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Memorandum

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

CHV-881

CEHC(A)
045105

San Francisco, CA
September 5, 1989

ASBESTOS-CONTAINING
MATERIALS IN BUILDINGS

110.011
41.0911

OFFICERS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS
HEADS OF OPERATING COMPANIES

Potential health effects from asbestos in buildings are the focus of increased public and regulatory attention. For example, earlier this year our California locations implemented a new Asbestos Notification law. This law required owners of pre-1979 buildings known to contain asbestos to notify occupants that asbestos is present along with our estimate of any resulting health risk. There are efforts in other states to enact similar right-to-know laws dealing with the presence of asbestos.

One important lesson learned during implementation of the California notification law was the need to assure that all potential employee exposures to asbestos from building materials are included in your OSHA Asbestos and Hazard Communication compliance programs. These standards apply to all operations nationwide that are under OSHA's jurisdiction.

Asbestos exposures could occur to custodial, maintenance or utility company employees working in crawl spaces, utility areas or above suspended ceilings in buildings with friable asbestos (i.e., that can be crumbled with hand pressure) in the structural fireproofing, pipe insulation or sprayed-on texture ceilings. A potential source of asbestos exposure to all building occupants occurs where friable asbestos is in the space above the suspended ceiling if that space serves as the return air plenum for the building heating and ventilation system. However, we are not aware of any Chevron employees who are presently in buildings with this return air design.

The attached guideline clarifies the need to evaluate the potential for exposure from asbestos-containing building materials, if any are present. It recommends a survey of pre-1979 buildings to identify any asbestos, with follow-up exposure monitoring and other actions as appropriate.

Our Industrial Hygiene staff is available to answer questions or provide direct assistance. If you have specific comments or questions, please call Hank McDermott (CTN 894-3421) or Bob Cheng (CTN 894-5844).

R.L. Arscott

CEHC:

cc: Mr. D.L. Clement

CHEV
BB 011727

SEP 11 '89

DATE	NAME	INIT	CC
	J. A. McDermott		X
	J. J. Potts		
	J. K. Kral		
	J. M. Bradley		
	W. H. Bishop		
	J. C. Sullivan		
	Z. A. Vang		
	R. D. C. Hall		
	G. H. Smith		
	J. L. Jones		
	H. M. King		
	R. M. King		

~~Band
ASBESTOS
SEALING
SHORTS~~
REPAIRING - YES
SPECIAL (ASBESTOS) REMOVAL

CHRIS

ASBESTOS GASKETS

What is the company's official position
substitute

- can we still use if there are
no suitable alternatives - ? YES
- is it necessary to change to - AS AVAILABLE
suitable alternatives ?
- if we must use does this IF THEY
require inclusion of mechanics DO REMOVAL
who replace ^{them} to be included in the
medical surveillance program ?
- assume asbestos removal procedure YES
would have to be followed to the
letter ?
- what is the co's position <sup>VERY
LITTLE
EXPOSURE</sup> from
a Health & Safety standpoint - ?

Please advise Bill Brummelbeck

842 - 0072

ELSP is rewriting their Pro Opt Practice
on this subject

J: CHEVRON, ALONG WITH OTHER MEMBER COMPANIES OF THE MATERIALS TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, WAS INITIATING A \$100K RESEARCH PROJECT TO LOOK AT NON-ASBESTOS SERVICE SHEET PACKING MATERIALS -- THE PROJECT WAS GOING OUT FOR BID IN MARCH '85, THEORETICALLY TO START AROUND JULY '85, WITH RESULTS BY THE END OF '85.

THAT STEP HAD FOLLOWED THE DISTRIBUTION OF A MATERIALS LAB REPORT IN DEC '83, OUTLINING WHAT NEEDED TO BE DONE. (1ST 3 PAGES ATTACHED) -- BARBARA J. COCKE (FORMERLY OF THE MAT LAB) WROTE THAT REPORT.

UPON HER DEPARTURE FROM THE MAT LAB, THE PROJECT WAS INHERITED BY RAY KONET. AS OF MARCH 85, HE WAS ALSO LEAVING THE MAT LAB ON SOME SHORT TERM REASSIGNMENT. AVE NO IDEA AS TO WHO'S HANDLING IT NOW. RICH (R.D) SWEENEY IS APPARENTLY NO LONGER AT THE LAB (MENTIONED IN THE REPORT)

CK 7/10/85