

D. SAFETY AND HAZARDS

BACKGROUND

This section discusses emergency response, hazard prevention, and public and personal safety issues that are common to all UCSF sites. This section also discusses hazardous materials management and air toxics issues which pertain to sites where clinical and research activities take place.

DETERMINANTS OF THE 1996 LRDP

The safety and hazards component of the 1996 LRDP is guided by the following determinants:

- The LRDP's *Goals and Objectives*;
- Local, state and federal regulations related to safety and hazards, including the transport and use of hazardous materials; and
- Local emergency response plans.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND HAZARD PREVENTION

Emergency response is coordinated between the UCSF Police Department, the UCSF Environmental Health and Safety Department, and the San Francisco Fire Department.

Emergency response at UCSF is a coordinated effort of the UCSF Police Department, the San Francisco Fire Department, and UCSF's Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) Department. Incidents are reported to the UCSF Police Department, which contacts EH&S as necessary. Both departments provide 24-hour, 7-day per week emergency response support to the Parnassus Heights site and satellite locations. Emergency response protocols are based on federal, state and local regulations, as well as UCSF health and safety procedures.

EH&S' emergency response unit provides technical assistance to UCSF groups and departments to develop and adopt specific policies and procedures for the UCSF community and to provide monitoring and surveillance of UCSF activities. EH&S' services for emergency response and hazard prevention include consultation, standards development, training, assistance in compliance, and recommendations for environmental management and applied research. Areas of expertise include industrial hygiene and biosafety (e.g., industrial hygiene and toxicology, non-radioactive chemical and laboratory safety, asbestos management, and biosafety and sanitation); radiation safety; fire safety; safety management (e.g., safety hazard evaluation, department safety program development, earthquake preparedness, and non-ionizing radiation equipment inspection); and education and training.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND HAZARD PREVENTION NEEDS AND PLANS

UCSF will continue existing emergency response and hazard prevention policies, including those listed below. In addition, UCSF endeavors to coordinate disaster planning with the City and County of San Francisco in accordance with the City’s Emergency Response Plan. These policies will be extended to the major new campus site.

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| <p><u>LRDP PROPOSALS:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plan, locate, design, build, and maintain facilities which are designed to meet current codes and seismic standards and which are not sited on contaminated, unremediated land.• Plan and implement improvements to existing buildings to make them seismically safe.• Provide necessary safety measures in the design of infrastructure in new facilities.• Continue ongoing safety and emergency response training for appropriate personnel.• Coordinate disaster planning with the City and County of San Francisco and provide emergency facilities for community use in accordance with the City’s Emergency Response Plan. |
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*Environmental
Planning and Safety
Goal: Environmental
Safety*

PUBLIC AND PERSONAL SAFETY

Public and personal safety at UCSF is provided through the UCSF Police Department, whose jurisdiction extends one mile beyond owned UCSF sites. The department is headquartered at the Mission Center Building, and maintains a Communications Center and Watch Commander’s Office at Parnassus Heights. As the number of satellite sites has increased, police response time has increased.

PUBLIC AND PERSONAL SAFETY NEEDS AND PLANS

UCSF will continue existing public and personal safety policies, including those listed below. These policies will be extended to the major new campus site.

**Public Safety Goal:
Campus Safety**

LRDP PROPOSALS:

- Provide adequate security methods, including exterior lighting, particularly in parking areas and at transit stops, in order to maintain and enhance a safe environment at all UCSF sites. These security methods should be designed in a manner which is sensitive to the surrounding community.
- Cooperate with municipal police, BART personnel, and other safety agencies.
- Ensure that UCSF safety officers are sensitive to the concerns of the community.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Hazardous material management is primarily managed by EH&S, with smaller components managed by Facilities Management, Materiel Management, and individual UCSF departments. EH&S provides expertise, programs, and direct service to promote health, safety, and environmental protection in research, teaching, public service, and administrative activities of UCSF. To carry out this mission, EH&S personnel are located at Parnassus Heights, SFGH, and UCSF/Mount Zion, which are the primary users of these types of materials. From these sites, EH&S services the other sites.

Hazardous materials and waste are classified into four categories: low-level radioactive, chemical, medical, and pathological. Low-level radioactive materials are low concentrations of short half-life items that are used in clinical and research activities. Low-level radioactive wastes common in clinical settings include contaminated paper, tubing, tissues, vials, and filters. Chemical wastes vary widely, and are produced by a range of activities from teaching laboratories to specialized research laboratories. Medical wastes are produced primarily in clinical activities, and include items such as cultures, tissues, and needles. Pathological wastes are items such as animal and human tissue and animal bedding.

Management and transportation of hazardous materials are regulated by federal, state, and local regulations, and University of California and UCSF policy. UCSF hazardous materials uses and activities are licensed as necessary. Federal and state law require detailed planning to ensure that hazardous materials are properly handled, used, stored, and disposed of to prevent or mitigate injury to health or the environment in the event such materials are accidentally released.

While UCSF is able to manage wastes adequately, space at Parnassus Heights, UCSF/Mount Zion, and SFGH for these functions is not sufficient to provide for the most efficient management methods. Plans to expand facilities at Parnassus

Heights, through the construction of a Parnassus Services Building to replace obsolete and inefficient facilities, are discussed in Section 5A, Parnassus Heights.

HAZARDOUS MATERIEL MANAGEMENT NEEDS AND PLANS

UCSF will continue existing hazardous materials management policies, including those listed below. These policies will be extended to the major new campus site.

- LRDP PROPOSALS:**
- Minimize waste volumes through source reduction and through a variety of systems, practices and technologies for recycling, processing and decaying waste.
 - Enhance the existing system for managing potentially hazardous material which protects UCSF and surrounding communities, in a cost-effective manner, consistent with legal requirements, scientific findings and prudent practice.
 - Operate a safe system of transport and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, in accordance with state transportation regulations.
 - Locate facilities for receiving, processing and storing hazardous materials and waste at major UCSF sites where the materials are used in locations that will not impact residential areas.

*Environmental
Planning and Safety
Goal: Hazardous
Material Management*

AIR EMISSIONS

The UCSF Environmental Health and Safety department provides guidance on toxic air emissions. Toxic air emissions are airborne substances capable of causing short- or long-term human health effects (e.g., injury or illness). Federal, state, regional and local agencies regulate air toxic emissions.

AIR EMISSIONS NEEDS AND PLANS

UCSF has monitored and tested air emissions over the past ten years and consistently met applicable standards. Such activities will continue, and no changes are foreseen in the current program unless regulations change.

- LRDP PROPOSALS:**
- Plan and design new research labs, clinics and other facilities to meet standards that regulate air emissions potentially posing a health risk to the UCSF community or adjacent neighbors.

*Environmental
Planning and Safety
Goal: Mitigation of
Environmental
Impacts*