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Johns-Manville

~~5-17-1~~
Internal Correspondence

To: R. Wilson

Date: July 18, 1980

From: P. Fenner

Copies: File - Chrono

Subject: GAF

Attached are excerpts from Gene Connor's health and asbestos discussion notebook which may be helpful in GAF cases.

PF/bh

Attachment

(c) GAF has searched its available records and to the best of its knowledge the following people were plant managers at each of the manufacturing plants:

Name	Date of Service	Present Address
<u>Gloucester, New Jersey</u>		
Mr. Maxwell	early 1940's-1950	deceased
Mr. C. Danaher	1950-1965	deceased
<u>Hyde Park, Vermont</u>		
Mr. Parmalee	1936-1938	unknown
Mr. C.T. Limerick	1938-1943	Florida
Mr. I.M. Porter	1944-1946	deceased
Mr. M.J. Messel	1946-1956	Black Lake, Quebec
Mr. E.E. Matthews	1956-1971	retired, Vermont
<u>Erie, Pennsylvania</u>		
Mr. Cooney	1936-1943	unknown
Mr. Jenkins	1943-1945	unknown
Mr. A. Wild	1945-1960	Joliet, Ill.
<u>South Bound Brook</u>		
Mr. Gene Hecht	1940-1941	unknown
Mr. Otto Wachter	1942-1948	unknown
Mr. H. Kuhlken	1949-1954	Florida
Mr. H. Mesler	1955	Unknown
Mr. B. Carville	1956-1967	Unknown

Organizational
Diagram

June 14, 1967

Mr. E. B. Johnson,
Chief Engineer - Flooring,
Industrial Products and Mineral Fibre,
The Ruberoid Co.,
South Bound Brook, N.J., USA.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Refer my letter June 7

The need has arisen for further testing of the fibre pump on a longer fibre than you use. It is our intention to set up a Moody Fluffer in series with the fibre pump, and bin. We intend to open pressure packed fibre, a bag at a time, and weigh the discharge from the pump.

I believe that this would duplicate what you have in mind for "in plant" handling of fibre. If you would care to see this system operate, we would be pleased to demonstrate it for you.

About a weeks lead time would be required.

Yours truly,

Alan E. Dennis
Supervisor,
Industrial Engineer

ARM/
cc:

H. W. Hendry
J. G. Eby
D. L. Monroe
W. P. Archer - E. G. Donovan, Finderna
J. Connor - A. Boisclair
E. H. McDougall

June 23, 1967

Mr. H. B. Johnson,
Chief Engineer - Flooring,
Industrial Products and Mineral Fibre,
The Ruberoid Co.,
South Bound Brook, N.J., USA

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Please find attached the data you requested on the Moody
Fluffer.

I trust this will be sufficient for your purposes.

Yours truly,

Alan R. Dennis
Supervisor,
Industrial Engineer

ARD/

Encl.

"Source: Jeffrey Ming"

AFD OHQ Asbestos
February 1, 1972

"Source: Jeffrey Mine"

J.R.M. Hutcheson

VISIT TO GAF CORPORATION, HYDE PARK, VERMONT

This past Monday, January 31st, J. O. Eby and I visited the GAF Mine at Hyde Park. We went there to discuss the proposed EPA regulations and also to assess the operation. They were very courteous and fairly open in answering questions.

PRODUCTION

Their production in 1971 was:

2,000 - 3,000 tons Group IV

20,000 - 21,000 tons Groups V and VI

23,000 tons Group VII

TOTAL 46,000 tons

They have been on a five-day week since early December, 1971 but expect to produce approximately the same tonnage of fibre in 1972.

They mine 1 million tons of ore per year with an average recovery of 4.6%.

MINING

They have two main pits which we visited and three smaller ones. To date their hauls have been very short, for both ore and waste, and usually with the grade in favour of the load. Their w/o ratio in recent years has been 1:1, or a little higher. They are forecasting $\frac{1}{2}$:1 for 1972, and $\frac{1}{2}$:1 or less for the next few years.

Pits and roads were in extremely good shape and the pit mining seemed reasonably efficient. They quoted a cost of 52 cents per ton for all mining, plus primary and the first wet stage of secondary crushing. For equipment they have four electric shovels - approximately 3 cubic yard size, three 35-ton trucks with one 22-ton stand-by, and a

J.R.M. Hutcheson

Visit to GAF

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Reich drill.

I was told that the main pit adjacent to the plant was engineered another 100 feet in depth and assuming this to be solid ore they have about 4 million tons - or four years' ore supply in this area, with little or no waste removal. I would guess there is probably the same amount of ore developed in the other pit.

MILLING

The ore is crushed through a jaw crusher, and a Symons Cone and put on a wet ore stockpile with a reclaim tunnel and two draw points. They did say that they had much trouble with freezing during the winter months. The ore then goes to two horizontal dryers which have no dust control, then to another stage of cone crushing, plus impacting with J-M fiberizers and Simplicitys.

Despite the fact that we thought they had made some effort to clean up the mill for our visit it was a real jackpot. Tailings are conveyed from the mill by conveyor with three stackers operating around the top of the pile.

This past year extra rock screening capacity was put in for low grade ore - less than 3.5%. They were rather embarrassed as since the installation of this screening they have not been able to find any low grade ore.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

We discussed the proposed EPA regulations with the GAF people and they said if these regulations were strictly enforced as proposed they would probably go out of business. They have estimated very roughly that it will cost \$250,000 to put dust control on the dryers and tailings transfer points. I think this figure looks low. They have installed a Pulsaire collector on one of the tailings transfer points and it seemed to be doing a good job.

While we were in the office a quote was received in the mail from J-M to diagnose and recommend corrective action for environmental control. It was for \$30,000 and staggered them no end. They were visited this past September by the U.S. Bureau of Mines personnel from

J.R.M. Hutcheson

Visit to CAF

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Denver who took dust counts with an impinger, and said they were still using the old standard of particles per cubic foot. They received these counts in December and said they were not as bad as they had expected. They have had several citations from the State of Vermont but at the present time are not planning to spend any large amounts of money. They are in a depressed area and are counting on State lobbying to help them out.

R.E. Sampson

cc:

file / C