDUSTRY HEALTH RESEARCH PROGRAM

Mr. C. T. Upshaw reported on this subject, noting that there was no activity in this area at this time since those federal regulatory actions which were awaited have not yet materialized. He noted that the OSHA silica standard development and several NIOSH mine health

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