

FILE NAME: Packings and Gaskets (PAG)

DATE: 1999 June 11

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DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: Legal - Affidavit of Robert Gay

AFFIDAVIT

I, Robert L. Gay, being of proper age and having first been duly sworn, do hereby state and affirm:

My name is Robert Laird Gay. I am currently the Environment Coordinator for the Portland Development Commission in Portland, Oregon. My education and work experience are summarize in my resume (Attachment A).

In August, 1994, about 190 flanges and about 30 valves, weighing over three tons were salvaged from an old stream powerhouse at a wood processing mill in southeastern Oregon just prior to its demolition. Flange diameters ranged from 4" to 12". Flange and valve tees (valve with 2 flanges) were limited to sizes that could be lifted and carried by one person. Sixteen flange types and sizes were selected and tagged to afford a good representation of the entire facility. Most were placed in secure, local storage so that dry climate would assure minimal rusting over time. Twelve examples of seven of the more numerous flange types collected were opened and their gaskets tested for asbestos (flange type tag #'s 1,2,3,6,10,11b, and 16). Two scraps of unused gasket material found in the depleted powerhouse shop were also salvaged and tested.

Regarding the history and brands of gasket and packing material used at this facility, current mill personnel and two retirees associated with the old powerhouse were interviewed. The powerhouse operated from 1928 through the early 1990s. Through the mid 1970s, gasket material was mainly from Garlock and later Anchor, and considerable Anchor valve packing was used. Later Anchor and Chesterton replacement gasket materials were used, with some Flexatalic™ and non-asbestos materials used in recent years. According to the last steam fitter Gerrit Bosmvizen who maintained these systems for the 22 years ending in 1994, many salvaged flanges

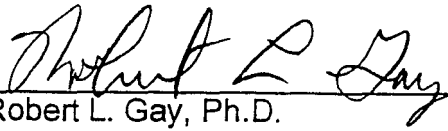
should contain Anchor or Garlock gaskets, because so few were ever changed during his tenure, due to lack of need (no leakage) and infrequent plant downtime.

Unused gasket material from the powerhouse shop included Anchor Twicom® and Chesterton No. 211®, which tested at 35% and 40% chrysotile, respectively. All twelve gaskets tested had 35%-45% asbestos, except one at 65%. No non-asbestos gaskets were found. An inner layer of metal sheet or wire mesh found in two thirds of the gaskets tested and in the Anchor Twicom® gasket material, was estimated by the lab to account for 10-15% of total gasket weight. No valve packing was removed or tested.

Too few markings were distinguishable on removed gaskets to establish their brand, due mainly to surface stains. According to current Gerrit Bosmvizen and retired Frank Brown, steamfitters interviewed, there was a longstanding practice at this mill of using a mixture of oil and graphite on new gaskets to ease their release in later replacements. All gaskets removed had graphite and heavy stains on their surfaces.

These flanges and valves were originally collected for anticipated testing for Garlock and possibly other gasket and packing manufacturers. The details and history of my work towards the collections of the flanges and valves are contained in my letter dated July 20, 1998 to James R. Millette, Ph.D., Director of MVA, Inc. (Attachment B). It is my understanding that Dr. Millette forwarded my letter to Mr. Richard Hatfield of Materials Analytical Services, Inc. (MAS). Mr. Hatfield contacted me in May of 1999. I agreed to sell the collection of flanges and valves to MAS. The above statements as well as those in the two attachments are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Further affiant sayeth naught.


Robert L. Gay, Ph.D.

STATE OF OREGON)
) ss.
COUNTY OF MULTNOMAN)

Subscribed to and sworn to before me this 11 day of June, 1999.


Notary Public

My Appointment Expires:

Aug 12, 2000

