State of California

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Memorandum

Date:

November 2, 2021

To:

From:

(ALL STAFF AT INSTITUTIONS REPRESENTED IN ATTACHMENT 2)

-DocuSigned by:

Connie Gipson

CONNIE GIPSON

Director

Division of Adult Institutions

-DocuSigned by:

Heather Bowlds

HEATHER BOWLDS, PSY.D

Director

Division of Juvenile Justice

-DocuSigned by:

Tammy 7000

TAMMY FOSS

Director, Corrections Services
California Correctional Healthcare

Services

Subject: EMPLOYEE ANNUAL ASBESTOS NOTIFICATION - 2021

This is to notify: (All Staff Protected and Required by Assembly Bill 3713, Chapter 1502, Statutes of 1988, Health and Safety Code, Subsection 25915 et seq.)

Effective January 1, 1989, Assembly Bill 3713, Chapter 1502, Statutes of 1988, Health and Safety Code, Subsection 25915 et seq., requires State agencies which occupy buildings constructed prior to 1979, and know of the presence of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) in the building, to provide written notification to employees within 15days of knowledge. Employees new to the building shall be provided this information within 15 days of commencing work in the building. Please refer to the State Administrative Manual Section 2591.

Airborne asbestos levels in buildings are much lower than those in industrial workplaces where serious health effects such as lung cancer and asbestosis have been observed. However, it is important for employees to follow proper work practices to minimize the potential for disturbing ACM. Avoid touching asbestos materials on walls, ceilings, pipes, or boilers. Do not drill holes, hang plants or other objects from walls/ ceilings made of ACM. Do not disturb ACM when replacing light bulbs. If you find ACM that has been damaged, report it to your supervisor. Do not disturb damaged asbestos material or asbestos debris. Only persons authorized and properly trained should perform any work which may disturb asbestos materials.

Asbestos-containing materials pose no threat to your health unless asbestos fibers become airborne due to material aging, deterioration, or as the result of some damage. Asbestos conditions may vary, and where ACM have been identified in Statebuilding surveys, the materials were generally in good condition, enclosed, encapsulated, or of a type not likely to release fibers unless disturbed.

Any employee may review the asbestos survey report, results of bulk sampling, or air monitoring conducted at this facility. All asbestos-related data will be available during normal business hours please review attachment 2 for contact information at your location.

(FOR YOUR INSTITUTION ADDRESS PLEASE SEE ATTACHMENT 2)

ADDRESS

Form Acknowledgment in lieu of signature (see below statement)

Your self-certification for this online course will serve as a declaration of understanding and official documentation that you have read and understand this memorandum. If you do not understand this memorandum, **DO NOT** complete the acknowledgment process; you must seek additional assistance from your supervisor.

ATTACHMENT 1

ASBESTOS INFORMATION SHEET

This informational sheet was prepared in response to questions regarding the Employee Asbestos Notification and asbestos containing materials in the Department of the Youth Authority's buildings.

What is Employee Asbestos Notification?

Effective January 1, 1989, Section 25915, Health and Safety Code, requires State agencies which occupy buildings constructed prior to 1979, and know of the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM) in the building to provide written notification to employees within 15 days of knowledge and annually thereafter.

In 1987, the Department of General Services, Asbestos Program, completed the first Asbestos Survey Reports for the Department for buildings. Annual employee asbestos notifications have been made since January 1, 1989, with the best information available to the Department. Beginning in 1997, staff were asked to sign, date and return the Employee Asbestos Notification for recordkeeping purposes. Your signature only acknowledges that you have read and received a copy of the Employee Asbestos Notification.

What is asbestos?

Asbestos is a naturally occurring mineral fiber found in rocks. Asbestos fibers are divided into two groups, serpentine and amphibole. The most common forms are chrysotile asbestos (from serpentine rock), asmosite and crocidolite (from amphibole rock). Because asbestos fibers are strong, do not conduct heat or cold, and are durable, asbestos was commonly used as fireproofing, as an insulator, and in many building construction materials.

Is asbestos dangerous?

In order for asbestos to be a health risk, fibers must be released from the material and be present in the air for us to breathe. Materials that are easily crushed by hand pressure and release asbestos fibers are considered friable (ex., thermal insulation, sprayed on acoustical ceilings). Non-friable materials (ex., mastic, floor tile), which do not readily release airborne asbestos fibers, are hard and cannot be crushed by hand pressure. Most people exposed to small amounts of asbestos, as we all are in our daily lives, do not develop asbestos related health problems.

Asbestos is linked with lung disease and the symptoms of disease do not appear until 15 to 30 years after exposure. Asbestosis (scarring of the lung), lung cancer, and mesothelioma (cancer of the lining of the chest and abdominal wall), are linked with asbestos exposure. Asbestos and lung disease have been noted with high exposure and with years of exposure, such as with asbestos miners and manufacturer workers. Smoking with asbestos exposure increases the risk of lung disease.

ASBESTOS INFORMATION SHEET

What can I do to reduce my exposure to asbestos fibers?

Do not disturb the ACM or assumed ACM that has been identified in your building survey. For instance, do not push furniture against ACM, knock objects into ACM, hang plants or drill holes into ACM. If the ACM is not disturbed, there are not fibers released into the air. Note any changes of ACM or assumed ACM in your building to your supervisor, such as increased water damage, increased weathering, or ACM separating from other building material. The key is to repair or remove damaged ACM before it releases airborne fibers.

What do I do if I find some debris from a damaged area in the building?

If possible, close the area off and report to your supervisor. The asbestos building survey will be able to determine whether the debris is ACM or assumed ACM. Do not disturb the debris if it is ACM or assumed ACM. Only properly trained staff may clean up ACM and/or take a sample to test assumed ACM for asbestos.

No one can predict the future with absolute certainty, but based on what science knows at high exposures levels, scientists have made predictions on what the chances are of asbestos related deaths. The prediction is known as a risk assessment and it is not an exact science. Other scientific communities, such as the Consumer Product Safety Commission or National Academy of Sciences, predict the risks ranging from 10 to 15 persons out of every million exposed.1

The table below is intended to help put these predictions into perspective. The risks in the table are based on actual mortality statistics.

Incident	Risk per year 1 in 1,000,000 to 1 in 67,000	
Asbestos (prediction) 1		
Motor vehicle2	1 in 4,500	
Falls2	1 in 13,000	
Home Accident2	1 in 83,000	
Smoking3	1 in 1,000	
Environmental Tobacco Smoke4	1 in 5,000	

^{1.} L.M. Thomas, "EPA Study of Asbestos-Containing Materials in Public Buildings: A Report to Congress, "U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., February, 1988.

^{2.} Selected from Hutt, Food, Drug, Cosmetic Law J., 33:558-589

^{3.} U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1991.

^{4.} Circulation, January 1991, Stanton A. Glantz, PhD, and William W. Parmley, MD, U.C. San Francisco.

ATTACHMENT 2

INSTITUTION CONTACT INFORMATION

Institution	Date Open	Address	AWBS
California CorrectionalCenter - CCC	1963	711-045 Blair Rd. PO Box 790 Susanville, CA 96130	Chevi Amrein
California Correctional Institution - CCI	1933	24900 Hwy 202, 93561 PO Box 1031 Tehachapi, CA 93581	Charles Schuyler
California Institution forMen - CIM	1941	14901 S. Central Ave, 91710 PO Box 128 - Chino, CA 91708-0128	Jason Bishop
California Institution forWomen - CIW	1952	16756 Chino-Corona Rd, Corona, CA 92878-6000	Nonita Machado
California Men's Colony -CMC	1961	PO Box 8101 San Luis Obispo, CA 93409	Jason Steck
California Medical Facility - CMF	1955	1600 California Drive, 95687 PO Box 2000 Vacaville, CA 95696-2000	Julie Garry
California RehabilitationCenter - CRC	1962	5th Street and Western PO Box 1841 Norco, CA 91760	Mike Dimmitt
Correctional TrainingCenter - CTC	1959	9850 Twin Cities Rd. Galt, CA 95632	Kristina Arroyo
Correctional TrainingFacility - CTF	1946	Highway 101 North P.O. Box 686 Soledad, CA 93960-0686	Kelly Green
Deuel Vocational Institution - DVI	1953	23500 Kasson Road PO Box 2289 Blythe, CA 92226	Aaron Coonfield
Folsom State Prison - FSP	1880	Prison Road PO Box 71 Represa, CA 95671-0071	John Heckman
Sierra Conservation Center- SCC	1965	5100 O'Byrnes Ferry Rd PO Box 497 Jamestown, CA 95327	Steve Smith
San Quentin State Prison-SQ	1852	100 Main Street San Quentin, CA 94964	Yaser Samara
O. H. Close Youth Correctional Facility - OHCYCF	1971	7650 S. Newcastle Road PO Box 213003 Stockton, CA 95213-9003	Adela Barriga
Northern California Youth Correctional Center (Central)- NCYCC	1991	7650 S. Newcastle road PO Box 213004 Stockton, CA 95213-9004	Adela Barriga
Ventura Youth Correctional Facility - VYCF	1942	3100 Wright Road Camarillo, CA 93010	John Branch

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Institution	Date Open	Address	AWBS
Estrella Correctional Facility - ECF	1947	4545 Airport road PO Box 7008 Paso Robles	Jon Schaffer
Heman G. Stark Correctional Facility - HGSCF	1960	15180 Euclid Avenue Chino, 91710	CA Sean Buckley
Preston Youth Correctional Facility - PYCF	1895	201 Waterman Road Ione, 0 95640	CA Patrick Covello
Southern Youth Correctional Reception Center - SYCRCC	1954	13200 S. Bloomfield Ave Norwalk, CA 90650	A Sean Buckley