

**NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES,  
OWNERS, LESSEES, SUBLESSEES, AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS**

**ASBESTOS IN BUILDINGS**

**FOR: Pier 70, Shipyard / Facility #1700**

**FOR PERIOD THROUGH: March 2014**

It is the responsibility of the master tenant to provide this notice to any subtenant within their leasehold.

In January of 1989, Assembly Bill 3713 was signed into law and added to the California Health and Safety Code. This bill provides for written notice to employees concerning specific matters related to working in a building with asbestos containing construction materials. It applies to buildings built before 1979 where the owner knows that the building contains asbestos-containing materials; it does not require that a building be surveyed to determine the presence of asbestos.

**WHAT IS ASBESTOS?**

Asbestos is a naturally occurring group of fibrous minerals which have been used extensively in public buildings, apartment buildings and homes. Asbestos was incorporated into pipe insulation, acoustic plaster, acoustic tile, duct and furnace insulation, floor tiles, textiles and hundreds of other building materials. In most City buildings, asbestos is located in insulation on piping systems, acoustic plaster on ceilings, acoustic ceiling tiles, vinyl asbestos floor tiles, and structural fireproofing.

This notification includes the results of any air monitoring or bulk sampling for asbestos that has been conducted in your building during the previous calendar quarter. (This notice may also include older information of asbestos samples, for your information.)

**WHY IS ASBESTOS HAZARDOUS?**

Asbestos is a concern because of the potential health risks associated with breathing asbestos fibers. It is important for you to know that most people with asbestos-related diseases were asbestos workers before 1972. These workers were repeatedly exposed to high levels of asbestos each working day with little or no protection. Asbestos workers today are required to follow specific work practices and wear appropriate protection to minimize exposure.

Significant exposure to asbestos fibers can lead to asbestosis and certain forms of cancer. Asbestosis is one of the many dust-related lung diseases. It is associated with chronic exposure to relatively high levels of asbestos and is characterized by the permanent deposition of asbestos fibers in the respiratory tract. The earliest and most prominent clinical finding, breathlessness upon exertion, rarely becomes apparent until at least a decade of exposure.

In addition to asbestosis, the association of asbestos and lung cancer has been well established over the past two decades. Scientists have studied insulation and shipyard workers who were exposed to HIGH AIRBORNE LEVELS of asbestos. These studies indicated that asbestos workers were about five times as likely to get lung cancer as non-asbestos workers who did not smoke. Asbestos workers who also smoke were found to be at much greater risk (about 50 times) of dying of lung cancer than non-smoking non-asbestos workers. Mesothelioma, a rare form of cancer of the chest or abdominal cavity, occurs among occupational groups exposed to certain types of asbestos.

**ASBESTOS SAMPLING RESULTS**

A summary of the results of recent asbestos bulk sampling or air monitoring is attached to this notice.

A variety of exposure standards and health action levels have been established for various purposes:

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) asbestos standards (Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations), which apply to employees who actually work with asbestos, mandate a permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter of air (f/cc) determined as an 8 hour time weighted average (TWA) and an excursion limit of 1 f/cc as a 30 minute TWA. When employees are exposed at these levels, OSHA and Cal/OSHA (Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations) require medical monitoring and other control methods.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has recommended a "clearance level" for asbestos of 0.01 f/cc, as measured by phase contrast microscopy (PCM). If measured by the transmission electron microscopy (TEM) method described in 40 CFR Part 763, the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), the clearance level is either 0.02 structure/cc or 70 structures per square millimeter of filter (s/mm<sup>2</sup>). This means that once an operation involving asbestos (such as removal) is complete, the area is "safe" for re-occupancy as long as the asbestos air concentrations are less than or equal to the "clearance level". These same levels have also been adopted in the California Education Code (Section 494200.7) as the school abatement clearance level.

The state of California has an additional requirement relating to disclosure of the presence of asbestos. Proposition 65, which was voted into law by the state citizens, basically requires posting of area where anyone is exposed to a carcinogen at a level where there is a significant risk of cancer. The California Health and Welfare Agency has established this level at 100 fibers of asbestos per day.

### **GENERAL PROCEDURES AND HANDLING RESTRICTIONS**

As you can see, the concern is with asbestos fibers in the air. When asbestos materials are in good condition, it is unlikely that fibers will be released into the air, unless the asbestos materials are damaged or disturbed. Asbestos-containing materials must not be disturbed so that fibers do not get into the air. Do not cut into, drill into, nail or pin anything onto, sand, move, bump, rub against or otherwise disturb any asbestos containing materials. If you should discover any damaged asbestos-containing material, do not touch it; do not attempt to clean it up. Contact your supervisor or property manager immediately and report the situation.

City employees required to enter areas and perform work activities that might involve the disturbance of asbestos materials have been trained in the proper procedures to minimize exposure. Work that requires major disturbances of asbestos materials (such as removal) is performed under specifications which include work practice procedures, removal techniques, clean up and clearance air sampling.

If any construction, maintenance, or remodeling is conducted in an area of the building where there is the potential for employees to come in contact with, or release or disturb asbestos containing building materials, it is required that the area be posted with a clear and conspicuous warning sign. The warning sign must read:

**"CAUTION. ASBESTOS  
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD  
DO NOT DISTURB WITHOUT PROPER TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT"**

Much of this information may be new to you. If you have questions about asbestos, you may call the Department of Public Health Toxic Substances Control Program at 252-3800 to answer your questions.

This written announcement fulfills the asbestos notification requirement of Division 20, Chapter 10.4, Section 25915 of the California Health and Safety Code (Assembly Bill 3713).

### **SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

The following pages are a summary of asbestos bulk sampling or air monitoring results that have been conducted at Pier 70, Shipyard / Facility #1700. Copies of the full sampling report(s) are available for review and photocopying at the Port of San Francisco Environmental Health and Safety Office (Pier 1, S.F.) between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. The asbestos coordinator for this building is Tim Felton who can be reached at (415) 274-0582.

PORT of San Francisco Asbestos Summary

Facility# 1700

Pier 70

Shipyard

All of the Facility

Survey Date	Room or Area	Contents of Survey / Description of ACM	Handling Procedures and Restrictions	Abated
3/1/1995	Building 111	SCA Environmental conducted a survey of asbestos-containing construction materials. The following materials were found to contain asbestos by PLM analysis: steam pipe lagging (5-30% chrysotile, 0-20% amosite, & 0-5% crocidolite), vinyl floor tiles and mastic (<1-5% chrysotile), roofing materials (2-20% chrysotile), and gray putty sealing flexible duct (1-2% chrysotile). (SCA 3/95)	Do not cut into, drill into, sand, remove or disturb these materials.	No
3/11/1994	Building 109	Roofing debris on and around furnace was found to contain 5-55% chrysotile asbestos. (SCA report 3/11/94)	Do not disturb material or walk on or around furnace (tenant has demarcated area).	No
3/2/1994	Wood Shack, Slip 4 West	Roof material was found to contain 2% chrysotile asbestos. (NF-271)	Do not disturb roof material in any way.	No
3/2/1994	Building 109	Tank insulation was found to contain 50% chrysotile asbestos. (NF-271)	Do not disturb insulation material or enter tank area (tenant has enclosed and marked area).	No
3/2/1994	Building 109	Insulation in furnace door was found to contain 20% chrysotile asbestos. (NF-271)	Do not disturb material.	No

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Survey Date	Room or Area	Contents of Survey / Description of ACM	Handling Procedures and Restrictions	Abated
4/30/1990	Men's Restroom	Survey conducted to determine if pipe insulation that has shed onto floor contains asbestos. Sample contained 50% chrysotile asbestos (NF-149).	Do not enter area.	No