CONFIDENTIAL

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CHQ
June 15, 1965

J. A. Goodwin
Coalinga Mine

Re: Annual Industrial Hygiene Survey
Coalinga Mine

Enclosed please find your I.H. Permanent Record Book. Your 1965 annual I.H. survey has been completed and the results recorded.

During this survey 32 samples were taken at 29 sample stations. Of the 29 stations sampled, 12 were found to be within the maximum allowable concentrations and 17 above allowable threshold limits.

The 17 locations above allowable limits and requiring control included 3 dust and 14 noise stations as follows:

Station No.	Hazard	Survey Result	MAC
GP-1	Asbestos dust	1.2 MPPCF	1.0 MPPCF
GP-2	" "	6.6 MPPCF	5.0 MPPCF
GP-3	" "	15.0 MPPCF	5.0 MPPCF
• NL-2	Noise	104 decibels	90 decibels
• NL-3	"	110 "	90 "
NL-4	"	97 "	90 "
• NL-6	"	104 "	90 "
• NL-7	"	108 "	90 "
• NL-8	"	107-110 "	90 "
NL-9	"	93 "	90 "
NL-10	"	100 "	90 "
NL-11	"	107 "	90 "
• NL-12	"	107 "	90 "
NL-14	"	93 "	90 "
NL-15	"	95 "	90 "
NL-16	"	97 "	90 "
NL-17	"	96 "	90 "

I recommend that first priority for correction be given the 3 asbestos dust stations out of control. Dust stations GP-2 and GP-3 have been reported above allowable limits subsequent to the 1963, 1964 and 1965 surveys, three consecutive years.

It is essential that these conditions be corrected in the immediate future. Continued dust exposure can result in serious occupational pulmonary disease injuries and related workmen's compensation liability problems. Should disease problems develop in Coalinga, we are also going to have major problems with the California State Health Department. This could have an adverse effect on our entire California J-M operation.

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Until engineering control can be maintained, Bureau of Mines approved respirators, such as Mine Safety Appliance "Dustfoe", should be furnished and worn. Respirators will provide a degree of temporary protection for employees. They are not adequate, however, as a permanent means of disease prevention.

Second priority for corrective action should be given to noise stations above 95 decibels involving continuous exposure to employees. Noise stations marked with an asterisk are above the allowable limits for industrial noise set forth in the California Noise Control Safety Statutes, article 75.

Personnel exposed for a normal 8 hour working day or 40 hour working week to constant or extensive intermittent noise hazards of 95 decibels and over should be provided with and wear ear muffs of the type approved for J-M use. Ear plugs, cotton and cotton wax are not adequate protection and should not be used.

Subsequent to correcting noise levels above 95 decibels, consideration should be given to reducing the noise to 90 decibels.

In California, Labor Code Sections 6400 and 6403 require employers to furnish a safe place of employment and proper safety devices or safeguards. Recently the courts have indicated a tendency to liberally construe safety statutes and regulations. Non-compliance of these laws can result in an imposition of a fine for serious and willful misconduct which increases normal compensation by 50%. Conversely, compliance does not preclude holding an employer guilty of negligence in a third-party action if it is held that circumstances and exposure required a higher degree of care to avoid harm to such a third party.

C. L. Sheckler

CLS:abr
cc: C. E. Kite
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