The Charlotte Observer

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10

ries by county | \$1.50



THE CRUELEST CUTS

OBSERVER SPECIAL REPORT: First of Six Parts The human cost of bringing poultry to your table



e down the line at House of Raeford's West Columbia, S.C., plant ere about 90 percent of workers are Latino. Thousands of cutting motions per shift can leave workers' hands in pain

House of Raeford Farms masks injuries inside Carolinas plants

BY KERRY HALL, AMES ALEXANDER AND FRANCO ORDOÑEZ Staff Writers

Staff Writers Staff Writers In an industry rife with danger, House of Raeford Farms depicts itself as a safe place to work. Company records suggest rela-tively few workers are injured each year as they kill, cut and package millions of chick-ens and turkeys. But an Observer investigation shows the NC. poultry giant has masked the extent of injuries behind its plant walls. The company has compiled misleading injury reports and has defied regulators as it satisfies a growing appetite for America's most popular meat. And employees say the company has ignored, intimidated or fired workers who were hurt on the job. House of Raeford officials say they fol-

IOUTIAD PIATTES
Iow the law and strive to protect workers.
But company and government records and interviews with more than 120 current and former employees show:
House of Raeford's 800-worker plant in West Columbia, S.C., reported no muscu-loskeletal disorders over four years. Experts say that's inconceivable. MSDs, including carpal tunnel syndrome, are the most common work-related injuries afficiting poultry workers.
Its Greenville, S.C., plant has boasted of a five-year safety streak with no lost-tim accidents. But the plant kept that streak alive by bringing injured employees back to the factory hours after surgery.
The company has broken the law by failing to record injuries on government safe-SEE POULTRY 1 HA

INSIDE TODAY

2A | Editor Rick Thames: The most vulnerable workers.

11A | Carolinas are major poultry producers. 12A | Experts: Federal safety data misleading. 13A | Record-keeping

chief: OSHA failing workers. 15A | How carpal

tunnel syndrome happens and hurts. **ONLINE VIDEO**

Scenes from inside a poultry plant; hear workers talk about their pain. www.charlotte.com/po

POULTRY'S MARK: RUINED HANDS

A quarter-century ago, poultry processing changed forever with the introduction of a revolu-

tionary product: the Chicken McNugget. The bite-sized pieces ig

nited demand for new poultry offerings. Now, dozens of

ecialty cuts - and hundreds specialty cuts – and hundreds of chicken and turkey products – are available to con-

sumers. The revolution has come with consequences

threatened than ever.

INSIDE

Politics | 4A

Obama wins in 3 states

Barack Obama swept the Louisiana primary and caucuses in Nebraska and Washington state Saturday.







Key leaders of the Writers Guild of America endorse deal to end 14-week-old walkout

Arts & Living | 1E

A dancer's dream Meet a 23-year-old Charlottean who made the leap to the renowned Ailey dance theater.

Books	Local & State.1B Moneywise1D Movies6E Obituaries8B Sports1C Travel1
Delivery Assistar	

By Elizabeth Leland

STORYCORPS IN CHARLOTTE

BY ELIZABETH LELAND elada@chalotteobsever.com Let me tell you a story about stories. Angie Forde asked Dawoud Assad to de-scribe the saddest day of his life. He told her about the time he visited his mother in a story before, she knew his story. It was her story, too. Her father, who had Alzheimer's, often mistook her for someone else. Telling stories is how we connect – as family, as friends, as a citylization. How oudd we make sense of our lives today, if ound when the bibary at North Tyon and staket at the library to North Tyon and Staket at telling stories. They are part of PMP's national StoryCorps project, which will record 10,000 stories to be archived at Library of Conservents.



Leslie Williams, 50, and her father, George Linker, 78, interview each other Friday, th StoryCorps MobileBooth's first full day in action outside the Main Library in Charlot **Online Extras**

Go inside the StoryCorps MobileBooth and see how Charlotte participants' life stories are captured at WWW.CHARLOTTE.COM/news



Karina Zorita

In America's poultry plants, which rely increasingly on ulnerable Latino immigrants, workers' hands are more

Karina Zorita knew little of this when she considered a poultry job four years ago. IN THE BIG PICTURE, 15A

In sound booth, lives become legacies

Dishing

It Out

SARAH AARTHUN

Aspiring country crooners: This is your chance for your big break. "Nashville Star" is casting for its next season, and the show's producers are looking for untapped talent in the Charlotte area. Haven't heard of the show? Well, that's because it's been hidden on cable television for the first five seasons. Now, get ready for primetime – the show is coming to NBC. A new network comes with new (relaxed) rules. Anyone I6 and older may audition, and for the first time, the search will be open to solo

and for the first time, the search will be open to solo acts, duets and singing trios. Country bar Coyote Joe's is the appropriate spot for the open call Wednesday from 7

open call Weure... to II p.m. The winner of "Nashville Star" will receive a coveted re-cording contract with a major

The 'A' List is edited by Sarah Aarthun.

Reach her at saarthun@charlotteobserver.com

Today: Feb. 10

Birthdays

In History

Actor Robert Wagner, 78 Singer Roberta Flack, 71

Mark Spitz, 58. Country singer Lionel Cart-wright, 48. ABC News correspondent George Stephanopoulos, 47. Actress Laura Dern, 41. Actress Emma Roberts, 17.

1968: U.S. figure skater Peggy Fleming won America's only gold medal of the Winter Olympic Games in Greno-ble, France.
ASSOCIATED PRESS

ympic gold-me Mark Spitz, 58



Top romantic retreats Coastal Living magazine names top island de 1. Bermuda 2. Manhattan (New York City) 3. Big Island of Hawaii Whidbey Island, Wash.
Lovers Key, Fla.

Ledger gets an Aussie farewell

By Min Lee

Associated Press PERTH, Australia – Heath Led-ger's family and friends and Aus-tralia's entertainment elite bade him farewell at a private memo-rial service Saturday in his hometown. The 28-year-old ac-tor died Jan. 22 in his Manhattan marttment from a prescription apartment from a prescription drug overdose

rug overdose. Michelle Williams, who became

romantically involved with Led-ger while filming "Brokeback Mountain," ar rived at the serv-ice with Ledger's parents in a six-car motorcade. The 75-minute service kicked off service kicked off with the perfor-mance of a didgeridoo, a tradi-

CAUGHT ON CAMERA

DAM STEINBERG - ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOT SO GLAMOROUS: Singer Fergie (left) and Interscope Geffen A&M Records Chairman Jimmy Iovine pose at a party honoring Timbaland in Los Angeles on Friday.



CHECK OUT HIS INK: Actor To om Arnold shows off a tattoo during a arden of the Night" at the 58th national Film Festival Berlinale in Berlin on Saturday. The festival runs through next Sunday.



The Cruelest Cuts: Watch video scenes from inside the poultry plant as the Observer investigates the House of Raeford Farms: www.charlotte.com/poultry
 INSCAR Season Begins: For more coverage from Daytona International Speedway, including race results, blogs, notebooks and sildeshows, log in to: www.thatsracin.com
 Black Tie: Who's on the scene at parties, benefits and galas? Olivia fortson captures the scene: www.charlotte.com/living
 Pours Story: Go inside the StoryCorps mobile, which is in Charlotte through February, and see how facilitators capture people telling their life stories: www.charlotte.com/news
 Hogs: Check out a sildeshow with shots from Saturday's action around the Carolinas and the ACC: www.charlotte.com/hops
 I Tavel: Readers send photos holding copies of the Observer from distant locations: www.charlotte.com/panthers
 Ilsubstate tackle Damione Lewis? Express your thoughts on our Inside the Panthers blog at: www.charlotte.com/panthers
 Ilsubstate in Macklenburg
 County: www.charlotte.com/news
 I Glotter: Find latest crimes in Macklenburg
 County: www.charlotte.com/news
 I Glotter: Find latest crimes in Macklenburg
 County: www.charlotte.com/golf
 County: www.charlotte.com

The top 3 viewed stories on Charlotte.com at 6:15 p.m. Saturday:

Meals: Seven-day menu planner: www.charlotte.com/living

Connect with the Observer

What Everyone's Reading Online

News You Can Use

WBTV anchor says her firing was swift
MSNBC's Chelsea comment angers Clinton
Bride dies during marriage's first dance





A photo in Saturday's Observer of a woman out-side the Cabarrus County Courthouse was actually an unidentified woman, not the mother of Lisa Greene. The photo caption was incorrect. If you see a mistake, please call us at 704-358-5040 or e-mail us at corrections@charlotte observer.com.

We are committed to correcting our mistakes promptly. Corrections from all main Observer sections are published here. Errors on Opinion and Viewpoint are corrected on those pages. Errors from our regional publications are corrected on page 2 of those sections.

sections

tional Aboriginal wind instru-ment, performer Levi Islam said. Rock songs were also played – Bob Dylan's "The Times They Are A-Changin," the Beatles' "Here Comes the Sun," "Wish You Were Here" by Pink Floyd and Neil Young's "Old Man." Organizers also showed foot-age from Ledger's films and of 2-year-old Matilda, his daughter with Williams.

COASTAL LIVING MAGAZINE

Musicians pay tribute, 'respect' to Franklin

LOS ANGELES — John Legend, Lil Mama, Corinne Bailey Rae and gos-pel singer Shirley Caesar paid their "Respect" to Aretha Franklin in a musical tribute to the Queen of Soul.

They and other stars helped launch Grammy weekend Fri-day by honoring the 65-year-old R&B diva as MusiCares Person

R&B diva as musical of the Year. Franklin is up for her 18th Grammy tonight, nominated for a duet with **Mary J. Blige**. – ASSOCIATED PRESS

► More Grammys coverage on 4E.

Renfro OD'd on heroin, morphine

LOS ANGELES – The death last month of 25-year-old actor **Brad Renfro** was caused by a heroin and morphine overdose, accord-ing to the coroner's report. The Los Angeles County Cor-oner's Office ruled the death was accidental. His body was found on Jan. 15 in his home. – ASSOCIATED PRESS

Talks halt between Burton, his ex

LOS ANGELES — Mediation talks collapsed between **Tim Bur-**ton and his ex-girlfriend, who claims she was cheated out of her rights to assets that the di-rector promised her during their nearly decade-long relationship, attorneys said. The legal fight is scheduled to play out before Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Harold Cherness on Aug. 12. Lisa Marie, a former Calvin filein model, met Burton at a club in 1991 and went on to star in several of his movies while the couple lived together. Bur-ton broke up with her nearly 10 years later. — ASSOCIATED PRESS

Lottery Drawings

Here are the winning numbers selected Saturday. N.C. LOTTERY

CAROLINA PICK 3 6-6-7 CAROLINA CASH 5 17-35-25-5-10

S.C. LOTTERY PICK 3 Midday: 6-2-1 Evening: 6-7-8

Midday: 8-2-5-5 Evening: 4-9-8-7

POWERBALL 4-23-24-30-43 Powerball: 28 Power Play: 5

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THE CHARLOTTE OBSERVER | www.charlotte.com

A worker trims wings as chickens move past. Many poultry workers have no standing in this country and are reluctant to

Poultry series exposes a new, silent subclass

EDITOR

Rick Thames

their silence and vulnerability. Will we allow such condi-tions to go unchecked again? That is the broader question raised by an Observer investiga-tion.

It's also all the more reason

soon led them to focus on one of the largest Carolinas-based poultry producers, House of Raeford. Its eight plants have been cited for more serious safety violations than all but two other poultry companies in recent years – and more than some companies several times their size.

their size

Some comparison of the section times of the size. Our journalists found evi-dence that House of Raeford has failed to report serious in-juries, including broken bones and carpal tunnel syndrome. They discovered that plant offi-cials often dismissed workers' requests for medical care that would cost the company mon-ev.

Neglect of workers has ugly precedent

in Carolinas history

Today we ask you to join us for a six-day series on the plight of Carolinas workers who put America's most popular meat on the table. These workers – about 28,000 of them in the Carolinas – process chicken and turkey in all its forms. Whole birds, fillets, nuggets, slices, cubes, sausage and even hot dogs. It may surprise you to learn that most of the workers speak Spanish. Many of them entered the country illegally. Should that matter as you consider the working condi-tions you will read about? It say yes, but maybe not for

It's also all the more reason you should be concerned about the treatment of these workers. Our team of reporters and ed-itors spent 22 months inter-viewing more than 200 poultry workers throughout the South-east and analyzing industry documents. Their investigation soon led them to focus on one of the largest Carolinas-based

tions you will read about? I say yes, but maybe not for the most obvious reason. It should matter because the neglect of these workers ex-poses an ugly dimension to a new subclass in our society. A disturbing subclass of compli-ant workers with few, if any, right.

ant workers with few, if any, rights. I say disturbing because North and South Carolina share some regrettable history of building economics on the backs of such workers. Before the Civil War, slaves and poor sharecroppers pow-ered the region's tobacco and cotton plantations. Early in the 20th century, children as young as 8 were put to work in Caroli-nas textile mills to help feed their poor families. Consider the parallel to ille-gal immigrants. Same as slaves and sharecroppers, same as the cotton mill workers derisively termed "lintheads," this sub-class is now a scorned bunch. And yet they help power our economy. We live in houses they built. We drive on high-ways they paved. We eat the chicken and turkey they pre-pared. Illegal immigrants often take

would cost the company mon-ey. They also found that House of Raeford has undergone a work force transformation. In the early 1990s, its workers were largely African Americans. To-day, between 80 percent and 90 percent of workers at some of its plants are Latinos. Most have no legal standing in this coun-try; most are poor. They are our newest sub-class. They are our newest sub-class. If you look beneath Ameri-ca's entanglements with slavery and child labor, you will find governments that failed fa-mously to balance a free market basic human rights. And today? No question, failed government policies pro-duced our present crisis over il-legal immigration. Yet Washing-ton's official approaches to this issue continue to range from half-hearted to demagogic. We should demand that our leaders repair those policies with realistic solutions. But as citizens and consumers, we should als insist on humane treatment for this new subclass of Latino immigrants who now work to the benefit of many in this country.

pared. Illegal immigrants often take the least desirable jobs, earning low wages, because those jobs lift them and their families from the poverty they left behind in their homelands. As a group, they are com-pulsively compliant, ever-con-scious that one complaint could lead to their firing or arrest or deportation.

deportation. "Some speak out, but most of

"Some speak out, but most of these workers just wanted to re-main in the shadows," said Franco Ordoñez, a reporter who spent months speaking to workers in the Latino commu-nities surrounding the poultry plants. "It's just not worth it, considering how much they've already risked, to draw more at-tention to themselves – even if they're hurt. They're like the perfect victims." And, as you will read today, businesses take advantage of

this country. We've learned from our his-tory. We are better than that.

For Valentine's Day on Thurs-day, a fill-in-the-blank sonnet by reporter Dan Zak:

Your (1-syllable body part, plu-ral) are ruddy in winter's harsh light As heaven lets tumble its frozen

tears. On Valentine's the world seems (1-syllable adjective) and

right s we sigh and (3-syllable verb) As

through the years. But (1-syllable exclamation)! Think not of seeking affec-

tions Elsewhere. Remember you are mine tonight.

acharlottobserver.com or 704-358-5001.

Poem starter for your sweetie

Love's not composed of endless directions directions ut of something freer – a (1-syllable animal, singular) in flight. But

Shall I compare thee to my last

Shail 1 compare thee to my last lover? Thou art more (2-syllable ad-jective), my sweet valentine. Your breath smells of (2-syllable food item), your lids hover O'er eyes whose fairness rivals spring's sunshine.

O'er eyes whose fairness rivais spring's sunshine. Love's a (1-syllable noun), they say, so gird your loins now; I'll take you to (a desirable place, 1 syllable), if you show me how. — WASHINGTON POST



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■ The Cruelest Cuts: Watch video scenes from inside the poultry

The Observer strives to be accurate and fair. Those values are crucial to our relationship with readers. We are committed to

Corrections and Clarifications

THE CRUELEST CUTS

THE HUMAN COST OF BRINGING POULTRY TO YOUR TABLE



The House of Raeford plant in West Columbia, S.C., processes 750,000 chickens a week. Chickens are de-feathered, gutted and conveyed to processing lines. The company says it has "programs in place to provide a safe and respectful work environment for all business associates. These programs adhere to government regulations and guidelines ..."

Pain of poultry work is found near plants

Poultry from 1A

ty logs, a top OSHA official says. At four of the company's largest Car-olinas plants, company first-aid atten-dants and supervisors have dismissed some workers' requests to see a doctor – even when they complained of debil-itation avia itating pain.

itating pain. Companies have a financial incentive to hide injuries. Ignoring them lowers costs associated with compensating in-jured workers for medical care and lost

Jured workers for medical care and lost wages. Also, the government rewards com-panies that report low injury rates by inspecting them less often. And reg-ulators rarely check whether compa-nies are reporting accurately. Government statistics show a de-cade-long decline in injuries among poultry workers. Critics say the num-bers are misleading. They point to one government measure showing that em-ployees in toy stores are more likely than poultry workers to develop mus-culoskeletal disorders. Experts say that's implausible; poul-try workers routinely make more than 20,000 cutting motions a shift, and the work often leaves them with nerve and muscle damage. House of Raeford and other poultry companies depend heavily on workers?

House of Raeford and other poultry companies depend heavily on workers' hands to turn thousands of birds each day into convenient cuts for restau-rants, stores and cafeterias. Companies increasingly rely on Latino immigrants, who are often reluctant to complain for fear of being fired or deported. House of Raeford says it looks out for the safety of workers and treats them with respect. "We come to work with five fingers

House of Raeford says it looks out for the safety of workers and treats them with respect. "We come to work with five fingers and toes," said company safety director Bill Lewis. "And we go home with the same thing we came in with." The newspaper asked one of the fed-eral government's top record-keeping experts to review House of Raeford's safety logs and what injured workers told the Observer. Bob Whitmore, who has directed the national injured workers told the Observer. Bob Whitmore, who has directed the national injured workers told the Observer. Bob Whitmore, who has directed the national injured workers told be Observer. Bob Whitmore, who has directed the national injured workers to be believes his agency has failed to protect poultry workers. Whitmore was not authorized to comment for the government but said he felt compelled to speak on behalf of workers. After reviewing the Observer's find-

After reviewing the Observer's find-ings, he said, "This is violating the laws of human decency."

Growth comes with cost

House of Raeford isn't a household

A poultry leader

More than 80 percent of the nation's poultry is processed in the South. North Carolina ranks second in turkey processing, behind Minnesota, and fourth in chicken processing. About 50 processing plants are spread across the Carolinas, including seven House of Raeford plants.



Claudette Outerbridge says her hands were red at a House of Raeford plant in Raeford, where her job included cutting turkev gizzards. "I would go to work sick or I would go to work in pain, and they didn't care,' she says.

It has climbed from a backyard bird operation to one of the nation's top 10 poultry processors, helping make North Carolina the second-largest tur-key producer. The company expanded turkey consumption beyond holiday dinner tables by creating new products, including deli-style breast meat and turkey "dinosaur" wings. It has grown by acquiring competitors and selling chicken parts overseas. Its risc has come with a human cost. Workers have been maimed by ma-chines and poisoned by toxic chem-icals. Two were killed in accidents man-gers might have prevented. Even more suffer from grueling, repetitive work that can leave their hands wracked with pain or missing fingers.

lations since 2000 – among the most of any U.S. poultry company. In communities surrounding House of Raeford plants, the pain of poultry work can be found in aging trailer parks and clusters of weathered rental houses where sheets cover windows for pri-vacy. Knee-high rubber boots spattered with chicken fat rest on stoops. In Raeford, about 100 miles east of Charlotte, former line worker Clau-dette Outerbridge lay awake nights be-cause of pain pulsating in her right hand. The ache, she said, stemmed from her work, which included cutting thousands of turkey gizzards each day. During her more than five years at the plant, Outerbridge held a variety of jobs, including pulling out turkey guts and trimming parts. She said she worked from New York, where she worked as a police department clerk,

and took a job at the plant in 1998. She began visiting the first-aid sta-tion almost daily around 2002 to cope with the pain, she said. A first-aid atten-dant, she said, gave her a cream but per-formed no tests and refused her request to see a doctor. to see a doctor.

to see a doctor. She recalled times on the production line when her hand hurt so badly she dropped her scissors and cried. "They'a say, 'Oh, you're not hurt-ing,'" Outerbridge said. "They made me feel that I was bothering them to go to the nurse, that I was supposed to take the pain."

the pain." When she told a plant manager she needed medical help, "He sat me down and he said, Tm sorry, there's nothing I can do about it, " recalled Outerbridge, now 48. "That day, I got a lawyer." In 2003, she went on her own to a doctor, who diagnosed her with severe

House of Raeford

Headquarters: The privately held company is based in Raeford in Eastern North Carolina.

Processing plants: Four in North Carolina, three in South Carolina and one in Louisiana.

Employees: About 6,000. Annual sales: Nearly \$900 million

including some to China, Afghani-stan and other countries.

Ranking: It's among the nation's top 10 chicken and turkey produc

Production: Slaughters and pro-cesses about 29 million pounds of chicken and turkey each week.

Customers: Restaurants including Blimpie, Golden Corral and Ryan's. Schools around the U.S., includ-ing Charlotte-Mecklenburg

Schools. Stores including Harris Teeter, Food Lion and Lowes Foods. The compa-ny's deli meat is marketed under the name "Lakewood Plantation."



Distribution companies that sup ply food to restaurants and institu tional kitchens.

SOURCES: Observer research, House of Rael Dun & Bradstreet, Watt Publishing, National Poultry and Food Distributors Association

carpal tunnel syndrome and later per-formed surgery, she said. She settled a workers' compensation case with the company the following year for an un-disclosed sum. "I just wanted justice," she said. "I just wanted someone to take care of my hand."

House of Raeford said it can't discuss

hand." House of Raeford said it can't discuss Outerbridge's case because the settle-ment is confidential. Human resources director Gene Shehutt said the privately held com-pany considers its workers family. The company, he said, "would never allow anyone to mistreat anyone in the family. ... I believe we have provided the care for our employees that is expected." Current and former human resources em-ployees at two House of Raeford plants said the company finds rea-sons to fire injured workers. Belem Villegas, a former employment supervisor at the Current and former



Belem Villegas, a former employment supervisor at the Greenville plant, said her boss didn't like "repeat complainers." For five years until spring 2005, Ville-gas hired workers and translated for Spanish-speaking employees. She SEE POULTRY | NEXT PAGE

66 I just wanted justice. I just wanted someone to take care of my hand." CLAUDETTE OUTERBRIDGE, FORMER HOUSE OF RAEFORD EMPLOYEE

JOHN D. SIMMONS - jsimmons@charlotteobse

THE CRUELEST CUTS

THE HUMAN COST OF BRINGING POULTRY TO YOUR TABLE



Seferino Francisco Guadalupe holds an X-ray showing the screws that surgeons inserted to repair his shattered ankle. The injury happened in an accident at a House of Raeford plant in 2006. House of Raeford failed to record Guadalupe's fracture on its injury logs, as required by law. The company said it was an isolated incident.

Company says it strives for a safe workplace

Poultry from 11A

shared an office with the plant medical director and said as many as 20 workers a day came in saying their hands, wrists

a day came in saying their hands, wrists and arms hurt. She said she urged plant managers to send injured employees to a doctor, but they often refused. "They'd say, 'Belem, if they keep coming to the office, they're going to have to be let go." Workers got the message. "You com-plain and you become unemployed," Villegas said. House of Baeford didn't respond to

Villegas said. House of Raeford didn't respond to questions about Villegas' allegations. The company said it fired her because she was "accepting money to provide employment favors to potential em-ployees." Villegas denied the claim and said she believes she was fired, in part, because she started speaking up for workers. workers.

blecause she to she was held up to a provide the started speaking up for workers. The Observer interviewed more than 50 workers no longer employed at House of Raeford. Ten said they were fired after reporting injuries. Company officials said workers are required to tell supervisors if they are hurt and that they will be sent to plant first-aid stations, or outside doctors if need be. They also noted that plants are represented by the United Food and Commercial Workers union and that its representatives have 'full grievance procedures at their disposal.'' Local union officials said membership is less than 30 percent at some plants because immigrants are offen reluctant to join, making it difficult to enact change. "Certainly, we work hard to run a safe and healthy workplace, and to comply with all state and federal laws," Barry Cronic, complex manager of the Greenville plant, said in a written response. "...ff any supervisor is discouraging employees from reporting injuries, that supervisor is in violation of company policy."

icy." Carolina Cruz said her pleas for help were repeatedly ignored. A young mother, Cruz took a job at the Green-ville plant in 2003 cutting chicken wings. After her hands started to throb, she said, she went to a company nurse who several times gave her ointment and sent her back to the line. "They don't help us at all," she said. By the summer of 2006, she said, "My bones hurt If I continue like this, my hands are going to get to the point where I won't be able to do anything." Cruz later left the plant. House of Raeford declined to com-ment on many of the workers' specific allegations, saying that, without signed releases, it was unable to discuss details of their health or employment. In gen-eral, the company said it found "many inaccuracies" in the information work-ers provided to the Observer but dec-lined to telaborate. y. Carolina Cruz said her pleas for help

Concealing dangerous conditions During the past decade, regulators have cited more than 50 poultry plants for failing to properly record workplace injuries. Some examples:

Gold'n Plump Poultry, Arcadia, Wis.

Marshall Durbin, Hattiesburg, Miss.* OSHA concluded in 2003 the company had created an environment where employees felt dissuaded from reporting injuries. Most went to their own doctor or to the emergency room at their own cost. The company also failed to record some injuries and keep records of all visits to the safety coordinator. Trinity Valley Foods, Irving, Tex. Firefighters in 2005 had to administer oxygen to at least two employees after a liquid nitrogen leak. Those

House of Raeford Farms, Raeford, N.C. N.C. regulators concluded in 1998 that the plant had crossed at least 35 names off injury logs. injuries weren't recorded on the logs, OSHA found.

*OSHA cited the company for a record-keeping violation but deleted the citation part of a settlement. The company disagreed with OSHA's characterizations and there was no practice or pattern of discouraging employees from reporting injur

OSHA AND WORKPLACE INJURIES What should be recorded on OSHA injury and illness logs? Companies should record significant work-related injuries and illnesses, including those that result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfers, and medical treatment beyond first aid

Which companies does OSHA target for inspection? OSHA targets companies reporting higher-than-average injury rates. However, the agency rarely checks honestly - and checks the accuracy of

mer employees do not fairly or accu-rately represent the policies or manage-ment practices of House of Raeford Farms," the company wrote.

Injuries not reported

If House of Raeford's records are ac

If House of Raeford's records are ac-curate, the company in recent years has operated some of the nation's safest chicken and turkey plants. Businesses are required to record most serious injuries and illnesses on U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration logs. But it's an honor system, and companies must give logs to regulators and employees only if asked. Regulators use the logs to spot troubling workplace safety trends. The newspaper obtained four years of logs for company plants in Green-ville, West Columbia and Raeford. In a sampling of workers in neigh-borhoods surrounding the plants, the Observer confirmed 31 injuries serious enough to be recorded for regulators. In

enough to be recorded for regulators. In 12 of those cases, the injuries didn't

22 of those cases, the injuries didn't show up on logs. Seferino Guadalupe was driving a machine moving pallets of turkey breasts at one of the company's two Raeford plants in November 2006 when, he said, the brakes failed and he crashed into a wall. Surgeons inserted screws to repair his shattered ankle. Bernestine Wright said her hands went numb after months of cutting chickens into bite-sized pieces at the Greenville plant. She said a company nurse refused to send her to a doctor when she complained about pains.

only a small percentage of injury logs, which are kept at plants. How often do regulators cite companies for underreporting? Companies for underreporting Ave dropped sharply since 1990, when state and federal OSHA agencies cited employers for record-keeping violations more than 10,000 times. More than 100 of those citations were for poultry processors

In 2006, the total number of citations was less than 4,000 and fewer than 10 were for poultry processors. OSHA says the drop is partly due to a policy change in the 1990s that allowed companies to

The pain grew so intense, she said, she visited a doctor and received pain-killers. She was diagnosed with carpal tunnel syndrome in 2005, according to the law firm that represented her in a workers' compensation case. Lucas Hernandez cut his arm with a finife in summer 2005 while on the pro-duction line at the West Columbia plant. He missed work the next two days because of pain, he said. Mone of those injuries showed up on House of Raeford injury logs. In addition to the 31 injuries the Ob-servier confirm their medical treatment. Whitmore, the OSHA record-keep-ing expert, examined House of Raeford logs and details of the 41 injuries the Observer found. He concluded the company violated workplace safety law by failing to record more than half of those injuries. se injuries

those injuries. "These are severe, serious, debilitat-ing cases," Whitmore said. Company officials said they follow OSHA rules for recording injuries, and are unaware of any work-related in-juries being excluded from the logs. Lewis, the company's safety director, said he couldn't explain why Guada-lupe's accident wasn't included and called it "an isolated case." He said the company has corrected its logs.

company has corrected its logs. Company officials said Wright's alle-gations are inaccurate but wouldn't gations are inaccurate but wouldn't elaborate. At the West Columbia plant, safety

fix minor paperwork violations to avoid a citation How does OSHA monitor wheth companies are telling the truth?

companies are teining the truth? OSHA conducts occasional audits of injury logs. But Bob Whitmore, an OSHA expert on injury records, said the agency's once-aggressive focus on enforcing record-keeping regulations "fell off the radar screen in 1990 and never returned."

One example: An Observer review of years of OSHA audits showed most lasted one day. Whitmore said they should take a week or more to catch "significant and fraudulent problems"



did not call his super-visor, managers didn't know the extent of his injury. "There's a lot of gray area," Flowers orid

gray area," Flowers said. Nonsense, said Whitmore. "The supervisor knew there was an injury. The person missed work and it was because of pain related to an in-jury," he said. "It was clearly recordable. Period."

Record-keeping guestioned

Record-keeping questioned Poultry plants are filled with hazards. On one side of the factory, employees grab live birds before hanging them up-side down on moving hooks that whisk them off for slaughter. On the other side – after the birds are scalded, plucked and chilled – they're hurried along production lines where workers stand shoulder-to-shoulder wielding blades for hours with few breaks. Temperatures hover near freezing to prevent the spread of bacteria. Water trips off machinery, falling onto floors slick with chicken fat. The din of clank-ing conveyor belts makes conversation nearly impossible.

arly impossible. The conditions are ripe for musculo-

The conditions are ripe for muscuo-skeletal disorders, which afflict the muscles and nerves in wrists, arms, necks and backs. MSDs also include re-petitive motion injuries, such as carpal tunnel syndrome and tendinitis.

Federal safety data misleading, experts say

Federal statistics suggest poultry plants are safer than ever. But experts question those n

In October, the U.S. Labor De partment reported fewer poultry workers were hurt in 2006 than in any previous year. The govern-

ment cite ed an injury and illness rate of 6.6 per 100 workers,

rate of 6.6 per 100 workers, compared with 17.8 in 1996. The National Chicken Council praised poultry processors for adopting an "emphasis on safe-ty, new and redesigned equip-ment and processes, early in-tervention, and other mea-

But Bob Whitmore, a longtime Labor Department record-keep Labor Department record-keep-ing expert, said the poultry in-dustry's injury and illness rate is likely two to three times higher because of underreporting. He's particularly suspicious of OSHA records showing no injuries at some noultry plants. He said the some poultry plants. He said the government has done little to crack down on companies that

crack down on companies that undercount injuries. Rich Fairfax, OSHA's enforce ment director, said inspectors look for underreporting but rarely find it.: "When we try to track it down, it goes nowhere. Here are the 2006 rates of injuries and illnesses per 100 workers:

7.7 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Safer than a toy store?

Workplace safety experts also question a reported drop in musculoskeletal disorders. In 2006, **20.8 of every 10,000** poultry workers missed work because of MSDs, down from 88.3 in 1996, according to the Labor Department. That 2006 rate would make poultry plants safer than toy

"It's intuitively implausi ble," said Dr. Michael Silver stein, a former OSHA policy chief. "Something is clearly wrong."

Here are the rates of MSDs resulting in lost time, per 10,000 workers:

47.4 Hobby, toy and game stores

38.6 Average for all industries

27.5 New car dealers

25.9 Pharmacies

20.8 Poultry processing

- AMES ALEXANDER AND KERRY HALL

At the West Columbia plant, which



<text>

about their injuries but weren't sent to doctros or given time off from work – steps that likely would have made their injuries recordable. James Mabe, the complex manager, said he was unsure why his logs showed no musculoskeletal disorders. SEE POULTRY | 13A

⁶ ... If any supervisor is discouraging employees from reporting injuries, that supervisor is in violation of company policy." BARRY CRONIC, COMPLEX MANAGER OF THE GREENVILLE, S.C., PLANT MORE COMPANY RESPONSE ON CHARLOTTE.COM/POULTRY

THE CRUELEST CUTS

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 2008 13A

He says his agency is at fault

frivolous paperwork violations. Today, he said,

the agency is conducting fewer inspections and issuing fewer fines, leaving businesses to police themselves.

police themselves. The government, he said, has no clear pic-ture of the hazards that lurk inside some of America's most dangerous manufacturers. A leading manufacturers group contends the government figures are accurate. While underreporting occasionally happens, it's rare, said Hank Cox, a spokesman for the National Association of Manufacturers.

Record-keeping chief says OSHA lets companies underreport injuries

By Kerry Hall And Ames Alexander

Staff Writers Bob Whitmore is doing what few career government employees dare – publicly crit-icizing his own agency. Whitmore, an expert in record-keeping re-quirements for the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, said OSHA is al-lowing employers to vastly underreport the number of injuries and illnesses their workers suffer.

suffer. The true rate for some industries – in-cluding poultry processors – is likely two to three times higher than government numbers suggest, he said. Whitmore is not authorized to speak for the government and is risking his job simply by talking to the Observer, he said. "I want to hold people accountable that are abusing workers," he said. "It's as simple as that." OSHA officials say they look for underre-

that." OSHA officials say they look for underre-porting but rarely find it. Whitmore has directed OSHA's record-keeping system since 1988. Early in his ca-reer, he said, OSHA looked closely at compa-nies' injury and illness logs and issued big fines to businesses that underreported such incidents.

But by a the 1990s, he said, industry groups and pro-business lawmakers were accusing OSHA of focusing on what they perceived as



In July, Whitmore was placed on paid ad-inistrative leave after a confrontation with a supervisor. He said the supervisor spit on him, so he stuck his foot in the man's door and threatened, "If you ever do that again, I'll kick

Bob Whitmore, an OSHA record-keeping expert, spent a weekend examining House of Raeford safety records, national

records, national data and

information that

workers shared with the Observer "This is abuse." he aid. "I don't know what else to call it."

Wour a-." Whitmore has filed a complaint alleging a hostile workplace. As of this month, he was still on administrative leave. The labor department declined to comment on Whitmore's status citing "privacy consid-

Company has history of fights with regulators

Poultry from 12A

work stations and other safety measures con-tribute to low injury and illness rates, they

tribute to low injury and illness rates, they said. Mabe also said the plant recently spent \$3.5 million for equipment that included a machine to remove guts from chickens, eliminating a highly repetitive job. He offered another explanation: "Hispanics are very good with their hands and working with a knife. We've gotten less compaints."

ing with a knife. We've gotten less com-plaints." Asked to elaborate, Mabe said, "It's more like a natural movement for them." Tom Armstrong, a University of Michigan professor who has studied the prevalence of MSDs in poultry processing, questioned how Mabe arrived at his conclusion about Hispan-ics. "I know of absolutely no data to support that," he said. Armstrong said it's highly unlikely a large poultry plant could go consecutive years without a case of carpat lunnel or tendinitis. "Td be skeptical of the record-keeping in a situation like that," he said.

Company fights in court

House of Raeford has a history of un-

House of Raeford has a history of un-derreporting injuries. In 1997, union leaders at a plant in Raeford received calls from workers complaining about injuries. Yet the plant was reporting one of the industry's lowest injury and illness rates – 3.5 per 100 workers – well below the in-dustry average of 16.6. The union looked closer and found the plant had crossed 159 names off its 1996 and 1997 injury logs. State remulators investigated and found that

Just inde crosses for hindrown in the Doruma 1997 injury logs. State regulators investigated and found that 35 of those names had been crossed off with "plain indifference to the law." They could not confirm others because some of the workers had left the plant and could not be found. Regulators designated the violation as "willfull" – the toughest category under Wills – the toughest category under the House of Raeford fought back. The state threw out the willful designation and reduced the fine to \$800. House of Raeford says it has since established procedures "to prevent any further occurrences of the same nature."

Observer reporters interviewed more than 200 poultry workers across the Southeast, along with regulators, workplace safety experts, lawyers and company officials. They reviewed thousands of pages of OSHA documents, academic studies, workers

documents, academic studies, workers' compensation cases and rarely-examined company injury logs. They analyzed government databases with information about all workplace safety enforcement nationwide, as well as injury rates reported by plants. They also toured three poultry plants in the Carolinas and Virginia and obtained records of ambulance calls to some plants. Companies are required to keep records of work-related injuries and illnesses that result in medical treatment beyond first aid, days away from work, loss of consciousness and death.

from work, loss of consciousness and death. To analyze underreporting, the newspaper interviewed injured House of Raeford workers and compared their accounts to company injury

JOHN D. SIMMONS - jsimmons@charlotteobserver.co illermo Santiago of Vera Cruz, Mexico, had the tips of three fingers sliced off while washing rinding machine at a House of Raeford plant in Raeford.

a gri

Because House of Raeford reports some of the industry's lowest injury and illness rates, workplace safety officials rarely conduct random inspections at its plants. Several times when inspectors did show up at one of the Raeford plants, managers refused to let them in.

to let them in. Acting on a tip that workers were suffering injuries, regulators in 1999 began investigating. They spoke with 40 workers, many of whom complained of throbbing pain in their hands, arms and shoulders. More than a third had been diagnosed with repetitive motion prob-lems

been diagnosed with repetitive motion prob-lems. One of the inspectors, J. D. Lewis, recalls seeing young workers who could no longer use their arms or hands properly. One couldn't lift his arms above his head, he recalled. Inspectors wanted to talk with more work-ers, but House of Raeford officials repeatedly blocked them – even when they arrived with a warrant. Company officials said the interviews would disrupt operations. The case went to N.C. Superior Court, where Judge Jack Hooks ruled in late 2000 that the state had no authority to investigate fur-ther. His reason: Compliance deadlines for a new federal ergonomics standard had not yet kicked in.

records from 2003 to early 2007. The Observer counted cases as unreported only if it was able to confirm that the workers received medical attention beyond first aid or had time off work. The newspaper also asked a top OSHA record-keeping expert to assess whether the cases should have been recorded

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Still suffering

recorded.

khall

HOW THE OBSERVER DID THIS INVESTIGATION

A visit to the largely Latino communities surrounding the Raeford plants reveals the hidden cost of poultry work. A year after the accident that shattered his ankle, Guadalupe struggles to walk with crutches and said he is unable to work be-

cause of lingering pain. Four houses down, Ernesto Ramirez, a House

Four houses down, Ernesto Ramirez, a House of Raeford sanitation worker, said he had blurred vision for three days in 2006 after chlorine splashed into his eyes from a loose hose at work. Down the road, Guillermo Santiago had the top half of three fingers sheared off last February when he tried to jimmy loose a hose from a grinding machine. Doctors were able to reattach just one finger. A native of Vera Cruz, Mexico, Santiago said he's reminded of his accident each time he looks at his hands. "Tm never going to be the same." – STAFF DATABASE EDITOR TED MELINK AND STAFF RESEARCHERS MARIA WYGAND, SARA KLEMMER AND MARION PAYNTER CONTRIBUTED.

Spanish version

To read some of the Observer's poultry stories in Spanish, pick up Wednesday's edition of La Noticia.

THE SERIES

- Today: Poultry giant has masked the **EXTENT OF INJURIES** in its plants. **SPECIALTY CUTS** put poultry workers' hands at greater risk. Monday: MARVIN JOHNSON, House of
- Raeford chairman, has taken or regulators.
- Tuesday: ONE BOSS' STORY: Pressure to produce came at expense of Latino workers.
- Wednesday: COMPANY MEDICAL WORKERS sometimes make it hard for employees to get proper care. Thursday: Greenville, S.C., plant's SAFETY STREAK is a myth, current and former
- Friday: IAX ENEORCEMENT of workplace us conditions in standards allows danger poultry plants to persist.

READ OUR STORIES ONLINE AT WWW.CHARLOTTE.COM/poultry



Ihe perils of processing About 100 U.S. poultry workers have died on the job during the past decade, and more than 300,000 have been injured. The industry's death and injury rates are higher than those for manufacturing as a whole. For many workers – including those who suffer amputations, chemical burns and debilitating hand or wrist aliments – on-the-job injuries have left a lasting mark. Poultry plants are typically divided into two functions. At one end, birds are slaughtered, scalded and plucked. At the other end, tightly clustered workers cut and package meat. clustered workers cut and package meat.



1 Receiving and killing

Forklift drivers unload cages of live chickens-turkeys. Workers hang the birds upside down overhead conveyor. Machines kill, scald and de-feather the birds. chickens o vn on an

HAZARDS: Forklift accidents account for many serious injuries. Many employees develop hand, arm, shoulder or back injuries from lifting thousands of liv birds each day. Frequent contact with chicken feces and dust leaves some workers suffering from respiratory problems.





2 Evisceration

Workers or machines remove internal organs, which are placed in bins and graded by inspectors. Some organs, such as gizzards and livers, may be cleaned and packaged. The carcass is cleaned and vacuumed. The bird is packaged whole after evisceration or placed on cones for cutting and de-boning

HAZARDS: Employees may develop repetitive motion problems such as carpal tunnel syndrome or



3 De-boning

Vorkers use their knives and hands to separate neat from the skin and bones. Some employee nake more than 20,000 cuts each day. es and hands to separate the Work

4 Cutting

Workers use sci: ors, knives and saws to cut wing tips, wings and legs from birds.

HAZARDS: Cuts, nerve damage and repetitive-motion injuries such as tendinitis and carpal tunnel syndrome are common. Cuts not treated promptly often become infected from the bacteria on raw chicken.



5. Packaging

eat and box it for shipping es package m **HAZARDS:** Repeated reaching and lifting may leave workers with injuries to their backs, shoulders, arms and hands. — AMES ALEXANDER SOURCE: Occupational Safety and Health Admini

STAFF GRAPHIC BY HOLLY FARRANT AND JASON WHITLEY

66 I want to hold people accountable that are abusing workers."

BOB WHITMORE, DIRECTED THE NATIONAL INJURY AND ILLNESS RECORD-KEEPING SYSTEM FOR THE U.S. LABOR DEPARTMENT SINCE 1988